

HARLEY DAVIDSON 1942 WLC 750CC 2 CYL SV 2904



SOLD





PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

Harley Davidson 1942 WLC 45 cubic-Inch, 750cc. Frame nr 42WLC16302 engine nr 42WLA55276

Harley-Davidson's first flathead V-twin appeared in 1929 as the Model D. Its 45-cubic-inch engine was smaller than the company's existing 61- and 74-cubic-inch F-head V-twins, which then became known as "Big Twins."

The latter switched to a flathead design the following year, but those larger engines were neither as reliablenor as long-lived as the understressed "Forty-five."

Though the Forty-five was no powerhouse, it proved to be a versatile engine that remained in production for more than four decades.

During that time it served duty not only in street motorcycles, but also in three-wheeled Servi-Cars (1933-1973),military WLAs/WLCs of the 1940s, and WR racing bikes of the 1940s and 1950s.

It's no coincidence that the history of Milwaukee-based Harley-Davidson, founded in 1903, parallels that of the 20th Century, the American Century.

Racers and cops, soldiers and stars, lawyers and loners, all seem to have found themselves on a Harley. Harley-Davidson began producing the WLA in small numbers in 1940, as part of a general military expansion. The later entry of the United States into World War II saw significantly increased production, with over

Harley Davidson would also produce a close WLA variant, as shown here, for the Canadian Army called the WLC and would also supply smaller numbers to the UK, South Africa, and other allies, as well as filling orders for different models from the Navy and Marine Corps.

90,000 being produced during the war (along with spare parts the equivalent of many more).

Many WLAs would be shipped to allies under the Lend-Lease program. The largest recipient was the Soviet Union, which was sold over 30,000 WLAs.

Production of the WLA/WLC would cease after the war, but would be revived for the Korean War during the years 1949 to 1952.

Most WLAs/WLCs in western hands after the war would be sold as surplus and "civilianized"; the many motorcycles available at very low cost would lead to the rise of the chopper and other modified motorcycle styles, as well as the surrounding biker culture.

Many a young soldier would come home hoping to get a Harley-Davidson like he saw or rode in the service, leading to the post-war popularity of both the motorcycle and the company in general.

The US Army would use motorcycles for police and escort work, courier duties, and some scouting, as well as limited use to transport radio and radio suppression equipment.

Allied motorcycles were almost never used as combat vehicles or for troop mobility, and so were rarely equipped with sidecars as was common on the German side.

Nevertheless, the WLA/WLC acquired the nickname "Liberator", since it was seen ridden by soldiers liberating occupied Europe.

This 42WLC 45 cubic inch, 750cc is a civilianized, reliable and well presented motorcycle.

















