

NATIONAL AUTOMATIC PISTOL COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION

BOX 15738 • TOWER GROVE STATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63163

VOLUME XXXVIII □ ISSUE 2

MAY 2005

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS AND OLD FRIENDS

Heinz W. Ahlers - Pennsylvania
Samuel J. Smitherman - North Carolina

Richard L. Baird - Ohio
Edward B. Tinker - Colorado

EDITOR'S NOTES: For the first time, in a very long time, I am enjoying an over abundance of material - THANK YOU ALL, and keep it coming! I am using the material, especially the multi-page articles, on a first in, first used basis. So, please be patient if you submitted material and have not seen it as yet - it will ALL be used.

In an ongoing attempt to keep you all aware of where your dues money goes, I offer the following:

Printing cost over the past three years

* Volume 35 (4/1/02 to 3/31/03)	\$ 10363.01
* Volume 36 (4/1/03 to 3/31/04)	\$ 10143.02
* Volume 37 (4/1/04 to 3/31/05)	\$ 10528.41

Postage cost over the past three years

* Volume 35	\$ 6885.90
* Volume 36	\$ 7263.51
* Volume 37	\$ 6698.50

The postage figures are a little deceiving, as when I run short, I will resort to using up some of the vast amount of United Nations stamps that were purchased years ago. At the time, these were VERY cheap, but I avoid using them because of the lag time involved. The postage must be applied, the issues counted and them shipped via UPS to the UN in New York for mailing. Thus, it takes an extra two weeks, which is not an ideal situation as it backs up the next issue.

Pg 43

Year: 2005 "Our First International NAPCA Meeting"
Location: The Chattanooga Hotel - Conference Center

We hope you are already looking forward to the **best NAPCA show we have had during the last 13 years of meeting in the southeast. The facilities are the best ever!** Our display area is the best ever! Continuous refreshment break service! The Broad Street Grill is an excellent 'inhouse' restaurant. **Warehouse Row** is one block from the hotel in case you want to do some serious shopping. Grab the "free shuttle" there that will take you all over downtown. The original **Chattanooga Choo Choo Stationhouse and Hotel** is very close by. We have direct flights to Chattanooga from Charlotte, NC; Washington, DC; Atlanta, GA; New York, NY and Cincinnati, OH; The Hotel provides shuttle service from the airport at \$15 one way.

The convention opens at 3:00 p.m. on Friday for those who wish to set up displays or organize their material. Access to the convention will be controlled at all times, and **ONLY** registered NAPCA members and their registered guests will be allowed entry. The hall will be open from 8:00 a.m. on Saturday morning to 6:00 p.m. The banquet begins at 6:30 p.m. Once the banquet and our speaker's presentation is completed we will again open the hall for our membership and guests. Armed security guards will be present and we will have 24 hour security for the convention. All tables are 8 feet long with covers. The cost is \$50 per table.

NO ammunition is allowed except for original period boxes wrapped and sealed for display purposes. NO loose ammo is allowed at all! Magazines should be removed from weapons not in display cases. Each attendee is responsible for the safety of his collection or display.

NAPCA and the convention committee disclaim any liability what-so-ever in connection with this convention. Members and guests choosing to attend this convention do so at their own risk. Persons choosing to display all or part of their collections do so at their own risks as well.

The convention will be held August 19, 20, and 21 at the **Chattanooga Hotel**, 1201 South Broad St., Chattanooga, TN 37402. Reservations should be made directly with the hotel at 1-800-619-0018. **NAPCA GROUP ID Number - 159244.** Ask for the NAPCA convention room rate, which is \$140 per night for a single room for NAPCA member and spouse; or \$80 each (\$160) for two people in a single room for Friday night. Saturday night room rates are \$129 for 2 people regardless if it is a NAPCA member and spouse or 2 NAPCA members. This does not include taxes, etc. Pre-registration is \$40 per person, or registration "at the door" is \$50 per person. This includes your banquet meal and entrance charge. **Gentlemen, this is a great hotel and meeting place! Enjoy!**

Please send your table and banquet reservations to Freddy Greer, PO Box 1199, Fort Valley, GA 31030. Convention Chairman is Jim Cate (423-892-6320). Other members of the committee are: Shayne MacMahon (352-331-5403; Freddy Greer (478-825-3570); Derek Seltzer (770-423-9744) and Jim Kemp (703-327-6063)

From: Harris Cohen

To: The Membership... An Automatic Cast Iron Cap Gun Study

One could guess that some men who collect the automatic pistol began their interest as children in the early 1900's, 20's 30's and 40,s playing with cast iron roll fed semi-automatic toy cap pistols sold in hardware and toy stores for .29 to .89cents, all over the U.S.A., beginning about 1906 or so.

The child's cast iron cap pistol started as a crude single action single shot toy just after the Civil War with the development of the paper "cap" and grew in popularity until the paper cap companies decided to increase sales by going roll-fed "semi-automatic".

Like the razor and camera companies of the time, where the real profits were in the blades and film pistols sold at a loss to get the customer started.

