

87

AUTO MAG

NATIONAL AUTOMATIC PISTOL COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION

BOX 15738

• TOWER GROVE STATION

• ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63163

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JULY 1987

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS AND OLD FRIENDS

Barry Bellport - California
James L. Luplow - Michigan
Ted Paulos - Wisconsin
Phil VALENTINE, Jr. - Indiana

Erik Berry - California
Robert F. Mac Kimmon - New Jersey
Michael W. Roberts - New Jersey
Robert F. Wilcox - Montana

FROM "BUD" HEBDITCH TO BOB STUDELSKA:

I have not been following the discussion, but I gather that somebody out there is looking for serial numbers on VIS P-35 pistols which are slotted for the shoulder stocks. For what it is worth, I have a FIRST-YEAR PRODUCTION P-35, slotted, serial number 1455 (NO PREFIX LETTER and, naturally, NO NAZI MARKINGS) which was turned-in to one of our Intelligence Officers early in WW-II by a Polish officer refugee, complete with holster & spare magazine. The left side of the slide is marked:

F.B. RADOM  VIS - wz35
1936r. Pat. Nr. 15567

Any other info desired?

P981

TO MEMBERSHIP:

Just a thought about something which has been bothering me for many years: I believe the following to have been, originally, an honest mistake in the interpretation of the letters "HP", in reference to the terminology "HIGH POWER" when used to describe the BROWNING HP auto-loading pistol. I also realize that every publication concerning auto-loading pistols uses this term, but I really believe that this is just a "popular" way of describing this pistol due to these two letters; "HP"! Really, when you stop to think about it, just what on earth has the term "HIGH POWWER" got to do with the sling-shot velocities and impact of the 9mm Parabellum cartridge? To the best of my knowledge the initials "HP" simply mean: HEERES PISTOLE (ARMY PISTOL)! The same term also applies to the early commercial WALTHER HP, yet I have never heard of anybody who calls it the "WALTHER HIGH POWER"! See the STOEGER ARMS CATALOG No. 32 circa 1939 where the then-new WALTHER HP is listed as; "WALTHER HP ARMY PISTOL"! It is also interesting to note that, at that time, orders were being taken for the Walther HP in calibers .38 SUPER AUTOMATIC and .45 COLT AUTOMATIC! The standard 9mm Parabellum "HP" was selling for \$75.00 and the .38 SUPER and the .45 AUTO versions were to sell for "10% more"! They were to be available "about the middle of 1939". Too bad that WW-II came along just about then! (October 1939). Actually, the term "HP" could apply to any ARMY-ISSUE pistol in the world regardless of cartridge & caliber! To my knowledge there has never been ANY "HIGH POWER" PISTOL issued to ANY Army, except, possibly, the Russian Tokarev or the limited-issue Mauser M96/12. Either of these two might possibly be considered as "HIGH POWER" pistols. There! At last I have said it, and I'm glad! I expect that I'll probably get a lot of "flak" concerning this statement, but I still believe that I'm correct! You guys out there can take it from here — Just THINK about it first, it DOES make sense.

NOTES ON THE MAUSER GERÄT 40 PISTOL

JIM STONLEY

IT BECAME EVIDENT during World War II that at least some of the German firms were not satisfied with the effect of the 9 mm. Parabellum cartridge and there were attempts to replace this in the MP 38 & 40 by a heavier calibre¹. Attempts were also made to replace the P.38 with a more simple, cheaper pistol firing a 9 mm. cartridge of greater power. This article deals with the latter subject — the heavier calibre MP must be left for discussion in a later article.

The German Ordnance wished the new pistol to remain in 9 mm. Parabellum calibre, presumably on the grounds that ammunition logistics — already complicated with the arrival of the 7.92 mm. Kurz round — would worsen if another round was introduced. However they agreed that the replacement of the P.38 should go ahead, as the relevant part of the following Mauser document will show:

Document Nr. 3217

Discussion on Pistol and S/L Rifle Development — on June 1st 1943.

I Pistol

Pistol development was on the basis of two types of locking systems:

- 1) Turning lever lock.
- 2) Locking through rise and fall of barrel.

The turning lever lock has already been tested in other models, thereby resulting in a shorter time of development. The new method of falling barrel makes possible a simpler structural (design) arrangement.

For this new locking (system) the following preliminary studies were carried out:

- a) Production of a model showing the locking system.
- b) Consideration was given to the stamped sheet metal technique taking the 9 mm. Mauser pistol cartridge as the basis for this.

On the recent visit of Colonel Kittel and Senior Ministry official Dr. Peter, they gave confirmation that — at least from the Ordnance point of view — further work on the locking system by the falling barrel method was desired. The development must meet with the following requirements:

- 1) Completely simple production, Dr. Peter especially made reference to the necessity to use stamped sheet metal with its wide tolerances.
- 2) If possible the new pistol should be lighter than the P.38.
- 3) The only ammunition to be considered in the foreseeable future was the 9 mm. Parabellum pistol cartridge with steel case and sintered iron bullet.

On the basis of these opinions from the Ordnance Office the further work on the turning lever lock system was abandoned. The new project would be the work of Herr Seidel, with the assistance of Herr Vorgrimler, so long as this does not interfere with work on the MG 81.

Department 35 should examine, urgently, the new pistol ammunition with sintered iron bullet. Ammunition is to be requested immediately via the Berlin Head Office. The demand for the use of stamped sheet metal will confirm that the pistol requires, as a small weapon, comparatively limited tolerances. It is necessary to use at least sheet metal with maximum strength tolerance of 0.5 mm. Herr Starmanns explained that the rolling mills would find no difficulties in the production of sheet metal within the

required narrow tolerances of strength. The sheet metal is to be provided through the kindness of Siemens-Martin. As the required amount of material is small (for a production of 30,000 pistols a requirement of 30 — say at the most 60 — tonnes is estimated) the provision of sheet metal is safely taken care of by this amount.

The request for a lighter weight pistol than the P.38 and to a simpler production of the new locking system for the 9 mm. Parabellum pistol cartridge seemed, in the view of Herr Altenburger,² to be attainable. The use of the P.38 magazine would be necessary.

The Ordnance Office in the interests of simplification of production had given up the idea of the slide closing on insertion of the magazine. There was the possibility that closing could happen through a lever operated by one hand — since however, at present the insertion of the magazine needs the second hand — by means of the design being simplified, the second hand can also be used for closing the slide.

Accuracy is a matter concerning the barrel, the example of the 7.65 mm. HSc pistol was referred to — this possesses excellent accuracy.

Herr Starmanns proposed to make the pistol frame — in the area of the grips, and due to their abolition — as a "closed pot". From the design point of view this would be attempted and would be achieved.

The designation of the new pistol would be given by an equipment number.

Notwithstanding — in the first instance — that no other pistol ammunition other than the 9 mm. Parabellum is decreed, should fundamental further development be possible the use of a more powerful ammunition (9 mm. Mauser or Colt)³ should be kept in mind.

Development

Records on the development of this pistol are available from October 1943 to January 1945 inclusive. It was developed by Mauser as a "private venture" with the code number of M.7057, against competition from at least two other firms. Should acceptance follow from the Ordnance Office then the code would change to a number prefixed by V (= Versuchs = Trial or prototype). Unfortunately it is not known whether it reached the stage of being tested in the last few months of the war, by the Wa.A against its competitors. Such trials continued into April 1945, but documents on this pistol do not extend to that date. However it would seem that at least one specimen of the Walther competitor still exists.⁴

Development records follow in chronological order:

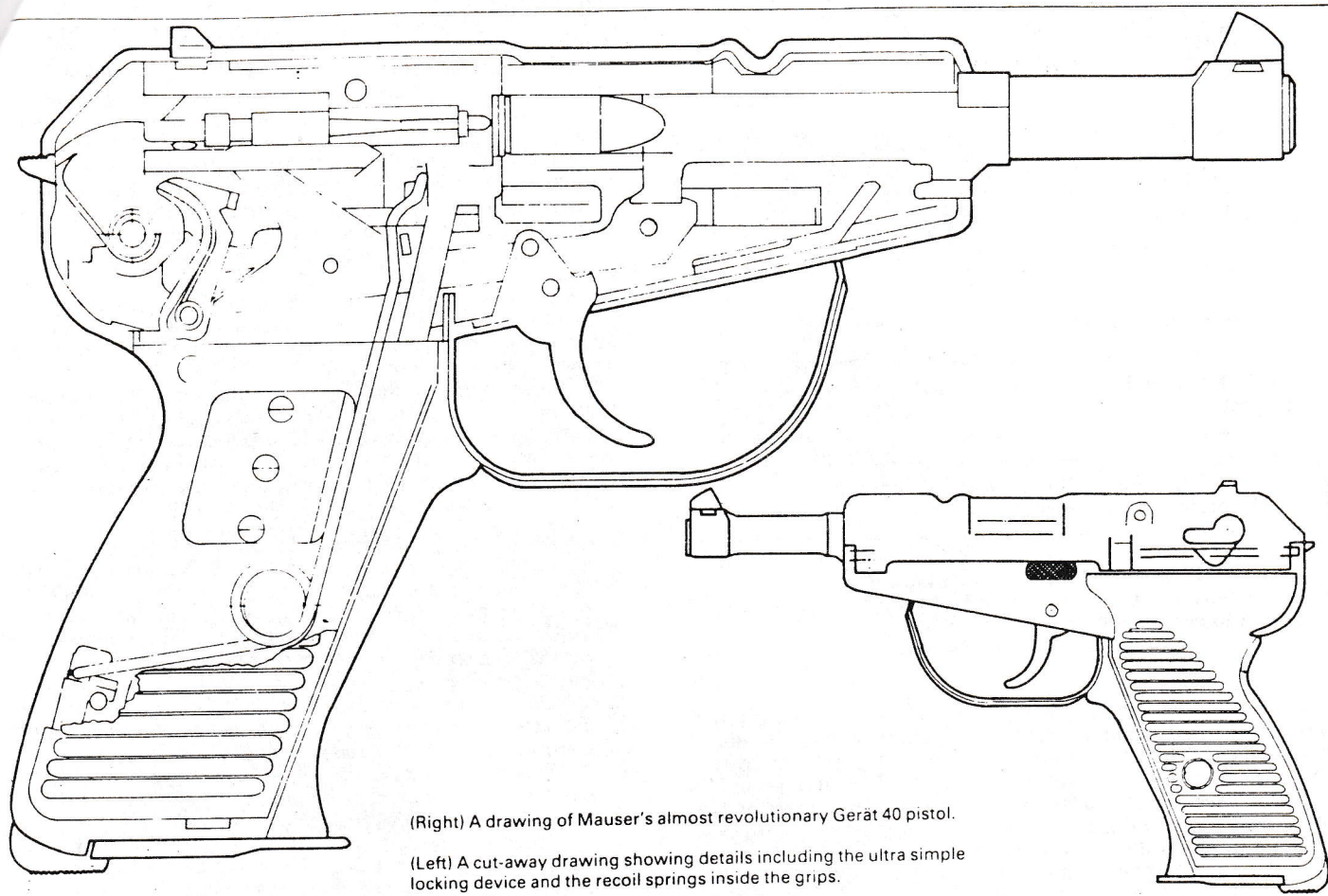
October 1942 — Mauser Document 3373

The design of a pistol with falling barrel lock (i.e. lock between body and barrel without any special lock parts) is 70% completed. The design made for the 9 mm. Mauser cartridge was originally stopped by the Ordnance Office who — on their side — wished it to be replaced by the weaker 9 mm. Parabellum cartridge.

