



Danny Lane has 51 years military, law enforcement and martial arts experience. He is one of the most sought after Instructors in the world today. His Dynamic and Unique integration of Martial Arts, Police, Military, Body Guarding and Personal Protection Blend of Styles makes him in high demand. His System is based on techniques that WORK in REAL LIFE Situations.

Danny Lane is a:

*Highly Decorated US Marine Vietnam

*Retired Decorated Police Officer & Detective

*12 Time Martial Arts Hall of Fame Inductee

*World & 9 Time National Champion

*9th Degree Black Belt Master

*Bodyguard to Movie Stars, Entertainers & VIPS

Expert Criminal Investigator

* Trained with Chuck Norris & Chuck Norris System for 39 years

As you journey through this book, you will learn techniques that are fast to learn, easy to comprehend, and effective in real combat situations. The information within these pages will help you neutralized and incapacitate an attack in just seconds.

Training Disclaimer

This book contains techniques that can cause physical injury to yourself and others. Danny Lane nor any instructors of the Danny Lane Fighting System assumes no responsibility for any injury or damages caused by the unauthorized execution of the techniques presented. Techniques are not to be used in aggression or the commission of a crime, but for self-defense purposes only.

Volume 1: Introduction to the Danny Lane Fighting System

The Danny Lane Fighting System (DLFS) teaches techniques based on proven scientific principles of attacks against the neurological, circulatory, respiratory and energy pressure points of the human body. Techniques applied correctly to the soft targets of the human body can neutralize and incapacitate an attacker in seconds.

In my 8 volume video series you will learn techniques that are Fast to learn, Easy to comprehend and Effective in life saving situations. The DLFS Tactics are Real techniques for Real People with Real Life Situations.

The great news is you don't have to be in great shape or a trained martial artist to learn these principles and apply them. These techniques are designed for the average man, woman, teenagers and even kids.

The foundation of any system are strong fundamentals. Spy Combat Tactics scientifically lays out every facet of the Mental, Physical, Emotional, Psychological and Spiritual training it takes to survive. There are 5 Stages of Training:

- 1. Mental -
- 2. Physical -
- 3. Psychological -
- 4. Emotional -
- 5. Spiritual -

Before you engage in combat you must understand the rules of combat and are you able to follow them. The mindset is the number #1 weapon you have to have to survive any attack and live with the consequences.

Mindset! How do we train to create the mind set needed to possibly take another person's life? And, how do we create a mindset that, if necessary, to suffer the loss of one's own life?

First, proper physical and mental training is essential since it arms you with the tools and knowledge needed to carry out and survive a combat situation.

That combative mind set can be developed through well disciplined, training and by gaining confidence in these abilities and skills.

In many ways, a battle has a life of its own. You cannot know if you will be successful. You can only prepare for battle and it must be done with all of your heart and with all of your consciousness. In that manner you will have the edge. Being

unprepared will bring about sure defeat unless you are truly exceptional, and there are very few who fit that description.

It is foolish to fight a battle that you cannot win, and you cannot win unless you have properly prepared and planned to win.

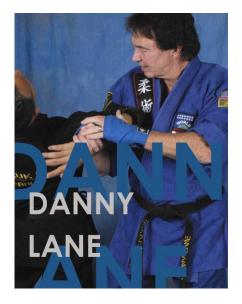
It's time to get started learning techniques that can save you and your loved ones lives FAST!

I hope you enjoy this training complication of the "Best of the Best" Tactics from the *Danny Lane Fighting System Video Series*. Please review the videos for more detailed instruction and applications of all of the techniques.

Before we can get into the actual self-defense applications of the *Danny Lane Fighting System* I want to teach you the *FUNDAMENTALS* which is the *FOUNDATION* of all Fighting Systems.