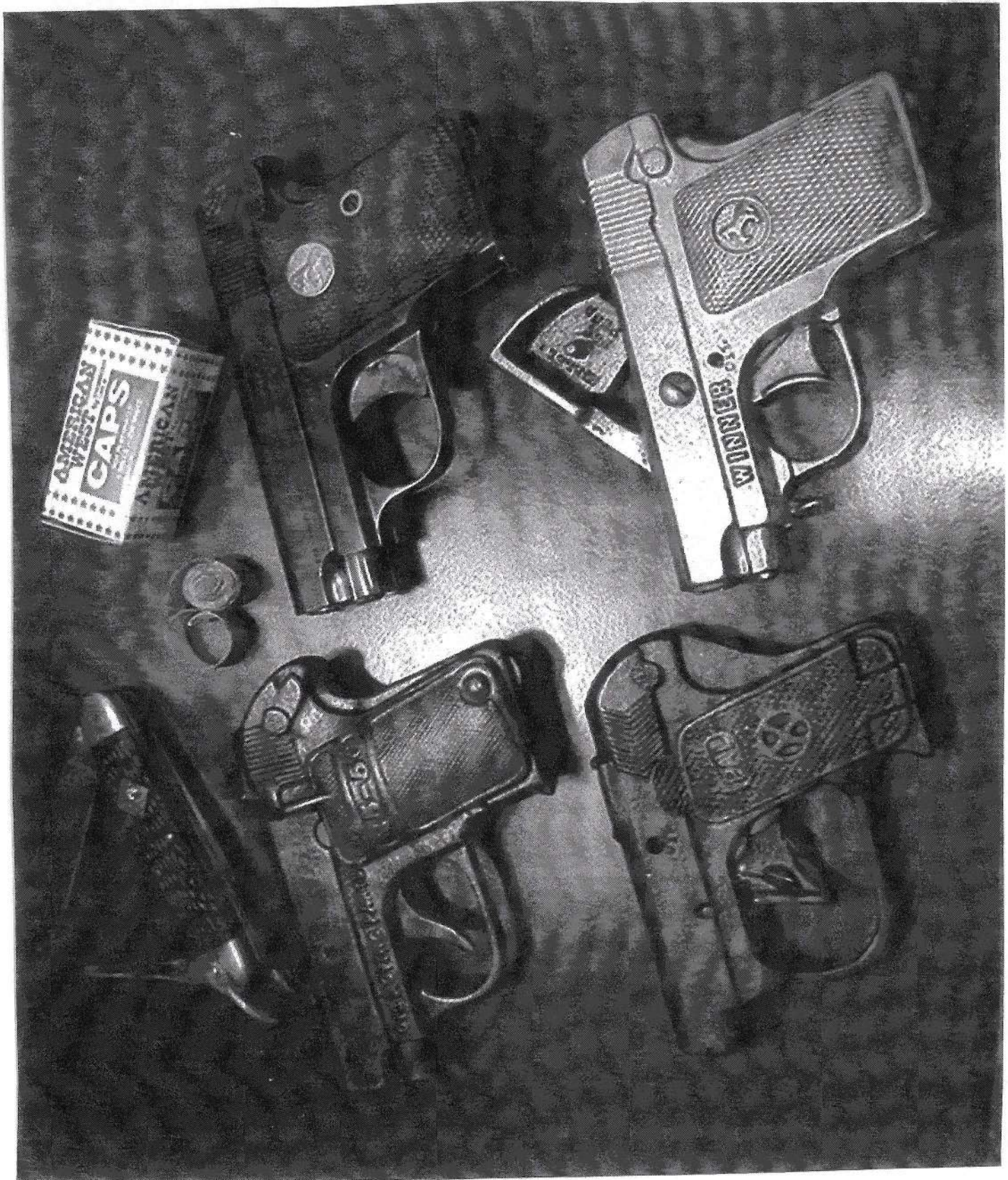
The quality, weight, durability and realistic "feel" and "heft" of the many varieties of cast iron fifty-shot toy pistols made these guns very popular and many are still in working order today. Some can even be found "New in the Box."

The best of these pistols were produced in America before 1943 or so and made of good quality nickel-plated iron, by Kilgore, Stevens, Hubley, National Iron and others either under their own name or a private label. The designers of these pistols developed their own version of an automatic pistol to fit a child's hand. Most designs roughly followed the FN or Colt 1908 model "N". Loading the roll caps, advancing them and firing demanded innovation on the part of the designers as well ease of assembly and mechanical simplicity and reliability. Oiling and maintenance was encouraged on box copy with offers to repair a gun by the maker when appropriate care was in evidence. Inside these guns one sees numbers, letters logos and patent dates stamped into frames and many individual parts indicating stock numbers, and model information.

Some designers incorporated roll cap "magazines" that inserted into the handle just as in real pistols, and some offered a feature with a crank that allowed the shooter to turn the crank with the right hand while holding the gun in the left to fire "full automatic" or semi-automatic at will. Photos survive from vintage sales literature showing huge paper cap displays in hardware and toy stores promising big profits. Names given to these pistols were Mascot, Sure-Shot, Winner, Police Chief, Jr. Police Chief, Spitfire, Pal, Captain, Champ, Copper and Oh Boy to name a few. See the following pages for some of these interesting roll-cap fed collectable semi-autos.



Several Colt-like .25's one by Stevens with a box. The pistol on right by Hubley



Shown is a close copy of the Colt ready to be loaded. At lower left is an early crude copy.



3 pistols with magazines. One a poor Luger copy, the others by the designers whim.



This gun designer modeled the "Oh Boy" after Walther model 5 shown on the right.
The nickel plated variation lower right shows the port supporting an optional crank
To be inserted into the right side of the slide that can be turned for "full automatic" firing.



The box for this 50's era British pistol lends some drama at the point of sale



A group of early National Brand pistols. The 2 at top pat. dated 1909, 2 bottom 1917.

From Wayne Warren to David Franchi

I do not know if any one answered your question on the Carcano or not, but here is what I can tell you. HZajt3 stands for (in this case) Heeresnebenzeugamter (army branch equipment depot) Juterbog. Inspector #3 or work (possibly repair) shop #3. I have seen HZa markings on pistols, rifles, holsters and one 1907 cavalry saber. It could be on any item that went through a depot and was inspected, but not always repaired, as some items were inspected only. Any item that was repaired or modified would be stamped to show who did it and where it was done.

From Wayne Warren to Mauser broom handle collectors,

I recently bought a shoulder stock with the Mauser banner logo on it. Just below the banner is an eagle over Ka30. This would indicate that this stock had been inspected at the Heereszeugamter depot of Kassel. The eagle is the droop wing style of the 1937-1938 eras. The iron serial number is 92556, which would make the gun a W.W.I red nine. Evidently the German military was issuing broom handles and purchasing replacement stocks for them. Does any member have a red nine with a Mauser banner stock numbered to it? Does any member own red nine serial number 92556?

From Wayne Warren to luger collectors,

I recently picked up a couple of unusual lugers. The first one is a DWM1918 that is identical to the one pictured in Jan Stills Weimar And Early Nazi Lugers on page 219. It also has a replacement S/42 W154 barrel, S/42 rear toggle link, Luftwaffe E/ZA firing proof and Krieghoff type grips. 1935 is most likely the date of the rework because of the W154 proof. My question is who did the actual rework? Was it done by Krieghoff or a Luftwaffe repair depot? It was probably not done by Mauser because it does not have Mauser grips or Mauser style firing proofs. Krieghoff had been refurbishing and selling lugers before they got the Luftwaffe contract. Possibly Krieghoff received a contract to refurbish lugers along with making new ones. Does any one have any information on this?

The second luger is a late 1930's rework also. It is a mixture of DWM parts, Erfurt parts, and a Mauser replacement barrel. The frame and some of the other parts have actually had the old numbers removed and all have been renumbered to match. That in itself is not too unusual. The S/42 Eagle 63 barrel is from the 1937-1938 era because of the straight wing eagle/63. What is unusual is the Simson style firing proofs on the left receiver and opposite on the left barrel. Normal position for firing proofs on a military luger is on the right side.

