Alexander Historical Auctions

D-Day Flag From Omaha Beach Landing Craft

LIVE AUCTION
September 13 - 14, 2017 11 AM EST
Auctions begin at 11:00 A.M. EST at our Chesapeake City, Maryland offices.

**Order of Sale**

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**Abbreviations**

- A.L.S. Autograph Letter Signed
- L.S. Letter Signed
- T.L.S. Typed letter signed
- D.S. Document signed
- S.P. Signed photograph
- A.Q.S. Autograph quote signed
- I.S.P. Inscribed signed photograph
- A.D.S. Autograph document signed
- A.M.Q.S. Autograph Musical Quote Signed
- b/w Black and White
- n.p. No place indicated
- n.d. No date indicated
- 4to. Approx. 8” x 10”
- 8vo. Approx. 6” x 8”
- 12mo. Smaller than 6” x 8”
- Folio Larger than 10” x 12”
Summer Militaria Auction 2017 Day 1

Wednesday - September 13, 2017
1: ADOLF HITLER SIGNED COPY OF "MEIN KAMPF"

ADOLF HITLER SIGNED COPY OF "MEIN KAMPF" (1889 - 1945) Fuhrer of Germany and Nazi Party leader, Hitler's bloody rise to power, his military seizure of most of Europe and North Africa and his genocidal racial policies culminated in suicide in his Berlin bunker as Russian troops approached. "ONLY IN BATTLE WILL THE NOBLE MAN SURVIVE!" A rare personally inscribed copy of Hitler's political manifesto: "Mein Kampf" (Munich: Verlag Franz Eher), 1930. 782pp. with several pages at conclusion advertising other Franz Eher publications, in blue cloth with gilt N.S.D.A.P. emblem on cover and gilt title on spine. The front flyleaf is boldly inscribed and signed by Hitler: "Only in battle will the noble man survive! Adolf Hitler on 18/August 1930". Slightly soiled, a few pages bearing pencil underlining, otherwise very good to fine condition. On the date he signed this book, Hitler was in Cologne giving a speech promoting the NSDAP and its slate of candidates for the upcoming Sep. 14 national elections. In that election, the Nazis won 107 of the 577 seats in the Reichstag. Signed copies of "Mein Kampf" are difficult enough to obtain; copies with such a signed quote are only very rarely seen.

2: ADOLF HITLER SIGNED "MEIN KAMPF"

ADOLF HITLER SIGNED "MEIN KAMPF" Very rare signed book, "Mein Kampf" ("My Struggle"), by German Fuhrer ADOLF HITLER (1889-1945), [Munich: Verlag Franz Eher Nachfolger G.m.b.H.], 1933, 781pp. 8vo., signed at the upper right of the front flyleaf by the notorious dictator. The half-title bears an additional black ink inscription in another hand, giving the book as a birthday gift, with the date 1933, the year Hitler was elected Chancellor of Germany. The book is bound in dark blue cloth boards with a gilt eagle and swastika on the front cover, with the title and author in gilt on the spine. Shows a few minor bumps to the corners, else very good. Housed in an archival case, and sold with an invoice and catalog description from the Kenneth W. Rendell Gallery of New York. Authentic signed copies of Hitler's political treatise are among the most sought-after World War II items.

3: ISOROKU YAMAMOTO

ISOROKU YAMAMOTO (1884 - 1943) Japanese Marshal Admiral of the Navy and commander-in-chief of the Combined Fleet during World War II. Responsible for major battles, such as Pearl Harbor and Midway, he died when American code breakers identified his flight plans and his plane was shot down. A VERY RARE WAR-DATE LETTER FROM THE MAN WHO PLANNED THE PEARL HARBOR AND MIDWAY ATTACKS Incredibly rare war-date A.L.S., 3pp. 8vo., Oct. 9, 1942, congratulations sent to Kenji Nishiwaki congratulating him upon his second son's entering a new job at Sumitomo Metal Inc. Boldly penned and signed, fine condition. Sold with a contemporary Japanese postcard photograph Yamamoto in uniform. The envelope originally containing this letter and postmarked Nov. 20, 1942 is offered elsewhere in this auction.

4: HEINRICH HIMMLER RECOMMENDS ARTUR PHLEPS FOR THE KNIGHT'S CROSS

HEINRICH HIMMLER RECOMMENDS ARTUR PHLEPS FOR THE KNIGHT'S CROSS HEINRICH HIMMLER (1900 - 1945) Hitler's Chief of the Gestapo placed in charge of security and responsible for the construction and operation of extermination camps. He chose suicide rather than face a hangman's noose at Nuremberg. Very rare, good association typed D.S., 5pp. 4to., [n.p.], July 1, 1943, recommending that Waffen-SS General ARTUR PHLEPS (1881-1944) be awarded the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross. The document lists the commands that Phleps has held and the awards he has already received, and goes on to provide a narrative of his military accomplishments as commander of the "SS-Freiwilligen Division "Prinz Eugen" in modern Bosnia-Herzegovina, primarily against partisan forces. In small part: "... In this role, [Phleps] has proved to be outstanding through his forceful, energetic and manoeuvrable management. In the decisive attack from region of Petrovac in the general direction of Grahovo from 23rd to 28th of April, it was the sole responsibility of the division commander that the division contended with a snow depth of over 1 meter on the mountain massif to be crossed, despite countless trees and roadblocks on the Petrovac-Drvar road. By encircling their entire forces, the enemy was surprised by the strength of four brigades, and his fighting spirit was finally broken, so that in the further course of the operations he was no longer able to resist..." Himmler signs in blue ink on the first page, and again at the conclusion of the narrative on the final page. The document shows a few chips and minor toning at the page edges, with staple holes at the top left corner and file holes at the left margin, else very good.
5: RECOMMENDATION FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN GOLD FOR WAFFEN-SS GENERAL ARTUR PHLEPS BY GEN. LOTHAR RENDULIC

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN GOLD FOR WAFFEN-SS GENERAL ARTUR PHLEPS BY GEN. LOTHAR RENDULIC
Rare typed D.S., 6pp. large 4to., [n.p.], May 23, 1944, recommending that Waaffen-SS General Artur Phleps (1881-1944) receive the German Cross in Gold. The recommendation is prepared and signed in blue indelible pencil on the first page by Generaloberst LOTHAR RENDULIC (1884-1963), then commander of the 2nd Panzer Army. The document lists Phleps' previous decorations and service with SS-Divisions "Das Reich" and "Wiking", and as commander of "SS-Freiwilligen Division Prinz Eugen". It goes on to provide narratives of a number of actions in which Phleps showed exceptional ability throughout his career on the Eastern Front, including at Taine, Swenyhorodka, and Dnipropetrovsk in the Ukraine during Operation Barbarossa, in small part: "... On the 28th of September, strong forces at Kalinovka tried to break out to the north. The massed attacking opponent succeeded even in its own, only thinly occupied securing line. Recognizing the danger of an outbreak of strong enemies, Phleps summoned up his forward guns and the balance of the regiment, and moved forward with this force in person. Fighting in the forefront, with a gun in his hand, he gave his men an excellent example of courage and bravery. It was possible to seal the enemy and destroy it during the night with the III Btl. 4000 prisoners were brought in..." The document bears numerous other period cataloging marks and acceptance stamps, and shows file holes at the left margin, with staple holes at the upper left corner, else very good.

6: JOACHIM PEIPER IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE AWARD OF OAK LEAVES TO THE KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS

JOACHIM PEIPER IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE AWARD OF OAK LEAVES TO THE KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS
Important typed D.S., 6pp. large 4to., [n.p.], Dec. 27, 1943 in which regiment commander SS-Sturmbannfuhrer JOACHIM PEIPER is recommended for the award of Oak Leaves to the Knights Cross, his first Knights Cross awarded to him on March 9, 1943. This recommendation is signed on the first page by THEODOR WISCH (1907-1995), Commander of the SS Division Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler and himself a recipient of the Knight's Cross with Oak Leaves and Swords. This recommendation, or "voschlag", documents events commencing on Dec. 4, 1943 which would earn Peiper his award. In part: "...Battlegroup Peiper...had the mission to move around the enemy-occupied Tscherenjakoff by a night march...and later without taking account of threats of the flanks to gain ground in the direction of Radomyschl. After the battlegroup had taken Sseljantschschina...the enemy had fixed himself in well built field positions to the west of Pekartschina...SS Sturmbannfuhrer Peiper took personal command of the armored battalion...and executed with unheard off daring a night attack on this place, destroying the totally surprised enemy in his positions in and in front of the village...the Panzer group could only advance...to Tschaikowka. This place was fortified by the Russians with field positions and hastily brought forward PAK's...Towards 1900 the Panzer group stood already to the rear of the enemy, overcame the resistance of a few PAK's and advanced ten kilometers to the east. The Battle group was then turned to the north on the orders of the division, took Chudory and moved then to the north to strongly fortified Sabolot. After house to house fighting SS Sturmbannfuhrer Peiper had the place in his hands towards 1000...again operating in the rear of the enemy, SS Sturmbannfuhrer Peiper had made a breach in the deep enemy defense system composed of strongpoints and prevented the building of an operational bridgehead over the Teterew...the SS Panzerregiment took or captured...100 tanks T 34, 11 guns, 124 PAK 7.62 cm, 24 anti-tankguns..." Very good. JOACHIM PEIPER (1915-1976) was a Waffen-SS officer and also personal adjutant to Heinrich Himmler. He fought on both fronts, and was awarded the Knight's Cross with Oak Leaves and Swords. Peiper was convicted of war crimes committed in Belgium and imprisoned for almost 12 years. He was murdered in France in July 1976.

7: CHESTER W. NIMITZ

CHESTER W. NIMITZ (1885 - 1966) American admiral. Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet during World War II and largely responsible for the successful "island-hopping" campaign against the Japanese. I.S.P. "C.W. Nimitz" 11 1/2" x 8 3/4" b/w, a fine view of Nimitz seated at a table upon the deck of the U.S.S Missouri in Tokyo Bay on Sep. 2, 1945 as he signs the Japanese Instrument of Surrender. Nimitz signs at the bottom of the photograph in black ink, adding his rank and the inscription: "To W.J. Morrissey - with best wishes and warm regards." The image is also signed by Nimitz in the negative over the surrender document. Bear several small creases, else very good.

8: ADOLF HITLER

ADOLF HITLER (1889 - 1945) Fuhrer of Germany and Nazi Party leader. Hitler's bloody rise to power, his military seizure of most of Europe and North Africa and his genocidal racial policies culminated in suicide in his Berlin bunker as Russian troops approached. S.P., 4" x 6" b/w, an early real-photo postcard, depicting Hitler in profile in a circular field, hand-signed in black ink beneath the image. Very good. Also present are: the same photo as the above, mounted on a 6 1/2" square backing, with the original transmittal envelope; five real-photo postcards of various views of Hitler; three additional real-photo postcards, depicting the Do-X flying boat, the cruiser LEIPZIG, and a "Schnellboot"; and an award certificate for the Honor Cross of the World War, granted to the wife of a veteran, with a reproduction of the accompanying medal. Twelve pieces.
9: ADOLF HITLER AND HERMANN GORING PROMOTION CERTIFICATE

USD 1,500 - 1,800

ADOLF HITLER AND HERMANN GORING PROMOTION CERTIFICATE TO HEINRICH FICHTBAUER

Excellent group of four documents, all related to the service of Luftwaffe engineer Heinrich Fichtbauer, includes: Highly desirable partly-printed D.S., 1p. folio, “Fuhrerhauptquartier”, Nov. 20, 1942, a promotion certificate elevating Fichtbauer to the rank of Oberst, bearing the facsimile signatures of Hitler and Goring at bottom. The certificate bears a gilt national eagle at top, with a blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath of oak leaves at lower left. The document is housed within a folio presentation folder, bearing a gilt droop-winged national eagle on the cover. In very good to fine condition. WITH: Printed document, 1p. folio, setting forth his biographical information, and signed by him twice. All three documents have been stapled together at the upper left corner, else very good. FRIEDRICH-WILHELM BOCK (1897-1978) commanded three divisions during his career in the Waffen SS: the 9th SS Panzer Division “Hohenstaufen”, the 4th SS Polizei Division, and the Latvian 19th SS Cavalry Division “Florian Geyer” in anti-partisan operations in the Soviet Union, 1p. 4to., Dec. 6, 1944, relating the action for the defense with logical detachment...”. WITH: typed D.S. by Waffen-SS Gen. WILHELM BITTRICH (1894-1979), commanded the 8th SS Cavalry Division “Florian Geyer” in anti-partisan operations in the Soviet Union, 1p. 4to., Krakow, Dec. 15, 1943, transmitting an appointment for Fichtbauer. Signed at the conclusion by the transmitting Luftwaffe officer. Very good. Four pieces.

10: ADOLF HITLER

USD 1,500 - 2,000

ADOLF HITLER (1889 - 1945) Fuhrer of Germany and Nazi Party leader, Hitler's bloody rise to power, his military seizure of most of Europe and North Africa and his genocidal racial policies culminated in suicide in his Berlin bunker as Russian troops approached. Fine association partly-printed D.S., 1p. sm. folio, Berlin, Mar. 1, 1935. Hitler appoints Oberstleutnant KURT VON TIPPELSKIRCH to the rank of oberst. Co-signed at the bottom by WERNER VON BLOMBERG (1878-1946), Minister of Defense and Supreme Commander of the German Armies early in Hitler's regime, signed following accusations that he had married a prostitute. KURT VON TIPPELSKIRCH (1891-1957) would eventually be promoted to the rank of general in the Wehrmacht, commanding several armies and Army Group Vistula. He would be awarded the Knights Cross with Oak Leaves prior to his surrender to U.S. forces on May 2, 1945.

11: SS-OBERFUHRER FRIEDRICH BOCK IS RECOMMENDED FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN GOLD BY BOCK AND BITTRICH

USD 1,200 - 1,500

Group of three documents, all related to the service of SS-Oberstleutnant Friedrich-Wilhelm Bock, includes: typed D.S., 4pp. 4to., Sep. 21, 1942, a recommendation by an unidentified colonel suggesting that Bock receive the German Cross in Gold for his actions leading an artillery unit on the Eastern Front. In part: “...[Bock was] deployed to fight against the Russian forces in the south of Tschudowo...The unit's task was to prevent a breakthrough at Riabowo-Boledniitz...[Bock] was able to repel a force that outnumbered him by 1500 men...able to advance and expand German-held territory...On March 10, 1942 he was deployed by the Artillery Abteilung to Korowi Rutschi, where strong enemy forces were located, attempting to break through the railroad defense there. Bock was able to defend the position...in the next three weeks, he repelled continuous assault...organized the fire of his unit on such a way that the enemy suffered heavy losses...The Russian army made a second attempt to assault Ljuban from the south was unsuccessful...unable to advance due to the leadership of Bock...On April 17, 1942, Bock was leading an artillery division near Molodi...offered successful support of German shock and scout troops...the success of the assault on the forested peninsula is largely due to Bock's actions...this operation yielded many prisoners of war and captured supplies...Bock exposed himself to enemy grenade and sniper fire...he is to be credited for the fact that his troops were always prepared for battle despite the cold and snow...at the front lines before Leningrad Bock's division played a significant role repelling enemy by Jam Ishora and by the mouth of the river Tosa, and also withstood strong assault on Aug. 16-17, 1942 on the October Railway...was able to handle small breaks in the defense with logical detachment...”. WITH: typed D.S. by Waffen-SS Gen. WILHELM BITTRICH (1894-1979), commanded the 8th SS Cavalry Division “Florian Geyer” in anti-partisan operations in the Soviet Union, 1p. 4to., Berlin, March 24, 1938, a promotion certificate elevating Fichtbauer to the rank of Major, signed at bottom in black ink by ADOLF HITLER (1889-1945), and countersigned by HERMANN GORING (1893-1946). The title of the document is gilt, and a blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath of oak leaves is located at lower left. The document is housed within a folio presentation folder, bearing a gilt droop-winged national eagle on the cover. In very good to fine condition. WITH: Typed D.S., 1p. oblong 8vo., Munich, Aug. 23, 1939, transmitting an appointment for Fichtbauer and another officer. Signed by the transmitting Luftwaffe officer at the conclusion. Small hole at top left, else very good. WITH: Typed D.S., 1p. oblong 8vo., Krakow, Dec. 15, 1943, transmitting an appointment for Fichtbauer. Signed at the conclusion by the transmitting Luftwaffe officer. Very good. Four pieces.

12: ADOLF HITLER AND HERMANN GORING PROMOTION CERTIFICATE

USD 1,500 - 1,800

ADOLF HITLER AND HERMANN GORING PROMOTION CERTIFICATE TO HEINRICH FICHTBAUER

Excellent group of four documents, all related to the service of Luftwaffe engineer Heinrich Fichtbauer, includes: Highly desirable partly-printed D.S., 1p. folio, “Fuhrerhauptquartier”, Nov. 20, 1942, a promotion certificate elevating Fichtbauer to the rank of Oberst, bearing the facsimile signatures of Hitler and Goring at bottom. The certificate bears a gilt national eagle at top, with a blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath of oak leaves at lower left. The document is housed within a folio presentation folder, bearing a gilt droop-winged national eagle on the cover. In very good to fine condition. WITH: Printed document, 1p. folio, setting forth his biographical information, and signed by him twice. All three documents have been stapled together at the upper left corner, else very good. FRIEDRICH-WILHELM BOCK (1897-1978) commanded three divisions during his career in the Waffen SS: the 9th SS Panzer Division “Hohenstaufen”, the 4th SS Polizei Division, and the Latvian 19th Waffen Grenadier Division of the SS. He participated in anti-partisan actions following the invasion of Poland, and took part in Operation Barbarossa and the siege of Leningrad during the winter of 1942-43. Interestingly, despite the exhaustive recommendation presented here, Bock never received the German Cross.
12: SS-OBERSTURMBANNFUHER HEINZ MACHER IS RECOMMENDED FOR

SS-OBERSTURMBANNFUHER HEINZ MACHER is recommended for the Oak Leaves by HAUSSE and LAMMERDING.

Heinz Macher (1919-2001) Waffen-SS officer and Nazi official, served as the second personal assistant to Heinrich Himmler. Important typed D.S., 3pp. large 4to., [n.p.], July 21, 1944 in which regiment commander SS-Obersturmbannfuhrer HEINZ MACHER is recommended for the award of Oak Leaves to the Knights Cross, already awarded to him on April 12, 1943. This recommendation is signed on the first page by HEINZ LAMMERDING (1905-1971), commander of the SS Division Das Reich, later convicted for ordering the 1944 massacres at Tulle and Oradour-sur-Glane. The cover page is also endorsed "Agreed!" by PAUL HAUSSE (1880-1972), Major General of the Waffen-SS who also headed the Das Reich and led four divisions at Kursk. This recommendation, or "voschlag", documents events from July 9-17, 1944 in Normandy. In part: "...The 16th Pioneers...part of the Kampfgruppe Wisiiceny...the enemy attacked 64 times...and crossed the main fighting time 37 times and 37 times were they repulsed..." This passage refers to the "Battle of the Hedgerows", the break-out of the American tank forces from hedgerow country in Normandy where the constant battles from farm to farm had stymied the Allied efforts to advance. Staple holes at top, else very good.

13: SS-OBERSTURMBANNFUHER HEINZ MACHER IS RECOMMENDED FOR

SS-OBERSTURMBANNFUHER HEINZ MACHER is recommended for the German Cross in Gold by WISLICENY.

Heinz Macher (1919-2001) Waffen-SS officer and Nazi official, served as the second personal assistant to Heinrich Himmler. Important typed D.S., 4pp. large 4to., [n.p.], July 20, 1944, the recommendation that Macher be awarded the German Cross in Gold, signed on the face by GUNTHER-EBERHARDT WISLICENY (1912-1985), a Waffen-SS officer awarded the Oak Leaves to the Knights Cross for bravery in the hedgerow battles in Normandy and in battles in the area of Kharkov. The report describes Macher's gallantry in combat in the Kharkov region, mentioning five events from February through July, 1943 all being counter-attacks on enemy tank advances, until Macher's fifth wounding which placed him temporarily out of action. Very good.

14: SS GEN. KARL-HEINRICH BRENNER IS RECOMMENDED FOR

SS GEN. KARL-HEINRICH BRENNER is recommended for the German Cross in Gold by MODEL and HARPE.

Superb war-date D.S. 3pp. large 4to., "Headquarters", June, 1944, a "Recommendation for the Award of the German Cross in Gold" to Gen. KARL-HEINRICH BRENNER, a commander of the SS in Holland and combat police forces in the Ukraine. Brenner is credited with superb decision making in the defense of an area north of Alexandria (in Russia), and he personally led counterattacks on Russian forces, creating defensive positions against a strong tank force, along with the taking of an important hill near Brody. Boldly signed at bottom by WALTHER MODEL (1891-1945) German field marshal who led German armies against fierce Russian resistance at Moscow and Kursk, threw back Montgomery's attack at Arnhem, and killed himself following his defeat in the Ruhr Pocket. Also signed by ARTHUR HAUFFE (d. July 22, 1944), commanding general of the XIII Army Corps and also a holder of the German Cross in Gold, and finally signed by Generaloberst JOSEF HARPE, Commander of the 4th Panzerarmee and holder of the Knights Cross with Oak Leaves and Swords. Signatures are in indelible pencil and very bold. A chip at upper-left corner on each page costs a few letters of text, two letters in Harpe's signature partly covered by clear tape, file holes in blank margin, else very good. A rare combination of important Russian campaign commanders!

16: HEINRICH HIMMLER

HEINRICH HIMMLER (1900 - 1945) Hitler's Chief of the Gestapo placed in charge of security and responsible for the construction and operation of extermination camps. He chose suicide rather than face a hangman's noose at Nuremberg. Typed D.S. "H. Himmler" at the bottom of a retained copy of a letter sent by him to SS-Sturmbannfuhrer Emeran Schmidt, 1p. 4to., Berlin, Sep. 4, 1936. In the original letter, Himmler tells Schmidt that he will give him another chance to redeem himself, failing which he will be released and will be provided with a position in the private sector at a pay grade equal to what he had when he joined the SS five years earlier: "...don't expect anything more...old party comrades and recipients of the Blood Order get the opportunity to prove themselves...but above all they have the responsibility to be a good example and to prove themselves and do more service than all others..." At the bottom, Himmler writes: "For acknowledgement and use of Schmidt...". File holes at left, else very good.
17: ERNIE PYLE FRENCH BANK NOTE SIGNED ONE DAY AFTER D-DAY

ERNIE PYLE FRENCH BANK NOTE SIGNED ONE DAY AFTER D-DAY (1900 - 1945) American journalist who covered the Allied campaigns in North Africa, Sicily, France and the Far East, killed at Okinawa. A fantastic "short-snorter" apparently signed by the famous journalist the same day he first stepped ashore on the beach in Normandy, one day after the invasion, June 7, 1944. The 7 1/4" x 4 1/2" 1938 Bank of France 100 franc note is distinctively signed near the center: "Ernie Pyle". The bill is also signed by four officers, including three Air Corps colonels, an Army major, and six others unidentified by us. The owner of the bill has written at top: "Property of Cleon E. Freeman Col. A.C. D+1 - 7 June 1944" The signatures of Pyle and the three colonels, including Freeman's provenance, are all written in the same ink. Light folds, fine condition. Captain Cleon E. Freeman served in the 110th Air Corps Observation Squadron during World War II and served as a liaison officer between the Ninth Air Force and ground forces working in England. He was awarded the Croix de Guerre in 1940 and the Bronze Star Medal in 1944. He very likely went ashore in France to reconnoiter potential landing fields and facilities when he encountered Pyle.

18: ALFRED ROSENBERG

ALFRED ROSENBERG (1893 - 1946) Nazi leader considered the ideologist of Nazism, Reichsminister of the eastern territories, executed at Nuremburg. Fine association inscribed book, Rosenberg's "Writings & Speeches", this volume compiling his: "Writings From the Years 1917-1921" (Munich: Hoheneichen-Verlag), 624pp. 8vo. Rosenberg's early political thought, much of which surrounds the Jews, including: "Freemasons and Jewry", "The Jewish World Domination", "The Talmud", "Burning of the Talmud", etc. On the front flyleaf, Rosenberg inscribes the book to FRANZ XAVER SCHWARZ (1875-1947), National Treasurer of the Nazi Party: "Party Member F. X. Schwarz in old friendship Rosenberg 5.4.43" Covers and spine faded and worn, esp. at edges, top edge of spine chipped, contents are very good.

19: TOKYO WAR CRIMES TRIBUNAL

TOKYO WAR CRIMES CRIMES TRIBUNAL Rare and important S.P., 13 1/2" x 10 1/2" b/w, an image of the 11 sitting judges presiding at the International Military Tribunal for the Far East (IMTFE), also known as the Tokyo War Crimes Tribunal, signed by each in the white bottom margin. One signature is a tad light, else very good to fine. From the estate of Judge Edward H. Bell who served as legal advisor to the General Secretary of IMTFE, Col. Vern Waldridge. The Tokyo War Crimes Trials were convened on April 29, 1946, to try 28 Japanese military and political leaders charged with waging aggressive war and with responsibility for conventional war crimes. With two 8" x 10" Signal Corps photos of the proceedings.

20: ADOLF HITLER

ADOLF HITLER (1889 - 1945) Fuhrer of Germany and Nazi Party leader, Hitler's bloody rise to power, his military seizure of most of Europe and North Africa and his genocidal racial policies culminated in suicide in his Berlin bunker as Russian troops approached. Partly-printed D.S., 1p. sm. folio, Berlin, Oct. 2, 1936, being the promotion of Hauptmann Rudolph Sonning to the rank of Major of the military district command of Bath Kissingen. Co-signed by WERNER VON BLOMBERG (1878-1946) Minister of Defense and Supreme Commander of the German Armies early in Hitler's regime who resigned following accusations that he had married a prostitute. Very good. The document is brilliantly presented, matted in black cloth with silver wood trim, with a photo of the dictator and brass biographical plaque, all set into a matching antiqued silver wood frame.

21: ADOLF HITLER

ADOLF HITLER (1889 - 1945) Fuhrer of Germany and Nazi Party leader, Hitler's bloody rise to power, his military seizure of most of Europe and North Africa and his genocidal racial policies culminated in suicide in his Berlin bunker as Russian troops approached. Partly-printed D.S., 1p. large 4to., Berlin, Mar. 11, 1936, an order to Hauptmann Walter Orschiedt to no longer carry his rank nor wear his uniform, per Wehrmacht regulations enacted in 1935. Co-signed by Gen. WERNER VON BLOMBERG (1878-1946) Minister of Defense and Supreme Commander of the German Armies early in Hitler's regime, who resigned following accusations that he had married a prostitute. Fine.
22: ADOLF HITLER PROMOTES KARL FRANK TO

ADOLF HITLER PROMOTES KARL FRANK TO SS-OBERGRUPPENFUHRER KARL FRANK (1898-1946) Ruthless Sudeten German Nazi official in Czechoslovakia, an SS-Obergruppenführer. He was executed for his role in organizing the massacres at Lidice and Lezáky. Important retained carbon D.S., 1p. 4to., "Fuhrerheadquarters" [Berlin], June 21, 1943, being a retained or transmission copy of Adolf Hitler's order promoting the notorious Karl Frank to the rank of SS-Obergruppenfuhrer. The document is signed in type by Hitler, and bears a stamped signature of SS-Obergruppenfuhrer MAXIMILLIAN VON HERFF (1893-1945) who supervised the suppression of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising under orders from Himmler. File holes at left, typical edge wear, else very good.

23: ALBERT SPEER

ALBERT SPEER (1905-1981) Nazi German architect and Minister of Armaments and War Production, convicted of war crimes at Nuremberg. Retained carbon copy of a letter sent by Speer to Adolf Hitler, signed post-war by Speer, 12pp. large 4to., Berlin, Dec. 6, 1944, typed in the usual large font used in letters to Hitler so that he would be able to read them without glasses. The letter is stamped: "Secret Reichs Matter" in red ink at the upper right with the annotation: "8 copies 7. copy". All pages are also sequentially numbered and stamped at top from 1176 to 1187, and on the bottom from 6439 to 6450. Signed on the last page in blue ink by Speer: "Die Echtheit dieser Durchschrift an Hitler bestaetigt Albert Speer Heidelberg 11. VI 71" ("The authenticity of this copy to Hitler confirmed Albert Speer Heidelberg June 11, 1971"). Speer's letter concerns making available German laborers born after 1906 for military service. Speer opens his report by calculating the loss in manpower for production to be about 43% since he took office in February of 1942. He provides a table showing the loss from Jan. 10, 1942 to Nov. 1, 1944, sorted by category: 66% loss in the manufacture of armaments, 36% lost in mining, 43% lost in war production, 31% lost from Organization Todt, and 74% lost in Wehrmacht-owned production, for a total reduction of 57%. Speer states that workers answerable to Hitler and the Wehrmacht are exempt from manufacturing duty. He offers to release available manpower but at the same time maintains his right to reintroduce soldiers to the labor force once the military situation improves. He attaches a draft recommending to Hitler a special order that releases available workers that are of no use to Speer at present due to the interruption of commercial traffic, under the condition that once manufacturing is restored they will be returned to production. Speer also offers Hitler 30,000 men listed as indispensable. Speer writes: "I am convinced that according to this plan additional conscripts from armament and war production can be released after careful consideration... In spite of all difficulties and in spite of the reservations of my colleagues I shall make available to the Wehrmacht - in addition to the recruitment of 30,000 men whom I have already offered to you - 10,000 men born in 1906 or later. In February and March, I shall also make available an additional 30-40,000 conscripts..." Of course, Speer supplemented his diminished labor force with slave labor and foreign "guest" workers. He cleverly evaded a death sentence at Nuremberg.

24: ALBERT SPEER

ALBERT SPEER (1905-1981) Nazi German architect and Minister of Armaments and War Production, convicted of war crimes at Nuremberg. Great pair of signed items, includes the signed book: "Die Neue Reichskanzlei" by Albert Speer (Munich: Verlag Franz Eher), 1940. 132pp. 14" x 11"; a heavily illustrated pres entation of the architecture, art and design of the chancellery building designed by Speer. Speer boldly inscribed and signed the front flyleaf to an admirer, June 29, 1968. Also present is a Speer T.L.S. on a sheet of his personal letterhead, 1p. 8vo., Heidelberg, June 29, 1986 sending the signed book to his correspondent. Two pieces. Book dust jacket worn and end papers a bit toned, else very good.

25: ALBERT SPEER

ALBERT SPEER (1905-1981) Nazi German architect and Minister of Armaments and War Production, convicted of war crimes at Nuremberg. A.N.S. on a sheet of his personal letterhead, 1p. 8vo., Heidelberg, Apr. 4, 1968: "...with best wishes from the Architect of this building Albert Speer". Very good. Sold with the typed text of the book: "The New Reich Chancellery" which pictured the Reich Chancellery designed by Speer. Also present is the book "Gemeinnutzige Baugesellschaft m.b.H. Hannover" (Dusseldorf: Verlag Wilhelm Schultz-Strasse), (undated), a pictorial book with photos of several structures in Hannover. Fair condition. Three pieces.
### 26: ALBERT SPEER

USD 150 - 250

ALBERT SPEER(1905-1981) Nazi German architect and Minister of Armaments and War Production, convicted of war crimes at Nuremberg. T.L.S. in German on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Heidelberg, Aug. 6, 1974, to William Greene, responding to Greene's request for information for a biography he is writing on Kriegsmarine chief Karl Donitz. Speer writes, in part: "...Please accept my heartfelt thanks for your detailed letter of July 16. I am sorry that you put so much effort into it, for there exists an insurmountable hindrance to my answer. I am committed by contract with my Berlin publisher to write a book about the war economy from 1942-1945. You will understand, therefore, that I cannot give information in such a detailed form as you wish it, because it will be a part of this book. Also, my experience in Spandau has to be permitted, in part, as a supplement and continuation of this work. I am convinced, from the personalities that you told me of, that you can obtain numerous and significant information from them. If it should happen that you come to Germany in the pursuit of your work, it would please me if you would also visit me so that, circumstances permitting, I can give you some type of information or other..." Speer signs at the conclusion in black ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation with two photocopies thereof, and a retained copy of Greene's above-mentioned letter to Speer of July 16, in which Greene introduces himself, summarizes his background and qualifications, and presents his intentions for his biography of Donitz. Bears original folds, else fine.

### 27: ALBERT SPEER

USD 150 - 200

ALBERT SPEER(1905-1981) Nazi German architect and Minister of Armaments and War Production, convicted of war crimes at Nuremberg. T.L.S. in German on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Heidelberg, Sep. 12, 1974, to William Greene, responding to Greene's further attempts to extract information for his biography of Karl Donitz, in part: "...I am sorry to say that your letter of September 2, 1974 could not convince me that my collaboration with you on your biography is possible. I have discussed the matter with my publisher, and he too has advised against it. You can imagine that I have many petitions from historians before me, and they too are hoping for my help which I too have to turn down. Otherwise I would scatter into the wind every memory that I still have with me. Should you in the near future visit Germany, I would be glad to discuss your topic with you (which, however, cannot be taped), in order to give you my general viewpoints..." Speer signs in black ink at the conclusion. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation, and a retained copy of Greene's above-mentioned letter to Speer of Sep. 2, in which Greene further tries to convince Speer of the vital role that his recollections would play in Greene's research. Original folds, else fine.

### 28: ALBERT SPEER

USD 100 - 150

ALBERT SPEER(1905-1981) Nazi German architect and Minister of Armaments and War Production, convicted of war crimes at Nuremberg. T.L.S. in German on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Heidelberg, Oct. 10, 1974, to William Greene, responding to Greene's further attempts to extract information for his biography of Karl Donitz, in part: "...I believe it is too costly for us to discuss the subject by telephone. It would then be better for you to put to me some questions, however I ask you to concentrate on that which is most necessary... In particular I cannot give information about the time in Spandau, because such a book about this time of incarceration is in preparation... Naturally you are free to go right ahead for your work about Karl Donitz and I will provide to you such information to the best of my remembrance..." Speer signs in black ink at the conclusion. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation, and a retained copy of Greene's letter to Speer of Sep. 22, in which Greene further tries to convince Speer of the vital role that his recollections would play in Greene's research. Original folds, else fine.

### 29: ANTHONY MCAULIFFE

USD 200 - 300

ANTHONY MCAULIFFE(1898 - 1975) American Army general who held Bastogne during the Battle of the Bulge, remembered for his reply to a German surrender ultimatum, "Nuts!" Signature in black ink on a 5" x 3" cream-colored index card, with the typed inscription "Nuts!" above. Very good to fine.

### 30: ARTHUR SEYSS-INQUART

USD 150 - 250

ARTHUR SEYSS-INQUART(1892 - 1946) Nazi occupation governor of Holland and deputy governor of Poland, executed as war criminal. Printed D.S., 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], "Weihnachten (Christmas) 1941", a presentation certificate originally included with a book gifted to a "Herrn Boltin", likely consolate secretary Hellmuth Boltin. Seyss-Inquart signs at bottom in black ink as Reichskommissar of the Netherlands. Slight bumping and foxing to the edges, else very good.
31: AUGUST HEISSMEYER
USD 600 - 800

AUGUST HEISSMEYER (1897-1979) Nazi SS officer and Head of the Main Office, relieving Himmler in that capacity. Supervised concentration camps until 1939 to fight on the front line, leading a division in the defense of Berlin. Served three years as war criminal before heading a Coca-Cola bottling plant. Rare fine content war-date T.L.S. on "Rechsfurung-SS Haupamt" letterhead, 1p. large 4to. [Cologne], Dec. 14, 1944 to SS-Obergruppenfuhrer MAXIMILLIAN VON HERFF (1893-1945) who supervised the suppression of the Warsaw Ghetto Uprising under orders from Himmler. In part: "...very cordial thanks for the Van Schramm book, which was sent to me by order of the ReichsfÃ¼hrer SS, 'Jewish Ritual Murder'. I ask you to also express to the Reichsminister-SS...my heartfelt thanks...". Initialed by von Herff as received in brown indelible pencil on Dec. 19. File holes and a few marginal stains, else very good. Von Schramm's notorious book was a "study" documenting the ages-old "blood libel" levied against the Jews.

32: BENITO MUSSOLINI
USD 300 - 400

BENITO MUSSOLINI (1883 - 1945) Italian dictator whose fascist supporters marched on Rome, securing him power; allied with Hitler, after many military and political setbacks he was captured and executed at war's end by partisans. Excellent S.P., 3 ½" x 5 ¼" b/w showing the "Leader of Fascism" full-length in uniform, signed with his scarce full signature vertically at right. Photo by E. A. Traldi, Milan. Fine.

33: BENITO MUSSOLINI
USD 150 - 200

BENITO MUSSOLINI (1883-1945) Italian politician, journalist, and leader of the National Fascist Party, ruling the country as Prime Minister from 1922 to 1943. Partly-printed D.S. in Italian, 2pp. folio. Rome, July 10, 1936. The document lists 69 men who are to be promoted to the rank of captain. Also signed by VICTOR EMMANUEL III (1869-1947) King of Italy from July 29, 1900 until his abdication in 1946. Both have signed their names in black ink at bottom. Staple holes at the left margin, else very good.

34: BRUNO RZONCA
USD 100 - 150

BRUNO RZONCA (1918-2004) Kriegsmarine machinist, survived the sinking of both the cruiser KARLSRUHE and the battleship BISMARCK. The only Bismarck survivor to emigrate to the United States. Good lot of three signed items, includes: S.P., 8" x 10"b/w, a full-length view of the Bismarck, with her name at upper right. Rzonca signs in gold ink, adding "survivor" beside the ship's name. Very good. WITH: S.P., 8" x 10"b/w, a view of the ship departing on her first and final sortie, signed by Rzonca in silver ink at lower right, adding "Bismarck Survivor". Very good. WITH: 3 1/4" x 4 3/4" sepia, a modern print of a wartime photo of Rzonca in his Kriegsmarine uniform, signed at bottom in silver ink, with a biographical label on the verso. Very good. Three pieces. Also present are a modern photograph of Rzonca late in life, a photocopy of a pair of certificates attesting to his status as a POW in Canada, and a short bio.

35: CARL MUSCARELLO
USD 60 - 80

CARL MUSCARELLO. U.S. Navy sailor, widely thought to be the "kissing sailor" in Albert Eisenstadt's iconic photograph "V-J Day in Times Square". S.P., 8" x 10" b/w, a modern print of Eisenstadt's photograph, signed by Muscarello in black ink at right, adding the date of the Japanese surrender, Aug. 14, 1945. Very good to fine.

36: CAROL II
USD 300 - 400

CAROL II (1893 - 1953) King of Romania remembered for his disintegration of Romania at the beginning of World War II. He was the first dictator in twentieth century Romania, his rule tyrannical and his private life scandalous. Scarce D.S. "Carol" as King, 1p. folio. Sinaia, Sep. 20, 1935. Carol awards the Grand Cross of the Star of Romania to Gruici Slavko, a military officer. Folds, else very good.
37: CHESTER W. NIMITZ

CHESTER W. NIMITZ (1885 - 1966) American admiral, Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet during World War II and largely responsible for the successful "island-hopping" campaign against the Japanese. I.S.P. 11” x 14” b/w, a fine view of Nimitz seated at a table upon the deck of the USS Missouri in Tokyo Bay on Sep. 2, 1945 as he signs the Japanese Instrument of Surrender. At bottom he inscribed the photograph to "Lt. Cmdr. David A. Hill" and signed with rank. Inscription and signature somewhat faded, else very good, simply framed.

38: CHESTER W. NIMITZ

CHESTER W. NIMITZ (1885 - 1966) American admiral, Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet during World War II and largely responsible for the successful "island-hopping" campaign against the Japanese. Rare war-date citation on his Pacific Fleet flagship letterhead, 1p. 4to., [n.p., n.d. but undoubtedly war-date], a "Temporary Citation" awarding the Air Medal to Navy recon pilot George C. Duncan who fought off and damaged a Japanese fighter over Kiska, Alaska before completing his mission. Paperclip rust stains at margins, else very good.

39: CHESTER W. NIMITZ

CHESTER W. NIMITZ (1885 - 1966) American admiral, Commander in Chief of the U.S. Pacific Fleet during World War II and largely responsible for the successful "island-hopping" campaign against the Japanese. Signature "C.W. Nimitz" in black ink on the verso of a 5 1/2” x 3 1/4” postcard, adding his rank and the dedication: "To Lewis D. Warner - Best wishes". Very good.

40: FRANK KNOX

FRANK KNOX (1874 - 1944) Secretary of the Navy in Franklin D. Roosevelt's cabinet, staunch Republican and political reformer. Good content war-date D.S. as Secretary of the Navy, 1p. 4to., Washington, Aug. 27, 1943, a letter sent to Commander Alexander C. Thornton commending him on his "gallant and courageous conduct" as an assistant operations officer on the staff of Adm. Frank Fletcher in action throughout the South Pacific. With an 8” x 10” photo of other Navy officers, likely fellow staffers, identified on verso.

41: CONSTANTIN VON NEURATH

CONSTANTIN VON NEURATH (1873 - 1956) Nazi diplomat and Hitler's advisor on foreign affairs. Later served as Reich Protector of Bohemia and Moravia. Sentenced to 15 years at Nuremberg. s.p. 5 3/4” x 6 3/4” b/w, a paper stock chest, up image signed at bottom with poor to fair contrast. Fine.

42: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (1890 - 1969) 34th President of the United States, Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Europe during World War II and largely responsible for the successful invasion on D-Day. S.P. 8” x 10” b/w, a chest, up pose in uniform while seated at his desk, signed in black ink at bottom left. Contrast fair, marginal notes and mounting residue, with paper backing on verso, else very good.

43: DOUGLAS MACARTHUR

DOUGLAS MACARTHUR (1880 - 1964) American general and Allied Supreme Commander in the Pacific in World War II, accepted the surrender of Japan and was later dismissed by Truman for advocating an invasion of China. Fine content T.L.S. on official letterhead, 1p. 4to., "APO 500" [Tokyo], Oct. 18, 1945, to Mrs. Ruth Ely, in full: "My deepest sympathy goes to you in the death of your husband, Captain John W. Ely, while a prisoner of war of the Japanese. You may have some consolation in the memory that he, along with his comrades-in-arms who died on Bataan and Corregidor and in prison camps, gave his life for his country. It was largely their magnificent courage and sacrifices which stopped the enemy in the Philippines and the final defeat of Japan. Their names will be enshrined in our country's glory forever. In your husband's death I have lost a gallant comrade and mourn with you." MacArthur signs at the conclusion in black ink. Shows original folds, with staples holes at upper left, else very good.
44: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER


45: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (1890 - 1969) 34th President of the United States, Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Europe during World War II and largely responsible for the successful invasion on D-Day. T.L.S. as President of Columbia University, 1p. 4to., New York, Oct. 24, 1949, declining to attend a ceremony awarding him an honorary degree at the University of Chattanooga, citing previous obligations. Remnants at margins from prior matting and some toning about the signature, folds - estimated accordingly.

46: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (1890 - 1969) 34th President of the United States, Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Europe during World War II and largely responsible for the successful invasion on D-Day. War-date signature signed in full penned on a first day postal cover honoring the U.S. Army and showing American victors marching beneath the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, canceled Sep. 28, 1945 and boldly signed. Very good.

47: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER


48: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER (1890 - 1969) 34th President of the United States, Supreme Commander of Allied forces in Europe during World War II and largely responsible for the successful invasion on D-Day. A nice signed souvenir item, 1. 8vo., a U.S. Marines letterhead with a centered 1945 U.S. postage stamp showing American soldiers marching past the Arc de Triomphe, inscribed in another hand: "In Commemoration of the Liberation of Paris" and signed in full by Eisenhower. Fine.
49: EBERHARD GODT

EBERHARD GODT (1900-1995) German naval officer who served in both World War I and World War II, eventually rising to command the Kriegsmarine's U-boat operations. Good content T.L.S. in German, 4pp. 4to., Kiel, Aug. 31, 1974, to William Greene, responding to Greene's request for information to be included in a biography he is writing on Kriegsmarine chief Karl Donitz. Godt provides an itemized response to a list of questions provided by Greene, in part: "... For some time now, I have made it a rule to be very cautious when making statements or taking positions on happenings in World War II... Anecdotes concerning the Grand-Admiral - there are not too many. Two exceptions, both probably printed somewhere else happen to strike my memory. When receiving the news of war with Great Britain, the Admiral said, 'Dammit, that I am forced to live through this again.' And at the end of the war, after receiving notification of Hitler's death, 'A hero's battle has been fought enough - I don't want to hear about this anymore.' In both cases I was there when he said this... In fall of 1934 I became Adjutant Frigate Captain of Donitz who commanded the cruiser Emden, previously to this I met the Grand-Admiral occasionally and only superficially. The ship made a voyage of approximately 7 months to Africa as far as South India... The Grand-Admiral was superior to me by 8 years and I was never on an equal basis to him. From 1934-1935, and since 1938, I was directly under him... I do not believe there was ever any political pressure put on the Grand-Admiral. I was and I am convinced that he would never have bowed to any pressure... In cases when the Grand-Admiral could not always meet his military requirements and programs, the political pressure was not the reason but military decisions. Examples from the u-boat domain: Demands for increased u-boat construction prior to and during the war, increase in repair capacities, a decline in the use of u-boats in secondary engagements, convoy safety, blockade runners, conversions of boats from the North Sea to the Mediterranean and utilization for weather purposes. For a commander in a position such as the Grand-Admiral in the final analysis there was but one alternative - to follow a decision or to request release from all duties, but this is permissible for a commander in war probably only in the fundamental issues... At the time I considered the Nuremberg trials a product of the feelings of revenge of the victor - today I believe that for some of the cases it was necessary. According to my recollection the Grand-Admiral at the time believed that the happenings that became known to him after the capitulation should have been handled by the Reichs Court. I myself believed that if he had been given the opportunity that he would have seen to it that the proceedings would have been conducted without prejudice and with severity. But both assumptions were illusions and possible only as long as we considered the military capitulation for not more than just that... To list the difficulties of the u-boat leadership would be equal to writing a history on the u-boat war which I don't intend to do... I will give as examples: the torpedo crisis, with effects that lasted for years... a lack of reconnaissance and poor support from the Luftwaffe, and the crisis in orientation problems. The torpedo and orientation crises were probably the most severe problems... The u-boat people were very fond of the Grand-Admiral, they trusted him, they respected him, and yes, they even loved him. There were probably some exceptions as anywhere else. For the Navy, outside of the u-boat force, I have an opinion concerning officers only of my age group. They, in part, were somewhat more reserved towards the Grand-Admiral. They did not know him more closely and in many cases they lacked the understanding and will for his direct and uncompromising manner... Of course there were differences in opinion between the Grand-Admiral and myself - a Chief of Staff which for all practical purposes I was for the u-boat war in, in the final analysis, not just around to say yes and carry out instructions. He has a right to his own opinion and duty to express it to his commanding officer... It is my opinion that nobody could have carried out the military and political questions which came up after the death of Hitler in a more consequently appropriate manner and in a more honorable manner than the Grand-Admiral did. I was there when shortly after the report of Hitler's death the Grand-Admiral gave his impressions concerning a cessation of hostilities - for the possible ways of saving soldiers and people from the east also concerning the personalities of those that were to help him carry this out... No - I did not idolize any of the National Socialist Greats and I met only few and these only very superficially. I respected highly the Reichsminister [Fritz] Todt but one could hardly consider him to be an important National Socialist... In National Socialism men, methods and goals formed an inseparable entity. Without Hitler there would have been no National Socialism..." Godt signs at the conclusion in blue ink, and makes several ink emendation in the body. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation, and a retained copy of Greene's letter of Aug. 1, 1974, in which he introduces himself to Godt, lays out his plans to compile a biography of Donitz, and provides a list of question for Godt to answer. Original folds, else very good.

50: EBERHARD GODT

EBERHARD GODT (1900-1995) German naval officer who served in both World War I and World War II, eventually rising to command the Kriegsmarine's U-boat operations. T.L.S. "Gott" in German, 10. 4to., Kiel, Oct. 21, 1974, to William Greene, further sharing some information for inclusion in Greene biography of Kriegsmarine chief Karl Donitz. Eberhard encloses several photographs and newspaper clippings of himself and Donitz (one of which is included here), and sets down a few terms for the use of the information he shares with Greene. He goes on to say that he no longer possesses any wartime documents of an official nature. Godt signs at the conclusion in blue ink, and makes several ink emendation in the body. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation, and a retained copy of Greene's letter of Oct. 8, 1974 letter to Godt, thanking them for their previous correspondence. Shows folds, else very good.

51: EDUARD DIETL

EDUARD DIETL (1890 - 1944) Nazi German general who participated in the Anschluss and attack on Poland, he is most remembered as the "Hero of Narvik" for which he received the first Oak Leaves of the war. Killed in an airplane crash with his corps commanders. Lot of two pre-war A.L.S.s on the versos of postcards, 1928-30, both written in pencil to his wife and signing his name "Dietl" in the address portion of the card (one signed in ink). Untranslated. Very good.
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<tr>
<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>52:</td>
<td>EDUARD RITTER VON SCHLEICH</td>
<td>Luftwaffe general and a World War I ace, commander of the occupation forces in Denmark, and Luftwaffe ground forces commander in Norway. S.P. 3 1/2&quot; x 5 1/2&quot; b/w, an artist’s image of the general in uniform, nicely signed with rank at bottom. Fine.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
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<tr>
<td>53:</td>
<td>EDWARD V. RICKENBACKER</td>
<td>American aviator and World War I ace credited with 26 “kills”, later president of Eastern Air Lines. War-date signature on a Sep. 25, 1943 Battle of the Solomons commemorative postal cover, signed and dated “Capt. Eddie Rickenbacker 1943”. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>54:</td>
<td>ERICH DETHLEFFSEN</td>
<td>Wehrmacht general, promoted to the General Staff in 1937, recipient of the Knight's Cross. Good pair of signed items, includes: T.L.S. &quot;Dethleffsen&quot; on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Munich, sep. 21, 1967, to a Mr. Hall, in part: &quot;...I very much appreciate, that you discuss with your boys and girls the problems, which effect us in Germany in such a high degree. As a former soldier, even being misused for an evil purpose, has done excellent and these efforts are worth while to be mentioned in the international sphere... [all sic]&quot; Dethleffsen regrets being able to provide a wartime photo of himself, and signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Folds, else very good. WITH: T.L.S., 1p. 4to., Munich, Aug. 25, 1969, again to Mr. Hall. Dethleffsen transmits the photograph that Hall had requested two years previously [not present], and sends his kind regards. He signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Folds, else very good. Two pieces.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<tr>
<td>55:</td>
<td>ERICH HARTMANN AND ADOLF GALLAND</td>
<td>Fine quality signed composite photo, 9 1/2&quot; x 12&quot; b/w, signed by Knights Cross recipients ERICH HARTMANN, and Ace of Aces with 352 victories, and Gen. ADOLF GALLAND, 102 victories. Fine.</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>56:</td>
<td>ERICH HARTMANN</td>
<td>German fighter pilot during World War II and the most successful fighter ace in the history of aerial warfare. He claimed, and was credited with, shooting down 352 Allied aircraft while serving with the Luftwaffe. Signed print, 23&quot; x 17 1/4&quot;, a monochrome image of Hartmann in front of his BF-109 fighter, with his Knight's Cross around his neck. Hartmann signs in pencil at the right-hand side, beneath the aircraft, while the artist, Michael Wooten signs at bottom and adds the limitation &quot;504/1000&quot;. Slight foxing at upper left, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>57:</td>
<td>ERICH HILGENFELDT</td>
<td>High-level Nazi Party government official, head of the NSV and Reich Commissioner for the Winterhilfswerk. As NSV leader, he was also Reich Women's Leader. S.P. 3 3/4&quot; x 5 3/4&quot; b/w, a chest, up portrait by Hoffmann, signed in blue ink at bottom. Fine.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>58:</td>
<td>ERICH RAEDER</td>
<td>Commander and Chief of the German Navy (1933 - 1943) who was largely responsible for its expansion. Retired over growing differences with Hitler. Uncommon partly-printed D.S., 1p. 9&quot; x 12 Â¼&quot;, Berlin, May 9, 1938, a “Certificate of Honor” picturing a warship at top, issued to a crewmember from the cruiser NURNBERG for achievement in a rugby competition. Fine.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
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<td>Item</td>
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<td>59: ERICH RAEDER</td>
<td>ERICH RAEDER (1876 - 1960) Commander and Chief of the German Navy (1933 - 1943) who was largely responsible for its expansion. Retired over growing differences with Hitler. Printed D.S. &quot;Raeder&quot;, 1p. large 4to., Berlin, Dec. 14, 1939, a promotion document, elevating Oberleutnant zur See Werner Kriesel to the rank of Kapitanleutnant, effective Jan. 1, 1940. Rader signs at the conclusion in black ink. The certificate also bears a blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath at bottom left. Shows folds and file holes at the left margin, else very good.</td>
<td>300 - 400</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>60: ERICH VON MANSTEIN</td>
<td>ERICH VON MANSTEIN (1887-1973) German field marshal who devised the plan to conquer France, held various commands on the Russian front, sacked by Hitler for a retreat. Fine S.P., 3 1/2” x 5 1/2” b/w, a war-date image of the field marshal in uniform from mid-chest, up, nicely signed in blue ink in the white bottom margin. Very good.</td>
<td>250 - 350</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>61: ERNST KALTENBRUNNER</td>
<td>ERNST KALTENBRUNNER (1903 - 1946) SS-Obergruppenfuhrer who headed the RSHA (Gestapo and Kripo) and SD, replacing Reinhard Heydrich. Executed following conviction for multiple war crimes. T.L.S., 1p. 4to., Vienna, Sep. 2, 1938, indicating that he has received the minutes for a conference regarding accommodations for police. Kaltenbrunner signs at the conclusion in black ink, adding his rank at the time, SS-Brigadefuhrer. Torn file holes at the left margin with folds and a paper clip mark at upper left, else very good.</td>
<td>400 - 500</td>
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<td>62: ERWIN KRAUS</td>
<td>ERWIN KRAUS (1894 - 1966) German politician (NSDAP) and corps commander of the NSKK from 1942-45. In the final phase of the war, he also took over the “motor technical advice in the Volkssturm and the assembly of motorized special units”. Rare T.L.S. on his blind-embossed NSKK “Der Korpsfuhrer” letterhead, 1p. 4to., Munich, Dec. 29, 1943 to Gauleiter Paul Giesler in Munich thanking him for his Christmas greetings. File holes at left, a paper clip stain and some marginal flaws, still very good.</td>
<td>300 - 400</td>
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<tr>
<td>63: ERWIN ROMMEL</td>
<td>ERWIN ROMMEL (1891 - 1944) German field marshall whose Afrika Corps threw back repeated British and American assaults in North Africa, later he defended Normandy and ultimately was forced to commit suicide due to his implication in the Hitler bomb plot. S.P. 3 1/2” x 5 1/2” b/w, a chest, up pose by Hoffmann signed at bottom in pencil, as was his custom. Fine.</td>
<td>700 - 900</td>
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<td>64: ERWIN ROMMEL</td>
<td>ERWIN ROMMEL Uncommon D.S. posthumously awarding the Iron Cross, 2nd Class, 1p. 8vo., “Libya”. Jan. 8, 1942. Rommel, still commanding the Afrika Korps, makes the award to Pvt. Hans-Erich Weiarcha, 3 Flak Rgt. 33. Accompanied by a telegram to Weiarcha's stepfather from a surgical hospital in Munich, 1p. oblong 8vo., July 15, 1941: “Your step-son Hans-Erich Weiarcha died today. Request immediate telegram if he should be returned to you or buried in Munich...”. Also present are two documents concerning the award to the same soldier of the Sudetenland Medal, and his confirmation certificate.</td>
<td>1,200 - 1,400</td>
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<tr>
<td>65: ERWIN ROMMEL</td>
<td>ERWIN ROMMEL (1891 - 1944) German field marshal whose Afrika Corps threw back repeated British and American assaults in North Africa, later he defended Normandy and ultimately was forced to commit suicide due to his implication in the Hitler bomb plot. Excellent partly-printed D.S. “Rommel”, 1p. 4to., Goslar, Oct. 11, 1934, a draft order commanding that a Gerhard Witten of Braunschweig report for duty with the 3rd Jager Battalion of the 17th Infantry Regiment at Goslar. Rommel signs at the conclusion in indelible pencil as commander of the unit. The document bears a Weimar-era stamp in green ink over Rommel's signature, and is countersigned and stamped by the Braunschweig police, certifying the Witten has registered his change of address with them. The document shows folds and file holes at the left edge, else very good.</td>
<td>800 - 1,200</td>
<td></td>
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66: ERWIN ROMMEL

ERWIN ROMMEL (1891 - 1944) German field marshal whose Afrika Corps threw back repeated British and American assaults in North Africa, later he defended Normandy and ultimately was forced to commit suicide due to his implication in the Hitler bomb plot. Fine content war-date D.S. on his official "Panzerarmee Afrika" letterhead, [n.p., North Africa, n.d.], printed text signed in bold pencil at conclusion honoring his Afrika Korps. In part: "...From all parts of Germany I get daily an extraordinary amount of mail, greetings from home with which I am very pleased...The German troops assigned here...have so many experiences reported in word and image, that I can refer to this...[the press] gave a striking picture of the services' most exquisite of troops in North Africa. I am proud to say that the German soldier, even under the extraordinarily difficult conditions of the desert, fights with exemplary bravery and duty by the side of his Italian comrades for the common victory. In the future the German troops will persevere in North Africa with their heavy load and make their contribution to the final victory of the Axis...". Contemporary typed explanatory note at bottom. Some crude cello tape repairs to a vertical split should be restored, light toning, still quite good. Estimated accordingly.

67: ERWIN ROMMEL

ERWIN ROMMEL (1891 - 1944) German field marshal whose Afrika Corps threw back repeated British and American assaults in North Africa, later he defended Normandy and ultimately was forced to commit suicide due to his implication in the Hitler bomb plot. Signature "Rommel" cut from a document, 7 3/4" x 1 1/2" (sight), adding the date Jan. 21, 1933, an indistinct place name, and his rank at the time, Major. The signature is mounted in a 18" x 16" frame and matted with two photographs on Rommel, one showing him with Hitler, and three reproduction pieces of Afrika Korps insignia. Very good.

68: ERWIN VON WITZLEBEN

ERWIN VON WITZLEBEN (1881 - 1944) German general whose forces broke the Maginot Line forcing the surrender of three French division. A major plotter in the July 20, 1944 bomb attempt on Hitler's life, von Witzleben was to take over supreme command of the whole Wehrmacht as the highest ranking German soldier. Following his arrest, von Witzleben was among the first to be tried. In an attempt to humiliate him, he was made to appear before the court wearing trousers that were several sizes too big and, additionally, being denied a belt or suspenders, he was obliged to continually hitch up his trousers in court to prevent them from falling down. Partly-printed D.S. as commanding general of the III Army Corps, 1p. large 4to., Berlin, Nov. 29, 1935, the promotion of Ferdinand Reiser to the rank of sergeant. Fold, else fine, with a Hoffmann postcard photo of the general.

69: FRANCIS S. "GABBY" GABRESKI

FRANCIS S. "GABBY" GABRESKI (1919 - 2002) The top American fighter ace in Europe during World War II (34 1/2 kills), a jet fighter ace in Korea, and a career officer in the Air Force. S.P., 8" x 10" color, a view of Gabreski in the cockpit of his P-47 Thunderbolt fighter, with his "kill" marks visible on the fuselage below. Gabreski signs at upper left in blue ink. Fine.

70: FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT (1882 - 1945) Thirty-second President of the United States who instituted the "New Deal" programs and who led the United States through most of World War II. War-date T.L.S. on White House letterhead, 1p. 8vo., Washington, May 8, 1944 to Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., in full: "Delighted upon my return from the South to find your new book waiting for me. The warmth and generous terms which you embody in that inscription on the flyleaf have made me very happy. That is a challenging thesis which you propose in the title: WHY SEA POWER WILL WIN THE WAR. One gathers that you are carrying on in the best Mahan tradition. I shall look forward with keen anticipation to an opportunity of reading this thoughtful study. My hearty thanks to you." Roosevelt signs at the conclusion in black ink. Also present with the letter is its original transmittal envelope. Shows folds, with slight brushing to the signature, else very good.
71: FRANZ HALDER

FRANZ HALDER(1884 - 1972) (1884 -1972) One-time German chief of staff until transferred to the reserves by Hitler due to policy disputes. Suspected of plotting against Hitler's life in 1944, he was interned at Flossenburt until his rescue by the Allies. Superb content T.L.S., Spp. 4to., Koenigstein, June 26, 1953, to Dr. Charles B. Burdick. Halder shares a variety of insights regarding Hitler's intentions for conquering Europe, based on his knowledge of Hitler as a person. In part: "...What [Hitler] said, is not by far to be viewed as his actual opinion and intention... very often his statements served to conceal his true thoughts... The military occupation of the Rhineland - on April 4th, 1936 - was a political act that was supposed to demonstrate that Hitler did not want to commit himself to the limitations of the Treaty of Versailles anymore... [It was carried out]... against the advice of the responsible military experts... The occupation of the 'demilitarized zone'... has been gradually strengthened... but only to the extent where Germany's Western neighbors could not see a threat to their security... [yet] Germany now had a deployment site at its disposal with its strategic railroads, and it had the opportunity to secure its Western border... Until the spring of 1939, there were so few trained army reserves and the Air Force was so weak that these military forces only sufficed to put up a weak border defense... Also, the strengthened security at the Western border during the Sudeten crisis in 1938 ('Case Green') did not mean 'war planning against the West'... it was more of a natural precaution caused by the French-Czech alliance... After the end of the Sudeten crisis, this feeling act of strengthening security on Germany's Western border was terminated by the agreement of Munich..." Halder continues in the same vein, and concludes by asking that Burdick will not publish any of the contents of his letter. Signed at the conclusion in blue ink. Folds, else very good. WITH: A second T.L.S., 1p. 4to., Aschau, Jan. 6, 1971. Halder thanks Dr. Charles Burdick for writing a tribute for general HUBERT LANZ in honor of his 75th birthday. Halder praises Burdick as someone whose: "...thorough search for truth... uncommon psychological sensitivity and... clear perception of the essential..." [have enabled] "...human understanding... [to] blaze a trail... over the years of war enmity..." Signed at the conclusion in black ink. Folds, else very good. Two pieces.

72: FRIEDRICH FREIHERR VON DER HEYDTE

FRIEDRICH FREIHERR VON DER HEYDTE(1907-1994) Fallschirmjager commander who fought in Crete, Libya, Normandy, Holland and the Ardennes. Signature in blue ink on a 5" x 3" index card adding rank. Very good.

73: FRIEDRICH JECKELN

FRIEDRICH JECKELN(1895-1946) SS leader in the Soviet Union, personally responsible for ordering the deaths of 100,000 Jews and other "undesirables". Sentenced to death and hung at Riga. Good content and association T.L.S., 1p. 4to., Braunschweig, May 15, 1940, to SS-Oberruppenfuhrer and Reichstag member RICHARD HILDEBRANDT (1897-1952), in part: "...With regard to the fact that the disputes with the Western powers have now begun, I refrain from implementing the intended visit to you next Monday. I do not want to leave the site because the Gruppenfuhrer Schmitt told me that I am number 1 on the list of the section leaders to be released for the previous use in the SS Totenkopf-Division. I can therefore, fortunately, expect to be soon put to work. Naturally, I would have been very pleased to be able to visit you there, but now my visit must be postponed until the end of the war. The occupation of the 'demilitarized zone'... over the years of war enmity..." Jeckeln signs at the conclusion in black ink. The letter shows file holes at the left margin and some chipping, else very good.

74: FRIEDRICH KEMNADE

FRIEDRICH KEMNADE(1911-2008) Kriegsmarine commander of "E-boats", or fast torpedo attack craft. One of only eight recipients of the Fast Attack Craft War badge with Diamonds. Good group of three signed items, includes: A.L.S., 2pp. oblong 12mo., [Hamburg], June 21, 1989, in part: "... We are grateful that President George Bush and now also the Soviet Mr. Gorbetchov have visited our country. Let us hope that with Mr. Gorbetchov we in the western world can have talks, so that Bolshevism may [indistinct] from dictatorship, so more democratic rules for maintaining peace in the world...[all sic]" Kemnade signs at the left margin of the second page in blue ink. Also present with the letter is its original transmittal envelope, on which Kemnade again executes his surname in the return address. Very good. WITH: S.P., 4" x 6", a neck up view of Kemnade in civilian dress but wearing his Iron Cross, signed at the bottom in blue ink. Very good. WITH: Signature in blue ink on a 5" x 3" index card. Shows ink and pencil biographical inscriptions, else very good. Three pieces.

75: FRIEDRICH RUGE

FRIEDRICH RUGE(1894-1985) Kriegsmarine officer, recipient of the Knight's Cross. T.L.S."F. Ruge" in English, 1p. 4to., Tubingen, Jan. 28, 1968, to R.J. Hall, transmitting the addresses of several other former Kriegsmarine officers with whom Hall might like to correspond, including U-boat commanders Otto Kretschmer and Erich Topp. Ruge signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Some chipping to the edges, else very good.
76: FRIEDRICH PAULUS

FRIEDRICH PAULUS (1890 - 1957) German field marshal who headed the 6th Army’s drive on Stalingrad. Paulus found himself surrounded there and surrendered his starving army on Jan. 31, 1943. He returned to Germany to testify at the Nuremberg War Crimes trials. War-date typed D.S. as "General of Panzertroops", 1p. 4to., Headquarters of the 6th Army, “Russland”, 1942, approval of the award of an Iron Cross, 1st Class. File holes at left, else very good.

77: FRIEDRICH WIESE

FRIEDRICH WIESE Wehrmacht commander of the defense of southern France against the Operation Dragoon landings in Aug. 1944, recipient of the Knight's Cross. I.S.P. "Wiese", 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w, a view of Wiese seated and looking over a map, signed in black ink at lower right. The verso bears a black ink inscription, also in Wiese's hand, noting that the photo was taken in November of 1944 while he was commander of the 19th Army. Shows a pencil biographical inscription, else very good.

78: FRITZ TODT

FRITZ TODT (1891 - 1942) Nazi military engineer who supervised the building of the Autobahn, the Siegfried Wall and the chain of submarine bases on the coast of France. Died mysteriously in a plane crash. Rare S.P. 3 3/4" x 5 1/2" b/w, a Hoffmann chest, up portrait in uniform, boldly signed at bottom in pencil with fair to good contrast. Fine.

79: GEORG BOCHMANN

GEORG BOCHMANN (1913 – 1973) Waffen-SS officer, commanded the SS Division Götz von Berlichingen and the SS Division Horst Wessel. He was a recipient of the Knight's Cross with Oak Leaves and Swords. S.P. 4" x 6 1/4", signed in indelible blue pencil at bottom. Fine.

80: GEORG STUMME

GEORG STUMME (1886 - 1942) Wehrmacht general, briefly commanded the Axis forces at the beginning of the Second Battle of El Alamein. He also took part in the invasions of France, Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union. A Knight's Cross recipient. Rare partly-printed D.S. as commander of the XXXX Armeekorps, 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], July 25, 1940, the award of the Iron Cross, 2nd Class to Gefreiter Hermann Fey. One fold, moderate soiling.

81: GEORG VON KUCHLER

GEORG VON KUCHLER (1881 - 1968) German field marshal who led the drive of the 18th Army to take Paris and raise the swastika over the Eiffel Tower. Briefly imprisoned for war crimes. S.P. 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w, a Hoffmann photo of the field marshal showing him from the chest, up, boldly signed at bottom and adding rank. Fine.

82: GEORGE C. MARSHALL

GEORGE C. MARSHALL (1880-1959) American general and statesman, Roosevelt's Army Chief of Staff during World War II and author of the Marshall Plan which sustained eastern Europe after the war. Fine content T.L.S. on his War Department Chief of Staff letterhead, 1p. 4to., Washington, Nov. 17, 1942 to Alexander Jones of the Washington Post. In part: "...Colonel Grogan advised me...of the help you were giving us of keeping us informed of developments in press circles regarding the delicate situation in North Africa, and of your valuable suggestions as to how best to handle the situation as it develops...". The TORCH landing had occurred only nine days earlier. The Eisenhower/Darlan peace agreement which resulted left officials appointed by the Vichy regime in power, with no role provided for Free France. This deeply offended de Gaulle and much of the British and American public, who regarded all Vichy French as Nazi collaborators. A fine example of the wartime cooperation (and maneuvering!) between and among members of the press, and the armed forces.
83: GEORGI K. ZHUKOV

GEORGI K. ZHUKOV (1896 - 1974) Soviet Field Marshall, perhaps the greatest general of World War II, he survived crushing poverty and Stalin's purges to command the Russian armies at the monumental battles of Moscow and Kursk, and in the taking of Berlin. Scarce war-date D.S., 1p. 4to., Kiev, July 16, 1940 and marked "TOP SECRET" at top, a transfer of a battalion political commissar and a military commissar of the 80th Military Division. Signed in brown indelible pencil at bottom Commander of Troops of the Kiev Military District, also signed by NIKOLAI VATUTIN (1901-1944), Soviet general and commander of the Southwestern Front, the Voronezh Front during the Battle of Kursk and the 1st Ukrainian Front during the liberation of Kiev, killed by Ukrainian insurgents. Frayed a bit at top, else very good.

84: GEORGI ZHUKOV

GEORGI ZHUKOV (1896 - 1974) Soviet Field Marshall, perhaps the greatest general of World War II, he survived crushing poverty and Stalin's purges to command the Russian armies at the monumental battles of Moscow and Kursk, and in the taking of Berlin. Partly-printed war-date D.S. as Commander of Troops of the Kiev Special Military District, 2pp. legal folio, [Kiev], Nov. 26, 1940. Zhukov acknowledges receipt of the evaluation of 7th Div. Col. Ivan Lashko, commander of a motorized rifle division, which finds him competent and suitable to be a corps commander. Endorsed and signed by Zhukov at conclusion Chip at bottom margin, else very good. With translation.

85: GERD VON RUNDSTEDT

GERD VON RUNDSTEDT (1875 - 1953) German field marshall who led the blitzkrieg attack on France, seizing the country within two weeks, defeated by Allied forces in Normandy and in the desperate Battle of the Bulge. War-date S.P., a postcard image of a portrait by Willich, signed on the face, again on verso, and addressed to an admirer. Light vertical fold.

86: GERHARD WAGNER

GERHARD WAGNER (1898-1987) German naval officer, served through World War I and II, before retiring as a rear admiral in the Bundesmarine. Good pair of signed letters, includes: T.L.S. in German, 1p. 4to., Hamburg, Aug. 30, 1974, to William Greene, responding to Greene's request for information to be included in a biography he is writing on Kriegsmarine chief Karl Donitz. Wagner cheerfully agrees to answer Greene's questions as best as he can, in part: "...This I do more gladly in that I welcome your intentions of writing an unattested biography of Donitz, because I regard him highly as an excellent naval officer and as a man whose character is beyond reproach, and since leaving the active service in the Bundesmarine in 1962, I have made it my mission to work everywhere, where it is important, to contribute towards breaking through to the historical truth... I wish to tell you I have announced my visit with Grand-Admiral Donitz for Tuseday, Sept. 3 1974. I visit him every month of two for an exchange of thoughts... naturally, I will speak with him about your letter and my answer today..." Wagner signs at the conclusion in blue ink, and executes several ink emendation in the body. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation, and a retained copy of Greene's introductory letter to Wagner of July 31, 1974, Shows folds, else very good. WITH: T.L.S. in German, 1p. oblong 8vo., Hamburg, Nov. 25, 1974, to William Greene, enclosing a 3pp. 4to. typed response to the questions that Greene posed in their initial correspondence, in part: "...I heard of Donitz only after WWI. Among the lieutenants he was considered a very capable naval officer and was generally considered to have a great future ahead of him... My personal impressions substantiated him as a very clear, capable and self-confident personality, with a gift for personal sincerity... It was only after being ordered to the Naval Department as Ia of the Operations Section in April 1939, and especially from the beginning of the war that I have dealt with him more often. After his promotion to Commander in Chief of the Navy on Jan. 31, 1943, I had personal contact with him in my position as Chief of Operations of the Navy Command in connection with daily situation discussions and all other important presentations in other areas in which I had to participate..." Wagner goes on to share more information about his and Donitz's imprisonment during the Nuremberg trials, and to share a detailed timeline of his life and military career. He signs at the conclusion of the cover letter in blue ink, and executes several ink emendations in the body of both documents. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation, and a retained copy of Greene's letter to Wagner of Oct. 8, 1974. Shows folds, else very good. Two pieces.
87: GORDON GOLLOB

GORDON GOLLOB (1912 - 1987) German Luftwaffe military aviator during World War II, a fighter ace credited with 150 enemy aircraft shot down in over 340 combat missions. T.L.S. “Gollob”, 2pp. 4to., Sulingen, Mar. 27, 1968, to Dr. Charles B. Burdick. Gollob transmits two photographs from his collection to Burdick (not present), and states that he has many others he could make copies of. He also offers to share some documents he has saved from his time working with Adolf Galland, primarily related to the mission of the Luftwaffe, technological developments, and differences in opinion between Gollob, Galland, and Goering. Gollob believes that it is overly simplistic to say that individuals such as Hitler, Goering, and Udet were to blame for the defeat of the Luftwaffe, and that the tendency of the pilots not to challenge poor policy was a contributing factor: “...Without a doubt, the leadership of fighter pilots itself whose technological concept... was faulty and whose protest against incorrect decisions made by others including Goering and Hitler was insufficient is to a large extent guilty...” He concludes by stating the topic is so complex that it would be possible to devote a whole book to it. Signed at the bottom in blue ink. Folds, else very good.

88: GUENTHER HANS VON KLUGE

GUENTHER HANS VON KLUGE (1882 - 1944) “Cunning Hans”, Nazi general who led a field army in Poland, Belgium, France and Russia where he headed the most powerful army in the center, nearly took Moscow, later committed suicide. Typed D.S. in pencil as Field Marshal, 2pp. 4to., [n.p.], Oct. 25, 1940 to Field Marshal WALTHER VON BRAUCHISCH (1881 - 1948) who formally led the campaigns against Greece, France, Poland and the USSR. Von Kluge requests reorganization of his command and additional funds, four months after the fall of France and while Germany was consolidating its forces for an anticipated attack upon England or Russia. Bearing an initialed endorsement by von Brauchitsch at top. File holes, else very good.

89: GUNTHER HANS VON KLUGE

GUNTHER HANS VON KLUGE (1882 - 1944) “Cunning Hans”, Nazi general who led a field army in Poland, Belgium, France and Russia where he headed the most powerful army in the center, nearly took Moscow, later committed suicide. Scarce S.P. , 3 1/2” x 5” b/w, a paper stock printed photo of the general showing him half-length, signed in blue ink adding the year “1942” at bottom. Some light creases, still very good.

90: GUSTAV HARTENECK

GUSTAV HARTENECK (1892-1984) Wehrmacht general and recipient of the Knight's Cross. Good content T.L.S. “Harteneck” on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Grosshesseleoh-Iesartal, Jan. 10, 1970, to Richard J. Hall. Harteneck apologizes for his poor English, and writes briefly on his military career, in part: “... I became a military officer [for] two reasons: ... Before the first world war I have been some weeks in England and some months in France. There my conviction was born, that these two countries not would live in peace with Germany. Germany as a state was late borne. His neighbours saw in us a not wished concurrence, whose richness and force was quickly amounting. At this time I was a student of medicine at a German university... During the second world war I have been the Chief of general staff of a German army in the east. In the last year of the war, I commandes the German cavalleriecorps against the Bolchewists. There I and all my soldiers feeled that the Bolchewism and the unconditional surrender could be the end of our country and of all the democracies in the world. For that we where forced to fight till to the bitter end... [all sic]” Harteneck signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Original folds, else very good to fine.

91: HANS BAUR


92: HANS FRANK WRITES A LOVE LETTER TO HIS MISTRESS

HANS FRANK (1900 - 1946) Nazi occupational Governor of Poland, partly responsible for the genocide perpetrated there. Fascinating content war-date A.L.S. “Hans” on his “Reichsminister Hans Frank” letterhead, 4pp. 4to. , [n.p.], March 23, 1943, to his mistress, Lilly Groh, in part: “...The time is hastening, and the train is running away in a rapid stream from you, but the longing for you, my everlasting, glorious woman, is rising again and ever higher. What these days and hours of our time together mean for me to experience is, for the time being, only to be sensed in the deepest affections of my mind. Oh, you my Lilli, you: I worship you from the depths of my heart and love you with all the total power of my being...” Shows folds, else very good. Includes a typed transcription, as well as five period approx. 5” x 7” photographs depicting Frank’s residence in Krakow. Personal letters from high ranking Third Reich figures - especially to their mistresses - are extraordinarily rare.
93: HANS-ULRICH RUDEL

HANS-ULRICH RUDEL(1916-1982) Stuka dive-bomber pilot during World War II. The most highly decorated German serviceman of the war. Rudel was the only person to be awarded the Knight's Cross with Golden Oak Leaves, Swords, and Diamonds. S.P. 4” x 6” b/w, a wartime chest, up pose signed postwar adding a patriotic quote in German. Very good.

94: HANS-VALENTIN HUBE

HANS-VALENTIN HUBE(1890-1944) Panzer general who fought in Poland and the Ukraine, flown out of Stalingrad at the last minute to receive Swords for his Knight's Cross, died in a plane crash. T.L.S., 1p. oblong 8vo., [n.p.], April 12, 1943, to a Heer Corporal, thanking the soldier for his congratulations on Hube's receipt of the Swords for his Knight's Cross. Hube signs at the conclusion in black ink. Original folds, else very good to fine.

95: HEINRICH "PRITZL" BAR

HEINRICH "PRITZL" BAR(1913 - 1957) Luftwaffe ace who flew over a thousand combat missions, and fought in all major German theatres of the war. Survived being shot down 18 times and was credited with 220 aerial victories, around 16 of which were in a jet fighter. Killed in a flying accident. S.P., 4” x 4 1/4”, a postcard photo being a war-date image of Bar in uniform, signed at bottom. Trimmed, else fine.

96: HEINRICH EBERBACH

HEINRICH EBERBACH(1895-1992) General of the Armored Corps, recipient of the Knight's Cross. Served in Russia, at Normandy and in the Falaise pocket. Good pair of signed items, includes: S.P. 4” x 6” b/w, a chest-up view of Eberbach in uniform, signed at the bottom in blue ink, adding rank, very good WITH: Signature in blue ink on a 5” x 3” index card, adding his rank. Shows small pencil inscriptions, else very good. Two pieces.

97: HEINRICH HIMMLER

HEINRICH HIMMLER(1900 - 1945) Hitler's Chief of the Gestapo placed in charge of security and responsible for the construction and operation of extermination camps. He chose suicide rather than face a hangman's noose at Nuremberg. War-date typed D.S., 4pp. 4to., [n.p.], Nov. 24, 1944, recommending that Heer Major Alfred Dorrong be awarded the German Cross in Silver. This award was granted primarily for significant achievements in the continuation of the war effort; in this case, Dorrong headed a group of officers who developed a substitute for ammonia to be used in explosives, thus negating supply shortages. Himmler signs in blue ink at the conclusion in blue ink. The document is countersigned by General of the Artillery WALTER KEINER (1890-1978), and by SS Obergruppenfuhrer HANS JUETTNER (1894-1965). Folds, with file holes at the left margin and staple holes at upper left, else very good.

98: HEINRICH HIMMLER

HEINRICH HIMMLER(1900 - 1945) Hitler's Chief of the Gestapo placed in charge of security and responsible for the construction and operation of extermination camps. He chose suicide rather than face a hangman's noose at Nuremberg. Partly-printed war-date D.S., 4pp. 4to., [Berlin], his signed recommendation that Dr. Florian Schenk be promoted to the rank of "Ober-Stabsarzt der Polizei" and including within a summary of the doctor's qualifications. Boldly signed by Himmler on the first page. File holes at left, else fine.

99: HEINRICH HIMMLER

HEINRICH HIMMLER(1900 - 1945) Hitler's Chief of the Gestapo placed in charge of security and responsible for the construction and operation of extermination camps. He chose suicide rather than face a hangman's noose at Nuremberg. An incredibly ironic item, the inscribed title page from a book: "Original Text of the First Divine Revelation", a dedication to an SS-Gruppenfuhrer adding: "In heartfelt comradeship, Munich, 11.IX.33 H. Himmler". Two other hands date the discovery of the page "11/7/45" and note that the piece bore Himmler's signature. A small note included in the lot indicates that this page was found in Adolf Hitler's "hideout" at Berchtesgaden. It may very well have been given by Himmler to a member of Hitler's L.A.H. bodyguard. Fine.
100: HEINRICH HIMMLER


101: HEINZ GUDERIAN

HEINZ GUDERIAN(d. 1953) German general and Hitler's Army Chief of Staff, the inventor of the "blitzkrieg" who commanded panzers in the Poland and France, and the Russian campaign. War-date S.P., 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w, a Hoffmann image of Guderian in uniform from mid-chest, up, signed at bottom. Verso is addressed to a collector and postmarked in Berlin, 1942.

102: HEINZ GUDERIAN

HEINZ GUDERIAN(188-1954) German general and Hitler's Army Chief of Staff, the inventor of the "blitzkrieg" who commanded panzers in the Poland and France, and the Russian campaign. A.L.S., 1p. 8vo., Munich, Oct. 16, 1952, writing to a correspondent, thanking him for his good wishes and for writings he has submitted, in part: "...I read your dissertation with great interest..." Guderian signs at the conclusion in black ink, adding his rank as an advisor to the Bundeswehr. Shows folds and toning at the edges, else very good. Also present is the original transmittal envelope, also bearing Guderian's signature as part of a return address on the verso, also very good. Two pieces.

103: HEINZ GUDERIAN

HEINZ GUDERIAN(d. 1953) German general and Hitler's Army Chief of Staff, the inventor of the "blitzkrieg" who commanded panzers in the Poland and France, and the Russian campaign. S.P. 4" x 5 3/4" b/w, a portrait in uniform signed in pencil late in life. Contrast only fair at best, else fine.

104: HELLMUTH HEYE

HELLMUTH HEYE(1895-1970) Kriegsmarine admiral, commander of the heavy cruiser HIPPER during the invasion of Norway. Good content A.L.S., 2pp. 4to., [n.p.], Aug. 28, 1968. Heye gives a brief overview of his naval career, in part: "...I have joined the Imperial Navy in 1914, just a half year before the first world war has been beginning... I [later] became skipper of the cruiser 'Admiral Hipper'. During the first world war I was a submarine officer in the Mediterranean. I have been very often decorated (in the first and the second war), but I think that's not the chief point of a soldier's career! The highest ensign is the Iron Cross... I should like to send you in German the list of my different commands during my years of duty in the navy!...[all sic]" Heye signs in the right margin of the second page in blue ink. Folds, with a pencil biographical inscription at the upper left of the first page, else very good.

105: HERMANN FEGELEIN

HERMANN FEGELEIN(1906 - 1945) Nazi military leader and SS-Gruppenfuhrer, a Knight's Cross winner with Oak Leaves. Fegelein married Eva Braun's sister and served as liaison between Hitler and Himmler, but in the closing days of the war he was caught attempting to flee and was summarily executed. Large signature in full on a 6" x 3 1/2" section of toned paper, mounted beneath a repro color photo. Very good.

106: HERMANN GORING

HERMANN GORING(1893 - 1946) German politician who began his career as an ace in World War I, rose to become Hitler's right-hand man and head of the Luftwaffe, finally captured and committed suicide on the eve of his execution. War-dated typed D.S., 3pp. 4to., [n.p.], May 31, 1944, recommending that Luftwaffe Oberleutnant Eduard Tratt be awarded the German Cross in Gold, and further listing his previous awards, the Iron Cross, First Class and the Knight's Cross, as well as his accomplishments to receive those awards. In small part: "...on 12/4/42 in 152 fighter flights 5 aircraft were shot down. 15 aircraft destroyed on the ground and 40 trucks, 5 grenade launchers and 2 armored cars destroyed. With the crews of his unit, five railroad trains were destroyed under his leadership. By virtue of his unqualified personal dedication, high flying skills and clear tactical understanding on a total of 302 flights, he led his staff to excellent successes..." Goering signs at the conclusion in blue indelible pencil. Shows file holes at the left margin, with folds, else very good.
<table>
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<th>Item</th>
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<tr>
<td>107</td>
<td>HERSHEY W. WILLIAMS</td>
<td>USD 60 - 80</td>
<td>Medal of Honor recipient for his actions at the Battle of Iwo Jima during World War II. D.S., 1p., 4to., a computer-printed musical score for the &quot;Marines' Hymn&quot;, signed by Williams in black ink, adding the inscription: &quot;Medal of Honor Recipient USMC - WWII Semper Fidelis&quot;. Very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>ISOROKU YAMAMOTO</td>
<td>USD 2,000 - 3,000</td>
<td>ISOROKU YAMAMOTO(1884 - 1943) Japanese Marshal Admiral of the Navy and commander-in-chief of the Combined Fleet during World War II. Responsible for major battles, such as Pearl Harbor and Midway, he died when American code breakers identified his flight plans and his plane was shot down. Excessively rare war-date postal cover bearing Yamamoto's name and return address on the reverse: &quot;Yamamoto Isoroku Battleship Nagato Care of Yokosuka Post&quot;. The envelope is addressed by Yamamoto to a Sumimoto war materials office and postmarked Yokosuka, Nov. 20, 1942. The letter originally in this envelope and dated Oct. 9 is offered elsewhere in this auction. Fine condition. It was from the bridge of the Nagato that Yamamoto gave the final order for the commencement of the attack on Pearl Harbor. In thirty years of selling autographs, this is the first Yamamoto autograph we have ever offered - or even seen offered!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>110</td>
<td>JAMES H. DOOLITTLE</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
<td>JAMES H. DOOLITTLE(1896-1993) American aviator who gained fame both as a racing pilot and as leader of the first air raid on Tokyo during World War II. I.S.P., 8&quot; x 11&quot; b/w, a postwar chest-up view of Doolittle in uniform, signed at upper left in black ink, adding the inscription: &quot;To Mike L. Polk: With every good wish.&quot; Very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>113</td>
<td>JOSEF &quot;SEPP&quot; DIETRICH</td>
<td>USD 400 - 500</td>
<td>JOSEF &quot;SEPP&quot; DIETRICH(1892 - 1966) German SS General, one of Nazi Germany's most decorated soldiers. Prior to 1929 he was Hitler's chauffeur and bodyguard but received rapid promotion after his participation in the Night of the Long Knives. Commanded 6th Panzer Army in the Battle of the Bulge. Sentenced to 25 years imprisonment for the execution of American P.O.W.s during the offensive. S.P., 5 1/2&quot; x 4&quot; b/w, a view of a demonstration of Wehrmacht armor and artillery, including several Tiger tanks, with a figure speaking at a podium, possibly Dietrich himself. Dietrich signs at the left side in blue ink. The photo is also signed by HERBERT GILLE (1897-1966), the most highly decorated officer of the Waffen-SS during World War II, receiving the Knight's Cross with Oak Leaves, Swords and Diamonds and the German Cross in Gold. He signs in blue ink near the center of the photo. Very good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
JOSEPH GOEBBELS (1897-1945) Nazi Minister of Propaganda with Hitler from the earliest days, a master of manipulation of the masses who took his life and those of his family members in the last days of the war. Fine association T.L.S. on his official letterhead, 1p., 4to., "Christmas 1936" to Philipp Bouhler. Goebbels wishes his fellow war criminal and wife and very happy Christmas and New Year and wishes "blessings" upon them. At bottom, an early collector notes that this letter was found in "Hitler's Hideout". Fine. PHILLIP BOUHLER (1889-1945) supervised Hitler's euthanasia program which ordered the "mercy killings" of thousands of retarded, deformed and mentally ill Germans. With his wife, he committed suicide as Americans closed in.

KARL DONITZ PHOTOGRAPH ARCHIVE

KARL DONITZ PHOTOGRAPH ARCHIVE Good group of 39 b/w photographs, of various sizes, collected by author William Greene as part of his research for the preparation of a biography of Kriegsmarine chief and, briefly, head of state of Germany KARL DONITZ (1891-1980). The collection includes six images of Donitz at various points in his career, including as commander of the cruiser EMDEN with adjutant Eberhard Godt, reviewing sailors, and posing with a group of U-boat commanders in France. These six images were provided to Greene by Donitz himself, and bear his handwritten notations in black ink on the verso. In two cases, he executes his surname "Donitz". The balance of the collection consists of copies of images bearing backstamps from various archives, including the Imperial War Museum and the National Archives, and depict Donitz at various points during and after the war. Most notable of these is a series of eight depicting Donitz being transported to Nuremberg for trial in company with Albert Speer and Alfred Jodl. Also present are images of other personages who worked with Donitz, including Eberhard Godt and Rear Admiral Gerhard Wagner, as well as images of the Nuremberg trials, anti-submarine warfare during the Battle of the Atlantic, and images of Donitz following his release from Spandau prison. Three of the photographs depicting Wagner bear inscriptions in his hand, including his rank "Koneradmiral and Chef der Operationsabteilung der Seekriegsleitung" ("Chief of the Operations Department for Naval Warfare"). Rounding out the group is a signed postcard sent by Donitz to Greene, dated June 3, 1974 and appraising Greene of the admiral's health, signed "Donitz" at the conclusion in black ink. Very good overall.

KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. T.L.S. "Donitz" in German on personal letterhead, 1p., 4to., Aumuhle, April 28, 1973, to William Greene, responding to an earlier request by Greene for information that would allow him to write a biography of Donitz, in part: "...In my view, you would not have the knowledge, because of your style of profession, of my development, my profession, and my personal circumstances and that the writing of a personal representation of me through you is not suitable. In addition, it happens that I have written three books about myself and my profession since 1958 and I am bound to a cooperative effort for having a book currently written about me in the USA..." Donitz signs boldly at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter, and a retained copy of Greene's introductory letter to Donitz, in which he identifies himself as a geologist employed by NASA's George C. Marshall Space Flight Center at Huntsville, Alabama, and states his intention to write a biography of Donitz. The letter bears original folds, else fine.

KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. T.L.S. "Donitz" in German on personal letterhead, 1p., 4to., Aumuhle, June 23, 1973, to William Greene, reversing his earlier decision not to cooperate with Greene in the latter's intention to write a biography of Donitz, in part: "... i thank you for your letter of May 24. After communication with my publisher I have come to the following resolution: Please write me of your intentions regarding the proposed biography of me, in depth. If you desire to put questions to me then please ask them. I will then, for each, attempt to answer them in the requisite depth. If you finally decide to write the biography then I am quite willing to help you in the undertaking as we previously have discussed..." Donitz signs boldly at the conclusion in blue ink, also executing a single blue ink emendation in the body of the letter. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter, and a retained copy of Greene's aforementioned letter of May 24, in which Greene reiterates his qualifications for writing the biography and states his hope that it will show "...that through your leadership the National integrity of Germany and the finest traditions of the German people were exemplified in the highest sense by the devotion to duty, characteristics, and spirit in the men of your command..." Donitz's signature shows minor brushing, with original folds, else very good.
118: KARL DONITZ
KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. A.L.S. "Donitz" in German on personal letterhead, 3pp. 4to., Aumuhle, Sep. 29, 1973, to William Greene, continuing their correspondence and answering some question that Greene had posed, in part: "...My left eye has become blind for reading. I have therefore only the right eye left now which I find an encumbrance and for my work and reading is very disadvantageous. As to your questions concerning my personal life and decorations - I am sending you this information in the attached. I beg of you and am of the understanding with you that you will use this information only for the purposes of my biography and that you give this personal information to no other person. I also consider it essential and necessary that you read my three books which I have written since 1958, in order to orient yourself about myself for accuracy of understanding and the copyright of the publishers of these books..." Donitz goes on to list the three books, with their publishing information and a brief synopsis of their scope. He concludes with "Meine Auge ist mude"("My eye is tired", and signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, upon which Donitz again executes his surname in blue ink as part of the return address, as well as photographic and mimeograph copies of the personal information mentioned by Donitz above, Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter, and two retained copies of Greene's letter of Sep. 4, 1973 to Donitz, in which he poses several questions about the Admiral's decorations, his life following his release from Spandau in 1956, and his relationship with Albert Speer, and also proposes that he visit Germany to meet personally with Donitz. Donitz's letter bears original folds, else very good.

119: KARL DONITZ
KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. T.L.S. "Donitz" in German on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Aumuhle, April 6, 1974, to William Greene, continuing their correspondence after a hiatus of several months, in part: "...You ask whether I had held the Pilot Observer's Badge in Gold with Diamonds? What order is that? A decoration for fliers? I have only held the decorations which were included in the list I sent you on the sheet of my personal history on 29.9.73. Other decorations, orders and distinctions I have not received from any source..." Here Donitz adds an emendation in blue ink: "One exception", with an asterisk. A blue ink footnote at the bottom of the page reads: "I was given a sum of money in 1933 from Reichsprasidenten von Hindenburg for travel abroad to Indonesia as a recognition of my job performance at home." Donitz continues in the body of the letter: "...I possess no documents, decorations, uniforms and the like and haven't since the time of May 1945. All these things I lost in the days of capitulation in 1945 and after. I can, therefore, send you nothing of this kind. That is all that I can send. Also it is very little for you. Do you believe that you can still write a biography about me under such unfavorable circumstances?" He signs boldly at the conclusion in blue ink. Interestingly, although Donitz denies ever receiving the Luftwaffe Pilot Observer's Badge in Gold with Diamonds, there exists a photograph, a copy of which is included with this lot, showing Donitz and Luftwaffe chief Hermann Goring in conversation, with just such a badge clearly visible on the former's uniform. Goring was known to personally present Reich luminaries and Axis leaders with this badge, which may explain why it does not appear on Donitz's official records. Moreover, Donitz's personal dislike of Goring (whom he referred to privately as "the fat one" and "the gravedigger of the Reich") likely explains why he doesn't feel the need to mention the decoration to Greene in their correspondence. Also present with the letter is its original transmittal envelope, as well as Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter and his retained copy of his letter to Donitz of March 26, 1974, in which Greene requests copies of two of Donitz's books, and poses questions about the above-mentioned Luftwaffe badge and other decorations. Shows original folds, else very good.

120: KARL DONITZ
KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. T.L.S. "Donitz" in German on personal letterhead, 1p. 4to., Aumuhle, May 5, 1974, to William Greene, continuing their correspondence, in part: "...After second examination, I believe I am able to say to you that I have received from Goring a Flyer's Badge and Supreme Commander in Chief of the Navy. I am not positively certain that that happened. I have now confirmed that not only is this Flyer's Badge not represented, but, for example, also the conference of a high Spanish Order. Probably it happened that no sooner had the war come to an end than that this conference was not able to be included with my personal papers..." Donitz goes on to state that he is enclosing a group of annotated photographs, which are offered elsewhere in this sale. Donitz signs boldly at the conclusion in blue ink, and adds a single black emendation in the body of the letter. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter, and a retained copy of Greene's letter to Donitz of April 12, 1974, in which Greene cites other sources which state that Donitz did receive the Pilot-Observer's Badge in Gold with Diamonds from Goring, and requests photographs. The letter shows original folds, else very good.
121: KARL DONITZ

KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. A.L.S. in German on personal letterhead, 7pp. 4to., Aumuhle, June 18, 1974, to William Greene, responding to an extensive list of questions from his correspondent, in part: "...I returned home from my cell regeneration treatment on June 15 and now can answer your letter of May 17th: As to the points of your letter: ... I will decide whether or not to write a forward to your book when I have read the manuscript of your book ... I have no knowledge of any biography about myself being written in any foreign country, but in Germany a naval officer has written a biography about me. He concerned himself with this in the 60's, but as yet has not been published. ... I am desirous that you write a comprehensive biography self-sufficiently. Then I will tell you what I think of the content of your hard labor ... I am not in a position to tell you still more about my personal relationship with Hitler than I have already written in my three books..." Donitz goes on to provide contact addresses for Otto Kranzbuhler (his Nuremberg defense attorney), his adjutant Walter Luddle-Neurath, Eberhard Gott (who commanded the u-boat arm of the Kriegsmarine after Donitz's promotion to Commander-in-Chief), former Reich Minister of Armaments and War Production Albert Speer, and Rear Admiral Gerhard Wagner. Donitz then continues to answer questions posed by Greene; "... As a younger officer in 1918 I was particularly proud of this decoration: the Knight's Cross of the Royal Order of the House of Hohenzollern with Swords. I received it because I, as a U-boat commander in the Italian War Port of Porta Augusta, sank an Italian ship ... I consider the formal order to carry the dagger when in uniform on land absolutely appropriate, considering the times ... My personal possessions were lost to me after my arrest in May 1945. This was primarily due to the fact that my baggage and personal property were stored in the West of North Germany, and it was plundered by the British occupation troops ... I walk daily and read when I have enough time, and this with the fullness of my correspondence, visits in response to invitations, and receiving visitors fills my time..." Donitz signs in full at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter, and a retained copy of Greene's letter to Donitz of May 17, 1974, in which Greene poses a long list of questions for Donitz to answer. The letter shows original folds, else very good.

122: KARL DONITZ

KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. T.L.S. "Donitz" in German on personal letterhead, 2pp. 4to., Aumuhle, Aug. 17, 1974, to William Greene, answering a series of questions from his correspondent, in part: "...The members of my family: My wife is dead, our two sons were killed in World War II. Our daughter Ursula was married to Mr. Hessler, who also is now dead. Our daughter lived in Bochum, also her two married sons lived there, the elder is engaged with the management of the business enterprises of his father; the younger is a jurist and at times a lawyer. Besides these two sons my daughter had a daughter. This daughter is in Windhoek in West Africa engaged in business there. These were the nearest relatives to me ..." Donitz makes several blue ink emendations and a footnote to the body of the letter, and signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, Greene's manuscript translation of Donitz's letter, two retained copies of Greene's letter to Donitz of July 23, 1974, in which Greene poses a long list of questions for Donitz to answer. The letter shows original folds, else very good.

123: KARL DONITZ

KARL DONITZ (1891 - 1980) German admiral who headed the U-Boat arm of the German Navy, later succeeded Hitler as Fuehrer after Hitler's suicide. A.L.S. in German on personal letterhead, 1p. oblong 8vo., Aumuhle, Feb. 28, 1975 to William Greene, resuming their correspondence after a hiatus and giving him contact information for obtaining copyrights for photographs to be used in Greene's biography of Donitz. The admiral signs in full at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope, upon the verso of which Donitz again executes his signature in blue ink, as well as retained copies of Greene's letters to Donitz of Aug. 28 and Sep. 1, 1974. The letter shows original folds, else very good to fine.

124: KARL HERMANN FRANK

KARL HERMANN FRANK (1898 - 1946) Ruthless Sudeten German Nazi official in Czechoslovakia, an SS-Obergruppenfuhrer. He was executed for his role in organizing the massacres at Lidice and Lezajky. Rare, fine association T.L.S. "Frank" as State Secretary of the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, 2pp. 4to., Prague, April 14, 1943, to Reichsfuehrer-SS HEINRICH HIMMLER (1890-1945), expressing his sadness at the transfer of SS-Brigadefuehrer CARL FRIEDRICH VON PUCKLER-BURGHAUSS (1886-1945), and expressing his esteem for Puckler's abilities. Frank signs boldly in black ink at the conclusion. The letter is executed on his blind-embossed official letterhead. It bears file holes at the left margin, with original folds and a few marginal chips, else very good. Von Puckler-Burghauss was chief of Waffen-SS units in the Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia. From 1943 to 1944 he also commanded the newly created 15th Waffen Grenadier Division of the SS (1st Latvian).
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125: KO SHIHO OIKAWA  
KO SHIHO OIKAWA (1883-1958) Admiral in the Imperial Japanese Navy and Naval Minister during World War II. Strongly opposed aggressive action against the United States and the Soviet Union prior to the outbreak of war. Rare T.L.S. "K. Oikawa", 1p. 4to., Shanghai, Feb. 21, 1940, to U.S. Navy rear admiral William Glassford, in full: "Thank you for your good offices in transmitting to me the photograph of your Commander-in-Chief, Admiral [Thomas C.] Hart. Feeling highly honored by the suggestion in your letter that my own portrait would not be an unwelcome addition to your collection, I have much pleasure in asking you to accept one with my best wishes and cordial regards [not present here]..." Oikawa signs at the conclusion in black ink. The admiral writes from his flagship, the cruiser IZUMO, to Glassford aboard his flagship, the gunboat U.S.S LUZON. The letterhead features a blind-embossed Imperial Japanese Navy seal at top. It shows original folds, with file holes at the top and right margins, else very good.

