



# VIRGINIA GUN COLLECTORS ASSOC., INC.

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## June 2022 VGCA Newsletter



### President's Comments

My Fellow VGCA Members,

We have a great presentation scheduled for our June 23<sup>rd</sup> Membership meeting – Member Gary Latta is going to talk about suppressors. It should be a superb evening!

Speaking of membership meetings, I would like to address an issue that has been bothering me recently: low turn-out

at both our gun shows and our monthly meetings. At our last gun show in March, the gate was only 898 people - well below the average of our previous spring gun shows. At our last membership meeting the pizza was good, the presentation was interesting and the show-and-tell lively but yet we only had 33 members attending with 7 more watching on-line. While our overall membership has been growing, our actual meeting attendance is down. The last two membership meetings we had pre-COVID each had over 100 members and guests attending. What's happening? Is it COVID quarantine inertia? Is it the incessant negative drumbeat of firearms violence? Should we re-schedule our membership meeting time or move to weekends? Perhaps up-grade the menu? Following our June meeting we take a summer break until our August 25<sup>th</sup> meeting. Over the break, let me ask you to think about these issues and send your comments and thoughts to me or any of our Board members. After all, we, the officers and directors of the VGCA, are dedicated to making this the best gun collector organization that we can.

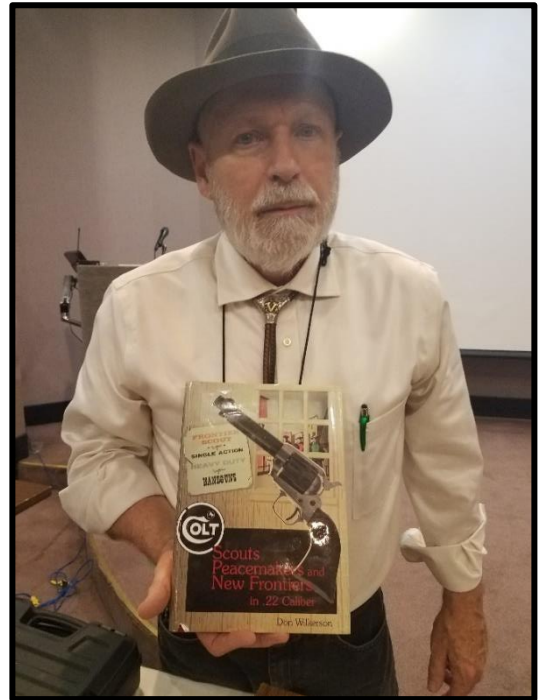
Take care and I'll see you Thursday night at the NRA conference room!

—*Ed Costello*, VGCA President

## ★ May Presentation

The presentation at our May membership meeting was by our very own VGCA Member and former Director Phil Hill. His topic was Colt Scouts, Peacemakers, and New Frontiers chambered in .22 caliber and was based on his passion for collecting the guns described in Don Wilkerson's book of the same title. Seen holding his autographed copy of Wilkerson's book (*at right*), Phil shared several true gems from his personal collection.

The Colt Frontier Scout was introduced in 1957. This single action alloy-frame 6-shooter was initially offered only in .22 Long Rifle and was designed to both a less expensive option to the Colt Single Action Army (re-introduced as "second generation" in 1956) and to compete with the Ruger Single-Six series first offered in 1953. Movies and television series with a Wild West theme were big in the 1950s and 1960s and these revolvers were intended to satisfy a public yearning to own a single action wheel gun. Phil mentioned that he shot his first Scout at 6 years of age, and he was not the only VGCA member present that night who learned how to safely handle and shoot a handgun with the Colt Scout.



The Colt Single Action Army (SAA) has always been a well-crafted piece of hardware with its hefty steel frame and four distinctive "clicks" when cocking its action. Those "second generation" SAAs made in .22 rimfire were no exception. Phil shared a near-mint example with factory ivory grips (*right*) in the original box.

Scout variations include both walnut and black plastic grips; blued, silver alloy, or duotone frame finishes; standard 4 ¾ inch barrels or 9 ½ inch buntline versions; and .22 Magnum and dual cylinder .22 LR and .22 WMR chamberings. Production lasted for 13 years and 358,000 were made by the time production ended in 1970. Phil shared a beautiful first-year production example (*at left*).



Finally, there was the New Frontier Scout (at right), often just called the New Frontier. One of the complaints made against the original Scout was its anodized aluminum frame. The New Frontier, introduced in 1970 as the older Scout was discontinued, featured a case-hardened steel frame and adjustable target sights. It came with both .22 LR and .22 WRM cylinders and was offered in three barrel lengths – 4 ¾ inch, 6 inch (most common), and 7 ½ inch (few made). The New Frontier was made from 1970 to 1977, with production totaling about 100,000 revolvers. Reintroduced in 1982 with a cross-bolt safety (to satisfy the liability lawyers), this later version did not prove popular and production ceased four years later after approximately 19,000 were made.



Phil brought several special pieces to enhance his presentation, including this Buntline (left) with Staglite (faux stag horn) grips that was originally part of the Gene Autry collection.

Phil’s command of the subject matter was as impressive as his collection and it was a special evening for all who were able to attend. The next time you see Phil, be sure to thank him for taking the time to share his knowledge with us!

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## ★ Next Membership Meeting: June 23<sup>rd</sup>

**Topic: “Suppressors”**

**by Gary Latta**

**Location: the NRA HQ Conference Room**

Our June VGCA Membership Meeting will be at the NRA Headquarters and will be available via webinar for those who cannot attend in person. The Conference Room opens at 6 p.m. with pizza available at approximately 6:30 p.m. and the meeting starting at 7 p.m. Hope to see you then!

# ★ May Meeting Notes



The May 26<sup>th</sup> VGCA meeting was called to order by VGCA President Ed Costello at 7:00 p.m. Member Jim Burgess led those present through the Pledge of Allegiance. There were 33 members and guests in attendance and another 7 participated via webinar. The following items were mentioned during the business meeting:

Member Phil Hill made a pitch for the 4H Trigger Time Youth Air Rifle Team and their fund raising effort to support their participation in the 4H National Air Rifle Competition this June in Grand Island, Nebraska. They raised \$1900 at our April membership meeting and the VGCA Officers and Board of Directors subsequently voted to donate an additional \$2000 to their cause.

George Dungan, the Membership Chairman, provided a membership report. The VGCA has a total of 501 members. George also introduced two of those new members who were at the meeting.

Rick Nahas, our Show Director, was away attending the NRA Annual Meeting in Houston, Texas so Ed Costello provided a quick update on our November Gun Show. The show dates are 5-6 November and there are still 40 tables available.

Director Marc Gorelick asked for members to provide newsletter articles on gun-related topics, as well as reviews of museums, gun shows, and books.

Director Matthew G. is still looking for anyone interested in making a presentation at a membership meeting in 2022. If interested, please contact him at [matthewofmclean@gmail.com](mailto:matthewofmclean@gmail.com). We still need presenters for our June, August, September, and October meetings.

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## ★ Membership Chairman's Report

**Membership Chairman's Report May 2022** – Please welcome the following new members to the Virginia Gun Collectors Association. If you are at a meeting or other VGCA event and see a person that you don't recognize please take the time to introduce yourself to that person. We have been getting some great new members with a lot of knowledge this year and we want them to feel welcomed and willing to engage with the group as a whole.

- **Finn Blakesley** of Fredericksburg, VA
- **Gregory Richard** of Vienna, VA
- **Ryan Via** of Hillsboro, VA
- **James Strand** of Bristow, VA
- **Troy Blackwood** of Reston, VA
- **David Breeden** of King George, VA

**Notice to New Member Sponsors:** VGCA will be discontinuing hard copy versions of the VGCA Newsletters at a future date. *Please make sure your prospective applicants include a legible email address and telephone contact number* if at all possible. Without an email address new members will NOT receive any newsletter or VGCA announcements.

**Membership Numbers:** There are currently 427 Life members, and 78 Annual Members, for a total of 505 members in the Virginia Gun Collectors Association, Inc.

**Recruiting:** Membership in the VGCA is a great way for people with an interest in the history, development, and use of firearms to broaden their knowledge and pass what they know on to others. It also offers the opportunity to network with individuals who have similar interests. To help facilitate new membership we have a recruiting table at every Chantilly gun show and also at our VGCA gun shows. If you would like to volunteer to work a shift at one of these events please contact Marc Gorelick at [gorelickmarc13rarius@hotmail.com](mailto:gorelickmarc13rarius@hotmail.com).

*George Dungan*, Membership Chair



## N-SSA Competition

*By Jim Burgess*

If you've never heard of the North-South Skirmish Association (N-SSA) you're not alone. It is probably one of the best kept secrets in the shooting sports. The organization has been in existence since 1950, fostering marksmanship competition with original and authentic reproductions of Civil War small arms and artillery. Skirmishing is a team sport not to be confused with battle reenacting although participants dress in period style uniforms. The teams, representing Union and Confederate units, shoot live ammunition in a series of timed events at breakable targets during a skirmish match. The targets, things like clay pigeons or ceramic tiles, could be 25 yards, 50 yards or 100 yards away depending on the firearms used in the particular team match. The team that eliminates its allotment of targets in the least time wins the match.

