



VOLUME XL - ISSUE 5

AUGUST - 2007

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS AND OLD FRIENDS

William E. Johnston - Connecticut  
Harvey R. Lipp - Washington  
H. Penn Templeman, Jr. - Georgia

Roman Ladyzhensky - Illinois  
Jack Rossi - Washington  
Paul A. Yeager - Virginia

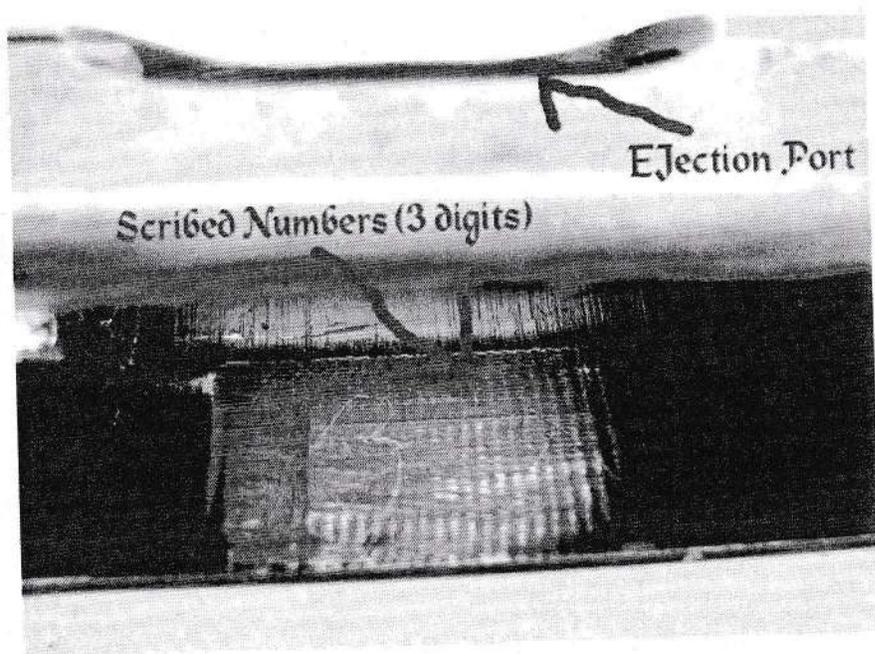
FROM HARRIS COHEN: I just picked up an even earlier "new model" curved grip 1910/14 Mauser .25 pocket pistol, Serial no. 398,3xx made in early 1935 according to LaCroix' notes that I sent you some weeks ago. This earlier pistol broadens the known production range of these non-exported late guns from (1935), no. 398,3xx to no. 428,xxx (1940)? Instead of an estimated 25,000 guns as had been previously thought it looks like they produced about 30,000 units. Other members might have differing information based on the content of their collections. I also have what could be called a "transition model", no, 384,2xx from 1930, with a straight wooden grip but a high polish finish and a rare Mauser banner stamped square toed magazine floor-plate. Some collectors are of the opinion that less than 2,000 or 3,000 of these pistols were ever made and large blocks of serial numbers were diverted elsewhere or reserved for production that was never needed. Comments?

## Verifying Walther Slide Numbers

Rick Powell

**The Problem:** You may find yourself with a Walther PP or PPK that may be an earlier model that has no serial numbers stamped on the outside of the slide. Wondering if the slide matches the frame may be of great use especially when hunting down some variations such as the early RZM PPK. To most readers, this is a well known fact that the factory workers hand scribed the last 3 digits of the frame's serial number inside the left side of the slide opposite of the ejection port on some models. However, where I can help is to give some tips on how to photograph and identify the etchings which could help immensely in the event that you are corresponding with someone you might want to trade or buy from. For example, you could tell them these simple steps on how to photograph the actual hand scribed numbers and email the photos to you to help you make your decision.

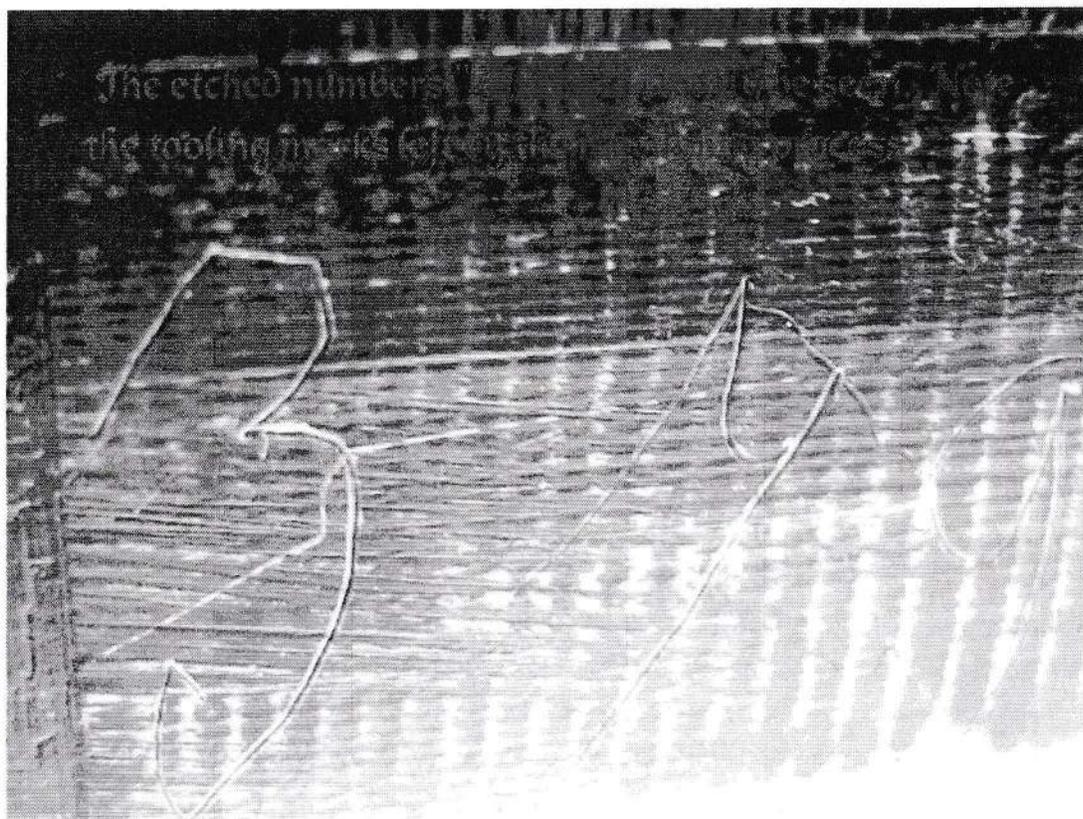
**The Solution:** The PP or PPK slide must be removed after first following all safety procedures. With the slide's muzzle facing right and the ejection port facing yourself, you are now orientated in a way so that the inside of the slide that you can see through the ejection port can be viewed. Now you must have very strong light even with the best of eyes. The next step is that you will have to tilt the slide in a way so that you are looking underneath the bottom of the ejection port. This is because the view is slightly blocked by this ejection port obstruction. If you were looking closely, you would see something like this.....



You may be able to see that the first digit is a "3". The "7" and "9" do not print well in black and white so this is best illustration I could make for the article. If anyone wants really high quality examples of the hand scribed numbers please email me and I'll send

them to you. Now in order photograph these you must set your digital camera to its "Macro" setting. This allows you to take super detailed digital photos of a small area. You will have to rest the slide tilted on something so that you have that "sweet" angle to look at the numbers. After finding the "Macro" setting with your camera's menu or user manual, you can now place the camera very close. I believe about less than 2 inches worked perfect for me. This may depend on your camera as some have a "super" macro setting. The best way to tell if you're at the right distance is to glance at the lcd display and you can tell if the details look fuzzy or clear.

This is a very close shot of the numbers "379"



Extra tips: remember that the numbers may be sloppy and sometimes not completely etched. Also, the numbers are very stylized so that a "7" may look like a "4". (SEE ABOVE PICTURE). Also, the number "0" looks odd on a lot of slides I've seen. It looks like an upside down "U" or even an "A". If you would like better pictures or want to make comments email me at [scottevil78@hotmail.com](mailto:scottevil78@hotmail.com) Rick Powell

FROM TOM BRUCE: I'd like the NAPCA membership to know that our First Huntsville, "Alabama Military Collectors Association" show was a great success thanks in part to your support. Although we have had some webpage start-up issues the 1st Newsletter thanks the NAPCA membership for their contribution to our success. With that I wish to invite the membership to visit our website [www.almilitarycollectors.org](http://www.almilitarycollectors.org) and join us for our second annual AMCA Show on 7 & 8 September 2007.

FROM ED TINKER: I picked this Luger up after our book had been sent to publisher, or I would have included it. Simson Lugers were dated in 1925 and 1926 and I believe that this one (sn 701) was one of the first, if not the first after dating was discontinued (reason unknown at this time) by Simson & Co, Suhl. Any that are dated after this Simson are simply not founded on empirical data (examples such as, much later 1926 serial numbered, 1927, or 1928 dates). Our database today consists of 389 line items, with a large amount physically handled by known and trusted collectors. Our conclusion is; there are NO 1927 or 1928 dated Simson's. It simply does not make sense that hundreds of guns were not dated (between known undated guns). Jan Still stated in Weimar Lugers that 1927 and 1928 Simsons were "controversial". I agree with this statement, they are more than controversial, as sometime in early 1926, the Army quit requiring dates to be stamped and no Lugers were factory dated until the S date by Krieghoff and/or Mauser K dates, did the military start to require a date stamp again. \_\_\_If this is not true, then there would be a minimum of at least 3-5 examples of 1927 and 1928 in my database, in addition, there would not be undated serial numbered guns in-between "dated" examples (these were all army examples, so not dating is against regulations, unless they were told to quit marking them). We have scores of no dates and a smattering WITH dates, none we have observed that are dated 1927 or 1928. Those with dates that are out of the accepted range are not correct models.

Serial number 701 is not dated and I believe was manufactured in early 1926. (SN 1 - 600 are dated 1925, and then 601 - 700 are dated 1926, and then dating was stopped for an unknown reason). Anybody that can find 685-700 with the proper acceptance on the right we would love to see pictures.