It is likely that the firms of Walther and the Gustloff Works are engaged on similar developments.

November 1943 — Mauser Document 3382

The new design of a pistol with falling barrel lock (system), with the continuing use of the stamped sheet metal technique, is about 90% completed.



(Right) A drawing of Mauser's almost revolutionary Gerat 40 pistol.

(Left) A cut-away drawing showing details including the ultra simple locking device and the recoil springs inside the grips.

December 1943 — Mauser Document 3421

The design of the new pistol with falling barrel lock has been completed, and the production of the part-drawings, and the construction of the parts are in progress.

January 1944 — Mauser Document 3447

The part drawings are 90% — the individual part in the workshop are 40% — completed.

February 1944 — Mauser Document 3480

The part drawings are completed, the first prototype is ready, apart from the grips.

March 1944 — Mauser Document 3506

The first prototype has been assembled, testing starts at the beginning of March.

April 1944 — Mauser Document 3590

The second model will probably be ready by the end of May.

May 1944 — Mauser Document 3622

The work has not made progress due to the illness of the Chief Mechanic.

June 1944 — Mauser Document 3641

A second model was made, which was submitted for expert opinion to a representative from the Authorities. The pistol met with full and complete approval and it was hoped that, at the given time, it would be present for test firing. Because the present ammunition has been unfavour-

ably influenced by the functioning of automatic weapons (i.e. by the use of steel cases and steel primers) the results with such ammunition must — first of all — be clarified through our own Firm's testing.

July 1944 — Mauser Document 3670

Grade II Priority. The second prototype has been proved — from the Firm's side — with 400 rounds.⁵ Attention is being given to the deficiencies found.

August 1944 — Mauser Document 3696

In the month covered by this Report, work was done on further improvements. Because the project is designated as most urgent the work should continue with greater impetus. At the next sitting of the Special Committee⁶ a decision will be made on the usefulness of this weapon.

September 1944 — Mauser Document 3744

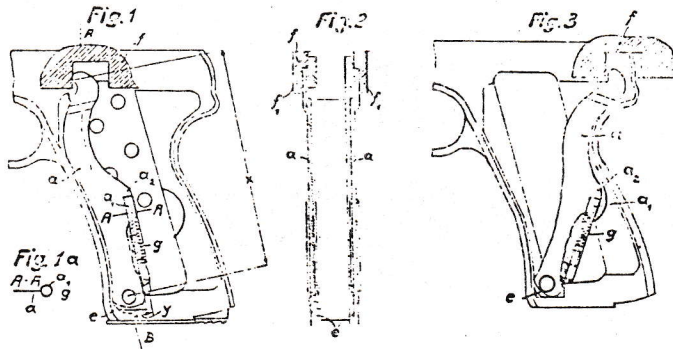
In the month of report, this weapon was further worked on, especially towards production simplification. It is being attempted to produce a model — which embraces this latest position of development — by the next meeting of the Special Committee for Infantry Weapons, on October 19th, 1944.

October 1944 — Mauser Document 3779

The model mentioned in the last report was completed according to plan. However, at the moment, only minimum interest exists for this project, because the VP completely dominates the picture.

November 1944 — Mauser Document 3816

The position of the work is unchanged. The available



German Patent Drawings by Attenburger and Seidel, 1942.

work force had to be brought into action on the VP project.

December 1944 — Mauser Document 3838
The position of the work is unchanged.

January 1945 — Mauser Document 3847
No work done in January on this project, because the labour force was transferred to the VP project.

Post-war Information

It is not known how, or when, the title of Pistol 40 was given to this design. It is never referred to as such in any of the above development reports, although sometimes the designation "Fallauf" is used. This word in itself could be interpreted in different ways, either as a falling type of action, or as a descendant of the P.38 (this is unlikely). However the C10S investigation team visited Mauser in May 1945, this pistol is referred to as the Gerät 40, with the information that three sub-assembly drawings had been made and 31 detail drawings.⁷

It is presumed from this the US authorities equated the term with Pistol 40, which of course is not correct. Having said that the term is used here to identify it with the US drawing of that title⁸ and Mathews also refers to it in the same fashion.

In the C10S report, ammunition data is given under the "Fallauf" designation, this is identical to that given for the V.P. — not surprising as the same cartridge and doubtless the same barrel length were used in both weapons: i.e. Calibre 9 mm. Parabellum; muzzle velocity 430 metres per second; projectile weight 5.6 grams (i.e. sintered iron bullet); energy 52.7 m. / kgs.; propellant weight 0.38 grams.

Further information given was that it was positively locked, had a seven shot magazine, weighed 0.85 kgs., and had a single action trigger, but that double action was also possible. There was a hand set safety catch.⁹ It is also presumably this weapon that is referred to elsewhere in the C10S report as follows:

PISTOL 9mm. — WEAPON WITH DELAYED BLOW BACK ACTION

This development is for the construction of a normal type pistol for Service and private use, incorporating all modern applications of functioning. The finished design is not yet completed.

The design incorporates a trigger which can be changed as desired from a double pull to single pull action. The stripping of the weapon is very simple. The applied safety locks the sear and breech block.

The basis of the development has been the wide application of pressed sheet steel components.

The action is positively locked when firing takes place. After a short recoil of the locked barrel and breech block the breech block is released, due to a downward movement of the rear end of the barrel and the breech block is then free to complete the recoil. Due to the barrel mass being used initially in the recoiling unit it has been consequently possible to reduce the total weight of the weapon. The total weight of the weapon is 0.85 kilogrammes.¹⁰

Special Features

Mathews, already referred to, mentions that five specimens of this pistol were made — it is not known from where he got the information; also in his brief description he mentions "a single cutout on the upper surface of the barrel held the slide and barrel together during recoil" and "the safety system was patterned after that . . . for the HS series of blowback pistols".¹¹ However he does not mention (a) that there was no expensive milling of slide and barrel to hold them together, as in the Browning / Colt models; the simple cut out on the surface of the top of the barrel mated with an equally simple V shaped depression in the stamped sheet metal of the slide, and (b) that the recoil spring was a further development of the HSv.

To digress for a moment, the Mauser HSv was a competitor in 1937 to the Walther P.38 prototype, and the best photos of this rare weapon and a most lucid explanation of its working are given in Warren Buxton's "The P.38 Pistol".¹²

The recoil spring of the HSv was contained in the grips and was of an unusual type. This idea was the subject of a German patent 717799, by Altenburger and Seidel, published on February 23rd 1942, which extended to Austria the original patent of April 2nd 1938 (which had then been applicable only to Germany). The main points of this patent were as follows:

- Patent Claims**
- 1) Automatic firearms, particularly hand firearms, with levers fitted on both sides of the grip under the stock for operating the breech block through the closing springs in the butt, characterised by the feature that each lever contains its own closing spring, the free end of which rests against the butt.
 - 2) Firearm in accordance with Claim 1, with the characteristic feature that an abutment for the springs (g) consists of a stop (a2) of the lever (a).
 - 3) Firearms in accordance with Claims 1 and 2 with the characteristic feature that the springs (g) are housed in a pocket (a1) formed on the lever (a).
 - 4) Firearm in accordance with Claims 1 to 3, with the characteristic feature that the levers (a) have studs (e) near the pivot which engage in their working position in suitable slots in the gun (i.e. grip) housing.¹³

To return to the recoil spring of the present pistol — by the clever use of twin heavy wire springs between the magazine well and the grips — the idea of springs and levers in the HSv system was incorporated into this single spring (on either side) and it also took up much less room. The fulcrum for the spring was a "hub" inside each grip on to which the spring was coiled, and its "tail" also served as the spring for the magazine catch.

It is admitted that recoil springs within grips was not a new idea at this time, for example the Webley & Scott automatic pistols of the first decade of this century used a powerful V shaped steel spring under the right hand grip. But the recoil was taken up asymmetrically by this spring, and due to this spring the grip is usually found to be broken or cracked. The brilliant Mauser engineering of 1943 overcame this problem by making the grips of sheet steel and ensuring a symmetrical taking-up of the recoil by the twin springs on each side of the magazine well.

Although relatively unknown, this pistol was a great step forward; both in the employment of stamped sheet metal to reduce cost as well as production time, and also in the original use of heavy wire springs in this fashion.