Most skirmishes have multiple team matches for rifled muskets, smoothbore muskets, carbines, percussion revolvers, and breechloading repeating rifles. The larger skirmishes like the biannual national matches at Fort Shenandoah outside Winchester, Va. every May and October include artillery and mortar competition. There is also opportunity for participants to shoot their various firearms for score on paper targets in individual matches.

I was fortunate to learn about the N-SSA at an early age, back while I was in the army stationed at Fort Myer, Va. I was a history major in college and I liked shooting anything antique and modern. It didn't take me long to purchase a musket and join a team. Since I'm originally from Connecticut, I signed up with the 15<sup>th</sup> Connecticut Volunteer Infantry (15<sup>th</sup> CVI) which was the top team in the New England Region at the time. I've been with them now for nearly 50 years. Beware, this sport is addictive.

To provide an understanding of what it's like to participate in a skirmish, allow me to recount my recent experience at the 145<sup>th</sup> National Matches at Fort Shenandoah. There is much preparation work for this 5-day event but it's a labor of love. Bullets must be cast (most skirmishers are experienced bullet casters) and, in my case, cartridges must be prepared for the seven different firearms I elect to shoot: a .58 caliber Whitney militia rifle, a .69 caliber M1842 smoothbore musket, a .50 caliber Sharps rifle, a .54 caliber Sharps carbine, a .44 caliber Henry rifle, a .44 caliber Remington percussion revolver, and a .54 caliber

M1842 single-shot pistol. All the above are reproductions with the exception of the M1842 pistol, which is an original made in 1854.

I left home Wednesday morning in a car loaded with camping and shooting gear and got to Fort Shenandoah by 10 a.m. It's a lovely drive through the Virginia piedmont, over the Blue Ridge at Ashby's Gap and into the Shenandoah Valley. I checked in at the gate house at the entrance to the range and proceeded to the 15<sup>th</sup> CVI campsite (every team has their own campsite at Fort Shenandoah). My teammates had already picked up the 14 individual targets that I had preregistered for so they were waiting for me at the campsite. After pitching my tent (a few of us still rough it but many have trailers and motor homes) and unloading all my other camping gear, I headed to the pistol range.



I have this affliction, so many guns, so little time. Thus I rarely get to shoot my Remington revolver (*seen at left*) except at the national matches - twice a year. Practice with other handguns, however, keeps me somewhat competitive. I shot my 25-yard revolver target first and ended up with a respectable (for me) 87-1X. This score ultimately took second place (out of 25) in Sharpshooter class and won a medal. All competition for each type of firearm is classified based on past performance so that we shoot against others having a similar level of marksmanship. There are four classes for individual competition: Expert, Sharpshooter, Marksman and Striker. My score will likely bump me up to Expert class in revolver at the next national.

I then shot my 50-yard revolver target and was happy just to keep all my shots in score, a 71-1X which placed 7<sup>th</sup> out of 24 in Sharpshooter class. I was equally happy to keep all my shots in score with my single-shot pistol which is not always easy. My original M1842 pistol has a heavy 10-lb trigger pull which makes it all the more challenging. Single-shot pistol competition is relatively new to the N-SSA and scores are not classified yet. Targets are situated at 12.5 and 25 yards. At 12.5 yards my score was 81 (28<sup>th</sup> place out of 53) and at 25 yards I had a 76 (5<sup>th</sup> place out of 46). I left the pistol range quite pleased with myself.

It was getting hot and also a little windy. I was getting tired so I elected not to shoot any more individual targets that day. I went back to camp to thoroughly clean my two handguns. I finished the day cooking dinner and then picking guitar around the campfire. It poured steadily that night but I stayed dry in my little tent.

I was up early the following morning and headed back down the hill to the main range. I needed to shoot my Whitney rifle, Sharp rifle, Sharps carbine and Henry rifle each at 50 and 100 yards. My scores, to make a long story short, were not impressive. One bright note was my 100-yard musket target shot with my Whitney rifle (*photo on next page*). It was a mediocre score of 82 but it somehow took 9<sup>th</sup> place in

Marksman class and won another medal. I then had four guns to clean back in camp and I was able to get that done before the single-shot pistol team match scheduled at 5:30 p.m.

Only four guys from my team (including me) were able to attend the nationals in May but that was enough to field a 3-man single-shot pistol team and a 4-man smoothbore musket team. The single shot pistol match Thursday afternoon consisted of four 3-minute events (sets of targets) for each 3-man team: 9 clay pigeons on a cardboard backer, 6 hanging 4" tiles, 6 hanging clay pigeons, and 6 hanging 6" tiles all to be shot at 12.5 yards. I was able to hit more than my fair share of the team's targets which is always satisfying. After all the smoke had cleared, the 15<sup>th</sup> CVI placed 11<sup>th</sup> out of 18 teams, a great improvement over our last performance in October when we came in second from last.



Now I had another dirty gun to clean but a single-shot pistol is quick work. After dinner I wandered over to a neighboring campsite to pick guitar with other, more talented musicians who like Irish music as much as I do. Always fun!

I was up early again Friday morning which provides the last opportunity to shoot individual targets on the main range and I had two remaining targets to shoot. Shooting my M1842 smoothbore musket in the morning serves as practice for the smoothbore team match at noon. My individual smoothbore scores were about average for me, an 80 at 25 yards (placed 31<sup>st</sup> out of 38 in Sharpshooter class), and an 84 at 50 yards (placed 8<sup>th</sup> out of 35 in Sharpshooter class).

The smoothbore musket match also consists of four 3-minute events (sets of targets) for each 4-man team. Many teams can eliminate their targets well under the 3 minutes for each event and the 15<sup>th</sup> CVI would be among them. We placed 12<sup>th</sup> as a Class 2 team and that will likely keep us in Class 2 for the next national. I again had the satisfaction of hitting my share of the targets.

After the smoothbore team match there is another team match for repeating and single-shot breechloaders followed by mortar competition. The 15<sup>th</sup> CVI sat out those matches. Nor did we enter the revolver team match earlier that morning. We went back to camp, cleaned our muskets and spent the rest of the afternoon relaxing or spending money on Sutler's Row where a number of notable antique gun and parts dealers set up shop (The Horse Soldier, Lodgewood, S&S Firearms, Ed Knicely, Tim Prince, Cliff Sophia, Vin Capone, and Terry Kirkpatrick, among others).

Friday night is the big Irish Jam hosted by my buddy Wayne Jordan. I joined in with my guitar and picked a few tunes solo. (BTW, I purchased my Taylor guitar at a Chantilly gun show a couple of years ago. It's the second guitar I've bought at a gun show. At least there was no background check required.)

The carbine and musket team matches on Saturday and Sunday respectively are shot with 8-man teams. Since the four of us in the 15<sup>th</sup> CVI could not field a legal team, we accepted an invitation from the 49<sup>th</sup> Virginia Infantry to shoot with them as they needed extra shooters to fill their A and B teams. In the carbine team match (5 target events of 5 minutes each) Saturday morning the 49<sup>th</sup> Va. A-team placed 20<sup>th</sup> in Class A-1 while the B team was 6<sup>th</sup> in Class B-1. I shot with the B team but not very well (only 9 hits with my Sharps). It was hot, so much so uniform regulations were relaxed and we could shoot wearing shorts. You have to stay well hydrated under these conditions.

The artillery match takes up all of Saturday afternoon and is a very popular spectator event. I spent the time cleaning my carbine back in camp and then relaxing for the rest of the day. Showing their appreciation for the help we provided on the firing line, the 49<sup>th</sup> Virginia fed us Yankees a fine dinner that evening with true southern hospitality.

The musket team match is the premier event on the final day of the nationals in which all attending teams participate. Despite the continued heat we were all in uniform. We shot the same 5 target events shot with carbines the previous day but this time with rifled muskets. The 49<sup>th</sup> Va. A-team placed 28<sup>th</sup> (out of 42 teams) in Class A-1. I again shot on the 49<sup>th</sup> Va. B-team which finished 8<sup>th</sup> (out of 14 teams) in Class B-1. We did not win any medals but I still had the satisfaction of hitting more than my fair share of the targets (14 hits).

Then it was back to the campsite, guzzle Gatorade, and pack everything up. I was happy to get home and take a shower after five days in the field. At least I had a couple of trinkets to add to my trophy collection and bring fond memories of the good time I had.

If anyone is interested in attending a skirmish at Fort Shenandoah, visitors are always welcome. Appended below is a list of the skirmishes scheduled there for the remainder of the year. More information about the organization, directions to the range, etc. can be found on the N-SSA website ([www.n-ssa.net](http://www.n-ssa.net)).

- June 10-12    Cockade Rifles Skirmish
- June 24-26    Mason-Dixon Skirmish
- July 8-10     McNiell's Rangers Skirmish
- Aug. 12-14    Allegheny Regional Skirmish
- Aug. 26-28    "Gator" Skirmish
- Sept. 9-11    Potomac Regional Skirmish
- Oct. 5-9       Fall National Skirmish
- Oct. 21-23    Dulany Troop Skirmish
- Oct. 28-30    Halloween Skirmish





# THE FIRST KRAG:

## *The Krag-Petersson M1876 Rifle*

*By Marc Gorelick*



*Krag-Petersson M1876 Rifle. Photo Petter Bøckman, Creative Commons Lic.*

Most people who collect military arms are familiar with Krag-Jørgensen carbines and rifles. Krag-Jørgensen equipped United States soldiers, Marines and sailors fought in the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the Boxer Rebellion, and several interventions and police actions in the Caribbean and Central America. It was the standard issue military arm of Norway and Denmark, and small numbers of surplus US Krags were used by Haiti, the Dominican Republic, Cuba, Nicaragua, and Liberia. Steyr-made, and some Norwegian Krags, were used by the Boer Republic in South Africa.