126: LENI RIEFENSTAHL  
LENI RIEFENSTAHL (1902 - 2003) German film director, an intimate friend of Hitler who filmed the propaganda classic, Triumph of the Will. S.P., 4" x 6" color, a chest-up view of the director later in life, signed beneath the image in black ink. Fine.

127: LENI RIEFENSTAHL  
LENI RIEFENSTAHL (1902 - 2003) German film director, an intimate friend of Hitler who filmed the propaganda classic, Triumph of the Will. S.P. 4" x 6" b/w, a modern copy of an early portrait photograph, signed later in the wide white bottom margin. Fine.

128: LOTHAR RENDULIC  
LOTHAR RENDULIC (1887 - 1971) German general, led infantry behind the Panzer groups in France, led a division south of Moscow, fought partisans in the Baltics and in the final defense of Berlin. Awarded the Knights Cross with Oak Leaves. A.L.S., Jan 16, 1960, Alt Muehlendorf, 1p. 4to., Rendulic regrets that he has no wartime documents or photos to share, and signs at the conclusion in blue ink, adding his rank. Folds with minor resultant splitting, else very good.

129: LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN  
LOUIS MOUNTBATTEN (1900 - 1979) British naval commander and statesman, supreme allied commander in Southeast Asia responsible for the recapture of Burma. Good content A.L.S. on his personal "Admiral of the Fleet" letterhead, 1p. 8vo., Romsey, Jan. 22, 1979 to "Major Norbett". Mountbatten congratulates the man upon his 100th birthday, also sending a photo and noting it was: "...taken on my arrival in Delhi in 1945to become the SAupreme Allied Commander, South East Asia...signed it with my 1945 signature before I received a peerage at the victorious end to the Burma Campaign in which I received such splendid support from the U.S.forces...". Fine.

130: MARK CLARK  
MARK CLARK (1896 - 1984) American general, commanded the landings at Salerno and Anzio against the forces of Kesselring. Lot of three I.S.P.s, each 8" x 10" b/w, all post-war images of the general in uniform seated at his desk. Fine.

131: MARK CLARK  
MARK CLARK (1896 - 1984) American general, commanded the landings at Salerno and Anzio against the forces of Kesselring. War-date T.L.S. on 15th Army Group letterhead, 1p. 4to., [n.p.], Feb. 1, 1945 to BASIL O’CONNOR, a close friend of F.D.R. and founder of polio foundations. Clark advises that military and civilian members of his command: "...were made acquainted with the importance of the work being done by the Foundation...everyone was offered the opportunity to contribute...let me send you best wishes for this most important projet. May this year's 'March of Dimes' have proven the most succesful ever...". Very good.
132: MARK W. CLARK

MARK W. CLARK (1896 - 1984) American general, commanded the landings at Salerno and Anzio against the forces of Kesselring. Nice content T.L.S. to a college history professor on Citadel letterhead, 1p. 4to., Charleston, June 17, 1970. Clark mentions he has returned from a month-long trip to Europe where, as the Nixon appointee as Chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission, he: "...visited the battle monuments and cemeteries in which our gallant dead are at rest. It was a difficult trip...". Rough right margin, else very good.

133: MARK MITSCHER

MARK MITSCHER (1887 - 1947) American naval officer who commanded the aircraft carriers of Task Force 58 in the Pacific area during World War II, earlier a pioneering naval aviator. Excellent content, rare war-date D.S. as Vice Admiral, 1p. 4to. [n.p., n.d. but obviously war-date], the award of a Gold Star representing a third Distinguished Flying Cross to Navy Lt. Cmdr. George C. Duncan. The typed citation reads, in part: "...while participating in an aerial flight...over the Central Philippines on 12 September 1944. As pilot of a carrier based fighter...although greatly outnumbered, attacked and destroyed two, probably destroyed a third, airborne enemy fighter airplanes...and contributed materially to the destruction of twenty-one others...pressed home vigorous strafing attacks against enemy aircraft on the ground, destroying four by burning...against intense and accurate anti-aircraft fire..." At bottom a note is stapled indicating that "Medals are at present unavailable in combat areas...". File holes a top, a couple of light spots, else very good.

134: MARTIN BORMANN

MARTIN BORMANN (1900 - 1945?) Head of the Nazi Party Chancellery and private secretary to Adolf Hitler, by the end of World War II Bormann had become second only to Hitler himself in terms of real political power. Good association T.L.S. on official letterhead, 1p. large 4to., Munich, Sep. 10, 1938 to Gauleiter Paul Burckel, Reichscommissar for the Unification of Austria with Germany. The letter, stamped "SECRET", discusses the introduction of social insurance to Austria. Bormann mentions he has approved the first draft of a regulation reorganizing the system and will also comment on the establishment of a working group to study military insurance. Docketed, file holes at left margin, very good.

135: MARTIN MUTSCHMANN

MARTIN MUTSCHMANN (1879-1947) NSDAP Governor of Saxony. Captured by the Soviets while preparing a last-ditch offensive on the Eastern Front and executed in 1947. Pair of signed items, includes: Typed D.S., 1p. folio, Dresden, March 2, 1944, a promotion certificate affirming that a doctor named Ilse Charlotte Grunow has passed her medical board exams and been appointed a physician. Mutschmann signs at the conclusion in black ink. The certificate bears folds and file holes at the left margin, else very good. WITH: T.L.S., 1p. 8vo., Dresden, Ñov. 20, 1944, to Hans Schreiber's widow, expressing his condolences for the death of her husband, who was conscripted into the military late into the war, in part: "...Unfortunately, this war, imposed on us by the World Enemy Judaism, also demands the most severe sacrifices. The best and most brave sons of our people give their lives in extremely hard and heavy struggles for freedom and the future of Europe. Your husband, too, has a very personal part in the happy outcome of this mighty struggle. His name is inextricably connected with this greatest period of German history. With all your pain, you should be proud of this awareness..." Folds, else very good. Two pieces.

136: MARTIN MUTSCHMANN

MARTIN MUTSCHMANN (1879-1947) NSDAP Governor of Saxony. Captured by the Soviets while preparing a last-ditch offensive on the Eastern Front and executed in 1947. Partly-printed D.S., 1p. folio, Dresden, March 2, 1944, a promotion certificate affirming that a doctor named Ise Charlotte Grunow has passed her medical board exams and been appointed a physician. Muttschmann signs at the conclusion in black ink. The certificate bears a gilt political eagle at top, with a blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath at lower left. Shows slight bumping to one corner, else very good to fine. Present with the document is its original transmittal envelope.

137: MINORU GENDA

MINORU GENDA (1904 - 1989) Japanese military aviator and politician, best known for his careful and intricate planning of the Pearl Harbor attack. He later organized and flew in a hard-fighting Japanese fighter unit. Rare S.P., 4 1/4" x 6 1/4" b/w, a chest, up pose signed in black marker later in life. Fine.
138: MITSUO FUCHIDA

MITSUO FUCHIDA (1902 - 1976) Japanese naval air officer who commanded and personally led the first wave of the attack on Pearl Harbor; he also helped develop the disastrous attack on Midway. Fine association S.P., 10 1/2" x 8" b/w, a paper-stock pre-war captioned image of the USS ARIZONA signed by Fuchida with rank at top right, a second time in Japanese, and adding a scriptural citation beneath. Fine.

139: MORRIS JEPPSON

MORRIS JEPPSON (1922 - 2010) Second Lieutenant in the US Army Air Forces during World War II. He served as assistant weaponeer on the Enola Gay, which dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan on August 6, 1945. I.S.P., 10 1/8" x 8" b/w, a street view of the destruction caused by Little Boy, the bomb dropped on Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. Jeppson writes, in full:

"The destruction in Hiroshima was comparable with effects from previous bombing raids by hundreds of B29s. What was not known or seen before was the radiation effect. There are two radiation effects: primary high energy x-rays and gamma rays at the time of the explosion. This burned people and combustible materials: but only at a range of thousands of feet. The second radiation effect is from long-life radioactivity by products of the fission of the U235 explosive. At center left in black ink, adding his rank, "Enola Gay Mission", and "Hiroshima 6 Aug. 1945", the date of the attack. Fine.

140: OMAR BRADLEY

OMAR BRADLEY (1893-1981) Decorated senior officer during World War II who later became General of the Army. He later was appointed Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff under Presidents Harry Truman and Dwight Eisenhower. I.S.P. "Omar N. Bradley", 8" x 10" b/w, a chest-up view of Bradley in full uniform as a five-star general, signed beneath the image and inscribed: "To Mr. and Mrs. John Graham with best wishes." Very good.

141: OMAR BRADLEY

OMAR BRADLEY (1893-1981) American general of World War II who commanded the largest ground force ever led by one man. He was later Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. T.L.S. on his Army Chief of Staff letterhead, 1p. 4to., [Washington], May 18, 1949 to a newly-retired lieutenant colonel. In part: 

"...The Army has leaned heavily upon your abilities and judgement during your long...service. Your training and experience in the Signal field, and the devotion you brough...have paid dividends to the Army...We consider ourselves fortunate...". Very good.

142: OMAR BRADLEY

OMAR BRADLEY (1893-1981) American general of World War II who commanded the largest ground force ever led by one man. He was later Chairman of the Joint Chiefs. Signature in black ink on a 3" x 5" taupe index card. The card shows minor soiling and a paper clip mark at upper left, else very good.

143: OSKAR MUNZEL

OSKAR MUNZEL (1899-1992) Wehrmacht generalmajor and recipient of the Knight’s Cross, a panzer commander who saw heavy action on the Eastern Front. Interesting A.L.S., 2pp. 4to., bad Godesberg, [n.d.], to a Mr. Hall, in part:

"... My course of military life was normal till the beginning of the 2. World War. But 1929 I had to change my horse against many horsepower. Now I am the last living soldier of the cavalry, who started... with a motorized reconnaissance squadron. 1933-1935 I was 3 years in the war academy at Berlin. After that hard working time I had to prepare in the staff of General Guderian the first test with a mechanized division. When my old cav. regiment became 1935 an armored regt., started at first 2 years as a company leader, then 3 years working in the personal detachment of the Ministry of War at Berlin, responsible for all officer candidates of all branches. 1941 I took on the war against Russia as a... regimental commander of an armored regt. When then was wounded I became the commander of the armored school under the Generalinspektor Guderian. 1941 I got an armored division on the Baltic front, later a corps group. At the end I was the high officer of the western front and 2 years in the Am. [American] captivity..." includes much additional detail about his pre- and post-war military career. Munzel signs in blue ink at the conclusion, and also executes his name at the upper left of the first page. Shows original folds, with an old pencil mark at upper right, else very good.
144: OTTO CILIAX

OTTO CILIAX (1891-1964) Admiral in the Kriegsmarine, commander of the "Channel Dash", in which the battleships SCHARNHORST and GNEISENAU, the heavy cruiser PRINZ EUGEN, and other smaller vessels sailed up the English Channel from Brest to their home ports in Germany, almost entirely undetected by British forces. Fine I.S.P. "Ciliax", 7 1/2" x 10 1/2" b/w, a waist-up image of the admiral in full uniform. Ciliax signs in black ink on the paperboard backing of the photograph, adding a dedication to a Kriegsmarine physician. Very good.

145: OTTO KRANZBUHLER

OTTO KRANZBUHLER (1907-2004) German naval judge who represented defendant Grand Admiral Karl Dönitz before the International Military Tribunal at the Nuremberg Trials. Good pair of signed items, includes: T.L.S. "Kranzbuhler" in German on personal letterhead, 4pp. 4to., Tegernsee, July 4, 1989, to William Greene, answering a list of questions posed by Greene, most dealing with the political influence of the NSDAP on the Kriegsmarine. Kranzbuhler reiterates that members of the Wehrmacht, including the Kriegsmarine, were forbidden from holding membership in any political party, including the NSDAP, and also states that Dönitz countermanded Hitler's express wishes that the Kriegsmarine's large surface ships be scrapped when they failed to live up to his expectations. Kranzbuhler goes on to describe in brief his process in defending Dönitz at Nuremberg. He signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope and a retained copy of Greene's letter to Kranzbuhler of April 6, 1989, containing a list of questions for Kranzbuhler to clarify. Shows folds, else very good. WITH: T.L.S. "Kranzbuhler" in German on personal letterhead, 2pp. 4to., Tegernsee July 20, 1989, to William Greene, continuing their correspondence and giving a bit more detail regarding his strategy in Dönitz's defense at Nuremberg. Kranzbuhler signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are a retained copy of Greene's letter to Kranzbuhler of July 5, 1989, as well as three war-era postcards featuring NSDAP imagery. Shows original folds, else very good. Two pieces.

146: OTTO KRANZBUHLER

OTTO KRANZBUHLER (1907-2004) German naval judge who represented defendant Grand Admiral Karl Dönitz before the International Military Tribunal at the Nuremberg Trials. Good pair of signed items, includes: T.L.S. "Kranzbuhler" in German on personal letterhead, 1p., 4to., Tegernsee, July 24, 1978, to William Greene. Kranzbuhler writes to inquire about the status of the biography of Kriegsmarine chief Karl Dönitz for which Greene had previously sought information from Kranzbuhler. Kranzbuhler signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Present with the letter is its original transmittal envelope. Folds, else very good. WITH: T.L.S. "Kranzbuhler" in German on personal letterhead, 2pp. 4to., Tegernsee, Feb. 6, 1989, to William Greene, answering a list of questions posed by Greene, most dealing with the political influence of the NSDAP on the Kriegsmarine. Kranzbuhler reiterates that members of the Wehrmacht, including the Kriegsmarine, were forbidden from holding membership in any political party, including the NSDAP, and also states that Dönitz countermanded Hitler's express wishes that the Kriegsmarine's large surface ships be scrapped when they failed to live up to his expectations. Kranzbuhler goes on to describe in brief his process in defending Dönitz at Nuremberg. He signs at the conclusion in blue ink. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope and a retained copy of Greene's letter to Kranzbuhler of July 5, 1989, in which Greene explains that his career in aerospace had forced him to cease work on it. Shows folds, else very good. Two pieces.

147: OTTO KRANZBUHLER

OTTO KRANZBUHLER (1907-2004) German naval judge who represented defendant Grand Admiral Karl Dönitz before the International Military Tribunal at the Nuremberg Trials. T.L.S. "Kranzbuhler" in German, 1p., 4to., Tegernsee, Aug. 20, 1974, to William Greene, responding to Greene's request for information in a biography of Kranzbuhler's former client, Kriegsmarine chief Karl Dönitz. Kranzbuhler transmits to Greene a carbon copy of a letter of thanks sent to him by Dönitz following his conviction at Nuremberg. Kranzbuhler signs at the conclusion in blue ink. The copy letter from Dönitz, 2pp., 4to., Nuremberg, Oct. 5, 1946, included with this lot, reads in part: "On Sept. 17, 1945 I had written my opinion and my intentions for my coming defense as follows: I.) It is imperative that the spotlessness of the Kriegsmarine and the honorable nature of the u-boat war be demonstrated. II.) As far as I am personally concerned, the following is valid: under no circumstances have I done anything unworthy. I have nothing to apologize for... Kranzbuhler at the time clearly and assuredly conducted my defense in a magnificent manner according to the going principles. His conduct of defense was thorough, had clarity and was conducted with shrewdness and tact with precisely the exact proportions of input required and was in entirety a masterpiece... The success is extraordinary. In no way did the verdict place forgoing principles. His conduct of defense was thorough, had clarity and was conducted with shrewdness and tact with precisely the exact proportions of input required and was in entirety a masterpiece... The success is extraordinary. In no way did the verdict place
### 148: OTTO MEISSNER

**1880 - 1953** Nazi Nuremberg defendant who served as Reichsminister and Minister of the Presidential Chancellery. T.L.S., 1p., 4to., Berlin, March 21, 1940, to a Burgermeister in Baden. Meissner transmits the Fuhrer's thanks to his correspondent for his cordial greetings, sent via telegraph. Meissner signs at the conclusion in black ink. Set into a black frame, shows folds and slight toning, else very good.

**USD 100 - 150**

### 149: PAUL HAUSSELL

PAUL HAUSSELL (1880 - 1972) "Papa", Major General of the Waffen-SS and one of its most eminent leaders. Battling in both the Eastern and Western fronts, seriously wounded twice. After the war he became a member of the HIAG which sought to rehabilitate the reputation and legal status of the Waffen SS. A.L.S. "P. Hausser", 1p., oblong 8vo., Ludwigsburg, Oct. 4, 1963, to former SS-Obersturmfuhrer and Zugfuhrer Gerhard Schmager of Regiment Der Fuhrer (SS-Panzergrenadier-Division Das Reich) an organizer of postwar SS veteran meetings. In part: "Dear Comrade Schmager ...you can plan your visit as you wish, I will be available beginning the middle of next week. We will have much to discuss..."Includes original transmittal envelope. Folds, else very good.

**USD 150 - 200**

### 150: PAUL TIBBETS

PAUL TIBBETS (1915 - 2008) American bomber pilot of the Enola Gay, which dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, August 6, 1945. Printed D.S., 1p., 4to., a photocopy of a letter sent July 25, 1945 by U.S. Army Deputy Chief of Staff Thomas T. Handy to USAF General Carl Spaatz, listing a set of directives to be followed in advance of the atomic bombing of Hiroshima. Tibbets signs in black ink at the left margin, adding the date of the bombing, "6 Aug 45". Fine.

**USD 100 - 150**

### 151: PAUL TIBBETS AND "DUTCH" VAN KIRK

PAUL TIBBETS AND "DUTCH" VAN KIRK A particularly good signed Enola Gay item, a reproduction of a panel of the aircraft's aluminum skin, 26" x 25", emblazoned with her name and other identification markings used during the atomic bombing of Hiroshima. The metal panel is signed at lower right in black ink by the bomber's pilot PAUL TIBBETS (1915-2007), adding "Pilot, To Hiroshima [sic] 6 Aug 1945". The panel is also signed at upper left in black in by navigator THEODORE "DUTCH" VAN KIRK (1921-2014), adding "Navigator, Enola Gay, Hiroshima, 6 Aug 1945". The panel bears hanging loops on the reverse for display. Very good.

**USD 400 - 600**

### 152: PETER-ERICH CREMER

PETER-ERICH CREMER (1911-1992) German U-boat commander during the Second World War. He was a recipient of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross of Nazi Germany. A.L.S. "Peter Cremer Thursby" on his personal letterhead, 1p., 4to., Reinbek, [April 2, 1988], to William Greene, responding to the latter's request for information to be included in his biography of Kriegsmarine chief Karl Donitz. In part: "$...Thank you for your detailed letter. I would propose that you are buying my book and 80% of your questions are answered... I am working for an U.S. company and have very little time. Sperry is belonging to Newport News, Norfolk. Good luck. It is a lot of work. I needed 5 1/2 years..." Cremer signs at the conclusion in blue ink, using the surname he adopted post-war. Also present with the letter are its original transmittal envelope and three addresses where Greene might order Cremer's memoirs, as well as a retained copy of Greene's letter to Cremer of March 28, 1988, posing a list of questions, none of which Cremer answers in his response. The letter shows folds, with chipping at the right edge, else very good.

**USD 75 - 100**

### 153: RICHARD HILDEBRANDT

RICHARD HILDEBRANDT (1897 - 1952) SS-Obergruppenfuhrer and chief of the SS Office of Race and Resettlement. As a war criminal he was found guilty of kidnapping of alien children, forcible abortions, taking away infants of Eastern workers, forced evacuation and resettlement, utilization of enemy nationals as slave labor, euthanasia, and a host of other charges. Turned over to the Poles, who quickly executed him. Good association T.L.S., 1p., 4to., Berlin, July 25, 1943, to Waffen-SS General ARTUR PHLEPS (1881-1944), in part: "With great joy, I have become aware of the fact that the Fuhrer gave you the Knight's Cross to the Iron Cross..." He goes on to express his wishes for him and Phleps to meet in Berlin the following month. The letter shows folds, with slight splitting, and file holes at the left margin, else very good.

**USD 600 - 700**
154: ROBERT RITTER VON GREIM
USD 500 - 600

ROBERT RITTER VON GREIM (1892 - 1945) German Field Marshal and last head of the Luftwaffe, a Knights Cross winner involved in the invasion of Poland, the Battle for Norway, the Battle of Britain and Operation Barbarossa. His final words before taking cyanide were: "I am the head of the Luftwaffe, but I have no Luftwaffe." T.L.S., 1p. 4to., Berlin, Feb. 2, 1938, to an unnamed female recipient, thanking her for the congratulations offered by her parents for von Greim's promotion to command of the Luftwaffe's research department. Von Greim signs at the conclusion in black ink. Shows folds with slight resultant splitting, else very good.

155: ROBERT RITTER VON GREIM
USD 300 - 400

ROBERT RITTER VON GREIM (1892 - 1945) German Field Marshal and last head of the Luftwaffe, a Knights Cross winner involved in the invasion of Poland, the Battle for Norway, the Battle of Britain and Operation Barbarossa. His final words before taking cyanide were: "I am the head of the Luftwaffe, but I have no Luftwaffe." Partly-printed D.S. as "General der Flieger", 1p. large 4to., "In the field", Aug. 6, 1941, promotion of Hans Pfahler to the rank of Oberfeldwebel. Nicely signed. Folds, else very good.

156: ROBERT S. JOHNSON
USD 60 - 80

ROBERT S. JOHNSON (1920-1998) American fighter ace in the European theater, the first to surpass Eddie Rickenbacker's record with 27 kills, all made while flying the P-47 Thunderbolt. Signature in pencil on a 4to. sheet containing biographical information, including anecdotes from Johnson regarding his combat experience. Fine.

157: SEMION M. BUDENNY
USD 100 - 150


158: SIEGFRIED HAENICKE
USD 200 - 300

SIEGFRIED HAENICKE (1878 - 1946) Wehrmacht general, of Nazi Germany during World War II who commanded the XXXVIII Army Corps. He was a recipient of both the Pour le Mérite and Knight's Cross. Partly-printed D.S., 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Jan. 30, 1942, an award of the War Merit Cross, 2nd Class, with Swords to a man in his command. One fold, else very good, sold with two other award certificates issued to the same soldier.

159: SIEGFRIED WESTPHAL
USD 100 - 150

SIEGFRIED WESTPHAL (1902-1982) Wehrmacht general, served as operations officer for Rommel and chief of staff for Kesselring and von Rundstedt. S.P., 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w, a chest-up view of Westphal in uniform, signed on the verso in black ink, adding his rank “General der Kavallerie a.D.”and the date “Bonn, May 1968”. Very good. Also present is the General's postwar calling card, bearing the black ink inscription "With Compliments From" in his hand. Two pieces.

160: THEODORE J. "DUTCH" VAN KIRK
USD 400 - 500

THEODORE J. "DUTCH" VAN KIRK (1921 â€“ 2014) Navigator of the U.S. Army Air Forces, best known as the navigator of the Enola Gay when it dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima. Signed and inscribed book, â€œEnola Gayâ€ by Gordon Thomas and Max Morgan Witts (New York: Stein & Day), 1977, 327pp., 8vo. Van Kirk inscribes a three page message across the verso of the front flyleaf and the recto and verso of the half title, relating the particulars of what happened at the time of the first bombing and his feelings about the resulting damage, in small part: â€œ...Although I feel sorry for the people it affected on the ground, they were civilian casualties who were living in proximity to military targets. This mission was meant to end or shorten the war and stop the killing. It prevented massive Japanese and Allied casualties from the upcoming invasion. Nevertheless all war is hell and should be preventedâ€;â€œ He signs on the author's works page in black ink, adding his rank, his position aboard the Enola Gay, and the date of the mission. Bears stickers and stamps indicating that it was de-accessed from the Dallas Public Library, and bears a sticker from JSA/James Spence Authenticators opposite the title page. Some bumping to the edges of the dust jacket and covers, minor interior soiling, else very good.
161: THEODORE "DUTCH" VAN KIRK

THEODORE "DUTCH" VAN KIRK (b. 1921) American Army Air Corps officer, navigator of the Enola Gay during its mission to Hiroshima on August 6, 1945. Fine signed baseball, a Rawlings official major league ball, boldly signed in the sweet spot: "Dutch Van Kirk Navigator - Enola Gay Aug. 6, 1945", with an additional note on another panel: "Last Crewmember from Enola Gay and Bock's Car". Very fine.

162: THEODORE ROOSEVELT JR.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT JR. (1887-1944) Eldest son of President Theodore Roosevelt, served as Assistant Secretary to the Navy, Governor of Puerto Rico, and Governor-General of the Philippines before leading the first wave of landings on Utah Beach during Operation Overlord as a brigadier general. Suffered a fatal heart attack 36 days after the invasion. T.L.S., 1p. 8vo., New York, May 14, 1940 to comedian F. CHASE TAYLOR (1897-1950) best known for his radio, film and television character Colonel Lemuel Q. Stoopnagle. Roosevelt, writing as vice-president of Doubleday, Doran and Company, offers the salutation "Dear Stoop", and writes, in full: "There is nothing I would rather do than join you on the 9th, and I am going to put it down on the calendar. Of course I will bring my wife. As Lord Willingdon once said to me, speaking of his wife and her presence at a very disturbed time in China, "I never go anywhere without that woman!" Seriously, with conditions as they are, it is always possible that I may have to back out, but I will let you know..." Roosevelt signs at the conclusion in black ink. The letter shows folds with slight foxing, else very good. SOLD WITH: Silver cigarette case, 5 1/2" x 3 1/2", with inscribed presentation to F. Chase Taylor - better known as "Colonel Stoopnagle" - within, and inscribed "Toronto Thanks You for Your Generous Help in Army Week" on the lid. The case shows minor tarnish, scratches and scuffs on the exterior, else very good.

163: WALTHER GERICKE

WALTHER GERICKE (1907-1991) Fallschirmjager officer, led Operation Student, in which airborne troops captured the headquarters of the Italian Army following the Italian surrender. Good pair of signed photos, includes: S.P. "Gericke", 3 1/4" x 4 1/2" b/w, a waist-up view of Gericke in uniform, signed across the chest in purple ink. Biographical inscription in pencil on the verso, else very good. WITH: S.P. "Gericke", 3 1/2" x 5 3/4" b/w, a mirrored version of the same image as above, signed at bottom in brown ink. Very good. Two pieces.

164: WALTHER NEHRING

WALTHER NEHRING (1892-1983) German General, commander of the Afrika Korps, and recipient of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaves and Swords. T.L.S. "Walther K. Nehring", 1p. 4to., Dusseldorf, Jan. 24, 1964, to Dr. Charles B. Burdick, recommending a selection of books that Burdick might use in his ongoing research, including his own articles in the journal "German Soldier's Calendar". He concludes by thanking Burdick for conducting his valuable research. Signed at the conclusion in blue ink. Folds, else very good. WITH: A.L.S. "Walther K. Nehring", 2pp. long 8vo., Dusseldorf, Feb. 2, 1973, to Dr. Charles Burdick, Nehring apologizes for being unable to host Burdick at his home at a previously arranged date, and proposes alternate meeting times. Nehring also recommends a book by Kurt Hesse entitled "The Spirit of Potsam, as it contains a good description of Rommel". Written and signed in Nehring's hand in blue ink, fine. Two pieces.

165: WALTHER VON BRAUCHITSCH

WALTHER VON BRAUCHITSCH (1881 - 1948) German field marshal and commander in chief who formally led the campaigns against Greece, France, Poland and the USSR. S.P. 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w, a chest, up pose by Hoffmann in uniform boldly signed in black ink at bottom. Fine.

166: WALTHER VON BRAUCHITSCH

WALTHER VON BRAUCHITSCH (1881-1948) German field marshal and the Commander-in-Chief of the German Army in the early years of World War II. D.S. "von Brauchitsch", 1p. oblong 8vo., a very rare Special Honor Roll certificate, awarded to an Oberleutnant Kruse in France on May 20, 1940, for "... particular appreciation for prominent achievements on the battlefield". This certificate was not accompanied by a physical medal, but could be recorded in the recipient's soldbuch or wehrpass. Approximately 1,322 of these certificates were awarded, with 35 going to Waffen-SS personnel, 20 to entire units, and the balance to Wehrmacht soldiers. They were signed by von Brauchitsch until December of 1941, when Adolf Hitler named himself Commander in Chief. Signed boldly at the bottom in black ink. Chipped at the upper corners, else very good.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Value</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>167</td>
<td>WERNER VON BLOMBERG</td>
<td>USD 300 - 400</td>
<td>Minister of Defense and Supreme Commander of the German Armies early in Hitler's regime, resigned following accusations that he had married a prostitute. Fine lot of two items, includes: S.P. 3 1/2&quot; x 5 1/2&quot; color, a chest-up image of the general in uniform, signed in black ink at bottom (slightly faded), sold with a printed correspondence card sent by Blomberg and his new wife sending acknowledgement of congratulations sent to them on their wedding in January, 1938. Goebbels and Goring would soon scheme to destroy Blomberg through his wife, creating accusations of the woman having posed for pornographic photos for a Jew and having been a prostitute. Very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>WILHELM JEPPE</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>SS-Standartenführer, active on the staff of the SS “Northeast” section, and also an active administrator in occupied Poland and later in the USSR. Good content typed L.S. “Jeppe” on official letterhead, 1pp. 4to., Konigsberg, Jan. 31, 1939, to the “Chief of the SS High Office” and the “Inspector of Border Guards”, regarding a wage garnishment for SS “wachmann” Fritz Wilke. Jeppe signs at the conclusion in black ink. Folds, with file holes at the left margin, else very good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>169</td>
<td>WILHELM KEITEL</td>
<td>USD 1,200 - 1,500</td>
<td>German field marshall and army chief of staff under Adolf Hitler, convicted of war crimes and executed at Nuremberg. Fine partly-printed D.S., 1p. 10&quot; x 14&quot;, Berlin, Jan. 10, 1943, an award of the German Cross in Gold to Albert Schlichthorf, Zugfuhrer of 2./Gr. Regt. 517, boldly signed by Keitel as Field Marshal at bottom. A few tiny scattered spots at bottom, else fine. The recipient’s entire regiment was destroyed at Stalingrad.</td>
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<tr>
<td>170A</td>
<td>FRIDOLIN VON SENGER UND ETTERLIN</td>
<td>USD 100 - 200</td>
<td>Wehrmacht general, participated in the Battle of France, the Southern Russian Campaign, the Battle of Sicily, and the Battle of Monte Cassino. War-date partly-printed D.S., 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Dec. 1, 1942, an award certificate granting the War Merit Cross, Second Class with Swords to a Ludwig Leidel. Von Senger und Etterlin signs at the bottom in black ink. Folds, else very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170B</td>
<td>WALTER MODEL</td>
<td>USD 150 - 250</td>
<td>German field marshal who led German armies against fierce Russian resistance at Moscow and Kursk, threw back Montgomery's attack at Arnhem, and killed himself following his defeat in the Ruhr Pocket. Signature in black ink on an oblong 12mo. card, bearing his Field Marshal’s flag at upper left and the date Jan. 30, 1945, less than ninety days before his suicide. The card bears the typed message: “With kind regards”, and “Heil Hitler!” Very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>170C</td>
<td>AUGUST HEISSMEYER</td>
<td>USD 100 - 200</td>
<td>Nazi SS officer and Head of the Main Office, relieving Himmler in that capacity. Supervised concentration camps until departing in 1939 to fight on the front lines, leading a division in the defense of Berlin. Served three years as war criminal before heading a Coca-Cola bottling plant. Rare S.P., 3” x 4 1/2” b/w, a clipped newspaper photo with caption announcing his appointment as SS-Obergruppenführer and Chief of the SS High Office. Heissmeyer signs in pencil at the bottom of the image. Mounted to a slightly larger card, very good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
170D: JULIUS STREICHER
JULIUS STREICHER (1885 - 1946) Nazi journalist and politician, editor of "Der Sturmer" and a virulent anti-Semite, executed at Nuremberg. Bold signature clipped from a printed greeting card, 6 3/4" x 3", thanking the recipient for their kind birthday wishes. Very good. Also present is a 3 1/2" x 6 1/4" press photo of Streicher.

171: WILLIAM D. LEAHY
WILLIAM D. LEAHY (1875 - 1959) American admiral and Chief of Staff to Franklin D. Roosevelt and Harry Truman. Large printed photograph of Leahy getting a kiss on the cheek from a young admirer, 10" x 12" b/w, signed in black ink at bottom. Mounted, some creases and folds.

172: WOLFRAM VON RICHTOFEN
WOLFRAM VON RICHTOFEN (1895 - 1945) German fighter ace during World War I and a general and field marshal during World War II, died while held in captivity by American forces. Scarce war-date S.P., 4" x 6", a copy of a fine portrait by German artist "Busse", boldly signed in red indelible pencil at bottom. Fine.

173: WOLFRAM VON RICHTOFEN
WOLFRAM VON RICHTOFEN (1895 - 1945) German fighter ace during World War I and a general and field marshal during World War II, died while held in captivity by American forces. Scarce war-date D.S. as Commander of Luftflotte 4, 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Feb. 25, 1943, an award of the Iron Cross, 1st Class to Gerhard Frabel. File holes at left, else fine.

174: IWO JIMA FLAG RAISERS
IWO JIMA FLAG RAISERS Excellent grouping of four items related to the famous raising of the American flag atop Mount Suribachi on Iwo Jima. Includes: 8" x 10" b/w copy of a Signal Corps photo showing Marines hitting the beach at Iwo with Mount Suribachi in the background, signed by photographer JOE ROSENTHAL; an 8" x 10" color photo of artist's impression of the first flag raising, signed: "Charles W. Lindberg 1st Flag Raising Iwo Jima Feb. 23, 1945 - 10:30 A.M."; a 35th anniversary commemorative postal cover with five of the original three-cent Iwo Jima commemorative stamps attached, also signed by CHARLES W. LINDBERG; and a somewhat ironic A.N.S. on Chicago Casket Co. memo sheet by flag-raiser JOHN H. BRADLEY sending a signed photo. Very good.

175: IWO JIMA FLAG-RAISER JOHN H. BRADLEY
IWO JIMA FLAG-RAISER JOHN H. BRADLEY A nice association piece, a Iwo Jima flag raising three-cent stamp first day cover, canceled in Washington, DC on July 11, 1945, signed by flag-raiser John H. Bradley who adds his rank beneath. Some slight uneven toning else very good.

176: AMERICAN GENERALS
177: KRIEGSMARINE NOTABLES

KRIEGSMARINE NOTABLES

Good group of three items signed by officers of the World War II-era Kriegsmarine, includes:
FRIEDRICH KEMNADE (1911-2008) Kriegsmarine commander of "E-boats", or fast torpedo attack craft. One of only eight recipients of the Fast Attack Craft War badge with Diamonds. Signature in blue ink on a 5" x 3" index card. Shows ink and pencil biographical inscriptions, else very good. WITH: GUNTHER PULST (1918-1991) Commander of U-978, one of the few U-boat men to receive the Narvik Shield. Signature in blue ink on a 5" x 3" index card. Shows pencil biographical inscription, else very good. WITH: PAUL BRASACK (b. 1916) Commander of U-737. Signature in blue ink on a 5" x 3" index card, adding his rank "Kapitan zur See a.D." Shows pencil biographical inscriptions, else very good. Three pieces.

178: WEHRMACHT PANZER COMMANDERS

WEHRMACHT PANZER COMMANDERS

Good pair of items signed by World War II panzer commanders, includes: WILHELM SOTH (1903-1978) Commander of the 3rd Panzer Division and recipient of the Knight's Cross. S.P. "Soth", 3 1/2" x 5" b/w, a chest-up view of Soth in uniform, signed in blue ink at right. Pencil biographical inscription on verso, else very good. WITH: OTTO CARIUS (1922-2015) Tiger tank ace and recipient of the Knight's Cross. Signature in black ink on a 5" x 3" index card, adding rank and regimental information. Shows pencil biographical inscription, else very good. Two pieces.

179: LUFTWAFFE TOP BOMBERS SIGNED PHOTO

LUFTWAFFE TOP BOMBERS SIGNED PHOTO

Fine quality signed composite photo, 9 ½" x 12" b/w, signed by Knights Cross recipients DIETRICH PELTZ, HERMANN HOGEBACH, and HAJO HERMANN. Fine.

180: MILITARY MISCELLANY

MILITARY MISCELLANY

Good dealer lot of 11 items, includes: postal cover honoring the B-29, signed by KARL DONITZ, ALBERT SPEER, ERICH HARTMANN, ADOLF GALLAND, GERHARD BARKHORN and two others; ADOLF GALLAND signed postwar 3 ½" x 5" photo and signed postal cover; signed 8" x 10" photo by Hiroshima and Nagasaki B-29 crewman JACOB BESER, along with a 1943 Maui U.S. Navy flyer signed post-war by Beser; a Russian soldier's letter, untranslated, showing a Red Army soldier pushing "Hitler" off a cliff with his bayonet, into a graveyard bearing the bodies of previous German, French and other invaders; five postcard photos including airplanes, sent home by "doughboys"; and fold-out civilian maps of post-Armistice Europe and WWII-era Rome. Overall very good.

181: SECARIES OF THE NAVY

SECARIES OF THE NAVY

Lot of two items signed by Secretaries of the Navy, the first from FRANK KNOX, D.S., 1p. 4to., Washington [N.D.], a citation issued to a Navy recon pilot who fought off a Japanese fighter over Kiska, Alaska; and JAMES FORRSETAL on Navy letterhead, 1p. 4to., Washington, Dec. 13, 1941, an appointment of Navy lieutenant and pilot one week after the war started. The Knox letter has paperclip stains at top.

182: ENOLA GAY CREWMEMBERS

ENOLA GAY CREWMEMBERS

Good lot of five post-war checks, each signed by a crewmember of the "Enola Gay", the B-29 bomber which dropped the atomic bomb "Little Boy" on Hiroshima on Aug. 6, 1945. The group includes pilot PAUL W. TIBBETS (1915-2007), navigator THEODORE "DUTCH" VAN KIRK (1921-2014), radar specialist JACOB BESER (1921-1995), tail gunner and photographer GEORGE CARON (1919-1995), and radio operator RICHARD NELSON. All are in very good to fine condition.

183: ATOMIC BOMBING OF NAGASAKI

ATOMIC BOMBING OF NAGASAKI

Rare postal cover signed by four crewmembers of "Bocks Car", the B-29 which delivered the atomic bomb dropped on Nagasaki on Aug. 9, 1945. The 1973 cover is signed as follows: "CHARLES W. SWEENEY Maj. Gen. Nagasaki 9 Aug. 1945 C[CHARLES] D. ALBURY Co-Pilot Nagasaki 9 Aug. 1945 KERMIT BEAHAN Bombardier JACOB BESE Countermeasures Obsv.". Fine. Sold with: four 8" x 10" signed photos of JACOB BESER standing at the nose of the ENOLA GAY. Beser was the only crewman to fly on both the Hiroshima and Nagasaki missions. Five pcs.
184: U.S.S. YORKTOWN TORPEDO SQUADRON 88 GROUPING OF TBM

U.S.S. YORKTOWN TORPEDO SQUADRON 88 GROUPING OF TBM AVENGER GUNNER RALPH L. MORGAN "GOT TWO DIRECT HITS ON CRUISER..." An extraordinary lot of material concerning the military service of Navy air gunner Ralph Leroy Morgan who was attached to Squadron 88 ("The Tormentors"), TBM Avengers which flew bombing raids from the U.S.S. YORKTOWN late in the war. These raids were aimed directly at the Japanese homeland, destroying airfields, industrial targets, transport centers, and military vessels. This very substantial and comprehensive lot includes Morgan's "Aviator's Flight Log Book" with about 20pp. filled-out showing Morgan's training and his combat experiences. The log, which bears his name stamped on the cover, begins in September, 1944 with typical training flights with his pilot "Robinson", and occasionally a third crewman. These continue state-side and from Pacific-based carriers until July 10, 1945 when Morgan undertakes his first mission. His notes on nine of the missions which continue until the end of the war are marked with small Japanese flags and describe his targets and actions taken flying with pilot "Stanton". Comments include: "...Bombed bridge on coast & sank a DD & strafed...Bombed and strafed Tsugaru...Bombed BB and cruiser. Got two direct hits on cruiser. Stanton wounded...hit RR twice...got RR station afire...Hit Koriyama airfield, bombed & strafed planes & hangars...went on strike this morning but war ended while en route...Dropped bombs in drink...". Also included are 26 aerial reconnaissance photos used to prepare for these and other carrier-based attacks. The photos, all about 10" x 10", show airfields and protective aircraft bunkers, harbors, industrial targets, warships at berth and at anchor (some named), and so on. Many of the photos name targets, and some show the photos originated from planes flying from the YORKTOWN. Four "gun barrel" photos show the Aug. 10 attack on Iwaki airfield, and there are four approach and target maps typically taken aboard the aircraft for in-flight reference. Included also is a typescript of Morgan's diary which lies directly to his flight log entries and really brings them to life. Morgan's impressive G-1 brown leather flight jacket is also present. It sports the large squadron patch reading: "The Tormentors" and depicting an aviator riding a flying torpedo while clutching bombs in one hand and "aces and eights" in another. Morgan's name is printed in gold ink on a rectangular chest patch on the opposite side of the garment. A cloth China-Burma-India campaign patch is affixed to the left shoulder. The brown leather is supple and completely intact, though the cloth at sleeve ends and the bottom of the jacket is a bit ragged. Also included is Morgan's Navy tropical flight helmet with speakers and electronic cables, his AN6530 flying goggles in their original box, his Navy dress visor cap named to him, and his long, white silk flying scarf stamped "U.S.N." showing clear signs of use. Also present in this grouping are numerous other personal items including the flyer's wartime named Bausch & Lomb aviator's sunglasses, wrist-worn survival compass, dog tag with chain and locker key, authorization to wear named medals including the Air Medal, Naval Aviation swimming test training cards, liberty cards, night vision training, etc., "Domain of the Golden Dragon" award for his first time crossing the equator, given aboard the YORKTOWN, 12 pieces of occupation currency, and modern reproductions of photos of the flyer and fellow members of squadron 88. This is one of the most complete flyer's grouping's we've seen, vivid and impressive.

185: PHOTO AND LETTER GROUPING OF ARMY AIR CORP CAPT. HAROLD

PHOTO AND LETTER GROUPING OF ARMY AIR CORP CAPT. HAROLD FULGHUM, P.O.W. AT STALAG LUFT III An excellent grouping of material from Army Air Corps Capt. Harold Fulghum, P.O.W. of the Germans held for over two years at Stalag Luft III (site of the "Great Escape" mass break-out). Fulghum was a B-17 navigator assigned to the 285th Squadron, 303rd Bomb Group, 8th Air Force. He was part of the original crew of "Hell's Angels" which flew 25 missions before the 25 missions for which the "Memphis Belle" was so honored. He was part of the original crew of "Hell's Angels" which flew 25 missions before the 25 missions for which the "Memphis Belle" was so honored. On Nov. 23, 1942 Fulghum bailed-out of another B-17 over France, was captured and was taken to Stalag Luft III in Poland. The most impressive pieces in this grouping include: three of Fulghum's identity cards from the German prisoner personnel files at Stalag Luft III variously including his photo (on two), name of the prison camp, next of kin, vital statistics, place and date of capture, medical record, disciplinary actions, barracks number, etc.; twelve original 3 1/2" x 2 1/2" b/w photographs of various groups of American prisoners at the camp, some shown indoors with one image showing two men standing before a map of Europe, the majority being group images taken outdoors. Fulghum has identified himself and the subjects on the verso of each, and each bears the approval stamp of the German camp censor: "GEPRUFT". These images are very chalky and delicate due to having been dampened, and some have been very chipped: they should not be handled. Fulghum made eleven photographic copies of these delicate photographs, and they are included. Also present are two original envelopes sent by prisoner Fulghum to his wife; ten letters with envelopes to Fulghum from his wife begging for news, the envelopes signed and returned by an officer who notes: "Missing in Action" on the face; four pre-capture letters from Fulghum to his wife, with three other letters to her from sympathetic friends; about 20 contemporary newspaper clippings gathered by his family describing his exploits, a pass issued on May 3, 1945; ten small photos of Fulghum during his flight training, several post-war letters from colleagues, reunion literature, etc.; a 303rd Bombardment Group Distinguished Service award (post war, commemorative); a few telegrams, one advising of Fulghum's release; and about 40 printed photographs of Stalag Luft II personalities, officers, buildings, relics, etc. Impressive.
186: PT BOAT BLUEPRINTS AND SCHEMATICS ARCHIVE
USD 1,000 - 1,500

PT BOAT BLUEPRINTS AND SCHEMATICS ARCHIVE

Excellent collection of five original wartime cyanotype blueprints, drafted by the Elco and Higgins corporations, illustrating the layout and components of their famous line of Patrol Torpedo ("PT") boats, includes: Contractor's plan, 59" x 28 1/2", a 1/2" = 1'-scale "Docking Plan", depicting the hull shape of Higgins' PT-71 to PT-94 series of 78-foot PT boats. The schematic dramatically illustrates and names the considerable firepower found on late-war PT boats: a 40mm Bofors gun at the stern, a 20mm Oerlikon cannon aft of the torpedo mounts, two torpedoes amidships, a twin .50-caliber machinegun mount on each side of the bridge, a Mark 50 5-inch rocket pod on each side forward of the bridge, and a 37mm Oldsmobile M4 cannon at the bow. Additional features such as a smoke generator, anchor, life rafts, spare cannon barrels, siren, exhaust outlets, hatches, and armor plating are also illustrated and labeled. The schematic is marked as being reproduced by Higgins for the Bureau of Ships, and dated Dec. 19, 1944. This series of PT boats was the last to be produced by Higgins; it was cancelled after PT-796, which was completed in October of 1945. WITH: Contract plan, 74 1/4" x 26 1/4", a 3/4" = 1'-scale plan depicting seven cross-section bulkhead views of Elco's 80-foot series of PT boats. These views depict and label a variety of interior spaces and fittings, including fuel tanks, the mess area, bunks, a chart table, lavatories and day rooms. The schematic is marked as being produced by the Elco Naval Division of Bayonne, New Jersey, and is dated Oct. 20, 1942. It is marked as being forwarded to the Bureau of Ships on Nov. 11, 1942. The schematic covers Elco-produced boats from PT-103 to PT-383, a range that includes John F. Kennedy's famous PT-109. WITH: Contract plan, 58" x 27", showing four additional cross-section bulkhead views in the same scale as above, specifically demonstrating the construction of the wooden bracing within the bulkheads and their connection points to the inner hull, with several additional illustrations of these details at a larger scale. It is dated as being produced by Elco on April 29, 1942, and forwarded to the Bureau of Ships on Jan. 2, 1942. It covers the same range of boats as listed above. WITH: Contract plan, 47 1/2" x 27", three 6" = 1'-scale depictions of the typical cross-section of the gunwale, chine, and keel of the above listed series of Elco boats. The schematic is dated April 21, 1942, and was forwarded to the Bureau of Ships on June 24 of that year. WITH: Contract plan, 21 3/4" x 17", illustrating a typical intermediate frame stiffener for the late-war PT-565-series Elco boats. The schematic is dated May 12, 1945, with a Bureau of Ships approval date of May 14 of that year. It further bears a black ink stamp marking it as having been received by Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 17, addressing failures in the exhaust stacks fitted to Higgins-made PT boats. The report is illustrated with three original 8" x 10" bw photographs and one sketch of the main exhaust stack of PT-226, showing burn damage from overheating and emergency repairs. The additional pieces consist of two captured Japanese documents, one a manuscript document, 10pp. oblong 4to., untranslated by us, and an 18pp. parts catalog and schematics for what appear to be aircraft or naval instruments, also untranslated. An outstanding collection which would comprise a vital resource for serious PT boat historians or restoration groups. Should be seen.

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187: CITATION TO A "STURMGESCHUTZ" UNIT FOR SHOOTING DOWN A
USD 2,000 - 3,000

CITATION TO A "STURMGESCHUTZ" UNIT FOR SHOOTING DOWN A PLANE

Very rare award certificate, 1p. 4to., "Hauptquartier", Aug. 1, 1944, congratulating a "sturmgeschutz" ("assault gun") unit for shooting down an enemy over the Ukraine with small arms fire from the ground. The citation reads, in full: "I express my special esteem to the 1/SturmmgeschAfbatzegrange 191 for the shooting down of an enemy airplane at Bulganon on 28.2.1944. " The certificate bears the facsimile signature of Adolf Hitler at bottom, as well as a large gilt political eagle at top, and a blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath of oak leaves at bottom left. Shows file holes at the left margin, else very good.

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188: RECOMMENDATION FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN GOLD FOR
USD 1,500 - 2,000

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN GOLD FOR FRIEDRICH JECKELN

Rare typed D.S., 3pp. 4to., [n.p.], May 23, 1944, recommending that SS-Obergruppenfuhrer and mass murder FRIEDRICH JECKELN (1895-1946) receive the German Cross in Gold. The recommendation is prepared and signed in blue ink on the first page by Generaloberst GEORG LINDEMANN (1884-1963), at that time commander of Army Group North in Estonia, and lists Jeckeln's previous military decorations. Interestingly, this list already includes the German Cross in Gold, awarded in December of 1943. While very rare, this award was sometimes granted twice, although records show that this second award was not granted to Jeckeln. An appended sheet also lists his service in the SS up to this point. A second appended sheet, referred to in the text as explaining the receipt of his first German Cross in Gold, and his accomplishments that warrant the second award, is absent. The document shows file holes at the left margin, with minor soiling, several tears at the edges, and staple holes at the upper left corner, else very good.
188: 5TH TANK DESTROYER GROUP MAP AND DOCUMENT GROUPING

5TH TANK DESTROYER GROUP MAP AND DOCUMENT GROUPING
COL. LESLIE E. JACOBY (b. 1900), a West Point graduate who was commander of the distinguished 5th Tank Destroyer Group. Group of documents from Jacoby's estate, includes: two maps, both 29" x 22" and marked "TOP SECRET", prepared March 12, 1945 showing routes of attack for all elements of the 15th Corps in the anticipated launch of OPERATION UNDERTONE. The maps show the American "Bomb Safety Zone", pockets of German resistance, natural features, and objectives. The set also includes three sheets with typed details of the attack and movements and objectives for each element involved in the attack. It too is marked "TOP SECRET" Also present in the group: a field-constructed topographical map showing the region around Argentan, undoubtedly used in combat; a detailed Apr. 15, 1943 battle report covering 5th Tank Destroyer Group action and casualties in North Africa from March 15-April 11, 1943; a Feb. 18, 1944 lengthy analysis of the Sicilian Campaign with extensive suggestions; copies of Jacoby's commendations issued to the 5th Tank Destroyer Group; public relations releases, two brief battle reports, four transcripts of commendations issued by Gen. Alexander Patch; a letter sent home by Jacoby, and about twenty largely post-war maps showing for the most part movements of the 15th Corps in the European Theater, three maps signed by Jacoby and many of his fellow officers; along with and a few other pieces of ephemera. Overall good to fine.

189: SS PANTZERGRENADIER'S SOLDBUCH WITH NORMANDY ACTIONS

SS PANTZERGRENADIER'S SOLDBUCH WITH NORMANDY ACTIONS
Excellent original identity book, 30pp. 12mo., issued to Friedrich Dettl, who served first with the Leibstandarte SS "Adolf Hitler", and then with the 9th SS Panzer Division "Hohenstauffen". The "soldbuch" bears Dettl's identity photo and signature inside the front cover, with a date of enlistment in January 1943. The book further stamps and inscriptions indicating the two SS divisions, and most interestingly, a typed addendum tucked into the pages identifies the actions in which he took part. These include three actions on the Eastern Front in April of 1944, at Sloboodka, Skodaskov-Wielki, and "Hohe 367". Following these engagements, there is a gap of three months during which his unit is transferred to Normandy, arriving on June 26. On July 16 and 17, Dettl participates in actions at Hills 112 and 113, which the division successfully defended against heavy attacks by British tanks during Operation Goodwood, part of the allied assault on Caen. He goes on the participate in actions at Chenedolle on August 15, at Trun on the 18th, and street fighting in St. Amant and St. Denis on September 2. Dettl received the Panzer Assault Badge in Bronze and the Wound Badge in Black while on the Eastern Front, and the Iron Cross, Second Class while in Normandy, as listed on the final page of the soldbuch. Also present in a fieldpost envelope, addressed to a female relative, bearing a hand-drawn insignia of the Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler on the verso. The soldbuch shows considerable use, with the rear cover missing, the first page detached but present, and much bumping, small tears and general wear, but remains an excellent and scarce document.

190: 5TH TANK DESTROYER GROUP MAP AND DOCUMENT GROUPING

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191: "AIR RAID PEARL HARBOR" AND ASSOCIATED TELEGRAMS

"AIR RAID PEARL HARBOR" AND ASSOCIATED TELEGRAMS
"AIR RAID ON PEARL HARBOR X THIS IS NOT DRILL" Rare set of five telegrams which marked America's sudden entrance into World War II, including the historic first notice of the attack on Pearl Harbor. Each 8" x 6 1/2" carbon telegram was sent to the U.S.S. POCOMOKE and is headed: "U.S. Naval Communication Service". The first is the most famous, reading simply: "AIR RAID ON PEARL HARBOR X THIS IS NOT DRILL". Adm. Husband E. Kimmel, then-Commander in Chief of the Pacific Fleet (CINCPAC), sent the original message minutes after Japanese fighter planes started their attack. The next message instructed naval vessels to "EXECUTE WPL FORTY SIX AGAINST JAPAN", the commencement of unrestricted warfare, and the third telegram reads: "HOSTILITIES WITH JAPAN COMMENCED WITH AIR RAID ON PEARL". The last two message were delivered on December 8th and they order that naval censorship be put in place and sets forth instructions on when uniforms shall be worn. Folds, overall very good.

192: (JAMES GAVIN) 82ND AIRBORNE OPERATION MARKET-GARDEN

(JAMES GAVIN) 82ND AIRBORNE OPERATION MARKET-GARDEN
AN AFTER-ACTION REPORT
Scarcra war-date official U.S. Army publication, "A Graphic History of the 82nd Airborne Division - Operation Market - Holland, 1944", an after-action report detailing that division's actions in the September 1944 attempt to seize the Dutch cities of Nijmegen and Arnhem from the Germans. The report consists of eight 4to. typewritten pages detailing the division's movements during the operation, signed on the front page in blue ink by division commander Maj. Gen. JAMES M. GAVIN (1907 - 1990) in blue ink. The report further contains seven highly detailed topographical maps showing the region around Argentan, undoubtedly used in combat; a detailed Apr. 15, 1943 battle report covering 5th Tank Destroyer Group action and casualties in North Africa from March 15-April 11, 1943; a Feb. 18, 1944 lengthy analysis of the Sicilian Campaign with extensive suggestions; copies of Jacoby's commendations issued to the 5th Tank Destroyer Group; public relations releases, two brief battle reports, four transcripts of commendations issued by Gen. Alexander Patch; a letter sent home by Jacoby, and about twenty largely post-war maps showing for the most part movements of the 15th Corps in the European Theater, three maps signed by Jacoby and many of his fellow officers; along with and a few other pieces of ephemera. Overall good to fine.
193: GROUPING OF K.I.A. WAFFEN-SS SCHUTZE KURT GATZWEILER

GROUPING OF K.I.A. WAFFEN-SS SCHUTZE KURT GATZWEILER Grouping of items associated with Waffen-SS Schutze Kurt Gatzweiler, a member of the SS Pol. Gren. Rgt. 2/14 [Panzer-Jaeger], died on Feb. 23, 1943 after being struck by grenade fragments. The 18-year-old volunteer from Geldern volunteered with the Waffen-SS on Aug. 25, 1941. Included in the grouping is: Gatzweiler's SS Wehrpass, offering the usual biographical details, service record showing his first service in the Netherlands and then to Russia, and a most unusual red stamp: “Gefallen” giving the date of his death towards the back of the book; three “death cards” (“Sterbebild”) picturing the young man and giving details on his service and death; a postcard photo of the soldier used in the aforementioned cards; his Arbeitsbuch showing his work service; his Hitler Youth “Leistungsbuch” showing his accomplishments and making it clear he had joined the SS as soon as he reached the age of majority; a Waffen-SS postcard notice to his father advising that official notice of the soldier's death had been made to his town hall; about 35 original photos, most combat-related and from Russia, some possibly picturing Gatzweiler; and a long and very elaborate veteran's pipe and bowl. The ceramic bowl is decorated with an image of men seated about a table and drinking, adorned with acorns, oak leaves, and gilt accents, captioned: “Brother Reservists have some peace.” The owner, one “Gatzweiler”, apparently served from 1909 to 1911 - likely the soldier's father. Testimony of a thoroughly-wasted life, ended at 18.

194: “BATTALION AND SMALL UNIT STUDY” OF OPERATION MARKET-GARDEN

"BATTALION AND SMALL UNIT STUDY" OF OPERATION MARKET-GARDEN Scarce U.S. Army document, “Battalion and Small Unit Study No. 1”, by head U.S. Army combat historian S. L. A. MARSHALL (1900-1977), [n.p., History Section, European Theater of Operations], [n.d. but war-date], 50pp. 4to. plus maps, a chronological arrangement of battle notes detailing the activities and examining the tactics of elements of the 501st Parachute Infantry Regiment during Operation Market-Garden in September of 1944. These notes are based on the reports made by commanders of the regiment on the ground. The study is illustrated with eight maps detailing the movements of the unit, and features a forward from Marshall. This represents one of nine such action reports, including an additional examination of Market-Garden, as well as seven examinations of Operation Overlord, prepared by Marshall, and the only one which he did not eventually publish as a full-length book. The report is marked as confidential in several places, with various dates indicating classification downgrades. It is bound with two staples, and shows expected minor toning and chipping, else very good.

195: “BAUSTAB SPEER” IDENTITY BOOK

“BAUSTAB SPEER” IDENTITY BOOK Interesting “Dienstbuch” (“service book”), 22pp. 12mo., belonging to Richard Muller, an Austrian member of the construction group “Baustab Speer”, a subsidiary element of Organization Todt. The book bears the organization's emblem on the front cover, with the stamped designation “O[rganization] T[odt] Einsatzgruppe Russland-Sud”, indicating that Muller was employed on construction projects in German-controlled Ukraine. The inside of the cover bears a printed message from the group's namesake, Armaments Minister Albert Speer, while the first page bears Muller's identity photo, signature and the date of issue, May 21, 1942. The entries within identify Muller as a construction foreman, who served directly with several construction battalions, as well as subcontract work with the Viennese construction firm of N. Reifl & Nefle. He was also awarded the War Merit Crosses, First and Second Class, towards the end of the war. The document is well-worn, and the rear cover is detached, and the spine is reinforced with paper tape, else very good.

196: “OMAHA TO SUSICE” ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT BY A U.S. ARMY

“OMAHA TO SUSICE” ORIGINAL MANUSCRIPT BY A U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER Complete unpublished manuscript, entitled “Omaha to Susice”, an original novel by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, based heavily on his experiences in Europe during the war accompanying American troops during their advance from the beaches of Normandy through Northern France and into Germany. The typewritten manuscript is split into 21 chapters, compiled in eight binders, with at least one duplicate of each chapter besides the final. The course of the novel closely follows Zinni's own route through Europe as part of a unit of Signal Corps photographers, beginning with his characters coming ashore shortly after the D-Day invasion, and including such notable moments as the destruction of heavily fortified German positions on the Normandy coast, the aftermath of the Battle of Carentan, massive artillery bombardments against entrenched German positions, cooperation with light observation aircraft for aerial photography, fighting in the snow during the Battle of the Bulge, the crossing of the Rhine into Germany, and much else. The events narrated here line up very closely with many of the photographs taken by Zinni presented elsewhere in this sale. Of special interest is an accompanying short story, entitled “How Patton Struck it Rich at Merker's Mine”, in which Zinni uses the characters of his novel to describe the discovery of a massive cache of gold and art stolen by the Germans and hidden in a salt mine, an event which Zinni recorded photographically for the Signal Corps. A fine narrative which deserves a thorough reading.
197: "OPERATION SEA LION" MAP OF SOUTHERN ENGLAND  
USD 150 - 200

"OPERATION SEA LION" MAP OF SOUTHERN ENGLAND
Printed map prepared in connection with the anticipated German invasion of England (OPERATION SEA LION), 20 3/4" x 15 3/4", depicts Lympstone, Woodbury (Devonshire), and points west in a topographical map, marked "Secret" with other notices and advisories and dated November, 1940. A few tiny marginal tears, else very good. This map was an updated version of one issued a month earlier, and it bears a German military cartography office stamp at bottom. The area depicted is directly across the English Channel from Cherbourg and would have been a prime landing site.

198: "WEDDING" EDITION OF "MEIN KAMPF"
USD 100 - 150

"WEDDING" EDITION OF "MEIN KAMPF" Inscribed copy of Adolf Hitler's "Mein Kampf" (Munich: Franz Eher Verlag), 1941. 782pp. 8vo. in cloth boards with leather spine and gilt title, housed in a dark blue slipcover. Presented to a couple married in Brumat on June 12, 1942 and signed by the registrar in black ink. Some rubbing to the case, else very good to fine.

199: (GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND) FRITZ KUHN
USD 400 - 600

(GERMAN-AMERICAN BUND) FRITZ KUHN (1896 - 1951) Controversial leader of the German-American Bund, prior to World War II. A naturalized citizen of the United States, he was arrested as an enemy agent and held by the federal government at an internment camp in Crystal City, Texas. His citizenship was canceled on June 1, 1943 and he was deported to Germany. Good group of scarce personal items includes: Printed D.S., 1p. 12mo., New York, Feb. 14, 1938, Kuhn's New York Bureau of Motor Vehicles operator's license, giving his birth date, address, and personal characteristics, and signed by Kuhn at the bottom in black ink. The license further bears a red stamp, stating that the holder is certified to drive only while wearing prescription glasses. Shows folds, with some chipping and bumping to the edges, else very good. WITH: Printed D.S., 1p. 12mo., New York, Jan 24, 1938, Kuhn's New York Bureau of Motor Vehicles passenger vehicle registration, giving his address and the make, model and serial number of his car (a 1938 Ford sedan). Kuhn signs at the bottom in black ink. The verso states that the car has been transferred to Kuhn's wife, Elsa, on Feb. 2, 1940, and is again signed by Kuhn in black ink. Shows folds, with some chipping and bumping to the edges, else very good. WITH: Group of 22 post cards, most approx. 4" x 6", bearing Christmas greetings for the Kuhns from various friends, acquaintances and supporters in the united States and Europe. One is addressed directly to Fritz and bears the salutation "Heil und Seig!", while the bulk are addressed to Elsa Kuhn. Three of the cards depict lit candles among pine boughs, with a swastika in soft focus in the background, and with one further featuring a copy of "Mein Kampf". All show some minor wear, else very good. These items were acquired by our consignor directly from Elsa Kuhn, widow of Fritz.

200: (ISOROKU YAMAMOTO) LETTER MOUNTED ON SCROLL
USD 200 - 250

(ISOROKU YAMAMOTO) LETTER MOUNTED ON SCROLL  
ISOROKU YAMAMOTO (1884 - 1943) Japanese Marshal Admiral of the Navy and commander-in-chief of the Combined Fleet during World War II. Responsible for major battles, such as Pearl Harbor and Midway, he died when American code breakers identified his flight plans and his plane was shot down. Printed copy of an A.L.S. by Yamamoto, 23" x 10", untranslated, affixed to a hanging scroll. Very good.

201: AFRIKA KORPS SOLDIER'S LETTER HOME
USD 200 - 300

AFRIKA KORPS SOLDIER'S LETTER HOME
2pp. large 4to., ["Afrika"], July 21, 1941 with holograph transmittal envelope. Communications technician Robert Sitzy writes his mother in German mentioning that he has received his mother's letters and a package of cookies. He mentions a friend Erich who has been transferred out, and another friend was jailed for three days for disrespecting an officer. He adds that he has lost his job in communications for which he is thankful due to the extreme heat, and is now driving in a convoy through the mountains, plantations and villages. He notes: "...the negroes are so black...we don't see them so black at home...the Italians are well dressed...their women are so elegant...we don't see them like that in Germany...". Fine.

202: ANSCHLUSS ELECTION BALLOT
USD 100 - 150

ANSCHLUSS ELECTION BALLOT
1938 Adolf Hitler and annexation of Austria election ballot, 8 1/2" x 5 3/4", asking the voter to choose whether or not to accept the Nazi slate of candidates and to approve the annexation of Austria. Of course, the "Ja" circle is larger than "Nein", although neither is marked. Very good. Parliamentary elections were held in Germany and Austria on Apr. 10, 1938. Turnout in the election was officially 99.5% with 98.9% voting "yes".
203: ARTUR PHLEPS IS PROMOTED TO GENERAL OF THE WAFFEN-SS

ARTUR PHLEPS IS PROMOTED TO GENERAL OF THE WAFFEN-SS
Rare typed carbon D.S., 1p. 4to., "Fuhrer-Hauptquartier", June 21, 1943, the retained copy of a promotion document, elevating ARTUR PHLEPS (1881-1944) from SS-Gruppenfuhrer to "SS-Obergruppenfuhrer und General der Waffen-SS". The document has been stamp-signed at the conclusion by SS-Obergruppenfuhrer MAXIMILIAN VON HERFF (1893-1945) in blue ink. It shows some chipping and toning at the edges, with file holes at the left margin, else very good.

204: AWARD GROUPING FOR KRIEGSMARINE RADIO OFFICER GUNTER

AWARD GROUPING FOR KRIEGSMARINE RADIO OFFICER GUNTER PICHT - ESTABLISHED COMMUNICATIONS IN NORMANDY
Important grouping of 11 documents concerning the distinguished naval career of Kriegsmarine Kapitlt. Gunter Picht. Gunter Picht, a senior radio officer. Included in the grouping is Picht's award of the German Cross in Gold signed by Grossadmiral KARL DONITZ (1891-1980), 1p. 8 1/2" x 11 3/4", Berlin, June 28, 1944, boldly signed at bottom. File holes at left, trimmed at the margins, affecting the blind-embossed national eagle seal at lower left, with one vertical fold. Also: Picht's awards for the Iron Cross, 1st Class and the Iron Cross, 2nd Class, each 1p. 8vo. and dated only June 20 and June 27, 1944, both signed "In the field" by Vice Admiral FRIEDRICH RIEVE (1896-1981) as Commander of the Channel Coast and one-time commander of the KARLSRUHE. These three awards are explained by an attested translation of a 1951 letter from ex-Admiral WALTER HENNECKE, included. It states, in part: "...Picht was in my service...in charge of the radio and communications service...his task was to build up the very large and extensive radio and communications system from scratch...in the year before the invasion...in the battle for Normandy, the radio and message system of the naval commander of Normandy...almost all messages up to the Wehrmacht's headquarters, including those for the army and Luftwaffe, were superior thanks to the technical knowledge of Mr. Picht...". Also present is Picht's award for the War Merit Cross with Swords, 1p. 8vo., Jan. 30, 1942, with stamped signature; three letters of recommendation which also include mention of his service aboard the German cruiser EMDEN; award of the Anschluss Medal; his engineering degree, and a few other related papers. All have file holes, else very good.

205: BRUNO LOERZER SIGNS A LUFTWAFFE PROMOTION CERTIFICATE

BRUNO LOERZER SIGNS A LUFTWAFFE PROMOTION CERTIFICATE
BRUNO LOERZER (1891-1960) German air force officer during both World War I and World War II, named Inspector of Fighters with rank of major general in 1938. Rare Luftwaffe certificate, 1p. folio, "Fuhrerhauptquartier", July 14, 1944, promoting Paul Seeber from the rank of "Flieger-Hauptingenieur" ("Chief Flight Engineer") to "Flieger-Stabsinginieur" ("Staff Flight Engineer"). The certificate bears the facsimile signature of German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler at the conclusion, and is countersigned by Loerzer in black ink at bottom. The certificate also bears a large gilt political eagle on the front cover. Shows a horizontal fold across the center, with resultant slight splitting, and some minor bumping to the edges, else very good.

206: FORT BENNING PARACHUTE SCHOOL TRAINING MATERIALS

FORT BENNING PARACHUTE SCHOOL TRAINING MATERIALS
Good collection of war-date instructional documents and ephemera issued by the Airborne-Troop Carrier Orientation Course of the parachute School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Materials presented here include: A printed instructional booklet, "16pp. 8vo., dated Aug. 1944, issued for use during the Parachute School's course on parachute packing. The booklet introduces students to the nomenclature of the TM-1 parachute canopy, lists hangar regulations, provides a diagram and instructions showing correct parachute packing procedure, and provides a certificate at the end for an instructor to sign, indicating that the student has passed the course. Also present are five charts (one duplicate) listing typical weights and amounts for ammunition, arms, vehicles, and other supplies utilized by an airborne division, as well as fifteen approx. 4to. typewritten instructional documents, covering a wide variety of topics including wind drift and landing patterns, aircraft inspection, emergency procedures, aircraft characteristics for the C-47 and C-53, demolitions, parachute rigging, and much else. The group further includes a pair of inspection checklist cards for jumpmasters, demolitions personnel, aircraft, and aerial delivery containers, a menu for the First Parachute Training Regiment's Thanksgiving dinner, and a complete set of eight postcards reproducing U.S. Army Signal Corps photographs showing "Paratroops in Action". All items show typical wear and chipping commensurate with age, else very good. These items were all collected by LEONARD A. RAPPORT (1913-2008), who transferred from the Coastal Artillery to the 101st Airborne Division, and later became a leading Revolutionary War researcher and writer.
207: GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON'S END OF WAR CONGRATULATIONS TO
GEN. GEORGE S. PATTON'S END OF WAR CONGRATULATIONS TO THE THIRD ARMYFine content printed D.S. over Gen. George S. Patton's secretarial signature, 1p. 4to., [n.p.], May 9, 1945, one day after the recognized surrender of Germany to the Russians in Berlin. Patton issues his General Orders No. 98 congratulating his victorious army, in part: "...During the 281 days of incessant and victorious combat, your penetrations have advanced farther in less time than and other army in history..." Patton enumerates the square miles of territory liberated, the numbers of cities and towns freed from occupation, and the casualties inflicted upon the enemy. He also takes care to mention the contributions of all of the support personnel and staff, as well as the Chiefs of Staff and administration in Washington. Not surprisingly, Patton mentions that although combat in Europe has ended, that: "...does not remove the opportunities for other outstanding...achievements...without the inspiration of combat, you must maintain...the prestige of the Third Army...". He closes: "...I have received promotions and decorations far and above my individual merit. You won them; I as your representative wear them....[your] record...will endure as long as history lasts...". Chip at upper-right corner, else very good.

208: GOVERNOR POINDEXTER EXPLAINS HIS POST-PEARL HARBOR
GOVERNOR POINDEXTER EXPLAINS HIS POST-PEARL HARBOR MARTIAL LAW DECLARATIONJOSEPH B. POINDEXTER (1869-1951) Eighth Territorial Governor of Hawaii, serving from 1934 to 1942. After the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor, he placed the territory under martial law and allowed the formation of a military government. Historically important typed D.S., 5pp. 4to., [n.p.], April 28, 1946, a statement explaining the decision to declare martial law in the immediate aftermath of the Pearl Harbor attack. Poindexter counters the conception that the idea for the declaration originated with him, and instead contends that pressure from the military commanders in the territory convinced him of its necessity. In small part: "...Shortly after noon on December 7, 1941, Lt. Gen. Walter C. Short, Commanding General of the Hawaiian Department, called at the Governor's office ... Gen. Short stated that his call was for the purpose of requesting that I declare martial law and suspend the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus in the Territory ... In view of the losses we had suffered, he was somewhat doubtful if he could prevent a landing if the Japs should attempt so to do. He was deeply concerned about the action of possible saboteurs in the event the Japs should return ... He was particularly concerned about the large Japanese population here, especially the aliens among them. Neither he nor I nor any other man knew what the reaction of the Japanese population would be in the event it appeared the invasion might be successful ... It was known that there were Japanese spies among us and that there were many here who believed in the Japanese cause. General Short felt that security demanded immediate action. It would be foolhardy to permit them to continue at large when they could do incalculable harm by fire, sniping, destruction of property and in other ways aid the enemy. Intermittent at once of the known 'bad' ones was the only safe course and thus put the 'fear of God' in the hearts of those who would like to assist the enemy. To do this martial law was necessary and to hold them the suspension of the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus was required. It was a necessary war measure. (More necessary, I believe, than the law afterwards enacted by the Congress under which thousands of aliens and citizens, men, women, and children, were interned on the mainland and held during the war, and to whom the courts denied any relief on the sole ground that they were of the blood of the enemy.) During the conference I put this question to General Short: 'As Commanding General, charged with the defense of these islands, do you consider it absolutely essential to the defense of these islands that martial law be declared and the privilege of the writ of habeas corpus be suspended?' He answered emphatically, 'I do.' I then told him that I was reluctant to do as he requested, that I was a civilian unversed in military matters but he was a soldier charged with the duty of safeguarding Hawaii from the enemy, and that I must yield to his judgment as to what measures should be taken in discharging this duty..." Poindexter adds his initials "JBP" in black ink at the foot of each page, and on the final page also adds the date "4/26/46". The content of this statement is substantially similar to some of the testimony given before the Roberts Commission, which investigated the attack from December of 1941 to January of 1942. However, differences between the wording of the statement presented here and that testimony, coupled with the 1946 date and the presence of one or two ink emendations, indicates to us that this is a draft version of testimony submitted before the Joint Committee on the Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack, which operated from September of 1945 to June of 1946. Poindexter did not testify before this committee in person, but is listed as a witness, and as such would have been required to submit written testimony. The statement bears strong folds and several paper clip marks on the first and final pages, else very good. Sold with four other articles related to Poindexter, including: a T.L.S. from FBI Special Agent in Charge J.P. MacFarland, 1p. 4to., Cleveland, June 29, 1935, to Governor Poindexter, inviting him to meet with FBI director J. Edgar Hoover and tour the Identification Division and Technical Laboratory, with original transmittal envelope; an unsigned typed letter from Secretary of the Territory of Hawaii CHARLES HITE, transmitting a resolution from the Board of Supervisors of Honolulu to Poindexter and Delegate Samuel Wilder King, requesting that they raise the issue of reapportioning the legislature of Hawaii to reflect the results of the 1940 census with Congress; the printed text, 1p. 4to., of a radio broadcast given by Poindexter on May 20, 1941, discussing a mock air raid a test blackout to be held that evening; and a circa 1934 4 3/4" x 3 3/4" sepia photograph of Poindexter with actresses LORETTA YOUNG and BETTE DAVIS.

209: HERMANN GORING BLANK INVITATION
HERMANN GORING BLANK INVITATIONScarce printed document, 1p. oblong 8vo., a blank invitation welcoming the recipient to join Luftwaffe head HERMANN GORING (1893-1946) and his wife at their apartment on Leipziger Platz in Berlin. The invitation features blank spaces for the event, date and time, with a blind-embossed national eagle at top. In fine condition.
210: FORT BENNING PARACHUTE SCHOOL TRAINING MATERIALS  

FORT BENNING PARACHUTE SCHOOL TRAINING MATERIALS

Good collection of war-date instructional documents and ephemera, the balance of a collection issued by the Airborne-Troop Carrier Orientation Course of the Parachute School at Fort Benning, Georgia. Materials presented here include eight approx. 4to. typewritten instructional documents (one duplicate), covering a wide variety of topics including wind drift and landing patterns, parachute artillery battalion organization troop carrier command, personnel inspection, and much else. Also present are two charts listing typical weights and amounts for ammunition, arms, and other supplies utilized by an airborne division, as well as a program, 8pp. 4to, for a Dec. 3, 1944 service held at the Fort Benning chapel. All items show typical wear and chipping commensurate with age, else very good. These items were all collected by LEONARD A. RAPPORT (1913-2008), who transferred from the Coastal Artillery to with the 101st Airborne Division, and later became a leading Revolutionary War researcher and writer.

211: LUFTWAFFE FLAK GUNNER'S SOLDBUCH

LUFTWAFFE FLAK GUNNER'S SOLDBUCH

Interesting World War II-era German "soldbuch", or identity book, 28pp. 12mo., issued to Luftwaaffe "unteroffizier" ("sergeant") Reinhold Synder. Synder's identification photo is stapled within the front cover, and the front page lists his name, rank, blood type, gas mask size, and his assignment to the defense of Magdeburg. The front page also bears a notation that this soldbuch is a replacement, with an issuance date of Aug. 31, 1943 listed on page two. Page three lists his service history, serving with "1 Batterie Luftwaffe Flakregiment 52" from Aug. 18, 1939 to Dec. 2, 1943, with "2/gem. Flak-Abt. 47" from Dec. 13, 1943 to March 22, 1945, and finally with "2/I/ Flakrgt. 47" from March 23, 1945 presumably up to the end of the war. The document also contains information about two hospital stays in 1943, and lists the uniform items, weapons, and other equipment he was issued. A document tipped to page 16 certifies Synder's completion of a course qualifying him to be a "geschutzfuhrer" ("gunner") in July of 1944. Tucked into the rear of the book is a small snapshot, 2 3/4" x 2 1/4" b/w, showing a crew firing an 88mm flak gun in a snowy setting at night; it is likely that Synder is among them. One page is detached, with expected wear and soiling commensurate with age and use, else very good.

212: LUFTWAFFE PARATROOPER'S SOLDBUCH

LUFTWAFFE PARATROOPER'S SOLDBUCH

Rare original Luftwaffe "soldbuch" ("identity book"), 24pp. 12mo., issued to Eberhard Bolte, a "Fallschirmjager" ("paratrooper"), issued June 25, 1943. Bolte's identification photo is affixed to the inside of the front cover, and his signature appears on page two. The identity book lists service with seven different regiments, six of them fallschirmjager units. However, several of these are obscured by heavy dark brown staining, quite possibly blood. Similar staining also appears near the end of the book, in much greater quantities. Besides this staining, the book shows much wear commensurate with daily carry and use, else very good.

213: NSDAP GAULEITER'S ZEPPELIN TICKET

NSDAP GAULEITER'S ZEPPELIN TICKET

An uncommon Third Reich relic, a ticket issued by the Hamburg-America shipping line, 7 3/4" x 13 3/4", to NSDAP Gauleiter JAKOB SPRENGER (1884-1945) of Hesse-Nassau for travel from Frankfurt-am-Main to Friedrichshafen aboard the famous airship GRAF ZEPPELIN. The ticket is dated Sep. 14, 1934 and was issued to Sprenger free of charge, allowing him to travel as a guest. The ticket is unsigned, but is completed by the ticket agent in black ink. A ticket control voucher is affixed at the left edge. The ticket shows folds and some cello tape marks and repairs, else very good.

214: OBERSTURMBANNFUHRER HEINZ MACHER IS COURT-MARTIALED FOR THE DEATHS OF TWO OF HIS MEN

OBERSTURMBANNFUHRER HEINZ MACHER IS COURT-MARTIALED FOR

HEINZ MACHER (1919–2001) Waffen-SS officer and Nazi official, awarded the Knights Cross with Oak Leaves, served as the second personal assistant to Heinrich Himmler. Typed D.S., 3pp. large 4to., Berlin, Oct. 21, 1942, court martial finding signed by an unidentified SS officer. Macher is found guilty and ordered imprisoned for five month for his military disobedience and manslaughter in the deaths of two of his men in a live fire exercise he had supervised. Macher and another officer were observing the exercise as two other men were throwing explosives from a bunker. The officer beside Macher decided to throw an explosive outside as well, but it bounced off a wall and ignited 86 kilos of explosives, killing two men. Macher is also paroled while he is sent to the "Wiking" Division or another front line unit...units where he would would earn a German Cross in Gold and two Knights Crosses!
215: PARACHUTE LOG RECORD AND PARATROOPER DOCUMENTS
USD 100 - 150

PARACHUTE LOG RECORD AND PARATROOPER DOCUMENTSRare original World War II document, a "Parachute Log Record", 20pp. 2 1/4" x 3", assigned to and packed with a specific parachute and updated to reflect each instance of inspection and testing. This specific parachute was given the initial serial number "174043", later changed to "360645", manufactured 1943 and tested at Camp Mackall in North Carolina. The log indicates that inspected seven times between December of 1943 and July of 1944, and was test-dropped five times. The log is included with a variety of paratrooper-related documents collected by LEONARD A. RAPPORT (1913-2008), who served with the 101st Airborne Division and later became a leading Revolutionary War researcher and writer. These additional documents include a typed document, 1p. 4to., entitled "Ten Commandments of a Paratrooper", drafted by Rapport and bearing numerous ink emendations in his hand, and containing such exhortations as: "Be mentally alert. Think fast, act fast. Your life and the lives of your buddies depends on that.", and "Never surrender. Remember Bastogne!" Also present is a personnel roster, 1p. 4to., listing a number of men of the 504th Parachute Infantry Regiment, including Rapport, who are to be transferred to the Separation Center at Fort Bragg for demobilization, as well as a list of personnel records, 16pp. 4to., for the men named in the above-mentioned roster, who are to travel from Fort Shanks in New York to Fort Brag. All bear folds and minor chipping, else very good. Four pieces.

216: PHOTOS AND DOCUMENTS GROUPING OF K.I.A. OBERSTLEUTNANT
USD 500 - 600

PHOTOS AND DOCUMENTS GROUPING OF K.I.A. OBERSTLEUTNANT RUFDOLF GRASSGood grouping of identity documents and photographs, all related to Austrian Heer Oberleutnant Rudolf Grass, includes: Grass' wehrpass, 52pp. 12mo., listing his extensive military service, beginning with his enlistment on Aug. 1, 1914 and his service during World War I with the Austrian Army. The wehrpass also notes his receipt of several awards, most notably the Second and First classes of the Iron Cross, awarded May 21, and June 1, 1940 respectively. Most interestingly, the wehrpass indicates that Grass was killed in combat on July 29, 1941 at Balta in the Ukraine, while in command of the 326th Regiment of the 162nd Infantry Division. Also present is a typed D.S., 1p. 4to., Vienna, Oct. 6, 1941, Grass' death notice, again indicating that he was killed on July 29, 1941 in the Ukraine. It further lists his hometown of Karlsbad, his birth date, his religion as Catholic, and the names of his parents. It is signed at the conclusion by a registrar. An additional typed document, 1p. oblong 8vo., [n.p.], Oct. 30, 1941, bears Grass' obituary, in part: "... through his noble disposition and exemplary diligence, acquired the love and reverence of the divisional staff, and the appreciation of the whole division. With the successes of the division in the Western campaign in 1940, his name will remain linked forever. Already wounded in the World War as a young officer of the Austro-Hungarian army, he now found the hero's death in the fulfillment of a true German soldier's life...". The collection is rounded out by 28 b/w photographs, 5 1/2" x 3 1/4" and smaller, depicting Grass throughout his military career, beginning with a 1910-dated view of him as an Imperial Army cadet, and extending through his interwar service with the Reichswehr and to his wartime Wehrmacht service. All photos show him in uniform with a variety of medals, alone or in the company of other officers or soldiers, with only two showing him with civilians, including his parents and brother Roland, also an officer. Also present with the above collection is a "Meldungsbuch" ("message book"), 17pp. 8vo., utilized by Rudolf Grass' brother, Roland, while a student at the University of Graz. The inside front cover includes an identity photo, showing Roland in his military reserve uniform. A fine, comprehensive collection offering more details of one particular soldier that usually seen.

217: PURPLE HEART CITATION FOR MARKET GARDEN K.I.A. PFC.
USD 100 - 150

PURPLE HEART CITATION FOR MARKET GARDEN K.I.A. PFC. JOSEPH PONTIGGIA, 326TH AIRBORNE ENGINEERSPurple Heart award issued to Pfc. Joseph Pontiggia (1915-1944), 1p. sm. folio, Washington, Jan. 27, 1945 with facsimile signature of Secretary of War HENRY L. STIMSON. According to the 8pp. of research included, Pontiggia was a member of the 326th Airborne Engineer Battalion, 101st Airborne Div. After landing by glider in Normandy on D-Day, the unit was heavily engaged until relieved and sent to the UK. In September, the unit was landed in Operation MARKET GARDEN. and on Oct. 6 at Opheusden, Holland, Pontiggia was killed in a recon action before the 506th P.I.R. who were dug-in. Very good.

218: RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION FOR FALLSCHIRMJAGER
USD 400 - 600

RECOMMENDATION FOR PROMOTION FOR FALLSCHIRMJAGER ENGINEER ERNST FROMMINGWar-date typed D.S., 3 pp. 4to., [n.p.], April 12, 1944, a recommendation that Captain Ernst Fromming, commander of the Luftwaffe's 1st Fallschirmjager Pionier Battalion, be promoted to major ahead of schedule. Under his command, the battalion destroyed 146 bridges, planted more than 5000 mines, and built a bridge over the Savio river during the Battle of Monte Cassino, allowing the 1st Fallschirmjager Division to cross the river with its heavy weapons. The document is signed on the third page by General der Fallschirmtruppe RICHARD HEIDRICH (1896-1947), and at the conclusion by Luftwaffe Generaloberst KURT STUDENT (1890-1978). The document shows minor chipping and toning to the edges, with file holes at the left margin, else very good.
219: RECOMMENDATION FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN SILVER TO A COMMUNICATIONS MAJOR

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE GERMAN CROSS IN SILVER TO A COMMUNICATIONS MAJOR, War-date typed D.S., 4pp. 4to., [n.p.], Feb. 22, 1944, recommending that Heer Major Heinz Klaffke be awarded the German Cross in Silver for his actions as commander of the communications section of the 14th Infantry Division on the Eastern Front. The document lists the awards he has already received, including the Iron Cross, first and second classes; and the Eastern Front Medal, and provides a narrative of his outstanding achievements. The German Cross in Silver was granted primarily for significant achievements in the continuation of the war effort; in this case, Klaffke is being recognized for his abilities at maintaining contact between divisions even under heavy enemy attack. In small part: "...In the course of difficulties, by means of enemy action, terrain, or weather, Major Klaffke, through his art of improvisation, found great resoluteness and rapid adaptability at all times, which enabled the leadership to lead the troops in wide spaces. Under his leadership, 4,603 km of cable and 1,643 switches were installed by the Nacht. Abt since the beginning of the Eastern campaign, 6,436 disturbances were eliminated and 51,000 radio talks were exchanged..." The document is signed on the front page by 14th Infantry Division commanding general HERMANN FLORKE (1893-1979), and at the conclusion by 9th Army commanding general HANS JORDAN (1892-1975). Shows file holes at the left margin, with staples holes at upper left, else very good.

220: RECOMMENDATION FOR THE SWORDS TO THE KNIGHT'S CROSS FOR TWO GENERALS

RECOMMENDATION FOR THE SWORDS TO THE KNIGHT'S CROSS FOR TWO GENERALS, late-war typed D.S., 1p. oblong 8vo., [n.p.], March 28, 1945, confirming the recommendation for the granting of the Swords to the Knight's Cross to the Iron Cross to Luftwaffe General EUGEN MEINDL (1892-1951) and Panzer General HEINRICH FREIHERR VON LUTTWITZ (1896-1969). The document is signed at the bottom by an adjutant in indelible pencil, with several receipt stamps. Despite the receipt of these recommendations, the award was not approved for the two generals before the German surrender. File holes at left margin, a paper clip mark at upper left, else very good. Luttwitz is best remembered as the general who requested the surrender of the American forces holding the village of Bastogne during the Battle of the Bulge, prompting their commander, General Anthony McAuliffe, to issue his famous one-word reply: "Nuts!"

221: SOLDbuch OF A LUFTWAFFE PILOT M.I.A. OVER ENGLAND

SOLDbuch OF A LUFTWAFFE PILOT M.I.A. OVER ENGLAND, Most interesting and scarce Luftwaffe "soldbuch" ("identity book"), 26pp. 12mo., issued to Oberleutnant Fritz Wittmar, with the date Oct. 1, 1941. This book does not feature its owner's identity photo, although his signature appears on the second page. Wittmar served with a variety of squadrons, and was highly decorated: a page appended to the rear of the book indicates that he received the Iron Cross, First and Second Classes, the Front Flying Clasp of the Luftwaffe for Reconnaissance in Bronze and Silver, and the Combined Pilot-Observer Badge. Most interestingly, page 14 bears the notation: "Seit 14. September 1943 auf einem Feindflug gegen England vermisst." ("Missing since September 14, 1943, on a sortie against England"), with the signature of a commanding officer below. The front cover and first page each bear a large red ink "X", done to indicate the death of the book's holder. The book shows considerable wear commensurate with daily carry and use, else very good.

222: SS NCO'S HANDGUN PERMIT

SS NCO'S HANDGUN PERMIT, Rare partly-printed oblong 8vo. document, a "Waffenschein", or gun license, issued May 19, 1937, authorizing the holder, SS-Scharführer Wilhelm Schwaen, to carry "einer kleinen Handfeuerwaffe" ("a small handgun"). Interestingly, the license specifically stipulates that Schwaen may only carry his weapon while wearing his NSDAP-issued uniform. The verso bears Schwaen's identity photo and signature. The permit shows slight bumping to the corners, else very good.

223: U.S.S. ARIZONA OFFICER'S LEAVE REQUEST, SIGNED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER

U.S.S. ARIZONA OFFICER'S LEAVE REQUEST, SIGNED BY THE COMMANDING OFFICER, Pre-World War II typed D.S. on U.S.S. ARIZONA letterhead, 1p. 4to. (sight), Bremerton, May 12, 1934, a request for leave filed by Lt. A.D. Chandler. The officer requires the endorsements of several of his superiors; the first on this document, listed as the second overall, is executed in black ink by the ARIZONA's commander at the time, MACGILLIVRAY MILNE (1882-1959). The other endorsement on the document is executed in black ink by W.R. VAN AUKEN, then commander of the U.S.S. OKLAHOMA. Of course, both of these battleships would be completely destroyed during the Japanese surprise attack on Pearl Harbor on Dec. 7, 1941, although neither Milne nor Van Auken would still be in command. Chandler likewise does not appear on any list of the ARIZONA's survivors or casualties from the attack. The item is matted and framed, and shows original folds, else very good. Also present with the lot are a first-day cover honoring the Arizona, franked Oct. 27, 1945, with a small photographic print of the ship tipped thereto, as well as a reproduction cap tally ribbon and a modern 1/2" x 6" b/w photographic print of the ship transiting the Panama Canal.
224: U.S.S. WASP WORLD WAR II "CRUISE" BOOKA most desirable publication, the war-time "cruise book" of the U.S.S. WASP (CV-18), 1946, 108pp. in blue cloth with gold title. This heavily-illustrated history of the WASP from the time of her commissioning until the end of the war. Images include Leyte Gulf, bomber and kamikaze attacks on the vessel, air operations including bombings and relief of P.O.W. camps, and many vignettes from life aboard the vessel. It appears that the entire crew is photographed as well. Spine and corners of covers are worn, else very good.

225: WAFFEN-SS SOLDIER'S WEHRPASSRare original "wehrpass" ("military pass"), 52pp 12mo., issued to SS-Sturmmann Rudi Schaar, dated June 26, 1941. Schaar's identity photo is affixed to the second page, with his signature below. The book lists his service through 1943, mostly with a variety of police units. However, in August 1943 he transfers to the "Rasse- und Siedlungshauptamt der SS" ("SS Race and Settlement Main Office"), or RuSHA, which was responsible for overseeing the racial purity of the ranks of the SS. This included ensuring that the marriages of SS personnel remained "racially pure", and overseeing the "Lebensborn", a network of maternity homes for the care of "racially pure" expectant mothers. Schaar presumably served in this capacity through the end of the war, as this is the last date of service listed, although the book does not that he was promoted to the rank of SS-rottenfuhrer in 1945. The text block is detached from the covers, and the book as a whole shows expected wear and soiling from daily use and carry, else very good.

226: WEHRMACHT SOLDIER'S "SOLDBUCH" WITH OFFICER ACCEPTANCEOriginal Wehrmacht soldier's "soldbuch" ("identity book"), 24pp. 12mo., issued to Gerhard Schunke, with the date Jan. 1, 1944. The book demonstrates the rapidity with which this particular soldier was promoted; he is listed as becoming a "gefreiter" on Sep. 1, 1944, an "unteroffizier" on Nov. 1, and a "leutnant" on March 1, 1945. This rapid promotion illustrates the severe losses in manpower seen in the Wehrmacht by the war's end. Accompanying the book are several certificates, including a provisional acceptance and formal acceptance of Schunke as an officer candidate, respectively dated June 28 and Aug. 28, 1943, as well as a "Marschbefehl" ("marching order"), dated May 29, 1943, ordering Schunke to report to a garrison in Stuttgart. Additional documents, including an "Offizierbewerber-Ausweis" ("officer candidate pass") and additional acceptance certificates, are also present, totaling seven in all. Lastly, the lot also contains Schunke's "Deutsche Arbeitsfront" ("German Labor Front"), or DAF membership book, 16pp. 12mo., filled with service stamps and including a certificate for collecting scrap metal for Hitler's birthday, 1940. The books shows expected wear from daily carry and use, else very good. Two pieces.

227: WOUND BADGE IN SILVER AWARD CERTIFICATEPrinted D.S., 1p. 8vo., Klagenfurt, March 4, 1943, an award document granting the Wound Badge in Silver to SS-Scharfuhrer Karl-Heinz Lescow of the 1st SS Panzer Division "Liebstandarte SS Adolf Hitler". The award was granted to Lescow for two wounds received on Feb. 12, 1943, during which time the division was engaged in heavy fighting around Kharkov, leading up to the capture of that city in March. The certificate is signed at the conclusion in blue ink by the awarding officer. Shows folds, else very good.

228: AWARD CERTIFICATE GROUPING OF FORESTRY MASTER FRIEDRICHGood group of five award documents, three Third Reich-era and two postwar, all related to the career of forester Friedrich Budaker, includes: Printed D.S., 1p. folio, Berlin, March 1, 1940, a promotion document elevating Budaker to the rank of Forestry assessor, signed at bottom in blue ink by Reich Forestry Minister and Finance and Justice Minister of the Free State of Brunswick FRIEDRICH ALPERS (1901-1944). A blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath appears at lower left. In fine condition. WITH: Printed document, 1p. 4to., "Fuhrer-Hauptquartier", April 10, 1942, a promotion document elevating Budaker to the rank of "forstmeister" ("forestry master"), bearing the facsimile signatures of Adolf Hitler and Hermann Goring at bottom. A blind-embossed national eagle within a wreath appears at lower left. In fine condition. Both of the above documents are housed within a folio folder bearing a gilt droop-winged national eagle on the front cover. WITH: Printed D.S., 1p. folio, Vienna, June 4, 1934, a certificate from the Vienna High School for Agriculture, affirming that he has completed his state exams and has earned the title of forestry engineer. Signed at bottom by two officials, with the blind-embossed seal of the school at center. Shows slight soiling, else very good. Two mimeograph copies of this certificate are also present. WITH: Partly-printed D.S., 1p. 4to., Linz, Nov. 27, 1957, awarding the Austrian Fire Department Service Cross to Budaker. Signed at the bottom by a state official, with a blind-embossed state seal at lower left. Very good. WITH: Partly-printed D.S., 1p. folio, Linz, Oct. 13, 1967, a very ornate award certificate honoring Budaker for 33 years of service as a forester, and granting him the title of "oberforstrat". Signed at the bottom in blue ink by an official. Very good. Five pieces.
229: THIRD REICH AWARD CERTIFICATES

THIRD REICH AWARD CERTIFICATES


230: VIERVILLE-SUR-MER OMAHA BEACH D-DAY MAP

VIERVILLE-SUR-MER OMAHA BEACH D-DAY MAP

Extremely important World War II map, 20" x 25 3/4", a 1:12,500-scale depiction of the Normandy village of Vierville-sur-Mer and environs, the beach of which would be designated OMAHA during the Operation Neptune amphibious landings on June 6, 1944, thereafter known as D-Day. The map, prepared and released by the British in May of 1944, specifically depicts the Dog Green, Dog White, Dog Red, and Easy Green sections of the beach, and bears markings in blue which dramatically illustrate the strength of German bunkers, artillery batteries, minefields, anti-tank obstacles, staging areas, communication lines and other vital information. A legend on the verso gives an explanation of each of the symbols used for this purpose; however, many of the beach defenses bear more detailed descriptions, such as "Mobile Lt. Flak Reported", "Houses Along Sea Front Probably Fortified", and "Triple Staggered Rows of Hedgehog". Additional defenses, including several mobile artillery pieces, are marked in purple, indicating that their position and strength are unconfirmed at the time of printing. Disclaimers at the top of the map state: "This map will NOT be carried in operational aircraft" and "TOP SECRET until issues for briefing ground troops, thereafter SECRET", while a small caption at lower right indicates that the information presented was compiled from aerial photographs taken in advance of the invasion. The map bears the black ink inscription "6th Brig. Beach" near the top. The upper right of the map is also marked "S-2" in black ink, with the very faint blue ink inscription "336" at lower right. The map was carried onto the beach on June 6th by Staff Sergeant Robert Iversen of the 37th Combat Engineer Battalion, 5th Engineer Special Brigade. Present with the map is a typed letter, 1p. 4to., Syracuse, Aug. 15, 1984, in which Iversen transmits the map to a friend and fellow veteran, describing his experience during the landing, as well as the original transmittal envelope. The map shows folds with slight splitting, minor chipping, wear and soiling, else very good.

231: 507TH AIRBORNE "OPERATIONS IN FRANCE" MAP

507TH AIRBORNE "OPERATIONS IN FRANCE" MAP

A fascinating relic of Operation Overlord, a commemorative map, 22 1/2" x 20", in 1:50,000 scale, entitled "Operations in France" and charting the activities of the 507th Parachute Infantry Regiment of the 82nd Airborne Division from their initial parachute landings in Normandy on D-Day to their relief and arrival back in England on D-Day+39. The map primarily depicts the area around the Douve and Merderet Rivers, and is annotated with twenty-five points of action, beginning with their landing just north of St. Mere Eglise in the early hours of D-Day, in which the unit was widely scattered and forced to reassemble under heavy enemy fire. The chronicle continues through their capture of Amtville and the La Fiere and Chef du Pont bridges that same day. In the ensuing days, the regiment advances westward in the face of stiff German resistance, suffering considerable losses including the capture of many officers and men. The map is further illustrated with small sketches of tanks, parachutists, gliders, artillery, and other aspects of the campaign. The name of the artist, a T/4 Harness, appears at lower left, and the disclaimer "Secret" appears in three places, although this has been crossed out with pencil and in one instance relabeled "Restricted". The map was most likely drafted and printed in England following the unit's return to that country following their operations in Normandy. Shows folds with minor toning, else very good.

232: DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER D-DAY MESSAGE TO TROOPS

DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER D-DAY MESSAGE TO TROOPS

An increasingly scarce D-Day relic, an original 6" x 9 1/8" printed message from Eisenhower to the soldiers, sailors and airmen of the AEF as they embarked on their respective missions on June 6, 1944, bearing Eisenhower's facsimile signature at bottom. The letter is mounted to a paperboard backing, and shows the name "M/Sgt. Kitteridge" in black ink at upper left, with the pencil inscription: "Send to mom's to save - Joe" at upper right. Folds, slight chipping and a small hole above Eisenhower's signature, else very good.
233: COLVILLE-SUR-MER OMAHA BEACH D-DAY MAP

COLVILLE-SUR-MER OMAHA BEACH D-DAY MAP

Very important World War II map, 19 3/4" x 26", a 1:12,500-scale depiction of the Normandy village of Colville-sur-Mer and environs, the beach of which would be designated OMAHA during the Operation Neptune amphibious landings on D-Day, June 6, 1944. The map, prepared and released by the British in May of 1944, specifically depicts the Easy Red and Fox Green sections of the beach, and is extensively marked with the positions of German bunkers, gun batteries, minefields, anti-tank obstacles, staging areas, communication lines and other vital information in blue. A legend on the verso gives an explanation of each of the symbols used for this purpose; however, many of the beach defenses bear more detailed descriptions, such as “Triple Staggered Rows of Hedgehog” or “Ramp Type Obstacles”, famously known as “Belgian gates”. Disclaimers at the top of the map state: “This map will NOT be carried in operational aircraft” and “TOP SECRET until issued for briefing ground troops, thereafter SECRET” while a small caption at lower right indicates that the information presented was compiled from aerial photographs taken in advance of the invasion. A single hand-drawn arrow in pencil is visible in the Fox Green section of the beach, possibly the spot where the unit to which this map was issued was designated to land. The map was carried onto the beach on June 6th by Harold C. Sartorus of the 336th Combat Engineer Battalion, 5th Engineer Special Brigade. Present with the map are copies of his Enlisted record, his Honorable Discharge certificate, his vaccination records, his certificate for the French Croix de Guerre awarded to his unit, missing, or wounded in action. The map shows folds with slight splitting, small holes, wear and soiling from use, else very good.

