

OCTOBER
1938

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN



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GOLT SHOOTERS SET PACE at "Penny

BREAK SEVENTEEN RECORDS AND WIN

32 OUT OF 33 MATCHES

SMASH TWO WORLD'S RECORDS

FOR GOOD MEASURE

OFFICERS' MODEL TARGET .38
HEAVY BARREL



COLT OFFICERS' MODEL

CAL. .38
SPECIAL

TARGET REVOLVER

—The Gun of the Meet

HIGHLIGHTS OF THE NATIONAL PISTOL MATCHES
ALL Eight Center-Fire Individual Match Records Broken or Tied.
Dale and Sayers Make New World's Record 585 in Police Doubles.
Ward Ups National Individual Score 8 Points.
Reeves Shoots World Record 183 in .45 Slow-Fire.
Chapman's 291 Highest Score over Nat. Match Course Ever Shot at Perry.
Detroit Beats Colt Trophy Record by Two Points.
All .45 Individual Match Records Tied or Bettered.
U. S. Infantry Shoots Best Score since 1922 in National Pistol Team Match.

Right from the start, nothing could stop the record-breaking evolutions at Camp Perry. Ordinary shooting didn't have a chance. Imagine shooting a 197 and placing 10th . . . or tying the Camp Perry record only to land in 5th place. But that's how tight the matches were. Colt shooters were right in the thicket of the fight. All up and down the 100 target line, both in .22 and .38 matches, it was COLT—COLT—COLT. Every single record was broken by a Colt shooter, and that's something!

Honors, as usual, went to the Heavy Barrel Colt Officers' Model Cal. .38 Special. It won every one of the eight Individual Center-Fire matches and every leading team shot its 100" except for one man. It's America's leading to . . . arm . . . champions will have no other.

REVOLVER
ILLUSTRATION
ACTUAL SIZE

SPECIFICATIONS

.38 Caliber Model Built on .41 frame. Blued finish. Checked walnut stocks. Checked back stop, trigger and hammer spur. Bood or Portridge sights, both adjustable. Five barrel lengths, 4, 4½, 5, 6, 7½ inches. Heavy barrel in .38 cal., 6 in. length only. Length over all with 6 in. barrel, 11¼ in. Weight (with heavy 6 in. barrel) 36 ounces.

.22 Caliber Model Same target refinements as .38 caliber model. Length 11¼ in. Barrel 6 in. Weight 38 ounces. Embedded hood cylinder.



DETROIT POLICE SET SIZZLING PACE TO TAKE ELEVEN FIRST PLACES

Marlin Driver and his team from Detroit deserve medals with palms for their spectacular shooting at the National Matches. Among them they took 11 first places . . . something to shout about. We wouldn't blame the boys if they did a little bragging back home.



The Detroit Police Team took the first leg on the striking new Colt Trophy, breaking the old record by 2 points. They tied Pennsylvania Motor Police in the Sobel Trophy Team Match, each taking a 1st. Detroit also won the Interstate and Interstate .45 Team Match with a 1981, second place point to St. Louis with 1975. Every man on the Detroit Team shoots Colts all the way through. Here is the Team Left to right, standing: Maurice Labadie, Al Shapiro, Harry Reeves, Striker; Marlin Driver, Team Coach; Alfred Hennings.



P. M. CHAPMAN MAKES HIGHEST SCORE .38 CALIBER EVER SHOT OVER NATIONAL MATCH COURSE AT PERRY: WINS CLARK MEMORIAL WITH OFFICERS' MODEL

With a 69 Shot, a 98 Target, and a 94 Rapid, P. M. Chapman of the U. S. Treasury Team, pitted against 297 competitors, knocked 2 points off the old record to win the Clark Memorial Trophy with a hot 99. Second was sniper Hinds, U. S. Infantry, who outscored William Teery, U. S. Border Patrol, both shooting a 287. By this brilliant score Chapman captured the Majestic score Champion title of the American Legion Pistol Match well ahead of Thayer Hill of St. Louis. Police who came in second with a 285. Third in American Legion Match was Marlin Driver of Detroit Police with 288.



LALONDE WINS MCGINLEY TROPHY

Breaking the record of the Camp Perry record, Maurice Labadie captured the McGinley Trophy with a 289. On his heels was William Teery, U. S. Border Patrol, with 288. Lalonde also won the Center-Fire Medallist Match with a 290, beating the old record by 2 points. Joe Myers scored a neat 286 to cover in second. Roscoe Glider, U. S. Cavalry, third. Labadie placed second in the St. Louis Interstate and Interstate .45 Team Match with 1975, second place point to St. Louis with 1981. Every man on the Detroit Team shoots Colts all the way through. Here is the Team Left to right, standing: Maurice Labadie, Al Shapiro, Harry Reeves, Striker; Marlin Driver, Team Coach; Alfred Hennings.



WARD BOOSTS NATIONAL INDIVIDUAL RECORD BY EIGHT POINTS

C. E. Ward of Los Angeles Police earned up the National March Course with his Colt and clocked an amazing 285 to win the National Individual (and set a new Camp Perry record). Ward's score was up 8 points over Emmett Jones' record of 277 made last year and was the highest score since the match was established in 1922. Ward was way ahead of the pack, remaining taking second place with a 271, outstriking Wheeler's 274 and dropping to third place. Ward also took third place in .45 Police Pistol Match.



LOS ANGELES POLICE TAKE N.R.A. REVOLVER TEAM MATCH

Los Angeles was well represented in the team matches. Their #2 team won the N.R.A. Revolver Team Trophy Match with a 1009, ten points ahead of Miami Police. Its nearest competitor, The U. S. Team #1 came in third. Los Angeles Team #1 placed second in the Colt Trophy Match, shooting a 1137, and came in second in the National Pistol Team Match. All of the Los Angeles shooters except one shot the Colt Officers' Model. #2 Team front: Starker, Wheeler, Carr.



YANICK OF ST. LOUIS WINS .45 POLICE PISTOL MATCH

Shooting a veritable Oliver Yanick of St. Louis Police placed first in the .45 Police Pistol Match with a 290, eight points ahead of J. J. Jago. Yanick also came in second. He also placed second in the N.R.A. #2 Pistol Championship by Reeves of Detroit. A third place point to St. Louis, Miami Police Captain Yanick, placed in the Center-Fire Pistol Match with 288.