However, before Ole Herman Johannes Krag developed the Krag-Jørgensen with Erik Jørgensen, he developed another military rifle that was adopted by the Royal Norwegian Navy in 1876 – the Krag-Petersson. This rifle was the first repeating rifle adopted by the armed forces of Norway and was one of the first repeating rifles to be adopted as standard issue by a military force; the Swiss Vetterli preceding it in 1867. (Note: The Austrian Fruhwirth M1869 was issued to gendarmerie and Landeschützen.) It was also the only rifle that combined a repeating magazine with a Peabody-style falling block action.



Krag developed the action with the help of his friend, Axel Petersson, a brilliant Swedish-Norwegian engineer. Born in 1837 in Vaga, Oppland County Norway, Ole Herman Johannes Krag joined the Norwegian Army in January 1854, was promoted to 2<sup>nd</sup> Lieutenant in 1857, Full Lieutenant in 1861 and, in 1866, was assigned as ordnance officer at Kongsberg Våpenfabrikk, then the most important weapons armory/factory in Norway. He was made Director of the armory in 1880 and promoted to Lt. Colonel in 1894. While at Kongsberg Vapenfabrikk he designed a wide range of firearms, but only two – the Krag-Petersson and the Krag-Jørgensen – were adopted by any armed forces. He retired in 1902 and died in December 1916.

*Photo left - Ole Herman Johannes Krag as a Lt. Colonel in the Royal Norwegian Army*

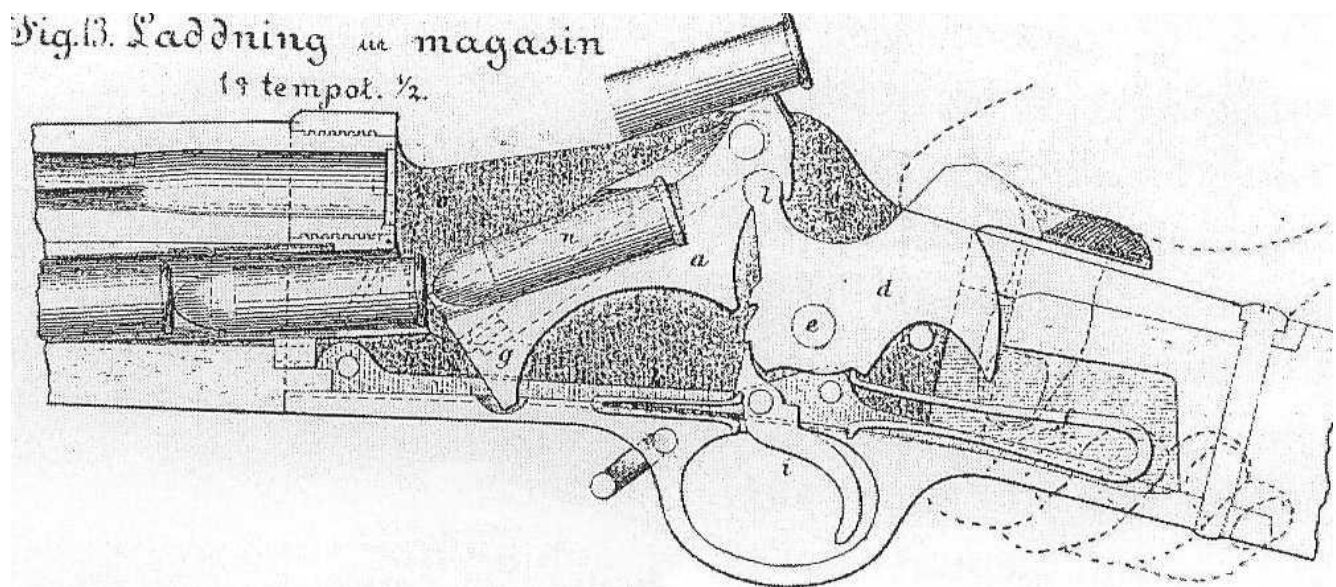
Norway and Sweden had both adopted the Remington Rolling Block and the 12.7mm rimfire cartridge in 1867. Sweden was converting its large stock of Hagström rifles to the rolling block system. While Norway (then in a union with Sweden) adopted the Remington Rolling Block rifle, it also decided to convert its small stock of kammerlader (chamber loader) rifles to metallic cartridge using two different actions; the army adopted the Jacob Lund action and the navy adopted Jens

Landmark's system. Krag was working on his own design for a repeating metallic cartridge breechloader loosely based on the Peabody action, and in 1868 incorporated a 10-round tubular magazine under the barrel, much like the Vetterli or Winchester, into his design. In his initial designs the falling block action was actuated by an external crank on the right side of the frame, reminiscent of a Hans Larsen tennstempel design. (Note: Larsen was a well-known Norwegian gunsmith and designer who held over 60 gun-related patents.) The side mounted lever worked an interior crankshaft which actuated the breechblock. Moving the lever in a half circle back made the breechblock move back and down. The rearward movement of the breechblock automatically extracted and ejected the fired cartridge. The breechblock's downward movement allowed the magazine follower to push a new round into the breech from the tubular magazine. However, this side-lever action was complicated and not conducive to a service rifle. In 1871 Krag turned to his engineer friend, Axel Petersson, who suggested changing the design to allow the hammer to operate the breechblock instead of the side lever, thus making the mechanism both simpler, stronger, faster and easier to operate.

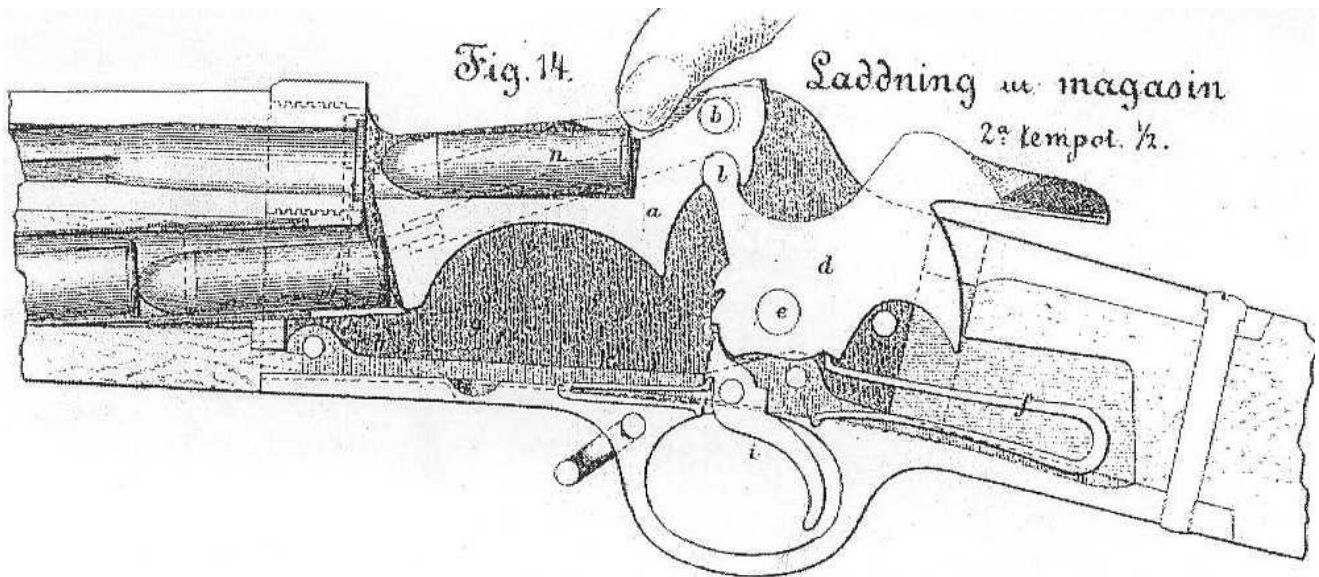


*Krag-Petersson M1876 s/n 35 made by Carl Gusdtafs. Photo - kyf*

The Krag-Petersson's action is a variation of the Peabody falling block action. It was fired by a large, manually cocked hammer that also acted as the breech-block's operating lever, serving the same function as the under-levers of the Peabody and Martini-Henry rifles. It was also the only rifle that successfully incorporated a repeating mechanism into the hugely successful Peabody falling block series of single-shot rifles. An extremely simple and robust rifle, the action has just eight components: the receiver, hammer, breechblock, firing pin, two pins to secure the hammer and breechblock, a lockplate to secure the two pins and the tubular magazine.