234: BATTLESHIP BISMARCK MAIN DECK RAILING PLAN

BATTLESHIP BISMARCK MAIN DECK RAILING PLAN

An excellent representation of one of the most iconic classes of warships of World War II, a 1:100-scale depiction of the deck layout, armament, superstructure, and railing layout of the German battleships of the BISMARCK and TIRPITZ class, 36" x 100", a period tracing from the original builder's plans, hand-drawn in black ink on very lightweight drafting paper. The drawing bears the German title “Schlachtschiff Tirpitz - Bismarck”, and features both top-down and starboard profile depictions of the ships as completed, with every detail clearly depicted, including boats and observation aircraft, armament, gun turret traverse and elevation angles, superstructure, masts, anchors, and especially the layout of the railing. Above the main drawings are several additional detail diagrams showing an end-on section view of the ship, demonstrating the bracings and construction of the railings at various points along the main deck. The drawing is unsigned and undated, but undoubtedly an original and probably a working design drawing. In fine condition. The Bismarck and Tirpitz were the largest warships built for the Kriegsmarine, and their deployment caused much consternation for the British Royal Navy. However, they both had very short careers, with the Bismarck being sunk during her first sortie into the North Atlantic in 1942, in which she sunk the battleship HMS HOOD before being sunk following a three-day chase. Following this loss, the Tirpitz was transferred to Norway, where she spent most of the war threatening convoys by dint of her presence, before being sunk at anchor by British bombers on 1944.

235: BATTLESHIP BISMARCK CROSS SECTION PLAN

BATTLESHIP BISMARCK CROSS SECTION PLAN

An excellent representation of one of the most iconic classes of warships of World War II, a 1:100-scale profile drawing of the German battleships of the BISMARCK and TIRPITZ class, 36" x 100", a period tracing from the original builder's plans, hand-drawn in black ink on very lightweight drafting paper. The drawing bears the German title “Schlachtschiff Tirpitz - Bismarck”, and depicts the starboard side of the battleship from the waterline up, with every detail of the hull and superstructure as constructed executed in very fine detail, including her boats and observation aircraft, the elevation ranges of her primary and secondary guns, railings, masts, anchors, and much else besides. End-on depictions of her bridge and all gunnery observation platform are executed above the overall image of the ship. The drawing is unsigned and undated, but undoubtedly an original and probably a working design drawing. The drawing shows a tiny scrap of cello tape near center, with a small tear at the left edge, but otherwise is in fine condition. The Bismarck and Tirpitz were the largest warships built for the Kriegsmarine, and their deployment caused much consternation for the British Royal Navy. However, they both had very short careers, with the Bismarck being sunk during her first sortie into the North Atlantic in 1942, in which she sunk the battleship HMS HOOD before being sunk following a three-day chase. Following this loss, the Tirpitz was transferred to Norway, where she spent most of the war threatening convoys by dint of her presence, before being sunk at anchor by British bombers on 1944.

236: BATTLESHIP BISMARCK SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAIL DRAWING

BATTLESHIP BISMARCK SUPERSTRUCTURE DETAIL DRAWING

An excellent representation of one of the most iconic classes of warships of World War II, a 1:100-scale depiction of the superstructure components of the German battleships of the BISMARCK and TIRPITZ class, 36" x 100", a period tracing from the original builder’s plans, hand-drawn in black ink on very lightweight drafting paper. The drawing bears the German title “Schlachtschiff Tirpitz - Bismarck”, and depicts top-down views of 15 elements of the superstructure, bridge deck, funnel, masts, chart house and more, each clearly labeled in German. The drawing is unsigned and undated, but undoubtedly an original and probably a working design drawing. A cut-out depiction of an anti-aircraft gun has been added to one platform with cello tape, for unknown reasons, with a small tear at the left edge, else very good. The Bismarck and Tirpitz were the largest warships built for the Kriegsmarine, and their deployment caused much consternation for the British Royal Navy. However, they both had very short careers, with the Bismarck being sunk during her first sortie into the North Atlantic in 1942, in which she sunk the battleship HMS HOOD before being sunk following a three-day chase. Following this loss, the Tirpitz was transferred to Norway, where she spent most of the war threatening convoys by dint of her presence, before being sunk at anchor by British bombers on 1944.
237: PRESIDENTIAL PRESENTATION COPY OF HITLER’S MARRIAGE

PRESIDENTIAL PRESENTATION COPY OF HITLER’S MARRIAGE CERTIFICATE, POLITICAL TESTAMENT, AND PRIVATE WILLAn excessively rare contemporary presentation album containing full-size photo reproductions of Adolf Hitler’s political testament, his certificate of marriage and his private will, along related correspondence, full translations, and a copy of the original presentation letter sent by Secretary of State Robert Patterson to President Harry Truman on March 19, 1946 when Patterson presented the documents to Truman for review. This album, 12” x 14 1/2”, is bound in pebbled black leather with the cover bearing a gilt German national eagle with swastika, Hitler’s name, and the contents of the album. Within are photographic reproductions on heavy semi-gloss paper of the exact same contents as the original album of these documents recovered in 1946 in Germany. In addition to the aforementioned three documents, there is also a desperate letter from Martin Bormann to Adm. Karl Donitz stating: “Since all or Divisions failed to appear our situation seems beyond hope. The Fuhrer dictated last might the attached political testament...”. Secretary of War Robert Patterson’s letter to Truman briefly describes the documents and suggests that they be displayed at the library of Congress. In fine to very fine condition. We can find no other examples of this high-quality presentation anywhere in any auction or bookseller records. The originals of these documents were spirited out of the Chancellory to be delivered to Admiral Doenitz and Field Marshal Ferdinand Schoerner, commander of the Army Group Center in Bohemia. The delivery failed when the war ended and the couriers returned to their homes, hiding the documents nearby. They were soon identified, captured, and the documents were recovered. The Hitler documents went on exhibit at the National Archives on April 26, 1946, less than a year after they had been created in the bunker in Berlin. Clearly an extraordinarily rare publication, possibly unique.

238: 82ND AIRBORNE BATTLE OF THE BULGE AFTER-ACTION REPORT

82ND AIRBORNE BATTLE OF THE BULGE AFTER-ACTION REPORTScarce war-date official U.S. Army publication, "Belgium: The Story of the Bulge - The 82nd Airborne Division" an after-action report detailing that division’s actions during the Battle of the Bulge from December 1944 to February 1945. The report consists of 38 typewritten 4to. pages including the official report of the division commander, Maj. Gen James M. Gavin, as well as a chronology of events and a list detailing to whom copies of the report are to be distributed. The report is completed by nine finely-detailed maps, examining the divisions movements throughout the campaign. The entire report is housed in a colorful stiff paper folder, emblazoned with the title and the name and insignia of the division, and bearing an illustration of a destroyed German tank. The cover shows some bumping and creases, with minor toning to the contents, else very good.

239: OPERATION HUSKY “SECRET” SICILY LANDING MAP

OPERATION HUSKY “SECRET” SICILY LANDING MAPPure original World War II map, 10” x 15”, depicting the beach near Licata, Sicily utilized by the American 3rd Infantry Division during the invasion of that island, code-named OPERATION HUSKY. The map, printed in purple, is dated June 4, 1943 (just over one month before the landings), and is marked: “SECRET Bigot-Husky” at lower right, indicating the highest level of military secrecy. The map itself shows a hand-drawn but detailed view of the beach and the areas immediately inland, labeling roads, rail lines, houses, farmlands and terrain. A horizon view also appears at the bottom, replicating the view of the beach from the sea. Italian defensive positions appear to be marked in a lighter shade of purple. It is additionally marked “Reproduced by Third Inf. Div.” at lower left. These beaches were lightly defended, and the landing force was hampered more by inclement weather than any coordinated Italian resistance. The map shows folds, with slight foxing and a small tear at the bottom edge, else very good.

240: JAPANESE INTERNMENT POSTER

JAPANESE INTERNMENT POSTEROriental World War II-era broadside poster, 14” x 21 1/2”, dated May 23, 1942 and issued by the Western Defense Command and Fourth Army Wartime Civil Control Administration. It is entitled: “Instructions to All Persons of Japanese Ancestry” and states, in part: “...Pursuant to the provisions of Civilian Exclusion Order No. 94 ... all persons of Japanese ancestry, both alien and non-alien, will be evacuated from the above area [near Sacramento] by 12 o’clock noon ... Saturday, May 30, 1942. No Japanese person will be permitted to move into, or out of, the above area ... without obtaining special permission from the representative of the Commanding General ...”. It continues: “The Following Instructions Must be Observed: ... Evacuees must carry with them on departure for the Assembly Center, the following property: (a) Bedding and linens (no mattress) for each member of the family; (b) Toilet articles for each member of the family; (c) Extra clothing for each member of the family; (d) Essential personal effects for each member of the family...” The “Assembly Center” mentioned here was a temporary camp where the Japanese populations of California, Washington Oregon were gathered together before eventual transport to internment camps such as Manzanar in California, Topaz in Utah, and Heart Mountain in Wyoming. The poster is evenly toned throughout, with some minor chipping at the edges, else very good.
241: U.S. NAVY SHIPS AT PEARL HARBOR
U.S. NAVY SHIPS AT PEARL HARBORAn exceptional and rare collection of fifty postal covers canceled aboard vessels present at Pearl Harbor during the Japanese attack on December 7, 1941. Many of the covers also bear images of the vessel or patriotic vignettes, all are pre-war. Among the vessels represented are the USS ARIZONA (strike a bit light), USS ANTARES, USS CALIFORNIA, USS CASSIN, USS HONOLULU, USS MARYLAND, USS MEDUSA, USS MONAGHAN, USS OKLAHOMA, USS NEW ORLEANS, USS PENNSYLVANIA, USS RALEIGH, USS SOLACE, USS SHAW, USS TENNESSEE, USS UTAH, USS VESTAL, USS WARD, USS WEST VIRGINIA and others. Overall fine condition.

242: JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - PHILIPPINES
JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - PHILIPPINESHuge lot of over 600 pieces of Japanese occupation currency issued for use in the Philippines, denominations from ten centavos to 1,000 pesos though the vast majority being up to and including one peso, in circulated condition.

243: GERMAN PAPER CURRENCY
GERMAN PAPER CURRENCYGood lot of thirteen pieces of pre-war, inter-war and World War II-era German paper currency of various denominations, including 1923-issued one million-mark banknotes from the Reichsbank in Berlin and the state bank of Aachen, five- and ten-kronen banknotes issued in the German-occupied Protectorate of Bohemia and Moravia, and more. All in good to very good circulated condition.

244: AMERICAN "PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE" PROPAGANDA FILE
AMERICAN "PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE" PROPAGANDA FILEImportant collection of propaganda aimed at demoralizing Japanese soldiers or convincing them to surrender, all mounted with translations within a 11 1/2" x 16 1/2" album issued by the "Psychological Warfare Branch" in the Office of Management Support, General Headquarters. The album opens with a printed message from Gen. Bonner Fellers, an ex-OSS administrator and MacArthur's Chief of Psychological Warfare. In general, two copies of each propaganda flyer or message is tipped to each page (with translation). They include: six facsimile signed typed messages from MacArthur and Philippine President Sergio Osmeña, including MacArthur's "I have returned" declaration; safe conduct passes, defeatist and demoralizing war news, etc. In all, about 70 pieces.

245: CAPTURED "GORING ATLAS" OF RAW MATERIALS AND INDUSTRIAL
CAPTURED "GORING ATLAS" OF RAW MATERIALS AND INDUSTRIAL PLANTSA fascinating printing issued by the Allies based on maps captured at war's end from Hermann Goring's offices at Berchtesgaden. The publication is titled: "Goring Atlas" and was issued by the Office of the Director of Intelligence as a collaboration by the O.S.S. and the 669th Engineers in Berlin, March, 1946. Within the 40pp. 19" x 20" book are are reproduced 33 maps captured by the Seventh Army with information compiled by the Germans in early 1944 on "raw materials resources and industrial plants". Of course, these maps would also become vitally important to the Russians, who would soon dismantle factories throughout East German and pillage occupied countries of enormous natural resources. The maps, most fold-out, include a wealth on information on locations, output, arms production, and much more. Among the many dozens of raw materials and products described are coal, iron, rare metal ores, minerals of all types, salts, oil, gasses, gunpowder and chemicals, steel mills and furnaces, tank assembly plants, oil plants, military-related factories, power plants, and so on. Very good. A fascinating compendium!

246: "NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREE GERMANY" PROPAGANDA
"NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR A FREE GERMANY" PROPAGANDA LEAFLETSGood set of nine identical propaganda leaflets in German, each approx. 6" x 8", distributed to Wehrmacht frontline soldiers by the "Nationalkomitee Freies Deutschland" ("National Committee for a Free Germany"), or NKFD, near the war's end in March 1945. The NKFD was an organization of German POW's captured by the Soviets, who in turn used infiltration and propaganda to sow anti-Nazi discord within the ranks of the Wehrmacht. The leaflets presented here bear the NKFD insignia at the top, featuring the Imperial German tricolor, and are entitled "Dreh die Waffen Um!"("Turn the Weapons"). They are specifically addressed to "Kameraden vom Volksgrenadierregiment 1243!", and describe how specific members of that unit have been captured and chosen to throw their lot in with the NKFD. The verso reads, in part: "Comerades! Hitler has driven our people into this war! Hitler has caused the bombings! Hitler has enslaved foreign peoples! Hitler has hunted millions of our people! Now Hitler has carried the war to Germany and wants to continue his war-madness in the streets and houses of our homeland!! Join the battle group 'Free Germany' and turn the weapons!!" Several of the pamphlets presented here show burns at the bottom edges, with most also showing slight toning and chipping, else very good.
247: PILOT'S INFORMATION FILE

"PILOT'S INFORMATION FILE" Official American World War II "publication, "Pilot's Information File", [Washington, D.C: Headquarters, Army Air Forces], 1944, approx. 150pp., issued to pilots and flight engineers, containing a wealth of vital information on a myriad of subjects, ranging from preflight checks, filing forms, passengers, navigational hazards, camouflaging parked aircraft, radio and navigational instruments, weather hazards, extreme climates, forced landings, first aid, propulsion systems, and many other topics, all with colorful illustrations. The front cover bears the name of the owner a, J.A. Finley, in black ink on the front cover. Shows some wear to the covers, with one binding pin partly detached, else very good.

248: ADOLF HITLER IST DER SEIG!

"ADOLF HITLER IST DER SEIG!" Original Third Reich-era poster, 19" x 27 3/4" (sight), featuring a three-quarters length image of Adolf Hitler standing behind a chair, with the slogan "Adolf Hitler ist der Sieg!" ("Adolf Hitler is the Victor!") at bottom. Printing information at the bottom edge state that the poster was printed in 1943 by M. Muller and Son of Vienna. The poster is matted and framed, and shows small areas of paper loss at the top and bottom edges, with numerous horizontal folds and creases throughout, else very good.

249: "DAS SCHWARZE KORPS" SS NEWSPAPER

"DAS SCHWARZE KORPS" SS NEWSPAPER Good pair of early issues of the official newspaper of the SS, "Das Schwarze Korps" ("The Black Corps"), each 16pp. folio, Berlin, dated Oct. 31 and Dec. 26, 1935. Each issue is well-illustrated, featuring images of SS leaders including Sepp Dietrich, Friedrich Jeckeln, Karl Wolff and Heinrich Himmler, as well as a large photo of Hitler celebrating Christmas, cartoons (including one depicting a Jewish magician) and numerous advertisements for boots, SS-branded uniform trousers, firearms, accordions, binoculars, and much else. Each issue includes a second section entitled "Der Politische Soldat" ("The Political Soldier"). Both issues bear minor soiling and original folds, else very good.

250: DER BUCH DER N.S.D.A.P.

"DER BUCH DER N.S.D.A.P." "History of the N.S.D.A.P. "Der Buch der N.S.D.A.P." by Walter M. Espe (Berlin: G. Schonefeld's Verlag), 1934. 355pp. 8vo. in brown cloth with black titles, with original black-titled dust jacket. Heavily illustrated, some photos showing boycott of Jewish stores, book burnings, street fights, etc.

251: "DIE KRIEGSMARINE" MAGAZINE

"DIE KRIEGSMARINE" MAGAZINE Original Third Reich war-date publication, "Die Kriegsmarine" [Berlin, Marine-Verlag], July 1944, 16pp. folio, a heavily-illustrated, propagandistic news magazine of German naval actions. This issue, published shortly after the Allied invasion of Normandy, focuses heavily on the Kriegsmarine's anti-shipping efforts off the Normandy coast, as well as the defenses of the Atlantic Wall. Other features include fictional accounts of historic naval battles, and a descriptions of awards received by Kriegsmarine personnel. The publication is in delicate condition, with many small tears, chips, folds, good to very good.

252: "FREE PHILIPPINES" NEWSPAPER ANNOUNCES THE JAPANESE SURRENDER

"FREE PHILIPPINES" NEWSPAPER ANNOUNCES THE JAPANESE SURRENDER Pair of original World War II newspapers, the August 15 and 16, 1945 editions of the Manila Free Philippines, both 4pp. folio, announcing the surrender of Japan and the end of the Pacific War. The August 15 "extra" edition bears the full-page headline in red: "It's All Over!", with the interior headline: "Four Powers Prepare to Issue Surrender News", and with the terms of the Potsdam declaration featured on the back page. The August 16 edition bears the headline: "Jap Surrender Envoy Will Meet in Manila", in reference to MacArthur's demand that representatives of the Japanese military forces receive requirements for their surrender. Beneath this is a report of spontaneous celebrations of the surrender announcement across America. Both papers show toning overall, with some chipping and small tears to the edges and corners, and several cello tape repairs to the August 15 edition, else very good.
253: "GERMAN COLONIES" CIGARETTE ALBUM USD 75 - 100
"GERMAN COLONIES" CIGARETTE ALBUM Original Third Reich-era cigarette card album, "Deutsche Kolonien" ("German Colonies"), [Dresden: Cigaretten Bilderdienst], 1936, 72pp. oblong folio, completely filled with 270 full-color cigarette cards, depicting scenes from Germany's pre-World War I colonies in Africa, Asia on the South Pacific, which were still considered by the NSDAP-controlled government to be German property. In very good to fine condition overall.

254: "HANDBOOK OF THE LUFTWAFFE" CIGARETTE ALBUM USD 75 - 100
"HANDBOOK OF THE LUFTWAFFE" CIGARETTE ALBUM Original Third Reich-era cigarette card book, "Taschenbook der Luftwaffe" ("Handbook of the Luftwaffe"), by B. Romer (Munich: Austria Zigarettenfabrik), 1935, 40pp. 4to., completely filled with 102 cigarette cards depicting state-of-the-art warplanes, racing planes, seaplanes, flying boats, zeppelins, and experimental craft of the period, interspersed with full-page monochrome illustrations. Several "doubles" are tucked inside the front cover. Very good.

255: KRETA, SIEG DER KUHNSTEN USD 150 - 200
"KRETA, SIEG DER KUHNSTEN" German publication, "Kreta, Sieg der Kuhnsten" ("Crete, Victory of the Most Daring"), (Berlin: Steirische Verlaganstalt), approx. 200pp. 4to. Foreword by Hermann Goring. Camo covers bear minor wear, contents fine. A pictorial history of the paratrooper attack on Crete.

256: "MEN AND EVENTS" CIGARETTE BOOK USD 200 - 300
"MEN AND EVENTS" CIGARETTE BOOK Good two-volume set of Third Reich-era publications, "Manner und Ereignisse: Unserer Zeit" ("Men and Events: Our Time"), (Dresden: Greiling Zigarettenfabrik), 1933, two volumes, 48pp. and 32pp., folio, each completely filled with 2 1/2" x 3 1/4" b/w cigarette cards primarily celebrating the election of Hitler as Chancellor of Germany. The cards depict all of the major figures of Hitler's government, including Franz von Papen, Josef Goebbels, Hermann Goering, Heinrich Himmler, and Rudolf Hess, as well as numerous scenes of NSDAP parades and rallies. Hitler Youth and BDM activities, speeches by Hitler and other party notables, and much more. A very good visual record of the early days of Hitler's leadership. Both volumes show minor bumping to the covers, with some slight toning visible within, else very good.

257: "OLYMPIA ZEITUNG" NEWSPAPER USD 150 - 200
"OLYMPIA ZEITUNG" NEWSPAPER Excellent bound collection, 280pp. folio, containing the complete 15-issue run of "Olympia Zeitung", the official newspaper of the 1936 Berlin Olympics, published as the games progressed from July 21 to August 4. The paper contains articles mostly written in German; however, each photograph and illustration is captioned in English, German and French. The numerous illustrations depict every aspect of the games, including the opening and closing ceremonies, medal ceremonies, and every type of competition, as well as notable personages including German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler and American sprinter Jesse Owens, who besides photographs is depicted in several cartoons which exaggerate his African-American features. The collection as a whole is bound in green leather boards, and shows some toning and minor chipping to the page edges, else very good.

258: ORGANISATIONSBUCH DER NSDAP USD 400 - 500
"ORGANISATIONSBUCH DER NSDAP" The essential handbook of the NSDAP, "Organisationsbuch der NSDAP" ("Organization Book of the NSDAP"), by Dr. Robert Ley, (Munich: Franz Eher Nachf.) 1937, second edition, 552pp. 8vo., red cloth covered boards, illustrated. This book, never offered for sale, was the official Nazi party guide published by Reichsorganisationsleiter der NSDAP. It describes the structure and organizations of the NSDAP with eighty full color plates of tables, uniforms, awards, banners, etc. as well as many dozens of black and white illustrations. Every topic is covered, including the party's history, symbols, administration, racial theories, etc. Slight wear to the covers, else very good.
259: "ORGANISATIONSBUCH DER NSDAP" TAKEN FROM A PARTY OFFICE USD 250 - 350

"ORGANISATIONSBUCH DER NSDAP" TAKEN FROM A PARTY OFFICE
The essential handbook of the NSDAP, "Organisationsbuch der NSDAP" ("Organization Book of the NSDAP"), by Dr. Robert Ley, (Munich: Franz Eher Nachf.), 1937, third edition, 556pp. (stated) 8vo., red cloth covered boards, illustrated. This book, never offered for sale, was the official Nazi party guide published by Reichsorganisationsleiter der NSDAP. It describes the structure and organizations of the NSDAP with eighty full color plates of tables, uniforms, awards, banners, etc. as well as many dozens of black and white illustrations. Every topic is covered, including the party's history, symbols, administration, racial theories, etc. This particular copy was owned and used by the NSDAP office in Donaueschingen and bears that office's stamp on two of the book's first three pages. A few tape stains on blank pages, American ownership signature, cloth cover stained at bottom with edge of spine torn, contents very good.

260: REICHSTAGUNG IN NURNBERG 1933 USD 200 - 300

"REICHSTAGUNG IN NURNBERG 1933" Scarce book "Reichstagung in Nurnberg 1933" by Julius Streicher (Berlin: Vaterlandischer Verlag E. U. Weller), 1934. 264pp. 9 1/4" x 11 1/2". A collection of photographs, texts, speeches, etc. commemorating the first Reichsparteitag ("State Party Day") held in Germany under the new Nazi administration. Notorious anti-Semitic Julius Streicher published this book which covered every aspect of the event, illustrated with dozens of large photographs and portraits. Leaders of the party wrote material specifically for the book and some of the more important speeches are transcribed verbatim. In blue cloth with gilt titles, in the rare (stained) dust jacket.

261: SOLDIERS OF THE FUHRER IN THE FIELD USD 250 - 350

"SOLDIERS OF THE FUHRER IN THE FIELD" German propaganda book and 3-D viewer with 100 images, "Die Soldaten des Fuhrers im Felde", (Munich: Raumbild-Verlag Otto Schonstein), 1940, 60pp., 4to. A hardbound propaganda publication aimed at honoring Hitler and the Wehrmacht, which had recently completed the utter destruction of Poland. Within are images of Hitler, Raeder, von Brauchitsch, Keitel and Goring, with maps and text describing the "blitzkrieg". The book includes a collapsible stereoscopic slide viewer and a complete set of 100 stereo slides, showing devastation, surrendering troops, happy conquerors, Hitler reviewing his men, piles of surrendered equipment, etc. We did notice a few images of the passenger ship WILHELM GUSTLOFF; at war's end, she would be torpedoed by a Soviet sub, taking 9,000 refugees to the bottom with her in the worst ever loss of life at sea. One rivet of the stereo viewer is broken, preventing the viewer from functioning properly, with minor bumping to the covers, else very good.

262: SS-LEADERSHIP MAGAZINE USD 150 - 250

"SS-LEADERSHIP MAGAZINE" Group of three issues of the "SS-Leitheft" ("SS-Leadership Magazine"), a propaganda periodical published for the consumption of the SS officer corps from 1934 to 1945. The issues presented here, volumes 9a, 9b, and 10b, are each 26pp. 8vo., and were published in 1942 by the SS Training Office in Berlin. Each issue contains a variety of articles dealing with such topics as German history and symbolism, the military of Germany's ally Japan, messages from and photographs of SS chief Heinrich Himmler, and various other essays on topics relevant to the German self-image of the Third Reich period. Each issue shows some foxing and toning on the edges of the covers, else very good.

263: STOP HIM - AND THE JOB'S DONE USD 100 - 150

"STOP HIM - AND THE JOB'S DONE" Very striking original World War II-era American propaganda poster, 28 1/2" x 40", a chest-up depiction of a snarling Japanese soldier aiming down the barrel of his Arisaka rifle directly at the viewer. The poster bears the title "Stop Him" at top, with "And The Job's Done" at the bottom. It is marked "U.S. Army Official Poster", and as being printed by the Government Printing Office in 1944. The poster shows original folds with some splitting and chipping to the edges, and has been mounted to a sheet of poster board with adhesive foam squares, estimated accordingly.

264: THE KRIEGSMARINE USD 300 - 400

"THE KRIEGSMARINE" German propaganda book and 3-D viewer with 100 images, "Die Kriegsmarine", ed. Walther Husing (Munich: Raumbild-Verlag Otto Schonstein), 1942, 84pp. 4to. This propaganda publication was intended to demonstrate the might of the German Kriegsmarine, and is illustrated with several full-page color plates demonstrating various naval activities. The book also includes a collapsible stereoscopic slide viewer and a complete set of 100 b/w stereo slides, depicting various Kriegsmarine ships, including the battleship "Gneisenau" and numerous U-boats, with detailed depictions of the daily lives of the crew, weapons demonstrations, naval destruction in France and Norway, and much more besides. The pages show some foxing and toning, with some bumping and minor soiling to the covers, else very good.
265: "THE SCREAMER" 502ND AIRBORNE NEWSPAPER

Good group of thirteen issues of "The Screamer", the regimental newspaper of the 502nd Parachute Infantry Regiment of the 101st Airborne Division, with issues printed in France and Austria during the postwar occupation of Europe in the summer and fall of 1945, including a special edition, published June 6, 1945, celebrating the anniversary of the D-Day landings. Several issues show partial splitting along their original center folds, else very good. A fascinating archive, featuring many stories examining the engagements and movements of this highly active unit which took part in the Normandy pre-invasion parachute landings and held the northern perimeter at the siege of Bastogne.

266: "THE SPEARHEAD DOUGHBOY" OCCUPATION NEWSPAPER

Good group of seventeen issues of "The Spearhead Doughboy", the regimental newspaper of the 36th Armored Infantry Regiment, all printed in the fall of 1945 in Germany during the postwar occupation by American forces. Several issues are split along their original center folds, else very good. A fascinating archive, featuring many stories examining the engagements and movements of this highly active unit.

267: "THE WORLD WAR" CIGARETTE ALBUM

Original Third Reich-era cigarette card album, "Der Welkrieg" (The World War"), [Dresden: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst], 1937, 72pp. oblong folio, completely filled with 270 full-color cigarette cards, each depicting a scene from Germany's experience of World War I. The book further contains numerous maps and timelines of the war, and each card is accompanied by a detailed caption. Shows some bumping to the corners, else very good.

268: YOUTH AROUND HITLER

Book of photographs: "Jugend um Hitler" ("Youth Around Hitler") a softbound volume with 120 photos by noted Nazi photographer Heinrich Hoffman, published Berlin, ca. 1934. Replete with numerous images of angelic children, some in Hitler Youth uniforms, meeting Hitler, at rallies, seated in idyllic settings, being greeted by the "angelic" fuhrer. First few pages are a bit foxed, else fine.

269: "ZEPPELIN WORLD JOURNEYS" CIGARETTE ALBUMS

Good two-volume set of Third Reich cigarette albums, "Zeppelin-Weltfahrten" (Dresden: Greiling Zigarettenfabrik), 1932 & 1933, each approx. 60pp. oblong folio. The first volume is completely filled with 265 b/w cigarette cards, depicting Zeppelin voyages and uses in war from 1899 to 1932, while the second volume, containing 155 cards, primarily depicts such travels from 1933 on. Topics depicted include the bombings of Ententre cities by Zeppelins during World War I, transatlantic voyages, and appearances at NSDAP rallies in Nuremberg, with many of these presented through aerial photos taken from the airships themselves. The volumes also include schematics of various Zeppelin types, biographies of important personages involved with their development, and maps of their various flights. Volume I is housed in its original brown paper slipcase. Both shows slight bumping at the corners and slight edge wear, else very good.

270: (ADOLF HITLER WATERCOLOR)

Color lithograph of a watercolor painting done by Hitler, the litho removed from the Heinrich Hoffmann's "Aquarelles", Reichsbildberichterstatter der NSDAP, 1935. This 8 1/2" x 12" image shows Hitler painting of Habourdoin, done in 1914. In a gilt wood frame.

271: (ARTHUR SEYSS-INQUART)

Nazi occupation governor of Holland and deputy governor of Poland, executed as war criminal. Printed card, 1p. 6 1/2" x 7", Salzburg, Dec. 21, 1973, a black-bordered announcement of the death of Seyss-Inquart's wife Gertrud, and listing her surviving family members. Present with the announcement is the original black-bordered transmittal envelope. Fine.
<table>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Price Range</th>
<th>Description</th>
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<tr>
<td>272: 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION &quot;SCREAMING EAGLE&quot; NEWS</td>
<td>USD 100 - 200</td>
<td>A rare official U.S. Army publication, &quot;Screaming Eagle&quot;, Vol. 1, No. 1, [New York, 101st Airborne Division Public Relations Office], Sep. 17, 1945, 16pp. 8vo., the official news magazine of the 101st Airborne Division. The cover of the magazine bears the division insignia and a photo of two members of the unit manning a machine gun during Operation Market-Garden. A feature on this operation, along with several photographs, is included within, as well as articles on the division's sports teams, entertainment options, and an examination of the overall state of the division. Shows folds and minor soiling, else very good. WITH: Printed directory, 24pp. 8vo., the first published shortly after the war, providing contact information for the surviving members of the 101st Airborne Division. Shows slight toning, else very good. Two pieces.</td>
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<td>273: 101ST AIRBORNE DIVISION ASSOCIATION EPHEMERA</td>
<td>USD 60 - 80</td>
<td>A good group of five pieces of immediately post-war ephemera, all related to the 101st Airborne Division Association, an organization for veterans of that division, includes: Printed program. 4pp. 8vo. for the 101st Airborne Division's Second Annual Reunion, held August 14-16, 1947 at the Hotel New Yorker in New York City. The program bears the division's emblem and nickname &quot;Screaming Eagles&quot; on the front cover, and contains an itinerary of the reunion's events and featured entertainment. Shows folds, else very good. WITH: Second Annual 101st Airborne Division Association Directory, 29pp. 8vo., for the years 1947 and 1948, containing the names and addresses of surviving members of that unit. Shows minor toning, else very good. WITH: &quot;Screaming Eagle&quot;, the 101st Airborne Association newsletter, 14pp. 8vo., Aug., 1953, featuring news items submitted by members of the division, updates on local chapters, and a photo of General Maxwell Taylor. Some toning, else very good. WITH: Typed document, 3pp. 4to., the bylaws of the Washington, D.C. area branch of the 101st Airborne Division Association. Shows original folds, else very good. WITH: 101st Airborne Division Association decal, 3&quot; x 3 1/2&quot;, unused, depicting the division's &quot;Screaming Eagle&quot; insignia. Toned, else very good. Five pieces.</td>
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<td>274: 17TH AIRBORNE MAGAZINES</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
<td>A pair of special edition U.S. Army publications, includes: &quot;The Talon Crosses the Rhine&quot; [Paris: Imprimerie E. Desfosses-Neogravure], [1945], 24pp. folio, following the 17th Airborne Division's March 1945 crossing of the Rhine and advance to the German cities of Munster and Duisberg. The publication is copiously illustrated with images of the preparations for the airborne operation, parachute landings, wrecked and intact planes and gliders, abandoned German positions, wounded paratroopers, captured German soldiers, and much else. The center section features a map showing the division's advance, and the back matter lists the medals awarded to men in its ranks. Special sections cover the division's captures of former German chancellor Franz von Papen and Wehrmacht General Josef Harpe, as well as celebrations on V-E day. The cover shows a color illustration of gliders and parachutists descending over the Rhine. Shows wear, minute tears and folds commensurate with age, else very good. WITH: &quot;The Talon with the 17th in the Ardennes&quot; [Paris: Imprimerie E. Desfosses-Neogravure], 1945, 20pp. folio, covering the 17th Airborne Division's advance through the Ardennes in France to the Our river in the winter of 1944-45. The center section features a map depicting the division's advance, while the back matter contains a list of awards granted to its men. The publication as a whole is liberally illustrated with images of men advancing through deep snow, house-to-house fighting, destroyed villages, wrecked equipment, and German prisoners. The publication is in delicate condition, with many small tears, chips, folds, and the rear cover nearly detached, good to very good.</td>
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<td>275: ADOLF HITLER CIGARETTE CARDS</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
<td>A good lot of 77 Third Reich-era cigarette cards, most 3 1/4&quot; x 4 3/4&quot; with about twenty measuring 4 3/4&quot; x 6 3/4&quot;. The majority of the cards were intended to be collected in the album &quot;Adolf Hitler: Bilder aus dem Leben des Fuhrers&quot; (&quot;Pictures of the Life of the Fuehrer&quot;), published by Cigaretten-Bilderdienst of Hamburg in 1938. Three, however, originate from a different album, &quot;Deutschland Erwacht&quot; (&quot;Germany Awake&quot;), published 1938. The majority of the images depict Hitler in various scenes during his rise to power, as well as NSDAP and military parades and demonstrations, almost all from photographs taken by Hitler's personal photographer, Heinrich Hoffman. Most of the cards bear mounting remnants on the verso, indicating they were removed from their original album, else very good.</td>
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<td>276: AFRIKA KORPS SOLDIER'S PORTRAIT</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
<td>An original painted on artist's board, 9 1/4&quot; x 11 3/4&quot;, a chest-up depiction of a bespectacled Afrika Korps soldier in uniform, wearing a pith helmet with a Wehrmacht eagle decal barely visible on the side. The painting is signed &quot;H. Schneider 1943&quot; at bottom in black, with a second name inscribed in blue ink just to the left. Shows notable soiling and darkening overall, with mounting remnants on the verso, else very good.</td>
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277: AIR TARGETING EVALUATION MAP OF IWO JIMA
USD 200 - 300
AIR TARGETING EVALUATION MAP OF IWO JIMA
War-era air targeting map of Iwo Jima, an 8” x 10” photo reproduction issued January, 1944 and marked “CONFIDENTIAL”. The entire island is shown, with various sectors numbered, an existing and “NEW AIRFIELD” under construction shown, settlements, etc. The map bears penciled-in circles and squares, possibly denoting air strike areas and bases. SOLD WITH two slightly smaller maps, both “CONFIDENTIAL”, 1944, showing the Okinawa island chain and Taiwan air bases. Three pieces, very good.

278: AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION POSTERS
USD 150 - 200
AIRCRAFT IDENTIFICATION POSTERSGood pair of World War II-era aircraft identification training “recognition test” posters, each 11” x 14”, both printed in 1943 by the U.S. Government Printing Office. The first depicts an anti-aircraft radioman, superimposed over a gun crew, with the silhouettes of two twin-engine aircraft at left, all beneath the title “They Slug it Out Over Europe!” A small flap at lower left is printed “Answer”; lifting it reveals recognition illustrations for a German Messerschmitt Bf-110 and a British De Haviland Mosquito. An ink stamp at lower right identifies the poster as belonging to the “Flotilla 64 Library”. The second poster depicts the silhouettes of two bombers in profile, superimposed over an image of an anti-aircraft artillery gun and crew, with the title “Be First to Fire!... But First Be Sure”. Lifting the “Answer” flap at lower right reveals recognition illustrations for the Japanese Kawasaki Ki-48 “Lily” and American Martin A30 Baltimore light bombers. The poster also bears an ink “Flotilla 64 Library” stamp. Both posters show staple and pin holes at the corners, with chipping and paper loss to the upper left corner of the second poster, else very good.

279: ALLIED OCCUPATION OF GERMANY FRONTIER CONTROL BROADSIDE
USD 200 - 300
ALLIED OCCUPATION OF GERMANY FRONTIER CONTROL BROADSIDEBilingual broadside in both English and German, 19” x 15”, published by the Allied Military Government in Germany for display in the “Supreme Commander's Area of Control”. Entitled “Law No. 161 - Frontier Control (Amended)”, it reads, in part: “...Except as authorized by Military Government, no person shall cross the frontiers of Germany and no person unless so authorized, shall enter, leave or remain in the Prohibited Frontier Zone hereinafter described. Except as so authorized, all inward and outward movement of property and goods either across said frontier or through said zone is also prohibited...” It goes on to define the Frontiers of Germany as those which existed prior to Dec. 31, 1937, prior to the Anschluss and Nazi Germany’s territorial expansion. Shows folds, with some old cello tape repairs and even toning, else very good.

280: ALLIED PROCLAMATION ON THE SURRENDER OF ITALY
USD 300 - 400
ALLIED PROCLAMATION ON THE SURRENDER OF ITALYRare printed military proclamation printed in English and Italian, “Allied Military Government of Occupied Territory PROCLAMATION No. 1”, 19” x 27 1/4”, [n.p.], 1943, signed in type by British Field Marshal Harold R. Alexander as commander of British and American forces in the 165th Army Group in Italy. The broadside, unengrossed, declares that the Allies had arrived to free the population from “Fascist” control, that Alexander had been vested with his authority by Eisenhower, removes the power of the King, promisses the dissolution of the Fascist Party, and seeks to assure the population of a calm and peaceful occupation. Folds and light wear. Sold with a second poster printed on newsprint-weigh paper, likely handed out to the population, 26” x 18 1/2”, a decree by the Military Government in Germany strictly regulating the printing and distribution of various publications, and also regulating radio transmissions, films, theater productions, and more. Printed in German and English. Edge wear and fold splits. Two pieces.

281: AMERICAN ARMY LATE WAR INTELLIGENCE ON GERMANY
USD 150 - 200
AMERICAN ARMY LATE WAR INTELLIGENCE ON GERMANYExcellent set of seven individual “Civil Affairs Handbooks” issued by “Headquarters, Army Service Forces”, all war-dated 1943-45. All of the manuals are printed, about 75-100pp. 8vo., in period cardboard folders. At one time, all of these reports were “RESTRICTED” but were cleared for public access in the post-war years. A great source of detailed information on a variety of subjects. German topics include education, also describing education of political leaders, public health and sanitation, technical and economic troops in occupied Europe, Christian churches in Germany, and the Nazi Party in occupied Europe. The other two volumes concern the German military governments in Norway and Belgium. The reports bear de-accession stamps, else very good. Some excellent, very detailed and revealing content largely obtained through the OSS.
282: AMERICAN P.O.W.'S CORRESPONDENCE FROM A GERMAN CAMP  
USD 300 - 400

AMERICAN P.O.W.'S CORRESPONDENCE FROM A GERMAN CAMP
Fine and extensive grouping of items from American Pfc. Chester Bowles, captured by German forces in North Africa in February, 1943. Included is: signed postcard photo of Bowles; Bowles' Sep. 23, 1941 Notice of Selection and two postcards classing him 1-A and ordering to report for a physical; telegram announcing his safe arrival in North Africa; Mar. 9, 1943 War Dept. telegram advising that Bowles is missing in action; May 4, 1943 telegram advising that Bowles is a "prisoner of war of the German Government"; benevolent German Red Cross radio transmission from Bowles: "I ARRIVED SAFE AND SOUND IN GERMANY"; with July 13 and June 30 Red Cross and War Department letters discussing the intercept; a June 30, 1943 intercept of a A.L.S. on official letterhead from an I.R.S. official (family friend) advising Bowles' family that determining the whereabouts of prisoners "takes a long, long time"; War Dept. letter returning a parcel to Bowles' mother and submitting a detailed list of the items allowed to be sent to P.O.W.s;Bowles' first notice of his liberation to his family, an Apr. 26, 1945 form filled out by him advising that he is "safe in France"; June 8, 1945 telegram advising that Bowles has "been returned to military control"; ten other telegrams and letters from Bowles, pre-capture; nine candid and portrait photos in uniform; an Algerian bank note, and buttons from his trench coat or field jacket. Of special interest is a poignant July 16, 1946 letter sent to Bowles by the mother of T/Sgt. Laurence Reitz, radioman of the B-24 "Damfino" shot down over Ploesti and believed by the mother to be held at Stalag IIIB and then in Russia. Reitz's mother pens a desperate letter seeking news about her son, and includes a portrait photo with biographical and military details, a second candid photo in uniform; and newspaper clippings. In actuality, "Damfino" was shot down by enemy fighters, lost near the target with the entire crew of ten KIA. A fascinating archive.

283: AMERICAN PEARL HARBOR AND SABOTAGE PROPAGANDA  
USD 100 - 150

AMERICAN PEARL HARBOR AND SABOTAGE PROPAGANDA
Two fine examples of American war propaganda. Included is: "Hawaii at War!", 64pp. sm. folio, issued by the Honolulu Star-Bulletin, May, 1942. This commemorative issue with photographs of the attack and subsequent recovery also includes the complete text of the (biased) Roberts Report which found Kimmel and Short guilty of "dereliction of duty". Interestingly, nowhere in the publication is either of the men pictured. Also present is "Sabotage! The Secret War Against America" by Michael Sayers and Albert E. Kahn (New York: Lev Gleason Publications), 1944. 98pp. 4to. in paper. an attack on the Bund, Lindbergh, Russians, the "Fifth Column", etc.

284: AMERICAN PROPAGANDA POSTER  
USD 200 - 300

AMERICAN PROPAGANDA POSTERNorman Rockwell's famous propaganda poster showing people of many faiths praying and asking the viewer to help save "Freedom of Worship" by buying war bonds, 20" x 28", issued by the Government Printing Office, 1943. Folds, wrinkled at central fold junction, else very good.

285: AMERICAN PROPAGANDA POSTERS  
USD 150 - 200

AMERICAN PROPAGANDA POSTERS
Propaganda poster, 40" x 28", an image of crewmen on the deck of a submarine firing their deck gun at an unseen enemy, urges the reader to "FIRE AWAY!" and buy war bonds. Very good. The poster is dedicated to the U.S.S. DORADO, lost at sea due to unknown causes. With a second poster, 40" x 28", a 1944 poster showing an Army soldier with torn uniform grasping an American flag with the legend beneath: "To Have and to Hold!", supporting the sale of war bonds. One clean 4" fold split, minor losses at fold juctions and a couple of spots, still good to very good.

286: ANTI-JAPANESE PROPAGANDA  
USD 150 - 200

ANTI-JAPANESE PROPAGANDALot of five American propaganda flyers, four aimed at the Japanese and one showing attacking the Nationalist Chinese, all about 6" x 8". All are untranslated but illustrations include massive cannons pointed at Japan, bombers converging on the country, a sympathetic MP giving candy to a Japanese child, probably on Okinawa, Harry Truman, and a Nationalist Chinese officer (Chiang Kai Shek?) climbing a mountain with a rope tied to the leg of a beleaguered peasant. Very good.

287: AVISO "GRILLE" PUMP MANUAL  
USD 200 - 300

AVISO "GRILLE" PUMP MANUALEASE most unusual Third Reich relic, a "pumpenbuch" ("pump book") [Hamburg: Blohm & Voss], 1940, 83pp. 4to., for the AVISO GRILLE, the official state yacht of Adolf Hitler. The cover bears the name of the ship and a national eagle, while the title page shows the stamp of her builders, Blohm & Voss, in purple ink with the date "4 - Apr. 1941", and also her name hand-inscribed in black ink. The book is split into two parts, entitled "Knowledgeable Provisions for the Duty of the Pumpmaster" and "Description and Handling of Facilities for Water", and as a whole serves as a manual for the operation and technical details of the ship's pumps. The covers are notably damp stained and bumped, and the text block is partially separated from the covers, else very good.
288: BANNED "STALINGRAD" POSTCARD

BANNED "STALINGRAD" POSTCARD
Extremely rare German-issue "Stalingrad" postcard. This is perhaps the rarest of all Third Reich postcards, and the original version 4" x 5 3/4" with the proper "Tag der Wehrmacht 1943" title on the verso. This card was printed to give support to von Paulus' besieged 6th Army. Following the devastating German defeat at Stalingrad, the card was was removed from circulation. The card ironically reads "The Fuhrer Commands, We Follow". A satirical copy of this card was created in 1944 to mock Hitler - those possessing it obviously faced harsh punishment. Lightly abraded at top center and mounting remnants on verso, else very good.

289: BATTLE OF THE CORAL SEA PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

BATTLE OF THE CORAL SEA PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS
Excellent group of four official U.S. Navy press photographs, each 4 3/4" x 8 1/4" b/w, with two each depicting the destruction of the Japanese aircraft carrier SHOHO and the American carrier U.S.S. LEXINGTON during the battle of the Coral Sea in May of 1942. The first two, taken May 8, show the Shoho (her name mistranslated here as "Ryukaku") under attack by American torpedo bombers from the Lexington and the U.S.S. YORKTOWN. One image shows the bombers circling the burning ship, while another captures the moment of a torpedo hit on her starboard side. The second pair of images depict the burning and abandoned Lexington, immediately prior to its scuttling by torpedo. Each photograph bears a typed caption on the verso, giving a publication date of June 12, 1942 and an "Official U.S. Navy Photograph" credit line. All shows some minor bumping to the corners, else very good.

290: BDM FENCING COMPETITION AWARD CERTIFICATE

BDM FENCING COMPETITION AWARD CERTIFICATE
Scarce printed D.S., 1p, large 4to, Karlsruhe, Nov. 8, 1936, an award citation to fencer Freidel Strack, certifying that she won four matches with foil, and will advance to the district-level competition. The certificate is illustrated with an image of two women fencing. In the Third Reich period, most physical activities for girls were performed under the auspices of the "Bund Deutscher Madel" ("League of German Girls"), or BDM, and it is very likely that Strack was a member of this organization. The certificate is missing one corner and torn at a second, else very good. Sold with a second, postwar fencing award to Freidl Strack.

291: BENITO MUSSOLINI PROPAGANDA POSTERS

BENITO MUSSOLINI PROPAGANDA POSTERS
Pair of lithographed posters celebrating Italian dictator Benito Mussolini. The color posters are each 15" x 20". One poster shows Mussolini in five oval photo portraits surrounded by fascii and the Italian flag. The second poster shows Mussolini and generals in his cruel Ethiopian campaign, again surrounded by flags and fascii, captioned in Italian at bottom: "THE CONQUERORS OF ABYSSINIA". Both posters are framed in gilt wood, the gilding scuffed in a few places.

292: BOOK FROM HERMANN GORING'S LIBRARY

BOOK FROM HERMANN GORING'S LIBRARY
Hardcover book, "Geschichte Unserer Zeit" ("History of our Time"), Vol. 2, by Dr. Karl Siegmar, Baron von Galera, [Leipzig: Verlag Schlueter Vertriebsgesellschaft MBH], 1930, 280pp. 8vo., bearing the ex-libris bookplate of Reichsmarshall HERMANN GORING on the front pastedown. This bookplate features Goring's blind-embossed name beneath an engraving of a knight, with his personal seal in the upper-right corner. The book lacks a dust jacket, and shows some bumping to the corners, else very good.

293: BOOK FROM HERMANN GORING'S LIBRARY

BOOK FROM HERMANN GORING'S LIBRARY
Hardcover book, "Geschichte Unserer Zeit" ("History of our Time"), Vol. 3, by Dr. Karl Siegmar, Baron von Galera, [Leipzig: Verlag Schlueter Vertriebsgesellschaft MBH], 1930, 280pp. 8vo., bearing the ex-libris bookplate of Reichsmarshall HERMANN GORING on the front pastedown. This bookplate features Goring's blind-embossed name beneath an engraving of a knight, with his personal seal in the upper-right corner. The book lacks a dust jacket, and shows some bumping to the corners, else very good.
294: BOOK TO "CHRONICLE" THE THIRD REICH

BOOK TO "CHRONICLE" THE THIRD REICH
Fanciful leather-bounded volume, 9" x 11 1/4" with pebbled red leather covered with large gilt title "Chronik". The book bears a frontis portrait of Adolf Hitler with facsimile signature beneath. Opposite, in Teutonic text, appears the purpose of the book: "Chronicle begun in the Third Reich of our Fuhrer and Reichschancellor Adolf Hitler". There follows 148 blank numbered and lined pages upon which the dutiful and proud owner was to "chronicle" the successes of the Third Reich. The book remains empty. Spine is worn as are the edges of covers else very good.

USD 100 - 150

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295: BULGARIAN PRO-NAZI NEWSPAPER CARTOON CELEBRATES THE

BULGARIAN PRO-NAZI NEWSPAPER CARTOON CELEBRATES THE TRIPARTITE ACT
Broadside of the Bulgarian satirical newspaper "Papagai" ("The Parrot"), 27 1/2" x 19 1/2", circa 1940-41, a very large cartoon depicting an assortment of personified European nations, including France, Russia, Bosnia, Hungary and Bulgaria, lining up at an altar to pay homage to the Third Reich by signing the Tripartite Pact. The "ceremony" is presided over by a smiling Nazi officer, who wields a large knife as he prepares to slice the tail off of a demonic John Bull figure, who himself uses a pitchfork to abduct the anthropomorphized Greece. Uncle Sam looks on through the window, and the altar is overlooked by the saintly visages of Foreign Ministers Ciano of Italy, Ribbentrop of Germany, and Kurusu of Japan. The newspaper is written primarily in Cyrillic characters, with small sections in German and Hungarian. The upper-right corner oddly features a depiction of the Disney character Pluto. Moderate chipping at the top and right edges, with minor paper loss at folds in the center, else very good.

USD 200 - 300

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296: CIGARETTE ALBUM "DIE REICHSWEHR"

CIGARETTE ALBUM "DIE REICHSWEHR"
German cigarette card album "Die Reichswehr" (Cologne: Haus Neuerburg Gmbh.), 1933, 70pp. folio, depicting the armed forces of Germany and other nations in the mid-1930's. The album is completely filled with the appropriate color cigarette cards depicting infantry, artillery, aircraft, cavalry, ships, drills, volunteer forces, and much else besides. Minor bumping to the corners, else very good.

USD 75 - 100

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297: CIGARETTE ALBUM "HINDENBURG"

CIGARETTE ALBUM "HINDENBURG"
Third Reich cigarette card album, "Hindenburg", (Dresden: Sturm-Zigaretten-Fabrik G.m.b.H.), 1934, 125pp folio, completely filled with b/w cigarette cards depicting scenes from the life, wartime service, political career, death and funeral of German President, officer and statesman PAUL VON HINDENBURG (1847-1934) who played an instrumental role in both Germany's military strategy during World War I and the Nazi seizure of power in 1933. These images are accompanied by very detailed and well-written biography of the man, and the whole is bound in green cloth boards. Very good to fine.

USD 100 - 150

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298: CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS POSTER

CIVIL DEFENSE CORPS POSTER
Original World War II-era poster, 22" x 27 1/2", released by the Division of Information, Office of Emergency Management and printed by the Government Printing Office in 1941. The poster bears the title “America Calling” in bold red letters, over the iconic “CD” insignia of the Office of Civil Defense. Beneath, the poster encourages the reader to: “Take Your Place in Civilian Defense. Consult Your Nearest Defense Council”. The poster shows tape marks at each corner, with several small punctures marks and light folds, else very good.

USD 75 - 100
COASTAL ARTILLERY ARCHIVE

Large group of manuals, documents and ephemera related to the World War II-era Coastal Artillery Corps, all collected by LEONARD A. RAPPORT (1913-2008), who transferred from the Coastal Artillery to with the 101st Airborne Division, and later became a leading Revolutionary War researcher and writer. The collection includes: A graphical analysis of a firing practice by a coastal artillery battery, prepared by LEONARD A. RAPPORT (1913-2008), who transferred from the Coastal Artillery to with the 101st Airborne Division, and later became a leading Revolutionary War researcher and writer. The analysis, executed in pencil on a specially-printed graph, is signed by Rapport at upper left, and shows the periods during which firing commenced and ceased along the top, with the number of salvos and plotted deviations of their impact clearly indicated. Sadly, the date and the location of the battery at which these tests took place are not indicated. Original folds, else very good. Also present are four war-date field and technical manuals, addressing seacoast artillery organization and tactics, gunnery, fire control and position finding, and target practice, all published by the war department, as well as a Coast Artillery Training Bulletin, "Seacoast Artillery Target Practice", prepared March 1943 by the Coast Artillery School at Fort Monroe, Virginia, and a Coast Artillery Memorandum, "Results of Coast Artillery Practice, Calendar Year 1941", published June 1, 1942 by the War Department. Also present are a number of war-date memoranda, training exercises, announcements and other documents from Rapport's time at the Fort Monroe Coast Artillery School and at Fort Story in Virginia, as well as a Christmas card depicting the lighthouses at Fort Story. The group is completed by a wartime publication, "The Coast Artillery Corps of the United States Army", ed. the staff of The Infantry Journal, (Washington: Rand McNally & Co.), 1943, 72pp. 12mo., presenting information and illustrations on the weapons, equipment and roles of the Coastal Artillery corps, with several images in full color. All elements shows some wear commensurate with age and use, else very good. A fine grouping, should be seen.

300: "V-J DAY ABOARD THE U.S.S. YORKTOWN" - Ca. 1930 pro-Hitler post-election flyer, 4pp. 8vo., a call out to the German people to support the policies of Hitler, von papen, Frick, Goring, and other nationalists. The text points out how Germany was devastated as a result of its loss in the war, calls for the protection of the people's "right to live", calls for a reorganization of the German "existence", promises to follow the leadership of von Hindenburg, and closes: "Give us four years' time and then judge us...". One clean split, else very good. A fine grouping, should be seen.

301: EARLY ADOLF HITLER PROPAGANDA HANDBILL

EARLY ADOLF HITLER PROPAGANDA HANDBILLCa. 1930 pro-Hitler post-election flyer, 4pp. 4to., a call out to the German people to support the policies of Hitler, von papen, Frick, Goring, and other nationalists. The text points out how Germany was devastated as a result of its loss in the war, calls for the protection of the people's "right to live", calls for a reorganization of the German "existence", promises to follow the leadership of von Hindenburg, and closes: "Give us four years' time and then judge us...". One clean split, else very good.

302: EARLY WAR "CIGARETTE BOOK" IMAGES

EARLY WAR "CIGARETTE BOOK" IMAGESLot of about 750 unused German military "cigarette book" images, various sizes averaging about 1 1/2" x 2", from the "The German Army in Maneuvers" and "Das Waffenstarrende Ausland" series. All types of images, some photos and some artists' depictions, includes soldiers, artillery, tanks, ships, U-boats, Panzer units, alpine troops, and much more. Fine. Also included are 16 postcard photos including personal photos of soldiers, etc., also Rommel, Goring and Hitler.

303: ELK EBER

ELK EBER(1892 - 1941) German artist, born Wilhelm Emil Eber. Eber was one of the most famous of German military artists, largely remembered for his distinctive battle scenes and forceful portraits of soldiers and officers in uniform. An early member of the S.A., Eber sketched party events and street battles, while at the same time indulging his passion for painting American Indians and western scenes. Hitler himself was enamored of Eber's work, purchasing several pieces for his collection. Signed print, his "Hand Grenade Battle", 23 1/2" x 18" heavy stock, lightly-signed "Elk Eber" in pencil at lower right. The image shows a group of German soldiers throwing grenades at an unseen enemy at left, though clearly French as one lies wounded at their feet. Some flaws: signature, as mentioned, is light but legible, and is affected somewhat by a stain and toning, some glue remnants at left and right margins, and possibly trimmed, and a few trivial stains. Nevertheless, still very appealing and a very rare image when signed by the artist.
304: ENVELOPES SENT TO ADOLF HITLER

ENVELOPES SENT TO ADOLF HITLERTwo postally used envelopes addressed to Adolf Hitler in Berlin, both cancelled in 1933 and likely once containing letters congratulating him upon his election, one repeatedly stamped: "Privat". Very good.

305: F. W. ASSMANN & SOHNE CATALOG

F. W. ASSMANN & SOHNE CATALOGLarge, hardbound catalog from insignia and uniform metal accessory maker F. W. Assmann & Son of Ludenscheid. The catalog, 184pp. 4to., bears a large swastika on the cover surrounded by images of various pieces made by the firm. Within are hundreds of photos of some of the items offered for sale by the company, including hat insignia, buckles, clips, emblems, numbers and letters for shoulder boards, belt buckles, gorgets, cockades, totenkopfs, buttons, and much more esoteric items. About 25 of the pages are neatly disbound due to poor binding, else very good.

306: FRENCH WAFFEN-SS RECRUITING BOOKLET

FRENCH WAFFEN-SS RECRUITING BOOKLETWaffen-SS recruiting booklet distributed in France: "The SS Calls You!", 48pp. 8vo., [n.p., n.d.], illustrated. A heavily-illustrated propaganda booklet seeking to recruit French men into the SS, depicts members in training, in the field, and with tank and artillery units, pay grades, SS loyalty oath, and more. Stamped as originating in the Cherbourg recruiting office. Fine.

307: GERMAN "CIGARETTE CARD" PHOTO BOOKS

GERMAN "CIGARETTE CARD" PHOTO BOOKSGood lot of three complete Third Reich-era cigarette albums, includes: "Deutschland erwacht" (Hamburg: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Altona-Bahrenfeld), 1933, 150pp. large 4to. A highly propagandistic depiction of the rise and consolidation of the Nazi regime. The album is completely filled with the appropriate large-format black & white and color cigarette cards, depicting the party leadership, rallies, Hitler Youth, party rank and file, soldiers, ships, aircraft, and much else besides. Lacks the final fold-out page, broken at the spine, still very good. WITH: "Adolf Hitler" (Hamburg: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Altona-Bahrenfeld), 1933, 134pp. large 4to., an examination of Hitler's life and rise to power, featuring many images of the Fuhrer being lauded by jubilant crowds, party rallies, military demonstrations and much else. Some tape stains on inside front covers, else very good. WITH: "Die Deutsche Wehrmacht" (Dresden: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Dresden), 1936, approx. 200pp. large 4to. 270 small color plates of every facet of Wehrmacht operations, land sea and air. Very good. Three pieces.

308: HANS LISKA SKETCHBOOKS

HANS LISKA SKETCHBOOKSGood pair of wartime printed sketchbooks, both reproducing the work of German combat artist HANS LISKA (1907-1983), includes: "Skizzenbuch" (Reichenbach: Carl Werner, 1942, 42pp. oblong 4to., reproducing Liska's sketches and color illustrations of frontline scenes from the Eastern Front, Greece, and France, with a special emphasis on aircraft manufactured by Junkers, including the Ju-52 transport and the Ju-87 "Stuka" dive bomber. These sketches depict a wide variety of subjects, including captured allied soldiers, Soviet airfields littered with wreck aircraft, French refugees, ruined French towns, German soldiers on night raids, and all manner of actions scenes involving Junkers aircraft. Shows some bumping to the corners of the spine, else very good. WITH: "Hans Liska" (Reichebach: Carl Werner), [1944], 68pp. oblong 4to., containing several of the same scenes as above but with additional views of Ground combat in Sevastopol, the aftermath of the British raid on Dieppe, engineers advancing in a machinegun-armed rowboat, flamethrowers in action, German railroad guns and armored trains, mechanized infantry, and much more. SHows some slight soiling to the covers, else very good. Both volumes offer a fascinating, if idealized view of the war through German eyes, with a level of humanity and emotion not often seen.

309: HEER POSTER - "SERGEANT OF THE ARMY - CHAMPION AND LEADER"

HEER POSTER - "SERGEANT OF THE ARMY - CHAMPION AND LEADER"Third Reich "Photos of the Week" propaganda poster, entitled "Unteroffizier im Heer - Vorkämpfer und Fuhrer!" ("Sergeant of the Army - Champion and Leader"), ed. High Command of the Army (Berlin: Verlag und Druck August Scerl Nachf.), March 1943, 40" x 23 1/2". The weekly propaganda poster features seventeen monochromatic images depicting Heer soldiers engaged in combat across the eastern Front, manning machine guns, artillery and tanks, and acting as regular infantry. Interestingly, the sergeant depicted at upper left utilizes a captured Russian PPSh-41 submachine gun. Shows folds, slight toning and slight chipping to the edges, with some splitting along the folds reinforced with tape, else very good.
### 310: Heinrich Himmler Stationery Grouping

**USD 100 - 150**

Three pieces of unused stationery owned by Reichsführer Heinrich Himmler, includes: a blind-embossed 4to. sheet of his "Reichsführer-SS" letterhead; a 4to. sheet of his "Der Chef der Sicherheitspolizei und des SD" letterhead, and a memo sheet of the same. Three pieces, toned a bit.

### 311: Hermann Goering Books

**USD 100 - 150**


### 312: History of the S.A.: "The Men in the Brown Shirts"

**USD 400 - 500**

Rare history of the Sturmabteilung, or S.A., "Manner im Braunhemd" ("The Men in the Brown Shirts"), by Sturmhauptfuhrer Karl W. H. Koch (Berlin: Herbert Stubenrauch Verlagsbuchhandlung), 1936. First edition, 326pp. 4to., in brown cloth with brown title. With a foreword by S.A. leader Viktor Lutze, this is the revised second edition of "Das Ehrenbuch der S.A.", the "honor book" of the SA which set forth the history of the storm troopers. The illustrated book is divided into 20 chapters which examine the origins of the SA and the growth in membership, street battles against the Communists, life in the SA, reports from the time when the SA was declared illegal in Germany, Hitler's victory in 1933, much more. Fine, in dust jacket.

### 313: Hitler "Wanted for Murder" Poster

**USD 75 - 100**

British propaganda poster, 28" x 38 3/4", a mock "Wanted" poster for "Adolf Schickegruber Alias Hitler". The poster declares that the "suspect" is "Wanted for Murder; Arson; Grand Larceny; Possession of Fire-Arms; Piracy; Treachery; Religious Persecution", and exhorts those who might encounter him to 'Shoot on Sight!'. The poster also gives his particulars: "This man has a tendency to become hysterical on slight provocation, has been known to throw himself on floor and gnaw rugs... He has delusions, particularly about his place in history and his powers over vast numbers of people. He is sadistic, malicious, bombastic, vengeful, mystical, maniacal, addicted to public hysteria on 'race purity', suffers from dreams of persecution... The poster bears two "mugshots", and a spread of ten fingerprints at bottom, each with a swastika at center. It exhorts: "If captured alive or dead, the reward will be freedom for the entire world and peace for all nations." The poster was published to promote the release of the 1940 propaganda documentary "After Mein Kampf?" It shows folds, with a small hole at bottom center, else very good.

### 314: Hitler Youth Books

**USD 150 - 250**

Lot of five Hitler Youth-related books in German, includes: "Fahnlein Forkade" by Gerhard Prufer (Berlin: Wilhelm Limpert-Verlag), 1942, 103pp. 8vo., a collection of Hitler Youth adventure stories, accompanied by ink illustrations of parades, bonfires, skiing trips, and much else. No dust jacket. WITH: "Revolution der Erziehung" ("Revolution of Education"), by Hitler Youth head Baldur von Schirach (Munich: Zentralverlag der NSDAP, Franz Eher Nachf.), 1939, 197pp. 8vo., expounding Schirach's educational philosophy. With original dust jacket. WITH: "Nationalpolitische Erziehung" ("National Political Education"), by Ernst Kried (Leipzig: Urmanen-Verlag), 1937, 186pp. 8vo., bearing an "Adolf-Hitler-Schule" library stamp on the title page. No dust jacket. WITH: "So Sind Wir" ("So Are We"), by Lydia Schurer-Stolle (Berlin: Junge Generation Verlag), 1937, 246pp. 8vo., a book on German women, containing many photos of BDM members engaged in sporting events, backpacking, camping, etc. No dust jacket. WITH: "Wir Deutschen Jungen" ("We German Youth") by A. Auswald-Heller (Reutlingen: Enzlin & Lablins Verlagsbuchhandlung), 1934, 112pp. 8vo., a propagandistic tale of the Eastern Front during World War I. Features several color illustrations, including an image of Paul von Hindenburg on the front cover. All are very good.
315: HITLER YOUTH BOOKS

HITLER YOUTH BOOKS
Lot of three Hitler Youth-related books with good visual content, includes: "Jugend im Reich", by Adolf Schmidt (Berlin: Junge Generation Verlag, 1943, 144pp. 8vo., a collection of b/w photographs of Hitler Youth and BDM members and other children in the KLV program, which removed them from cities to escape air raids. Original color dust jacket included, bears minor toning throughout, else very good. WITH: "Wir Erleben das Landjahr" ("We Experience the Country Year"), by Walter Hoff (Braunschweig: Verlag E. Appelhans & Co.), 1940, 94pp. 4to, a softcover collection of b/w photographs of HJ and BDM members completing their eight months of service on German farms, known as the "Landjahr". Bears the stamp of a camp for Landjahr participants on the front flyleaf. Very good. WITH: "Jungzug 2", by Alfred Weidenmann (Stuttgart: Loewes Verlag Ferdinand Carl), 1936, 216pp., 8vo., a Hitler Youth-centered novel with many b/w illustrations and photographs. Spine loose, original dust jacket not present, else very good.

316: HITLER YOUTH RELIGIOUS PROPAGANDA "DIE BURG"

HITLER YOUTH RELIGIOUS PROPAGANDA "DIE BURG"
Collection of seven copies of the rare monthly publication "Die Burg", each about 30pp. 8vo., 1935-36, published by Verlag Herder, Freiburg. The motto of the publication is printed on the cover of every issue, beside a woodblock image of a young Teutonic soldier with a broad sword: "To be warriors for God to be enriched". Although a variety of articles appear within, many use religion, symbols of the cross, and even photographs and interviews with German clergymen to promote the goals of the Hitler Youth, and of course Nazism; despite the fact that the Nazis were most certainly an unreligious organization. Every issue has one article titled: "Youth in War" preparing these future Wehrmacht draftees for use at the front. The first column in each issue also reminds the young readers to never forget their "dead brothers", and names those Hitler Youth who had recently died. Really chilling indoctrination literature.

317: INFANTRY DIVISION "GROSSEDEUTSCHLAND" MAGAZINE

INFANTRY DIVISION "GROSSEDEUTSCHLAND" MAGAZINE
Original war-date propaganda publication, "Infanterie Division Grossdeutschland (mot.) ruft die Jugend des Grossdeutschen Reichs!" ("Infantry Division Grossdeutschland (mot.) Calls the Youth of the Greater German Reich!"). [Cottbus: Herausgegeben von der Ersatz-Brigade (mot.) Grossdeutschland], 1942, 32pp. 4to., advertising the exploits of one of the best equipped and most elite units of the Wehrmacht, covering their exploits in France and on the Eastern Front. The publication features many illustrations, many likely staged, showing the unit in action and demonstrating the heavy weapons available to them. The spine is partially split, with tears to both covers and some toning throughout, else very good.

318: JAPANESE EXPLICIT ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA

JAPANESE EXPLICIT ANTI-AMERICAN PROPAGANDA
Sexually explicit Japanese propaganda meant to incite hate between Australian and American soldiers. 1p. 4to., bears two images, the top showing an American soldier having his way with an Australian lady while her supposed boyfriend desperately attempts the same act with a native woman. Caption reads: "THAT GOES DOUBLE The Slick Yank (in Melbourne): Take your sweet time at the front, Aussie -- I got my hands full right now -- with your sweet tootsie at home". Fine.

319: JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - DUTCH ISLANDS

JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - DUTCH ISLANDS
Lot of 19 pieces of Japanese occupation currency intended for use on Dutch islands captured by their forces. Includes: one one-cent notes; eight five-cent notes; three ten-cent notes; two half-guilder notes; two one-guilder notes; one five-guilder note; and two ten-guilder notes. Very good to fine.

320: JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - INDIA AND ITS POSSESSIONS

JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - INDIA AND ITS POSSESSIONS
Lot of 15 pieces of Japanese occupation currency intended for use in occupied parts of Indian territory captured by their forces. Includes: two one-half rupee notes; one one rupee note; four five-rupee notes; four ten-rupee notes; and four one-hundred-rupee notes. Very good.
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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Lot</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Starting Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>321</td>
<td>JAPANESE OCCUPATION CURRENCY - U.S. AND BRITISH</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
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<td>Lot of 26 pieces of Japanese occupation currency intended for use in occupied American and British islands. Includes: one 50 cent note, three $1.00, four $10.00, nine one-half shillings, six one shillings, one ten shillings, and two one pound. Condition varies, most very good to fine.</td>
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<td>322</td>
<td>LEBENSBORN MAILING ENVELOPES</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<td>Pair of identical unused SS &quot;Lebensborn&quot; envelopes, each 6 1/2&quot; x 4 1/2&quot; brown paper bearing a red cross with SS runes at center and reading &quot;Lebensborn Gau Kinderheim Bad Polzin&quot; Fine. The &quot;Pomerania&quot; home was located in Bad Polzin from 1938-February 1945.</td>
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<td>323</td>
<td>LUFTWAFFE ILLUSTRATIONS PORTFOLIO</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
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<td>324</td>
<td>NATIONAL SOCIALIST FLYING CORPS HANDBOOKS</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
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<td>Good lot of three NSFK handbooks, &quot;Luftfahrt Kunde&quot; (&quot;Aviation Customer&quot;), Vols. 1-3, [Berlin: Klasing &amp; Co. GmbH], 1943-1944, 80-117pp. 8vo. Each well-illustrated volume contains articles and information on the history of the Luftwaffe, their insignia, gliders, aircraft design and construction, and various aircraft, with copious line drawings of many fighters and bombers utilized during World War II. Each volume bears the insignia of the NSFK on the front cover. The text blocks of volumes two and three are partially separated from their paper covers, with some additional splitting to the spines and soiling to the covers overall, else very good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>325</td>
<td>NEWSPAPER REPORTS ON THE DEATH OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
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<td>Good pair of less-common newspaper reports of the death of President Franklin D. Roosevelt, includes: &quot;The Stars and Stripes&quot;, Liege Edition, Vol. 1, No. 84., April 13, 1945, bearing the headline &quot;FDR DEAD&quot;, with the sub-header Cerebral Hemorrhage Fatal To Nation's 32nd President; Under Doctor's Care 10 Days&quot;. Shows folds, else very good. WITH: French newspaper &quot;L'Ardennais&quot;, Vol. 2, No. 171., April 14-15, 1945, bearing the headline &quot;ROOSEVELT EST MORT&quot;. Bears folds, else very good. Both pieces bear the black ink inscription &quot;Save For Me&quot; at top. Two pieces.</td>
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<td>326</td>
<td>NORMAN ROCKWELL &quot;FREEDOM OF WORSHIP&quot; WAR BONDS POSTER</td>
<td>USD 250 - 350</td>
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<td>Original World War II-era poster, 20&quot; x 28&quot;, featuring the painting &quot;Freedom of Worship&quot; from iconic American illustrator Norman Rockwell's &quot;Four Freedoms&quot; series, originally commissioned by the Saturday Evening Post. The poster bears the title &quot;Save Freedom of Worship&quot; at the top, with the subtitle &quot;Each According to the Dictates of His Own Conscience&quot;. The bottom bears an exhortation to &quot;Buy War Bonds&quot;. The poster is marked at the bottom edge as being published by the Office of War Information and printed by the Government Printing Office in 1943. It shows original folds with some splitting, and minor scattered foxing, else very good.</td>
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327: NSDAP PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS  USD 100 - 150

NSDAP PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS

Good group of three Third-Reich-era propaganda publications, all promoting Hitler and the Nazi Party, includes: "Liederbuch der Nationalsozialistischen Deutschen Arbeiter-Partei" ("Songbook of the National Socialist German Worker's Party"), ed. Hans Baier (Munich: Zentralverlag der N.S.D.A.P., Franz Eher Nachf.), 1934, 96pp. 12mo., a collection of songs and marches promoted by the NSDAP, opening with the "Horst Wessel Lied", the official anthem of the party. Some toning to the page edges and wear to the covers, else very good; "Hitler Abseits vom Alltag" ("Hitler Away from Everyday Life"), ed. Heinrich Hoffman (Berlin: "Zeitgeschichte Verlag und Vertriebs-Gesellschaft"), 1937, approx. 96pp. 8vo., a collection of photographs purporting to portray Hitler's private life, obviously playing up his positive attributes for propaganda purposes. An interior typed inscription indicates that it was captured and owned by Allison John Stafford, an Assistant Field Director with the American Red Cross, giving a date of 1946. The text block is nearly detached from the covers, several pages are loose, and the dust jacket is missing, just good overall; and "Adolf Hitler: Ein Mann und Sein Volk" ("Adolf Hitler: A Man and His People"), (Munich: Verlag Franz Eher Nachf.), 1936, 96pp. folio, an extra edition of the newsmagazine "Illustrierte Beobachter" ("Illustrated Observer"), giving an illustrated, propagandistic biography of Hitler from his youth to his rise to Fuhrer. The cover bears a large portrait of Hitler. Several pages show horizontal tears, with the spine covering partially missing and some toning and soiling throughout, good overall. Three pieces.

328: PARACHUTE INFANTRY EPHEMERA  USD 100 - 150

PARACHUTE INFANTRY EPHEMERA

Good group of four pieces of printed ephemera, all collected by LEONARD A. RAPPORT (1913-2008), who served with the 101st Airborne Division and later became a leading Revolutionary War researcher and Writer. Includes: Program for the 502nd's Track and Field Day, 4pp. 8vo., to be held May 31, 1945 at Reit im Winkel, Germany. The program, printed by "Buchdruckerei Burgstaller" of Kufstein, lists the competition officials and referees, followed by the day's events, including the 100-yard dash, the mile run, the 440 yard relay, and more. WITH: French postcard, 4" x 6", honoring Medal of Honor recipient Sergeant Paul Wiedorfer for his actions during the Battle of the Bulge, during which he single-handedly overpowered two German machine gun positions and took six prisoners. WITH: Informational pamphlet, 1p. oblong 8vo., entitled "Soldier, These Are Actual Facts", and giving statistics on venereal disease rates among prostitutes in Brussels, and warning soldiers to use condoms. WITH: Bilingual Italian and German instructions packaged with an anti-venereal disease ointment marketed by the "Instituto Chimico Farmaceutico Militare" of Firenze. All items shows slight wear and tear, else very good. Four pieces.

329: POSTAL COVER FROM HITLER TO GAULEITER JAKOB SPRENGER  USD 100 - 150

POSTAL COVER FROM HITLER TO GAULEITER JAKOB SPRENGER

Original postal cover, 9" x 6 1/2", used by the office of Adolf Hitler to send a letter or document to Jakob Sprenger, "Gauleiter" of Hesse-Nassau, at an address in Frankfurt. The envelope is postmarked Jan. 2, 1938, with a printed return address at left identifying it as originating from the "Prasidialkanzlei" ("Presidential Chancellery") in Berlin. Furthermore, the envelope is closed on the verso, with a white-on-red embossed paper seal, bearing a national eagle surrounded by the legend "Der Fuhrer un Reichskanzler", the title commonly used by Hitler. The cover has been opened at top, and shows expected wear from use and age, with several tears at the top, sides, and adjacent to the seal, and the original contents are unfortunately not present, else very good.

330: PREWAR POLISH ANTHROPOLOGY TEXT  USD 75 - 100

PREWAR POLISH ANTHROPOLOGY TEXT

Scarce pre-World War II anthropology textbook in Polish, "Czlowiek Jego Rasy I Zycie"("Man: His Races and Lifestyles"), [Warsaw: Trzaska, Evert i Michalski], 1939, 574pp. 4to., well-illustrated and filled with many of the same racial comparisons and classifications found in work more explicitly promoting eugenics published in Nazi Germany during the same period. The text appears to have been disbound from its original covers and placed in a modern binder, and several signature are loose, with notable toning, soiling, and chips, else very good.

331: PRO-GERMAN FRENCH PROPAGANDA  USD 150 - 200

PRO-GERMAN FRENCH PROPAGANDA

Two pieces of pro-Nazi French propaganda. Includes: a 14-panle fold-out color pamphlet, 4" x 5", a series of cartoons lampooning F.D.R. and shipbuilder Henry J. Kaiser, specifically attacking government demands that cargo ships be constructed at an ever-increasing pace, with ridiculous results. The second item is a staple-bound magazine: "Second Front...Burnt Land", 32pp. large 4to., [n.p., n.d. ca. 1944], a heavily-illustrated publication showing the calamity that would befall France in the event of an Allied attack, to include bombed-out and burnt cities, Jewish and Bolshevik insurgency, and other perceived negative effects. Both pieces very good.
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340: THIRD REICH CIGARETTE ALBUMS

THIRD REICH CIGARETTE ALBUMS Good pair of complete Third Reich-era cigarette albums, includes: "Deutschland erwacht" (Hamburg: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Altona-Bahrenfeld), 1933, 150pp. large 4to., a highly propagandistic depiction of the rise and consolidation of the Nazi regime. The album is completely filled with the appropriate large-format black & white and color cigarette cards, depicting the party leadership, rallies, Hitler Youth, party rank and file, soldiers, ships, aircraft, and much else besides. The final page of the album consists of a 51" long panoramic view of the 1933 Standartenweihre rally at Nuremberg. Very good. WITH: "Adolf Hitler" (Hamburg: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Altona-Bahrenfeld), 1933, 134pp. large 4to., an examination of Hitler's life and rise to power, featuring may images of the Fuhrer being lauded by jubilant crowds, party rallies, military demonstrations and much else. Very good. Two pieces.

341: THIRD REICH CIGARETTE ALBUMS

THIRD REICH CIGARETTE ALBUMS Good lot of three original German propaganda publications, includes: "Adolf Hitler: Bilder aus dem Leben des Fuhrers" ["Adolf Hitler: Images from the Life of the Fuhrer"], (Leipzig: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Hambrug-Bahrenfeld), 1936, 136pp. folio, foreword by Hermann Goring, a "cigarette book" was a which a smoker would purchase and then fill with photographs obtained when quantities of smokes were purchased. This volume, well-written, is completely filled. Missing dust cover and with some bumping to the corners and spine, else very good. WITH: "Olympia 1936" (Altona-Bahrenfeld: Reemtsma Zigarettenfabriken), 1932, 142pp. folio, completely filled with images of the 1932 Los Angeles Olympics. Missing dust cover, and with appreciable wear and bumping to the covers, else very good. WITH: "Olympia 1936" (Altona-Bahrenfeld: Cigaretten-Bilderdienst Altona-Bahrenfeld), 1936, 127pp. folio (volume 1 only), completely filled with images of the winter sports portion of the 1936 Berlin Olympics. Hitler is given the first page - a full-page illustration - and German athletes are most prominently depicted. This volume also includes a fold-out map of the Olympic village. Wear and bumping to the covers, with some interior images loose but present, else very good. Three pieces.

342: THIRD REICH MILITARY ART POSTCARDS

THIRD REICH MILITARY ART POSTCARDS Good lot of twenty b/w and color Third Reich-era postcards, each approx. 4" x 6", reproducing works of art by prominent NSDAP-approved painters depicting military and combat scenes. Four of the postcards are part of a set entitled "Wustenkrieg in Nord-Afrika" ("Desert War in North Africa"). These feature color depictions of British soldiers being routed by artillery fire, a British convoy being destroyed by Stuka dive-bombers, British officers being captured by German motorcycle troops, and German tanks being unloaded from a transport ship in an African port. These are sequentially numbered 181 through 184. A further seven cards reproduce paintings held by the "Haus der Deutschen Kunst" ("House of German Art") in Munich, which was opened in 1937 to showcased the NSDAP's idea of Germany's finest art. The scenes in this series include well-executed views of German soldiers marching, crossing a river under fire assaulting positions on the Maginot line, and in the trenches of Stalingrad. The balance of the cards depicts vignettes of combat on the Eastern and Western Fronts, in both color and monochrome. Some cards may show slight bumping to the edges and minor toning, else very good overall.

343: THIRD REICH PERIODICALS

THIRD REICH PERIODICALS Good group of three Third Reich-era magazine publications, includes: "Lachende Welt" ("Laughing World"), Vol. 64, No. 44 (Leipzig: Lachende Welt), Oct. 30, 1941, 8pp. 4to., a humor magazine, with cartoons lampooning the Roosevelts and the oppression of religion in Russia, and short humorous articles at the expense of Churchill, New York mayor Fiorello la Guardia, and Zionist leader Chaim Weizmann. The cover features an illustration of a Soviet officer giving orders to a soldier, captioned: " Before you retreat - destroy everything: private property, freeholds, harvests, industrial facilities! But we've been doing this for twenty years!" Folds, else very good. WITH: "Volk und Welt" ("People and World"), (Hannover: Volk und Welt), March 1944, 60pp. 4to., a literary and photographic journal, featuring a Wehrmacht light anti-aircraft gun and its crew on the front cover. Some toning, else very good. WITH: "Nachrichten aus dem Wehrkreis" ("News from the Military Districts"), No. 7 (Stuttgart: Wehrmacht-Press-Verlag), Aug. 1936, 20pp. 4to., a monthly supplement to the magazine "Sport der Wehrmacht", featuring several articles on the Bavarian town of Landschut and the participation of Wehrmacht soldiers in the large medieval festival held there. Folds, pages partially separated from the cover, else very good. Also present is a warning flyer in German, 2pp. 8vo., warning citizens to closely monitor their words and actions to guard against "Verrat! Spionage! Sabotage!" ("Treason! Espionage! Sabotage!"), similar to contemporary "loose lips" warnings published by the Allies. Folds with a 1” split, else very good. Four pieces.
344: THIRD REICH PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS
USD 200 - 300
THIRD REICH PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS
Good group of three original Third Reich propaganda books, includes: Cigarette card album, “Deutschland erwacht” (Berlin: Cigaretten-Bilderdiest Altona-Bahrenfeld), 1933, 150pp. large 4to., a highly propagandistic depiction of the rise and consolidation of the Nazi regime. The album includes all but one of the appropriate large-format black & white and color cigarette cards, depicting the party leadership, rallies, Hitler Youth, party rank and file, soldiers, ships, aircraft, and much else besides. The dust jacket is chipped at the edges but present, and a fold-out photograph at the end of the book has been removed, with some splitting to the hinges as a result. WITH: Cigarette card album “Die Deutsche Wehrmacht” (Dresden: Cigaretten-Bilderdiest Dresden-A.5), 1936, 64pp. folio, filled with all but two of the appropriate 2 1/2” x 2” color cigarette cards depicting many aspects of the Heer, Kriegsmarine and Luftwaffe. Several cards are damaged due to being stuck together and pulled apart, with some pages torn and minor damp stains, else very good. WITH: “Der Sudostfeldzug” (“The Southeast Campaign”) (Nuremberg: Graphischen Kunstanstalt und Druckerei Zerreiss & Co.), [1941], 140pp. 4to., a photographic tribute to the German invasion of Yugoslavia and Greece in the spring of 1941. The publication is in rough condition, with the covers almost completely detached and notably damp stained, with ink stains affecting the last ten pages or so, fair to good. Three pieces.

345: U-BOAT CREWMEN “DEATH CARDS”
USD 150 - 200
U-BOAT CREWMEN “DEATH CARDS”
Pair of “sterbebild”, or “death cards” issued by the families of U-boat crewmen while mourning the loss of their loved ones. The cards generally measure 2 1/4” x 5”, have a photo of the deceased, and may have a second page. One card is issued in memory of JOHANN BAPT. ADERER (1922-1943), a crewmember aboard U-268 which was sunk with all 44 hands on 19 February 1943 by a Wellington bomber in the Bay of Biscay. All hands were lost. The second card is for KARL PRECHTL (1924-1943), a crewmember aboard U-613 which was sunk on 23 July 1943 south of the Azores by depth charges from USS George E. Badger. All hands were lost.

346: U.S. NAVY â€œAIRCREWMANâ€™S GUNNERY MANUALâ€
USD 200 - 300
U.S. NAVY â€œAIRCREWMANâ€™S GUNNERY MANUALâ€
Scarce imprint, the restricted 1944 edition of the â€œAircrewmanâ€™s Gunnery Manualâ€, 148pp. 4to., issued by the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations. This excellent, heavily-illustrated reference covers every aspect of air gunnery, including: guns (mainly the .50 ca.; Browning) and their operation, maintenance, clearing, loading, troubleshooting, etc.; sighting, sights, and strafing; and various gun locations including turrets, teardrops, Sperry ball turrets, etc. Also present is a 28pp. aircraft recognition manual prepared in the same manner. Both publications are set into a faux black leather binder with gilt title printed on the front cover. Collection stamp on first page which also has tape repairs and some foxing, the balance is fine.

347: U.S.S. WASP SHIPBOARD-PRINTED NEWSPAPERS
USD 100 - 150
U.S.S. WASP SHIPBOARD-PRINTED NEWSPAPERS
Good lot of three newspapers printed aboard the USS WASP, includes: a V-J newspaper, 14pp. 4to., shows a bare-chested seaman standing over Japan beneath the headline: “VICTORY”. Within is a message from Capt. W. G. Switzer, along with the texts of Truman's V-J Proclamation, MacArthur's speech given at the surrender, a summary of the growth of the Navy, steps leading to the surrender, and the WASP's contributions. The second paper is “The Stinger”, Vol. 1, No. 1, 12pp. 4to., July, 1945. The illustrated paper reports on the change of command, lists those being awarded medals, and articles about ship's chaplain, band, Marines guard, with a pin-up of Lana Turner. With a two-page post-war handout from the Naval Air Station, Squantum with an article on the WASP and CAG 86./ Very good.

348: U.S.S. YORKTOWN JULY 4, 1945 SHIPBOARD MENU
USD 100 - 150
U.S.S. YORKTOWN JULY 4, 1945 SHIPBOARD MENU
A neat relic from the distinguished carrierâ€™s service, a 2pp. 8vo. menu from the vesselâ€™s 1945 July 4th celebration showing the vessel and listing the chief cooks, one titled: â€œBoucher Extraordinaireâ€. Very good. Six days later, aircraft from the vessel would resume air strikes on the Japanese home islands. From the estate of U.S.S. YORKTOWN Torpedo Squadron 88 TBM Avenger gunner Ralph L. Morlan.
349: U.S.S. YORTOWN 1943-45 CRUISE BOOK

U.S.S. YORTOWN 1943-45 CRUISE BOOK Privately-printed, heavily-illustrated book: “Into the Wind”, recounting the history of the U.S.S. YORKTOWN from 1943-45, 162pp., 4to., ca 1946. This highly-desirable volume opens with messages to the crew from Read Admiral Arthur W. Radford and Capt. Walter F. Boone. There follows much descriptive text and hundreds of photographs depicting combat operations, flight operations and flight crews, pilots and officers, crewmen from every department, etc. But for the fading of the gilded vessel emblem on the cover, this rare volume is fine condition. From the estate of U.S.S. YORKTOWN Torpedo Squadron 88 TBM Avenger gunner Ralph L. Morlan.

350: VIENNA SS BARRACKS BLUEPRINTS

VIENNA SS BARRACKS BLUEPRINTS Good pair of period-reproduced plans, each depicting a building at the Maria Theresien-Kaserne barracks in Vienna. The first, 41” x 19”, is a 1:200-scale depiction of one of the two matching main barracks buildings, labeled the “Mannschaftsgebaude”, showing facade views of the front and side. The diagram is titled and labeled in Suetterlin script, and bears the facsimile signature of an SS-Untersturmführer and engineer at bottom right. The second diagram, 28 1/4” x 17 1/2”, also 1:200-scale, depicts the barracks gymnasium, showing front and side facade views, as well as a top-down floor plan. Notably, one facade shows a large national eagle relief over the doorway. The lower-right corner bears the same facsimile signature as above, and the schematic is again labeled in Suetterlin script. The exteriors of both plans bear pencil titles, also in Suetterlin script. Construction on the Maria-Theresien-Kaserne started in 1937, and was then completed as an SS barracks following the Anschluss in 1938. During the war, it was the quarters of the SS Panzergrenadier Regiment 4 “Der Führer”, and was officially known as the Vienna-Schonbrunn Barracks.

351: WAFFEN-SS RECRUITING POSTER

WAFFEN-SS RECRUITING POSTER Rare Third Reich poster, 16” x 24”, depicting a steely-eyed SS soldier wearing a field cap with a “totenkopf” insignia, above a group of soldiers engaged in combat, with the title “Waffen-SS” in red across the top. The name “HOCH” appears at bottom left, but the poster is otherwise unmarked. Folds, slight wear to the edges, else very good.

352: WAR BONDS POSTER

WAR BONDS POSTER Striking World War II-era poster, 10 1/2” x 13 1/2” (sight), encouraging U.S. citizens to purchase war bonds to help fund the war effort. The poster depicts a U.S. aerial gunner in flying helmet, goggle, and “Mae West” life preserver at his machine gun, as a Japanese fighter falls out of the sky in the background. The poster is titled: “You Can’t Afford to Miss Either!” at top, with the exhortation “Buy Bonds Every Payday” at bottom. Publishing information at bottom identifies it as an “Official U.S. Treasury Poster”, printed by the Government Printing Office in 1944. The artist’s facsimile signature “Martha Sawyers” appears at lower left. The poster bears folds, and is matted and framed. Very good.

353: WAR BONDS POSTER

WAR BONDS POSTER Visually arresting World War II-era poster, 9 1/4” x 13 1/2” (sight), encouraging U.S. civilians to buy war bonds to help fund the war effort. The poster depicts an American soldier heaving a hand grenade against a backdrop of smoke and barbed wire, beneath the title “Let ’Em Have It”, with the exhortation: “Buy Extra Bonds”. Publishing information at bottom identifies it as an “Official U.S. Treasury Poster”, printed by the Government Printing Office in 1943. The artist’s facsimile signature “B. Penlin ’43” appears at lower left. The poster bears folds, and shows tape residue at three margins, and is matted and framed. Very good.

354: WEHRMACHT POSTER - “FROM VIKING SHIP TO BATTLESHIP”

WEHRMACHT POSTER - “FROM VIKING SHIP TO BATTLESHIP” Third Reich “Photos of the Week” poster, entitled “Vom Wikingerschiff zum Schlachtschiff” (“From Viking Ship to Battleship”), ed. High Command of the Wehrmacht, (Berlin: Verlag und Druck August Scherl Nachf.), May 4, 1941, 40” x 23 1/2”. The weekly propaganda poster features seventeen monochrome illustrations demonstrating the evolution of sailing warships, from the longships of the Vikings and including Hanseatic galleys, the Spanish Armada, H.M.S. VICTORY, and the German training ships NIOBE and GORCH FOCK. Shows folds, slight toning and slight chipping to the edges, else very good.
355: WEHRMACHT PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS

WEHRMACHT PROPAGANDA PUBLICATIONS Good group of three Third-Reich-era propaganda publications, all extolling the military prowess of the Wehrmacht, includes: "Kriegsmarine am Feind" ("The Kriegsmarine Against the Enemy"), by Friedrich Meier (Berlin: Verlag Erich Klingshammer, 1941), 242pp. 8vo., thoroughly illustrated with black and white photographs depicting the men, ships, and various engagements of the Kriegsmarine. Bears some splitting at the hinges and damage to the rear cover at the spine, else very good; "Bilddokumente des Feldzugs im Westen" ("Picture Documents of the Campaign in the West"), ed. Heiner Kurzbein and Erwin Berghaus (Berlin: Brunnen-Verlag), 1941, 127pp. 8vo., a presentation of photographs from the Blitzkrieg operations undertaken by Germany on the Western Front, including the invasions of Belgium, the Netherlands, and especially France. The text block has separated from the covers, to which the original dust jackets have been affixed with cello tape, just good overall; and "Mit Hitler im Westen", ed. Heinrich Hoffman (Berlin: Zeitgeschichte-Verlag), 1940, approx. 100pp. 8vo., a photographic overview of the war against the Allies in the west, including views of Hitler touring frontline positions and various other views of Heer, Luftwaffe and Kriegsmarine activity. Water damage and tears to many pages, text block partially detached, and missing the original dust cover, good overall. Three pieces.

356: WKC SOLINGEN ADVERTISING SIGN

WKC SOLINGEN ADVERTISING SIGN Plasticized cardboard sign, 12 1/2" x 19", advertising the sword-makers WKC of Solingen, Germany. The sign depicts three WKC products, two dress swords and a dress bayonet, one with the Third Reich national eagle at the crossguard, adjacent to the slogan "Blanke Waffen Aller Art". The WKC knight's head logo appears within a blue hexagon at center, with the company name below. The sign was produced by Glasolinschilderfabrik Meise u.Mocking G.m.b.H. It shows adhesive speckling throughout, with a small split visible in the grip of one sword, and a dent at the bottom left edge, else very good.

357: WORLD WAR MAPS

WORLD WAR MAPS Large group of fourteen maps, mostly German, with some examples in English and Dutch, thirteen World War II-era and one World War I, illustrating various European nations and cities. Notable examples include: A 13 1/4" x 16 1/2" map, bearing hand-drawn notations indicating the positions of the SS Panzergrenadier Division "Nederland" around the Narva bridgehead on the Russian-Estonian border as of Feb. 20, 1944, during a period of heavy Russian attacks; a silk "escape" map, 16 1/2" x 23 1/2", of the type issued to Allied aircrrews, depicting the coastal defense area and major transportation arteries of Western France on one side, and the transportation networks of Germany on the other; a 1940 road map of Germany, 46" x 35", issued by "Der Deutsche Automobilclub" (DDAC), with their national eagle and swastika insignia on both covers; a map of Stettin and the surrounding areas, 26" x 19 1/2", showing the disposition of a number of SS and Wehrmacht panzer units as of March 10, 1945, including the SS-Panzergrenadier divisions Nordland and Nederland, and the Panzer Division Holstein; and more. All in very good condition, with folds and some soiling and wear. Should be seen.

358: MARSHAL MANNERHEIM BIRTHDAY PRESENTATION PHOTO ALBUM TO

MARSHAL MANNERHEIM BIRTHDAY PRESENTATION PHOTO ALBUM TO WALDEMAR ERFURTHADOLF HITLER'S STATE VISIT TO FINLAND Most historic presentation photo album, 36pp. folio, containing 35 9 1/4" x 6 1/2"sepia-toned photographs depicting German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler's surprise visit to Finland to celebrate the 75th birthday of Finnish Marshal CARL GUSTAF EMIL MANBERHEIM (1867-1951) on June 4, 1942. The photographs, taken by an unnamed photographer, cover Hitler's arrival at Immoia Airfield and his reception by the Finnish president, RISTO RYTI (1889-1956), and then move to his secret meeting with Mannerheim on the latter's private train in the woods of southern Finland. There, numerous German and Finnish officers and statesmen present their formal birthday wishes to the Marshal, followed by a birthday meal and informal meeting between Hitler and Mannerheim. These official statements were recorded by radio engineer Thor Damen for the Finnish broadcasting company Yle, who also managed to record the first eleven minutes of the private conversation between Hitler and Mannerheim before being forced to halt recording by the SS. This represents the only known recording of Hitler speaking in an unpracticed and unofficial tone, free of the usual bombastic rhetoric and delivery that marked his public speeches. The recording captured Hitler speaking to Mannerheim about the failures of Operation Barbarossa and the Italian offensives in North Africa, Yugoslavia and Albania, and his fears regarding Russian rermament. This album features a photograph depicting Mannerheim delivering his official response to Hitler's statement, in which the cylindrical microphone used by Damen to capture their conversation can be clearly seen. Additional photographs include conversation outside the train between high-ranking German and Finnish officers and statesmen; among those depicted are German field marshal WILHELM KEITEL (1882-1946), General EDUARD DIETL (1890-1944), and General WALDEMAR ERFURTH (1879-1971), to whom this particular edition of the album was presented. The final photographs depict Hitler's departure from Immoia aboard his Focke-Wulf Fw 200 "Condor" transport plane. The front page of the album bears a formal presentation: "Dem Herrn General Waldemar Erfurth zum Andenken an den 4. Juni 1942." ("To General Waldemar Erfurth in Memory of 4 June 1942.") The album is bound in brown leather, with a shield bearing the coat of arms of Finland, a crowned rampant lion in gilt, on the front cover. The covers shows moderate bumping and splitting to the corners, with the leather binding cord partially missing, and several interior pages show minor tears, not affecting any of the photographs, else very good. A fascinating record!
359: THE RENOVATION OF HITLER'S "BERGHOF" AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY HENRICH HOFFMANN
USD 5,000 - 6,000

THE RENOVATION OF HITLER'S "BERGHOF" AS PHOTOGRAPHED BY HENRICH HOFFMANN

Excellent archive of 140 original 8" x 10" bw photographs, all depicting the renovation of the Berghof, German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler's residence at Berchtesgaden. The photos comprise a very detailed record of the progress of the renovations during a visit by Hitler on May 14, 1936, and were almost certainly taken by his personal photographer, HENRICH HOFFMANN (1885-1957). The photos cover nearly the entirety of the interior and exterior appearance of the house during this visit, and depict numerous examples of finely carved wood trim, plumbing, doors and windows, although the house has not yet received the elaborate furnishings, wood paneling and artwork that would later come to define it. Of the images presented here, the most interesting are twelve which depict Hitler himself, including close-ups of him examining the interior of the house, looking out over the valley from the balcony, and arriving and departing by car with his entourage, as waving crowds look on. Unusually, these views show Hitler dressed in civilian clothes, wearing a fedora and double-breasted suit, with a national eagle lapel pin, rather than the uniform which he almost always wore during public appearances following his election as chancellor of Germany in 1933. Each photo is printed on period-correct Agfa Brovira photo paper, and bears ink numerical inscriptions at upper left and right. Many also bear additional ink inscriptions identifying the scene, and giving the above-listed date of their capture by Hoffmann. Some show slight soiling and bumping, else very good. The Berghof was originally constructed as a much smaller chalet called the "Haus Wachenfeld", which Hitler purchased in 1933 with proceeds from the sale of his manifesto "Mein Kampf". In 1935-1936, architect Alois Degano was hired to modernize and expand the house, adding a large terrace and completely refurbishing the interior, with such features as cembra pine paneling, a telephone switchboard room, a library, a projection booth and screen, and an automated picture window which could be raised and lowered to reveal sweeping views of the surrounding Alps. Views of the "Haus Wachenfeld" are scarce, but original photographs depicting the renovation process itself are even more rarely seen. Present with the collection is a period archival case for a book, in which an American GI, the uncle of our consignor, brought these photos back to the United States at the end of the war.

