

AUTO MAG

AUTOMATIC MAGAZINE

NATIONAL AUTOMATIC PISTOL COLLECTORS ASSOCIATION

BOX 15738 • TOWER GROVE STATION

ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI 63163

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MAY - 2008

WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS AND OLD FRIENDS

Stanley D. Farmer - Kansas

M. Louis Powell, Jr. - Georgia

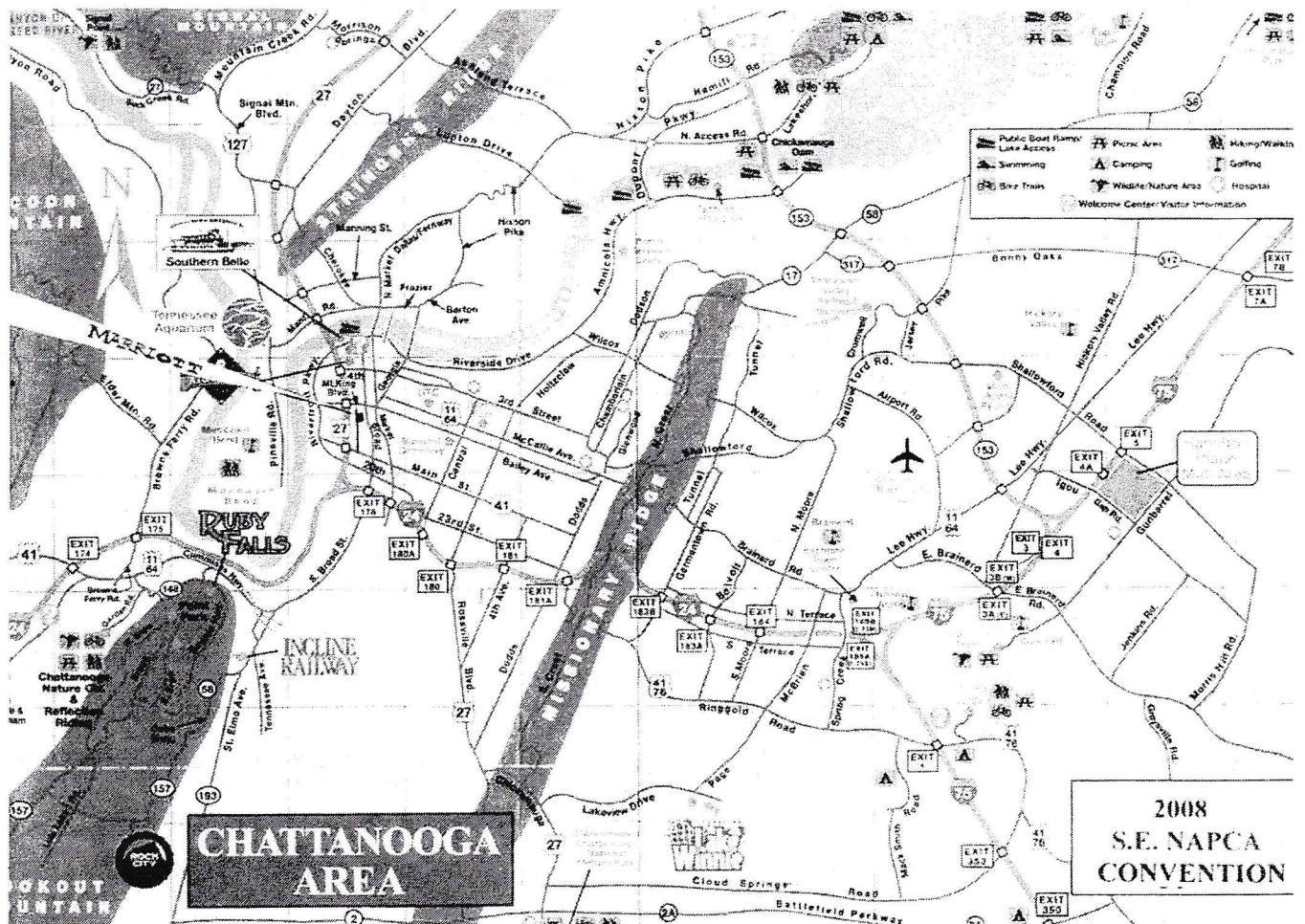
William J. Schmitz - New Mexico

FROM TOM GLASER: I am in the process of acquiring a .380 Bayard, but I'm not sure what the difference is between the 1923 and the 1930 models - if there is a difference. Any help from the membership would be appreciated. I have been fortunate to benefit from your collective knowledge before, and I'm hoping to be that fortunate again.

FROM ANTHONY VANDERLINDEN: Does anyone have the contact information for Peter Sheaf in England? He sent me an email and his server is blocking all replies, stating that all email addresses are blacklisted. I would like to find his phone number or address so that I can communicate and reply to his email.

THE 2008th S.E. NAPCA CONVENTION - CHATTANOOGA

AUGUST 1, 2 and 3



Dial 1-800-841-1674 to reserve your room at the 15th S.E. National Automatic Pistol Collectors Association's convention, or you can book online at www.marriott.com/chadt (chadt is correct) and under the code enter NAPNAPA. Sleeping room rates are \$108 per night.

Directions to the convention are below:

From Birmingham or Huntsville you will be arriving on I-24, but take the Downtown 27-127 exit and then at the second exit turn right onto M.L.King. Turn right at the first traffic light. The Marriott hotel will be in the second block on the left.

From Knoxville or Atlanta you will be arriving on I-75. Get onto I-24 at the I-75/24 split and go into the city on I-24 until you see the Hwy 27-127 signs. Once on 27 exit off on the second exit, M.L.King. At the first traffic light turn right. The Marriott hotel will be in the second block on the left.

Call or email Freddy Greer for convention and table reservations. Tables are \$75 in advance or \$100 at the door. Admission and banquet charge is \$45 per person in advance or \$50 at the door. Fgreerp38@aol.com / 1-478-825-3570

FROM FREDDY GREER: Many of us older collectors worry that not enough young people are joining our ranks. Several people have told me that they believe this is caused by the current high cost of starting out (especially with items such as Lugers, Colts, Walthers, ect.) Beginning collectors now have an option that features high quality, many variations, low cost, easy accessibility, and a number of information books available. The Walther Post World War II Ulm pistols offer all this and more. I have noted seemingly endless major variations, two manufactures, (Walther and Manurhin) military, police and commercial applications, many different proofs, several types magazine markings, several types conversion units, three primary calibers (9mm, 7.65 Luger, and .22) and more. These pistols are currently being imported by several businesses and are for sale on the web and at most any gun show. Several of the importers and aware of the collectors desire for the smallest most discreet markings and make every effort to minimize what is required. Add to this the inventory of Ulm P.38/P.1's in the country prior to 1968 and those weapons brought back by US citizens returning from Europe that were never import marked and you can see that anyone can amass a collection of these weapons on a modest budget. I would suggest that the existing collecting community would be wise to encourage more young people to take up our hobby. The Ulm Walthers are but one option, but one that I think would interest many. Keep up the great work you do for us all.