FIELD FIRING MATCH GOES TO ESHLEMAN, SHOOTING COLT OFFICERS' MODEL

T. E. Eschleman of Pennsylvania Motor Police, who won the Police Field Firing Match with a 70. B. H. Warner, Cleveland Police team, was second and also scored 70. Eschleman placed first in the Motor Police pistol third.



PENNSYLVANIA MOTOR POLICE TEAM WIN SOBEL TROPHY MATCH

Two teams fought it out for the coveted Sobel Trophy. Pennsylvania Motor Police won the trophy with a 163. Thayer Hill of Detroit who also scored a 163. Thayer Hill's close behind was Los Angeles Police Team No. 3 with a 161. Pennsylvania Motor Police Team left to right: Barrett, Jones, Eschleman, Major J. E. Mack, Fennell, McKee, Shipps, Sible. Kunkle absent because of accident.



INFANTRY WIN NATIONAL PISTOL TEAM MATCH

We want to mention right here, the fine score set for the United States Infantry Team in the National Pistol Team Match. Perry scored—the highest score since the Match was started in 1922. Los Angeles was second and the U. S. Marines third. Sorry we couldn't get a photo of the Infantry Team.



CAVALRY SERGEANT RIDES TO VICTORY IN .22 S&W FIRE MATCH

John B. Jensen, crack shot of the U. S. Cavalry, stamped 225 entries to win the .22 S&W Fire Match, the 191 clip-former record. Close on his heels was Charles (Smitty) Brown of the Tampa Police with a 188. Both used Woodmans.



PAT BALDWIN TIES RECORD IN CENTER-FIRE RAPID-FIRE

191—that was Patrick Baldwin's (Miami Police) score in the Center-Fire Rapid-Fire Match, tying the 1937 record. Labadie was second and James Morrison of D. & H. Police third, both with a 193. All shot Officers' Models.



VENEGAN OTRA VEZ A CAMP PERRY

The colorful Policia de Mexico. A grand bunch of fellows who made many friends at Camp Perry and who did some excellent shooting. Leading contender was Sgt. Alfonso Alcantara who placed second in Police Retriever Pistol Match and second in .22 Pistol Retriever Pistol Match. Left to right: Sgt. Alcantara, Major Rafael Camara, Comandante Arturo Godoy, Lt. Hernandez Feistion, 2nd Lt. Francisco Bustamante. Except one, they all shoot Colts.



WILSON MAKES NEW CAMP PERRY RECORD IN .22 RAPID-FIRE MATCH

Shooting a 197 with his Woodman, Melvin O. Wilson, U. S. Coast Guard, forced three dense competition to win the .22 Rapid-Fire Pistol Match. Fiel Whitford of Barksdale Field Louisiana, came in second with 193. Marlin Driver and Roscoe Glider, all of whom also shot a 190 tying the old record.



GUTHRIE PRICE CLIPS POIN OFF RECORD IN .45 RAPID-FIRE MATCH

Shooting with the Callipolis Civilian Team, Guthrie Price squeezed through 285 entries in the .45 Rapid-Fire Match to make a new Camp Perry record of 191, on ranking Hemming who shot 190. Price's score was 3 up from the former Camp Perry record of 176.

WILBUR BARKLEY . . . FIRST TIME AT PERRY, YET WINS THREE MATCHES

Wilbur D. Barkley, two shooter on the Los Angeles Police Team, can no longer be satisfied with his showing at Camp Perry. Barkley took the 1937 record of 281 with a new Camp Perry record of 284—up 11 points over the 1927 score. Second in this match was Thomas Penniman, 400, Texas State Police, 281; and third Thomas F. Wall, U. S. Infantry, 280; both better than the Police Retriever Pistol Match, his 280 better than the 1927 score for 4 points. Tullio J. Verna, Illinois State Police, placed third with 283. Not only best with his Colt and clocked an amazing 285 to win the National Individual (and set a new Camp Perry record). Ward's score was up 8 points over Emmett Jones' record of 277 made last year and was the highest score since the match was established in 1922. Ward was way ahead of the pack, remaining taking second place with a 271, outstriking Wheeler's 274 and dropping to third place. Ward also took third place in .45 Police Pistol Match.

CHARLES ASKINS, JR., UPS ORD 3 POINTS; USES OFFICERS' MODEL AND NEW WOODSMAN TO WIN

Charles Askins, Jr.—now Marlin National Guard—had records in his system. His 189 in the Center-Fire Pistol Match was a new Camp Perry record. He used a caliber .32 Officers' Model. J. J. Eschleman was second and Lee Eshleman, U. S. Treasury 285 to win the National Individual (and set a new Camp Perry record). Ward's score was up 8 points over Emmett Jones' record of 277 made last year and was the highest score since the match was established in 1922. Ward was way ahead of the pack, remaining taking second place with a 271, outstriking Wheeler's 274 and dropping to third place. Ward also took third place in .45 Police Pistol Match.

DALE AND SAYERS SCORE WORLD'S RECORD 585 IN POLICE DOUBLES MATCH

Clipping the former record of their team made at Tampa earlier in the year, Dale and Sayers of Detroit Police came through with a brilliant score of 585 to set a new world's record in the Police Doubles Pistol Match. And not to the outside observers but to the Police Doubles team, Walter Stark of Los Angeles Police came in third. All are loyal Colt men.

J. T. MILLS CAPTURES .45 CIVILIAN MATCH

J. T. Mills, Rochester, N. Y., civilian, did right well at Perry. He won the .45 Civilian Pistol Match with a 274, just 3 points ahead of his nearest rival—R. W. Scott who shot a 271. F. L. Wynan was third with 267. Although Mills' 179 in the .45 Slow-Fire only placed him third, his score was 3 up from the former Camp Perry record of 176.

