

WILDEY .45 WINCHESTER MAGNUM

Survivor Model 4510 H

Serial Number OSSG 1 – First Pistol Ever Made By Wildey

Special Operations Command Tested – 28 January 1992

Gas Operated Adjustable Automatic & Single Shot

Elevation & Windage Adjustable Rear Sight

Ventilated Rib Interchangeable Front Sight

Interchangeable Fixed 10" Barrel

Standard Grade Stainless Steel

Single Action & Double Action

Walnut Screwless Grips

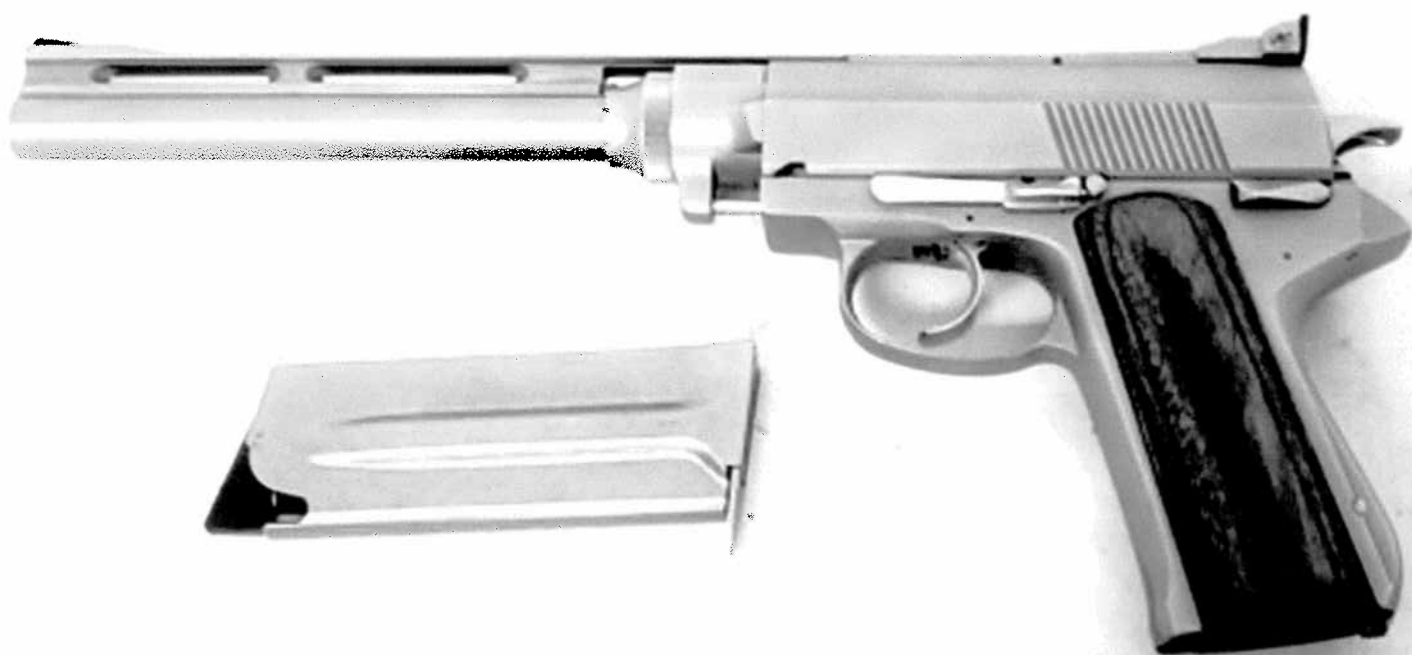
Spur Hammer

Original Box





Wildey .45 Winchester Magnum
Model 4510 H Serial # OSSG 1





04/30/2008

WILDEY PISTOL #OSSG-1

Our records show this pistol was ordered by a U.S Army Major Halloway, attached to Picatinny Arsenal, N.J., with the serial number as a special order. The pistol was shipped from the factory 07/23/1991 to the Picatinny Arsenal.

We believe Major Halloway was at one time connected with the Second World War U.S. Intelligence Agency, OSS (Office of Strategic Services) and the pistol serial number was in connection with his service.

The original order was not a purchase, but was on a memo bill which Wildey F.A. used for special "loaner" pistols such as for Gun writers, movie studios and the like. Memo billed pistols were upon request permanently transferred to the recipient at a later date as this pistol was.

We do not have any additional information on this pistol.

Thank you for your inquiry.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads 'Wil Moore'.

Wil Moore
President, Wildey F.A. Inc.



UNITED STATES SPECIAL OPERATIONS COMMAND
MACDILL AIR FORCE BASE, FLORIDA 33608-6001

28 January 1992



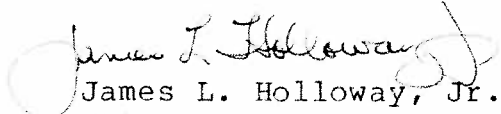
Thank you for the opportunity to fire your Wildey .45 WIN MAG pistol.

I had no trouble adjusting the gas regulator to get the weapon to fire semi-automatically. Others who fired the weapon after me were not able to get it to fire in the semi-automatic mode. I think it was due to carbon build up, although I only fired 20 or 30 rounds. I cleaned your weapon; however, I did not fire it again as disassembly and reassembly are not easy.

I would recommend pictures in your instruction manual to go along with the disassembly/reassembly procedures.

Again, thanks.

Sincerely,


James L. Holloway, Jr.
MAJ, SF

THE HAWK LEAVES THE NEST


On 16 March there was a retirement ceremony, hosted by LTG (R) Robert T. Clark, for one of our hardworking Advisory Council members. Col James L. "Hawk" Holloway, Jr., hung it up after 34 years of service. Hawk was commissioned as an Infantry 2LT upon graduating from West Point in 1977. For the next 30 years he served in many Infantry and Special Forces assignments. To include: the 25th Infantry Division in Hawaii, Instructor at the Florida Ranger Camp, the 2nd Infantry Training Bde at Ft Benning, 5th SFG(A), 10th SFG(A), USSOC, USASOC, . His overseas service included Somalia in support of Operation Continue Hope, Commander of the Jungle Operations Training Battalion in Panama, and more recently in Iraq as the 1st National Police Division Transition Team Commander, where he was wounded in action. He also served as the 5th ROTC Brigade Commander, which oversaw the operation of all College and High School units in the Carolinas. He is a graduate of: the Infantry Officer's Basic

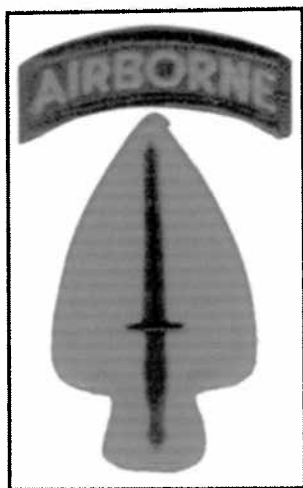


and Advance Courses; the Armed Forces Staff College; and the Ranger, and Special Force Courses. Among his many awards are: the CIB, Special Forces Tab, Ranger Tab, Legion of Merit w/OLC, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, Defense Meritorious Service Medal, w/OLC, Meritorious Service Medal w/three OLC, Army Commendation Medal w/two OLC, United Nations Medal (Somalia), Iraq Campaign Medal, Master Parachutist Badge, Pathfinder Badge, and Air Assault Badge. He has qualified for and has been awarded the Austrian High Alpine Badge and

parachute wings from Portugal, Canada, and Australia.

Hawk is married to the former Cathy Morin of Lewiston Maine, and has three children; Tara, Jimmy, and Gary. He and his wife will retire to Parrotsville, TN where they are building a log home.

He stated that he will remain on the Advisory Council and make the drive from Tennessee to attend meetings. 



United States Army Special Operations Command patch.

On December 1, 1989 the U.S. Army Special Operations Command(USASOC) activated as the 16th major Army command. The Army's special operations forces have been America's elite spearhead for more than 40 years. USASOC includes such fabled units as Special Forces (SF) and Rangers, and such relatively obscure ones as those involved in Psychological Operations (PSYOP) and Civil Affairs (CA). But no matter how famous or obscure they are, they all have one thing in common. They are the one of the Army's main weapons for waging unconventional warfare in an age when conventional conflicts have become increasingly rare.

Office of Strategic Services Operational Groups

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The Office of Strategic Services was initiated during World War II by General William J. Donovan with the approval and support of President Franklin D. Roosevelt to improve, coordinate and provide intelligence needed for wartime activities, and was placed under the direct control of the Joint Chiefs of staff. Branches of the OSS included SI (Secret Intelligence), SO (Special Operations), OG (Operational Groups), MO (Morale Operations), and others.

While the O.S.S. in general is considered to have been the forerunner of the C.I.A. and its history has been much written about, the Operational Groups in particular have remained largely undocumented, even though they are recognized as the forerunner of the U.S. Special Forces.

It is the intent of this site is to compile information about the O.S.S. Operational Groups and their activities during World War II, and to make that information available to the public.

Any information or feedback is welcome and encouraged.

Click [here](#) to e-mail us to be added to our informal mailing list for receiving occasional updates about the site.

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Gen. Donovan reviews the OGs
at Area F prior to their departure
for China in 1945.
(click to enlarge)

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Office of Strategic Services

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

The **Office of Strategic Services (OSS)** was a United States intelligence agency formed during World War II. It was the wartime intelligence agency and was the predecessor to the Central Intelligence Agency.



General William J. Donovan reviews Operational Group members in Bethesda, Maryland, prior to their departure for China in 1945

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Beginning of the OSS

Prior to the formation of the OSS (the counterpart of the British Secret Intelligence Service), American intelligence had been conducted on an ad-hoc basis by the various departments of the executive branch, including State, Treasury, Navy and War. They had no overall direction, coordination, or control. The Army and the Navy had separate code-breaking departments (Signals Intelligence Service and OP-20-G) that not only competed, but refused to share break-throughs. Also, the original code-breaking operation of the State Department, MI-8, run by Herbert Yardley, had been shut down in 1929 by Secretary of State Henry Stimson because "gentlemen don't read each other's mail".^[1]

President Franklin D. Roosevelt was concerned about American intelligence deficiencies. On the suggestion of Canadian spymaster William Stephenson, the senior representative of British intelligence in the western hemisphere, Roosevelt directed Stephenson's friend William J. Donovan, a World War I veteran, Medal of Honor recipient and New York lawyer, to draft a plan for an intelligence service. Donovan was employed to evaluate the global military position in order to offer suggestions concerning American intelligence requirements because the US did not have a central intelligence agency. After submitting his work, "Memorandum of Establishment of Service of Strategic Information," Gen. Donovan was appointed as the "Co-ordinator of Information" in July, 1941.

The Office of Strategic Services was established by a presidential military order issued by Roosevelt on June 13, 1942, to collect and analyze strategic information required by the Joint Chiefs of Staff and to conduct special operations not assigned to other agencies. During the War, the OSS supplied policy makers with facts and estimates, but the OSS never had jurisdiction over all foreign intelligence activities—the FBI was responsible for intelligence work in Latin America, and the military guarded their areas of responsibility.

Among other activities, the OSS helped arm, train and supply resistance movements, including Mao Zedong's Red Army in China and the Viet Minh in French Indochina, in areas occupied by the Axis powers during the Second World War. The OSS also recruited and ran one of the war's most important spies, the German diplomat Fritz Kolbe. Other functions of the OSS included the use of propaganda, espionage, subversion, and post-war planning.

The OSS purchased Soviet code and cipher material (or Finnish information on them) from émigré Finnish army officers in late 1944. Secretary of State Edward Stettinius, Jr. protested that this violated an agreement President Roosevelt made with the Soviet Union not to interfere with Soviet cipher traffic from the U.S. Donovan might have copied the papers before returning them the following January, but there is no record of Arlington Hall receiving them, and CIA and NSA archives have no surviving copies. This codebook was in fact used as part of the Venona decryption effort, which helped uncover large-scale Soviet espionage in North America.^[1]

One of the greatest accomplishments of the OSS during World War II was its penetration of Germany by OSS operatives. The OSS was responsible for training German and Austrian individuals for missions inside Germany. Some of these agents included exiled communists and socialist party members, labor activists, anti-Nazi POWs, and German and Jewish refugees. At the height of its influence during World War II, the OSS employed over 12,000 personnel.

How the OSS became the CIA

A month and a half after the war was won, the OSS was disbanded by President Truman, on September 20, 1945. In the following month the functions of the OSS were split between the Departments of State and War. State received the Research and Analysis Branch of OSS which was renamed the Interim Research and Intelligence Service (IRIS) and headed by Alfred McCormack. The War Department took over the Secret Intelligence (SI) and Counter-espionage (X-2) Branches that were housed in a new office created for just this purpose - The Strategic Services Unit (SSU). The Secretary of War appointed Brigadier General John Magruder (formerly Donovan's Deputy Director for Intelligence in OSS) as director to oversee the liquidation, and more importantly the preservation of the OSS' clandestine intelligence capability.

Yet in January of 1946, President Truman created the Central Intelligence Group (CIG) which was the direct precursor to the CIA. The assets of the SSU, which now constituted a streamlined "nucleus" of clandestine intelligence was transferred to the CIG in mid-1946 and reconstituted as the Office of Special Operations (OSO). In 1947 the National Security Act established America's first permanent peacetime intelligence agency, the Central Intelligence Agency, which took up the functions of the OSS.