Footnotes and References

1. The 10.75 mm. x 29.5 mm. (case length) round for these MP's was produced only in small experimental quantities by DWM(F), Lübeck at the end of 1943 — beginning of 1944.
 2. Herr Altenburger was one of the designers of this pistol; Herr Starmanns was i/c Metal Stamping Dept.
 3. Presumably this refers to Colt .38 Super cartridges.
 4. This information helps to place the two Walther prototypes shown on pages 58-61 and pages 288-295 of Warren Buxton's "The P.38 Pistol — Vol I" in their correct perspective. It is believed these are the Walther competition to the Mauser Gerät 40 pistol and the Mauser VP pistol respectively.
 5. Armament firms tested their weapons first, before presentation to the Wa.A., which then conducted its own tests.
 6. Presumably this is the special Committee for Infantry Weapons.
 7. See page 323 of Mauser C10S Report XXXIII-4.
 8. Referred to as the "Pistol Parabellum Model 40" in the US copy of Mauser drawing V 30194B, dated February 15th 1944.
 9. See page 212 of Mauser C10S.
 10. See page 183 of Mauser C10S.
 11. Pages 237-238 of J. Howard Mathews "Firearms Identification, Vol I" refer.
 12. Re Mauser HSv, see photos (page 24) and text (pages 19 & 20) of Vol I of Warren Buxton's "The P.38 Pistol".
 13. See HEC 5942.
- The VP project, which took precedence over this development, is fully detailed in THE MAUSER VOLKSPISTOLE by Jim Stanley, *Guns Review*, April 1984 (page 254).

JOHN HOFFMAN Shown, are five photos (original size) of Savage Arms Co. ads, each from a different month's issue of the "Saturday Evening Post", in 1913. I thought the members might be interested since I had never seen a reproduction of these particular ads. These photos were taken from the originals which came into my possession thru a flea market purchase of old magazines.

Burglars!

THE 10 Shots Quick

THE SAVAGE AUTOMATIC

Savage Arms Company, 78 Seventh Avenue, Utica, N. Y.
Publishers of the Saturday Evening Post

THE MOST timid pistol-fearing woman knows she need not fear the Savage when, in the dead of night, she seizes it to protect herself and her babies. Its ten quick shots are *absolutely at her control*—one to each trigger pull—either fast or slow. It shoots straight in the dark, for she aims it easily as pointing her finger. It is *safe*, because a glance or, in the dark, a touch tells if it is loaded. Is your home really protected against burglars? Today send 6c in stamps for booklet, "If You Hear a Burglar."

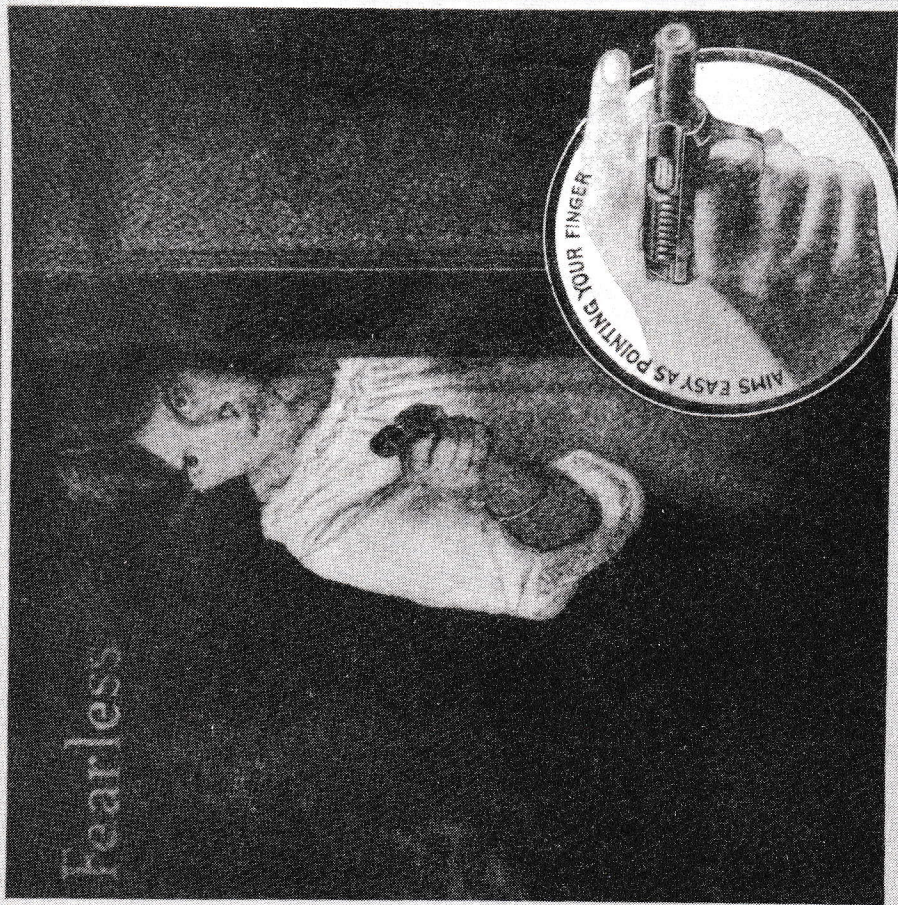
WHEN will this happen in your home? When will your wife or sister, alone in the night, have to face the burglar? Get ready for that night. For you can out-arm any burglar. You can protect your home and family with an infallible defender—the ten shot Savage Automatic with its ten ready bullets—ready to fly fast or slow as she wants them. This automatic wipes out all "Didn't know it was loaded" danger, because it tells positively at a glance or touch if it is loaded—32 and .380 calibers. Send 6c for "If You Hear a Burglar"—a valuable book.

THE 10 Shots Quick

THE SAVAGE AUTOMATIC

Savage Arms Company, 71 Savage Avenue, Utica, New York
Publishers of the Saturday Evening Post

Fearless



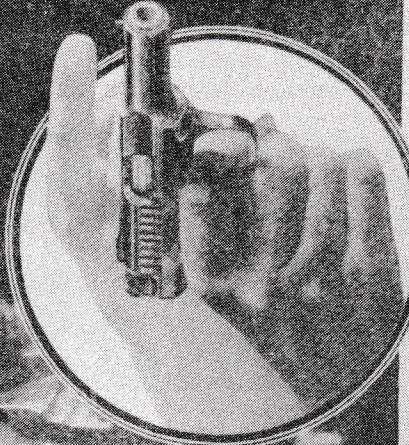
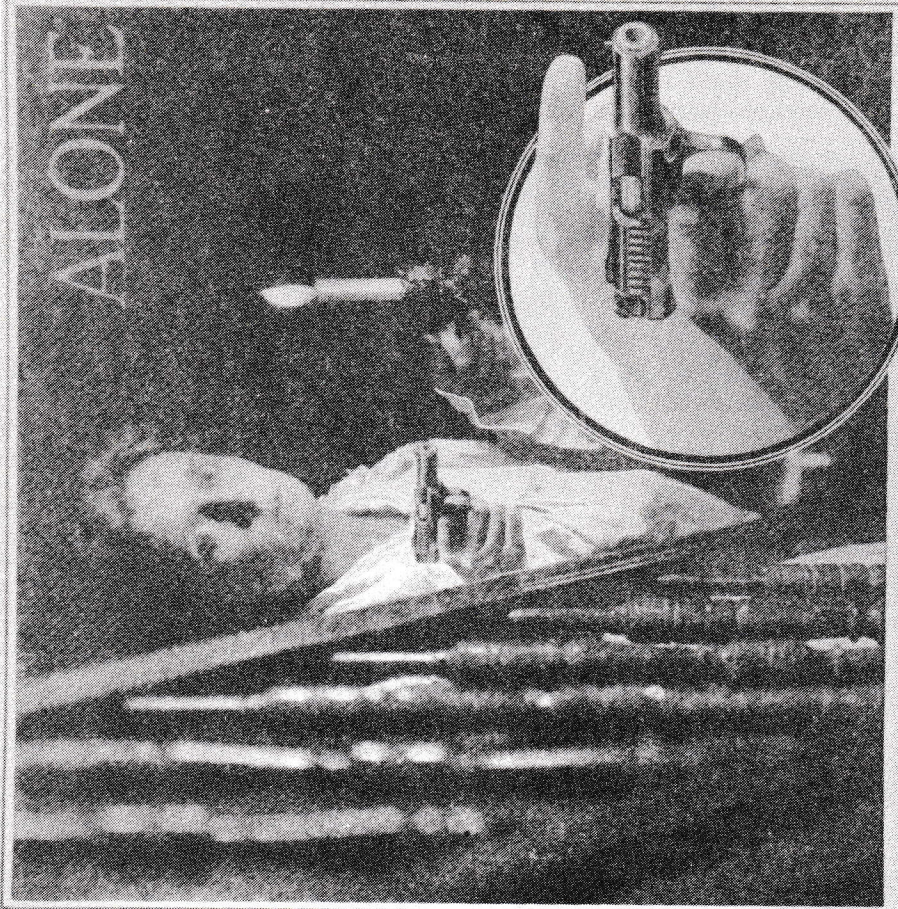
HER own life, her little ones, her property, are *safe*. She *knows* it. She knows the weapon in her hand will destroy the burglar if he attacks her. She can see and feel when this automatic is loaded and cocked, hence she does not fear it, as she fears other firearms. For, "you can't say you didn't know a Savage was loaded." Shoots one shot to each trigger pull—fast or slow—just as you want them. Send 6c in stamps for booklet "If you Hear a Burglar," advice by famous detectives and police authorities.

THE **10 Shots Quick**

SAVAGE AUTOMATIC

Savage Arms Company, 711 Savage Avenue, Utica, New York
Makers of the Famous Savage Rifle

ALONE



THE burglar has *no earthly idea* against the Savage Automatic—even in the hands of a lone frightened woman. Why? Because this pistol—the one automatic, .32 caliber having ten shots—aims as easily as pointing your finger, and shoots straight instinctively—even in the dark—one shot to each trigger pull, as fast or slow as you please. Because an automatic indicator shows position of each trigger pull, or a touch whether it is loaded. You can't say you "didn't know the SAVAGE was loaded." Send six cents in stamps for advice from detective and police authorities on how to handle burglar with the Savage.

THE **10 Shots Quick**

SAVAGE AUTOMATIC

Savage Arms Co., makers of the famous Savage rifle, 75 Savage Ave., Utica, N. Y.

cylindrischen Teils der Nat in der Hülse h entsprechen. Ferner ist beim Einschieben der Hülse h nebst Schloss in den Schlosskasten das hintere Ende des Auswerfers anzuheben, damit der Verschlussblock über das vordere Ende frei nach rückwärts gleiten kann. Das Anheben geschieht mittels eines Schraubenziehers, der durch die Schlussfederöffnung des Federkastens gesteckt wird und das vorstehende hintere Ende des Auswerfers von unten erfasst.