*A spent round is pulled out by the extractor, while a fresh round is pushed into the "bed" on the breechblock. Krag-Peterssons M1876. Taken from the original issue training manual from the Royal Norwegian Navy. 1876*



*The new round is chambered manually, and the breechblock rises while the hammer stays cocked. Krag-Peterssons M1876. Taken from the original issue training manual from the Royal Norwegian Navy. 1876*

To operate the Krag-Petersson, the shooter first pulls the hammer back and down, cocking it and lowering the breechblock. A spent round is automatically extracted and ejected and a new cartridge is fed from the magazine onto a shallow groove on the top of the falling block, whereupon the falling block rises slightly, aligning the cartridge with the chamber. The shooter would then push the cartridge into the chamber by hand and the breechblock would rise quickly by means of a powerful spring, closing the breech. The fast rise of the breechblock could catch the shooter off guard, resulting in a pinched finger.



*Above and below. Krag-Petersson test rifle from 1873/74 tests manufactured at Kongsberg Våpenfabrikk. Photos - Forsvarsmuseet*



Krag submitted his design to the joint Norwegian/Swedish Artillery Committee in 1872, which recommended some refinements before further testing. Krag resubmitted his rifle in 1873 for further testing. The committee praised the rifle for its accuracy (better than the Remington Rolling Block), and for its high rate of fire. Tests showed that the rifle could fire 18 to 19 aimed shots a minute when used as a single loader. This was faster than the standard Remington M1867's 13 aimed shots per minute. Tests also showed that when the magazine was used 11 shots – ten in the magazine and one in the chamber – could be fired in 25 seconds. The rifle also proved to be extremely robust and rugged. In one of the tests the rifle was repeatedly thrown from a 12 foot height onto a rocky surface in order to see if any of the

rounds in the magazine would go off or the action damaged. The Krag–Pettersson survived this test with only superficial damage to the wood.



*Krag-Petersson test rifle from 1873/74 tests manufactured at Kongsberg Våpenfabrikk. Photo - Forsvarsmuseet*

The committee recommended that a small number of Krag–Pettersson rifles be manufactured and issued to an army unit for troop trials. Thirty (30) rifles were made and issued to the Majestet Kongens Garde (the King’s Guard) for use in their annual exercises in 1875. These 30 rifles were 1.4 inches shorter than later, issue, rifles. About 500 rounds were fired from each rifle during the troop trials and feedback was extremely positive, the guards liking it more than their standard M1867 Remington Rolling Blocks.

Despite the positive results, the committee did not recommend that the Krag-Petersson be adopted by either the Norwegian or Swedish armies. This was primarily due to its being designed and built around the 12.17×44mm RF cartridge, which was deemed to be obsolete by that time. The committee had also begun testing the bolt action Jarmann M1884 design which chambered a more modern 10.15 x61mm R cartridge and which was later adopted.

Although it was rejected by the army, the Royal Norwegian Navy, decided to adopt the Krag-Petersson as their standard long arm in 1876. Factors that influenced the Navy’s decision were that they were still using the old M1860 kammerlader chamber-loader modified to the Landmark system to fire the 12.17mm rimfire round, and that if the Jarmann were adopted, it would be issued to the Army first, leaving the Navy without any modern rifle for at least another decade.



*Krag-Petersson M1876 Rifle made by Carl Gustafs, Sweden. Photo – Svartkrutt.*

Only Krag-Petersson rifles and no carbines were produced. The Norwegian Navy took 975 rifles, which were manufactured at Carl Gustafs Stads Gevärsfaktori in Eskilstuna, Sweden and by Carl Johan Vern in Norway. As one of the earliest repeating military rifles the Krag–Pettersson received considerable interest in Europe and was tested by Denmark (getting as far as troop trials), France, Russia and Brazil. Although it generated good reports and praise, it was not adopted by any nation other than Norway. One can surmise that the main reason no other country adopted the Krag-Petersson was that it was designed

around an outdated cartridge, and there was possibly doubt that the action could be modified for more powerful ammunition that was being developed.



*Krag-Petersson M1876 rifle of the Royal Norwegian Navy. Note “Crown over C” denoting that it was made by Carl Gustafs Stat in Sweden, and production year of 1876 stamped on right side of frame. Photo-kyf*



*Krag- Petersson M1876 rifle of the Royal Norwegian Navy. Left side of frame. Note the circular stamp in the center that reads **KRAG-PETERSSON** above the serial number 35. Photo - kyf*

Each navy rifle was issued with a bayonet, numbered to the rifle. The bayonets were yataghan-style sword bayonets with 22 ½ inch blades, nearly identical to the sword bayonets issued for the M1867 Remington Rolling Block used by Norway and Sweden.

There is some disagreement about exactly how many Krag-Peterssons were produced, although the number was small by any measure, between 1137 and 1172. For instance, one source states that 1022 were made for Norway/Sweden: 17 test, prototype and pre-production models, 30 for the King’s Guard troop trials, and 975 production rifles for the Royal Norwegian Navy. In addition 115 rifles were produced for trials in Denmark. Another source agrees on the total of 1022 rifles but states that 47 test, prototype and pre-production models were made (probably by Kongsberg Vapenfabrikk), 600 issue rifles

were made by Carl Gustafs in Sweden (including the 30 for the King's Guard, and 375 were produced by Carl Johan Vern in Norway. That source also states that 150 rifles were made for the Danish tests.



*Top view of a Krag-Petersson M1876 action and rear sight. Note that the hammer/lever is slightly offset to the right side of the gun. Photo – kvf.*

The Royal Norwegian Navy used the Krag–Petersson for almost 25 years, alongside the Jarmann, and, from 1896, the Krag–Jørgensen. By 1900, they were considered hopelessly obsolete and sold off to civilians. Many of the civilian rifles were sporterized and modified to fire centerfire cartridges and some were converted to shotguns. By 1928 only 70 Krag–Peterssons remained in military storage. When the Germans invaded Norway during World War 2 they destroyed many military and civilian weapons, including the already scarce Krag-Petersson rifles. Thus, the rifle and bayonet are extremely rare today, and a Krag-Petersson in original navy configuration will bring a premium.



*Sporterized Krag-Petersson M1876 manufactured by Carl Johan Vern. Private collection.*



*Sporterized Krag-Petersson M1876, right side of frame. Note the “Crown over CJV” over 1878 (year of manufacture). CJV stands for Carl Johan Vern. Private collection.*

## NOTE ON AXEL PETERSSON



Although many American gun collectors and military historians are familiar with Ole Krag, not many even recognize the name of his collaborator, Axel Petersson. Axel Jacob Petersson was a brilliant Swedish-Norwegian engineer and inventor. Although he was not a gunsmith he is known in arms collecting as the co-developer of the Krag-Petersson rifle, the only repeating, magazine-fed falling block. Born in Ålem, Kalmar County, Sweden, on March 4, 1834, in 1855 he graduated from the Teknologiska Institutet in Stockholm, where he studied civil engineering. In April, 1859, Petersson was hired as assistant engineer for the construction of the Kongsvingerbanen railway in Norway. In 1860 he settled in Kristiania (modern Oslo), where, in 1865 he was appointed as engineering director of the Norway Railway Construction Office. As such, Petersson was responsible for construction of bridges and viaducts.

Petersson was a versatile engineer who was known for devising elegant and simple solutions for difficult technical problems. He co-authored a number of technical engineering books, including two on machine design. He was also a prolific inventor, with numerous patents issued for inventions in a number of different technologies. Among his inventions were steam engines, a rotating camera for photography, military equipment, a calculating machine, and different construction methods. He is best known to arms collectors for his collaboration with his friend Ole Krag on the Krag-Petersson rifle. It was Petersson who suggested and devised the combination hammer and lever, as well as other improvements to the design. Petersson's further cooperation with Krag was cut short when he became seriously ill in 1881, and died in 1884.