OSS Branches

- Secret Intelligence
- Research and Analysis
- Special Operations
- X-2 (counterespionage)
- Research & Development
- Morale Operations
- Maritime Units
- Operational Groups
- Communications
- Medical Services

U.S. Army Special Operations Command



Army Special Operation Command was established December 1, 1989. ARSOC is the Army component of U.S. Special Operations Command, a unified command. ARSOC trains, equips, deploys and sustains Army special-operations forces for worldwide special operations supporting regional combatant commanders and country ambassadors.

The Army's SOF currently consist of Special Forces, Ranger, Psychological Operations, Civil Affairs, Special Operations Aviation units, and Special Mission units. These units may be employed during peacetime as one element of a national response to a National Command Authority (NCA) tasking or, during wartime, in strategic, operational, and tactical roles. Most SOF are regionally oriented, capable of rapid deployment, and equipped for all-weather, all-terrain, worldwide deployment.

As the Army's component of USSOCOM, USASOC provides Special Forces, Ranger, Special Operations Aviation, Special Operations Support, Psychological Operations and Civil Affairs forces to USSOCOM for deployment as required to other combatant, unified commands around the world. They also provide logistics and signal support to those operations through the Special Operations Support Command (Airborne).

As a major Army command, USASOC reports directly to Department of the Army. USASOC commands both the active Army and Reserve component special operations forces. It also provides oversight of Army National Guard special operations forces readiness, organization, training and employment in coordination with the National Guard Bureau and State Adjutants General.



Inactivated in 1945 and then activated in 1950, rangers continued to distinguish themselves in combat but were again inactivated in 1951. The ranger flag didn't fly again until the late 1960s, when the unit was activated and eventually became the 75th Infantry Regiment.

The aviation arm of special operations was born in 1980, when assets were drawn from the 101st Abn. Div. and the 158th, 159th and 229th Aviation Bns. to form a task force that specialized in low-level, night operations. Designated the 160th Avn. Bn. on Oct. 16, 1981, the unit pioneered the tactics commonly used by today's aviation units and developed procedures that enabled it to place special-operations soldiers into demanding objectives. The "Night Stalkers" were designated as the 160th Special Operations Avn. Regt. in May 1990.

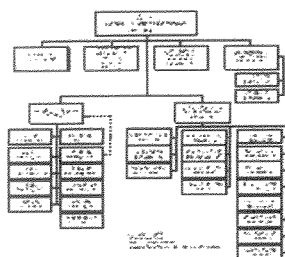
On December 1, 1989, the Department of the Army established the U.S. Army Special Operations Command (USASOC) at Fort Bragg, N.C., as a major Army command to enhance the readiness of Army special operations forces. The change streamlined the command and control of U.S. Army Reserve special operations forces. Army support to the U.S. Special Operations Command (USSOCOM) located at MacDill Air Force Base, Fla., was also enhanced as a result of the new command and control structure. USSOCOM is the congressionally mandated, unified command responsible for all Department of Defense special operations forces -- Army, Navy and Air Force.

From October 1997 to May 1998, 21,326 USASOC soldiers deployed to 102 countries and conducted 3,151 missions including peacekeeping, humanitarian assistance, demining and mine awareness, and foreign internal defense. Army SOF includes special forces, rangers, civil affairs, psychological operations, special operations aviation, and signal and support.

The command is committed to continual improvement to provide special operations forces for worldwide deployment and assignment to regional unified commands to accomplish the following special operations activities: unconventional warfare, counterproliferation, direct action, psychological operations, special reconnaissance, civil affairs, combating terrorism, foreign internal defense, and information operations.

Until May 2006, ARSOC had approximately 25,600 active duty, Reserve, National Guard and civilian professionals. The breakdown was approximately 1,000 civilians, 13,500 active duty personnel; 3,400 National Guard, and 7,700 from the Army Reserve. Army special operations forces (ARSOF) included active, Army National Guard, and U.S. Army Reserve forces consisting of Special Forces, Rangers, special operations aviation, civil affairs (CA), psychological operations (PSYOP), and combat- and service-support units. These units are assigned to USASOC located at Fort Bragg, North Carolina.

- Five active and two Army National Guard (ARNG) Special Forces groups totaling 15 active and six ARNG battalions
- One active Ranger regiment with three battalions
- An active special operations aviation regiment with one detachment in Puerto Rico
- One active special operations support command composed of one special operations signal battalion, one special operations support battalion, and six special operations theater support elements
- Two active and two reserve chemical reconnaissance detachments (CRD)
- The John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School
- Four reserve CA commands, seven reserve CA brigades, and one active and 24 reserve CA battalions (Operational command and control was transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve in May 2006)
- One active and two reserve PSYOP groups totaling five active and eight reserve PSYOP battalions (Operational command and control was transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve in May 2006)



US Army Special Operations Command Organizational Chart

USASOC's major subordinate commands include the U.S. Army Special Forces Command (Airborne) and the U.S. Army John F. Kennedy Special Warfare Center and School. USASOC also had as one of its major subordinate command the U.S. Army Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations Command (Airborne) until May 2006 when operational command and control was transferred to the U.S. Army Reserve. USASOC still retained proponentcy for Civil Affairs and Psychological Operations – including doctrine, combat development and institutional training with the the 95th Civil Affairs Brigade (Provisional) and the 4th Psychological Operations Group remaining assigned to USASOC.

Major subordinate units include the 75th Ranger Regiment, 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment (Airborne), and the U.S. Army Special Operations Support Command (Airborne), which oversees the operations of the 528th Special Operations Support Battalion (Airborne) and the 112th Special Operations Signal Battalion (Airborne).

Rangers - Rangers Lead the Way. Providing a responsive strike force and fighting primarily at night, Army Rangers rely on elements of surprise, teamwork, and basic soldiering skills to plan and conduct special missions in support of U.S. policy and objectives. Having taken part in every major combat operation in which the U.S. has been involved since the end of the Vietnam War, they are capable of deploying rapidly by land, sea, or air to conduct direct-action operations.

Aviation - Night Stalkers. The 160th Special Operations Aviation Regiment employs state-of-the-art equipment to provide extremely accurate heliborne lift and attack capabilities in a wide range of mission profiles, including force insertion and extraction, aerial security, armed attack, electronic warfare, and command and control support. These soldiers' ability and performance exemplify their motto "Night Stalkers Don't Quit."

Special Forces (SF) - De Oppresso Liber. Special Forces soldiers receive training in a variety of individual and special skills. These skills include operations, intelligence, communications, medical aid, engineering, and weapons. SF soldiers train, advise, and assist host-nation military or paramilitary forces in a variety of conventional and unconventional warfare techniques. SF soldiers are highly skilled operators, trainers, and teachers. Regionally oriented, these soldiers are specially trained in their respective area's native language and culture.

Civil Affairs (CA) - By Sword, Deed, and Word. Civil affairs units support the commander's relationship with civil authorities, and the civilian populace, by promoting mission legitimacy and thereby enhancing military effectiveness. U.S. Army Reservists, comprising 97 percent of the force, bring civilian job skills to support civil military operations and civil administration. Some of these specialized skills include: public safety, agriculture, finance, economy, and support of dislocated civilian operations.

Psychological Operations (PSYOP) - Persuade, Change, Influence. PSYOP units support operations across the operational continuum to induce or reinforce attitudes and behaviors favorable to U.S. national goals in selected foreign-target audiences. Intense cross-cultural and language training provide PSYOP personnel with an invaluable regional orientation.

Special Operations Chemical Reconnaissance Detachment (CRD). CRDs conduct chemical reconnaissance in permissive, semi-permissive, and denied areas for special operations force commanders and theater CINCs. These special detachments are the only CRDs with this mission within the U.S. Army.

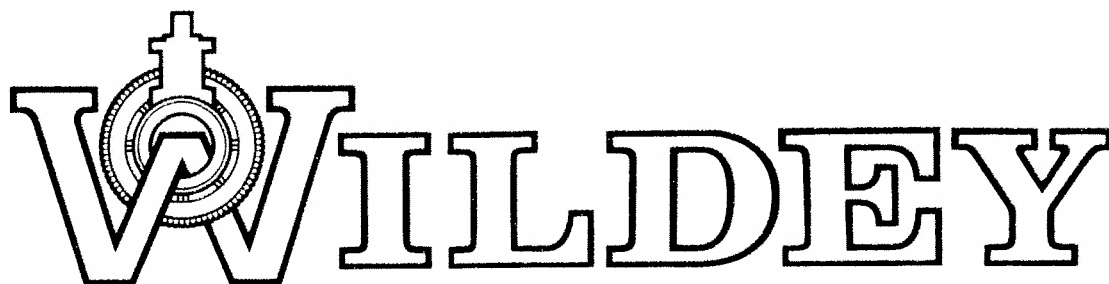
Special Operations Support Command (SOSCOM) - Assured Support. SOSCOM provides combat service support, combat health support, and signal support to Army special operations forces. To support this complex and demanding mission, the command's subordinate units (the 528th Support Battalion and the 112th Special Operations Signal Battalion) provide the necessary connectivity to sustain and support ARSOF around the world.

The Office of Strategic Services (OSS) left a legacy of daring and innovation that has influenced American military and intelligence thinking since World War II. OSS owed its successes to many factors, but most of all to the foresight and drive of William J. Donovan, who built and held together the office's divergent missions and personalities. Given the toughness of OSS's adversaries and the difficulty of the tasks assigned to the office, Donovan and his lieutenants could take pride in what they achieved. Ironically, by the end of the war, he had done his job so well that his presence was no longer essential to carry American intelligence into a new peacetime era. When the White House wanted to retire him in 1945, it also took care to save valuable components of the office that he had created. Today's Central Intelligence Agency derives a significant institutional and spiritual legacy from OSS. In some cases this legacy descended directly; key personnel, files, funds, procedures, and contacts assembled by OSS found their way into the CIA more or less intact. In other cases the legacy is less tangible—but no less real.

Intelligence agencies are usually laid open to public view only when a nation is defeated in war and its conquerors are able to ransack its archives. The Office of Strategic Services is perhaps unique among intelligence services in that most of its story has been opened up by voluntary release. Over the last two decades, the Central Intelligence Agency—the heir of OSS—has gradually transferred almost all of OSS's records in its custody to the National Archives and Records Administration in College Park, Maryland. Scholars and writers are mining these files to produce a growing body of accurate and insightful work on OSS.

OSS was perhaps too large and sprawling to describe in a single essay. General Donovan volunteered his office for a wide variety of missions, but he had little patience for administrative detail and never tried to force OSS into a neat organizational framework. The office restructured itself so frequently that no single chart can adequately summarize its many components. Indeed, the rapid proliferation of offices and missions means that many worthy components and exploits regretfully must be left out of such a brief survey in order to leave room for the overall picture. What follows is an attempt to describe some of the important components of OSS and to highlight some of its significant missions and personalities.

Michael Warner
CIA History Staff
May 2000



45 WIN MAG & 475 WILDEY MAG



SURVIVOR
Instruction Manual
& Parts Catalog

GAS SYSTEM CLOSED.
ADJUST GAS REGULATOR
BEFORE OPERATING.
READ INSTRUCTIONS.

Questions? Problems?
Call Product Service
at (203) 355-9000
10:00 - 3:30 M-F EST





INSTRUCTIONS

45 WIN MAG & 475 WILDEY MAG "SURVIVOR" Auto Loading Pistol

YOUR — New Wildey "SURVIVOR" patented gas system is an air-hydraulic piston powered by the firing gases through six small holes in the barrel. This piston forces the slide rearward, initiating the operation (cycling) of the pistol.

Opening or closing the gas regulator adjusts the degree of "kick" the piston gives the slide. The smaller the kick, the slower the slide moves; the harder the kick, the faster the slide moves. If the kick is too soft, it is possible for the slide not to reach the full extent of rearward travel. The longer the barrel length, the more sensitive is the gas setting; this is because as the barrel lengthens, the dwell time increases, and the amount of gas represented by each notch on the regulator increases.

Setting the regulator requires knowledge of the cycle; the cycle steps are as follows:

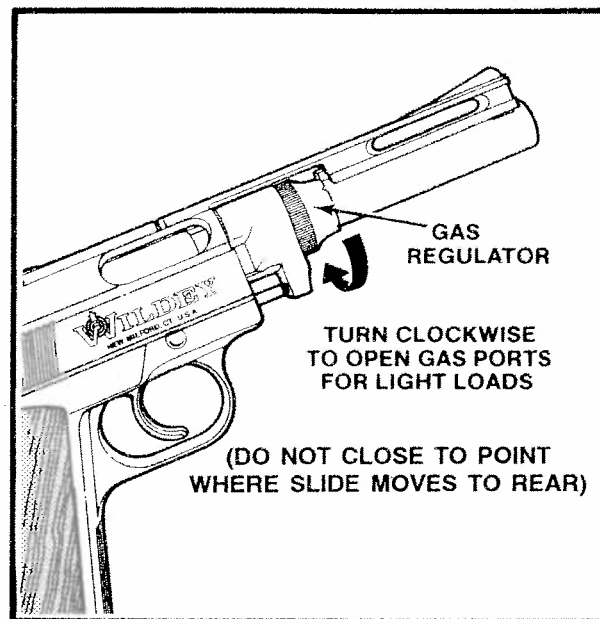
- | | | |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Full extent
of rearward
travel | { | 1. bolt unlocks from battery |
| | | 2. extracts shell |
| | | 3. ejects shell |
| | | 4. cocks hammer |
| | | 5. holds open and stops
(if last cartridge) |
| | | 6. strips next cartridge from magazine |
| | | 7. chambers next cartridge |
| | | 8. locks into battery |

At this time we will belabor the obvious by saying that a dirty pistol will not work well; and in extreme cases, will not work at all! It would surprise most Wildey owners how many of our customer repairs relate directly to bad or non-existent cleaning habits. When cleaning, pay particular attention to the rails of the frame, the bolt face, the barrel extension, the chamber, and the piston/regulator area.