F. Abnehmbarer Schulterkolben.

(S. Abbildung 1 und 2.)

Um die Verwendung der Pistole als Kriegswaffe zu erleichtern und ihren Gebrauch für Offiziere aller Waffen, für die Mannschaften der Kavallerie, der Feldartillerie und des Trains, sowie für Militär-Radfahrer möglichst handlich und bequem zu gestalten, hat der Erfinder einen beweglichen Kolben konstruiert, welcher in Gestalt eines Rahmens aus Holz gefertigt, also sehr leicht ist und der sich am hinteren Ende der Pistole mittels eines Bajonnettverschlusses anbringen lässt (Abbildung 1).

Für den Reimarsch wird der

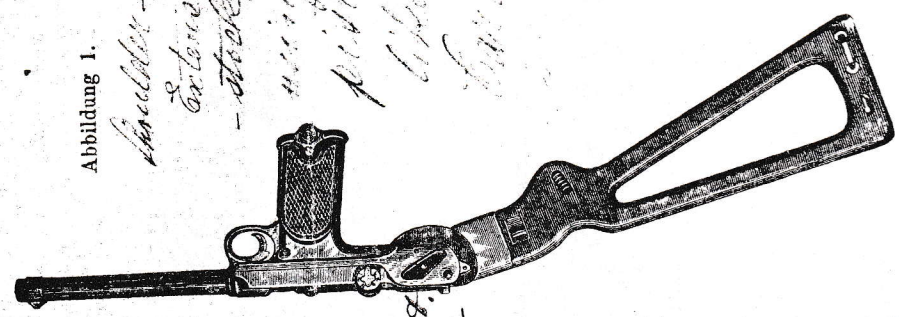


Abbildung 1.

shoulder-stock or extension - stock, for using the pistol like a carbine.

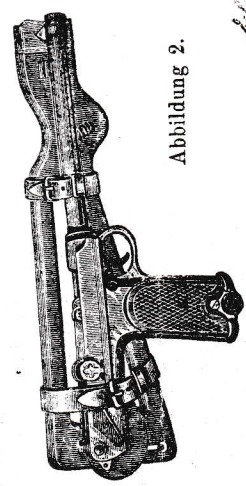


Abbildung 2.

Note. While by above device the pistol may be fired like a carbine, but its execution does not approach that of a carbine, on account of the pistol-cartridge to the use of which there are so limited, while the Army carbine uses the regular rifle-cartridge, as stated on pp. 244, 245 (not note) of the original specification, as only little better than that of the rifle, due to the shorter barrel. C. S. S.

SIX years ago when a burglar found a woman alone he feared nothing. Now he fears two things:—1st. The black barrel of her Savage—like the finger of Death pointing at him. 2nd. The 10 bullets, .32 or .380 caliber, that she can release fast or slow. The Savage's two extra shots mean 25% more protection. The Savage is the one automatic which is guaranteed against the old excuse: "Didn't know it was loaded." A always or touch tells positively. Send 6c for booklet, "If You Hear a Bang."

THE SAVAGE AUTOMATIC
10 Shots Quick

Savage Arms Company, 712 Savage Avenue, Utica, New York.
Member of the National Safety Council.

Free 1920 Catalog

BAILEY BROWER

Savage Arms Corporation

Savage Arms Corporation



Savage Ammunition

Savage Arms Corporation has developed most of the cartridges adapted to its rifles and established their internal and external ballistic standards. In order to maintain these standards and to insure that ammunition loaded to permit obtaining the remarkable results of which these arms are capable, the Savage Arms Corporation operates its own cartridge plant. The production of the Savage cartridge factory is limited to centerfire rifle and pistol cartridges and is strictly on a quality basis. As Savage cartridges are manufactured to illustrate the capabilities of Savage rifles and pistols when used with properly loaded ammunition, the experienced shooter naturally prefers to use this ammunition exclusively when it is possible for him to obtain it.

In addition to the distinctive Savage developed cartridges, most of the standard pistol and rifle cartridges in use today have been included in the Savage line giving the discriminating sportsman the opportunity of securing Savage quality ammunition for other arms.

All Savage Hi-Power rifle cartridges are loaded with copper cased bullets which reduces metal fouling in barrels to a minimum, promotes ease in cleaning, prolongs barrel life and gives considerably increased accuracy.

Continuing the recognized Savage leadership in the manufacture of cartridges of superior ballistics, we have taken full advantage of recent improvements in smokeless powders, resulting in greatly increased velocity, accuracy and penetration of these cartridges.

Center Fire Metallic Cartridges

PISTOL AND REVOLVER CARTRIDGES

- | | List Price
Per 1000 |
|---|------------------------|
| SMOKELESS POWDER | |
| .25 AUTOMATIC (6.35 M/M Browning), Metal Case Bullet
Adapted to Browning, Colt, H. & R., Webley & Scott, Bayard,
Mauser, Clement, Steyr, Pieper and other Automatic Pistols. | \$29.00 |
| .32 AUTOMATIC (7.65 M/M Browning), Metal Case Bullet
Adapted to Savage, Colt, Remington, H. & R., Webley & Scott,
Mauser, Clement, Browning, Bayard, Frommer, Steyr, Pieper and
Schwartz-Lose and other Automatic Pistols. | 31.50 |
| .380 AUTOMATIC (9 M/M Browning Short), Metal Case Bullet
Adapted to Savage, Colt, Remington, Webley & Scott, Bayard, and
9 M/M Browning Short, Automatic Pistols. | 43.75 |
| .32 SMITH & WESSON. Lead Bullet
Adapted to Smith & Wesson, Colt, and other revolvers. | 11.00 |
| .38 SMITH & WESSON. Lead Bullet
Adapted to Smith & Wesson, Colt, and other revolvers. | 17.15 |
| .38 SMITH & WESSON SPECIAL. Lead Bullet
Adapted to Smith & Wesson, Colt, and other revolvers. | 31.50 |
| .32/.20 (.32 Winchester). Lead Bullet
Adapted to Colt and Smith & Wesson revolvers; also to Savage, Rem-
ington, Winchester and Marlin Rifles. | 33.25 |

BLACK POWDER

- | | |
|---|---------|
| .32 SMITH & WESSON. Lead Bullet
Adapted to Smith & Wesson, Colt and other revolvers. | \$19.25 |
| .38 SMITH & WESSON. Lead Bullet
Adapted to Smith & Wesson, Colt and other revolvers. | 23.50 |
- 50 in box — 2,000 in wood case.

TO ANYONE FROM MAHLON KELLY:

Since my letter about recent P.38 imports in the May '87 issue some of my questions have been answered, partly by readers who contacted me directly (many thanks), and partly by my own research. Since several wrote or called expressing interest, here is what I have found.

First, I bought the two guns that I mentioned (numbered and strawed parts), and can provide some more details.

1) The gun with the the numbered small-parts is an svw 45 s/n 9303h with the French star, blued, with the full four digits of the serial number in the following locations (in addition to on the barrel, slide, and frame): the flat top of the safety lever, the lower side of the take-down lever, the upper-left side of the trigger, the inner side of the trigger bar, the left side of the magazine release, the inner surface of the slide release lever, and the right side of the hammer. There is a clover-leaf stamp on the left-rear grip strap. The barrel assembly has E/WaA135 and E/swastika marks in the usual places, but the latter is over-stamped with the French star. There is a "3" on the right rear trigger guard web. The grips are the polished, soft, unmarked plastic type. The finish is better than that of most SVWs, and it has the "sandblasted" appearance described by Buxton as associated with the French grey-Parkerized guns, although the finish is definitely a military blue. Microscopic examination of the pits (100x stereo 'scope) show them to have very sharp edges, as would be produced by true sandblasting, not the rounded edges that would be produced by the etching during a Parkerizing process. Questions: Have any other SVWs with all numbered parts been observed? Buxton mentions a few parts numbered, as part of a fitting process, but that can't be the case here. One reader, and Tom Millington, who I called about it, suggested that it might have been a test gun, intended for issue and recall, and that the numbering would keep the parts straight. Comments? b) Is Buxton correct in stating that the sandblasted appearance of French-grey finished SVWs is caused by the finishing, or were they really sandblasted? A SVW 46 that I have (French-grey) also has pits that, under the microscope, are definitely not etching marks, as does a French-produced, Parkerized Mauser HSc. The gun is an Interarms import, not Davidson's, which I said earlier.

2) The gun with strawed small-parts is a byf 43 s/n 9688e with strawed take-down lever, safety lever, extractor, rear sight, hammer, and grip screw. The gun was purchased from a dealer who bought it directly from an Interarms executive who had pulled it out and had it on his desk, so the strawing wasn't done here. The gun was French refinished, for there is a star on the left rear of the (matching) barrel assembly (but a E/WaA135 on the front). The locking block is a mismatched number, but French starred. The barrel assembly is of the later Mauser type, with conspicuous lathe marks. There is no star on the slide or frame. Interestingly, only the exposed parts of the take-down and safety levers are strawed; their cylinders are blued. And the hammer is only

strawed on its front and sides; the rear and underside, and the recess, are blue. On the other hand all of the sight and extractor are strawed. This suggests that the part-blue items were polished, but if so it was with wheels that fitted the contours, for their marks can be seen, and there are no rounded edges. That is, the polishing seems to have been done on factory tools. The frame is straight above the trigger (not humped), and there is a double relief in the extractor recess. No-one has even tried to guess as to why the small parts were strawed, so I'll ask again. Buxton lists other French produced guns with strawed small parts, but gives no reason or speculation why. It does not appear that some strawed parts were put on because they happened to be available, for a deliberate effort was made to polish previously blued parts. By the way, there is an obvious weld-repair on the front of the trigger guard; the scale is even still on the inside. That would suggest the gun was in the works for repair when the French refinished it.