Stay Safe,





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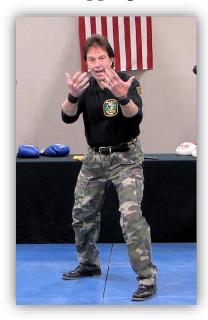
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Chapter 1: The Fundamentals

WARRIOR STANCE

The very first thing I'm going to teach you is the "Warrior Stance." This is the stance used by the Marine Corps and Law Enforcement. While walking around during our day to day activity most people walk comfortably with their feet shoulder distance apart. Their shoulders are squared with their hips, everything is centered and natural. This makes dropping into the Warrior Stance fast and easy.







To drop to a Warrior Stance, all you have to do is bend your knees and put your hands up palms open. Fingers are at eye level. Your feet are at a 45-degree angle to the right and your shoulders are at a 45-degree angle to the left. What we want to do with this stance is to invite any oncoming attack towards the center of our body. We invite the attack to come down the center so we have both arms ready to defend ourselves.

Your fingertips should be eye level. With your hands open you are more relaxed and also offers you more coverage. Your forearms and elbows help protect your rib cage.

Practice this stance standing and walking. Image a sudden attack coming at you. Quickly bend your knees and place your hands to block the attack. Prepare for spontaneous attacks from all angles and train your body to naturally react.

5 DISTANCES OF COMBAT ENGAGEMENT

- 1. CONTACT grappling range, body to body, sweeps, throws, head butt, ridge hand groin, back of neck
- 2. CLOSE open hand strikes, elbows, knees, hooks, cross, uppercuts.
- 3. INTERMEDIATE, long range punches, short range kicks, front snap, cut kick
- 4. LONG, kicks, side, front thrust, stepping into other ranges
- 5. OUTSIDE, flee or close for attack with your footwork.
- 1. Contact Range. You are in physical contact with your attacker body to body.



2. Close Range. Attack with short range weapons like knees & elbows.



3. Intermediate. Uses long range punches and short range kicks.



4. Long Range. Use long range techniques, such as a front kick.



5. Outside Range. Requires a step forward to close the gap or a turn for retreat.



From this range you can retreat and flea if needed. Your footwork will dictate closing or creating distances and angles.

8 ANGLES OF ATTACK AND DEFENSE



In the Marine Corps I learned to defend and attack against eight different angles.

An attack most times will happen fast and without warning.

A combat engagement can cover many angles and distances in fractions of seconds.

Knowing these angles and distances and learning to instantly identify them is crucial for your defense.

I am going to train you with simulations encountering real attacks coming from any angle. Your footwork to evade and defend the attack is crucial for survival.

Imagine your attacker is straight ahead of you. You are standing at a distance but centered in the middle of his body.

You now can move 8 different angles to engage or evade an attack.

This position offers you eight different possibilities to defend and attack.

1. Straight Forward Front

Smother the attack, close the gap and strike first.

2. 45 Degree to Right Front

Moving to the side slightly to avoid attack and punch or hit your opponent with close range weapons.

3. 90 Degrees to Right Side.

Stepping 90 degrees to right leaves you farther away from their attack. You have to counter attack with your intermediate weapons.

