



VOLUME XXXIII - ISSUE 6

SEPTEMBER 2000

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS AND OLD FRIENDS

John Dargay - Pennsylvania
Connel Miller - Mississippi
Sebastian Smits - Netherlands

Martin Krause - Germany
Glen Severy - California
Harris Van Craig - Mississippi

EDITOR'S NOTE I would like to thank all the members who responded to John, and my pleas for material - you have overwhelmed me with superb material, the scope of which is truly amazing - I KNEW IT WAS IN YOU ALL! Now I must ask for you to be patient. I will use everything, but it going to take time...

DIRECTORY CORRECTION Please correct Hugh Brock's fax number to 404-299-2291 - the owner of the incorrect number is being flooded with bad calls.

HOWARD CROUSE I own Party Leader PPK #1002468, which came in a plain brown, AKAH/DRGM marked holster. Capture papers were issued to Sgt. Kurt Olson, dated 1/5/46. Also listed is one German camera and tripod as well as one drawing instrument. Pistol is c/N and virtually new - purchased it and a helmet directly from Mr. Olson in the early 90's.

FRANK OWENS MAS 49 - 49/56 reloading. Since hard primers are desired, I understand CCI primers are supposedly the hardest. I've also heard it claimed they are 'out of round'. Dillon advises against them in favor of the softer Winchester brand.
* To the best of my knowledge, the question of originality has never been resolved concerning Spandau Lugers. Have gotten quite a few surprising opinions from members - any new thoughts?

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FROM DON ANDREWS TO WALTHER PP & PPK COLLECTORS

In the August 1995 AM (pp. 108-109) I wrote an article about the five-digit SN PP's. Please refer to that article for more detail. I stated that although I believed that these five-digit PP's did drop the first '9' in what was the 998970± six-digit range shared by the PP's and PPK's, I obviously did not know for certain. This would have concentrated all of the five-digit PP's at the end of the 998970P to (9)99999P range, above the recorded six-digit 'P' suffix pistols in this range. The earliest PP to be recorded with 'P' suffix is 997951P (although it is recorded twice, once with and once without the suffix. However, I own 997963P, only 12 numbers higher, which definitely has the suffix).

At the time of my article the highest PPK that I had recorded in the 990000 range was 990671 (has no 'K' suffix). Although there is legitimate and honest disagreement about whether or not the PP and PPK shared the same SN range or had separate ranges, I believe most collectors agree that they did share the same SN range at this numerical point. (The disagreement primarily involves the later pistols). The highest five-digit PP I had recorded at that time was (9)99453P, and because I could find no PPK's recorded higher in the 999453+ numerical range, I erroneously assumed that there may have been none and that the five-digit PP's were solid all the way to (9)99999P. At this point they reverted to six-digits and arithmetically continued into the 100000P range.

Since the time of my article Jim Rankin (personal communication) and Stefano Cacciani (May 99 AM, p. 39) have provided three PPK SN in the high 998000+ range, as follows: 998671, 999530 and 999722. Also, I have acquired PP SN (9)99802P, the highest five-digit PP recorded to date. It now appears that at least in the numerical 998671-999722 and higher ranges, the PPK SN are intermixed with the five-digit PP's. It follows that the five-digit PP's thence are fewer and more difficult to find than first believed (seven recorded to date). The maximum number that could have been made [(9)99999P-(9)98977P] is 1022, even if there were no PPK's in that range, which I believe there were. I now suggest the following, based on available SN data:

| | |
|-----------|--|
| 990671 | PPK |
| 994896 | PP (without 'P' suffix) |
| 997951P | (First six-digit PP recorded with 'P' suffix. However it is recorded twice, once with and once without the suffix) SA Mitte |
| 997963P | PP (My Commercial-definite 'P' suffix) |
| 998063P | PP |
| 998671 | PPK |
| 998957 | PP (with no 'P' suffix recorded. Error???) |
| (9)98977P | (First recorded five-digit PP) SA Mitte. |
| (9)99013P | (Five-digit) |
| (9)99025P | (Five-digit) NSKK |
| (9)99210P | (Five-digit) Commercial |
| (9)99239P | (Five-digit) NSKK |
| (9)99453P | (Five-digit) NSKK |
| 999530 | PPK |
| 999722 | PPK |
| (9)99802P | (Five-digit) Commercial |
| (9)99999P | (Theoretical highest five-digit PP) <u>or</u> |
| 999999 | (Theoretical highest PPK prior to seven-digit PPK "Million Series") |
| 1000001 | (Probable first PPK in seven-digit "Million Series"). |
| 100001P | [Probable first PP in new six-digit series-a simple arithmetic progression from (9)99999P, or earlier |
| 172982K | [First PPK recorded in new six-digit series. Also the first PPK recorded with 'K' suffix (See Dieter Marschall, May 2000 AM, p. 26). Production date estimated by Dieter as April 1938, or earlier. Assuming that Walther began using the 'P' and 'K' suffixes at or near the same time, PPK 172982K probably was manufactured about the same general time (circa April 1938) as PP 997951P, the first PP recorded with 'P' suffix. A spread of approximately 73,031 pistols. Actually more when you add in the PPK "Million Series".] |

(Cont'd.)

FROM DON ANDREWS TO WALTHER PP AND PPK COLLECTORS (Cont'd.)

Harold Anderson (March 1984 AM, p.237) believes that the 'P' and 'K' suffixes were placed on the pistols before the SN's were added. Makes sense. Harold (March 1984 AM, p.237) and I (October 86 AM, pp.131-137) also both agree that wartime production of the PPK ceased in late 1943 or early 1944, long before PP production terminated near war's end.

I would appreciate receiving data on any additional five-digit PP's, and any additional PP/PPK SN in the 990000 range.

TO WALTHER PP & PPK COLLECTORS AND BOB WHITTINGTON

In the March 99 AM, p.280, Bob noted that he now has recorded a total of nine pairs of PPK's and PP's with the same serial numbers, except for letter suffix. Although I may be completely wrong I believe that these are SN which have been reported and obtained from various and diverse sources, and that no one yet has been able to actually make a side-by-side comparison of a PP and PPK having the same SN. This relates to whether or not the PP and PPK shared the same SN range throughout their production lives, or at some point (possibly when they began using SN suffixes) started using separate SN ranges. Bob and most Walther collectors believe they eventually had separate ranges, and they certainly may be correct.

However, in the October 86 AM (pp.131-137), and again in the July 95 AM (pp.104-107) I reviewed this subject in some detail, and because of space will not go into it again here. Since that time I have seen no new, definitive evidence to change my thinking. Consequently, I will paraphrase my basic statement made in July 95, as follows: "Until such time as anyone can actually show side-by-side a PP and a PPK as definitely having the same SN except for suffix, I will continue to suggest only the weak possibility that they may all have been in the same SN range throughout, acknowledging the preponderance of deductive and inductive evidence and learned opinions to the contrary".

TO JIM CATE

Congratulations on your outstanding article in the February 1999 AM (pp.249-254), followed by your supplement in the April 1999 AM (pp.10-11), concerning the German proof laws. I believe this was a superb piece of research by you and your associates. Based on your work it would appear that both the January 16, 1940 date and the April 1, 1940 date (and others as well) have validity. However, I believe you have clearly shown that January 16 is the date by which the E/N proofs were to be used. Perhaps April 1st was the final date for total compliance with all aspects of the new June 7, 1939 law.

In the March 1981 AM (pp.229-237) I wrote a fairly lengthy and detailed article on this same subject. On page 237 I wrote "When I started this study I felt that all of the manufacturers had changed to both the new Commercial and Military proofs prior to April 1, 1940. Actually, Warren Buxton shot me down on this idea, as regards the Walther Commercial proofs, and his detailed data seems conclusive". Based on your work I should have stuck to my guns.

We should probably emphasize that your articles related only to the Commercial (C/N or C/U to E/N) proofs and not to the Military proofs. It is my understanding that the Military proofs were exempted from the new 1939 Proof Law. Regarding the Military proofs I wrote in my March 81 AM article (p.237) that "It seems reasonably certain that Mauser and Walther began using the new (Eagle/Swastika) military proof in mid to late 1939. Sauer never used the Military proof on handguns, and Krieghoff had their own pre-period proof that was not changed until into 1944".

Again, congratulations on an excellent piece of research. Well done!

TO JOHN JAMES

Keep up the fine work on your "Cottage Industry Alerts". It is very much appreciated. Thank you!

FROM DON ANDREWS TO HUGH BROCK

Reference your articles in the July 99 AM (p.79) and January 2000 AM (p.227), wherein you requested data on Gustloff pistols. I have two 7.65mm Gustloffs in my collection. Relying on my admittedly incomplete records, and without digging them out of their SD boxes, they are described as follows:

SN 146; Two piece brown checkered plastic (bakelite?) grips; left grip has circle with "G"; right does not. Left side slide has three-line inscription "G/GUSTLOFF-WERKE/WAFFENWERKE SUHL". No proofs. Gray alloy or zinc frame with no markings except for SN'146' on base by magazine well. Bbl has "Kal 7,65mm" as seen through ejection port. Finish - the slide is blue and frame is gray. Mag is mismatched and numbered 117 on base and on spine.

SN 1209; Two piece brown checkered wood grips, left grip with 'G' embossed, nothing on right grip. Left side slide has same three-line legend as above. E/N proofs (three) stamped (1) right rear side of slide and (2) immediately below on frame - also (3) on front right side of bbl. One internal part (?) appears hand made. Blue finish. SN on left side frame (covered by grip) and on front lip of matching mag (209). Additional '209' on two other externally visible parts when grips removed. Red paint on rear sight. Matted sight channel. "Kal.7,65mm" stamped on right side bbl as seen through ejection port. I believe the frame may be steel, but I didn't note it and can't remember. I also didn't note whether either gun was single or double action.

If you have any questions I'll have to dig them out of my SD boxes.

Also recorded is John Gillespie's no.90, unproofed, single action only. Rick Forte had no. 92 in late 1985. Number 132 was for sale 8/87. Number 1249 was featured in a 1986 Gun Digest article. Had zinc frame, bakelite grips and was E/N. I guess I would question no. 6894 which, as you said, does seem like a flyer. Hope this helps.

TO DAVID SANDGROUND

Reference your question about a Mauser WTP, Late First Model, in the May 1999 AM (p.26). You asked about your SN 35199 which had three grip-screws (one on each side, and one in the back). I have recorded three of these three-screw WTP's. In addition to your unusually early #35199, I own #41343, and #41365 is or was located in Houston. Both 41343 and 41365 have the late, single line "MAUSER-WERKE" legend, whereas I would guess that your 35199 has the early two-line legend "WAFFENFABRIK MAUSER A-G OBERNDORF N" over "W.T.P. - 6,35-D.R.P.u.A.P."

As you know, the early Model I variation has a single grip screw in the rear, and the SN range is from 1 to approximately ± 41500 . Mine is 39435 (considerably higher than your three-screw #35199). The Late Model I variation has two grip-screws (one on each side) and the SN range is from approximately ± 41500 to 47221+. Mine is 45700.