GUTHRIE PRICE CLIPS POINT OFF RECORD IN .45 RAPID-FIRE MATCH

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Count the Colts on the Quiring Line COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO., Hartford, Connecticut

THE AMERICAN RIFLEMAN

VOL. 86

OCTOBER 1938

NO. 10

PERRY—1938

By C. B. LISTER

CAMP PERRY is an unusual place. It is ever-changing, yet un-changing. It is the annual rendezvous of men who try to leave nothing to chance, yet gamble with every entry on the vagaries of wind and light. It harbors for three weeks the greatest concentration of guns and gunners to be found anywhere in the world outside the largest military training reservations, yet never sees a gunshot wound, even though the automobile takes deadly toll at its very gates. Its weather is totally unpredictable, yet the intoxication of its warm sunlit days and star-studded nights makes men forget its driving rains and damp, shivering nights. Its denizens wear the unmistakable brands of cow-hand and department store clerk, of the great universities and of the great school of hard knocks, yet recognize here only the distinction afforded by a typewritten line, high or low on a flimsy sheet of paper tacked on a none-too-well lighted Bulletin Board. Its code of morals is that of any community of five thousand mixed souls, but its code of ethics is inflexible, unbending, sternly enforced by competitors and officials alike—"Take Only What You Have Fairly Won." It has been aptly termed "the Mecca of the American rifleman and pistoler"—Mecca, the place of pilgrimage for India's masses—and if some great composer were able to capture in music the true spirit of Camp Perry the orchestration would surely rise and fall with all the humor and the pathos, the triumph and the sweating toil of Rimsky-Korsakoff's immortal "Song of India."

Because all this is so, it is idle to try to write of "Camp Perry" (officially "The National Matches") as though nothing mattered except that certain matches were fired on certain days, with the wind blowing at a certain velocity from a certain direction, being won by certain individuals by virtue of certain scores.

Camp Perry does not take its shooting as methodically as that. Were there no more than that to Camp Perry it would never filter its virus into men's blood until having once been there they are never again satisfied until they have returned—and returned again—and again.

At Perry no one really cares whether a certain match is fired on Monday or Wednesday or Saturday or whether it begins at 7:30 or 10:00 or 1:30 or 3:00. Truth to tell, few really care who the man is who wins a match—unless he is a team-mate.

These are the sort of things that matter—

"What relay do I draw to shoot in?"

"What is the right 'dope' for wind and light?"

"God in heaven, keep me on the right target and don't let me crank on windage in the wrong direction."

"I hope conditions aren't any better for the other relays."

"What's my total? Swell! It won't win but I might get the State Medal."

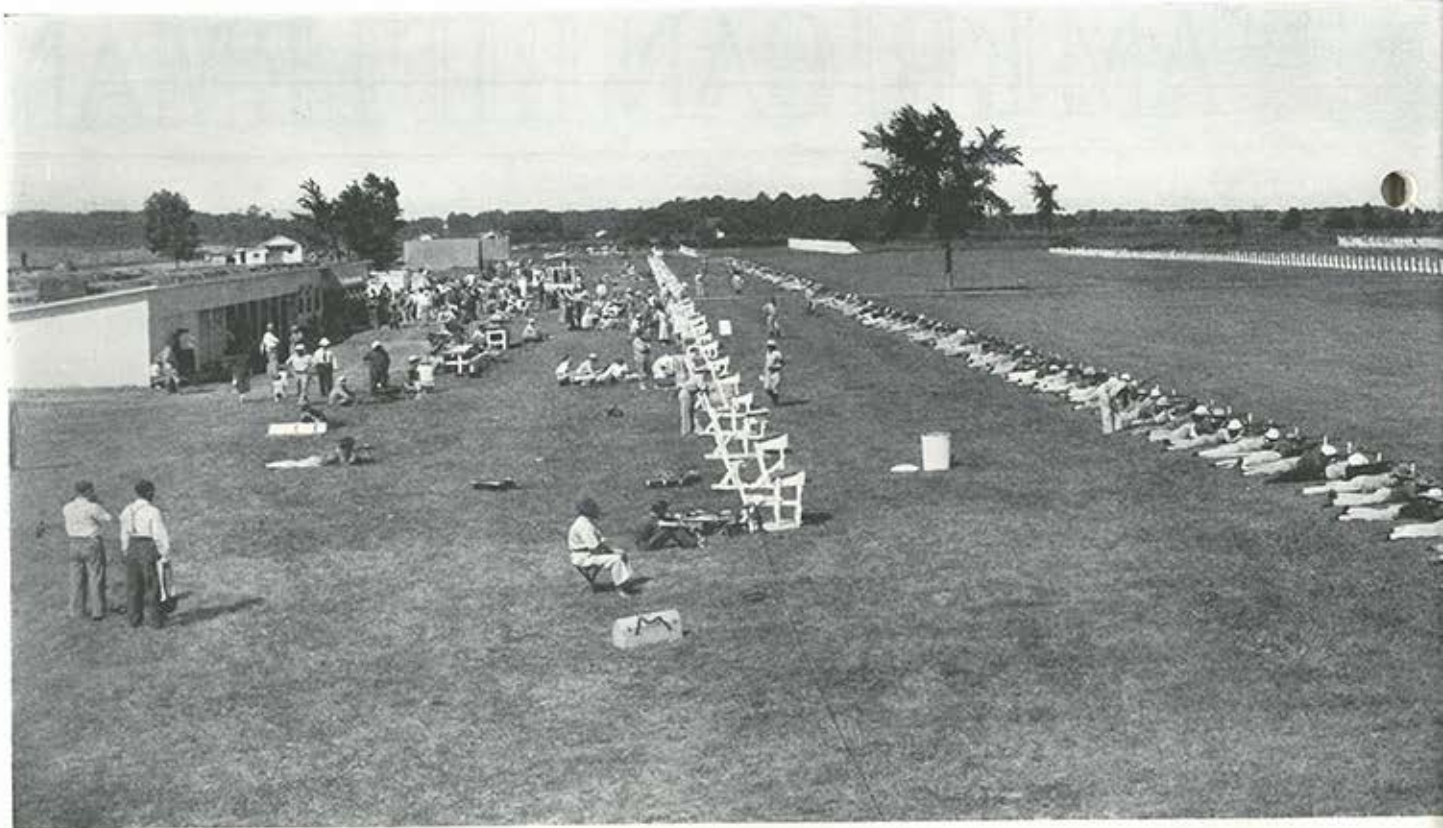
"What did you get, Bill? What's the highest so far? Wha-a-at! Say, I've got that beat! Where's that Bulletin Board?"