See this database sample (updated since book published)

SN	Proofs on Right	Dated ?	Toggle
542	E6 E33 E6 E	1925	Simson & Co Suhl
567	E6 E6 E6 E	1925	Simson & Co Suhl
595		1925	Simson & Co Suhl
608	E6 E33 E6 E	1926	Simson & Co Suhl
647		1926	Simson & Co Suhl
656	E6 E33 E6 E	1926	Simson & Co Suhl
657	E6 E33 E6 E	1926	Simson & Co Suhl

684	E6 E33 E6 E	1926	Simson & Co Suhl
701	E6 E33 E6 E	no	Simson & Co Suhl
720		No	Simson & Co Suhl
922		No	Simson & Co Suhl
952		No	Simson & Co Suhl
1060	E6 E33 E6 E	1926	Simson & Co Suhl
1060	E6 E81 E6 E	No	Simson & Co Suhl
1063	E6 E33 E6 E	No	Simson & Co Suhl
1071		No	
1177		No	Simson & Co Suhl
1229			Simson & Co Suhl
1247		No	Simson & Co Suhl
1255		No	Simson & Co Suhl
1270	E6 E33 E6 E	No	Simson & Co Suhl

Note 1:

1060 is suspect for 2 reasons, it was listed as a possible rework when sold, also, I have two sn 1060 in the book and both possess seemingly correct acceptance and proofs on the right, the other 1060 is not dated. The 2<sup>nd</sup> 1060 displays an acceptance marking consistent with "a" suffix manufacturer timeframe (but not quite), however, all other "a" suffix have a eagle 81 and a eagle 67...

Note 2:

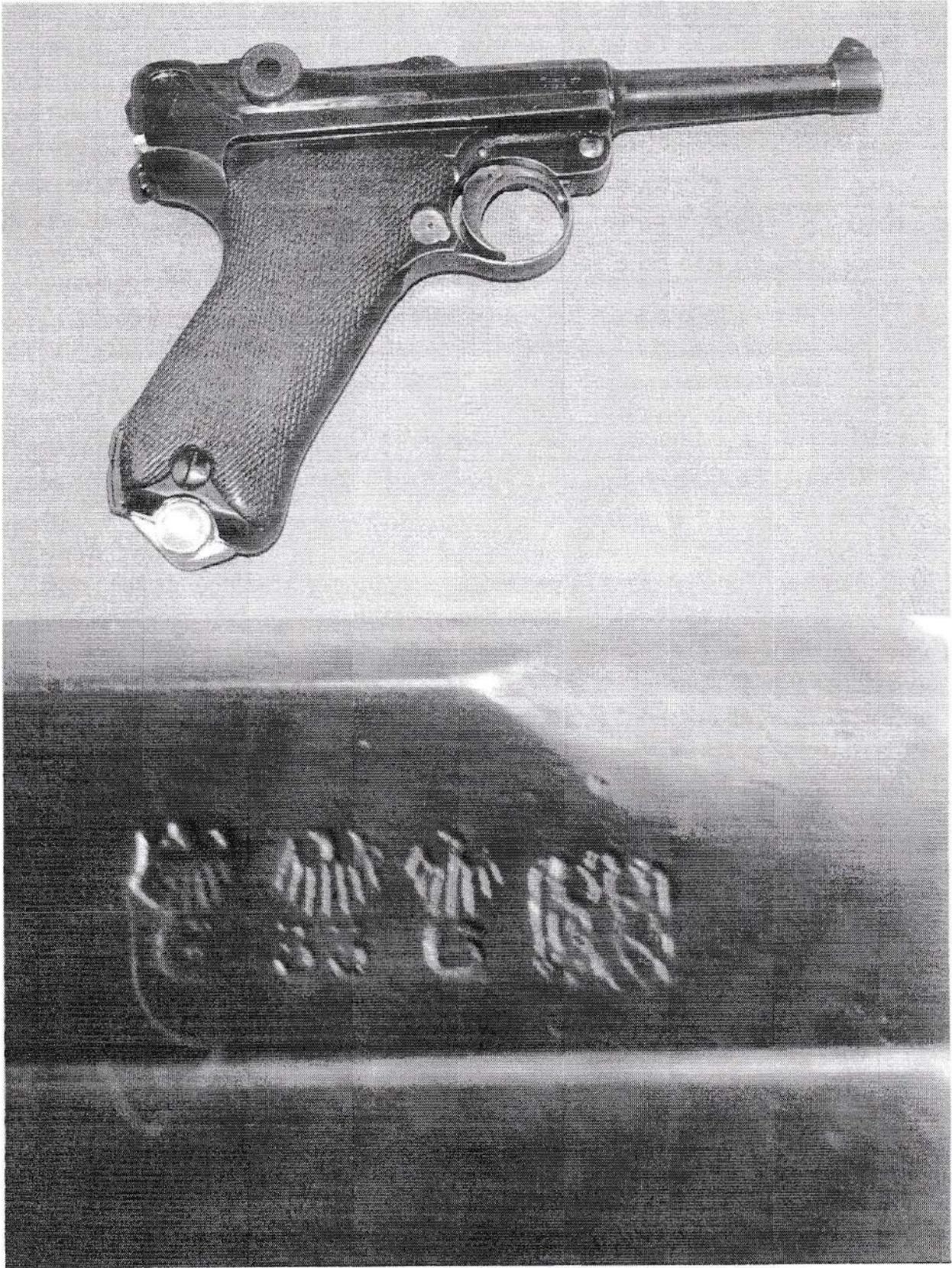
I have two much later serial numbers in my database with 1926 dates; however, there are 4,000 Lugers made between these sn's and the last confirmed dated examples. It is very hard for me to believe 4,000 numbers passed and they started dating again, and with the same date as they left off. In addition, one was sold on the World of Lugers listing years ago, and the listing did not state it was dated, yet is now. Very hard for me to believe that Ralph would miss an opportunity to sell one as dated, any salesman would realize it was a serious folly to not state same, in several issues.

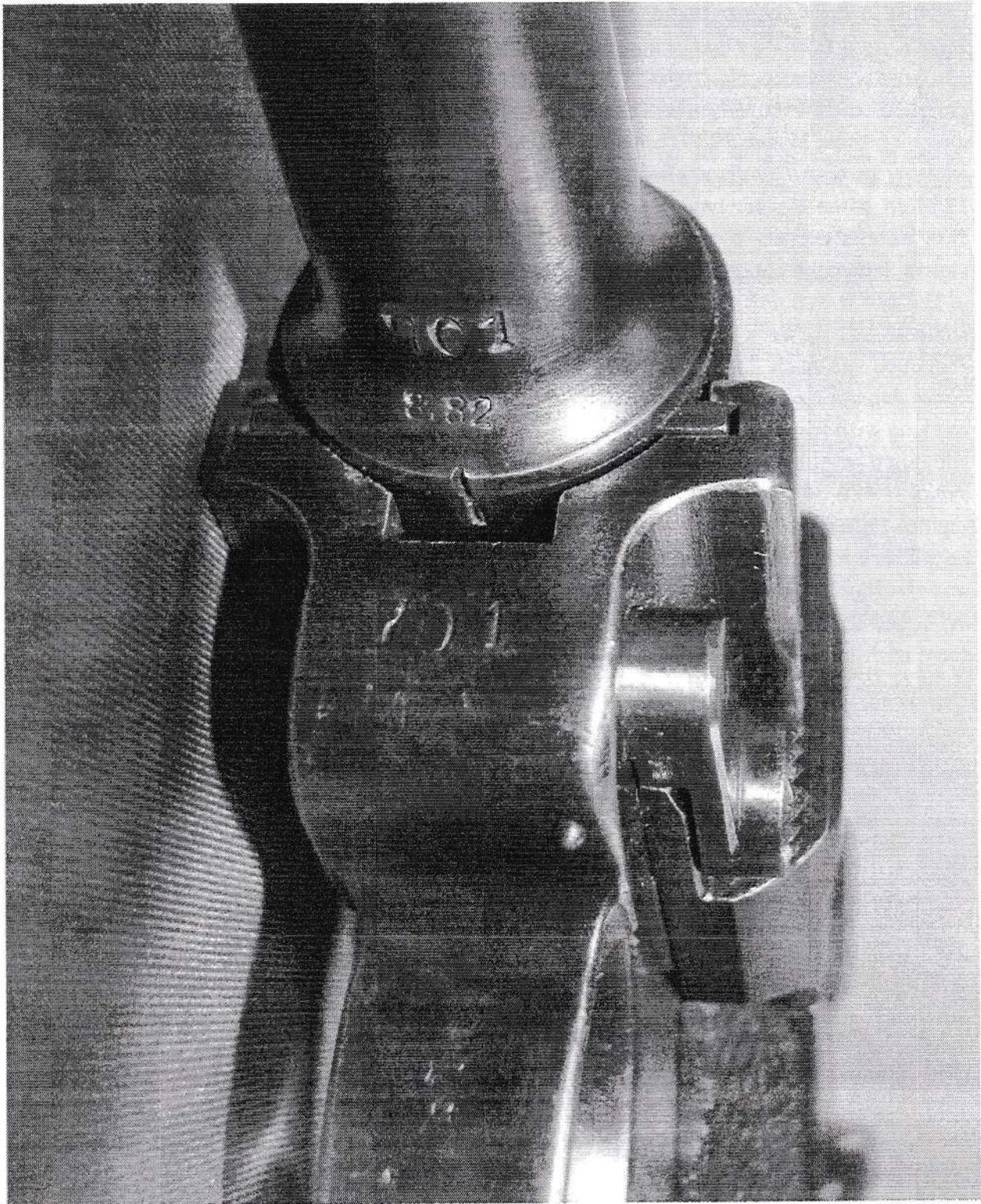
From Joël GIRAUDEAU to Luger collectors:

In France, I have seen a Luger Krieghoff commercial side frame inscription, 9 mm, 4 inch barrel, C/N proof, s/n 23692, but without a P prefix.

Have other collectors seen five digits without a P prefix?