Although I may be wrong, I do not believe that these 'three grip-screw' guns were designed as a separate variation between the one and two-screw guns. Regardless of the number and location of the screws their only function was to fasten the grips. I believe they simply are an example of a manufacturer making a non-critical transition, in this case from one-screw to two-screws, and using up available modifiable and interchangeable parts as they came to them in the bins. Why waste them. Other examples of this common practice are the Three-Line Mauser HSc's (which started before #852321) where there are numerous guns with the pre-Three-Line slides being used intermittently well into the Three-Line range (at least up to 886919). Another example is the Sauer 38H which had the safety lever deleted around the 470000+ range, but pistols with safety levers are found intermittently all the way up into the 488000 range. Simply used the parts as they came to them.

TO FINN NIELSEN AND JOE WOTKA

Concerning Finn's note to Joe in the May 2000 AM, p.42, regarding his 1907 Dreyse marked 'P.D. Bremen N^o154'. Finn did not provide a SN. He asked if there were any others so marked. In the April 1999 AM, p.8, I mentioned my #24926 to Jan Jett. It not only has the "P.D. Bremen N^o 245", but also is stamped with the Norwegian "POLITI Nr.6716". I believe Joe told me once that 'P.D.' stood for "Polizei Direktion". Correct me if I'm wrong, Joe.

TOM DON ANDREWS TO RICHARD HASSER AND TOM KNOX

Re: Richard's note to Tom in the March 2000 AM (p.265), concerning his French produced WTP, #826. This is a Model II. My French marked example is #418. Also reported French are #427, #731, #756 and #852. SN range of the French manufacture has been estimated at 1-1000±. From somewhere before #731 the word "FRANCE" may be hand engraved with punch dots. These little rascals are getting pricey. I also own WTP Model II, German Production, SN 76003 with E/N proof. Other reported E/N examples are 75798 and 76690, which possibly would be about the highest German Production before the French took over and started their own new SN range.

TO JIM CATE AND JOHN JAMES

In the May 2000 AM (p.26) Jim wrote about an unusual P.08 holster manufactured by a German company in the city of Zeitz, located on the Saale River. I own one similar to the second one he described. The only reference to Zeitz I could find was in Bob Whittington's excellent Vol. III (p.13 and p.16, upper left). Bob lists it as:

Albin Scholle
Lederwarenfabrik
Zeitz, Weissenfelser Str. 35-36

Code is fsx.

My holster is black, police style with upstrap closure, no strap loop on flap, and no compartment for a takedown tool inside the flap. Steel button. It has absolutely no stamps or markings (e.g., "P.08", date, code, WaA, manufacturers name, etc.) on the outside. Inside the flap, near the hinge is a three-line, partially illegible ink stamp, as follows:

Koffer-u-Lederwarenfabrik ----(?)
S.L.V. Saale
Zeitz

(I can't make out the last word on the first line - possibly could be "Scholle"?).

I don't know what the S.L.V. stands for. Is this the 'V' about which Jim was speculating in his article?

In February this year I called John James to solicit his advice. Naturally, without seeing the holster it was difficult for John to identify it. However, he believes that it is definitely commercial, not military, and that time frame might be around 1939-40 or earlier. I look forward to hearing what you find out.

TO LOUIS JOHNSON AND JOE WOTKA

Reference Louis' note to Joe in the May 2000 AM, p.29, regarding his Nazi First Contract Spanish Astra 600, #8948, with both the Nazi war-time WaAD20 and the post-war West German police LBPN ["Landes Bereitschaft Polizei Neidersachsen" (State Emergency [Riot] Police Lower Saxony)]. Louis asked Joe how a war-time military issue could end up as a post-war West German police issue. Good question. I have a WaAD20 just like it in the immediate Post-War West German police part of my collection. Number 8916 W/LBPN and matching mag. I would have assumed that the Post-War West German police would have eliminated (buffed or peened) the Nazi WaA. However, maybe they accepted the WaA because it didn't have a swastika. Is it just coincidence that my 8916 and Louis' 8948 are so close together? The range was from 51-10500.

TO MARVIN COOK, ANTHONY VANDERLINDEN AND BROWNING COLLECTORS

In the June 1999 AM, p.64, Marvin asked me about the "J" stamped on the bottom of the chamber area of his reworked Browning 1910/22, SN 62134, which was a Dutch Contract pistol converted by the Germans from the Dutch 9mmk to the German 7.65mm. Marvin asked if the "J" was a rework stamp showing that the gun had been reworked. (I had mentioned the E/J rework stamp in the April 1999 AM, pp.6-7). Without seeing it I don't know if this is a rework stamp or not, because I understand that stamp usually is an "Eagle/J." Also, with the WaA140 your 62134 was a later conversion (after WaA613 and WaA103).

I have two of the Dutch 9mmK pistols converted by the Germans to 7.65mm. SN 36135 is a Queen Wilhelmina, but does not have the Eagle/J. It is E/WaA140 like yours, indicating a later rework. My 59883 also is a converted Queen Wilhelmina, but does not have a WaA anywhere on the pistol. A commercial E/N test proof and the Eagle/J rework

(Cont'd.)

FROM DON ANDREWS TO MARVIN COOK, ANTHONY VANDERLINDEN AND BROWNING COLLECTORS (Cont'd.)
stamp are both located on the bbl. near the muzzle. Also has the name "Gg. Fanrmann" stamped on the bbl. above the caliber designation. This may have been an individual or company who handled the conversion.

Theoretically I guess these 1910/22 Dutch 9mmk reworks could be divided into at least two general areas. First would be a rework of those 9mmk Dutch Contract pistols found in the factory when the Germans arrived, probably in the ±60000-70000 range. Second would be a later rework (WaA 140) of earlier those Dutch 9mmk not found in the factory, but previously issued by the Dutch and captured or acquired elsewhere. As you know, the Germans sequentially had three different WaA inspectors in the plant at one time or another. First and briefly was WaA613; Second was WaA103; and Third was WaA140, which was there by far the longest. The WaA were mixed on some guns, e.g., my 25495 has both WaA613 and WaA103, and 57838 has both WaA103 and WaA140.

I do not know of any 1910/22 later reworks of the earlier pistols with WaA613 or WaA103, which certainly doesn't mean there aren't any. All I have seen is the later WaA140. Has anyone ever seen a later rework with WaA613 or WaA103? Considering the Browning High Power Model 1935, which had the same sequence of WaA. Bill Drollinger advises that there are a number of Dutch pre-war High Powers with tangent sight and stock slot, and which could have any one of the three WaA stamps, not just the WaA140. Strictly speaking, these are not reworks, and are very expensive.

I believe that some of the hardest to find 1910/22 pistols are those late Dutch contract range 7.65mm (above 70000+) pistols that were not converted from 9mmk, but actually were produced by the Germans as 7.65mm in the factory (before they started their own new SN range at 20001). I have two: SN 74135 and 77678. Both are WaA613 and both have E/N proof on the bbls.

I would feel more comfortable if Anthony Vanderlinden or Bill Drollinger commented on this "J" without the eagle. I apologize for not responding earlier.

TO JAN JETT, TOM KYRIAKAKIS AND BOB DOERING

Concerning Jan's questions about the two Walther PP Police E/C ranges in the April 1999 AM, p.15. Jan asked about his PP E/C #212445P which fell between the two known Police E/C serial ranges. I mentioned this situation to Tom Kyriakakis and Bob Doering in the April 99 AM, p.8. These two Police E/C serial ranges are generally 207185P-208424P and 215725P-216149P, and I believe are fairly solid (i.e., very few or no other PP variations in these two ranges). As additional information becomes available these ranges certainly could expand a/o dilute. In addition to Jan's 212445P we have also recorded 212631P and 214613P between the two generally accepted ranges. However, we also have recorded a considerable number of other PP's between the two accepted ranges that are not Police E/C.

TO RON LINDSLEY

In the April 1999 AM, p.15, you mentioned an M35 Beretta with a "phony looking" German test proof. I don't have a copy of Menchini & Taviani's book that you noted, and you didn't mention the SN. Would you mind sharing it with us? Although not German test proofed my Model 1935, SN 576243, has the E/WaA162, being 1944 production.

Also, I agree with your comment about checking for accuracy when providing information.

TO ORV REICHERT

Concerning your database on Spreewerke prefix P.38's, as noted in your August 1999 AM, p.109 comments. You probably already have them, but for your information I have two Spreewerke 'b' prefix guns. My b3468 is a Russian dipped import, but otherwise is all matching. My b4110 has all matching numbers except for locking block. Has East German replacement C/N bbl(no date) numbered to gun. VOPO Sunburst left side frame.

I guess I question those 'c' prefix guns.

TO ORV REICHERT AND MARK RENDINA

Orv wrote in the August 1999 AM, p.109, about the absence of Walther Banner Zero Series P.38's that theoretically should be in the 01000 to 02000 range. Mark wrote a
(Cont'd.)

FROM DON ANDREWS TO ORV REICHERT AND MARK RENDINA (Cont'd.)

Very interesting analysis of this situation in the December 1999 AM, pp.207-208. In the February 2000 AM, p.254, Orv concurred with Mark.

I believe Mark's analysis makes very good sense and was well thought out. Basically, he believes there would be no Zero Series P.38's in the 01000-02000 range because those numbers were used for the Swedish HP contract with an H prefix. If Mark is correct we can stop looking for a Zero Series P.38 in the 01000-02000 range. This puts us back into a discussion about whether Walther had a single production line for P.38's and Mod. HP's at this juncture, or did they have separate production lines. That's if you buy the 'production line' concept at Walther in the first place.

For Orv's and Mark's databases my Zero Series P.38's and Mod. HP's in proximity to this immediate numerical range are:

| <u>P.38</u> | <u>MOD. HP</u> | <u>REMARKS</u> |
|-------------|----------------|--|
| 0714 | | |
| | H1918 | without Regimental markings |
| | H1919 | without Regimental markings |
| | H1930 | with Regimental markings |
| 02072 | | with milled rectangle |
| | 2154 | |
| | 2594 | |
| 02719 | | This one is interesting because it is an 'HZaJ63(?)' arsenal rework, with all matching Walther Zero series parts except for a Spreewerke slide renumbered to match. Russian dipped import. |

Sure hope Warren Buxton comments on this situation.

TO CLIFF CARLISLE

In the May 1999 AM, p.37, Cliff asked about dual tone CZ27's(phosphate frame, and blue slide), and if this finish combination was unusual. His 294903 is dual tone. Our records show that this combination finish is very common, ranging from before 245352 Bohmische up to at least 384821 fnh.

TO DAVE JOHNSON

Reference your Simson P.08 data in the February 2000 AM, p.256. Concerning your question about your Simson S Code police, SN 704a, having only a sear safety, and is this correct? My Simson S Code police, SN 638a, only 66 numbers from yours, is pictured in Jan Still's "AXIS PISTOLS", p.326. It has a sear safety, and shows removal of a magazine safety.

TO DRH AND SAM BROOKS

Concerning DRH comments to Sam Brooks in the July 1999 AM, p.75. No reference to Sam's earlier question (?) so I couldn't review it. For your database purposes my 1939-S/42 Police luger is 8144n, so it fits right into your SN range. My G-S/42 Police is 9784e, again in your SN range.

