

could be fired using a manipulation which involves inserting a tool to artificially move the trigger connector while pulling the trigger. Although all three adjustment screws appeared to remain factory sealed, close examination of the fire control indicated that the trigger assembly has been removed from the receiver at some time after the rifle was manufactured, and that the trigger has also been removed from the fire control.

On removal of the trigger from the fire control we noted that the bottom of the trigger has been filed also. With this "tinkering" done after original manufacture, we recommend replacement of the trigger assembly if the owner has any concerns about the operation of the rifle. Per our telephone discussion, we will install a new trigger assembly, at no-charge, as a gesture of our good-will.

In reference to the test on the rifle mentioned by Mr. Rehm, where through a certain series of manipulations which involve pulling the trigger and using a tool to push up on the connector from outside the gun, I know from our telephone conversation that this has been conveyed to you by Mr. Rehm as his understanding of some tests conducted by plaintiff's experts in the Campbell trial. As we have discussed, it's unlikely that people who were not directly involved in the Campbell trial will be correct in their knowledge of what the "experts" did in that trial. The fact that this, or any rifle, can be fired by inserting a tool into the trigger mechanism does not demonstrate a malfunction, or indicate that the rifle is in any way unsafe for use in the field.

Thank you for this opportunity to examine the rifle and report our findings. With the Campbell lawsuit still pending, it's best for you to work as a Remington New Gun Repair Station in normal fashion, and not feel compelled to correct the rumors you are told regarding that case.

Sincerely,


J.A. Stekl, Specialist
Product Service

JAS: tpp