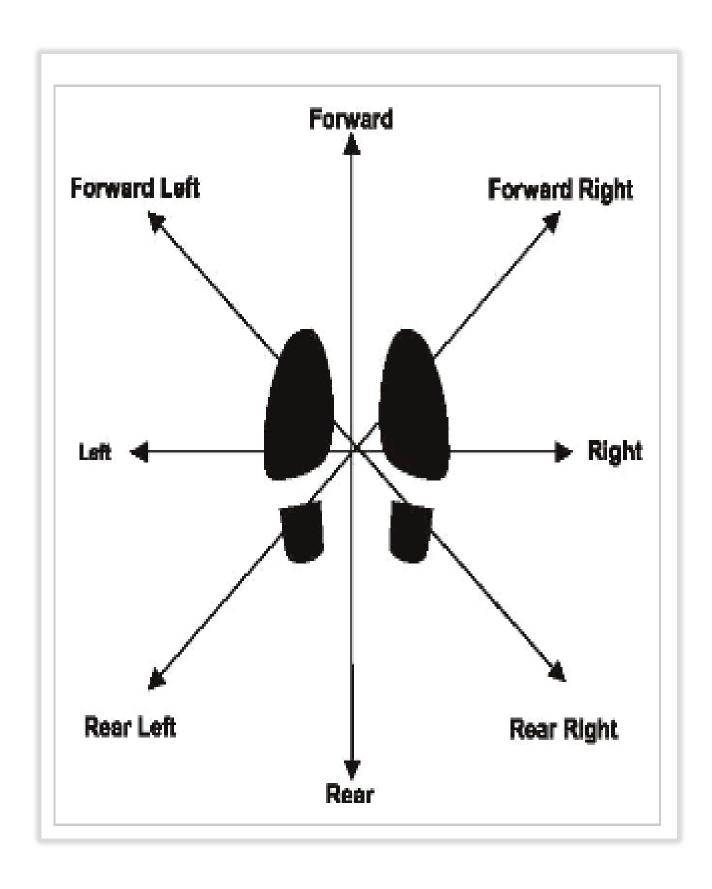
4. 45 Degrees to right rear

Makes them have to move their feet to get to you and gives you more time to plan your defense. You have to use long range weapons from this angle and distance.

5. Lunging straight back 90 Degrees

Creates distance between you and the attacker and leaves you an option to retreat or engage the attacker if they approach towards you.

Practice the same angles starting with your left foot forward and working the 45 degree left, 90 degree left, 45 degree rear and straight back 90 degrees.



FOOTWORK: THE KEY TO FIGHTING

*FOOT WORK IS THE KEY TO FIGHTING AND THE KEY TO WINNING!

YOU HAVE TO BE ABLE TO CLOSE OR RETREAT INSTANSTLY ALWAYS CONTROLLING THE RANGE AND PROTECTING YOURSELF.

I teach footwork separately so you can focus totally on what your feet are doing. I will later put the techniques with them.

In this section, you are going to use your footwork to close or alleviate distance between you and your opponent.

The first footwork is called a SLIDE-STEP. It is a lot like dancing. Start in the Warrior Stance and slide your back foot forward and step out with your front foot. This this will bring you one step closer to your opponent. By bringing your back foot forward first, you can use your front foot to kick or you can step forward and punch.







During a fight, you don't want too much distance between your legs. Shoulder distance is recommended. Too much space between your feet will affect your balance and your opponent will have opportunity to attack you when you're off balance. Alternate your feet and practice moving forward and backward. Slide back to create space between you and your opponent slide forward to close distance.

The next footwork is the STEP-SLIDE. Instead of sliding the back foot first take a step forward with the front foot then slide the back foot forward. From here you can kick or push off to lunge and strike. This will help you cover two fighting stances forward giving you speed and distance. Make sure to practice with your right and left stance forward.







The third footwork will be the STEP-THROUGH. This is where the rear leg surpasses the front leg and comes forward. With this step you can kick with the rear leg or explode forward with full bodyweight to strike or grapple.





The next footwork is the LUNGE. Pick up your front foot and push off from the rear foot at the same time. With a proper lunge, you can cover distance quickly and deliver a surprise attack. Once you disorient your opponent with a lunge you can follow up with a kick or punch, and we'll cover more attack moves in later chapters. For now, use the lunge to cover more distance and practice lunging forward and back until you know how much distance you can cover or create.







Practice lunging backward by picking up your rear leg and exploding backward to avid an attack.