The pebble-grain holsters that I described led one member to very kindly send me a copy of an article by Donald M. Simmons on P.38 holsters in the Feb. 1977 American Rifleman. He included a photograph of an East German Police holster with a P.08 loading tool pouch and a P.38 mag. pouch, containing a P.38 and mag., that appears virtually identical to mine. He states that "To avoid a problem in logistics, they made one type of soft holster which would take either pistol..." I have a problem with that explanation, because the P.08 mag. fits so poorly that it could fall out, and because the other holster had a mag. pouch that wouldn't hold a P.38 mag., and it had contained a P.08 (but had no loading tool pouch). I am more inclined to think the P.38 holster's tool pouch was a mistake. Any opinions?

In the May issue I thought the eagle followed by BH proof on many of the recent import P.38s was an acceptance mark for the East German army (being similar to the Suhl nitro proof), but on seeing a note from Tom Heller in the March Auto Mag, I find that the mark is identical to that pictured on a P.08 on Page 293 of Kenyon's book that is identified as an Austrian acceptance mark for their Bundes Heere. Tom questioned when those proofs were applied, and since most of the pistols I saw were SVWs or had French stars, and thus of post-war French production, the mark was post war. But are the similarly marked Lugers of post-war production? How did French produced pistols get into the Austrian army? The importer and dealer would tell me nothing of their sources. The stamps were all either on the left frame, just behind the serial number, or if there was no room there, on the upper-left trigger-guard web. The SVWs (45 and 46) were virtually mint, with perfect, mirror bores, little or no sign of being shot on the sears (which were blued) and only a very slight removal of blue on the muzzle and sharp-edged front of the slide. Many of the parts had Mauser Waffenamt marks, and some Nazi nitro proofs that had been over stamped with the French star.

A telephone call from one reader led me to buy another P.38

that has raised even more questions. It is an AC 41, s/n 1501h, but with HEGE stamped on the right frame-rail. It has been refinished, but very nicely, almost to the "commercial" standard of "regular" AC 41s. All the parts in the firing train (trigger, trigger-bar, sear, and hammer) have been replaced; i.e. they are not Waffenamt, but all other small parts have the Waffenamt appropriate to early-war Walthers. The barrel assembly is a much later Walther product (43 - 45 markings) that has had the original s/n filed off and a matching number stamped on. The magazine has no Waffenamt, but has been vibrator engraved with the s/n on its spine. Here's the question: I know that HEGE was a West German firm that imported Hungarian copies of PPs and PPKs during the late '60s for sale in the West (although that's about all I have been able to learn), but two very knowledgeable Walther collectors who I spoke with have never heard of a HEGE reworked P.38. When was the gun produced? Who were HEGE? What does it stand for? Where were they? Who did they sell their guns to? Did they rework many P.38s, and did they do it or buy them from the East? Is this possibly an early-import VoPo pistol, or is it assembled from captured Walther parts?

CLIVE LAW TO JOHN WALTER Just purchased a copy of your new Luger book. An excellent reference for all pistol collectors and highly recommended. The number of recent publications that quote Automag references should make all contributing members especially proud. Now if only the magazine article authors would plug NAPCA, this organization would really fly.

TO BILL COGGER AND GENE GLOVER Through your kind efforts I have finally amassed a complete collection of Automag. Many thanks!

TO "COUSIN" ORV REICHART CYQ #3470f, rough finish, military blue. Locking block has 'B 52' and * on left side. Is this a VOPO rework?

TO JOHN BRUNNER Re CBoFC marking on Colt .32 Pocket Auto. This stands for Canadian Bank of Commerce. This bank merged in the mid '60's with the Imperial Bank of Canada and is now known as the Canadian Imperial Bank of Commerce.

TO HUGH HORNSTEIN Norwegian M-1914, #12948/1927

*Recent observations Sauer Behorden sunburst K #212999; Mauser 1934 E/5 Right side, no Prop. No., #557721; Sauer 38H E/F #496803; Mauser 1914 "P.B. Hbg 2551" #211760 Reblued; Walther PP, fully engraved, identical to and consecutive to pistol shown in Rankin Vol. II pg. 10 #215352

TO MEMBERSHIP HELP! Need good quality, original photos of the following; Any Colt 1911 with 'C' and Broad Arrow (Canadian Acceptance), Colt 1911A1 with same, NAACO .45, Cdn experimental Brigadier in 9mm, Colt .455 with 'C' and Broad Arrow, and ANY auto inscribed to Canadians or Canadian Units. This is for future publication on Canadian Sidearms 1867-1987. Full credit will be given and all correspondence answered.

TO WARREN BUXTON, JOHN PEARSON & MAHLON KELLY FROM RICK ENGEL: Re intertwined WR marking. Please add to your considerations that this mark has also appeared in some common late 1930 Mauser military pistols. These pistols were certainly contemporary with HSc's and some pre-war Lugers. I agree that to apply any hard and fast explanation to this mark is just conjecture.

FROM WARREN KREMSKE From whom, and when, came the C96 Mauser military pistol receive the 'BROOMHANDLE' name?

TO SHAYNE MAC MAHON FROM MEL PFANKUCHE Back in '71 and '72, Colt manufactured approx 8000 pistols for export - these were called: Colt Border Patrol, *357 MAG CTG*. For all practical purposes, they are Trooper IIIs with sand blast blue or nickel finish. Most of them were supposed to have gone to Canada. However, in '83, the Conn. State Police traded in 58 of these, and last year, the Oregon State Patrol traded in 200 - I ended up with about 30 of this latter group. The .357 mag Border Patrol is not rare, but is still not frequently encountered.

TO CHARLIE METCALF The Canadian counterpart to SGN is: The Gunrunner, POB 565, Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada T1J 3Z4. The cost in '86, was \$15 via U.S. third class mail.

FROM BILL DOOLEY Does anyone have, or know the whereabouts of Walther P38 (ac), #228? I have byf and cyq, both with that same serial, and I thought it would be nifty if I could find the ac to complete the trio - fat chance! Anyone else out there have any serial duplications like mine - P38s or others? Given the uniqueness of such a pair, can anyone offer any opinions as to the value on today's market?

PAUL BRADFORD Observed two unusual Brooms. First is a cone hammer in 12,000 transitional group, which has no external serial on barrel extension - it is found on the stud which the locking block hooks on. All numbers match and there are two internal, military type marks. Second piece is a Red 9, all matched including stock. Top of hammer is blank. Neither has been reblued.

TO CURTIS BURNS Re reworked 1911 to A1 - searched my 1960's American Rifleman, but did not find any article. I have Colt #253457, JMG inspected, which is 1918 and reworked and parkerized.

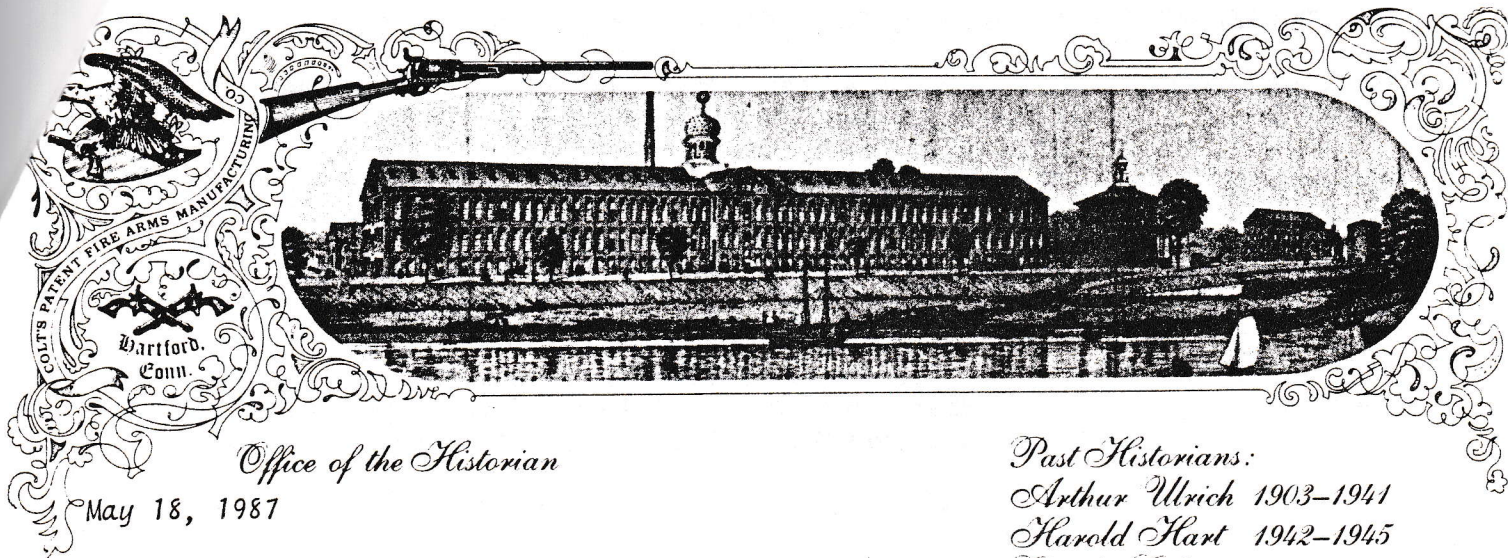
TO ED SAYRE FROM TOM CAMPBELL If you are still out there and interested in TMOs, I have recently acquired another. This one is a Nurnburg, 2nd issue, type 2 with serial number 360731. I know this is not NEW, startling info, but it is one more serial for you.

TO GERGES MACHELINCKX I have received your photos and the copy of AMI with the 1912 Erfurt. As usual, you have done another fine job in the presentation. I have finally found a 1915 artillery, photos and data on the way soon. I will go by the site of the Minenwerfer on my vacation and will stop by and copy down the exact unit markings and serial number for your info. Thanks for the magazine!

FROM JEFF NOLL Pistols may be stored in their holsters with no detrimental effect by following this simple precaution. After applying your favorite gun preservative, wrap the pistol with a single layer of common kitchen wax paper. The wax paper is inert, prevents leather/metal contact, ensures preservative stays on the pistol and does not get absorbed by the holster, readily conforms to the contour of the inside of the holster, and will not allow moisture condensation that will happen with plastic wraps or bags. The wax paper may be reused and is easily applied/removed. I also use wax paper when storing pistols in zippered rugs and pouches where their lining has a tendency to remove preservatives. I have used this method successfully for over 15 years and highly recommend it.