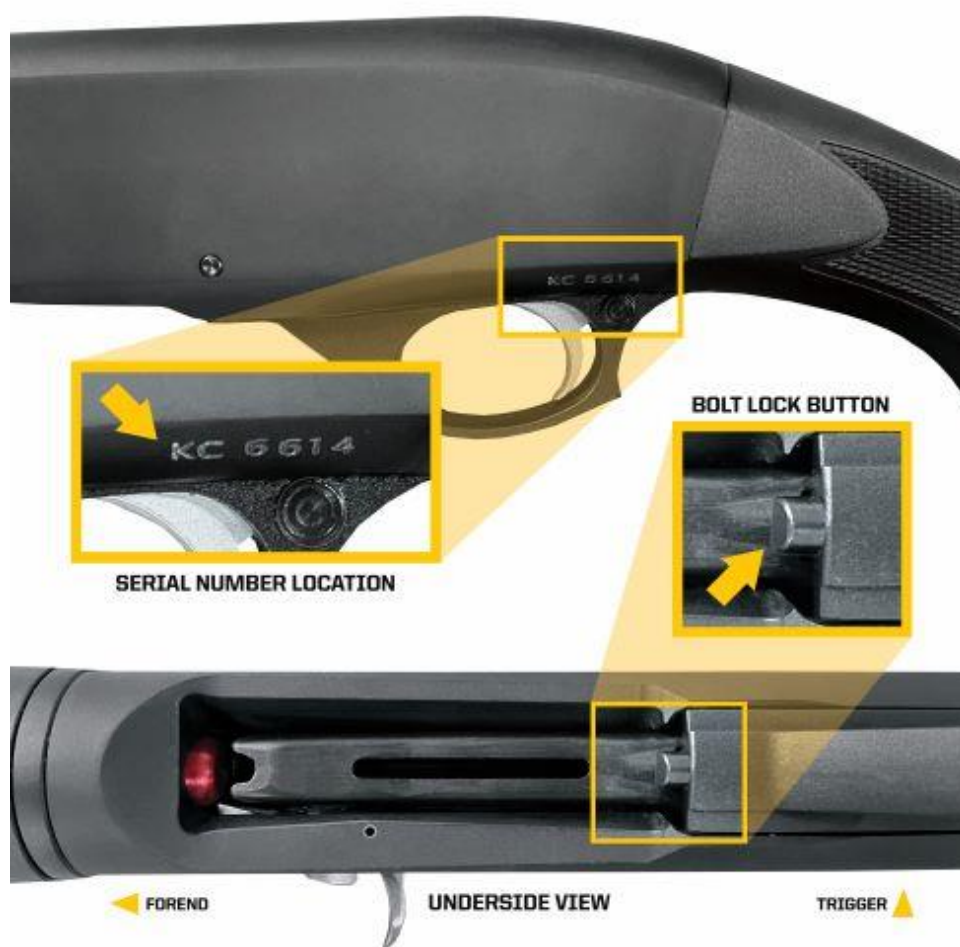


# MOSSBERG INTERNATIONAL SA-410 SHOTGUN PRODUCT SAFETY RECALL

*By Marc Gorelick, Photos by Mossberg*



Mossberg has issued a safety recall of its SA-410 semi-automatic shotguns. The company recently discovered a potential safety issue with certain Mossberg International Model SA-410 Shotguns which may lead to personal injury and/or damage to the shotgun. If a user prematurely releases a shotshell while loading or unloading, the shotshell could potentially contact the Bolt Lock Button inside the loading port and detonate.



Mossberg advises those with SA-410 shotguns to go to its website at <https://www.mossberg.com/sa410-recall> and check the serial number to see if your shotgun is one of those affected. If it is, instructions are provided for contacting Mossberg to arrange to have your shotgun upgraded free of charge.



# GUNS OF DISTINCTION

## KUCHENREUTER S&S PERCUSSION SHOTGUN

*By Marc Gorelick*

*Shotgun photos courtesy of Joh. Springer's Erben, Vienna, Austria*

The Kuchenreuter family of Regensburg, Germany were among the finest of the Germanic gunsmiths in the 18th and 19th centuries. Established in 1640, the long line of the Kuchenreuter gunsmiths is legendary in Germany and is still making guns today. Johann Adam Kuchenreuter (1794 - 1869) inherited his uncle's workshop in Steinweg (near Regensburg) in 1815. Active until his death in 1869, during his lifetime he produced many fine rifles, shotguns and pistols for the royalty and nobility of Europe. Napoleon, Metternich, the Kaiser of Austria and the Czar of Russia, all ordered or Kuchenreuter guns or received them as gifts. Johann Adam was the court gunmaker for the Princes of Thurn und Taxis and for the Royal Court of the King of Bavaria.



This 16-gauge side-by-side percussion shotgun, made around 1850, is a fine example of an ornate Kuchenreuter fowling piece. Its 28.4 inch barrels are browned twist Damascus steel with a concave rib with inlaid silver wire décor at the breeches. The maker's name is inlaid in gold on the rib. The back-action locks, dolphin-shaped hammers, and safety levers for both hammers are all decorated with foliate scroll engraving surrounding silver inlaid scenes – a dog with partridges on the left side, and a fox with a bird on the right. The nickel-silver furniture is also decorated. The trigger guard is engraved with a bird of prey and the forged finger rest is engraved with a rocaille design.



The burr walnut stock has fine Fleur-de-Lis checkering, and has ornate Rococo style carving behind the sloping cheekpiece on the left side. The right side of the buttstock is devoid of ornate carving in order to highlight the exquisite grain of the wood. The original ebony ramrod has a brass tip and worm.



This fine example of the German gunmaker's art was offered for sale by Joh. Springer Erben of Vienna, Austria in a recent auction. The reserve was 1,200 euros (\$1,420).





A branch of the Kuchenreuter family still makes guns today in Cham, about 80 km east of Regensburg. They are well known for their custom single and double rifles, either side by side or over/under, and their drillings. They also make custom triple guns, shotguns and bolt action rifles. Besides manufacturing custom guns, and doing gunsmithing and repairs, the Kuchenreuters established a small museum in Cham that illustrates the history of gunmaking. The museum recreates an old gunshop with a 200-year old rifling machine and examples of Kuchenreuter products. Kuchenreuter also sells hunting equipment and clothing.

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## ★ Reminder

**There will not be a membership meeting in July (summer break). The next membership meeting after June will be on 25 Aug 2022**

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## ★ In Review ★

The “In Review” section of the newsletter includes VGCA member reviews of gun shows, books, and museums. If you would like to submit a review, please send it to the newsletter editor at [rpebecker@verizon.net](mailto:rpebecker@verizon.net)

# A TRIP TO THE MUSEUM: THE VIRGINIA WAR MUSEUM

*By Marc Gorelick*



If there is one word that describes the Virginia War Museum in Newport News it is “impressive.” This museum is a “must see” for gun collectors and those interested in American military history. Although it has a world-class collection of firearms and ordnance on display, the Virginia War Museum is not just a static presentation of guns but a comprehensive unfolding of American military history. The museum displays outstanding collections of personal artifacts, weapons, vehicles, uniforms, equipment, posters and much more that trace the development of the U.S. military from 1775 through the present. Almost every war or conflict that the United States has engaged in is represented in superb displays that cover the weapons used by all participants,

how they were used, and the political and social dimensions of their use.

The museum appears small and unprepossessing on the outside but is much bigger than expected once you enter and it houses an enormous number of weapons and artifacts (about 60,000), some of which are quite rare. For instance, in front of the museum is a M-53 155mm self-propelled howitzer and a 240mm T1 Gun, one of only two produced as part of a design program which was abandoned in favor of the T131 280mm Atomic Cannon program. When you enter the building you are greeted by a Renault FT17 Light Tank (one of the most revolutionary and influential tank designs in history) and are pleasantly surprised with the breadth and depth of the collections, and the quality of the items and displays.



*240mm T1 gun on a 280mm T72 gun carriage.*

The Virginia War Museum was founded in 1923 by the Braxton-Perkins Post #25 of the American Legion as the American Legion Memorial Museum of Virginia and has grown over the years. It was originally focused on World Wars 1 and 2 because the American Legion members who founded it were primarily World War I veterans, and many World War II troops passing through the Hampton Roads Port of Embarkation left things with the museum they did not wish to bring home. The large number of souvenirs donated by American veterans resulted in sizable displays on Imperial Japan and Nazi Germany, including a section of the Dachau Concentration Camp removed during the extermination camp's 1948/1949 refitting for use as refugee housing.



Photo left - Display of Civil War long arms.

The museum is arranged in a largely chronological manner, beginning with the American Revolutionary War, War of 1812, the American Civil War, the Indian Wars, through the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, World War I, World War II, the Korean War, the Vietnam War, the Cold War, the War on Terror, the Iraq Wars, and the War in Afghanistan. Beyond the main "timeline" are weapons galleries exhibiting US, allied and enemy weapons from handguns to large artillery pieces and armored vehicles, some quite rare, including a German 88 and WW1 French Gas Mortars. There is a wonderful Poster Gallery that not only has US posters but also French, British, Japanese and German posters from both World Wars, and an exhibit on African American military history. There are also exhibits on Women in the Military and Prisoners of War.

There are displays that highlight the role that Virginia units played in America's wars. For instance, one interesting display tells the story of Battery D, 1<sup>st</sup> Virginia Field Artillery (a National Guard unit) and its service against Pancho Villa on the Mexican border in 1916-1917. Battery D returned to Virginia in 1917 and two short weeks after the men were mustered out they were recalled to Federal Service for the war in Europe.



Post-Civil War Indian Wars weapons. From top: Colt Model 1860, Richards Conversion to metallic cartridge; M1865 Spencer Carbine; Burnside Carbine; M1884 Trapdoor rifle.

The museum's displays are outstanding and can serve as models for other museums. You can get close to them to see the smallest details. The organization and exhibits are well thought out. The display cases are well lit and the items easy to see, and the signage is, in most cases, superb. The well-written descriptions of individual items often provide context and give enough information to inform both the expert and the newcomer without overloading the reader with minutia. In addition to signage about individual items, there are broader explanations that go into more background about both the causes of the wars and the various obscure aspects of the wars. Some of these cover fascinating topics that are little known, such as the attitudes of Civil War Union soldiers from the Eastern and Western armies towards each other. Some of the displays, such as the one of the Dachau Concentration Camp are quite emotional.



*War of 1812 long arms. From top: British 3<sup>rd</sup> Model Brown Bess, India Pattern; US Model 1803 Rifle, Harpers Ferry; Virginia Manufactory Musket 1811; Virginia M1797 Militia Musket, Miles Contract.*

There are a number of unique historical pieces including a handwritten order by General George Washington issued after the Battle of Brooklyn, former possessions of Generals Mark Clark, James Doolittle, and Colin Powell, and a section of the Berlin Wall. Many of the items were donated or loaned by notable people. For instance, many of the items in a display of Japanese World War 2 machine guns and auto cannon were donated by Admiral Chester Nimitz. One display in the Evolution of Weaponry Gallery highlighted the Stoner Model 63 weapons system. Other items in that gallery include a German 8.8cm Flak 36, a M5 Stuart Light Tank, a couple of scarce trench gas mortars, an extremely rare US Model 1906 4.7 inch field gun from World War 1, and a Japanese Model 98 20mm automatic cannon that first saw action in against the Soviet Army in Mongolia and was the Japanese Army's primary light anti-aircraft gun during World War 2.