In order to set the gas operation for auto-loading capability, we suggest the following method of adjustment.

- 1 - Insert an empty magazine into the pistol.
- 2 - All firing is then affected by inserting the cartridges into the chamber, one by one, through the ejection opening.
- 3 - Turn the gas regulator clockwise one click at a time firing a round after each adjustment until the slide lock stop engages. Verify this setting by firing a magazine full of cartridges. If any shots result in a short recoil open the gas regulator one more click.

BEFORE — loading, unloading, or cleaning the pistol engage the CAM LEVER by depressing it downward until the hammer drops. This will aid in the safe handling of the pistol. The Wildey "SURVIVOR" is designed with a trigger block mechanism to prevent it being fired without a magazine in place.



TO MAGAZINE LOAD — insert a magazine in the pistol until the magazine catch engages and locks it in place. PULL the slide to the rear until it stops and then release it. If the slide is being held to the rear by the slide lock stop and is released without being pulled fully to the rear - the bolt will override the cartridge.

CAUTION

BE SURE BARREL IS CLEAR OF ANY OBSTRUCTIONS BEFORE FIRING.

TO FIRE — Push the cam lever up to disengage hammer block. SINGLE action: Cock hammer to the rear most position and squeeze trigger. DOUBLE action: PULL trigger until hammer releases.

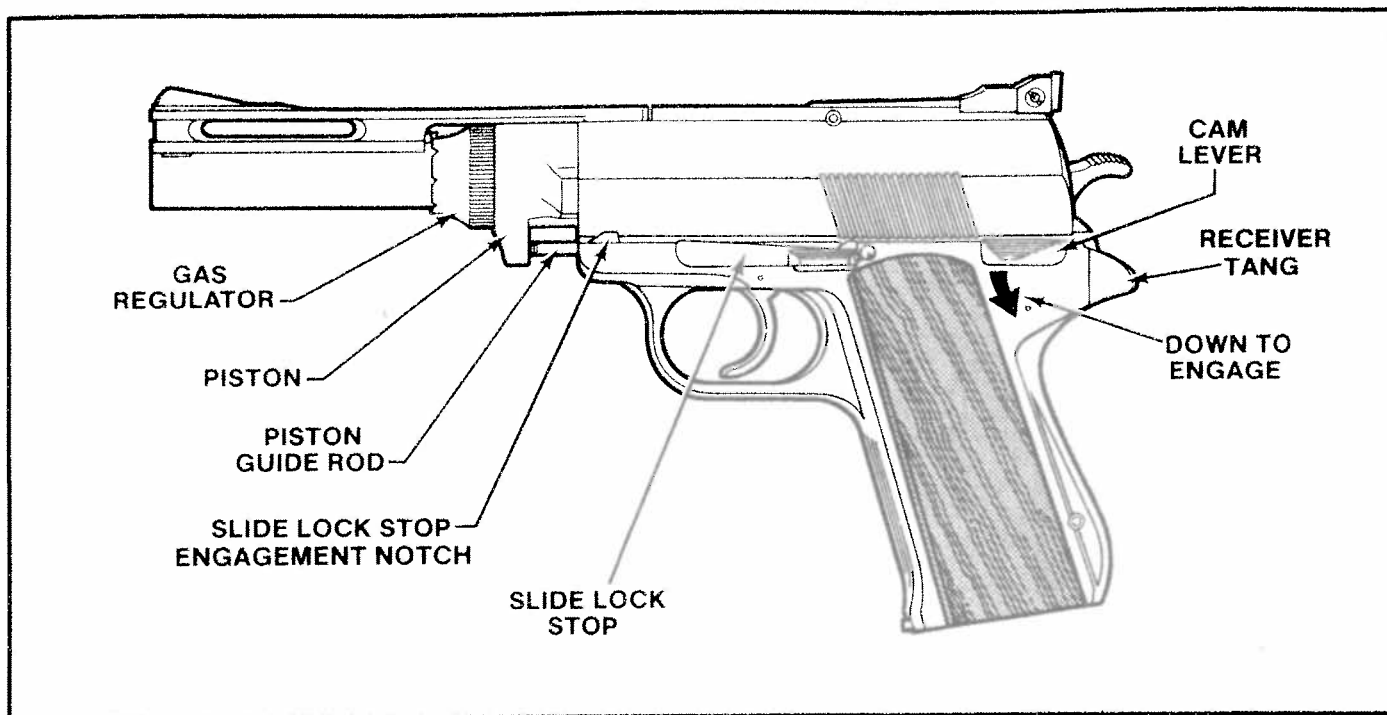
TO UNLOAD — In cocked position, depress cam lever to its bottom position. Release magazine catch and pull out magazine. Pull slide to the rear to extract round in chamber holding gun with ejection port down to allow round to be removed.

CAUTION

BEFORE DISASSEMBLY AND/OR CLEANING, BE SURE THE PISTOL IS UNLOADED.

DISASSEMBLY

1. Remove round from chamber and magazine.
2. Pull slide to the rear and engage slide lock stop.



3. Hook right thumb beneath the receiver tang (palm facing away) and use fingers of right hand to retract the slide fully to the rear. Holding that position, remove the slide lock stop by pushing tip protruding from right side of frame. **Do not** let go of the slide while it is under spring pressure. Allow the slide to move slowly forward until spring pressure is relieved.

4. With gun upside down, remove barrel assembly and slide from frame.

5. Withdraw the two recoil springs. Pull the barrel assembly forward as far as it will go, then push barrel assembly down to disengage cam pin from the slide.

BOLT REMOVAL — (Caution: All screws are installed with Loctite). After removing barrel assembly, open bolt and pull it to the rear - holding bolt out, depress firing pin - Pull out cam pin (top of bolt) - Release firing pin and pull firing pin and firing pin spring out of bolt. Push out locking pin (to install locking pin, push it into the bolt from the ejection port side). To remove ejector - depress ejector flush with bolt face and push out pindicator. Pull out ejector and ejector spring. (For reassembly - insert ejector spring and ejector. Depress far enough to allow for pindicator insertion. Be sure notch in pindicator faces outer wall of bolt.)

GAS ASSEMBLY REMOVAL — Remove piston guide rod and spring from barrel extension. Remove allen screws from top and front of Ventilated Rib - lift rib off - remove rib post (on 8" and 10" models, rear rib post is threaded - to replace be sure front rib post is installed with the recess facing forward). Unscrew gas regulator. Remove with piston as an assembly.

REASSEMBLY

1. Starting with the bolt in its rearward position in the barrel extension, insert barrel assembly into the slide while being sure to engage cam pin in cam slot in slide. Insert recoil springs with recoil spring guides in the rear.

2. Holding the slide/barrel assembly upside down, engage frame to slide (be sure barrel extension block is in position - see exploded view). Be sure trigger transfer bar does not interfere with rear of slide. If it does, push it out of the way.

3. Reverse #3 in disassembly to install slide lock stop. "help" slide lock stop plunger into engagement notch.

4. Before using, check pistol for proper function.

ACTION CLEANING — An evaporating solvent is recommended. The action will remain clean much longer if lubricants are used sparingly.

BARREL CLEANING — Depress cam lever. Pull slide to the rear and lock open with slide lock stop. Clean barrel with evaporating solvents and oil very lightly. Gas ports should be kept clear.

LUBRICATION — In normal usage "SURVIVOR" auto requires very little lubrication, particularly in the barrel/piston area. We recommend lubricants with a teflon content. When the pistol is to be fired after being stored, all excess lubrication should be removed.

HANDLING — Wipe with lubricant after handling. Exposure to unfavorable climatic conditions require additional care.

IMPORTANT — Wildey pistols are designed, manufactured and proof tested to standards based on factory loaded ammunition. IMPROPERLY loaded handloads can be dangerous. Wildey cannot assume responsibility for damages or injuries caused by handloaded or reloaded ammunition. This gun has been manufactured to Wildey specification and shipped from the factory suitable for use. Wildey does not recommend and is not responsible for any alteration or modification to the gun not made by Wildey factory personnel, nor the replacement of worn or damaged parts with those not of Wildey manufacture.

MAINTENANCE — Gun should be checked periodically by a competent gunsmith to ensure proper inspection and any necessary replacement of worn or damaged parts. (CAUTION: ALL SCREWS ARE INSTALLED WITH LOCTITE) REINSTALL USING MEDIUM STRENGTH LOCTITE.

WE RECOMMEND the use of eye and ear protection whenever practical. We hope the pistol lives up to your every expectation and trust you will always remember - THE ONLY TRUE SAFETY IS YOU.

PARTS LIST

Part No.	Parts Nomenclature	Price	Part No.	Parts Nomenclature	Price
103-01	Vented Rib 5"	29.95	103-39-2	Rib Post Front	4.25
103-02	Vented Rib 6"	34.99	103-39-1	Rib Post Rear	4.75
103-03	Vented Rib 7"	34.99	103-40	Sear	10.95
103-04	Vented Rib 8"	39.99	103-41	Hammer Spring	2.75
103-05	Vented Rib 10"	39.99	103-42	Hammer Stop	9.95
*103-06	Barrel Extension	179.95	103-43	Sear & Hammer Stop Pin	1.35
*103-07-475-7"	Barrel	89.95	103-44	Cam Lever	17.50
*103-07-475-8"	Barrel	99.95	103-45	Hammer Stop Cam	9.50
*103-07-475-10"	Barrel	99.95	103-46	Trigger	14.95
*103-07-45-5"	Barrel	89.95	103-47	Trigger Return Spring	1.85
*103-07-45-6"	Barrel	89.95	103-48	Barrel Extension Block	8.70
*103-07-45-7"	Barrel	89.95	103-49	Trigger Block	12.50
*103-07-45-8"	Barrel	99.95	103-50	Ejector	4.50
*103-07-45-10"	Barrel	99.95	103-51	Ejector Spring	1.95
103-09	Piston Guide Spring	2.70	103-52	Pindicator	4.90
103-110	Rear Sight Assembly	39.95	103-53	Trigger Connector Pin	3.75
103-10	Rear Sight Base	28.50	103-54	Transfer Bar	4.65
103-11	Rear Sight Blade	8.95	103-55	Transfer Bar Spring	.90
103-12	Windage Screw	1.95	103-56R	Grip, Right	15.95
103-13	Windage Det. Spring	1.35	103-56L	Grip, Left	15.95
103-14	Elevation Spring	1.35	103-57	Magazine Catch Spring	1.95
103-15	Elevation Screw	1.95	103-58	Grip Retainer Springs	1.55
103-16	Rear Sight Pivot Pin	.75	103-59	Magazine Catch	14.95
103-17	Piston	34.95	103-60	Windage Screw Nut	1.95
103-18	Gas Regulator	24.95	103-61	Slide Lock Stop Plunger Spring	1.35
103-19	Gas Regulator Plunger	1.45	103-62	Side Plate	1.95
103-20	Piston Guide	1.95	103-63	Side Plate Screw	.75
103-21	Slide	144.95	103-64	Slide Lock Stop Stud	1.95
103-22	Recoil Springs (2)	2.50	103-65	Slide Lock Stop	19.95
103-23	Gas Regulator Plunger Spring	1.95	103-67	Recoil Spring Guides (2)	1.25
*103-24	Bolt	49.95	103-68	Slide Lock Stop Pin (Old Style)	.75
103-25	Trigger Block Pin	1.00	*103-69	Frame	
103-26	Trigger Pivot Pin	1.00	103-70	Detent Plunger	.75
103-27	Slide Lock Stop Plunger	1.95	103-71	Detent Plunger Spring	1.35
103-28	Front Rib Screw	1.00	103-72	Detent Plunger Screw	.75
103-29	Center and Rear Rib Screw	1.25	103-173	Magazine (Specify Cal.)	29.95
103-30	Trigger Block Spring	1.95	103-73	Magazine Body	21.95
103-31	Windage Screw Detent Plunger	1.15	103-74	Magazine Spring	3.95
103-32	Sear Spring	1.35	103-75	Magazine Follower	3.95
103-33	Firing Pin Spring	1.35	103-76	Magazine Bottom Plate	2.75
103-34	Firing Pin	8.95	103-77	Magazine Bottom Plate Lock	2.75
103-35	Lock Bar	6.95	103-78A	Extractor 475, 45 (Rivetless)	5.75
103-36	Magazine Catch Pin	1.35	103-78B	Extractor 475, 45	5.75
103-37	Cam Pin	6.95	103-79	Extractor Rivet (Above)	1.25
103-38	Hammer	25.95	103-95	Elevation Detent Ball	1.00

*Parts shown with asterisk are not sold separately. Factory installation required.