Simson & Company was nationalized in 1934 and the name was changed to Berlin-Suhler-Werke (BSW) and finally, to Gustloff Werke (bcd). Both of these firms were primarily rifle manufacturers. The firing proofs on rifles are normally on the left receiver and opposite on the left barrel. I would think that BSW reworked my luger in the 1937-1938 era and proofed it with the left over Simson firing proof eagle. I know that BSW reworked rifles in that era as I have a GEW 98 rework that is BSW marked on the under side of the butt stock. Thoughts? Comments?

From Roland Gleixner to the membership:

Can anyone identify the pictured extraordinary pistol: The owner said that it would be a Sauer & Sohn mod. 33, serial-no. 1 and fires cyanid capsules. Does anyone have more informations on this "S&S 33"?



TO KARL SCHAEFER FROM JIMMY VAN COUTREN: Regarding my M1935 Beretta, s# 419480 - made in 1936, the eagle is of the Italian Air Force. I purchased gun & holster from grandson of a Vet who reportedly took it from a downed & captured flyer. Your guess is as good as mine why similar stamp is on you Ballester Molina. Anybody? Thanks to Dan Grizzi & Ed Owens for you replies.

* Recently acquired a: 1939 Mauser Banner E-K Police Luger, s# 8866V, with two (2) matching Haenel Magazines & a 1939 "Fisher" holster. Gun is 96 - 97% & holster is excellent. Tool is unmarked. According to J. Still's Luger book, the serial # range for this gun has very narrow range - 8854V to 8870V. Inside of flap of holster is stamped: Josef Bayerstadler/Bad Tolz And: Blurred stamp & number 137. Have two (2) OTHER 1939 E-K'S s# 7268V & 7821V. Still looking for a 1938.

TO JOHN PEARSON FROM JAY KELLER: Recently purchased a PPK, #207072 K, with full # on the right side of slide and the K under the serial # on both slide and frame. Crown N proof and magazine with full serial # on the spine along with #1 and K, both under the serial #. No second mag. Would be interested in the second mag if a member has it, yeah I know I'm dreaming.

FROM ROGER TREMBLAY: Just secured Kommer Model 4, .32, Eagle/N proofed, #15657. Has straight knurl on barrel nut, and black plastic grips. This gun has a cocking indicator - are all of this model so designed?

TO TOM KNOX FROM BAILEY BROWER: To answer your questions raised on page 277 regarding the association of the holster marked AE with the French, I can only surmise the following. Our Luger collecting fraternity probably know far more about the manufacture of Luger holsters in Portugal during the WWI era than I do. I am assuming that there were Luger and Savage pistol contracts given to Portugal. Many of the holsters marked 'A.E.' appear to be the same high quality leather and the imprint looks the same (TK: Although I have no basis for this, I always 'assumed' the Portuguese Luger holsters were produced in Germany as part of the contract, and shipped along with the pistols and accessories. If this assumption is incorrect, please let me know. However, if that is the case, the only common feature is the 'A.E.' imprint, which I agree, appears identical).

Since Savage military production for the French ran between 20,000 and 30,000 pistols (reference James Carr and Dan Stern's book - THE SAVAGE AUTOMATIC PISTOL and TEN QUICK SHOTS), we must assume that there were a large number of leather holsters contracted by someone for the military production (TK: I believe that when the dust settles, we will find that most of the Portuguese contract was diverted to France due to their pressing needs during WWI. The same is true for the Colt Army Special revolvers destined for Greece, and large quantities of Remington rolling blocks in various calibers, that were heading for other destinations).

Since no records exist, to my knowledge, indicating that Savage Arms Company contracted either in the U.S. or in Portugal for the manufacture of this number of holsters, we must assume that France, like Germany, probably contracted directly with the Portuguese military or firms who made equipment for both the Portuguese military as well as foreign contract customers (TK: Perhaps, but I will say again what I have said in the past. I OWNED an identical pattern holster, which was marked DMC [Directory de Munitions de Columbia]. Therefore, it is only logical to assume that these holsters were supplied along with the guns to the respective recipients, rather than having been made in Portugal. I will concede one possibility - after the holsters were received in Portugal, and stamped with the A.E., the Portuguese were notified that their contract of pistols were being diverted to France, they may have opted to just sell the holsters to France.).

Since a number of the holsters mag pouch fasteners bear the stamping ENGLISH MADE, one must assume that fasteners were made in England and imported to Portugal who was a non-combatant during WWI, benefiting handsomely by supplying both sides. Furthermore, there are no records ever indicating that England produced Savage pistol holsters in any measurable quantity. (TK: I have never seen ENGLISH MADE on any of these holsters, but will bow to your observation of a lot more examples. Since one of the patterns is based on the English belt system, perhaps we SHOULD look for an English company that may have supplied holsters for Savage. Of course this brings up even more questions - why were there two distinctive styles of belt attachments?).

The comparison of the high quality leather work observed in the two models of the Portuguese AE marked holster production (the holster with brass hooks to fasten to the military style web belt and the leather strap design for use on the leather type belts generally used by officers) leads again to the surmise that all of these examples with AE stampings, were made by the same Portuguese manufacturing company, group or armory (TK: No combatant, to my knowledge, were using web belts in WWI - the equipment was all leather at that time).

I have observed a number of Savage holsters, including the very poor quality ersatz leather holsters made during WWII and used by the French police and non-military personnel, which obviously were not made in Portugal (TK: PICTURES PLEASE! I have NEVER seen any other military style holster for the Savage, and all of my contacts in France tell me that they were

carried in the standard Ruby holster with one spare magazine in the interior pouch that would normally carry two Ruby mags).

One thing I do know is that my good friend, Tom Knox, has what we believe to be a military pistol double mag pouch for the Savage. As hard as I try, I still can't get him to part with it! Does anyone have a clue as to how one goes about separating a foreign pistol collector from some old Savage mag pouch? Why would he want to torment me so these many years (TK: Because I believe my mag pouch is a lot more French than any of the AE marked holsters!)

TO JIRI VOJTA FROM JOHN P. PEARSON: Many years ago in Auto Mag you wrote a most interesting first person account of your life in Czechoslovakia during the Nazi years. I found the article so interesting that I made a photocopy, but did not make a note indicating the year. The pages I copied are numbered 218 to 220. Maybe Tom can do a little back issue checking to come up with the Volume number for these pages. I would be happy to provide you copies of these complete pages if you provide me with your mailing address. I will not repeat most of that narrative herein, but will present a few key passages of yours in quotes. You mention being selected in December 1941 to sing for the Protectorate President Dr. Hacha, and during that performance Reich Protector Heydrich also attended. You wrote that even at that young age you were fascinated with weapons. You state that "I did notice that the Reichprotector carried his pistol on the left side of his belt pushed to the back. (Was he lefthanded)? As he turned around I did notice that the pistol was Walther PP. There was no doubt about it, it was a Walther PP." These are your precise words in that long ago narrative.