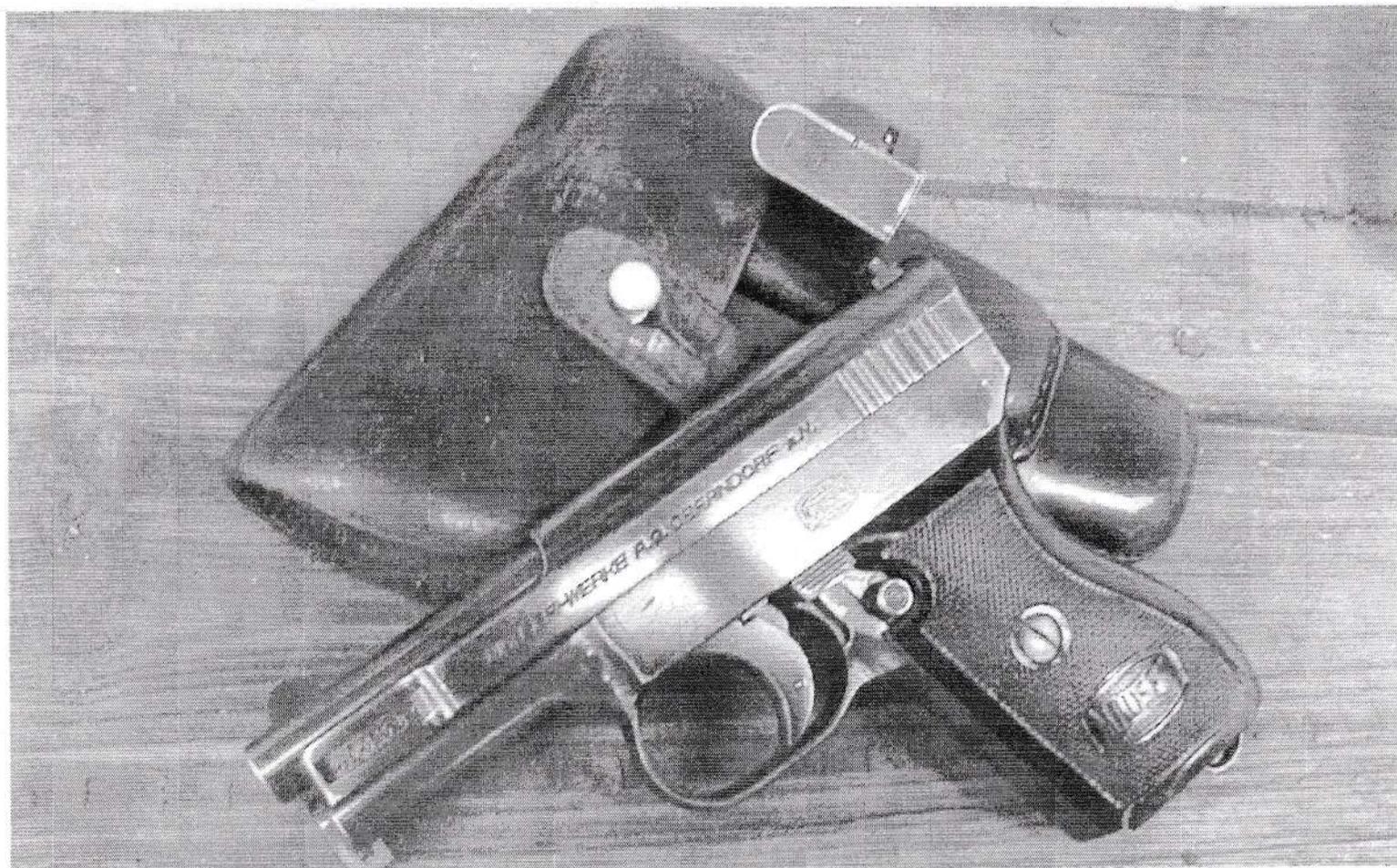
Besides the s/n P 11186, P 11641, P 21923, P 28792, P 29341 already recorded, do you know others?





FROM ED TINKER AND GRAHAM JOHNSON: Joe Wotka provided Graham and I with a relevant document for our Simson research and inclusion in our book. Somehow we missed attributing the help and document to Joe. Our sincerest apologies to Joe and we'd like to publicly thank him for helping us out on several occasions with our Simson Luger book.

FROM HARRIS COHEN: All shiny-black, hot dipped with a new stylish curved grip and the largest Mauser badge ever, the last of the 1910/14 line really went out in style. Mauser had sent its stubborn, over- engineered problem child to charm school. It was too big for a vest pocket, and studded with hook-like projections front and rear which snagged on clothing. Style and a fading reputation had them place Black Beauty on the cover of their March 1939, sales literature (Pender, page eighty-seven) This was one last try to find a leading role in the very competitive commercial pistol market. From 1934 on, when Mauser unveiled the first of the hot-dipped guns with swept back grips they retreated year by year away from fire blue details in trigger, extractor, rear sights, magazine catch and safety, even grip screws to just all black by about 1938. But in the end it was not competition that did them in, but World War II priorities. How many 1910/14's were produced? What are their variations? Beside Pender, the most thorough research I know of is contained in the notes compiled by John LaCroix. Pages from his notes from April 1997, and April 1999, show exhaustive research working with his German contact, Heer Wolfgang Seel. These notes were originally published in Automag, and I am sending my copies to you along with photos of pistol serial # 426,364 stamped in a milled recess, for publication. I purchased this pistol in "as new" condition. It came with an AKAH black breakaway nickel studded holster with no military markings. According to page eighty-eight in Pender's 1971 book, #426,364 was the highest serial number known at the time it went to press. LaCroix's notes indicate that the highest serial number he knew of in 1999, was #428,622, but perhaps some of the membership have more up to date information.



TOM HELLEL  
MAGAZINES

A.M.  
VOL. XXX ISSUE 1 4/97

CHRIS KAU

FROM: JOHN LACROIX TO: MAUSER PW COLLECTORS & THE MEMBERSHIP

THE CHART SHOWN BELOW IS AN UP-DATE OF THE ONE THAT I SUBMITTED ABOUT 2 YEARS AGO. THE HSc FIGURES ARE UNCHANGED FROM WHAT WAS PREVIOUSLY SUBMITTED. THEY ARE (SUPPOSEDLY) FROM THE RECORDS OF AUGUST WEISS AND I BELIEVE THEM TO BE ACCURATE. SINCE THE TIME OF MY PREVIOUS SUBMITTAL, NEW DATEABLE EXAMPLES OF BOTH THE 1910 TYPES AND THE 1914 TYPES HAVE BECOME KNOWN TO ME. WHILE THESE HAVE NOT HAD A DRAMATIC IMPACT ON THE PREVIOUS FIGURES, THIS INFORMATION HAS NECESSITATED SOME ADJUSTMENT, WHICH IS REFLECTED BELOW.

I WOULD VERY MUCH APPRECIATE HEARING FROM ANYONE WHO HAS MAUSER 1910 AND/OR 1914 TYPES AND WOULD BE WILLING TO PROVIDE INFORMATION FOR MY STUDY. YOU WOULD BE SURPRISED AT HOW MEANINGFUL SEEMINGLY SMALL INNOCUOUS DETAILS CAN BE. THANK YOU ALL FOR YOUR HELP.

MAUSER 1910 PATTERN (6.35mm and 7.65mm) AND HSc PRODUCTION ESTIMATES

YEAR	1910 TYPE (6.35mm)			1914 TYPE (7.65mm)			HSc (7.65mm)		
	LOW SN ST YR	YRTL (M)	CUM TOT Y.E.	LOW SN ST YR	YRTL (M)	CUM TOT Y.E.	HIGH SN YR END	YRTL (M)	CUM TOT Y.E.
1909	1	1	1000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1910	1000	6	7000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1911	7000	12	19000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1912	19000	18	37000	-	-	-	-	-	-
1913	37000	24	61000	3000	10	13000	-	-	-
1914	61000	17	78000	13000	18	31000	-	-	-
1915	78000	12	90000	31000	27	58000	-	-	-
1916	90000	7	97000	58000	36	94000	-	-	-
1917	97000	5	102000	94000	46	140000	-	-	-
1918	102000	5	107000	140000	45	185000	-	-	-
1919	107000	9	116000	185000	16	201000	-	-	-
1920	201000	13	129000	201000	20	221000	-	-	-
1921	211000	17	146000	221000	24	245000	-	-	-
1922	225000	16	162000	245000	23	268000	-	-	-
1923	241000	15	177000	268000	22	290000	-	-	-
1924	256000	17	194000	290000	24	314000	-	-	-
1925	273000	19	213000	314000	27	341000	-	-	-
1926	292000	21	234000	341000	30	371000	-	-	-
1927	313000	23	257000	371000	32	403000	-	-	-
1928	336000	23	280000	403000	32	435000	-	-	-
1929	367000	16	296000	450000	22	457000	-	-	-
1930	383000	2	298000	477000	5	462000	-	-	-
1931	385000	2	300000	482000	5	467000	-	-	-
1932	387000	2	302000	487000	5	472000	-	-	-
1933	389000	3	305000	492000	6	478000	-	-	-
1934	392000	4	309000	498000	7	485000	-	-	-
1935	398000	5	314000	505000	8	493000	-	-	-
1936	401000	6	320000	513000	10	503000	-	-	-
1937	407000	7	327000	523000	13	516000	-	-	-
1938	414000	9	336000	536000	19	535000	-	-	-
1939	423000	6	342000	555000	28	563000	-	-	-
1940	-	-	-	583000	38	601000	?	?	?
1941	-	-	-	621000	8	609000	741269	41.3	41269
1942	-	-	-	-	-	-	801671	60.4	101671
1943	-	-	-	-	-	-	873071	71.4	173071
1944	-	-	-	-	-	-	935158	82.1	235158
1945	-	-	-	-	-	-	951927	16.8	251927

NOTES

1910 TYPES (6.35mm) (SN RANGE: 1 - 429000)

- 1- THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXAMPLES IN THE SN RANGES 115000 THRU 150000 AND 156000 THRU 200000
- 2- 1920 & 1921 PRODUCTION INCLUDES APPROXIMATELY 6000 pcs FROM THE 150000 THRU 156000 SN RANGE
- 3- THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXAMPLES IN THE SN RANGE 337000 THRU 345000

1914 TYPES (7.65mm) (SN RANGE: 1 - 629000)

- 1- THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXAMPLES IN THE SN RANGES 409000 THRU 424000 AND 470000 THRU 475000

HSc (7.65mm) (SN RANGE: 700000 - 951927)

- 1- HSc PRODUCTION STARTING AT SN 700000.
- 2- SOME SMALL PORTION OF EARLY HSc PRODUCTION MAY HAVE OCCURRED IN 1940.
- 3- END HSc GERMAN PRODUCTION AT APPROXIMATELY SN 951927.
- 4- HSc PRODUCTION SHOWN DOES NOT INCLUDE POST-WAR FRENCH PRODUCTION - 1945 AND SUBSEQUENT, SNs OF WHICH STARTED WHERE THE GERMAN PRODUCTION TERMINATED AND RAN TO APPROXIMATELY SN 971100.