TO DRH AND JOHN PEARSON

In the April 1999 AM, p.16, DRH (any relation to Don Hallock?) listed four separate Police lugers and asked what he called a 'trivia question' about which of the four different variations would be the most rare, and what should he pay. John Pearson replied in May 99 AM, p.38, saying he would buy the 1938 Police Eagle K. Others know a lot more about lugers than I do, but for what it's worth I agree with John. I have all four of the Police luger variations that DRH mentioned (although my 1939 E/F is in the early 'w' block, not the late 'v'), and value my 1938 Eagle K, SN 7446v over all of them, even though it is not in very good condition. Ralph Shattuck, Sam Costanzo and many others can make a far better cost evaluation than can I.

TO DON HALLOCK AND JOHN PEARSON

In the August 1999 AM, p.102, Don wrote about his discussions with John Pearson concerning the Mauser 41-42 Military luger. Don asked for 41-42 SN data from the
(Cont'd.)

FROM DON ANDREWS TO DON HALLOCK AND JOHN PEARSON (Cont'd.)

Membership. Mine is 8976n, E/655, wood grips. In Don's August 1999 AM, pp.99-102 he asked for data on 1939-42 lugers. All of my collection is buried deep in a number of safe deposit boxes located in several different banks, and New Orleans summers are extremely hot and humid. However, my records show: 545s, E/63, with matching mag; and 6967y E/655, mag NM.

In the September 1999 AM, pp.131-134, Don returned to his luger discussion, this time about the 1940-42, 41-42 and 41-byf variations. In the April 2000 AM, p.16 he wrote to Randall Gibson about the 41-42 lugers. Don writes in great detail about all lugers and I quickly become enmeshed and mired in all of the immense detail and minutiae which is understandably necessary and required for all of his very interesting and most informative research. This work is invaluable to all luger collectors, and I have learned a tremendous amount from his writings. Consequently, from my records and for data-base purposes I list my following P.08's in his four variations:

- 1940-42: 323n, E/655, black plastic grips, fxo mag (pistol is like the one Don recently acquired, April 2000 AM, p.18).
9401z, E/655, mag NM (3707y)
- 41-42: 8976n, E/655, fxo mag
2985 Ku, fxo mag
- 41-byf: 9253n, E/655, black plastic grips, fxo mag
1270u, E/655, fxo mag
4801, E/655 and E/135, black plastic grips, fxo mag
1955 Ku, E/135, fxo mag
- 42-byf: 573f, E/135, black plastic grips, fxo mag
3851k, E/135, mag NM (3884k)
459m, E/135, black fxo mag, Portuguese range.

I also have an odd-ball luger which locally has engendered a lot of different thoughts, and I would appreciate Don's, John Pearson's and other thinking on it. It is pictured on p. 92, Still, Vol. III, 'THIRD REICH LUGERS'. In the April 2000 AM, p.16, Don wrote a note to Randall Gibson wherein he discussed a Mauser commercial/contract division for rejected parts. My gun probably is a rework or parts gun. It is a 42-42, SN 9231a, and is described as follows:

- 1) Wood grips do not match the numbers on the gun - both are numbered '82'; both are stamped with an "L" and both have another illegible stamp.
- 2) Barrel has test proof, SN, no bore dimension, and is E/135.
I guess this could place it in 1942 (near the 42-byf 'd' block?).
- 3) Frame marked 'P.08', which I guess started in 1941 (41-byf).
- 4) Receiver is E/135 which places it in late 1941 (or early 42).
- 5) Could the 'a' suffix place it in 1942 (or late 1941)?
- 6) Toggle assembly is earlier than 1942, probably 1940 or early 1941. The numbers on the toggle assembly have been renumbered to the gun.
- 7) Mag blued with black plastic base (no SN). Stamped 'P.08' and fxo, E/37. Probably a 1942 mag?

This came out of the local woodwork and did not cost much. I've had it for many years and it is not a recent import. I would appreciate your thinking.

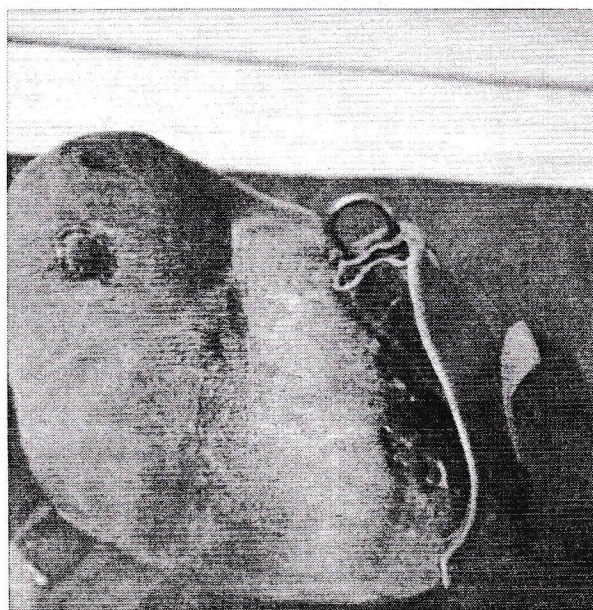
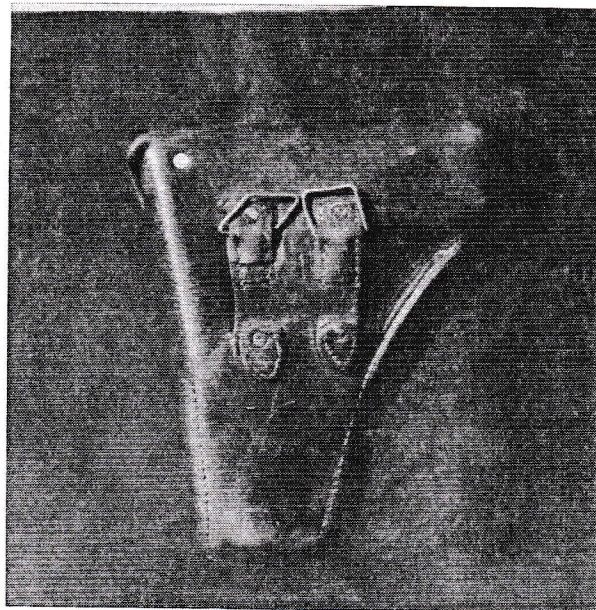
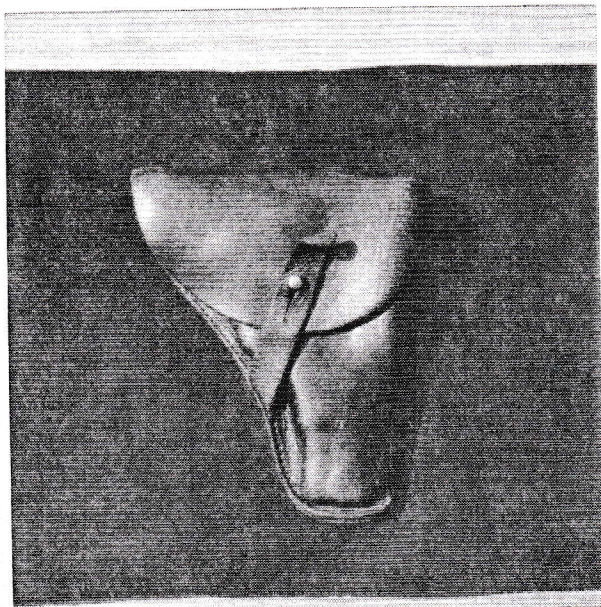
TO RICK BARR AND SCOTT WALKUSH

In the May 1999 AM, p.38, Rick asked about his Galesi Model 6, SN 142556, GECO marked. He felt that these are pretty scarce guns and asked who used them. I had written to Scott in the March 1999 AM, p.274, about my 142466 and Scott's 142147. I agree with Rick that these GECO marked Galesi's are scarce guns, although I hear from dealers about them from time to time. Note that these three fall in a narrow range from 142147-142556. As to who used them, I don't know. I'll rely on Jan Still's Volume II, p.323, "Wartime Commercial Pistols", and on Bob Whittington's Volume II, p.164, "Other Pistols Procured For and By The Military". Sorry it took so long for me to reply.

TO: JAMES MAULOFF

FROM: ROSCOE BLUE

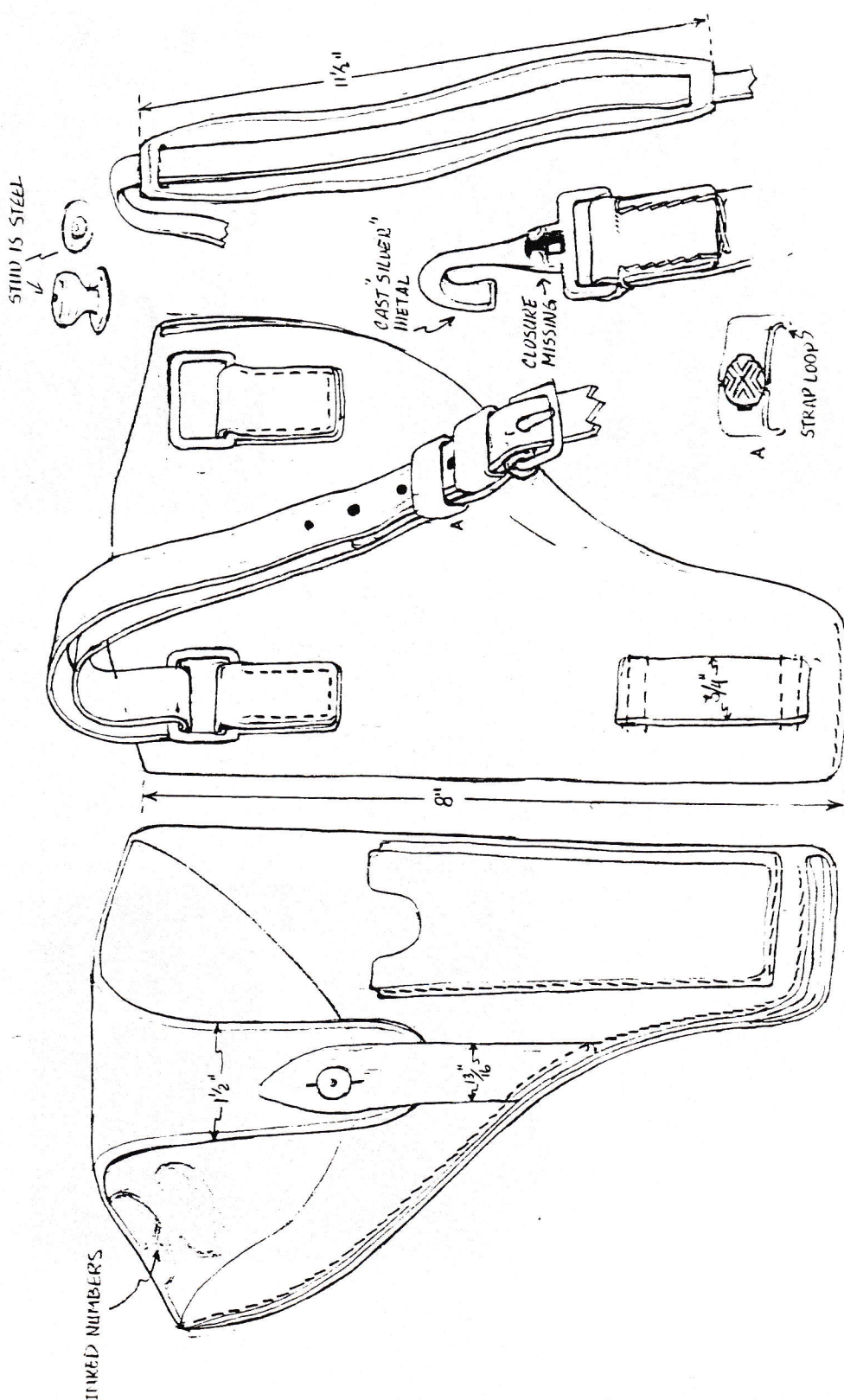
Here are some photos of the High Power we discussed. Notice the holster has been slit in the back so that a belt can be passed through. It appears to be unmarked.