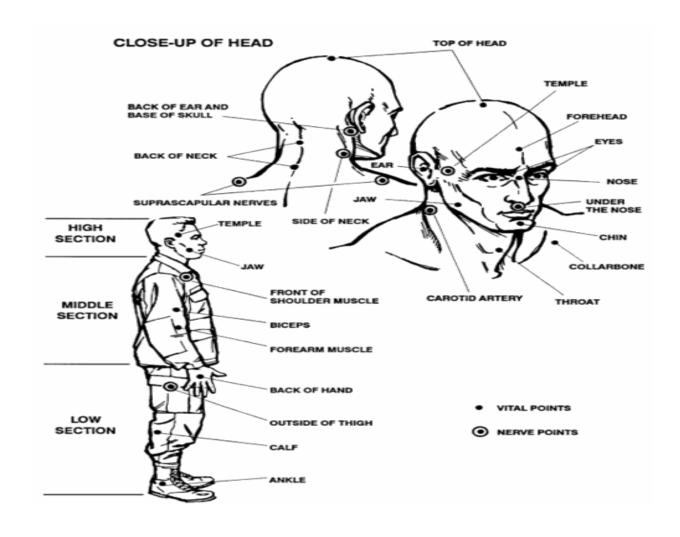


After you master each footwork do combinations with them to cover even more distance. Practice using these movements together, forwards and backwards to train your mind and body proper footwork technique. Take the time to learn the footwork and make it second nature to you. In a fight, you must be focused on your attacker not on what your feet are doing.

VITAL AND VULNERABLE TARGETS OF THE BODY



Knowing where to attack on the human body can neutralize an attacker quick. It takes skill and practice to master the angle and direction of each strike and what type of strikes to use on each vital and vulnerable target. This will come through practice and experience when you learn all the weapons. My favorites are the eyes, ears, throat and neck. (Review Spy Combat Tactics Video Volume #1 for all vital & vulnerable targets with applications).



ZONE BLOCKING



Most people naturally react to a punch by throwing their hands up to block. That's exactly what we want you to do. We want you to use your natural instincts. Using your hands and arms to cover specific areas of the body is called ZONE BLOCKING.

To Zone Block, keep both hands wide and directly towards the attack. Sometimes you will cross your arms to reinforce your blocks and sometimes you will have one up and one down in what we call a general block.

Let's say someone is attacking you with a punch towards the left side of your face. You would lift both wide hands up to meet the attack. Practice blocking with a partner. There are **nine zones** we want you to learn to defend:

- 1. Left High
- 2. Left Middle
- 3. Left Low
- 4. Underneath
- 5. Right High
- 6. Right Middle
- 7. Right Low
- 8. Overhead
- 9. Straight Stab or Strike to mid-section.

SOFT BLOCKS AND HARD BLOCKS DEFINED



This chapter will teach you the difference between soft blocking and hard blocking. Let's say your attacker is a strong male. If he throws a hard punch at your face, some people will teach you to try and counter with a hard block. That method is only effective if you are stronger than your opponent.

The Spy Combat philosophy is to use a soft block to redirect the attack. If your attacker punches with his right arm, you should step right and use soft hands to move the punch away from you.

It can be as simple as moving his arm a few inches off course to make him miss.

Use HARD BLOCKS against a grab or a push. You have to be aggressive to knock their hands off of you. You have to become the aggressor at that that point.



Chapter 2: Danny Lane Fighting System Weapons TURN EVERY PART OF YOUR BODY & MIND INTO A WEAPON



As I think back on all the combat situations I've been in since I was nineteen years old, I wonder why I am still alive. I've been in combat in the jungles of Vietnam as a Marine, sometimes fighting the enemy hand-to-hand in kill or be killed situations. I've been shoot and wounded with shrapnel from rockets. I made it through hundreds of fire fights when others fell. I took my training seriously and I knew my life depended on it. I believe by the Grace of God is the reason I am still here. So many of my fellow Marines died answering the call to duty for our country but it wasn't my time.

As a police officer on the streets of America there were dangerous situations almost nightly. On every call you could encounter bad guys with guns, knives, bad guys on drugs, bad guys that don't like cops, bad guys that don't want to go to jail and bad guys that just want to fight. I was injured more as a cop than I was in Vietnam. Being a Police Officer is a dangerous job and the world is full of violent people.

Being prepared mentally and physically, and training for the unexpected helped keep me alive.