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ARK, VA 23003  
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From: John LaCroix (04-03-99) Pa. 1 of 8 (COPYRIGHTED)  
To: Mauser 1910 Pattern (6.35mm & 7.65mm) Pistol Collectors

The following information has been derived from the data base that I have compiled (with much input from the NAPCA membership) over the past several years. Currently, about 2000 item entries - a great many with well defined detailed information. Thank you all for your input and please keep the info coming. (Note new Mailing Address Below).

1910 Types - 6.35mm

SERIAL NUMBERS (SN): Lowest Recorded SN 308  
Highest Recorded SN 428622  
FRAME NUMBERS (FN): Highest Early Prod Without a FN: Pistol SN 649  
Lowest 1st Series: FN 1199 (Pistol SN 1199)  
Highest 1st Series: FN 105814 (Pistol SN 106894)  
Lowest 2nd Series: FN 9 (Pistol SN 107197)  
\*Highest 2nd Series: FN (1)94466 (Pistol SN 374792)

BASIC CONFIGURATION:  
Highest Sidelatch: SN 60470, (FN not reported)  
Lowest 1910/14 New Model: SN 61079, (FN not reported)  
Highest 1910/14 New Model: SN 106894, FN 105814

REAR FRAME MARKINGS:  
Intertwined SK: One Example Known SN 89670, FN 89434  
Triangle in Circle: Lowest SN 150876, FN 37068  
Highest SN 374792, \*FN 94466

\*NOTE: Somewhere above FN 167640, (which corresponds to pistol SN 347741), the first numeral (1) of the FN was omitted - (probably to conserve marking labor).

Intertwined WM: Lowest SN 241180, FN 45009  
Highest SN 268882, FN 76579

Intertwined HD: Lowest SN 356947 (No HD marked Pistols have been reported with Frame Numbers)  
Highest SN 377848

FACTORY NICKEL FINISH: SNs 20939, 56617, 58847, 401815, 421711, 423094, 424636, 425615, 425634

HIGHEST RUST BLUE FINISH: SN 374792 (Tri-Cir Marked)

LOWEST SALT BLUE FINISH: SN 370430 (Int HD Marked)

HIGHEST STRAIGHT REAR GRIP: SN 403264 (Salt Blue Fin)

LOWEST CURVED (1934 Style) REAR GRIP: SN 401815 (Nickel Finish)  
SN 403361 (Salt Blue Fin)

DATEABLE EXAMPLES:

- SN 19861 with 1912 Dated Austrian Proofs
- SN 359944 with 1928 Dated Austrian Proofs
- SN 364186 with 1928 Dated Austrian Proofs
- SN 411558 with 1937 Dated Czech Proofs
- SN 415532 with 1938 Dated Czech Proofs

MAJOR AND OTHERWISE SIGNIFICANT SN RANGES WITH NO KNOWN EXAMPLES:

- SN 60500 to 61000 (Extremes Known: SN 60470 and SN 61079)
- SN 115000 to 150000 (Extremes Known: SN 114198 and SN 150670)
- SN 156000 to 200000 (Extremes Known: SN 155770 and SN 202573)
- SN 337000 to 345000 (Extremes Known: SN 336418 and SN 345977)
- SN 365000 to 369000 (Extremes Known: SN 364405 and SN 369436)

OBSERVATION: Based on their Features, Characteristics, FNs and Sm Parts SN Enumeration, Pistols in the SN range 150000 thru 156000 appear to have been produced concurrent with pistols in the SN range 205xxx thru 223xxx.

A Chronological Outline of all of the Mechanical Feature and Marking Characteristic Changes of the 1910 Types, currently known to me, is provided on the following 2 pages. Member input to confirm, refine and expand on this information would be much appreciated. Please Send Info To: J.P. LaCroix, P.O. Box 1231, Gloucester, VA 23061

From: John LaCroix (04-03-99) Pa. 2 of 8 (COPYRIGHTED)  
 To: Mauser 1910 Pattern (6.35mm & 7.65mm) Pistol Collectors

MAUSER M-1910 TYPE 6.35mm PISTOL - CHRONOLOGICAL OUTLINE

ORGANI-ZATIONAL LEVEL	TYP - MOD - VAR NOMENCLATURE	DESCRIPTION	APPROX SN RANGE
	1910 TYPE	ALL 6.35mm PISTOLS OF THE CONFIGURATION DEPICTED HEREIN	1 - 429000
X	1910 MODEL	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH THE SIDELATCH TAKEDOWN FEATURE	1 - 61000
X	EARLY SIDELATCH	ALL 1910 MODEL PISTOLS WITH "FINE LINE" ADDRESS AND MOST WITH FULL ROUND LOWER FRONT FRAME CONTOUR	1 - 14890
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH SMALL (3/32" DIA) SAFETY RELEASE BUTTON	1 - 4900
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITH LONG SAFETY RELEASE BAR & WITH UNIFORMLY THIN LOW FRONT SIGHT	1 - 3000
X	SUB-TYPE A	AS ABOVE, WITH SEPARATE EJECTOR PIECE MTD ON TOP FRAME & WITH SOLID SIDE MAG	1 - 2500
X	SUB-TYPE B	AS ABOVE, WITHOUT EJECTOR PIECE & WITH 16 H MAG	2500 - 3000
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH SHORT SAFETY RELEASE BAR & WITH TAPERED LOW FRONT SIGHT	3000 - 4900
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH STANDARD (15/64" DIA) SAFETY RELEASE BUTTON	4900 - 14890
X	STD SIDELATCH	ALL 1910 MODEL PISTOLS WITH "LARGE PATTERN" BLOCK LTR ADDRESS AND MOST WITH "DEFINED LINE" LOWER FRONT FRAME CONTOUR	14000 - 61000
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH TAPERED LOW FRONT SIGHT	14000 - 16000
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH TAPERED STD HEIGHT FRONT SIGHT	16000 - 61000
X	1910/14 NEW MODEL	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITHOUT SIDELATCH TAKEDOWN FEATURE & WITH SMOOTH FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER & WITH VERTICAL PROOF ON RH SLIDE	61000 - 107000
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH INTERNAL SIDEPLATE ENUMERATION & WITH "HEAVY-BLOCK LTR" ADDRESS	61000 - 77000
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH EXTERNAL SIDEPLATE ENUMERATION	77000 - 87500
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITH FULL SN ON REAR FRAME	77000 - 80000
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH 3 DIGIT SN ON REAR FRAME	80000 - 87500
X	3rd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH "SMALL PATTERN" BLOCK LTR ADDRESS	87500 - 107000
X	1910/20 TR-PH1	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH HORIZONTAL PROOF & SHORT MILLED SAFETY RELEASE & SMOOTH FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER & MILLED MAG RELEASE CATCH	107000 - 115000
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH LARGE BANNER SIDEPLATE	107000 - 108500
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH NO BANNER SIDEPLATE	108500 - 110000
X	3rd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH W-W STYLIZED ADDRESS	110000 - 115000
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITHOUT BARREL BAND OR BANDS (INTERMITTENT OCCURRENCE)	110000 - 115000
X	SUB-TYPE A	AS ABOVE, WITH MILLED RETAINER	110000 - 112000
X	SUB-TYPE B	AS ABOVE, WITH STAMPED RETAINER	112000 - 115000
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH BARREL BAND OR BANDS (INTERMITTENT OCCURRENCE)	110000 - 115000
X	SUB-TYPE A	AS ABOVE, WITH MILLED RETAINER	110000 - 112000
X	SUB-TYPE B	AS ABOVE, WITH STAMPED RETAINER	112000 - 115000
X	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXAMPLES WITHIN THIS SN RANGE	115000 - 150000
X	XXXXXXXXXXXXXX	THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXAMPLES WITHIN THIS SN RANGE	156000 - 200000
X	1910/20 TR-PH2	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH 4 PNL BRDR FRAME & RECT FRM LTN CUTS & 9 SLIDE SERRATIONS & BUTTON FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER & STAMPED DISCONNECTOR & WIDE STAMPED SAFETY RELEASE & STAMPED SMOOTH MAG REL CATCH & 2 pc STRIKER	200000 - 221800
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH 3 DIGIT SN ENUMERATION	200000 - 208000
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH 4 DIGIT SN ENUMERATION	208000 - 221800
X	1910/20 TR-SPL	THIS IS A PRODUCTION CLEAN-UP SN RANGE. PISTOLS IN THIS SN RANGE CONTAIN A MIXTURE OF OLD (SOMETIMES MODIFIED) AND NEW STYLE PARTS - ALL WITH 4 DIGIT SNs	150000 - 156000
X	1st VARIATION	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH 4 PNL BRDR FRAME & RECT FRM LTN CUTS & 9 SLIDE SERRATIONS & BUTTON FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER & STAMPED DISCONNECTOR & WIDE STAMPED SAFETY RELEASE & STAMPED SMOOTH MAG REL CATCH & 1 pc STRIKER	150000 - 156000
X	2nd VARIATION	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH 1 PNL BORDER (STEPPE) FRM & RND FRM LTN CUTS & MLD DISCONNECTOR & WIDE STMPD SAF REL & STMPD SMOOTH MAG REL CATCH & 2pc STRIKER	150000 - 156000
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITH 9 SLIDE SERRATIONS (INTERMITTENT OCCURRENCE)	150000 - 156000
X	SUB-TYPE A	AS ABOVE, WITH SMOOTH FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER	150000 - 156000
X	SUB-TYPE B	AS ABOVE, WITH BUTTON FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER	150000 - 156000
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH 7 SLIDE SERRATIONS (INTERMITTENT OCCURRENCE)	150000 - 156000
X	SUB-TYPE A	AS ABOVE, WITH SMOOTH FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER	150000 - 156000
X	SUB-TYPE B	AS ABOVE, WITH BUTTON FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER	150000 - 156000