On page 219 of that same narrative you provide a description of the attack on Heydrich which resulted in his death a few days later. In that narrative you state that after the grenade exploded, that "the Reichprotector had his Walther PP and his driver his service Luger. (Both identified from photos later)."

Now, in the March 2005 issue of Auto Mag, you state that Heydrich carried a Walther PPK pistol, and that he dropped this pistol and it was later retrieved by the Gestapo. You go on to state that in 1945 this pistol was found and placed on exhibit in a small museum in Prague, and that you have visited this museum and photographed the pistol in the display, but you were not able to record the serial number.

I hope that you can understand my confusion in these two conflicting accounts of history with respect to the exact pistol carried by Heydrich. I believe that there are photos of Heydrich showing him wearing what appears to be a Walther PP sized pocket pistol holster on his belt while in his SS general's uniform. I do not currently have any specific references to such photos, however. I will thus leave it up to you to clarify this issue.

From Roger Sherman to Cliff Carlisle via Frank Allan: (with reference to the commentary and excellent photographs of a Tokarev Cut-Away, pages 273-274, in February 2005's Issue #10.) After discussions with long time member Bob Adams of Albuquerque NM, can I suggest that your Tok is a Polish model rather than a Type 51 Chinese variant? Both sides of the Type 51, by the way, are illustrated on pages 66 & 68 of John Remling's A Collector's Guide to Tokarev Pistols. Unlike the Polish Tokarev, it has the post-WW2 style slide serrations. I've purchased an example from Bob, and he tells me that Radom made and marked them by year, just as yours is marked, in 1950 through 1955. Given the time and inclination, we can hope that Bob will eventually put together an illustrated article for us NAPCAites on the different cut-away Tokarevs that he has encountered.

From René Duquesne

I dedicate this note to my recently deceased dad who used to be a fine trigger and avid hunter. While he was mainly dedicated to rifles, his service in Indochina during W.W II and after made he had access to quite many handguns (he is the colonist who had a Namby after the japs surrendered mentioned in Gene's and Jean's recent book). A pistol he often told me about was the .45. Hence, I always wanted to have one and had decided my first pistol would be a .45. While my contributions have been on french or german guns, the truth is that I am a .45 nut. Then I bought one as my first gun as soon as I was legally authorized to. This is a Colt M1911A1 and I can report it has some peculiarities.

First, its S.N is 892952. That means it is duplicated with an Ithaca. The slide is numbered with the S.N under the firing pin stopping plate, which is correct. The barrel is a H.S replacement.

Second, it has Waffen Frankonia markings and german proof marks. Alex Gherovici reported that these Frankonia marked .45s were surplused Argentine Navy pistols. He wrote me these guns were from ships given by the U.S to the Argentine Navy. W.F bought part of these .45s and resold them. Mine came from a cop in Paris. Naval guns are supposed to travel a lot and mine really did : W.W II service in the U.S Navy, then Argentina, Germany and France. I really would like to know on which ship it served.

From René Duquesne

To contradict what I wrote above, the curse of the french and german guns stroke again.

In a recent issue of a the french Militaria magazine, there was an article on the 21. Panzerdivision at the eve of D Day. As I live in situ, this was of great interest to me. The 21. Panzer gained fame for its service with the Afrika Korps and was annihilated in Northern Africa in 1943. It was reconstituted in France from a core of 700 former members (mainly convalescents, other survivors being in allied P.O.W camps) and served on the western front from D Day to the end of the war. This division have often been played down, notably by british authors, for its supposed mild behavior during the Normandy battle. This division would have had poor personnel and equipment. This is a severe statement for the personnel as this was the only german armored big unit that counter attacked on D Day and it bitterly defended Caen there after, one of the reasons why my town was 80 % ruined.

This was true however for the materiel as will be seen later. It must be noticed this division was reconstituted with low priority, the better stuff being supplied to the eastern front units and the elite Heer and SS armored units then in expansion. I shall not give much details on the armored materiels which is not our magazine's topic. Suffice to say is that the 1944 Panzerdivision armored regiments was supposed to have a I. Abteilung equipped with model H or J Panzer IVs and a II. Abteilung equipped with Panthers. But according to a june 1st, 1944 report, both Abteilungen of the Panzerregiment 22 were only partly equipped with recent versions of the Panzer IV, the complement being made with old short gun B or C model Panzer IVs and 35 french Somua tanks ! The S.P artillery and A.T guns were even less well treated, being based on french H35, H39, R35, Lorraine or Unic chassis. There exists a 44 series of pictures with Rommel inspecting the division : he does not seem very happy with the equipment of one of his pet divisions.

You find the same heterogenous situation with small caliber weapons :

- 9024 G98k rifles
- 611 G98a rifles
- 89 yugoslavian rifles
- 18 czech rifles
- 280 french 8 mm rifles (model not given) : could be 86/93, 1915 or 1915 M16
- 1473 MP38 & MP40 S.M.Gs
- **100 french MAS38 S.M.Gs**

Curious for what had been a Heer elite unit.

Unfortunately the handguns were omitted from the report.

I emphasize however on these MAS38s as, first this is the first mention of their use by the germans I ever noticed, second their 7,65 L caliber can militate for the use of PA35s autos in same caliber by this french stuff earmarked division that was evidently reequipped with what could be scrapped. Of course, this is just guesswork. Any comments ?

To: FN Collectors
Re: Nazi FN Data

from: Anthony Vanderlinden (336) 275-0405
web: www.fn-browning.com

I did not realize at first how many NAPCA members had taken the time to send me their data on their wartime FN pistols. I only do occasional entries in my databases and all the sudden without realizing the databases had grown to include over 5000 FN pistols! And those are contracts, factory engraved and wartime pistols only, as I do not keep track of plain commercial guns. This database would never have reached such numbers if it were not for the NAPCA members.

Thank you so much for sending me your data and please keep doing so, I do not always have the time to reply but I do enter all the data I receive and it helps tremendously in establishing production trends. In the last year I did receive data on over 250 wartime pistols and already I have enlarged the known serial ranges for all three WaA codes. Thanks again!