To: The Membership
 From: Rick Engel
 Re: C96 "Broomhandle" Cut-away

These new cut-aways are done by Mr. Terry Edwards of Palmyra, Nebraska. They are well done on the recent imports from China (PRC or Taiwan - not certain). Terry has displayed them at local area gun shows and is justly proud of his work. He makes no pretense but that they are modern and done in his own workshop.

The attached holster drawing (Excellent) Pen and Ink by one of our Members Shelly Fischman held a 1939 Radom pistol. A Vet bring back. Of all the Radom "Small Shop Made" holsters I have and seen, NONE have been identical. Although the mag pouch appears to be for Luger the Luger did not fit just right where the Radom did. Any comments can be directed to Shelly. She may be of great help to collectors who want a drawing for their collection.



- LEATHER IS SOFT MED-LIGHT ORANGE-BROWN WITH LIGHT "PUCKERING."
- STITCHING IS ORANGE-BROWN.
- HANGER LOOPS AND BUCKLE ARE A GRAY METAL.

FROM: GIULIO RON

TO: SIAMESE LUGER OWNERS

I've in my collection a Siamese Artillery # 3544 as pictured in The Luger Book. In the same book is mentioned the authentication from the police department in Bangkok that accompanied the Odin advertisement .

Lewis Kester (AM May 99) and Joe Schroeder (AM April 00) wrote about their Odin Siamese Luger serial list. Does this list contain the authentication?

Since I read about these important papers I consider my Siamese Artillery incomplete without a copy of them (you know collectors...). Can anyone help me? Please let me know and I'll send money for postage and document copy. Please use AutoMag pages or g.ron@vds.it .

TO: DUTCH LUGER COLLECTORS

Recently I found two Dutch Lugers and I immediately picked up the highly informative book "The Dutch Luger" from my bookcase to check the originality of the guns. Both the pistols are all matching, original Dutch mags., dated barrel and I tried to translate the unit mark on side plates. I had no problem with the first, because it is a D.W.M. s/n 1222 with correct brass plate that has "2-A.I Bg. 2" (2nd Company - 1st Section Mountain Artillery).

The second gun is a Vickers s/n 7989 and has a very strange side plate (see photo) for three reasons: the material (it seems aluminum in light gray color), the bad manufacture (hand made without appropriate tools) and the unknown unit mark (3 267 NG 35). Besides it has a big 9 engraved in the left wood grip.

Are side plate and grips original? What do digits and letters on plate represent? Any comment will be appreciated. Please use AM pages or g.ron@vds.it .



"To the Walther-fraternity from Dieter H. Marschall:

as to PP/PPK(Zella-Mehlis) serial numbers: The old discussion has always been, whether

- Theory 1: PPs and PPKs in the serial number range between 750 000 and (9)99 999 had one PP and one PPK with the same SN each (i.e. maximum 500 000 possible guns in that SN-range) or
- Theory 2: Whether there was only **either** a PP or a PPK with each SN (i.e. maximum 250 000 PPs and PPKs all together).

In my database I now have 2 421 PPs and PPKs in the SN-range from 750 000 to (9)99 999 - thanks to many NAPCA-members who have contributed. Among those 2 421 SNs there are only four (!) which are listed as both a PP and a PPK! So I guess this is proof enough for **theory 2!**

Plus the fact that there is good chance that those SN might be a mistake (made by me or the factory). So if any of the members have access to the following PPs or PPKs, please let me know, whether they are surely PPs or PPKs: 757 912, 776 411, 778 734 and 790 334. You may contact me (anonymously, if you wish) under: Dieter H. Marschall, Im Spieß 6, D-67256 Weisenheim/Germany (Fax: 0049-6353-6778) or e-mail: dhimarshall@gmx.de.

As to postwar PP, PPK and PPK/S serial numbers: It is a wellknown fact that there are suffixes to those postwar Walther SNs:

- "S" with PPK/S (steel and dural) in .22, .32 and .380.
- "LR" with PP (steel only) and PPK (steel and dural) in .22.
- "A" with PP and PPK (steel only) in .380.
- "C" with PP Sport (153 mm barrel).
- "L" with PP Sport (200 mm barrel).

PPKs with dural frames were normally not stamped with the suffix "L" to the SN. Walther-PPK/Ls had the "-L" only in the model designation on the slide. Manurhin PPKs did not even have that. Now -thanks to the research of Manfred Kersten- about one hundred PPK-Ls became known which carry the suffix "L" to the SN. Possibly this suffix was added to distinguish different PPK-Ls which were erroneously given the same SNs. It is known that in those cases where PPs or PPKs were accidentally given the same SN, one of the them was added with either the suffix "R" or "D". Even the registers and books of the Walther factory cannot help here. So again we can only find out by empirical research. If you know of any PP, PPK or PPK/L suffixed "L", "R" or "D", please let me know under the address above."

To Membership from Al Hoffmeyer. Still looking for KM numbers and data of any and all German Military items. Thanks to some our data base is getting bigger and so far NO duplicate "N" or "O" numbers.. All data furnished is confidential and is not passed out to others without say so. Numbers can be from Optics, accessories or what ever. I will try to get a small "Sneak" preview out soon.

Re picture of the Falklands War Marine from Alex Gherovici [xxxiii-3; June 00] regarding number five, a PO8 pistol. Although I would agree this certainly is a Luger, it appears to be the configuration more of a 1906 than a PO8.

W. Scott Klipper

French Freaks from Colin Doane: Recently I got a MAB R, 22 LR, auto pistol in its original box. Aside from the pistol and the proof certificate (gloat, gloat), there was a curious widget: a blued steel rod, about 4mm in diameter, with a small section 1.5mm in diameter at one end, with an overall length of 33mm. I first thought it was a spare firing pin, but then realized the 1.5mm part just fitted the holes in the disassembly catch; it was A MAB disassembly tool. I had no idea these things even existed. So if you have one, or get one with a MAB, don't throw it away, it's a scarce MAB accessory.

Recently acquired an H & R Self Loader, Mod.1 (12 slide serrations vs. 16). The serial # is 4359, but Don Simmons claimed that the change from Mod. #1 to Mod. #2 took place around #2000. Fjestad's Blue Book says it occurs at #3025. I would appreciate any serial numbers of Mod. #1s that might help me determine just when the change took place. Thanks!

Pete Potter,,1803 green Lawn St.,,Brandon, Fl 33511 (813) 685-0619

TO JOHN PEARSON FROM S. CACCIANI

PLEASE FIND PHOTOCOPY OF THE FRONT PAGE AND BACK OF THE QUESTIONED MANUAL WITH THE DESCRIPTION OF THE COLORS. PROBABLY IS THE SAME YOU HAVE BUT WITH A DIFFERENT COLOURING. LANGUAGE IS GERMAN

LICHT GRUEN
←

**CARL WALTHER / WAFFENFABRIK
ZELLA-MEHLIS (THÜRINGEN)**

Die neueren

BLACK ↗

RED ↘



Polizei-Pistolen

Modelle PP und PPK

To The Members Interested In Spanish Pistols From Tony Saucier

I have recently aquired a pistol I have identified as a Model 1 (Zhuk) or a Model 1919 (Schwing) serial 58303.
Left of slide above trigger; AUTOMATIC PISTOL "STAR" PATENT
FOR THE 7.65 CARTRIDGE

Left side of slide above grip; "STAR" cal.7.65 followed by the star with rays.

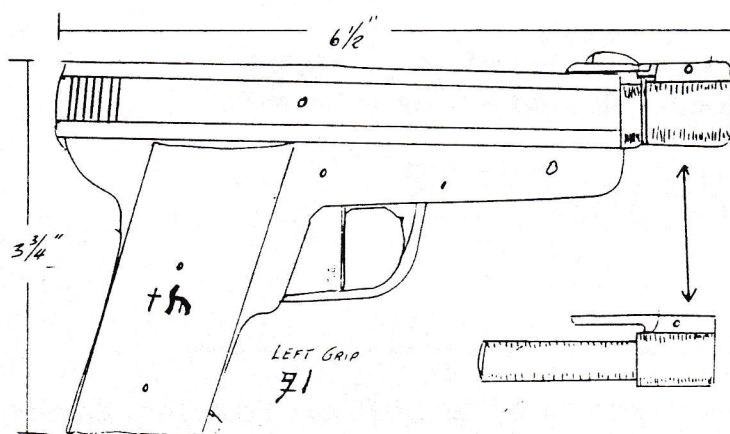
Right side of slide; Fdo PARA M ALVAREZ GARCILLAN-MADRID
Was this pistol made by Echeverria or is it a licensed copy? Who or what is Garcillan?
Is there an accurate reference book available on Star pistols?

A few years ago I acquired a full set of American Rifleman dating back to 1939 and have finally found the time to read some of them. The April 1951 issue shows a CZ-47 pistol that I have not seen in any other reference. The gun looks quite similar to the CZ-38; however, it's chambered for 9mm instead of .380. The article states that the gun is intended for Czech military issue; but, it's unclear from the article if this pistol was ever issued or is just a test gun or prototype that lost out to the CZ-52.

Dan Chapman, P.O. Box 710316, Santee, CA 92072-0316
(619) 448-5510, Fax: (619) 448-5780, email: bayard1908@aol.com, website: www.downsizer.com

Arisaka Fats to Membership: Can anyone ID the .22 cal single-shot pistol in the drawing below? There are no markings and no screws, the frame, composed of five thin sheets of metal, is pinned together. The barrel end (actually the chamber!) locks over the front sight. To load, the "locking arm" on the barrel end is lifted over the sight, the end is removed and a cartridge is inserted into the back opening. The unit is reinserted into the main barrel unit, the "locking arm" is flipped over the sight and the pistol is ready to fire. The firing pin is mounted on the rim of a "penny-size" piece in the barrel proper. Without the barrel end installed the weapon resembles a kid's "pop gun." The pistol is cocked by pulling the barrel unit to the rear. The weapon has two oriental (?) characters scratched into the wood grips.