Enjoy my training manual and remember, any one thing I teach you could save your life someday. Now it's time to teach you how to make every part of your body a weapon.

Stay Safe,

BACK FIST



The weapons, or attacks, in this chapter are like tools in a tool box. There are multiple purposes for each one of the tools. I will teach you how to use *your* tools in many different ways.

The first offensive weapon I'm going to teach you the back fist. I will teach you the back fist first because punching incorrectly can break your wrist very easily.

It takes a little bit of time to learn how to punch and keep your wrist straight without breaking either your wrist bones or some of your hand bones. I will teach you how to punch like a boxer correctly later on in your training.

Remember, you must *relax* in order to have speed. If you're tense and rigid you can't move fast. The only time you need to have any tension or muscle tension is at point of contact. The back of the first is very effective at any range. The temple, jaw, or side of the neck are excellent points of attack. Please review my videos for more self-defense applications of the back fist.





PALM HEEL

The next technique I'm going to teach you is the Palm Heel. The Palm Heel has numerous applications. The primary targets are the chin, nose, jaw and used to attack the solar plexus, groin and spine from behind. Please review my videos for more self-defense applications.









KNIFE HAND STRIKES



The next technique is the Knife Hand. Karate means 'the art of the empty hand' and the knife hand is the most used open hand weapon. Instead of using the delicate muscle on my hand I use the bone that is just behind the wrist. By doing that, it leaves your hand available to trap the attacker's neck or his arms and causes more damage to the target. There are numerous applications for the knife hand, below are just a few.

Review my videos for more self-defense applications.











WEB HAND



The next weapon is the Web Hand.

The two primary weapons on your web hand are your index finger and your thumb.

I use them to attack pressure points on the neck, trachea and all the wind pipe.

Below are just a few applications of the Web Hand. Review my videos for more self-defense applications.





HAMMERFIST



The next weapon I'm going to teach you is a Hammer Fist. You're going to use the bottom of your fist just like a hammer.

Just like you use a hammer to drive nails, you can do a multitude of things with the hammer fist. Again, my videos have multiple applications for it.







CLAW HAND



The next technique is a Claw Hand. It is just pretty much like it sounds. You are using your fingers to claw at the attacker's eyes or grab their clothing. It's a natural technique that any person can do.

I use it to give the attacker something to think about. Striking at the eyes will make the attacker turn their head away from you.

This will open up a target on the neck for you to strike. You can also use the claw for hair and clothes grabbing. You can also use the claw to pull on the back of the head and maneuver it wherever you want it. Review my videos for more tactics for the Claw Hand.





RIDGEHAND



The next technique is the Ridge Hand. The Ridge Hand primarily is the area between the thumb and the index finger. You are striking their soft targets with the bones of your hand.

I generally use that on the side of the neck, temple, groin and back of the neck. Below are just a few applications. Please review my videos for more self-defense applications.







EYE GOUGE



Next I'm going to be working on the eye gouge. In close range or contact range—you can attack with your thumbs to their eyes.

In combination with this, in close quarter combat, I smack the ear drums, then gouge the eyes and then go to the groin with a hammer fist in rapid succession. More of these tactics are taught in the 2 Second Defense.

If your attacker is aggressive, you can use these moves to disorient him and to short circuit him. Please review our videos for more self-defense applications.





FRONT SNAP KICK



Now I'm going to be teaching you how to kick. Learning kicks are the harder to do because it requires balance and leaves you standing on only one leg. I suggest very strongly to get into a stretching routine before and after each workout.

I am going to teach you low level kicks that are fast to learn and effective in a real situation.







Here as the attacker comes towards me, I lean back and snap the kick to the groin. You can then follow up with the rear leg kick. Be sure to drive the kick upward into the groin. Please review my videos for more self-defense techniques.