In its essence, Camp Perry is as personal as that. Men point proudly to their names in 175th place, as well they may with ten times that many having shot against them. The names of the winners of the big matches are remembered and when they slip down in other matches, as they always do, the men who have tied or topped them take pride in the fact, though they may still be far below the medals. But the main thing remembered is what *team* or what *group* is showing best. Are the Marines "hot"? Is this the Infantry's year? The National Guard are showing well. The Civilians are kicking dust in a lot of people's eyes. The Los Angeles Police are hard to beat, or Detroit has a wonder crew. This is how the talk goes and gradually from day to day the friendly rivalries emerge which give color and drive to the matches. Often the grandest battles are staged unnoticed by individuals or teams whose scores are so low as to never appear on an official bulletin, but the *shooters* know what they are and take their "trophies" in the form of perpetual bantering, small bets or free meals.

The Matches this year were probably the best from every standpoint that have yet been held. The weather has much to do with the good spirits of competitors and range personnel alike—and the weather this year was more nearly perfect than the most optimistic could have hoped for. One shower during "School Week" and one during the National Pistol Team Match were all that occurred to wet the shooters while they "worked." It was not always ideal shooting weather—there were boiling mirages, strong winds, fishtail winds and gray days with tricky light changes for service sights—but these things are a part of the great business of "separating the sheep from the goats" and as long as men can go about dry shod and comfortably warm they take the "breaks of the game" with lugubrious but good-natured attitude.

Perry for years has started with the "school week." From the Junior School on the right to the Police School a mile and three-quarters away to the left, the ranges are covered with little groups of a dozen shooters and an instructor working at sighting bars, position drills, dry practice and the other things that go into the proper education of the rifleman and pistolman. In the past there have been those who felt that their time was wasted in going over old familiar ground during school week and who complained because empty targets were not being used for actual firing.

This year there were additions and innovations in both the .30 caliber rifle and handgun schools which not only eliminated these complaints but called forth the most uni-



versal commendation that has been heard at Camp Perry since the Small Arms Firing Schools were introduced almost a score of years ago.

For the .30 caliber riflemen there was an Advanced Course this year. It was open to Team Captains and Coaches and to men who held a certificate from some previous year's school. In addition, these certificate holders were required to show that they had made 270 or more in a preceding National Individual or National Team Match, or that they had placed in the President's Hundred or in the Grand Aggregate Hundred or had won a place medal in some one of the more important N. R. A. .30 caliber matches. With such a select group, only a few hours were devoted to a refresher course in fundamentals. The rest of the time was given over to actual range firing, instruction in the theory of team coaching and the selection of shooting members for teams, wind doping, the study of mirage, advanced instruction methods and team organization and control. 408 team officials and competitors went through this advanced course.

The Basic School, dealing more with the fundamentals of aiming and squeezing, sight adjustment and position, had an enrollment of 1465.

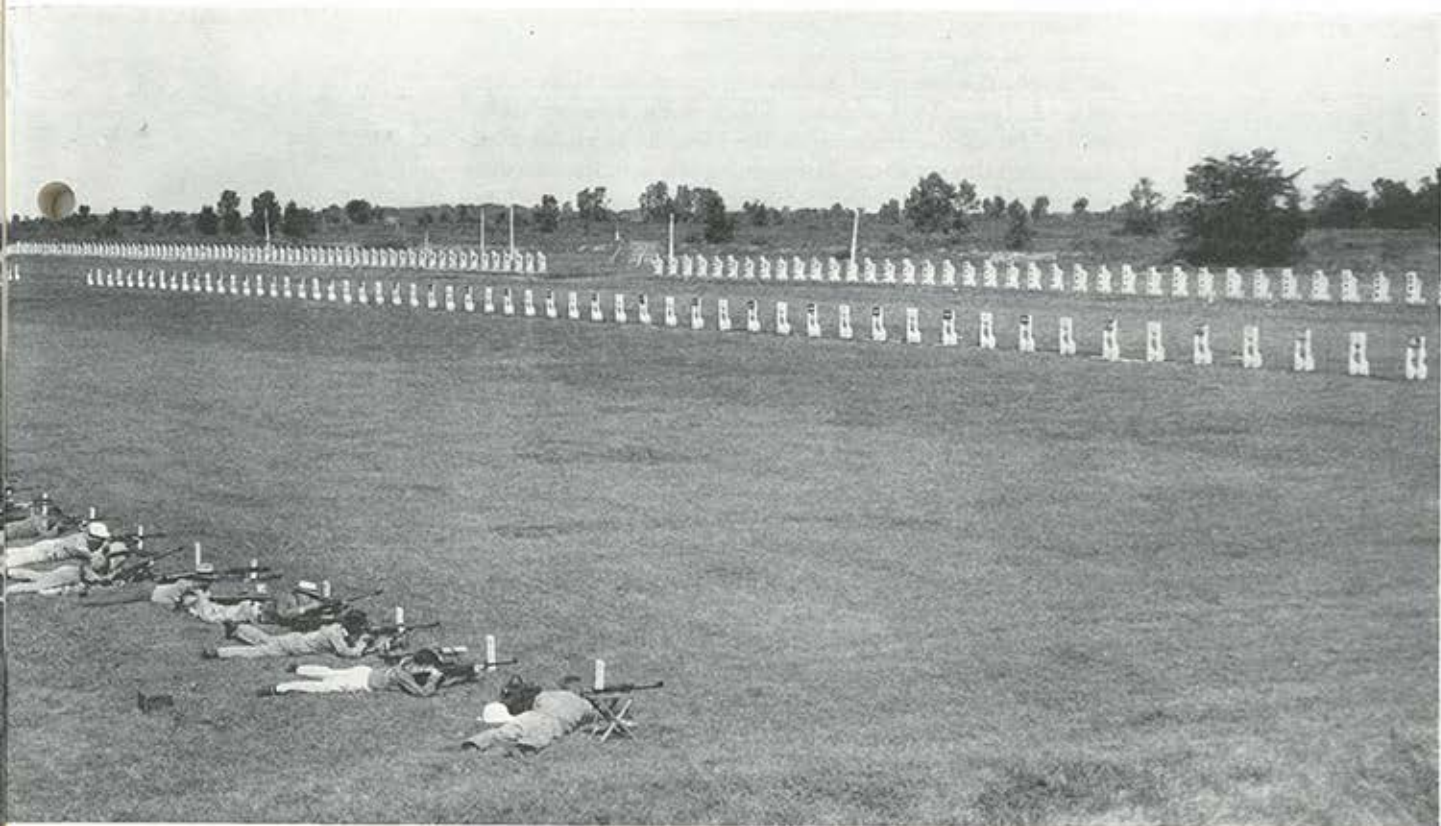
On the pistol range, the advanced school was not undertaken this year, pending the tryout of the idea with the larger group on the Service Rifle ranges. In the opinion of Camp Perry-ites, however, the pistol school this year was immeasurably improved in several important aspects. Groups were more carefully divided for instruction purposes, dependent upon the type of arm in which they were interested. As a result, the peculiarities of grip and squeeze required for each type of gun could be more carefully explained. Dry practice is the essence of successful revolver and pistol marksmanship, and a great deal more time was devoted to dry practice this year than has been the case previously. As a result, those in attendance at the pistol school were much more proud of their scores when they actually began firing ball ammunition. Furthermore, by reason of improved target facilities and careful scheduling, it was