FROM JIM HELLYER Observed in the current Sotheby's catalog - Mauser carbine #988 in contemporary English case, estimated value between 4000 and 6000 pounds. Local observations: Standard cone hammer Broom, #6711, 50-500 Westley Richards rear sight, stock #23931; small ring hammer Broom #94108; Walther 9 #508554; W&S .25 #156220; W&S .32 #149410 & #156574; W&S Mark I .455, 1913, #97852 with South African military and acceptance proofing.

TO TOM KNOX FROM BAILEY BROWER May I suggest you number your pages consecutively through the whole issue? In the June issue, you have the Index to AM, Volume XIX, and it is not numbered sequentially. Also, so many people make use of the want/sale ads, which definitely contain informational value, that numbering them to the issue for back reference would be most helpful. Now, if a page becomes separated from an issue, it has no page reference for 'return'. (EN - We have never numbered the index as it is intended to be removed and combined with the previous issue - except for a couple of volumes, the ads have never been numbered nor included in the index. If the members want these pages numbered, just let me know.)



Office of the Historian

May 18, 1987

Andrew Gordon
129 Ardmore Road
West Hartford CT 06119

Dear Mr. Gordon:

In response to your request for historical information, we have researched our records and located the following pertinent data:

COLT COMMANDO REVOLVER

Serial Number:	10924
Caliber:	.38/c
Barrel Length:	2"
Finish:	Parkerized
Type of Stocks:	Not Listed
Sold To:	United States Government
Shipped To:	Port Transportation Officer San Francisco Port of Embarkation
Address:	Oakland Branch Oakland CA
Date of Shipment:	For: Left Ord. 11-A, Priority A-7C
Number of Same Type Guns in Shipment:	March 20, 1943 1,000

Remarks: Records also indicate this revolver was processed on Colt Factory Order 2844, and packed in Case #6 of 14.

We trust the information supplied above will be of interest.

Sincerely,

M.S. Huber
Historian

MSH:bc

Andy would appreciate any help in gaining more info on the receiver of this Commando.

CHANGING MAGAZINES - Ernie Lang, P. O. Box 2272, Cayce, S. C. 29171

AMERICAN RIFLEMAN
June '87

'Smith & Wesson Model 645 Pistol' - Dope Bag
' .45 Auto, The Ultimate Convertible' - Wm. Sprague

GUNS & AMMO
July '87

'Walther 9mm's - The Legacy Lives On' - Roy Ruel

STRELECKA REVUE
April '87

'Colt Mustang .380'

DWJ
May '87

'Colt Mk IV - Series 80 Mustang' - Robt. Field
Also, some photos of Schouboe in 7, 65mm, 8.7mm &
11.35mm; Schlegelmilch & Schulhop repeater pistols.

May 5, 1987



Route One

Morgan, Utah 84050-9749

801-543-3200

Telex 9102402921

Fax 801-543-3326

ORVEL L. REICHERT
PO BOX 5232
WEST PITTSBURG, CA 94565-0232

Dear Mr. Reichert,

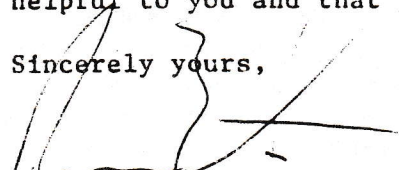
Thank you for your letter of April 23rd where you inquired of some history for the Browning Hi-Power Pistol, 7.65 (.30 Luger).

As you know Browning has never cataloged or actively sold this model in American market. We were recently asked by our parent company, Fabrique Nationale of Belgium, if we were interested in selling a quantity of these pistols in the U.S. Although we did not elect to add the 7.65 to our line we did find one dealer who purchased the entire quantity and has sold them through his own channels.

It is our understanding that the 7.65 caliber of the Hi-Power Pistol has been produced on occasion by FN Security Division for different countries world wide. In this case a portion of a military order was cancelled. This cancellation could have been due to the political climate or the wide fluctuations in foreign exchange rates that have been encountered in the past few years. At any rate, this cancellation left FN with unwanted inventory.

Mr. Reichert, we do not have details regarding the size of this production run of the 7.65 or of any other production runs in earlier years. I hope the information we have provided is helpful to you and that you enjoy the enclosed Browning catalog.

Sincerely yours,



Richard W. Bauter
Product Manager/Firearms

FROM DAVE NOLL TO JOHN JAMES I AM SURE THAT THE MEMBERSHIP APPRECIATES YOU WARNING US ABOUT THE FAKING OF WAA BERETTA PISTOLS. I KNOW THAT YOU ARE EVEN MORE SUSPICIOUS THAN MOST OF US, BECAUSE YOU HAVE BEEN THE VICTIM OF SEVERAL BOGIES IN THE PAST, BUT PLEASE BEFORE YOU PUT A WARNING IN CAPITOL LETTERING, (ALL ORIGINAL WAA BERETTA'S HAVE NO OTHER PROOFS ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE TANG.) GET THE FACTS CORRECT. ON PAGE 109 FIGURE 28a AXIS PISTOLS VOLUME II BY JAN C. STILL, YOU WILL SEE A PICTURE OF A WAA PROOFED BERETTA WITH BOTH THE 4UT PROOF AND THE WAA 162 PROOF BOTH ON THE SAME SIDE OF THE TANG. THIS GUN IS 100% CORRECT AND CAN BE DOCUMENTED CLEAR BACK TO THE ORIGINAL ARMY OFFICER THAT BROUGHT IT BACK FROM WW II. IF ANYONE HAS OR FINDS A WAA PROOFED BERETTA, AND WOULD LIKE TO CALL ME AND TALK TO ME ABOUT IT I CAN PROBABLY HELP YOU, BECAUSE THERE ARE A FEW THINGS ABOUT THE PROOF ETC. THAT I KNOW, AND I DOUBT ANYONE CAN DUPLICATE THESE THINGS. A PHONE CALL TO ME MAY SAVE YOU A FEW \$\$\$\$.

FROM DAVE NOLL TO JOHN PEARSON. I ALSO HAVE A WALTHER PP ∇ N WITH A MATCHING MAG, THE MAG IS NUMBERED #2 WITH THE SERIAL NUMBER, AND HAS THE FINGER EXT. MY SERIAL # IS QUITE CLOSE TO YOUR GUN. MY NUMBER IS 193836P AND YOUR NUMBER IS 193620P, ONLY 216 NUMBERS APART. IT IS A GOOD POSSIBILITY THEY WERE USED BY THE POLICE, BUT I DON'T BELIEVE I WOULD SAY (THIS WOULD APPEAR TO BE EVIDENCE OF EARLY PP POLICE USAGE, BEFORE THE GUNS WERE MARKED WITH THE ∇ C.) THE HOLSTER IS THE MAIN BASIS FOR YOUR STATEMENT, AND YOU KNOW HOW OFTEN HOLSTERS WERE SWITCHED AROUND, BACK THEN AND NOW. I BELIEVE THE WORD EVIDENCE IS A BIT STRONG. I DON'T BELIEVE THERE IS ANY EVIDENCE.

FROM JIM BALLOU Being a recent initiate into the international arms business, I thought I should study the industry and the moguls who became the giants of the field. One such, is Sam Cummings of Interarms. One of the best treatises is DEADLY BUSINESS, by Patrick Brogan and Albert Zarca. Two passages I thought would be of interest to Colt 1911 collectors: on page 123 you find further evidence of the Finnish connection to the English order during WWI. He found 3000 Colt 1911 automatics. "They were brand new, never used, with 'English export' engraved on them in Russian". He bought them for \$10 or \$12, and sold them for \$39.99. Don't forget, in WWI Finland wasn't part of the Russian Empire, a semi-autonomous grand duchy. Point two: page 135. The Interarms office in Argentina, was headed by Dr. Oscar Marion who's family manufactured the Colt .45 for the Argentine army, "...using nickel steel from the wreck of the Graf Spee." I often wondered why the Argentine made Colts were such an odd color - how's that for trivia. TO DON WOOD The .401 action is a product of Action Arms, of Uzi fame, who intended to import a CZ75 copy chambered for it. No, it is not the 10mm. Wait til you class three folks see my Panther SMG!

SINGER UPDATE S000220, S800008 (fake), S800052 (stolen), S800082 (fake), S800123, S800124 (mine), S800134, S800139, S800162, S800216, S800219, S800227, S800229, S800231, S800237, S800257, S800338, S800375 (fake), S800404, S800439 (fake), S800461, S800472, S800501 (fake). This represents 4.6% of total production.

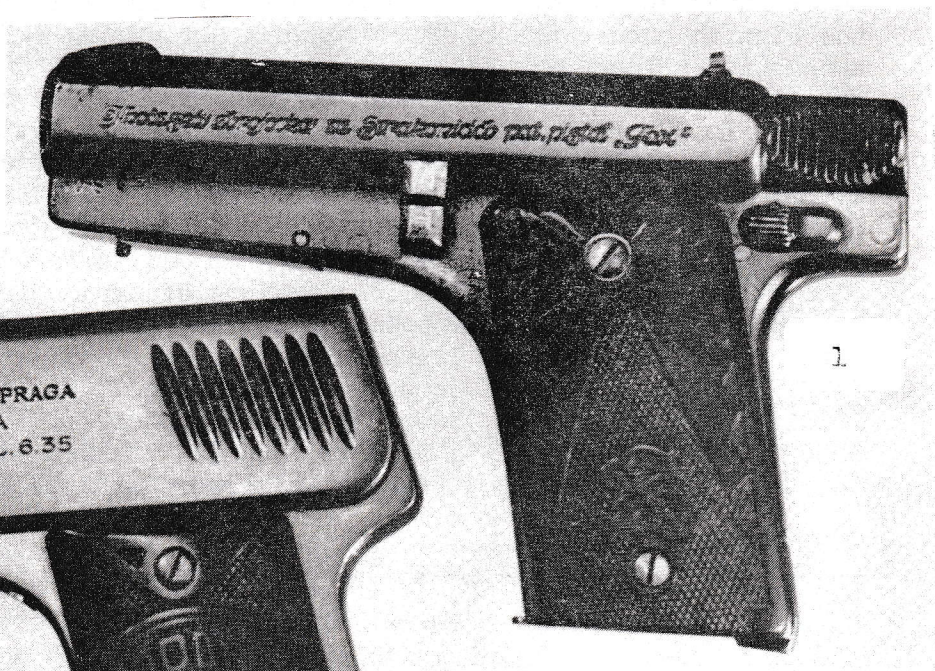
TO ELLIOT TOKSON FROM RICHARD HASSER Sorry to hear about bad luck on trying to buy the Sauer 38H in .380. If it would help you, I have a list sent to me on March 13, 1986, in which Farrell lists Sauer 38H, very late, 512xxx range, for \$1600. I came by the list while trying to establish a value on my Sauer 38H in .380, which is about 99%. If you are still in the market for a .380 38H, drop me a line @ 2005 Iroquois Trail, Lafayette, Ind. 47905 317-474-4039

TO TOM HELLER Re my early PP, marked O.L.B. - this is very clearly an 'O', not an 'R'. I still feel it is an early para-military piece which will hopefully be identified in time.