CUT KICK

The next kick you're going to work on is the Cut Kick. I call it the Cut Kick because your leg is going to be used like an axe. Our job is to cut his front leg of your attacker down like a tree. You will use your back leg first to use the Rear Leg Cut Kick. You will chip away with your shin at the nerves in his thigh until it paralyzes him. Make sure you turn your hips and drive straight into that nerve. Below are just a few applications. You can use your front leg with a switch step and kick to the inside of the thigh or groin.





Below I step at an angle as I throw a fake strike to his face. I now have the angle to drive my full body weight into the kick to the inner thigh.





Here I throw a strike to the face to have him lean back. I can then do an inside kick or sweep to the ankle to knock him off balance. I can now follow with a power shot to the kidneys or head.







Please review my videos for more self-defense techniques.

SIDE KICK

Now for the side kick. The side kick here is done with the bottom of your heel. The primary targets are the knees, thigh and body. You can slide step into this kick or spin your body and use your rear leg. Below are just a few applications. Please review our videos for more self-defense applications.







Now you will learn how to use the edge of the foot and kick into the tendon of the knee to collapse their leg. You turn your foot and use only the blade part of it. Some styles call this a knife foot.

SIDE BLADE KICK TO KNEE





ROUND KICK



Now we're going to work on the Round Kick. A Round Kick means we're using the top of the foot and our leg is going to kick like a pinball machine flipper. When you learn the mechanics of this technique you can use three different weapons of your leg in three different ranges. Long Range use the instep of the foot. Intermediate Range use the shin. Close Range use the knee. Round kicks are not power kicks; they're speed kicks. The knee cocks and you snap them out and recoil it back.

Below are just a few applications. Please review my videos for more self-defense applications.





Move to side and kick the groin or spin your body and kick the outer thigh.

BACK KICK

The Back Kick will come into play when your back is turned to your opponent. You won't want to turn your back to your opponent, but if you are walking away and you see your opponent approaching you, you raise your heel up and kick straight back into the stomach area. It's kind of like a horse or a donkey kicking straight back. The knee does not come up. Practice slowly at first. Please review my videos for more self-defense techniques.





STOMPING KICK

Our next kick is the Stomping Kick. It's a close range kick. Use the bottom of your heel to buckle his knee or to hyperextend it. You can kick the shin, the knee, or the stomach. If you are at intermediate range, you can still deliver a stomping kick on your opponent. Always keep your foot turned outward.









You can also use the stomping kick from behind. Kick into the bend of the knee and take him to the ground. Please review my videos for more self-defense techniques.

ELBOW STRIKES

Now we're going to work on the elbow strikes. Elbow and knee combinations go together. The elbows and knees are *devastating* techniques because they are made out of bone. Bone is stronger than wood so using them as dangerous weapons is vital. You see that a lot today in MMA, all those fighters use elbows and the knees effectively to incapacitate people. There are numerous elbow strikes I teach. I teach the cross, reverse, upward, downward, reverse center, over the top, diagonal, and spinning elbow strikes. Below are just a few applications of the elbow strikes, Please review our videos for more self-defense applications.







UPWARD

CROSS



DOWNWARD

DIAGONAL



REVERSE



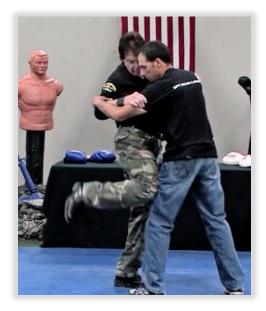


KNEE ATTACKS

Now I'm going to show you how to use your knees as a weapon. Knee techniques are close range weapons. Below are just a few applications. Please review our videos for more self-defense applications.



Straight Knee



Knee to Thigh



Inside Knee to Ribs



Knee to Head

Chapter 3 Two Second Self-Defense

DEFEND HOOKING PUNCH-2 SECOND DEFENSE



I'm going to go over how to block a hooking punch or a strike coming in a circular motion. In some cases your attacker may have a weapon in his hand—a stick or whatever—no matter what weapon he has in his hand, we're not blocking the weapon but the arm.

We're always moving inside the angle to take the threat away from you.