year than has been the case in the past, even though there was also more dry practice.

There were 370 students in the pistol schools. The customary personal defense, jiu-jitsu, and Thompson sub-machine gun schools were conducted for the benefit of the police officers only.

Everyone hopes that the advanced school idea will be added to the pistol schools in 1939.

193 youngsters between the ages of 12 and 18 took part in the Junior School with .22 caliber rifles. The average Camp Perry-ite, being more interested in the future of rifle shooting than anyone else, seems to take a keen personal delight in stopping by for a few minutes on his way to and from the other ranges to watch this Junior School in operation. It is an inspiration, too, to anyone interested in the development of American youngsters into good citizens. They are a typical cross-section of American boys and girls. Some are passing through the "awkward age," some are well-knit and thoroughly capable looking. Many of them bring their own rifles to the school, light, single shot affairs or high quality match arms. Some take advantage of the issue by the Ordnance Department of the .22 caliber Springfield. Working in small instruction groups, or spread out on the fifty-point firing line, they learn a great deal of value other than the mere mechanics of shooting well and safely. Once registered in the school, they are made to feel that they are expected, and trusted, to act like responsible citizens. Treated always like young ladies and gentlemen, they nevertheless are not babied. Assigned definite hours to do definite things, they learn the value of concentration and punctuality. They accept discipline cheerfully because everyone around them so accepts it and because they learn that discipline, after all, is no more than applying the rules of common sense. Continuously impressed with the necessity of safety, they learn that carefulness and thoughtfulness is essential to their own well-being and to that of others. Regular daily matches being a feature necessary to maintain youthful interest, they learn to accept success modestly and defeat cheerfully. While all firing up to this time has been



at 50 feet, it is hoped that next year an advanced school may also be established on the junior range. Such an advanced school will provide for firing at 50 yards or perhaps even 100 yards, so that the future Dewar and National Team Match shooters may learn some of the essentials of wind doping and sight correction for mirage and changing light conditions. In order to equalize competitive conditions, the juniors are divided into two groups, the younger, twelve to fourteen years of age, and the older, fifteen to eighteen years of age.

The outstanding performers in the younger age group were Anna Lou Ballew, 14 years of age, of Mannington, W. Virginia, who won three of the four daily matches and the Whistler Boy Trophy with an aggregate of 1001 x 1100. John Fondahl of Washington, D. C., took winning honors in the two position event and Ralph Everly of Dubuque, Iowa, placing in the daily matches, came in as runner-up for the aggregate.

Blaine Ulmer of Webster Groves, Missouri, and Robert Lafferty of Aurora, Illinois, set the pace in the senior group with Blaine taking a first, second and third in the daily matches and the Whistler Boy Trophy with an aggregate of 1039 x 1100. Lafferty gained headway as the matches progressed, taking second place in the three position match, first place in the four position match and the Individual Championship and trophy with a four position score of 375 x 400.

As the Junior School concludes with National Junior Championships, so the Police School ends with a series of Police Matches which serve to crystallize under competitive strain the principles and theories learned during the instruction period. These two events, an individual match and a four man team match, called for five shots on the running man target at a distance of 50 yards, five shots at bobber targets of varying dimensions which appear unexpectedly out of the tall grass and bushes as the police officer walks through the scrub, and five shots at targets which may appear in doorways, windows or from behind old trash barrels as the police officer makes his cautious way down the famous "Hogan's Alley" range. Popular victories were hung up in

both of these matches when the well-liked and splendidly trained Pennsylvania Motor Police Team took first place in the Team Match and T. E. Eshelman, of the same outfit, won the individual. In neither case was the victory an easy one, because the Detroit Police Team tied and was outranked in the team event, while R. R. Wagner, of the Cleveland Police, tied and was outranked by Eshelman in the individual match.

Friday night the important question, "What relay do I draw" was answered as a long queue of shooters passed before the squadding windows and were issued the little squares of cardboard which told them the time and target number for the firing of each of their matches on Saturday.

Saturday's matches on the pistol range concluded the events limited to police officers. As it was at Miami and at Tampa, so it was on Saturday at the pistol range. It was Detroit's day. The bulletins published elsewhere tell the story of the scores. But only those who have watched this aggregation of .38 revolver stars perform can appreciate the unruffled speed, the good humored determination and the courteous modesty with which this Detroit Team goes about the business of "pinning the ears back" of their rival competitors.

A colorful addition to the pistol ranges at Perry this year was the Mexican National Police Team. Snappily uniformed, handicapped by their lack of knowledge of the English language, uniformly courteous and fine sportsmen, the Mexicans made many friends on the pistol range. All of the matches were opened to them, and Alcantara won the first of several medals for his team when he placed second in the Police Restricted Class Match on Saturday.