When ordering, be sure to specify MODEL and SERIAL NO. to avoid getting the wrong parts.

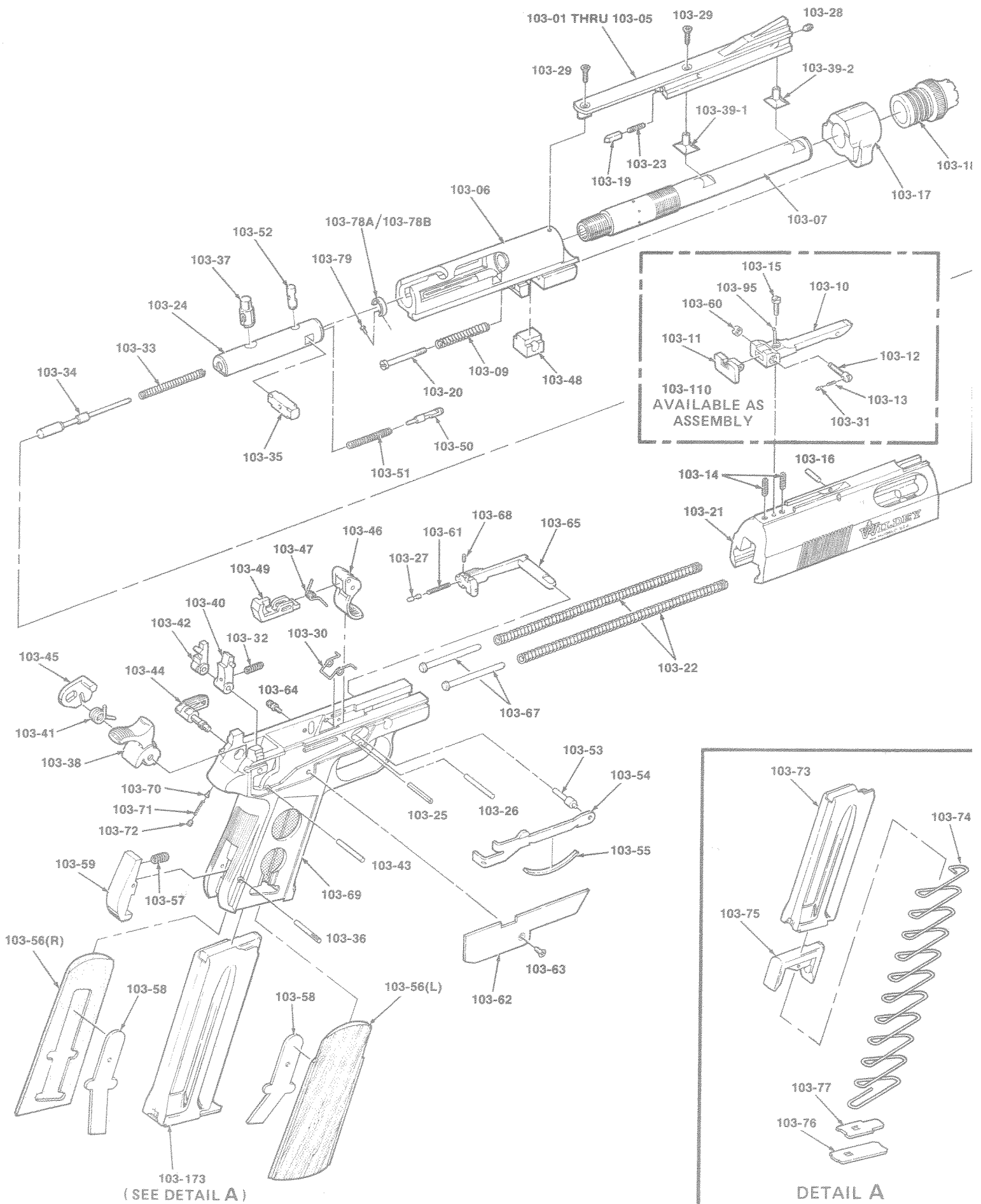
Guns returned for repair will be appraised and will require written approval of costs prior to work being done.

TERMS: FOB, Freight collect COD or Prepaid

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REVISION 1990

Illustrations By
James Baltrukonis
Wallingford, Connecticut



TROUBLE SHOOTING CHART

PROBLEM	CAUSE	NORMAL SOLUTION
Shell fails to extract and/or eject	(Slide did not move fully rearward)	Needs more gas
* Slide fails to hold open after last shot	(Slide did not move fully rearward)	Needs more gas
Bolt fails to strip next cartridge from magazine	(Slide did not move fully rearward)	Needs more gas
* Cartridge jams "noses up"	(Cycle time too slow)	Needs more gas
Cartridge jams straight into base of feed ramp	(Cycle time too fast)	Needs less gas
Cartridge jams into extracted shell on close-down; extracted shell is caught by slide.	(Cycle time too fast) Shell could have slipped out of extractor	Needs less gas
* Slide fails to close-down	(Cycle time too slow) Dirt, lack of lubricant	Needs more gas
Shell jams into chamber or slide backwards	(Cycle time too fast)	Needs less gas

* These symptoms sometimes occur in extreme cases of too much gas, in which case reduce the gas setting.

WARRANTY

We hereby guarantee this Wildey Gun No. _____ for one year
from the date of purchase subject to the conditions noted below.

All Wildey's firearms are built to exacting standards of engineering and manufacturing and are rigidly inspected before leaving our factory. They are warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and service for a period of 12 months from the date of purchase. Wildey's obligation is limited to repairing or replacing, F.O.B. New Milford, CT, U.S.A., any part of a Wildey firearm which Wildey's examination discloses to be thus defective.

This warranty is in lieu of all other warranties, expressed or implied. This warranty shall not apply to defects resulting from accidents, alterations or misuse. If in the opinion of Wildey's gunsmiths employed at New Milford, Connecticut - modifications, changes or additions made outside our factory have affected the operation of the weapon to render it faulty, this warranty shall be void if any part not of Wildey's manufacture has been incorporated, or if other than factory loaded ammunition is fired in it.

 **WILDEY** Inc.

P.O. BOX 475, BROOKFIELD, CT 06804

WILDEY GUNS.COM

Phone- (860) 355-9000

Fax- (860) 354-7759

info@wildeyguns.com

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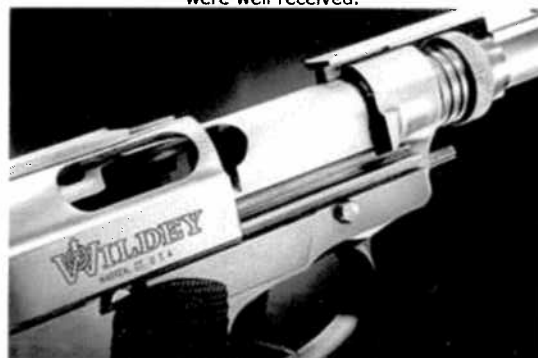
The Wildey Survivor A Man-Sized Magnum Semiauto Pistol.

Check out our recent publication featured in GUNS magazine. Click here to read more. [GUNS Magazine - JUNE 2005.](#)



The .44 Auto Mag Cartridge is Back.

Yes it is true. After being absent from the American market for years, the impressive Wildey pistols can be so chambered. They made their debut at the 2003 SHOT SHOW where they were well received.



We want to thank you for visiting Wildey. If you know someone that would enjoy this site please recommend it to them, they probably haven't seen it.



WILDEY MAG

SEE the Latest from JAWS and



WILDEY PIN GUN



Wildey Silhouette



WILDEY CARBINE

Click image to download Wildey, a video which shows the latest and greatest from Wildey F.A.. The file is 256kb Windows Media and is aprox. 17MB.

Click image to download JAWS, a video short from Wildey FA which shows the latest and greatest from Jaws. The file is 256kb Windows Media and is aprox. 14MB.



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Home

At Wildey Guns, we specialize in designing and supplying top quality, cutting edge firearms and supplies. Located in Warren, we offer our clients two distinct services, an ammo supply store and a gun shop, to meet all of their firearm service needs.

About Us

The Wildey

With the rapid growth of technology in today's world, it is often difficult to keep up with the newest innovative guns and equipment available on the market. Wildey Guns's equipment supply store stocks several avant-garde products to meet the equipment and tool needs of all local businesses.

JAWS Viper

Products

Our gun shop employees pride themselves on their quality work, innovative solutions to difficult design problems and competitive pricing plans. They are particularly experienced with large projects that require the integration of multiple technologies and materials. All of our custom firearms are supported by a guarantee that it will increase performance and simplify production processes. Technical support is offered for all custom-designs.

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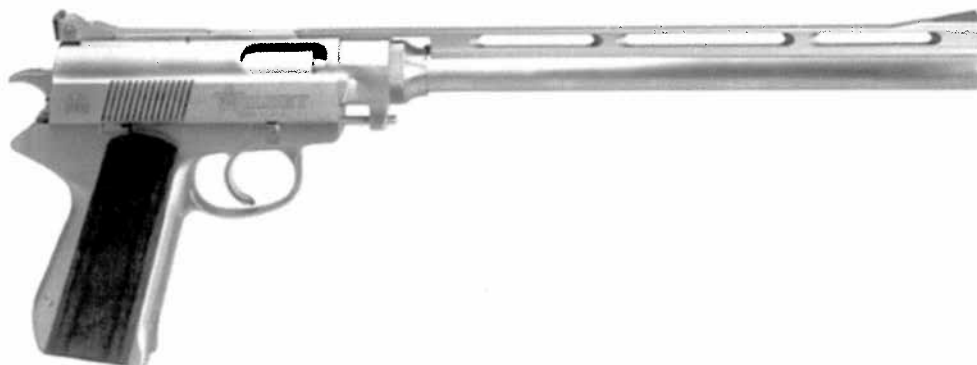
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Wildey Support



The WILDEY guns get their name from Mr. Wildey J. Moore. Wil is the brainchild behind this high pressure auto design. He holds the design patents and developed the .475 Wildey Magnum cartridge. To trace his career you will find a self-taught individual that learned the business from the ground up.

Starting at the gun parts company Stoeger Corp, Wil learned what parts broke constantly. He would look at them, analyze them, and learn the flaws of their design. The variety of parts Stoeger sold taught him well. Wil went on to work extensively with Winchester.

And later helped Husqvarna adapt their firearms to the American market.

Today at the helm of Wildey F.A. Wil oversees the production of each firearm, and continues to tinker on new products like the new rifle design.

In the past Mr. Moore has run for the US Senate. As an outspoken advocate of individual rights, and freedoms, Wil vigorously defends the Constitution and the right to bear arms. Self-educated, inventor, entrepreneur, public speaker, Wil represents the America that the founding fathers knew.

If you are looking for a firearm we invite you to consider owning the best, one that represents American ingenuity and freedom, own a WILDEY.



Wildey J. Moore

Charles Bronson

The Wildey Features:

- Patented gas operation that can be set for different loads.
- Selective single or auto loading capability.
- Greatly reduced recoil.
- Increased action strength with a 3 lug and enclosed face rotary bolt.
- Ability to handle high pressure loads.
- Fixed barrel resulting in increased accuracy and ability to load a wider variety of bullets for the hand loader.
- Barrels can be interchanged to other lengths and/or calibers.
- Classic cosmetic configuration.
- Stainless construction.
- Ventilated rib with interchangeable front sights. Red, Orange, & Black (high & low)
- 44 Auto Magnum, 45 Winchester Magnum, 45 Wildey Magnum, 475 Wildey Magnum.
- Single action trigger mechanism (double action optional).
- 45 Winchester Magnum bbl. lengths 5", 6", 7", 8", 10", 12" and 14". All other calibers 8", 10", 12", and 14". (Special orders accommodated)
- Sights adjustable for windage and elevation (White outline optional).
- Weight: 64 oz. with 5" barrel.
- Patented hammer block, patented trigger block, rebounding firing pin.
- Patented grip lock, select hardwood grips.
- O/A length (7" bbl.) 11", O/A height 6".
- Sight plane (10" bbl.) 13".

WILDEY GUNS.COM

The WILDEY through the years.

A sampling of what the writers say about the Wildey pistol.

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WILDEY AUTO FIRST GAS-ACTION MAGNUM

"The Wildey is most certainly among the most modern of handguns. The gas-action principle of operation has been thoroughly tested in many years of rifle and shotgun manufacture. Wildey seems to have adapted the system quite successfully to handguns.....We see the Wildey as being primarily a sporting firearm, but there is no denying that a potential exist for it's application to both police and military."

Dr. Ralph C. Glaze



"I must say that I surprised myself when I shot the sub one-inch group. I was hurrying to perform some velocity testingbefore a threatening rainstorm broke.

I was paying much more attention to make sure that the bullets were going over the skyscreens, and had to look twice through the spotting scope...to make sure my eyes were not playing tricks on me. If a shooter rigs a scope on the Wildey Survivor I believe accuracy such as I achieved with open sights will be the norm..."

James E Fender

"One forty-yard shot at a concrete block practically reduced it to gravel. This thing has awesome power, and I expected a corresponding amount of recoil. This was not the case. The gas system, the weight of the pistol, and its good balance and grip shape tamed the felt recoil to no more than a warm .44 Magnum load in a revolver.

Fired cases are not thrown into the next county...and the cases showed no deformation.