Let's assume your attacker is right handed, and facing you when he attacks with a circular motion strike. When you see the arm coming towards you, move or blend to the right in your zone—which is your right front. Throw your hands up to block his arm while rotating your body to get inside the oncoming attack.



If the attack is coming aggressively, you will need to use more than a soft block. In that case, you will use a dead arm block—which will strike his radial nerve. When you bring your hands up to block, use your left wrist to attack the pressure point of his radial nerve near his wrist and your right to attack the radial nerve on the arm. Now you are using a block as an attack.

Now you've hit two pressure points at the same time with just a basic block.

If the attack is too fast to step, make sure you turn your body, to get inside the angle of the attack. Both hands block and strike downward all in one motion.



After the block, you can immediately use your right arm to attack the right side of the neck. You don't even have to look. If his arm is in front of you, then you know if neck is in close range. Practice the dead arm block in combination with a follow up attack. This is either going to drop him to his knees (and drop the weapon) or you can follow up with a shot.

What's important about this block is hitting the radial nerve. This nerve runs energy down the arm and back up. When you hit that nerve, you disrupt the nerve process and the energy process. If his hand is closed, an attack on the radial nerve will re-directed his energy back to his wrist, and his hand will open.



Anytime you're working with pressure points and nerve center attacks (hot spots), you're activating that point trying to heat it up. You can hit two hot spots with the dead arm block, and the third hot spot on the soft side of the neck to set up a knockout.

Hitting three pressure points or nerves in sequence, generally will render the person unconscious.

Your goal is to destroy the attacking arm and to dislodge any weapon they may have.

Your next tactic is against a knife slash. You can use the same technique we used here to disarm the attacker.

KNIFE SLASH DEFENSE- 2 SECOND DEFENSE



Use the same foot work and zone blocking as the circular attack. Facing a trained knife fighter is frightening. They want to kill you. They think they have the upper hand and they do. If you can't retreat or get another weapon to protect yourself then you have to deal with it. When the slash comes in this technique you are going to block and at the same time strike the radial nerve. You want to hit at an angle towards the hand holding the knife.

Raking your ulnar forearm bone on his radial nerve activates the hot spot on the wrist. This causes the hand to open in most cases. You will *immediately* follow up with a shot to the neck or head with a bottom fist, knife hand or back fist to stun the attacker. Go back to the weapon for the disarm is they still have it. Review the training videos for more detailed applications.









AGAINST A GRAB- 2 SECOND DEFENSE KNIFE CHOP-REVERSE CHOP DEFENSE



Engaged get inside position



Reverse Chop to Windpipe



Punch to Jaw



Knife Hand Chop to Neck



Web Hand to Throat



Outside Minor Sweep Takedown

2 SECOND DEFENSE-AGAINST FRONT ATTACK



Double Spread Block



Smack the Ears



Trap the Neck



Strike the Wind Pipe



Gouge the Eyes



Pull into Knee

2 SECOND DEFENSE-AGAINST CHOKE TO NECK



Break the Hold



Reverse Left Elbow



Trap their Arms



Palm Heel to Nose

2 SECOND DEFENSE- CLOTHES GRAB



Step back to break their balance



Strike across their arms

2 SECOND DEFENSE- TWO HAND GRAB



Two Hand Grab



Step Forward-Elbow to Chest



Drive the Other Elbow

Chapter # 4 - Close Quarter Combat DEFENSE AGAINST SIDE HEAD LOCK

The Side Head Lock is one of the most often used techniques by street fighters. They want to trap your head and beat your face in. Below is one of the defenses for the side head lock. FIRST, you have to stop the arm that is hitting your face by blocking it. SECOND, go around behind their back with your left arm and trap their arm. THIRD, you strike their groin to slow stun them. This will give you a chance to loosen their grip on your neck. FOURTH, bring your arm over their shoulder and CLAW their face. FIFTH, once they are off balance drive a DOWNWARD ELBOW to their face or chest.