Saturday on the small bore range was something of a get-acquainted day for competitors and range personnel and called for the firing only of four single stage events, none of which were a part of the Aggregate nor of the International Team Tryouts. Nevertheless, the entries ran close to 250 in each of the two open events and the scores gave promise of the terrific battle for X's which lay ahead.

Meanwhile, on the .30 caliber ranges new records for number of entries were established when the Crowell called out 1670, the Members' Match 1944, and the Navy Cup, offhand classic, 1991 entries. This was the Infantry's day on the .30 caliber range, with the Doughboys taking first place in all three events. The winning scores in the two 600 yd. matches fell considerably short of the records in these events, but Corporal Baker equalled the record for the Navy Cup with a spanking 98 x 100.

Sundays at Perry are a day of rest for all the competitors except the small bore clan. Because this particular Sunday afforded the only opportunity that the .30 caliber shooters had to shoot small bore without rushing from one end of the range to the other, the turnout for the Preliminary Dewar and Preliminary R. W. S. topped all existing records by a wide margin. 551 men completed the Preliminary Dewar and 400 completed the Preliminary R. W. S. Familiar figures topped both bulletins when the soft-spoken Charley Hamby, of Georgia, went clean over the Dewar with a 400 score which included 31-X's, and the equally soft-spoken Vere Hamer, of Iowa, won the R. W. S. with the only possible score registered by the four hundred competitors.

Lights burned in the small bore statistical office until long after midnight as the scorers pored over more than 1900 targets, checked for crossfires and doubles and went through the interminable business of counting X's, shots of lowest value and all the other things that scorers have to do nowadays to establish the final ranking of competitors in a small bore match.

And so, through the following week of sunshine and mirage, gray days and shifting wind, the three groups, .30 caliber, small bore and pistol, fought it out on their respective ranges.

As is always true at Camp Perry, no one individual or team was ever able to dominate consistently. The Infantry won the Marine Corps, but a civilian, Vic Massie, of California, shooting as a member of one of the American Legion Teams, took second place only two V's behind the Doughboy Jenkins, and Frazer of the Marines tied Massie but was outranked.

In the Coast Guard, where practice and an exact knowledge of zeros is such an important factor, the Marines took the first two places.

The Infantry came back in the Leech when Giacabbo turned in 105 with 14 V's, outranking Barrier, of the Marines. The perfect score of 105 with 15 V's is still to be attained in the Leech.

Camp Perry's only snapshooting event, the Camp Perry Instructors Trophy, offhand surprise fire at 200 yards on the "B" target, showed a 25% increase in entries when 1118 men drew squadding tickets. John A. Norman, of the Georgia Civilian Team, attained the unique distinction of being the only civilian winner of an open .30 caliber match at Camp Perry this year when he registered a possible with seven V's in this match.

The powerful California delegation (there were nineteen rifle and pistol shooters at Camp Perry this year from the Burbank Rifle Club alone) ran rampant in the Civilian Club Members Trophy Match when they took four of the ten places including first and second.

The classic Wimbledon was a heart-breaker in more ways than one. Sergeant V. J. Kravitz, of the Marines, had both victory and a new 1,000 yard world's record in his grasp when he bored his first nineteen shots into the V-ring, but the twentieth shot was a five. Kravitz won the match, but failed to equal the performance on the record book of his brother Marine, Marine Gunner H. P. Crowe, who in 1936, without the aid of preliminary sighters, registered a five on his first shot and then ran nineteen straight V's. C. H.



Vincent, of Michigan, just missed the call to glory when he, too, saw the spotter come up for a five instead of a V on his twentieth shot, giving him the high ranking 100 x 100 with 18 V's for second place.

The DuPont All-Around Trophy, the most grueling test afforded at Camp Perry, was won handily by a veteran of the Coast Guard, Gunners Mate First Class M. O. Wilson, who shoots the Springfield, the .22 rifle or any kind of handgun whenever he has the opportunity at registered shoots all over the country, and who paced the field with the fine total of 1054.

Another old-timer, the 1937 winner of the Leech, Platoon Sergeant E. V. Seeser, of the Marine Corps, won the coveted President's gold medal. Of late years there has been an increasing effort to do honor at Perry to the man who wins the President's. So on Sunday, to the combined music of the Army Band and Marine Corps drums and bugles, and behind the massed colors of the teams which finished in Class A of the 1937 National Team Match, the "President's Hundred" paraded the range. Major General M. A. Record, Executive Vice-President of the National Rifle Association, pinned the winner's gold medal on Sergeant Seeser and the silver medals on the winners of the various special trophies. Then the Sergeant, standing beside the General, saw his fellow competitors, the President's Hundred, pass in review.

On the pistol range the pace was terrific. Monday, devoted to the .38 caliber revolver, found the "Detroit wrecking crew" up to their old tricks, Hemming taking first in the Timed Fire Match, Lalonde first in the Medalists' Match and second in the Rapid Fire Match.

Askins won the slow fire event and Baldwin, of Miami, only in his second year at Perry, won a popular victory in the Rapid Fire Match. The rest of the week each match was anybody's guess. The bulletins tell the story of shifting fortunes, beautiful holding, and disappointments as tied scores were ranked and shuffled into descending order.

The outstanding performance, if outstanding performances can safely be selected out of such a week of shooting, was probably turned in by the lanky, bashful-appearing Percy M. Chapman, of the United States Customs Border Patrol, who somewhere found a "group tightener" such as has never before been located at Camp Perry, to win the Clarke Memorial .38 Revolver National Match Course Trophy with a score of 291, four points ahead of Captain Sidney R. Hinds, of the United States Infantry, whom the records show to be no slouch of a pistol shot himself.

The Los Angeles Police, who dominated the picture at Camp Perry in 1936-37, came at last into their own in the thirty year old N. R. A. Revolver Team Trophy Match, oldest and therefore most eagerly sought for of the pistol trophies awarded by the N. R. A. at Camp Perry. Their score of 1069 gave them a fair margin but a none too comfortable one over the rapidly improving Miami, Florida, Police Team, which in turn finished just one point ahead of the United States Treasury Team, another of the newer groups which will bear watching in the future.