The sights are excellent, with a fully-adjustable rear and a nicely-ramped front, and there is a ventilated rib on the barrel section.right for easy eye pick-up."

J.B. Wood





WILDEY .475 MAGNUM

Worlds Most Powerful Auto Pistol

"Upon first examination of the Wildey Survivor, it looks like a lot of gun. After one has the chance to strip it, fondle it and generally give it a pre-shoot workout, it still looks big. It's massive construction and obvious quality workmanship do give the shooter a feeling of confidence. ...Recoil was in the decidedly stout category, but was really not prohibitive. ...Once the gas regulator was adjusted (it took but three rounds), the Wildey functioned flawlessly,feeding and ejection ran 100%. ...The Wildey is a handful, but it needs to be to accommodate the pressure and punishment of the rounds it chambers. I was impressed with the piece and feel that it would make an excellent hunting handgun. As far as home defense goes, if you live in a rural area, I suppose it might be okay; though, really, no matter where you are, it seems to me a classic case of overkill (the intimidation factor would be considerable).

Garry James

AMERICA'S
.4

GUNS & AMMO
looks at
AMERICA'S
.45's
From the
.45 Colt
to the
.45 Winchester
Magnum
as chambered
in this Wildey
Survivor on
the far right.

AMERICA'S
5s



The felt recoil was not as mean as I expected ...Case ejection was not wild, thanks to the adjustable gas system.

The muzzle flash and the sound were marvelous. Ear protection is mandatory!the Wildey put five rounds in the black of a standard target with regularity. At fifty feet the groups stayed around two inches, with a few less. When I fired at forty yards, the groups opened a little, as expected, but the worst was only 4½ inches. A shooter more experienced shooting a scoped handgun could probably do better.

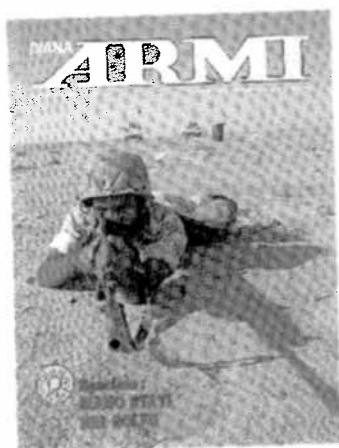
J B Wood

The trigger is grooved; the slide lock lever, cam lever of Wildey are well positioned for convenient use.
Design of the gun's gas regulator and piston is simple and effective.
Hal Swiggett
from Hunting for Handgunners

At Left Hal poses with a large Sika buck taken at 50 yards with a Wildey in 45 Winchester, 10" barrel.



WORLD WIDE PUBLICATIONS INCLUDE



WikipediA – .475 Wildey Magnum

The .475 Wildey Magnum is a semi-automatic pistol that became world famous when it was used in the 1985 Hollywood movie *Death Wish 3* starring Charles Bronson and directed by Michael Winner. The pistol has a unique patented gas system that makes it possible to regulate the gas pressure so that it can accommodate different cartridge loadings.

The .475 Wildey Magnum was purposefully designed to be a hunting firearm, and is built heavier than most handguns which enables it to handle breech pressures over 48,000 psi, making it one of the most powerful handguns in the world. The body is made out of stainless steel that comes in two models; the *Wildey Survivor* or the *Wildey Hunter*. The only difference between these models is the finish, where the *Hunter* has a matte finish and the *Survivor* has a satin finish.

The gun has an adjustable gas-operated system that is not to be found in other pistols. The adjustable nature of the weapon makes it possible to fire different sized loads by adjusting the gas pressure. Calibers available are .44 Auto Mag, .45 Winchester Magnum, .45 Wildey Magnum and .475 Wildey Magnum.

The *Wildey* has a wide range of barrel options, as it is interchangeable via a chuck. *Wildeys* factory barrels run from 5", 6", 7", 8", 10", 12", 14" up to a unique 18" barrel (*see picture in specification box*) with prices ranging from \$1,500 (standard 5" barrel) to \$3,000 (carbine). According to Wildey F.A Inc., the most popular barrel length is the 10" that appeared in *Death Wish 3* (*see the last picture*). *Wildey's* marketing describes it as four guns rolled into one. This is made possible by modifying the gun for different purposes. All modifications or configurations are reversible.

- First out is the basic *Wildey* pistol, which has the 5" barrel as factory standard.
- The second is the *Pin Gun*, which is used for bowling pin shooting or similar sports by adding a 2" muzzle brake to a 5" or 6" barrel.
- The third is the *Wildey Silhouette*. The 18" *Silhouette* barrel has a wooden foregrip, is made from American walnut and has provisions for a telescopic sight that can be mounted on the ventilated ribbed barrel by the factory or a gunsmith.
- By adding a buttstock, also of American walnut, to the *Wildey Silhouette* you will have the fourth combination called the *Wildey Carbine*, transforming the pistol into a carbine.

All the *Wildeys* have adjustable rear sight and removable front side blade inserts (high and low). The front side blades are interchangeable and available in three colors; red, orange and black. Special tools are not required to disassemble or reassemble any of the *Wildey's* four configurations. In hunting situations, the *Wildey* has been used for shooting black bear, elk, deer, boar, moose and brown bear.

The firearm was integral to a large number of memorable scenes from the film *Death Wish 3*. Founder Wildey J. Moore says that every time *Death Wish 3* is aired on cable TV, sales spike. The only gun that has had an equal impact on the big screen, regarding fame and increasing sales for the manufacturer, is the Smith & Wesson Model 29 that was used by Clint Eastwood in the 1971 movie *Dirty Harry*. Today Wildey F.A Inc. still uses *Death Wish 3* as a major reference in their marketing strategy.

Additionally, the Wildey Magnum also made an appearance in the anime series Gungrave though the name was never mentioned. It was used by the story's protagonist Brandon Heat, then an elite sweeper for the Millenion syndicate, when he faces off against Blood War.

World Guns



Factory cut-out Wildey pistol, showing the locking system and trigger linkage

Type: Double Action

Calibers: .44 Auto Mag; .45 Wildey Mag; .45 Winchester Mag; .475 Wildey Mag.

Weight unloaded: Depends on barrel length (~ 1.44 kg / 51 oz with 6" barrel)

Length: Depends on barrel length (~ 279 mm / 11" with 6" barrel)

Barrel length: From 5 to 18 inches (127 to 457 millimeters)

Capacity: 8 rounds

The Wildey pistol was developed and patented by Wildey J. Moore during the early 1970s. This super powerful pistol actually pre-dates the more famous Desert Eagle pistol by at least a decade. The Wildey pistol has some interesting features not found in other pistols, such as an adjustable gas system, easily configurable for various loads. During the last 30 years Wildey pistols had a somewhat turbulent history, but are now well established on the market of powerful handguns for hunting and sport shooting. Wildey pistols were featured in several Hollywood movies, such as *Death Wish* with Charles Bronson. It must be noted that two powerful pistol rounds, the .45 Winchester Magnum and the 9mm Winchester Magnum were developed especially for Wildey pistols. The .45 Win Mag is still available, while the 9 mm Winchester Magnum is now obsolete and no longer made. Wildey pistols are also available in proprietary .475 Wildey Magnum and .45 Wildey Magnum (.475 case necked down). Since 2003 the Wildey pistols are also available in the famous .44 Auto Magnum chambering. Wildey pistols are offered in a variety of barrel lengths, from 5" up to 18". The Wildey Carbine is based on the Wildey pistol fitted with an 18" barrel, short wooden forearm, and a skeleton walnut stock.

The Wildey pistol is a gas operated, rotating bolt semiautomatic firearm. The rotary bolt has three lugs which lock into the long barrel extension. The slide is linked to the bolt by the extension on one of the locking lugs. The short stroke annular gas piston is located around the barrel, just ahead of the slide. When a round is fired, the gas piston is pushed back against the slide, which on its way back rotates and then retracts the bolt, extracting and ejecting the spent cartridge case. On the way back, the slide with the bolt feeds the fresh cartridge from the magazine into the barrel, and then locks the bolt. The patented gas system is adjustable by means of the rotating ring just ahead of the gas piston. The frame, slide and barrel are made from stainless steel. The Double Action trigger system with its linkage is easily accessible via a removable side plate at the right side of the frame. The frame mounted safety is located at the left side of the pistol. All Wildey pistols are fitted with adjustable rear sights and removable front sight blades. The barrels can be fitted with a muzzle brake for reduced recoil.

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"My friend Wildey": Dirty Harry watch out, Wildey's back!

John Taffin

Those shooters who've been around more than three decades will well remember the frustration in trying to find a Smith & Wesson .44 Magnum in the early 1970s. There were plenty being made, as Smith & Wesson was running to full capacity, however the problem was the demand far exceeded the supply thanks to Dirty Harry.

Never mind the thought that a San Francisco police officer carrying a .44 Magnum was totally incredulous! Never mind the fact most of those buying .44 Magnums in those lean days either had no intention of ever shooting it or found out very quickly they could not handle it. The fact remains those who wanted .44 Magnums and actually planned to use them often could not find one or had to pay black-market prices.

Some distributors at the time often used a form of blackmail by selling Smith & Wesson .44 Magnums only to those dealers who would purchase a certain amount of other less desirable guns. Those days are over--or at least we hope so.

Make My Day

When Dirty Harry tittered those famous words, he definitely made S&W's day as they sold every .44 Magnum they could turn out. Other movies, on a somewhat smaller scale, have also affected sales of firearms. One of my favorite actors, Charles Bronson, made a series of three Death Wish movies. The plot was basically the same in every one--an average guy frustrated to the point of taking the law into his own hands and literally cleaning house.

He starts out on small-scale with a .32 caliber revolver. However, by the third and final episode, the character, Paul Kersey, has definitely moved to the top of the food chain. Even Dirty Harry himself succumbed to the siren call of the semi-auto, eventually swapping his .44 sixgun for a .44 AutoMag in Sudden Impact.

In Death Wish III Bronson wages one of the longest gunfights ever filmed, unequalled until the recent western Open Range. No .32 here, or even a .44 Magnum, as the hero moves way up the scale using what he calls, "My friend Wildey." His friend is the semi-auto Wildey Survivor chambered in .475 Wildey Magnum. He doesn't even bother to say "Make My Day"--he just does it. To this day there is a spike in Wildey Magnum sales every time Death Wish III appears on cable TV.

Here And Back Again

Wildey Moore first began making the Wildey Survivor in the 1970s. I first met him at an NRA Show in the late 1980s when I had begun volunteering with Hal Swiggett and the Outstanding American Handgunner Awards Foundation. In fact, Wildey donated pistols to be given away at our annual banquet. Then suddenly it seemed as if Wildey disappeared.

The problem was one of banking and financing. The bank holding the mortgage went under, Wildey's company was under the control of the FDIC, which put a squeeze on the cash flow necessary for advertising and attending gun and trade shows. By the mid-1990s the company was purchased back from the FDIC resulting in another cash-flow problem restraining advertising, promoting and traveling

Now Wildey is back and not only offering the Wildey Survivor chambered in .45 WinMag, .44 AutoMag, .475 Wildey Magnum, and .45 Wildey Magnum, they are also working on marketing the JAWS Viper. JAWS stands for "Jordan Armament Weapons System." The Viper is produced in Jordan on all new machinery and will be offered in 9mm, 10mm, .45 ACP, .40 S&W and .357 SIG all using the same slide. The first Vipers are all going to the Jordanian Government for military and police use. After that contract is filled the Viper should be available for importation, and Wildey plans to work with the Jordanians to come up with other designs once the Viper is up and running.

Wildey & The AutoMag

Wildey's largest and most powerful chambering for the Survivor is the .475 Wildey Magnum which is based on a cut-down .284 Winchester cartridge case. Early users had to make their own ammunition, however factory ammo is now available from Wildey, not only for the .475 but for the .45 Wildey Magnum (the .475 necked down to .45 caliber), and also the .44 AutoMag.

Shooters may remember the AutoMag of the early 1970s, which used a rimless .44 Magnum based on cut-down .308 Winchester brass. The Wildey Survivor is reminiscent of the AutoMag of Harry Sanford's genius which arrived five years earlier than the Wildey. Both are very large, stainless-steel, semiauto big bore handguns equipped with ventilated. Striking differences immediately noticed are the larger trigger guard and double action trigger of the Wildey Survivor as well as the grooved ring on the barrel in front of the receiver.

Willing Spirit

As mentioned, the Wildey Survivor is available in four chamberings with the most powerful being the .475 Wildey Magnum. This is the one I really wanted to test, however I find myself definitely in the position of "The spirit is willing, but the flesh is weak." My days of getting the best out of a truly heavy recoiling handgun are definitely over. I will still use them for hunting, but the heavy recoil of testing so many really big bore handguns has taken its toll on my wrists and hands over the years to where I simply can no longer perform as I once was able to.

No whine, no regrets, just facing reality. So, and especially in light of the fact our editor wants us to emphasize having fun shooting, I chose the "funnest" semiauto from Wildey--the original chambering of .45 Winchester Magnum. This also worked out well as I have a good supply of Black Hills .45 Win Mag ammo on hand. Actually I prefer the term "enjoyment" to "fun" as it seems to me to be much deeper in meaning. So here's to more enjoyment and enjoyable shooting days.

Got Gas?