TO BILL CHASE Re your list on HP year/serial # range, the following are examples in my collection: 1940, #55598; 1941, Waa103, #69184; 1941, Waa 141, #97070; 1942, #28843a; 1943, #74422a; 1943, Waa 141, #86898a; 1969, tangent, T262821; 1973, 71c35716; post war issue, all proofed parts (not Nazi), late war finish, NO serial number. Dates may not all be correct - hope this helps.

Photo 1,2: The pocket pistol FOX, cal. 6,35 mm, with a folding trigger, without a trigger guard. This pistol can be kept in pocket safely. The trigger appears only after operating the bolt. The magazine contents 7 rounds. Pistol FOX was produced in 1919-1921 in Jihočeská zbrojovka v Plzni, it was a "hand-made" type of production, without spare parts. Improved model with trigger guard and replaceable parts was later produced in Česká zbrojovka ve Strakonicih as ČZ vzor /mod./ 1922.

Photo 3,5: The pocket pistol PRAGA, mod.1921,cal. 6,35 mm, with magazine for 7 rounds. This pistol has a folding trigger as well as the pistol FOX. Pistol PRAGA can be one hand - by pressing a fore finger against a groove on the upper part of slide. The pistol was produced by Zbrojovka Praga v Praze, founded 1918.



FROM STRELEDKA REVUE

The pistol PRAGA, cal. 7,65 mm, design of 1919, is based on inner striking mechanism with inner hammer. In the beginning of production pistol ejected fired rounds like belgian pistol FN mod.1910. Later it was improved by original ejection system with double-ejector. Pistol has a magazine for 7 rounds. It was produced by Zbrojovka Praga v Praze in 1919 - 1926 period. Pistol PRAGA was used by state police units, partly also by army headquarters. Some of these pistols had checkerd wooden grips - others had plastic with sign Praga.



The Auto Mag is published each month by the National Automatic Pistol Collectors Association: Thompson D. Knox, President; and Editor; Joan E. Knox, Secretary/Treasurer; Ernie Lang, Vice-President; Daniel M. Byrne, Donald Crews and John R. Carlson, Governors. Executive and Editorial address: Post Office Box 15738, Tower Grove Station, St. Louis, Missouri 63163. Manuscripts and art material will be carefully considered, but will be received only with the understanding that the Editor shall not be responsible for loss. Photographs submitted should be black and white, no larger than 8x10. Unless return is requested, all photographs become the property of NAPCA. Material must be received by the 20th of the month in order to appear in the next monthly issue. The Auto Mag will not knowingly insert any text from other than reliable persons. Membership rates: \$25.00 per year for the United States, Canada and Mexico; \$35.00 per year elsewhere. All memberships expire yearly on the 31st of March. Reproduction in any manner, in whole or part, in English or other languages, is prohibited. All right reserved throughout the world. Reprinting not permitted except by special authorization. First class postage paid at St. Louis, Missouri.

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To Gene Stevenson from Joe Wotka:

I bought some of Pedro Bello's artillery P.08 stocks back in 1979. Most have multiple sets of numbers and two have SA markings. Following are the numbers which I have: 1085 (attachment metal); 2028 (metal) & 2208 (metal); 36 (metal) & 2857 (metal); SA (wood) & 4196 (metal); 7100 (wood) & 38 (metal ID tack); SA (metal) & 2397 (metal and wood) & 1927 (wood); 4750 (metal) & 21 (wood); 1866 (metal) & 2891 (wood); 8820b (metal) & 25 (ID tack) & 2792 (wood); 2102 (metal) & P (wood) & 4 (metal). The ID tack is a small three-pronged disc of metal driven into the stock. Wish there were more guns out there for these stocks.

To Tom Heller: Was the serial number of your '39 Banner Wc a misprint? 2291v is kind of early.

To Randy Bessler: The M1914 Humpback Mausers with the "L.K." marking might more conceivably be of Imperial German police origin.

To Dave Edelman: Sorry, but I have not been able to photograph the Steyr M1912 holster about which I wrote late last year. A brief description would be that it is a standard PP style holster with open flap over the trigger guard enlarged in size to accommodate a Steyr. Also, the PP magazine pouch is removed and a single stripper clip pouch is attached on the right edge of the holster in the manner of some Nazi Frommer holsters.

The markings of your holster and gun both indicate issuance to the Sicherheitswache Wien: the Austrian municipal police for the city of Vienna. I had always thought that S.W. as seen on the 1908/34 Steyrs meant only Sicherheitswache. However, the Sicherheitswache was the municipal police in the major cities of Austria, so it would seem reasonable that the last letter would indicate the city: W.=Wien, K.=Klagenfurt, L.=Linz, G.=Graz, etc.

To Shayne MacMahon: Your MP18I was probably included in the civilian retreat to the West to escape the Soviet onslaught. Pommerania isn't that far. I have a police cavalry saber from Breslau. I have only one other S.E.L. f. P.08 marked WF/1938 in my notes: #6875—an old style police eagle with the letter on the chest. They would come after the 1937-1938 WL & WB S.E.L.'s with ranges of 5560-6369.

To Tom Heller: The P.P.K. & P.P.L. markings are German police as explained in AutoMag several years ago and published in Still's Vol.I: P.P.Hbg.=Polizei Praesidium Hamburg; P.P.B. IV A= Polizei Praesidium Berlin Dept. IV A. The problem is interpolating the last letter, the city. There is a possibility the weapons are not Prussian police, as the Dreyse was a standard sidearm of the Saxon police. So take your pick of cities.

To Joe Schroeder: I don't think you can interpret the Mauser logo and acceptance mark on your Mauser 1930 stock to signify Nazi police usage. The acceptance seems to be an early WaA to me.

To Don Jennings: The K.H.60 on your PPK Wc presents an interesting contradiction. In the past issues of AM, such combinations of markings have been noted on other PPKs as well as police Mauser 1934s. The K.H. would indicate Kripo Hannover from the 1932 Prussian police regulations. The markings could have been made up through 1935 or 1936. But what is the Wc doing there? It should have been put on at time of manufacture, 1939 or later. Any idea of date by the serial number?

WANTED

Magazine, or mag base plate, for early Mauser HSc w/banner; French holster for post war SVW 45; French issue holster for post-war HSc; Volume I of Buxton's series on the P38. Mahon Kelly, 268 Turkey Ridge Rd., Charlottesville, Va. 22901 804-293-9061

PO8 magazine and takedown tool, both marked #211. John Gambro, 7200 Division St., River Forest, Il. 60305

1900 Luger parts gun; FN HP frame; 1905 Colt, original mag; US Navy 1911 slide w/1913 date. Ken Robinson, POB 40551, Portland, Oregon 97240 503-284-3399

9mm Winchester Magnum ammo - at least a couple of rounds to as much as a full box. Otto Matyska, 9401 Laverne Pl., St. Louis, Mo. 63123

Second model snail drum; fxo PO8 mag with black plastic bottom piece. John Boucuore, 7311 W. 57th St., Summit, Il. 60501

If you have any 1907 black rubber grips for the .32 or .380 Savage, bearing the logo "TRADE MARK" distinct and fresh, I would appreciate your writing to me; need .380 barrel, with or without cartridge indicator cut - bore must be clean; any 'paint finish' pistols in the 184xxx range - finish resembles French 1935 pistols; early .380 autos. Bailey Brower, POB 111, Madison, N.J. 07940 201-377-0658

Nazi holsters; Beretta M35 pistols; any/all of the following Nazi COMMERCIAL (late c/N or #N) pistols - PP, PPK, Mauser M34, HSc, Sauer 38H, ANY non-domestic German guns with #N, GECO or AKAH markings. Bob Whittington, POB 489, Hooks, Tx. 75561

Beretta pistols & machine guns - 1919, .25, no grip safety; 74A; 1951 light weight; 925BC, single line magazine; any revolvers; experimental and engraved examples; prototypes; any machine guns; stocked 1923; pre May 19th dealer samples to include AR70, SC70, 12S, SC70 short, 70/78, MG 42/59 & 93R. Brad Taylor, Box 6021, Corpus Christi, Tx. 78411 512-853-4046

Early W&S auto pistols - models 1902, 1904 & 1906 ?; Koriphilla .25. Ernie Lang, POB 2272, Cayce, S.C. 29171

Austrian army issue holster for P38. Mahlon Kealy, 268 Turkey Ridge Rd., Charlottesville, Va. 22901 804-293-9061