An advanced Viet Cong 'homemade' weapons collector examined the pistol and remarked that it might be Philippine guerilla-made during WW II. The fact that it has a fake magazine "end" similar to a M35 Beretta suggests commercial. (?) Interestingly enough I examined an almost identical pistol at an AGCA show. There were some very small differences, but it appeared that the two were made from the same drawings at different shops



From: Jim Cate

To all: SUBJECT--Every topic mentioned in the *CONTENTS* of the second volume of J.P.SAUER & SOHN, SUHL - WAFFENSTADT is off by 2 pages. For example: *The Modell 36 Sauer Pistol* is shown to be on page 215 when it should start on page 217. Why is the entire *CONTENTS* off two pages? The publisher did not follow instructions when the very first page was added to the book. This first page has a beautiful early photograph of the GUNSMITHS' MONUMENT in SUHL. It has not been published before. The back of this page carries the NOTICE of the permission granted by the director of the Suhl Archive to use archive information in the second volume. Fortunately this 'problem' is not hard to solve. JUST ADD TWO PAGES TO EACH TOPIC IN THE CONTENTS, AND YOU'RE WHERE YOU NEED TO BE. THANKS!

TO: The Membership
FROM: Marvin Cook

Since the passing of Mr. Frank DeMauro, our expert holster restorer, we have a big void left in our hobby. Do any of the members know of anyone else that can come close to the quality of holster restoration, which Frank did? I have a holster that requires new belt loops be replaced on a very nice holster. I have thought about going to a local shoe shop for the repairs, but I don't feel that they would be capable of handling this task. I have also looked on the Internet to find a restoration company but have not anyone yet. I would certainly appreciate any help from the members in being able to locate someone that can do quality work. For the benefit of others that may need this information, please respond back through "Auto-Mag", but I would appreciate a response by e-mail at cook.marvin@worldnet.att.net at your earliest convenience.

While on the subject of holsters, I have been having discussions with other enthusiasts concerning the care of leather holsters. There have been those that say put absolutely nothing on the leather, some say use Vaseline, some say to use conditioners such as Lexis or Petards. Those that say to use nothing contend that the leather is dead skin and just requires low humidity, and a cool, dark place for storage. They say that any conditioners as Lexis or Petards will soften the leather, make it "mushy", and will hasten the deterioration. They say that Vaseline is the worst enemy of leather. WHO IS CORRECT? I personally will lightly clean the leather with a quality cleaner, and then SPARINGLY apply an application of Lexol. Then I put a roll of acid free paper or plastic under the belt loop and inside the holster, then keep it in a humidity and temperature controlled, dark area. I would appreciate any information from the more informed and knowledgeable members that will help resolve the questions of proper care so we can keep the holsters around for many more generations. In addition, the value of the holsters are rising faster than the pistols percentage wise now so this is another reason to maintain them.

On to another subject. Another friend and myself have been trying to locate Mr. Dan Erwin, a P.08 dealer who has just seemed to vanish. His website is still showing up, but the telephone number to call has been disconnected. Do any of the members know what has happened to him? Any help would be appreciated.

TO: Hugh Brock
FROM: Marvin Cook

I would like thank you for the response concerning the "v" stamp on the P.38 magazines. After I read your response, I looked at the upper half of the magazines and there definitely is a difference in the color from the heat treating process. This was a good idea of heat treating the feed lips to strengthen them.

I really enjoyed your information concerning the Spreewerke P.38 location of assembly. I have always wondered the same thing, but I felt they were assembled in the Czechoslovakia area. My reasoning behind this is that if they were produced in Berlin, their production would have stopped when the Russians invaded the area. From the know serial numbers, they were still producing pistols right up until early May 1945. Also, after the war, the Czechoslovakians wanted to produce the pistol, but could not locate all the parts manufacturers of the pistol. They finally abandoned the idea of producing the P.38 because of parts logistics problems. I feel it would be really good for someone to provide documentation on this manufacturer. I like the Spreewerke produced pistols myself; they always change from one to the other in metal finish, but still produced a pistol which was very functional. The military does not require a commercial finish and a few rough surfaces never hurt anything. I think I have stated before that even the US quality of finish dropped off as the war progressed, so the German authorities were only doing what is normal.

TO: The Membership
FROM: Ted Green

One of the things that many of us collectors try to do is make our pistols look as good as possible. One way to do this is by cleaning the wood grips. This should only be done on those that require this and not the very collectable pistols. You must make this determination.

You never know what you are going to get with Luger grip cleanup. IF they are completely oil soaked throughout you are WASTING your time! IF, like the ones you see on the import marked ones, they are covered with dry surface grime and oil from handling 80+ years; these are the candidates you are looking for! This is a wide spread practice in the Luger community and freely given to all. Good luck!

1. Take the grips off the gun, does the back seem MUCH lighter color and dry (no oil soaked through) IF yes continue. Be VERY careful removing them especially around the safety area, because if they stick to the gun, you may get a small chip come off. OF course we are talking wood grips here!
2. Make up a solution of very warm water and MURPHY's OIL SOAP in a small bowl. Fill the bowl about 3/4 full with water and put about a 1/2 capful of the soap and mix well with a clean but never to be used again for personal hygiene soft nylon bristle toothbrush.
3. AGGRESSIVELY scrub the grips in the solution, you can put them right into the solution without worry!
4. The solution should start to get really crappy looking as the dirt is stripped off. Change the solution every 5 minutes or so until you get all the grime off (it took about 6 changes of solution to do the grips you saw in the picture)...
5. Once you have stripped all the crap off those grips you need to discard all the solution and water rinse them clean. Then blot with a paper towel to get the water off them as much as possible. Allow to air dry. This can take as little as 6 hours in arid climates or more in humid climates. I usually let mine dry overnight!
6. When dry they will APPEAR GRAY, MOTTLED AND CRAPPY LOOKING-DONT FREAK OUT! THIS IS NORMAL!!!
7. With a SOFT brush, apply a very thin coating of BOILED LINSEED OIL (Not plain, it MUST be BOILED) to the grips front, side and back. Let the grip stand for 5 minutes (allows the wood to soak up the oil to some degree), then paper towel (or toilet paper) blot excess oil from checkering and grooving (very important to keep from getting excess deposits of the oil crystallizing in the checkering)
8. Let air dry the same amount of time as the cleaning bath rinse.
9. Reinstall, they will look lighter color and fit better and tighter.

TO DAN CHAPMAN FROM RANDALL GIBSON

I cannot help on the relationship between Anciens Etablissements Pieper (AEP) and Nicolas Pieper, but I do have some information on the Sempert & Krieghoff, H. Krieghoff Waffenfabrik, V.C. Schilling & Cie and AEP chronology. This I obtained some years ago from Heinz Krieghoff, son of Heinrich and grandson of Ludwig.

Ludwig Krieghoff founded Sempert & Krieghoff in 1886 and this firm acquired V.C. Schilling & Cie in 1904. Schilling was making the Bergmann-Mars pistol for Bergmann. Krieghoff was not inclined to continue the production of the Mars and Bergmann transferred the production to AEP. AEP revised the pistol and marketed it as the Bergmann-Bayard.

Heinrich Krieghoff inherited Sempert & Krieghoff in 1924 and operated it in parallel with his own firm of H. Krieghoff Waffenfabrik. The latter the firm acquired AEP in the late 1930's.

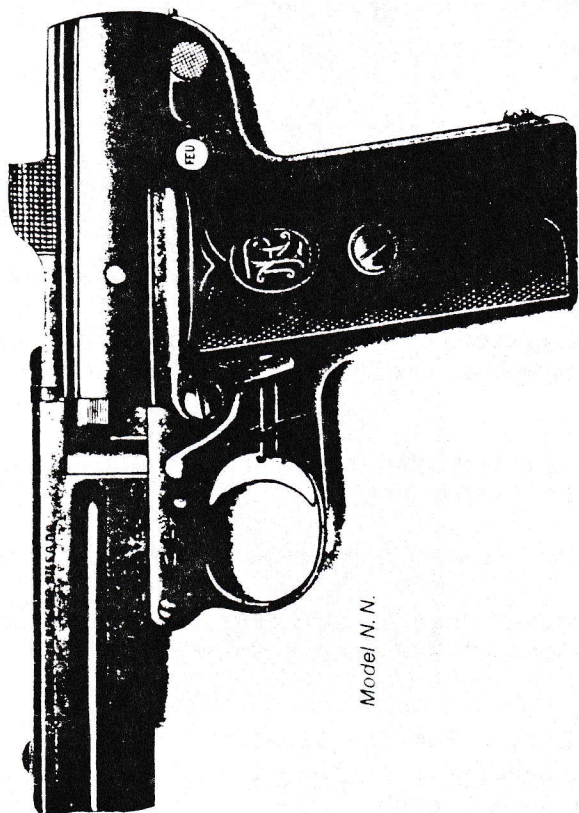
The AEP plant in Liege, Belgium was utilized by Krieghoff during the war for the production of the FG 42 and flare pistols. Both of these weapons carried the Krieghoff production code of fzs.

To: Dan Chapman
From: Roger Cornelison
Re: Nicolas Pieper vs. Anciens Etablissements Pieper

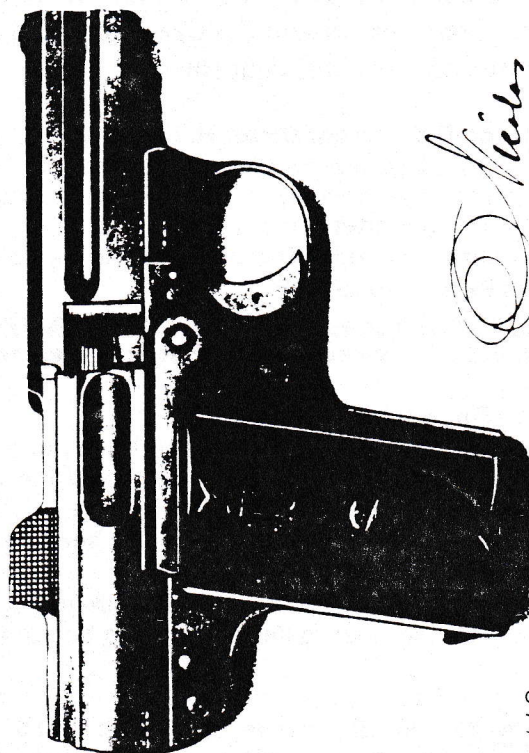
In the July 2000 Automag, you lay out the idea that the Pieper tipping barrel pistols and the Pieper Bayard pistols were made by two different Pieper companies. I think you're right. "Famous Automatic Pistols, Volume 2", published by Jolex Inc (without a copyright date or ISBN number) has translations of the instruction manuals for both the Bayard and the Nicolas Pieper line of automatics, written in the chatty style so common in the pre-WWI period.

The Nicolas Pieper manual displays the "NP" trademark (a bold N over a P in an oval) prominently, on every other page of the manual and on the grips of the rather bewildering array of .32 and .25 caliber models illustrated. The company is always referred to simply as Nicolas Pieper.

The Bayard manual, by contrast, shows only the "Schutzmark Bayard" trademark, and the "Anciens Etablissements Pieper" name is only mentioned once, in reference to their cartridge factory (oddly, in the illustrations, the cartridges are identified as "Bayard 7.65mm," etc., while the pistol is shown clearly stamped "Anciens Etablissements Pieper"). The impression one gets is that they were attempting to change the identity of the company – perhaps to reduce confusion with the Nicolas Pieper firm. Unfortunately, the manuals as translated are undated and include no mailing addresses.



Model N. N.