The Wildey Survivor is gas-operated, hence the ring mentioned earlier. The patented gas system is an air-hydraulic piston powered by the firing gasses through six small holes in the barrel. It's this piston forcing the slide rearward which ejects a fired case. The ring in front of the receiver is the gas regulator, which is used to adjust the amount of force the piston provides and it's necessary for the shooter to adjust the gas regulator to accommodate the loads being used. The lighter the load, the more the gas regulator must be turned clockwise to open the gas ports; conversely, the heavier the load, the less gas is required to work the slide.

Fun In Your Life

One of the not-so-enjoyable things about shooting a semiauto is having to pick up the brass. There was a time when my kids thought it was great fun to go shooting with me and retrieve the brass, even trying to catch it before it hit the ground. Those days ended more than 30 years ago. Since then I've tried several things, including parking the pickup so the brass would wind up in the bed; and even one of the little baskets which fits on the hand and catches the brass.

It catches most of it except for some of the hardest kicking rounds, which will sail right over the little basket. Another problem with the basket is it's somewhat disconcerting to be trying to shoot your best with a miniature Easter basket on your shooting hand.

In setting the gas regulator of the Wildey Survivor I discovered a much better way. The directions for setting the gas regulator are simple. Insert an empty magazine into the pistol, and fire by inserting cartridges one at a time, then turning the gas regulator clockwise one click at a time after each round. Keel: firing and adjusting until the slide stop lock engages.

Then it's time to fire a full magazine to check for the proper adjustment. If cartridges are not fully ejected, the gas regulator is then opened one more click at time until the operation is perfect. If for some reason the shooter wants his Wildey Survivor to perform as a single shot, it's only necessary to turn down the gas regulator until it doesn't work the slide.

Of course, an added bonus to this is the fact it's possible to set the gas port so the slide locks opened and the fired case remains in the opening instead of being ejected into the sagebrush. Then it's a simple matter to just turn the Survivor on its side and drop the fired case into a container. No fuss, no muss, no shagging brass. If that's not enjoyment when it comes to shooting semiautos I don't know what is. (Okay, from now on it's going to be called "The Taffin Technique." Shoot one, drop the brass, shoot again, etc. Only

John would like a single shot auto. Give me strength ... Editor.)

Wildey Specs

As mentioned, the Wildey is all stainless-steel; it has interchangeable barrels with a choice of lengths from 5" all the way up to a rifle length 18", which can be used with a forearm and buttstock. It's an interchangeable feature allowing the same mainframe to be used for all chamberings; a ventilated barrel rib with interchangeable front sights both as to color and height; a fully adjustable rear sight and a fixed barrel. The slide moves, the barrel does not.

Although the test gun was a polished stainless-steel Survivor with a round trigger guard, three other models are available: the Survivor Guardsmen (same gun with a square trigger guard), the Hunter and Hunter Guardsmen (with a round and square trigger guard respectively) and finished in matte stainless-steel.

As I looked at the Wildey Survivor it suddenly dawned on me there are no screws holding the grips to the grip frame! These fully checkered walnut grips are held on by springs on the inside of the grip panel making for a very smooth look.

The Wildey is double action when the hammer is in the down position, or the hammer may be cocked for single action. A cam lever on the left-side of the Survivor behind the grip panel and below the slide is pushed down to drop the hammer and place the pistol in a safe condition; for firing the lever is pushed up.

The Wildey Survivor may then be fired by using the double action trigger or by cocking the hammer; I definitely prefer cocking the hammer. Magazine capacity is six rounds for the .475 and .45 Wildey Magnum, and seven rounds for the other chamberings.

Firing The Beast

I have fairly large hands, but with short stubby fingers just long enough to be able to use a semiauto of this size. Make no doubt about it, this is a large pistol! The grip frame is necessarily large to accommodate the Magnum-sized cartridges and my trigger finger just reaches the trigger when it's set in the DA mode. It's much easier to reach the trigger when the hammer is cocked and the trigger is further rearward.

Because of the checkering of the grips I expected some resulting discomfort when firing; there was none. The Survivor recoils to be sure, however it's not punishing thanks to the weight, the gas operation, and the wide beavertail-style grip frame. The .45 Winchester Magnum is in the same league as the .44 Magnum, however it's definitely more comfortable to shoot in the Survivor than the .44 Magnum in any revolver.

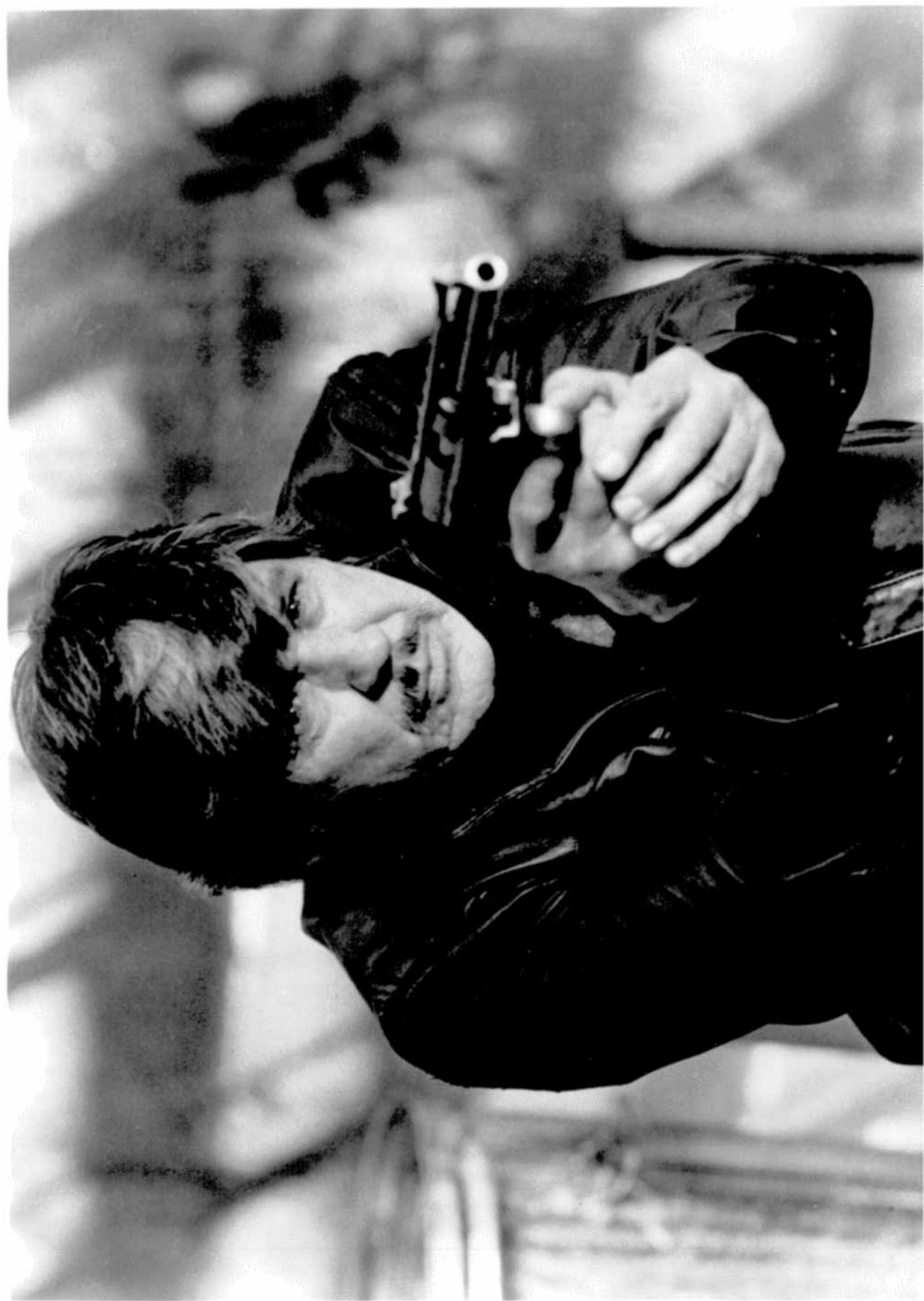
The Survivor was test fired with three factory loads and six handloads using both Hodgdon's H110 and Alliant's Blue Dot. Although six handloads were used, only four are included as for some unknown reason the 240 and 250 grain bullets simply would not shoot with the Blue Dot. Why did it work so well with the 260 grain bullets and not the others? This is one of the things that keeps handloading so interesting--and why it is a good idea to never load a large batch of ammunition until it's thoroughly tested in the handgun in which it is going to be used.

Once the gas regulator was set properly, the Wildey Survivor functioned perfectly and as the chart shows shot very well. Ten years ago, these groups may have been cut in half in my hands; twenty years ago? One can only guess. My point is simply this is a good, easy-shooting pistol.

Wildey offers a large line of accessories for their Survivor including ammunition, brass, Lyman reloading dies and scope mounts. A pistol this big is not all that easy to carry comfortably, however Wildey offers both leather and nylon holsters to be worn strong side or crossdraw, as well as shoulder versions. For my use I decided long ago the only way to carry a large heavy pistol short of a sling was a quality shoulder holster. This also places the handgun out of the way when working through heavy brush or rugged country.

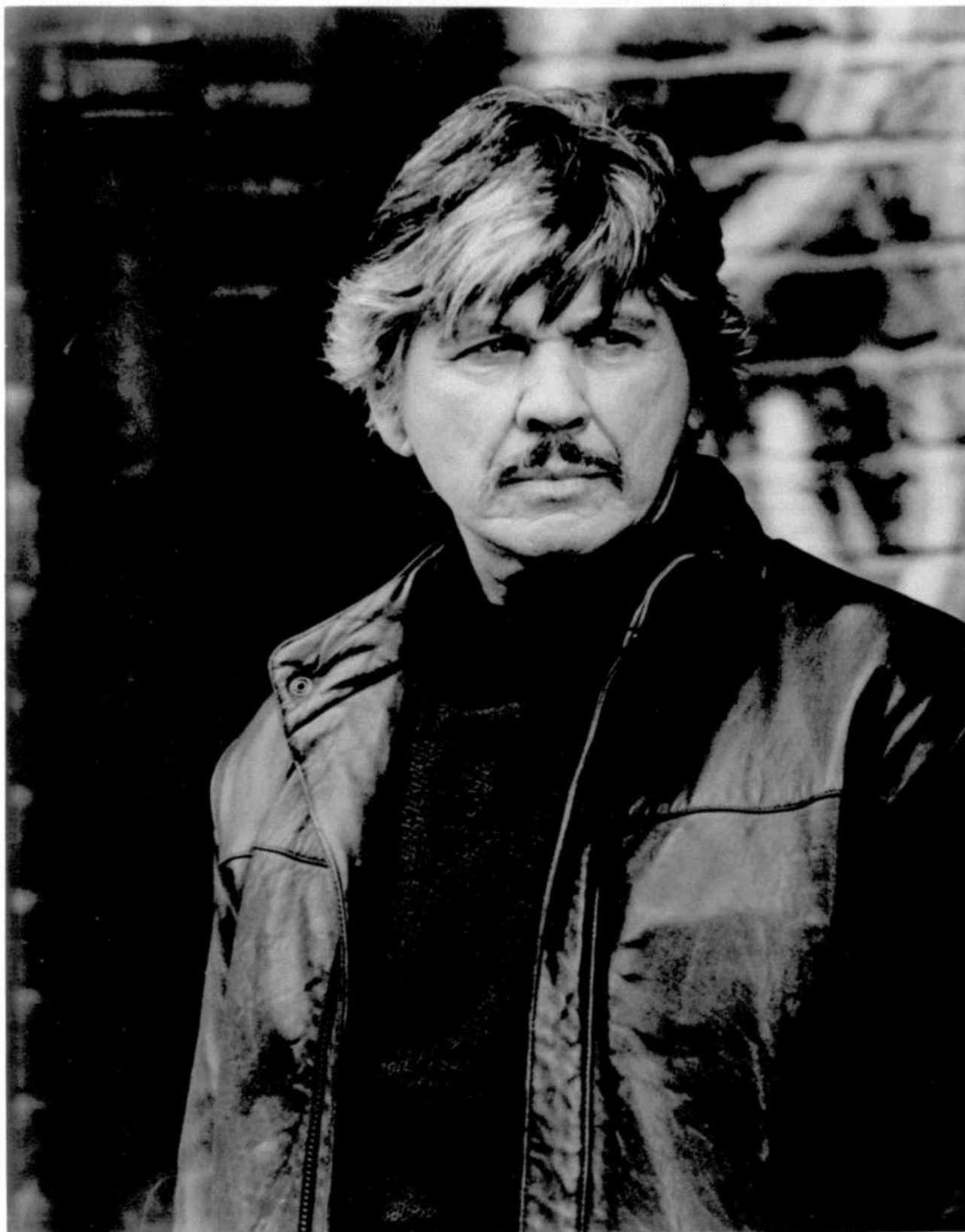
If you're looking for the unusual and something sure to raise eyebrows at the range or hunting camp, you've found it!

For info: Wildey FA Inc., 45 Angevine Rd, Warren, CT 06754, (860) 355-9000, www.wildeyguns.com.