X	1910/20 RDSGN MOD	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH 1 PNL BRDR (STEPPED) FRM & RND LTN CUTS & 7 SLIDE SERRATIONS & BUTTON FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER & STAMPED DISCONNECTOR ...	221800 - 275000
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH NO BANNER SIDEPLATE .....	221800 - 230000
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH LARGE BANNER SIDEPLATE .....	230000 - 242000
X	3rd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH Mauser-6,35 R.H. SLIDE LEGEND .....	239800 - 249000
X	4th VARIATION	AS ABOVE, EXCEPT WITH SMOOTH FACE/SMOOTH SIDE BBL HOLDER (CLEAN-UP LOT) .....	265000 - 275000
X	1910/20 STD MODEL	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH 4 PNL BRDR FRAME & ROUND FRM LTN CUTS & 7 SLIDE SERRATIONS & STAMPED DISCONNECTOR & RUST BLUE FINISH .....	249000 - 370000
X	STD POST-WAR	AS ABOVE, WITH WAFFEN MAUS STYLIZED ADDRESS .....	249000 - 337000
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH RAMP FRONT SIGHT & WITH BARREL BANDS.....	249000 - 258100
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH ROUND FRONT SIGHT & WITH BARREL BANDS .....	258100 - 268000
X	3rd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH ROUND FRONT SIGHT & WITHOUT BARREL BANDS .....	268000 - 337000
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITH SMOOTH FACE/GROOVED SIDE BARREL HOLDER .....	268000 - 275000
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH SMOOTH FACE/SMOOTH SIDE BARREL HOLDER .....	275000 - 337000
X	XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX	THERE ARE NO KNOWN EXAMPLES WITHIN THIS SN RANGE .....	337000 - 345000
X	LATE POST-WAR	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH MAUSER WERKE ADDRESS & WITH RUST BLUE FINISH .....	345000 - 370000
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH Mauser-6,35 R.H. SLIDE LEGEND .....	345000 - 367000
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH Cal.6,35 R.H. SLIDE LEGEND .....	367000 - 370000
X	1910/30 MODEL	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH STRAIGHT REAR GRIP AND WITH SALT BLUE FINISH .....	370000 - 403300
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH LARGE BANNER SIDEPLATE & Cal. 6.35 RH SLIDE LEGEND AND WITH FLT TOP/"V" NOTCH REAR SIGHT .....	370000 - 382000
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITH 4 DIGIT EXTERNAL SN ENUMERATION .....	370000 - 376400
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH 4 DIGIT INTERNAL SN ENUMERATION .....	376400 - 376700
X	TYPE 3	AS ABOVE, WITH 2 DIGIT INTERNAL SN ENUMERATION .....	376700 - 382000
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH ELONGATED BANNER SIDEPLATE & WITH FLT TOP/"U" NOTCH REAR SIGHT .....	382000 - 389700
X	3rd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH PATENT R.H. SLIDE & WITH STAMPED/SERRATED MAG RELEASE CATCH ....	389700 - 403300
X	TYPE 1	AS ABOVE, WITH 2 DIGIT INTERNAL SN ENUMERATION .....	389700 - 391300
X	TYPE 2	AS ABOVE, WITH 3 DIGIT INTERNAL SN ENUMERATION & BEVEL TOP/"U" NOTCH REAR SIGHT .....	391300 - 403300
X	1910/34 MODEL	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH CURVED REAR GRIP AND WITH C/U PROOF .....	403300 - 427100
X	1st VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH ELONGATED BANNER SIDEPLATE .....	403300 - 410100
X	2nd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH FAT BANNER SIDEPLATE & SLIDE SN ON SURFACE .....	410100 - 423200
X	3rd VARIATION	AS ABOVE, WITH SLIDE SN IN MILLED SLOT .....	423000 - 427100
X	1910/40 MODEL	ALL 1910 TYPE PISTOLS WITH CURVED REAR GRIP AND WITH E/N PROOF .....	426300 - 429000

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**Note:** When the SNs were correlated to Herr Seel's Production Quantity information (on pages 7 & 8), the "Dateable Examples" (previously referenced), the changes from "Rust Blue" to "Salt Blue" Finish and the "Elongated Banner" to "Fat Banner" changes all "fit" as having been made to both Types (1910 & 1914) at about the same time, (as I had previously assumed) - see charts. Also, the changes in small parts SN enumeration, (1914 Types 4 digit to 3 digit @ about SN 447xxx and the 1910 Types, 4 digit to 2 digit, @ about SN 376xxx), seem to confirm a (previously assumed) sudden and significant reduction of production.

I now believe that when the 1910 Types later, (at about SN 391300), increased the small parts SN enumeration from 2 digit to 3 digit, this was done because Mauser had gone too far - in that, 2 digit enumeration was cumbersome and insufficient for effective production lot control; rather than having been increased as a result of any significant step-up in production quantities at that time. (I am very excited about this).

From: John LaCroix (04-03-99) Pa. 4 of 8 (COPYRIGHTED)  
To: Mauser 1910 Pattern (6.35mm & 7.65mm) Pistol Collectors

1914 Types (7.65mm)

SERIAL NUMBERS: Lowest Recorded SN 67 (SN 53 Rumored)  
Highest Recorded SN 628585

SPECIAL FEATURES, MARKINGS & BASIC CONFIGURATION:

Highest Humpback: SN 2790

LK Marked Humpbacks (Markings On RH Frame in Milled Slot Above Grip):

Lowest: SN 206, with L.K.5. Marking

Highest: SN 335, with L.K.135. Marking (9 examples known)

Note: (Other known L.K. Marked 1914 Types are: SN 68600 L.K.201. and  
SN 191416 L.K.539. (Both with L.K. Markings on the Front Strap)

Lowest Basic Std 1914 Type: SN 2864

Mil Acc Mark (On top of Slide, just forward of Rear Sight):

Highest Without: SN 11369

Lowest With: SN 14220

Highest With: SN 182066

Lowest Without: SN 184839

Note: SNs 12487, 12547 & 13381 are known - but owners have  
been non-responsive to inquires re: Mil Acc Mark.

Imperial Eagle (Front Trigger Guard Mrk'd) SN Range: 163133 thru 177717

Known Examples Without Mil Acc Mark in SN Range 14220 thru 182066:

1st Block Hamburg Police Marked Pistols in SN Range 66498 thru 67492

Long Barrel Comm'ls in SN Range 68790 thru 70412

2nd Block Hamburg Police Marked Pistols SN Range 206892 thru 212391

FINISH: Highest Rust Blue SN 459930; Lowest Salt Blue SN 460442

DATEABLE EXAMPLES (One only): SN 186703 Award dated 1919

MAJOR AND OTHERWISE SIGNIFICANT SN RANGES WITH NO KNOWN EXAMPLES:

SN 409000 thru 424000 (Extremes Known: SN 408248 and SN 424094)

SN 470000 thru 475000 (Extremes Known: SN 469xxx and SN 475012)

SPECIAL INTEREST SERIAL RANGES (Examples occur mostly in Blocks):

Chinese Character Marked: SN Range 526850 thru 539240 (8 known)

Eagle C Police: SN Range 548226 thru 551672

German Army E/655 w/Test Proof: SN Range 584117 thru SN 628194

Eagle L Police Right Side Marked: SN 571207 thru SN 572690

(One "out of range" Example, SN 590264, is Both E/L RH marked and  
E/655 Army Marked on LH rear Frame).

Eagle L Police Left Side Marked: SN 597718 thru SN 628585

OBSERVATION: Regarding the partial SN enumeration on the various small  
parts, prior to 1934, Mauser seems to have applied more SN Digits during  
periods of high production and less SN Digits during periods of low  
production on both the 1910 Types and the 1914 Types. (Probably to  
conserve marking labor).

A Chronological Outline of all of the Mechanical Feature and Marking  
Characteristic Changes of the 1914 Types, currently known to me, is  
provided on the following 2 pages. Member input to confirm, refine and  
expand on this information would be much appreciated. Please Send Info  
To: J.P. LaCroix, P.O. Box 1231, Gloucester, VA 23061

When submitting info, it would be most helpful and much appreciated if,  
in addition to the SN and caliber, mention be made of the various  
mechanical feature and marking characteristics that were evolving in  
the SN range of the pistol that you are reporting about. (See the  
Chronological Outlines herein provided). Also, if special markings are  
present, (Army, Navy, Police, Etc.), it would be helpful to know this  
and the marking style (E/M2, E/M3, Etc.) and the location(s) of these  
markings, as well. Thank you all very much.

As many of you are aware, my Mauser research has been on the "back burner" for quite some time now. Also, My computer "crashed" and I had to re-enter almost 1500 line items. Well, this is now complete and I am back at it, again - although, most of the information received since the "crash" has not yet been entered. (Thank you Ron Lindsley and others who have continued to keep me up-dated with information about acquisitions and observations). Until recently, I have not had an opportunity to study and analyze information provided to me by Herr Wolfgang Seel. Together with the foregoing Summary and Chronological Outlines, (which have been derived from my data base), Herr Seel's information is herewith provided on the RH of this page, along with my interpretation of it below and on the next page. Based on a correlation of the known "dateable examples" of the 1910 Types and other "assumed" information regarding the 1914 Types, I believe that the production quantities of Herr Seel's chart are correct. Also, the correlation of SNs with Herr Seel's quantity information support and confirm Jim Cate's C/U to E/N info in the Feb. A-M issue. Frankly, I had some doubts about the scope of the C/U to E/N change because, (1) the effectivity of legislation that effects the technicalities of production is typically expressed in terms of "on or before a date certain, but not after"; as opposed to a "specific date of transition". And, (2) the Official German document illustrated by Jim provided an explanation of how to mark the month and year of proofing using an example of "1139", for November, 1939. It did not seem (to me) that a November, 1939 example would be illustrated if the transition was not "allowed" until January, 1940. Nevertheless, January 16, 1940 seems to work out in that it correlates well with all of the information currently known to me. Thank you, Jim, for this very important input.

ORIG CHART  
(AS REC'D)

		PISTOLEN	
		7.65	6.35
1928	I		
1928	A		
1928	Σ	6657	7954
1929	I		
1929	A		
1929	Σ	10335	10200
1930	I		
1930	A		
1930	Σ	5307	4706
1930/31	I	2473	2370
1930/31	A	5250	3720
1930/31	Σ	7723	6090
1931/32	I	2823	2258
1931/32	A	3712	3825
1931/32	Σ	6535	6083
1932/33	I	5935	2913
1932/33	A	7194	2272
1932/33	Σ	13129	5185
1933/34	I	2389	547
1933/34	A	3785	1324
1933/34	Σ	6174	1871
1934/35	I	2193	583
1934/35	A	4117	2495
1934/35	Σ	6310	3078
1935/36	I	1995	559
1935/36	A	7059	2427
1935/36	Σ	9054	2986
1936/37	I		
1936/37	A		
1936/37	Σ	8452	5014
1937/38	I	4031	1720
1937/38	A	9577	5500
1937/38	Σ	13608	7220
1938/39	I	16213	5222
1938/39	A	3085	3636
1938/39	Σ	19298	8857
1939/40	I	50306	853
1939/40	A	2114	609
1939/40	Σ	52420	1462
1940/41	I	15796	
1940/41	A	779	
1940/41	Σ	16575	
1941/42	I	1378	
1941/42	A	142	
1941/42	Σ	1520	
1942/43	I		
1942/43	A		
1942/43	Σ	861	
1943/44	I	3262	
1943/44	A	249	
1943/44	Σ	3511	
1944/45	I		
1944/45	A		
1944/45	Σ	?	