To the members: I would appreciate any responses the following.(1) What was the beginning serial number for the Ulm P.38? I was told it was 1001.(2) Is it true that the Walther Ulm serial range was sequential starting at 1001? and continuing to around 450,000, with the P.4 range beginning at 600,000.(3) Were there any calibers other than 9mm, 7.65 Luger and .22?(4) Did Walther actually assemble the Manurhin P.1 and P.4 for the Berlin police?(5) Is the crossed cannon proof found on some Manurhin P.1's a Portuguese proof? (6) Were the P.38, P.1 and P.4's issued to the Bundeswehr, Police and sold commercially?(7) When did Walther drop the inventory number from the right side of the P.38 slide?(8) When did Walther begin to use the new heavier slide? (9) How many major holster variations/manufacturers can be noted?(10) How many variations of conversion units, both .22 and 7.76 Luger are there? These are but a few of the questions concerning the Ulm P.38/P.1/P.4. Any help answering will be appreciated.

TO KEN NICHOLS FROM JOHN COUGILL: Your recent article re: the p38 mag marked "35" on the spine caught my attention and seemed like a mark I have seen in my own collection. Sure enough I found such a mag in my "35" marked HP # 2210. The mag has no other markings as yours does. The "35" is in the same place at the lower part of the spine. The HP has colored sights. The rear sight is painted red and angled sight area of the front sight is painted white. This paint appears to have been applied many years ago. I acquired the gun and several others about 10 years ago through a trade with a collector. He said he purchased it from a vet about 1970 but had no other information. As I recall he did not remember if the "35" mag was in the gun when he bought it or if he matched it up himself because of the "35" marking on the gun. The "35" marking is on the right side and only exposed when the slide is retracted. I have not seen another mag so marked and your article has peaked my interest as to its meaning. jpc@cavtel.net

From Anthony Vanderlinden

info@fn-browning.com

(336) 394-4138

To: FN & Browning Collectors (March 30, 2008)

Re: NEW FN HISTORY BOOK is available

It has been at least five years since I first communicated with Claude Gaier, the curator of the Liege Arms Museum, about a book project that would include all of FN's history including the Browning Arms Company, the Browning Brothers and all of FN's ventures through time including the Winchester acquisition etc.

Mr. Gaier's idea started growing and finally in 2007 resulted in *Ars Mechanica, the Ultimate FN book*. At that time it was a massive volume of more than 500 pages with hundreds of archive photographs (most had never been published).

Already massive in both volume and size, it was not ready for press yet. The Chairman of the Herstal Group added to the work and more details and photographs were included on recent history as well as information on affiliates like FNMI and Winchester. By the time the book was ready for press, it consisted of more than 570 pages with countless color and black and white photographs.

The cost of retouching the archive photographs was exorbitant, not to mention the inclusion of time, printing, and other production costs. It soon became a labor of love and the idea of getting it completed against all odds prevailed.

No words can describe the visual history in the book. It is something every FN and Browning collector needs to experience. At some point during the production process, FN made the decision that the book should be offered as a mean to introduce the rich history of the company to the public. No longer was the book to be a for profit project.

Out of a publisher's perspective, this is the type of dream work any publisher wish he could do, but production costs make this prohibitive. The book dimensions are 10.5" x 14" and weighs 9 lbs.

We have been working out details to distribute the English language version in the U.S., and anticipate receiving the inventory in early April. The MSRP was set at a low \$99.95 to make it affordable for every collector.

For a limited time, we are offering the book to NAPCA members as an introductory special of \$75.00 +s/h. The English language book is printed in limited quantities and will most likely not be reprinted once sold out. Interested collectors can see more details on our website at www.fn-browning.com or www.browningbooks.com

We are now accepting orders. Please contact Anthony Vanderlinden at 336-394-4138. Wet Dog Publications - 5603-B W. Friendly Ave, Suite 166, Greensboro, NC 27410

From Anthony Vanderlinden

info@fn-browning.com

(336) 394-4138

To: FN & PP/PPK Collectors

Re: Fake FN marked PP & PPK pistols

Beware of any PP or PPK pistols that are on the U.S. market with Fabrique Nationale slide legends... These are NOT FN made pistols and do not feature the typical FN quality. The PP pistols were made in one of the former Soviet countries and are available with any marking or manufacturers marking at extra cost. Somebody ordered a batch of these pistols with FN's older legal name marked on the slide, this was done solely to mislead buyers / collectors into believing that they were getting a genuine FN made gun. FN never produced the PP or PPK and these were not made for the Belgian police as often claimed in U.S. advertising. Belgian law-enforcement agencies did not use the PP or PPK.

FROM WOLFHART FRITZE: Attached a picture showing Norwegian NATO-assigned Soldiers carrying MG 42/MG3 G 3 rifle and a Luger Pistol in the Old German holster adapted for the US web-belt. The picture is taken from the book "Die Pistole 08" by Joachim Görtz, Stocker-Schmid Publisher, Zurich-Switzerland. I asked Urs Stocker for permission to publish it in Auto Mag, and they said it would be fine.



FROM LEW CUTRIS: I have been doing some research on the origin of the 7.65x17mm Browning/.32 ACP cartridge first used in the FN M1899/M1900 pistol and on the FN development of the pistol itself. The prototype of this pistol (now in the Browning Museum in Ogden, Utah) was developed in 1886. The cartridge for this pistol was designed by John Browning (based on the .32 S&W revolver cartridge). He sent a sample of this cartridge to Winchester in August 1896, apparently to have a quantity of ammunition produced for testing and demonstration of his prototype pistol. This cartridge had a sort case (0.606 - .607 in / ~15.4mm) so was a distinctly different cartridge from the cartridge introduced with the M1899 pistol when the first production gun was delivered in January 1899.

Browning brought the prototype pistol to Hartford, Connecticut in early 1897 (in April or May), probably to offer it to Colt. At the hotel in Hartford (or at the Colt plant), he met Mr Berg of FN and they signed a preliminary contract, and Berg returned to Belgium with the prototype pistol, and probably some of the short case ammunition produced by Winchester. By July 1897, FN had fired at least 500 rounds through the prototype pistol without a problem. Browning appears to have had little involvement in the evolution of the prototype pistol into the FN M1899 pistol. During 1897 John Browning was developing the pistol that became the Colt M1900 in .38 caliber. He patented the Colt M1900 on 20 April 1897 (#580,924). He didn't patent the FN M1899/M1900 pistol until 21 March 1899 (#621,747), three months after FN completed the first production pistol. In January 1898, Berg came to the US and tried to convince Browning to come to Belgium to supervise the production of the M1899 pistol, but he declined. This indicates that in January 1898 the FN pistol design was very close to being ready for production, which implies that the long case (0.674 - .675 in / ~17mm) version of the cartridge had been developed, apparently by FN. There are Winchester versions of this cartridge case, in a packet dated February 1898 indicating a "new length", but there is no indication that either Browning or Winchester had participated with FN in developing the long case version of the cartridge. Until at least 1917 REM-UMC offered the 32 ACP and the 7.65mm Browning as separate cartridges in their catalog. (this information is available in greater detail on the IAA Forum (<http://cartridgecollectors.org/forum/index.php>)).