Deborah Raffin portrays Kathryn Davis, a public defender who comes to Paul Kersey's aid in **"DEATH WISH 3"** GLOBUS production for THE CANNON GROUP, INC. Based on characters created by Brian Garfield. Written EDMONDS. Produced by MENAHEM GOLAN and YORAM GLOBUS. Directed by MICHAEL WINNER.
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THE
MOVIE 
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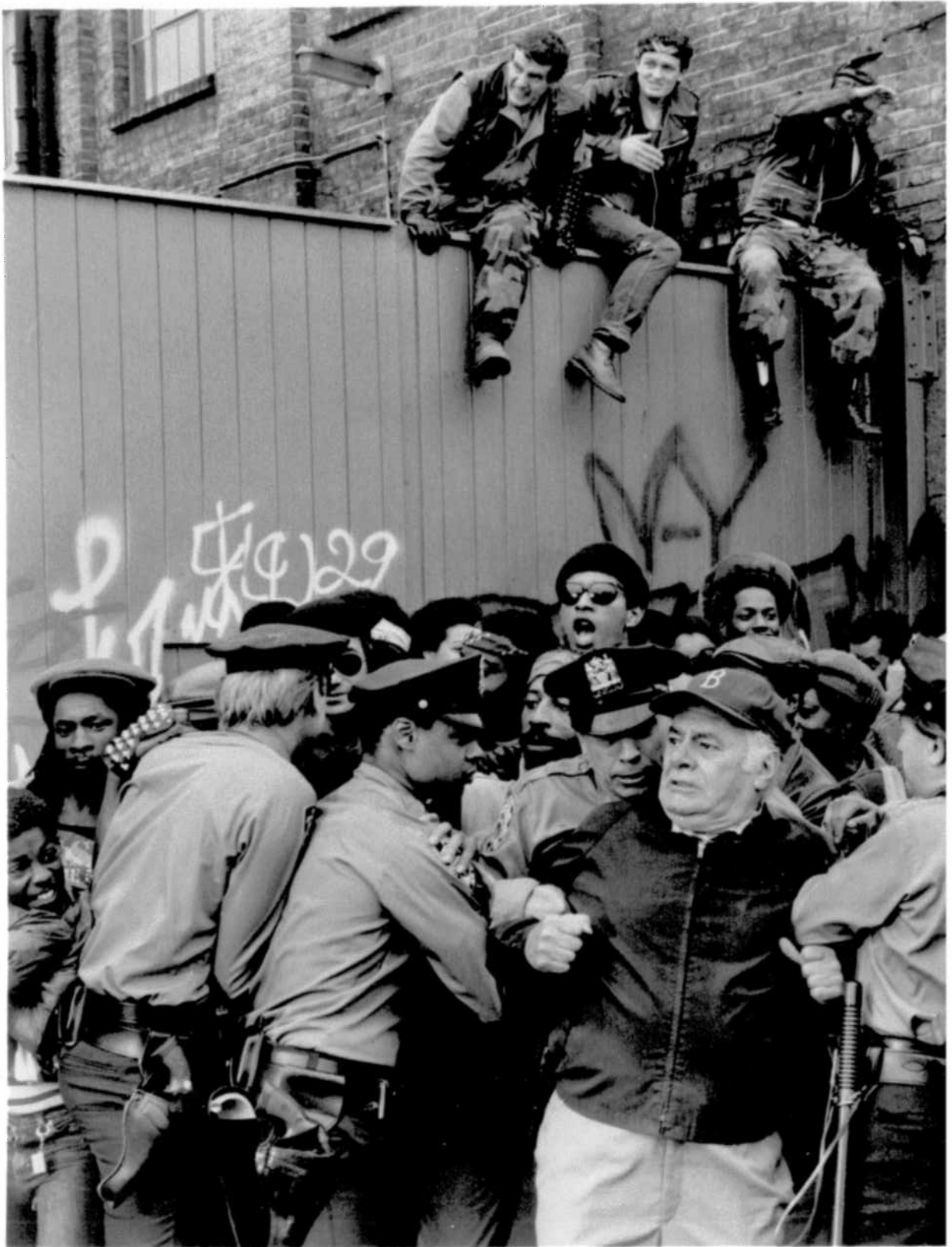
DEATH WISH 3 starring CHARLES BRONSON-- EXCLUSI





Gavan O'Herlihy portrays Perez, the violent, psychotic, street gang leader out to get Kersey in **"DEATH WISH 3"**, a GLOBUS production for THE CANNON GROUP, INC. Based on characters created by Brian Garfield. Written by MIC EDMONDS. Produced by MENAHEM GOLAN and YORAM GLOBUS. Directed by MICHAEL WINNER.
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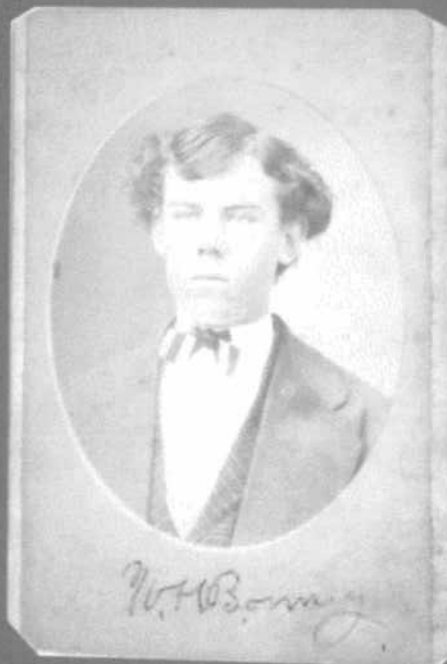
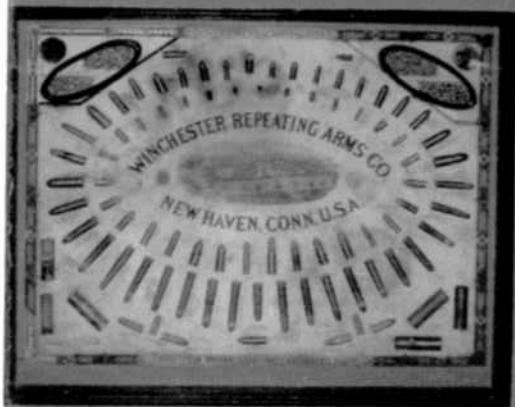


Police restrain Bennett (Martin Balsam) as he watches his small business burn, set ablaze by street punks in "DEATH WISH".
GOLAN-GLOBUS production for THE CANNON GROUP, INC. Based on characters created by Brian Garfield. '77
MICHAEL EDMONDS. Produced by MENAHEM GOLAN and YORAM GLOBUS. Directed by MICHAEL WINNER.
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Bidder: Makulu

Smith, William
4379 Tami Lane
Central Point, Oregon 97502
US

Invoice Date: 1/24/2008
Day Phone: 541-282-3333
Evening Phone: 541-282-3333

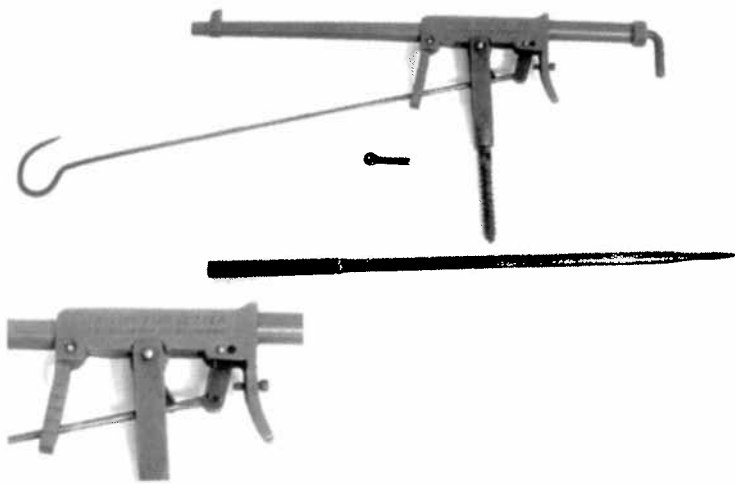
Item Number	Description	Item Location	Price
9256	Colt New Service Model 1909 Revolver and WW1 Holster, All Original, With Provenance Quantity: 1 (FFL REQUIRED)	GR Shelf	\$1,440.00
10178	Important Serial No. OSSG-1 Wildey "Survivor" .45 Win. Mag. Auto Pistol Quantity: 1(FFL REQUIRED)	grshlf	\$2,625.00
Purchases:			\$4,065.00
13% Buyers Premium:			\$528.45
Sales Tax:			\$0.00
Shipping, Packing, & Handling:			\$55.00
Total Purchases:			\$4,648.45

Important, Please Read!

Please send a FFL along with your payment if your invoice indicates you have purchased a gun that requires this license. You do not need to send a new copy if we have one on file from previous purchases.

Payment is due upon receipt. Please return a copy of this invoice with payment. If invoice has not been paid within 30 days of auction date, your purchases will be placed on the credit card you have on file, as stated in the auction requirements. You must call to authorize the use of your credit card upon receipt of this invoice to ensure quicker shipping. If your credit card is not on file and your invoice is not paid within 30 days, your invoice will be subject to be remitted to a Collection Agency for payment recovery. Write any special shipping instructions (Fed Ex, UPS, etc.) and which service you wish to use such as overnight, 2nd day air, etc. If a PO box is the only address, please write in your street address, as this is required for shipping purposes. Please allow 3 to 4 weeks for shipping. Shipping and handling are estimated by number of items rather than actual cost, the credit card you have on file will be used for additional shipping costs, otherwise you will be billed. Thank you for participating in the auction!

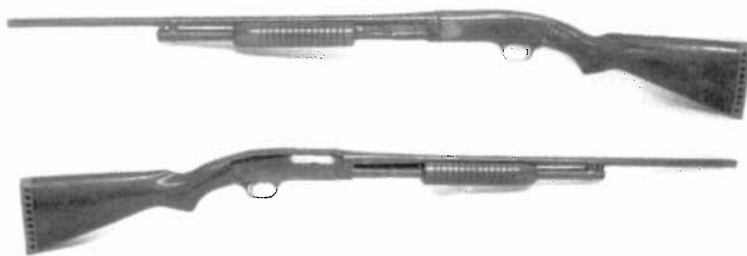
There is a 5 day inspection period on all items purchased in a catalog auction. If you wish to return an item it must be done within 5 days of receiving the item. SoldUSA.com does 100% guarantee all purchases, however due to abuse of this guarantee we are forced to keep to the 5 day inspection. SoldUSA will NOT accept returned items after the 5 day inspection period. SoldUSA will also NOT accept returns on invoices paid after 30 days. NO EXCEPTIONS!



10090
Taylor Fur Getter .22 Cal. Trap Gun, Pat. 1914, Complete and in Exc. Cond.

Mostly brass construction with steel pins and a steel hook with a large wood screw attached to a pintle on the bottom. The left side is marked "Taylor Fur Getter/F.C. Taylor Fur Co. St. Louis, MO." and the right side marked "Pat June 2, 1914/Other Pats Pending" This device was designed for and used by trappers to kill fur-bearing animals in abstinence. The gun was screwed into a log, tree or fence post, and a piece of bait was attached to the hook in front of the muzzle. The barrel was then loaded and cocked. When an animal tugged on the bait, the weapon discharged, killing the animal. **CONDITION:** Complete and original, with the brass showing a beautiful age patina (it has never been buffed or otherwise touched). The steel parts are likewise untouched. The bore is bright and shiny. The serial number 996 appears on the bottom of the receiver and barrel. This is as fine a trap gun as you will ever find. FFL required.

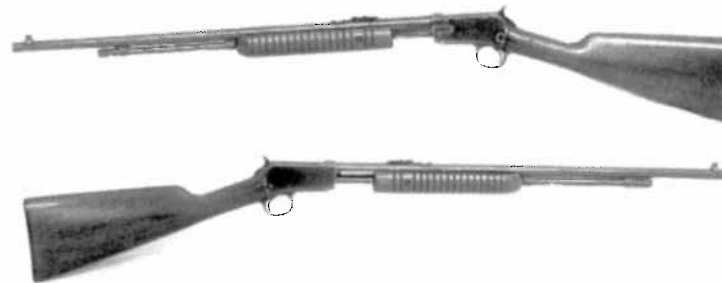
Condition: Excellent
Low Estimate: 1600.00
High Estimate: 2400.00
Minimum Bid: 800.00
01/24/2008 3:06PM



9917
Winchester Model 42 Pump Shotgun Made in 1963 (Last Year of Production)

This standard grade Model 42 Winchester .410 pump action shotgun, serial number 156999, was made in 1963, the last year that Winchester produced this classic shotgun. It has a 26" modified choke, 3" chamber barrel. The original metal finish is 99%, the bore is mint, and the screw heads are untouched. The butt stock has had a recoil pad added, and the finish may have been redone. The forend wood is untouched. A great example of a great Winchester firearm whose quality was maintained right to the end. FFL required.

Condition: Very Good
Low Estimate: 1700.00
High Estimate: 2200.00
Minimum Bid: 850.00
01/24/2008 4:06PM



9904
Winchester Model 62 Gallery Gun

This Winchester Model 62 .22 caliber gallery gun was made in 1947 (serial number is 200763). The barrel is marked as made to fire .22 short and the loading port is triangular in shape. The gun retains almost all of the original blue finish on the barrel. The receiver's blue shows wear at the corners, and there is a small area of light surface corrosion on the top rear of the receiver's left side. The blue on the tang shows some wear. The screw head on the left side of the receiver has a slight burr. The tang screw may be a replacement (it sticks out about 1/16th of an inch below the lower tang). The stock has a number of light scratches, but it is solid and retains its original finish. The initials T P, in 3/8" letters, are lightly scratched into the front side, but this definitely doesn't take away from the overall appearance or desirability of this complete, original, and scarce gallery version of the classic Winchester Model 62. FFL required.