Model O

Membership from John R. James : *Cottage Industry Alert* : It seems that the world of waffenamt stamps has found a new appeal to some select individuals as ever more stamps are being produced almost daily it would appear. The following stamps are confirmed as being faked ; WaA 63, 162, 170, 320, 383, 623, 663, and 920. The collector would be rather foolish in today's environment not to suspect any waffenamt stamp and take the thought that all are fake unless and/or until you confirm the proof to be original. Don't assume it to be real and this is particularly true when you find a proof in a different location from the established norm for any given item. A red flag should immediately go up at this point and given an extra examination . I find that the people who makes these stamps may know what a waffenamt proof is suppose to look like but don't know where to locate the proof. Of course, this is depended upon whether the manufacture of these stamps hasn't sold them to a individual who does know where the proof is suppose to be located. FOREWARNED IS FOREARMED

Recent observation of a Czech CZ-36 , 6.35mm, serial 23230, with safety lever and NO PROOFMARKS. This is most unusual but appears that the gun was not refinished and is original from the factory in this condition.

It has been brought to my attention that my earlier statement about the fake police P.Mod.27's having no date on the trigger guard was in error. It was partial true but not entirely, so to sent the record straight let me revisit the problem once again. All high polish P.Mod.27's that are proofed with the Police eagle K also have the standing Czech lion N proof with the date of proofing underneath this Czech proof on the opposite side of the trigger guard from where the Police eagle K is located . This includes all the 41's 42's and the 43's dated examples. I have not seen nor heard of any original examples that contradict this statement. It is at this point where the military blued examples appear and the supplemental phosphate "fnh" variations that the Police eagle K pistols will be without the Czech Nitro date proof located on the opposite side of the trigger guard and these later examples without the Czech proofing are original in every respect . I trusted that I caused only minimal concern .

" To Hugh Brock from Dieter H. Marschall:

As to P.38 magazine markings: "v" stands for "vereinfacht", i.e. simplified production for example in folding sheet metals and welding. "v" for "verhärtet" would not make sense, as in German the appropriate word would have to be "gehärtet" for hardened.

As to police markings: The unit marking for police guns was officially eliminated by order of 11th Feb. 1937.

To Jim Petty from D.H.M.:

The first Walther PP with eagle/F police marking which I have listed in my database is # 354 821 P. It was in cal. 7,65mm Br. without BMR though. I do not think there was ever an authentic PPK with eagle/K police marking.

To Don Rogers from D.H.M.:

Thank you for the information. You have got quite an interesting and complete item there. The manual is a bit too late, however, for the gun, as this PP # 884 108 was produced in 1936.

To David Johnson from D.H.M.:

Your PPK # 857 901 ("mattverchromt") seems to have the "stainless steel" barrel and a dural frame. Correct?

To the whole NAPCA membership:

Wouldn't it be a shame, if we did not have this sort of exchange of information any more in the future? So please help together to keep Auto Mag going by making as many contributions as possible."

FRANK OWENS Re DA autos and revolvers - Was the Little Tom the first true DA auto? Was the German M1883 modification of the Reichsrevolver the first DA revolver? What DA only auto(s) precede the M1907 Roth Steyr?

To Gene Medlin from Juerg Siegenthaler:

The number on your 1910 Mauser is in the right place, but it should be the last three digits of the serial number of the gun, therefore 127.

To Dieter Marschall from Juerg Siegenthaler:

I have PP SN 778736 in 6,35 mm. Box is cardboard wood grain with gold PP showing 90 degree safety, gold Walther banner in upper right corner, gold PP in lower left corner. The box is without stickers. The inside of the box is lined by pink paper. The box is in bad condition, but it looks as if there have been partitions. Manual is as shown and has no date. I think its the first manual for PP/PPK because the 6,35 mm is mentioned, whereas in a manual dated 4.39 that caliber is not mentioned anymore.

To Wallace Logan from Juerg Siegenthaler:

Your Turkish gun is a military issue. Inscription on the right side means "Turkish army officers only".

Die neuen



Polizei-Pistolen

Mod.
PP u. PPK

Durch: Heinrich Schuler, Zelle 14/14

FRANK OWENS Re Argentine police marked pistols - recently bought a Ballester Molina that is marked POLICIA FEDERAL and CFS, which I understand is their secret police. Supposedly separate and apart from the Federal Police!?!? This is only the second CFS gun I've seen - are there any more out there?

From Klaus to the membership

8.6.2000

I'm very happy to report that I was able to unite a 1912 Erfurt P08 with a 1911 converted Reichsrevolver holster. Both items are marked to the 40th Fuesilier Regiment.

Thank you kindly Burke Fountain and Bob Tracey !

According to "Imperial Regimental Markings" by Jeff Noll, there is also a 1st issue 1908 "F.R.40" P08 reported.

The 40th Fuesilier Regiment was part of XIV. Army Corps, 56.Inf. Brigade and 28.Inf.Division.

Garrison : Rastatt/Baden

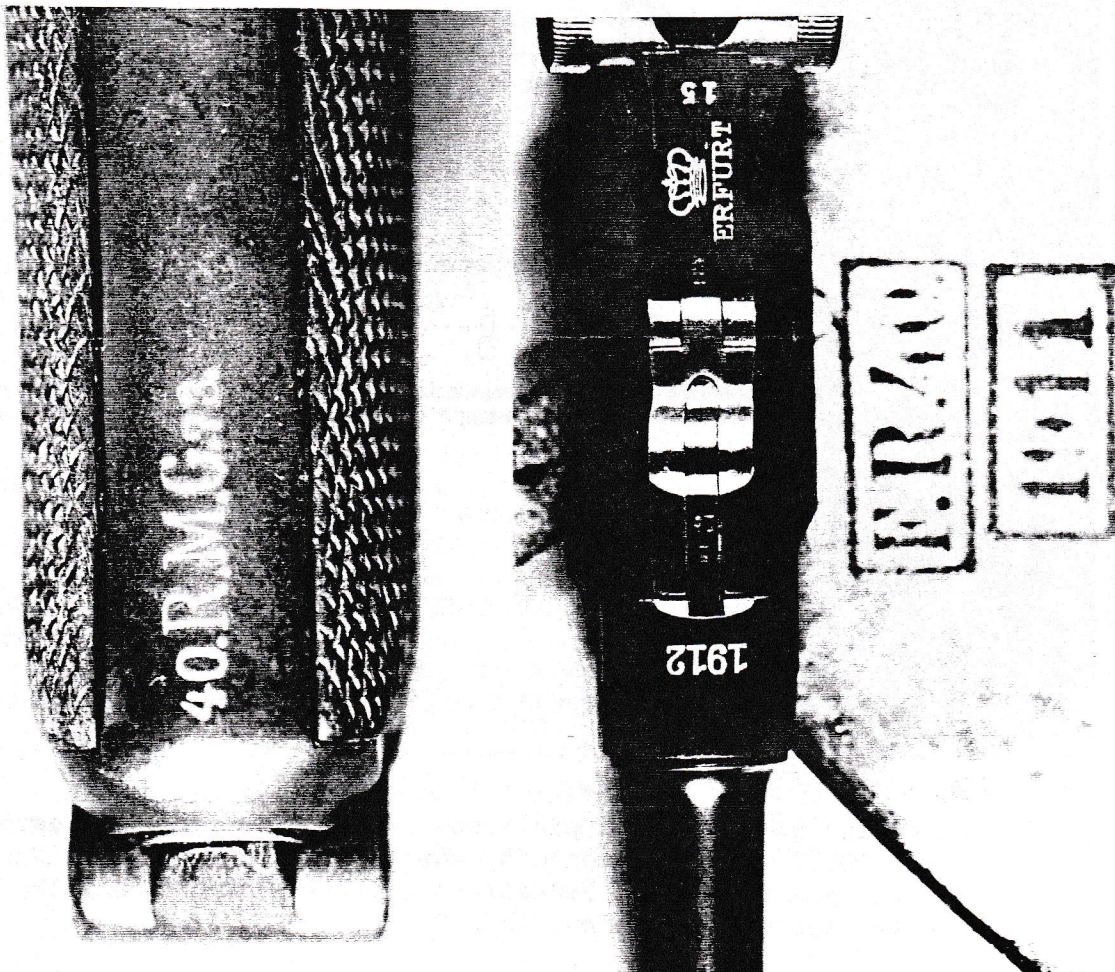
Date of formation : 1.26.1818

Honor name : Fuesilier Regiment Fuerst Karl Anton von Hohenzollern (Hohenzollernsches) Nr.40

WWI formation : with LGR 109 and GR 110 of 55.Inf Brigade at the Western Front only.

It might be of interest to some of you members that the 28.Inf.Division fought the 2.US Marines of the AEF from June 1st to July 4th 1918 at "Belleau Woods". The bloodiest battle of WWI for the AEF with heavy casualties on both sides. Especially the II.Btl. and MW.platoon of F.R.40 suffered badly.

Source : Das 2.Badische Grenadier Regiment Kaiser Wilhelm I Nr.110 im Weltkrieg 1914-18.



WANTED

Original magazine for Hungarian M37 in 7,65mm - #61627 would be fantastic, but something close will do! John Boncuore, 7311 W. 57th St., Summit, Il. 60501
708-458-1798

Rem Rand 1911A1 slide, late production w/o flaming bomb on slide under firing pin stop, will buy or have exc. Ithaca slide to trade. Dave Biggert 808-921-9177

WANTED - WANTED - WANTED - WANTED - WANTED - WANTED - By Don Hallock

1. 1939-S/42 in the - r - block with at least one matching magazine 96% or better.
2. 1936-S/42 Police Luger number 6282g. I know this Luger is out there I just don't know where, trust me, it's not a stolen Luger. I owned it and sold it a long time ago. Also additional Information on all 1936 Police Lugers.
3. 1939-42 Luger in the late - w - block with 655 acceptance marks, one or two matching magazines and in nice condition.
4. 1937-S/42 Luger after the - q - block that is all blue and DOES NOT HAVE THE MAUSER HUMP. It's amazing how many variations of the 1937-S/42 exist.
5. K-date information, send me your address, I'll send recording forms and information sheets. There is more information on the K-date instruction sheet than can be found in any Luger book.
6. G-Date Police Luger information see my article within this mailing of AM.
7. 1936-S/42 Police Luger information.

Don Hallock P.O. Box 370 - Hobart, WA 98025 Phone (425) 432-6665 fax (425) 432-6660 or email eagle@micro-options.com

Japanese T.99 Machine Gun Magazine. Finish can be in an overall "brown" condition, as my (registered) gun is in same condition. I really need a magazine to complete my gun and would appreciate any help fellow NAPCA members can offer. Also need an "early" style **wooden bipod** (with monopod assembly on butplate) to complete the T.99

1st Model Luftwaffe Dagger Scabbard: I need a nice scabbard and hanger to complete an aluminum-fitted "Tiger" "Solingen" marked 1st model Luftwaffe dagger in my collection. Any assistance would be appreciated.

Alan Smith, 4432 Manhattan Rd., Jackson, MS 39206. (H) 601-713-6443 (W) 601-968-8504.