MAUSER 1910 PATTERN (6.35mm & 7.65mm) PRODUCTION CHART  
(AS PROVIDED BY HERR WOLFGANG SEEL - LaC RE-COPY)

I = Inland = Home Country (Germany)  
 A = Ausland = Foreign  
 S = Summe = Total

YEAR	PISTOLEN 7.65			PISTOLEN 6.35		
	I	A	S	I	A	S
1928			6657			7954
1929			10335			10200
1930			5307			4706
1930/31	2473	5250	7723	2370	3720	6090
1931/32	2823	3712	6535	2258	3825	6083
1932/33	5935	7194	13129	2913	2272	5185
1933/34	2389	3785	6174	547	1324	1871
1934/35	2193	4117	6310	583	2495	3078
1935/36	1995	7059	9054	559	2427	2986
1936/37			8452			5014
1937/38	4031	9577	13608	1720	5500	7220
1938/39	16213	3085	19298	5222	3636	8857
1939/40	50306	2114	52420	853	609	1462
1940/41	15796	779	16575			
1941/42	1378	142	1520			
1942/43			861			
1943/44	3262	249	3511			
1944/45			?			(8858) *

Additional information provided to me by Herr Seel indicates that Mauser changed their reporting from a Calendar Year Basis to a Fiscal Year Basis sometime in 1930. And, that their fiscal year ended on September 30. The Calendar Year totals indicated in the following Charts have been interpolated on this basis and the methodology used is shown. The SNs were then correlated to the Quantity Totals keyed to, and based on, Jim Cate's info of the Feb '99 A-M issue re: C/U to E/N transition occurring on 01-16-40. 1914 Types C/U to E/N occurred at SN 576630 (+/-5 SNs). 1910 Types C/U to E/N occurred at SN 427100 (Nom).

MAUSER 1910 PATTERN (6.35mm & 7.65mm) PISTOL SN LISTINGS

1914 (7.65mm) TYPES

YEAR	LAC CONVERSION ADJUSTMENT	APPROX QTY	APPROX BEGIN SN @ ST YR
1928 -	..... =	6657	SN 449099
1929 -	..... =	10335	SN 455756
*1930 -	( 5307 ) + ( 7723 x .25) =	7238	SN 466091 *"Short Year"
1931 -	( 7723 x .75) + ( 6535 x .25) =	7426	SN 473329 01-01 to 9-30
1932 -	( 6535 x .75) + ( 13129 x .25) =	8183	SN 480755 (Prior to Adj)
1933 -	( 13129 x .75) + ( 6174 x .25) =	11391	SN 488938
1934 -	( 6174 x .75) + ( 6340 x .25) =	6216	SN 500329
1935 -	( 6340 x .75) + ( 9054 x .25) =	7019	SN 506545
1936 -	( 9054 x .75) + ( 8452 x .25) =	8904	SN 513564
1937 -	( 8452 x .75) + ( 13608 x .25) =	9741	SN 522468
1938 -	( 13608 x .75) + ( 19298 x .25) =	15031	SN 532209
1939 -	( 19298 x .75) + ( 52420 x .25) =	27579	SN 547240
1940 -	( 52420 x .75) + ( 16575 x .25) =	43459	SN 574819
1941 -	( 16575 x .75) + ( 1520 x .25) =	12811	SN 618278
1942 -	( 1520 x .75) + ( 861 x .25) =	1355	SN 631089
1943 -	( 861 x .75) + ( 3511 x .25) =	1524	SN 632444
1944 -	( 3511 x .75) + ( ? ) =	2633+	SN 633968 thru 636601+
1945 -	=	????	

1910 (6.35mm) TYPES

YEAR	LAC CONVERSION ADJUSTMENT	APPROX QTY	APPROX BEGIN SN @ ST YR
1928 -	..... =	7954	SN 357440
1929 -	..... =	10200	SN 365394
*1930 -	( 4706 ) + ( 6090 x .25) =	6229	SN 375594 *(See Above)
1931 -	( 6090 x .75) + ( 6083 x .25) =	6089	SN 381823
1932 -	( 6083 x .75) + ( 5185 x .25) =	5858	SN 387912
1933 -	( 5185 x .75) + ( 1871 x .25) =	4357	SN 393770
1934 -	( 1871 x .75) + ( 3078 x .25) =	2173	SN 398127
1935 -	( 3078 x .75) + ( 2986 x .25) =	3056	SN 400300
1936 -	( 2986 x .75) + ( 5014 x .25) =	3494	SN 403356
1937 -	( 5014 x .75) + ( 7220 x .25) =	5566	SN 406850
1938 -	( 7220 x .75) + ( 8857 x .25) =	7629	SN 412416
1939 -	( 8857 x .75) + ( 1462 x .25) =	7009	SN 420045
1940 -	( 1462 x .75) + ( ? ) =	1097+	SN 427054 thru 428151+
1941 -	=	????	

Note: The 1914 Types project beyond the range of currently known examples. And, the 1910 Types project short of the currently known examples. This causes me to wonder if the quantities indicated for 1940/41 and subsequent are combined totals - and not exclusively 1914 Types, as I have assumed. This might (partially) explain these discrepancies. Going the other way, everything falls in perfectly.

## Czechoslovak vz. 36 and 45

Jim Brown

These small, double-action-only 6.35 mm (.25 ACP) pistols are interesting and well-made, but there seem to be more questions about their production history and variations than answers. R. J. Berger covers them briefly in his book, *Know Your Czechoslovakian Pistols*, but his information is limited to observations and records from a relatively small number of specimens. I have encountered the same difficulty, with serial, date, and marking observations from only about 50 pistols with which to work, most of them concentrated in a pair of relatively narrow serial ranges. Two recent Czech works, *Československé pistole 1918-1985*, by Jan Skramoušský and Vladislav Badalík, and *Česká zbrojovka Historie výroby zbraní v Uherském Brodě*, by David Pazdera and Jan Skramoušský, provide a little more light on the subject for those willing to go through the process of translating them, but sections dealing with early Communist Era production data are questionable at best, simply because records are often missing or unreliable, leaving large gaps in the picture. I hope that additional data from NAPCA members will help to clarify it.



vz. 45

František Myška developed the design for the vz. 36 in 1934 (vz. stands for the Czech *vzor*, "model"). It was awarded patent number 28114 and the pistol was produced in the ČZ arms factory at Strakonice. Berger reports that serialization was consecutive with numbers used on the 6.35 mm ČZ Model 1922 pistol, probably starting in the 11,000 to 12,000 range, with production beginning in 1936. The Germans officially terminated manufacture of the vz. 36 in 1942, although some limited assembly continued from parts in stock. The data that I have for this period range from 1936-dated serial number 13472 to 1942-dated number 27273, but the number of records is too small for this to be considered definitive. Skramoušský and Badalík report that approximately 30,000 vz. 36s were produced prior to World War Two, but it is unclear whether this figure reflects the *actual number produced*, or simply the highest *serial number used*. Berger reports that production of the vz. 36 resumed after the war, with 11,000 pistols being manufactured for the Czechoslovak military in 1946, but offers no supporting data or examples; the number is questionable. (The Prague proofing house reports only 3,581 pistols of this type proofed in 1946.)

Markings on the left side of the slide on the vz. 36 read:

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA AKS SPOL V PRAZE

followed by the serial number; the circular ČZ logo was molded into the upper portion of the grip. The two-digit production date, caliber, and "Lion-N" proof are stamped on the flat at the upper left front of the trigger guard. This is the **first marking variation**, the only standard variation associated with the vz. 36, although early police-marked specimens are known (Berger pictures a specimen made in 1937 with the right side marked STÁT POL ÚŘ KRNOV 42, the number evidently being a police property number; the actual serial number is not provided). Nazi-marked specimens are known and pistols assembled from parts after the Nazis ended standard production lack proofs and dates.

In 1945, the design was revived by Jan Kratochvíl and Václav Polanka and was re-introduced as the vz. 45, with a number of minor simplifications. Berger reports that there may have been a serial number overlap between the vz. 36 and vz. 45, but offers no supporting evidence. What apparently happened is that the Czechoslovak Government issued a contract for the new pistols, but the immediate post-war conditions in the ČZ plant at Strakonice did not allow for re-tooling, so the contract was filled using vz. 36s rather than vz. 45s; the only reported pistol from this period, serial number 31131, is a vz. 36. The earliest record that I have for the vz. 45 is serial number 36376, dated 1947.

The vz. 45 was produced at the CZ factory in Stakonice from late 1946 or early 1947 through 1951, 1952, or perhaps later. (Czech sources differ on the final date.) The initial slide legend read:

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA – NÁRODNI PODNIK  
STRAKONICE

with the encircled ČZ logo to its left and the encircled 6,35 mm caliber designation to its right. Two-digit production dates continued to be stamped on the flat at the upper forward end of the trigger guard on the left side together with the "Lion-N" proof, while the serial number was moved to the right side of the receiver. This is the **second marking variation**. Later in 1947, the line MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA was added to the left side of the receiver above the front of the trigger guard, producing the **fourth marking variation**:

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA – NÁRODNI PODNIK  
STRAKONICE

MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Records that I have for this variation range from 47-dated serial number 48784 to 51-dated number 128100, but this range is not entirely "clean." Serial number 54039, dated 47, has second-variation markings with an added number, 4241, stamped on the upper right side of the trigger guard, using 3 mm digits (the standard serial digits are 2 mm). The extra marking was applied before the pistol was blued and this, combined with the absence of the national origin marking, suggests that the pistol was produced under contract for the Czechoslovak government. Jan Skramoušský (personal communication) confirms that this marking was apparently applied to pistols purchased for specific military or administrative units, the added number being the unit designation; only a handful of examples are known. Because this variant appears to overlap both the second and fourth variations, I have designated it as the **third marking variation**.