I have not been able to find any information on the FN development and production of the M1899 pistol or the ammunition. Does anyone have any information on the FN development and production of the M1899/M1900 pistol or ammunition during the 1897 to 1900 period. Copies of documents, drawings, information on prototype pistols or early ammunition would be greatly appreciated. I am also trying to contact Anthony Vanderlinden who wrote the excellent book on Browning pistols is anyone has an address, phone number or email for him. Any assistance is appreciated.

Facts and questions on the 7.65B/32ACP cartridge

Facts:

1. 1896-early 1897: Browning developed and built a prototype pistol in 32 caliber
 - i. Assumption: Browning must have also developed and built (or had developed and built) a 32 ammunition with which to test the pistol.
2. August 1896: There is a cartridge headstamped W.R.A.Co. .32 S&W with a semi-rimmed, short case (case length 0.606 - .607 in) and a lead bullet. It has a Winchester tag which says "Model .32 S&W from Browning Bros. their letter Aug 6 '96" Buttweiler auction Vol IV No2, Lot 223 (from Woodin Lab)
 - i. Assumption: the first rounds were made by Browning and sent to Winchester, probably for them to produce a limited quantity to test and demonstrate his .32 caliber pistol.
3. Unknown Date: There is a cartridge headstamped W.R.A.Co. .32 S&W with a rimless, short case (case length 0.606 - .607 in). It is in a 32 S&W Rev box with sticker: Browning Rimless Metal Patched. The box is undated. (Woodin Lab)
 - i. Assumption: This is probably a rimless alternative the August 1896 cartridge above and is probably the Winchester production of test ammunition for Browning
 - ii. Assumption: This box of ammunition was produced before before the introduction of the new case length in February 1898
4. In early 1887 (sometime in April or May probably): Browning traveled to Hartford CT with his prototype pistol and there met Berg. During this time, Berg and Browning signed a preliminary contract and Berg returned to Belgium with the prototype pistol.
 - i. Assumption: Browning brought ammunition to Hartford with the pistol and Berg carried ammunition back to Belgium
5. April 1897: During 1897 John Browning was developing the pistol that became the Colt M1900 in .38 caliber. He patented the Colt M1900 on 20 April 1897 (#580,924).
6. April 1897-July 1897: FN test fired at least 500 rounds through the prototype pistol.
 - i. Assumption: This ammunition was either the ammunition Berg brought back or FN produced ammunition or a combination of the two
7. 17 July 1897: FN signed a contract with Browning who concurred on the contract on 26 July 1897. Apparently there was no mention of ammunition in this contract.
8. December 1897: Browning, with the assistance of the Colt patent lawyer filed for the US patent on the M1900 style pistol
9. January 1898: Berg tried to convince Browning to come to Belgium to supervise production of the M1899 pistol.
 - i. Assumption: prior to this date FN had continued to evolve the design of the prototype pistol and that ammunition was used in the development and testing of the M1899 pistol. Further, this ammunition was either made by FN or procured by them from some other source

10. February 1898: There is a Winchester cartridge headstamped "W.R.A.Co. .32 S&W" with a rimless, normal length case, and a lead bullet. A second cartridge is identical, but loaded with a tinned jacket bullet. Both were in a packet marked "S&W Browning" Feb 4th, 1898. (Woodin Lab)
 - i. Assumption: This material is from Winchester
11. February 1898: There is a Winchester case headstamped "W.R.A.Co. .32 S&W" semi-rimmed, primed, normal length (0.674 - .675 in) case from a packet marked "Large heads, .32 S&W Rimless Shells - New Length - Made Feby 1898." (Woodin Lab and Moss)
 - i. Assumption: This material is from Winchester
12. January 1899: First M1899 pistol produced.
 - i. Assumption: prior to this time, FN produced ammunition for sale with the pistols, and also provided ammunition to the Leige Poof House to to proof these pistols)
13. By or shortly after January 1899: FN produced 7.65mm Browning ammunition in a box that has a drawing of the M1899 pistol on the label
14. December 1899: The log of the Union Metallic Cartridge Company indicates they had a contract to a South American country. At this time U.M.C. was still referring to this round as the ".32 Caliber Browning."
15. March 1902: An entry in the UMC log said "Changed the thickness of rim to .040 to .045 instead of .045 to 050. This was advised by Mr. Groover so that cartridges will work in Browning and Colt Pistols and to be the same as standard furnished by Winchester, who designed the cartridge."
16. 1905: UMC 1905 catalog only lists the 32ACP cartridge for the Colt Automatic Pistol and includes a statement that it is specifically made for the Colt pistol "according to our special directions."
17. 1911: REM-UMC 1911-1912 catalog lists the 32 ACP and the 7.65mm Browning as separate cartridges. Both are recommended for Colt and Browning pistols, but only the 32ACP is recommended for the Savage pistol.

References for development of the 7.65B/32ACP.

Vanderlinden-"With the new pistol came a new cartridge: the 7.65mm (7.65x17mm) cartridge had been designed by John Browning with the cooperation of Winchester."

Boothroyd-"The cartridge was designed by Browning with the help of Winchester and became famous as the 7.65mm Browning or, in America, as the .32 Automatic Colt Pistol (ACP)."

Ezell - "Browning had a specific pistol and a specific cartridge in mind for the European market. The cartridge was 7.65x17mm with ever so slight a rim at the base of the case."