WANTED: 1914 - 1918 Maker Marked Original 6" Navy Holster, Stock Attachment Type. Also looking for Stock, Straps, Double Mag. Pouch or any other German Navy Items you have For Sale. Will Trade an Early "S" Code Krieghoff Luger Pistol; or pay cash for Right Holster.

Call: J. Burney 719-942-4781 or email: magicbelle@yahoo.com

Swiss M1878 Service revolver; M1911 carbine; M49 Ordanzanz pistol. Rick Engel 402-493-1650 (H), 402-291-3535 (W)

WANTED: Holster for GNR Portugese Luger. MUst be original. Call/Fax (715) 732-8810. Herman Kafura, Marinette, WI

Wanted: Looking for NSKK and NSFK items, and pre-1946 Walther PPs. Contact

John Evers, 770-254-8145 after 6pm EST or jeverson@charter.net.

Wanted: RENAISSANCE BROWNING-HIGH-POWER(BHP) with TANGENT SIGHTS; "GOLD-LINE" BHP too; for personal collection, so factory original examples only, please!!
Bill Drollinger, PO Box A, Castroville CA 95012 [PHONE/FAX: (831)770-1787]

NOTICE TO NAPCA CONVENTION ATTENDEES At Chattanooga I will be offering for sale approximately 75 fine Third Reich pistols such as Astra, Beretta, Browning, Ceska, Femaru, Luger, Mauser, Radom, Sauer, Unique, and P.38. Also, many holsters for the above will be available. Please note that NO PP or PPK will be sold at this time. Bring much money and have a great weekend. No list available. Harold Anderson HANder1927@aol.com

ITEM'S FOR SALE. ASTRA MOD 900 SERIAL 22715 9mm, WITH HOL EXL COND \$185.00. BRETТА MOD 1915 32 CAL WITH METAL GRIP'S \$165.00, Serial 54934. BRETТА 32 CAL 1940 DATE COMMERCIAL SERIAL 441241 ALIUMIN RECIEVER MINT COND ~~\$250.00~~. BRETТА MOD 1935 LATE WAR 1944 WITH 4-U-T PROOF MARK SERIAL 598774 WITH CANVAS HOL & E/C \$350.00. BAYNARD 32 CAL SERIAL 184256 WITH WW-II MILITARY PROOF MARKS \$225.00. BROWNING F.N. 25 CAL SERIAL 318577 AS NEW COND WITH POUCH MADE 1965 \$300.00. BROWNING MOD 1900 32 CAL (BREVETE S.G.D.G.) SERIAL 4614 99% WITH BROWN PAPER HOL AND E/C \$350.00. BROWNING MOD 1910 COMMERCIAL SERIAL 59442 99% WITH D.R.G.M. HOL AND E/C \$350.00. BROWNING MOD 1922 EARLY COMMERCIAL SERIAL 32837 EXL COND WIHT VERY NICE HAND CARVED LEATHER HOL WITH ACORNS & OAK LEAVE'S AND A SMALL NAZI EAGLE ON THE BACK \$375.00. BROWNING 9mm HI-POWER WW-II SERIAL 31002 WITH BROWN HOL & E/C \$475.00. CZ-28 PRE-WAR 380 CAL SERIAL 97813 97% WITH SOFT BROWN HOL \$250.00. CZ-27 32 CAL NAZI SERIAL 344061 WITH 1942 DATED HOL & E/C 98% \$300.00. CZ-39 380 CAL SERIAL 280130 98% WITH HOL (NOT NAZI PROOFED) \$425.00. CHECK DUO 25 CAL SERIAL 119466 MADE EARLY 1945 UNDER GERMAN OCCUPATION (AS-NEW) \$275.00. D.W.M. 32 CAL POCKET AUTO SERIAL 246 (98%) WITH LUGER STYLE HOL AND E/C OUTFIT \$575.00. JAPANESE 8mm TYPE 94 NAMBU SERIAL 24950 19.8 (AUG 44) THIS IS OFF DATE, ISSUED, RECALLED AND REISSUED '98% WITH LEATHER HOL & E/C \$425.00. JAPANESE 8mm TYPE 94 SQUARE BACK SERIAL 69422 20.3 (MARCH 1945) 99% WITH RARE CANVAS PARATROOP HOL BOTH ~~\$250.00~~. JAPANESE 8mm TYPE 14 SMALL TRIGGER GUARD 10.11 (NOV 1935) 98% ALL MATCHING SERIAL 14624 WITH LEATHER HOL & E/C OUTFIT \$650.00. ORTGIES 25 CAL POCKET MOD SERIAL 167597 IN EXL COND WITH LEATHER HOL AND E/C. \$285.00 ORTGIES 32 CAL POKCED MOD SERIAL 240645 IN 99% \$275.00. ORTGIES 380 CAL POCKET MOD SERIAL 59242 97% WITH WW-II STYLE HOL AND E/C \$375.00. MAUSER 25 CAL SIDELATCH MOD SERIAL 21774 EARLY HARD RUBBER GRIP'S 97% (BUT NO MAG) \$250.00. MAUSER 32 CAL MOD H.S.C. 655 PROOF IN 97% SERIAL 740283 WITH HOL \$395.00. RADOM 9mm EARLY SLOTTED MOD WITH ALL LEVERS SERIAL E2294 99% WITH BLACK GRIPS & HOL ALSO E/C OUTFIT \$675.00. LUGER MOD 1908 D.W.M. 9mm SERIAL 5111c DATED 1910 AND IS UNIT MARKED (121.R.9.1.) WITH 1915 DATE HOL \$975.00. LUGER D.W.M. MOD 1923 7.65mm SAFE & LOADED 99% SERIAL 91503 WITH THE ORIGNAL STOGER BOX AND INSTRUCTION BOOK IN GERMAN ALSO 2 CLEANING TOOL'S (SMALL REPAIR ON BOX) THE OUTFIT AT \$2,750.00. KREIGHOFF EARLY S-CODE (1936 9mm (97%) SERIAL 3334 ALL MATCHING EXCEPT CLIP WHICH WAS LATTER NUMBERED TO MATCH GUN. WITH HOL \$1,875.00. EITHER 01 OR 03 F.F.L. ON SHIPMENT , PLUS SHIPPING AND INSURANCE. I SHIP ONLY U.S. POST OFFICE AS REGISTERED AND INSURED. SHOULD BE AROUND \$10.00 RICHARD C. HASSER 2005 IROQUOIS TRAIL LAFAYETTE, IN 47909 PHONE 765-474-4039 MONEY ORDER OR CHECK.

Ortgies Owner's Manual, sixteen pages in German, an early Deutsche Werke transition manual.

I'd prefer to trade this manual for Bayard material; however, it is for sale.

Illustrated Encyclopedia of Handguns by Zhuk, \$20.

The Handgun by Boothroyd, \$30.

Pistols of the World by Hogg, 3rd Edition, \$15.

German Pistols and Revolvers 1871-1945 by Hogg, \$25.

Firearms Curiosa, a great book full of interesting firearm oddities, \$20.

Dan Chapman, P.O. Box 710316, Santee, CA 92072-0316

(619) 448-5510, Fax: (619) 448-5780, email: bayard1908@aol.com, website: www.downsizer.com

Swiss M93 Mannlicher cavalry carbine (see SMITHs Book of Rifles), cal. 7.5 Swiss, all matched, arsenal (SIG) refinished to exc., \$950. Rick Engel, 402-493-1650 (H) 402-291-3535 (W), 402-291-0760 (FAX)

svw/45, # 8714g, May or June 1945 production, all Nazi parts with French proof, German finish, Nazi/Czech magazine, 99+% condition. \$500.

svw/45, #6567h, July or August 1945 production, most parts French completed (Nazi barrel) with French proof and French finish, 99+% condition. \$500.

svw/46, #6294k, February 1946 production, all French parts, some pre-war stamps reappear, German-like finish, French proof, 95% condition. \$500.

svw/46, #7885k, March 1946 production, sold to Austria with Austrian police acceptance stamps, magazine and locking-block with Walther Waffenamt stamps, locking-block Nazi proofed, pistol French proofed, German-like finish, 98% condition. \$500.

svw/46, #83L, June 1946 production (remember the factory closed for good in May !). This is the rarest of the P.38's, Buxton estimates less than 200 made, completely hand finished, etc....see Volume Two, pp. 64-67. It looks every bit as exotic as it is, no proofs what-so-ever, my favorite pistol with my favorite story. High-polished blue in 100% condition. \$1000.

This is the fourth batch of P.38's I have listed for sale, there will be more coming. Most in terrific condition. Also have K98k's, bayonets, bayonet and sword knots, holsters, magazines, a variety of 3rd Reich "stuff" from ammo to flags. If you are looking for something specific, I may be able to help. John Watts, 3940 Spring Grove Avenue, Cincinnati, Ohio 45223, (513) 541-7563 or email <lwatts@fuse.net>

PREPAID/INSURED/100%-SATISFACTION GTD. to any NAPCA member @USA FFL address:

1. WALTHER PP, 7.65mm, 754XXX range; Very early and historical example of a famous Walther series! Unknown "Y6292" marking on front strap. Slightest pitting @muzzle area & still retains about 90% original blue. VG+! \$410
2. FN BHP, 9mmP, 35XXX range; S/T1 prewar Belgian Military; Exc. mech. with dark bore; replacement mag; fine original grips. Slight but inoffensive pitting @base of rear strap & dulling straps, otherwise about EXC! \$750
3. "KOUNTERFEIT" FN BHP, 9mmP, CXXXXX range; Actually FEG/Hungary made for MiddleEast (Arab) country. Fascinating "FABRIQUE NATIONALE" marked. Only a very few were surreptitiously imported into USA! One can only ascertain that these are NOT FN by the very closest exam/scrutiny. Really BIZARRE! Ring Hammer; Outside Extractor; Wood Grips; 95% Blue; Scarce & Exc! \$425

Bill Drollinger, PO Box A, Castroville CA 95012 [PHONE/FAX: (831)770-1787]

"GOODIES" LISTING: The year's 10-page Listing includes: COLT "GOODIES"; LUGER "GOODIES"; MISC. "GOODIES" SIG "GOODIES"; S&W "GOODIES"; CLEANING RODS; GRIPS MAGAZINES; HOLSTERS; AMMO & CARTRIDGES; plus BROWNING-HIGH-POWER (BHP) ACCYS. Please send \$2 for a copy by First Class Mail which partially covers my cost.
Bill Drollinger, PO Box A, Castroville CA 95012 [PHONE/FAX: (831)770-1787]

BROWNING-HIGH-POWER (BHP) LISTING: The latest rendition includes BHP treasure from my own personal collection never offered before & includes 100s of BHP's & related extras/"GOODIES" Send \$2 for a copy which partially covers my cost.
Bill Drollinger, PO Box A, Castroville CA 95012 [PHONE/FAX: (831)770-1787]

"LITERATURE" LISTING: 2000 will be mailed before X'mas & include 20+ pages of Firearms/Collector/Historical Books/Pubs; most Out-of-Print w/many rare items included. Please Phone/FAX or send \$3 (cost to mail) for LITERATURE LIST 2000
Bill Drollinger, PO Box A, Castroville CA 95012 [PHONE/FAX: (831)770-1787]

For Sale:

1) Rare PREWAR FN HIGH POWER BELGIAN MILITARY COMBO (PISTOL/STOCK) HOLSTER: This is the rare Belgian military combination holster for the shoulderstock as well as the pistol. This one is marked AC 38, two variations of these exist in two different issue years (AC38 & AC 39). Black holsters as well as brown holsters exist according to issue.