To: NAPCA Membership
Re: New Holster and Shoulder-stock book

from: Anthony Vanderlinden (336) 275-0405
web: www.fn-browning.com

As you probably know, I have been working on a new book called *Holsters and Shoulder-Stocks of the World*. It is a large picture book that illustrates some of the more collectable holsters and shoulder-stocks, last I counted it included more than 1000 photographs and several hundred holsters and shoulder-stocks. The idea behind the project was to publish an attempt at illustrating the many variants and models. As you can imagine, the projects soon turned into Pandora's box with more and more holsters surfacing each day. The goal was not to tackle the project with a completist attitude, as this would be impossible, nor was it the goal to duplicate the existing books on Colt and Luger holsters.

The book idea originated in part through my frustration of seeing many dealers misrepresent postwar holsters for pre- or wartime holsters. This book may help novice collectors the most, as they do not have the knowledge or the reference material to properly identify holsters or production periods. Even advanced collectors may find it useful as I tried to include both common as well as rare patterns and variants.

This project has been a great learning curve for me as well. I soon realized that some of my cherished FN Browning holsters were in fact totally misidentified. In fact I tossed out six holsters that I always assumed to be proper FN Browning holsters. Several NAPCA members effectively convinced me that I was mistaken on these holsters. Through this project I have made attempts at dealing with only serious collectors or experts in their fields. This made me confident enough to know that the holsters would not only be correctly identified but it would also keep out fakes. Reproductions are on occasion illustrated in order to identify them as repros.

The book is now in its final stages and I plan on going to press with it early May which will make it available later that month.

To Bob Lewis from Pete Ebbink: Excellent idea to hold a NAPCA event...in the Reno, NV area. I would suggest it be held the same weekend (maybe in April) that a Reno gun show occurs at the Reno Hilton...but in another hotel location. This would give NAPCA members a chance to participate at our NAPCA event and also swing by the Reno gun show. If you need help organizing, contact me at pebbink@pacbell.net

To the Members from Eugene Medlin and Colin Doane: some inquiries have come to us about the 7.65 Long cartridge as discussed in our works on the French military pistols (the latest book is the one advertised in "Auto Mag": French Service Handguns, 1858-2004). Also some wildly inaccurate statements have appeared in various Internet forums.

The 7.65 Long is a direct offspring of the cartridge used in the famed Pederson Device of World War I. Briefly, this was a mechanism, fed with a 40 round magazine, firing in the semi automatic mode, that replaced the bolt in a Springfield 1903 rifle. Rifles intended for this mechanism, (The Mk I Springfields) had an ejection port cut in the left receiver wall. The original bolt of the rifle could be replaced easily. Experimental versions of the Pederson Device were made for the 1917 Enfield and the 1892 Moisin Nagant; neither achieved production status

Pershing was given a highly secret demonstration at Le Mans, France in late 1918. It was secret enough that officers acted as shooters and as the pit crew. Other tests continued until 1919. Certainly our French allies knew of this device and the tests. At the request of the French General Staff Fabrique National had John Browning design a rifle firing this cartridge, designated the 30-18. (See the article "Browning's Lost Rifle, the Model .30-18" in the January 2004 "Auto Mag"). The rifle was thoroughly tested by Val Browning at FN, but the French found no use for it. It could be truly termed the world's first assault rifle.

Though there was little interest in the rifle, interest in the cartridge continued into the 1920s. To the French Army, it seemed an attractive cartridge for a submachine gun; the round recoiled less than other pistol cartridges, so a greater number of hits could be scored, and it weighed less, meaning the soldier could carry more ammo. On June 2, 1931 a directive was issued that the Pederson Device cartridge, now renamed the 7.65 Long, was to be used for future automatic pistols and submachine guns under development. The 1935A and 1935S pistols, along with the MAS 38 SMG were chambered for this round. The first cartridges were some 50,000 rounds bought from Remington who had manufactured the ammunition for the U S Army. Later France put the ammunition into production at various French arsenals. Germany continued the 1935A and MAS 38 in production during the occupation, and also produced the ammo, using steel cases. Post war French production also usually used steel cases, "Bonderized" (a form of Parkerizing) to withstand corrosion..

This is a hot round. Some years ago, when the pistols were being imported, dealers referred to it as the "32 Magnum". It puts out an 85 gr bullet at 1130 fps in the pistol. Muzzle energy is higher than that of the 380 auto pistol: 240 ft/lbs for the 7.65L vs 192 ft/lbs for the 380.

Shooters should not use French military ammunition. First, primers may be weak or duds; second, if they fire, the primers are corrosive, and third, it is too expensive. Save the military ammo for collectors. For reloaders, excellent cases can be made from 32 S&W Long cartridges, shortened, with the rim removed and an extraction groove turned. These will give good results. The 35A and 35S pistols are a pleasure to fire. We slightly prefer the 35S: the sights are better and the straight grip seems to fit the hand better.

FROM BRET ANDRES: On Luger index marks - Do they all have them? My 1910 has one at six o'clock, as does my byf 41. Could these indicate it had been tightened to the proper spec? Those without somehow managed to be missed...too much time at the Hoffbrau?

TO JOHN PEARSON: GREAT articles - where can I acquire this magic Red Booklet?

FROM TOM KNOX: The owner of a military collectible shop in Kansas City, called a while back to ask me about Walther PPK, crown/N proved, #898546 accepted with the police Eagle/K. Gun turned out to be highly suspect, but this was the first bad Eagle/K that John James or I had had reported.

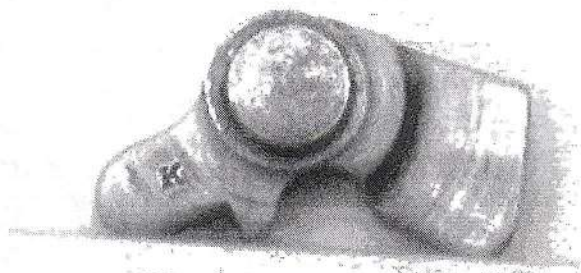
TO: Don Maus
From: Roscoe Blue

Sauer 1913, serial number 102710. Front grip strap marked S.B. 1.3.6.9. Also has one matching number (102710) magazine.



To: Dean Gizzi
From: Marc Mandro
Re: Roth Steyr Disconnecter "K" Marking

I have a Steyr made Roth Steyr, #11007, which was accepted in 1909. The pistol shows no evidence of being reworked by the Nazis. Its internal parts appear the same as in your photo on page 291 of the March 2005 Automag. This includes a strawed disconnecter while the other three internal parts are natural metal color. Unlike yours, all four internal parts are "K" marked. The "K" is on the reverse side of the disconnecter so it would not be visible from the direction your photo was taken.



FROM OTTO MATYSKA: Recently did some repairs on Mauser M1914, #247749, stamped 1920, with S.Sch.II.3.3.613. on the front strap.