Questions:

1. Is there a copy of the 1897 contract between Browning and FN?
2. What was Brownings involvement in the evolvement of the prototype pistol into the M1899/1900, and what was his involvement in the production of the M1899? (i.e. what was the communication between Browning and FN from early 1897 through the end of 1899?)
3. What is the earliest FN drawing or documentation on the 7.65mm Browning cartridge?
4. Is there any documentation on the FN manufacture of the 7.65mm cartridge in the 1897-1902 timeframe?
5. Is there any evidence of a relationship between FN and Winchester on the cartridge during the 1897 - 1899 period?
6. Is there any record of a Browning drawing or description or specification of the 7.65x17mm cartridge or the short case .32 cartridge that was used in the Browning prototype pistol?
7. What is the source of the information that Winchester assisted Browning with the design of this cartridge?
8. When did the prototype pistol return to Browning (the US)?
9. Is there any indication that Browning received a prototype of the FN M1899 pistol prior to early 1899 when the first pistol was produced?
10. Is there a chamber cast or chamber measurement from the prototype pistol to see what the cartridge really was?
11. What was Browning working on during 1897 and 1898? During 1897 John Browning was developing the pistol that became the Colt M1900 in .38 caliber. He patented the Colt M1900 on 20 April 1897 (#580,924).
12. When did Browning beginning working on the M1903 in .32 caliber?
13. Are there any documents available from the 1896-1912 period dealing with ammunition or ammunition development? Of particular importance is the 6 August 1896 letter referenced in Fact #2 above.
14. Are there any records relating to the early Browning cartridge development at the Browning Museum in Ogden Utah?
15. Is there anyone I should contact or any reference I should read to learn more of the early history of the development of the 7.65B/32ACP?
16. Does anyone have any factory drawings of the 7.65B and 32ACP cartridges and/or components? I don't care what the dates are, but all factory drawings would be useful.
17. Can you put me in contact with Anthony Vanderlinden who wrote the book on Browning pistols????

FROM LEO LAVALLEE: While searching the various Forums for items for sale as I do most every day , I came across an '06 Navy for sale. I did not pay much attention to it at first only because reading the description told me it was a refinish and I was not interested in it at that point. After a few days I looked at it once again and noticed that the grip strap mark I.T.D. 1471 seemed familiar to me. I knew I owned I.T.D.1476. After further investigation I realized that the serial number of the 06 in question was 3541a and the '06 in my possession was 3542a.....Eureka another consecutively numbered pair of 1906 Navy Lugers to add to my collection. Both pair will be on display at the annual meeting in August for your inspection.

TO DICK McEVOY FROM JOHN P. PEARSON: In the March 2008 issue you asked about the 1937 S/42 military Luger with the strange suffix letter, what I will refer to as the “nv” letter. I have great respect for Don Hallock and his knowledge of Mauser Luger production, but if he told you that is actually a form of the letter “w” then I must respectfully disagree. Let me explain.

In 1934 Mauser began S/42 military Luger production with what we refer to as the K-Date Lugers, which began in the no letter suffix block. At this same time Mauser was already producing commercial or contract Luger pistols in the “v” block. I will not go into the history of why this was the case, but from 1934 until 1939 the Mauser Luger contract range never got beyond the “v” block. In 1937, for the first time, Mauser military Luger production (S/42) also reached the “v” block, and Mauser realized that they had a suffix letter “conflict” on their production line, for they were at some specific point in time producing both S/42 and Mauser Banner Lugers in the exact same number and “v” suffix serial blocks. To avoid this conflict, Mauser introduced this “nv” design for the letter suffix “v” on their military Lugers. They retained the normal “v” on their Mauser Banner Lugers. Within a few weeks time this “conflict” passed and production in the military Lugers proceeded into the “w” serial suffix range. In 1939 this same suffix “conflict” again appeared, this time in the “w” range when both military code 42 Lugers and Mauser Banner Lugers again were in the same serial block. Again Mauser redesigned the suffix, this time the “w”, for use on their Military Lugers. For a third time, in 1941, this suffix “conflict” again took place, this time in the “x” serial block for their byf military Lugers and their Mauser Banner commercial/contract Luger production. Again Mauser did a redesign of the suffix letter, this time the “x”, which they used on their byf Lugers. Thus in three different years there was a need on the Mauser Luger production line to make an adjustment to the letter suffix font design for use on their military Lugers. I hope that this clears up your “nv” suffix letter, which is actually the letter “v” and was only used this one time, in 1937. It is possible that this “nv” Luger suffix mark stamping tool was later used as an inspector mark inside the lug well of later Luger pistols, but I will leave that subject to someone who is more into the Luger minutia than I can compete with.

To the Membership

Recently observed a Model 38H Sauer pistol. Serial number 456951 located on the right side of the frame. This pistol was completely engraved in the broad leaf style at some time. Finish is in the white. J.P. Sauer and Sohn, Suhl. Cal 7.65. on the right slide. No evidence of any military proof on the trigger guard. Correct grips. Replacement magazine.

Joe Faughnan

FROM ANONYMOUS TO THE MEMBERSHIP:

The recent Louisville Show was totally ruined for many by the sight of JOE SCHROEDER striding thru the aisles openly caressing a SPANISH REVOLVER. He visited the tables of many NAPCA members, fondling this object in full view of both advanced and novice automatic collectors. I have not been so shocked since a known apostate showed 9mm revolvers on a NAPCA table cover in Tulsa. Where is the Heresy by-law? What preventative actions are being taken by the Council of Sachems? Where will it all end?

Credit photo to: Nico VanGijn / Holland

THANKS, JIM



FROM RICK THOMAS: This is my second request to the membership, and specifically our Colt collecting members - What do you know of a stainless, full size semi-auto, 10mm, looks like the Delta Elite (has Delta Elite grips), but is marked MATCH TEN. Serial is M10 003. Any info, including value, would be most appreciated.

FROM WALT WHITEMAN: Recently acquired an excellent 41 42 Luger, Ku 3381. No number on the barrel, breech block, hold open latch or rear toggle link. Side plate and safety lever stamped 42, grips are marked E/655 with four digit serial vertically stamped with 1/4" dies. The take down lever and extractor appear to be ground off and renumbered to the gun. All other markings are normal. Black plastic bottom mag.

TO JOHN PEARSON FROM DICK McEVOY: Agree that your Walther .22 scenario is a stretch. With a war going bad I can't see the SS considering the niceties of camp "hygiene" worth considering. Granted, the lead .22 bullet would deform and/or break-up hitting bone, resulting in no messy exit spray, however with thousands of .32s around they would use what was on hand. Undoubtedly some .22s found their way into the camps the same way Austrian pistols ended up in the German army of WWI - the pressure of war overrides everything! Logic is the first casualty. I can't imagine the SS or Speer worrying about shipping .22 ammo to camps on a rail and transport system being decimated by Allied fighter-bombers and B-26's. I suspect tanks, gasoline and munitions would be a higher priority. To paraphrase, how do you say "screw the .22" in German? The logistical priorities were very different after Normandy and the concurrent Russian offensive.

TO: Tom Knox
From: Herman Kafura

One of the best things I ever did was join NAPCA quite some years ago. For me it is a pleasure and an honor to renew my membership each year. The detailed information on our hobby available through the membership and the pages of AUTO MAG is simply invaluable. Too many times I think many of us take the valuable knowledge and contributions of NAPCA members for granted. Over the years I have read the contributions of experts such as Joe Wotka, John Pearson, Don Maus, Pete Ebbink, Bill Drollinger, Don Hallock and others, and have wondered how they could know all this good information and how they obtained it in the first place. Recent articles on the SS pistols, the commercial Luger data base information, the police Luger grip markings information are example of just a few of the extremely valuable information available to us via our membership. I am reluctant to cite any names for fear of slighting many others who have contributed greatly to all our knowledge, but I stand in awe and appreciation of our members' knowledge and willingness to share what they know. I hope they continue to do what they have done in the past.