360: 1936 HITLER VISIT TO COLOGNE PHOTO ALBUM, ONE DAY PRIOR
USD 4,000 - 5,000

1936 HITLER VISIT TO COLOGNE PHOTO ALBUM, ONE DAY PRIOR TO LANDSLIDE ELECTION VICTORY

Most historic and illustrative archive, a photo album, 48pp. folio, filled with 34 photographs and numerous other articles of ephemera, all related to German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler's March 28, 1936 visit to Cologne in celebration of the remilitarization of the Rhineland, one day before the NSDAP's landslide victory in the 1936 parliamentary elections. The album opens with a finely-executed calligraphy dedication from Dusseldorf Gauleiter FRIEDRICH KARL FLORIAN (1894-1975) to Hitler Youth regional leader HEINZ DEINERT (1911-1990), which Florian signs in black ink at the conclusion. In this message, Florian lays out the reason for Hitler's visit, and goes on to state that the following day, the NSDAP won 99% of the vote nationally, and 99.5% nationally. The following pages bears an 8" x 10" bw portrait of Hitler, faced with a propaganda poem extolling his virtues. The following images depict Hitler's celebratory procession through Cologne at the head of a massive parade of NSDAP bigwigs, Gauleiters (including Florian), miners, Hitler Youth, BDM members, police, and Wehrmacht bands, surrounded on all sides by cheering throngs of Germans and buildings bedecked with NSDAP flags and banners. Also in this section are photographic copies of the timetable for the festivities and the first news report of the visit. The procession than arrives at the Gurzenich, a concert hall in the old town of Cologne, where a number of images depict Hitler and other NSDAP figures giving rousing speeches in a space again filled with honor guards and enormous swastika-bedecked banners. Besides Hitler, figures visible in these images include Josef Goebbels, Heinrich Himmler, Robert Ley, Cologne Gauleiter Josef Grohe, and many others. Inserted into the album at this point is a program containing parts of a speech of thanks to Hitler. The crowd then departs the Gurzenich, and begins another procession through the city. The album includes additional newspaper clippings and images of Hitler speaking, and concludes with the vote tally of the following day's election hand-written in red pencil, and the inscription: "God calls one soul from the people, and this soul is, Fuhrer, you!" May of the presented here bear the backstamp of Cologne photographer and photojournalist HANNAH MARIA FLACH (1901-1936), the bulk of whose work reflected the "New Objectivity" philosophy of contemporaries Laszlo Moholy-Nagy and Alexander Rodchenko, of which the NSDAP highly disapproved. Flach was stabbed to death in October of 1936 in a fight with an SA member over a taxi. Furthermore, the front pastedown of the album bears the ink inscription in English: "Germany - 1945 in the town Madgeburgh [sic]", presumably added by the Allied soldier who liberated it. The pages show slight toning, else very good. A fascinating chronicle of this highly important event demonstrating the power of the NSDAP.
361: THIRD ARMY WAR-DATE PRESENTATION COMBAT PHOTOGRAPH
USD 4,000 - 5,000

THIRD ARMY WAR-DATE PRESENTATION COMBAT PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMExtraordinary photograph album presented to Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph M. Zinni by Col. Elton F. Hammond, commander of the 166th Photo Company to which Zinni was attached. Other copies of this album were prepared for presentation to Gen. George S. Patton, Jr. and officers of the Third Army Headquarters, which Hammond’s June 14, 1945 printed presentation indicates. The 11 1/2” x 14 1/2” leather album is imprinted with Zinni’s name and “THIRD US ARMY ETO” on the cover. Within are nearly 650 professional photographs taken by Zinni and other Signal Corps photographers, each 5” x 4” b/w, many of which are stamped as “CONFIDENTIAL” and not cleared for release, almost all bear captions on the verso. Virtually every aspect of 26th Infantry Division’s participation in the ETO is covered. Included are images of: Patton, Eisenhower and Marshall in the field; gliders; camouflaged field artillery; sniper nests; surrendering Germans including the surrender of Gen. Erich Ester and nearly 20,000 of his men; approx. 90 photos from the Battle of the Bulge and aftermath with shattered tanks, dead Germans beside an American Jeep (possibly Skorzeny’s infiltrators), men in the field under harsh winter conditions, aerial views of bombed towns, etc.; Westwall fortifications, horse-mounted MPs, destroyed towns, landing craft operations, liberation of American POWs, murdered Jews, GIs in the field and advancing with tank support in various towns and villages; and a great deal more. A fraction of the photos apparently are not stamped or otherwise marked, these apparently being Zinni’s own photos from the war and not submitted to the Signal Corps, or are original, first-generation prints. A superb collection in fine condition! 1st Lt. Joseph M. Zinni was assigned to the 166th and 168th Signal Photographic Cos., U.S. Signal Corps (attached to the 26th Infantry under Bradley and Patton. The 26th arrived in France in September, 1944, and fought across France to Metz before becoming engaged in the Battle of the Bulge. It broke through the Ardennes, moving into Luxembourg and Austria to take Linz, then into Czechoslovakia until war’s end.

362: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S NEGATIVE ARCHIVE
USD 1,000 - 1,500

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S NEGATIVE ARCHIVEExtensive collection of approx. 300 original 4” x 5” b/w photographic negatives, part of a collection amassed by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. The negatives presented here provide a fascinating look at Zinni’s experiences in Europe during the war accompanying American troops during their advance from the beaches of Normandy through Northern France and into Germany, and depict, in small part; American soldiers meeting with their Russian counterparts, soldiers escorting refugees, destroyed German tanks and vehicles, bullet-pocketed German bunkers, captured and sabotaged German aircraft, various American generals and other officers, captured and destroyed German artillery, medics treating a German POW, landing craft offloading equipment on a Normandy beach, destroyed locomotives, ruined French towns, Army observation pilots with their aircraft, and much, much else. The negatives are housed in a modern binder and sleeves. Some negatives show degradation to the emulsion, else very good. A fantastic collection, certainly worthy of further research.

363: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S NEGATIVE ARCHIVE
USD 1,000 - 1,500

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S NEGATIVE ARCHIVEExtensive collection of approx. 450 original 4” x 5” b/w photographic negatives, part of a collection amassed by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. The negatives presented here provide a fascinating look at Zinni’s experiences in Europe during the war accompanying American troops during their advance from the beaches of Normandy through Northern France and into Germany, and depict, in small part; destroyed German bunkers on the Normandy coast, American observer aircraft pilots in front of their planes, surrendering German soldiers and officers, American artillery positions, a USO performance, officers awarding medals, aerial views of burning towns, numerous examples of American fighting vehicles, jubilant French civilians, captured and sabotaged German planes, an American soldier climbing into the barrel of an enormous railway gun, burning villages, dead German soldiers, Americans examining a captured Walther factory, and much, much else besides. The negatives are housed in a modern binder and sleeves. Some negatives show degradation to the emulsion, else very good. A fantastic collection, certainly worthy of further research.

364: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S NEGATIVE ARCHIVE
USD 800 - 1,200

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S NEGATIVE ARCHIVEExtensive collection of approx. 300 4” x 5” b/w photographic negatives, part of a collection amassed by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. The negatives presented here provide a fascinating look at Zinni’s experiences in Europe during the war accompanying American troops during their advance from the beaches of Normandy through Northern France and into Germany, as well as numerous views of the U.S. home front. The scenes presented include; American tanks and soldiers advancing through French towns, soldiers on patrol through a forest, captured and destroyed German artillery and vehicles, American machine gunners engaging German positions, armed soldiers in a landing craft marked “Omaha 21”, American artillery in action, destroyed German armor in a ruined town, a sign reading “You Are Now Entering the Siegfried Line”, captured German aircraft parts on railcars, hospitalized soldiers receiving the Purple Heart, American soldiers reading a risque magazine, numerous American vehicles and armor, flyovers by American fighters at an airfield, rifles, bayonets, pocket knives and table knives confiscated from German POW’s, and much, much else. The majority of these negatives are housed in a modern binder and sleeve, although some, mostly depicting home front training camps and other scenes, remain in their original paper envelopes. Some negatives show degradation to the emulsion, else very good. A fantastic collection, certainly worthy of further research.
365: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S EUROPEAN THEATER

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S EUROPEAN THEATER ALBUM

Excellent collection of 248 original 4"x 5" b/w photographs, all taken by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni during while accompanying American troops during their advance from the beaches of Normandy through Northern France and into Germany. The photographs are collected in a more recent leather-covered album, and are not arranged chronologically; however, the earliest images appear to have been taken during Zinni's crossing of the English Channel in late June, 1944, shortly after the D-Day landings at Normandy. These images show soldiers relaxing and doing calisthenics aboard their transport, the other transports, landing craft and escorts in the convoy, allied fighters overhead, and the French coast. Subsequent images show landing craft unloading on the beach, ruined buildings in the French village of Carentan, destroyed German coastal bunkers and artillery, sabotaged German planes on a captured airfield (including an overturned Focke-Wulf Fw 190), American soldiers running communication lines past a German grave, and American soldiers advancing through ruined towns. Many photos appear to have been taken in the winter of 1944, and show captured and destroyed German artillery, flak guns and vehicles (including a Nebelwerfer rocket launcher and a StuG assault gun), American artillery firing at night, an American machine gun position exchanging fire with German forces, medics treating a wounded soldier American soldiers guarding a work crew of captured Germans, and more, all in deep snow. Several images also depict Army observation pilots maintaining their aircraft, with a selection of aerial shots presumably taken from these planes, depicting burning towns and a snowbound airfield. The collection also includes a number of images taken in a field hospital, as part of a series on Purple Heart recipients, and many images of American soldiers happily talking and dancing with German women in traditional Bavarian clothing, presumably taken at or after the end of the war. At least two images show American soldiers meeting their Russian counterparts, with two images showing Zinni himself with camera in hand. Most images are affixed to the album pages, but several that are loose bear black ink inscriptions by Zinni, often giving the location and date of the scene. Some images show yellowing from age, else very good. A very extensive and interesting archive, should be seen. SOLD WITH: "The History of the 26th Yankee Division", (Salem Yankee Division Veterans Association), 1955, 260pp. 4to., with presentation to Joseph Zinni, listing his unit as the 166th Photo Company, the photographic unit of George S. Patton's Third Army. Zinni likely accompanied this division on its advance through Europe, and it is possible that some of his uncredited images appear in this heavily-illustrated unit history. Two pieces.

366: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S COLOR SLIDE

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S COLOR SLIDE ARCHIVE

Fabulous group of approx. 100 35mm Kodachrome color slides, part of a collection amassed by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. The negatives presented here provide a fascinating look at Zinni's experiences in Europe during the war accompanying American troops during their advance from the beaches of Normandy through Northern France and into Germany. The color slides depict such varied scenes as captured German bunkers on the Normandy coast, destroyed French towns, American soldiers with Czech civilians in traditional clothing, many scenes of Paris post-liberation, the demolition of coastal positions, jubilant French civilians, American GI's escorting captured German soldiers onto Higgins boats, Americans inspecting captured Panzers, several American aircraft, including a P-47 Thunderbolt, landing craft discharging vehicles on the Normandy beaches shortly after the D-Day landings, and much else. Color views of these events, and especially depictions of prisoners, are quite rare. The negatives are housed in a modern binder and sleeves. Some negatives show slight degradation to the emulsion, else very good. A fantastic collection, certainly worthy of further research.

367: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S PHOTO AND NEGATIVE ARCHIVE

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S PHOTO AND NEGATIVE ARCHIVE

Good varied collection of photographs and negatives, the balance of a collection amassed by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. The images presented here include approx. 124 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" medium format b/w negatives, primarily depicting the landscapes and architecture of France and Germany in 1945, with many scenes of the Bavarian Alps, Paris, and the Wildbad Kreuth spa town. Other shots depict Zinni's fellow photographers in GI gear and American soldiers playing baseball. Also present are approx. 360 b/w 35mm negatives, featuring many depictions of Parisian civilians, a tank nicknamed "Thunderbolt" with its canine mascots, American Jeeps being ferried across a river, U.S Army observation planes, refugees cooking, captured German flak positions, American soldiers receiving haircuts in the field, sabotaged German aircraft on a captured airfield, the graves of German soldiers, various American combat aircraft, Parisian civilians, and much else. A group of 27 photo prints, 8" x 10" and smaller, is also present, including several prints of the negatives listed above - including the tanker with his dogs and views of civilians in France - as well as several images of Zinni, including views of him, in uniform, with camera in the field, group portraits with fellow photographers, and operating an art supply store postwar, as well as views of his wife and other subjects. Lastly, the lot is rounded out by a period Kodak film box containing eight film canisters, each containing at least two uncut rolls of film, depicting wartime and post-war subjects photographed by Zinni. Some negatives show slight degradation to the emulsion, else very good. A comprehensive collection, certainly worthy of further research. Should be seen.
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**368: GERMAN NEGATIVES CAPTURED BY A U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS**
USD 250 - 350

GERMAN NEGATIVES CAPTURED BY A U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHERGood group of eleven medium-format film negatives, each 3 1/2" x 2 1/4" b/w negatives, part of a roll taken by an unknown German photographer and captured by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. These negatives depict a group of uniformed Wehrmacht soldiers in leisurely poses at the seaside. Also present with this group are approx. 90 35mm b/w negatives, a mix of additional captured negatives, depicting Kriegsmarine sailors, Wehrmacht radio men, and various landscape scenes, but also photographic copies of portraits of uniformed SS members, these latter likely taken by Zinni.

**369: GERMAN SURRENDER COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER'S GROUPING**
USD 200 - 300

GERMAN SURRENDER COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER'S GROUPINGCollection of 22 original first-generation combat photographs by Army combat photographer Lt. Joseph M. Zinni. All of the photos are 8" x 10" b/w, and only one bears a Signal Corps mark, the balance apparently never seen. The majority of the images, probably 11, depict the surrender of Gen. Erich Elster and nearly 20,000 of his men to 24 wily Americans on reconnaissance near Beaugency, France in September, 1944. The balance show other surrenders, a hanged German who had been cut-down, a POW pen, aid to a wounded German, and two photos of Zinni himself. Most matted, very good. 1st Lt. Joseph M. Zinni was attached to the 166th and 168th Signal Photographic Cos., U.S. Signal Corps attached to the 26th Infantry under Bradley and Patton. The 26th arrived in France in September, 1944, and fought across France to Metz before becoming engaged in the Battle of the Bulge. They broke through the Ardennes, moving into Luxembourg and Austria to take Linz, then into Czechoslovakia until war's end.

**370: BATTLE OF THE BULGE COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER'S GROUPING**
USD 100 - 150

BATTLE OF THE BULGE COMBAT PHOTOGRAPHER'S GROUPINGCollection of 13 original first-generation combat photographs by Army combat photographer Lt. Joseph M. Zinni. All of the photos are 8" x 10" b/w, and only two bear Signal Corps stamps, the balance apparently never seen. Seven are winter images, likely from the Battle of the Bulge, including soldiers advancing in snowy landscapes, air supply aircraft overhead, and aerial views of bomb attacks. The remaining images show additional aerial bombing views, a camouflaged command vehicle, and Zinni in the field. Matted, very good. 1st Lt. Joseph M. Zinni was assigned to the 166th and 168th Signal Photographic Cos., U.S. Signal Corps attached to the 26th Infantry under Bradley and Patton. The 26th arrived in France in September, 1944, and fought across France to Metz before becoming engaged in the Battle of the Bulge. I broke through the Ardennes, moving into Luxembourg and Austria to take Linz, then into Czechoslovakia until war's end.

**371: DISCOVERY OF NAZI GOLD**
USD 100 - 150

DISCOVERY OF NAZI GOLDCollection of 10 original first-generation combat photographs by Army combat photographer Lt. Joseph M. Zinni. All of the photos are 8" x 10" b/w, and none bear a Signal Corps mark, thus all apparently unpublished. A mix of images, the most important being three depicting the discovery of Nazi gold and other plunder in walled-in caves. Other photos show an interrogation of a civilian, a Germany factory, a troop transport, soldiers at ease, and Zinni himself. Most matted, very good. 1st Lt. Joseph M. Zinni was assigned to the 166th and 168th Signal Photographic Cos., U.S. Signal Corps attached to the 26th Infantry under Bradley and Patton. The 26th arrived in France in September, 1944, and fought across France to Metz before becoming engaged in the Battle of the Bulge. It broke through the Ardennes, moving into Luxembourg and Austria to take Linz, then into Czechoslovakia until war's end.

**372: GEORGE S. PATTON, OTHER AMERICAN GENERALS, AND MORE**
USD 100 - 150

GEORGE S. PATTON, OTHER AMERICAN GENERALS, AND MORECollection of ten original first-generation photographs by Army combat photographer Lt. Joseph M. Zinni. All of the photos are 8" x 10" b/w, and none bear a Signal Corps mark, thus apparently never published. Images include George S. Patton addressing a small group of men in the field, Omar Bradley also in the field, Russian officers meeting Americans, a gruff American general accepting the surrender of a French town, other generals in the field, and a photo of Zinni. Most matted, very good. WITH: four 8" x 10" framed original combat photos by Zinni, apparently among his favorites, including the surrender of Gen. Erich Elster and nearly 20,000 of his men to 24 Americans, a destroyed German railway cannon, an American officer defusing a sabotaged railway, and men laying down a line of camouflage, probably during the Battle of the Bulge. 1st Lt. Joseph M. Zinni was assigned to the 166th and 168th Signal Photographic Cos., U.S. Signal Corps attached to the 26th Infantry under Bradley and Patton. The 26th arrived in France in September, 1944, and fought across France to Metz before becoming engaged in the Battle of the Bulge. It broke through the Ardennes, moving into Luxembourg and Austria to take Linz, then into Czechoslovakia until war's end.
373: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S COLOR NEGATIVES

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S COLOR NEGATIVES

Good lot of 34 4” x 5” color negatives, part of a collection amassed by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. The negatives presented here provide a rare color view of Zinni’s experience of the war, an depiction American soldiers manning a machine gun, firing over the heads of crawling soldiers during training, aerials views of a training camp, U.S. Army observation pilots with their aircraft, officers reviewing troops, shots of the men in Zinni's photographic squad and their specially-modified truck, snowbound French towns, and more. Color images of World War II, especially original large-format negative, are quite rare. The negatives are housed in modern sleeves. Some negatives show degradation to the emulsion, else very good. A fantastic collection, certainly worthy of further research.

374: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S SPEED GRAPHIC CAMERA

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S SPEED GRAPHIC CAMERA

Original Speed Graphic camera, approx. 11” x 7 1/2” x 6 1/2” (open), manufactured by the Graflex company of Rochester, New York and issued for use by the U.S. Army Signal Corps as the PH-47-J. The camera is fitted with a Kodak Ektar 127mm f/4.7 lens with integral shutter, mounted at the front of a set of black leather bellows. The rear of the camera features a 4” x 5” film holder with hooded viewfinder, with a focal-plane curtain shutter directly in front. A switch on the right side allows the user to switch between the two shutters, with both the shutter released placed at the front edge. Optical and flip-up viewfinders are fitted at the top, and a synchronized range finder is affixed to the side. The leatherette outer case is olive-drab overall, and bears a Signal Corps stamp on the right-hand side. The inside of the front cover bears a Graflex manufacturer’s plaque, giving the serial number as “856906”. A second U.S. Army property plaque is affixed to the outside of this front cover, giving the camera’s official designation and the Signal Corps serial number “690”. The camera shows some wear overall, but appears to be in working order with no fungus or fogging visible in the lens. The camera was used by Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. Present with this camera are an 8” x 10” b/w photo of Zinni holding a similar Speed Graphic camera, as well as four 4” x 5” b/w photos, two showing Zinni developing negatives and the remainder showing other military men playing pool and relaxing with sweethearts. The collection is rounded out by a 4” x 1 1/2” fabric “Official U.S. Army Photographer” patch, and a large selection of Zinni's wartime correspondence to his wife, unexamined by us.

375: U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S ROLLEIFLEX CAMERA

U.S. ARMY SIGNAL CORPS PHOTOGRAPHER'S ROLLEIFLEX CAMERA

Original medium format Rolleiflex camera, approx. 6” x 3” x 3 1/4”, manufactured in Germany by the firm of Franke & Heidecke. The camera is a twin lens reflex type, meaning that it features two stacked lenses of equal aspects ratios, one for composing the shot through the viewfinder, and the other for taking the photo. This example is fitted with an 80mm f/2.8 Schneider-Kreuznach Xenotar lens. The shutter speed and aperture are adjusted by knobs on either side of the lenses, with an indicator for both atop the viewing lens. The focusing knob is located on the left-hand side, with the film advance handle on the right. A detachable, folding viewfinder hood is affixed above a grid-marked viewing screen. The aperture blade function properly, but the shutter is sticky. A black plastic flash grip is mounted to the bottom, likely a later addition. The camera shows minor wear overall from use, and the lenses bear some slight fungus, else very good. This camera was owned and used by U.S. Army Signal Corps photographer 1st Lt. Joseph Zinni, who was stationed in Europe from 1944 through the end of the war, and shot thousands of photos both in an official and personal capacity. He likely carried this camera as a smaller, more maneuverable counterpart to his officially-issued Speed Graphic large-format camera, which is featured elsewhere in this sale. Present with the camera is a large selection of personal papers and photographs related to Zinni, including: modern prints of 4” x 5” contact sheets, depicting captured German aircraft and American soldiers examining a captured Walther factory; war-period images of Zinni and his fellow photographers in the darkroom; a series of fifteen 8” x 10” photographs of the town of Gibellina in Sicily, following its destruction by an earthquake in 1968; a group of thirty 10” square b/w prints, showing aerial views of various European sights, including the "Eagle's Nest" at Berchtesgaden and the NSDAP rally grounds at Nuremberg, some with U.S. Air Force backstamps; a large selection of Zinni's wartime correspondence to his wife; and many additional documents and personal photographs, not fully examined by us. Should be seen.

376: AMERICAN AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE CAMERA

AMERICAN AERIAL RECONNAISSANCE CAMERA

Fairchild F-56 roll film aerial reconnaissance camera. This camera was typically fitted in the nosecone of an aircraft but was at times operated by hand and it is fitted with a fold-down aiming device at right. Typically used in Navy aircraft, the unit is fitted with a 20” 508mm, f. 5.6 Bausch and Lomb telephoto lens. The film advance was motor driven but a back-up hand crank is also fitted. The lower unit of the camera contained the film roll and bore the electrical connections. Manually, film was advanced and the shutter released by turning the wood handle fitted to the camera. The camera was capable of taking over 200 exposures with a single canister of film. Overall dimensions 24” long x 10” x 10”.

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USD 100 - 150

USD 400 - 600

USD 1,000 - 1,500

USD 500 - 600

USD 1,000 - 1,500
377: ORIGINAL NEGATIVES OF ROOSEVELT AND CHURCHILL AT THE QUEBEC CONFERENCE

Set of 12 original and apparently unpublished 4" x 5" negatives of photographs taken by a Signal Corps combat photographer identified only as a member of "Combat Photo Unit 18". The negatives portray scenes from the secret Quebec Conference held in Quebec City on Aug. 19-24, 1943. Churchill and Roosevelt are prominent in seven of the images, with Anthony Eden, Mackenzie King, the Earl of Athlon, George Marshall, Henry Stimson and others present in these plus another five images. With five other negatives, possibly from North Africa. Positives have also been made from the negatives and are included. Very good.

378: 35TH NAVAL CONSTRUCTION BATTALION PHOTO ALBUMS

Excellent grouping of about 375 photos of various sizes in two albums depicting the members and duties undertaken by 35th Naval Construction Battalion ("Seabees") which served on Russell Island, Guadalcanal, Noumea, Okinawa, Subic Bay, and elsewhere in the Philippines. The images largely depict the men on station individually and in groups, work underway on landing strips (including Henderson Field), construction of buildings, destroyed Japanese submarines and commercial and naval vessels, etc. It should be noted that over 60 of the images are of natives, some on Noumea and some Maori, all clearly friendly with their American liberators. Overall fine condition.

379: PHOTO ALBUM OF ADMIRAL ERICH FORSTÉ

Excellent photo album, approx. 49pp. 4to., containing 84 b/w photographs, 5" x 7" and smaller, all depicting the career of Riechsmarine and Kriegsmarine Admiral ERICH FORSTÉ (1892-1963). The photos presented here appear to cover Forsté's career between 1925, when he commanded the torpedo boat T 141, and 1943, while he was commanding admiral of Maninestation Nordsee. Many photos bear captions in white ink, in Forsté's hand. The first photo in the album depicts the crew of T 141, with Forsté seated proudly at center. The subsequent photos depict T 141 at sea, accompanying the light cruiser Königsberg, aboard which Forsté later served as first officer. Additional image depict German president PAUL VON HINDENBERG (1847-1934) touring the cruiser and reviewing sailors at Kiel in 1929, and a visit by German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler in 1933. Following these are several photos, dated 1941 and 1942, showing Forsté with other German and Italian naval officers, including KURT WEYHER (1901-1991), captain of the merchant raider ORION, and U-boat aces FRITZ FRAUENHEIM (1912-1969) and HANS-DIEDRICH VON TIESENHAUSEN. Further photos show the admiral as commanding admiral in the Aegean, reviewing sailors aboard the captured Greek destroyer HERMES and marines at a shore battery, awarding the German Cross for the sinking of the Greek submarine "Triton", relaxing aboard an Italian patrol boat, reviewing U-boats crews with Grand-Admiral KARL DONITZ (1891-1980), and much else. Forsté's name appears in white ink on the front pastedown, and the final page, bearing a photo showing Forsté and his wife in conversation with Donitz, is loose, else very good. Housed in a somewhat damaged slipcover.

380: 87TH INFANTRY DIVISION EUROPEAN THEATER PHOTO ARCHIVE

Good collection of approx. 170 4" x 5" b/w photographic contact prints, all depicting the activities of soldiers and officers of the 87th Infantry Division from their stateside training in 1943, through their advance through France, Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany to the end of the war in 1945. These images are contact prints made in 1989 from original U.S. Army Signal Corps negatives purchased from various archives by Earle R. Hart, historian for the 87th Infantry Division Association, and represent a comprehensive collection of unpublished images of the division's experience in the European Theater. Each image is accompanied by a typed caption giving the place and approximate date of the scene. The first images in the collection show the division at maneuvers at Camp McCain in Mississippi in 1943, along with group and individuals portraits of many of its commanding generals. The action quickly shifts to Metz, France in fall of 1944. The images here depict house-to-house fighting, machine gun engagements, ruined buildings, thick mud, American and German medics working together to treat an injured German prisoner, American soldiers having dinner with French civilians, and more. Following these are scenes from Belgium in January of 1945, showing soldiers advancing through heavy snow, camouflaged anti-tank emplacements, and happy Belgian civilians. A small selection of images show similar scenes in Luxembourg, before the division moves into Germany in March of 1945. These images depict the destruction around Coblenz, the crossing of the Moselle and Rhine rivers, medics treating the wounded, and heavy street fighting. Of particular note are a series of ten images showing the liberation of the concentration camp as Ohdruf, including a view of a visit by Dwight D. Eisenhower and other high-ranking officers. Other subsequent images depict captured German officers, street fighting and urban destruction on a massive scale, and finally, celebrations on V-E day and the return of the division to Hampton Roads. Also present is a selection of six photos showing U.S. Third Army commander George S. Patton, as well as several post-war images. Altogether they paint a vivid picture of the final assault on Hitler's Germany.

381: JAPANESE NAVAL AVIATOR PHOTO GROUPING

Good grouping of 47 original photos kept by a Japanese naval aviator. Of various sizes, they include images of the young flyer in front of various aircraft and with classmates, early observation aircraft, an aerial view of Mt. Fuji, an image from the air of a bombardment, friends in flight gear, and so on. Most are mounted, overall very good.
382: "GREATER GERMANY REBORN" STEREO ALBUM WITH GAULEITER

"GREATER GERMANY REBORN" STEREO ALBUM WITH GAULEITER PRESENTATION

Good Third Reich publication, "Grossdeutschlands Wiedergeburt: Weltgeschichtliche Stunden an der Donau" ("Greater Germany Reborn: World Historical Tours of the Danube"), [Vienna: Raumbild Verlag Otto Schoenenstein], [1938], 88pp. 4to., commemorating the "Anschluss", the unification of Austria and Germany, with eight full-page illustrations depicting the ceremonies and document surrounding the union, and also including a complete set of 100 5" x 2 1/2" b/w stereo cards with viewer. Several edelweiss flowers are pressed between the pages, and the front flyleaf bears a presentation note, dated Sep. 12, 1938 at Vienna, bearing the facsimile signature of Vienna Gauleiter JOSEF BURCKEL (1895-1944). Also present is a typed letter, 1p. 4to., Vienna, Oct. 24, 1938, transmitting the book to NSDAP local leader Karl Moser. Shows slight bumping to the corners, else very good.

383: HITLER YOUTH PHOTO ALBUMS

HITLER YOUTH PHOTO ALBUMS

Group of three photo albums, all containing photographs depicting members of the "Hitlerjugend" ("Hitler Youth"). The 5 1/2"x 8" album contains 38 b/w photos, all of which depict Hitler Youth members engaged in a number of activities, including parades, drills and speeches, as well as individual and group portraits. The album's covers are striped silk. Very good. WITH: Album, 6 1/2"x 9 1/2", containing 121 b/w photos, a fair mix of family photos, portraits of friends (with names listed), and depictions of Hitler Youth activities. The earliest photos, dated 1934, include a parade in which flags of the CVJM, the German branch of the YMCA, are visible. This organization was absorbed into the Hitler Youth in that year. Many of the photos depict Hitler Youth parades, camping events, and individual members and groups in uniform, as well as individuals in military uniforms. The album's covers are patterned cloth. Some photos are loose within the volume, else very good. WITH: Album, 7"x 10", dated 1938-1939, containing 92 b/w photos, the majority of which depict horses and equestrian events. The human subjects in many of these photos wear Hitler Youth uniforms. One of the equestrian events depicted is labeled as taking place at the Olympic Stadium in Berlin. The photos also depict hiking trips, days spent at the beach, and Hitler Youth members participating in various track and field activities (including discus and long jump). The album's covers are patterned leather. Several photos have come loose from their pages, and the binding has come loose at the bottom, else very good.

384: KARL DONITZ HOSPITAL VISIT PHOTO ALBUM

KARL DONITZ HOSPITAL VISIT PHOTO ALBUM

Photo album prepared on the occasion of Donitz's visit to a Kriegsmarine hospital. The 13 1/4" x 9 1/2" cloth-bound album bears initials "E P" on the cover. Within there are twenty-three 7" x 5" b/w photos showing Donitz being greeted by a senior officer before an honor guard, making the rounds of hospital beds with one sailor with an amputated leg shown nearby, others on crutches saluting the departing admiral, etc. At the rear of the album there are an additional 15 small photographs depicting patients in physical therapy and being observed and met by Donitz, the admiral and other officers strolling the grounds, an exterior view of the facility, etc. Thirty-eight photographs in all, set on pages with photo mounts. Very good.

385: DACHAU WAR CRIMES TRIALS ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS

DACHAU WAR CRIMES TRIALS ORIGINAL PHOTOGRAPHS

Rare group of nine original photos of defendants from the Dachau War Crimes trials, average size about 6" x 7". The photos include a prosecution witness pointing out defendant Emil Erwin Mahl, defendant Sylvester Filleboeck sitting in the dock, an American military lawyer presenting a document to defendant Johann Kick, Franz Böttger being identified by Michael Pellis, and more. With a later copy of a photo of all of the defendants seated in the court room. Very good. The Dachau trials were held for all war criminals caught in the United States zones in occupied Germany and Austria, as well as for those individuals accused of committing war crimes against American citizens and its military personnel.

386: WORLD WAR II "ACME NEWS PHOTOS" ALBUMS

WORLD WAR II "ACME NEWS PHOTOS" ALBUMS

Excellent collection of 160 original b/w press photographs, most credited to "ACME Telephoto", another name for the ACME News Photos wire agency. The images are housed in three modern albums, with two volumes containing images from the late-war European Theater, and the third featuring images from the Pacific Theater, the Mediterranean, and the Home Front. Notable subjects include the Allied invasion and capture of France and the push across the Rhine into Germany, and the recapture of the Philippines from the Japanese. Specific images showing house-to-house fighting in St. Lo, gliders crossing the Rhine, piles of dead Japanese soldiers, French civilians taking revenge on captured German soldiers, American machine gunners exchanging fire with German positions, aerial bombing of Fort Drum and Corregidor, and much more. Most bear typed captions affixed to the bottom edge pr verso, with backstamps identifying the agency and, in some cases, the photographer. All are very good. Should be seen.
387: "WARSAW THE CITY OF WORK AND PEACE" PHOTO PRESENTATION

"WARSAW THE CITY OF WORK AND PEACE" PHOTO PRESENTATION Rare imprint with first generation photographs: Warsaw The City of Work and Peace, a ca. 1960 privately-issued collection of 42 9 1/2 x 7 1/4 b/w first-generation photographs tipped to 12 x 16 mounts with captions in five languages. The main intent of the portfolio is to illustrate the rebuilding of Warsaw following its near-total destruction during the war, and nearly half of the photographs are matted in a before and after format, while others show urban and city life under Soviet domination. Indeed, the introductory leaf thanks the Soviet Army for saving part of the city, when in reality the Soviets remained outside while the Germans ravaged Warsaw. Fine condition, in cloth slipcase. From the estate of Signal Corps photograph Lt. Joseph M. Zinni

388: JAPANESE SURRENDER PHOTO ALBUM

JAPANESE SURRENDER PHOTO ALBUM Fine World War II photo album containing 36 original 3 1/2 x 6 1/2" and smaller snapshots, showing various scenes of the Japanese surrender and the end of the war in the Pacific. The first six photographs consist of bird's-eye aerial images of a Japanese navy yard, most likely the Sasebo Naval Arsenal, showing a wide variety of Japanese cruisers, destroyers, submarines, and transports at anchor. The next series of eighteen photographs depict events aboard the battleship USS MISSOURI during the signing of the Japanese Instrument of Surrender on Sep. 2, 1945. These images depict flights of Allied planes flying over Tokyo Bay, the deck of the battleship crowded with British, French and American officers, groups of American press photographers and their Japanese counterparts, General DOUGLAS MACARTHUR (1880-1964) giving a speech before a group of assembled Allied generals, and the signing of the document itself by Japanese Foreign Minister MAMORU SHIGEMITSU (1887-1957), and then by American Fleet Admiral CHESTER NIMITZ (1885-1966). The remaining twelve photographs depict scenes from combat zones around the pacific, and include depictions of destroyed Japanese tanks, American soldiers in the jungle, dead Japanese soldiers around a disabled landing barge, emaciated Japanese prisoners under guard by American soldiers, an American military cemetery, and more. Many of the photos featured in this album bear the name Jack Doerler on the verso in red ink, likely the photographer. Several images also bear black ink notations to the obverse, with some further showing small tears, else very good.

389: GERMAN PIONIER'S PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM

GERMAN PIONIER'S PHOTOGRAPH ALBUM Photograph album of Pionier Werner Hillenstedt, 9 1/2 x 7", contains 68 captioned photos within, most about 2 1/2 x 3 1/2". The album shows the young engineer building bridges with inflatable boats, with his comrades in Germany and in Russia in June, 1941, his promotion and his service in the R.A.D. constructing barracks. One caption mentions "Zanowitz", more likely "Janowitz", a concentration camp south of Prague, but also refers to "Talkessel", located in Austria. Worthy of research.

390: (HAWAII) PRE-ATTACK PHOTO ALBUM OF ARMY SOLDIER ROBERT

(HAWAII) PRE-ATTACK PHOTO ALBUM OF ARMY SOLDIER ROBERT R. GUTHRIE Photograph album of about 225 pre-attack photographs compiled by Army soldier Robert R. Guthrie who survived the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor on December 7, 1941. A mix of largely commercial and some original candid images ca. 1935, most about 3 x 5", includes views of Army soldiers, bases, seaplanes, field emplacements, a shore battery, etc. but largely touristic views of local farmers, "hula" dancers, plantations, beaches, Honolulu, etc. Interestingly, the album featuring a color stature of Kamehameha on the cover is marked: "MADE IN JAPAN".

391: CHINA-BURMA-INDIA FLYER'S PHOTO ALBUM

CHINA-BURMA-INDIA FLYER'S PHOTO ALBUM Great photo album from an unidentified crew member of pilot of a Dakota which flew supplies over the "Hump" to China. The album contains approx. 140 original photos of various sizes, most in very good condition, though all bearing cello tape at the margins where affixed to the album pages. Topics include images of the flyer and various aircraft, one of which displays nine camels on its side representing individual missions, photos of airfields and locations visited, including several from Shillong, crashed aircraft, above-ground tombs of American flyers, self-portraits, fellow soldiers, indigenous peoples, etc. as well as various bills and stamps, including Japanese occupation rupees from India, eight Chinese bank notes and "Custom Gold Units" notes, and Chinese stamps. Overall good to very good.
### 392: JAPANESE MARINE’S PHOTO GROUPING

USD 200 - 300

JAPANESE MARINE’S PHOTO GROUPING: Scarce grouping of about 76 original photos from the service of a Japanese marine. All but about six of the photos are war-date, and of those, the vast majority are of soldiers or military scenes. They include the subject and friends in uniform, an induction ceremony, group photos, a horseback patrol, and family images. All are mounted. Unusual.

### 393: GERMAN MILITARY PHOTO ALBUMS

USD 200 - 300

GERMAN MILITARY PHOTO ALBUMS: Group of two photo albums, includes a 9“x 12 1/2” album containing 103 b/w photos, most of which depict soldiers in the Wehrmacht and members of the Hitler Youth. The photos primarily show groups of soldiers in their barracks, on guard duty, and on parade. Some are humorous: one shows a group of soldiers, wearing their helmets and with daggers drawn, clad only in their bathrobes. Another depicts a group of soldiers, with one of their number dressed as some sort of monster, likely for a festival or play. A number of the photographs depict Hitler Youth members, marching in parades, taking part in boxing matches and cycling. One depicts a Hitler Youth member in front of the gate of a summer camp. Interestingly, the album also includes seven photos dating from World War I, consisting of individual portraits of Imperial German soldiers in uniform, with one group shot of a military band. The album’s covers are patterned leather. Some photos have come loose from the page, else very good. WITH: a second album, 5 1/2“x 7”, containing 54 b/w photographs, mostly family snapshots, several of which feature German soldiers in World War II-era uniforms. The covers are patterned cloth. Some photos have come loose from the page, else very good.

### 394: JAPANESE DEAD IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC

USD 200 - 300

JAPANESE DEAD IN THE SOUTH PACIFIC: Photo album ID’ed to an American Army soldier containing about forty 4 1/2“ x 3 1/2“ often graphic photographs of death and destruction in the South Pacific. The photos, period copies of images made available to G.I.s, have scenes of landing ships, beachheads, refugees, Japanese prisoners, combat photos, and a good many showing Japanese military dead. Fine.

### 395: HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI

USD 150 - 250

HIROSHIMA AND NAGASAKI: Fine group of 44 ca. 1945-46 Japanese-made commercial images of the destruction wrought by the atomic bombs used at Hiroshima and Nagasaki. The vast majority of the photos show images of shattered Hiroshima, with a few showing Nagasaki, most captioned in the plate by the Japanese photographer: "TERRIBLE SIGHT. BY ATOMIC BOMB AT HIROSIMA" Also present is the calling card of the owner of the photos, Capt. James T. M. Chang, U.S. Army Supply Service, Engineering Section printed in English and Chinese. There are also about 20 additional photos of Chang, etc. in India and China.

### 396: “KRIEGSCHULE HANNOVER” CLASS PORTRAIT

USD 100 - 150

“KRIEGSCHULE HANNOVER” CLASS PORTRAIT: Interesting original photograph, 9“ x 6 1/2“ and affixed to a 14“ x 11 3/4“ backing, a group portrait depicting a class of officer cadets, taken at the “kriegsschule” ("war school") at Hanover in 1936. The image depicts a class of 100 cadets standing in uniform against a school building, with ten officer instructors seated at front with swords in hand. Each individual is identified by their last name on the mount beneath the image. While the majority of the individuals pictured wear Heer uniforms, several wear insignia identifying them as officers of the Luftwaffe, including one instructor. One notable instructor pictured here is Major (later General) DIETRICH VON SAUCKEN (1892-1980), who commanded the 4th Panzer Division at Kursk and was captured by the Russians near the end of the war. He was the last officer to receive the Knight's Cross with Oak Leaves, Swords, and Diamonds. The mount shows some damp stains, else very good. Sold with a 6 3/4“x 9“ wedding portrait mounted to a 11 1/2“ x 15 1/4“ backing, depicting a soldier in an unidentified European uniform with his bride. The mount bears the pencil date "16 3 30" on the verso. Very good. Two pieces.

### 397: GERMAN SOLDIER’S PHOTO ALBUM

USD 100 - 150

GERMAN SOLDIER’S PHOTO ALBUM: Photo album containing about 70 photos from the service of a member of the Kriegsmarine. The album opens with images of the young soldier’s service in the R.A.D. in 1939 with many commercial images of German naval vessels including U-boats, the HORST WESSEL, GRAFT SPEE, LEIPZIG, GNEISENAU, SCHARNHORST, and others. It then appears that the soldier joined the Kriegsmarine serving on the "hotel" ship "Monte Sarmiento", the vessel incorporated in the "Strength Through Joy" program. There are ten images from that unfortunate vessel, sunk by British aircraft at Kiel on Feb. 26, 1942. It then appears that the soldier was transferred to shore duty in occupied Norway. Very good.
398: WORLD WAR II PACIFIC THEATER PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

WORLD WAR II PACIFIC THEATER PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS

Good group of thirteen World War II-era press photographs, each approx. 8” x 10” b/w, featuring a variety of scenes from the Pacific Theater. Four of the images depict scenes of the Japanese surrender at the end of the war, showing demobilized soldiers in Tokyo, Japanese children in cast-off military uniforms, the Japanese flag being removed from a flagpole in front of a governmental building in Korea, and a Japanese pilot being ferried aboard the battleship U.S.S. MISSOURI in Admiral William Halsey’s tasseled bosun’s chair. A typed sheet with a caption and credit information is affixed to the verso of each of these images. Three additional photographs are also related to the MISSOURI: one shows a view over the ship's bow while at anchor, with her band, crew members, and various photographers lining the rails, and the battleship U.S.S. NEW YORK and the heavy cruiser U.S.S. HELENA in the background, with two U.S. Navy blimps overhead. A second image shows several photographers on the ship's superstructure, with a paper label identifying one in particular, while the third is a composite photograph showing nine images from the ship's wartime career, including the Japanese surrender and an imminent strike by a Kamikaze. Unfortunately, none of these images are captioned. The remainder of the images include: a view of the destroyer U.S.S. KIMBERLY ferrying supplies to another, unseen ship, possibly the Missouri, which the Kimberely escorted from Tokyo Bay to Philadelphia after the Japanese surrender; two views from the attack on Pearl Harbor, showing Battleship Row aflame and the Japanese midget sub “No. 19” aground on an Oahu beach; a view of Secretary of the Navy JAMES FORRESTAL and admirals CHESTER NIMITZ and RICHMOND TURNER conferring prior to the invasion of Iwo Jima; a view from an unnamed ship showing an explosion aboard an American aircraft carrier in the distance, possibly the U.S.S. PRINCETON during the Battle of Leyte Gulf; and a dramatic view of an American F4U Corsair dropping an incendiary bomb on a Japanese position within a volcanic outcropping, with the resultant large fireball. All are very good.

399: (DEATH OF MUSSOLINI)

(DEATH OF MUSSOLINI)

Lot of three 4” x 5” photos picturing variously the battered corpses of Benito Mussolini and his mistress, Clara Petacci, all period prints, one a U.S. Army photo and especially clear (and graphic). Fine.

400: PRESS PHOTO OF ERNIE PYLE

PRESS PHOTO OF ERNIE PYLE

Scarce original press photograph, 4” x 6” b/w, taken by a photographer named Brandt and released through the Acme News Photos agency. The image depicts war correspondent ERNIE PYLE (1900-1945), seated in the foreground speaking with two American GI’s, during the assault on the Cherbourg Peninsula on June 21, 1944. In the background can be seen a number of newly-captured German prisoners. The picture shows red ink crop markings used to prepare it for publication, while the verso bears a typed caption, an Acme stamp, and two censor labels. Shows some toning, else very good.

401: POSTCARD PORTRAITS OF WEHRMACHT SOLDIERS

POSTCARD PORTRAITS OF WEHRMACHT SOLDIERS

Good lot of twenty-one period photo postcards, each approx. 3 1/2” x 5 1/2” b/w, each depicting a member of the German Wehrmacht, or an NSDAP-related organization. The lot includes thirteen images of heer soldiers, four of Luftwaffe personnel, two of Kriegsmarine personnel (one apparently a coastal artillery spotter), and three of members of the “Reichsarbeitsdienst” (“Reich Labor Service”). Some of the postcards show some surface soiling, else very good. Twenty-one pieces.

402: GERMAN SADO-MASOCHISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS

GERMAN SADO-MASOCHISTIC PHOTOGRAPHS

Extremely graphic grouping of photographs captured as “souvenirs” by an American soldier and removed by us from his photograph album, the group depicting a naked, “hog-tied” woman in various poses, with chains, boots and leather gloves included. Another woman is present in one photo, and she appears to be wearing a military-style uniform with boots with spurs. The hand-trimmed photos are original, about 3 1/2” x 2 1/2”, and are on period paper. We do know that the owner of the photos was a liberator at Buchenwald, but whether these photos had any direct association with that camp or any other camp is unknown.

403: NEGATIVES OF THIRD REICH FIGURES

NEGATIVES OF THIRD REICH FIGURES

Good lot of fifteen large-format glass negatives, most approx. 5” x 7” and smaller, with eight additional celluloid negatives, most 4” x 5”, all depicting high-ranking leaders of the Third Reich and other Axis powers, including Adolf Hitler, Hermann Goring, Benito Mussolini, Erwin Rommel, Erich Raeder, Bernhard Rust, Gunther Prien, Ernst Udet, Fritz Todt, Eduard Dietel, and more. Most appear to be reproducing previously printed positive photos, and were most likely created for education purposes of mass distribution. All are very good.
404: GERMAN SOLDIERS AND NSDAP MEMBERS PHOTOS AND EPHEMERA

GERMAN SOLDIERS AND NSDAP MEMBERS PHOTOS AND EPHEMERAGood group of 35 photographs, 8” x 10” and smaller, a good mix of Wehrmacht members in uniform and in various settings and poses, with additional civilian and governmental NSDAP members, including a real-photo postcard of Hitler, a view from a procession with NSDAP flags visible, soldiers drinking at a party, a view of a soldier’s grave, Luftwaffe, Heer, Hitler Youth and SS members, and more. Also present are various articles of ephemera, including a Panzer soldier’s death card, nine additional illustrated postcards with military and political themes, and a group of approx. 60 photographic cigarette cards depicting Adolf Hitler in various settings, intended to be pasted into the appropriate album. All very good.

405: WEHRMACHT PANZER WRAP AND TROUSERS

WEHRMACHT PANZER WRAP AND TROUSERSOriginal black wool double-breasted jacket, of the type worn by Panzer crewmen of the Wehrmacht. The lapel each bear a black wool collar tab with a metal “totenkopf” insignia and faded pink “waffenfarbe” piping. Each shoulder bears a slip-on black wool shoulder strap, also with faded pink piping, indicating panzer service. A ribbon for the Iron Cross, Second Class is fitted to the topmost button hole, and the front is closed with six black composite buttons. The right-hand breast bears a woven BeVo-style national eagle insignia of silver thread, and with four thread loops for additional decorations on the opposite breast. Two metal belt hooks are affixed to straps in the interior, and protrude through holes in the back at the waist. The interior of the left-hand side bears size stamps in black ink. Accompanying the wrap is a pair of matching black wool trousers, closed at front by six black composite buttons and an adjustable waist band with metal buckle. A vertical pocket with flap closure secured by a black composite button is present at each hip, with a small watch pocket on the right-hand side, and a horizontal pocket with flap closure on each side of the seat. The leg cuffs each bear a black fabric tie with a single button closure. The white fabric interior lining bears size stamps in black ink. Both pieces show wear and soiling commensurate with age, else very good.

406: LUFTWAFFE FALLSCHIRMJAGER JUMP SMOCK

LUFTWAFFE FALLSCHIRMJAGER JUMP SMOCKOriginal Luftwaffe “Fallschirmjager” (“paratrooper”), jump smock, a type II example with fully open front and splinter camouflage. The jacket bears a white embroidered Luftwaffe eagle insignia on the right breast, and the front is closed with five blue-grey glass button on the right side. A diagonal pocket with flap closure is positioned on each breast, with similar flap-covered horizontal pockets at the waist. Each pocket bears a “PRYM”-branded zippered closure with brown leather pulls. Sizing straps with metal strips are located on each hip, and a sewn flare gun pocket closed by two light brown composite buttons is located on the rear right-hand side. The sleeve cuffs bear “PRYM”-branded snaps, and each also features an inner sleeve with elastic cuffs and similar snaps. The interior of the jacket bears a white cotton waist tie, vent holes beneath each armpit, and is stamped “IIIB” over “XII 44” over “R.B. Nr. 0/1305/0249” in black ink, giving size information, the year of manufacture and identifying a Litzmanstadt maker (modern Lodz, Poland). The smock shows considerable wear, scattered small holes and soiling commensurate age and hard use, including what may be blood stains, but all components are present, very good overall.

407: 1944 WAFFEN-SS TUNIC

1944 WAFFEN-SS TUNICVery late and rather crudely-constructed “adversity” SS tunic, unissued. The tunic is constructed of a coarse wool and linen composite fabric roughly cut and stitched. There are four pockets with straight flaps which are secured with green pebbled buttons, and the front of the garment is closed with five of the same type of buttons. The slip-on SS infantry shoulder straps are in fine condition, as are the “SS” and plain black collar tabs. A late-war embroidered SS eagle is affixed to the left sleeve. The body of the jacket is lined and bears a numerical manufacturing stamp on the right side. Most likely a depot find, in fine condition.

408: WAFFEN-SS M38 TUNIC

WAFFEN-SS M38 TUNICGrey-green wool M38 tunic, featuring four sets of two belt loop holes as well as pointed lapels, identifying it as being issued to the Waffen-SS. A patch-style pocket is located at each breast, with a further similar pocket on each hip, all closed with flaps secured by grey pebbled metal buttons. The front of the tunic is closed by five similar buttons. The sleeve cuffs are each closed with two black composite buttons. The collar is green felt, and the interior is lined with green polished cotton, with a small pocket within the right hand side. The liner further bears six black ink stamps, all indicating that the tunic was acquired by the Czech “Barrandov Statisni Filmu” (“State Film”) studio. This studio received thousands of surplus uniforms and other German equipment leftover at the end of the war, which was in turn featured in propagandistic film depictions of Eastern Front battles made on behalf of the Soviet Union. The left-hand sleeve bears its original embroidered sleeve eagle; additional insignia, including a rank chevron, SS “Totenkopf” and rank collar tabs, and shoulder boards, appear to be latter additions, most likely applied by the film studio. The tunic shows appreciable wear, including mothing and sewn repairs to the felt collar, with some soiling, but remains a fine example of an early Waffen-SS uniform piece, even with the latterly-applied insignia.
409: WAFFEN-SS M38 TUNIC

WAFFEN-SS M38 TUNIC
Brown-green wool M38 tunic, featuring four sets of two belt loop holes as well as pointed lapels, identifying it as being issued to the Waffen-SS. A patch-style pocket is located at each breast, with a further similar pocket on each hip, all closed with flaps secured by grey pebbled metal buttons. The front of the tunic is closed by five similar buttons. The sleeve cuffs are each closed with two green composite buttons. The collar is dark green felt, and the interior is lined with brown-green polished cotton. The liner further bears six black ink stamps, all indicating that the tunic was acquired by the Czech "Barrandov Statsni Filmu" ("State Film") studio. This studio received thousands of surplus uniforms and other German equipment leftover at the end of the war, which was in turn featured in propagandistic film depictions of Eastern Front battles made on behalf of the Soviet Union. The left-hand sleeve bears its original embroidered sleeve eagle; additional insignia, including a rank chevron, SS "sig" rune and rank collar tabs, and shoulder boards, appear to be later additions, most likely applied by the film studio. The tunic shows considerable wear, including many sewn repairs and unrepaired tears to the liner and the bottom of one pocket, tears to the ends of both cuffs, with some soiling, but remains a fine example of an early Waffen-SS uniform piece, even with the latterly-applied insignia.

410: 22ND SS VOL. CAVALRY DIVISION "MARIA THERESIA" TUNIC,

22ND SS VOL. CAVALRY DIVISION "MARIA THERESIA" TUNIC, MADE IN BUDAPEST
Very rare Hungarian-made and field-worn wool tunic from a member of the 22nd SS Volunteer Cavalry Division, commonly called the "Maria Theresa" Hungarian Division of the SS. This short-cut field jacket bears two chest pockets which close with dark green pebbled painted buttons, six of which are also used to close the front of the garment. A black rectangular division collar tab picturing a thistle flower is sewn on the right collar, with a plain black patch sewn on the left. The slip-on black shoulder straps are piped in dark green, indicating service in administration, the reserves, or as a specialist. The left shoulder also bears a late white-embroidered national eagle and swastika on black backing sewn thereto. The jacket is unlined but does bear two interior rayon pockets. One pocket bears an ink stamp from the maker: " A BALAC BUDAPEST 1944" with several control numbers beneath. The tunic shows clear evidence of genuine use, with pulls from the buttons at the buttonholes, and wear and soiling at the inside of the ends of the sleeves. One 1/2" hole appears in the left sleeve, likely from wear, and a few tiny moth holes, still very good. The "Maria Theresa Division" was active on the Eastern Front. It was composed primarily of Hungarian Army conscripts who were transferred to the Waffen-SS following an agreement between Germany and Hungary. After participating in the overthrow of Horthy, battle-ready units of the division were assigned to the IX SS Mountain Corps, which was deployed in Budapest. There it was encircled by the Russians along with the rest of the Axis troops in the city and destroyed. Only some 170 men escaped.

411: M1934 "GROSSDEUTSCHLAND" MAJOR'S TUNIC

M1934 "GROSSDEUTSCHLAND" MAJOR'S TUNIC
Rare German M1934 major's tunic from the "Grossdeutschland" Division. The heavy wool tunic has pleated pockets with button-down flaps secured with green pebbled steel buttons which are also used to close the front of the garment. A silver bullion eagle on dark green felt backing has been hand applied just above the right chest pocket. The officer's collar tabs are original to the garment. The shoulder straps feature an officer's criss-crossed silver wire braids, each surmounted by a brass "G D" symbol. A 3rd Pattern "Grossdeutschland" officer's cufftitle is sewn to the garment's right sleeve, the stitching loose in two places. An "Ostfront" medal ribbon has also been sewn to the top buttonhole. Various loops for a ribbon bar medals appear on the tunic and show use. Within, the tunic bears gray rayon lining and lined sleeves, no name or maker's label present. The top of the collar shows genuine wear from use, and there are two moth holes on the lower-left of the garment, with a few much smaller moth nips. A tough tunic to acquire. Infanterie-Regiment Grossdeutschland served in the campaigns in France and the Low Countries. It then served exclusively on the Eastern Front until the end of the war when it was destroyed near Pillau in May 1945.
LUFTWAFFE FLYING SUIT AND ACCOUTREMENTS

Substantially complete Luftwaffe flier's outfit, includes: One-piece summerweight K/so 34 flying suit, of the type introduced in 1934 and most commonly worn by bomber crewmen, constructed of cotton "pepper and salt" fabric. A diagonal zipper secures the front flap of the suit, with additional zippers at the right shoulder, sleeve cuffs, groin and leg cuffs, with a horizontal and vertical zipper pocket on each leg. The shoulder, groin, front and one leg pocket zippers are branded "Rapid", while the sleeve and two additional pocket zippers are branded "Rheinnadel", and the leg cuff zippers are trademarked "D.R.P. Ri Ri". The metal snaps at various points are trademarked "Prym". No maker's labels are present within the suit itself, and the fabric shows numerous well-executed repairs and patches. Overall very good. WITH: Summerweight LKpS 101 flying helmet, of white-flecked brown cotton with a brown satin liner and lamb's wool inner ear pads. The radio earpieces are exposed on the exterior, unlike many examples which feature a leather covering. The leather border of the left-hand earpiece shows the inscribed name "K. Berger" in red ink, while the left earpiece bears the incised initials "K.B." The interior bears a fabric label designating the helmet "Fl. Kopfhaube", size "55", with the manufacturer "Deutsche Telephonwerke und Kabelindustrie A.G." The helmet shows two sewn repairs at front, with some oxidation to a metal snap of the rear, else very good. WITH: Luftwaffe-issue electrically heated boots, identifiable by the press-stud electrical connectors seen at the top openings. Both boots are constructed of black leather with grey suede uppers, and both are marked "Original Willop" on the black rubber sole. Although very similar, they are a mismatched pair; the right boot features a black plastic zipper pull marked "Ri Ri", while the left boot's zipper is metal with a leather tab, marked "Rapid". Both boots bear fabric size labels, affixed to the inside of the zipper of the right boot, and to the inside cuff of the left. The leather uppers and soles shows minor wear, else very good. Also present with the group are a leather hood with a white cotton liner, with a vertical zipper over the mouth and nose area, likely inter-war, and a pair of World War I-era flying goggles with mesh eyepieces lined with fleece, with a securing band with metal hook-and-eye closure. Five pieces (six if you count each boot individually). A fine grouping for a mannequin display.

17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION JUMP JACKET AND "EISENHOWER"

17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION JUMP JACKET AND "EISENHOWER" JACKET OF PVT. FRANK KORDALSKI, 194TH GLIDER INFANTRY REGIMENT An important group of two jackets once owned by Pvt. Frank Kordalski of the 194th Glider Infantry Regiment, 17th Airborne Division. Included is the soldier's jump jacket, a standard issue olive drab M42. The coat bears four front patch pockets with two adjustable button snaps on each, along with a unique dual-zipped knife pocket located on the upper left lapel which was designed to contain a switchblade knife. The matching adjustable belt with buckle is also present, tied to itself on the back of the garment as was commonly done. The left shoulder bears a "eagle talon" patch of the 17th Airborne, along with the necessary accompanying "AIRBORNE" patch. Sold with the jump jacket is Kordalski's "ike" jacket. This jacket also bears 17th Airborne and "AIRBORNE" patches on the left sleeve, and 101st Airborne patches on the right sleeve. A slider badge is sewn to the left breast, above two service ribbons (Good Conduct and E.T.O. with Star). A unit commendation patch is sewn at the end of the right sleeve, and five overseas service stripes (2 1/2 years) appear at the end of the left sleeve. Both jackets, obtained from the family and with a photo of Kordalski, are in excellent condition. The 194th was first pressed into service in Gen. George Patton's counter-attacks during the Battle of the Bulge in December, 1944. The 194th GIIR under Col. James R. Pierce almost immediately encountered a relentless fusillade of mortars in its attempt to seize the town of Flamierge where the 11th Armored and the 87th Infantry Divisions had encountered brutal resistance from the Germans. The 194th was hit hard and sustained heavy casualties but they gallantly achieved their objectives. The regiment also participated in OPERATION VARSITY, the jump across the Rhine in support of the British on Mar. 24, 1945. Two-thirds of the C-47 involved were either damaged shot-down, and those surviving landed amidst German artillery units which then opened fire on the ground forces. After brutal combat, the 194th secured its objective including the destruction of 42 artillery pieces, ten tanks and the capture of 1,000 German prisoners. Two pieces.

M1934 GEHEIME FELDPOLIZEI TUNIC

M1934 GEHEIME FELDPOLIZEI TUNIC Rare German M1934 Heer Geheime Feldpolizei wool tunic issued to an unidentified Hauptmann. The tunic bears the expected pleated button-down pockets with green pebbled steel buttons which match the five buttons used to close the garment at front. A silver bullion eagle on dark green felt backing has been hand applied just above the right chest pocket. The officer's collar tabs are absolutely original to the garment, and bear the blue-gray waffenfarbe of the GFP. The officer's shoulder straps are also sewn-in, and each bears two pips. There is also one one-piece "GFP" brass insignia attached to each stiff shoulder strap. Various loops for a ribbon bar and medals appear on the tunic and show use, though only a DRL Sport Badge remains attached. The tunic is lined in matching green rayon and bears two maker's labels: those of tailor "Ernst Zimmermann" of Heilbronn, along with the necessary LKpS 101 flying helmet, of white-flecked brown cotton with a brown satin liner and lamb's wool inner ear pads. The radio earpieces are exposed on the exterior, unlike many examples which feature a leather covering. The leather border of the left-hand earpiece shows the inscribed name "K. Berger" in red ink, while the left earpiece bears the incised initials "K.B." The interior bears a fabric label designating the helmet "Fl. Kopfhaube", size "55", with the manufacturer "Deutsche Telephonwerke und Kabelindustrie A.G." The helmet shows two sewn repairs at front, with some oxidation to a metal snap of the rear, else very good. WITH: Luftwaffe-issue electrically heated boots, identifiable by the press-stud electrical connectors seen at the top openings. Both boots are constructed of black leather with grey suede uppers, and both are marked "Original Willop" on the black rubber sole. Although very similar, they are a mismatched pair; the right boot features a black plastic zipper pull marked "Ri Ri", while the left boot's zipper is metal with a leather tab, marked "Rapid". Both boots bear fabric size labels, affixed to the inside of the zipper of the right boot, and to the inside cuff of the left. The leather uppers and soles shows minor wear, else very good. Also present with the group are a leather hood with a white cotton liner, with a vertical zipper over the mouth and nose area, likely inter-war, and a pair of World War I-era flying goggles with mesh eyepieces lined with fleece, with a securing band with metal hook-and-eye closure. Five pieces (six if you count each boot individually). A fine grouping for a mannequin display.

413: 17TH AIRBORNE DIVISION JUMP JACKET AND "EISENHOWER"

414: M1934 GEHEIME FELDPOLIZEI TUNIC

415: GERMAN INFANTRY LIEUTENANT'S M1940 WHITE SUMMER TUNIC

GERMAN INFANTRY LIEUTENANT'S M1940 WHITE SUMMER TUNICGerman major's white M1940 white summer tunic. The cotton half flying he will turn in to new lieutenant's shoulder boards with sewn-in silver pebbled buttons, likely added by the officer himself following his promotion. The other buttons which secure the pockets and the front of the garment are identical to the above save the top two, which have been replaced. A ribbon bar is pinned above the left breast pocket, and an Iron Cross ribbon has been pinned through an upper buttonhole, this being done so these items could be removed prior to washing. Various production and control numbers are stamped in ink within the jacket. Some scattered rust spots, else very good.
416: LUFTWAFFE TROPICAL TUNIC

LUFTWAFFE TROPICAL TUNIC

Luftwaffe tropical tunic in as-new condition, clearly unissued. The sand-colored twill jacket has four straight-flap pockets on the front which are secured with dark brown hollow-back pebbled steel buttons. The tunic front is closed with six of the same buttons. Adjustable cuffs are closed with small Bakelite buttons. Two metal belt supports are affixed to either side of the tunic, and a gray embroidered Luftwaffe eagle on twill backing has been machine-sewn to the right breast. Shoulder boards piped in yellow are secured with darker, more glossy buttons. There is a small buttoned pocket within, metal belt loops or hangers, and lining at each armpit. Various production marks are stamped in black ink within, including the indistinguishable name of a Berlin manufacturer. Very fine. Taken from a Vienna clothing depot.

417: GERMAN POLICE WRAP IN ITALIAN CAMOUFLAGE

GERMAN POLICE WRAP IN ITALIAN CAMOUFLAGE

Most unusual German polizei wrap in Italian camouflage pattern. The wrap, lightly used, has a five-button front closure with a deep well pocket on the left chest. A non-com's epaulettes with one pip each are sewn to the shoulders and they show the same wear from use and washing as the rest of the wrap. The left sleeve bears a machine-sewn green cloth police patch. Within, this wrap bears various control numbers, the maker's name "Reitz", and "Po 1943 7. Kp." indicating a production date of 1943. Very light wear, else superb condition.

418: GERMAN RED CROSS UNIFORM

GERMAN RED CROSS UNIFORM

1938-pattern tunic of the type worn by the "Deutsches Rotes Kreuz"("German Red Cross"), or DRK. It is constructed of charcoal grey wool, with a patch-style pocket on each breast, and a further similar pocket on each hip. These pockets are closed with flaps secured by grey pebbled metal buttons branded "Deutsches Rotes Kreuz", with four similar buttons closing the front. Each lapel bears a collar tab of brown velveteen trimmed with braided silver piping, each with an enameled Red Cross insignia at center. A 4 1/2" x 1" sewn-in shoulder board is affixed to each shoulder, consisting of interwoven silver cord on a grey wool backing, with two gold-washed ranks pipes. The right-hand sleeve bears a triangular black wool patch with a national eagle in silver bullion, with the district name "Kreisstelle Biedenkopf". The cuff of the left-hand sleeve bears a silver ribbon with a red line at center. The left-hand breast bears four thread loops for additional badges or awards, although none are fitted. The interior is lined with black polished cotton, with a slash-type pocket in each breast, and with a metal dagger loop inside the left-hand breast. The collar shows minor wear and moth nips, with small tears to the hem and loosening of the silver wire on the sleeve patch, else very good.

419: GERMAN MODEL 1936 INFANTRY MAJOR'S TUNIC

GERMAN MODEL 1936 INFANTRY MAJOR'S TUNIC

Excellent early German army major's tunic, a Model 1936 with fine early gold wire collar tabs sewn to the dark green collar and absolutely original to the uniform. The braided shoulder boards are also sewn-in and in excellent condition as well. The four pleated pockets bear scalloped flaps, all secured with matching green pebbled buttons six of which are also used to secure the front of the garment. The sleeves terminate in the distinctive large cuffs seen on this model of uniform. A ribbon bar, likely added later, is pinned above the left front breast pocket. At one point in time, a buttonhole medal ribbon was stitched to the uniform, but it is no longer present. The uniform bears a full black lining within and but for a few washable spots, is in very good condition. A fine early example.

420: JAPANESE INFANTRY SERGEANT'S UNIFORM

JAPANESE INFANTRY SERGEANT'S UNIFORM

Scarce near-complete complete Japanese infantry sergeant's wool winter/cold weather climate uniform with cap. The outfit includes a heavy green wool jacket, five-button front closure with four pockets of which two also bear buttons. Sewn-on three-star collar tabs are present, as is an unknown "zig-zag" chest insignia. The jacket is fully lined in white cotton which bears Japanese manufacturing stamps. The matching trousers bear a five-button fly (one button missing) with two straps which served as a belt. Ankle openings were closed with seven buttons, a few replaced. The sergeant's matching full-length wool overcoat is also present, closed with five brown buttons, with two hip pockets with flaps. The coat is unlined, and shows wear from use at the wrists. Finally, the soldier's cap is included, also matching green wool body piped in red with red side band and gold star, leather brim and chin strap. The liner is heavily stamped with Japanese characters. The garments are in very good to fine condition, showing only a few very scattered signs of rather light moth damage.
421: KRIEGSMARINE OFFICER'S NON-DRESS "BROWNS" OFFICE TUNIC  
USD 500 - 700
KRIEGSMARINE OFFICER'S NON-DRESS "BROWNS" OFFICE TUNIC
Private purchase 1940 pattern light brown ribbed cotton twill Kriegsmarine tunic featuring a vertical, four button front closure and a lay down collar. The left fold back lapel has an additional buttonhole. The tunic has four pleated front pockets with scalloped button down flaps, and the right breast has two small vertical and one horizontal thread loops securing a breast eagle. The straight cut sleeves have simulated French cuffs. The tunic has small opened slashes at each shoulder seam which accommodate removable "pass-through" shoulder boards (studs on one are broken). The unlined interior has a small, white cardstock label with black print stapled in place: "F. Engel", and sizing. The closing buttons, made by Overhoff, are all the bright, fire gilt alloy type and feature a fouled anchor. The upper two pocket buttons are very good, while the lower buttons may be replacements. Some water stains at bottom (which may have affected the buttons), else very good.

422: WAFFEN-SS M44 TROUSERS  
USD 400 - 500
WAFFEN-SS M44 TROUSERS
Field-gray wool M44-style uniform trousers, with a four-plus-two button fly closure, angled slash pockets with buttoned flaps, a horizontal slash watch pocket, and a single seat pocket with buttoned flap. Six suspender buttons are located inside the waistband, which is stamped "SS- BW" with size information at the rear. This stamp, an abbreviation of "SS-Bekleidungswerke", indicating that it was manufactured by slave labor for the SS, most likely at the SS uniform depot at Dachau. The trousers also feature sewn-in webbing tabs at the front, on either side of the fly, and a single button with fabric ties at each leg opening. The trousers measure approx. 30" at the waist, with an overall leg measurement of 45". Very good.

423: SS ARMBAND  
USD 400 - 500
SS ARMBAND
SS member's wool armband, bears a separate swastika and white field sewn to a heavy red wool 4 1/2" wide band which in turn bears black ribbed bands at top and bottom. 16 1/2" long, joined at rear. The original paper SS RZM tag remains affixed within. White field soiled a bit.

424: HITLER YOUTH FLAK HELPER'S JACKET  
USD 300 - 400
HITLER YOUTH FLAK HELPER'S JACKET
Youth-sized blue wool winter jacket, with a black cloth liner and quilted sleeves, closed by six black composition buttons, with the two breast pockets secured by pebbled silver buttons. Sewn to the right breast is a black triangular patch, bearing a Luftwaffe eagle with the initials "FH", all in blue thread. This insignia was worn by HJ members assigned to assist flak crews. No other markings are present. Very good.

425: NAMED AMERICAN TYPE B-7 AVIATOR'S PARKA  
USD 300 - 400
NAMED AMERICAN TYPE B-7 AVIATOR'S PARKA
Rare parka of unfinished sheepskin, lined with taupe shearing fleece and with a hood trimmed with coyote fur, bearing a black fabric tag inside the collar identifying it as a "Type B-7", manufactured by the Aero Leather Clothing Co. of Beacon, New York. The front of the jacket is closed by a "Talon"-branded zipper, and also by five brown composite buttons with brown cord loops. The hips of the jacket are each fitted with a brown leather open-topped patch pocket, and also with a horizontal slash-type pocket with zippered closure. The left-hand pocket insert bears the name of the owner, "Lt. R.F. Timm" in black ink, with the unit designation "404th". This is likely the 404th Bomb Group, which operated from Adak in the Aleutians and elsewhere in Alaska for most of the war. The B-7 parka was in production for only one year, from 1941 to 1942, and was discontinued due to its high cost, making it one of the rarest American flight jackets. It was primarily issued to air and ground crews stationed in extremely cold climates, such as Alaska. The hood of the jacket bears a large tear to the hood, with additional wear commensurate with age and hard use, else very good.

426: AFRIKA KORPS SHORTS  
USD 250 - 350
AFRIKA KORPS SHORTSTan shorts of the type used by the Afrika Korps throughout German involvement in the North African campaign of 1941-1943. They feature two slash hip pockets with a patch-type watch pocket on the right hip, and a single seat pocket. The fly is closed with six metal buttons. The shorts show spots of minor soilling throughout, mostly due to the oxidation of the metal fittings, else very good.
427: AFRIKA KORPS SHORTS  
AFRIKA KORPS SHORTSOlive-drab shorts of the type used by the Afrika Korps throughout German involvement in the North African campaign of 1941-1943. They feature two slash hip pockets with a small watch pocket on the right hip, and a single pocket in the seat. The fly is closed with six metal buttons. The interior white cloth waistband is size-stamped in black ink, with the added designation "M42". One fly button is missing, as is the waist adjustment strap, and the inside of the seat bear a patched tear. The shorts show some soiling overall, else very good.

428: U.S.M.C. OVERCOAT WITH NAVY HOSPITAL CORPSMAN'S PATCH  
U.S.M.C. OVERCOAT WITH NAVY HOSPITAL CORPSMAN'S PATCHScarce World War II-era United States Marine Corps-issue overcoat, constructed of forest-green wool and closed with six black composite buttons, each emblazoned with an eagle atop a fouled anchor. The right shoulder bears a Navy hospital corpsman's insignia patch, an eagle in olive thread over a red cross with a single chevron, indicating the rank of petty officer, third class. Above this is a wool patch bearing the insignia of the V Amphibious Corps, a yellow alligator beneath three stars. The interior of the right sleeve is stamped with indistinct size markings, with a quartermaster's mark indicating "...U.S. Marines..." barely visible. Also present with the coat is its original black leather belt, with the name "SHOLAR, L" inscribed in the back in black ink. Navy corpsmen serving ashore were almost always issued Marine Corps uniforms and equipment. Minor moth nips visible throughout, else very good. V Corps was the amphibious landing force for the Navy's Fifth Fleet; the unit participated in the landings at Tarawa, Makin, Saipan, and Iwo Jima, among others.

429: U.S.M.C. 4TH DIVISION TUNIC  
U.S.M.C. 4TH DIVISION TUNICWar-dated forest green wool United States Marine Corps-issued dress tunic, with four patch pockets with flap closures, and with four black composite buttons emblazoned with an eagle atop a fouled anchor securing the front. The right shoulder bears a patch showing the insignia of the 4th Marine Division, a yellow numeral "$" within a red diamond. Both shoulders bear patches with three chevrons, indicating the rank of sergeant. The interior of the right sleeve bears a U.S.M.C. Quartermaster's Department stamp, giving an issue date of 1943. The interior of the left sleeve bears a black ink stamp giving the name of the owner, "J. M. SILVAGM". Each lapel bears a rare variation of the Marine Corps' "EGA" insignia, lacking the rope that usually encircles the anchor. The bottom left-hand patch pocket lacks its closing button, and the jacket shows one or two small moth nips, else very good. The 4th Marine Division was activated in August of 1943, and took part in the amphibious assaults on Kwajalein, Saipan, Tinian, and Iwo Jima, suffering more than 17,000 casualties.

430: WEHRMACHT "FRANKENSTEIN" WINTER OVERBOOTS  
WEHRMACHT "FRANKENSTEIN" WINTER OVERBOOTSLarge pair of "Frankenstein"-style felt and leather overboots with wooden soles, designed to be used by Wehrmacht sentries in winter weather. The boots are designed to fit over the standard-issue leather boots, and are secured by two buckles on each. The wooden soles of each are fitted with hobnails at the toe and heel for added traction, and are size-stamped "28 R" or "L" on the instep. A maker's label is sewn into the top of each boot, although the name is indistinct. Some wear and stiffness to the leather, else very good.

431: HITLER YOUTH ATHLETIC SHORTS  
HITLER YOUTH ATHLETIC SHORTSLot of two pairs of black cotton Hitler Youth athletic shorts, each with an elastic waistband and a single rear pocket. One features a paper RZM label, which also bears the Hitler Youth logo. Fine.

432: HITLER YOUTH SHIRT  
HITLER YOUTH SHIRTBadly damaged H.J. shirt sold only for its components which include black shoulder straps piped in red, embroidered "50" in red with buttons with the numeral "S"; officer's circular "pip" patch, green and white lanyard, "West Hessen-Nassau" sleeve triangle (worn), and a damaged achievement patch. As-is.
433: AMERICAN UNIFORM JACKETS
AMERICAN UNIFORM JACKETS
Good lot of three American military jackets, includes: Post-World War II forest green wool “Vandegrift” jacket, the Marine Corps’ version of the iconic M-44 “Eisenhower” jacket, constructed of forest-green wool. The front is secured with two “hidden” green composite buttons, with a further two at the waist. The jacket features two patch pockets with flap closures at the breast, with an adjustable waist belt with metal buckle. Each sleeve bears the rank chevrons of a sergeant over a pair of crossed rifles, indicating issue after October 1958, when this insignia was adopted, and before the jacket was phased out in 1960. The sleeve ends once bore red wool service stripes, but these have been removed, leaving only the red mounting thread. The interior of both sleeves is stamped with the indecipherable name of the wearer, possibly “Albert T...”. The labels show sewn grommets for mounting the U.S.M.C.’s EGA insignia, but these are not present on this example. Very good. WITH: World War II-era brown-green wool M-44 “Eisenhower” jacket, secured at front with five “hidden” brown composite buttons. The jacket features two patch pockets with flap closures at the breast, with an adjustable waist belt with metal buckle. Each sleeve bears the rank chevron of a private, first class. The end of the right sleeve bears a Meritorious Unit Commendation patch, while the left bears two Overseas Service Bars. The right shoulder bears the insignia of the 76th Infantry Division, while the left bears the insignia of the 89th infantry division; this appears to have been added post-war. The chest bears a “ruptured duck” Honorable Discharge patch, partially detached. The interior of the collar bears a size label marked “36S”, as well as the ink inscription “G. 8 056”. Two laundry stamps are visible on the interior lining at the waist. The jacket shows one or two minute moth nips, else very good. WITH: World War II-era U.S. Marine Corps winter service uniform jacket, constructed of grey-green wool, and with four metal buttons emblazoned with an eagle atop a fouled anchor securing the front. Four patch pockets with flap closures, secured with small metal buttons bearing the same insignia, are located at the front. Each shoulder bears a grey and red wool rank chevron, indicating use by a private, first class. The name of this soldier, A.O. Belanger, is stamped three times inside the left sleeve, a further three times inside the right, and twice inside the collar. The interior of the left sleeve also bears a black ink stamp naming the supplier of the jacket as College Hill Fashions, with an issue date of April 25, 1944. The chest bears a “ruptured duck” Honorable Discharge patch. The jacket shows one or two minute moth nips, else very good. Three pieces.

434: REENACTOR'S JAPANESE NAVY LANDING FORCES PETTY
REENACTOR'S JAPANESE NAVY LANDING FORCES PETTY OFFICER'S CAP AND JACKET
Reproduction I.J.N. landing force officer's jacket and visor cap, fine condition and ideal for use in a display.

435: BUND DEUTSCHER MADEL ATHLETIC SHIRT
BUND DEUTSCHER MADEL ATHLETIC SHIRT
White cotton sleeveless athletic shirt, approx. 25” x 16”, with a sewn-on fabric Hitler Youth insignia patch in the center of the chest, and an “Elegant Sport Wasche” manufacturer's label inside the collar. Yellowed throughout, with minor soiling, else very good.

436: FRENCH UNIFORM TUNIC AND TROUSERS
FRENCH UNIFORM TUNIC AND TROUSERS
World War II French green wool uniform tunic with matching trousers, bearing fifteen Paris-branded brass buttons showing the flaming grenade insignia of the French infantry. The same insignia appear in gold bullion at each lapel, with black rank piping. Each sleeve bears a patch with four stripes of gold ribbon. No other insignia are present. The tunic is repaired with fabric patches in several spots. The trousers bear the black ink stamp of a Lyon maker within, with laces and straps at the leg openings. Very good overall.

437: EARLY ALLGEMEINE-SS NCO'S CAP
EARLY ALLGEMEINE-SS NCO'S CAP
Black wool visor cap, an early, pre-1934 example of those worn by non-commissioned officers of the Allgemeine-SS. The crown is trimmed with white wool piping , with the top and bottom of the band delineated by the same style of piping. The front of the cap bears a first pattern brass national eagle badge over a brass “Totenkopf” insignia. The right wing of this eagle is bent slightly backwards. A black leather chin strap with two black metal buckles and a rectangular metal loop at center is affixed above the black visor by means of a black composite button on each side. Two black metal vents appear on each side of the crown. The interior is lined with brown oilcloth, with a grey faux-leather sweatband, which has been reattached in the non-recent past with black thread around the entirety of the rim. A gold-stenciled SS rune is emblazoned inside the crown above the legend “vorschriftsmässig” (regulation) in green, both protected by a diamond-shaped sweat shield. A large fabric RZM tag is present beneath the sweat band. The exterior of the cap shows some moth nips and holes to the crown, with additional nips on the right-hand side and rear, otherwise a very good example of a scarce cap.
438: Waffen-SS Officer's Visor Cap
USD 3,000 - 5,000

Waffen-SS Officer's Visor Cap
Visor cap of the type worn by officers of the Waffen-SS, constructed of blue-gray wool with a black velveteen band and a black composite visor. A mild metal shell political eagle badge is affixed with split pins at front, with a metal shell "totenkopf" badge similarly affixed below. The crown and the edges of the band are trimmed with white wool piping, and a braided silver bullion cord is affixed over the visor with pebbled metal buttons at each side. The interior is lined with gray ribbed silk, with a brown imitation leather sweat band and celluloid sweat shield within the crown. No maker's mark is visible. The exterior of the cap shows minor moth nips, while the sweat band is partially detached, else very good.

439: RMBO Officer's Visor Cap
USD 1,800 - 2,000

RMBO Officer's Visor Cap
Rare visor cap worn by officers of the "Reichsministerium für die besetzten Ostgebiete"("Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories"), or RMBO, tasked with governing the vast areas captured by the Germans in Eastern Europe and Russia. The cap is constructed of nut-brown wool with a dark-brown velveteen band and brown composite bill. The insignia at front is machine-embroidered on wool, and consists of a droop-winged national eagle over a black, white and red roundel within a wreath of silver thread. The crown of the cap and the edges of the band are piped with silver bullion, and a braided silver bullion cord is affixed over the visor with pebbled metal buttons on each side. The interior is lined with ribbed brown silk, with a sweat band of brown leather. The sweat band is partially detached and missing two segments, and is repaired within with cello tape, else very good.

440: German General's M43 Winter Cap
USD 1,500 - 2,000

German General's M43 Winter Cap
German army general's M43 with bullion eagle and cockade. The cap features gold crown piping joined at the rear with an officer's aluminum eagle and bullion cockade which was standard for general ranks up until January, 1943. This cap is constructed of heavyweight high-quality doeskin wool and has matching gold pebbled aluminum buttons. The interior is lined with green-gray, ribbed artificial silk, with size "57" stamped in gold. In near mint condition inside and out.

441: Third Reich Polizei Shako
USD 1,500 - 1,700

Third Reich Polizei Shako
1936-pattern urban police shako, constructed from the composite plastic material "Vulkanfiber" and covered with grey-green wool, and with black visor and top. A large aluminum national eagle insignia is affixed to the front by split pins within, and a large braided silver bullion and red felt removable cockade is inserted into a slot in the wool cover above. A black leather chin strap with mild metal scales is secured over the front visor. The interior is fitted with a taupe cloth liner with a taupe leather sweatband, size-stamped "56" and with the name "Drosihn" inscribed in black ink at front. A decal identifying the maker as Erel of Berlin is affixed inside the crown. Some slight chipping to the leather sweatband, else very good to fine.

442: German Cavalry Officer's "Crusher" Visor With Traditions Badge
USD 750 - 1,000

German Cavalry Officer's "Crusher" Visor With Traditions Badge
German army "crusher"-type cavalry visor, blue wool body with black side band, both trimmed with yellow piping. The cap bears a slightly-puckered flexible black leather visor with an officer's double braided metallic chin strap secured to the visor with two silver pebbled aluminum buttons. The front of the cap bears a sewn embroidered metallic eagle emblem with aluminum cockade which is likewise surrounded by silver bullion oak leaves. Between the two, the visor's owner placed a brass Prussian "traditions" pin. Within, the cap is lined in gray rayon with a brown leather sweatband, lacks the celluloid sweat protector. In overall fine condition.

443: German Polizei M43 with Edelweiss Insignia
USD 700 - 900

German Polizei M43 with Edelweiss Insignia
German policei M43 wool cap, heavy wool body with hexagonal patch with national eagle and cockade sewn to the front of the cap. A period patch has been sewn to the right side of the cap which was apparently damaged by a burn at some point in time. The left side of the cap bears a silver and gold edelweiss emblem stitched to the hat in five places. Within, the sweatband shows much wear from use but remains completely intact, as is the lining. Stamped with size by maker "E. J. Trimborn".
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444: N.S.D.A.P. POLITICAL LEADER'S VISOR
USD 600 - 800
N.S.D.A.P. POLITICAL LEADER'S VISOR
N.S.D.A.P. political leader's visor cap, an "Ortsgruppenleiter" level cap of light brown cotton twill with light blue piping. The cap bears a darker brown felt-like sideband with gilt stamped metal oak leaf insignia and national cockade with swastika attached at front. Above a silver national eagle with swastika is also pinned to the cap. A late-war yellow celluloid chin strap is affixed to the cap on either side with (tarnished) pebbled silver buttons. A brown vulkanfibre visor with cross-hatched green underside is fitted to the cap, and it is in fine condition but about 2" of stitching on the left edge has come loose and should be repaired. The cap bears a light brown leather sweatband, torn in a few spots, and is lined in brown rayon. It is also fitted with a celluloid sweat shield. A cloth RZM "Tuchmutze" tag is sewn to the rear interior of the cap. The cap is slightly crushed but could easily be steamed back to its proper shape, and the few light spots on top cleaned.

445: LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
USD 500 - 600
LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
Early Luftwaffe officer's visor cap, blue-gray wool with braided silver wire piping expertly joined at top and on either side of the black ribbed side band. Early Luftwaffe eagle, oak leaves and cockade are all silver bullion and well constructed, stitched to color-matched backings and carefully affixed to the cap. Double silver wire chin cords are a little loose and one knot slightly frayed else very good. The black visor is perfect, as is its green, checkered underside. The cap is lined in gray rayon which meets a full, black leather sweat band. The diamond-shaped celluloid sweat shield is slightly worn from use, and bears the name of the maker: "Ludwig Loser" in Munich, who was conveniently located next to the Hofbrauhaus.

446: LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
USD 600 - 700
LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
Grey-blue wool visor cap with black gabardine sides, trimmed around the sides and crown with silver piping. A metal Luftwaffe eagle badge is affixed at front, above a bullion black, silver and red cockade, surrounded by a silver wreath and flanked by silver wings. A silver braid is secured over the black visor by a metal pebbled button on each side of the cap. The interior is fitted with a grey synthetic leather sweat band, and features a taupe cloth lining with a plastic sweat shield imprinted with the maker's name "Alkero". The sweat band shows two small sewn-on metal badges bearing the letters "S" and "H", while the reverse of the band bears a fabric label giving the name of the retailer, Erich Monch of Gotha. The bullion cockade at front shows some slight lessening, and the interior shows minor expected wear and soiling, else very good.

447: REICHSARBEITSDIENST CAP
USD 600 - 700
REICHSARBEITSDIENST CAP
Grey-brown wool billed cap with faux ear flaps and a brown wool band, with a composite badge at front depicting the insignia of the "Reichsarbeitsdienst" ("Reich Labor Service"), an upright spade with a mobile swastika at center atop two ears of wheat. The ear flaps are lined with black piping and the stiff bill is similarly decorated. Two vent holes are located on each side of the crown. A taupe faux-leather sweat band is fitted within, bearing an embossed logo with the letters "HL" or similar and maker-marked "F. Kallenbach Luckenwalde" on the reverse, with sizing information adjacent. A nearly-obliterated ink stamp appears inside the crown. The sweat band is split along the rear seam, else very good to fine.

448: "ALTESTE" LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S "CRUSHER" VISOR CAP
USD 200 - 300
"ALTESTE" LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S "CRUSHER" VISOR CAP (REPRODUCTION)
Fine quality "Alteste" reproduction Luftwaffe officer's "crusher" visor cap, gray wool body with black ribbed side band. The cap is piped in silver cord, and silver bullion Luftwaffe eagle, oak leaves and national cockade insignia are applied at front. The double-cord wire chin strap is fine and completely without defect. It rests atop the semi-rigid celluloid-type black visor. Within, the cap bears a leather sweat band split in a few spots and a gray fabric liner with the "Alteste Berliner" mark. An excellent copy from the 1950s.

449: EARLY BAHNSCHUTZ OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
USD 500 - 700
EARLY BAHNSCHUTZ OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
Early Bahnschutz (railroad security) officer's visor hat. This rare hat has the first pattern officer's insignia which has a smaller and thinner wreath. The hat has red crown and cap band piping and a dark blue wool upper body. The blue upper body displays light mothing but is otherwise very good. The cap band is black silk, and is very good but for a frayed spot at the back of the cap. The aluminum chin cords are of the standard officer variety and are very slightly worn near the ends, otherwise very good. The interior is lined with orange oicloth and stamped "Reichsbahnschutz" and with size 56. The sweatband is coated paper and is torn in a few places. Overall very good.
### 450: EARLY GERMAN SIGNALS NCO/ENLISTED VISOR CAP

**Price:** USD 400 - 500

**Description:**
Early German army "Nachtrichten" (signals) NCO or enlisted man's visor hat, unit marked. The hat features a lemon yellow crown and cap band piping indicating attachment to a signals unit. The upper body is high quality doeskin wool in excellent condition displaying normal wear and age and no moth damage. The insignia is matching early nickel silver. The dark green wool felt side band is likewise free of mothing. The interior is lined with copper brown artificial silk at the crown showing some sweat stains. The celluloid sweat diamond is incomplete and maker mark present faded with age. The leather sweatband is complete and free of separations. The underside of the sweatband is unit stamped with "Gepruft 3/NA".

### 451: FORESTRY OFFICIAL'S VISOR CAP

**Price:** USD 500 - 600

**Description:**
Forestry officer's visor hat by Cottbus constructed of dark green gabardine with dark green piping. This hat features a hand-embroidered aluminum wire kokarde on the green wool side band, and the short-winged political style eagle retains virtually all of the original frosting. The aluminum officer's chin cords are secured to the cap by pebbled aluminum buttons. The top and underside of the black visor are in as-new condition. The interior features the maker's name "Cottbus" on the celluloid sweat diamond. The sweatband is artificial leather using pressed paper, and it was torn at the front and bears a contemporary repair. The lining is artificial silk and displays light wear.

### 452: GERMAN ARMY SIGNALS VISOR CAP

**Price:** USD 300 - 400

**Description:**
Army signals ("nachtrichten") NCO/enlisted man's visor cap with gray-green body and dark green side band, both piped in yellow indicating the wearer's attachment to a signals unit. The matching wehrmacht eagle and kokarde are of the the standard aluminum variety. The ribbed tricot wool material is in very good condition having minor mothing that does not detract from the overall appearance of the hat. The green felt wool side band is free of mothing. The patent leather chin is almost free of any wear or crazing. The interior of the cap is of copper brown cotton fabric and has a size 55 stamp. The original celluloid sweat diamond is missing. The artificial leather sweatband is made of oilcloth and shows wear from use. Overall very good.

### 453: GERMAN CUSTOMS ENLISTED MAN'S VISOR CAP

**Price:** USD 300 - 400

**Description:**
German Customs enlisted man's visor cap, gray-green wool body with dark green side band. The hat is piped in dark green which also denotes the wearer's customs affiliation. The stylized customs eagle and wreath are aluminum, the wreath encircling a standard aluminum cockade. The upper hat body has a couple of very minor moth nips near the top front crown which do not detract appreciably from the overall appearance. The dark green wool felt capband is in excellent condition being free of any damage. The black patent leather chin strap shows normal age crazing in a few places, and is size stamped "56 ½". The full leather sweatband is unmarked and shows light use. Overall very good.

### 454: GERMAN VETERANS' ASSOCIATION VISOR CAP

**Price:** USD 200 - 300

**Description:**
German Veterans' Association ("Soldatenbund") enlisted man's visor hat. The dark blue wool hat features the Soldatenbund eagle with crossed swords, Iron Cross and swastika pinned at front, just above an aluminum cockade and oak leaf wreath and the central iron cross in the eagle. The sideband shows alternating images of the organization's emblem and a mobile swastika. The black leather chinstrap is secured to the capband with two black enameled buttons. Within, the cap is lined with purple cloth which also bears the Soldatenbund emblem, and a paper tag under the leather sweatband indicates official issue by that organization. Rare and near mint.

### 455: JAPANESE ARMY FIELD CAP

**Price:** USD 150 - 200

**Description:**
Japanese army field cap, dark green wool with mesh lining and cloth sweatband. Three ventilation holes are fitted to each side, along with a gold metal star insignia sewn to the front, and size adjustment string tie at rear. Sweatband chipped a bit and torn, otherwise in unissued state.
456: JAPANESE FIELD CAP
JAPANESE FIELD CAP Japanese late-war green cotton field cap, a tall cap with small brim, three-pice construction with a short, stitched brim, metal grommets for ventilation and tightening cord at rear, and white cotton lining. Maker's label affixed within. Apparently unissued and fine.

457: KRIEGSMARINE CAP WITH REMOVABLE COVER
KRIEGSMARINE CAP WITH REMOVABLE COVER Dark blue wool sailor's cap, approx. 9 1/2” dia., fitted with a black silk tally ribbon with the embroidered legend “Kriegsmarine” and with a white cotton cap cover, secured to the cap by a Kriegsmarine hat badge, a national eagle atop a black, gold and red roundel. The interior of the cap is lined with blue polished cotton, maker-marked but so worn as to be indecipherable. Shows expected wear and fading commensurate with age, else very good.

458: LUFTWAFFE EM/NCO OVERSEAS CAP
LUFTWAFFE EM/NCO OVERSEAS CAP Luftwaffe EM/NCO overseas side cap, dark blue wool with a sewn-on wire wire insignia (most often seen on officer's caps) attached at front, above a cloth national cockade also sewn to the cap. The cap is lined in a lighter blue fabric and bears a paper RZM tag. Very good. Sold as-is.

459: LUFTWAFFE EM/NCO VISOR CAP
LUFTWAFFE EM/NCO VISOR CAP Good quality Luftwaffe EM/NCO visor cap by Leparo. The body of the cap is a high-quality gray tricot paped in orange indicating that the wearer was a recalled officer. An early Luftwaffe eagle insignia is affixed above a one-piece cockade and oak leaf device, and both insignia are entirely original to the visor. The chin strap is a bright black patent leather, and the brim is non-flexible and lightly waffled on the underside. It is trimmed in a bright black fric. Within the cap has a perforated leather sweatband and is lined in a pale4 orange chintz. The maker's logo appears beneath the celluloid sweatband, as does the size (58 1/2) and the year of manufacture (1938). But for a tiny wrinkled spot on the visor, this cap is in fine condition.

460: LUFTWAFFE M43 OFFICER'S CAP
LUFTWAFFE M43 OFFICER'S CAP Luftwaffe officer's M43 gray-blue wool cap, bears triangular Luftwaffe eagle emblem and cockade sewn to front, just above painted pebbled button which secures the two side flaps. Piped in white. Lined in gray tayon and stamped with size “56”. Soiled a bit and wanting a cleaning, otherwise very good to fine.

461: LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S M43 FIELD CAP
LUFTWAFFE OFFICER'S M43 FIELD CAP Luftwaffe officer's M43 hat with two-piece hand-sewn embroidered insignia. The aluminum factory-applied crown piping is fine and butts perfectly at the rear of the cap. The fold-down side panels are joined by two enlisted pebbled aluminum buttons. The exterior Luftwaffe blue wool is in excellent condition being free of any damage. The interior is lined with blue-gray cotton rayon fabric. The lining has separated from the bottom edge of the hat in several areas revealing the underlying material. There is an officer's partial leather sweatband at the front that displays light contemporary wear from use. The lining is stamped size 58, with additional stamped and handwritten marks which are illegible. Overall very good, clearly a late-war hat.

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463: LUFWAFFE OVERSEAS SIDE CAP

LUFWAFFE OVERSEAS SIDE CAP Luftpaffe "fliegermütze" overseas cap with machine embroidered second pattern eagle and tricolor cockade both hand stitched in position. The interior of the cap is fully lined in a cotton twill, unmarked. Typical wear from use, very good.

464: REICHSAUTOBAHN POLICE VISOR CAP

REICHSAUTOBAHN POLICE VISOR CAP Blue wool visor cap with a peaked front and black suede band, of the type worn by the Reichsautobahn Polizei. The front of the cap bears a brass national eagle, with a metal and wool black, white and red roundel at the center of the band, with is further trimmed with red piping. A braided dark blue and gold cord is affixed over the visor by a brass pebbled button on each side. The interior of the cap is fitted with a brown faux-leather sweatband, with a sweat shield inside the crown protecting the label of as Koblenz maker. The interior shows wear commensurate with regular use, and the supporting strip within the front peak has collapsed, else very good.

465: S.A. MARINE VISOR CAP

S.A. MARINE VISOR CAP Scarce Third Reich-era visor cap, constructed of dark blue wool with a woven black band, a brown leather sweat bans and a white cotton lining. The front of the cap bears a felt patch displaying the insignia of the SA-Marine, a metal national eagle badge within an embroidered gold wreath. A black leather chin strap with two black-painted metal buckles is secured over the visor, and is affixed with a brass button with a fouled anchor motif at each end. The interior of the cap is unmarked. The cap shows expected age wear, else very good. The SA-Marine was a branch of the Sturmabteilung which served as an auxiliary to the Kriegsmarine, primarily performing search and rescue and harbor defense operations.

466: WASSERSCHUTZPOLIZEI VISOR CAP

WASSERSCHUTZPOLIZEI VISOR CAP Scarce Third Reich-era visor cap, constructed of very dark blue wool with a dark brown velvet band, bearing the insignia of the "Wasserschutzpolizei" ("Water Police Force"), a metal "police eagle" badge beneath a black, white, and red cockade. The edge of the crown is trimmed with yellow piping, as are the edges of the hat band. Braided gold cords are secured over the visor by brass buttons bearing a fouled anchor motif. The interior of the cap is lined with brown gabardine, with a green faux-leather sweatband. No markings are apparent. The sweat band bears expected wear, else very good.

467: WEHRMACHT OFFICER'S M43 CAP

WEHRMACHT OFFICER'S M43 CAP M43 "bergmutze" cap, marked size 56 within the crown, constructed of grey-green wool with a green trapezoidal felt patch affixed to the peak which is embroidered with a national eagle in white thread above a red-white-and black roundel. The crown is bordered with silver wire piping, expertly joined at the rear, and the two side panels are joined at the front by two green painted pebbled buttons. The leather sweatband is split at both temples, else very good.

468: WEHRMACHT PANZER BERET

WEHRMACHT PANZER BERET Wehrmacht Panzer beret, worn by tank crews to provide head protection within the close confines of their vehicles. The headgear consists of a padded crash helmet of stiffened felt or foam rubber, covered with an oversized one-piece "tam" of black wool. The front bears later silver machine-stitched BeVo insignia applied to the front, consisting of a national eagle with a black, white and red cockade surrounded by oak leaves beneath. The lappet at the crown has been removed. The interior of the helmet is lined with black oilcloth, with six hard rubber vents around the crown. No maker's mark is present, and the crown of the inner foam rubber helmet appears to have been crushed nearly flat, else very good.
469: SS OAKLEAF PATTERN HELMET COVER
Reversible cloth helmet cover, designed to fit the German M1935 helmet and its derivatives. The cover shows the “oak leaf” camouflage pattern favored by the SS in spring colors on one side, and in fall colors on the other. It is secured to the helmet by three reversible metal clips attached to concealed metal springs at the rear and sides, and features a sewn reinforcing panel at the front visor. Foliage loops are sewn on to the front and sides. The “spring” side shows a small black ink stamped numeral “1” above the rear clip. The clips are thoroughly oxidized but intact, and the cloth shows some rust stains overall from the concealed metal springs, with some small holes and splitting along the front-left visor seam, else very good. These covers are very scarce in any condition.

470: SS M40 DOUBLE-DECAL HELMET BY QUIST
Double-decal M40 SS helmet by noted maker Quist. The comparatively rough-surfaced slate-gray helmet bears a party shield decal to the left side, with the remnants of a second pattern SS decal affixed to the right side. The failure of these decals is often attributed to the surface applied to the helmet by Quist. Within, the helmet has an eight-finger leather liner marked with size “57”, and the original draw string is still present. Remnants of the leather chin strap remain attached to the bails. The right side of the apron is stamped by the maker: “Q64”, with the production number: “6481” appearing at the rear. Due to the damaged decal, estimated accordingly.

471: CAMOUFLAGE-PAINTED SAND-FINISH M40 HELMET
Army re-issued M40 single decal camouflage helmet, formerly issued to the Waffen SS. This helmet features a hand-painted light green semi-textured tropical camouflage finish leaving the Wehrmacht eagle decal exposed. On the opposite side of the helmet is the area where one can see the remains “shadow” of where there was once an SS runes decal. The interior bears a somewhat worn eight finger liner with the original tie and chin strap. The left side of the apron is stamped “ET64” while the rear shows the batch number as “711. 43”. The owner also had applied his initials to the rear apron: “E. D.”.

472: M44/45 HELMET WITH WIRE BASKET
Excessively rare German M45 combat helmet with wire net, the last example of the Third Reich’s combat helmet. This example has been identified as a M44-B model due to the M44 liner system present, and a distinct characteristic of these late war helmets is the lack of ventilation holes. The helmet features a dark rough textured field gray paint finish with twisted wire criss-crossing the shell. The interior features a much simplified liner having no band for attachment but instead relying upon the three rivets attached to the shell for support. The low-quality cowhide liner is stamped with size “57” and it also bears the original drawstring. The rear of the interior apron is stamped “hkp64” along with the batch number “5032”. The black leather chinstrap is also present, stamped “44”. Very rare.

473: AMERICAN MAJOR GENERAL’S HELMET
American major general's helmet of World War II production, its owner unidentified. The M1 helmet bears fixed bales (in production from April 1941 to October 1943) and has the rim seam at the front of the helmet. Two silver-plated stars have posts penetrating the shell which were sheared and welded prior to painting. Oxidation to the stars and surrounding “sandy” paint is entirely consistent with age. The rest of the paint on the helmet is excellent and undamaged. Both chin straps are present, and remain stitched to the bales, though one strap is frayed. The matching Westinghouse liner is included and is in mint condition.

