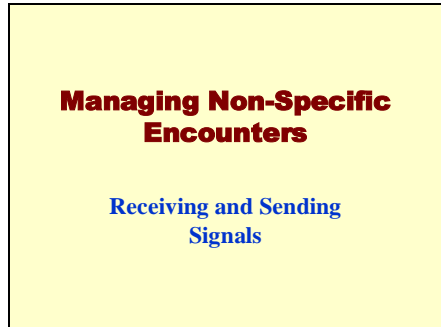


ATSA STUDY GROUP

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Managing Non-Specific Encounters

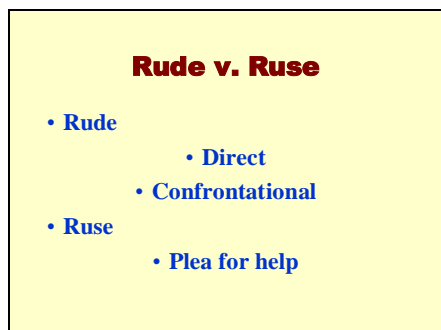


Non-Specific Encounters

Non-Specific Encounters are the most common form of contact Practitioner's have with VCA.

Commonly referred to as "street encounters", they regularly occur in areas away from the Practitioner's residence.

VCA will commonly use a series of behaviors and signals that telegraph their intentions. These behaviors and signals can be readily perceived, interpreted and reflected to the VCA.



Rude v. Ruse

The Non-Specific Encounter will begin as either a Rude or Ruse contact.

Rude

The approach will be direct and confrontational. Demands for compliance will be made.

Breathtaking effrontery will be employed.

- “Hey man! I got to get paid!”
- “Yo! You’re holding my wallet!”

Common street jargon that is unfamiliar to the ordinary person will slow the reaction of the Practitioner as he tries to interpret the meaning of the uttered words.

The purpose is to be able to close the distance and control the movement of the Practitioner.

Ruse

The Ruse approach will be more polite. It will make a plea for some kind of assistance. This approach relies on the common trait of all polite people to willingly attempt to comply with a polite request for help.

Effrontery will again be employed. Polite rejection of the request will be ignored and continued and repeated requests will be made.

- “Can you please help me find.....?”
- “I want to share the Word with you! Let me read to you from the Book of Fallopian?”

The purpose is again to slow the reaction of the Practitioner and to be able to close the distance and channel the movement of the target.

CHANNELING

- **Channeling involves trying to control the movements of the target.**
 - Cut-off direction of movement.
 - Maneuver into a hole.

CHANNELING

Channeling is an attempt by the VCA to control the movements of the target.

Ideally, the control of movement will be to stop the target and stake him in place.

Alternatively, the action is designed to get the target to place himself in a confined area where he can not escape.

BLUFF

- **Bluff Instrumental**
 - Has no interest in “wagering”.
 - Wants your wallet.
 - Ruthless Bluff
 - Immediate employment of weapons systems.

BLUFF

The Bluff is part of the instrumental motive of VCA.

The Bluffer has no interest in “wagering” his life to exercise his claim of right to the “mine” you possess. That means he is not willing to fight. He is willing to kill.

An alternative to the Bluff is the “Ruthless Bluff”. It uses the immediate employment of the available weapons system of the VCA. In short, he shoots you and takes the wallet out of your pocket as you lay on the ground.

ATTACK INDICATORS

- Grooming.
- Assessment glances.
- Body load.
- False starts.

ATTACK INDICATORS

Grooming

There are a series of (4) attack indicators that operate in conjunction with the action to control the Practitioner's movements.

They are commonly seen in the moments before the attack.

They may occur in any sequence and any one or more of them may be repeated multiple times before the actual attack.

“Grooming” is usually touching or stroking the head or face.

Assessment glances.

Assessment glances are for the VCA to make a final check of conditions before the initiation of the attack.

They are typically “hard” glances. They may be to see that no one not associated with him has moved into the area. They may be to assure that cohorts are in position. They may be “targeting” glances to view the specific area of attack on the targets person he intends to strike.

Body Load

Just before the attack the VCA will prepare his body for the attack. He will take a “set”. He will typically shift his weight for a strike. He will expand his body and raise his shoulders and put his nose over his toes. He will usually square his body to the target.

False Starts

VCA rarely have their weapons secured in a weapons transport system. Their mode of carry is insecure. They will typically use their hands to secure their weapon especially as they move about prior to the attack.

They will also typically make false start movements towards their weapon before they actually make their presentation.

STRATEGY

You must have a strategy to affirm your interpretation of his intent and be prepared to timely respond.

STRATEGY

An approach by an Instrumentally Motivated VCA must be met with a strategy that allows for him to understand that you are aware of what he is and what his intentions are.

Because he is not usually willing to “wager” his life in order to get your wallet, he must understand that you interpret his actions as hostile and are prepared to respond.

This conveyance of information to him is designed to cause a restraining judgment to be formed in him. At the same time it is designed to prepare you for a response if he is not restrained.

The VCA is aware of the process he uses is his preparation for attack. The best method of interactive interpretation for conveying your alarm and belief that he has hostile intent is to mirror his actions to him.

His preferred method of gaining compliance is the bluff. That does not mean he is not about to use violence on the Practitioner. It means he is not likely to be willing to fight. If he is inclined to be dissuaded in his hostile act, it will be because he understands the bluff is being rejected.

The ruthless bluff will likely appear as the production of the weapons system available to the VCA as he is making his approach. The (4) attack indicators will still be used though they will be used in an aggressive approach.

In such instances the Practitioner must be prepared to ruthlessly default to immediate action without mirroring.

MIRRORING

- VCA know the signs.
- Reflect them to him.
- He is not in the “wagering” business.
- This is interactive interpretation.
- He will get the message. You will be ready to respond.

QUICK, HARD, RUTHLESS

Once you have enough information to determine his intent, go quick, hard and ruthless.

Interactive Interpretation

- Confrontations with Instrumental VCA are interactive events.
- Have a plan that interprets his actions and notifies him you recognize him and have a plan to deal with him.

Begin the discussion with Jeff Jeter as the BG. Have him approach several of the Team members in front of the group in a confrontation.

After he has done several of them then have him do one on you and do the mirroring.

Have them put on safety glasses for their eye protection and incase you must eye-snap him to get him off you.

Then break up to go to the indoor range for some practice activities before the exercises phase.