On the small bore range at Perry these days, the entry lists are so large, the accuracy so superb, that the margin of victory is a mere hairline. A casual glance at the bulletins with their long strings of possibles and near possibles very rarely affords an opportunity to pick out any outstanding shooter in the week's series of matches. Winners seldom repeat. More and more the daily matches have taken on the status of preliminary legs on the Critchfield Aggregate Trophy, the real National Small Bore Championship of today. This condition was amply illustrated this year when William B. Woodring, of Illinois, winner of only one of the many matches in the small bore program, nevertheless



emerged the final victor in the Small Bore Grand Aggregate, barely nosing out by a higher ranking score Paul G. Bomgardner, who himself had finished at the top of only one match bulletin.

Woodring, in winning the Critchfield Trophy this year, established a record which will probably be long standing, not by reason of a record score, but because this is the third successive year in which he placed himself at the top of the greatest collection of small bore shooters, which it is possible to gather together on a common firing line in the United States.

It might perhaps be said that the other outstanding performance on the small bore range this year was that of Stuart Edwards, of Nebraska. In the eyes of small bore shooters, the Pope Match at Camp Perry, twenty shots at 50 meters, standing, may not loom as the most important event, but all who saw Edwards' performance will long remember it. With a standard target rifle, unadorned with set triggers, palm rests or Scheutzen stock, he stood on the firing point, slipped in a clip of ten cartridges, raised his gun in the regular military offhand position, and without further formality proceeded to let off the ten rounds as his sights swung into position under the bullseye. He didn't bother to sit down and rest between shots, nor when he loaded a second clip of ten. He completed his string, gathered up his gear and left the firing line. He won the match with the fine score of 180 x 200, and the bulletin shows the type of experienced offhand free rifleman that he beat. Asked later how he was able to shoot such a score from the military offhand position and without the aid of those gadgets dear to the heart of the offhand rifleman, Stuart Edwards' response will probably become a classic of the Camp Perry small bore range. He said: "I just load 'em in and then stand up and shoot them,"—a remark somewhat similar to that made by one of the pistolers who advised the novices on the pistol range to "just stand up there and squeeze her till she pops," or that other classic of the Perry ranges elicited when some competitor, taking his place on a firing point just evacuated by a Marine in the midst of a husky Camp Perry breeze, inquired of the departing Leatherneck, "Mister, how much wind shall I take?" Said the Leatherneck, sliding his shoulder into the sling of his Springfield, and taking up his dope bag, "Take all you want, buddy, there's plenty there."

Climax of the small borer's week at Perry still remains the International Team Matches. This year's Dewar and R. W. S. Teams were selected not only on the basis of scores made during the week, but more particularly as a result of two final eliminations fired in the morning and afternoon of the days immediately preceding the firing of the respective International Matches. It was the belief of N. R. A. officials that these final eliminations would serve to show which shooters were going well at the time that the match was to be fired and would also serve to eliminate competitors who might have a tendency to "blow up" when the heat was on. It would not be fair to say that this system of selection was alone responsible, because weather conditions were excellent on the morning that the Dewar was fired. Nevertheless, the fact remains that the American Team established a new record for the Dewar Trophy Match, with a total score of 7953. The team score included four 400 possibles and topped our principal opponents, the British, by 53 points. So the Dewar Trophy before long will return from its home in England to its adopted residence in Washington.

The R. W. S. Team failed to establish a new record, but turned in a total of 3952 against Great Britain's 3915. The German scores are unreported as we go to press.

The Railroaman's Team, with better publicity prior to





Camp Perry and a larger group of railwaymen to draw from in the selection of the team, also turned in the excellent score of 7833. The British Railwaymen, firing on September 18th, have not reported their scores up to the time that this is written, but America won last year with 7796. Neither are any scores available from other nations in the Fidae Match, in which the American Legion Team hung up 1964.

Last year the pistol men were given their first opportunity to fire in an international cable match through the introduction of the .22 caliber match at 20 yards against the British. The American Team was selected in much the same manner as that used to select the Small Bore International Rifle Team and as a result the team roster reads like a "Blue Book of American Pistol Shooters." The American Team total of 1815 was 57 points higher than last year and was far ahead of Canada's 1692 and Great Britain's 1683. The Cuban Team, firing during the latter part of September, will probably nose into second place in this event, as several years of experience at Tampa and Miami have developed our Cuban friends into excellent shots.

Camp Perry's third week is "National Match Week." It is during this third week that the Matches are fired which have been designated by Congress as the official federal competitions to determine National Champions with the Service Rifle and Service Pistol.

Wide open spaces began to appear in the competitors' camping area and in the tightly packed automobile parking areas as the small bore shooters and a majority of the revolver shooters rolled out of camp with the posting of the final bulletins on the N. R. A. events. Those left in camp are largely members of the regularly organized National Match teams and Regular personnel who have their hearts set on earning "a leg on Distinguished."

The National Individual Pistol Match has developed into anybody's fight. Once again the Service Pistol classic went to the Los Angeles Police Department, when Officer C. E. Ward turned in the remarkable score of 95 slow fire, 95 timed fire and 95 rapid fire, for a national individual record total of 285 over the course—11 points over the record established by Jones of Los Angeles last year. Al Hemming, of the Detroit Police, took second place with 274 by virtue of a fine 98 at rapid fire, which enabled him to outrank Mark Wheeler, of the Los Angeles Police, who had the same aggregate. California sent a Civilian Pistol Team to Camp Perry this year, the only state to be so represented. Hagan, of this California Pistol Team, went into fourth place with 272, his 96 at rapid fire giving him the ranking place over Tumlin, of the Infantry, and Linfoot, of the Marines. These two members of the Regular establishment, plus Moore, of the Marines, who finished in eighth place, were the only three Regulars to place in the first ten.

The National Pistol Team Match was a triumph for a young Infantry Team captained by Lieutenant Charles G. Rau, who has become a familiar figure in the past few years with the teams of Doughboys from Fort Benning who have participated in the National Mid-Winters at Tampa. This Infantry Team was not to be denied, and they came through with a sparkling 1335, 27 points ahead of a Los Angeles Police Team composed largely of new men because of the operation of the eligibility rule. The Infantrymen established a new record for the National Team event at Perry, topping by 3 points the high score established by last year's veteran Los Angeles Police Team. The Marine Corps went into third place, five points behind the Los Angeles Police, and the California Civilian Pistol Team took fourth, two points behind the Marines. The bulletin shows plainly how police and civilians, National Guard and Regulars, now meet



each other on an "even-Stephen" basis in Service Pistol competition. No pistol match these days is decided in advance just because of the Service or non-Service connections of the competitors.