For: NICHOLS, KENNETH

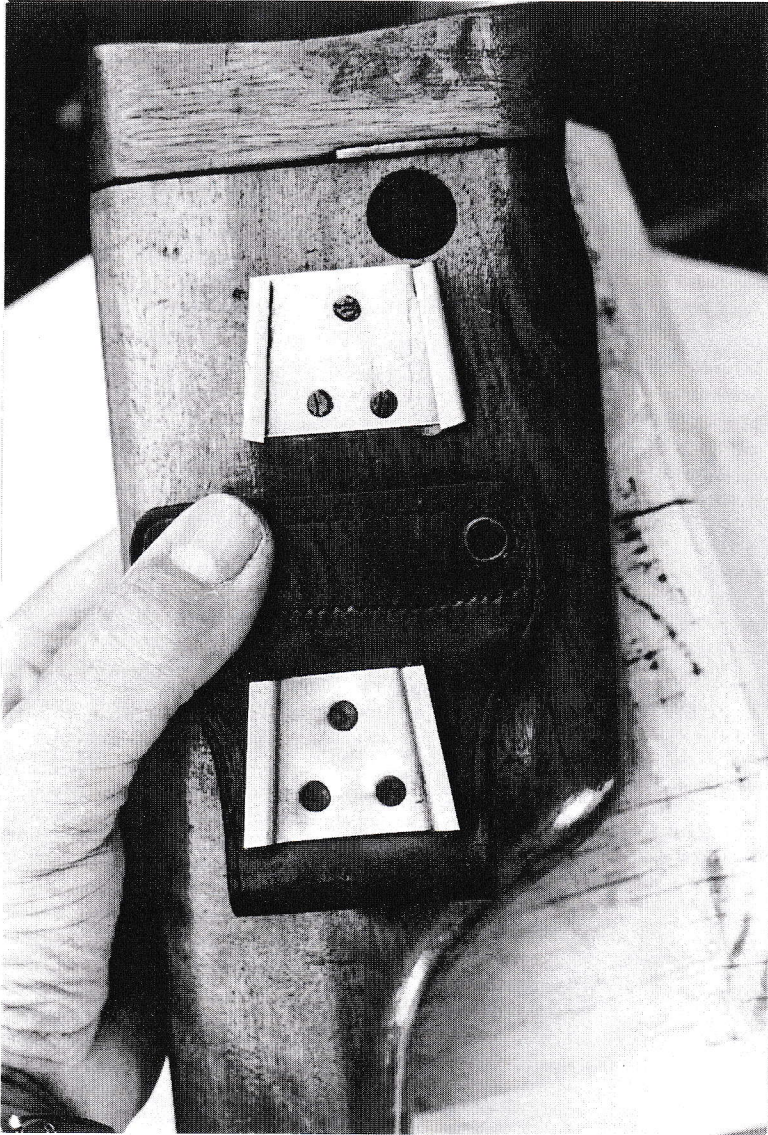
From: KENNETH NICHOLS

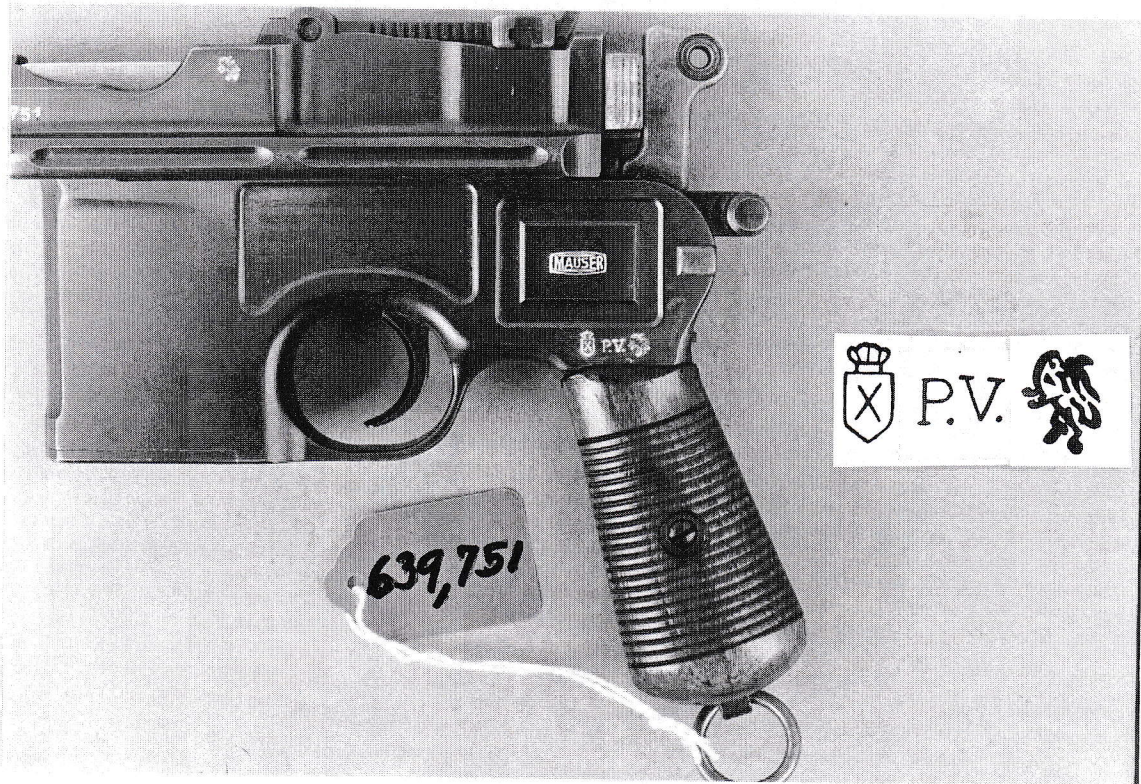
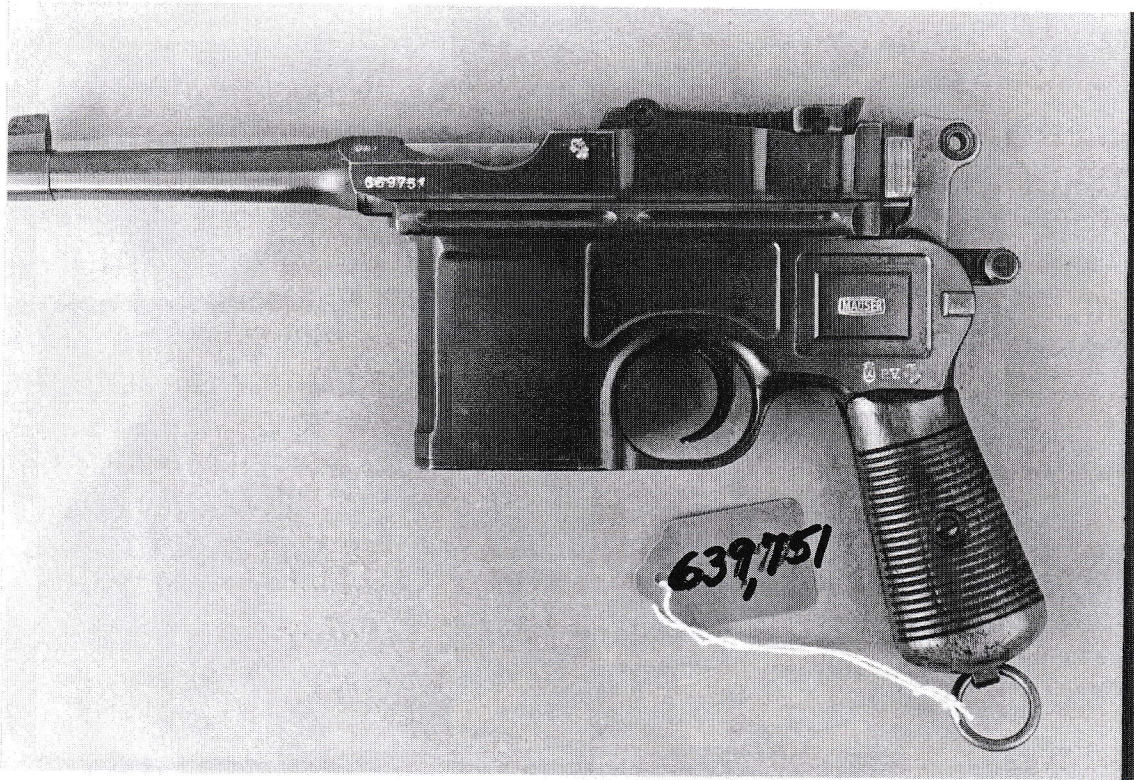
Mon Nov 12, 2007 9:34 am