474: "NORMANDY CAMOUFLAGE" M42 HELMET
German steel M42 combat helmet, identifiable as such by its embossed vents and lack of a rolled rim. The exterior of the helmet is painted overall with a pattern of brown and sandy yellow fading into olive green, a color scheme referred to by collectors as "Normandy" camouflage for its association with that battle. A national eagle decal is affixed to the left-hand side. The inside of the rear rim is stamped “CKL62” over “5522”, indicating that it was manufactured by the Eisenhuttenwerk at Thale. An aluminum liner band is fitted, but no leather liner is present. The chinstrap is likewise absent. The exterior paint is chipped in several places, revealing a dark green-grey finish beneath, with additional scratches and abrasions overall, else very good.
475: M40 HELMET WITH TROPICAL FINISH

M40 HELMET WITH TROPICAL FINISH
German steel M40 combat helmet, identifiable by the embossed ventilation holes at the temples. The helmet is finished overall in light tan, moderately chipped and worn throughout, indicating tropical issue, with considerable spots of oxidation at the inner and outer rims. The interior is fitted with a brown leather eight-fingered liner, well-worn from use but entirely intact. The rear inner rim is heat-stamped “TN499” and faintly, “Q64”, the latter indicating that it was manufactured by Quist. The chin strap is absent, and no decals are present. The helmet shows honest wear and tear throughout, else very good.

476: WEHRMACHT PANZER BERET

WEHRMACHT PANZER BERET
Rare Wehrmacht Panzer beret, worn by tank crews to provide head protection within the close confines of their vehicles. The headgear consists of a padded crash helmet of stiffened felt or foam rubber, covered with an oversized one-piece “tam” of black wool, with a 1/2” lappet at the crown. The front bears early white machine-stitched BeVo insignia applied to the front, consisting of a national eagle with a black, white and red cockade surrounded by oak leaves beneath. The interior of the helmet is lined with black oilcloth, with a sweat band of brown leather and six hard rubber vents around the crown. The inside of the sweat band is stamped with the black ink maker’s mark of Wilhelm Wethekam of Dresden, and with the date 1936. The sweat band is further size-marked “57” in black ink. The beret shows, slight signs of wear, else very good to fine.

477: SS OAKLEAF PATTERN HELMET COVER

SS OAKLEAF PATTERN HELMET COVER
Reversible cloth helmet cover, designed to fit the German M1935 helmet and its derivatives. The cover shows the “oak leaf” camouflage pattern favored by the SS in spring colors on one side, and in fall colors on the other. It is secured to the helmet by three reversible metal clips attached to concealed metal springs at the rear and sides, and features a sewn reinforcing panel at the front visor. Foliage loops are sewn on to the front and sides. The clips are somewhat worn but show no oxidation, and the cloth shows some wear from use, else very good. These covers are very scarce in any condition. The cover is housed in a period but otherwise unrelated cloth drawstring bag.

478: RE-ISSUED M40 HELMET

RE-ISSUED M40 HELMET
German steel M40 combat helmet, identifiable as such by the embossed ventilation holes at the temples. The helmet is sand-finished in medium green overall; the interior of the helmet shows a much darker and well-worn field-gray finish, indicating that this helmet was refinished and reissued during its service life. A pristine national eagle decal is present on the left-hand side. The interior is fitted with a well worn but perfectly intact brown leather liner and chin strap. The inside rim is heat-stamped “5180” and “ET64”, the latter indicating that it was manufactured by the Eisenhuttenwerke at Thale. The interior bears expected age wear overall, while the exterior shows a few scattered scratches and blemishes to the finish, else very good.

479: TRANSITIONAL DOUBLE-DECAL AUSTRIAN M1917 HELMET

TRANSITIONAL DOUBLE-DECAL AUSTRIAN M1917 HELMET
Austrian steel M1917 combat helmet, requisitioned for use by the German Heer due to the ease with which the shell could be fitted with the M1931 liner system. The helmet bears a smooth dark green finish overall, with a national eagle decal on the left-hand side, and a German tricolor on the right. Both decals bear slight chipping and wear, as does the exterior finish. The top of the crown is heat-stamped “736”. The interior is fitted with a light brown eight-fingered liner, showing thorough wear and size stamped “57”. The numeral “57” is also stamped in black ink inside the crown; no other markings are apparent. The original dark brown leather chin strap is present, intact, and secured over the rim. A fine example of a transitional helmet, showing only slight wear overall.

480: NAMED DOUBLE-DECAL M35 HELMET

NAMED DOUBLE-DECAL M35 HELMET
Steel Heer M35 helmet, identifiable as such by the riveted ventilation holes at the temples. The exterior of the helmet shows a dark field-gray finish overall, and bears a national eagle decal on the left-hand side, and a German tricolor on the right. The former shows extensive wear and cracking, while the latter is so worn as to be all but indistinguishable. The overall exterior shows scratches and wear from age and use. The interior is fitted with a brown leather eight-fingered liner, with the numbers “4621” and “ET64” heat-stamped inside the rim, the latter indicating that it was manufactured by the Eisenhuttenwerke at Thale. Inside the rear rim, a former owner has added his name “Uffz. Tornow” in white paint. The original leather chin strap is present and secured over the rim, although it is almost detached near the left-hand swivel. Shows heavy but expected wear from age and use, very good.
481: LUFTWAFFE SINGLE-DECAL M40 HELMET  

LUFTWAFFE SINGLE-DECAL M40 HELMET Luftwaffe single decal helmet, paint generally very good with a 90%+ complete white Luftwaffe eagle decal affixed to the left side. The liner is a bit worn at the lower edge, but otherwise completely intact with all eight fingers, tie, and chin strap present. Helmet apron is stamped “3800” at rear and “SE66” on right.

482: FRENCH MILICE HELMET  

FRENCH MILICE HELMET Especially rare French helmet issued to a member of the Milice (militia), the political paramilitary organization created in 1943 by the Vichy regime (with German aid) to help fight against the French Resistance. The organization also participated in summary executions and assassinations, and helped to round up Jews and resisters in France for deportation. The helmet, essentially of the design issued to French army soldiers, is painted a flat black. Attached to the front of the helmet is the emblem of the organization, a Greek letter “gamma” fairly crudely fabricated aluminum badge with black painted background, possibly very early or regionally made. Within, the helmet has a rubberized liner and the complete original brown leather chin strap. In very good condition. A particularly rare item from this collaborationist organization.

483: WEHRMACHT SINGLE-DECAL M42 HELMET WITH BATTLE DAMAGE  

WEHRMACHT SINGLE-DECAL M42 HELMET WITH BATTLE DAMAGE German steel M1942 combat helmet, identifiable as such by its embossed vents and lack of a rolled rim. The exterior of the helmet is finished overall with apple-green paint with faint streaks of brown oxidation, and a single national eagle decal, showing much abrasion, on the left-hand side. The rear left-hand side shows an approx. 1 1/2” long area of impact damage with resultant stress fractures, possibly caused by the impact of a bullet or piece of shrapnel. The inside of the rear rim is stamped “1866”, while the left-hand rim is stamped “NS64”, indicating that it was manufactured by Vereinigte Deutsche Nickel-Werke. The interior is fitted with an eight-fingered brown leather lining. The aluminum retaining band shows damage where it runs beneath the aforementioned damage to the exterior. No chin strap is present. The helmet shows expected wear, scratches, and some oxidation overall, while the liner shows appropriate wear from age and use, else very good.

484: NAMED KRIEGSMARINE M42 HELMET  

NAMED KRIEGSMARINE M42 HELMET German steel M42 combat helmet, identifiable as such by the lack of the rolled rim seen in earlier models. The helmet has been refinished and reissued by the Kriegsmarine, and bears a dark gray sand finish on the exterior, with a smooth finish within. The finish bears minor abrasions and slight chipping from period use. A Kriegsmarine-style decal is affixed to the left-hand side, bearing some chipping and retaining about 60% of its original area. The interior is fitted with a light-brown leather liner, worn and size-stamped. The original leather chin strap is present. A previous owner has inscribed his name, “Nagel”, in white paint inside the visor. A heat-stamped number appears at the inside rear, possibly “1357”. The helmet shows period wear and tear overall, else very good.

485: M40 SINGLE-DECAL HELMET  

M40 SINGLE-DECAL HELMET German steel M40 combat helmet, identifiable as such by the embossed ventilation holes at the temples. The helmet is finished field-gray overall, with a single national eagle decal affixed to the left-hand side. The finish is well-worn overall, with large areas of oxidation throughout. The decal is similarly well-worn, retaining approx. 60% of its original area. The interior is fitted with a brown leather liner and chin strap, both somewhat stiff but intact. The inside rim is stamped “IN148” and “O64”, the latter indicating that it was manufactured by Quist. As mentioned, the helmet bears honest wear and oxidation throughout, but has not been altered or disfigured in any way. Very good.

486: VOLKSWAGEN FACTORY PROTECTION HELMET  

VOLKSWAGEN FACTORY PROTECTION HELMET Rare Volkswagen Factory Protection helmet. The helmet is a light weight, stamped steel type retaining 99% of its original, smooth black painted finish. Both sides of the helmet bear the trade logo of “Volkswagen”, and the helmet has two groups of seven ventilation holes on either sides. All three of the small liner retaining rivets are intact. The interior of the helmet features a size 59 leather liner with cork mounts and a padded pillow at the crown. The original tie string is also intact. Also present is the original leather chinstrap and fastener. The underside of the rear apron bears the factory property decal as well. Very good.
487: LUFTWAFFE M40 HELMET USD 400 - 500
LUFTWAFFE M40 HELMET
German Luftwaffe M40 helmet, very lightly sand finish black paint remains very good with a single Luftwaffe eagle which is 90%-+ complete. Stamped “2230” at rear and “nkp64” on left within. The liner had been removed at some point in time, and the size 57 leather within could possibly be a replacement. Lacks chin strap.

488: BATTLE-DAMAGE JAPANESE HELMET USD 200 - 300
BATTLE-DAMAGE JAPANESE HELMET
Battle-damaged Japanese helmet, bears three rectangular shrapnel holes towards the rear of the helmet which were undoubtedly fatal to the wearer. The helmet, rusted within and without, lacks the star insignia at front and a Japanese Navy flag has been added in its place. No liner, probably a battlefield pick-up.

489: EARLY AMERICAN COMBAT HELMET WITH INTERWAR MOSQUITO USD 200 - 300
EARLY AMERICAN COMBAT HELMET WITH INTERWAR MOSQUITO NETTING
Very early World War II American M1917A1 soldier’s helmet with interwar mosquito netting. The helmet, similar to those worn in the defense of Wake and Midway Islands, has a dark green coarse sand painted finish. The original canvas chin strap passes through fixed bales. The brown leather liner with padded top is also complete and bears the ink-stamped names of two previous owners. The helmet is accompanied by a 20” fully-enclosed sleeve of black mosquito netting to protect the wearer’s face and neck. Two canvas tabs would be tied to the uniform at one end, and a drawstring brought up and secured about the helmet. The tabs are maker stamped by “J. K. Tavior Mfg. Co. Boston Depot”. One hole in the netting, and a tear at the tabs, still 95% intact.

490: GERMAN HEER M1940 COMBAT HELMET USD 200 - 300
GERMAN HEER M1940 COMBAT HELMET
German Heer M1940 helmet with single eagle and swastika decal affixed at left, painted in a very light gray-black textured paint, though there are a few very small areas of green paint in the brim we cannot account for, certainly post-war. Stamped “D136” at rear. The original leather liner is present, though worn, and a child named “Tommy” penned his name thereto. Lacks chin strap.

491: GERMAN M42 HELMET USD 100 - 150
GERMAN M42 HELMET
German M42 helmet, heavily overpainted with replaced liner. Stamped “NS66 D434” at rear. Estimated accordingly.

492: GERMAN POLICE HELMET USD 200 - 300
GERMAN POLICE HELMET
German lightweight police helmet, black painted with rolled edge, double decal with national eagle on left and swastika shield to right, both largely intact (as shown). Paint on the helmet is excellent, but for a small chip on the back. Liner and padding on top remain intact and in fine condition, stamped with size “56”. Black chin strap present and also in good condition.

493: GLADIATOR-STYLE HELMET WITH SA INSIGNIA USD 300 - 500
GLADIATOR-STYLE HELMET WITH SA INSIGNIA
Mild steel "gladiator"-style helmet, with two sets of ventilation holes on each side, ear cut-outs in the two-piece apron, and a beaded crown. The exterior bears a dark-green finish overall, with a slightly askew national eagle decal on the left-hand side, and the insignia of the Sturmabteilung, or SA, on the right. The exterior shows some wear and scratches, with resultant oxidation to the exposed underlying metal. The chin strap, strap bales, and liner are all absent, and no stamps are apparent on the interior. The inside of the crown shows more noticeable oxidation, else very good. A rare helmet in any condition.
ITALIAN M33 HELMET
Steel M33 combat helmet, standard issue to the armed forces of Italy during World War II. The helmet is finished light-blue-green overall, and bears a riveted vent hole at each side, with a third at the rear. The outer finish of the helmet is well worn and chipped. The front of the helmet appears to bear insignia of some sort in yellow paint, possible the fouled anchor of the Regia Marina, as well as two crossed black bars, but it is so worn and chipped as to be indistinct. The interior of the helmet bears an eight-fingered brown leather liner, bearing the incised word "Lonchado", possibly an owner's name. No other markings are immediately visible. The black leather chinstrap is mummified but intact, as is the liner, very good overall.

JAPANESE ARMY COMBAT HELMET
Japanese combat helmet, bears a heavily chipped green khaki paint with slightly off-center star at front. Complete liner in place with six leather fingers, and the cloth chin ties are also present. An old paper tag is attached, ink writing unfortunately faded.

LUFTWAFFE M1935 DOUBLE DECAL HELMET
German Luftwaffe M1935 helmet, very light gray-black paint heavily worn, with a Luftwaffe eagle 70%+ intact on left and a national shield on right. Stamped "40512" at rear and "SE 64" on the left side. Liner quite worn, no string nor chin strap.

LUFTWAFFE SINGLE-DECAL M40 HELMET
German steel M1940 combat helmet, identifiable by its rolled rim and embossed vents. The exterior is dark blue-grey with a light sand finish overall, with a single Luftwaffe eagle decal applied to the left-hand side. The interior of the rear rim is stamped "9806", while the left-hand rim is marked "SE64", indicating that it was manufactured by Sächsische Emaillier und Stanzwerke A.G. The interior is fitted with an eight-fingered light brown leather liner, size-stamped "56" and bearing the black ink inscription "Bohnenkamp". The rivets securing the aluminum liner band to the shell are somewhat loose, possibly indicating that the liner has been removed or replaced. No chin strap is present. The helmet shell shows some scratches and minor oxidation, with some slight damage to the decal, else very good.

M1938 LUFTSCHUTZ HELMET
Luftschutz M1938 steel air defense helmet, ventilation holes one either sides, liner and chinstrap intact, decal above visor in chipped in places and paint on dome worn. Overall about 7/10.

M33 FIREMAN'S HELMET
Third Reich-era fireman's helmet, a civilian version of the experimental M1934 helmet, constructed from the composite plastic material "Vulkanfiber". The helmet features a chromed crest at the crown, with a "police eagle" decal at the left-hand side, and a mobile swastika decal at the right. Two vent holes are located on each side of the helmet, just above the decals. The rear inside rim is marked: "B BXF Vorschriftmassig Lt. Gesetz. 3.5.34." The interior is fitted with a nine-finger brown leather lining, with a separate brown leather-covered pad inside the crown. This pad is marked with the initials "J.W.A.", likely the initials of a former owner. The interior of the helmet also bears a decal featuring the image of a striding helmeted figure with the initials of "HMA", indicating that it was manufactured by the firm of Heinrich Mandelartz of Aachen. The black leather chinstrap is broken, but all components are present. The black finish of the helmet is worn away around most of the rim, and the helmet shows expected minor scratches and age wear overall, else very good.
500: THIRD REICH POLIZEI SHAKO

THIRD REICH POLIZEI SHAKO | 1936-pattern urban police shako, constructed from the composite plastic material "Vulkanfiber" and covered with grey-green wool, and with black visor and top. A large aluminum national eagle insignia is affixed to the front by two threaded posts within, and a large nickel-plated removable cockade is inserted into a slot in the wool cover above. This cockade is dated "1934" on the reverse, and is maker-marked "N&H". A black leather chin strap with two nickel-plated buckles is secured over the front visor, affixed to the sides of the shako with plated posts at each side. The interior is fitted with a taupe cloth liner with a taupe leather sweat band, size-stamped "56" and with the initials "H.H." inscribed in black ink on each side. These initials are also very lightly incised into the interior vulkanfiber at the rear. No maker's mark or label is present. The interior cloth lining is partially detached, and the exterior wool covering shows some wear, else very good.

501: WEHRMACHT M40 HELMET

WEHRMACHT M40 HELMET | German steel M1940 combat helmet, identifiable by its rolled rim and embossed vents. The helmet is finished in flat grey with a light sand texture, and shows flecks and patches of white paint, most prominently around the edge of the aluminum liner band within. It is believed that the helmet was originally finished in white winter camouflage which was later worn away removed. The interior of the rear rim bears a stamp, of which only "3..45" is discernible, while the interior of the left-hand rim is marked "E.F.64", indicating that it was manufactured by Emaillierwerke A.G. of Fulda. The interior is fitted with an eight-fingered light-brown leather liner, split along the rear seam. No chinstrap is present. The top of the helmet bears an approx. 1 1/2" dent, with expected scratches to the finish overall, else very good.

502: REPLACEMENT HELMET LINERS

REPLACEMENT HELMET LINERS | Lot of six helmet liners, most new and made in Czech Republic, new ones include sizes 56, 58 and 59. Sold as is.
Alexander Historical Auctions LLC

Summer Militaria Auction 2017 Day 2

Thursday - September 14, 2017
503: KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS AWARD AND PRESENTATION

KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS AWARD AND PRESENTATION FOLDER GIVEN TO EDWIN-OSKAR DIETZ, WITH 9TH PANZER DIV. OUTSIDE DUNKIRKA PANZER OFFICER IN THE BREAKTHROUGH TO DUNKIRK

A rare original document awarding the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross to Edwin Oskar Dietz, Zugführer in I./Schützen Rgt., Panzer Div., 4pp. (bi-fold) parchment, 14" x 17", bearing the lithographed signature of Adolf Hitler at bottom. The text of the document reads: "In the name of the German People I award Oberleutnant EDWIN DIETZ the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross Fuhrer Headquarters 15 August 1940 The Fuhrer and Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht [Signed] Adolf Hitler". The document is intricately hand-lettered in dark brown India ink, and Dietz's name is rendered in raised gold paint. Also present is the red-brown leather presentation folder with gilt trim, the front cover bearing a large embossed gilt national eagle and swastika. The printed name of the distinguished maker of the ensemble, "FRIEDA THIERSCH", is present on the bottom of the inside of the rear cover. Both the document and the covers are pierced in five locations: three across at top, once at a bottom corner, and once in the upper-left quadrant. There are mounting holes, about 3mm. wide, that can be easily restored on the document, but have puckered the covers thereat, which also bear a few scuffs and small tears. These defects could be remedied as well. Overall, this historic document remains very good and is estimated in accordance with the damage noted. Edwin Dietz was born in 1914. Although his specific heroic deed is unknown to us, he fought with the 9th Panzer Division in their sweep through the Low Countries and into France, halting outside Dunkirk until finally ordered to drive the city. The division later turned south to join in the complete conquest of France. Dietz was also awarded Iron Crosses, 1st and 2nd Class. He would be killed in Szamajrowka, Russia on July 17, 1941 - less than a year after receiving this high award.

504: KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS AWARD AND PRESENTATION

KNIGHTS CROSS OF THE IRON CROSS AWARD AND PRESENTATION FOLDER GIVEN TO WALTER FROMM, A FLAK BATTERY OFFICER IN NORTH AFRICA A FLAK ARTILLERY OFFICER IN NORTH AFRICA

A rare original document awarding the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross to Walter Fromm, Kommandeur und Hauptmann, I. Abteilung, Flak-Regiment 33, Luftwaffe, 4pp. (bi-fold) parchment, 14" x 17", bearing the artist-executed signature of Adolf Hitler at bottom. The text of the document reads: "In the name of the German People I award Oberleutnant WALTER FROMM the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross Fuhrer Headquarters 5 July 1941 The Fuhrer and Supreme Commander of the Wehrmacht [Signed] Adolf Hitler". The document is intricately hand-lettered in dark brown India ink, and Dietz's name is rendered in raised gold paint. Also present is the red-brown leather presentation folder with gilt trim, the front cover bearing a large embossed gilt national eagle and swastika. The folder is flat and the red string is still intact and attached at both ends. The printed name of the distinguished maker of the ensemble, "FRIEDA THIERSCH", is present on the bottom of the inside of the rear cover. Both the document and the covers are pierced in four locations: three across at top, and once in the upper-left quadrant. These mounting holes, about 3mm. wide, can be easily restored on the document, but have puckered the covers thereat, which also bear largely surface scuffs and a few small tears. These defects could be remedied as well. Overall, this historic document remains very good and is estimated in accordance with the damage noted. Walter Fromm (1905-1943) was born in Thuringia. Although the particulars of this award are not known by us, it is certain that I. Abteilung/Flak-Regiment 33, commanded by Fromm, fought with great distinction in North Africa, turning its 88s loose on British armor. The division fought on the Halfaya Pass on May 25, 1941, and was able to repulse a British tank attack. In June, the division again distinguished itself in its destruction of more than 80 British armored vehicles. Most likely Fromm received this award for his actions in those battles - he would also be awarded an Iron Crosses 1st and 2nd Class. In May, 1943 the division was effectively destroyed in combat in Tunisia.

505: GENERAL ALFRED KRETSCCHMER MEDALS AND INsignIA GROUPING

GENERAL ALFRED KRETSCCHMER MEDALS AND INSIGNIA GROUPING

Well-documented collection of medals and uniform insignia belonging to Generalleutnant ALFRED FRANZ KRETSCCHMER (1894-1967), the Third Reich's military attaché to Japan from 1940 to 1945, includes: single shoulder strap from Kretschmer's uniform, 4" x 1 1/2", silver and gold braided bullion on a red wool insignia belonging to Generalleutnant ALFRED FRANZ KRETSCCHMER (1894-1967), the Third Reich's military attaché to Japan from 1940 to 1945, includes: single shoulder strap from Kretschmer's uniform, 4" x 1 1/2", silver and gold braided bullion on a red wool
coloring. The collection consists of five ribbons for the 1914 Iron Cross, Second Class (with 1939 "spange"), the Honor Cross of the World War with
awarded to Kretschmer for his service in World War I, showing some tarnish and slight verdigris overall with a chip to the black lacquer, else very good; 1939 "Spange" (clasp) to the above Iron Cross, with a vertical pin back, showing some tarnish to the obverse else very good; Service ribbon bar, 3" x 1/2", consisting of five ribbons for the 1914 Iron Cross, Second Class (with 1939 "spange"), the Honor Cross of the World War with swords, Wehrmacht Long Service awards for 12 and 25 years of service, and an unidentified orange ribbon with crossed swords, identified by Kretschmer as a "Bulgarian decoration", all very good; and a 1918 Wound Badge in Silver, awarded to Kretschmer for having been wounded four times in World War I, unmarked, showing even surface tarnish, else very good. Present with these decorations is a T.L.S. from Kretschmer, 1p. 4to., Atami, Japan, July 1, 1947, to "General" (American Maj. General Charles A. Willoughby), in part: "I take the liberty of presenting you as a little token of my hearty gratitude..." Kretschmer then lists the above-described decorations, before signing off: "...I should be glad if you would like as a souvenier these things which are dear and worth to me. [sic] Kretschmer signs at the conclusion of the letter in black ink. Willoughby served throughout the occupation of Japan and the Korean War as chief intelligence officer to Gen. Douglas MacArthur. The exact association between Willoughby and Kretschmer is unknown, other than that Kretschmer was interviewed by Willoughby while a prisoner of war as part of the latter's counterintelligence inquiries into Soviet espionage activities in Japan related to Richard Sorge, a German journalist executed by the Japanese in 1944 for passing military information to Russia. Kretschmer was released and allowed to return to Germany in August of 1946; the presentation of these decorations to Willoughby in July suggests that Willoughby had a hand in securing Kretschmer's freedom. The collection is rounded out by the blue velvet-covered case in which the decorations and letters were originally presented to Willoughby, as well as a signed and inscribed book, Willoughby's "Maneuver in War" (Harrisburg: The Military Service Publishing Co.), 1939, 286pp. 8vo., signed by Willoughby in black ink on a front flyleaf, adding his full rank and a dedication to Army Air Corps Lt. Col. Q.S. Lander, a fellow officer on MacArthur's staff. A binder present with the collection collates many pages of photocopied service histories of Kretschmer and Willoughby, as well as some of the former's postwar correspondence and historical research.
Summer Militaria Auction 2017 Day 2

506: MEDAL, PHOTO, AND DOCUMENT GROUPING OF LUFTWAFFE

MEDAL, PHOTO, AND DOCUMENT GROUPING OF LUFTWAFFE OBERGEFREITER HEINZ TAENZLERA terrific original and never offered grouping of material from the estate of the late Luftwaffe Obergefreiter Heinz Taenzler (1921-ca. 1995). Taenzler joined the Luftwaffe in January, 1940 and was initially trained as a airplane motor fitter at Fliegertechnische Schule II. at Krosno, Poland. He taught pilots until January, 1945 when he was assigned to be a courier pilot for the 8th Army Staff in Romania, Hungary, and Czechoslovakia. Taenzler flew 16 different types of aircraft, from the Fiesler Storch to the Me-109 and FW-56 and He-50. He was briefly imprisoned at the end of the war. This lot includes a substantial amount of excellent material, including: Luftwaffe Pilot's Badge with "BWS" (Austrian) maker's mark on the reverse, with original case; the original award document given to Taenzler for the badge, Nov. 2, 1942 with a postcard photo of him wearing the badge; a ring bearing his monogrammed initials "HT", marked inside the band with the silver content "835", housed in a period paperboard case; his flight book from Nov. 27, 1940 showing an incredible total of 873 flights up to April 4, 1945; an earlier flight book from Nov. 27, 1940 to Sep. 8, 1942 which was copied into the previously-described flight book; approx. 200pp. of printed and handwritten notes, very detailed, all concerning flight training and also with labeled color photos of the interior of a Bf-109 F-2, a 1940 navigation textbook, five photograph albums including his service in the R.A.D. showing destruction in Poland, graves, various German aircraft, AA, and tanks (140 images), from Magdeburg showing paratroopers and a Ju-52, aircraft in flight, innocuous aerial images, etc. (80 images), and the three other albums of post-war photos; various war-time and post-war routine documents concerning both Taenzler and his wife, includes his Stammbuch, sports badge book, technician's apprenticeship papers, Taenzer's full-length gray leather Luftwaffe belted trench coat with liner, lightly worn; a pair of worn boots, apparently Luftwaffe flight boots, and a blue-grau Luftwaffe garment bag, worn, with Taenzer's name and American address attached thereto; and four postwar-dated landscape watercolors by Taenzler. All in very good condition overall: a fine, intact archive.

507: SS “DEUTSCHLAND” DIVISION CUFF TITLE

SS “DEUTSCHLAND” DIVISION CUFF TITLEWaffen-SS “ Deutschland” Division cuff title, white thread wrapped with silver comprising the embroidery, with bands of similar thread at top and bottom of the 18” cuff title. The cuff bears a rectangular patch covering the reverse of the embroidery to avoid snagging and pulling, and both ends of the 19” cuff title are turned and finished. Very good.

508: SS “LANGEMARCK” DIVISION CUFF TITLE

SS “LANGEMARCK” DIVISION CUFF TITLEWaffen SS “ Langemarck” Division cuff title, white thread embroidered lettering on a 16 1/4” x 1 1/8” black backing with silver wire trim. Finished at one end. Paper RZM label remains attached. Flemish SS volunteers originally formed the SS Freiw. Sturmbrigade “Langemarck”, which later became the 27.SS Freiwilligen-Grenadier-Division Langemarck.

509: SS “THURINGEN” DIVISION CUFF TITLE

SS “THURINGEN” DIVISION CUFF TITLEWaffen-SS “Thuringen” Division cuff title, white thread wrapped with silver comprising the embroidery, with bands of similar thread at top and bottom of the 16” cuff title. The band is cut at one end, rolled and finished at the other. Some of the silver border threads on the bottom have been pulled, still overall very good.

510: SS “FLORIAN GEFER” DIVISION CUFF TITLE

SS “FLORIAN GEFER” DIVISION CUFF TITLEWaffen SS 8th Kavallerie Division “Florian Geyer” cuff title, white thread embroidered letters with bands of silver metal-covered thread at top and bottom of the 19 1/2” band. Rolled and finished at both ends. Very good.

511: SS OFFICER’S COLLAR TAB, STANDARTEN NUMBER REMOVED

SS OFFICER’S COLLAR TAB, STANDARTEN NUMBER REMOVEDRare SS officer’s collar tab, 2 1/8” long, embroidered in silver flat wire with silver wire and black thread piping. There is a line of zigzag stitching at right, apparently where a Standarten number had been removed. In fine condition. In May, 1940 Himmler ordered that the numbers of the Standarten be removed from uniform SS collar tabs. This collar tab is one such example.
## Summer Militaria Auction 2017 Day 2

### 512: SPANISH CROSS IN SILVER WITH SWORDS

**USD 800 - 1,200**

SPANISH CROSS IN SILVER WITH SWORDSPin-back metal, approx. 2 1/4" square, a Spanish Cross in Silver with Swords, awarded to German soldiers sent to fight for the nationalist government during the Spanish Civil War. The Luftwaffe-style eagles are separately soldered to the medal, as is the central disk. This disk and the arms of the cross both bear sharp and detailed stippling. The reverse is marked “L/13”, indicating that the award was manufactured by Paul Meybauer. The silver version of this award was granted to soldiers who took part in decisive battles or had considerable fighting experience. Very good.

### 513: SS-TOTENKOPF COLLAR TAB

**USD 800 - 1,200**

SS-TOTENKOPF COLLAR TABBlack felt wool shoulder tab, 1 1/2" x 2", bearing a death's head insignia in silver bullion thread, with the edges outlined with braided silver piping. Bears the remnants of a paper RZM label on the reverse. Fine.

### 514: WAFFEN-SS TOTENKOPF COLLAR TAB

**USD 800 - 1,200**

WAFFEN-SS TOTENKOPF COLLAR TABRare black felt collar tab, 1 3/4" x 2 1/4", intended to be worn on the left lapel, with an embroidered inward-facing death's head insignia in silver bullion thread. The edges are outlined with braided silver metal piping. Fine.

### 515: SS DACHAU TRAINING CAMP COLLAR TAB

**USD 800 - 1,200**

SS DACHAU TRAINING CAMP COLLAR TABRare detachable black felt collar tab, 1 3/4" x 2 3/4", on a metal backing fitted with four screw-tipped posts, to facilitate removal. A Germanic letter "U" is embroidered on the face in silver metal thread, and the edges are outlined with braided silver and black piping. This tab would have been worn on the white summer uniform of SS personnel stationed at the "Übungslager", or training camp, at Dachau. Fine.

### 516: SS-TOTENKOPF CONCENTRATION CAMP COLLAR TAB

**USD 800 - 1,200**

SS-TOTENKOPF CONCENTRATION CAMP COLLAR TABRare black felt collar tab, 1 3/4" x 2 1/4", with letter "K" in Germanic script embroidered in brown thread. This insignia stood for "Konzentrationslager", and identified SS-Totenkopfverband personnel assigned to concentration camps until it was discontinued in 1937. The edges are outlined with braided silver metal and black fabric piping. Fine.

### 517: EARLY SS-TOTENKOPF COLLAR TAB

**USD 800 - 1,200**

EARLY SS-TOTENKOPF COLLAR TABBlack felt collar tab, 1 3/4" x 2 1/2", bearing an early version of the famous "death's head" insignia above the numeral "11", both embroidered in silver bullion thread. The edges are outlined in braided black and silver piping. This tab was intended to be worn by a Waffen-SS enlisted man or NCO. Fine.

### 518: ALLGEMEINE-SS "OST" COLLAR TAB

**USD 800 - 1,200**

ALLGEMEINE-SS "OST" COLLAR TABBlack felt collar tab, 1 3/4" x 2 1/2", with the word "Ost" in Sutterlin script embroidered in silver thread, and silver and black piping about the edges. This collar tab was worn by NCO's of the SS- Oberabschnitt from 1936 to 1936, when the Sutterlin script was replaced with Gothic script. Piping slightly loose, else very good.

### 519: LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLF HITLER SHOULDER STRAPS

**USD 800 - 1,200**

LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLF HITLER SHOULDER STRAPSMatched pair of black felt shoulder straps, each 4" x 1 3/4", both bearing the monogram "LAH", for Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler, embroidered in white thread, with black and silver wire piping around the edges. Fine.
520: SS TOTENKOPF VERTICAL COLLAR TAB

SS TOTENKOPF VERTICAL COLLAR TAB
Black felt collar tab, 2 1/4" x 1 1/2", depicting a left-facing "totenkopf" in silver metal thread, with black and silver piping around the edge, worn by an SS-Totenkopf NCO. The reverse bears the remnants of a paper RZM tag. Fine.

521: SS GENERAL'S SHOULDER BOARDS

SS GENERAL'S SHOULDER BOARDS
Good pair of original shoulder boards, each 4 3/4" x 1 1/2", of the type worn by a Waffen-SS general in the position of "brigadefuhrer" ("brigade commander"). The insignia consists of an interwoven pattern of gold and silver bullion cords, applied atop a grey "waffenfarbe" backing. Two small pins are present at the inside end of each shoulder board, and the boards show slight rust stains, else very good.

522: JOHANN MAYR, XXXV1 MOUNTAIN CORPS, MEDAL AND AWARD

JOHANN MAYR, XXXV1 MOUNTAIN CORPS, MEDAL AND AWARD GROUPING
Good grouping of awards and medals given unto Unteroffizier Johann Meyer. Included is: Award of the Iron Cross, 1st Class signed by Gen. KARL WEISENBERGER (1890-1952), a Knights Cross recipient, as Generalleutnant and commander of 71. Infanterie-Division, 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Nov. 11, 1943, with an unmarked EKII; Award of the Iron Cross, 2nd Class signed by Generalleutnant Tissel[?], 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Nov. 28, 1941, with an unmarked EKII with ribbon; Award of the Ostmedaille, 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Mar. 15, 1943, signed by an unknown officer, with the medal and ribbon; Award for the Finnish Mannerheim Freiheitsmedaille 1st Class (only); a Finnish Order of the Cross of Liberty; IV Class (finish worn and lacking ribbon); and two additional Finnish award documents. File holes, overall very good. The XXXVI Mountain Corps took part in Operation Barbarossa and was moved to northern Finland during June 1941. It then took part in Operation Polarfuchs aiming to advance through Salla to Murmansk. In late 1944 the corps had to fight its former allies during their withdrawal from Finland, and retreated to Norway where it surrendered at war's end.

523: SS DEUTSCHLAND REGIMENT COLLAR TAB

SS DEUTSCHLAND REGIMENT COLLAR TAB
Rare SS Deutschland Regiment collar tab, 2 1/8" long, embroidered in silver flat wire with silver wire and black thread piping. The tab has the typical SS runes commonly seen, but also bear the Standarten number "1" indicating affiliation with the Regiment Deutschland. A paper RZM SS tag remains affixed to the reverse of the tab. In fine condition. In May, 1940 Himmler ordered that the numbers of the Standarten be removed from uniform SS collar tabs, thus this tab predates that order.

524: GAU BADEN HONOR BADGE

GAU BADEN HONOR BADGE
Rare metal badge, 1 1/4" x 1 3/4", a Gau Baden Honor Badge. The badge features a chromed stylized political eagle within an oval wreath, with the legend "Gau Baden" applied at the bottom in black enamel. The reverse bears the makers mark: "FR. Klett Karlsruhe". Gau badges were political awards given by the Gauleiter of a given district in recognition of a variety of achievements in the service of the NSDAP. Very good to fine.

525: SS-TOTENKOPF CONCENTRATION CAMP SHOULDER BOARDS

SS-TOTENKOPF CONCENTRATION CAMP SHOULDER BOARDSPair of shoulder boards, 1 1/4" x 4 1/2", consisting of braided silver cord atop a light-brown waffenfarbe, on a black wool felt backing. Each board bears a single grey metal split-pin pip, indicating a rank of Obersturmfuhrer. These boards would have been worn by SS personnel assigned to concentration camps, and appear to have been cut from a uniform. Some wear, else very good.

526: DANISH NSDAP ARMBAND

DANISH NSDAP ARMBANDRare black wool armband, 9" x 4 1/2", with a one-piece sewn-on white fabric mobile swastika at center, and with white ribbon trim at the edges. Armbands of this type were worn by the "Danmarks Nationalsocialistiske Arbejderparti" ("National Socialist Workers' Party of Denmark"), or DNSAP, formed in 1930 after the success of the NSDAP in that year's elections. The organization largely mimicked its German counterpart in imagery and ideology. The armband shows moderate soiling in the lighter areas, else very good.
527: ORTSGRUPPENLEITER'S N.S.D.A.P. POLITICAL ARMBAND

DEPUTY GAULEITER'S N.S.D.A.P. POLITICAL ARMBAND

Scarcely Ortsgruppenleiter party armband, red wool with four bands of gold metallic cord and a line of gold thread brocade at center, with additional gold metallic cord and light blue piping at top and bottom edges of the 18 3/4" x 5" band. In the center is a white grosgrain field with a separately fabricated black cloth swastika, the swastika and the circular white field also trimmed in metallic gold cord. A gold metal pip is affixed to the center of the swastika. The band is open on the rear, with an original RZM paper tag on reverse. Lightly soiled, in overall fine condition.

USD 500 - 700

528: GAU GOTTINGEN N.S.D.A.P. COMMEMORATIVE TABLE MEDAL IN GOLD

GU AOTINGEN N.S.D.A.P. COMMEMORATIVE TABLE MEDAL IN GOLD

Table metal in gilded bronze issued by Gau Gottingen, Feb. 8, 1938 showing the seal of the city surmounted by a Nazi eagle and swastika and celebrating the 15th anniversary of the founding of the NSDAP. Marked: "JFS", "D.R.G.M." and "RZM M/183" on reverse. In fitted case. Fine and rare.

USD 500 - 600

529: KRIEGSMARINE MACHINIST HANS PUTZGER MEDALS AND DOCUMENTS GROUPING

KRIEGSMARINE MACHINIST HANS PUTZGER MEDALS AND DOCUMENTS GROUPING

Good group of two medals and five documents, all related to the service of Kriegsmarine machinist Hans Putzger, includes: Minesweepers, Sub-Varers and Escort Vessel War Badge, approx. 2 x 1 3/4", in tombac, depicting an exploding sea-mine at center in silver, surrounded by a gold wreath of oak leaves with a national eagle at top. The reverse is fitted with a coke bottle-style clasp, and is marked "Fec. Otto Placzek Berlin Ausf. Schwerin Berlin". Accompanying the badge is its original award certificate, 1p. 8vo., [n.p.], Nov. 28, 1940, to Hans Putzger, then posted to the coastal defense command ship MOWE. It is signed in facsimile at bottom by the commander of Special Squadron West. The certificate shows folds, otherwise both pieces are very good. WITH: Iron Cross, Second Class, approx. 1 3/4", double-stamped "20" on the ribbon ring, identifying the maker as C.F. Zimmermann of Pforzheim. Accompanying the medal, it its original award certificate, 1p. 8vo., Trouville, Oct. 31, 1940, granting the medal to Hans Putzger. The certificate is signed at bottom in black ink by the commander of Harbor Security Command West, Vice-admiral HERMANN MOOTZ. The certificate shows some surface abrasion, soiling and folds, otherwise both pieces are very good. WITH: Partly printed D.S., 1p. 8vo., Wilhelmshaven, April 1, 1930, appointing Putzger "Obermaschinistenmaat" ("Chief Machinist Mate") of the pre-dreadnought battlecruise HANNOVER, one of eight obsolete battleships permitted to serve with the Reichsmarine by the Treaty of Versailles. It is signed at bottom in black ink by the commander of the ship, and bears a Reichsmarine stamp. Folds, else very good. WITH: Partly-printed D.S., 1p. oblong 8vo., Wilhelmshaven, March 10, 1932, a pre-Third Reich agreement by Putzger that he will be dismissed from the Reichsmarine following the expiration of his service period on Oct. 14, 1932. It is signed at bottom by the officer in command of Putzger's engineering division, and bears a Reichsmarine stamp. Bears, else very good. WITH: Partly-printed D.S., 1p. 8vo., Wilhelmshaven, Oct. 14, 1932, Putzger's qualification certificate and verification of sea service as a machinist mate, including a listing of his ranks and the ships he has served on since Oct. 15, 1920. These include the pre-dreadnought battleships ELSSASS, SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, and HANNOVER, the cruiser ARCONA, and the minesweeper M-134. The document is signed twice by the commander of "Schiffstammdivision der Nordsee", with a Reichsmarine stamp. Shows folds, else very good. Seven pieces.

USD 500 - 600

530: REICHSAUTOBAHN CONSTRUCTION TABLE MEDAL

REICHSAUTOBAHN CONSTRUCTION TABLE MEDAL

Interesting metal table medal, approx. 2 3/4" x 4", in the shape of the numeral "3" with a winged tire at the center of the lower loop. The body of the numeral is decorated in green enamel with a stylized image of the Autobahn highway system, and the phrase "3000 km Reichsautobahn" appears at top, with a Third Reich national eagle below. The reverse bears the date "15.12.1938", with a small maker's mark below these. These medals were issued to officials involved in the design and construction of the Autobahn system to celebrate the completion of 3000 kilometers of the roadway, with similar pieces issued for the completion of 1000 and 2000 kilometers. Shows some tarnish and wear overall, else very good.

USD 400 - 600

531: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS WITH 1939 SPANGE

WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS WITH 1939 SPANGE

World War I-era Iron Cross, First Class, showing a crown at the top arm and the date "1914" at bottom, with the royal cypher "W" for "Wilhelm" at center. The verso is fitted with a vertical clasp, with a large oval medallion giving the maker's information: "C.E. Juncker Berlin Alte Jacobstr. 13". Welded to the top arm of the cross is a "Spange" or clasp to the Iron Cross, depicting a Third Reich national eagle atop a banner bearing the date "1939". This device was awarded to soldiers who earned the Iron Cross During World War I, and again during World War II, enabling both medals to be represented on the wearer's uniform. The Spange features a single hook on the reverse, with no maker's mark visible. Both pieces show black tarnish on the reverse, and the Iron Cross shows some minor chipping to the black lacquer in the area of the crown, else very good.

USD 500 - 600
532: OCCUPIED POLAND "OST" SLEEVE TITLE

OCCUPIED POLAND "OST" SLEEVE TITLE

Very rare brown wool sleeve title, 17 1/2" x 1", with the legend "OST" hand-embroidered in yellow thread, and the edges outlined with gold piping. A paper SA RZM label is affixed to the reverse, not original to the piece. This cufftitle was intended to be worn with the brown service uniform by senior Third Reich government officials assigned to temporary duty in occupied Poland. This particular example was featured in "In the Service of the Reich", by John Angolia (San Jose: R. James Bender), 1995, page 155. Fine.

533: SS STURMBANNFUHRER COLLAR TABS

SS STURMBANNFUHRER COLLAR TABS

Matched pair of black felt collar tabs, each 2 1/4" x 1 1/2", the left tab bearing four gray metal rank pips, and the right tab blank. Both tabs bear silver wire piping. Fine.

534: DUTCH SS SLEEVE RAUTE

DUTCH SS SLEEVE RAUTE

Black felt diamond-shaped sleeve insignia, 2 1/2" x 3", depicting the SS "sig" runes in silver metal thread, with silver and black piping. A paper RZM tag is present on the reverse. This insignia was worn on the sleeves of Dutch SS officers. Fine.

535: WAFFEN-SS SIGNALS COLONEL SHOULDER BOARDS

WAFFEN-SS SIGNALS COLONEL SHOULDER BOARDS

Good pair of Waffen-SS shoulder boards, each 4 1/2" x 1 1/2", consisting of interwoven silver cords with two gold-plated pips atop a yellow wool "waffenfarbe", on a black wool backing, indicating the rank of colonel in the Signals Corps. The cords show appropriate wear, with minor soiling overall and some tarnish to the pips, else very good.

536: FRENCH-MADE E-BOAT BADGE

FRENCH-MADE E-BOAT BADGE

First model Kriegsmarine Schnellboot Kriegsabzeichen in silvered and gilded zinc. The obverse bears a gilt oak leaf wreath with a national eagle with spread-out wings atop a mobile swastika, with an E-Boat underway at bottom. The plain reverse has a horizontal pinback and a stabilizer pin on the top of the badge. The gilding on the wreath is still evident, but the silver wash on the badge is largely gone. Better than usually seen. Manufactured by Bacqueville, France.

537: S.A. SPORT BADGES IN GOLD, SILVER AND BRONZE, WITH STICK PIN

S.A. SPORT BADGES IN GOLD, SILVER AND BRONZE, WITH STICK PIN

Lot of four pieces, all S.A. Sports Badges, includes an example in bronze marked: "RZM" and M1/100"; silver example marked: "EGENTUM D. OBERSTEN S.A. FUHRUNG" and by maker: "W. REDO", and a gold example similarly marked by "KARL HENSLER". Also included is a stickpin with a replica of the Sports Medal in Gold, marked "6" on the reverse. Four pieces.

539: SS-SD UNTERSTURMFUHRER'S COLLAR TABS ON COLLAR REMNANTS

SS-SD UNTERSTURMFUHRER'S COLLAR TABS ON COLLAR REMNANTS

Pair of black wool collar tabs, each 1 3/4" x 2 1/4", each affixed to an approx. 3" x 4" section of green wool uniform lapel. The left tab is black felt with braided silver thread piping, while the right bears three grey metal split-pin pips, indicating a rank of Untersturmführer, and is piped in the same manner. The Sicherheitsdienst, or SD, was the intelligence arm of the SS. Very good.
540: WEHRMACHT GENERALLEUTNANT’S SHOULDER BOARD  USD 400 - 500
WEHRMACHT GENERALLEUTNANT’S SHOULDER BOARD
German Wehrmacht shoulder board, 1 1/2” x 3 3/4”, consisting of braided gold and silver interwoven cord on a red felt wool backing, with a single large burnished split-pin pip, indicating the rank of Generalleutnant. Appears to have been cut from a uniform, else very good to fine.

541: SS PANZERGRENADIER SHOULDER BOARD  USD 400 - 500
SS PANZERGRENADIER SHOULDER BOARD
Single slip-on shoulder board, 1 1/4” x 4”, consisting of braided silver cord atop a green waffenfarbe, all on a black wool backing, as worn by panzergrenadiers, with gold two split-pin pips attached indicating the rank of Hauptsturmfuhrer. Minor moth damage to the waffenfarbe, else very good.

542: SS STURMBANNFUHRER COLLAR TAB  USD 400 - 500
SS STURMBANNFUHRER COLLAR TAB
Black felt collar tab, 1 1/2” x 2 1/4”, with four gray metal pips, indicating the rank of Sturmbannfuhrer in the SS. The tab bears braided silver piping at the edges. Piping loosening slightly, else very good.

543: LUFTWAFFE DRIVER’S INSIGNIA WITH GOLD CORD AND CERTIFICATE USD 350 - 450
LUFTWAFFE DRIVER’S INSIGNIA WITH GOLD CORD AND CERTIFICATE
A rare piece of Luftwaffe insignia, a circular patch of grey wool, 2 1/4” dia., embroidered in white thread with a Luftwaffe eagle over a net pattern, denoting a specialist driver. The patch is trimmed with braided gold bullion, indicating that the individual has performed commendably in his specialty. Present with the patch is an award certificate, 1p. 8vo., dated Feb. 2, 1943, granting the insignia to Obergefreiten Oskar Wilkens, signed at bottom in blue indelible pencil by a general of “Luftgau Moscow” (“Flight District Moscow”). The certificate shows some wear and small tears at the edges, with a horizontal fold across the center and mounting remnants on the verso, else very good. Two pieces.

544: WAFFEN-SS ARTILLERY OBERSCHARFUHRER’S SHOULDER BOARDS  USD 300 - 400
WAFFEN-SS ARTILLERY OBERSCHARFUHRER’S SHOULDER BOARDS
Good pair of Waffen-SS shoulder boards, each 4 1/2” x 1 1/2”, consisting of a black wool body with silver ribbon around the edge, a single grey metal pip, and with red “waffenfarbe” piping, indicating the rank of artillery “oberscharfuhrer”. The shoulder boards show overall wear with some oxidation to the pips, and with some moth damage to the wool overall, else very good.

545: WAFFEN-SS MOUNTAIN TROOPS MAJOR’S SHOULDER BOARDS  USD 250 - 350
WAFFEN-SS MOUNTAIN TROOPS MAJOR’S SHOULDER BOARDS
Good pair of Waffen-SS shoulder boards, each 4 1/2” x 1 1/2”, consisting of interwoven silver cords with no pips atop a green wool “waffenfarbe”, on a black wool backing, indicating the rank of major in the Mountain Troops. The cords show appropriate wear, else very good.

546: UNMOUNTED SS COLLAR TAB  USD 150 - 250
UNMOUNTED SS COLLAR TAB
Unmounted and untrimmed embroidered BeVo-style SS collar tab, 3 1/4” x 2 1/4” overall. In fine condition.
547: HONOR PLAQUE FOR AIR DISTRICT CHARKOW

"HONOR PLAQUE FOR AIR DISTRICT CHARKOW" Iron award plaque, 4" x 6 1/4", an "Ehrenplakette des Luftgau-Charkow" ("Honor Plaque for Air District Charkow"), a Luftwaffe district in the Ukraine. The plaque bears a Luftwaffe eagle over the shields of Poltawa, Kiev and Kursk, which in turn are placed over a pair of crossed Luftwaffe swords over the centrally placed shield of Charkow, now known as Kharkov. At bottom, the plaque bears the inscription; "For Special Probation - the Commanding General and Commanding Officers in the Air District Kharkov". The plaque bears a metal hanger on the reverse, and is unmarked. It is housed in its original paper presentation envelope, bearing the name of the award. Fine.

548: "SCHUTZMANNSCHAFT" WOVEN INSIGNIA

"SCHUTZMANNSCHAFT" WOVEN INSIGNIA BeVo-style woven insignia, approx. 3 1/2" x 4", of black and silver bullion thread on blue-green rayon. The insignia is that of the "Schutzmannschaft" ("protection team"), collaborationist auxiliary police forces sanctioned by the Reich to operate in conquered Eastern Europe. The insignia consists of a black oval with an elongated silver swastika at center, surrounded by the motto "Treu Tapfer Gehorsam" ("True, Brave, Obedient"), with a wreath of laurel leaves around the outer rim. Very good. The Schutzmannschaft were instrumental in combating partisan activity in occupied territories, and were responsible for many war crimes and atrocities.

549: DUTCH SS COLLAR TABS

DUTCH SS COLLAR TABS Dutch SS-Standartenfuhrer collar tabs, hand-embroidered, 2" x 1 1/2" with one tab bearing a paper label on the verso. In excellent condition, and quite rare!

550: SA BELT, BUCKLE, AND BREAD BAG

SA BELT, BUCKLE, AND BREAD BAG Brown leather belt, 39" x 2", maker-marked "Heinrich Thiele AG Dresden 1935" on the reverse of the tongue. The belt is fitted with a brass two-piece box-style belt buckle, 2 1/2" x 1 3/4", of the style most commonly used by the Sturmabteilung, or SA. It depicts a political eagle atop a wreathed sunwheel swastika, all within a ribbed border with a spray of oak leaves at bottom. The buckle is unmarked. The belt also features a brown leather shoulder strap with two pebbled metal clasps, RZM-marked "57". The strap bears an owner's name, "U. Kraft", in black ink on the reverse. Lastly, an unmarked light brown canvas bread bag, of the type commonly used by most Third Reich-era military and paramilitary organizations, is suspended from the belt. The metal fittings bear expected oxidation, with minor age wear and soiling throughout, else very good.

551: N.S.D.A.P. KREIS HAUPTGEMEINESCHAFTSLEITER COLLAR TABS

N.S.D.A.P. KREIS HAUPTGEMEINESCHAFTSLEITER COLLAR TABS Pair of brown velvet collar tabs, each 2" x 2 3/4", each bearing a gilded metal political eagle above four split-pin pips, each with a tiny political eagle on the face. The brown velvet backing is further decorated with a gold and brown ribbon along the bottom, and the edges are outlined with white piping. The left tab bears a paper RZM label on the reverse. These collar tabs would have been worn by a Hauptgemeineschaftsleiter, or Head Community Leader, within the NSDAP. Some of the pips are oxidized, else very good.

552: WAFFEN-SS PANZER HAT PATCH

WAFFEN-SS PANZER HAT PATCH Trapezoidal black felt patch, approx. 2" x 2 3/4", depicting a death's head beneath a national eagle in silver thread. The patch was taken from an M43 hat worn by Waffen-SS Panzer crew, and bears associated thread remnants, else fine.

553: NSDAP KREIS ABSCHNITTSLEITER COLLAR TABS

NSDAP KREIS ABSCHNITTSLEITER COLLAR TABS Matched pair of brown velvet collar tabs, each 2 3/4" x 2", each bearing a single gold oak leaf and a gray metal national eagle, with white piping. The left-hand tab bears a paper RZM label on the reverse. Fine.
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Bidding Information</th>
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</thead>
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<tr>
<td><strong>554:</strong> ALLGEMEINE-SS STURMBANNFUHRER'S SHOULDER BOARD</td>
<td>Original Allgemeine-SS shoulder board, 4 1/4&quot; x 1&quot;, consisting of an interwoven pattern of braided silver cord with no rank pips, against a black wool backing, indicating the rank of &quot;sturmbannfuhrer&quot;. The button loop at the tip is reinforced with a brass grommet, and fabric SS-marked RZM tag is sewn onto the underside. The end is cut, likely from being removed from a uniform, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>555:</strong> SS-SD SLEEVE DIAMOND</td>
<td>SS-SD SLEEVE DIAMONDSleeve &quot;raute&quot; of the “Sicherheitsdienst de Reichsfuhrers-SS” (&quot;Security Service of the Reichsfuhrer-SS&quot;), or SD, a black wool diamond trimmed with braided silver piping, with the initials &quot;SD&quot; at center in silver wire. The reverse of the insignia bears an SS-marked paper RZM tag, and the edges show loose black threads where it was cut from a uniform. Small areas of piping are slightly loose, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>556:</strong> SS-STURMBANNFUHRER'S COLLAR TAB</td>
<td>SS-STURMBANNFUHRER'S COLLAR TABBlack wool SS collar tab, 2 1/4&quot; x 1 1/2&quot;, trimmed with braided silver piping and bearing four silver piping, indicating the rank of &quot;sturmbannfuhrer&quot;. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>557:</strong> WAFFEN-SS RANK CHEVRONS</td>
<td>WAFFEN-SS RANK CHEVRONSGood pair of triangular Waffen-SS sleeve insignia, both approx. 3&quot; a side, denoting the ranks of Sturmann and Rottenfuhrer, respectively. Both in very good to fine condition.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>558:</strong> WAFFEN-SS RIFLEMAN'S COLLAR TAB</td>
<td>WAFFEN-SS RIFLEMAN'S COLLAR TABOriginal blank collar tab, 2 1/2&quot; x 1 3/4&quot;, of black wool construction, with the edges lined with braided silver piping. The lack of any particular insignia indicates that the wearer was a &quot;Mann Schutze&quot;, or enlisted rifleman of the Waffen-SS. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>559:</strong> GAU GOTTINGEN N.S.D.A.P. COMMEMORATIVE TABLE MEDAL</td>
<td>GAU GOTTINGEN N.S.D.A.P. COMMEMORATIVE TABLE MEDALTable metal in aluminum issued by Gau Gottingen, Feb. 8, 1938 showing the seal of the city surmounted by a Nazi eagle and swastika and celebrating the 15th anniversary of the founding of the NSDAP. Marked: “JFS”, “D.R.G.M.” and “RZM M/183” on reverse. In fitted case. Fine.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>560:</strong> GAU MUNICH COMMEMORATIVE BADGE OF 9 NOVEMBER 1923</td>
<td>GAU MUNICH COMMEMORATIVE BADGE OF 9 NOVEMBER 1923Scarce Gau Munich Commemorative Badge of the 9 November 1923, maker marked for Deschler &amp; Sohn MA¼nchen on reverse. This badge comprising a swastika within a wreath bearing the words &quot;Und Ihr habt doch gesiegt&quot;, meaning &quot;And yet you have conquered&quot; was a Gau level award commemorating the ten-year anniversary of the Nazi 9 November 1923 attempted putsch in Munich. It was awarded to participants of the putsch attempt and to other party worthies, and was replaced in part by the Blood Order. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>561:</strong> &quot;BLUT UND BODEN&quot; AWARDS (3)</td>
<td>&quot;BLUT UND BODEN&quot; AWARDS (3)Fine lot of three &quot;Blut und Boden&quot; awards, includes a bronze &quot;Rheinland Landesbauernschafts&quot; issued from a 1935 exposition at Koln, 1 5/8&quot; dia.; a 1 3/8&quot; dia. bronze award for &quot;Animal Husbandry&quot;; and a 1 Â¼&quot; dia. pinback medal for 25 years’ service. Three pieces, overall very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
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</table>
562: "BLUT UND BODEN" AWARDS (3)  USD 200 - 300

"BLUT UND BODEN" AWARDS (3): Fine lot of three "Blut und Boden" awards, includes a bronze "Rheinland Landesbauernschafts" issued from a 1935 exposition at Koln, 1 5/8" dia.; a 1 5/8" dia. bronze award for "Cattle Breeding"; and a 1 ¼" dia. pinback medal for 25 years' service. Three pieces, overall very good.

563: "BLUT UND BODEN" AWARDS (3)  USD 200 - 300

"BLUT UND BODEN" AWARDS (3): Fine lot of three "Blut und Boden" awards, includes a bronze "Rheinland Landesbauernschafts" issued from a 1935 exposition at Koln, 1 5/8" dia.; a 1 3/8" dia. bronze award for "Animal Husbandry"; and a 1 ¼" dia. pinback medal for 25 years' service. Three pieces, overall very good.

564: SPANGE TO THE IRON CROSS  USD 200 - 300

SPANGE TO THE IRON CROSS: Clasp to the Iron Cross, issued to a soldier awarded the Iron Cross in 1914 and remaining in the service of the Wehrmacht, 1 ¼" wide silver with frosted background, pinned to a section of ribbon from a 1939 Iron Cross. Very good.

565: GERMAN AWARDS, PINS, AND STICKPINS  USD 200 - 300

GERMAN AWARDS, PINS, AND STICKPINS: Fine grouping of 11 various pins, awards and stickpins. Includes: 1934 "Tag Der Arbeit" pin, 1 ¼" dia.; a 1937 German Arts Exhibition pin 1 ¼" dia., 1936 Deutsche Jugendfest pin, 1 ½" wide; a solid 1933 Hannover equestrian games pin, 2 1/8" tall; a heavy brass pin by Godet celebrating "Gau Munsterland Gautag 28. Okt. 34"; a horseshow-shaped equestrian buttonhole badge marked 71901; a triangular N.S.Frauenschaft pin; a 1938 Breslau wrestling pin, 1 ¾" dia. by Rob. Neff, Berlin; a "Blut und Boden" medallion: "Fur treue mit arbeit", issued at Kurmark, 1 ¼" dia.; a Wound Badge in Gold stickpin; and an unknown, aviation-related stickpin. 11 pieces.

566: HORSE-DRIVER'S BADGE IN SILVER BY STEINHAUER & LUCK  USD 200 - 300

HORSE-DRIVER'S BADGE IN SILVER BY STEINHAUER & LUCK: Horse-Driver's Badge in Silver by Steinhauer & Luck, hollow-struck silvered bronze appropriately marked on the reverse, with straight flat pin. Very good.

567: GERMAN AWARDS FOR THOROUGHBRED CARE AND BREEDING  USD 200 - 300

GERMAN AWARDS FOR THOROUGHBRED CARE AND BREEDING: Beautifully crafted set of three small plaques in bronze, silver and gold, each 2 ¼" x 3", clearly crafted to be attached to a mount or other trophy award of some sort. Each shows a horse and rider with the "R" emblem of the organization, engraved: " Breeders for the Breeding and Testing of German Thoroughbreds For Excellent Performance in Horse Care and Presentation". Fine.

568: N.S. áœ¢STRUGGLE GAMESâ€ 2ND PRIZE TABLE MEDAL AND PIN  USD 200 - 300

N.S. áœ¢STRUGGLE GAMESâ€ 2ND PRIZE TABLE MEDAL AND PIN: Lot of two items, includes áœ¢1939 REICHSPARTEITAGá€ table medal bearing legend in relief on verso: áœ¢N.S. KAMPFSPIELE 1939 ZWEITER PLATZá€, pewter, 4â€ dia. with relief image of a áœ¢harvestá€ nude and child and national eagle. Sold with the matching 1 ¾â€ metal pin by áœ¢W. KOLWITZâ€, RZM marked with áœ¢M9/72â€. Very good.
569: GAULEITER ADMINISTRATIVE ARMBAND
GAULEITER ADMINISTRATIVE ARMBAND NSDAP armband, 19 1/2" x 5" (unfolded), worn by an administrative Gauleiter. The armband is constructed of red felt with a white gabardine disc at center, surrounding a mobile swastika of black ribbon. The disc and swastika are trimmed with braided gold piping, while the edges of the armband are decorated with a ribbon of gold lame oak leaves topped with burgundy piping. The wool shows a few scattered moth nips, with some minor soiling to the center disc and red field, else very good.

570: "ORTSGRUPPE" ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER'S ARMBAND
"ORTSGRUPPE" ADMINISTRATIVE LEADER'S ARMBAND NSDAP armband, 20" x 5" (unfolded), worn by a "Ortsgruppe Leiter eines Hauptstelle" ("local group leader - administrative"). The armband is constructed of red felt with a white gabardine disc at center, surrounding a mobile swastika of black ribbon. The disc and swastika are trimmed with braided gold piping, while the edges of the armband are decorated with a ribbon of gold lame oak leaves topped with light blue piping. The reverse bears a very faint, completely indistinct black ink stamp. The wool shows a few scattered moth nips, else very good.

571: 12TH SS PANZER DIVISION "HITLERJUGEND" OFFICER'S BELT
12TH SS PANZER DIVISION "HITLERJUGEND" OFFICER'S BELT Brown leather belt, 42" x 2", fitted with a 2 1/2" x 1 3/4" pebbled metal buckle, of the type commonly worn by officers of the Wehrmacht and SS. The reverse of the belt at the buckle end is marked by a maker in Rathenow, with a date of "1942", although the maker's name is indistinct. The reverse of the belt also bears a black ink stamp depicting a national eagle surrounded by the legend "12. SS-Panzer-Division Hitlerjugend". The ink size stamp "90" is also present at the tongue of the belt. Also fitted is an adjustable leather shoulder strap with a pebbled metal buckle, attached by two pebbled metal clasps, each marked "DRGM" beneath the stylized "A" mark of the Assmann firm, suppliers of metal insignia and fittings. Shows some normal wear from use, else very good.

572: U.S. NAVAL AIR GUNNERS SCHOOL PATCH
U.S. NAVAL AIR GUNNERS SCHOOL PATCH Beautifully embroidered World War II U.S. Naval Air Gunners School jacket patch, 4 7/8" dia., embroidered on white felt. The patch depicts a white five-pointed star with golden wings laid at center with an aerial machine gun just below. It is encircled by black lettering: "U.S. NAVAL AIR GUNNERS SCHOOL - PURCELL, OKLAHOMA". From the estate of U.S.S. YORKTOWN Torpedo Squadron 88 TBM Avenger gunner Ralph L. Morlan.

573: 23. SS VOLUNTEER PANZERGRENADIER DIVISION NEDERLAND
23. SS VOLUNTEER PANZERGRENADIER DIVISION NEDERLAND COLLAR TAB Scarce SS uniform collar tab of the 23. SS Volunteer Panzergrenadier Division Nederland, 2 1/8" long, apparently removed from a uniform. Worn a bit.

574: WEHRMACHT PROPAGANDA COMPANY CUFF TITLE
WEHRMACHT PROPAGANDA COMPANY CUFF TITLE Black felt cuff title, approx. 19 3/4" x 1 1/2", with the legend "Propagandakompanie" embroidered in grey thread, worn by soldiers in the Wehrmacht assigned to propaganda duties. Unissued, fine.

575: WAFFEN-SS PIONEER'S SHOULDER BOARDS
WAFFEN-SS PIONEER'S SHOULDER BOARDS Pair of slip-on shoulder boards, each 1 1/4" x 4", consisting of braided silver cord over a black waffenfarbe, on a black felt backing, with two bronze split-pin pips affixed to each, indicating the rank of hauptsturmfuhrer. These boards would have been worn by a member of a pioneer, or combat engineer, outfit. Some fraying to the cords, else very good.
### 576: EQUESTRIAN PROFICIENCY BADGE IN BRONZE WITH CERTIFICATE

EQUESTRIAN PROFICIENCY BADGE IN BRONZE WITH CERTIFICATE

German equestrian proficiency medal in bronze, 2” x 1 1/2”, depicting a horse and rider in profile within a wreath of oak leaves. The badge is maker-marked on the reverse: “L. Chr. Lauer Nurnberg-Berlin Gesetzlich Geschutzt”. The badge is accompanied by an award booklet, 16pp. 8vo., naming the recipient of the award as Maria Schaper, and listing the three equestrian competitions that qualified her to receive the award. The cover of the booklet is faded, and folded in two, while the badge is fine.

USD 200 - 300

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### 577: NSDAP PINS

NSDAP PINSPINS

Good pair of NSDAP pins, includes: NSDAP membership pin, approx. 1” dia., consisting of a black enameled swastika within a white disk, surrounded by a red enameled ring with the legend "National-Sozialistische D.A.P.". Marked “Ges. Gesch.” on the verso. Very good. WITH: Pinback tinnie, 3/4” x 1 1/4”, bearing the legend “Reichenberg VDA Kameradschafts-Opfer”, with the distributed to raise funds for the “Verein fur Deutsche Kulturbeziehungen im Ausland” (“Association for German Cultural Relations Abroad”). Very good.

USD 150 - 250

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### 578: GERMAN WOUND BADGES (2)

GERMAN WOUND BADGES (2)

Pair of German Wound Badges, includes one example in Silver, solid back, tarnished but otherwise in excellent condition, with another example in Black, the catch pin bent but other wise also in excellent condition.

USD 150 - 200

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### 579: RUSSIAN MEDALS

RUSSIAN MEDALSPair of Russian medals awarded for heroism during World War II, includes the Order of the Red Star, issue number 2934617, and Order of the Patriotic War, 1st Class, issue number 2431090. Both are very good.

USD 150 - 200

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### 580: RUSSIAN MEDALS

RUSSIAN MEDALSPair of Russian medals awarded for heroism during World War II, includes the Order of the Red Star, issue number 6475500, and Order of the Patriotic War, 1st Class, issue number 1706743. Both are very good.

USD 150 - 200

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### 581: 1941 TABBED POLICE BELT WITH BUCKLE

1941 TABBED POLICE BELT WITH BUCKLE

German 1941-tabbed "Polizei" belt, stamped "Po 1940" on the belt and “1941” on the leather tab, also named in ink by the owner, with unmarked "Gott Mit Uns" pebbled aluminum buckle. Very good.

USD 150 - 200

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### 582: HERMANN GORING TABLE MEDAL AWARD

HERMANN GORING TABLE MEDAL AWARD

Attractive pewter award, a table medal bearing a profile bust of Goring with his title on the obverse, the reverse displaying a Luftwaffe eagle and: “For Excellent Performance of Technical Work in the Luftwaffe” about the rim. Fine condition.

USD 150 - 200

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### 583: GERMAN STICKPINS

GERMAN STICKPINSS

Fine lot of ten stickpins and one badge, includes a 1 1/8" dia. fire-gilt badge bearing a profile bust of HANS SCHEMM, founder of the N.S. Teachers Association, Minister of Culture and the first gauleiter of "Bayr. Ostmark". The badge bears his name and the slogan: “Haltet einander die Treue”. Also ten stickpins, including Hitler Youth, Equestrian badges, Hindenburg "widow's" medal, R.K.K., Wound Badge, etc. Overall very good.

USD 150 - 200
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<tr>
<td>584</td>
<td>HORSE COMPETITION AWARD PLAQUE</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>Small horse riding competition plaque, silver 2 1/8&quot; x 3 3/8&quot; silver with a bronze horse head attached, engraved with presentation text and date “1935”. Back stamp by “ADAM DONNER EBERFELD”. Tarnished, else very good.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>585</td>
<td>&quot;BLUT UND BODEN&quot; TABLE MEDAL</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>Scarce, large bronze “Blut und Boten” table medal, 2 3/4&quot; dia., a Rhineland award for exhibition in a horse show, 1935, with suspension ring fitted at top. Fine condition.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>586</td>
<td>HAND-CARVED AND PAINTED SWASTIKA PIN</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>Meticulously hand-carved and painted swastika pin, a star design with oak leaf accents about the edges, with a pin affixed to the reverse. A fine piece of craftsmanship.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>587</td>
<td>D.R.L. SPORTS BADGE IN GOLD</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>D.R.L. Sports Badge in Gold, gilded tombac maker-marked by &quot;WERNSTEIN JENA&quot;. Near fine.</td>
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<tr>
<td>588</td>
<td>D.R.L. SPORTS BADGE IN SILVER</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>D.R.L. Sports Badge in Silver, silvered tombac maker-marked by &quot;WERNSTEIN JENA&quot;. Near fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>589</td>
<td>D.R.L. SPORTS BADGE IN BRONZE</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>D.R.L. Sports Badge in Bronze, gilt and silvered tombac maker-marked by &quot;WERNSTEIN JENA&quot;. Near fine.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>591</td>
<td>1939 N.S.D.A.P. &quot;FIGHTING GAMES&quot; TABLE MEDAL</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td>Finely-crafted pewter table medal, 3 3/4&quot; diameter, depicts an “earth mother” reclining with a bundle of wheat, a child with flowers beside her, with a N.S. eagles and grape vines in the background. The bottom of the medal reads: “1939 REICHSPARTEITAG” with the verso reading (in German): “N.S. FIGHTING GAMES 1939 THIRD PLACE”. Very good.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
592: SA RESERVE ARMBAND
SA RESERVE ARMBANDNSDAP armband, 7 1/2" x 4 1/2", constructed of red fabric with a white disk applied to the center, containing a mobile swastika of black ribbon. The edges are trimmed with white ribbon, indicating that the armband was worn by a member of the reserve corps of the Sturmabteilung, or SA. The ends have been joined. Shows minor soiling, else very good.

593: GERMAN S.A. SPORTS ARMBANDS (2)
GERMAN S.A. SPORTS ARMBANDS (2)Lot of two (2) S.A.-issue sports award armbands, each 17" long and joined at the rear, 4 1/4" wide embroidered sword, swastika and oak leaves, each also with consecutively-numbered RZM paper labels within. Some mothning.

594: N.S.D.A.P. POLITICAL LEADER'S BELT BUCKLE
N.S.D.A.P. POLITICAL LEADER'S BELT BUCKLENazi Party political leader's belt buckle displaying a round, oak leaf-wreathed national eagle and swastika gilded front and back. This example, worn and faded a bit, is RZM-marked "M4/24". The buckle is accompanied by a brown leather belt, likely original to the buckle but missing the keeper and strap.

595: GERMAN ARMY BELT BUCKLES (2)
GERMAN ARMY BELT BUCKLES (2)Pair of German army belt buckles, both a stamped design of national eagle with swastika and "GOTT MIT UNS". Unmarked. Very good.

596: GERMAN VETERAN'S STICKPINS
GERMAN VETERAN'S STICKPINSFine lot of twenty mint German veterans' stickpins, unissued, fine condition.

597: POLITICAL LEADERS BELT
POLITICAL LEADERS BELTGerman political leader's belt, 1938, two-pronged buckle with stippled surface, 41 1/2" long, the leather embossed with the year of production. Very good.

598: SS MOUNTAIN TROOPS I.D. DISK
SS MOUNTAIN TROOPS I.D. DISKMetal soldier's identification disk, 2 3/4" x 2", bearing the stamped legend: "SS-Geb. Jag. A. U. E. Batl. 6" on each half of the face, with "1490" on the reverse. The "SS-Geb. Jag." stands for "SS-Gebirgsjager", and indicates that the bearer was a member of a Waffen-SS mountain infantry division. In good excavated condition.

599: SS SIGNALMAN'S I.D. DISK
SS SIGNALMAN'S I.D. DISKMetal soldier's identification disk, 2 3/4" x 2", bearing the stamped legend: "16440 SS-Nachr. Ers. Rgt." on each half. The "SS-Nachr." stands for "SS-Nachrichten", and indicates that the bearer was a signalman, while the "Er. Rgt." stands for "Erstaz Regiment", indicating that he was a reservist. In good excavated condition.
600: HITLER YOUTH BELT AND BUCKLE

HITLER YOUTH BELT AND BUCKLE, Brown leather belt, 37” x 1 3/4”, with a chromed metal box-style HJ belt buckle, 2 1/2” x 2”, bearing a stamped political eagle clutching the HJ insignia, with the motto: “Blut und Ehre” (“Blood and Honor”). The buckle is RZM-marked with “KH 23”. Very good.

USD 150 - 200

601: GERMAN NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS BADGE PINS (RJA)

GERMAN NATIONAL YOUTH SPORTS BADGE PINS (RJA), Fine lot of three different German National Youth Sports Badge pins, includes stickpins with and without swastikas, and a pin-on an example with bar. All are marked by maker: “WRNSTEING JENA”. Very good.

USD 100 - 150

602: GERMAN 25 YEAR FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL

GERMAN 25 YEAR FAITHFUL SERVICE MEDAL, German 25-Year Faithful Service Medal with ribbon in original red cardboard presentation box. Very good.

USD 100 - 150

603: GERMAN WEHRMACHT 25 YEAR LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 1ST CLASS

GERMAN WEHRMACHT 25 YEAR LONG SERVICE MEDAL, 1ST CLASS, A very fine Wehrmacht Long Service Medal for Twenty-Five Years Long Service; in gilded metal (magnetic); on loop for suspension with a gilded magnetic Wehrmacht eagle attached to the ribbon. Very good.

USD 100 - 150

604: MOTHER'S CROSSES

MOTHER'S CROSSES, Lot of five “Mother's Crosses” in various formats, includes two miniature crosses in silver with ribbons, both with pin-backs; a slightly-smaller cross in bronze, and the more often seen large format cross in bronze with its smaller version with ribbon. All are engraved on verso with Hitler's signature and the date the law creating the award was passed. Very good.

USD 100 - 150

605: NAZI STICKPINS

NAZI STICKPINS, Lot of eight stickpins, includes a Pilot/Observer Badge with Diamonds which is unmarked and probably post-war. Sold as-is.

USD 100 - 150

606: MEMEL AND SUDETENLAND COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS

MEMEL AND SUDETENLAND COMMEMORATIVE MEDALS, Pair of German medals commemorating the occupation of Memel and the Sudetenland respectively, both with ribbons. These were awarded to those who participated in those occupations.

USD 100 - 150

607: GERMAN SPORTS AWARD

GERMAN SPORTS AWARD, German cast iron sports award, a black-painted plaque 5 3/4” x 7 3.4” topped by a national eagle and swastika with nine scenes of a figure engaged in various sports endeavors, captioned: “For Outstanding Sports Performance” at bottom. The reverse reads in part: “The winner of the jubilee anniversary” and pictures the building owned by the sponsor of the competition, the newspaper “Westdeutscher Beobachter”, 1938. Very good.

USD 100 - 150
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Starting Bid</th>
<th>High Bid</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>608</td>
<td>KYFFHAUSERBUND ARMBAND</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Third Reich-era armband, 7” x 3 3/4”, constructed of dark blue wool and bearing a patch embroidered with the insignia of the &quot;Kyffhauserbund&quot;, the official veteran’s welfare organization of the Third Reich until 1943. It depicts the Kyffhauser monument in Thuringia, atop a mobile swastika within a red field. The ends of the armband have been joined, and the insignia shows some soiling, else very good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>609</td>
<td>THIRD REICH STATE SERVICE ARMBAND</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<td>Third Reich-era armband, 6 1/2” x 4”, constructed of yellow fabric with a large embroidered national eagle in black thread. No text is present. Armbands of this design were typically worn by civilians employed in the service if the state. The ends have been joined, and the fabric shows considerable soiling and a few small holes, else very good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>610</td>
<td>NSD-STUDENTENBUND ARMBAND</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Nationalsozialistischer Deutscher Studentenbund (&quot;National Socialist German Students’ League&quot;) armband, 7 1/2” x 4 1/2”, bearing the sewn-on insignia of the NSD emblem, a one-piece elongated mobile swastika applied to a white diamond. Two white strips are sewn beneath the insignia, parallel to the edges of the armband. A paper RZM tag is applied within, and the ends have been joined. Shows slight soiling and wear, else very good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>611</td>
<td>&quot;DEUTSCHE WEHRMACHT&quot;ARMBAND</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>&quot;DEUTSCHE WEHRMACHT&quot;ARMBANDArmband, 7” x 4 1/4&quot;, constructed of yellow fabric with the black embroidered legend &quot;Deutsche Wehrmacht&quot; in Germanic script. The ends of the armband have been sewn. Shows minor soiling, else very good. Armbands of this type were worn by civilians employed in positions supporting the Wehrmacht.</td>
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<td>612</td>
<td>S.A. SPORTS ARMBAND</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
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<td></td>
<td>S.A. Sports armband worn by participants in S.A. sports competitions, 16 1/2&quot; x 4&quot; cotton with embroidered sword, oak leaves and swastika, joined at rear. With paper RZM tag within. Fine.</td>
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<td>613</td>
<td>N.S.D.A.P. PARTY ARMBAND</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>N.S.D.A.P. PARTY ARMBANDNSDAP party member’s armband, three-piece construction 18 1/2” x 4 1/4”, a folded black swastika sewn to a tricot white field which is in turn sewn to the red wool armband. Stitching at edges loosened and a small cut at top, else very good.</td>
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<tr>
<td>614</td>
<td>D.A.F. BUCKLE AND BELT</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>D.A.F. BUCKLE AND BELTDeutsche Arbeitsfront aluminum buckle with black leather belt trimmed at the buckle, the pebbled buckle very good and apparently unmarked.</td>
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<td>615</td>
<td>HITLER YOUTH BELT AND BUCKLE</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
<td></td>
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<td></td>
<td>HITLER YOUTH BELT AND BUCKLEHitler Youth belt buckle with belt, the embossed aluminum buckle bearing the emblem of the organization and its motto: &quot;Blut und Ehre&quot;, attached to a small diameter black leather belt which is a bit puckered. Buckle is RZM marked &quot;M4/46&quot; for maker Wilhelm Schroder and is very good.</td>
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616: HITLER YOUTH BELT AND BUCKLE

HITLER YOUTH BELT AND BUCKLE
Hitler Youth belt buckle with belt, the embossed buckle bearing the emblem of the organization and its motto: "Blut und Ehre", attached to a small diameter brown leather belt which is well worn. Buckle is unmarked and very good.

617: GERMAN LUFTWAFFE BELT BUCKLES (2)

GERMAN LUFTWAFFE BELT BUCKLES (2)
Pair of German Luftwaffe belt buckles, both bearing a stamped design of national eagle with swastika and Luftwaffe eagle. Condition varies. Unmarked. Sold with a third belt buckle de-nazified with a worn American quarter outside, and a Nazi German coin hidden inside!

618: "DEUTSCHES WEHRMACHT" ARMBAND

"DEUTSCHES WEHRMACHT" ARMBAND
German military armband "Deutsches Wehrmacht", 14” x 4 1/4” and joined at rear, with BeVo embroidery: "Deutsches Wehrmacht". Some soiling.

619: KRIEGLSMARINE HAT TALLIES

KRIEGLSMARINE HAT TALLIES
Lot of three Kriegsmarine hat tallies, includes two, one each for the the troop ships "ODENWALD" and "SCHWARZWALD", and one for the minesweeper "DETMOLD". Fine.

620: GERMAN ASSISTANT MEDIC'S ARMBAND

GERMAN ASSISTANT MEDIC'S ARMBAND
German Assistant Medic's armband ("hilfs-krankentrager"), white cotton printed in black, 14” x 4” and joined at the rear. One small stain, else very good.

621: N.S.D.A.P. PARTY ARMBAND

N.S.D.A.P. PARTY ARMBAND
N.S.D.A.P. PARTY ARMAND
NSDAP party member's armband, two-piece construction 16" x 4" and joined at the rear, a BeVo swastika applied to a circular white field sewn to the red armband. Very good.

622: NSDAP ARMBAND

NSDAP ARMABAND
Red wool armband, 6 1/2” x 4 1/4”, with a white cotton disk sewn at center and bearing a black ribbon swastika. The ends of the armband have been overlapped and sewn, indicating an adjustment to the fit, and the inside bears a paper RZM label. Shows several moth nips and holes overall, else very good.

623: BRITISH WORLD WAR II SERVICE MEDALS, IDENTIFIED

BRITISH WORLD WAR II SERVICE MEDALS, IDENTIFIED
Lot of five medals awarded to one "R. PARKER 23/F.A.R.A.M.C." includes: George V "For Bravery in the Field" named to Parker (apparently in an ambulance corps), Atlantic Star and 1939-1945 Stars, with ribbons, George VI "1939-1945" medal and "Defence Medal", both lacking ribbons, and presentation certificate indicating that the owner had participated in the Battle of Britain and served in an air crew, but the proper clasps are missing. Very good.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price Range</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>624</td>
<td><strong>HITLER YOUTH ARMBAND</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hitler Youth armband, lightweight two-piece BeVo construction 21&quot; x 4 1/2&quot;, with complete paper RZM tag on the reverse. Two lightly soiled vertical bands, otherwise fine.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>625</td>
<td><strong>HITLER YOUTH MUSICIAN'S &quot;SCHWALBENNESTER&quot; SHOULDER</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hitler Youth musician's &quot;Schwalbennester&quot; shoulder insignia&lt;br&gt;Pair of HJ &quot;schwalbennester&quot; (swallow's nest) shoulder pads, each 9 1/4&quot; x 4 1/2&quot;, consisting of white embroidered bands on a red wool background, with a brown cloth backing. The insignia each bear five black metal hooks, used to secure them to the musician's uniform. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>627</td>
<td><strong>HITLER YOUTH ARMBAND</strong>&lt;br&gt;Hitler Youth armband, 15&quot; x 4 1/4&quot;, red with a BeVo white center band and separately-applied swastika at center. Paper RZM tag remains attached within. Two small holes above swastika, else fine.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>628</td>
<td><strong>GERMAN VETERANS' ORGANIZATION STICKPINS</strong>&lt;br&gt;German veterans' stickpins, metal and enamel composition, apparently issued for years of service as each emblem is surmounted by a number: &quot;25&quot;, &quot;40&quot;, and &quot;50&quot;. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>629</td>
<td><strong>N.S.D.A.P. 10 YEAR LONG SERVICE MEDAL WITH RIBBON</strong>&lt;br&gt;N.S.D.A.P. 10 Year Long Service Award, along with the corresponding chest ribbon and ribbon bar ribbon, in the original presentation box. Some verdigris, else fine. On April 2, 1939 Hitler ordered the institution of the Long Service Awards for the NSDAP to represent 10, 15 and 25 years' service and these were to be awarded to qualified party members of both sexes. Service in any of the following organizations as an officer or other ranks counted: Nazi Party, the so-called &quot;Political Leaders&quot;, SA, SS, NSKK, NSFK, and officers only in the HJ, DJ, BDM and JM.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>630</td>
<td><strong>R.A.D. LONG SERVICE AWARD</strong>&lt;br&gt;Reichsarbeitsdienst Long Service Award for 12 Years of Service (3rd Class); in silvered aluminum; on loop for suspension; on original corn flower blue ribbon; with silvered eagle. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>631</td>
<td><strong>GERMAN ATHLETIC SHIRT EAGLE</strong>&lt;br&gt;German BeVo athletic shirt embroidered eagle, 10 3/4&quot; x 5 1/2&quot;, fine condition.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>632</td>
<td><strong>GERMAN STATE SERVICE ARMBAND</strong>&lt;br&gt;State Service Nazi armband, 4&quot; wide, yellow cotton armband with BeVo embroidered national eagle and swastika, joined at rear. Fine condition.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
633: HITLER YOUTH ARM BAND

HITLER YOUTH ARM BAND
Red cotton armband, 7” x 4”, bearing a white applied band, with an embroidered mobile swastika in the center. Lightly soiled, with four pinholes to the left of the insignia, else fine.

634: TENO SUBORDINATE DAGGER BY CARL EICKHORN

TENO SUBORDINATE DAGGER BY CARL EICKHORN
Rare hewer-style dagger, 9 3/4” blade, 15” overall, worn by non-commissioned officers of the organization "Technische Nothilfe" ("Technical Emergency Help"), or TeNo. The pommel is stylized in the shape of a beaked bird’s head with cogwheels for eyes, while the scrolled lower cross guard features a finely detailed TeNo eagle on the obverse. The grips are of white celluloid, secured with two screws. The original leather washer beneath this cross guard is present and intact. The obverse of the ricasso bears the serial number “2787”, while the reverse bears a TeNo eagle over the maker’s mark of Carl Eickhorn of Solingen. The dull steel blade shows slight running marks but is otherwise in excellent condition. The black-lacquered steel scabbard shows slight wear, and features nickled furniture secured by two screws. The throat is marked with the serial number “2787”, matching that seen on the blade. Present with the dagger is its original black leather hanger with a heavy clip covered by a leather tongue to prevent rubbing. The back of the clip is marked with the “A” of the Assmann firm. The finish of the pommel shows some slight flaking, while the tongue of the hanger shows some cracking, else very good.

635: SS DAGGER AND SCABBARD, BY HERDER

SS DAGGER AND SCABBARD, BY HERDER
Completely original ca. 1933 SS dagger with scabbard. The ebony grip shows only use consistent with age, with proper eagle emblem and SS runes that are undamaged and perfectly inset into the grips. The grips themselves are very closely aligned with the crossbars, as expected, and those crossbars retain all their original detail, slightly marred only buy a small bit of surface soiling. The lower crossbar is marked “I” on the reverse. The Pattern 1933 anodized scabbard is perfectly straight with no dings, but the surface shows some bubbled oxidation, especially on the reverse. The scabbard fittings and their screws all original, the drag lightly oxidized and the “ball” at the tip slightly crushed. The blade, marked by maker “RICH. ABR. HERDER”, was rather crudely cleaned to remove oxidation and and shows some resulting surface scratches, the engraved SS motto still retains a good portion of the original shadowing. Overall, a good example, and but for the cleaning of the blade, unmolested.

636: SS DAGGER WITH SCABBARD

SS DAGGER WITH SCABBARD
Dress dagger of the “Sturmabteilung” (SA), 8 3/4” blade, 13 3/4” overall, with brown wood grips inlaid on one side with a nickel silver national eagle and “button” insignia of the SA. These grips have been waxed, and the pommel nut has been over-tightened, resulting in cracking and chipping to that end of the grip, with one or two additional scratches and chips. Both inset medallions show slight verdigris. The blade is deeply etched with the motto of the organization: “Alles fur Deutschland” (“All for Germany”), and is stamped with the mark of the Asso firm of Solingen on the reverse. The blade bears one chip near the tip, and shows minor run marks. The reverse of the lower crossguard is stamped “Ns”, indicating the regional branch of the SA to which the owner belonged. This stamp also indicates that the dagger was manufactured prior to 1935. The dagger is housed in a scabbard of light brown-painted steel with nickel silver fittings. This scabbard shows a 1 1/4” dent 4” from the tip, with minor oxidation and scratches to the surface paint, and one screw missing from the drag. The hanger ring is slightly deformed. Estimated accordingly.
638: GERMAN FALCONER’S PRESENTATION DAGGER

GERMAN FALCONER’S PRESENTATION DAGGER Likely unique steel-bladed presentation dagger, 10” blade, 14 1/2” overall. The silver pommel is in the form of a falcon’s head, with inset red gemstones for eyes. The grip is of carved ebony, wrapped with braided silver wire. The two quillons of the silver crossguard take the form of dove’s heads, while the body of the crossguard itself is marked with the silver content “800” where it meets the grip, and again on the bottom. The ricasso of the single-edged spear-type blade bears an engraving depicting a falcon atop a coat of arms on both sides, with the partially-worn mark “25” on one side. The blade shows four minute spots of pitting to the blade, and one break in the wire encircling the grip, else very good to fine. The dagger is paired with an 11” wood scabbard covered with black leather, with a throat and chape of nickel silver. The throat is engraved with the image of a falcon’s foot within a shield, and on the other with a simplistic depiction of a falconer holding a greatly oversized bird. Two rings are attached to either side of the throat, enabling it to be suspended from a chain or belt. The scabbard is very good overall. The dagger and scabbard are housed in a black leather-covered presentation case lined with green velvet, bearing the gilt inscription “Fur 25 Jahre Treue in der Falknrei” (“For 25 Years of Loyalty in Falconry”), with the date “30. Okt. 1936”. The name of the recipient may once have been located between the inscription and the date, but appears to have been intentionally rubbed away. The case shows some bumping and wear, else very good. SOLD WITH: Original painting on wood, 14 1/2” x 18 1/2” (sight), a rather amateurish waist-up depiction of Luftwaffe Reichsmarshal HERMANN GOERING (1893-1946). The figure wears a hunting hat, and holds a hooded falcon in on hand as he gazes out over a forested landscape. His sleeve bears the insignia of the “Deutsche Jagerschaft” (“German Hunting Society”), created by Goering in 1934. The painting is mounted in a gilt frame, very good. Two pieces.

639: BADEN POLICE BAYONET BY WKC WITH SCABBARD

BADEN POLICE BAYONET BY WKC WITH SCABBARD Rare Baden Polizei bayonet with scabbard. The entire bayonet and grip measures 21 1/2” with a highly-polished steel blade bearing the “WKC” maker mark. The checkered grip is entirely intact and undamaged, affixed with three steel rivets. The blade is bright and clean, bearing only the expected surface scratches. The leather-covered scabbard and steel attachments is likewise very good, the drag only lacking the original steel staple. The leather has a few surface scuffs, stitching is all intact and tight. Overall very good.

640: GERMAN ALUMINUM SLOTTED POLICE BAYONET

GERMAN ALUMINUM SLOTTED POLICE BAYONET Scarce light-weight German police bayonet with the the entire hilt constructed of overlapping oak leaves on both sides of the quillon. The pommel has excellent detail to the eagle’s eye and feathering. The crossguard is also highly detailed, with overlapping oak leaves on both sides of the quillon. There are no numbers stamped into this piece, thus possibly an officer's issue. The crossguard, being of aluminum, shows some white oxidation as does the frame on either side of the grip, which perhaps could be remediated. The grip is constructed of thick plates of antler, held by rivets with on both sides. The is also a finely-detailed national eagle on the grip, lightly worn but still retaining excellent detail. The scabbard shell is of black leather with accent lines, though there is a small, scuffed bulge at center. The scabbard mounts are the standard nickel type. Attached to the upper mount is a black leather frog in very good condition. The 13” blade is quite clean and bright, with only some very light surface scuffs mentioned for accuracy. It is unmarked, but believed to be by Eickhorn.

641: KRIEGSMARINE DAGGER WITH HANGER BY EICKHORN

KRIEGSMARINE DAGGER WITH HANGER BY EICKHORN Third Reich second model Kriegsmarine dagger by Eickhorn, 10” blade, 16 1/4” overall, with a white celluloid-covered wood grip, wrapped with braided brass wire. The pommel is in the shape of a national eagle with half-folded wings, clutching a wreath-encircled swastika. The crossguard depicts a fouled anchor at the center, with ribbed designs on the quillons. Both mountings are brass. The pommel and cross guard are in excellent condition, retaining almost all of their original detail. The nickel-plated blade is carefully etched on both sides with designs again incorporating fouled anchors between acanthus leaves. The blade bears only scattered bits of surface corrosion which barely detracts. The felt washer at the tang is intact and remains supple. The scabbard is brass, with lightning-bolt motifs and two hanging rings with bands bearing a pattern of oak leaves. The scabbard is straight with no dings or dents except at the bottom of the “ball” at the tip of the scabbard. The dagger fits effortlessly into the scabbard into which it locks in place. One hanger is present, also very good though the surfaces of the snap clips is worn a bit from use. Overall a fine dagger in much better condition than is usually encountered.

642: SECOND MODEL LUFTWAFFE DAGGER BY F. W. HOLLER

SECOND MODEL LUFTWAFFE DAGGER BY F. W. HOLLER Good quality Second Model Luftwaffe dagger by F. W. Holler. The ivory-colored grip is completely intact, as is the twisted wire wrap which is excellent. The round pommel’s finish is worn a bit but still entirely acceptable. The oak leaf trim band beneath the grip and the cross guard especially are very good, the former having only a spot of corrosion, but the Luftwaffe eagle retaining all of its original detail and undamaged on both sides. The deep gray scabbard has minimal wear and very scattered surface oxidation, with no dents or bends. The throat is the single-screw type, and the fit of the blade into the scabbard is firm and secure. The blade on this example shows only very light surface staining which may be removed by a skilled professional. Overall a very good example.
643: GERMAN ARMY OFFICER'S DAGGER BY P. R. LUNESCHLOSS

GERMAN ARMY OFFICER'S DAGGER BY P. R. LUNESCHLOSS
Heer officer's dagger by P. R. Luneschloss. A finely-detailed pommel nut features a ring of upstanding oak leaves and though the finish is worn, there are no dents or other damage evident. The white grip is unusual and though intact may be a replacement. We chose not to force the frozen pommel nut to examine the grip from within. The quillons and the eagle still retain sharp, clear detail despite the tarnish, and are of better craftsmanship than seen on most Heer daggers. The pebbled scabbard is straight with no dents, and an early, ornate hanger is attached. The uppermost of the fancy scabbard bands is loose which should prove no problem to repair. The blade shows almost no running marks, though a couple of small areas of surface oxidation have been cleaned up. All in all, a nice looking dagger which should be rehabilitated by the addition of a proper fitting grip.

644: HEER OFFICER'S DAGGER BY ALCOSO

HEER OFFICER'S DAGGER BY ALCOSO
Good, early example of a Heer dagger, 10" blade, 14 1/2" overall, with an age-yellowed solid celluloid wood grip capped by a circular pommel with an oak leaf motif around the rim. This grip shows several scratches and dings, with soiling commensurate with age. The cross guard depicts a national eagle with spread wings, with scrollwork at the ends of the quillons, and an oak leaf pattern on the ferrule. Both fittings show some patination, dents, scratches and rubbing, but the figurative details remain sharp. The nickel-finish blade bears the "scales" maker's mark of the Solingen firm Alcoso, and the blade shows only slight run marks and dark spotting from oxidation. A portapee of braided silver cord is knotted around the grip, showing considerable wear to a 1 1/4" section of the cord, but otherwise bright and intact. The blade is housed in a 11" steel scabbard, with a deeply pebbled surface and an oak leaf motif on the two hanger bands. The scabbard is perfectly straight and shows no dings or dents, although it bears a good dark patina with some rubbing to the tip, and some verdigris at the throat. A hanger faced with well-worn silver wire and backed with faded green velvet is affixed to the hanger loops, with metal buckles and clasps decorated with an oak leaf motif and the latter branded "D.R.G.M". These fitting show some oxidation, with slight rust to the buckle adjustment holes. The dagger shows authentic ageing and wear overall, entirely appropriate for its age.

645: S.A. HONOR DAGGER

S.A. HONOR DAGGER
Honor dagger of the "Sturmabteilung" (SA), 8 3/4" blade, 13 3/4" overall, with brown wood grips inlaid on one side with a nickel silver national eagle and "button" insignia of the SA. The blade is deeply etched with the motto of the organization: "Alles fur Deutschland" ("All for Germany"), and is stamped "Gebruder Heller" on the reverse. The blade has some pitting near the tip, and has been cleaned with an abrasive agent to remove old corrosion. The reverse of the lower crossguard is stamped "Th", indicating the regional branch of the SA to which the owner belonged. This stamp also indicates that the dagger was manufactured prior to 1935. The dagger is housed in a scabbard of black-painted steel with nickel silver fittings. Estimated accordingly.

646: GERMAN MINIATURE DAGGERS

GERMAN MINIATURE DAGGERS
Lot of two miniature German daggers with sheaths, each about 7 1/2" long, includes an example of a chained SS dagger and an S.A. dagger. Both representations are actually quite good, with textured paint on the steel blades, inset emblems in the wood handles, painted metal scabbards, all metal fixtures, etc. Some tarnish, else very good.

647: GERMAN ARMY DOVE-HEAD SWORD

GERMAN ARMY DOVE-HEAD SWORD
German Dove-Head sword. The hilt is of all brass construction and has little of the original gilt remaining. The gilt is worn on the normal handhold places. The sword features a motif of oak leaves and acorns which run from the pommel down the back strap and are continued on the flat knuckle bow surfaces. The ferrule has an oak leaf sprig motif. The cross guard features a langet with Wehrmacht style eagle and swastika. The grip is the standard black celluloid over wood base with triple twisted brass wire, in fine condition. The scabbard is straight and undented, though the paint is heavily chipped. The unmarked blade is nickel plated and shows areas of oxidation, the leather washer is in place recessed into the hilt. Fair.

648: DEUTSCHE JAGERSCHAFT DAMASCUS HUNTING KNIFE

DEUTSCHE JAGERSCHAFT DAMASCUS HUNTING KNIFE
Fine quality Damascus steel skinning knife, 9 Â½" long overall with black horn grip to which is affixed the emblem of the Nazi-sponsored organization. A brown leather scabbard is also present with silver fittings matching those on the dagger itself. Very good.
649: ARMY DAGGER HANGERS

ARMY DAGGER HANGERS
Pair of Heer dagger hangers, catches working, fair to good condition.

650: FIELD-MADE MARINE CORPS FIGHTING KNIFE

FIELD-MADE MARINE CORPS FIGHTING KNIFE
Unusual World War II-era theater made fighting knife, 8” blade, 12” overall, with a narrow hand-forged steel blade welded into a rectangular brass handle, and with a square brass crossguard. Based on the nature if the metal and brasswork, and the solid nature of the construction, it is our hypothesis that this knife was manufactured in a machine shop aboard a U.S. Navy ship by a crewman, likely for a U.S. Marine. No markings of any sort are apparent. Shows some surface rust to the blade, with a dark patina to the grip, very good overall.

651: JAPANESE BAYONET

JAPANESE BAYONET
Japanese World War II-era Type 30 sword bayonet, 15 1/2” blade, 20” overall, with wood grips secured with oval washers, and a straight quillion. The tang markings indicate that it was produced by the Toyoda Automatic Loom Works under the supervision of the Nagoya Arsenal. The end of the pommel bears the serial number. The blade is fully blued. The blade bears noticeable run marks, the handle shows minor wear from use, and the metal scabbard bears some oxidation and scratches, else very good. The Type 30 was used with the Arisaka Type 30, Type 38, and Type 99 rifles, and was in service from the Russo Japanese war to the end of World War II.

652: JAPANESE BAYONET

JAPANESE BAYONET
Japanese World War II-era Type 30 sword bayonet, 15 1/2” blade, 20” overall, with wood grips secured with oval washers, and a curved quillion. The tang markings indicate that it was produced by either the Tokyo Arsenal or the Kokura Arsenal, who used the same mark during different periods. The end of the pommel bears the serial number. The blade is bright. The blade bears noticeable run marks, the handle shows minor wear from use, and the metal scabbard bears some oxidation and scratches, else very good. The Type 30 was used with the Arisaka Type 30, Type 38, and Type 99 rifles, and was in service from the Russo Japanese war to the end of World War II.

653: ADOLF HITLER SOUVENIR LETTER OPENER WITH BASE

ADOLF HITLER SOUVENIR LETTER OPENER WITH BASE
Modern production souvenir letter opener, 2 1/2” blade, 7 3/4” overall, hand-crafted by German gunsmith J.P. Baumann. The letter opener takes the form of a shotgun stock crafted from burled walnut, with a steel blade in place of the barrel bearing the inscriptions "Adolf Hitler" on one side and "Der Fuhrer" on the other, with a steel inlay incorporating a mobile swastika on one side, and the "sig" runes of the SS on the other. The item rests in a 10” x 3” wood base, featuring a steel "totenkopf" plaque, with a carved acorn to support the blade. Very good.