The National Individual Rifle Match was an air-tight struggle. It is unfortunate that the tremendous entry list in this event makes it impossible to follow the rising and waning fortunes of the various competitors. Consider, if you can, the excitement that would have resulted had it been possible for the competitors and spectators to realize that over this long course of fire two men were finishing with a tied score of 287, a third was coming in with 286 and four more with 285's. Corporal M. J. Holland, of the Marines, with a 95 at 1,000 yards, was the man who finally emerged on top, outranking Private First Class B. J. Skonieczny, of the Cavalry. Staff Sergeant J. M. Reynolds, of the Engineers, finished third with the lone 286, while Disco, of the Marines, Jenkins, of the Infantry, Roth, of the Cavalry, and Reynolds, of the Cavalry, were ranked in that order with aggregates of 285. R. L. Ibach, of the Wisconsin Civilian Team, was the high civilian in 11th place with the low ranking 284, closely followed in 12th and 13th places by Rogers, of the Montana Civilians, and Jacobson, of the Oregon Civilians, with 283 each. Culver, of the Infantry, ranked in 14th place with 283, and Superior Court Judge Hilliard Comstock, of the California Civilians, went into 15th place with the same score.

Regardless of what may have gone before, the National Rifle Team Match is the big event at Camp Perry. Though the publicity goes to the winning team, there is just as much thought, care and perspiration put into the match by teams which have no hope of finishing even in Class A, but have set their hearts on beating the team from some rival state which beat them last year. The match almost invariably is decided at the 1,000 yard stage, and when the first day's scores are all in, team captains and coaches gather around the big scoreboard to determine how many points they will have to pick up or how many points they can afford to drop at 1,000 yards and still finish higher in the list than their particular rivals.

The 1,000 yard stage this year was a tricky one. The wind fish-tailed from five to eight o'clock, and an overcast sky resulted in that hard, uncertain light which brings gray hair to the long range rifleman shooting Service sights.

The battle for top place was, as usual, between the Infantry and the Marines. The Infantry were out in front seven points at the end of the 600 yard stage and they stretched their lead as the pairs went on the line and came off at 1,000 yards. The Marines, as is their custom, were shooting rapidly and their last pair came off the line just as the last pair of the Infantry fired their first shots. With the Marine scores all in, the Infantry had twenty-six points to play with as the last pair started to shoot. Wind and light changes came more frequently and the Doughboys' anchor pair ran into immediate difficulty. What had looked like a safe Infantry lead melted so rapidly that dramatic tension replaced the bubbling enthusiasm of the infantry supporters massed behind the target. Things finally reached such a point that with each man having only one shot left to fire, if both shot threes the Marines would tie and outrank the Doughboys. Captain Lloyd's last shot for record swished down the range and the target went into the pit to come up quickly with a white spotter and the white disk signalling a five. This left the situation entirely in the hands of Sergeant Culver. A miss meant victory for the Marines, a two would bring victory to the Infantry. Culver let off his shot and the target went into the pit where

groans could be heard from the Infantry supporters, but Culver himself began gathering up his brass and did not appear to be disturbed. Eventually the target came out of the pit very slowly with a white spotter showing at 11 o'clock and the Infantry after five years of valiant effort had replaced the Marines as the Service Rifle champions of the United States by the bare margin of four points.

But, dramatic as this battle for first place proved to be, the most gratifying part of the entire struggle, the thing which sang the praises of the Advance School, lay in the fact that for the first time in the history of the matches four civilian teams placed in the coveted Class "A" group, and the hard-holding California Civilian aggregation went into fourth place, the highest place ever attained by a Civilian Team in the National Team Match! Not only that, but a National Guard Team, which even at the end of the 600 yd. stage had not been considered a contender, the Maryland National Guard, shot its way into ninth place and the Hilton Trophy for the high National Guard team, a showing for which the major credit is given by Captain Terry, Captain of the Free Staters, to things learned in the Advance School.

The California Civilians praised the coaching given them by Sergeant Raymond E. Chaney, veteran Marine Corps shot, ineligible to fire as a member of the Marine Team this year and assigned to the California Civilians as team coach. The fine coaching and perfect team work of the California squad is well demonstrated by the fact that their low score under the tricky conditions prevailing at 1,000 yards was 84 and they had only three scores under 90.

The performance of the Maryland National Guard is highlighted by the fact that they were coached by their own National Guard Team Coach, Captain Victor P. Gillespie. Lack of experience as compared with that of Sergeant Chaney was probably indicated by the low score of 76 turned in by one of the Free State shooters at 1,000 yards. But this was more than offset by a 98, a 96 and a 95.

A complete check of the National Team Match records cannot be made up to this time, but it appears as though this 98 turned in by Private John L. Glanville, of the Maryland National Guard, was the high individual score on a day more notable for threes and twos than for fives and fours.

Typical of the battles which take place unheralded in the National Team Match was the struggle between the Washington National Guard and the Washington State Civilian Team. They finally finished in tenth and eleventh places with the Guard leading the Civilians 2687 to 2686.

Another outstanding performance was that of the Ninth Corps Area C. M. T. C. Team. Just what can be accomplished with a group of young shooters under proper instruction and coaching was demonstrated when Major James P. Lyons, veteran Infantry team shot, coached these boys into first place in Class B and victory by a wide margin for the Minute Man Trophy. The lads from the C. M. T. C. camps of the far west finished only five points behind the Kansas Civilians and topped the old familiar Massachusetts National Guard by two points by virtue of an 870 aggregate at 1,000 yards as against the Massachusetts Guard 1,000 yd. total of 869.

Exactly as the last shot was fired in the National Team Match, it began to rain. Already many of the teams had cleaned their rifles, turned them in to the Ordnance, and automobiles with the license tags of forty-eight states were passing out of the gates of Camp Perry to signal the close of what were universally acclaimed as the best National Matches held since Congress under the urging of the National Rifle Association authorized the holding of Annual