Taken by: KENNETH NICHOLS (4590)

Subject: MAUSER WOODEN HOLSTER

MAUSER C96 WOODEN HOLSTER...IT SEEMS THERE ARE NUMEROUS VARIATIONS OF THE C96 GUN AND HOLSTERS. HERE IS ONE THAT I HAVE NEVER SEEN. THIS STANDARD WOODEN HOLSTER WAS AT ONE TIME FITTED WITH A CUSTOM MADE BELT HANGER, WHICH COULD BE EASILY REMOVED WHEN NOT NEEDED. THE ATTACHEMENT COULD BE EASILY REMOVED BY SIMPLY SLIDING THE DEVICE DOWNWARD OFF THE METAL CARRIER. WHO KNOWS WHEN IT WAS MADE, PERHAPS LATE IN WW2 OR EVEN POSTWAR. THERE IS NOT ANY INDICATION OF A DATE OR MAKERE ON THE LEATHER, WHICH IS STILL GOOD, BUT SOMEWHAT DRIED OUT. KEN NICHOLS

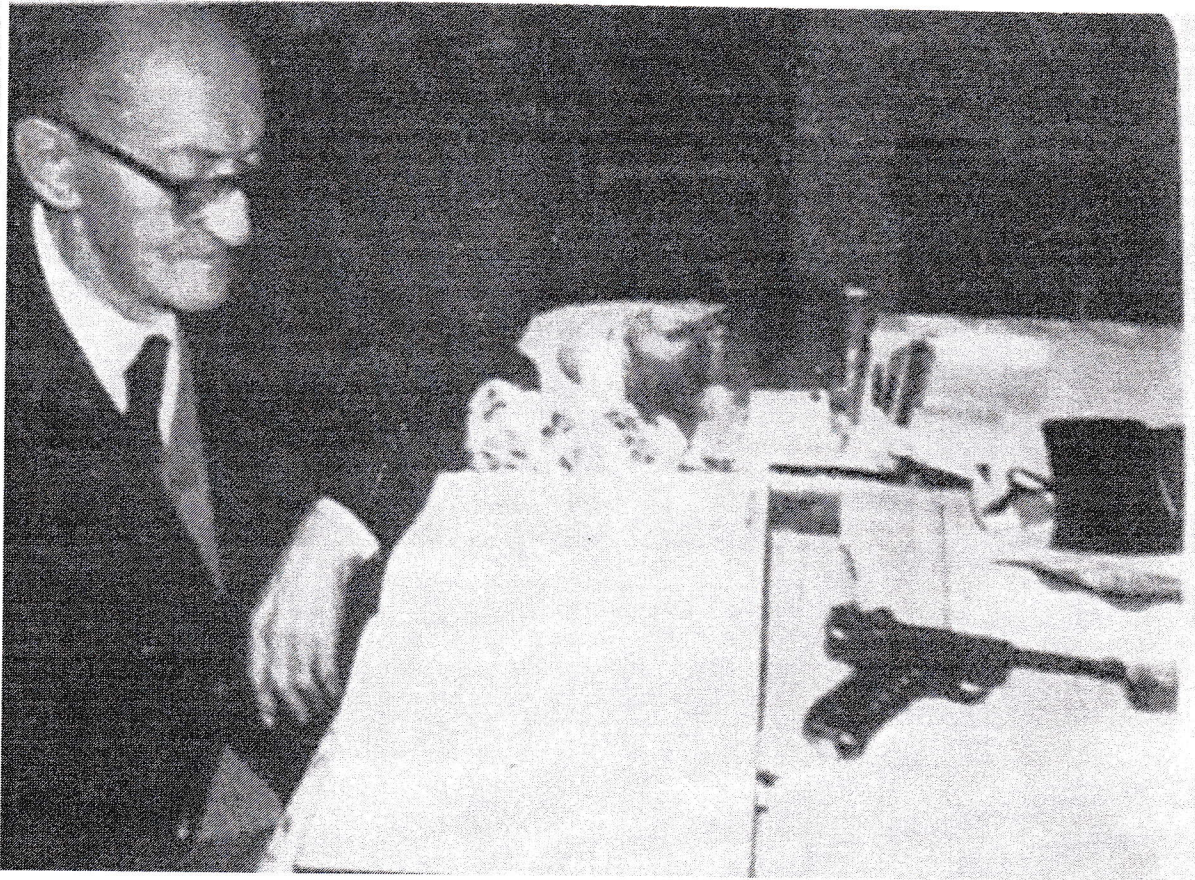




TRIP TO GERMANY - JUNE 1983

Mike Morris

OUR TRIP BEGAN WITH THE FRIENDSHIP OF ROLF GMINDER, MAUSER WERK PRESIDENT, AT THE HOUSTON ASTROHALL GUNSHOW EARLIER THAT YEAR. HE HAD INVITED MYSELF, MY VERY GOOD FRIEND HEINRICH LUTJENS, AND A DAGGER COLLECTOR FROM LOUISIANA, P.W. LeFORT, TO HIS HOME. HE SHOWED US SOME OF THE NEW LUGERS (TOOL ROOM PIECES) WHICH WERE STILL IN THE WHITE, AND DETAILED HIS RELATIONSHIP WITH AUGUST WEISS WHO PROVIDED MANY DRAWINGS WITH MEASUREMENTS. HE HAD TAKEN THEM HOME WITH HIM AT THE END OF THE WAR AND THEY WERE INSTRUMENTAL IN THE PRODUCTION OF THE 70'S LUGERS. THE END RESULT OF THE TRIP IS THAT I WOUND UP WITH A CASED ARTILLERY, WITH ALL ACCESSORIES BEING SHIPPED TO ME LATER. THEY ARE NOT EVEN LISTED IN THE BLUE BOOK OF GUN VALUES. I GUESS NO ONE IN THE STATES EVER ORDERED ONE.....IN ANY EVENT IT WAS A WONDERFUL, EDUCATIONAL TRIP. ONE THAT WAS A HIGH POINT IN MY COLLECTING LUGERS FOR 45 YEARS.





FROM MARK RENDINA: I am always getting calls about my one of a kind Early German Nazi cut-a-ways and early Walther holsters. So I took some photos for the membership to review. They are in color and I don't know if they will show up well in black and white. All are hand made with the highest factory standards of original finish.

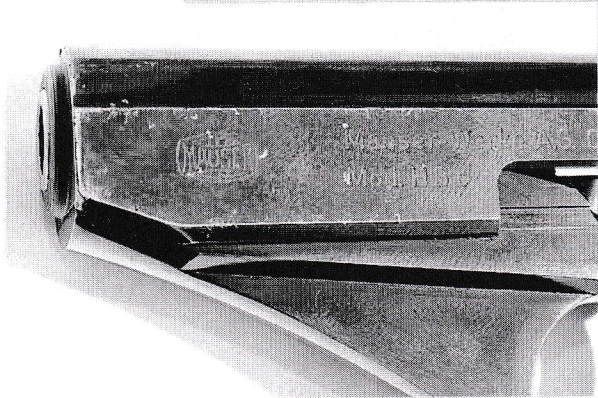
WALTER O-Series Serial 0004. This is one of three Factory Walther cutaways as listed in Buxton vol. one. This rarity is actually shown in the book. This piece has the stunning original Red paint on rear sight and glow in the dark white paint on front sight. It also has the cut away magazine and factory Walther 9mm dummy bullets. Mint factory condition.







Mauser HSc LOW GRIP SCREW FACTORY CUTAWAY. Low grip screw tells it all...cant fake a low grip screw...no one is going to cut up a low grip screw gun to make a copy of a cut away. Old freckling on finish, FIRE blue parts inside. Serial 701XXX. First year production. Only one exists. Has to be seen in color to appreciate the different fire blue parts.



FROM JIM CATE



FOR SALE / TRADE

Beretta 1934, Nazi 4UT with brown unmarked leather holster. One mag with finger extension, Condition 95%, \$575

Browning HP, .40 S&W in box w/two mags and paperwork, Condition 99%, \$650

Walther MSW99, .45 ACP in box with two magazines and paperwork, Condition 99% \$525