CLOSE QUARTER COMBAT FRONT CHOKE GUILLOTINE

We teach the Front Choke Guillotine when someone is in close or contact range. It also works great when the attacker tries to shoot in for a take down. The object is to get around the neck from the front and wrap their neck into a trachea choke. There are many variations of this choke standing and on the ground. Here I strike with a cross elbow to the jaw and then do another reverse strike to the other side of his neck with my forearm. This stuns him just before I wrap the neck. I then go around the neck and lock it tight under the wind pipe. I lock my right hand onto my left arm to create a strong frame.











Grasp your hands together and create upward pressure on the neck or do a neck crank by twisting to the right and upward.

CLOSE QUARTER COMBAT CHOKES-REAR NAKED-STANDING ARM BAR-SLEEPER

Chokes are taught in the military more than in law enforcement because of the possibility of causing death and civil liability. In real life situations you can use these self-defense tactics but make sure the force is reasonable and justified. FIRST, the rear naked choke. Here I am cutting off the oxygen to the brain and the blood supply at the same time. This will incapacitate an attacker in a few seconds. You can adjust the amount of force you apply depending on their resistance. SECOND, I have him locked in with my arms and using my head to create even more leverage on his neck. I compress forward on his neck to render him unconscious in seconds.





Below is a tactic I used in law enforcement. It is called the spin around arm-bar. Push and pull on their shoulders to spin them around. This is done FAST and HARD. Create an arm bar across their neck. Bring the other hand up to create pressure on the carotid or the wind pipe to get them to comply. The carotid choke is legal in law enforcement.







CLOSE QUARTER COMBAT STANDING TRIANGLE CHOKE

The standing triangle choke is a great tactic to get an attacker under control FAST! Here I smack his right arm up and slip under. At the same time I strike the other side of their neck with a ridge hand. I then grasp my hands together and trap their arm against their neck. I create pressure on their neck and activate a nerve at the base of their skull with my radial bone. This will weaken their legs and you can take them to the ground quickly.











If you need to, use an outside sweep to his right leg to get him to the ground if the pressure point is not working.

CLOSE QUARTER COMBAT DEFENSE AGAINST THE SHOOT TAKE DOWN

In the street most fights end up on the ground. This technique will educate you how to defend NOT being taken down. When the attacker shoots, I SMACK his head HARD with a palm heel. This will break his energy and his direction. I then go around his neck with my other hand and create the choke. I lock it in TIGHT as you can see and stretch him out for a submission. If they get low on you, bridge back and neutralize their takedown.









CLOSE QUARTER COMBAT DEFENSE AGAINST STREET PUNCHER

Defending against a fast, powerful street fighter is frightening. Any one punch landed in the right place can knock you out. It is impossible to block every punch. The only solution is to create distance to get away, or close distance, get close to the attacker and smother his punches. I use the terms COVER, SMOTHER, SLIP TO SIDE. Here I get close right into his chest so he can't hit me hard. I then slip around to a side control. I break his balance by pulling in at his hip bones. I let him fight and wear himself down trying to get loose. After he slows down I can then execute the take down, mount to submit him or pound him if necessary.





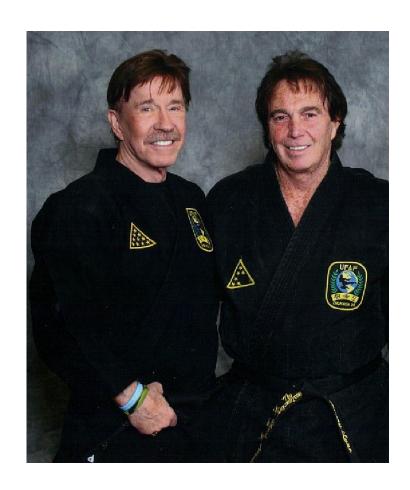






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Contact Danny Lane @ DannyLaneMartialArtist@Gmail.Com Call 304-638-8235



Master Instructor in the Chuck Norris System for 39 years.