*US M1906 4.7 inch Field Gun. In 1917 the US Army entered WW1 with only 897 field guns of all calibers. The M1906 was but a fraction of those guns. The US Army used mostly British or French artillery pieces. The M1906 was the only American designed and manufactured gun to see action in the war.*

Outside, in front of the museum, are just a few pieces of armor and artillery but if you walk around the side and you will be pleasantly surprised by a number of superbly maintained armored fighting vehicles and artillery, including a Soviet SO-122 (2S1) 122mm self-propelled howitzer. There are also several memorials to those who gave their lives for the United States.



*German 8.8cm Flak 36 anti-aircraft gun, the dreaded German 88 that was also an effective anti-tank weapon. Behind it is a US M5 Stuart Light Tank.*



*Photo Left. World War 1 Trench mortars. On the right is a French Model 1917 Fabry, caliber 150mm. It was the major French trench mortar by the end of the war and was even used in World War 2.*

The museum staff is knowledgeable, friendly and more than happy to talk to visitors and describe the items. There is no cafeteria but there is a small gift shop. Unfortunately, the selection in the gift shop was sparse. There is plenty of free parking.

The Virginia War Museum is located in Huntington Park at 9285 Warwick Boulevard, Newport News, VA 23607. It is open Thursday through Saturday 9:00 a.m. – 4:30 p.m. (Last admission at 4:00 p.m.). Admission is: Adults – \$8.00, Seniors (62 & above) – \$7.00, Children – (ages 7-18) – \$6.00, Family (immediate household only) – \$20.00, and \$1.00 discount for military or AAA members with membership card. The phone number is (757) 247-8523. For additional information go to the museum website at <https://newportnewshistory.org/virginia-war-museum/>.



*Photo left – Russian WW2 automatic weapons: DP-28 Light machine gun; PPSH-41 Submachine gun; PPS-43 submachine gun; Tokarev SVT-40 rifle. Photo above – German and Austrian handguns of World War 1.*



*Display of Stoner 63 system weapons*



# Final Salute

## **Clayton D. Laurie**

**23 October 1954 – 21 February 2021**



Dr. Clayton D. Laurie, author, historian, educator, VGCA Life Member and past historian for the United States Army and Central Intelligence Agency died on February 21, 2021 in Reston, Virginia. Clay was 66 years old.

Dr. Laurie was born in Cedar Falls, Iowa, on October 23, 1954, the son of George and Donna Rae Laurie. He developed an early and passionate, life-long interest in the study of military history, earning a BA degree in History/Liberal Arts, and political science at the University of Northern Iowa in 1977. Clay completed a Master of Arts degree in history at the University of Nebraska at Omaha in 1982. He accepted a graduate and teaching fellowship at The American University in Washington, D.C. and completed his Ph.D. at American University 1990. He moved to Northern Virginia in 1999.

Clay Laurie joined the U.S. Army Center of Military History at Fort McNair in Washington, D.C. in 1986, as a staff historian with the CMH Histories Division, beginning a federal history career that would last until retirement in 2019. In 1995, he was awarded the Secretary of the Army's Research and Study Fellowship, and in 2000, upon leaving the Center of Military History, he received the U.S. Army's Commander's Award for Outstanding Civilian Service to the Department of the Army. Clay Laurie joined the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA) as an intelligence staff officer in May 2000 and Deputy Chief Historian at the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO) in Chantilly, Virginia. Between 2002 and 2005, Dr. Laurie served a tour as a staff intelligence historian with the CIA History Staff, Center for the Study of Intelligence, before returning to the NRO as the Chief Historian in fall 2005. In January 2007, Clay left the NRO to take a rotational position as Deputy Historian with the Office of the Director of National Intelligence (ODNI). In 2008, Clay returned to the CIA History Staff where he remained until his retirement from federal service in 2019.

Dr. Laurie became a part-time adjunct associate professor with the Department of History at the University of Maryland, Baltimore County, in fall 1991. For the next 23 years, he taught military and intelligence history courses at UMBC, some of the largest and most popular lecture courses at the university. He taught fulltime in addition to his government duties and routinely drew over 100 students for each section of his courses on the history of warfare, World War I, World War II, the Vietnam War, the history of American Intelligence, and Western Civilization. A charismatic and dynamic lecturer, with a sense of humor, students consistently rated Dr. Laurie's classes as the best they had taken during their undergraduate careers.

During his career, he authored numerous classified and unclassified books, monographs, and articles on various aspects of U.S. and European military and intelligence history, and supervised the publication of many others.

In addition to his government and academic careers, Clay was a member of the Virginia Gun Collectors Association, the American Historical Association, Organization of American Historians, the Society for Military History, The Society of Historians of American Foreign Relations, The Historical Society, and the Society for Historians in the Federal Government. He was a collector of older pistols and revolvers, as well as militaria, and often volunteered to man the VGCA Member Table at the Chantilly show. He is survived by his wife of 21 years, Sarah Jane Laurie of Potomac Falls, Virginia, and several children and grandchildren.



# ★ DOES ANYONE RECOGNIZE THIS SYMBOL?

A member of the Alaska Gun Collectors Association hoping that one of our members may be able to help him to identify this stock disc recently contacted me. It is mounted on the foregrip of a New Model Evans repeating rifle, circa 1878. The bottom two letters may be a WV, or perhaps a stylized MA. If you know – or have an educated guess – as to the meaning of this symbol, please pass it to along to Rob at [rpebecker@verizon.net](mailto:rpebecker@verizon.net)



## ★ Show-n-Tell ★

**NOTE – NOTE: Anyone bringing in items for Show-n-Tell, please hold them up so the members can see it. This will also help your Volunteer Photographer get a decent photograph of the special item you brought to show, and people who could not attend the meeting can see it clearly in the newsletter. Thank you!**

### VGCA Show-n-Tell Fact Sheet

Manufacturer: \_\_\_\_\_

Model: \_\_\_\_\_ Action Type: \_\_\_\_\_

Caliber: \_\_\_\_\_

Years of Production: \_\_\_\_\_ Total Produced: \_\_\_\_\_

Year this example was manufactured (if known): \_\_\_\_\_

Significance: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

Question(s) for members: \_\_\_\_\_

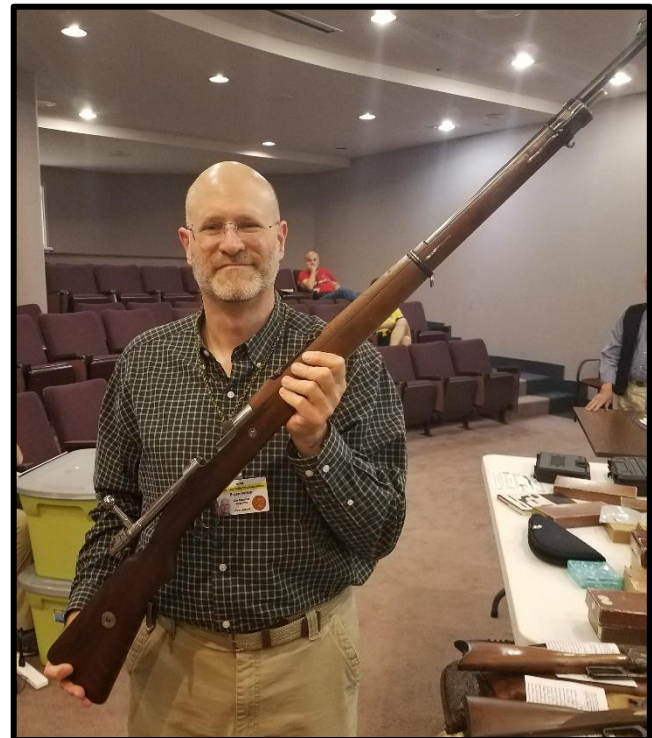
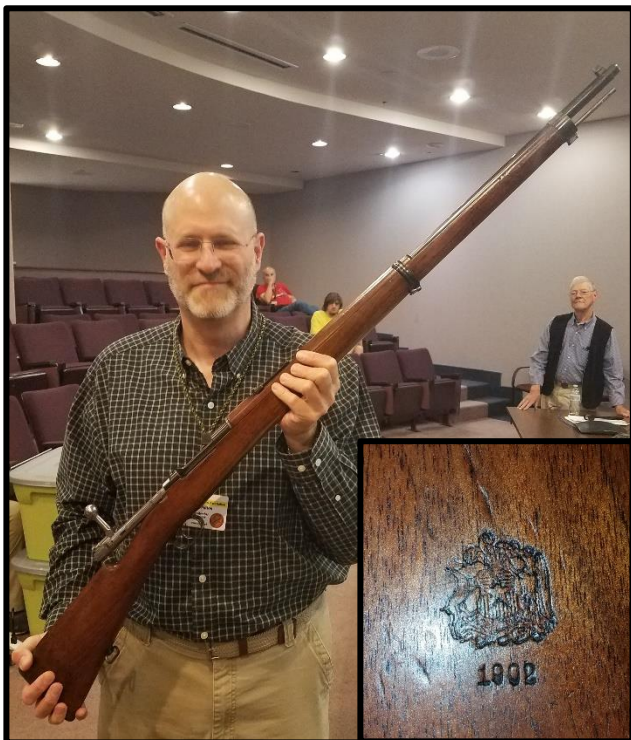
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Name (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