FROM KEN BLUMBERG: I have a Steyr Hahn which is marked: STEYR 1912 Mod. 1911 S. Serial is in the two thousand range without letter. There are no acceptance marks above the trigger area, or any other marks. There is a hole through the slide and a hole in the extractor for a cross pin to hold the extractor in. Is this an early commercial gun?

An Interesting Simson

99

Hopefully, you can see from the photographs the major markings on an interesting Simson Luger in my collection. It is an S-toggle gun, S/N #1864 "a", on which all numbers match including the grips, except the magazine. The E/6 stamps are found on all normal parts, including the grips and the grip screws. The magazine is about 210 numbers lower than the gun, but is Simson.

The toggle carries the "S" stamp, located in the center of the link. I know that there are S-toggle guns with the "S" at the rear of the link; whether the location has any significance, or was a random placement, is not known, as far as I am aware. From the serial number, this has to be one of the last 100 or so guns made at Simson, or at least among the last made with Simson parts.

The barrel (100 mm. long; 9 mm. chambering) is unnumbered and unmarked except for an E/N proof on the front of the sight base. The eagle is stamped upside-down. There is also an E/N proof above the serial number on the left of the receiver. These constitute the German commercial nitro proof from the Nazi era (except that the breechblock has only the Weimar military proof eagle, and no E/N). The "witness mark" on the barrel is in alignment with that on the receiver, but seems to have been done with two separate strikes.

The normal Weimar Army acceptance and proof stamps are on the right side of the receiver—E/6, E/6, E/6, and a proof eagle—but appear to have been buffed before bluing. All other marks on the gun are crisp—numbers as well as E/6 stamps.

The serial numbers on all parts of the gun appear different from most other Simsons. I have another S-toggle Simson (#1103 "a") and a K-date Mauser, both of which are in 98% condition, and all matching. I compared the style of serial numbers on the three guns, and found that all three were stamped with fonts with 2 mm. high letters. But Simson number 1103 "a" was stamped with a font using wider characters (fewer characters per cm.), and lighter, more open numerals. This seems to have been the same font used to stamp a blank-chamber Simson Luger in my collection, which would have been made several years earlier than the S-toggles.

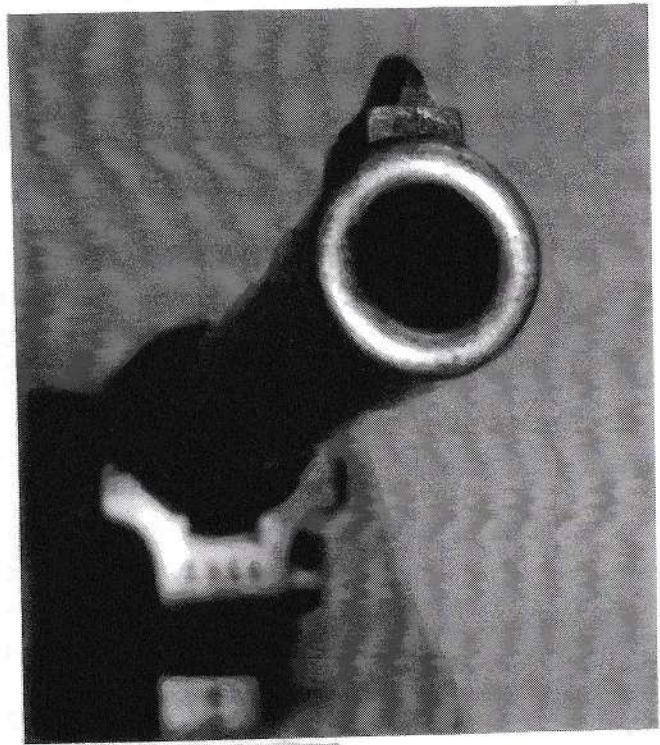
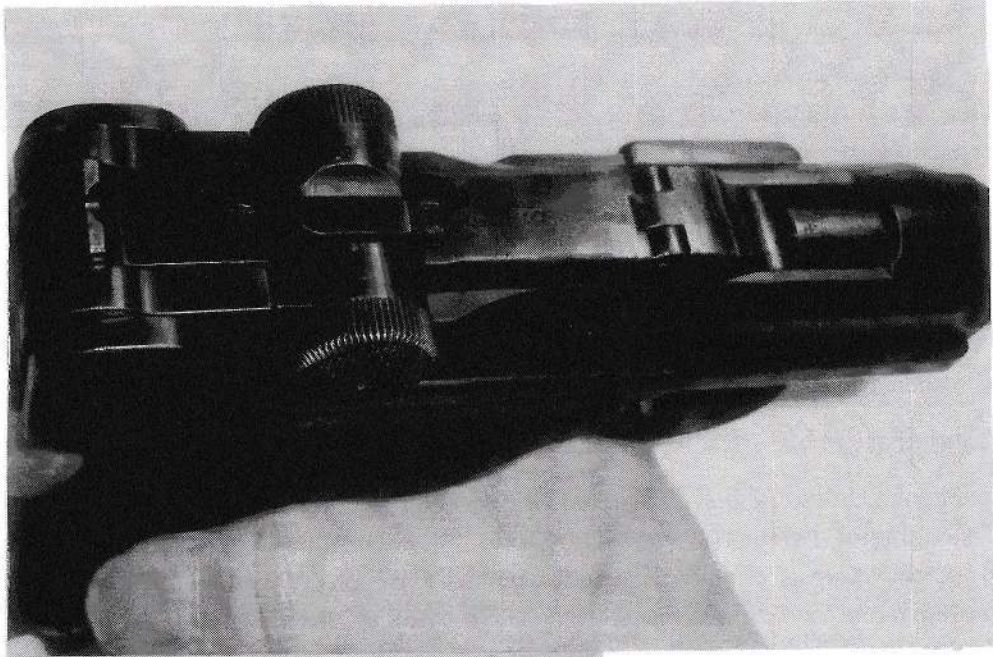
The font used on #1864 "a" had visibly heavier but narrower numerals; it appears identical to that used on my Mauser K-date. Since the K-date is from 1934, approximately coincident with the end of Simson production, this would make the guns contemporary. Could 1864 "a" have been made at Mauser, using old Simson work-in-process parts?

I'd be interested to know if any other members have seen a similar "commercial" Simson, or have any ideas as to what the gun's production history might be. The barrel could be a replacement, but the E/N on the receiver and the font used to number the gun make me think that someone, probably Mauser, fitted a commercial barrel to otherwise Simson-made parts, proofed the gun for commercial sale, numbered and finished it, and sold it to someone other than the German military, around 1934. Any other theories??