Condition: Very Good+
Low Estimate: 1250.00
High Estimate: 1650.00
Minimum Bid: 850.00
01/24/2008 4:00PM



10178
Important Serial No. OSSG-1 Wildey "Survivor" .45 Win. Mag. Auto Pistol

This important American mfg'd firearm remains in near mint original condition with original factory shipping box. The gun's features include 8" VF barrel, smooth rosewood grips, gray sat in finish on all metal parts with mint bore. This exact gun was sent by the factory to the United States Special Operations Command Center at McDill Air Force Base in 1992 for testing purposes as a possible commando side arm. A letter from Major James L. Holloway, Jr. accompanies this gun indicating that he received and tested the gun. No mention as to the status of the gun's acceptance or non-acceptance indicated in this letter. Included herein is the original instruction pamphlet indicating assembly/disassembly and proper care. This gun was made famous in the Movie Death Wish III as the preferred sidearm of star Charles Bronson. Several scenes showing the devastating impact force of the "World's Most Powerful Handgun" as this gun was billed!! This is a once in a lifetime chance to own Serial No. 1 for this particular model (Survivor) (2005 125) FFL Required.

Condition: Excellent
Low Estimate: 2000.00
High Estimate: 4000.00
Minimum Bid: 1000.00
01/24/2008 5:00PM

USPS Only: PO Box 3012
 Matthews, NC 28106

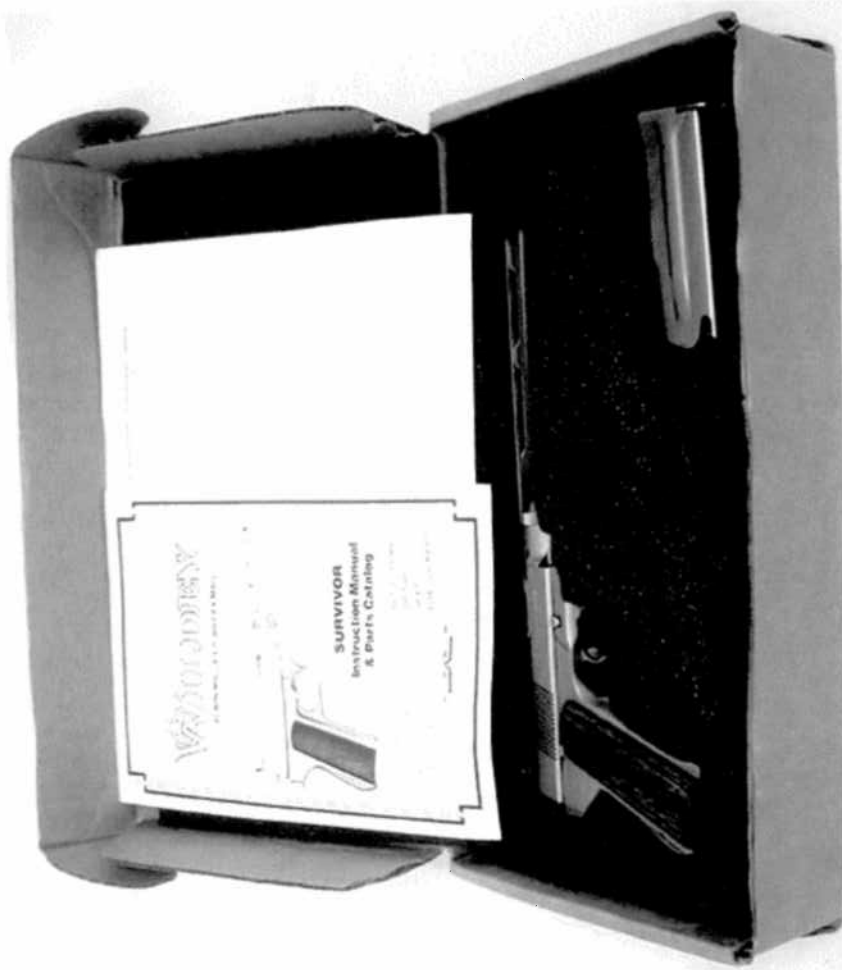
SOLDUSA.com

UPS/Fed 1418 Industrial Dr. Bldg. 2A
 Ex Only: Matthews, NC 28105

Important Serial No. OSSG-1 Wildey "Survivor" .45 Win. Mag. Auto Pistol Auction

Important Serial No. OSSG-1 Wildey "Survivor" .45 Win. Mag. Auto Pistol Item #10178

Go back



Go back

IMAGE THUMBNAILS

Click on a picture to enlarge



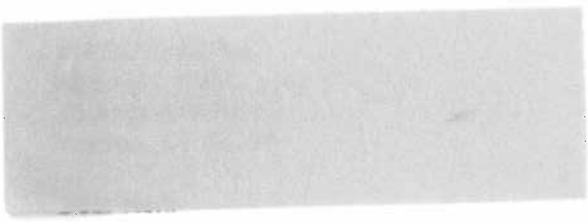
ITEM DESCRIPTION

This important American mfg'd firearm remains in near mint original condition with original factory shipping box. The guns features include 8" VR barrel, smooth rosewood grips, gray sat in finish on all metal parts with mint bore. This exact gun was sent by the factory to the United States Special Operations Command Center at McDill Air Force Base in 1992 for testing purposes as a possible commando side arm. A letter from Major James L. Holloway, Jr. accompanies this gun indicating that he received and tested the gun. No mention as to the status of the gun's acceptance or non-acceptance indicated in this letter. Included herein is the original instruction pamphlet indicating assembly/disassembly and proper care. This gun was made famous in the Movie Death Wish III as the preferred sidearm of star Charles Bronson. Several scenes showing the devastating impact force of the "World's Most Powerful Handgun" as this gun was billed!! This is a once in a lifetime chance to own Serial No. 1 for this particular model (Survivor) (2005-125) FFL Required.

William Alan Smith

**4379 Tami Lane
Central Point, OR 97502
541-282-3333**

April 16, 2008



I recently bought at auction a Wildey Survivor .45 Winchester Magnum Model 4510 H (Serial # OSSG 1). Subsequently, I corresponded with you on mechanical problems, which you advised could be corrected as follows:

- When the slide is retracted with an empty magazine in place, the slide is not automatically held open.
- When the slide is retracted, the hammer doesn't cock. The hammer will cock and fire in double action mode. Also, the hammer will cock by manually pulling it back and the trigger will release the hammer in single action mode.

After communicating with you, I disassembled the pistol to see if I could determine the problem based on what you had advised. In doing so, I discovered the reason that the bolt would not retract was because it was installed upside down. Obviously this was not the way it left Wildey, rather it was disassembled and reassembled incorrectly by a previous owner. So, after comparing the parts to the exploded diagram that came with the pistol, I reinstalled the bolt in its correct position.

However, when I reassembled the pistol the slide would not fully close. So, I dissembled it one more time and it appeared that the reason the slide won't fully close is that the cam pin and the bolt does not have a full length of travel in the cam slot in the slide. I checked to see if the cam pin and bolt would seat properly in the slide all the way rearward, without assembling the pistol, but it binds up about 1/4" or so from the end of the slide. With that in mind, rather than risk damage by forcing the reassembly, I reassembled the pistol without the bolt in place.

Both of the mechanical problems that I observed and noted above are attributable to the bolt having been assembled upside down. The upside down cam pin prevented the bolt from retracting along with the slide, which prevented the bolt from cocking the hammer. Additionally, the upside down cam pin depressed the magazine follower sufficiently to where it would not lift the slide lock stop when the slide is retracted on an empty magazine.

I also noticed that the recoil springs are slightly misshapen, which more than likely was caused when the bolt was reassembled incorrectly. If you can reshape the recoil springs properly, then please reuse them. Otherwise, if your opinion is that it would be best to replace the recoil springs with new ones, then please do that instead.

Given that the pistol was evidently disassembled and reassembled by an amateur, I think it would be best if you checked it out completely, including the trigger mechanism and everything else even if it appears to be mechanically functioning correctly. Also, please test fire the pistol, site it in if necessary, and adjust the gas regulator for Wilkey ammunition that you would recommend for this pistol.

Please note this is Serial #1 for this particular model, which I acquired for collector value. With this in mind, I would very much appreciate it if you would treat the pistol with kid gloves. It is my strong preference that the only modifications made are those necessary to make the pistol function mechanically correct, and all replacement repair parts which might be necessary are identical to the parts that were originally installed.

Additionally, when you return the pistol, would you please provide me with copies of any documentation on file at Wilkey that pertains to this pistol; such as the original shipment date, the delivery address and the recipient. This is important and valuable information to add to the provenance of a collector firearm.

Lastly, I would also like to purchase three boxes of ammunition correct for this pistol. Please charge the repair work and the ammunition to my VISA credit card 4707 8800 0221 1186 (Expiration Date: 09/2008).

Thank you very much for your help.

Respectfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William A. Smith". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the printed name.

William Alan Smith

P.S. If you could tell me what the serial number acronym "OSSG" stands for, I would greatly appreciate it.

WILDEY F. A. INC.45 ANGEVINE ROAD
WARREN, CT 06754

Phone 860-355-9000

Fax 860-354-7759

E-Mail Accounting@wildeyguns.com

Invoice

Invoice 0010783

Customer WILLIAM SMITH OR

Date 4/30/2008

Order 0010454

Bill ToWILLIAM SMITH
4379 TAMI LANE
CENTRAL POINT, OR 97502**Ship To**WILLIAM SMITH
4379 TAMI LANE
CENTRAL POINT, OR 97502

Purchase Order	Ship Via	FOB	Reference	Entered By	Sales rep	Terms
	UPS Next Day Air		541-282-3333	LAM 4/30/2008		CREDIT

Product	Quantity	Description	Price	Disc %	Amount
LABOR	2 Ea	LABOR	95.00 Ea	0.00	\$190.
FREIGHT	1	FREIGHT	75.00	0.00	\$75.

REGULATOR SET AT 13 CLICKS
TESTED (DATE) 4/30/08
CALIBER 45 WINCHESTER MAGNUM
BULLET 230 FMJ
SERIAL NUMBER 0556-1OTHER: TEST/REPAIRNOTE: THESE ARE INITIAL SETTINGS AND MAY
CHANGE A LITTLE AS THE GUN WEARS IN OR
WITH DIFFERENT AMMO.

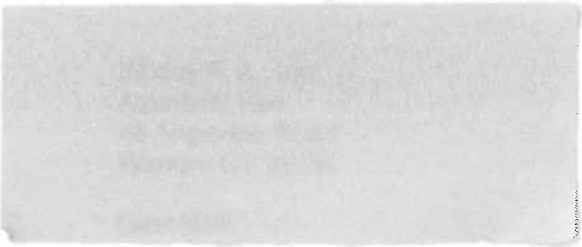
Sub-total \$265

Total \$265

William Alan Smith

4379 Tami Lane
Central Point, OR 97502
541-282-3333

December 30, 2008



I just recently fired the enclosed pistol for the first time, since you had repaired it for me on April 30, 2008. After the first round fired, the pistol jammed. After I cleared the jam, the pistol would not reliably chamber a round when the slide is released. The pistol fires correctly when a round is chambered, but it would not automatically chamber the next round.

Also, the trigger and safety mechanism works properly when with an empty magazine in place, but it does not function correctly without the magazine in place.

I included a copy of my first letter to you, thinking that it might be helpful to resolve the problem and make the pistol right. Also, it might help to know that I was firing .45 Winchester Mag 230 Gr. FMJ that I bought from Wildey.

I would appreciate your help with making whatever repairs are necessary to make this pistol fire properly.

Thank you,

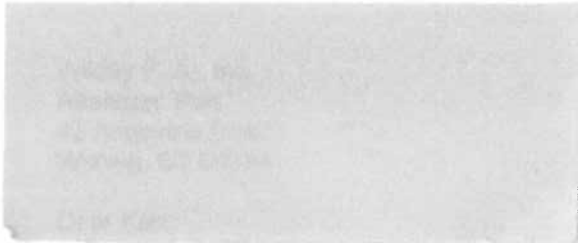


William Alan Smith

William Alan Smith

4379 Tami Lane
Central Point, OR 97502
541-282-3333

December 30, 2008



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② Also, the trigger and safety mechanism works properly when with an empty magazine in place, but it does not function correctly without the magazine in place.

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I would appreciate your help with making whatever repairs are necessary to make this pistol fire properly.

Thank you,

William A Smith
William Alan Smith

① FIRST ROUND MUST BE LOADED FROM A CLOSED SLIDE.
INSERT LOADED MAGAZINE THEN MANUALLY LOAD
FIRST ROUND

② THIS IS THE WAY THE PISTOL WORKS

③ TEST FIRED WITH 250THP BULLETS. FUNCTIONS
AND FIRES O.K.

NO REPAIRS NECESSARY NO TRUBLE FOUND

1 1/2 HOUR