SALE/TRADE

LUGER 1936 S/42 MATCHING MAG, 99+%, \$950. LUGER KRIEGHOFF .30 CAL. DWM W/LWaa, TWO ON RT SIDE OF SLIDE AND TWO ON BARREL, \$1,000. LUGER 1939 S/42, 95%, \$450. LUGER byf 42, 95%, \$475. LUGER 1st MODEL SNAIL DRUM \$450. MAUSER M/1896 SOME PITTING (MINOR), WITH STOCK, \$550. MAUSER HSC Waa 135, 99+%, \$325. MAUSER DSM 34, 97% \$275. NAMBU T14 19.3 DATE, 99+%, MATCHING MAG, \$275. CANADIAN HP STOCK, EXC., \$300. STEYR MOD. 1911, EJERCITO DE CHILE CONTRACT, 98-99%, \$275. WALTHER PP, (A.F. STOEGER INC. NEW YORK), EARLY CROWN N, 282XXX, 99%. \$1,200. WALTHER PPK FACTORY ORNAMENTAL PATTERN ENGRAVED, BLUE FINISH 99+++%, \$3,000. WALTHER PP, EAGLE N, MAG EXT, FACTORY LAYNARD, 99%, \$325. WALTHER PP EAGLE N, MAG EXT, #2 NUMBERED MAG, 95%, \$250. WALTHER MOD 8, 99%, \$275. WALTHER PPK, CROWN N, 99%, \$425. WALTHER PPK, CROWN N, 97%, \$400. TOKAREV (1947 MANUFACTURE), VET BRING BACK FROM KOREA, NICKLE FINISH 99%, \$250. HI-STANDARD, FLITE KING, .22 SHORT, LT WT FRAME, 99%, \$175. FRENCH 35A, NAZI Waa251, 98%, \$225. SAVAGE MODEL 1907, .32 98%, SOME FLECKING, \$200. COLT 1ST TYPE POCKET MODEL, .32 (BARREL BUSHING), 70% \$125. ERMA DSM 34, .221r GERMAN TRAINING RIFLE, SA GRUPPE NIEDER-SSAOHSEN, STAMPED IN STOCK, 98-99%, \$400. BOX OF ORIGINAL .30 LUGER BOX MARKED, 50 PATRONEN NO. 471 ZUR SELBSTLADE-PISTOLE KAL 7,65mm "PARABELLUM" 0,35 G PULVER RUNDSPITZENGERCHOSSE. BOX LIKE NEW BUT SEAL BROKEN, \$40. HOLSTER, K DATE LUGER, \$115. LUGER 1942, \$75. FLAIR GUN HOLSTER WITH CLEANING ROD, 1940 AND Waa, AND A SMALL PAINTED WOLFSANGLE RUNIC SYMBOL ON TO FLAP, CLEANING ROD MARKED (GL.40 EAGLE Waa715, \$125. CHINESE TOKAREV HOLSTER, SHOULDERSTRAP AND CARTRAGE POUCH, AND CLEANING ROD, CORDUROY LINED, AS NEW, \$70. P.38 HARD SHELL 1941, \$75. DAVID R. NOLL 3860 FRENCH CT. ST. LOUIS MO. 63116 TELEPHONE 314-352-6399

Walther HP, 3xxx, culled as one of the three best from more than 30 recently imported HPs refinished (to a very high standard) for the Austrian army, and marked with the Austrian *BH. Perfect commercial blue (indistinguishable from the blue of an original HP or ac41) with only tiny loss on the sides of the muzzle and the lower-front corners of the slide. Very slight roughness in bore, but not deeply pitted, and sharp rifling. All matched (except mag and grips) and correct late '40 early '41 parts, *N proofs very sharp as is the slide legend. Not an original HP, but a very interesting rework of a rare gun. \$600 or trade for an Axis pistol of some value, especially an interesting P38 or a wartime 1914 Norwegian. Mahlon Kelly, 268 Turkey Ridge Rd., Charlottesville, Va. 22901 804-293-9061

P38, byf43, #1698L, above trigger guard 1698 4d, left side Nazi proof 359, right side 135, two mags - one numbered to gun, black holster Waa 23 BM? 43, 96% over-all. Will trade for Berettas with holsters, Nazi P37, HSc, PPK with holsters and/or 1911 U. S. Colt with holster. Jack Rossi, 1004 10th Ave. N., Edmonds, Wa. 98020

SALE/TRADE

Newly engraved P38, SVW45, French star with eagle BH. Selected for quality from a large import lot. Perfect bore, exterior polished to mirror finish, 'worked' sear, fitted slide, barrel and frame. 3" group at 25 yards. Internal parts as new. Full-cover engraving, oak leaf, in style of pre-war presentation Walthers. Fitted custom walnut grips. Engraved by Barbara Coffey, who did many of the American PPKs for Interarms. 'In the white' with temper-blued small parts. Will blue or plate as desired, but beautiful as is. Equals or surpasses quality of finish and detail of any P38 I have seen. Hand made, custom fitted presentation case, extra mag, detailed history and work log. More than 100 hours preparation work. Asking \$1250 from members, \$1450 to all others. Mahmon Kelly, 268 Turkey Ridge Rd., Charlottesville, Va. 22901 804-293-9061 Will also produce similiar guns customized to your specs, using your original gun of mine.

Llama Model XI (Especial), 9mm Para, vertical grooved wood grips, circa 1953, as new, \$600. John Carlson, POB 6540, Rockford, IL. 61120

Mauser HSc, French w/lanyard, \$310; Mauser 1914, as new, \$400; Mauser 1910 commercial, as new, \$350; Radom type II, #623, 's' prefix, exc, \$350; Star B, WaAD20, spare mag, exc+, \$825; CZ27, holster & spare mag, exc, \$235; Dreyse '07, inside pocket holster, vg, \$170; LPO8, '17 DWM, red 9 grips, complete stock rig, 92%, \$1200; P38, Manhurin, Berlin police, holster & spare mag, exc, \$475. Will consider trades on any German police pistols. Steve Bunch, 402 1st St., Perry, Ok. 73077 405-336-3116

PAF, .25, very limited production S. African pistols, \$125. Orv Reichert, POB 5232, W. Pittsburg, Ca. 94565 415-458-2833

Astra 600/43 instruction manual in German, \$45, or will trade for any Mauser pocket pistol manual. Clive Law, 57 Costello Ave., Nepean, Ontario, Canada K2H 7C3 613-829-1330

LPO8 rear sight, exc, \$75. John Boncoure, 7311 W. 57th St., Summit, IL. 60501

1907 Dreyse, \$135; 1913 Sauer, \$165; P38, SVW46, L block, \$475; the following are all .25acp - PAF Junior, 99+%, \$150; Alkartasuna, 97%, \$175; LePage, 99%, \$200; Buffalo M1920, \$100; Dreyse Vest pocket, \$175; Steyr 1908, fair, \$75; Clements 1908, 80% w/some mechanical problem, \$125. Dwight Stone, 404-925-2994 (evening) or 404-321-6817 (days)

MAB Model C (C slide on D frame), #932 & matched, .32, RPLT post war Danish police marked, exc, \$120; Ruby (Urresti), .32, #112908, phosphate, stud added to slide to prevent accidental movement of safety, French military issue, exc, \$75; SACM, .32L, #A247A (1948), not recent import, vg, \$75. HOLSTERS: 1879 Reichsrevolver, standard pattern, missing flap, g+, \$15; 1879 Reichsrevolver, patterned after M33 issue, missing straps on cartridge pouch, VG++, \$65; pair of commercial Government Model holster, both are flap style circa 1930, both are exc, \$30 for pair. Please include FFL and postage. Tom Knox, POB 15738, St. Louis, Mo. 63163

Beretta collectables: 92SB w/factory shoulder stock, CLASS III, only 30 made, NIB, \$850; 84P, two digit, NIB, \$325 - consecutive pair, \$675; 84W blue and 84W nickel, same two digit number, NIB, \$675; 84W and 950BS (.25), same two digit number, NIB, \$525; 85W nickel and 950BS, same two digit number, NIB, \$500; 84W, 85W nickel and 950BS, all with same two digit number, NIB, \$825; 950BS .22 & .25, #X0,000, NIB, \$320; 950BS, .25, #X0,000, NIB, \$150; 949 Olimpionico, .22, 90%, \$300. See want ad for potential trade items. Brad Taylor, Box 6021, Corpus Christi, Tx. 78411 512-853-4046

1. PPK, 7.65 m.m., 40961 X K, Late production, perfect black grips, PP-type rear sight, 96-97% blue, one small blemish on right side of slide at serial #, mint bore, original mag. \$365.00
2. PPK, 7.65 m.m., 92277 X (no suffix), BOTTOM MAG RELEASE, DURAL frame, 90° safety, perfect grips and bore, some freckling on slide at the Walther legend, normal blue wear on edges with 90% plus blue all over, not P.D.M. marked, has original early mag but it is not BMR type. Hard to find example \$495.00
3. PPK, 7.65 m.m., 33456 X K POLICE E/C, 99% blue with mint bore, & grips, original extention mag, choice! \$550.00
4. PPK, 7.65 m.m., 23555 X K, 95-96%, SA emblem in left side of perfect grips, mint bore, original mag, comes with PPK holster (reddish brown) with SA eagle (metal-nickel silver) attached to flap, Akah marked, excellent condition, local vet purchase \$425.00
5. PPK, 7.65, MANURHIN, 99% mint blue, WEST GERMAN POLICE proofed, with extention mag, mint bore. Have importer's letter on this one indicating original importation for police department in U.S. Very, very few West German Police PPK's have come in to U.S. since 1968. \$325.00
6. PP, 9m.m. Bottom Mag Release, 15333 X P, 98% blue, mint bore and grips, with original BMR mag. Choice! Comes with excellent original hoster, black, Akah marked, spare mag holder on front of holster. \$875.00
7. PP, 7.65 m.m. 90° safety, 91540 X (no suffix), 96-97% blue, mint bore and grips, original early black extention mag, pistol has an original round brass tag (40m/m dia.) attached to hammer by cloth strip and original period safety pin (black enameled with mfg. name on pin). Tag has police seal of the city of Leipzig (POLIZEIAMT DER STADT LEIPZIG) on one side and S.L. 36 over 4 on the other. Comes with excellent black PP holster having a pre '36 type metal police eagle attached to flap, Akah marked, spare mag holder on side (normal position). Vet purchased in East Tenn. \$500.00
8. PP, 7.65 m.m., 18926 X P, E/N proofs, 95-96% blue, mint bore and grips, original mag, comes with original period shoulder holster, pebble grained dark brown leather with original leather strap and nickle-silver swivels, private purchase type without mfg. markings in excellent condition. \$400.00

prices do not include shipping...Call ASAP -

Jim Cate, Chattanooga, Tennessee 615-892-6320 ~~EVENINGS~~