Graham K. Johnson

FROM RICK THOMAS: What are your thoughts as to the meaning of SPATZ on this Sauer 38H, #269656. Jim Cate seems to think it is an individual's last name. Incidentally, SPATZ means sparrow in German.





WANTED

Charola pistol, CZ-24-9 shot, Manufrance Type Police Man. Dreyse 9mm, Llama Especial and Galesi 9mm with German marks or prior to WWII. Please call John Bill, 1-888-405-4418 (day), (407) 647-0586 (evening), e-mail jbill@gdsblaw.com.

Original magazine for an Austrian OWA, 6.35mm semi-auto. Bill Wojta, POB 782, Manitowoc, Wi. 54221/0782 920-901-0010 wwoja@wojtains.com

Seven shot French Union .32 pistol; original pair of grips of a French Union, .32, 9 shot; magazine for the 1st model (side-release) Bernardon-Martin .32; original pair of grips for the Star M1914 seven shot; original pair of checkered wooden grips for a Gaspar Arizaga, nine shot Ruby; MAB Model R in .32acp and/or 7.65mm French long. Tom Knox, POB 15738, St. Louis, Mo. 63163 314-638-6505 NAPCA1@gtw.net

From DON MAUS To JOHN K. LITTLE - Thanks very much for your kind words in the March issue. I hope you enjoy some of my other contributions.

To TOM HELLER - I'm not sure that my research is much help in identifying the mark P.M.1940 on your Walther PP, s/n 174694P. Two problems exist for a pistol manufactured about 1940: (1) If it did represent Polizeischule Münster, it should not have a period between the P and M to conform to the 1932 Prussian marking orders and (2) it should not have a unit mark at all since marking of all police and military weapons was terminated in 1937. I'm inclined to think the 1940 is a date and P.M. may be an individual's initials.

To ROBERT McKINNEY - Thank you for the data on Ortgies with O.P.Hbg. unit marks in the April issue. I had two of these in my database so yours are a major addition. I have not yet had an opportunity to research Hamburg marks but I think this stands for Ordnungspolizei Hamburg. I have not found a clear definition of this police force in the early 1920s but it appears to be comparable to the Prussian Schutzpolizei. If someone really understands this, they could save me a lot of research!

To BILL LYON - Your information in the March issue about your S.B. marked DWM is doubly interesting to me. I have begun researching Berlin Schutzpolizei marks and yours is a very important addition to a limited amount of data. It is even more interesting since I recently purchased a 1918-dated DWM, s/n 7613a, with at least three stages of markings. The first has been completely ground off. Then, there is S.B.M.III.2.63. which has been lined out. Finally, near the bottom of the strap and to the left of the previous mark, is .3723. (no S.B.). This last mark is also lined out. It has no sear or mag safety. Both of these pistols were assigned to the Mitte (Center) police Gruppe of Berlin, Abteilung III. Their final weapon numbers are very close to each other. I believe your pistol will help me understand mine and vice versa. I am particularly interested in learning if more information can be determined about the mark under the S.B. marks on your Luger, which you indicated appears to be 2 RH 304 but is hard to read. I suspect that it is a Weimar Reichswehr mark but cannot match it to any of my references. Is there possibly a slash (/) after the 2? Any possibility the H is an R? Are there any periods in the mark? (These tend to survive grinding better than other marks) Was there an attempt to grind this mark off the grip strap? Finally, does the M look different from the rest of the S.B.M.III.3.90. mark? If it is possible for you to email a clear photo of this mark to me at donmaus1@aol.com, it might help answer some of these questions.

FOR SALE / TRADE

WALTHER P-38 AC45 matching early 'c' block w/WaA76 barrel and phosphate small parts, Durofol grips, JVD mag, Last waffenampt missing on slide, Condition 95 + % w/holster wear, \$875

WALTHER P-38 AC42, 'f' block w/un-numbered dbl waffenampt e/359 mag, Condition 98%, \$950

NAMBU T-14 19.2 date w/matching mag, large trigger guard and knurled knob, Minty but small blood stain on left rear of frame, \$450

COLT 1903 .38 ACP Pocket Hammer, spur hammer w/original magazine, SN# 442xx, Condition 95%, \$875

German EIG 22 short single shot pistol, post war, 1.75" long octagonal barrel, spur hammer & trigger, chrome finish w/black plastic grips, non-import, Condition 98%, \$125

MAGAZINE, P-38, single E/359, no s/n#, Condition 98 + %, \$80

MAGAZINE, P-38, E/135, condition 95 + %, \$75

MAGAZINE, P-38, JVD & WaA708, P-38 U, condition 95 + %, \$90

MAGAZINE, P-38, large 'AC' on side, Condition 99%, \$90

MAUSER HSc PARTS, Safety levers, one high polish one late war, Condition 99%, \$65 each

BARREL, Hungarian M-29 .380 pistol barrel, Condition 98%, \$35

BOOK, Gibson's The Krieghoff Parabellum, 1341 of 1500 signed, condition 99%, \$150

- Add UPS overnight shipping for guns and \$5 for all else

John Shultz jr. Jay6ird@Juno.com 937-335-0961 After 6pm ET

Several original Pre-1945 manuals for various Mauser pistols, to include Broomhandle and pocket models, all very fine condition and very scarce. Will sell individually. All Original Walther pre-War variation of PP magazine with rare full box grip extension bottom piece. Black bottom piece has full spine, showing no damage and NO repairs. Call for details on these collector items. John P. Pearson, P.O. Box 2524, Toluca Lake, CA 91610-0524.

FOR SALE: Back issues of *Auto-Mag*, Vol. 18 (1985) to Vol. 35 (2003) Complete. Sell only as 1 lot at \$300.00, shipping included. Price is firm. NO phone calls. H. A. Hornstein, 995 Hendrick Road, Muskegon MI 49441-5867 or hornsth@gte.net

The first work of its kind, "A Study..." is a detailed look into Colt's development and production of the Double Action Swing Out Cylinder New Army and Navy series revolvers. Civilian model production, U.S. Army and Navy models and contracts, and other Government organizations using these revolvers are all covered in this book. In depth research by the author into Colt's shipping records, and the Government Archives is used to document the material presented. Model variations and serial number ranges are also presented in six color charts and a complete listing of all variations. There are over 150 photographs with 24 pages of color photos to show specific markings and manufacturing changes. Fully documented. 276 pages in this hardbound edition. \$54.99.