654: "DEUTSCHE JAGERSCHAFT" SOUVENIR LETTER OPENER WITH BASE

"DEUTSCHE JAGERSCHAFT" SOUVENIR LETTER OPENER WITH BASE
Modern production souvenir letter opener, 2 1/2” blade, 7 3/4” overall, hand-crafted by German gunsmith J.P. Baumann. The letter opener takes the form of a shotgun stock crafted from wood, with a steel blade in place of the barrel bearing a floral design in place of the barrel. The item rests in a 10” x 3” wood base, featuring a copper "Deutsche Jaggerschaft" ("German Hunting Association") plaque, with a carved acorn to support the blade. Small crack to the acorn, else very good.

655: DAF FACTORY HONOR FLAG

DAF FACTORY HONOR FLAG
Scarce DAF (Deutsche Arbeitsfront) Factory Honor Flag, approx. 6’ x 10’ displaying a printed design of the DAF yellow cog wheel on a red field with yellow border, a loop sewn to one end of the hoist, with a free, longer line whipped at the end sewn at the other end of the hoist. In excellent condition.
656: BAYER (IG FARBEN) CAR PENNANT

BAYER (IG FARBEN) CAR PENNANT

Very rare car pennant issued to a senior administrator of Bayer, the German pharmaceutical company owned by slave-labor employer IG Farben. The two-sided pennant measures 12 1/2" x 8" and is constructed of separate horizontal pieces of red and white cloth. Bayer's logo, still unchanged up to today, is boldly embroidered in gray thread on both sides. Fine. Before and during World War II, Bayer was a part of IG Farben, the world's largest chemical and pharmaceutical company. It used slave labor in factories that it built adjacent to German concentration camps, notably Auschwitz, and purchased prisoners for human experimentation. IG Farben also held a large investment in Degesch which produced Zyklon B used to gas prisoners during the Holocaust.

657: SWASTIKA PATTERNS USED IN FLAG PRODUCTION

SWASTIKA PATTERNS USED IN FLAG PRODUCTION

A rare and quite interesting relic from a German flag manufacturing firm, an approx. 46" x 48" section of white linen with four large, black swastikas printed thereon. Each swastika is surrounded by a circle of black "dots" showing the flag assembler where the fabric should be roughly cut for a total of four swastikas to be sewn onto high-quality flags and banners produced by the firm. This relic, in fine condition, is the first of its type we have encountered.

658: CRUISER-SIZED REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

CRUISER-SIZED REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

Large flag, approx. 196" x 118", a second-pattern "Reichskriegsflagge" of two-piece red cotton bunting construction, clamp-dyed with a mobile swastika within a white disk, offset to the left and bisected with a black and white cross. A white-bordered Iron Cross is placed at the upper left canton. The flight edge bears sewn reinforcements, and the hoist edge features a white reinforcing strip with a sewn-in rope. The hoist is stamped with a Kriegsmarine property mark, a national eagle over the initial "M", in black ink, as well as the designation "Reichskriegsfl. 3x5 [meters]". No maker's mark is present. The flag shows scattered minute moth nips, but is otherwise in very good condition.

659: KRIEGSMARINE SIGNAL FLAGS

KRIEGSMARINE SIGNAL FLAGS

Pair of Third Reich-era red bunting semaphore signal flags, each 20" x 20 1/2", each with a clamp-dyed white square at center, and each featuring a removable 26 1/2" wooden dowel handle. Each flag is marked "Winkflg." in black ink at the hoist, with the maker's mark "WFT" within a triangle, and with a national eagle over "M", indicating issue to the Kriegsmarine. Each flag shows scattered moth nips throughout, else very good. Also present is the Sep. 4, 1938 issue of the illustrated newsmagazine "Der Rundblick", with a feature on resupplying U-boats at sea, with a photograph showing flags such as those presented here in use.

660: DESTROYER-SIZED REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

DESTROYER-SIZED REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

Large flag, approx. 130" x 67", a second-pattern "Reichskriegsflagge" of two-piece red cotton bunting construction, clamp-dyed with a mobile swastika within a white disk, offset to the left and bisected with a black and white cross. A white-bordered Iron Cross is placed at the upper left canton. The flight edge bears sewn reinforcements, and the hoist edge features a white reinforcing strip with a sewn-in rope. The flag is unmarked, and is in very good to fine condition, with one or two negligible spots. Flags of this size were commonly flown by destroyers, cruisers and other Kriegsmarine ships displacing 1,500 to 10,000 tons.

661: NSDAP PODIUM BANNER

NSDAP PODIUM BANNER

Larger NSDAP podium banner, 45 1/2" x 51", constructed of red cotton bunting and decorated with a multi-piece gold lame swastika at center. A gold border runs around the edge, and the bottom edge features a braided gold fringe. The top edge is folded over and sewn to form a hoist. The banner shows no markings. It bears irregular holes at each corner, with some unraveling to the gold thread and slight soiling, else very good.
<table>
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<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>662: NSDAP HANGING BANNER</td>
<td>Original NSDAP banner, 104 1/2” x 46 1/2”, of red cotton bunting or rayon construction, with a separate white disk bearing a clamp-dyed mobile swastika sewn at the center. The hoist is fitted with seven fabric hanging loops, likely indicating that it was intended to be hung vertically. No maker's markings are present. The flag shows even soiling overall, with numerous minute tears, and with larger tears to the loops, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 300 - 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>663: &quot;KYFFHAUSERBUND&quot; FLAG</td>
<td>Wool bunting Third Reich-era flag, 53” square, clamp-dyed with the insignia of the “Kyffhauserbund”, the official veteran's welfare organization of the Third Reich until 1943. It consists of a large clamp-dyed iron cross on a red field, with a mobile swastika at center. A strip of black appears at one edge, likely intended to be folded over and sewn to form a hoist. The flag shows some moth nips throughout, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 250 - 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>664: 1936 BERLIN OLYMPICS PENNANT</td>
<td>Triangular white cotton pennant, 15 3/4” x 9 1/2”, embroidered at center with a round emblem featuring the Olympic rings beneath a stylized representation of the Olympic torch, with “Berlin 1936” in black and red. The corners of the pennant are each fitted with a fabric tie. Shows some minor soiling, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>665: AMERICAN REAR ADMIRAL’S TWO-STAR FLAG</td>
<td>Ca. 1930-40 U.S. Navy rear admiral's flag, approx. 63” x 42” and of two-piece wool construction with separate stars sewn to either side, the canvas hoist bearing four brass grommets. The hoist is additionally marked: “REAR ADM. SR 6”. A few small scattered moth nips, else very good to fine.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>666: GERMAN AUTOMOBILE CLUB PENNANT</td>
<td>Car pennant flown by a member of the D.D.A.C., the Nazi-sanctioned national automobile club. The cotton pennant measures 15” long and 7” tall, with a reinforced hoist with clip and ring at either end. The pattern on the flag is printed, visible on both sides. Some soiling. Sold with a similar pennant, 12” x 8”, displaying the national colors. Two pieces.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>667: NSDAP PENNANT</td>
<td>Red cotton bunting triangular pennant, approx. 12 1/2” x 7 1/2”, with a white cotton disk bearing an embroidered black swastika at center. The fly edges of the pennant are trimmed with braided white cotton piping. The hoist bears a sewn-in rope with a steel clip at top. Shows slight soiling, else very good to fine.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>668: GERMAN NAVAL NATIONAL FLAG</td>
<td>German national flag once flown from a naval vessel, 52” x 30”, likely a wool composition with the design printed and visible on both sides, sewn with loops at either end and stenciled with KM swastika, “Gosch 80x135” and maker “G. A. Frolichs” on the hoist. All edges are quadruple-stitched for extra durability. The top edge is frayed, and there appears a rectangular hole at center, with a damp stain. Still overall quite good.</td>
<td>USD 150 - 200</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
669: GERMAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION FLAG

GERMAN RIFLE ASSOCIATION FLAG

Unusual Third Reich flag, 56” x 46”, constructed of red-dyed wool bunting with the clamp-dyed insignia of the “Nationalsozialistischer Reichsbund für Leibesübungen” ("German National League for Physical Education"), or NSRL. This insignia consist of a black eagle with drooping wings, distinct from the commonly seen national and political eagles, with a white swastika at the center of the chest, within a white circle with intersecting white band on a red field. A black embroidered patch is affixed at the upper left canton, which reads: “Gau IX Westfalen Burger-Schutzenb[und] 1833 Dortmnd-Asseln”. “Burger-Schutzenb.” indicates a town shooting league or organization, while “Gau” indicates a district of a shooting organization, rather than an NSDAP Gau. The hoist is fitted with seven fabric loops. The red dye of the flag has leached into white areas, with some soiling and scattered moth nips throughout, else very good.

670: HITLER YOUTH FLAG

HITLER YOUTH FLAG

Very large swallow tail burgee-style Hitler Youth flag, 18’ 9” x 4’ 9”, constructed of two red bands joined to a white band, with a white cloth diamond containing a black fabric mobile swastika applied thereto. The hoist end of has been folded over and sewn for vertical suspension. The flag bears several stains and holes, else very good.

671: HITLER YOUTH FLAG

HITLER YOUTH FLAG

Very large Hitler Youth flag, 7’ 5” x 7’ 8”, constructed of two red bands joined to a white band, with a white cloth diamond containing a black fabric mobile swastika applied thereto. The hoist end has been folded over a webbing strip and sewn for reinforcement, with large metal clips at each corner. The flag bears ten tears and holes throughout, else very good.

672: IMPERIAL GERMAN REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE PENNANT

IMPERIAL GERMAN REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE PENNANT

Small triangular pennant, 10” x 7”, replicating an Imperial German “Reichskriegsflagge”, constructed of white wool bunting and clamp-dyed with an Imperial eagle within a white disk intersected by a black cross, offset slightly towards the hoist. An Imperial German tricolor with superimposed iron cross is placed at the upper left canton. The edges bear minute stitched reinforcements, and the hoist is folded over and sewn with a hanging string at each end. The pennant shows several moth nips, else very good. Given the size and shape of this pennant, it is most likely that it was created and used by nationalist groups opposed to the policies of the Weimar Republic in the years following World War I.

673: IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY FLAG

IMPERIAL JAPANESE ARMY FLAG

Small cotton bunting flag, 16 1/2” x 13”, clamp-dyed with the Imperial “Rising Sun” motif at center. Two corners bear foil protectors with the remnants of thread ties, and a kana inscription in black ink appears at the lower right corner. Shows some soiling and toning overall, else very good.

674: IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY ENSIGN

IMPERIAL JAPANESE NAVY ENSIGN

Japanese wool bunting flag, 32 1/2” x 27”, clamp-dyed with the Imperial “Rising Sun” motif, offset towards the hoist. The flag shows small tears at two corners, likely indicating where two cloth ties were present but removed. The flag is evenly yellowed throughout and shows some minor soiling, else very good.

675: JAPANESE SOLDIER’S “GOOD LUCK” FLAG

JAPANESE SOLDIER’S “GOOD LUCK” FLAG

Rayon Japanese flag, 32” x 28 1/2”, clamp-dyed with an iconic Japanese “meatball” sun symbol at center. The white space of the flag is completely filled with numerous Japanese inscriptions in black ink, most likely wishes for good luck and exhortations to fight bravely and possibly including the name of the soldier to whom this flag was given. A red ink “chop”-style stamp is also present at upper right. Two corners are fitted with leather protectors securing rope ties. The flag shows soiling and some smalls holes throughout, else very good.
676: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" FLAG
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" FLAGSmall cotton bunting Japanese flag, 17" x 15", with an iconic Japanese "meatball" sun symbol sewn in at the center. The white field of the flag bears three Japanese inscriptions in black ink, with a fourth in pencil. Two corners bear fabric ties secured to small holes in the fabric of the flag. The flag is well soiled overall with many minute holes in the "meatball", else very good.

677: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" FLAG
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" FLAGSilk Japanese flag, 24 1/2" x 19", with an iconic Japanese "meatball" sun symbol clamp-dyed at center. The white field of the flag is filled with several Japanese inscriptions in black ink, most likely wishes for good luck and exhortations to fight bravely and possibly including the name of the soldier to whom this flag was given, as well as three small circular red ink stamps. The hoist corners bear sewn fabric reinforcements with cloth ties. The flag shows minor soiling, but the colors are very bright overall, else very good to fine.

678: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" BODY FLAG
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" BODY FLAGJapanese soldier's "good luck" body flag, a cotton Japanese national flag, 32" x 24", entirely covered with slogans and exhortations (untranslated). This flag was certainly taken in the field. A scarcer, very heavily-painted flag.

679: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S GOOD LUCK FLAG
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S GOOD LUCK FLAGWhite wool bunting flag, 30 3/4" x 27 1/2", with a red Japanese "meatball" sun symbol sewn-in at center. The white field of the flag is filled with numerous Japanese inscriptions in black ink, undoubtedly wishes for good luck and exhortations to fight bravely, and possibly including the name of the soldier to whom this flag was given. Two corners of the flag are reinforced with sewn paper tabs, with cord ties attached. The flag shows several areas of soiling and damp stains, else very good. Sold with a war-era silk Japanese national flag, 43" x 28", with no inscriptions and showing minor soiling and two larger tears, else very good.

680: JAPANESE OCCUPATION SOUVENIR FLAG
JAPANESE OCCUPATION SOUVENIR FLAGSilk Japanese flag, 36" x 26", painted with a variety of traditional Japanese designs and almost certainly sold as a souvenir to American troops during the post-war occupation of the islands. The kanji for "Nippon" (a traditional name for Japan), is executed in black at the upper left corner, with the romaji transcription above. Immediately beneath this is a depiction of Mount Fuji in blue paint. The remainder of the negative space around the central "sun" emblem is occupied by cherry blossoms, and extremely common Japanese motif. The flag bears no hoist or corner ties, further suggesting that it was created solely for sale as a souvenir. It shows pin holes at the corners and minor yellowing, else very good.

681: JAPANESE VICE-ADMIRAL'S FLAG AND DOCUMENTS
JAPANESE VICE-ADMIRAL'S FLAG AND DOCUMENTSSilk vice admiral's flag attributed to I.J.N. Vice Admiral HOSHINO SUICHI. The flag, probably from the admiral's barge, measures 27" x 18" with a braided cotton or rayon cord tied to the hoist. The flag itself is very well-crafted, made of separate panels of cloth and triple-stitched at each seam. The flag is accompanied by a letter (in Japanese), addressed to one "Kenji Nishiwaki" at Wakamasu-cho and bears a stamp canceled "Showa 17 (1942) and discussing war materials, possibly the flag as well. Shuicho was captain of the battleship IZUMO and commander of the Oominato port fortress. Fine.

682: N.S.D.A.P. BANNER AND PENNANT
N.S.D.A.P. BANNER AND PENNANTLot of two pieces, includes: small triangular NSDAP pennant, 12" x 6 1/4", three -piece quality construction with the design visible on both sides and piped at edges, soiled; sold with a small hanging banner, 17" x 13", two-piece construction with designed also visible on both sides, meant to be suspended vertically. very good.
683: N.S.D.A.P. FLAG

N.S.D.A.P. FL AG Nazi party flag, 38” x 31” red fabric with a sewn-on white fabric disk, with a printed black mobile swastika. The hoist edge has been folded over and sewn to facilitate vertical display. Stained and soiled throughout, with numerous small tears at the edges and face, good to very good.

684: N.S.D.A.P. PODIUM BANNER

N.S.D.A.P. PODIUM BANN ER Nazi party banner displayed before speakers at party functions, 28” wide x 45” tall with a 2” white fringe at bottom, the center bearing a sewn-on white circular field with printed black mobile swastika. The edges of the banner bear a ribbon of white sewn-on trim, and two metal rings are fitted at the top corners to be used to suspend the banner from hooks. A few tiny scattered moth holes, else very good.

685: N.S.D.A.P. TRIANGULAR CAMP BANNER

N.S.D.A.P. TRIANGULAR CAMP BANNER Nazi party triangular cloth banner typically displayed at large outdoor gatherings, camp sites, etc. The 43” x 29” flag displays a separate white field with black swastika sewn to both sides of the red cotton body. The hoist consists of a folded over section of cloth, indicating that this flag was to be suspended vertically from a rod. Very good.

686: N.S.D.A.P. TRIANGULAR PENNANT

N.S.D.A.P. TRIANGULAR PENNANT Large N.S.D.A.P. triangular pennant, 108” long, 19” tall along the hoist which is a folded-over section of cloth through which a pole would be threaded in order to suspend the flag vertically. The white circular field bears a printed black mobile swastika which emblem is visible on both sides of the pennant. Small clean tear on the hoist, else lightly soiled and very good.

687: N.S.D.A.P. CAR FLAG

N.S.D.A.P. CAR FL AG Small Third Reich 12” x 8”, red fabric with an embroidered white disk at center containing a likewise embroidered mobile swastika. The flag is stretched over a metal frame, with two small metal posts at the hoist corners. The hoist is reinforced with a strip of black fabric, and the edges bear braided white piping. The flag shows moderate soiling overall, with some slight fraying at the hoist, else very good.

688: NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION FLAG

NATIONAL LEAGUE FOR PHYSICAL EDUCATION FL AG Third Reich-era wool bunting flag, 56” x 49”, bearing the clamp-dyed insignia of the “Nationalsozialistischer Reichsbund fur Leibesubungen” (“German National League for Physical Education”), or NSRL. This insignia consist of a black eagle with drooping wings, distinct from the commonly seen national and political eagles, with a white swastika at the center of the chest, within a white circle with intersecting white band on a red field. The hoist edge is fitted with seven fabric loops for flying from a pole, most likely during parades. The flag shows minor moth nips and some soiling overall, else very good.

689: N.S.D.A.P. “ORTSGRUPPE” FLAG

N.S.D.A.P. “ORTSGRUPPE” FL AG Large Third Reich flag, 56” x 47”, an “Ortsgruppe” (“local group”) flag from the Bavarian town of Seib. The flag is constructed for red wool bunting with a large sewn-on white disk at center, likewise bearing a sewn-on mobile swastika. The name of the town is embroidered in white thread on a 9” x 7” square of light brown velveteen with a light blue border, applied to the upper left canton. The hoist is fitted with seven fabric loops, one a later replacement, with a 1 1/2” silver bullion fringe around the remaining three edges. Present with the flag is a set of seven light metal hanging rings. The flag shows some large holes near the central disk, with additional minute moth nips and slight soiling throughout, else very good.
690: **N.S.D.A.P. BANNER**

**USD 200 - 300**

N.S.D.A.P. BANNER

Somewhat unusual Third Reich hanging or podium banner, 35” x 32 1/2”, constructed of red wool felt with a ribbed fabric backing, with a black suede or velvet swastika trimmed with gold lame ribbon and applied to a white felt disk at center, which in turn is surrounded by a gold lame circle. Two opposite edges of the banner have been folded over and sewn to form hoist loops. The gold trim present on this banner likely indicates use for important party functions. The banner shows some moth nips throughout, with minor soiling, else very good.

691: **N.S.D.A.P. FLAG**

**USD 200 - 300**

N.S.D.A.P. FLAG

Small Third Reich-era flag, 24 1/2” x 16”, constructed of red cotton bunting with a white disk bearing a clamp-dyed swastika sewn to each side. One end is folded over and sewn to form a hoist. The flag shows slight soiling, pin holes at each corner, and a larger hole at one corner, else very good.

692: **NSDAP HANGING BANNER**

**USD 100 - 150**

NSDAP HANGING BANNER

Very large NSDAP banner, 188” x 65”, constructed of two sewn-together pieces of red cotton bunting, with a white disk with a sewn-on, multi-piece black swastika applied to each side. A thick patch has been applied along the seam between the two pieces with blue wool thread. One edge is ragged, indicating that the banner may have originally featured a hoist which has since been removed. The banner shows some soiling overall, else very good.

693: **REICH LABOR SERVICE FLAG**

**USD 200 - 300**

REICH LABOR SERVICE FLAG

Very large Third Reich-era flag, 153 1/2” x 93”, of two-piece, red cotton bunting construction, bearing the clamp-dyed insignia of the “Reichsarbeitsdienst” (“Reich Labor Service”), or RAD, and upright spade above two ears of wheat. The corners feature stitched reinforcement and a sewn-in rope hoist is fitted at one end, with steel loops at the top and bottom corners. The hoist also features an embroidered label, identifying the maker as “Fahnenrichter” of Cologne. The flag shows slight wear to one edge, with slight soiling throughout, else very good.

694: **NSDAP FLAG**

**USD 150 - 200**

NSDAP FLAG

Third Reich-era national flag, 77” x 46”, double sided red cotton with a smaller than average sewn-on disk with a clamp-dyed mobile swastika at center. One end is folded over and sewn to form a hoist, and one corner shows tiny scraps of a paper label. Shows some soiling overall, else very good.

695: **NSDAP FLAG**

**USD 200 - 300**

NSDAP FLAG

Larger Third Reich-era national flag, 112” x 56”, two-piece double-sided red cotton bunting with a sewn-on white disk at center, clamp-dyed with a black mobile swastika. One end was folded over and sewn as a hoist, but this has been cut. The flag shows several holes overall, including three large tears at one corner, and is noticeably faded, fair to good overall.

696: **NSDAP FLAG**

**USD 150 - 200**

NSDAP FLAG

Third Reich-era national flag, 88” x 40”, double-sided red cotton bunting with a sewn on white disk at center, clamp-dyed with a black mobile swastika. One end has been folded over and sewn to form a hoist. The flag is considerably faded overall, with heavy soiling, especially to the center disk. Two corners show tears, and small burn marks are visible. Fair to good overall.
### 697: NSDAP FLAG

**NSDAP FLAG**

- Original Third Reich-era flag, 18 1/2" x 14", of red wool bunting, double sided, with a white disk applied at center bearing a black fabric mobile swastika. One edge has been folded over and sewn to form a hoist. In very good to fine condition overall.

**Price:** USD 200 - 300

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### 698: NSDAP FLAG

**NSDAP FLAG**

- Large double-sided NSDAP flag, 114" x 45", constructed of red wool bunting with a white disk clamp-dyed with a black mobile swastika at center. One edge bears a white fabric reinforcing strip with sewn-in hoist rope. The flag shows some soiling throughout, with some fraying to the weave of the central disk, else very good.

**Price:** USD 200 - 300

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### 699: NSDAP HANGING BANNER

**NSDAP HANGING BANNER**

- Very large, rather unusual Third Reich-era vertical hanging banner, 264" x 64", double-sided red cotton bunting with a sewn-on white disk at center, clamp dyed with a black mobile swastika. Both ends of the banner have been folded over and sewn, likely to accept stabilizing cross bars. One end has braided gold fringe at the edge, while the other is covered with yellow fabric, with fringe affixed to the edge of this fabric cover. Fabric ties are present at three corners, with signs that a fourth was previously present. The banner bears some small holes, else very good.

**Price:** USD 300 - 400

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### 700: THIRD REICH MARINE JACK

**THIRD REICH MARINE JACK**

- German Third Reich flag, 50" x 28", a "gosch", or marine jack, flown from the bow of German-flagged merchant shipping. The flag is constructed of red cotton bunting, clamp-dyed with a mobile swastika within a white disk at center. The edges show stitched reinforcements, and the hoist bears reinforcing squares at the corners, with a white reinforcement strip with sewn-in rope. The hoist is stamped "Gosch 80x135" in black ink, and is also maker-marked "Textildruck Airt Int. Osker u. Kurt Airt Schonheide/Erzgeb". The flag shows one small tear, with some soiling overall, else very good.

**Price:** USD 250 - 350

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### 701: THIRD REICH REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

**THIRD REICH REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE**

- Large "Reichskriegsflagge", 97" x 55", a "second pattern" example, constructed of red wool bunting, clamp-dyed with a mobile swastika within a white disk, offset to the left and bisected with a black and white cross. A white-bordered Iron Cross is placed at the upper left canton. The flight edge bears sewn reinforcements, and the hoist edge features a white reinforcing strip with a sewn-in rope. The hoist is marked with a Kriegsmarine property stamp, depicting a national eagle over the initial "M", in black ink, along with the designation "LOH. KR-FL. 150 x 250". This size flag was used on Kriegsmarine vessels displacing 500-1500 tons. The flag shows small moth nips and holes throughout, else very good.

**Price:** USD 300 - 400

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### 702: THIRD REICH REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

**THIRD REICH REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE**

- Third Reich-era "Reichskriegsflagge", 34" x 18", of one-piece construction, depicting a black and white cross offset towards the hoist, with a black mobile swastika within a white disk at the center, and a black Iron Cross in the upper canton. The hoist features an added strip of fabric with a sewn-in rope, and the flight end features additional reinforcing stitches. The hoist is marked "Kr. Fl. 50 x 85", giving the size in centimeters, with an additional indistinct maker's stamp. The flag shows slight soiling overall and two or three minute holes, else very good to fine.

**Price:** USD 250 - 350

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### 703: THIRD REICH STATE SERVICE FLAG

**THIRD REICH STATE SERVICE FLAG**

- Very large Third Reich "Reichsdienstflagge" or "state service flag", 132" x 74", of red cotton bunting, clamp-dyed with a stationary swastika within a white disk, with the arm of the swastika intersecting with the edge of the disk. A national eagle is placed in the upper left canton. The hoist corners are reinforced with extra squares of fabric, and a white reinforcing strip and rope are sewn along the hoist edge. The flag is unmarked, and shows some black ink or dye staining and several small holes, else very good. The "Reichsdienstflagge", adopted in 1935, was required to be flown on all public service buildings, and by railway, Reichsbank and Reichsautobahn authorities.

**Price:** USD 200 - 300
AMERICAN FLAG FLOWN BY A LANDING CRAFT AT OMAHA BEACH

AMERICAN FLAG FLOWN BY A LANDING CRAFT AT OMAHA BEACH ON D-DAY: A historically important relic of Operation OVERLORD, the June 6, 1944 Allied invasion of Normandy, an American flag from a landing craft that brought ashore a company of the valiant 115th Infantry Regiment. The same landing craft would make a total of 26 trips back to Omaha Beach, ferrying soldiers to shore onto the precarious Allied beachhead on the European continent. The 48-star United States flag, measuring approx. 46" x 62", is constructed of thirteen separate stripes of red and white wool bunting, with a dark blue wool bunting canton at upper left. Each white cotton fabric star is separately sewn onto the canton, and the upper and lower hoist corners are reinforced with extra squares of bunting. The hoist itself consists of a strip of white canvas folded and sewn over the edge, and pierced by four oxidized metal grommets. The hoist is unmarked. The fly end of the flag is well-frayed from high winds, and the flag bears dark staining overall from exposure to diesel fumes and smoke. This flag was flown from the mast of the USS LCI(L)-413, a Landing Craft Infantry (Large) which landed a company of men of the 115th Infantry Regiment on the Easy Green section of Omaha Beach during the second assault wave, beginning around 10:00 AM, while American forces were still pinned-down on the beach and in dire straits. The LCI was piloted during the landings by U.S. Navy Quartermaster Carroll Key Wood, the father of our consignor. A Charleston Gazette-Mail article published on the 60th anniversary of the invasion, present with this lot, contains Wood's account of his participation in the landings, in part: "...I was on the helm on the morning of June 6, 1944, as we approached the Normandy beach landing on what was called Omaha Beach... The skipper chided me a couple of times for letting her sideslip. But really there was little I could do except to keep heading at the spot I was aiming at on the beach. We dropped our anchor and charged ahead at full speed plowing up sand as we went and touched dry land with the nose of the ship. We dropped our ramps and our 200 soldiers ran off on dry land and charged up the hill to accomplish their mission. After all the troops charged ashore, we started engines full-speed astern and started winching in the anchor to help pull us off the sand. The man on the anchor winch telephoned the skipper that he thought the anchor was fouled, as he was pulling up cross ties and timbers. The skipper told him to speed up the winch and try to break the cable. This he did, the cable broke, and with the momentum we had ... we were able to get off the beach, return to England and make another 26 trips back to France, carrying troops to reinforce the beachhead and overall offensive. But later, two sailors who were on the stern of the ship told me that after we landed they could see a mine within 6 feet of either side of the ship. I'll never forget the skipper fussing at me for letting the ship slip sideways..." Also present is a signed and notarized letter from our consignor, Carroll Key Wood's son, who reaffirms his father's story and adds, in part: ". . . When my father returned home after the end of the war, he brought home with him a tattered approximately 3' x 5' American flag which he told all of us had flown from his landing craft on D-Day. He described his unrest as he walked down the gangway from his ship when he returned from Europe because he had packed the flag in his duffle bag and did not want to face the embarrassment of keeping the flag..." Further documentation present with the flag includes copies of Carroll Key Wood's registration card and U.S. Navy discharge certificate and papers, which list his service aboard the LCI(L)-413, as well as crew rosters for the LCI from February, March and July of 1944 and April of 1945, all listing Carroll Key Wood as a crewmember. Additional records show that LCI(L)-413 was built by George Lawley & Sons Shipbuilding Corp. of Neponset, Massachusetts, and was commissioned on February 7, 1944. She participated in the D-Day landings as part of Assault Group O-2, carrying men of the 115th Infantry Regiment, a Maryland National Guard unit normally part of the 29th Infantry Division but attached to the 1st Infantry Division for the D-Day landings. The twelve LCIs carrying the regiment faced considerable challenges in their landings; one lost her rudder and had to transfer her troops to another ship, a second smashed into a submerged obstacle, and a third lost her landing ramps in a collision with a fourth ship. German artillery fire badly damaged yet another LCI, though she had already discharged her troops on the beach, and machine gunners kept the men of the regiment pinned behind whatever cover they could find. The regiment was finally able to move off the beach and take the village of St. Laurent, despite heavy German resistance in the form of snipers, machine guns, and concealed anti-tank guns. The LCI(L)-413 was later converted to a Landing Craft Infantry (Gunboat), and was sold off on April 19, 1946. She received one battle star for her participation in Operation Overlord.

Given this history, the flag presented here establishes itself as one of the most vivid and evocative relics of World War II that we have ever handled, a silent witness to a day that has rightly entered the annals of American history as one of unsurpassed valor and sacrifice.
THE AMERICAN FLAG FLOWN OVER PACIFIC FLEET HEADQUARTERS DURING THE ATTACK ON PEARL HARBOR A historic relic of one of the most notorious dates in our national history, an American flag flown at U.S. Navy headquarters at Pearl Harbor on the day that naval base was attacked by Japanese air and sea forces, December 7, 1941. The 72” x 59” flag is constructed of wool bunting, with separate sewn-together pieces comprising each red and white stripe and the blue canton, and with 48 white cotton stars sewn thereto. The hoist corners are reinforced, and the hoist itself bears a white cotton reinforcing strip with sewn-in rope, and a metal ring at the upper end thereof. The hoist bears the marking: “U.S. Ensign No 7 Mare Island Dec 1940” stamped in black ink, indicating that this is a U.S. Navy storm ensign, produced by the flag loft at the Mare Island Naval Shipyard in Vallejo, California. The hoist further bears the handwritten initials in black ink, “F.A.A.,” and the inscription “Pearl Harbor Dec 7th 41,” the date on which Japan launched its surprise attack against the United States Pacific Fleet, prompting the American entry into World War II. This was the flag that flew over the headquarters of Commander-and-Chief of the Pacific Fleet (CINCPAC) HUSBAND E. KIMMEL (1882-1968) at the Pearl Harbor Naval Submarine Base on the day of the attack, from the flagpole located on the quad between the Administration and Repair Shop, where Kimmel had his office, and the Bachelor Enlisted Quarters (respectively designated buildings 661 and 654). Present with the flag is a notarized letter from our consignor in which he states that the flag was acquired by his great-grandfather, Francis Andrew Anderson (the “F.A.A.” referenced on the hoist), a civilian contractor directing the construction of an underground oil depot at Makalapa, the district in which CINCPAC headquarters, the submarine base and a number of above-ground oil tanks were located at the time of the attack. Following the air raid, the elder Anderson participated in the cleanup of the naval facilities, at which time he acquired the flag presented here. Also present is a letter from our consignor’s grandfather, Russell F. Anderson, who shares his own experiences as a Navy censor in New York at the time of the attack, and reiterates the account of his father’s acquisition of the flag. In part: “...My father, mother, and sister lived in Honolulu and had a house in Makalapa, near Pearl Harbor, where my dad was in charge of underground construction of an ammunition and oil depot in the mountains. But they were unharmed. And my dad subsequently acquired, through friends, the American flag which flew over the headquarters of the Commander-in-Chief of the Pacific...” Also present are an original photograph of Francis Andrew Anderson in Honolulu and several newspaper articles describing a series of presentations given by his wife, describing her experience of the Japanese attack. The flag itself shows considerable fraying at the fly, reducing its original length by one third, with additional separation between the stripes and numerous holes overall. Truly a singular artifact whose importance cannot be overstated.

PHOTOGRAPH, DOCUMENT, AND UNIFORM GROUPING OF LT. RUSSELL P. HALL, TORPEDO SQUADRON 86, U.S.S. WASPA superb grouping of material from the estate of Lt. Russell P. Hall, a pilot attached to Torpedo Squadron 86 flying from the U.S.S. WASP from July, 1945 until the end of the war and active in attacks on Japanese naval and commercial shipping, targets ashore, and in the relief of P.O.W. camps. The archive is quite extensive, with a wide range of material. Includes: Hall’s Pilot Rating Book showing his civilian training in Maryland, April-June, 1943; Aviator’s Flight Log Book with entries from October, 1943 at the Chicago Naval Air Station, further training at Corpus Christi, transfer to the U.S.S. Tripoli in May, 1945, and then to the SARATOGA and WASP. Entries for July and August show Hall bombing mainland targets, anti-submarine attacks, attacks on Kure and the naval base there, further attacks at Koriyama, and an Aug. 28 air drop of supplies to Bataan and Corregidor P.O.W.s at the “Narumi Camp” on Honshu. Also: about 35 combat photographs taken from the air showing attacks on “Harano Airfield”; “Koriyama Airfield”, and the dropping of supplies on the P.O.W. camp at Narumi; period photos of schematics of five different types of bombing runs; 32 photos of Hall, fellow flyers, the WASP, aircraft, etc.; 11 pcs. of Hall’s ID, mess cards, etc.; Hall’s Naval Aviator’s Certificate, one shoulder board, and emergency wrist compass, nine “covers” including his Navy cap and garrison cap with gold Navy airman’s wings, a good quantity of Hall’s war-time and post-war Navy documents including the Air Medal for low-level attacks against the Japanese battleship HARUNA; U.S.S. WASP CV-18 CARRIER AIR GROUP 86 World War II “Cruise Book” Id’ed to Hall, heavily-illustrated and showing pilots and flight crews; three 12” x 12” in-flight target maps; and our favorite: a pair of white cotton boxer shorts signed by about a dozen of Hall’s friends given to him after he completed his first solo flight. The reader is left to determine the symbolism of this gift. A great grouping from a hard-fighting Navy squadron.
708: ADOLF HITLER’S GLOBE, CAPTURED AT HIS BAVARIAN HOME

USD 75,000 - 100,000

ADOLF HITLER’S GLOBE, CAPTURED AT HIS BAVARIAN HOME - a most unique and personal Adolf Hitler relic, the dictator's personal terrestrial globe, taken as a souvenir from his residence at Berchtesgaden by an American soldier at the end of the war. The globe is mounted on a wood base with a metal half-meridian attached at the north and south poles, and stands 10” high in all, with a diameter at the equator of 12 3/4". The 1:30,000,000-scale globe is marked entirely in German, and its cartouche, located just west of Australia, denotes that it was produced by “Columbus Erdglobus” (“Earth Globe”), based on an “economic and political map” created by R. Neuse and C. Luther, with the date Oct. 1, 1941. Notably, the borders of Germany include the portion of Poland allotted to them under the German-Soviet Frontier Treaty of 1939, as well as Austria and the Czech Sudetenland. It also depicts major shipping lanes and raw material deposits. A hole in the wood base may have once held a metal medallion, possibly bearing a swastika or other NSDAP symbol. The globe shows several dents, scuffs and tears overall, with some panels peeling and a split around the entire circumference of the equator, where it was opened by Army inspectors to check for contraband. The globe was taken from the Berghof, Hitler’s home at Berchtesgaden, on May 10, 1945 by Chief Warrant Officer John Barsamian, then on the staff of the headquarters of the XV Infantry Corps of the Seventh Army. Present with the globe is a letter written by Barsamian to his family, dated that same day, which reads, in part: “...I’m going to tell you something now that I bet will really surprise you. Today I went and visited Adolph Hitler’s House at Berchtesgaden in the Alps... The place had been bombed, however, parts were still standing. It was really some thrill to walk all around Berchtesgaden and look out over the majestic Alps and think that just a short while ago Adolph Hitler stood where I am standing and looked over the countryside [all sic]. What a beautiful view from his front window. I took many pictures, all over the place and if they all come out the way I hope they will, they certainly will be something... Here’s one of the best parts though. I was able to pick up from Hitler’s House a wonderful souvenir. It is a large global map of the world. It is like a big round ball. It is similar to the one that the Boghosians have in their home, however, this is written all in German. Inasmuch as I took it from Hitler’s House I wouldn’t be surprised the thing has been handled by Hitler and Mussolini. I really prize this souvenir. By golly you can put it in the store and tell the customers that this global map came from Hitler’s Den in Berchtesgaden... He goes on to describe additional sites he has visited in Germany and Austria, as well as more souvenirs he intends to send home. This is accompanied by a signed and notarized letter from Barsamian, dated Jan. 11, 1980, further attesting to his acquisition of the globe, in part: “...This is to certify that on May 10, 1945... visited, in the company of Warrant Officer Philip Zolkower, Jr., Adolph Hitler’s Eagle nest retreat (Hitler’s home near the Hotel Platerhof), located Oberasalsburg near Berchtesgaden, Germany, shortly after its capture by soldiers of the XV Infantry Corps. At that time I, John Barsamian, personally visited the interior of Hitler’s home at Berchtesgaden and obtained a global map of the world, placed on a table located inside said home. This global map, printed in German, measures approximately 41” in circumference and is about 18” in height. This globe is in my possession... [all sic]" Providing further provenance are a Certificate of Retention and Customs Declaration, dated Nov. 30, 1945 and signed by Barsamian and his commanding officer, giving Barsamian authorization to retain three captured enemy items, including a “Global Map”, as well as an inspection certificate, dated Oct. 22, 1945 and signed by 38th Infantry Division Inspector General Lt. Col. Leland F. Adair, further listing enemy equipment in Barsamian’s possession, including; “1 Global Map, German, Hitler’s Eagle Nest, Berchtesgaden”. Rounding out the collection are several newspaper articles describing Barsamian and his acquisition of the globe, photos of him and his fellow warrant officer at the Berghof, a local California TV news story about the globe, featuring an interview with Barsamian, with a full transcript, and the lid of the original wooden shipping crate used by Barsamian to send the globe home to his parents in Oakland, California. The globe was consigned to auction and purchased by our consignor in November of 2007. This historic object perfectly personifies Hitler’s catastrophic thirst for world conquest.

709: PRESENTATION “MEIN KAMPF” TO HITLER FROM GAULEITER OTTO TELSCHOW

USD 30,000 - 40,000

PRESENTATION “MEIN KAMPF” TO HITLER FROM GAULEITER OTTO TELSCHOW - HITLER IS PRESENTED WITH AN EXQUISITE COPY OF HIS POLITICAL TREATISE Entirely unique personal relic of Adolf Hitler, a special presentation edition of his “Mein Kampf” (Munich: Zentralverlag der NSDAP, Franz Eher Nachf.), 1938, 781pp. 8vo. This common edition of Hitler’s manifesto has been transformed into a work of art by the addition of a red leather binding, liberally decorated with extravagant silver motifs, executed by the master silversmiths of the Lower Saxon village of Buxtehude, now a district of Hamburg. The decorations on the front cover consist of a national eagle over the title “Adolf Hitler - Mein Kampf”, with a static swastika at bottom, the latter bordered with silver filigree and runic symbols at each corner. The cover is bordered with abstract geometric patterns, including a large arrow. The spine features a vertical array of symbols, consisting of a “sig” rune, a mobile swastika, a spiral rune, and an asterisk-shaped “hagal” rune. The negative space between these symbols if filled with extremely fine silver filigree. Most impressively, the rear cover bears an etched silver scene, depicting a nude rider on horseback clutching a swastika-emblazoned shield, galloping through the countryside. This scene is surrounded with a geometric border featuring an arrow symbol and a stylized “sig” rune, with the bottom corners bearing a key and a rampant horse. The lower left corner of this scene bears the name of the Brunckhorst firm of silversmiths, a hallmark depicting a crescent moon and a crown, the city name Buxtedehude and the silver content hallmark “800”. The book was presented to Hitler by OTTO TELSCHOW (1876-1945), Gauleiter of East Hanover, on the occasion of his 49th birthday. A vellum flyleaf bears the black ink inscription: “Meinem Fuhrer, Zum Geburtstag 1938 in dankbarkeit und verehrung”), (“My Fuhrer, For your birthday 1938 in gratitude and veneration”), adding the signature “Otto Telschow, Gauleiter Osthannover...”. Also present with the book is a typed presentation card, which reads: “Geschenk von Gauleiter Otto Telschow, Gau Osthannover (“Gift from Gauleiter Otto Telschow, Gau Osthannover”), with the note “Buch: Mein Kampf” at lower left. The card has been signed as received across the face in red indelible pencil by a B. Waltz, and bears a rough translation into English in blue ink, following the book's capture at the end of the war. The book shows some bumping at the corners, with some slight verdigris to the covers around the silver elements, else very good. A fine example of Germanic craftsmananship of the Third Reich period, and an iconic Hitler relic.
710: MEIN KAMPF “GAULEITER” EDITION, PRESENTED TO ALFRED ROSENBERG  
USD 20,000 - 30,000

MEIN KAMPF “GAULEITER” EDITION, PRESENTED TO ALFRED ROSENBERG
An exceptionally rare edition of Adolf Hitler's political manifesto "Mein Kampf", presented to Nazi ideologue and Reichsminister Alfred Rosenberg. This edition of Hitler's work, commonly called the “Gauleiter” edition, was limited to perhaps fifty copies, all of which were intended as gifts to be presented to Gauleiters and Reichsleiters, the two top governmental administrative positions. This massive book, published by the NSDAP through their publishing house Franz Eher Nachfolger in Munich, bears only the original copyright dates of 1925 and 1927. The covers are of fine white woven cloth on wood boards, the front cover bearing the title "Mein Kampf" and the NSDAP eagle and swastika device, both gilt-decorated. All 354 pages are gilt-edged, and the text, an exact copy textually of the original first edition, is quite large (width 15 1/2” x 20 3/4” height and 3” thick. The book is secured by two metal hasps secured by pins attached to the front cover. The half title page bears a gift inscription in large lettering, printed on exactly the same stock as the balance of the book and also gilt-edged: “To my faithful collaborator Alfred Rosenberg in recognition of his special services to Germany's cultural renewal, I dedicate this. The Author”. Corners show some bumping and spine ends bear wear and bumping, and the post on the edge of the front cover which the top clasp secures has broken off, but is present, still much better than normally seen with almost all gilding absolutely intact and contents very fine. Verso of inscribed page has a very thin strip of reinforcing paper at the edge of the binding but the page has never been detached from the book. As a Reichsleiter and later Reich Minister for the Occupied Eastern Territories, in addition to being one of Hitler's closest advisors, Rosenberg certainly qualified as a recipient of this important gift.

711: CITY OF LEIPZIG MAYOR'S CHAIN  
USD 15,000 - 20,000

CITY OF LEIPZIG MAYOR'S CHAIN
Extraordinary “Burgermeister Kette” or Mayor's Chain, a symbol of office worn by the mayor of the city of Leipzig. The chain is solid silver, and is so marked with the purity mark “835”. The chain is very heavy, weighing in at one pound, six ounces, and consists of 35 square links, each emblazoned with the name of a district of Leipzig and the year in which they were incorporated. The chain is joined at the bottom by a suspension device in the form of a triple-spoked wheel, from which hangs a 3” diameter solid silver high-relief medallion constructed in three layers, bearing the coat of arms of Leipzig - a gold shield bearing a rampant lion in black enamel beside two blue enamel bars, atop a mobile swastika, surrounded by the motto: “Das Gemeinwohl ist Hoehstes Gesetz” ("The Common Good is the Highest Law"), with the city name “Leipzig” and the date “1937”. The reverse of the medallion is hallmarked with a crescent moon and crown, with the silver purity mark “835”. The reverse of the suspension device bears the hallmark of a Leipzig silversmith, while the reverse of one square link is hallmarked “10”. In 1937, two individuals would have worn this chain as their symbol of office: "Hoch Burgermeister" Rudolf Haake (1903-1945), and deputy mayor Kurt Walter Donicke (1899-1945). It is unknown to whom this particular example belonged. Both men committed suicide in April of 1945, as Leipzig fell to Allied troops. The chain shows expected slight tarnish and wear, entirely commensurate with its age, else very good. A truly unique relic of the Third Reich.

712: ADOLF HITLER SILVER PRESENTATION PICTURE FRAME  
USD 15,000 - 17,000

ADOLF HITLER SILVER PRESENTATION PICTURE FRAME
An extremely rare Adolf Hitler presentation item, a silver picture frame, 9 1/2” x 13 1/2”, bearing Hitler's initials "A H" on either side of a national eagle at bottom, surrounded by a Greek key pattern. The frame is backed with reddish-brown leather, and features a hinged opening secured by six steel clasps and fitted with a hinged table stand. The frame is hallmarked on the top edge with the initials “FHW” within a square, for the firm of Franz and Hermann Wandinger, as well as a crescent moon and crown and the silver content "925". A modern photograph of Hitler bearing his facsimile signature is present in the frame. These framed images, usually containing an original signed photograph, were given by Hitler as gifts to top Third Reich officials, who were expected to display them prominently. The frame shows appreciable tarnish overall, with some warping to the silver at the upper right corner, else very good.
713: POST-MORTEM REPORT FOLLOWING THE DEATH HEINRICH HIMMLER

POST-MORTEM REPORT FOLLOWING THE DEATH HEINRICH HIMMLER

One of the most impressive documents we've had the honor to offer, the handwritten post mortem report resulting from the physical examination of the body of Reichsfuhrer-SS HEINRICH HIMMLER who had committed suicide by cyanide two days earlier. This was the first examination of Himmler's body, made at the headquarters of the 2nd British Army at Luneburg and undertaken by four physicians and attendants of the 74th British General Hospital. The unsigned manuscript is in the hand of pathologist "Dr. Bond", 6pp. legal folio, and is accompanied by the contemporary 6pp. legal folio transcript (carbon retained copy) prepared for the British Army and headed: "Post Mortem Examination to Establish Identification Carried Out at 11.00 Hours 25.5.45". The manuscript contains a wealth of fascinating information, in part: "...The body was that of an adult male, well-nourished and physique up to average standard...Head: Average size, symmetrical...very few grey hairs were apparent. The hair had been recently cut...Wyes: Slightly protruding...Glasses...The hip of the nose is slightly flattened, and deviated toward the right...Face:...the cheeks are not full...Mouth not large and no unusual features are apparent...The chin recedes in a marked manner and there is a cleft in the midline...Neck: Short and thick...the line of the lower jaw is not well defined...Chest: Well developed, normal shape, good growth of hair on anterior surface...pubic hair extending to umbilicus...External Genital: Possessed no unusual features...Arms: Muscular, hands not large...Legs: Muscular and well developed..." A great more detail is included, along with measurements of of Himmler's skull, torso, limbs, and abdomen. The retained carbon bears file holes at one margin, the manuscript is very good. Also present are two original photographs taken at the examination. A plaster death mask was taken from Himmler's face and it is illustrated in both of the 5" x 6 1/2" photos, in one image wearing a German visor cap and wire-rimmed spectacles. The photos and report were all prepared in order to confirm the identity of the body at hand as being that of Heinrich Himmler. Provenance includes a statement by Dr. John St. George Glyn of Capetown, South Africa on his personal correspondence card in which he notes: "Report on the identification of the body of Heinrich Himmler conducted in a small house in Luneburg...The original is by Capt. Bond...". He also lists the names of the four men participating, noting that he was present as "Laboratory Assistant". We conclude that it was Glyn who types the transcript and who then kept the original manuscript by Dr. Bond. Dr. John St. George Glyn (b. 1916) served as a sergeant and medic in a force of South Africans under British command. He initially served in Finland and in England, then landed with British forces on D-Day. Following Himmler's autopsy, Glyn worked tirelessly in saving the lives of prisoners liberated at Bergen-Belsen. Our consignor is a direct descendant of Dr. Glyn. The family history was also presented on the 2009 South African television version of "Who Do You Think You Are?", a genealogical research program. During the program, Dr. Glyn's life is discussed quite extensively, and his participation in the Himmler post-mortem examination is affirmed. Also filmed is a British Army nurse who served with Dr. Glyn from 1944 and who was invited to view Himmler's body nearby. Glyn's presence at the post-mortem is further corroborated on the Imperial War Museum's catalog listing for Himmler's death mask. An important historic document.

714: HEINRICH HIMMLER'S EYEGLASSES, WORN AT THE TIME OF HIS SUICIDE

HEINRICH HIMMLER'S EYEGLASSES, WORN AT THE TIME OF HIS SUICIDE

A chilling relic of the Third Reich, the remains of the eyeglasses worn by Reichsfuhrer-SS HEINRICH HIMMLER at the time he committed suicide by cyanide on May 23, 1945. The glasses were made of natural tortoise shell and time and exposure to air has caused the frames to largely disintegrate, but the lenses, arms, nose pads and portions of the lens frames remain. Also present are two original 5" x 6 1/2" b/w photos, one showing a plaster death mask taken from Himmler's face with the atypical glasses and an eyepatch worn by him as a disguise of sorts, the second photo showing the glasses themselves. The photos were prepared in conjunction with a post mortem examination of Himmler's body undertaken by four British and South African medical officers at Luneburg two days after the suicide. At some time thereafter, the glasses came into the possession of Dr. John St. George Glyn of Capetown, one of the four men present at the examination. Also included with the lot is a copy of a letter of provenance for Himmler's post mortem report written on Dr. Glyn's personal correspondence card in which he notes: "Report on the identification of the body of Heinrich Himmler conducted in a small house in Luneburg...The original is by Capt. Bond...". He also lists the names of the four men participating, noting that he was present as "Laboratory Assistant". Dr. John St. George Glyn (b. 1916) served as a sergeant and medic in a force of South Africans under British command. He initially served in Finland and in England, then landed with British forces on D-Day. Following Himmler's autopsy, Glyn worked tirelessly in saving the lives of prisoners liberated at Bergen-Belsen. Our consignor is a direct descendant of Dr. Glyn. The family history was also presented on the 2009 South African television version of "Who Do You Think You Are?", a genealogical research program. During the program, Dr. Glyn's life is discussed quite extensively, and his participation in the Himmler post-mortem examination is affirmed. Also filmed is a British Army nurse who served with Dr. Glyn from 1944 and who was invited to view Himmler's body nearby. Glyn's presence at the post-mortem is further corroborated on the Imperial War Museum's catalog listing for Himmler's death mask.
715: A LOCK OF HEINRICH HIMMLER'S HAIR, TAKEN AT HIS POST
USD 3,000 - 4,000
A LOCK OF HEINRICH HIMMLER'S HAIR, TAKEN AT HIS POST-MORTEM EXAMINATION: a proof-of-death relic of one of the most heinous individuals of all times, a lock of hair taken from the head of Reichsfuhrer-SS HEINRICH HIMMLER at the time of his post-mortem examination by a South African physician who attended the proceedings. The lock of fine brown hair, about 75 strands, is contained in a small period envelope marked “HAIR” and “HIMMLER”. This envelope is contained within a slightly larger envelope reading “H. HIMMLER Piece [sic] of HAIR”. Also present is an original 5” x 6 1/2” b/w photo showing a plaster death mask taken from Himmler’s face with the atypical glasses and an eyepatch worn by him as a disguise of sorts. This photo was prepared in conjunction with the first examination of Himmler’s body, to confirm the identity, body undertaken by four British and South African medical officers at Luneburg two days after Himmler's suicide on May 23, 1945. At some point between the time of the suicide and the transfer of the body for a full autopsy, three locks of hair were removed from Himmler's head. One came into the possession of Dr. John St. George Glyn of Capetown, one of the four men present at the examination. Also included with the lot is a copy of a letter of provenance on Dr. Glyn's personal correspondence card for Himmler's post mortem report in which Glyn notes: “Report on the identification of the body of Heinrich Himmler conducted in a small house in Luneburg...The original is by Capt. Bond...”. He also lists the names of the four men participating, noting that he was present as "Laboratory Assistant". Dr. John St. George Glyn (b. 1916) served as a sergeant and medic in a force of South Africans under British command. He initially served in Finland and in England, then landed with British forces on D-Day. Following Himmler's autopsy, Glyn worked tirelessly in saving the lives of prisoners liberated at Bergen-Belsen. Our consignor is a direct descendant of Dr. Glyn. The family history was also presented on the 2009 South African television version of "Who Do You Think You Are?", a genealogical research program. During the program, Dr. Glyn's life is discussed quite extensively, and his participation in the Himmler post-mortem examination is affirmed. Also filmed is a British Army nurse who served with Dr. Glyn from 1944 and who was invited to view Himmler's body nearby. Glyn's presence at the post-mortem is further corroborated on the Imperial War Museum's catalog listing for Himmler's death mask.

716: JEWELRY CHEST FROM HIMMLER'S HOUSE AT TEGERNSEE
USD 3,000 - 4,000
JEWELRY CHEST FROM HIMMLER'S HOUSE AT TEGERNSEE: Exquisitely carved pearwood jewelry chest, approx. 18” x 13 3/4” x 7 1/2”, fitted with four drawers, one at bottom and three concealed by double doors at front. The chest is topped by the carved figures of a pair of ground birds surrounded by foliage, with floral motifs continuing on the double doors and drawers. Most interestingly, the rear of the chest bears a paper label, which reads: "Eigentum R.F.-SS Heinrich Himmler Inv. Nr. 532-33 1934", identifying it as the property of Reichsfuhrer-SS HEINRICH HIMMLER (1900-1945). A label affixed to the handle of the bottom drawer indicates that the chest was taken from Himmler's house at Tegernsee by an American soldier at the end of World War II. Additionally, the very faint pencil inscription "Godesburg" appears inside the right-hand door, possibly indicating the place of manufacture. The handle of the top drawer bears a brass replacement, a piece is missing from one floral carving on the left-hand door, and the joints between the top and black panels are splitting, else very good.

717: ADOLF HITLER'S WHITE MONOGRAMMED DRESS SHIRT WITH COLLAR
USD 5,000 - 7,000
ADOLF HITLER'S WHITE MONOGRAMMED DRESS SHIRT WITH COLLAR: A high-quality monogrammed white linen dress shirt once owned and worn by Adolf Hitler. The shirt with removeable collar has a four-button front closure with the collar and pleated French cuffs closed with studs (not present). The Hitler's initials "A H" appear just to the right of the bottom of the placket. The shirt also bears the label of maker "H. Schmark(?)
" in Berlin. In as-new condition. Accompanied by a notarized letter of provenance directly from our consignor. In the letter, he explains that he is the grandson of the previous owners of the Parkhotel Graz (Austria) where Hitler stayed April 3-4, 1938 while traveling through the country, and that these items were left behind in his suite. The prestigious and ultra-luxurious hotel remains in the hands of his family to this day.

718: ADOLF HITLER'S LINEN MONOGRAM UNDER SHORTS
USD 4,000 - 5,000
ADOLF HITLER'S LINEN MONOGRAM UNDER SHORTS: A monogrammed pair of Adolf Hitler's striped white linen under shorts. The shorts are surprisingly large: 19” long, with a waist of about 39”. There is a single button fly with another button closing the drawers at top, and two tabs adjust the size at the rear of the waist band. There are also two pairs of loops sewn on either side of the front of the waist band, whose purpose must have been to support the drawers in some fashion, probably fastening to the pants. It is no secret, of course, that Hitler was in general an atrocious dresser and preferred the loosest clothing, according to his valet, Karl Wilhelm Krause. The shorts bear his monogram: "A. H." just to the right of the top of the fly. In as-new condition. Accompanied by a notarized letter of provenance directly from our consignor. In the letter, he explains that he is the grandson of the previous owners of the Parkhotel Graz (Austria) where Hitler stayed April 3-4, 1938 while traveling through the country, and that these items were left behind in his suite. The prestigious and ultra-luxurious hotel remains in the hands of his family to this day.
719: ADOLF HITLER'S LINEN MONOGRAM HANDKERCHIEF

ADOLF HITLER'S LINEN MONOGRAM HANDKERCHIEF, a monogrammed white linen handkerchief once owned by Adolf Hitler. The 17" x 16 1/2" handkerchief has a simple border and bears his embroidered initials "A.H." at one corner. In as-new condition. Accompanied by a notarized letter of provenance directly from our consignor. In the letter, he explains that he is the grandson of the previous owners of the Parkhotel Graz (Austria) where Hitler stayed April 3-4, 1938 while traveling through the country, and that these items were left behind in his suite. The prestigious and ultra-luxurious hotel remains in the hands of his family to this day.

720: ADOLF HITLER'S BLACK SILK MONOGRAM SOCKS

ADOLF HITLER'S BLACK SILK MONOGRAM SOCKS, a monogram-labeled pair of Adolf Hitler's black silk dress socks. These high-quality socks are about 20" long overall, and about 10" from heel to toe. Each bears a small black cloth tag sewn within with white embroidered letters: "A. H." Fine condition. Accompanied by a notarized letter of provenance directly from our consignor. In the letter, he explains that he is the grandson of the previous owners of the Parkhotel Graz (Austria) where Hitler stayed April 3-4, 1938 while traveling through the country, and that these items were left behind in his suite. The prestigious and ultra-luxurious hotel remains in the hands of his family to this day.

721: PORTRAIT OF ADOLF HITLER BY KUNZ WEIDLICH

PORTRAIT OF ADOLF HITLER BY KUNZ WEIDLICH, Original life-size portrait, 50" x 31 3/4", a three-quarters length view of German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler, well-executed in oil on canvas and showing the dictator in uniform with his arms crossed and his face in profile. The painting is signed at upper right by the artist, KUNZ WEIDLICH (1878-1940), with a date of 1936. The verso of the canvas shows ten patches, repairing damage to the painting including a large tear to the subject's face, possibly done to deface to portrait at the time of its capture. In addition, the obverse of the painting shows a more recent large tear to the left of Hitler's head, partially repaired on the verso with duct tape, and one or two additional small spots of damage. The portrait is unframed, good to very good overall. Prior to the rise of the Third Reich, Kunz Weidlisch was a successful maker of clockwork toys for the firm of Bing Spielwarenfabrik, which was put out of business due to its Jewish ownership. Besides portraits of Hitler, Weidlisch's extant paintings depict historical and fanciful military scenes and images from folklore. The nature of his association with Hitler outside of his portraiture is unknown.

722: EMMY GORING'S DIAMOND AND SAPPHIRE BROOCH

EMMY GORING'S DIAMOND AND SAPPHIRE BROOCH, a unique and beautiful article of Third Reich memorabilia, a jeweled brooch, approx. 1 1/2" square, a white gold flower, encrusted with 77 octagonal-cut diamonds with a brilliant-cut diamond at the center, for a total weight of 1.6 carats, and further adorned with a looped ribbon bearing 19 square-cut sapphires, for a total weight of 4.1 carats. The brooch features a hinged double-pin clasp, and bears no hallmarks. The brooch was owned by EMMY GORING (1893-1973), wife of Luftwaffe Reichsmarshal Hermann Goring. Emmy gave the brooch to Erna Steffen, who had been employed by the Gorings as a personal maid and nanny to their daughter Edda since 1938, on the occasion of the birth of Erna's daughter, Heidrun Neikes (nee Steffen), in February of 1944. Emmy was also named Heidrun's godmother, and the four women remained close and exchanged correspondence for many years after the end of the war. The brooch passed to Heidrun following her mother's death, and was sold by her to our consignor in 2016. Present with the brooch are Heidrun Neikes' signed letter of provenance with notarization certificate, as well as the Steffen family's "Familienstammbuch" ("family record book"), which records Erna's marriage to SS-Oberscharfuhrer Johann Steffen in November of 1943, as well as Heidrun's birth in 1944, and Heidrun's baptismal certificate, dated March 2, 1952, listing Emmy Goring as her godmother. Also present are two original post-war postcards written by Edda Goring to Erna, as well as one from Emmy Goring to Erna and a fourth from Emmy to Heidrun, and a signed and inscribed book, "An der Seite Meines Mannes" ("By the Side of my Husband"), by Emmy Goring, (Gottingen: Verlag K.W. Schutz), 1967, 337pp. 8vo., with a signed message in blue ink from Emmy on the front flyleaf. Completing the collection are four original photographs of Erna Steffen, Erna with Emmy and Edda Goring, and two views of Heidrun, as well as three reprinted images showing the same individuals, and a jeweler's appraisal form for the brooch prepared by Edelsteinlabor Eigner of Salzburg.

723: A BLAST-DAMAGED CLOCK FROM HIROSHIMA

A BLAST-DAMAGED CLOCK FROM HIROSHIMA, an astounding relic recovered from near "ground zero" at Hiroshima, a mantle clock which vividly shows the ferocity of the heat and blast generated by the 15 kiloton atomic bomb "Little Boy", which largely destroyed the Japanese city on August 6, 1945. The once-ornamental brass and steel clock stands 5" tall and is 7 3/4" wide at the base. There are a number of frightful signs of the ordeal which this relic witnessed: the 1/8" thick steel base is warped almost 1/2" from level, and the entire case of the clock is twisted, causing the rear of the casing to partially open. The glass cover of the clock has melted upon the hands and face, freezing the hands in place, though not surprisingly not at the actual hour of the blast. There is a coating of what appears to be fused sand or earth on the metal surfaces, but what is even more striking are the two small gears from within the clock which are now fused to the trim surrounding the clock. From a long-time consignor in Japan who has previously given us a very small number of choice relics from Hiroshima and Nagasaki. This example is the best Hiroshima relic we have handled!
724: GEN. ADOLF HEUSINGER'S ALUMINUM GENERAL'S HELMET,
USD 3,000 - 5,000

GEN. ADOLF HEUSINGER'S ALUMINUM GENERAL'S HELMET, SURRENDERED BY HIM TO HIS CAPTORS
HEUSINGER'S HELMET, SLAPPED OFF HIS HEAD BY AMERICAN G.I.'S AT HIS SURRENDER
An historic relic, the aluminum general's helmet surrendered by Gen. Adolf Heusigner to his Allied captors, who immediately ordered him to deface the swastika decal thereon. This rare M18 aluminum helmet was created only for parade or dress wear. A national shield decal is affixed to the right side, and a black and gold Wehrmacht eagle and swastika shield is affixed on the left side. There is a scratch to the top of the helmet and the visor has been creased and partially re-straightened. Within, the helmet bears a simple leather liner with nine fingers and the original tie, and two simple fixed bales are also fitted. The helmet is pencil marked with the size "55". This helmet was given directly by Heusinger to our consignor, the son of his second cousin who lived only a few miles away while Heusinger serving as Chairman of the NATO Military Committee in Washington. In his highly-detailed letter of provenance (included), our consignor relates how General Heusinger had this helmet with him at the time of his surrender to the first American forces he encountered while fleeing westward from Berlin. The first soldier they encountered knocked the helmet from Heusinger's head and either stepped upon it or kicked it causing the damage now apparent. When Heusinger retrieved the helmet, the American saw the swastika emblem and ordered Heusinger to scratch that "f*cking thing off", which he wisely did. The helmet has remained in our consignor's possession since 1963 when, after telling him of the helmet's history, Heusinger gave the man (then 12 years old) this evocative relic. ADOLF HEUSINGER (1897–1982) was a general officer who served as Adolf Hitler's Chief of the General Staff of the Army. He assisted in the planning of operations in Poland, Denmark, Norway, and France and the Low Countries. Heusinger was also a conspirator in the July 20 bomb plot on Hitler's life and was in the conference room at the "Wolf's Lair" when the bomb planted by Col. Claus von Stauffenberg exploded. He awoke with Hitler's body atop his own and was credited with saving the Fuhrer's life. Although implicated by the Gestapo in the plot, Heusinger was saved by Hitler's intervention as Hitler was convinced that Heusinger had saved his life.

725: 1936 OLYMPIC TORCH
USD 3,000 - 5,000

1936 OLYMPIC TORCH
Original Olympic torch from the Olympic Games in Berlin, 1936, used in the first torch relay to bring the Olympic flame from Olympia to Berlin. Designed by Entwurf Walter E. Lemcke, Berlin and made by Krupp, Essen, the torch stands 10 1/2" tall and 6 1/8" across the top. It is lightly engraved with a Germanic eagle clutching five Olympic rings above the legend: "FACKEL-STAFFEL-LAUF OLYMPIA-BERLIN 1936". Also illustrated is the route the flame took from Olympia, Greece to Berlin. The top of the torch is further engraved: "ALS DANK DEM TRAGER ORGANISATION-KOMITEE FUR DIE XI. OLYMPIADE BERLIN 1936". The underside of the top tray also is engraved with maker's name and steel type. The foot of the torch bears a few dings about the rim, and the top shelf of the torch is scratched and a bit "wavy" and "out-of-true": possibly the torch may have been dropped at some point in time. In any event, metal bends could be easil repaired by any competent silversmith. These torches, a total of just over 3,000, were kept by those running the Olympic flame as gifts offered by the German Olympic Committee.

726: GERMAN HUNTING ASSOCIATION BADGE IN GOLD WITH EMERALDS
USD 2,000 - 3,000

GERMAN HUNTING ASSOCIATION BADGE IN GOLD WITH EMERALDS
A fine Third Reich-era presentation badge of gold-plated silver, approx. 1 1/2" x 1 1/4", in the form of the insignia of the "Deutsche Jagerschaft"("German Hunting Association"). This piece of jewelry displays a deer skull with a swastika surrounded by a sunburst between the antlers, with a banner bearing the initials of the organization: "D.J." below. The swastika is decorated with 19 miniature square-cut emeralds. The reverse is fitted with a tapered clasp, and is marked "Silber" with the silver content "900". The badge is housed in a fitted green velvet-lined case, covered with green leather. The badge shows some minute flaking to the gold plating, most prominently on the reverse, else very good. Possibly unique.

727: BRITISH AIR MINISTRY "SCRAMBLE" BELL
USD 2,000 - 3,000

BRITISH AIR MINISTRY "SCRAMBLE" BELL
Solid bronze bell, approx. 11" x 10 1/2" dia., a "scramble bell" of the type used to alert RAF airfield personnel of incoming German planes during the Battle of Britain. The side of the bell bears the engraved initials "A.M.", for "Air Ministry", with the date "1938", both beneath an engraved crown. The crown at the top of the bell is stamped with the "broad arrow", marking it as British Government property. The initials "F.C.O." appear above the arrow. The bell has been thoroughly polished, but retains minute traces of its original red paint, especially at the crown. The clapper is absent, and the interior of the bell shows much wear from use. Very good.

728: "DESERTERS WILL BE EXECUTED" ENAMELED SIGN
USD 2,500 - 3,500

"DESERTERS WILL BE EXECUTED" ENAMELED SIGN
Exceptionally rare large enameled metal sign, 23 3/4" x 17 3/4", bearing the German warning: "Deserteure werden hingerichtet" ("Deserters Will Be Executed") in black text on a white background. The order is given on the authority of "Der Ortsgruppenleiter"("Local Group Leader"). The sign is perforated at each corner for mounting. The sign shows moderate soiling overall, with three spots of chipped enamel to the text area, else very good. Such warnings became particularly evident late in the war as the German cause became more desperate.
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<th>Lot</th>
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<td>ADOLF HITLER MONOGRAMMED COCKTAIL GLASS</td>
<td>USD 750</td>
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<td>ADOLF HITLER FORMAL PATTERN NAPKIN RING</td>
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<td>732</td>
<td>EARLY ADOLF HITLER DINNER NAPKIN</td>
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<td>733</td>
<td>EVA BRAUN'S MONOGRAMMED PARASOL</td>
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<td>734</td>
<td>&quot;DER DEUTSCHE HOF&quot; HOTEL SILVER LIDDED CREAMER</td>
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735: "DOG TAG" OF CAPT. MALCOLM L. GEORGE, LANDED ON UTAH

"DOG TAG" OF CAPT. MALCOLM L. GEORGE, LANDED ON UTAH BEACH, K.I.A. JUNE 7, 1944Steel American "dog tag" of Capt. Malcolm L. George, 8th Infantry Regiment, 4th Infantry Division who landed on UTAH Beach on D-Day, June 6, 1944. The tag also bears George's serial number and other pertinent information. The day after he landed, Capt. George and his men encountered a German force with 88mm guns and automatic weapons holding the high ground. Severe casualties were being inflicted by an enemy machine gun firing into the rear and flanks of the advancing troops. Captain George immediately organized a group of volunteers and led them in a successful assault upon this enemy machine gun during which he lost his life. He would be awarded the D.S.C. and a Purple Heart. This tag was clearly recovered at the landing beach or in the area of Capt. George's death, as it bears traces of fine, encrusted sand. Sold with a 4th Division patch.

736: "EDELWEISS" WEHRMACHT-ISSUED TOILET PAPER

"EDELWEISS" WEHRMACHT-ISSUED TOILET PAPERQuite a find, a roll of Wehrmacht toilet paper, approved for use by the German armed forces! The roll, "Edelweiss" brand, bears an illustrated paper label noting that the roll is: "Chemically cleaned toilet paper...hygienic" and "Packed for the Wehrmacht". Also bears a small image of the German national eagle and swastika. Unused.

737: "EIN PFERDEBUCH" TAKEN FROM THE REICHS CHANCELLERY

"EIN PFERDEBUCH" TAKEN FROM THE REICHS CHANCELLERYBook taken from the Reichs Chancellery library, "Ein Pferdebuch" ("A Horse Book"), by Hein Gorny (Munich: F. Bruckmann KG), 1938, 127pp., a collection of the New Objectivist photographer's images of horses. Bound in maroon cloth boards. Moderate warping and water stains to front and back covers, spine split at the title page, several loose pages throughout, else good. Gorny was barred from military service in World War II due to his refusal to divorce his Jewish wife, making it rather ironic that this book should find its way into Hitler's Reichs Chancellery. Our consignor's father was the chief of staff, American Headquarters, Berlin Air Command from June to August, 1945. During this period, he had the opportunity to "liberate" several volumes from the Reichschancellery, specifically Hitler's offices and those adjoining. This example is one of those volumes. With a copy of the consignor's notarized letter of provenance.

738: "LANDHAUS DES FUHRERS" PAINTING ON FABRIC

"LANDHAUS DES FUHRERS" PAINTING ON FABRICUnusual Third Reich-era painting, 19" x 15 1/2" (sight), a depiction of the "Haus Wachenfeld", German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler's rented home on the Obersalzberg, executed on black fabric. An NSDAP banner is visible at right, and the painting is titled "Landhaus des Fuhrers" in yellow at bottom. This house, after extensive remodeling, later became the famous Berghof. The painting is mounted in a gilt frame, which shows some chipping, but the paint itself is unmarred. Very good overall.

739: (ALLACH PORCELAIN) PROF. THEODOR KARNER PORCELAIN DEER

(ALLACH PORCELAIN) PROF. THEODOR KARNER PORCELAIN DEER FIGURETHEODOR KARNER (1884-1966) German porcelain sculptor, painter and designer, appointed an SS-Haupsturmfuhrer for his role in supervising the SS slave labor porcelain factory at Allach, a sub-camp of Dachau. A small, delicate sculpture of a reclining deer, 3 1/4 wide in white unpainted porcelain. This piece was designed by Karner, and it bears his name on the bottom, along with the number "48" and the mark of the maker "Essenbach". Fine.

740: 1935 GERMAN THOROUGHBRED ASSOCIATION NOTEPAD

1935 GERMAN THOROUGHBRED ASSOCIATION NOTEPADGerman Thoroughbred Association engraved steel clamp-type notepad holder, 5" x 6 1/2", the cover engraved with the emblem of the organization, presentation, and year of the award, containing the original notepad within. Very good.
<table>
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<th>Item Number</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Reserve Price</th>
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<tr>
<td>741</td>
<td>1937 BERLIN COMMEMORATIVE PORCELAIN</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<td>Commemorative porcelain piece issued by the Staatliche Porzellan Manufaktur Berlin, 2 Â¾&quot; x 4 Â¾&quot; x Â¼&quot;, an image of the emblem of the City of Berlin with the dates &quot;1237 - 1937&quot; added at center. The verso reads: &quot;As a thank you and to the memory of the capital city 1937.&quot; A few damp spots. In original presentation cardboard box which has some splits at corners.</td>
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<tr>
<td>742</td>
<td>82ND AIRBORNE JEWELRY</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<td>Good lot of vintage 82nd Airborne jewelry, includes matching cufflinks, tie tack and tie bar. With a bronze 82nd Airborne Association medallion.</td>
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<tr>
<td>743</td>
<td>A BOOK FROM ADOLF HITLER'S LIBRARY</td>
<td>USD 800 - 1,200</td>
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<td>A book from Adolf Hitler's personal library and bearing his personal bookplate. The book is &quot;Hindenburg-Denkmal fur das deutsche Volk&quot; (&quot;Hindenburg Memorial for the German People&quot;) by Paul Lindenburg (Berlin: Vaterlandischer Verlag), 1922. A catalog to accompany the two-thousand year anniversary of the birth of the Roman Emperor Augustus. Includes numerous photographs and text explanations to the artifacts, statues, models, and other exhibits featured in the celebration. Bound in red leather board, very good. Our consignor's father was the chief of staff, American Headquarters, Berlin Air Command from June to August, 1945. During this period, he had the opportunity to &quot;liberate&quot; several volumes from the Reichs Chancellery, specifically Hitler's offices and those adjoining. This example is one of those volumes. With consignor's notarized letter of provenance.</td>
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<td>744</td>
<td>A BOOK ON THE ROMAN EMPIRE, TAKEN FROM THE REICHS CHANCELLERY</td>
<td>USD 400 - 500</td>
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<td>Book taken from the Reichs Chancellery library, &quot;Augustus - Ausstellung zur Verherrlichung des Roemischen Weltreiches&quot; (&quot;Augustus - Exhibition for the Glory of the Roman Empire&quot;), (Rome: Casa Editrice C. Colombo), 1937. A catalog to accompany the two-thousand year anniversary of the birth of the Roman Emperor Augustus. Includes numerous photographs and text explanations to the artifacts, statues, models, and other exhibits featured in the celebration. Bound in white vellum boards. The front and rear covers are warped due to dampness, else very good. Our consignor's father was the chief of staff, American Headquarters, Berlin Air Command from June to August, 1945. During this period, he had the opportunity to &quot;liberate&quot; several volumes from the Reichs Chancellery, specifically Hitler's offices and those adjoining. This example is one of those volumes. With consignor's notarized letter of provenance.</td>
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<td>745</td>
<td>ARCHAEOLOGY BOOK TAKEN FROM THE REICHS CHANCELLERY</td>
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<td>Archaeology book taken from the Reichs Chancellery library, &quot;Hundertstes Winckelmannsprogramm der Archaeologischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin, 1940&quot; (&quot;The Hundredth Winckelmann Program of the Archaeological Society of Berlin, 1940&quot;), (Berlin: Verlag Walter De Gruyter &amp; Co.), 1940. A catalog to accompany the two-thousand year anniversary of the birth of the Roman Emperor Augustus. Includes numerous photographs and text explanations to the artifacts, statues, models, and other exhibits featured in the celebration. Bound in white vellum boards. The front and rear covers are warped due to dampness, else very good. Our consignor's father was the chief of staff, American Headquarters, Berlin Air Command from June to August, 1945. During this period, he had the opportunity to &quot;liberate&quot; several volumes from the Reichs Chancellery, specifically Hitler's offices and those adjoining. This example is one of those volumes. With consignor's notarized letter of provenance.</td>
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<tr>
<td>746</td>
<td>A DUSSELDORF PORTFOLIO IS PRESENTED TO HITLER</td>
<td>USD 600 - 800</td>
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<td>A large, custom-made presentation folder which once held a portfolio of images presented by the Gauleiter of Dusseldorf to Adolf Hitler at Christmas, 1943. The portfolio measures 28&quot; x 18&quot; fully opened with hinged leaves which close to secure the contents. The covers are constructed with an inner field of blue leather with borders of red leather trimmed with gilt bands and swastikas. Gilt lettering of the cover reads: &quot;Dusseldorfer Kunstmappe 1943&quot;. Within, Gauleiter FRIEDRICH KARL FLORIAN (1894-1975) inscribed the gift: &quot;My Fuhrer as Christmas greetings, in thankfulness and trust. War year 1943 Florian Gauleiter&quot;. The case is worn at extremities, with small tears ends of spins, still entirely presentable. An aviator during World War I, Florian joined the Freikorps post-war and by 1929 was Gauleiter of Dusseldorf, where he remained in power until war's end. A de-nazification court sentenced him to six years in prison. Undoubtedly, this folder once held beautiful images of this Westphalian city on the Rhine, but the fact was that the city was a major target. By May, 1945 a total of 243 air raids had destroyed 86,500 dwellings and 51 percent of the city lay in ruins.</td>
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747: A PIECE OF TILE FROM ADOLF HITLER'S BATHROOM AT BERCHTESGADEN

A PIECE OF TILE FROM ADOLF HITLER'S BATHROOM AT BERCHTESGADEN section of (broken) green porcelain tile removed by an American army officer from Adolf Hitler's bathroom at Hitler's mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden. The sea-green tile, split in half, measures 6" x 6" in all and bears an ink notation on the reverse: "TILE FROM ADOLPH HITLER'S BATHROOM AT BERCHTESGADEN, GERMANY 25 MAY 1945". The tile, marked as having been made in Germany, still retains some of the original mounting grout. This relic was taken by Major. James C. Beal, an Army Air Corps ordnance officer attached to the 67th Fighter Wing. Included is an original typescript by Beal, 3pp. 4to., May 30, 1945 describing his leave on the mainland including his visit to the wrecked Berghof residence and specifically mentioning the tile. Also present are two October, 1945 military documents signed by Beal. Four pieces.

748: ADOLF HITLER AWARD PLAQUE

ADOLF HITLER AWARD PLAQUE

Small iron award plaque, 3 1/4" x 5 1/2", with an antique bronze finish, showing a profile image of Adolf Hitler over the inscription "Die Voraussetzung Zur Tat Ist Der Wille Und Der Mut Zur Wahrhaftigkeit", a quote of Hitler's which loosely translates as "The Prerequisite to Act is the Will and the Courage of Truthfulness". The reverse of bears the maker's inscription "Genehmigter Alleinverkauf Adolf Trumpf Hannover" ("Approved for Exclusive Sale by Adolf Trumpf Hannover"), with the additional inscription "Erste, Vom Fuhrer Und Der Reichsleitung Fur Sehr Gut Befundene, Nach Naturstudien Gearbeitete Plakette" (roughly, "The First Plaque, Produced From Life Studies, Approved by the Fuhrer and Reich Leadership"). The reverse also bears a small metal hanger, and the initials of the designer, "HM" appear beneath Hitler's image on the obverse. The plaque shows slight oxidation, more notably on the reverse, and is missing its original padded presentation case, else very good.

749: ADOLF HITLER BUST

ADOLF HITLER BUST

Desk-sized bust, 7" tall on a 1 3/4" black marble base (8 3/4" overall, a depiction of German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler in nickel silver-plated bronze or iron. The rear of the bust bears a very faint, indistinguishable maker's mark. The bust is slightly loose on its base, with some tarnish visible overall, else very good.

750: ADOLF HITLER BUST CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT

ADOLF HITLER BUST CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT

Glass Christmas tree ornament, approx. 4" tall, a hand-painted silver bust of fuhrer Adolf Hitler with his hair, eyebrows and moustache trimmed in flat black paint. A slightly rusted ring for a hanging hook is affixed at top.

751: ADOLF HITLER PIN CUSHION

ADOLF HITLER PIN CUSHION

War-time anti-Hitler souvenir, a comical painted cast plaster figure of Hitler showing him bent-over with his cloth-covered rear end serving as a pin cushion. Copyright dated 1941 on the base. A few very small scattered surface chips, notably to the famous moustache, and the legs have been broken and repaired, otherwise very good.

752: ADOLF HITLER PLAQUE

ADOLF HITLER PLAQUE

Small bronze plaque, approx. 4" x 6", a three-fourths profile, neck-up depiction of German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler. The reverse of the plaque shows a threaded mount, and no maker's markings are visible. Shows slight wear, else very good.
753: ADOLF HITLER PRESENTATION PLAQUES

ADOLF HITLER PRESENTATION PLAQUES

Good pair of Third Reich presentation plaques, both featuring the likeness of German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler, includes:

- Small iron award plaque, 3 1/4" x 5 1/2", with an antique bronze finish, showing a profile image of Adolf Hitler over the inscription "Die Voraussetzung Zur Tat Ist Der Wille Und Der Mut Zur Wahrhaftigkeit", a quote of Hitler's which loosely translates as "The Prerequisite to Act is the Will and the Courage of Truthfulness". The reverse of bears the maker's inscription "Genehmigter Alleinverkauf Adolf Trumpf Hannover" ("Approved for Exclusive Sale by Adolf Trumpf Hannover"), with the additional inscription "Erste, Vom Fuhrer Und Der Reichsleitung Fur Sehr Gut Befundene, Nach Naturstudien Gearbeitete Plakette" (roughly, "The First Plaque, Produced From Life Studies, Approved by the Fuhrer and Reich Leadership"). The reverse also bears a small metal hanger. The plaque shows notable patches of white oxidation on obverse and reverse, and is missing its original padded presentation case, else very good. WITH:

- Large iron presentation plaque, 8 1/4" x 12 1/4", finished gold overall, with a profile image of Hitler over the inscription "Im glaube an deutschland und kampfe dafur heute und morgen und in der Zukunft bis unser der Seig ist", roughly translated as "Have faith in Germany and fight for today and tomorrow and in the future until ours is the victory", The name of the designer "W. Wolff", appears beneath Hitler's image, while the reverse bears an indistinct inscription with the initial "GBL". Shows some chipping and soiling to the obverse, with oxidation to the reverse, else very good. Two pieces.

754: AFRICA KORPS P.O.W.'S CIGARETTE CASE

AFRIKA KORPS P.O.W.'S CIGARETTE CASE

Intriguing hand-made aluminum cigarette case, 3 1/4" x 5 3/4", crafted by a German prisoner of war during his period of captivity in Egypt. The front lid is hand-engraved with the image of a Middle Eastern oasis scene, juxtaposed with a view of a barbed wire fence and guard tower with armed British sentry, with the motto "Fata Morgana" (a type of mirage) at top. The reverse lid is engraved with a Middle Eastern city scene, with a shield bearing the initials of the owner, "WD", at center. Within, the lids are engraved with the images of a spider and its web, and a rose. The strap for retaining the cigarettes within the case is formed of aluminum in the shape of a belt. This strap is detached at one end, and the case shows some scuffs and scratches overall, else very good.

755: ALLACH "BAHRENGRUPPE NO. 6"

ALLACH "BAHRENGRUPPE NO. 6"

Original porcelain figure by Allach, approx. 4 1/2" x 3" x 5", the "Bahrengruppe" ("Fighting Bears"), model number 6, unpainted, designed in 1936 by Allach production director Theodor Karner. The piece is marked on the bottom with Allach's "sig" rune marking in green. The figure shows negligible soiling but otherwise is in fine condition, showing no damage whatsoever. The porcelain factory Porzellan Manufaktur Allach was established as a private concern in 1935. In 1936 the factory was acquired by Heinrich Himmler to produce works of art that would represent, in Himmler's eyes, true Germanic culture. Production was based at Allach, the largest subcamp of Dachau, and it used slave labor in the production of these pieces.

756: ALLACH "BAROCK LEUCHTER NO. 21"

ALLACH "BAROCK LEUCHTER NO. 21"

Original porcelain candle holder by Allach, approx. 9 1/4" x 4 3/4", an unpainted version of the "Barock Leuchter" ("Baroque Candlestick"), designed to hold a single candle and decorated with intricate scrollwork. The piece is marked on the underside with Allach's "sig" runes over the factory name in green, and blind-embossed with the mark of the designer, Franz Nagy, and with the model number "21". The candle holder retains some wax from use but otherwise is in fine condition, showing no damage whatsoever. The porcelain factory Porzellan Manufaktur Allach was established as a private concern in 1935. In 1936 the factory was acquired by Heinrich Himmler to produce works of art that would represent, in Himmler's eyes, true Germanic culture. Production was based at Allach, the largest subcamp of Dachau, and it used slave labor in the production of these pieces.

757: ALLACH "JUNGER DACKEL NO. 13"

ALLACH "JUNGER DACKEL NO. 13"

Original porcelain figure by Allach, approx. 8" x 8" x 4 1/4", the "Junger Dackel, liegend" ("Young Dachshund, lying"), expertly painted overall with a light brown coat and finely executed details of the paws, nose, eyes, and fur at the extremities. The piece is marked on the bottom with Allach's blind-embossed "sig" rune marking above the factory name, with the model number "13" and the name of the designer, "Prof. Th. Karner". The figure is in fine condition, showing no damage whatsoever. The porcelain factory Porzellan Manufaktur Allach was established as a private concern in 1935. In 1936 the factory was acquired by Heinrich Himmler to produce works of art that would represent, in Himmler's eyes, true Germanic culture. Production was based at Allach, the largest subcamp of Dachau, and it used slave labor in the production of these pieces.
758: ALLACH "STEHEND ELEFANT NO. 3"

ALLACH "STEHEND ELEFANT NO. 3" Original porcelain figure by Allach, approx. 4" x 1 1/2" x 3", the "Stehend Elefant" ("Standing Elephant"), unpainted, designed in 1936 by Allach production director Theodor Karner. The piece is marked on the bottom with Allach's "sig" rune marking in green, with the model number "3" adjacent. The figure is in fine condition, showing no damage whatsoever. The porcelain factory Porzellan Manufaktur Allach was established as a private concern in 1935. In 1936 the factory was acquired by Heinrich Himmler to produce works of art that would represent, in Himmler's eyes, true Germanic culture. Production was based at Allach, the largest subcamp of Dachau, and it used slave labor in the production of these pieces.

759: ALLACH "TAFELLEUCHTER MIT VASE NO. 23"

ALLACH "TAFELLEUCHTER MIT VASE NO. 23" Original porcelain candle holder by Allach, approx. 13" x 2" x 4 1/4", the "Tafelleuchter mit Vase", designed to hold a candle at center with two intricately scrolled arms decorated with floral motifs on either side, each holding an additional candle. The piece is marked on the underside with Allach's blind-embossed "sig" rune marking above the factory name, with the model number "23". The piece was designed in 1936 by Franz Nagy. The candle holder shows negligible soiling but otherwise is in fine condition, showing no damage whatsoever. The porcelain factory Porzellan Manufaktur Allach was established as a private concern in 1935. In 1936 the factory was acquired by Heinrich Himmler to produce works of art that would represent, in Himmler's eyes, true Germanic culture. Production was based at Allach, the largest subcamp of Dachau, and it used slave labor in the production of these pieces.

760: ALLACH PAINTED "KRATERVASE"

ALLACH PAINTED "KRATERVASE" Original porcelain vase by Allach, approx. 6" x 5 1/4" dia., a painted version of the "Kratervase", (no known model number), decorated with yellow paint at the rim and alternating band of reddish-brown and yellow descending towards the base. The vase is marked on the underside with Allach's "sig" runes over the factory name in green. The vase shows a repaired chip to the rim, else very good. The porcelain factory Porzellan Manufaktur Allach was established as a private concern in 1935. In 1936 the factory was acquired by Heinrich Himmler to produce works of art that would represent, in Himmler's eyes, true Germanic culture. Production was based at Allach, the largest subcamp of Dachau, and it used slave labor in the production of these pieces.

761: AMERICAN AIRMAN'S BERCHTESGADEN SCRAPBOOK

AMERICAN AIRMAN'S BERCHTESGADEN SCRAPBOOK Very interesting combination photo album, journal, and scrapbook, approx. 20pp. filled (many more blank), assembled by a W.D. Todd, a soldier belonging to the 28th Infantry Division who was wounded at Hurtgen Forest in the winter of 1944, and subsequently transferred to the Army Air Corps as a crewman aboard a B-24 Liberator. The album contains 32 b/w photos of various sizes, depicting friends made while hospitalized in England, friends and family back home, fellow air crew and members of the 28th, and others. Most interestingly, the book contains a 5pp. account of a trip taken by Todd and several friends to Hitler's mountain retreat at Berchtesgaden. He describes driving through the mountain passes in a "6x6" truck, the bombing damage done by the British to the compound, exploring the ruins of the houses occupied by Bormann, Goring and Hitler, and of finding heaps of cast-off women's clothes in the abandoned SS barracks, all in a humorous tone. Also present are two souvenirs taken by Todd: a woven SS national eagle sleeve insignia, approx. 4" x 2", on camouflage backing, likely cut from a uniform, identified as being retrieved from the SS barracks at Berchtesgaden, as well as the blue and white embroidered emblem from an SA sports jersey, 5" dia., incorrectly identified as being a Hitler Youth insignia. The journal as a whole is housed in a grey three-ring folder, with Todd's name inscribed in black ink on the front cover, very good.

762: AMERICAN AERIAL BOMB TAGS

AMERICAN AERIAL BOMB TAGS Good lot of 44 paper tags, each 2 3/4" x 1 1/2", removed from the fuses of American bombs before being released over their targets in Germany. Each tag bears the name of its intended target and the date of the attack in 1944 and 1945, handwritten in black ink. Named targets include Nassau, Rheinbach, Koblenz, Wissen, Meckenheim, Worms and many more. The verso of each tag bears the notice: "Pin not to be removed until fuze is about to be placed in bomb. If fuze is removed from bomb, replace pin at once". Each tag is numbered sequentially and secured on a wire loop, indicating that they were collected during the war by a single airman. Each shows expected wear, else very good.
**763: AMERICAN FIELD-MADE FIGHTING KNIFE**

AMERICAN FIELD-MADE FIGHTING KNIFE

An entirely field-made fighting knife, including the 7" steel blade, 11 1/2" overall, the pommel made of cast lead, the grip comprised of layers of perspex (used in see-through aircraft windows) and steel, with the cross guard a section of polished and curved sheet metal. The knife, well-balanced, is accompanied by an adapted Marine Corps Ka-Bar leather sheath.

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**764: AMERICAN MACHINE GUN MOUNT WITH AMMO BOX**

AMERICAN MACHINE GUN MOUNT WITH AMMO BOX

Original World War II-era machine gun mount, approx. 15" x 15" x 13", a D68880 combination cradle, capable of mounting both the .30-caliber M1919 and .50-caliber M2 machine guns. The mount consists of a lower cradle with a 6" pintle, an upper cradle (part number D58626), and a lidded ammo tray mounted to the left-hand side (part number D40731). This type of cradle assembly was most commonly used with the M31 pedestal mount, which was often fitted to American Jeeps during the war. The mount appears to be missing at least one stabilizing pin, and shows expected age wear, else very good.

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**765: ARMY AIR CORPS JAPANESE RELIC GROUP**

ARMY AIR CORPS JAPANESE RELIC GROUP

Group of various items collected by an unidentified U.S. Army Air Corps air man, includes: Japanese sailor's pocket diary, includes a paste-down in back cover showing American air fields, only a few pages bearing entries; a Japanese Navy veteran's pin; unidentified Japanese machinery or vehicle specifications plate; War Dept. Japanese Phrase Book, 184pp. 12mo., issued Feb. 28, 1944, 5th Air Force patch and Army Air Corps patch. Six pieces.

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**766: AXIS POWERS DOG TAGS**

AXIS POWERS DOG TAGS

Group of eleven "dog tags" of members of armies allied with Germany and fighting with them on the front at Stalingrad, all in "dug" condition and excavated in the Stalingrad area. Includes: three round Romanian tags, one from the 71st Artillery which was utterly destroyed, two hinged Yugoslavian tags, a Finnish tag, a uniquely-designed Hungarian tag, and four Italian tags. Overall very good. Great items from the lifetime collection of a veteran of the 157th Infantry Brigade (reorganized as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized) who was engaged against the Germans until badly wounded in the drive through France.

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**767: B-4 "MAE WEST" LIFE PRESERVER**

B-4 "MAE WEST" LIFE PRESERVER

American Type B-4 "Mae West" inflatable life preservers commonly worn by airmen during World War II. The vest is inflated by two carbon dioxide cartridges, one of which appears to be unused. The vest is marked as being manufactured by the Firestone Robber Products Co., and as being the property of "Air Force, U.S. Army". The vest also bears inspection dates, ranging from February of 1944 to June of 1945. One strap bears the ink inscription "Porth", possibly a user's name. The vest bears moderate wear and soiling, else very good.

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**768: BATTLE OF BASTOGNE "NUTS" PLAQUE**

BATTLE OF BASTOGNE "NUTS" PLAQUE

Octagonal brass plaque, 5 1/4" wide, depicts two large military figures standing over the Belgian town of Bastogne. The plaque symbolizes the presentation of the German surrender ultimatum to Gen. Anthony McAuliffe at Bastogne on Dec. 22, 1944. McAuliffe replied "Nuts", which appears in relief at the top of the plaque. The piece also includes the American and Nazi flags and parachutes representing the 101st Airborne Division. "DECember 44", which is when this battle took place, is also embossed in the plaque. These plaques are said to have been made by melted down artillery casings.
### Summer Militaria Auction 2017 Day 2

#### 769: Battles of Moscow and Stalingrad German Identification

**Battles of Moscow and Stalingrad German Identification Disk Collection**

Superb lifetime collection of 50 "dog tags" issued to German soldiers who participated in the hard-fought battles of Moscow and Stalingrad, almost all in "dog" condition and attached to a white cardboard mount with printed description. The collection was assembled by a veteran of the 157th Infantry Brigade (reorganized as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized) who was engaged against the Germans until badly wounded in the drive through France. The collection includes tags from members of rifle and grenadier companies, signals units, R.A.D. units, flak units, medical men, artillerymen, Panzerjagers, dismounted tankers, construction units, and even two Kriegsmarine tags. Some tags are complete, some are half-tags. Overall very good.

**USD 600 - 800**

#### 770: Bayonet and Scabbard Taken as "Souvineer" from a Dead

**Bayonet and Scabbard Taken as "Souvineer" from a Dead German**

A grisly souvenir taken by an American GI, a German bayonet, scabbard, and leather frog taken from the body of a dead German soldier by Americans immediate following their landing on an unknown beach. The bayonet is a standard issue K98 marked "JOS. CORTS SN", the blade and scabbard identically marked "2367". A pink-papered German tag is tied with twine to the bayonet, and upon it is written: "This is the first souvineer picked up by this Company - Glassman got this from a dead German on the beach where they landed. It was on the belt of dead German - "

Very good.

**USD 300 - 400**

#### 771: British Radio Man's Throat Mic and Headset

**British Radio Man's Throat Mic and Headset**

Pair of electrical communication items used by British soldiers World War II, includes a W38 Mk. II throat mic with plug-in connector, along with a headset with bakelite casings marked: "S.G. B C.L. R", with long braided cord and wire ends. Very good.

**USD 300 - 400**

#### 772: Bronze Hitler Sports Award Plaque

**Bronze Hitler Sports Award Plaque**

Bronze sports award plaque, 9 1/2" x 13 3/4" x 1/4", a right profile bust of Hitler engraved at bottom: "DEM KREISTAGSSIEGER 1939 IM SPORTKAMPF" and also bearing the artist's initials: "IWF 38". The plaque is slightly bowed and bears several indents on the face from hammer blows, undoubtedly from an irate citizen or a conqueror.

**USD 200 - 300**

#### 773: Captured German Film Reels with Projector

**Captured German Film Reels with Projector**

Good group of eight 16mm films, four on 7" dia. reels, three on 3" dia. reels, and one each on 3 1/2" and 5" dia. reels. Each film is identified by a handwritten paper label, applied by the American Signal Corps photographer who collected them while on assignment in Germany. They include footage of the 1936 Berlin Olympics, images from a Hitler Youth Parade, newsreel footage of frontline combat and artillery fire, a wartime German cartoon, and others. The films are sold with an Agfa Record 16mm film projector, also collected in Germany at the end of the war. The projector appears to retain its original components, but has not been tested by us. Rounding out the lot are six additional 16mm film reels featuring American newsreel footage, cartoons, and partial silent movies, as well as a can of loose 16mm film depicting Adolf Hitler. Should be seen.

**USD 400 - 600**

#### 774: Cased Silver Presentation Plaque to Luftwaffe Gen.

**Cased Silver Presentation Plaque to Luftwaffe Gen. Rudolf Bogatsch from Field Marshal Robert Ritter von Greim**

Stunning presentation piece, a silver-plated plaque presented by Luftwaffe Field Marshal Robert Ritter von Greim to Gen. Rudolf Bogatsch upon the occasion of Bogatsch’s promotion to general in the Luftwaffe. The heavy plaque measures 6 1/2" x 9" and bears the Luftwaffe eagle and swastika commonly seen on the Pilot's Badge attached at top. The plaque is ornately-engraved in German: "General of Pilots Rudolf Bogatsch Congratulations on Promotion Ritter von Greim Berlin 1.7.1941". The plaque also bears von Greim's facsimile signature, with borders bearing oak leaves and with swastikas at each corner. The plaques is marked by noted badge manufacturer "J. GODET & SOHN" on the reverse, and it is in a fitted leather case with gold-embossed Luftwaffe eagle on the top lid. Fine condition. Rudolf Bogatsch (1881-1970) was a highly decorated General der Flieger who commanded the IV. Flakkorps. He was also a recipient of the Knight's Cross. He participated in World War I and decorated with the both Iron Crosses, and during World War II he was involved in the invasion of Holland, Belgium and France, and Russia.

**USD 1,200 - 1,500**
775: DACHAU CARVED WALKING STICK  USD 100 - 150
DACHAU CARVED WALKING STICK Carved wood walking stick, possibly a “repurposed” table leg bearing a well-worn and rubbed "totenkopf" at the top and carved "DACHAU 1944" on the body. Impossible to determine authenticity, so this item is sold as-is.

776: ENGLISH “SWASTIKA WARE” TEACUPS WITH SAUCERS  USD 150 - 200
ENGLISH “SWASTIKA WARE” TEACUPS WITH SAUCERS Good pair of pre- World War II teacups, each approx. 2 1/2" x 2 3/4" dia., with matching saucers, each 51/2" dia., with double handles and glazed green around the edges, and decorated with an alternating pattern of green-bordered red swastikas and arrow symbols. The underside of each piece bears a maker's mark in green, identifying the set as "Swastika Ware" made in England by Foley Art China's Peacock Pottery. Each piece shows minor soiling, with some slight manufacturing flaws to the gaze, else very good. Four pieces.

777: ENGRAVING PRESENTED TO ADOLF HITLER, LIBERATED FROM HIS  USD 300 - 400
ENGRAVING PRESENTED TO ADOLF HITLER, LIBERATED FROM HIS MUNICH APARTMENT A fine Hitler relic, a signed monochrome engraving, 8" x 9 1/2", a depiction of the Schloss FÃ¼rstenau in the Odenwald Mountains of south-western Germany. The engraving bears the title and the artist's name in pencil. It is matted with a facsimile of the presentation written in German on the verso of the engraving in black ink, which reads, in full: “To the Fuhrer for the Hessian Parliamentary Election Campaign in June 1932. In Loyalty, NSDAP Local Group Michelstadt - Young Women's Group”. The NSDAP won around 40% of the vote in this election, one of five major elections which allowed the party to become the largest in the nation, paving the way for Hitler's chancellorship. The engraving and facsimile presentation are set into a wood frame, the reverse of which bears the notation: "This picture was 'liberated' from Hitler's home in Munich in 1945. The script was on the back of the pen & ink drawing. It was reframed in 1980 to show both sides." Very good to fine.

778: EVA BRAUN ENGRAVED SILVERWARE  USD 750 - 1,000
EVA BRAUN ENGRAVED SILVERWARE Three pieces from an ornate antique set of Eva Braun's silver tableware, includes a 7" salad fork, 5 Â¾” teaspoon, and a 8” fish knife. The three matching pieces, ca. 1880, are all of a leafy floral design with engraved accents. The handle of each piece is period hand-engraved with Braun's "E B" initials, her "butterfly" cipher designed for her by Albert Speer. Clearly beautiful antique pieces are all identically German-hallmarked (though the "eagle" maker's hallmark we have not identified), and all are marked with a "800" purity stamp. Most likely a set gifted to the future Mrs. Hitler. Fine.