After the 128,000 serial range, my records fall off to almost nothing and confusion rises to a peak. Production was transferred to—or perhaps phased in at—three factories other than the ČZ plant in Strakonice in the 1950s. Slide markings on the pistols produced by these factories were changed to reflect supervisory control by ČZ in Prague rather than manufacture in the Strakonice factory, producing the **fifth marking variation** (the encircled ČZ logo and caliber remain positioned to the left and right, respectively):

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA – PRAHA

MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Now for the confusion. Both of the Czech sources noted above report that, *after* the termination of civilian pistol production at Strakonice, manufacture of the vz. 45 was moved to the Dušek factory in

Opočno, which was also manufacturing the 6.35 mm Z, the successor to the Duo. Pazdera and Skramoušský report that this occurred in 1956. However, Berger pictures a fifth variation pistol dated 53 (but does not provide its serial number). Another fifth variation specimen, 54-dated serial number 142254, was recently offered for sale on an internet auction site with pictures confirming its identity. Conversely, the 1956 *Gun Digest* pictures a fourth variation pistol dated 54 (the serial number is not visible), indicating continuing production at Strakonice during that year. Thus, it *appears* that production at another factory had been initiated by 1953, while it was not terminated at Strakonice before 1954.

Pazdera and Skramoušský also report that by 1958, two additional factories other than Opočno were involved in vz. 45 production: the Jana Švermy Works, a subsidiary of Zbrojovka Brno, and the Elektrosignál Praha factory in Holešovice. (Presumably, this production started much earlier in at least one of these factories and Berger's 53-dated specimen and 54-dated # 142254 came from it.) David Pazdera (personal communication) reports that the actual Opočno vz. 45 serial range was Z500000-Z557740, the Z prefix being unique to that factory. He is still searching for records of the distribution of serial number blocks between the Strakonice factory and the other two manufacturers, but to date no post-1952 production data from Strakonice has turned up. It would be very interesting to have more observations from this period for study.

In 1961, manufacture of the vz. 45 was again transferred, this time being consolidated at the ČZ branch factory at Uherský Brod. The markings were again changed, adding a B prefix to the serial number, which was moved from the right side of the receiver to the right side of the slide (the serial number was also stamped on the receiver inside the magazine well). The receiver proof mark and production date were moved to the right side of the pistol at the front of the trigger guard, with a second proof added to the slide, to the left of the serial number. The line MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA on the left side of the receiver was laterally compressed from 30 mm to 26 mm, with a corresponding change in character height from 1.5 mm to 2 mm; the remainder of the slide legend remained unchanged. This produced the **sixth marking variation**:

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA – PRAHA

MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

Pazdera and Skramoušský report that manufacture of the vz. 45 was suspended in 1963-64 in favor of military arms production, but was resumed in 1965 and continued into 1970. They also report that the total number of vz. 45s manufactured at Uherský Brod was 40,131, approximately 5,000 pistols per production year, with serialization consecutive with the numbers used on the Opočno-made pistols. There is a problem with this, however, as the lone specimen I have from this period, 70-dated serial number B620713, is outside of the range produced by adding 40,131 to 557,740. It is likely that Uherský Brod serialization began at a cardinal point such as 585,000, which would place number B620713 in its expected place, within the last 5,000 pistols in the range B585000-B625131, but this is based as much on conjecture as fact.

The vz. 45 was given a cosmetic overhaul in 1970 (as were the 6.35 mm Z and the 7.65 mm vz. 50), consisting primarily of revised grip furniture with a forward projection at the top, horizontal grooves on the upper third of the grip face, and raised square checkering together with the encircled ČZ logo on the lower two thirds, similar to that used on the 7.65 mm vz. 70. There were also minor external machining changes. The slide legend was also revised, producing a **seventh marking variation**:

ČESKÁ ZBROJOVKA – PRAHA cal. 6,35 vz. 70

MADE IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

with the encircled ČZ logo to the left and the country of origin line stamped on the sideplate just above the left side of the grip. The date and proofs remained on the right side of the pistol. Czech sources provide no data on production figures or serial number ranges for this model, although records should be available. Since the importation of small handguns was prohibited by the 1968 Gun Control Act, it is unlikely that more than a handful of specimens have made their way into U.S. collections, but European collectors undoubtedly have access to them. Any observations would be of interest.

In 1992, the pistol's model designation was again changed to the CZ 92, with minor revisions to the grip surface and a new slide legend. The current CZ 92 carries the left side slide markings:

with the serial number, proof, and production date on the right side. This can be considered the **eighth marking variation**. Once again, because of U.S. import restrictions, specimens of the 1992 revision of the vz. 45 are not generally available to U.S. collectors, but can be acquired in Europe.

For added interest, variants of both the vz. 36 and vz. 45 were produced with a manual safety lever added to the left side of the receiver above the trigger, although the safety variant of the vz 45 apparently never went into standard production. (The sole specimen known to me, serial number 65752, is pictured in both Czech sources and is also equipped with non-standard raised sights.) The lever on the vz. 36 safety variant is pivoted at its forward end, while that on the vz. 45 is pivoted at its rear. In both models, the lever's upper position is marked by the letter Z (for *Zabezpečit*, "safe"), although some early vz. 36 specimens are reportedly marked with the letter S. In its upper position the lever locks the trigger; in its lower position, the pistol is ready to fire. In the vz. 36, the safety lever also serves as a disassembly aid, engaging a notch in the lower left side of the slide to hold it in the correct position for disengaging the barrel. Disassembly of the later models requires manually restraining the slide in the disassembly position while the barrel is being disengaged.

If you have specimens of the vz. 36, vz. 45, 6.35 mm vz. 70, or CZ 92 and would be willing to help fill in the gaps in the picture described above, I would greatly appreciate data on your pistols' serial number, date, marking variation, presence or absence of a safety lever, and any anomalies not covered above, especially from the 1952-61 production period. (The last two serial digits may be x-ed out for security if you wish, although I do not keep records on the origin of pistol data received.) Please send data to:

James D. Brown  
3595 Mystic Drive  
Buford, GA 30519

(678) 546-4831  
nambukenjyu@hotmail.com

To Shelly Fischman from Juerg Siegenthaler

Re: Adler

I believe that your theory that the Adler SN's run from 1000 – 1300 is correct. Over the years I have encountered the following SN's: 1147, 1202, 1231, 1245.

To the membership from Juerg Siegenthaler

Colt Junior

As many of you might know, the Colt Junior was manufactured by Astra in Spain. As it could not be imported in to the USA after 1968, it was manufactured for Colt in the States.

- Does anyone know which company supplied Colt with this gun?
- What was the production period?
- How many were produced?
- What was the SN range?

I would appreciate any input.

TO JIM BROWN FROM TOM KNOX: Interesting article - I'll start things off. Several years ago, I bought what I thought was a VZ45 off one of the on-line auctions. Apparently it is a VZ36!?!? Slide legend as follows:

CESKA ZBROJOVKA AKC. SPOL. V PRAZE 30770

Like your first variation except for the AKC rather than AKS you show. Lion N and 46 on the upper left trigger guard web. NO other markings. Pistol is as new and came in a light tan fitted belt holster with spare mag. I assume it was either a Czech or East German military/police issue pistol.

TO KARL SCHAFER FROM JOHN JAMES: Sorry to be late in answering your question as I, and the source of this information, are having some memory lapses so bear with me. As reconstructed it is best remembered in the following sequence: one, from source documents it was discovered that in 1941 there was found a small passage which indicated that an initiative was undertaken to establish a replacement of the "high party holster" with a newer model in order to accept all of the secondary accepted *honuor* weapons designated in lieu of the Walther PPK, [read Walther PP, 38H Sauer, and Mauser HSc ]; two, this was recognized as early as June of 1940, resulting from a study conducted by the SS showing that only 4.2% of the Gau-Leaders were equipped with the designated Honuor Weapon, the Walther PPK, and as a consequence in February 1941, these secondary weapons were listed as secondary accepted; three, based upon current knowledge of any acceptable candidate for such a holster and its time-frame it was "*SPECULATED*" that the holster of choice would have been the WERSA Munchen 1941 holster as the best candidate which would have served that purpose. Mostly due to the location of maker and the date being the prime reason of concern. However it was determined that nothing became of it or our discovery/study; four, numerous examples of such holsters have been observed and it appears that given the onslaught of the war and its other higher priorities, lesser quality grade leather holsters by the same maker have been found with even belly grade leather being used in the last example found, which collectively has shown that this holster was NOT a replacement for the existing High Party Leader holster. It was just another holster maker and his holster. Further data may change this present position taken. Still do not know who WERSA was!!!

TO TOM KNOX FROM KARL SCHAEFER: The Steyr M.12, ser. nr. 10004, is neither Prussian nor Saxon. It is in fact the third Bavarian second contract pistol made by Steyr based on a delivery contract signed on March 21, 1918. This gun was part of the first 1500 second contract pistols personally inspected and picked up in Steyr by the Bavarian Lt. Steinbrecher from May 2 on and delivered to the Munich artillery depot on May 10, 1918. This second contract called for the delivery of 6000 Pistols M.12 (serial number range 10 001 through 16 000) including accessories and 600.000 cartridges cal. 9 mm Steyr.

Still being interested in those strange and fatter marked MAB pistols I can report more of these, such as :

MAB mod. D, ser. nr. **Z O 177** and ser. nr. **D P 3735**

Furthermore I have recently found the following normally marked guns :

MAB mod. C, ser. nr. 428 921 with A.F. 067 on left side of frame.

MAB, no model designation but having the word „breveté“ behind MAB, ser. nr. 18 102.

MAB mod. D, ser. nr. 28 397 MAB with POLICE D'ETAT on right side of slide.

MAB mod. D, ser. nr. 75 889 MAB with WaA 621.

TO JIM CATE AND MARTIN KRAUSE: The copied paybook page of a German soldier (AUTO MAG March 2007, page 289), apparently not of an officer, does neither indicate the use of Sauer pistols by members of the German officer corps, nor that the referenced pistol has been removed from the care of the owner. May 6, 1943 was the date on which the acting company chief had verified the testified ownership and authorized the carrying of a privately aquired pistol by a lower graded soldier. Those guns obviously didn't have any military acceptance markings at all. Jim, for more information see your book on Sauer & Sohn pistols, page 196, showing a similar paybook page of my father.

FROM JIM CATE: Was this original LUGER WARNING ever published in AUTOMAG? If not, please use as needed..... It warns the soldier that the pistol can be fired by depressing the sear bar.