Where acquired (optional): \_\_\_\_\_ When acquired (optional): \_\_\_\_\_

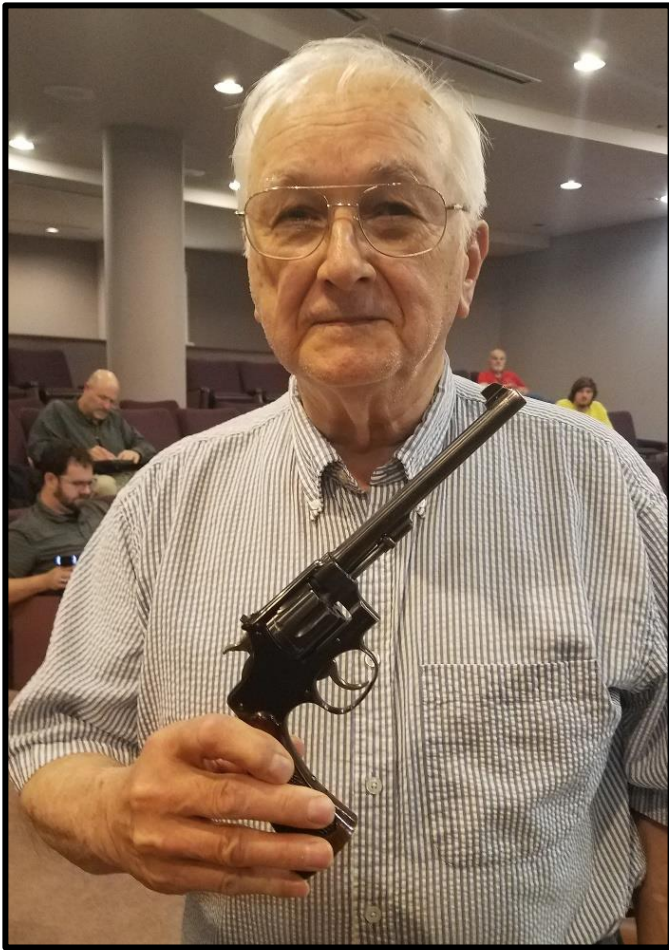
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Member 1 shared two of the seven guns he used to compete in the 145<sup>th</sup> National Matches of the North-South Skirmish Association (N-SSA) held at Fort Shenandoah recently (*shown with his Pietta/Navy Arms reproduction percussion Remington .44 caliber revolver at right*). Not only did he recount his medal-winning performance for the members at the meeting, he wrote a superb description of the event and his participation in it for the newsletter. His article is much better than any poor description your humble newsletter editor can cobble together – please give it a read (pages 5-8).

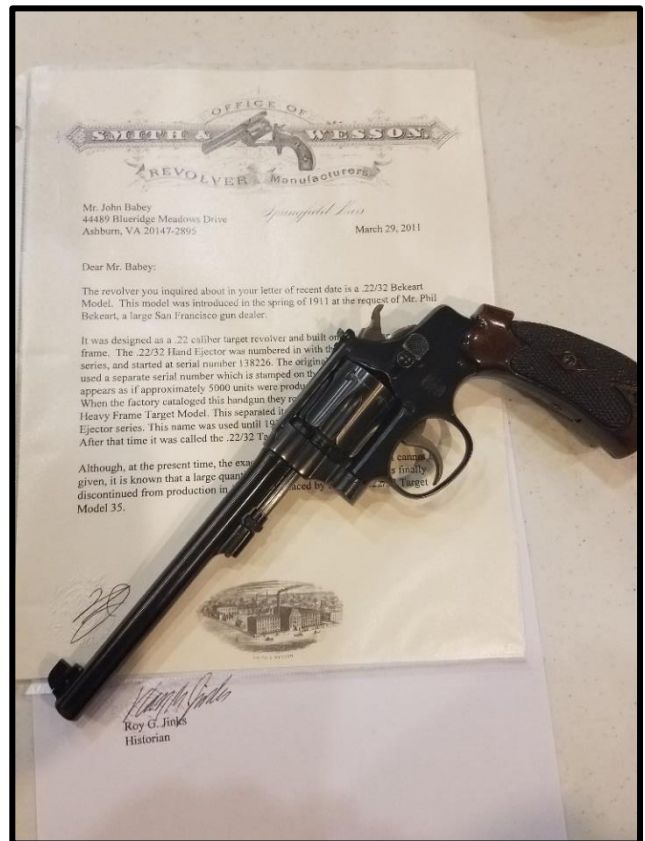


Member 2 brought in two Mauser bolt action rifles made for the Chilean military. The first was the Model 1895 (*above left*). Designed to hold 5 rounds of 7mm Mauser (7x57), it was improvement on the Spanish Model 1893 Mauser which itself would be made famous by its effectiveness during the Spanish-American War. The M1895 was initially produced by Ludwig Loewe & Company and later by Deutsche Waffen und Munitionsfabriken (DWM), with a total of 80,000 rifles being delivered to Chile. This excellent example was made by DWM and has a stock cartouche dated 1902 (*inset*).

The second rifle was a Model 1912 (*above right*). Intended to replace the M1895, the primary advantage the M1912 held over the earlier gun is that the stripper clip would be automatically ejected upon closing the bolt. In the M1895, the stripper clip had to be manually pulled from the receiver after the 5 rounds were thumbed into the magazine. Also chambered in 7mm Mauser, the M1912 was a close copy of the German Gewehr 98 and was produced for export by Waffenfabrik Steyr in Austria. Chile received 20,000 M1912s with the particular rifle actually made in 1912.



Member 3 shared a Smith & Wesson Model 22-32 Hand Ejector (*above and at right*). This revolver was sometimes called the 22-32 Bekeart Target after the San Francisco businessman of that name who initially requested a target .22 rimfire revolver from S&W. The 22-32 was produced from 1911 to 1941 in both .22 and .32 S&W. This superb specimen is an early example of the DA/SA 6-shooter on the 5 screw "I" frame with 6" barrel, target grips (without the S&W medallion), and adjustable sights. Total production by caliber is not available as the serial number range included both .22s and .32s. Per the factory letter also shared by member 3 (*at right*), this .22 was manufactured in 1927.





Member 4 also brought a revolver – this one an Italian Model 1889 (*above and below*). This handgun is chambered in 10.35mm Italian, which is roughly equivalent to .45 Autorim. The frame of the M1889 is iron with the trigger, loading gate, ejector rod, barrel, cylinder, springs, and screws made of steel. This double action 6-shot revolver was produced from 1889 to 1931 and saw action in both World Wars, though it was gradually supplanted in Italian military service starting with the Glisenti Model 1910. The M1889 was sometimes referred to by the Italians as the “Leg of Lamb” due to its distinctive grip shape (*above right*).

There are three variants of the M1889:

- Type A        Features an octagonal barrel and no trigger guard
- Type B        Officers model with octagonal barrel and a trigger guard
- Type C        Has a light weight round barrel

This example is a Type C made in Brescia (*markings shown at right*). The Type C was adopted by the Italian Interior Department and was used until 1987!





Member 5 brought in a heavy barrel variant of the Fusil Automatique Leger (FAL). The FAL (English translation – Light Automatic Rifle) was designed Dieudonne Saive and manufactured by Fabrique Nationale (FN) in Herstal, Belgium. Chambered in 7.62x51 (also known as the 7.62 NATO and perhaps more recognizable as the .308 Winchester), the FAL was a contemporary of the less successful American M-14 and would be adopted as the standard infantry rifle by many western countries during the Cold War. The heavy barrel, bipod-equipped variant was adopted by several nations to replace their Light Machine Guns. In that role it used a 30-round magazine instead of the standard 20-round mag of the infantry FAL. However, the heavy barrel variant was not entirely successful. At 15 lbs., it was too light to be an effective LMG and too heavy to be an infantry rifle. To gain ground clearance for the 30-round magazine, the bipod legs had to be long, which meant the gunner's head was too high and exposed. This modern semi-automatic example was made by DSArms.



Member 6 shared a pair of lever-action Winchester Model 1895s. This model was the first Winchester lever action with a box magazine, which allows the use of pointed/spritzer bullets with their associated improved ballistic coefficient and down-range performance. The first one is part of the original 1895-1931 production (*above left*) and is chambered in .30 U.S. (.30/40 Krag). When purchased 10 years ago at a Richmond gun show, it lacked a buttplate and ebony tip to fore stock (both since replaced). Approximately 426,000 were produced during this run, with 294,000 chambered in 7.62x54 rimmed going to the Russian Army in 1915-1916. The later Model 1895 (*above right*) was part of limited run of just 4,000 Grade 1 and 4,000 High Grade made in 1995 for Winchester by Mirouku of Japan. This example is chambered in .30/06.



## ★ 2022 Presentation List ★

MEETING DATE	TOPIC	PRESENTER
23 Jun 2022	Suppressors	Gary Latta
Jul 2022	N/A – there is no VGCA Membership Meeting in July for summer break	
25 Aug 2022	TBD	TBD
22 Sep 2022	TBD	TBD
27 Oct 2022	TBD	TBD

We are still putting together the presentation schedule for 2022. If you have any suggestions – or would like to make a presentation yourself – please contact one of the VGCA officers or directors.