779: EVA BRAUN FORMAL TABLE NAPKIN  USD 500 - 600
EVA BRAUN FORMAL TABLE NAPKIN Fine beige cotton linen table napkin, 40" x 19” once used by Eva Braun at her private dinner parties. The napkin bears a repeating three leafed clover design interwoven in the fabric and at one corner appears her ornately-embroidered "E B" monogram. The monogram was designed for Braun by Nazi Minister of Production and architect, Albert Speer. In fine condition.

780: EXPLODED BOMB  USD 200 - 300
EXPLODED BOMB Burst aerial bomb, approx. 29” x 6” dia., of hollow two-piece construction, with heavy damage evident at the rear, apparently from explosion of impact. The munition is painted gold-brown overall, and bears a black band around its circumference. A fuse is present at the nose, likely a dummy, and several attachment eyelets are present on the outer casing. The side bears a black stenciled identifying inscription, of which the only readily legible word is "Bomb". It is most likely that this is a practice or dummy bomb, although its origin is uncertain. The rear section bearing the fins is missing entirely, and the bomb shows wear and damage overall as described above, else very good.
781: FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY OF HITLER EDITION OF "MEIN KAMPF"
USD 1,500 - 2,000
FIFTIETH BIRTHDAY OF HITLER EDITION OF "MEIN KAMPF" Scarcely edition of "Mein Kampf", by Adolf Hitler (Munich: Zentralverlag der NSDAP, 1939, 705pp. 4to., published to celebrate Hitler's 50th birthday. The volume features the ex-libris bookplate of the "Gastehaus des Reichs", otherwise known as Bellevue Palace in Berlin, which was used as a guest house for the Nazi government, and which is now the official residence of the President of Germany. The volume is bound in dark blue leather boards, with a gilt sword above the title on the cover, and a gilt circular swastika above the title on the spine. Fine condition.

782: FOOTLOCKER, DOCUMENTS, JOURNALS AND UNIFORM ARTICLES OF MAJ. JAMES C. BEAL, U.S.A.A.C.
USD 300 - 400
FOOTLOCKER, DOCUMENTS, JOURNALS AND UNIFORM ARTICLES OF MAJ. JAMES C. BEAL, U.S.A.A.C. Large grouping of material from Major James C. Beal, an ordnance officer attached to the 8th Air Force and tasked with arming fighter aircraft of the 67th Fighter Wing operating from England from mid-war until the end of the conflict. This large grouping includes secret descriptions of the facilities he supervised, his orders, preparations and training undertaken in anticipation of D-Day, perhaps a hundred other documents pertaining to transfers, training, operations, etc., three holograph notebooks filled with notes by Beal during his training, concerns company administration, uniforms, protective measures, motor convoys, military courtesy, military law, map reading, etc., and approx. 20 maps with additional overlays, printed notes, etc. from Europeans and American "battle zones" used by Beal in post-war staff training. Of special interest is a small notebook containing 32pp. of very detailed notes on German ordnance types of all kinds including incendaiaries and smoke bombs, AA shells, mines, "butterfly" bombs, fuses, unexploded bomb searches and handling, protective works, etc. Also present are some of Beal's uniform items, including three garrison caps, one with a major's insignia, two dark green shirts, one with 8th Air Force patch, one with Army Air Corps patch, green coveralls, Army wool sweater vest and scarf, duffel bad stenciled with his name, Sam Brown belt, and more. All are contained in Beal's stenciled foot locker. Very good.

783: FRAGMENT FROM ADOLF HITLER'S GLOBE
USD 1,500 - 2,000
FRAGMENT FROM ADOLF HITLER'S GLOBE A unique Third Reich relic, an irregularly shaped paper fragment, approx. 4" x 4 1/2", ripped from the surface of Adolf Hitler's specially-commissioned globe, which for most of its existence was proudly displayed in his office at the Berlin Reichs Chancellery. The fragment depicts a small section of eastern Siberia, showing the northermmost part of the Kamchatka peninsula, and with the Gulf of Anadyr and the Arctic Circle clearly marked and labeled. The fragment has been mounted to a 6" x 8" sheet of paper, with the handwritten label "A Piece of Hitler's Globe" in black ink at bottom. The fragment was removed from the globe by Colonel GEORGE MALLABY (1902-1978), who served on the staff of Winston Churchill's chief military assistant, General Sir Hastings Ismay, and later became British High Commissioner to New Zealand. Mallaby visited the ruined Chancellery in July of 1945 while attending the Potsdam Conference, removing the fragment and later presenting it to his six-year-old nephew, now our consignor. Present with the fragment is a signed letter from our consignor, setting forth provenance.

784: FRENCH TRENCH PERISCOPE
USD 100 - 150
FRENCH TRENCH PERISCOPE French "rabbit ears"-style trench periscope, 10 1/2" long, with dual eyepieces and periscopes, a folding handle and a leather neck strap. The periscope "stalks" are marked: "8 x 24 Decigrades / M.G. / S.R.P.I. / No. 10148". "S.R.P.I." indicates that they were manufactured by the "Societe de Recherches et de Perfectionnements Industriels" ("Industrial Research and Development Corporation"), while "M.G." stands for "Ministrie de la Guerre"("Ministry of War"). The optics shows considerable fogging and fungus growth, and the reticule is badly misaligned. One eyepiece cup is missing, and all adjustment knobs are frozen. The green paint is badly crazed and flaking, just good overall. These periscopes were manufactured throughout World War I and World War II, and were used by the French, Belgian and German armies.

785: GERMAN "NOTGELD" COLLECTION
USD 150 - 200
GERMAN "NOTGELD" COLLECTION During World War I, German silver coins were hoarded as their value as silver exceeded their face value. At war's ended, almost no silver coins remained in circulation making "small change" unobtainable. As a solution, about 3,900 population centers issued "notgeld", or "emergency money": paper notes of various pfennig denominations. The notes, issued until 1922, are now collected for their beautiful, colorful designs. Offered here are 25 such notes from across Germany, various denominations, all in excellent condition with descriptive card.

786: GERMAN "SWASTIKA" CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT
USD 100 - 150
GERMAN "SWASTIKA" CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT Glass Christmas tree ornament, approx. 3" x 2 3/4" dia., a hand-painted red globe with a round silver field containing within a mobile black swastika. A small ring for a hanging hook is attached at top. Very good.
787: GERMAN AIRCRAFT INSIGNIA

GERMAN AIRCRAFT INSIGNIA
An original German swastika insignia of the late-war outline style, executed in white spray paint on an approx. 24" x 22 1/2" dark green-painted section of doped fabric. The insignia likely originates from the tail of a Fiesler Fi 156 "Storch" liaison aircraft. The fabric shows folds, with resultant minor chipping to the paint, with scattered soiling overall, else very good.

788: GERMAN AND JAPANESE BINOCULARS (3)

GERMAN AND JAPANESE BINOCULARS (3)
Lot of three pairs of German binoculars, includes a larger pair marked "Dienstglas 7x50 beh", eye adjustments seized but could be loosened, cover torn and loose, case marked with "waffenamt", with strap, with two other smaller cased pairs, one 6x9.3 with defective cover, graduated optics, brown case, and another German pair by G. Rodenstock, marked "Lumar 8 x 27", fair optics, no military marks.

789: GERMAN PANZER OBSERVATION SIGHT

GERMAN PANZER OBSERVATION SIGHT
World War II-era German "Panzerbeobachtungswinkellernrohr" ("Armored Observation Angle Telescope"), or "Pz.B.W.F.", of the type used in bunkers and fortifications for observation and range-finding purposes. The example presented here, manufactured by C. Reichert of Vienna (manufacturer code "bvf") and measuring approx. 16 1/4" x 9 1/4", is designated "Pz.B.W.F.8", indicating that it was used with bunker armor with a thickness of 30 centimeters. It is painted olive green overall, and features a rotation prism at one end, with a 90-degree turn down to an adjustable eyepiece. Below this eyepiece is a knob, which allows the prism to be rotated 180 degrees from right to left. A graduated metal disk above the eyepiece indicates the degree of rotation, and a connector at the left-hand side of the eyepiece allows an illuminating cable to be attached for better low-light visibility. A foam cushion for the user's forehead is present above the eyepiece, and black-painted spacers along the tube of the device shows where it would have been mounted within a piece of steel or concrete armor. A graduated crosshair reticule is visible within the eyepiece. Minute "Waffenamt" eagle markings are visible above the prism, on the barrel, and adjacent to eyepiece. All are numbered "156". The optics are quite clear, although one prism mirror may be misaligned, resulting in a phantom image at certain positions. The body of the optic shows minor scratches and expected wear overall, else very good.

790: GERMAN CAMP EQUIPMENT

GERMAN CAMP EQUIPMENT
Group of three item of camping equipment, of the sort commonly used by the Wehrmacht and Hitler Youth. Includes: Canteen, approx. 8" x 5", with a brown wool felt cover secured by four snaps. Somewhat dented, else very good. WITH: Mess canteen, approx. 6" x 6 1/2" x 4", painted dark green, marked "AWF 41", indicating military use. Paint worn in areas, else very good. WITH: Non-military binoculars, 5 1/4" long, marked "Chevalier Opticien Paris" on each eyepiece. Housed in a black leather case with broken straps, else very good. Optics still acceptable. Three pieces.

791: GERMAN CANTEEN

GERMAN CANTEEN
Aluminum canteen, approx. 7" x 4 1/2", with a grey-brown wool cover, secured by three snaps. A leather strap secures the cap and allows the canteen to be attached to a belt or a bag. The neck of the canteen bears the mark "ESB 41", and the inside of the cover is stamped "B 41". The snaps and clasp are oxidized, and the leather of the strap is mummified, else very good.

792: GERMAN COLONY AT SHAGHAI NSDAP EMBLEM

GERMAN COLONY AT SHAGHAI NSDAP EMBLEM
Very scarce and unusual metal badge or emblem, approx. 4" x 3 3/4", of a yellow alloy covered with silver plating, in the form of an NSDAP political eagle, with a plaque at bottom bearing the city name "Shanghai". It is unknown what this emblem was used for, although it may have decorated a party vehicle or officials building. Prior to the flood of Jewish refugees into Shaghai in 1938, about 2,400 Germans resided in the city. This population was largely pro-NSDAP, with 300 registered party members, and with NSDAP leaders elected as late as August 1945. They also printed NSDAP-aligned newspapers and participated in Nazi social organizations. Following the influx of Jewish immigration, this population reported on the refugees' activities to the German Consulate in Shanghai, and the two Diasporas frequently battled each other in their respective newspapers. Present with the metal emblem are a selection of reproduced photos of NSDAP activities in China, including Hitler Youth and BDG gatherings, as well as biographies of several prominent Shanghai Nazis. The emblem itself has lost some of its original finish, and the left wing is bent slightly inward, else very good.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price</th>
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<tr>
<td><strong>793: GERMAN DRUM BELT WITH HANGER</strong></td>
<td>Black leather drum belt with a brown backing, approx. 64” x 2 1/4”, designed to be worn over one shoulder, with a single brass drum hook at the bottom, and two leather loops for drumsticks along its length. The tongue is marked: &quot;Reinhold Adam Oberursel&quot;, a maker of leather products for the German Army and others during the Third Reich period. Leather cracked in one spot along the smaller stabilizing strap, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>794: GERMAN GAS MASK</strong></td>
<td>German gas mask with filter system, model RL1 38/4 with Waffenamt, a full head mask with attached filter. Straps are made of the same rubber material as the mask. Uncommon</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>795: GERMAN MILITARY RINGS</strong></td>
<td>Lot of five rings with German military themes, includes: ring with cloisonne edelweiss flower, engraved within: &quot;1942 Kaukasus&quot;, hallmarked; ring bearing view of a mosque and palm tree, engraved on sides: “Afrika 1943”, not marked; silver ring with image of a Wound Badge, hallmarked “800”; ring with cloisonne German national colors and reading &quot;WELT KRIEG”, unmarked but the band thinned from extensive wear, and a similar ring with Maltese Cross, initials scratched within, band also thinned and bent. Five pieces, sold as-is.</td>
<td>USD 600 - 800</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>796: GERMAN MILITARY CUTLERY</strong></td>
<td>Five pieces of German military cutlery, includes: Luftwaffe insignia and &quot;FLUV&quot;-marked fork, tablespoon, teaspoon and dinner knife, sold with a Heer soldier's national eagle and swastika-marked combination spoon, knife, fork and can opener, date-stamped 1941. Very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>797: GERMAN PANZER TANK BINOCULARS</strong></td>
<td>German tank binoculars made by Zeiss Jena, about 12” x 7” with a sand-colored steel body. Flip-open rubber-lined eye cups with individually-adjustable eye pieces (optics still fair) with magnification apparently up to 12 x 60. There are various adjustment knobs for focusing, colored lenses, etc. and the binoculars are also fitted with &quot;iron sights&quot; on top to allow easier initial alignment with the target object. Bakelite cap for eyepieces is chipped, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 300 - 400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>798: GERMAN P.O.W. CAMP IDENTIFICATION DISKS</strong></td>
<td>Excellent collection of seven “dog tags” issued to prisoners of the Germans during World War II, all but one in “dug” condition. They are each attached to a white cardboard mount with printed description. The collection was assembled by a veteran of the 157th Infantry Brigade (reorganized as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized) who was engaged against the Germans until badly wounded in the drive through France. The collection includes tags from prisoners at Stalag 308 (Stalag VIII-E, Neugamme), Stalag IV B (Muhlberg), Stalag II-E (for officers), one unknown and one blank officer’s prison tags, a rare “Durchgangslager” tag for a prisoner in transit, and a crude metal rectangular plate stamped “18” found attached to the garment of a Russian prisoner. Overall very good.</td>
<td>USD 200 - 300</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>799: GERMAN POLIZEI &quot;HALT&quot; HAND-HELD TRAFFIC SIGN</strong></td>
<td>Rare hand-held sign used by the German police, 22 1/2” long overall with a 7” painted steel disc at the end of a wood handle. The disc bears the green eagle and swastika representing the police with white lettering: &quot;HALT POLIZEI&quot;. Quite soiled, still entirely presentable.</td>
<td>USD 300 - 400</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
800: GERMAN RAILWAY EAGLE (RECAST)  
GERMAN RAILWAY EAGLE (RECAST)Large pattern, cast aluminum German Reichsbahn eagle, 28" wing span and mounting holes in each wing. Ersatz markings on the reverse but NOT an original, WWII manufactured eagle: still a good display piece.

801: GERMAN S.P.M. PORCELAIN NEW YEAR'S PLAQUE WITH  
GERMAN S.P.M. PORCELAIN NEW YEAR'S PLAQUE WITH SWASTIKAFine, limited edition presentation white porcelain plaque, 4" x 4", depicts a Greek-style image of a mother and two children, the boy holding a torch. The reverse bears the inscription in relief: "For our friends at the turn of the year 1942-1943 Staatliche Porzellanmanufaktur Berlin..." and shows limitation no. 132/150. Fine, in original cardboard box.

802: HERMANN GORING CAKE KNIFE  
HERMANN GORING CAKE KNIFESilver cake knife, 8 1/4" long, bearing the coat of arms of Luftwaffe chief Hermann Goring, with a fist gripping a ring, at the base of the handle. The item bears the hallmark of French maker Emile Puiforcat, and is believed to have been commissioned for Goring's 50th birthday. The silverware was collected by Herman Smith, a mess sergeant who served in the 101st Airborne Division under General Maxwell Taylor. His unit made their headquarters at field marshal Wilhelm Keitel's summer headquarters at Berchtesgaden, and used the 48-person silver service, liberated from Goring's nearby hunting lodge, to entertain high-ranking army officers, including Dwight Eisenhower. Very good.

803: HERMANN GORING LOBSTER PICK  
HERMANN GORING LOBSTER PICKSilver lobster pick, 7 1/4" long, bearing the coat of arms of Luftwaffe chief Hermann Goring, with a fist gripping a ring, at the base of the handle. The item bears the hallmark of French maker Emile Puiforcat, and is believed to have been commissioned for Goring's 50th birthday. The silverware was collected by Herman Smith, a mess sergeant who served in the 101st Airborne Division under General Maxwell Taylor. His unit made their headquarters at field marshal Wilhelm Keitel's summer headquarters at Berchtesgaden, and used the 48-person silver service, liberated from Goring's nearby hunting lodge, to entertain high-ranking army officers, including Dwight Eisenhower. Very good.

804: HIROSHIMA BLAST-FUSED COINS  
HIROSHIMA BLAST-FUSED COINSScarce relics recovered from the immediate blast zone at Hiroshima, two pairs of Japanese coined badly melted and fused by the intense heat generated by the 15-kiloton atomic bomb "Little Boy" dropped from the Enola Gay on Aug. 6, 1945. From our long-time Japanese consignor of Hiroshima relics of indisputable reputation.

805: HIROSHIMA BLAST-MELTED BOTTLE  
HIROSHIMA BLAST-MELTED BOTTLEA scarce relic recovered from the immediate blast zone at Hiroshima, a green glass bottle, approx. 3 1/2" x 2", badly melted by the intense heat generated by the 15 kiloton atomic bomb "Little Boy" dropped from the Enola Gay on Aug. 6, 1945. From our long-time Japanese consignor of Hiroshima relics of indisputable reputation.

806: HITLER YOUTH BACKPACK  
HITLER YOUTH BACKPACKYouth-sized backpack, approx. 12" x 30" (opened), consisting of green canvas stretched over a wood frame, with brown horsehair covering at the front side. The main compartment of the backpack is enclosed by two green canvas flaps, secured by two leather straps. This in turn is covered by a green canvas flap, with its own large cloth pocket, secured at the base by two leather straps and bearing a black NSDAP stamp within. The side of the item bears the inked initials "S.H.", and the item is RZM-marked: "L3/401/38". The inner lining bears some small tears, with additional expected age wear, else very good.
807: HITLER YOUTH DRUM AND DRUM STICKS  
USD 150 - 250

HITLER YOUTH DRUM AND DRUM STICKS
Hitler Youth drum, 13" diameter, 6 Â¼" tall, wood rims painted with the saw-tooth black and white design of the Hitler Youth. Most hardware is present, skins top and bottom have been replaced with modern material. A pair of H.J. drumsticks is also present. Typical wear and tear, still very good.

808: HITLER YOUTH DRUM HANGER  
USD 100 - 150

HITLER YOUTH DRUM HANGER
U/J drum hanger, 5 1/2" long with a 3" leather belt loop, in the shape of an eagle cast from brass, with two curved steel hooks pinned to the reverse and hanging down on either side of the tail. The belt loop is attached above the eagle’s head by a hinged swirl loop. Bears expected age wear, else very good.

809: IDENTIFIED HAND-MADE FIGHTING KNIFE FROM A CREWMAN OF THE USS PRINCETON  
USD 250 - 350

IDENTIFIED HAND-MADE FIGHTING KNIFE FROM A CREWMAN OF THE USS PRINCETON
An excellent hand-made fighting knife made by Fireman 1st Class Robert B. Van Reeth, who lived in Chicago and is shown as having been mustered aboard the USS PRINCETON on Feb. 29, 1943 and remaining there until mid-1945. The knife is a modified Ka-Bar with a segment of deer antler used as a pommel and spaces in the grip painted white. The vessel name: "USS PRINCETON" has been embossed onto the leather scabbard, as have Van Reeth's initials, "R B V". Very good. On Oct. 20, 1944 the PRINCETON was attacked by a lone Yokosuka D4Y ‘Judy’. The dive bomber dropped a single bomb, which struck the carrier between the elevators, punching through the wooden flight deck and hangar before exploding. A fire broke and quickly spread owing to burning gasoline, and caused further explosions which eventually sank the vessel.

810: ISOROKU YAMAMOTO HAND-PAINTED SCROLL  
USD 300 - 400

ISOROKU YAMAMOTO HAND-PAINTED SCROLL
ISOROKU YAMAMOTO (1884 - 1943) Japanese Marshal Admiral of the Navy and commander-in-chief of the Combined Fleet during World War II. Responsible for major battles, such as Pearl Harbor and Midway, he died when American code breakers identified his flight plans and his plane was shot down. Very attractive, apparently contemporary hand-painted portrait of the great Japanese admiral portraying him in his bemedaled uniform, 36" x 18 1/2" overall, in excellent condition. Signed by the artist Yoshikatsu Fujiwara. Very attractive, fine for framing.

811: ITALIAN FASCIST HORSE BLANKET  
USD 600 - 800

ITALIAN FASCIST HORSE BLANKET
A seldom-seen textile, a black wool horse blanket, approx. 58" x 28", backed with black linen and decorated with leather wear guards on each side, a thick border of metallic gold ribbon, and a large fasces beneath an eagle clutching a smaller fasces in gold bullion thread on each rear corner. The blanket was liberated by an American staff sergeant, the father of our consignor, belonging to the U.S. 5th Army, 3rd Infantry Division. His division participated in the Allied landings at Salerno in September of 1943, and the liberation of Naples. During this time, he and his unit participated in the capture of the Royal Palace of Caserta, just north of Naples, which from 1922 to 1943 was the location of the "Accademia Aeronautica", the Italian Air Force Academy, which became the Allied Force Headquarters in the Mediterranean following its fall. He took the opportunity to "liberate" this horse blanket, along with other textiles presented in this sale, in order to save them from destruction at the hands of other GI's. This blanket and those like it were most likely used by cadets and officer instructors of the academy in the ornate and militaristic parades held throughout fascist Italy during Mussolini's rule. Period newsreels show rack upon rack of horsemen utilizing similar blankets during these parades, and additional photographs show that blankets of a similar, though slightly more ornate design were used on formal occasions by Mussolini and other high-ranking Italian officials. The blanket shows slight wear from occasional use, commensurate with their ceremonial nature, else very good to fine. WITH: Woven tapestry, approx. 47" x 53", depicting numerous very intricate Arabesque motifs in gold thread on a backing of green, pink, blue and gold bands. The edges are trimmed with a fringe of woven, multicolored cotton. The tapestry shows scattered ink stains, else very good. This piece was liberated from Caserta at the same time as the horse blanket described above.
812: ITALIAN FASCIST HORSE BLANKET

ITALIAN FASCIST HORSE BLANKET® seldom-seen textile, a red wool horse blanket, approx. 58" x 28", backed with black linen and decorated with leather wear guards on each side, a thick border of metallic gold ribbon, and a large fasces beneath an eagle clutching a smaller fasces in gold bullion thread on each rear corner. The blanket was liberated by an American staff sergeant, the father of our consignor, belonging to the U.S. 5th Army, 3rd Infantry Division. His division participated in the Allied landings at Salerno in September of 1943, and the liberation of Naples. During this time, he and his unit participated in the capture of the Royal Palace of Caserta, just north of Naples, which from 1922 to 1943 was the location of the "Accademia Aeronautica", the Italian Air Force Academy, which became the Allied Force Headquarters in the Mediterranean following its fall. He took the opportunity to "liberate" this horse blanket, along with other textiles presented in this sale, in order to save them from destruction at the hands of other GIs. This blanket and those like it were most likely used by cadets and officer instructors of the academy in the ornate and militaristic parades held throughout fascist Italy during Mussolini’s rule. Period newsreels show rank upon rank of horsemen utilizing similar blankets during these parades, and additional photographs show that blankets of a similar, though slightly more ornate design were used on formal occasions by Mussolini and other high-ranking Italian officials. The blanket shows slight wear from occasional use, commensurate with their ceremonial nature, else very good to fine. WITH: Embroidered tapestry, approx 75" x 49", depicting a Venetia street scene. Very good. This piece was liberated from Caserta at the same time as the horse blanket described above.

813: ITALIAN SS LEATHER PORTFOLIO AND BLOTTER

ITALIAN SS LEATHER PORTFOLIO AND BLOTTER® an impressive high-ranking Italian fascist leader's leather portfolio and blotter. The very impressive pair of items includes 14" x 18" (closed) leather-covered rigid writing portfolio with an Italian republican fascist emblem of an eagle with fasces on the textured brown leather cover. The cover is attached with leather tabs to a steel rod which serves as the spine of the portfolio. Within and on the back cover, all surfaces are covered in single layers of smooth brown leather. Also present is the 6 1/2" x 3 1/4" hand blotter with the maker's name and "Milan". Leather worn and damaged in a few places, still quite good and the first such blotter we've seen.

814: JAPANESE 1,000 STITCH BELT, GOOD LUCK FLAG, AND TEMPLE

JAPANESE 1,000 STITCH BELT, GOOD LUCK FLAG, AND TEMPLE® Good lot of three Japanese World War II relics, includes: silk sash, approx. 43" x 6 1/2", a "senninbari", or one-thousand stitch belt, printed with an image of a tiger and with a rising sun in the form of 1,000 red printed dots. The piece also bears a black ink signature, very good. WITH: silk Japanese "meatball" flag, 29 1/2" x 42 1/2", bearing slogans in black ink, wishing the bearer, a Take Isamu, good luck. Very good. WITH: white cloth banner, 36 1/2" x 18", topped with the printed images of the Japanese national "meatball" and the military "rising sun" symbol. Beneath these symbols are a variety of slogans in black ink. Bears small pin holes throughout, else very good.

815: JAPANESE 3RD IMPERIAL GUARDS IDENTIFICATION DISC

JAPANESE 3RD IMPERIAL GUARDS IDENTIFICATION DISC® Japanese soldier's oval brass identification disc, 1 3/4" wide with two rectangular holes at either side used to attach the disc to a cotton strap. The tag was issued to an enlisted man serving with the 3rd Imperial Guards Division, 1st Battalion, No. 14, a unit which participated in the capture of Singapore. Very unusual.

816: JAPANESE AIRCRAFT INsignia

JAPANESE AIRCRAFT INSIGNIA® an original Japanese "meatball" insignia, hand-painted in red on a 25 1/4" x 23 3/4" section of yellow-painted doped fabric. The insignia likely originates from the rear fuselage or wing of a Tachikawa Ki-9 "Spruce" biplane trainer or similar aircraft. The fabric shows folds with some resultant chipping to the paint, with some soiling and additional paint stains, else very good.

817: JAPANESE FLAG FROM NEW GUINEA WITH ALLIED PATCHES

JAPANESE FLAG FROM NEW GUINEA WITH ALLIED PATCHES® Japanese national flag, 32" x 30" rayon and of apparent wartime construction with leather tabs at the top and bottom of the hoist, decorated with various patches and insignia of American and British regiments and air corps which served in the Far East, most likely New Guinea. Nine vintage patches have been hand-sewn to the flag, including 5th Air Force, 11th Air Force, AAF Far East Forces, 7th Cavalry, etc. A Rangers patch originally at the center of the flag has been removed, else very good.
818: JAPANESE GAS MASK MH-179
JAPANESE GAS MASK MH-179 Rare unissued Japanese MH-179 gas mask and carrying bag, unissued with cloth and paper labels intact, rubberized parts intact and supple. Straps are perfect.

819: JAPANESE NAVAL COMPASS
JAPANESE NAVAL COMPASS World War II-era metal-cased Japanese naval compass, 4 1/2" x 6 1/2" dia., with a glass dome base and a metal maker's tag in Japanese affixed to the side. The compass has long since been emptied of its fluid. It is housed in a dovetail-jointed wood box with a broken webbing carrying strap, bearing a Japanese inscription in black ink on the lid. Bears expected age wear, else very good.

820: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "1,000 STITCH" BELT
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "1,000 STITCH" BELT Japanese soldier's "1,000 stitch" belt worn about the waist to bring its owner good luck, cotton muslin 50 1/2" x 6 3/4". An unusual pattern of stitches showing the traditional Japanese "rising sun" with three coins also once stitched to the body (one missing). Very good. The soldier's friends and family would typically have others each add a single stitch to this item and after accumulating 1,000 stitched would present it to the soldier. Very good.

821: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "1,000 STITCH" BELT
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "1,000 STITCH" BELT Japanese soldier's "1,000 stitch" belt worn about the waist to bring its owner good luck, cotton muslin 34" wide with 26" ties on each end, 7" wide. An unusual pattern of stitches showing displaying four Japanese characters and a central Japanese national flag with two "good luck" coins stitched at the center and with a pocket for prayer cards sewn to the reverse. Slightly worn. The soldier's friends and family would typically have others each add a single stitch to this item and after accumulating 1,000 stitches, it would be presented to the soldier.

822: JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" FLAG
JAPANESE SOLDIER'S "GOOD LUCK" FLAG Japanese soldier's "good luck" silk body flag, 29" x 33", a Japanese national flag with fabric-reinforced corners and cloth ties (one replaced), with multiple ink names and exhortations penned on one side. The flag was presented to one "Teruo Nakamura" and has 54 signatures and comments, including: "Long live your warrior luck" and "Attack and destroy". Fine.

823: JAPANESE TYPE 97 HAND GRENADE
JAPANESE TYPE 97 HAND GRENADE Standard-issue Japanese Type 97 hand grenade, 3 3/4" x 2" dia., used by the Imperial Japanese Army and the Special Naval Landing Forces. The grenade features a cylindrical body with grooved segments, which rupture into many fragments of shrapnel upon detonation, with a brass striker tube and safety pin at top. The grenade was detonated by screwing down the firing pin, pulling the safety pin, and then striking the cap against a rock, helmet, or other hard surface. The striker is absent, and the grenade has been rendered inert, but retains the striker tube and safety pin. Shows overall oxidation, else very good.

824: JOSEPH GOEBBELS' CALLING CARD
JOSEPH GOEBBELS' CALLING CARD Calling card typically given out by Nazi Minister of Propaganda Joseph Goebbels made heavy white stock 3 1/2" x 2", reading simply: "Dr. Joseph Goebbels". Small stain at left, else very good.
825: KRIEGSMARINE SAILOR BUST ON WOOD PLAQUE

An interesting Third Reich display item, a 6 3/4" x 9 1/4" wood plaque bearing a bronze bust depicting a Kriegsmarine sailor in three-fourths profile. The tally ribbon of the sailor's cap bears the title: "1. Minensuchhalb", indicating that he is a member of a minesweeper squadron. The patina of the bust is a fine chocolate shade, and it is affixed to the plaque with two threaded posts on the reverse. The back also bears a brass hanging loop and a partial paper label, reading: “[Ges.] Gesch.” The bust shows slight wear to the finish at the extremities, while the plaque shows some chipping to the edges on the reverse, else very good.

826: KRIEGSMARINE COMPASS PEILDIOPTER

Original German Kriegsmarine navigational instrument, a “peildiopter”, or pelorus, approx. 8” x 3 3/4” x 6”. This device, intended to be mounted atop a compass binnacle, would allow the pilot of a vessel to observe relative bearings in relation to the ship's course. This example features a small metal plaque beneath the aperture, showing a Third Reich-era national eagle, beneath which appears the letter "M", indicating Kriegsmarine use, and the number (not date) "1936". A second data plaque, located on the opposite side of the aperture blade, is marked: “Gerat-Nr. 617-14, Werk-Nr. 968, Anforderz. PV 14”. The instrument is constructed of brass, and has lost most of its original gray paint. The sighting cord is partially detached, else very good.

827: KYFFHAUSERBUND ENAMELED METAL SIGN

Shield-shaped enameled metal sign, approx. 6” x 7 3/4”, bearing the insignia of the “Kyffhauserbund”, the official veteran's welfare organization of the Third Reich until 1943. The sign depicts the Kyffhauser monument in Thuringia, atop a mobile swastika within a red field. A chip of enamel is missing from the front of the sign, with minor oxidation and cracking to the face, else very good.

828: LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLF HITLER TABLEWARE (2)

Two pieces of Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler Division matching silver-plated tableware, includes dessert fork (5" long) and demitasse spoon (5 1/2" long), each bearing the ornate cipher of the division delicately engraved upon the handle. The silver is marked by the maker “GILDE” and purity stamped on the reverse. Two pieces, very good.

829: LEIBSTANDARTE ADOLF HITLER TABLEWARE (3)

Three pieces of Leibstandarte Adolf Hitler Division matching silver-plated tableware, includes dinner fork (8 1/4" long), knife (10" long) and soup spoon (8 1/4" long), each bearing the ornate cipher of the division delicately engraved upon the handle. The silver is marked by the maker “GILDE” and purity stamped on the reverse. Three pieces, very good.

830: LUFTWAFFE AIRCRAFT CHRONOGRAPH BY JUNGHANS

Original German "borduhr" ("aircraft clock"), 2 3/4” dia., a model Fl. 22600 manufactured by Junghans circa 1938. The chronograph features an eight-day movement, with set and winding knobs located on the reverse. The rear of the clock also features bayonet-style mountings, allowing it to be affixed in the dashboard of an aircraft after setting and winding. The dial is black with white radium-painted numerals, with a separate second hand. The faceplate bears a painted red arrow and a knob allowing the glass to be rotated, aiding fuel consumption calculations. The maker’s name and model number are printed on the dial, and the rear of the steel case bears a Junghans hallmark and the serial number "018295", with several additional electronepencil inscriptions. This type of clock was used in several early Luftwaffe aircraft, most notably the Heinkel He 45 light bomber, but was phased out in favor of the more advanced Fl. 23885 model, which saw use in most of the front-line aircraft flown by the Luftwaffe during World War II. The timepiece has been professionally cleaned and appears to be in working condition, showing minor wear to the steel case and missing a knob from the front cover, else very good.
831: LUFTWAFFE ELECTRIC AIRCRAFT OCTANT

LUFTWAFFE ELECTRIC AIRCRAFT OCTANT Luftwaffe battery-powered electric aircraft octant, with bakelite knob, set with a metal label inscribed "Libellen - Oktant mit Mittlungseinrichtung", in original (overpainted) wooden box with hinged and folding cover which also bears a metal plate with operating instructions. All accessories are also included. Fine condition. Of course, the aircraft's octant was a crucial navigational instrument.

832: LUFTWAFFE GARMENT BAG

LUFTWAFFE GARMENT BAG Scarce Luftwaffe officer's garment bag, 24" x 17" Luftwaffe gray cloth with leather carrying handle and affixed to the rigid bottom as well. The bag is fitted with three zippers, still operable, which when opened reveal within a cloth compartment which closes with two leather straps, and several cloth ties at the top of the bag. Maker's ink stamp shows a 1938 date of production.

833: LUFTWAFFE TABLEWARE

LUFTWAFFE TABLEWARE Three pieces of Luftwaffe tableware, a knife, fork and teaspooon, each made of aluminum and marked with the emblem of that service. Condition varies.

834: MARKLIN CUSTOM-MADE GERMAN ARMORED TRAIN SET

MARKLIN CUSTOM-MADE GERMAN ARMORED TRAIN SET An incredible set of five O-gauge hand-made train bodies, including engine, all built by an avid collector upon Marklin train chassis. Not only did the collector simply build the bodies, but he added mechanical and cosmetic additions to make this set truly unique! Included is the engine which has been "armored", and fitted with a search light and decals; two armored gun carriages with moving cannon and machine guns, one fitted with a spot light; a passenger car festooned with slogans in German: "Sieg Heil!", "We Fight for the Fatherland!", "One War, One Victory!", etc. with lights within and (possibly) a speaker; and a flat car carrying a captured American jeep and trailer. The cars are fitted with switches which activate the features which worked when last viewed by us but may require some fine-tuning. Quite an item!

835: MATCHBOX COVER WITH NSDAP FLAG

MATCHBOX COVER WITH NSDAP FLAG Enamelled metal matchbox cover, 2 1/4" x 1 1/2" x 1/2", advertising the tobacconist Anton Brau of Pfaffenburg, featuring a b/w image of the shop, which proudly flies an NSDAP flag from the facade. Contains a period matchbox, in very good condition overall.

836: N.S.D.A.P. PAPER PENNANTS

N.S.D.A.P. PAPER PENNANTS A string of twelve 12" x 5 1/2" red paper pennants, each printed on both sides with an N.S.D.A.P. flag. The edges of several pennants are roughly cut and one is moderately faded, else very good.

837: NAVAL AVIATION-THEMED SAKE CARAFES

NAVAL AVIATION-THEMED SAKE CARAFES Good pair of matched "tokkuri", or sake pitchers, each 5 1/2" x 2 3/4" dia., each decorated with a red-glaze image of a Japanese Mitsubishi A5M "Claude" fighter aircraft, flanked by a Japanese inscription in red on each side. The back of each tokkuri bears crossed Japanese national and naval flags, and a black-glazed anchor appears on the neck. A red-glazed maker's mark appears on the underside, and both pieces show a fine crackle overall. Both are in very good condition. Two pieces.
838: NORMANDY CAMPAIGN GERMAN IDENTIFICATION DISKS

USD 300 - 400

NORMANDY CAMPAIGN GERMAN IDENTIFICATION DISKSLifetime collection of 30 “dog tags” issued to German soldiers who were stationed in France and likely participated in the Normandy Campaign. These tags, some clipped, are almost all complete and in “dag” condition. They are each attached to a white cardboard mount with printed description. The collection was assembled by a veteran of the 157th Infantry Brigade (reorganized as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized) who was engaged against the Germans until badly wounded in the drive through France. The collection includes tags from members of rifle and artillery battalions, machine gunners, engineers, grenadiers, a police soldier, a baker, staff members, and two Luftwaffe members. Overall very good.

839: NSDAP "WINTERHILFWERK" COLLECTION CAN

USD 150 - 200

NSDAP “WINTERHILFWERK” COLLECTION CANRed-painted steel charity collection can, approx. 7” x 4” dia., as used by the "Nationalsozialistische Volkswirtschaft" ("National Socialist People’s Welfare Organization"), or NSV, during their annual “Winterhilfswerk” ("Winter Relief") fundraising drive. Affixed to the side of the can is a paper label showing the outline of a political eagle with the title “Winter-Hilfswerk des Deutschen Volkes” ("Winter Relief of the German People"), with “Gau Wein” beneath, indicating use in Vienna. A partially-obliterated red stamp at the lower right corner of the label also bears a political eagle and repeats the above information, and “Gau Wein” is embossed into the side of the can to the right of the label and painted silver. The top of the can is fitted with a hinged carrying handle, and the lid features a coin slot with the embossed serial number “36297”: A hole near the front of the lid is labeled “Papier geld” ("Paper Money") in embossed letters, and the hinged clip securing the lid is closed with a black wax seal showing the initials “N.S.V.” The bottom of the can bears the trademark “WESCO” within an oblong diamond, with the maker identified as “M. Westermann & Co. G.m.b.H” of Neheim-Ruhr. The red paint is mildly chipped around the edges overall, and the paper label shows damage including chipping at the edges and two approx. 1” holes, else very good. German citizens who donated to the Winterhilfswerk frequently received a special badge or similar small prize in return, while those who were known to have not donated faced several retaliatory measures, ranging from having their name printed in the newspaper to prosecution and imprisonment.

840: OPERATION MARKET GARDEN GROUPING

USD 300 - 400

OPERATION MARKET GARDEN GROUPINGLot of three items associated with the joint British and American effort to seize a crossing of the Rhine, an operation that ended disastrously for the Allies. Included is a period amateur oil on canvas painting, 18 1/2” x 11”, unsigned, titled at bottom: “Operation Market Garden 1944”, an image of possibly the site of the British headquarters, the Hotel Hartenstein in Oosterbeek. A burning transport, flak explosions, paratroopers, etc. are all depicted. Also: a scratch-made wood DC-3 Dakota model with R.A.F. markings, probably fashioned by an aircraft or ground crew member, inscribed on bottom: “271 SDN 1944 Arnhem D-Day Dakota Rhine Berlin 1945”. Also listed on the model are various British air bases. The R.A.F. 271st Squadron dropped men of the 3rd Parachute Brigade and towed Horsa gliders on D-Day, and further supported the battle for France and Operation Market Garden. ALSO: a cased bronze commemorative token for the Battle of Arnhem, issued by the Dutch after the battle, reads: “Battle of Arnhem September 1944” with quotation and the image of Arnhem Bridge on verso. Provenance: Dakota Bomber: The collection of the late Malcolm Smith, the long-time assistant secretary to the Battle of Britain Association; balance The War Museum.

841: OSWALD POHL 1944 CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION DISPLAY PLATE

USD 200 - 300

OSWALD POHL 1944 CHRISTMAS PRESENTATION DISPLAY PLATEOSWALD POHL (1892 - 1951) Head of the Economic Office of the SS and ultimate overseer of the concentration camp system. It was Pohl who turned his victims’ dental gold, eyeglasses, hair, etc. into cash for the SS, using the infamous “Max Helliger” Swiss accounts. Captured and executed in 1951. Rare and ironic Christmas gift given by murderer Pohl to his friends at Christmas, 1943, a white porcelain plate, 10” diameter, bears on the front a poem by Christian Friedrich Hebbel which is surrounded by various flowers: “From all the stars, flows a glorious blessing / So that tired strength can once more feel itself refreshing / Out of darkness moves the Lord, as far as he can / And the threads which have been broken he is mending all again.” From Hebbel’s “The Consecration of the Night.” On the reverse is Pohl's dedication: “1944. Wishing You and Your Kindred a Blessed Yuletide and A Happy New Year. Pohl. S. S. - Obergruppenfuhrer and General of the Waffen S.S.” The text is a bit worn, else fine condition.
842: PAINTING BY A GERMAN P.O.W. AND ESCAPEE

A most intriguing World War II relic, an original painting, 14 1/2" x 19 3/4" (sight), an oil-on-canvas depiction of a mountainous landscape with a waterfall and footbridge, set in a simple wood frame. Most interestingly, the painting is signed at lower right: "R. Schenkel POW - Miami - Fla. 1945", indicating that it was painted by a German prisoner of war interned in the United States. Notably, the painting is executed on a piece of olive drab canvas, crudely cut and stapled over a simple piece of board. A professionally-prepared canvas would be white or off-white, and affixed to a wooden stretcher, which indicates that this canvas was assembled from found or scrounged materials in a setting where professional art supplies were not readily available. Miami was the location of at least two P.O.W. camps during the war, at Bell Haven and Kendall. Present with the painting is an article from a Florida newspaper, dated September 3, 1944, describing the escape of two prisoners from the camp at Kendall - Willi Severitt and Rolf Schenckel. Although no further information can be located regarding this incident, it can be reasonably surmised that the Rolf Schenckel described in the article is the painter of the piece presented here, and that he executed it following his recapture. The painting shows a single scuff, else very good.

843: PORCELAIN HEER RIDER BY HERTWIG

An excellent, finely detailed porcelain figure, approx. 11 3/4" x 3 1/2" x 11 1/4", a fully-painted depiction of a German Heer rider jumping a brush fence astride a black stallion. The details of the rider's cap insignia, uniform buttons, pockets, and other details are molded into the porcelain and expertly painted. The figure is marked on the underside with the manufacturer's name, Hertwig, above the symbol, a cast within a house (a play on the city of Katzhutte, where their factory was located), and the model number "13" in green. The additional number "27" is also incised into the base. This particular style of marking was used after 1941, giving the piece a wartime date of manufacture. The figure is in fine condition, showing no damage whatsoever. A version of this figure depicting an SS rider was also produced, differing only in the rider's insignia.

844: PORTHOLE FROM THE YACHT "OSTWIND", COMMISSIONED BY HITLER

Unique Third Reich relic, an aluminum-framed porthole, 10" dia., removed from the racing yacht OSTWIND, one of a series of such craft commissioned by Hitler following Germany's poor showing in the sailing events of the 1936 Berlin Olympics. The porthole features an inner hinged pane, 8" dia., again in an aluminum frame and with the glass itself marked "Siemens Sicherheitsglas"("Safety Glass"). This pane is closed with a single "dog", frozen in place with oxidation, and secured with a modern replacement wing nut. The inside of the pane shows a black rubber gasket, mumified and cracked from age. The aluminum components and the steel dog and hinge show oxidation and corrosion commensurate with age overall, but the glass remains intact and clear. The Ostwind, built at Bremen and launched Sep. 4, 1939, was taken as a prize by the United States Navy at the end of World War II, and from there passed into a number of private hands. Several attempts were made to restore her and put her on display as a museum, including an effort at Plymouth, Massachusetts in the mid-1980's, but these were always met with opposition by groups who objected to putting a symbol of Nazi Germany on display. She was eventually laid up at Jacksonville, Florida where she deteriorated until our consignor acquired the porthole presented here. Present with the item is a copy of the consignor's notarized letter of provenance, dated April 22, 1997, in part: "...I... did on September 18, 1985, board the sailing vessel 'Ostwind', while said vessel was docked at A-1 marine and Commercial Wrecking Company, and with permission of Dock owner, Mr. J.J. Nelson, did remove as a souvenir, the starboard side port lite of wheel house entrance..." Also present is a retrieved copy of a June 5, 1989 article from the New York Times, entitled "Boat Hitler Built Is Sunk in Ceremony", giving the back-story of the yacht and describing her acquisition and intentional sinking by the Miami Beach Cuban Hebrew Congregation, to curtail her vandalism or purchase by neo-Nazi groups. The article also confirms that J.J. Nelson was the owner prior to her sinking. The collection is rounded out by two newspaper clippings showing the Ostwind as laid up, in an advanced state of deterioration, as well as an additional photo of her dockside near the end of her life and a reproduced photo of her or one of her sisters participating in a race. Overall, a most unusual and one-of-a-kind relic.
845: PT BOAT GROUPING OF COMMANDER WILLIAM ROBERT FALL

Large collection of items belonging to Commander William Robert Fall, most related to his service on Patrol Torpedo (“PT”) boats in the South Pacific. An important grouping featuring many rare items, including: Original handmade circular wool patch, 4 1/4" dia., featuring a hand-embroidered depiction of the insignia of Motor Torpedo Boat Squadron 17, a devil with pitchfork atop a torpedo, over a blue sea and the gold numeral “17”, very good condition. WITH: applied decal, approx. 11" dia., depicting the insignia of MTB Squadron 11, a black cat in profile with the legend “11th MTB’s”. The decal is mounted on a section of plywood, and is flaking in several areas most notably across the “MTB’s” legend, else very good. WITH: Brown leather U.S. Model 1916 holster, approx. 10" x 3 3/4", for use with the M1911 pistol and derivatives. Marked on the back as being manufactured by Boyt and dated “42”. The holster has been field modified with the removal of the top flap. The leather shows expected wear, with some verdigris to the metal fittings, else very good. WITH: Hunting knife, 5" blade, 9" overall, marked on the tang as being manufactured by Case, housed in a leather scabbard field-repaired with fabric tape. Shows some verdigris to the brass spacers at the handle, else very good. WITH: Hunting knife, 5" blade, 9 1/4" overall, with maker's mark worn clean and a field-made replacement wooden pommel. WITH: Large collection of insignia, medals, and personal effects belonging to Fall, including his U.S. Naval Reserve I.D. tag, Lt. Commander's shoulder boards, four sets of oak leaf insignia (two gold and two silver), World War II Victory Medal, Armed Forces Reserve Medal - Navy, five sets of three ribbon bars, Hamilton wristwatch with initials "W.R.F." engraved on the reverse and on the band, and post-war uniform name tag. WITH: Original wartime publication, "Questions and Answers on Marine Engines, Piloting and Meteorology" (New Orleans: Higgins Industries, Inc), [n.d.], 16pp. 8vo., published by one of the primary manufacturers of PT boats. Minor soiling, else very good. WITH: The May 10, 1943 issue of "LIFE" magazine, featuring an article on PT boat actions in the Solomon Islands by John Hersey, with two articles on the same subject excerpted from the "Saturday Evening Post" and the "Cincinnati Enquirer", and a large map of the Pacific Theater, with a detail inset of Japan. Should be seen.

846: R.A.D. HONOR PLAQUE

Small metal plaque set into a wood backing, 4" x 6", decorated with a national eagle with the insignia of the "Reichsarbeitsdienst", a shovel blade flanked by two ears of wheat, at the center of the swastika. Below is the motto "Arbeit adelt" ("Work Ennobles"), with a unit designation "6/190 (S XIV) Beckingen" at bottom. The rear of the plaque is framed with metal, and a metal hanging loop is affixed to the top edge. Shows some tarnish and wear, else very good.

847: REINHARD HEYDRICH'S COPY OF "WETTERZONEN DER WELT-POLITIK"

Hard-cover book, "Wetterzonen der Welt-Politik" ("Weather Zones of World Politics"), by Walther Pahl (Leipzig: Wilhelm Goldmann Verlag), 1937, 360pp. 8vo., featuring the ex-libris bookplate of notorious SS officer REINHARD HEYDRICH on the front pastedown. The bookplate features the SS "sig" runes above a command post, with Heydrich's name stamped below. Walther Pahl was a political theorist whose ideas closely mirrored those of the fledgling Nazi Party. His writings especially justified the expansion of the Third Reich and the exclusion of the Jews. Bound in brown cloth boards, missing the dust jacket, minor scuffing and soiling, else very good.

848: SAKE CUP WITH TANK DECORATION

World War II-era Japanese porcelain sake cup, 1 1/4" x 2" dia., with a base molded in the shape of a cherry blossom, and with the interior bearing a somewhat crude representation of a Japanese tank surrounded by blossoms. A Japanese inscription appears inside the rim in red, and the rim itself is glazed blue. Shows slight soiling, else very good.

849: SHERMAN TANK HEADSET AND HAND-HELD MICROPHONE

A scarcely-seen relic, the paired headset and hand-held microphone commonly used on the American army's Sherman tank. The headset bears a chin strap to secure the apparatus to the wearer's head, with cable running to a switch-activated microphone. The entire apparatus is in turn attached to a pulg-type connector. Clearly, this unit was built for heavy, rugged, and stationary use. Very good.
### Summer Militaria Auction 2017 Day 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Item</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Price Range</th>
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<tr>
<td>850</td>
<td><strong>SILVER STAR, PURPLE HEART AND AIR MEDAL OF WALTER V.</strong></td>
<td>USD 600 - 800</td>
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<tr>
<td>SILVER STAR, PURPLE HEART AND AIR MEDAL OF WALTER V. FROEHLER, 187TH GLIDER INFANTRY REGIMENT</td>
<td>Rare set of three medals issued to paratrooper Walter V. Froehler, 187th Glider Infantry Regiment, including the Silver Star and Purple Heart (both named to Froehler), and the Air Medal, issued to Froehler for his gallantry fighting the Japanese in the Philippines. All of the medals are in fine condition, with original ribbons. Froehler's Silver Star citation is not present, nor are details about his wounding. Also included is an airborne cap flash, cap, and 11th Airborne shoulder patch for display purposes. On November 18th, 1944 the entire 11th Airborne Division landed on Bito Beach on Leyte. In the ensuing days the Japanese mounted their only airborne operation against US forces and jumped on the San Pablo airstrip on Leyte. During the ensuing battle, the 187th was heavily engaged, capturing the Japanese paratroopers' flag. After Christmas the 187th moved to attack the Japanese positions at Anonang on two steep parallel ridges. The second ridge became known as &quot;Purple Heart Hill&quot; because of the large contingent of glidermen killed and wounded while taking it. After two days of ferocious fighting the ridge was seized. In January 1945, the 187th landed with the Division at Nasubu Bay, south of Manila to seize Tagaytay Ridge and to advance on Manila from the south. From January to April the 187th was in constant action, ranging from Nichols Field, Fort McKinley and Manila to Mount Macolod and Malepunyo.</td>
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| 851 | **SILVER TOTENKOPF RING** | USD 150 - 200 |
| SILVER TOTENKOPF RING | Contemporary WWII German Totenkopf ring, a silver skull and bones tapering into a filigree design, 13/16" inside dia., stamped with "800" purity mark. Fine. |

| 852 | **SOVIET FIELD-MADE AND PRISONER DOG TAGS** | USD 150 - 200 |
| SOVIET FIELD-MADE AND PRISONER DOG TAGS | Group of eight "dog tags" field or prison-made by Soviet soldiers, all in "dug" condition and excavated in the area of Stalingrad, four stamped with numbers and other identifying marks, the balance consisting of crudely-hammered small pieces of metal including a German soldier's "repurposed" dog tag. Fascinating items from the lifetime collection of a veteran of the 157th Infantry Brigade (reorganized as the 79th Reconnaissance Troop, Mechanized) who was engaged against the Germans until badly wounded in the drive through France. |

| 853 | **SS "OLYMPIA" FIELD TYPEWRITER IN ORIGINAL CASE** | USD 800 - 1,200 |
| SS "OLYMPIA" FIELD TYPEWRITER IN ORIGINAL CASE | Rare Olympia SS field typewriter with black ribbon, serial no. 405717, all keys, including "SS" and space bar remain fully operable though would benefit from cleaning and lubrication. The typewriter itself is 13 1/4" x 11 1/2" overall and includes the top cover with letter alignment indicator. The typewriter rests within the original fitted wood case with heavy felt padded corners. A printed directions card and key directory is affixed to the inside lid. Two metal latches secure the case which has a primitive camo scheme painted on the top lid (a possible war-era replacement). Overall very good. These typewriters are much rarer than the SS office versions, and this is the first cased example we've encountered. |

| 854 | **SS FUNERAL SASH** | USD 300 - 400 |
| SS FUNERAL SASH | Uncommon SS man's funeral sash in two pieces, the first 38" long, the second 40" long, both 8" wide and with silver wire fringe at one end. The two section, once joined, bear round patches with bright silver SS runes at either end, near the fringed ends. One section reads: "Letzer Gruss" ("Final Greeting") with the other bearing the name of his regiment in silver printing: "3.SS-Standarte". Ragged edge where torn, else very good. |

| 855 | **SS RUNES CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT** | USD 200 - 300 |
| SS RUNES CHRISTMAS TREE ORNAMENT | Glass Christmas tree ornament, approx. 2 1/2" dia., a hand-painted silver globe with a red ring encircling SS runes. A small, slightly-rusted ring for a hanging hook is attached at top. Very good. |
856: SS SPECIAL COMPETITION PARTICIPATION TROPHY

SS SPECIAL COMPETITION PARTICIPATION TROPHY

Bronze statuette, 10” tall on a 2 1/2” black marble base (12 1/2” overall), depicting a male figure firing an arrow skyward. The base bears a bronze plaque with the legend: “Ehrenpreis SS-Sonderwettbewerb 1938” (“Honorary Prize SS Special Competition 1938”), flanked by two stylized national eagles. The base of the bronze figure bears the signature “Aug. Bischof”. The piece is based on the sculpture “Der Bogenschütze” (“The Archer”), by August Bischoff; it is likely that the elimination of the final “F” in this example is the result of a casting error. The plaque is missing one of four securing pins, and the left arm of the figure shows a casting flaw or possible repair, else very good.

857: SUBMARINER "DOLPHIN" BOOKENDS

SUBMARINER "DOLPHIN" BOOKENDS

Nice pair of submariner "dolphin" themed bookends, probably theater-made, each 7” tall, 4” wide with a cast bronze dolphin symbolic of the submarine service attached two laminated layers of solid, finished mahogany. Green felt on bottoms. Finish remains very good.

858: SWASTIKA TAPESTRY RELIC

SWASTIKA TAPESTRY RELIC

Large section taken from what was once an ornate Nazi banner. The 50” x 51” section has a backing or ribbed white cloth sewn to a burgundy backing. A black velvet static swastika is sewn upon the white field, and three parallel bands of ornate gold metallic ribbon has in turn been sewn upon the swastika. Water-stained. Undoubtedly cut from a very large tapestry of sorts, probably by a souvenir-hunting G.I.

859: THIRD REICH DECORATIVE PLAQUES

THIRD REICH DECORATIVE PLAQUES

Lot of two decorative plaques, each featuring a leader of the NSDAP, includes: oval wood plaque, approx. 8 3/4” x 11 1/2”, bearing a cast zinc profile bust of German Fuhrer Adolf Hitler. The bust is affixed to the plaque by two screws on the verso, with a metal hanger attached at top. Shows some spots of oxidation, else very good. WITH: Brass plaque, 4 3/4” x 5 1/2”, bearing a profile bust of Luftwaffe Field Marshal Hermann Goring, with his Pour le Merite medal at his throat. The initials “C.K.” appear at lower right, and the reverse bears a somewhat crude brass hanger. The plaque shows spots of oxidation and slight verdigris overall, else very good. Two pieces.

860: THIRD REICH SILVER-PLATED COFFEE POT

THIRD REICH SILVER-PLATED COFFEE POT

Individual silver-plated coffee pot, approx. 6” x 3” dia., with a hinged lid and 1 1/2” long spout. The side of the pot is roll-stamped "Hotelbetriebsges. m.b.H.", while the top of the base is maker-marked “Gebr. Hepp” with a silver content of “90”. The underside of the pot is stamped with a wreathed swastika and the volume, “0.25L”. These markings were typically applied to the piece by the manufacturer to indicate supply to NSDAP-owned hotels and similar establishments. The pot appears to have lost more than 90 percent of its silver plating overall, and bears numerous scratches, dents and dings, most notably to the base and the sides, else very good.

861: U.S. NAVAL AIR GUNNERS SCHOOL SOUVENIR PLATE

U.S. NAVAL AIR GUNNERS SCHOOL SOUVENIR PLATE

War-date souvenir plate from the U.S. Naval Air Gunners School, 10 1/4" dia., with images of the school’s emblem, sailors training with machine guns, barracks, and Navy pilot’s wings, all surrounded by an anchor chain. The reverse of the plate is dated October 15, 1942 and notes maker Vernon Kilns. Fine. From the estate of U.S.S. YORKTOWN Torpedo Squadron 88 TBM Avenger gunner Ralph L. Moran.

862: U.S. NAVY BLOOD CHIT

U.S. NAVY BLOOD CHIT

World War II-era "blood chit" or escape tag, 9 3/4” x 7”, constructed of cut and stitched leather and depicting U.S. and nationalistic Chinese flags, with a black anchor and the inscription "U.S.N. Shanghai China" below, beside an inscription in Chinese. Often sewn to the rear of an airman's jacket, these were intended to provide easy identification of a downed flyer and to facilitate assistance from the local population. Very good.
**863: U.S. NAVY FIGHTER AIRCRAFT FUEL GAUGES**

USD 300 - 400

U.S. NAVY FIGHTER AIRCRAFT FUEL GAUGES

Good group of three fuel gauges taken from World War II fighter aircraft used by the U.S. Navy, all mounted together in an attractive wooden display. The collection includes: EA 100-2 A B fuel gauge from a Vought F4U Corsair, 2 1/4" dia., manufactured by The Liquidometer Corporation of New York; EA100-15 fuel gauge from a General Motors-built Grumman FM2 Wildcat, 2 1/4" dia., also manufactured by The Liquidometer Corporation; and a Type DJ-20 fuel indicator from a Grumman F6F Hellcat, 3 1/4" dia., manufactured by General Electric. The gauges are mounted so that the rear of the instruments and their various information plaques are clearly visible, and the presentation measures 12 1/4" x 7 1/2" overall. Very good.

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**864: U.S.M.C. VMFA-232 "RED DEVILS" PATCH**

USD 200 - 300

U.S.M.C. VMFA-232 "RED DEVILS" PATCH

A rare war-era hand-painted leather jacket patch, 5 1/4" dia., depicts a horned devil surrounded by flames, preparing to drop the large aerial bombs held in each hand. The patch was apparently sewn to a jacket at some point in time and later removed and trimmed. Some chipping to the paint, still quite good, bright and appealing. On the verso, the patch is attributed to: "Red Devil Squad". This is almost certainly VMFA-232 ("Red Devils"), the oldest and most decorated fighter squadron in the Marine Corps. That unit fought with great distinction from Pearl Harbor until the Japanese surrender.

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**865: V-1 ROCKET TRENCH ART ASHTRAY**

USD 250 - 350

V-1 ROCKET TRENCH ART ASHTRAY

Good trench art item constructed by an Allied serviceman, a brass ashtray, approx. 5" x 3" x 4 3/4", consisting of a shallow oval dish on two scrolled feet, bearing two cigarette rests and the inscription "Cherbourg 1945". Rising from the rear rim is an abstract trapezoidal shape with a scrolled rim, bearing an engraved brass cut-out is the form of a German V-1 rocket. Cherbourg was the site of a major V-1 facility, but the city was captured and the facility bombed before any of the "buzz bombs" could be successfully launched. The ashtray shows some patina overall, else very good.

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**866: VON STAUFFENBERG FAMILY CUP AND SAUCER**

USD 500 - 600

VON STAUFFENBERG FAMILY CUP AND SAUCER

Fine white porcelain teacup, approx. 3" x 3 3/4" dia., with matching saucer, 5 3/4" dia., both glazed gold around the scalloped rim and scrolled handle. The teacup bears the coat of arms of the Schenk von Stauffenberg family, of which the most famous member was CLAUS VON STAUFFENBERG (1907-1944), a leading member in the July 20, 1944 plot to assassinate Hitler. These arms consist of a crowned knight's helm over a shield bearing two blue lions passant, separated by an orange bar, surrounded on all sides with blue floral motifs. The base of the cup is marked "123", a mark which is again seen on the base of the saucer. The center of the saucer is marked "F. v. Stauffenberg s/m R. Sillem 18... 54". No other markings are present on either piece. The saucer shows a 1 1/2" hairline crack from the rim, with some slight wear to the gilding on both pieces, else very good.

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**867: WAFFEN-SS SPLINTER CAMO SNIPER'S MASK**

USD 700 - 900

WAFFEN-SS SPLINTER CAMO SNIPER'S MASK

Rare Waffen-SS splinter patter camouflage winter sniper's mask. Many of these masks bore original, special features, and this is one example. The mask 8 1/2" x 7 3/4" with three white cotton fabric ties, lined in white cotton which actually made the mask reversible. The mask has a separately-sewn covering for the nose. Of special interest is the mouth area. Most such masks had a simple opening at the mouth, but this example has a clever cloth flap with ten grommets which would diffuse the wearer's condensing warm breath in cold weather. This same mask is shown in the 1994 Uniforms, Organization and History of the LAH by Stan Cook (Bender), p. 200. Overall very good to fine. Ex: noted collector Richard C. Long.

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**868: WEHRMACHT COCOA PACKETS**

USD 100 - 150

WEHRMACHT COCOA PACKETS

Good lot of five unused light red paper packets, each 10 1/2" x 4", packaging for 200 grams of "Neger-Kakao" ("black cocoa"), retailed by Fritz Schneider at "Hitlerstrasse 47" in the municipality of Helbra. The packets are decorated with a small illustration of an Arab serving boy, and are each marked "Wehrmacht-Packung" ("military package"), indicating that they were specially distributed to German soldiers. All are in very good condition.
WEHRMACHT SUPPLY SACK
Original woven sack, 40" x 26", used by the Wehrmacht to transport grain, mail, and other similar supplies in large quantities. The sack is stamped with an NSDAP national eagle in black ink on one side, and the abbreviation "H. Vpfl", for "Heeres-Verpflegung" ("Army Supply Service"), on the other, with the date "1936". The sack bears a simple woven decoration of two vertical blue stripes. It shows some staining and soiling, with scattered holes and some fading to the markings, else very good.

WELLNER N.S.D.A.P. DINNER KNIFE
Wellner stainless dinner knife, 9 3/4" long, also marked "WELLO", with highly-detailed roll-stamped left-facing political eagle at the base of the handle. Near fine.

R.A.F. 332 SQUADRON (NORWEGIAN) FLAG
A superb D-Day and defense of Britain relic, the flag of RAF 332 Squadron (Norwegian) which played a prominent role in offensive and defensive operations from Britain and France from January, 1942 until the end of the war. This large flag measures 7' 9" x 5' 7" and is constructed of separate pieces of blue, white and red cloth. The hoist also has a length of hemp rope and a closed brass loop sewn within white canvas. The outer corners of the flag are worn and rounded from obvious extended time flown. The upper-left corner of the flag has been professionally painted with the squadron number "332" in 4" tall gold letters outlined in black. An evocative relic in very good condition. No.332 (Norwegian) Squadron was a fighter squadron that served with Fighter Command until 1943 and then with 2nd Tactical Air Force. It was formed at Catterick in January 1942, and with sister Squadron 331 formed a wing based at North Weald. The two took part in offensive sweeps over France, and in the Dieppe raid in August 1942. In 1944, the squadron was used to provide fighter cover for the D-Day landings, and it was moved to Normandy in mid-August. It soon flew armed reconnaissance missions in support of the advancing armies, and then attacked enemy transport and communications in Germany until the end of the war.

NSDAP FUNERAL SASH
Red rayon banner, 77" x 5 1/4", with a white paper disk with a printed mobile swastika at each end. Each end also features a 1 1/2" silver metallic fringe. The sash is stained throughout, with several holes along its length and on one swastika disk, good to very good.
873: MATHAUSEN COMMANDANT'S CONFESSION AND CAMP PHOTOGRAPHS

MATHAUSEN COMMANDANT'S CONFESSION AND CAMP PHOTOGRAPHS OBTAINED FROM AN AMERICAN CORPSMAN "I HAD TO KILL ALL THE PRISONERS..." A startling and historic collection of photographs and documents obtained from the estate of U.S. Army medical corpsman William Battaglia, 131st Field Evacuation Hospital. On May 9, 1945, the 131st Evacuation Hospital was ordered to set up a hospital in the area of KZ-Mauthausen in order to take care of recently-liberated Polish and Russian prisoners there, with additional plans made to establish a ward in another sector of the camp. Establishing themselves at KZ-Mauthausen and KZ-Gusen less than a week after the liberation of the camps, the medics and doctors had the patients transferred to the newly-established hospital and a clean-up was commenced. On May 3rd, commandant FRANZ ZIEREIS fled the camp but was captured on the 23rd. He shot three times in the stomach while trying to escape and was then brought to the 131st Evacuation Hospital at Gusen I where he died after an eight-hour interrogation by a former inmate. This lot includes a contemporary typed carbon copy of Ziereis' deathbed "confession" in two parts, 15pp. total, 4to., obtained by Corpsman Battaglia. The incredible content details Ziereis actions during his six year administration, describing events and identifying his associates at the camp. In very small part: "...I had to kill all the prisoners owing to a statement of Obergruppenfuhrer Dr. KALTENBRUNNER. The prisoners had to be put in a tunnel...then the hole had to be blown up with dynamite...a gas room was built...similar to the bath room in here...a special motor car was running...in which prisoners had been gassed also...WASICKI gave this car...done on pressure of...Dr. KRESSBACH...orders came from HIMMLER or from HEYDRICH or from Gruppenfuhrer MULLER or even from Dr. KALTENBRUNNER..." Ziereis denies any knowledge of teh whereabouts of SS Dr. KEISEWETTER whom he explains sprawled 700 naked prisoners in freezing weather, or the locations of others named who performed vivisections and other murders. He adds: "...I myself have beaten them merely for sadism...gassed prisoners have been reported as normal dead..." The list of atrocities Ziereis carefully describes is lengthy and appalling: murder of crematoria workers, murder of Jewish doctors and hospital staff, murder of Jews while en route to the camps, murder of American members of a peace delegation, corruption of guards and officers, whorehouses at the camps, chasing prisoners into the electrified wires, murder of Czechs in the camps to avenge the assassination of Heydrich, "euthanasia" actions, gruesome torture methods, similar actions at Auschwitz and elsewhere, and much more unbelievable content. Also present are 24 original photographs, almost all 3 1/2" x 4 1/2" and captioned on the verso. Comprised of grisly images of the dead and the nearly dead at the camp, piles of bodies and rows of corpses lined up in mass graves, gallows and walls used by the camp firing squad, the "Steps of Death" down which prisoners were thrown, the Allied cemetary, and perhaps most fittingly, the naked body of Commandant Franz Ziereis suspended upon the camp's electric fence, "Heil Hitler" painted upon his back and two swastikas adorning his buttocks. Finally, there is an excellent colored pencil portrait of Corpsman Battaglia, 8" x 10 1/2", executed by liberated Polish prisoner Janusz Rybaltowski. This historic grouping is in overall fine condition. Copies of Ziereis' statement, the portrait, and other original photographs were donated to the U.S. Holocaust Memorial Museum, presumably by Battaglia, in 1999.

874: THE FILE OF NAZI EUGENICIST DR. LUDWIG FERDINAND

THE FILE OF NAZI EUGENICIST DR. LUDWIG FERDINAND CLAUSS, CONDEMNED AND HONORED FOR SAVING A JEW"CLAUSS HAD A WORK RELATIONSHIP WITH THE JERWESS LANDE..." Incredible archive of anti-Semitic eugenicist Dr. Ludwig Ferdinand Clauss (1892-1974), a German psychologist and an influential Nazi-era racial theorist. Clauss developed the physiognomic-mimetic method, based on the assumption that both "pure" and "mixed breeds" have their own "type-forming" expression. Clauss is considered by many to be the "real founder" of racial theology and one of the "fathers of Nazi racism". Ironically, he lost his teaching position in 1943 when it was discovered he had taken a Jewish student and assistant as a lover. He hid the woman from capture until after the war. Important grouping of three court-related documents concerning Clauss' expulsion from the NSDAP for breaking the anti-Jewish Nuremberg Laws in his protection of lover Margaret Lande. Included is MARTIN BORMANN T.L.S. on his NSDAP letterhead, 2pp. 4to., Munich, [n.p.], Dec. 16, 1942 to the NSDAP court in Munich. Bormann orders: "...preliminary discussions...came to the conclusion that Clauss had a work relationship with the Jewess Lande for over 22 years...that exceeded any scientific teamwork and became a personal relationship...this fact was hidden by Clauss for many years...he carries the responsibility that the Jew that was living with him was not counted...was not marked as such, and was not brought to the attention of the police...[his] attitude is euqla to an act of sabotage against the Nuremberg Laws...his statement if he had to choose between State and Party on one side and the Jew Lande on the other, he would continue [with her]...which makes his stand clear...Dr. Clauss cannot continue to be a party member...I order...he be excluded from the party...no long court case is necessary...". The second document is from the court in Nuremberg and sent to the Treasury of the NSDAP, 2pp. 4to., [ca. Feb. 15, 1943], signed by a court official. It states that the court had determined that Clauss will be expelled from the NSDAP, and a notation at bottom states that Bormann had signed the required order. It is accompanied by a 6pp. 4to. court-issued statement setting forth the court's reasoning for its decision. This unsigned copy described the entire history of Clauss' relationship with Lande, including their pre-war trip to Palestine, his illicit provision to her of food and housing, the hiding of Lande's religious background from authorities with the assistance of Clauss, corroborating evidence given by Clauss' ex-wife, etc. The last document is another from the court to the Nazi Treasury asking that Clauss be reimbursed for his expenses in attending his own trial...which he was. Also present is a copy of Clause "scientific" work, "Rasse und Seele" ("Race and Soul"), (Berlin: Bucherglil Gutenber, 1939. 196pp. 8vo. with multiple photo illustrations, a study of various races and eugenics with the obligatory photos of "typical" Jews, as one would expect. Incredibly, for the rescue of Margarete Lande® (and ignorant of his role in national socialism), Clauss was posthumously honored by the State of Israel as a "righteous among the peoples" in 1979. After his entanglements became known, the honor was withdrawn in 1996.
MEDAL AND LETTER GROUPING OF AUSTRIAN JEWISH PENTATHLON CHAMPION GERDA GOTTLIEB (1916 - ?)

Outstanding grouping of medals, pins and letters given to Jewish Austrian athlete Gerda Gottlieb, a pentathlon and swimming champion who held both the world and American records in the standing high jump. Included in this important grouping is a steel and enamel cased medal for the victory in the 2nd Makkabi Games 1935, "2 1/2" x 2" with an engraved Star of David, an enameled medal from the "II Makkabiah" games in Austria, Apr. 2-10, 1935, and a 1945 stickpin.

THE PRIMER FOR THE GASSING OF JEWS: "STERILIZATION, DECONTAMINATION AND DISINFECTION" Excessively rare "how-to" book for the Holocaust, "Sterilization, Decontamination and Disinfection Employment Instructions for Hospital and Laboratory of the Hygiene Institute of the Waffen-SS, Book 3", by Dr. Med. Walter Dotzer (Berlin: Verlag von Urban und Schwarzenberg, 1943, 116pp. 8vo., paper boards, with 29 illustrations and color chart showing "Gas residue detection for prussic acid [Zyklon B]"). The detailed text concerns various pests and vermin that must be dealt with and the various means used to eliminate them, from x-rays to burning, hot or dry air, freezing, and poison gas, techniques of incineration, sterilization and disinfection, and includes the safe handling of Zyklon B and the certification of its handlers. One chapter is headed: Employment Regulations for Gassing of Buildings, Quarters, etc. with Zyklon-B", with illustrations of various structures and quarters and photographs of Zyklon B canisters being properly handled and opened. Preparations of the rooms, warning signs, equipment needed, gas storage, and post-gassing requirements are all discussed in detail. There are also directions on the proper way to construct delousing facilities with exhaust, though they are described as "saunas". Zyklon B here is obviously intended for the purpose of de-lousing clothing, bedding and quarters, but it is well known that this guide book and later editions were widely used during the implementation of widespread gassings of Jews and others deemed undesirable. Fine condition, with library stamp on a few pages from a pharmaceutical institute. The use of vehicle exhaust was one of the first means of mass murder. WALTER DOTZER (1911-after 1956) was a German doctor, an SS "hygienist", and SS-Sturmbannfuhrer. Joining the Waffen-SS in 1939, he travelled with SS doctor Andreas Schuller to Buchenwald to study a rampant dysentery outbreak. It was common in such studies to use prisoners in involuntary research. In 1943 Dotzer was named deputy bureau chief in the Main Command Office of the Medical Inspectorate of the Waffen-SS and while there he published this book. It was edited in 1944 by SS-Standartenfuhrer Joachim Mrugowski, later executed for human experimentation. It is particularly interesting that in the foreword of the book, Dotzer praises SS-Lt. Kurt Gerstein and Dr. Bruno Tesch for helping to edit the work. Dr. Tesch was hanged as a war criminal; there is little doubt that Gerstein faced the same fate when he was mysteriously found dead in captivity. Dotzer went free at war's end. Cover soiled with brown paper as acquired.

BLUEPRINT FOR GASSING FACILITY ISSUED BY MAKER OF ZYKLON-B Original blueprint issued by DEGESCH, Munich, Aug. 24, 1942 and stamped "Geheim" ("Secret") in red ink at lower right corner, 20 1/4" x 16 1/4". The blueprint bears three views of what appears to be a gas circulation system used for either "de-lousing" or murder, specifically a venting system with valve which would evacuate gas through two stacks. DEGESCH ("Deutsche Gesellschaft f/ür Schadlingsbek/ämpfung gmbh", translation: German Corporation for Pest Control) had the patent for Zyklon B, the pesticide used in gas chambers during the Holocaust. Through intermediary, Degesch sold Zyklon B to the German Army and the SS.

BLUEPRINT FOR GASSING FACILITY ISSUED BY MAKER OF ZYKLON-B Original blueprint issued by DEGESCH, Munich, May 19, 1944 and stamped "Geheim" ("Secret") in red ink at lower right corner, 24" x 17 1/4". The blueprint bears three views of what appears to be a gas circulation system used for either "de-lousing" or murder, specifically a venting system with valve which would evacuate gas through two stacks, with provision made for a third stack as well. Folds, very good. DEGESCH (Deutsche Gesellschaft f/ür Sch/ädlingsbekämpfung gmbh, translation: German Corporation for Pest Control) had the patent for Zyklon B, the pesticide used in gas chambers during the Holocaust. Through intermediary, Degesch sold Zyklon B to the German Army and the SS.
879: THE DEFENSE TESTIMONY OF ADOLOF EICHMANN
USD 1,500 - 2,500

THE DEFENSE TESTIMONY OF ADOLOF EICHMANN
ROBERT SERVATIUS (1894â€“1983) was a German lawyer, prominent in his profession in Cologne, and especially known for his defense of Nazi war criminals, including Adolf Eichmann. Contemporary mimeographed D.S., approx. 100pp., 4to. in German and dated Aug. 14, 1961, with cover letter from Cologne, Sep. 20, 1961 signed at bottom by Servatius. Servatius sends this transcript which he read to the court to an aide or assistant. It is essentially a summation of the case, prepared on the day the court adjourned to determine the infamous Nazi's fate. The document is in two parts, the first being a questioning of the validity of the jurisdiction of the court, ie: how a court in Israel could try a man for crimes committed in Germany. The second part, about 80pp. is essentially Servatius' argument or plea, a summary of the case presented by him of Eichmann's defense, also listing witnesses and their famous defense that Eichmann did not make his own decisions but was "only following orders". Indeed, Servatius shifts blame to the Hungarians (among others) as being active and willing participants. In effect, this was the lawyer's closing statement. A few months later, the panel of Israeli judges returned with a verdict of "Guilty". Some wear at margins, and cover letter and signature are affected by some tears, now repaired, else very good. Metzinger was likely an employee of the famous attorney, who had previously defended Fritz Sauckel, Karl Brandt and Paul Plieger at Nuremberg. Sold with a 1979 paperback account of his defense of Eichmann and letter, both in German, sent to the same correspondent.

880: JULIUS STREICHER'S ANTI-SEMITIC CHILDREN'S BOOK, "DER GIFTPILZ"
USD 2,000 - 3,000

JULIUS STREICHER'S ANTI-SEMITIC CHILDREN'S BOOK, "DER GIFTPILZ" Very rare book: "Der Giftpilz" ("The Poison Mushroom"), by Ernst Hiemer with illustrations by Philipp Rupprecht ("Fips"), published by notorious anti-Semitic publisher Julius Streicher, through his Verlag Der Sturmer, Nuremberg, 1938. 64pp. 4to., cloth and paper covers, with 17 color plates. The text and images are extremely offensive, including one beneath a sinister-looking figure passing out candy to children: "The Experience of Hans and Else with a Strange Man: 'Here, kids, I have some candy for you. But you both have to come with me...'; and one beneath a young boy showing a lady a mushroom in the forest: "The Poisonous Mushroom: 'Just as it is often hard to tell a toadstool from an edible mushroom, so too it is often very hard to recognize the Jew as a swindler and criminal'...". Julius Streicher, the Nazi publisher of the anti-Semitic newspaper "Der Sturmer", issued "Der Giftpilz" to generate anti-Semitism among young children by wrapping hateful, corrosive lies about Jews in the form of a traditional children's storybook. Today, its naked propaganda is shockingly apparent, but at the time, it was just one step in the Nazis' feverish rush toward the complete destruction of all Jews. The book uses outright fabrications to create a portrait of Jews as ugly, depraved and dishonest outsiders who must be rooted out for the good of society. Streicher used many of the same simplistic and often contradictory premises for "Der Giftpilz" that he used in his newspaper. Defying logic, the stories taught that Jews were cunning but also stupid; too lazy to work, yet fanatically dedicated to destroying the Aryan "race"; that they were money-worshipping capitalists but also capitalist-bashing Bolsheviks. The illustrations portrayed non-Jews as fair-haired, attractive, ideal Aryans, and showed Jews as dark, sinister, ugly caricatures. Following war's end, American soldiers gathered all copies of these books they could find and destroyed them. This particular copy bears some soiling and wear to the covers, largely at the ends of the spine, and there is some scattered foxing within, otherwise in very good condition.

881: JULIUS STREICHER'S ANTI-SEMITIC CHILDREN'S BOOK: "DO"
USD 1,900 - 2,000

JULIUS STREICHER'S ANTI-SEMITIC CHILDREN'S BOOK: "DO NOT TRUST A FOX IN A GREEN PASTURE OR A JEW UPON HIS OATH!" A vile piece of Nazi propaganda, the "instructional" children's book Trau keinem Fuchs auf grüner Hey und keinem Jud auf seinem Eid, created by 18-year-old art student Elvira Bauer and published by Julius Streicher's Sturmer Publishing Company in 1936. The brightly-colored hardbound picture book was issued to school children as a supplement to other anti-Semitic "primers" such as The Poisonous Mushroom. It is replete with lurid imagery of dirty, dark-skinned Jews up to no good amongst innocent and angelic Aryan children, and highlights the heightened Nazi perception of racial differences with every stanza. The book begins with an account of how the lazy Jews historically made their race bothersome to others, and quips: "Look, children, and the two compare, The German and the Jew. Take a good look at the two In the picture drawn for you. A joke - you think it is only that? Easy to guess which is which, I say: The German stands up, the Jew gives way". This rhetoric amplifies as the book progresses with narratives against Jews and their alleged love of money, Jewish lawyers swindling a simpleton farmer, luring Aryan women away from their men with gold and jewels, and so forth. It goes so far as to include an unabashed glorification of Streicher himself: "To him we owe our deepest thanks That German stock remains so sound. The Jews in turn he's taught a lesson, The value of a healthy folk. He let them feel the German spirit Twixt Jew and us he's shown the difference. That is Streicher!!". Of particular note is an image of a wealthy Jew driving a pauper and his daughter from his doorstep, a Jewish butcher serving Aryans cuts of meat from a filthy butcher shop, and ignorant Jewish children tormenting the school-loving Aryan kids. Trau keinem Fuchs concludes with a bucolic image of Hitler Youth on the march and the verse: "From this picture may be seen, Hitler Youth in splendid mien, From smallest to the biggest boy. All are husky, tough, and strong. They love their German Führer and God in Heaven they fear. But the Jews they must despise! They're not like these boys, So Jews must just give way!!". This piece of anti-Semitism was one of the most vitriolic published by Streicher. With its bright illustrations and appealing typeface, it enjoyed tremendous popularity and had a run of over 100,000 copies. This particular example is in near fine condition with just some chips to the paper surface of the lower edge of the front cover.
882: GERMAN ANTI-SEMITIC RACE AND HEREDITY TEACHING AID

GERMAN ANTI-SEMITIC RACE AND HEREDITY TEACHING AIDPropagandistic anti-Semitic German high school teaching aid, 38 plates from the notorious "Erblehre und Rassenkunde in bildlicher Darstellung" ("Pictorial Representation of Heredity and the Science of Race"), by Alfred Vogel, illustrations by Eberhard Brauchle (Stuttgart: Verlag fur nationale Literatur Gebr. Rath), 1938. Most plates bear color illustrations, each 11 1/2" x 15 1/2". The volume was produced as a teaching aid to introduce "new" discoveries in genetics and their application to racial science to high school students. The foreword touts the volume as: "...the best way to educate youth in our current and future fight for the total rejection of Jewry...". One plate compares photo portraits of German youths with those of Africans and Asians, yet another comparing portraits of German youths with Jewish children. Jews are shown "wandering" from one "host" to another, and their culture and art is attacked widely. "Race Mixing" is addressed, with "mischling" children depicted and the evils of the practice attacked in three of the cards. Another card shows how Masons and Jews were working in concert to incite revolutions, with other cards degrading "degenerate" Jewish art, attacking the Talmud, and fearing the emigration of Germans bringing on an incorporation of Jews. The verso of each page bears the stamp of a boys' middle school in Dusseldorf. A prime example of Nazi efforts to indoctrinate children into their anti-Semitic philosophy.

883: ARDEATINE CAVES MASSACRE EXHUMATION SKETCHES

ARDEATINE CAVES MASSACRE EXHUMATION SKETCHESDOCUMENTING THE MASSACRE OF ITALIAN HOSTAGES Group of eight ink sketches, seven measuring 12 3/4" x 16 1/2" (sight), and one 19 1/2" x 13" (sight), documenting the exhumation and identification of the victims of the Ardeatine Caves Massacre in 1944. Seven of the eyewitness sketches are executed on acetate paper, matted and mounted on paperboard, while the eighth is executed on heavy art paper. The sketches, undertaken by an unknown Italian artist, depict the original disposition of the corpses inside the cave, the removal of the bodies by Italian workers, the blessing of the victims by a Catholic priest, the staging of film equipment in the cave, the filming and documentation of the crime scene, military officials viewing the scene, the transportation of the bodies to an identification area, and the identification of one body by chief pathologist Attilio Ascarelli, as grieving family members look on. Four of the sketches are titled "Fosse Ardeatine" and dated "Agosto 944" (1944) beneath the mount. The massacre, committed on March 24, 1944, was carried out in retribution for a partisan bombing attack which killed 28 SS policemen. Hitler personally authorized the order for retaliatory executions, and 335 Italians, including Jews, Communists, resistance fighters, and a Catholic priest, were shot in the back of the head at close range inside the caves. After the massacre, the caves were sealed with explosives, only to be discovered after the Allied liberation of Rome in the summer of 1944. Film footage of the exhumation process, depicted in these sketches, was instrumental in the 1948 trial of Herbert Kappler, the head of the German security forces in Rome who ordered the murders. This footage is available online through the website of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum. The sketches bear some toning, and one bears a small tear on its face, but they remain a vivid testimony to one brutal event in a vast and vicious conflict. Also present is a hardbound book, "Eye Witness", edited by Robert Spiers Benjamin (New York: Alliance Book Corporation), 1940, 306pp. 8vo., an anthology of dispatches on various topics by members of the Overseas Press Club of America. The dust jacket, covers, and interior pages bear nine ink stamps indicating that it was once part of the collection of Mussolini's Royal Ministry of Culture. The book was present with the sketches when they were discovered by our consignor.

884: AMERICAN SOLDIER'S COMBAT AND CAPTURED CONCENTRATION

AMERICAN SOLDIER'S COMBAT AND CAPTURED CONCENTRATION CAMP PHOTOGRAPH ALBUMPhotograph album assembled by an American GI containing approx. 150 photographs, average size about 4" x 3", covering a variety of topics. Most important is a grouping of about 40 images from Buchenwald, about half being original and the balance being second generation. Some of the original images depict the interiors of various prisoner quarters, gallows, exterior views, crematoria, bodies, etc. The ambitious owner of this album also gathered captured German photos including images of German graves and fortifications, captured colonial troops, soldiers undergoing physicals, and more. The balance of the images depict dead Germans and civilians, shattered fortifications, some artillery barrages, etc. Some exceptional and rare images!

885: "DER STURMER" TENTH ANNIVERSARY ANTI-SEMITIC ASHTRAY

"DER STURMER" TENTH ANNIVERSARY ANTI-SEMITIC ASHTRAYAn insultingly anti-Semitic ashtray given as a gift by Julius Streicher's newspaper "Der Sturmer". The white porcelain ashtray, 5 3/4" diameter, bears black trim and black lettering with the name "Der Sturmer" and presentation: "For Special Merit". At center in high relief is a caricature of a grimacing Jew, typical of the artwork found in Streicher's many publications. The underside bears the inscription, "10 Year Anniversary". Shows some soiling, else very good. Rare!
886: GHETTO JEWISH POLICE HAT BADGE  
USD 700 - 800

GHETTO JEWISH POLICE HAT BADGE Rare relic from the Czestochowa (Poland) Jewish ghetto, a Jewish "Ordnungsdienst" hat badge. This rare 1 1/4" hexagonal brass badge has a screw thread and brass screw-on circular dial (possibly a replacement). The design on the badge comprises a Star of David in black paint with inscription: " ORDNUNGSDIENST. SIUZBA PORZAKOOWA. R Alt Tsch R St Cz". Very good, and rarely seen in this black-finish variant. Ghetto self-governing councils were ordered to organize ghetto police forces known as the Jewish Ghetto Police ("JA¼discher Ordnungsdienst"). Their duties included policing the ghetto perimeters to ensure that no one left or entered the ghetto without the correct permits. This badge was part of the uniform worn by these police in Czestochowa, just north of Katowice.

887: ("DER STURMER") PAUL WURM  
USD 100 - 150

("DER STURMER") PAUL WURM Foreign Editor of the Nazi anti-Semitic newspaper "Der Sturmer", T.L.S. on "Der Sturmer" letterhead, 1p. large 4to., Nuremberg, May 13, 1937, in German. Largely untranslated but discusses a correspondent in Brazil. The bottom of the letter bears the printed motto: "Without a solution to the Jewish question, there is no salvation of humanity." Wurm included with his letter a small red sticker for his correspondent to affix to an envelope reading: "Don't buy from warehouses. Don't buy from Jews". A second, smaller T.L.S. from Wurm is also present, 1p. 8vo., Jan. 12, 1939, untranslated, lacking the motto. Three pieces.

888: (DACHAU TRIALS) DACHAU OFFICER'S CLUB BEER MUG  
USD 200 - 300

(DACHAU TRIALS) DACHAU OFFICER'S CLUB BEER MUG A someaht chilling relic from the trials of Nazi war criminals at Dachau, an American officer's stoneware beer mug from the officer's club at the camp. The 5" tall mug reads: "Dachau Officer's Club" with the officer's name: "CAPT. MICHAEL P. CLAYTON", and also bears an emblem of the facility. Fine condition. Over 1,600 accused criminals were tried at Dachau.

889: (DACHAU) FR. JOHANNES MARIA LENZ  
USD 200 - 300

(DACHAU) FR. JOHANNES MARIA LENZ (1902 - 1985) Jesuit Catholic priest from Vienna and author, imprisoned at Dachau from 1940-45 for anti-Nazi pronouncements. After the liberation, he remained for a while as a pastor in Dachau until the last prisoners left. His memoir of his imprisonment, "Christ in Dachau" (Vienna: Buchversand Libri Catholici), 470pp. 8vo. in dust jacket, signed on the front flyleaf. Dust jacket bears a few marginal chips and tears, else very good.

890: AMERICAN SOLDIERS PHOTOS OF THE DEAD AT DACHAU  
USD 200 - 300

AMERICAN SOLDIERS PHOTOS OF THE DEAD AT DACHAULot of eight original captioned photographs taken by an American who liberated Dachau in April, 1945, each 4 1/2" x 2 3/4". The unknown GI has written upon the reverse of each image indicating the location, that the victims had been "beaten and starved", shows the burning of lice-infested clothing and a German officer forced to dig graves. Fine condition.

891: ANTI-SEMITIC GERMAN POSTER ATTACKS AMERICA  
USD 150 - 200

ANTI-SEMITIC GERMAN POSTER ATTACKS AMERICALarge format lithographed anti-Semitic German poster headed "War-time in Washington", 48" x 32", the text describing the extent of crime in Washington and listing numbers of robberies and larcenies, the extent of prostitution, the plight of the unemployed, etc. At right is pictured a character clearly intended to represent a Jew, labeled as an American "lawyer" whose clients are described as land-grabbers and riff-raff. Stamped on the verso by the NSDAP offices at Zabern. Fold splits and edge tears with no significant loss.

892: ANTI-SEMITIC PORCELAIN HUMIDOR  
USD 300 - 400

ANTI-SEMITIC PORCELAIN HUMIDORGlazed porcelain tobacco humidor, approx. 6 1/4" tall, depicting the bust of a brown-haired Hasidic Jewish man with moustache, goatee and side curls, wearing a blue scarf and a purple floppy hat, the top of which can be removed to reveal the chamber inside. Faintly marked "1814" on the base. Shows a professional repair to the base, else very good.
AUSCHWITZ NARRATIVE OF KATHARINA LORBEER

Unsettling retained carbon of a typed document, 8pp. 4to., Bucharest, July 13, 1945, an immediately post-war narrative given in German by a Slovakian girl named Katharina Lorbeer to the Hungarian National Committee for Attending Deportees, describing her deportation to Auschwitz, her experiences there, and her eventual liberation. The narrative begins in April of 1942, while Lorbeer is hospitalized in her hometown of Kezmark. Due to her illness, she is able to escape deportation for two weeks, but eventually volunteers for transport with three other girls. They are taken first to the town of Poprad by local police, where they are housed in barracks with 600 other girls. On April 15, the group is transported in railcars to the Polish border, where SS guards take control of the prisoners, and then on to Auschwitz. Arriving at the camp in the middle of the day, all belongings are confiscated apart from one dress and underwear. The girls are beaten by SS guards as they exit the train, and are marched across the men's section of the camp to the women's barracks. She describes the layout of this section of the camp, comprised of ten barracks blocks, which at the time are nearly empty. She further explains that girls from Slovakia received tattooed identification numbers from 1001 to 5000, had their hair shorn, and their remaining clothes confiscated. In return, they receive lice-ridden uniforms taken from executed Russian soldiers and wooden shoes. They are taken out to the central yard for roll call, which lasts until past midnight. Lorbeer and her fellow inmates are put to work loading sand onto railcars for six months, under guard by fellow Jewish "kapos" from the Ravensbruck concentration camp, although rumors persists that they will soon be sent to brothels at the front for German soldiers. In December, they are tasked with carrying bricks for the construction of a new crematorium. She describes the miserable conditions endured by the prisoners, including hut barracks, where they find no latrines, dirt floors in the barracks, and generally terrible conditions. They are put to work as a "sumpfkommando" ("swamp commando"), tasked with draining the surrounding marshlands. They have no access to drinking water, forcing them to rely on water from the swamp, into which the SS guards regularly dump truckloads of ashes from the crematorium. These deplorable conditions make diseases such as Typhus common. Lorbeer goes on to describe the first selection of prisoners to be executed in the gas chambers, early in 1943. She describes the 35,000 women in the camp being gathered in the courtyard at two in the morning, as SS doctors Josef Mengele, Hans Wilhelm Konig, and Heinz Thilo, subcamp director, Johann Schwarzhuber, and others gather by the gate. The prisoners are made to pass through the gate with their hands outstretched, and any prisoner with reddened palms or demonstrating any kind of limp is selected for immediate execution. In this manner, the original group of 35,000 women is reduced to only 5,000. After this, selections continue daily, although the Birkenau subcamp is slowly expanded and gains a proper sewer system, leading to improved hygiene. By this point, though, Lorbeer states that the old inmates like herself have become sluggish and apathetic, and would be happy to be selected to put an end to their suffering. By the end of 1943, rumors begin to circulate of horrific medical experiments being performed in Block 10 of Auschwitz, although she states that most of those selected for these experiments are new arrivals to the camp. By January of 1945, the Soviet Army has advanced close enough to the camp to cause the prisoners to be evacuated on the 18th. They are marched 180 kilometers to Ravensbruck, during which hundreds of prisoners starve to death or are shot by their guards. From Ravensbruck, they are transported to the subcamp of Retzow, where they "magically" receive American and Swedish Red Cross care packages containing chocolate, cigarettes and canned food, although the cigarettes are largely confiscated by the SS. Lorbeer and her companions hide from a further transport from Retzow, and are liberated by Red Army soldier on May 1, 1945. She finishes by stating that of the 15,000 Slovakian girls transported in 1942, only 300 survived, and lists the names of eighteen fellow survivors and their hometowns. The account is housed in an original file folder, and is in fine condition. A truly chilling account.
896: AUSTRIAN JEW FLEES TO AUSTRALIA

AUSTRIAN JEW FLEES TO AUSTRALIA

most interesting Third Reich-era document, an original "reisepass" ("passport"), 32pp. 12mo., issued to Alfred Bloch, a Viennese Jew. The passport was issued to Bloch on April 12, 1939 by the Chief of Police in Vienna. The front page lists the holder's name as "Alfred Israel Bloch", and is stamped with a large red "J", indicating his Jewish background. Under a German law adopted in August 1938, all Jewish men and women were required to add "Israel" and "Sara" to their names, respectively, and all passports stamped with the red "J". Bloch's photograph and signature are present on the second page. The passport also lists Bloch's two-year-old son, Heinrich Martin. Only twelve days after receiving his passport, on April 24, Bloch receives a visa permitting him to immigrate to Australia via the Dutch port of Rotterdam. Ink notations surrounding the visa stamp indicate that he is traveling without his son, and that he will embark aboard the ship BALOREAN at Rotterdam. The passport is stamped at Rotterdam in May 4; the next stamp, added at the port of Colombo in Ceylon (modern Sri Lanka) on June 1, allows him shore leave while his ship is in harbor. The Balorean arrives at Batavia on June 9, and Bloch embarks aboard another ship, the MANILA MARU. The final stamp, dated June 17, confirms that he arrived in Australia at Thursday Island, which lies in the Torres Strait between New Guinea and Australia. No further entries are present. All told, approximately 7,000 German and Austrian Jews fled to Australia before the outbreak of World War II in September of 1939. The passport shows minor wear, else very good.

897: BELGIAN ANTI-SEMITIC TRACT "JEWS ARE ALSO PEOPLE"

BELGIAN ANTI-SEMITIC TRACT "JEWS ARE ALSO PEOPLE" Rare Belgian virulently anti-Semitic tract "Les Juifs Aussi Sont des Hommes" by Jef van de Wiele (1903-1979), a Belgian Flemish politician notorious as the leader of the most virulently pro-Nazi wing of Flemish politics. The 34pp. 8vo. pamphlet, published by Editions Steenlandt, Brussels, was issued in 1942. A wide range of topics are covered in van de Wiele's illustrated diatribe, anti-Semitic quotes of famous individuals, attacks on practices of the Jewish faith, unflattering photographs of Jewish merchants, beggars, and businessmen, influence of the Jews in Russia, and the control of banking, the press, film, garments and other trades by Jews. Really a nasty piece of work. Fine condition.

898: BLANK CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATE REGISTRATION FORMS

BLANK CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATE REGISTRATION FORMS Good pair of unused, printed registration forms, each 2pp. 4to., intended to bear the information of inmates entering a given concentration camp. At the top of each form is a space for the name and type of the camp, followed by spaces for the prisoner's name, birth date, place of residence, occupation, and nationality, as well as the names and race of their parents, spouse, and children, spaces to list contagious diseases, physical infirmities, criminal records, political affiliations, arrest date, and more. At the bottom of the page is a warning that falsification of information will result in punishment, while the bottom of the back page features spaces for both the date of the prisoner's release, and their death date. The foot of the page bears a date of November, 1944. Both bear some slight edge toning, else very good. Two pieces.

899: BUCHENWALD TABLEWARE FROM SLAVE LABOR FACTORIES

BUCHENWALD TABLEWARE FROM SLAVE LABOR FACTORIES Pair of knives from administration or SS buildings at Buchenwald, each 9 1/4" aluminum, the handle embossed: "GUSTLOFF-WERK II WEIMAR-BUCHENWALD", the armament factory adjacent to the camp, the second embossed: "D A W K.L. BUCHENWALD" another SS factory which also used slave labor to make wood and metal products. Very good.

900: BUCHENWALD TABLEWARE FROM SLAVE LABOR FACTORIES

BUCHENWALD TABLEWARE FROM SLAVE LABOR FACTORIES Pair of knives from administration or SS buildings at Buchenwald, each 9 1/4" aluminum, the handle embossed: "GUSTLOFF-WERK II WEIMAR-BUCHENWALD", the armament factory adjacent to the camp, the second embossed: "D A W K.L. BUCHENWALD" another SS factory which also used slave labor to make wood and metal products. Very good.

901: BUCHENWALD TABLEWARE FROM SLAVE LABOR FACTORIES

BUCHENWALD TABLEWARE FROM SLAVE LABOR FACTORIES Two forks and one knife from administration or SS buildings at Buchenwald, each about 9 1/2" aluminum, their handles roll-stamped: "D A W K.L. BUCHENWALD", an SS factory which was a part of the camp and which used slave labor to make wood and metal products. Very good.
902: CLOSING ARGUMENTS FOR THE MILITARY TRIBUNAL AGAINST KARL BRANDT, HITLER'S PERSONAL PHYSICIAN

Exceptionally important mimeographed typed document, 77pp. folio, dated July 14, 1947, the closing argument for the United States in "Military Tribunal No. 1, Case No. 1, The U.S. v. Karl Brandt, et al.", known popularly as the "Doctor's trial". This case, aerosed from Dec. 9, 1946 to Aug. 20, 1947 at the Palace of Justice at Nuremberg, tried 23 defendants for war crimes based on their involvement in human medical experimentation and mass murder, primarily under the auspices of the SS. The statement presented here was prepared for U.S. Chief Counsel for the Prosecution Brig. Gen. TELFORD TAYLOR (1908-1998) by J.M. McHanoy, Alexander G. Hardy, Arnost Horlik-Hochwald, and Esther Jane Johnson, with Dr. Leo Alexander as medical consultant. It clearly and concisely sums up the evidence presented against chief defendant KARL BRANDT (1904-1948), who besides acting as Hitler's personal physician was chosen to oversee the "Action T4" euthanasia program, which sought to eliminate the "incurably sick" of German society. Besides this program, the argument also describes in detail the presence of SS doctors in concentration camps, who selected subjects from among the prisoners to experiment on, including medical experimentation with Typhus and other disease, and trials involving sub-zero temperature and rapid pressure fluctuations on the behalf of the Luftwaffe, which usually resulted in the serious injury or death of the subject. The statement reads, in very small part: "... It must not be overlooked that the experiments proved in this case were not haphazard and unrelated crimes. On the contrary, they constituted a well-integrated criminal program, in which the defendants planned and collaborated among themselves and with other persons. One thing should be made clear at the outset. Each experiment constituted a criminal conspiracy in and of itself. None of the experiments were formulated and executed by one man. Each required the efforts of a number of men and the cooperation of several agencies. Thus, in the Typhus experiments in Buchenwald, the medical services of the Army, Luftwaffe and SS all played an important role... These experiments were, indeed, one continuous crime in which all played a substantial part...In this connection, it should never be lost sight of that these experiments were performed in concentration camps on concentration camp inmates. However little some of these defendants say they knew of the lawless jungles which were concentration camps, where violent death, torture and starvation made up the daily life of the inmates, they at least knew that they were places of terror where all persons opposed to the Nazi government were imprisoned without trial, where Jews and Poles and other so-called "racial inferiors" for no crime whatever, unless their race or religion be a crime, were incarcerated. These simple facts were known during the war to people all over the world. How much greater then was the duty of these defendants to determine very carefully the voluntary character of these experimental subjects who were so conveniently available. True it is that these defendants are not charged with responsibility for the manifold complex of crimes which made up the concentration camp system. But it cannot be held that they could enter the gates of the Inferno and say in effect: "Bring forward the subjects. I see no evil; I hear no evil; I speak no evil." They asked no questions. They didn't inquire of the inmates as to such details as consent, nationality, whether a trial has been held, what crime had been committed, and the like. They did not because they knew that the wretched inmates did not volunteer for their experiments and were not expected to volunteer. They embraced the Nazi doctrines and the Nazi way of life..." The first page of the document bears the pencil notation "Mr. Conway"; it is possible that this indicates that this particular copy was given to Dr. Andrew Conway Ivy, the American Medical Association's representative at the trial. The case resulted in the executions of Brandt and seven of his co-defendants. The document is housed in an original file folder with typewritten title, which bears the inscription "SS DD's Case" in blue ink, likely added at a later date. The document shows toning to the edges and staple holes, while the folder shows some chipping to the edges and splitting of the spine, else very good.