CZ DUO, Sterile with no markings other than lion on the chamber, condition 80% with minty black grips, \$200

MAB 'B', With unmarked brown hoster, Grips good, Condition 85%, \$350

CZ52 SHE rifle, Grenada bring back on DD form 603 to a LCpl Lane, Condition 95+%, \$1675

WALTHER PP Dural, E/N, Aluminum frame, Sn# 303xxxP, Condition 90+%, \$1025

Colt New Service, .455 ELEY/.45LC overstamp, Blue w/English Proofs, SN#86XXX, condition 90+%, \$750

Colt Officers Model 38 revolver, Minty 98% condition, Top of barrel is:

" COLT'S PT FA MFG CO HARTFORD CT USA "

" PAT'D AUG 5 1884 JULY 4 1905 OCT 5 1926", Sn# 656xxx, no box, \$750

MAGAZINE, Browning 1910 .380 -FN- 9m/m, Condition 95%, \$50

MAGAZINE, 1911A1, 1972 USGI still in paper and plastic wrap, \$40

MAGAZINE, Colt Super 38 Auto pre-war 2nd variation (all blue) Condition 95+, \$125

MAGAZINE, Femeru P MOD 37 7.65, sn#49304, Condition 90% \$130

MAGAZINE, P-38v, WaA135 on spine, Condition 95%, \$90

MAGAZINE, Orteges 7.65 Nickle, Condition 95%, \$95

MAGAZINE, Colt M1903 .32, 'CAL 32 COLT' on base, two tone, Condition 90%, \$90

MAGAZINE, P-38, E/359 & JVD & WaA708 on spine, Condition 95%, \$90

MAGAZINE, P-38v, E/135 on spine, Condition 95%, \$90

MAGAZINE, High Standard .22 ten shot, Fits HD, 'High Standard' on base, condition 90+%, \$60

MAGAZINE, P-38, E/88 on spine, condition 90+%, \$90

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

BARREL, Hungarian M-29 .380 pistol barrel, Condition 95%, \$45

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

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

John R. Shultz jr. Jay6ird@Juno.com

937-335-0961 leave message anytime.

WANTED

Imperial Navy Lugers with one of the following serials: 1088; 2322; 2418;3202;3316; 4547;4621;4679;4876;4954;5414;5439;6261;7478;8140;8265;8654;9122;9254;9800;932 a;2183a;2591a;3721a;5890a;9174a;1841b;1889b. These guns were offered for sale in the early 90's. Dick McEvoy 804-257-5996, 9am - 11pm EST

Grip ring to a M1896/12 Mauser Broomhandle pistol; Japanese Type 14 very early cleaning rod, polished; Type 14 firing pin, 1 7/8" long, polished. Joe Faughnan, 203-933-4897 or GerColctor@aol.com

Luger - DWM or Erfurt, standard P08, 1914 chamber date. Must have at least 98% original blue with 90% original straw. Must have at least one matching magazine. Complete rig okay. PLEASE, no WAFFENFABRIK USA reworks. Fred Scharer, Box 50808, Mendota Hgts., Mn. 55150 651-260-3811

Looking for a nice Polish Eagle Radom. Frank Houser nebraskacity@msn.com

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 AUTO MAG. Also, references in books, magazines, retailers catalogs, photos - any/all may be of interest to purchase for my collection; Mauser large ring number 30840, marked VL&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 402-493-1650 Email: rickeengel@excite.com

WANTED - SAVAGE AUTOMATIC PISTOLS

**I am looking for "fancy" pistols which are engraved, plated or cased
- in any caliber.**

Do you know of any pistols with Police Markings?