# ★ Upcoming Events and Shows ★

PLEASE NOTE: VGCA members are strongly encouraged to verify shows before driving to an event. These dates were confirmed when this newsletter was written, but are not guaranteed.

## VIRGINIA – 2022

- Jun 17-19, 2022 – Chantilly, VA – Dulles Expo Center – *Showmasters*
- Jun 25-26, 2022 – Hampton, VA – Hampton Roads Convention Center - *SGK*
- Jul 9-10, 2022 – Richmond, VA - Richmond International Raceway – *Showmasters*
- Jul 16-17, 2022 – Salem, VA – Salem Civic Center – *C&E Gun Shows*
- Jul 16-17, 2022 – Harrisonburg, VA – Rockingham County Fairgrounds – *Showmasters*
- Jul 22-24, 2022 – Chantilly, VA – Dulles Expo Center – *Showmasters*
- Jul 30-31, 2022 – Hampton, VA – Hampton Roads Convention Center - *SGK*
- Aug 27-28, 2022 – Richmond, VA - Richmond International Raceway – *Showmasters*

## MARYLAND – 2022

- Jul 9-10, 2022 – Timonium, MD – Timonium Fairgrounds - *Appalachian Promotions*
- Jul 30-31, 2022 – Frederick, MD – Frederick Fairgrounds - *Appalachian Promotions*
- Sep 3, 2022 – Parkville, MD – Baltimore County Fish & Game – *Baltimore County F&G*
- Sep 10-11, 2022 – West Friendship, MD – Howard County Fairgrounds - *Appalachian Promotions*
- Sep 23-25, 2022 – Ocean City, MD – Ocean City Convention Center - *Showmasters*

## PENNSYLVANIA – 2022

- Jun 18-19, 2022 – Washington, PA – Washington PA County Fairgrounds – *ARH Sport Shop*
- ~~Jun 18-19, 2022 – Wind Gap, PA – Plainfield Township Vol Fire Company – *Eagle Shows* - CANCELLED~~
- Jun 25-26, 2022 – Allentown, PA – ParkView Inn & Conference Center – *Eagle Shows*
- Jun 25-26, 2022 – York, PA – York Fairgrounds - *Appalachian Promotions*
- Jul 2-3, 2022 – Stroudsburg, PA – Jackson Township Vol Fire Co – *Jaeger Arms*
- Jul 9-10, 2022 – Allentown, PA – Allentown Fairgrounds – *Forks of the Delaware Historical Arms Society*
- Jul 9-10, 2022 – Morgantown, PA – Morgantown Expo Center – *Eagle Shows*
- Jul 30-31, 2022 – Trevese, PA – Radisson Philadelphia Northeast – *Eagle Shows*
- Aug 5-7, 2022 – Oaks, PA – Greater Philadelphia Expo Center – *Eagle Arms*
- Aug 13-14, 2022 – Lebanon, PA – Lebanon Expo Center – *Eagle Shows*
- Aug 13-14, 2022 – Lewis Run, PA – Lewis Run VFD Station 6 – *Lewis Run VFD*
- Aug 20, 2022 – Greencastle, PA – Greencastle Sportsman’s Assoc. – *Izaak Walton League*
- Aug 20-21, 2022 – Harrisburg, PA – PA Farm Show Complex – *C&E*
- Aug 20-21, 2022 – Allentown, PA – Parkview Inn & Conference Center – *Eagle Shows*
- Aug 20-21, 2022 – Leesport, PA – Leesport Farmers Market – *Appalachian Promotions*
- Aug 20-21, 2022 – Monroeville, PA – Monroeville Convention Center – *Showmasters*

## SPECIAL EVENTS / SHOWS – 2022

- Jul 16-17, 2022 - Wilmington, OH – Roberts Convention Centre – *Ohio Gun Collectors Association – featuring the Ruger Owners and Collectors Society (ROCS)*



## FOR SALE:

The "For Sale" section of the Virginia Gun Collectors Association (VGCA) Newsletter is provided as a service exclusively to the members of the VGCA. The VGCA, its officers, and directors are not responsible for any listings made in any VGCA Newsletter. We are not responsible for the accuracy (condition, value, etc.) of any listings. All buyers, traders, and sellers agree to comply with all local, state, federal, and international laws in regards to items sold via the VGCA Newsletter. It is their duty and responsibility to ensure the quality and value of the transaction and that all such laws are followed at all times. Buy, sell, or trade at your own risk.

If you would like to list an item (or items) in the VGCA Newsletter, please send your description, price, and contact information to [rpebecker@verizon.net](mailto:rpebecker@verizon.net). I must receive your material no later than the second Sunday of the month for it to be included in that month's newsletter. Unless other arrangements are made, items will be listed for one issue of the Newsletter.

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### FOR SALE:

★ VGCA member Charlie Pate has four books that he has authored for sale, at discounted prices to VGCA members. These include:

- "U.S. Handguns of World War II" - \$45.00
- "The Smith & Wesson American Model" - \$55.00
- "U.S. Military Arms Inspector Marks" - \$45.00
- "The Colt Model 1860 Army Revolver" - \$60.00

If interested, please contact Charlie at [usarmsresearch@gmail.com](mailto:usarmsresearch@gmail.com)

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### FOR SALE:

★ After more than two and a half years of research, VGCA member Bill Vanderpool has recently published his book **Guns of the FBI**. This book is available at GunDigest.com or can be purchased directly from Bill by calling 703-626-2975. He is more than happy to sign a copy for you. Cost is \$50.00.

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### FOR SALE:

★ VGCA member Larry Babcock recently published a companion piece to his earlier book **M1 Garand Photo Essay**. This second book, titled **M1 Garand Photo Essay Volume II** covers all new material, to include the M1C and M1D sniper rifles as well as a myriad of M1 accessories. Best of all, both books are offered at a discount to VGCA members. Volume I is normally priced at \$69 and volume II lists for \$49, VGCA members can buy them directly from Larry for \$60 and \$40 each respectively - or \$90 total if you buy both. Look for Larry Babcock set up near the VGCA recruiting table at the next Chantilly Gun Show or order from him directly at [larrybab@comcast.net](mailto:larrybab@comcast.net) / 703-856-2561.

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**FOR SALE:**

★ A very nice McKeever cartridge box marked Watervliet Arsenal to include rounds of .45-70 ammo for sale (see photos). Asking price is \$325.



If interested, contact Jim Burgess at 703-361-1339 x1207 or [jim\\_burgess@nps.gov](mailto:jim_burgess@nps.gov)

**FOR SALE:**

★ Classic Winchester Model 12 20-gauge pump action shotgun. Rare 30" full choked barrel, tight action, safe queen, excellent bore, bluing and wood, 1946 production. \$1195

★ Smith and Wesson: The original centerfire 38 caliber (.38 S&W) handgun from 1876-1877. BABY RUSSIAN 5-shot, spur trigger w/ excellent bore and rare 4-inch barrel and block letter grips. All matching numbers, nicely nickel-plated, with authenticating S&W letter. \$1795

★ Browning HiPower, 9mm, EC, 2 magazines, box, manual. \$1595

★ Savage 99, .243 Winchester, EC, 30 rounds of ammo. \$1495

★ Rare S&W Single Action 3rd Model with special 5 inch barrel. Also known as the Model of 1891, I frame 5-shot revolver. \$2150. Antique, no FFL required

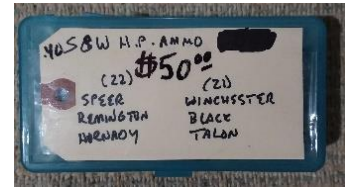
If interested, contact John at 571-308-4978

**FOR SALE:**

★ **5.56x45 NATO SS109 Ammo.** General Dynamics 62grain FMJ. Box of 250 rounds for \$160.00



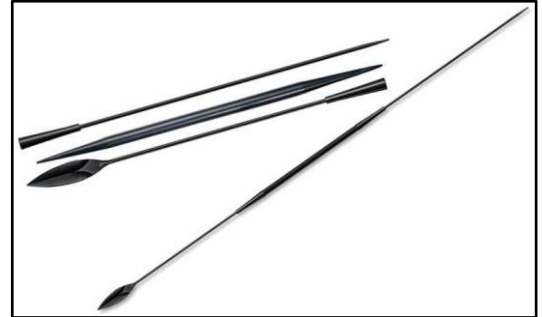
⊛ **.40 S&W:** Winchester Black Talon (21 rounds), peer/Remington/Hornady (22 rounds), mixed 43 rounds total, in an MTM plastic box. \$50.00



⊛ **7.62x25 Tokarev Ammo.** Eastern Bloc surplus (dated 1984) in 72 round boxes. \$45 per box (6 available).

⊛ **Hornady .450 Nitro Express Ammo.** 3 1/4" 450 grain DGX, 20 round box, very limited production. \$125.00

⊛ **Cold Steel Sanburu Spear.** Three sections – head/blade, shoe/butt spike, and double taper hardwood handle. \$65.00



Prices firm. Contact Jack for details at [looney.house@verizon.net](mailto:looney.house@verizon.net)

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