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cc: G. M. Calheun W. E. Lock

C. F. Lewis

Bridgeport, Conn. Gatober 16, 1961

S. M. ALVIS

Jack Williams and I have been considering the Mational and Federal Firearms Act provisions relative to Wayne's problem.

Some of our observations and a few suggestions are set forth below. Jack Williams checked with F. H. Burdett relative to the possibility that Government purchasing authorities might supply an order which would in effect deputize Wayne to deliver the pistol to them for study with negative results. The Director of the Alcohol Tax Unit could offer no helpful suggestion and the NRA individual who would have been most likely to be able to help if we had tried to check with him has, we know, just been called back to active military service.

We appreciate that our suggestions provide no really satisfactory answer to Wayne's problem in those instances where shipping ahead is not practicable but can see no other alternatives.

Attached are copies of the Federal Firesrms Act license (note the warning endorsement thereon), a copy of the Internal Revenue ruling and a draft of a suitable order for delivering the pistol.

Observations

- 1. We are licensed as manufacturers under Federal Firearms Act. Copy of this license and evidence that Wayne is an employee is not a permit to carry but could help in talking his way out of an emergency situation.
- 2. We have a ruling that pistol is not a "Firearm", hence National Firearms Act license not required and would not be helpful. He can have a copy of the decision of the Treasury Department that it is a pistol available in the event that question ever came up. The opinion applies only to the single shot model, of course.
- 3. With possible exception of recent aircraft highjacking law, no Federal law is violated by carrying this pistol.
- 4. Each of 50 state laws would have to be considered separately.

For Example:

In New York State regular and ordinary transportation of firearms as merchandise is o.k. without a license but a salesman transporting for demonstration and display purposes was held to be in violation. This is apparently construed to apply only to transportation by common carrier.

In New York the law does not apply to possession or use of weapons by persons employed in fulfilling defense contracts.

Wayne has a New York State pistol permit but no New York City endorsement.

Federal Firearms Act manufacturer's license is no substitute for (1) carrying under valid New York State and New York City permit or (2) shipping by common carrier.

New York has no provision for honoring non-resident permits.

Connecticut has no provision for honoring out-of-state permits and no exception which would help in this situation. However, no prohibition of shipment by common carrier.

Some states, e.g., Vermont have no restrictions whatever.

5. When a working model of semi or full automatic pistol is available, we must start all over and very little of what is mid here will be applicable.

Suggestions

Whenever possible, pistol should be shipped by common carrier to a particular Army officer or Government employee. Less desirably, could be shipped to Wayne at the particular destination and picked up with Army officer in attendance.

Mayne should carry copy of the ruling that the pistol is not a "firearm" under the National Firearms Act, a copy of the Federal Firearms Act license, adequate evidence that he is a Remington employee, and a written order, e.g., from Doug Miller, to deliver the pistol to a designated agency. He should carry the pistol packed as merchandise, and checked through or at least in his baggage. He should not have ammunition on his person or in his baggage.

Where two or more Remington people can make the same trip, they should each carry less than a complete pistol and preferably should travel separately to avoid the possibility of assembling a

complete pistol and supplying it with assumption. Each individual should carry a copy of Federal Firesrum Act license, identification and written order to deliver his part of the mistol.

Probably best not to travel by commercial airline.

J. R. Laule, Jr. Patent Attorney

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