Savage made up a number of pistols for organizations like the Washington D.C. Police Force as well as pistols for private companies & individuals. These are usually marked on the grip strap or on the left frame.

I'll be happy to pay a "finder's Fee" if you can locate any pistol so marked or any Model 1915 Hammerless in .32 cal. with serial number under 130,000

or

a .380 cal. Model 1915 Hammerless with a serial # under 10,000-B

I also collect early (pre-1930) Savage Catalogues, memorabilia, boxed pistol ammunition & advertising materials.

Tel: 973/377-0658 E-mail- [baileybrower @ yahoo . com](mailto:baileybrower@yahoo.com)

or write c/o P.O. Box 111, Madison, N.J., 07940

Thanks for keeping me in mind!

Wanted! A family friend's dad who passed away, had sold 3 Walther PP's he brought back from the war. For sentimental reasons he would like to purchase them back. If any NAPCA member has, or knows where, any of them are, he is offering 2k each for them. The numbers are: 122370P, 270618P, and 203823P. Please contact Mike Morris box 475, Stonewall Tx, 78671, or myky@ctesc.net.

WANTED: FN M1899 Pistol (Short Sideplate version of the FN M1900) Lew Curtis, PO Box 133193, Atlanta GA, 30333 404-248-9468 (cell 210-286-4470) lcurtis@msn.com



Pistolen

Development and Production, 1877 - 1946

by W Darrin Weaver, Jon Speed and Walter Schmid

368 pages, 461 illustrations

Deluxe First Edition 2008: ISBN 0-88935-451-0

US \$69.95 list

This book presents a comprehensive chronology of handgun development and production at the famous armsmakers Mauser-Werke of Oberndorf, Germany, from 1877 through to the end of the French occupation period which followed WWII.

It is well known that Mauser manufactured a number of pistols of the firm's own design. These included roughly a million examples of the locked-breech, self-loading C96 (plus another 100,000 selective-fire versions and 1,200 hunting carbines); around 500,000 blowback pocket pistols, models of 1910 (6.35mm), 1914 (7.65mm) and their later "facelifted" versions, the models 1910/34, 1914/34 and 1934; about 80,000 examples of two versions of the WTP, the tiny 6.35mm "vest pocket" pistol; and 261,000 double-action HSc pistols.

Mauser also manufactured several handguns which had been designed elsewhere, including at least 7,800 *Feichsrevolvers*, following the adoption of this design in 1879; 1,000,000 Parabellum (Luger) pistols, including *lange Pistolen* 08 ("artillery" Lugers) for Persia and Siam, and versions fitted with 120mm barrels for the Swiss and for Swedish trials in 1938; plus 340,000 P38s, which were in production at Mauser from 1942 to 1945.

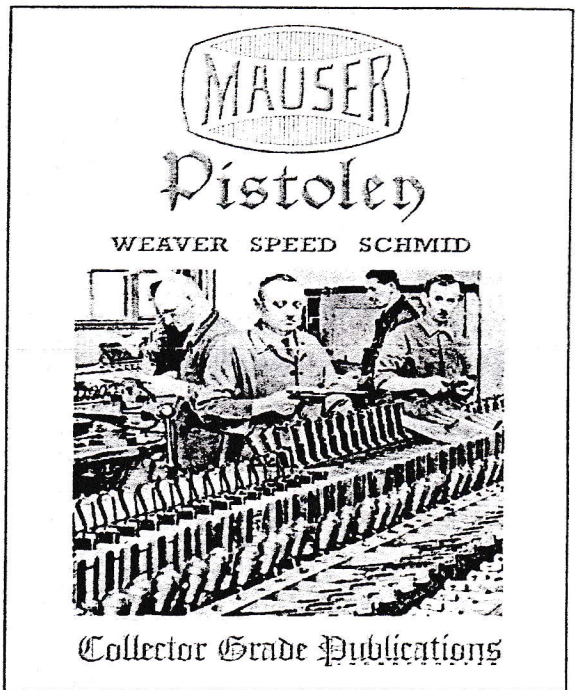
In addition, a great many other pistol models were developed in the Mauser *V-Abt* (the Experimental Department) which for various reasons were produced as prototypes only or in extremely limited quantities. Some of these are so rare that they do not even have names or model numbers, and many of the photos included here, taken from rare factory glass plate negatives, have never been published before. These included, in chronological order: the Mauser C77 single-shot pistol; the Mauser "Zig-Zag" revolvers; the Mauser C87 ring-trigger, tube-magazine repeating pistol; the C02 long-recoil pistol; the C06 swinging-block pistol; the C06/08 "flap-locked" pistol and the C06 + C06/08 hybrid with magazine in the grip; the large-calibre blowback Model 1909 self-loader; and the Models 1912 and 1912/14 *Armeeepistole*.

During WWI Josef Nickl designed the Nickl Model 1915; the locked-breech Nickl pistol with rotating barrel; and the "Modell H" in 1917. After the war Nickl assisted in establishing the Brno arsenal in the fledgling nation of Czechoslovakia, where he oversaw limited production of the rotating-barrel CZ22, later simplified to become the 7.65mm blowback CZ27. Back at Mauser, Josef Nickl then produced his Model 1927N, the 1927 Mauser, and the "Pistole N", all of which Mauser declined to produce in any quantity. Undaunted, Nickl produced the Nickl Model 1929, and redesigned the Model 1910/1914 pocket pistols in both open-top and full-slide versions, all to no avail as Mauser continued to pass over his designs.

A small series of elegant but little-known locked-breech, double-action 9mm pistols was developed in the 1930s, in parallel with the popular HSc pocket pistol designed by Alex Seidel. These included the rotating-barrel "HSV36" and later the streamlined Hsv with dropping block locking, which was produced for *Heereswaffenamt* trials in 1937 only to lose out to the Walther *Militärpistole* as the approved replacement for the P08 in the German military.

Late in World War II, prototype slides and frames for the HSc pocket pistol were produced from steel stampings. Two versions of ingenious stamped-frame revolvers were also designed, the break-open "V.357" and the swing-out-cylinder "V.358". These were eclipsed by the need for *Volkspistolen*: cheap, easily-produced pistols made largely of stamped steel for issue to the weapon-starved *Volkssturm*. Mauser duly developed several short-lived *Geräte* ("equipments") about which little or nothing is known, followed by at least two models of the M.7082 *Volkspistole*, with different operating principles, neither of which had been put into production by the time the war ended.

The occupying French looted some very interesting pistols before they put the factory back to work in May, 1945, after which thousands of HSc, P08 and P38 pistols and other arms were assembled, largely from leftover components.



**This book can be ordered from:
German Gun Collectors Association
P. O. Box 385 Meriden NH 03770**

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