This one is a black holster as issued to Belgian Airforce and Military gendarmerie (brown holsters were army models).

This one is not a brown model that was dyed black like many that were captured by the Germans. Stitching is white and stitching is complete! Nicked brass closing hardware with some nickel wear and brass showing in some areas. This holster does not have the metal D rings on the beltloops, beltloops are solid. —D rings should be easy to find and mount, if somebody cares to add them.

Similar holsters have sold for \$800., recently one sold on Ebay for \$1000! Asking price is fair! —\$695.+ shipping

2) Rare FN 1903 SHOULDERSTOCK: This shoulderstock dates from around 1909. It has a four digit serial number #1299. The number appears to be 1099 but an internal number confirms 1299. Unlike most of the FN 1903 shoulderstocks imported several years ago (all in the 40,000 range) this one has original metal, the metal was not refinished. Wood is typical FN red with usual dings and dents, one large dent on right side. Metal and wood rate at 80 to 85%, Pistol mounting lug has a ding but the pistol does mount correctly. No pistol or accesories included! This is an early original one. —Reduced \$825.00

3) Rare DANISH MILITARY m/46 HIGH POWER INSTRUCTION BOOK: Printed in 1949, this is the original instruction book for the Danish 1946 High Power pistol. 36 pages of instructions + about 10 large foldout pages with technical drawings. Condition of pages is new (unissued), apparently these were stored in a binder, binder not included. pages are stapled together. Book size is 7"x8" The largest foldout pages are about 17"x8". \$35.00 + ship.

4) FN 1910 / Browning 1955 magazine: 7.65mm magazine in about 99% condition, correct for both pistols: \$15+shipp.

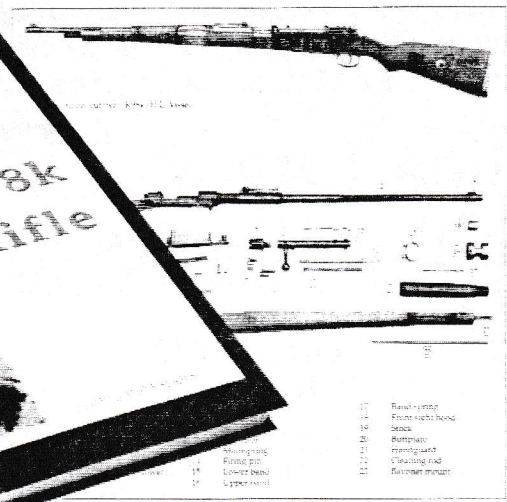
Anthony Vanderlinden, 5603-B West friendly Ave. Suite 166, Greensboro, NC 27410

Email: belgianpistol@worldnet.att.net See the Browning Collectors site at: www.browningcollectors.com

Phone: (336) 275-0405 (please leave message)

For Sale: 1) Swiss Cross in Shield, 7,76mm, 95% blure and straw, #13429, P.44, wear on front edges of receiver rails, bottom front of frame, left forward inch of barrel;sharp grips w/holster, unmarked solid wood bottom chromed magazine.\$2200. 2) 1924 Bern, 7,65mm, #23986, 98%, unmarked wood bottom mag, \$2200 w/ holster. 3) 1923 A.F. Stoeger American Eagle, 3 5/8" bbl, mint, Germany marked wood bottom mag, 7.65mm, #7311t, w/holster and manual, \$5000. 4)1913 DWM military/police, #8154a, Bõ 23 marked bbl., 9mm, 95% blue & straw, light pit on left muzzel band, front edge receiver rails, front edge take down lever and high point of side plate, numbered wood bottom mag, \$675. 5) Cz 27 parkerized in 450xxx range with silencer barrel extension, exc, includes dummy silencers from German design, \$1500. 6) 1902 Luger Carbine stock w/ iron # 956, shortened about 1" with original horn butt plate intact, three holes filled, refinished, checkering still very good, \$1000. Joe Wotka, 929 DeMun Avenue, St. Louis, MO 63105, 314-863-0930, FFL required, shipping extra.

GYROJET Pistol-New in box-13 mm.(51 Cal.) Serial # 131 and 20 rounds of ammo. \$2700.00 or best offer. PETE POTTER,,1803 Green Lawn St., Brandon, Fl 33511. (813) 685-0619



New!

Only
\$34.95

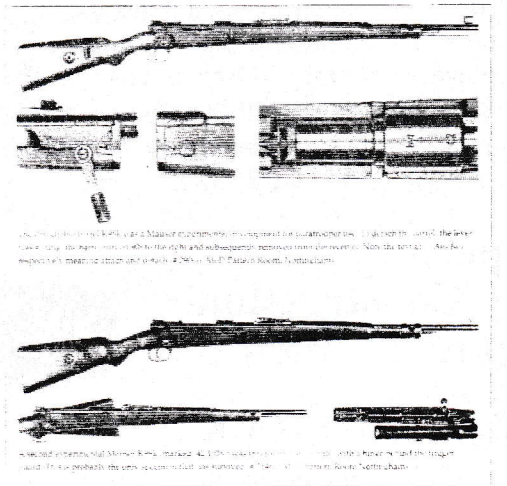
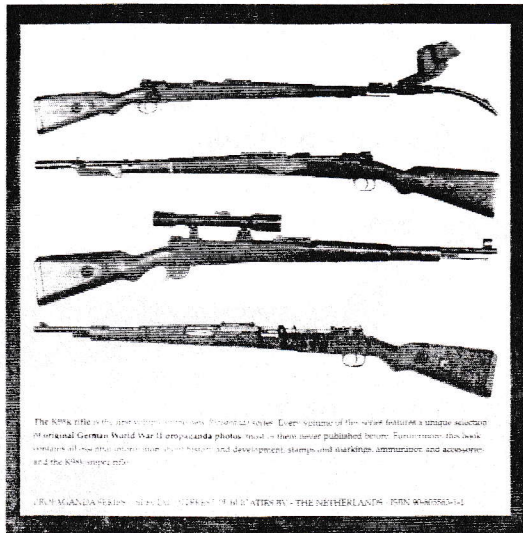
The K98k Rifle

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Many Historical Photos of the
K98k Rifle in action!*

This book features photos of the K98k in use, depicting weapons and their accessories as they were actually used. The propaganda photos were collected from German and other archives, and were taken by official German war photographers. The photos are classified into groups, depicting various aspects of the K98k: training and education; cleaning and repair; special equipment and accessories; sniping and K98k variations; and general pictures of the k98k in combat.

Many detailed photos of the Krummlauf GG/Pp40 for Fallschirmjäger, the K98k tripod for rifle grenades, the Eickhorn bayonet with tool kit, K98k sniper rifles and many other K98k variations and accessories. Most photos have never appeared in any publication.



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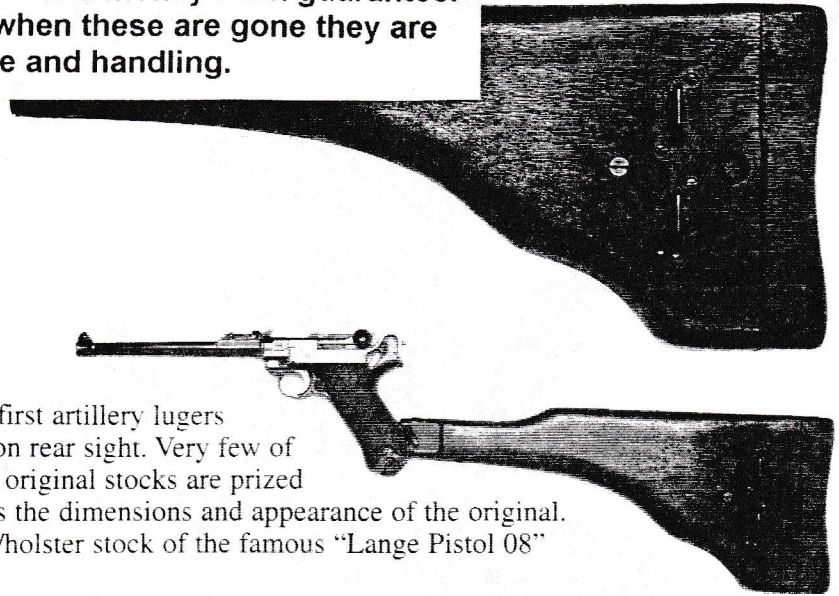
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Replica Luger Shoulder Stocks

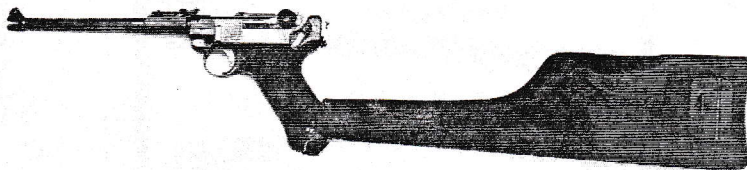
PARABELLUM MODEL 1913 ARTILLERY STOCK

This unique stock was developed in 1913 for the first artillery lugers with eight-inch barrels and adjustable nine-position rear sight. Very few of this style stock were ever produced and today the original stocks are prized collector's items. This reproduction closely copies the dimensions and appearance of the original. This replica stock of the unique original shoulder/holster stock of the famous "Lange Pistol 08" (Luger) Pistol is a true classic.

A limited offering of only 150 stocks is being offered.
Retail - \$795.00, Dealer - \$595.00.



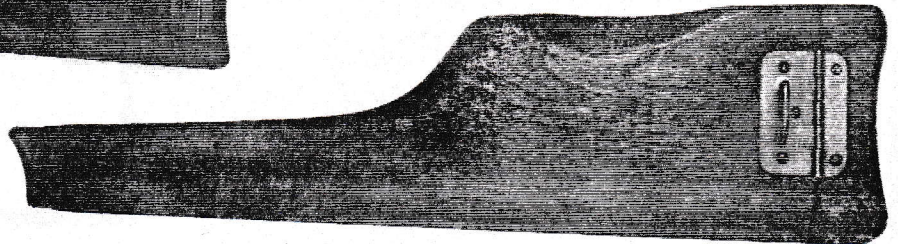
• Limited Edition •
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PARABELLUM "C-96 Type" SHOULDER-HOLSTER STOCK

This rare variant of the Parabellum Shoulder/Holster was originally offered in the 1929 Stoeger Catalog. It was withdrawn as a commercial item in the early 1930's and accordingly is a coveted collector item today. Our reproduction closely copies the original and is made to exacting standards. This replica Artillery Style Luger Shoulder/holster Stock is a classic.

It is offered in a limited production run of 150 units.
Retail - \$695.00, Dealer - \$495.00.



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LUGER CARBINE STOCK

A reproduction of first class quality, this Parabellum Carbine Stock is offered for the first time. Made to closely resemble the original Carbine Stock, this replica will fit either the 1902 or 1920 Carbine Model P-08 Luger (Parabellum) models. A true classic "Carbine Stock."

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Retail - \$595.00, Dealer - \$440.00.