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FOR SALE / TRADE

For Sale

from: Anthony Vanderlinden (336) 275-0405 web: www.fn-browning.com
5603-B W. Friendly Ave. Suite 166, Greensboro, NC 27410

- High Power pistol: Rare Indian State Arsenal HP pistol. One of only twelve imported without serial number (Presentation pistol in case). Electro-penciled in the U.S. for ATF purposes, this is #0001. Comes in original Indian wooden case with printed manual and two mags. Import mkd, unfired. Rare and unusual HP -\$575.00 (ffl req.)
- FN Target 150 Pistol: Rare, never imported into the US. This is a rare Target 150 Pistol (.22LR) as made by FN, it has the rare intermediate length 150mm barrel. This one is new, 100% (most likely unfired) and was brought over by a FN employee as part of his personal belongings (no import stamp). Made in 1972, it is complete with manual and two mags. \$750.
- FN 1903, 1922 and HP cleaning Rod: Factory new, old stock. Correct screwdriver tip cleaning rod for late 1903, all 1922 and High Powers. Directly from Belgium: 1 for \$10ppd, 3 for \$20ppd. Contact me for larger quantities.
- Prewar FN High Power Manual! English Language manual for the FN High Power, original dated March 1935. Complete with foldout- Rare: \$195
- Mint Inglis S.A. 1944 Shoulder-stock: Absolutely the nicest one you will ever see, all original (wood untouched) and un-issued ~~with *XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX*~~ \$400
- 1930 FN, English language, Catalog: Complete in English, shows complete product line including the High Efficiency (fore-runner of the HP): \$75
- Norwegian Colt 1914 black holster with belt: This is a postwar Norwegian holster with belt, shoulder-belt and accessories. New, un-issued condition \$99.00
- Imperial Russian Luger holster: Assumed to be Imperial Russian as the leather and pattern are identical to the known Imperial Russian FN Browning 1905 holsters. Sadly enough it was modified and the flap was cut. Priced accordingly \$50
- Mausers: Contact me for full details on the following:
 - Belgian 1889/36, rifle shown in NRA magazine article: \$475
 - FN 1924 carbine - Mexican contract: \$195
 - Yugo -Kragujevac 1924 short rifle, early Yugo not converted \$175

 "GOODIES" LIST: New 10-page List has lotsa "GOODIES": AMMO/CTGS COLT CLEANING
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RENEWAL TIME NOTES/COMMENTS FROM THE MEMBERS

I'd be more than happy to receive this thru email - that would save a bunch of money and time putting this together. - Frank Houser

Enclosed is a check for \$50 to cover this years subscription to Auto Mag. Thanks for another great year. - Don Paul

Thanks much for all your hard work on the newsletter. - Paul Wiederkehr

Keep up the good work! - John Sloan

Keep up with the good work. - Alex Gherovici

Really enjoy this publication. Keep up the good work. - Don McCoy

Keep up the good work. - Bill McEntee

Thanks again Tom for all the hard work you do. It is much appreciated! - Warren Cole

The person who stated \$50 was too high for all your work should try to do one issue himself. Keep up the good work. - Wayne Terry

AAARRRRGGGGGHHHHHH! The dreaded Rd Star staring me right in the face when I removed the March issue from its container! I tremble and obey your call to renew, renew! Enclosed please find an International Money Order to keep me going for another year. - Finn Nielsen

Keep them coming! - Art Kupisch

I sent my membership dues in early and did not realize that it had increased. Please find enclosed the \$5 that I owe. Thanks for all your hard work! - Brent West

The letter on back of March AM is amazing! Same type that bitches about the price of a \$75 gun book that he will use to obtain thousands of \$\$ in untaxed profits. If I replied to him, I'd ask him to take the job to see if he could pay himself something after expenses. If I had worked the hours as a bartender that I put in all my books, I would probably made 3 or 4 times the income I made on the books! And still I totally retired at age 41 The W2 receiving gents like one that wrote you, just never learn. - Bob Whittington

Thanks, keep up the great work. - Pete Ebbink

Sign me up for another tour. Keep up the good work. Those of us out in the tules appreciate your hard work. - Jim Hughes

Thanks for a good magazine. Appreciate the friends that I've made through the association. - Bill Wojta

Enclosed is my check for the annual dues. You're doing great. ILLEGITIMATE NON CARBORUMDUM. - Rich Engel

Since I don't want to be without your great work, here's another check. - Ed Fiske

Keep up the wonderful work. - Richie Shavel

The benefits of NAPCA membership are well worth the dues rate. You do a great thankless job with AUTO MAG. I enjoy the newsletter as it is, but realize sooner or later we will have to go paperless. I'm used to this in today's world. I'll support either decision. - Mike Baron

I'll bite the bullet once more. My only comment on your response is that you, once more, avoided constructive response and side-stepped answering direct questions. If you represent yourself as the "President" of this organization and executive officer who manages member money that produces a copy-righted publication, you are legally obligated to repond constructively and openly (not defensively) to a members inquiry. Your reactions are similar to out current White House occupants, who respond to questions by circling the wagons and muffling and stonewalling questions. - Curt Halvorson (EN: SORRY THAT OFFENDED YOU. WHAT IS IT, SPECIFICALLY, THAT YOU WOULD LIKE TO KNOW THAT I HAVE NOT PRINTED ON THE FRONT OF LAST, AND THIS ISSUE?)

As your are getting some flak from "Curt" and possibly others in the NAPCA about the \$ 5/year increase in membership dues; I thought I would offer the following: One way to control and possibly reduce the real costs of paper mailings of Auto Mag might be to let members, that use PC's and the Internet, download each month's Auto Mag from the NAPCA web site. You could scan (using a scanner) the original paper version of each month's newsletter into a pdf-file format using Adobe Acrobat. Members that let you know they no longer want to receive a paper copy in the mail could log onto the member's section of your NAPCA web site and download the pdf-file and print it out, ourselves, on our printers at home or just read it on our PC screens. Using the pdf-file format would still give NAPCA the copyright protection, as the format is a read-only format. You might ask the membership to see how many other members would prefer this "electronic delivery". It might get the monthly paper mailings down in number each month. p.s. My \$ 50 renewal check is in the US Mail as I write. Keep up the great work! Pete Ebbink

You have done a truly masterful job for NAPCA and its members for a LOT of years. In fact, I firmly believe that the organization would not have lasted - and certainly not its present stature - without your guidance and efforts for as long as it has, much less grown to its present size and success. You have my total support for your efforts, together with my sincere thanks for a job truly well done. Without Tom Knox there probably wouldn't be a NAPCA. John McLeod

Although I am a LIFE member, I realize that postage has gone up considerably since I started the life membership. Also, paper and printing cost has gone up as much or more. I value my AUTO MAG and I want it to continue in printed form, so I am enclosing an amount equal to the current annual dues. By the way, the March 2005 issue was one of the best in recent years!!! - Hugh Hornstein