FROM JIM CATE: For those of you who know what the Sauer pistol variation 1926 Export is, I would like to mention that so far only 4 of these pistols have been found with German police identification on their front gripstraps. I am convinced that due to the worldwide economic depression there was a small inventory of these new pistols at the Sauer company in Suhl during the very late 1920s or early 1930s. In essence they were not sold (exported) and remained at Sauer until needed by a growing police system influenced by the political situation in Germany at that time. These four pistols have the same common "D" in their gripstrap identification. 162704 - S.D.I.100.; 163868 - K.D.III.7.; 167056 - S.D.III.40.; 168416 - having S.D. markings also. If you have a strong interest in Sauers or German police pistols, then consider yourself very lucky if you find an example to add to your collection.

TO DON MAUS FROM GRAHAM JOHNSON: I enjoyed your article on the Thuringia Police weapons in June's issue, but your geography has left me confused. You say that the State's Weimar-era map (1920/25) has a "Swiss Cheese" appearance. From the shading on the map you furnished, it appears that you are not including the town of Suhl within Thuringia's borders. It is in one of the holes of the cheese. You do say that Zella-Mehlis (then the home of Walther) is included; I'm sure you know that Suhl, about twice the size of Zella-Mehlis, is only 10 kilometers south of Zella-Mehlis. Suhl was the location, in the Weimar era, of Simson and Company (as well as Krieghoff, Sauer, Haenel and Merkel, among others). I have an original Simson catalog (*Simson-Gewehre*) from 1933 or 1934, and it gives their address as *SIMSON & Co., SUHL i THÜR*. And Randall Gibson, in *The Krieghoff Parabellum*, states that Krieghoff was in Suhl, in Thuringia. Now, perhaps there was a change in the State's borders between 1920 and 1933/34, but I have long believed that Suhl was always in Thuringia. And for that matter, Erfurt is the capital of modern Thuringia. Today's maps show it thus, just west of Weimar, but your 1925 map seems to show it in one of the "Swiss cheese holes" like Suhl, as if Erfurt were also outside Thuringia's boundaries. What am I not understanding about interpreting the shading on your map? As a thought, if Suhl and Erfurt are actually within the boundaries of 1920/25 Thuringia, are they not possible candidates for the tenth *Stadtkreise*? Erfurt might have been too large, but Suhl could have been about 25,000 population in 1925. On another subject, you might be interested to know that in our study of markings of Simson P.08's, Ed Tinker and I found no unit markings of the *Landespolizei Thüringen* form. Only one unit marking appears to be Police; we found 18 unit-marked Simson P.08's in all, and the majority of them are marked for Army schools-- Artillery, Infantry, Cavalry and Pioneer. Looks like all the *L.P.* guns came from WWI production of DWM and Erfurt, and most, as you note, had 1920 property stamps. We found quite a lot of Police Simsons, as evidenced by the Schiwy seal safety; unit marking was rare. The actual markings found are shown in our book, *Simson Lugers*, due out in July.

FROM JOHN BILL: Recently traveled to Barcelona and went to the Army Museum. In particular there were some very interesting Jo-Lo-Ar's. There was one engraved in the name of General Carmona with a lot of gold, etc. There were also three versions of the .25 Jo-Lo-Ar's in nine, seven and six shots. There was also a .32 with 246mm extended barrel.

TO JUERG SIEGENTHALER FROM ROGER TREMBLAY: I have seen on CZ 40 with a Colt marked slide, #A2214. It was in a CZ box as you described. I entertain your same questions. I have the Colt Z40 in a Colt plastic box numbered to the gun (A0108). I've sent for a Colt letter and will pass along the data it offers soon.

T. MAGROU from Don Maus: Thank you very, very much for the excellent photos of the police marking on the grip strap of your Simson Luger. They will have a prominent spot in my book.

FROM TOM KNOX: Here is a "Golden Oldie" from an issue a long time ago. Shown is the right side view of a seven shot Ruby with the following slide legend:

JUAN ESPERANZA Y PEDRO UNCETA - GUERNICA (ESPANA)  
CAL 7<sub>65</sub> PISTOLA AUTOMATICA PATENTADA ASTRA MOD 1916

There is no external serial number, but the internal assembly number is 2019. Also found, is the Italian RP acceptance mark on the upper left trigger guard web. This gun came my way some 20 years ago. It was contained in a soft, brown leather holster with spare magazine. There is a three letter monogram, within a shield, embossed into the flap which I have never identified. The photograph (bottom), showing a similar pistol in use, was extracted from some reference book I encountered at some point after finding the gun. The caption read: "Italian troops take part in a training exercise shortly before the outbreak of war".



## WANTED

INFO on Mauser C96's with British Empire connections; special sights, dealer markings, unit names, individual names, serial numbers, etc. for future article in the "Auto-Mag". Also references in books, magazines, retailers catalogs, photos. May wish to purchase for my collection. Rick Engel phone:402-493-1650, Email: rickeengel@excite.com

Mauser large ring number 30840, marked with V.L.& D., New York. I used to own it a long time ago and sold it at a weak moment. I'd like to buy it back. Rick Engel, phone 402-493-1650 Email: rickeengel@excite.com

WANTED: German leather holster for SIG pistol as issued to the German Border Police. Please call Jiri Vojta (505) 856-6208.

4.25mm Menz Liliput pistol. (see p. 3 of Mathews, Vol II .) Must be complete with magazine and mechanically OK. Bruce Bydal Bydal@msn.com

**WANTED** : \*\*\*\*\*Police P38 1944 dated HOLSTER\*\*\*\*\*

Stéphane CAILLEAU : fa237356@skynet.be

(9, Clos de l'Abbé Froidure, 1180, BRUSSEL, BELGIUM)

LUGER - DWM or Erfurt, standard P08 or LP08, 1914 chamber date. Must have at least 98% original finish (90% straw). Must have at least ONE original matched mag - complete rig okay. PLEASE - no Waffenfabrik USA reworks. Fred Scharer, Box 50808, Mendota Hgts., Mn. 55150 651-260-3811

*FROM MIKE MORRIS: A good friend of mine's Dad (a WW2 vet ), sold last year, 3 PP's that he had brought back from the war. He has since passed away and the son would dearly love to have them back as a remembrance of his father. He will pay \$1000.00 each for them if he can find them. They are nothing special, just plain vanilla PP's. The serial numbers are 270618p, 203823p, and 122370p. Would it be possible to put this in Auto Mag to help him?*

FROM HARRIS COHEN: My early high polish curved grip Mauser .25, # 398,3xx made in 1935 has an "Eagle N" stamped on the barrel. Isn't that a bit early for that stamp? I thought that that proof mark came into use about April 1940 or so, and these pistols were discontinued by 1939 to make room for .32 cal war production!?!?

# Missouri Valley Arms Collectors Association, Inc.

P.O. Box 6013, Leawood, KS 66206-0013



June 26, 2007

N.A.P.C.A.  
C/O Tom Knox  
716 Le May Ferry Rd.  
St. Louis,  
Mo. 63125

Dear N.A.P.C.A. Members;

On behalf of Missouri Valley Arms Collectors Association we would be honored to host the National Automatic Pistol Collectors Association while they attend the 15<sup>th</sup> Annual Kansas City National Winter Arms Show to be held on January 12, 13, 2008 at the KCI Expo.

Tom Knox has accepted on behalf of N. A. P. C. A. so as a heads up I have sent this letter so that members of N. A. P. C. A. can make plans now to attend.

To those new members who have recently joined N.A.P.C.A., this is a 866 table premier quality collector show. You will see some of the finest weapons displayed or sold anywhere in the nation.

Come and enjoy the fellowship of fellow collectors and participate in a great weekend.

If there is an interest in having a banquet or get-together, I can arrange it but I need to know the feeling of the membership. Last year, we did have one BUT it did have a small turn out. In years past there have been up to maybe 70 or so members & guests attend IF that is what is wanted. The banquet cost would be \$25.00 per person. The banquet could start after the closing of the show at 5:00 PM (down the hall to the left of the entrance) with cocktails & dinner at 6:00PM IF there is enough interest. As in the past you can send in a Banquet reservation when you send in your table reservation or if not having a table but attending you are still welcome to attend since you are a member of N. A. P. A.C. A.. Banquet reservations will also be available up until 12:00 PM, Saturday, January 12, 2008 but at that time I will have to tell the caterer how many people to plan on.

**PLEASE HELP ME BY LETTING ME KNOW YOUR OPION.**  
**BANQUET AT THE GUN SHOW OR NOT.**

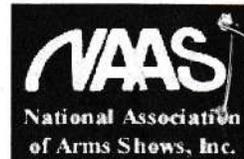
A guest speaker for the planned event can be announced in a later newsletter.

Sincerely,

Chuck Samuel  
MVACA Show Director



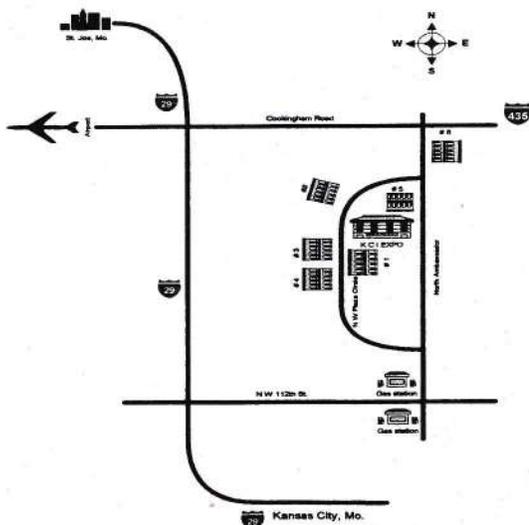
# The Missouri Valley Arms Collectors Assn.



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# January 12th & 13th, 2008



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Tables will NOT be held past 10:00 a.m. Saturday unless late arrival is pre-arranged.

**\*\*\* Tables must be covered - bring your own covers! \*\*\***

This facility offers ground level unloading with assistance available. Armed Security will be on duty Night and Day. As in the past ONLY Guns, Arms, Armor or related items may be displayed. No loaded or illegal guns will be allowed.

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**\*\*\* ALL National, State and Local Firearms Laws WILL Be Enforced \*\*\***

**FOR SHOW RESERVATIONS CALL: MVACA Show Director, Chuck Samuel / # 913-649-4248**

**Or write MVACA Show Committee, P.O. Box 6013, Leawood, Ks., 66206**

**For more information visit our web site <http://www.mvacagunshow.com> or e-mail to [sun-dner@msn.com](mailto:sun-dner@msn.com)**