903: CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATE’S WOODEN-SOLED SHOES

Good pair of original unissued shoes, each approx. 11" x 4", of the type issued to concentration camp inmates across Europe during the Holocaust. Each shoe consists of a stitched black leather upper, secured atop a thick, carved wooden sole with metal nails. The shoes bear two leather straps tightened by metal buckles at the top and side of the shoe, in lieu of laces. The bottom of each sole bears metal plates at the toe and heel, with metal hobnails for added grip. The soles are stamped "SIP 001" within a circle, over the size-stamp "6" and the numeral "3313". The rear of each heel bears the pencil numeral "2", and the tongue of each shoe bears a printed numeral of unknown significance. The metal fittings of each shoe are well oxidized, and the openings, heel and toe of each shoe show minor wear, else very good.

904: CONCENTRATION CAMP INMATE’S WOODEN-SOLED SHOES

Good pair of original unissued shoes, each approx. 11 1/4" x 2", of the type issued to concentration camp inmates across Europe during the Holocaust. Each two-tone slip-on type shoe, possibly intended for wear by women prisoners, is constructed of black leather at the toe and brown at the heel, with the two pieces riveted together and secured atop a thick carved wooden soles with metal nails. The sole of each shoe is stamped "Richtig Gr. 27 H[e?]i 22" in purple ink, indicating that they have been inspected and approved. The right shoe bears several white-printed numerals of unknown significance on the outside of the black leather. The leather is separating very slightly from the wooden sole in the left shoe, and some wear visible on the heel and toe of each sole. The brown leather at the heel of each shoe shows some cracking, else very good.
905: CONCENTRATION CAMP PHOTOGRAPHS

CONCENTRATION CAMP PHOTOGRAPHS Group of eleven official U.S. Army Signal Corps press photographs, each 4" x 5" each depicting various scenes of the German surrender and the liberation of concentration camps at the end of World War II. The group includes three views from Belsen, showing mass graves and the dusting of prisoners with DDT against lice, as well as three views from Buchenwald, showing a truck piled high with bodies, and a former inmate demonstrating the beatings inflicted on prisoners for a group of assembled journalists. Two additional photos show mass graves and piled dead at an extermination camp identified only as Lager #3, while another shows a field of murdered prisoners at the Landsberg prisoner-of-war camp. The final photos depict the filling of a mass grave in Stavelot, Belgium, and the surrender of German troops at Bad Reichenhall. Each photo bears a typed caption of the verso, with a censor's stamp approving each image for publication. All are in very good condition.

906: DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP PASS

DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP PASS Rare post-war pass for a Polish relief committee member to enter any part of the notorious camp as a visitor on July 13, 1945. Issued by "The International Prisoner Committee" and so-stamped on verso. Split but repaired with archival tape on verso, small amount of text lost due to chip at upper-right.

907: DUTCH ANTI-NAZI PUBLICATIONS

DUTCH ANTI-NAZI PUBLICATIONS Good group of six immediately post-war Dutch pamphlets all decrying the depredations visited on the nation by their German occupiers at home, and Japanese invaders abroad, includes: "In de klauwen der SS" ("In the Claws of the SS"), by Cor Uyttenboogaard [Amsterdam: Drukkerijen John Kappee], [1945], 60pp. 8vo., the memoirs of a concentration camp inmate; "Indien de Nederlandsche Regeering in London..." ("If the Dutch Government is in London..."), [Enschede: Firma M.J. Vand Der Loef], 1947, 16pp 8vo., an examination of the Dutch people who survived German occupation and internment in concentration camps; "Doodenkamp Ambarawa" ("Death Camp Ambarawa"), by Alfred van Sprang [Amsterdam: Uitgeverij Jacob Van Campen], 1946, 24pp. 8vo., an account of the Japanese-run internment camp at Ambarawa in modern Indonesia; "Onder de Laars" ("Under the Boot"), by Dr. C. Nooteboom, [Leiden: A.W. Sijthoff's Uitgeversmaatschappij"], 1945, 23pp. 8vo., examining the community that came into being in a German camp; "Het laatste gescrift van Prof. Dr. Titus Brandsma" ("The Last Words of Prof. Dr. Titus Brandsma"), [Tilburg: W. Bergmans], 1944, 23pp. 8vo., the final testament of a professor murdered in a Gestapo prison; and "Kamp Amersfoort" by Dr. Max van Leeuwen [Amsterdam: Drukkerijen en Uitgeverij John Kappee], [1945], 28pp. 8vo., an account of the concentration camp at Amersfoort. The text blocks of several publications have separated from their covers, and all show some toning and slight foxing, else very good.

908: EISENHOWER, BRADLEY AND PATTON TOUR OHRDRUF

EISENHOWER, BRADLEY AND PATTON TOUR OHRDRUF CONCENTRATION CAMP Good group of six official U.S. Army Signal Corps photographs, each 5" x 4" b/w, all dated April 15-16, 1945, and all depicting generals DWIGHT D. EISENHOWER, OMAR BRADLEY, GEORGE S. PATTON and other officers touring the Ohrdruf Concentration Camp near Gotha, Germany. Three of the photos depict the generals looking over funerary pyres and groups of murdered inmates on the camp's parade ground, while a fourth shows a pile of bodies stacked like cordwood in a shed. The final two photos show former inmates demonstrating torture techniques utilized by the camp's SS guards, as the generals look grimly on. Each photo bears a typed caption of the verso, with a censor's stamp approving each image for publication. Ohrdruf was the first concentration camp to be liberated by U.S. forces on April 4. Reports from the first troops to enter the camp prompted Eisenhower to visit shortly thereafter; he later cabled a message to Gen. George C. Marshall, head of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, stating: "... The visual evidence and the verbal testimony of starvation, cruelty and bestiality were so overpowering as to leave me a bit sick. In one room, where they were piled up twenty or thirty naked men, killed by starvation, George Patton would not even enter. He said that he would get sick if he did so. I made the visit deliberately, in order to be in a position to give first-hand evidence of these things if ever, in the future, there develops a tendency to charge these allegations merely to 'propaganda'..." Very good.

909: FLYER SEeks TO BOYCOTT JEWISH NEWSPAPERS

FLYER SEeks TO BOYCOTT JEWISH NEWSPAPERS Flyer promoting the boycott of Jewish-owned or Jewish-supported German newspapers, 1p. oblong 8vo., [n.p.], April, 1933. The "Frantische Bolt" promotes its own publication and warns: "To all Jews!...The hour has struck! Great Germans! At today 10 clock the German boycott starts against the horror propaganda of international Jews!...No more Germans are doing anything with the Jew! Boycott all the Jewish newspapers! Boycott all newspapers supported by Jewish advertisements!..." Fine.
910: FOREIGN WORKER'S "OST" PATCH WITH I.D. CARD  
USD 100 - 150

FOREIGN WORKER'S "OST" PATCH WITH I.D. CARD
Fabric patch, 3" square, printed with two concentric blue squares with the title "Ost" ("East") at center. Patches of this design were sewn to the clothing of foreign "guest" workers in Germany, identifying them as having come from conquered areas of Eastern Europe and the Soviet Union. Present with this example is an identification card, 2pp. oblong 8vo., for just such a worker, a Michael Harbus from the vicinity of Kiev. The card bears its owner's fingerprints and identity photo, which clearly shows a patch of the style presented here sewn to his right breast. The patch shows slight soiling, with very slight wear to the identity card, else very good.

911: FRENCH ANTI-SEMITIC LEAFLET  
USD 200 - 300

FRENCH ANTI-SEMITIC LEAFLETRare wartime French leaflet, 4pp. 12mo., with three pages featuring derogatory caricatures of Jews. The text blames long lines and a lack of availability of foodstuffs on black market profiteering by Jews, and ends with the plea: "French! Avoid the Jew, his scams and his good little affairs without tickets". Shows slight toning, else very good.

912: FRENCH PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS OF GERMAN ATROCITIES  
USD 150 - 250

FRENCH PRESS PHOTOGRAPHS OF GERMAN ATROCITIESGroup of thirteen second-generation French press photographs, each approx. 8" x 10" b/w, all depicting the aftermath of the Allied liberation of various German concentration camps, including Buchenwald and Bergen-Belsen. The photos depict piles of corpses ready for burning, prisoners executed by SS machine gunners, German civilians being forced to view and dig graves for the dead, a table of gruesome anatomical relics kept by the wife of the commandant at Bergen-Belsen, a half-starved prisoner, and enormous mass graves. Each photograph is mounted on a paperboard backing, numbered sequentially with an ink caption in English, indicating that they may have been used as a teaching tool. Some are loose from the backings, revealing typed French captions and backstamps. Very good.

913: GARDELEGEN MASSACRE  
USD 100 - 150

GARDELEGEN MASSACRETwo original photographs taken by an American G.I. who was present at the liberation of the Gardelegen Concentration Camp, each 2 ¾" x 4 ½", depicting soldiers standing beside piles of bodies of those murdered and partially burned at the camp. His notes on the page blame "citizens of Gardelegen" for burning the bodies. With four additional photos, one showing destruction at Gotha. Very good.

914: GAS MASK WITH "ZYKLON" CANISTER  
USD 400 - 600

GAS MASK WITH "ZYKLON" CANISTERBritish cloth covered rubber Mk IV gas mask, marked only with a large black ink numeral "2" on the left-hand side. While normally fitted with a British filter canister by means of a ribbed hose, this example features a German canister, mounted directly to the mask and bearing a paper label marked with a large red letter "J", the inspection date "11 Marz 1944" and the disclaimer: "Einsatz fur Zyklon" ("Use with Zyklon"). Zyklon, of course, was a series of industrial pesticides developed by the chemical company Degesch; one variant, Zyklon B, was made infamous as the preferred chemical used to execute concentration camp inmates. The canister is further stamped with the name: "Eckhardt" within a diamond, likely the manufacturer, and an approval stamp featuring a Third Reich national eagle. Very good overall.

915: GERMAN "J" PASSPORTS ISSUED TO A JEWISH COUPLE  
USD 1,000 - 1,200

GERMAN "J" PASSPORTS ISSUED TO A JEWISH COUPLERarely encountered pair of German passports issued to a Jewish husband and wife. Both passports are stamped with a large red "J" on the first page, indicating to the authorities that the holders were Jews. One of the passports was issued to 72 year old Max Wolff in Hamburg on Apr. 21, 1936. On Nov. 23, 1938 the Chilean Consul granted Wolff a one-year visa. A week later Wolff exchanged money and appeared at the Hamburg Police Department which also stamped his passport. On Dec. 6, 1938 Wolff's passport shows that he left the country by ship, with his arrival in Chile noted as being made on Jan. 9, 1939. The passport of Max Wolff's spouse, Irene Wolff, 42, is also present. Issued on July 31, 1934, it shows the same "J" stamp and consular-issued visa and arrival and departure stamps as her husband's passport does. Both passports are in excellent condition. The couple fled Germany less than two weeks after "Kristallnacht", the pogrom against Jews throughout Nazi Germany.
916: GERMAN “JUDE” IDENTIFICATION STAR

GERMAN “JUDE” IDENTIFICATION STARYellow cloth Star of David imprinted “Jude”, 3” diameter, edges trimmed and frayed, apparently cut from a garment. The star, used to publicly identify Jews (this one used for Jews in Germany), became an emblem representative of the Holocaust.

USD 400 - 500

917: GERMAN ANTI-SEMITIC RACE AND HEREDITY TEACHING AID

GERMAN ANTI-SEMITIC RACE AND HEREDITY TEACHING AIDPartial propagandistic anti-Semitic German high school teaching aid, “Erblehre und Rassenkunde in bildlicher Darstellung” (“Pictorial Representation of Heredity and the Science of Race”), by Alfred Vogel, illustrations by Eberhard Braunle (Stuttgart: Verlag fur nationale Literatur Gebr. Rath), 1938. 47 separate plates (out of 78 as published, most illustrated in color, each 11 1/2” x 15 1/2”. This volume was produced as a teaching aid to introduce “new” discoveries in genetics and their application to racial science to high school students. In a very clever manner, the plates and text progress from showing plants and their pollination, showing the products of cross-breeding of various colored plants, corn, wheat, etc. through the use of diagrams and illustrations, also taking into account environment. It then proceeds to introduce humans into the equation, illustrating that “sick” parents produce “sick” children, and including those who are deformed, mentally retarded, murderers, etc. The geographic proximity of those with “undesirable” character traits to each other in a reproductive sense is also explored. One plate sums up the evils previously explored: flight from the land, big-city living, and reduction of the birth rate will all lead to the death of the population. The flight of the population eastwards into the cities is examined, as is reasons for the reduction of the birth rate. Other plates depict Jews “flooding” into Germany, dominating industry, Jews “misrepresenting” and “poisoning” German art, literature and theater, attacks on the Talmud, associations between Jews and Freemasons, results of mixed marriages, and effects of race laws. The last plate, titled: “Avoid the Jew!”, shows “typical” Germans regarding signs and slogans reading: “Aryan Business...Buy only from Germans...Only go to the German doctor...Where the Jew reigns, the Farmer dies!” In hard cover portfolio with black printed title, missing 31 plates, with the securing folds of the cover partially detached, else very good.

USD 700 - 900

918: GERMAN EDUCATIONAL TEXTS WITH RACIAL CONTENT

GERMAN EDUCATIONAL TEXTS WITH RACIAL CONTENTGerman middle school textbook, “Lebenskunde fur Mittelschulen” by Ernst Kruse and Paul Wiedow (Reichenberg: Sudetendeutscher Verlag Franz Kraus), 1942. 148pp. 8vo. The primary subject of the book is the history and application of genealogy, cell theory, and genetics. These ideas are extrapolated to relate to human racial theory. Of particular interest is a section entitled: “The Human Being as a Member of His Race”. This section details the racial theory of the Nazi government of Germany, and includes subsections regarding the dangers of miscegenation with various races. The section on the Jews begins: “Significantly larger than the risk posed by the Gypsies is the danger to our people presented by Judaism...” These points are illustrated through unflattering photographs and illustrations, including a map of the United States showing areas in which miscegenation is illegal. The cover features a photograph of a Deutsches Jungvolk member with his trumpet. Bears some water damage, with moderate staining, else very good. Also included is a Deutsches Jungvolk educational publication entitled “Rasse die Jungenschaft” containing 21 loose-leaf pages containing songs and essays on various subjects, including racial theory. Of particular interest is a passage which urges readers not to ostracize their peers without traditionally Nordic features, such as blond hair and blue eyes. The pages are contained within a 4to. folder with an image of a rank of Hitler Youth on the cover. Spine partially split, else very good. Two pieces.

USD 200 - 300

919: GERMAN FILM ACTOR FRITZ ECKERT IS KILLED AT MAUTHAUSEN

GERMAN FILM ACTOR FRITZ ECKERT IS KILLED AT MAUTHAUSENAn incredible grouping of documents and photographs concerning the death of German actor FRITZ ECKERT (1902-1942) at Mauthausen II concentration camp. The grouping includes a T.L.S. on Mauthausen KZ commandant's letterhead, 1p. 4to., Mauthausen, Mar. 6, 1942 to Else Eckhert. The commandant, presumably Franz Ziereis, advises the woman that her husband had been shot: "...while making an attempt at flight...Why your husband had done this, I cannot explain, but suspect that he dealt with mental over-exertion...for he had been repeatedly informed of the fact that any attempt at escape will be prevented by any means. The corpse is laid out at the state crematorium...". A second document included is a partly-printed 1p. 4to. form, Mauthausen, Mar. 21, 1942 sent to the "Gestapo" in Berlin listing Eckert's personal possessions and his wife's contact information. Also included is the actor's death certificate, 1p. 4to., also issued and stamped at Mauthausen but not signed until May 7, 1942. Other items include Eckert's driver's license, marriage certificate, insurance company correspondence, his personal photo album with about 50 images, and an additional twenty images of various sizes of which three signed. Overall very good. Fritz Eckert was known for his films "The Last Waltz" (192?) and "Tanz mit dem Kaiser" (1941). The reason for his internment is unknown, though in all likelihood it was due to associations with undesirable fellow filmmakers.

USD 800 - 1,200
920: GERMAN PROPAGANDA SLIDES WITH ANTI-SEMITIC AND ANTI-AMERICAN IMAGES
USD 400 - 500

GERMAN PROPAGANDA SLIDES WITH ANTI-SEMITIC AND ANTI-AMERICAN IMAGES Cased grouping of 56 glass propaganda slides used to illustrate propaganda lectures given to the German public, issued as "Teaching Materials" under the name of Nazi ideologue Alfred Rosenberg, ca. 1935. A wide selection of images are included, all aimed at disparaging Jews, blacks, American culture, and the U.S. in general. All of the 2" x 2" slides are labeled and captioned. Thirteen target Jews, with portraits of prominent American Jewish politicians, F.D.R. with Jews, unflattering images of other Jews, and so on. Eight slides attempt to denigrate blacks, showing Marian Anderson with Eleanor Roosevelt, a black general, and scenes of black hangings and lynchings. The balance of the slides include images of city slums, bread lines, protest marches, crop disasters, and so on. Near fine.

921: GHETTO JEWISH POLICE HAT BADGE
USD 700 - 900

GHETTO JEWISH POLICE HAT BADGE Rare relic from the Czestochowa (Poland) Jewish ghetto, a Jewish "Ordnungsdienst" hat badge. The 1 1/2" dia. hexagonal brass badge has a screw thread and brass backing plate. The design on the badge comprises a Star of David picked out in blue enamel/paint with inscription: " ORDNUNGSDIENST. SIUZBA PORZAKOWA. R All Tsch R St Cz". The circular screw-on backing reads: "L Olszewski GRAWER WARSZAWA" Very good, and, unlike most offered, this example is absolutely authentic and in every respect identical to one held by the Imperial War Museum. Ghetto self-governing councils were ordered to organize ghetto police forces known as the Jewish Ghetto Police ("Jüdischer Ordnungsdienst"). Their duties included policing the ghetto perimeters to ensure that no one left or entered the ghetto without the correct permits. This badge was part of the uniform worn by these police in Czestochowa, just north of Katowice.

922: HEBREW TEXTBOOK IN GERMAN
USD 100 - 150

HEBREW TEXTBOOK IN GERMAN Antique teaching text, "Lehrgebaude der hebräischen Sprache mit Vergleichung der verwandten Dialekte"("Hebrew Language Teaching with a Comparison of Related Dialects"), by Wilhelm Gesenius [Leipzig: Friedrich Christian Wihlem Vogel], 1817, 908pp. 8vo. Bears ink inscriptions on the pastedowns, including the name of a student of theology. shows bumping to the corners, else very good.

923: JAKOB HABERFELD LIQUOR BOTTLE FROM AUSCHWITZ
USD 150 - 250

JAKOB HABERFELD LIQUOR BOTTLE FROM AUSCHWITZ Clear glass bottle manufactured for the Jakob Haberfeld vodka and liquor factory at Oswiecim (later Auschwitz), approx. 11 1/4" x 5 1/4" dia., bearing in relief the family coat-of-arms and the inscription "Jakob Haberfeld Oswiecm". Fine. The "Dampffabrik Feiner Liqueure Jakob Haberfeld" was established in Oswiecim in 1804 and operated under family management until 1939 when the business was seized by the Germans. Most family members were murdered.

924: JEWISH AID ORGANIZATION IN NAZI GERMANY, 1941
USD 200 - 300

JEWISH AID ORGANIZATION IN NAZI GERMANY, 1941 Scarce printed form letter, 1p. 4to., December, 1941, on the letterhead of the "Judische Winterhilfe" and signed in type by Dr. Conrad Israe{l Cohn. Cohn's letter, also signed by the board of the organization, seeks donations for the organization which aided Jews, especially in the winter. He notes: "...this winter...no Jew in Berlin who needs help should go without...it is everybody's responsibility to support our cause...". Signed in facsimile at bottom. The verso of the letter bears four receipts for donations pasted thereto. Very good. Early in 1942 the Nazis disbanded the organization. Dr. Cohn would be sent to Mauthausen where he would die on Aug. 15, 1942.

925: JEWS ARE HUMILITED IN PUBLIC
USD 200 - 300

JEWS ARE HUMILITED IN PUBLIC Postcard photo, 5 1/2" x 3 1/2" b/w, shows six well-dressed Jewish men in Vienna, late 1930s, forced to scrub and paint walls and windows of graffiti as an S.A. man looks on. Some of the graffiti includes a caricature of a Jew. Sold with three pre-war postcards bearing images of synagogues in Prague and Nurnberg, two of them having been sent to Jews before the war. Four pieces.
926: JULIUS STREICHER ANTI-SEMITIC SPEECH PHOTO


927: JULIUS STREICHER'S ANTI-SEMITIC COLORING BOOK

JULIUS STREICHER'S ANTI-SEMITIC COLORING BOOKAnti-Semitic coloring book, "Juden stellen sich vor" ("Jews Introduce Themselves") by "Fips" (Nuremberg: Sturmer-Verlag), 1934, 29pp. 8vo., an extremely scarce example of Nazi propaganda aimed at propelling children to embrace anti-Semitism, published by "Der Sturmer" editor Julius Streicher. It contains within 25 cartoon caricatures of Jewish men by the notorious cartoonist Philipp Rupprecht ("Fips"), who illustrated many of Streicher's works and publications. Each portrait enjoys its own page within this encyclopedia of stereotypes. The men - who invariably have large noses, big lips and hirsute limbs - include a ragged street vendor, a tailor in a yarmulke, a slovenly artist, a portly, well-dressed banker, a screaming politician, a dapper lawyer holding a sign reading "Contract" and perhaps most disturbingly, a lurid portrait of a naked man dubbed "the naked truth"! The book opens with a forward by Streicher and applauds Fips' commitment to "the battle against the Jews". Some soiling, bumping and wear to the covers, else very good.

928: KAMENETS PODOL'SKII GHETTO DOCUMENTS OF PEYSYA

KAMENETS PODOL'SKII GHETTO DOCUMENTS OF PEYSYA FARBERMANFascinating group of three documents concerning young Ukranian artist Peyysya Lvovich Farberman and his tragic fate at the hands of the Nazis. Includes: Farberman's Soviet passport, 16pp. 12mo., issued by the NKVD on Dec. 28, 1940 in the department of Kamenets Podol'skii, his Ukrainian home town. The passport shows he was 18 at the time, and the inside front cover bears a small identity photo, as well as his signature. A second 2" x 3" b/w identity photo marked "Moscow" with the date March 22, 1941 on the verso is tucked inside the passport. WITH: A printed document, 1p. oblong 12mo., issued by the Ukrainian police in 1941 under Nazi occupation, identifying Farberman as an artist on the street, "Uchbat" (likely meaning ghetto), and identifying him as Jewish. WITH Partly-printed D.S., 1p. oblon 8vo., Kamenets Podol'skii, Sep. 1, 1942, in both German and Ukranian a two-week pass permitting Farberman (referred to as "Der Jude") to travel from his home to his place of employment, but barring him from other streets. The document was renewed Sept.30, Oct. 15 and Oct. 31, each time for two weeks. It is not known what happened to Farberman, but the ghetto of Podol'skii was liquidated in October 1942, with all remaining Jews in the village murdered over the winter of 1942-43. Each document bears folds with slight splitting, wear and minor soiling, else very good. Nazi occupation of Kamenets Podol'skii began in July 1941, with a ghetto set up in the "Old Town" on July 20. Jews were arrested and shot from the outset. Two additional ghettos were established in the "New Town" and the "Polish folvarks", where artisans such as Farberman were held. During July and August 1941, the Nazis shot about 30,000 Jews, the first large-scale mass-murder of the "Final Solution". From the summer of 1942, the Nazis used the essentially empty ghetto of Kamenets Podol'skii to house about 4,800 Jews from neighboring towns and villages. According to official Soviet data, the Nazis murdered a total of more than 40,000 Jews there, Farberman almost certainly one of them. It is not known how his paperwork survived. Sold with a brief history of the ghetto.

929: KARL KUNSTLER - COMMANDANT OF FLOSSENBURG CONCENTRATION

KARL KUNSTLER - COMMANDANT OF FLOSSENBURG CONCENTRATION CAMP(1901 - 1945) SS-Obersturmbannführer and commandant of Flossenbürg concentration camp. Kunstler was responsible for mass executions of Polish and Soviet prisoners. Relieved and demoted due to his debauchery and his chronic alcohol abuse, he went to the front and was presumed killed in action. rare, fine association D.S. as commandant of Flossenbürg, a "wehrpass" issued to camp guard Robrt Fuhrmann on Oct. 3, 1940 signed by Kunstler on the first page and bearing his official camp commandant's hand stamp. Entries within show that the guard remained in the camp until 1943 when he was likely retired due to age (45). Very good.

930: N.S.D.A.P. ANTI-SEMITIC POLITICAL FLYER

N.S.D.A.P. ANTI-SEMITIC POLITICAL FLYERScarce illustrated anti-Semitic flyer issued by the NSDAP, 2pp. 4to., ca. 1925. The text warns of the weakening of German culture, nationalism and "blood", so that "Germany for the Germans!" may become "Germany for the Jews!", and asking: "To which of these types of men do you belong?...And this is the root of Germany's disaster." The verso bears the caption: "In every human face is written his story of hate and hate and love" with images of Jewish political leaders Bela Kuhn, Karl Radek and others compared with NSDAP founder Dietrich Eckart, Erich Ludendorff, and "A German Worker". Folds, else fine.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th><strong>931:</strong> NATZWEILER-STRUTHOF CONCENTRATION CAMP PRESS PHOTOS</th>
<th>USD 200 - 300</th>
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<tr>
<td>NATZWEILER-STRUTHOF CONCENTRATION CAMP PRESS PHOTOS</td>
<td>Good set of ten official U.S. Army Signal Corps press photographs, each 4” x 5” b/w, all depicting scenes from within the Natweiler-Struthof concentration camp in France, following its discovery by Allied troops in September 1944. The photos depict the camp's guard towers, perimeter fence, and barracks area, the crematorium, and the shower area, into which prisoners were herded prior to execution in the camp's gas chamber. The gas generator used for those executions is also shown, as are the dissecting table and various stretchers and lifts used to move bodies. In several scenes, Free French guides demonstrate the preparation of food (potato tops) for prisoners, the cremating ovens, and the barracks bunks. Each of these photos bears a typed caption on the verso, naming the photographer as Emanuel Greenhaus, with a censor's stamp approving the image for publication dated Dec. 5, 1944. Natzweiler-Struthof was especially notorious as a major location for medical experimentation and chemical weapons testing: SS anatomist August Hirt tested mustard gas on prisoners, and executed 86 people for inclusion in a “Jewish skeleton collection”, intended to demonstrate the biological inferiority of non-Aryan peoples. In this context, many of the images in this collection become doubly chilling. Some photos bear minor bumping to the corners and edges, else very good overall. Ten pieces.</td>
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<th><strong>932:</strong> ORANIENBURG CONCENTRATION CAMP CURRENCY</th>
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<td>ORANIENBURG CONCENTRATION CAMP CURRENCY</td>
<td>Lot of twenty 50-pfennig “Lagergeld” notes, issued to prisoners at the Oranienburg concentration camp in Brandenburg, Germany. Each note bears an image of a national eagle and two guards in front of a strand on barbed wire, on a black background. The design was created by Horst-Willi Lippert, a graphic designer who was briefly imprisoned at Oranienburg in 1933. These notes were used to pay prisoners for their work within the camps, and in compensation for confiscated valuables. They could be used at camp canteens and stores, but were otherwise essentially worthless.</td>
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<th><strong>934:</strong> PASSPORT OF A POLISH JEW WHO ESCAPED TO PALESTINE</th>
<th>USD 100 - 150</th>
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<td>PASSPORT OF A POLISH JEW WHO ESCAPED TO PALESTINE</td>
<td>Passport of Polish Jew Chaim Yankiel-Waynthal, born in Warsaw in 1865. Numerous visas within show that the holder was able to emigrate to Palestine in 1938, thus escaping the utter destruction of almost the entire Jewish population of Poland at the hands of the Nazis only a few years later. Very good.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>935:</strong> PAUL-WERNER HOPPE</th>
<th>USD 250 - 350</th>
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<td>PAUL-WERNER HOPPE(1910-1974) SS lieutenant-colonel, commandant of the Stutthof concentration camp near Danzig from 1942 through 1945. Signature “Hoppe” as part of a return address on the verso of a 6 1/2” x 4 1/2” postal cover, adding his rank, post-marked Nov. 11, 1941, with its accompanying partial autograph letter (unsigned), 2pp. 4to., [Russia], Nov. 15, 1941, a friendly and personal to family acquaintance, Anneliese Koler. The envelope has been opened at top, and shows some toning to the edges, with folds and toning to the letter, else very good. Two pieces.</td>
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<tr>
<th><strong>936:</strong> PHOTOGRAPHS OF WORLD WAR II GERMAN ATROCITIES</th>
<th>USD 150 - 200</th>
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<tr>
<td>PHOTOGRAPHS OF WORLD WAR II GERMAN ATROCITIES</td>
<td>Group of twenty-seven second generation photographs, each 3 1/2” x 5” b/w, depicting various atrocities perpetrated by German forces in the waning days of World War II. Eleven of the images depict the aftermath of the Gardelegen Massacre. German civilians are shown removing bodies of prisoners from the barn in which they were burned alive by their guards, as American soldiers look on in disgust. Other images show rows of charred corpses, and rows of graves marked by wooden crosses. Still more images show piles of corpses outside of a crematorium and stacked in railcars, while a series of five shows prisoners loading a corpse into an oven. All are in very good condition. 27 pieces.</td>
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937: POLICE REGISTRATION FORM FOR A POLISH JEW

USD 100 - 150

POLICE REGISTRATION FORM FOR A POLISH JEW

German police registration form used to identify Jews in a specific population. This 1p. 8vo. undated example was completed by Maja Rypinska, maiden name “Rosental”, whose religion and race are noted as “Jewish” and who speaks “Jewish” in her home. Undoubtedly this unfortunate did not survive the occupation.

938: POST-WAR HOLOCAUST PUBLICATIONS

USD 150 - 200

POST-WAR HOLOCAUST PUBLICATIONS


939: PRISONER’S ENAMELED STEEL MESS BOWL FROM MAJDANEK

USD 600 - 700

PRISONER’S ENAMELED STEEL MESS BOWL FROM MAJDANEK

Rare relic from the Nazi concentration camp at Majdanek (or “Maidanek”) at Lublin, Poland, an enameled steel bowl used by prisoners there to take their meals. The gray and white speckled bowl, in excavated condition, measures 9” across the top edge. The bottom bears red letters in slight relief painted on the bowl at the time the item was glazed (and beneath the glazing): “Kgl Waffen SS Lublin”. The lettering is an abbreviation for: “Kriegsgefangenlager der Waffen SS in Lublin”, or essentially “Prisoner of War Camp of the Waffen-SS Lublin”. Majdanek was originally intended to be a P.O.W. camp. Work on the camp commenced in October 1941 with the levelling of the ground for the first five rectangular compounds, initially undertaken by a group of Polish prisoners of war of Jewish extraction, brought to the building site each day from the labour camp in Lipowa Street. Also in that month, about 2,000 Soviet prisoners of war were transferred there from Chelm and kept outdoors. Gassings began in mid-1942.

940: QUESTIONNAIRE FOR A JEWISH DOCTOR IN POLAND

USD 150 - 200

QUESTIONNAIRE FOR A JEWISH DOCTOR IN POLAND

Rare, D.S., 3pp. folio, Warsaw, April 27, 1941, a questionnaire for a Jewish Doctor in Poland named Izrael Helman, listing the address of his practice and the identities of his wife and both sets of each of their grandparents, establishing each as Polish Jews. This information is typed, but the original handwritten answers can be faintly seen beneath. The majority of the questionnaire is left blank, leaving questions as to Helman’s World War I service and the nature of his practice unanswered. Helman’s photo is affixed to the first page, and he has signed in black ink at the conclusion. A black ink stamp bearing the designation “Jude” between two Stars of David. Folds, with slight toning, else very good.

941: REICH ASSOCIATION OF JEWS IN GERMANY (RSHA) NOTICE ON JEWISH IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

USD 300 - 400

REICH ASSOCIATION OF JEWS IN GERMANY (RSHA) NOTICE ON JEWISH IDENTIFICATION DOCUMENTS

The Reich Association of Jews in Germany ("Reichsvereinigung der Juden in Deutschland") was a Jewish umbrella organization formed in February 1939. It was an administrative body concerned predominantly with the coordination and support of the emigration and forcible deportation of Jewish people, headed by Rabbi Leo Baeck. By the end of 1939 the RSHA appointed Adolf Eichmann as its Special Referee for the Affairs of the Jews in which position he commenced the exportation of Jews from Germany. Scarce printed notice, 1p. 4to., Berlin, May 17, 1939, sent to all Jewish professionals advising that offices of the RSHA must issue and maintain identifications to these individuals which not only includes the name of the office and date, but also a “J” on the document and the time the item was glazed (and beneath the glazing): “Kgl Waffen SS Lublin”. The lettering is an abbreviation for: “Kriegsgefangenlager der Waffen SS in Lublin”, or essentially “Prisoner of War Camp of the Waffen-SS Lublin”. Majdanek was originally intended to be a P.O.W. camp. Work on the camp commenced in October 1941 with the levelling of the ground for the first five rectangular compounds, initially undertaken by a group of Polish prisoners of war of Jewish extraction, brought to the building site each day from the labour camp in Lipowa Street. Also in that month, about 2,000 Soviet prisoners of war were transferred there from Chelm and kept outdoors. Gassings began in mid-1942.

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943: RUSSIANS LIBERATE CONCENTRATION CAMPS  
USD 100 - 150

RUSSIANS LIBERATE CONCENTRATION CAMPGroup of fifty second-generation postcard photographs of Russian wartime photos of the liberation of German concentration camps, shows the jubilant survivors and Russian doctors attending them, but also many depictions of corpses, starving inmates, mass burials, etc.

944: S.A. MEN PROTEST JEWS, HITLER YOUTH AND B.D.M. PHOTO  
USD 200 - 300

S.A. MEN PROTEST JEWS, HITLER YOUTH AND B.D.M. PHOTO GROUPINGGroup of about 105 larger format mounted photographs of many aspects of political and military scenes from Nazi Germany, several including Adolf Hitler. The photos are generally postcard-sized or larger, and most of the images appear to be original. The most important photos in the grouping include a set of six showing S.A. men marching in a village and protesting Jewish influence and "the Jewish pact". About a quarter of the photos show members of the Hitler Youth and B.D.M. marching, in approved activities, etc. About ten of the images show Hitler at public events, and the balance depict S.A. men marching, in formation, at leisure, etc. All photos mounted, sold as-is.

945: SACHSENHAUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP GUARD'S WEHRPASS  
USD 400 - 600

SACHSENHAUSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP GUARD'S WEHRPASSRare original identification book, 54pp. 12mo., a "Wehrpass" ("military pass") book, belonging to SS-Rottenfuhrer Gustav Krause, issued to him Aug. 15, 1940. The book bears Krause's identity photo affixed to the second page, with his signature below. A second ID photo is tucked within the front cover. Krause served primarily with flak units from 1941 through 1944, before transferring to the "7. Stamm Kompanie / SS Panzergrenadier Ausbildungs und Ersatz Bataillon 4" ("7th regular company / 4th Tank Grenadier training and backup battalion SS") in August 1944. His final assignment, however, is the most interesting; it identifies him as a guard at the Sachsenhausen concentration camp, beginning Sep. 6, 1944. The cover of the wehrpass bears the stamped "sig" runes of the SS in black ink, as well as Krause's name, which curiously appears in Cyrillic characters. The ID shows typical signs of everyday carry and use, else very good.

946: U.S. 7TH ARMY OFFICIAL REPORT ON DACHAU  
USD 300 - 400

U.S. 7TH ARMY OFFICIAL REPORT ON DACHAUScarce U.S. Army publication, the official U.S. 7th Army report on the concentration camp at Dachau, 72pp. 4to., prepared and distributed to members of the unit by its Office of Strategic Services (OSS) section following the discovery of the camp by elements of the unit in April of 1945. The publication is made up of three separate reports, submitted by the 7th Army’s Psychological Warfare Branch, Counter-Intelligence Detachment, and the OSS itself, with an introduction by the unit's Acting Chief of Staff, Col. William W. Quinn. The OSS report focuses on the organization of the camp and the makeup of its prisoner population, while the PWB section summarizes the relationship between the camp and the town of Dachau. The CIC section reports on the liberation of the camp on April 29, 1945, and contains descriptions of life at the camp and the brutality faced by its prisoners, bolstered by several eyewitness statements. The publication is illustrated with thirty b/w photographs showing the layout of the camp, the prisoners - some living but mostly dead - and its liberation. The booklet shows a large dent to the front cover, with some additional creasing and minor soiling throughout, else very good.

947: SUDETENLAND SOLDIER'S PHOTO ALBUM WITH JEWS IN GHETTO  
USD 400 - 600

SUDETENLAND SOLDIER'S PHOTO ALBUM WITH JEWS IN GHETTOSlovak soldier's photograph album containing 74 images of various sizes documenting the man's service first in Nikolsburg (Mikulov) in Moravia, with additional photos from Feldburg (Valtice). The photos, of various sizes, show a destroyed bunker, occupation troops celebrating Christmas, burying comrades, burning villages, officers, etc. Of special interest are two photos showing an elderly Jew with an armband, with children beside him, and four photos of a large group of armed German soldiers in a deep trench in the snow, their mission and any possible use of the trench is unknown. Overall very good.

948: THIRD REICH "J" RATION CARDS ISSUED TO JEWS  
USD 200 - 300

THIRD REICH "J" RATION CARDS ISSUED TO JEWSGood lot of four unused ration cards, each 8” x 6”, three printed on light red paper and the fourth on light blue, all stamped with a large red letter "J" at center and on each coupon, indicating that they were to be issued to and used by Jewish citizens. All are in fine condition.
949: ANTI-SEMITISM OF THE WORLD IN WORD AND PICTURE

"ANTI-SEMITISM OF THE WORLD IN WORD AND PICTURE" German anti-Semitic publication, "Antisemitismus der Welt in Wort und Bild" ("Antisemitism of the World in Word and Picture") by Dr. Robert Korber and Prof. Dr. Theodor Pugel, (Dresden: Verlag M.D. Groh), 1935, 326pp. 4to., blue leather covers with gilt title on spine and cover. The book, dedicated to propagandist Julius Streicher and his "tireless and dedicated struggle against the Jews", purports to provide a historical background for the current persecution of Jews in Germany. Among sources and incidents cited is the expulsion of the Jews from Egypt, Henry Ford's publication of "The International Jew", Jews on Wall Street, etc., with "scholarly" articles on anti-Semitism in ancient Rome, Middle Ages, in Africa, America and in Germany. The book concludes with the usual photos and descriptions of prominent Jews, comparing them with the Nordic ideal, images of deviant art, debauchery brought on by Jewish profiteers, and so on. Most copies of this propaganda were destroyed in the post-war years. Bears library markings and labels on the title page, spine, and rear pastedown, with bumping and wear to the spine and covers, else very good.

950: "DAS SCHWARZE KORPS" SS NEWSPAPER WITH ANTI-SEMITIC CARTOONS

"DAS SCHWARZE KORPS" SS NEWSPAPER WITH ANTI-SEMITIC CARTOONS newspaper "Der Schwarze Korps", Berlin, July 8, 1943. 8pp. folio, the front page bearing a cartoon showing a caricature of a Jew pressing buttons controlling robots labeled "USA...GB...USSR" and bearing faces of the leaders of those nations. Tape backs a weak fold not affecting cartoon.

951: "DER STURMER" ADVERTISING POSTER

"DER STURMER" ADVERTISING POSTER Poster advertising the Nazi tabloid "Der Sturmer", 8 3/4" x 12 1/2". The paper was best known for printing lurid and mostly false stories of Jewish men assaulting Aryan women. The poster depicts a Nazi soldier and an eagle killing a Jewish snake. Minor toning and small tears along the top edge, else very good.

952: JEW AND WORKER

"JEW AND WORKER" Anti-Semitic and anti-Bolshevik publication, "Jude und Arbeiter" ("Jew and Worker"), by F.O.H. Schulz [Berlin: Nibelungen-Verlag], 1934, 207pp. 8vo., a faux-scholarly examination of the links between Communist and Socialist philosophy, and Judaism. Includes the original dust cover, which features a derogatory caricature of a Jewish man leering down over a labor meeting. The back matter includes many photographs of prominent Jewish thinkers and politicians, including Karl Marx, Paul Levi, Rosa Luxemburg, and Magnus Hirschfeld. The book shows slight foxing at the endpapers and the page edges, while the dust jacket shows some chipping, else very good.

953: "HANDBOOK FOR THE JEWISH QUESTION" FROM A HITLER YOUTH SCHOOL

"HANDBOOK FOR THE JEWISH QUESTION" FROM A HITLER YOUTH SCHOOL Anti-Semitic publication: "Handbuch der Judenfrage" ("Handbook for the Jewish Question") by Theodor Fritsch (Leipzig: Hammer Verlag), 1935, 576pp. 8vo., in light green cloth with green title. Covers lightly soiled. The front flyleaf and title page both bear ink stamps from the library of the "Adolf Hitler-Schule" in Flensburg. These schools boarded select members of the Hitler Youth for education in Nazi ideology with the aim of having them placed in administrative positions. The text of this book sets forth information on the size of the Jewish communities of individual cities, controversial excerpts from the Talmud, the anti-Semitic program of the Nazi Party, a list of anti-Semitic bookstores, publishers and magazines, "Jew-free" shops, Catholic-regional newspapers chosen for their anti-Semitism, condemnation of Christianity and particularly of Catholicism ("in its substance Jewish"), and much more.

954: "JUDE" GERMAN STAR OF DAVID

"JUDE" GERMAN STAR OF DAVID Yellow cloth Star of David printed with "Jude" and an outline of a Star of David, excised from a larger piece of cloth which would have been printed with many such emblems. This emblem was of course intended for the use of Jews in Germany - it would be worn on their outer garments to distinguish them from the balance of the population and make it easier for them to be publicly persecuted.
955: NAZI HELL

"NAZI HELL" Dutch photo-book "Nazi Hell" ("Nazi Hell"), by Willem van de Poll [Amsterdam: Van Holkema & Warendorf], 1945. 32pp. 4to., Contains 28 photogravure images taken at Buchenwald, Bergen-Belsen, Dachau, and other concentration and prisoner of war camps. The photos depict the inhumane conditions that the prisoners were kept in, their poor state of health, mass graves, and crematoriums, as well as captured SS guards and camp commandants. Includes a photograph of a young ELIE WIESEL pictured in a barracks building at Buchenwald. Spiral bound with stiff card covers, text in Dutch. Interestingly, a Dutch press photo, 5 1/2” sq., depicting inmates newly liberated from the concentration camp at Amersfoort, is affixed to the inside of the front cover. Minor toning on covers and pages, else very good.

956: "NAZI LEADERS ARE LOOKING AT YOU!" - GERMAN AUTHOR

"NAZI LEADERS ARE LOOKING AT YOU!" - GERMAN AUTHOR ATTACKS GERMAN LEADERS AND SATIRIZES THEIR ANTI-SEMITISM Very rare book "Nazi-Fuhrer Sehen dich an!" ("Nazi Leaders Are Watching You"), (Paris: Editions du Carrefour), 1934. 228pp. 8vo., with photo illustrations. Written as a spoof of the anti-Semitic "Juden Sehen dich an", ("Jews Are Watching You") by Third Reich propaganda ministry official Johann von Leers, the work includes caustic biographies of 33 high ranking Nazis, including Adolf Hitler, Ernst Roehm, Hermann Goering, Joseph Goebbels, Rudolf Hess, Wilhelm Frick, Alfred Rosenberg, Walther Darre, and others. Author Walter Mehring, a German writer and self-described "anarchist", was one of the most important satirists during the Weimar Republic; he feared the rise of National Socialism and fled persecution, living in Vienna and Paris in the early 1930's. Although written under a pseudonym, Mehring was hounded by the Austrian government for defaming the Fuhrer, and so escaped through Switzerland to Paris, and later the U.S.

956A: FRITZ SAUCKEL "WANTED" LEAFLET

FRITZ SAUCKEL "WANTED" LEAFLET FRITZ SAUCKEL (1894 - 1946) Nazi chief of slave labor recruitment who seized over five million workers and kept them under the vilest conditions. Tried, convicted and hanged at Nuremberg. Rare printed leaflet, 1p. 8vo., distributed immediately postwar, prior to Sauckel's capture and trial at Nuremberg, offering a reward of 1000,000 marks for his capture, and specifically accusing him of the murder of 56 women. The leaflet is printed in black on a red background, with front and side views of Sauckel at top. Minor folds and chips to the edges, else very good.

957: RASPUTIN: A TOOL OF THE JEWS

"RASPUTIN: A TOOL OF THE JEWS" Bizarre anti-Semitic publication, "Rasputin: Ein Werkzeug der Juden" ("Rasputin: A Tool of the Jews"), by Dr. Rudolf Kummer (Nuremberg: Der Sturmer Buchverlag), 1942. 208pp. 8vo. The book provides a biography of Russian mystic and con-man GRIGORI RASPUTIN (1869-1916), who befriended the family of Tsar Nicholas II and gained considerable influence in the government, while making the claim that he ingratiated himself with the royals at the behest of Jewish interests. The cover of the book is illustrated with a Russian Orthodox cross within a Star of David. Very good.

958: SHORT ETHNOLOGY OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE

"SHORT ETHNOLOGY OF THE GERMAN PEOPLE" Anti-Semitic racial textbook "Kleine Rassenkunde des deutschen Volkes" by Dr. Hans Gunther (Munich: J. S Lehmanns Verlag), 1928. 154pp. 8vo. in blue cloth with dark blue title, with illustrated dust wrapper. Gunther examines the various "races" of people comprising the population of Germany and its immediate neighbors, including descriptions, characteristics and photographs of "typical" Norwegians, Berliners, blacks from Dahomey serving in the French army, Poles, Georgians (picturing Stalin), and Jews from Austria and Germany. Black ink stain on bottom fore edge, else very good.
959: THE ETERNAL JEW

THE ETERNAL JEW Rare anti-Semitic publication, "Der Ewige Jude" ("The Eternal Jew"), (Munich: Zentralverlag der NSDAP, Franz Eher Nachf.), 1938, 128pp. 4to., heavily illustrated with 267 sometimes unflattering photographs of prominent Jews from Germany and elsewhere both in formal portraits and candid shots. Among those featured are Charlie Chaplin, Franz Werfel, Nathan Rothschild, Gustav Mahler, Karl Marx, Theodor Herzl, Jacob Epstein, Max Reinhardt, Anton Rubinstein, Moses Mendelssohn, and so on. All images are captioned with propagandistic text. That beneath the image of sculptor Jacob Epstein reads: "Neanderthalic art. In sculpture even more than painting, Jews display their absolute lack of talent. To get the attention that their vanity demands, they turn primitive. Here, Jacob Epstein-London looks thoughtfully at his disgusting work of a pregnant idiot (1931), which he calls 'Genesis'..." On the acclaimed actor Charlie Chaplin, the text declares: "Along with Jackie Coogan, who also came from the East (Jacob Cohen), their tear-jerking comedy makes poverty both pitiable and laughable, reaching the tear ducts of the innocent viewers. The slapstick gang of this flat-footed, clumsy, impoverished yet eternally generous man with the huge shoes was a sensation for the non-Jews. Flat-footed but noble - that is Charlie Chaplin's formula..." Racism runs alongside anti-Semitism in such captions beneath Black musicians in a nightclub: "The Jew in his element: With Blacks in a Parisian night club. The Jew brings people the glittering world of perversion as a way of unnerving and enslaving them. He seems to worry as little about it as the rats worry about the plague they carry..." Much more of this rhetoric within. Cello tape repairs to the spine and covers, with minor toning and wear to the cover and edges, overall very good condition.

960: THE FOOLS OF KAGANOVICH

"THE FOOLS OF KAGANOVICH" Anti-Semitic anti-Russian novel "Die Narren des Kaganowitsch" ("The Fools of Kaganovich") by Karl Miedbrodt, (Munich: Franz Eher Verlag) 1942, 416pp. 8vo. The novel concerns alleged nefarious actions of Jews in Russia, supported by excerpts from the Talmud and also points out the influence of the Jews surrounding Russian dictator Josef Stalin. With the expected insulting caricature of a Jew on the cover. Covers a bit worn, else very good.

961: "THE JEWS IN FRANCE" EXPOSITION PROGRAM

"THE JEWS IN FRANCE" EXPOSITION PROGRAM Illustrated program for the anti-Semitic "Jews of France" exposition of 1941, printed by the Institute for the Study of the Jewish Question, 1941, 32pp. 4to. Contains a written descriptive tour of the exposition, with many photographs of individual displays. These include one display depicting Jewish citizens of various countries, labeled: "Greek? No, Jew... French? No, Jew...", etc. A floor plan of the exposition is included as well, with exhibits labeled: "The Jew in Paris... Scandals... Rothschilds... Communism...", and so on. The cover illustration features a caricature of a Jewish man embracing a globe in a covetous manner. The exposition was intended to prepare French public opinion for the radicalization of anti-Jewish measures following occupation. It was not a tremendous success, and the organizers were targets of a great deal of public criticism. The center signature is partially detached, and the publication shows some external foxing and toning overall, else very good.

962: THE RACE FOR CULTURE

"THE RACE FOR CULTURE" World War I anti-Allies racist postcard, 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w showing an African soldier from a French colony with the caption: "God punish England! In the French theater of war, a captured cannibal - the war for 'culture'". Very good.

963: THE WAR GOALS OF WORLD PLUTOCRACY...GERMANY MUST PERISH

"THE WAR GOALS OF WORLD PLUTOCRACY...GERMANY MUST PERISH" Anti-Semitic propaganda magazine "Das Kriegsziel der Weltplutokratie", written by Wolfgang Diewerge, a specialist in anti-Semitic propaganda and employed by the Ministry of Propaganda. The magazine is issued by the NSDAP, published by Franz Ehre Verlag, Berlin, 1941. 32pp. 4to., with illustrated cover. The issue is one of the more astonishing propaganda productions of the Third Reich. Theodore N. Kaufman was the owner of a theatrical ticket agency in Newark, New Jersey who published a book titled "Germany Must Perish!" in March, 1941. It called for the sterilization of the German population and the dismemberment of Germany, with its land being turned over to neighboring states. The book received no serious attention in the U.S., but the Nazis discovered and played it up, claiming that Kaufman was a close associate of Franklin D. Roosevelt, and that Roosevelt himself had dictated some of Kaufman's words. Horizontal fold lightly worn, else very good.
**964: “VICTIM OF FASCISM” IDENTITY CARDS**

Rare pair of immediately post-war documents, both related to Renate Goldstein, a young Jewish girl from confined in the concentration camp at Theresienstadt in the Czech city of Terezín during the Holocaust, includes: Partially printed D.S., 4pp. 12mo., Terezín, Nov. 8, 1945, a “Registration Certificate” issued by the Czechoslovak Repatriation Office, with labels in Czech, Russian and English, giving Goldstein's place and date of birth, and indicating that she is to be repatriated to Leipzig. She signs twice in black ink. The final page bears the directions: "Call at the repatriation authorities with this certificate! Keep it all times to assist your safe return home!" WITH: Printed document in German, 2pp. 12mo., Leipzig, Jan. 25, 1946, an “Opfer Des Faschismus” ("Victim of Fascism") identification card, printed in German, Russian and English. The red cover of the booklet bears the title “Opfer Des Faschismus” above the letters “KZ” (for “konzentrationslager”, or concentration camp), while the interior bears Goldstein's identity photo and indicates her current address in Leipzig. These identification cards were issued to residents living in the Soviet occupation zone, and allowed them to receive better housing and rations than other German civilians. Both pieces show some wear, else very good. Two pieces.

**965: “VOLK UND RASSE” MAGAZINE**

Five good issues of the Third Reich magazine "Volk und Rasse" ("People and Race"), the editions for August through December of 1940. This magazine, published by J.F. Lehman's Verlag of Munich and Berlin, was a semi-popular academic publication intended to present new research and statistics extolling the virtues of the Aryan race. To that end, each issue is well illustrated with b/w photographs of physically attractive, happy Germanic people, with their Nordic physical attributes well described. However, most issues do also contain some illustrations and descriptions denigrating Eastern European, African and Asian peoples and, as always, Jews. Each issue bears file holes at the spine, with some reinforced with cello tape, else very good.

**966: “VOLK UND RASSE” MAGAZINE**

Five good issues of the Third Reich magazine "Volk und Rasse" ("People and Race"), the editions for February through July of 1940. This magazine, published by J.F. Lehman's Verlag of Munich and Berlin, was a semi-popular academic publication intended to present new research and statistics extolling the virtues of the Aryan race. To that end, each issue is well illustrated with b/w photographs of physically attractive, happy Germanic people, with their Nordic physical attributes well described. However, most issues do also contain some illustrations and descriptions denigrating Eastern European, African and Asian peoples and, as always, Jews. Each issue bears file holes at the spine, with some reinforced with cello tape, else very good.

**967: “VOLK UND RASSE” MAGAZINE**

Five good issues of the Third Reich magazine "Volk und Rasse" ("People and Race"), the editions for August 1939 through January 1940. This magazine, published by J.F. Lehman's Verlag of Munich and Berlin, was a semi-popular academic publication intended to present new research and statistics extolling the virtues of the Aryan race. To that end, each issue is well illustrated with b/w photographs of physically attractive, happy Germanic people, with their Nordic physical attributes well described. However, most issues do also contain some illustrations and descriptions denigrating Eastern European, African and Asian peoples and, as always, Jews. Each issue bears file holes at the spine, with some reinforced with cello tape, else very good.

**968: “VOLK UND RASSE” MAGAZINE**

Five good issues of the Third Reich magazine "Volk und Rasse" ("People and Race"), the editions for February through July of 1939 (excluding June). This magazine, published by J.F. Lehman's Verlag of Munich and Berlin, was a semi-popular academic publication intended to present new research and statistics extolling the virtues of the Aryan race. To that end, each issue is well illustrated with b/w photographs of physically attractive, happy Germanic people, with their Nordic physical attributes well described. However, most issues do also contain some illustrations and descriptions denigrating Eastern European, African and Asian peoples and, as always, Jews. Each issue bears file holes at the spine, with some reinforced with cello tape, else very good.
DOUGLAS VOLK'S HEAD STUDY AND ARCHIVE OF HIS PORTRAIT OF BELGIAN KING ALBERT

DOUGLAS VOLK (1856-1935) American portrait and figure painter, muralist, and educator, best known for his posthumous portraits of Abraham Lincoln and other world leaders, and for his intimate depictions of friends and acquaintances. Presented here is a large collection of materials related to Volk's 1919 life-size portrait "King Albert I of Belgium", painted as part of a commission from the National Art Committee and currently held by the Smithsonian American Art Museum. The centerpiece of the group is Volk's original oil-on-canvas preliminary head study of Albert, approx. 20" x 27", a chest-up depiction of the monarch wearing a brown overcoat over his military uniform, created during his sittings with the King in the summer of 1919. In Volk's finished full height portrait, the monarch is depicted standing in a trench in military uniform, with a sword at his side. The head study, one of a very large amount of correspondence and other relics and documents related to Volk's trip to Belgium and his painting of Albert. This includes a Belgian M15 "Adrian" helmet, of four-part construction and manufactured in France, with a badge in the form of a lion's head, a traditional symbol of unified Belgium, applied at front. The helmet is finished khaki overall, matching the Belgian army uniform of the World War I era. The original six-finger brown leather liner is present but detached from the interior of the helmet, and the brown leather chinstrap is broken. In the final portrait of Albert, a Belgian Adrian helmet can be seen in the subject's left hand. We believe that the helmet offered here is that used as a model in Volk's portrait, most likely as he completed it following his return to the United States after his sittings with the King. This is supported by a T.L.S. to Volk, 1p. 4to., Brussels, Aug. 18, 1919, from W.W. Hoffmann of the American legation, which reads, in part: "... A package arrived for you with a letter from the household of the King. It was marked 'Fragile', and looked as if it might have been a framed picture. As you had left no address I forwarded it by counter, with the letter, in care of Mr. Henry White, Peace Commission, Hotel Crillon. I hope you will receive it all right. Rand is looking after the tin helmet, and will send it to you in London." A second unsigned typed letter, 2pp. 4to., Pasadena, Nov. 6, 1919, a retained copy of a letter sent by Volk to Hoffman, reads in part: "... My son wrote me recently from New York that a Belgian helmet had arrived by Brussels having been sent by you. I am looking for it any day; this is another favor added to the list for which I heartily thank you." The collection also includes several additional study sketches executed by Volk. The first, an approx. 5" x 9 1/2" pencil sketch, depicts a crucifix in profile, which appears at upper left in the final portrait, while the second, approx. 8 1/2" x 6 3/4," depicts Albert's clenched right fist, which in the final portrait rests on a sandbag. A third study, a 7 1/4" x 5" sketch in black ink, depicts Albert's collar tab insignia, copiously annotated by Volk and labeled in black ink: "Notes made from King Albert's military coat, Brussels, June 1919." This insignia is prominently visible in the head study presented here. Also present are sixteen variously-sized reference photos of the King, three bearing pencil grid lines allowing Volk to properly reproduce his facial proportions, and a further photograph, unfortunatly badly faded, which depicts another individual modeling the pose seen in the portrait, wearing a military uniform and overcoat loaned to Volk by the King for the purpose, and holding a Belgian Adrian helmet identical to that described above. The archive further consists of a very large amount of correspondence between Volk and such figures as American Ambassador to Belgium BRAND WHITLOCK (1869-1934), diplomat NORMAN ARMOUR (1887-1982), Standard Oil head HERBERT PRATT (1871-1945), and Belgian writer SANDER PIERRON, among others, all related to Volk's 1919 trip to Europe to produce the paintings of Albert and British Prime Minister David Lloyd George. Other material related to this trip includes Volk's United States passport, an award certificate conferring the Belgian Order of Leopold the II upon Volk (the medal unfortunately not present), a table card and stationery from the Cunard liner RMS MAURETANIA and a luncheon menu from the RMS ADRATIC, negatives and photographs taken by Volk aboard the liners during the voyage, a large group of Belgian newspapers, a flower petal from the spot of a speech by Albert at Flanders, and much else. Additional photographs present include several monochrome reproductions of Volk's final portrait of the King, commissioned by Volk to send to Albert, his representatives, the National Art Council, and other acquaintances, including one which Volk has traced over in black ink and signed at lower right, as well as scenes of battlefield destruction, a photo reproduction of a sketch by Volk of Brand Whitlock, and much else. The collection was sold by the Cyr Auction Company of Gray, Maine in July 2006 as a small part of a much larger auction of items from the Volk estate. Their catalog description lists the materials presented here only as: "Large lot of letters and memorabilia related to Douglas' famous commissions including Felix Adler, Pershing ... Lincoln, King Albert, Lloyd George, more..." Should be seen. A one-of-a-kind work of art, with provenance provided by a fascinating personal archive undoubtedly of great interest to art historians and scholars of World War I alike.
971: JOHN J. PERSHING  USD 200 - 300

JOHN J. PERSHING (1860 - 1948) American general "Black Jack" Pershing commanded troops sent to capture Pancho Villa, and later was Commander in Chief of all American forces in Europe in World War I. Good content war-date T.L.S. on personal letterhead as Commander in Chief of the American Expeditionary forces, 1p. 8vo., France, Oct. 10, 1918, to Senator Elmer Burkett of Nebraska, in part: "...It is very gratifying to know that the country is so solidly for the war and that all are determined to stick to it until we shall have a dictated peace. The President's reply to the request for an armistice had just been received, and it is all that could be desired. We are now waiting for the Germans to make the next move. In the meantime, we are hammering them all along the line and helping them all we can to arrive at a suitable decision..." Pershing signs at the conclusion in black ink. Also present is the original transmittal envelope. Original folds, the signature just a tad light, else very good.

972: JOHN J. PERSHING  USD 100 - 150

JOHN J. PERSHING (1860 - 1948) American general "Black Jack" Pershing commanded troops sent to capture Pancho Villa, and later was Commander in Chief of all American forces in Europe in World War I. T.L.S. 1p. 8vo., Paris, Dec. 8, 1923 to a man in New York: "...I cannot consent to your publicly quoting me on the subject of American Cemeteries in France. I have already sent a report to the Secretary of War...it is now up to the War Department...". Signature light but legible, small paper clip stain at top.

973: HUGH RODMAN  USD 100 - 150

HUGH RODMAN (1859 - 1940) American naval officer, served during the Spanish-American War and World War I, later serving as the Commander-in-Chief, U.S. Pacific Fleet from 1919 to 1921. His memoir: "Yarns of a Kentucky Admiral" (Indianapolis: Bobbs Merrill Co.), 1928. 320pp. 8vo., in blue cloth with gilt title on cover and spine. Some wear at spine edges, corners bumped. Inscribed on front flyleaf, an ownership signature below and pencil notes above.

974: DAVID S. INGALLS  USD 150 - 200

DAVID S. INGALLS (1899-1985) The U.S. Navy's first flying ace and their only ace of World War I, with six credited victories. Signed art print, 23 3/4" x 17 3/4" (sight), a view of Ingalls flying his Sopwith F.1 Camel alongside a German Albatros C.III. Ingalls signs in pencil over the image title at bottom center. The artist of the original painting, John Fickeln, also signs in pencil over his printed signature at bottom right, and adds the edition "650-950", in pencil at lower left. Matted, very good to fine. SOLD WITH: Two additional modern unsigned aviation prints, one 15 1/4" x 18 1/2" (sight), and the second 18 3/4" x 10"(sight). The first, a depiction of aerial combat between a German Fokker D.VII and a British Sopwith, is marked as being printed by "Creative Art Services" at lower right, while the second, a depiction of eight Boeing P-12B fighters of the Air Corps Advanced Flying School at Kelly Field, has been reprinted by the "U.S. Air Force Art Collection". Both are very good.
U.S.S. DELAWARE ENSIGN'S WORLD WAR I DIARY

Fascinating, excellent content handwritten diary presenting an account of U.S. Navy Ensign T.L. Allen's experiences aboard the battleship U.S.S. DELAWARE, which as a part of Battleship Division Nine - consisting of the Delaware, U.S.S. FLORIDA, U.S.S. WYOMING, and U.S.S. NEW YORK - was detached to reinforce the British Grand Fleet during World War I. These ships joined the British fleet on Dec. 7, 1917, with the first entry in the diary made Jan. 1, 1918, while Division Nine is stationed in the Firth of Forth. Interestingly, although Allen's name appears on the front cover, it appears that he shared this diary with a fellow unnamed ensign. Allen's entries appear in black ink, with additional entries executed in pencil by the second ensign. The first entry by this second ensign reads, in part: "This diary started when I was Ensign U[nited] S[tates] N[aval] R[eserve] on board USS Delaware in the War Zone. North Sea and Orkney Islands. We were with the Grand Fleet (British), Delaware, New York (flagship) Rear Admiral Hugh Rodney in command, Wyoming and Florida..." The daily entries generally indicate the ship's location, the duties performed by the ensigns during the day, and occasionally the weather and any other interesting events and observations. The entry for Jan. 4, for example, reads: "...Light cruisers stood in pretty badly shot up one anchored astern of the New York and began to sink but was saved by making a dry dock in time..." The next day, it reads: "The Hun seems to be getting the best of the Norwegian Convoy scrapes. I guess they will send warships next time. If they do we will get our chance soon and if we do Heine will get a surprise." Division Nine relocates to Scapa Flow, and much of their time is taken up with gunnery drills; when Division Nine joined the Grand Fleet, is was found that the quality of her gunnery was sorely lacking in comparison to their British counterparts. This shortfall is alluded to in several entries, including this on Jan. 24: "...proceeded out into North Sea for Battle Practice New York, Wyoming, Florida & Delaware. Range between 12,000 and 10,000 yards. Delaware comes out ahead but all four did very poorly considering." From Jan. 29 to March 18, only three brief entries appear. During this time, Division Nine was greatly employed escorting the above-mentioned Scandinavian convoys. Regular entries resume on March 19, demonstrating a marked improvement in the quality of gunnery: "Fired by Division New York, Texas [which joined the fleet in February], Florida, Delaware and Wyoming, six salvos apace. Results! Delaware makes high score all hits but two. Range 11,000 to 10,000 yards. Congratulated by Commander Cresop for excellent range finder work as the visibility was very low..." The Gunnery Officer's congratulatory message is affixed to this page. The next day's entry bears more interesting information: "...News that two British Destroyers, two French Destroyers and two French Torpedo Boats met the Germans off Dunkirk and defeated them in brilliant battle sinking four enemy destroyers. French suffered no losses, British suffered very slight losses..." As the diary progresses, each daily entry contains interesting and personal observations and information. These include such diverse topics as the progress of the war on the Western Front ("...5000, 000 men ready for business - God help these Huns now - we will clean house soon..."), the testing of the new Browning Automatic Rifle, shore leave in London, Red Cross trains full of wounded soldiers ("...dismal sight..."), anti-submarine activity ("...Two destroyers convoyed and we had no trouble with subs. I guess the 3 subs that were sunk disheartened the Huns..."), and much else. On April 24, the Grand Fleet sorties in an attempt to find the German High Seas Fleet, which had sortied the night before against the Scandinavian convoys: "...4th B[squadron] B[attleship] went to sea at 11 AM to help cruisers reported in action in North Sea. We received orders at 11.15 to get up steam as fast as possible. Another order at 11.30 to prepare of action in all respects from C in C [British Admiral David Beatty]. Every one happy and anxious to get busy and clean house... Entire Grand Fleet stood out first battle cruisers, light cruisers, destroyers, battleships, subs, 300 ships I should say..." The account continues on the following day: "...headed directly for Jutland banks and the Skagerrack [sic] when we reached a certain point we steamed south covering the sea for miles and miles effectively blocking in a big circle Heligoland and the German High Seas Fleet from interfering with Zeebrugge and Ostend campaign. Nothing happened outside of distant rumbling sounding like heavy firing. Several depth charges were detonated on subs... over 300 ships took part in this maneuver probably the greatest gathering of warships in the world's history. Everything from subs to super-dreadnoughts..." For much of this patrol, the American battleships of Division Nine lead the fleet; if they had encountered the High Seas Fleet, they would have been the first to engage during what could have been the largest naval battle of the war. Following all of this excitement, the fleet returns to business as usual. The ensign, ever observant, takes note of the many warships entering and leaving the anchorage, including the British battleships MARLBOROUGH, IRON DUKE, CANADA, LION PRINCESS ROYAL REPULSE, RENOWN, and many others. He also discusses baseball games between the crews of the American ships, watched with much interest by Admiral Beatty and his American wife Ethel, as well as golfing in Scotland, visiting an airfield ("...Went to field event of Aerodrome Turnhouse, very interesting, saw many machines including the Sopwith Pup"), a mock raid by a British airship, patrol in the North Sea ("...As far as the eye could see there was a line of battleships about 500 yards apart, out into the North Sea with destroyers on either side of this line. A truly wonderful sight..."), protecting minelayers off Norway, the sinking of a German U-boat just outside of Scapa Flow, and much else. Finally, the Delaware is relieved by the USS ARKANSAS on July 29, and sails for home waters the following day. She arrives at Nantucket on Aug. 17. Affixed at various points throughout the diary are various rare articles of ephemera, including a dinner menu from the Delaware, a program for a vaudeville show put on by the ship's crew, a ticket for a lecture given to fundraise for Ethel Beatty's Jutland Battle Fund, and temporary passes to two Scottish golf clubs. The spine of the diary is in fragile condition, with the covering missing, and the pages for September 13 to the end of the year are missing, not affecting any content. The first page is detached but present, and some damp stains appear on the covers and some pages. Nevertheless, this remains an excellent account, written in a strong, legible handwriting by a very observant writer, providing an eyewitness view of the most active group of U.S. Navy ships involved in World War I.

GERMAN ANTI-TANK MINE DIAGRAMS

Good group of six 4to. German printed documents, each a diagram depicting methods of rigging artillery shells as anti-tank booby traps, including two depictions of a British Mark A "Whippet" tank encountering buried shells rigged to explode with the tanks passing, reminiscent of modern IEDs. A third illustration shows a stand of trees rigged to fall on passing tanks. An additional oblong 8vo., document shows two views of a French Renault FT light tank on its transport trailer. The document show notable splitting, chipping, file holes and toning, throughout, else very good.
977: DIAGRAM OF BRITISH TANK WEAKNESSES

DIAGRAM OF BRITISH TANK WEAKNESSES
Most interesting printed document in German, 1p. 4to., entitled "Merkblatt fur Tankbekampfung" ("Information Sheet for Tank Combat"), dated Dec. 25, 1917, a diagram depicting the "male" (cannon armed) and "female" (machine gun armed) variants of the British Mark IV tank, with points vulnerable to attack, including view slits and exhaust ports, outlined in red. The sheet also contains specific directions for attacking tanks with armor-piercing "S.m.K." rifle ammunitions, hand grenades and mine throwers. The document shows moderate toning and soiling, with chips to the top and bottom edges and file holes at the left margin, else very good.

978: BRITISH SOLDIER "GETS RELIGION" AND IS BOMBED BY THE GERMAN

BRITISH SOLDIER "GETS RELIGION" AND IS BOMBED BY THE GERMAN
Good content British soldier's letter, 3pp. 8vo., "Usual address", Mar. 14, 1916. C. H. Crump writes a friend in pencil, in part: "...I have received your package and parcel...the milk tablets, I think, cannot be better...I was converted out on the field here. We don't get many chances of attending church but when it is possible we have meetings...It is when a chap begins to notice his chums being killed that he can't help thinking...he can do nothing without the help of Our Lord...about a dozen German aeroplanes came over our village and started dropping bombs, and we had to stand and watch them because we had no cover to go to...I don't know what damage has been done..." Some fold tears to last page, else very good.

979: IMPERIAL GERMAN REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE

IMPERIAL GERMAN REICHSKRIEGSFLAGGE
German "Reichskriegsflagge", 32" x 19", constructed of white wool bunting and clamp-dyed with an imperial eagle within a white disk intersected by a black cross, offset slightly towards the hoist. An Imperial German tricolor with superimposed iron cross is placed at the upper left canton. The fly corners show stitched reinforcement, and the hoist bears a white strip of reinforcement with sewn-in rope. The flag shows small moth nips throughout, with slight soiling, else very good. Besides its use during World War I, particularly on naval vessels, this flag was widely used by post-war nationalist and veterans group, many of which were later incorporated into the NSDAP.

980: WORLD WAR I POSTERS

WORLD WAR I POSTERS
Lot of 21 American World War I posters, of various sizes and depicting various subjects, including Victory-Liberty Loans posters, "V for Victory" designs, Belgian remembrance, Red Cross, "Finish the Job", and more, in various sizes. All are in only fair to good condition, with numerous folds, splits, tears and holes, still good examples. Should be seen.

981: WORLD WAR I PHOTO POSTCARDS

WORLD WAR I PHOTO POSTCARDS
Lot of approx. 300 World War I photo post cards, 95% are one-off "real photo" postcards depicting allied soldier portraits singly and in groups, aircraft on the ground and in flight, German and Allied tanks, fortifications, destroyed towns and villages, various bombs, funerals, etc. Overall very good.

982: DEUTSCHLANDS HEER UND FLOTTE IN WORT UND BILD.

"DEUTSCHLANDS HEER UND FLOTTE IN WORT UND BILD. GERMANY'S ARMY AND NAVY BY PEN AND PICTURE" A spectacular book printed by The Werner Company, (Ohio), 1900. First edition, hardcover. Text in German and English, with one column on each page devoted to each. Original pictorial cloth, 17 1/2" x 13 1/2", 181 pp., with 42 fine, bright chromolithographic plates of military uniforms, ships, and troops on parade, drilling, on horseback, reconnoitering and scouting, bivouacking, in the field and barracks, engineering -- in short, these are far more than static costume illustrations but rather ones that depict action scenes. Publisher Werner was a leading German American publisher in the late nineteenth century that began by publishing a German newspaper in the U.S. This bilingual publication was perhaps the company's most opulent book and clearly was aimed at appealing to the patriotism of the immigrant community well before the First World War squelched this type of fervor. Front cover detached, spine cover hangs loose and also torn, contents fine. Sold with "Bilder Bogen Vom Kriege", 24pp. folio, (Neurippen: Gustav Kuhn), a series of color cartoon panels showing various highlights of German military operations up to the Invasion of Crete. Margins chipped, disbound: just good. Two pieces.
983: AMERICAN KOBLENZ OCCUPATION PHOTO ALBUM USD 200 - 300

AMERICAN KOBLENZ OCCUPATION PHOTO ALBUM
An interesting collection of 74 World War I-era photos, housed in a period album, 14pp. folio, all depicting the German city of Koblenz, situated on both side of the Rhine, which was occupied by the French immediately following the war. These photos appear to be taken by either an American soldier or businessman, and primarily depict American soldiers stationed in the city, as well as German civilians, the surrounding landscape, the Rhine itself, a baseball game, a boxing match, various military exercises, construction projects, and what appears to be the tail end of a raucous party. The leather covers of the album are well worn and splitting, and one photo has been excised from the page, else very good.

984: MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN LOCK OF HAIR USD 200 - 300

MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN LOCK OF HAIR
An excellent relic of one of the most notable personages of World War I, four strands of blond hair removed from a lock given by German fighter ace MANFRED VON RICHTHOFEN (1892-1918), better known as the "Red Baron", to his cousin. The hair is enclosed in a plastic pouch and affixed to a certificate the authenticity from noted autograph expert Charles Hamilton, stating that he personally removed the hair from the original lock, and including a photograph of the locket in which the hair was housed. Fine.

985: IMPERIAL GERMAN HANGING FLAG USD 200 - 300

IMPERIAL GERMAN HANGING FLAG
Large Imperial German national flag, 48" x 117", constructed of three sewn-together bands of red, white, and black cotton bunting. One end is folded over and sewn to form a hoist, while the corners of the opposite end bear the remnants of braided red, white, and black cords. This coupled with the length indicates that the flag was intended to be hung vertically, likely in a town hall or similar official setting. The flag shows some soiling throughout, with scattered tears and holes around the edges, else very good.

986: THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH GERMANY" AND "THE WAR OF THE NATIONS PORTFOLIO IN ROTOGRAVURE ETCHINGS" USD 150 - 250

"THE TREATY OF PEACE WITH GERMANY" AND "THE WAR OF THE NATIONS PORTFOLIO IN ROTOGRAVURE ETCHINGS"

987: WORLD WAR I SHEET MUSIC AND OTHER EPHEMERA USD 150 - 200

WORLD WAR I SHEET MUSIC AND OTHER EPHEMERA
Group of 22 pieces of patriotic sheet music, includes: "I Don't Want to Get Well", "When the Lusitania Went Down", "Way Back Home in Dear America", "We're Going Over", "America. Here's My Boy", "Dear Old Pal of Mine", "Over There" (folds), and more. Also present: 14 pieces 10" x 14" enlarged Signal Corps photos, two magazines "Fragments From France" with cartoons by Capt. Bruce Bairnsfather; and a large-format photo book "Illustrated Memoir of the World War", stained on some pages.

988: AUSTRIAN WORLD WAR I PHOTO ARCHIVE USD 100 - 150

AUSTRIAN WORLD WAR I PHOTO ARCHIVE
Good group of ten second-generation photographs, all between 2" x 2 3/4" and 5 1/2" x 3 1/2", all depicting various scenes of World War I from the Austrian perspective. The views featured here include soldiers milking cows and operating a field post office, group shots of units in the trenches and, possibly as prisoners, a supply rain, two views of destroyed houses, and casualties partially buried in a collapsed trench. The most interesting image appears to depict two men in civilian clothing, possibly Italian partisans or collaborators, hanging from trees, with a large group of civilians and Austrian soldiers looking on. One photo postcard is dated Nov. 1916 on the verso. Several images show chipping at the edges, with minor toning, else very good.
989: GERMAN WORLD WAR I POSTCARDS

GERMAN WORLD WAR I POSTCARDS
Good lot of 24 World War I-era postcards, each approx. 3 1/2" x 5 1/2", color and b/w, depicting groups of German soldiers in France, burning and destroyed buildings, an enormous shell explosion, wrecked aircraft, burst artillery pieces, a destroyed British tank, groups of soldiers returning home after the armistice, and two colorized images of plump and jolly German soldiers enjoying fine food and cigars. Additional images include wreckage of a German "Gotha" bomber and the "Big Bertha" artillery piece; dead German soldiers at the Somme, Oise, and Saisson; French soldiers training Red Cross dogs; an American messenger pigeon handler; and American soldiers playing craps. The postcards bear some bumping at the edges and some soiling, else very good overall. 24 pieces.

990: WORLD WAR I GERMAN NAVAL POST CARDS

WORLD WAR I GERMAN NAVAL POST CARDS
Good group of seventeen color and monochrome postcards, each approx. 3 1/2" x 5 1/2", All depicting various scenes of German naval activity during World War I, with a particular focus on U-boats. The group includes five images by prominent nautical artist Willy Stower, including views of a U-boats shelling an enemy port, sinking merchant ships, and attacking shipping in concert with torpedo boats, as well as a view of an engagement between surface warships. A further six feature works by Claus Bergen, another artist best known for his naval scenes. Bergen was notable for joining the crew of the U-53 for a combat patrol; the scenes presented here, all of which depict U-boat activity, were drawn from this experience. The remaining postcards shows various stylized views of U-boat and surface naval activity, including a sailor waving an Imperial German flag from atop his sinking U-boat as British warships bear down, sailors shooting at a seaplane with rifles from the conning tower of a U-boat, and a view of the cruiser YORCK, which sank in November 1914 after sailing into a German minefield, with loss of over 300 of her crew. Some cards show bumping at the edges, else very good.

991: TEACHING MAP OF GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA

TEACHING MAP OF GERMAN SOUTH WEST AFRICA
Very large pre-World War I hanging map, 5' x 7', a teaching map of German South West Africa (modern Namibia). The fabric-backed paper map is labeled entirely in German, and lists the principles cities, including Windhoek and Swakopmund, with rail lines clearly delineated. No legend or publishing information is present. The map is suspended between two wooden poles, with two fabric ties and a woven hanging cord at the top edge. Shows some wear and a few small holes, else very good. The colony would be invaded during World War I by British forces from South Africa, with German forces capitulating in July, 1915. The nation gained its independence from South Africa in 1990.

992: IMPERIAL GERMAN ENLISTED MAN'S GREATCOAT

IMPERIAL GERMAN ENLISTED MAN'S GREATCOAT
World War I-era Imperial German enlisted man's greatcoat, constructed of heavy field-gray wool felt. The front is closed by five metal shell buttons, each bearing an imperial crown, and a hook and eye closure at the collar. The rear features a belt for size adjustment, and a vertical slit closed by three polished bone buttons. The exterior of the coat bears two flap-covered diagonal slash pockets, with a third horizontal slash pocket in the white cloth interior lining. This lining is stamped "BA XVIII" over "1916" within a black box, with "J.R. 118" in a separate box below. The lining is size-stamped, and marked by the manufacturer: "Julius Buschhoff/Worms". This factory was established in 1888 but was ransacked and forced to close as a result of the "Kristallnacht" attacks in 1938, due to the owner's Jewish heritage. The liner of the coat also bears the hand embroidered initials "H. T. " in red thread, with the remainder of each name added in pencil. The first name is indistinct, but the surname appears to be "Tonner". The liner bears some slight soiling, with minor scattered moth nips, else very good to fine.

993: GERMAN M1910 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP

GERMAN M1910 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
German Model 1910 officer's visor cap, dark blue body and side band trimmed in red piping with a single kockarde affixed above the leather brim. Within, the cap bears a mustard cotton lining imprinted with the name of the makler, "J. Greipl" in Munich, and a torn brown leather sweatband is also present. The top of the visor bears surface mothting only, otherwise this visor is in very good to fine condition.

994: GERMAN ARMY M1917 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP

GERMAN ARMY M1917 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
Mint condition M1917 German officer's visor cap, royal blue upper body with red side band, piped in red. Two kockardes are affixed to the front of the cap, above a vulkan fiber visor. Within, this cap is fitted with a black satin liner and black leather sweatband which itself it trimmed with a white ribbon. One tiny moth hole on top of the blue body, else in exceptionally good condition.
995: M1916/1917 STAHLHELM
USD 300 - 400

M1916/1917 STAHLHELM
German steel World War I-era M1916/1917 combat helmet, identifiable as such by the lugs allowing the chin strap to be easily removed. The helmet is finished gray-blue overall, worn thin and abraded overall but still readily apparent. An approx. 1/4" crack appears at the top of the dome. The interior is fitted with a dark brown leather six-fingered liner, backed with fabric pads at the front and sides, although three fingers are missing and a fourth is torn. The interior rim is heat-stamped "2.66", and a faint and indecipherable inscription appears inside the rear rim, possibly an owner's name. The chin strap is missing. The helmet shows honest wear from age and use overall, else very good.

996: GERMAN SOLDIER'S FIELD CAP
USD 300 - 400

GERMAN SOLDIER'S FIELD CAP
German soldier's cap, blue body with red piping and all-black cockade sewn to the front - likely sanitatspersonnel. The gray lining is stamped in black ink" B.J.A.G. 1918 g." and cap size "57". Fine condition.

997: GERMAN M1917 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
USD 250 - 350

GERMAN M1917 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
M1917 German officer's visor cap, gray wool green upper body and black side band, piped in red. Two kockardes are affixed to the front of the cap, above a vulkan fiber visor. Within, the cap is fitted with a black cotton liner (apparently a replacement), and it bears the original brown leather sweatband. A moth hole appears on top of the gray body with some nibbles to the piping, else very good.

998: CAMOUFLAGE-PAINTED GERMAN M1916/1917 STAHLHELM
USD 250 - 350

CAMOUFLAGE-PAINTED GERMAN M1916/1917 STAHLHELM
Steel German M1916/1917 helmet, identifiable as such by the externally-visible lugs for attaching the chinstrap. The exterior of the helmet is painted overall with a camouflage scheme of browns and yellows, with black dividing lines. It is stamped "E T 64" inside the left rim. The leather liner and chin strap are absent, although the strap bales are still present. The exterior bears some chipping to the paint and oxidation, else very good.

999: GERMAN M1917 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
USD 200 - 300

GERMAN M1917 OFFICER'S VISOR CAP
M1917 German officer's visor cap, gray upper body with red side bands, piped in red. Two simple kockardes are heavy pressed paper visor. Within, the cap is fitted with a thin cotton mesh and faux brown leather sweatband. Clearly a theater-made example, or very late war. Worn and stained in places.

1000: ROYAL FLYING CORPS GOGGLES
USD 200 - 300

ROYAL FLYING CORPS GOGGLES
Rare pair of ca. 1916 British Royal Flying Corps flying goggles, glass lenses with a fabric-lined spring-like cushion with wool padding. Leather tabs are attached to an elastic headband. One tab cleanly torn from the goggles but could be reattached. Very good.

1001: CAMOUFLAGE-PAINTED M1917 HELMET
USD 100 - 150

CAMOUFLAGE-PAINTED M1917 HELMET
Steel M1917 helmet, the standard issue for American soldiers during World War I. The original felt and leather padded liner is present but detached, and the leather chin strap is missing. Most interestingly, the rim of the helmet is painted black, possibly with a layer of tape beneath. Three similar bands of green paint with underlying tape cross over the crown, and a black band has been added to the underside of the front of the rim. Many returning veterans painted their helmets with unit insignia and patriotic motifs at war's end, although the dull and abstracted pattern seen here would be very unusual, making it also possible, though unlikely, that the paint was added during the war as a crude means of camouflage. Very good.
1002: GERMAN VETERAN'S ORGANIZATION FLAG BEARER'S BELT
USD 150 - 200
GERMAN VETERAN'S ORGANIZATION FLAG BEARER'S BELT
Pre-World War I German flag bearer's cross-chest harness, approx. 32" x 4 1/2", of red velvet backed with blue wool, with a black leather flag pole holster at bottom. The main body of the belt is trimmed with braided gold piping and embroidered with an arboreal motif. It also bears the embroidered legend: "Kreiger Verein Marbach" ("Warrior's Association Marbach"), a veteran's organization established in that city by participants in the Franco-Prussian war and other military conflicts. The reverse of the belt is additionally embroidered: "Geslotfet v. d. Frauen u. Jungfrauen 1907", indicating that it was crafted and donated by the girls and young women of the town. The velvet and leather show some wear from use, but the colors remain strong, very good overall.

1003: ENGRAVED BAYONET AND MEDAL GROUP OF GEF. ALOYS DENTER
USD 4,000 - 5,000
ENGRAVED BAYONET AND MEDAL GROUP OF GEF. ALOYS DENTER
Extensive group of medals and accoutrements related to the World War I service of German corporal Aloys Denter, includes: Privately-purchased dress bayonet, 9 1/2" blade, 14 3/4" overall, with a "bird's head"-style pommel and wood grips. The spine of the blade bears the etched maker's name: "Alexander Coppel, Solingen". The obverse of the blade bears the etched presentation inscription: "Gefreiter Aloys Denter, 4/4.R.74" within a floral motif, while the reverse is inscribed: "Fur Erinnerung an tapferes Aushalten auf Hohe 304 am 20 August 1917" ("In Memory of Brave Endurance at Hill 304, 20 August, 1917"). This refers to a French artillery stronghold in the vicinity of Verdun, which the Germans tried unsuccessfully to capture for nearly two months before it finally fell at the beginning of May, 1916. The date seen here appears to be the date on which the bayonet was presented to Denter. The bayonet is housed in a steel scabbard with a black leather frog, which bears indistinct markings on the reverse. The blade appears to have been sharpened and shows several chips along the edge, with run marks affecting some of the engraving, else very good. The bulk of the group is taken up by a number of medals, including: 1914 Iron Cross, First Class, unmarked but for the silver content "800" on the clasp, the black lacquer considerably worn, else very good; medal bar with five medals, including the 1914 Iron Cross (Second Class), the War Commemorative Medal of the Kyffhauserbund with "YPERN" (Ypres) bar, the Prussian Land Warriors Association War Service Cross of Honor (Second Class), the Hungarian World War Commemorative Medal, and the Austro-Hungarian Karl Troop Cross, all very good; a stickpin featuring a chain of six medal miniatures, including the five in the medal bar described above as well as the Austrian War Commemorative Medal; a rare Tank Memorial Badge, solid back with pin clasp, unmarked, with some verdigris to the right-hand side, else very good; a "Deutsches Feld Ehrenzeichen" ("German Field Honors") badge with split-pin clasp, marked "Hamburg 11" on the reverse, very good; and a Wound Badge in black, showing some oxidation at the clasp, else very good. The collection is rounded out by a Hamburg Three-Mark silver coin, dated 1909, which appears to have been struck by a bullet, as well as a 3 1/2" x 5 1/2" b/w postcard photograph of a mounted soldier, with a pencil inscription on the verso identifying him as Aloys Denter. Thirteen pieces overall.

1004: WORLD WAR I MEMORIAL WREATH PLAQUE
USD 750 - 1,000
WORLD WAR I MEMORIAL WREATH PLAQUE
LARGE, high-relief metal plaque, likely iron or bronze, in the form of an Iron Cross with a wreath of oak leaves, with an M1916/1917 "stahlhelm" ringed with laurel leaves at center. The plaque bears three mounting attachments on the reverse, and may have been taken from a memorial to soldiers of World War I somewhere in Germany. The reverse shows some even oxidation and rust, else very good.

1005: SAXON SOLDIER'S MEDAL BAR
USD 400 - 500
SAXON SOLDIER'S MEDAL BAR
German World War I soldier's medal bar, consisting of five metals suspended from a specialized brass holder, includes: 1914 Iron Cross, Second Class, maker-marked "KO" on the suspension ring, indicating manufacture by Konigliches Munzamt Orden of Berlin. Shows mild abrasion to the black lacquer and slight wear to the corners, else very good; Golden Medal of Merit of the Ducal Saxe-Ernestine House Order for the duchy of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha, showing a profile portrait of Duke Carl Edward V on the obverse, with a Maltese cross with the wreathed Saxon arms at center, surrounded by the motto "Fideliter et Constanter" ("Faithfully and Steadfastly"). The suspension ring is marked "800". Shows slight surface nicks, else very good; General Honor Decoration of the duchy of Hesse, showing a profile portrait of Grand Duke Ernest Louis on the obverse, with the legend "Fur Tapferkeit" ("For Bravery") encircled by a wreath of oak and laurel leaves on the reverse. Shows some tarnish overall, else very good; War Commemorative Medal of the Kyffhauserbund, awarded postwar to members of the Kyffhauserbund, a popular German veterans' organization. Shows mild tarnish and a small gouge on the reverse, else very good; and a War Merit Cross, Second Class of the duchy of Brunswick, in the form of a slightly smaller Iron Cross, with the obverse showing the initials "EA" for Duke Ernst August at the center, with the Brunswick crown at top, the date "1914" at bottom, and oak leaves at the side. The reverse bears the legend: "Fur Verdienst im Kriege" ("For Merit in War"). Very good. The medal bar is housed in a jewelry case from a Coburg maker. A nice display, featuring some lesser-seen World War I decorations.
1006: IRON CROSS WITH COLONIAL SERVICE MEDAL

IRON CROSS WITH COLONIAL SERVICE MEDAL
1914 Iron Cross, Second Class, indistinctly maker-marked on the suspension ring, affixed to a medal bar along with a Lion Order. Second Class medal of the German Colonial veterans League, depicting a reclining lion over a bush hat with two crossed swords, beneath the legend "Für Verdienst um die Kolonien" ("For Meritorious Service in the Colonies"), with the legend "In Memoriam" on the reverse. This medal was created following World War I, and was presented to veterans who served in Germany's African colonies. The association between the two medals indicates that the owner may have spent his World War I service in Africa. Both medals show mild surface tarnish, else very good.

1007: GERMAN MEDALS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR

GERMAN MEDALS OF THE FIRST WORLD WAR
Extraordinary period display of nine medals issued by Germany during and immediately after World War I. Included are: Wound Badges in Black, Silver, and Gold; Iron Cross, 2nd Class; Iron Cross, 1st Class (unmarked, screw-back); Baltic Cross (Freikorps issue, vaulted); and War Service Crosses, all three grades. A great period piece!

1008: "BIG BERTHA" SHRAPNEL TRENCH ART LETTER OPENER

"BIG BERTHA" SHRAPNEL TRENCH ART LETTER OPENER
A fine piece of World War I trench art, a letter opened fashioned from a rather large piece of shrapnel recovered from the famous Fort Loncin. The piece is 9 1/2" long overall, with the shrapnel segment measuring 4" long. It was heated and forged at one end into a German Cross and then drawn into the blade-shaped letter opener. The polished blade is engraved in period lettering: "Fort Loncin Luttich 1914/15/16". Very good. The Fort de Loncin was one of twelve forts built as part of the fortifications of Liège in the late 19th century. Weak concrete made the fort vulnerable to enemy artillery, and the German "Big Bertha" is credited with hitting the fort's magazine and utterly destroying the structure and most of those within whose bodies were never recovered. This letter opened is very possible constructed from a piece of that famous cannon's shells.

1009: HINDENBURG CROSSES, PINS AND RIBBONS

HINDENBURG CROSSES, PINS AND RIBBONS
Good lot of 12 items, includes: 1914-1918 Hindenburg Cross; two different stickpins displaying the medal; lapel buttonhole medal with ribbon; Hindenburg "Widow's" Cross with ribbon given to the families of those killed in battle, by Reichsverband Arbeitsgemeinschaft Heinrich Vogt, Pforzheim; slightly smaller vaulted pin; stickpin with ribbon; two chest ribbons; small enamel cross (possibly post-war); and two short ribbons. Very good.

1010: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS TEACUP AND SAUCER BY KPM

WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS TEACUP AND SAUCER BY KPM
Finely-executed and decorated porcelain teacup, approx. 2" x 2 1/2" dia., with a band of gilt paint around the rim, and the body glazed gray, with a finely-painted 1914-dated Iron Cross surrounded by a gilt wreath at center. The matching saucer, 4 1/2" dia., is similarly glazed gray with gilt accents. The undersides of both pieces bear the mark of porcelain manufacturer Königliche Porzellan Manufaktur, a blue-painted scepter next to a coronation orb and the initials "KPM" in red-brown. Additional markings include two additional Iron Crosses in black and blue, with several other numerical markings. The base of the handle shows a hairline crack, else very good to fine.

1011: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS COFFEE CUP BY KPM

WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS COFFEE CUP BY KPM
Finely-executed and decorated porcelain coffee cup, approx. 3 3/4" x 3 3/4" dia., with a band of gilt paint around the inside of the rim and a similarly gilt floral motif around the outside, and with a gilt-painted handle in the form of an arched serpent holding the rim in its mouth. The body of the cup is glazed gray, with a finely-painted 1914-dated Iron Cross surrounded by a gilt wreath at center. The base rests on three partly-gilt clawed feet. The underside bears the mark of porcelain manufacturer Königliche Porzellan Manufaktur, a blue-painted scepter next to a coronation orb and the initials "KPM" in red-brown. Additional markings include a second iron cross, the numerals "125/595" and several others. The cup is in fine condition, showing no damage or flaws whatsoever.
1012: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS PRESENTATION VASE USD 150 - 200

WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS PRESENTATION VASE Finely-formed white porcelain vase, approx. 9” x 4 1/4” dia., with a fluted octagonal stem descending into a bulbous middle, with an octagonal base. The vase is decorated with six finely-executed depictions of a 1914-dated Iron Cross, each within a wreath of oak and laurel leaves. The center further bears the legend: "Für Tapferkeit im Krieg" ("For Bravery in War"). The vase is marked on the underside with an unknown mark in green. Shows some abrasion around the mark, else fine.

1013: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSSES, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS, WITH USD 300 - 400

WORLD WAR I IRON CROSSES, FIRST AND SECOND CLASS, WITH OTHER MEDALS Good lot of four medals, includes: German Iron Cross, First Class with pin back; Iron Cross, Second Class with ribbon and chest ribbon with miniature; black Wound Badge and Wilhelm I Centenary Commemorative Medal. Condition varies, generally good to very good.

1014: SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND COMMEMORATIVE BALTIMORE USD 200 - 300

SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND COMMEMORATIVE BALTIMORE PAPERWEIGHT AND SPOON Submarine “Deutschland” commemorative paperweight, heavy cast iron piece is in the shape of an Iron Cross with brass-plated white metal central medallion designed by Baltimore sculptor Hans Schuler inset into both sides. Cast by Baltimore ironworks G. Krug and Son. Thin rope-like border along all edges and is struck on both sides with the date, “9. Juli” at the top, and “1916” on the bottom. One side of the medallion displays a bust of the vessel’s captain Paul Konig accompanied with the text “U-Deutschland, Paul Konig Kapitan”, while the opposite side shows the submarine surrounded by an oval “Dove of Peace”, a two-lined banner with “In Baltimore, 9 Juli 1916”, and “Zur Erinnerung An Die Ankunft Des Ersten Handels U-Bootes” around the outside border. 2 7/8” x 2 7/8” x 1/4” The “Deutschland“ was used for high-value trans-Atlantic commerce, submerging to avoid British patrols. On its first trip, the submarine carried dyes, medicinals to Baltimore, arriving on July 9, 1916 after four weeks at sea. It returned to Germany with strategic war materials including nickel, tin and rubber. Sold with a 6” long Oneida commemorative spoon with the vessel’s name and a bust of Hindenburg. Two pieces.

1015: RARE REGIMENTAL PINS ON U.S.S. DENVER PENNANT USD 200 - 300

RARE REGIMENTAL PINS ON U.S.S. DENVER PENNANTA great set of 12 regimental pins attached to an early pennant depicting the U.S.S. DENVER (CL-16) which served from 1904 to 1931. The green felt pennant has a leather patch d Air Defense Artillery Regiment, acting the vessel with the pins applied throughout. They include: 19th Infantry, 14th Infantry, 15th Infantry, 27th Infantry, 60th Air Defense Artillery Regiment, 11th Coast Artillery, 2nd Field Artillery Regiment, 1st Air Defense Artillery Regiment, 4th Air Defense Artillery Regiment, 6th Air Mobility Wing, Signal Corps, and a few others. Many rare pins, all in very good to fine condition.

1016: MARINES CARTOGRAPHER A. N. CONNETT, JR. EQUIPMENT AND USD 200 - 300

MARINES CARTOGRAPHER A. N. CONNETT, JR. EQUIPMENT AND MAP GROUPING Lot of material from Marines cartographer A. N. Connett, Jr. Included is Connett's leather officer's belt, 2” wide, complete with snap-on leather sword hangers and cross-over chest strap; a leather tri-fold map case, 15” x 10 1/2” overall, bears Connett's name and “New York” embossed in gold on the cover, black stamped official military buttons, the carrying strap torn from the case, cover split at seams, a few other flaws due to age; original drawing on tracing paper executed in various colors, 18” x 38”; a map showing physical features such as paved and dirt roads, rivers and streams, forests, and fields, and also shows boundaries between battalions, a “Line of Departure” from which American soldiers would presumably advance, the "Enemy Outpost Line", and the village of "Tissey" and the road to “Vezannes”. This region is southeast of Paris, therefore this map was used in manuevers. Also present are two chain metal hangers, along with five pin-on and sewn-on ribbon bars which include the Legion of Merit, World War I Victory Medal, American Campaign Medal (indicating his probable service in World War II), Navy and Marine Corps Commendation Medal, and others.

1017: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS, FIRST CLASS USD 200 - 300

WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS, FIRST CLASS Pin-back medal, approx. 1 3/4” square, an Iron Cross, First Class bearing the date “1914" beneath the letter "W" on the face, indicating that it was awarded during World War I. The reverse of the bottom arm bears a tiny numerical stamp, reading "L/52". The medal is vaunted, allowing a closer fit to the uniform tunic. Some wear, else very good.
1018: GERMAN WOUND BADGES

GERMAN WOUND BADGES: Pair of German wound badges, includes a scarce Imperial Navy Wound Badge in Silver, pin back, unmarked; and a Wound Badge in Black. Also present is a post-war curiosity, the so-called "Chaplain's Wound Badge", said to have been made by monks from cut-out Black Wound Badges. Three pieces.

1019: 1915 KARL GOETZ "SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA MEDAL" WITH BOX

1915 KARL GOETZ "SINKING OF THE LUSITANIA MEDAL" WITH BOX: British propaganda copy of the German-issue Karl Goetz medal which attracted so much attention that Lord Newton, who was in charge of propaganda at the Foreign Office in 1916, decided to develop the anti-German feelings aroused by it for propaganda purposes. This English "5 May" copy is in the original box of issue (box damaged). Without leaflet. Very good.

1020: WORLD WAR I WOUND BADGE IN BLACK WITH CITATION

WORLD WAR I WOUND BADGE IN BLACK WITH CITATION: German Wound Badge in Black, 1 1/2" x 1 3/4", 1918 version, with accompanying award citation, 1p. 8vo., giving the recipient's name and birth date, signed and stamped at the bottom by an officer of District Command Horb. The badge shows moderate loss of its original surface lacquer, and the certificate shows folds with some splitting, else very good.

1021: WORLD WAR I GERMAN-AUSTRIAN "WAR CUP"

WORLD WAR I GERMAN-AUSTRIAN "WAR CUP": World War I-date "Kriegs-Becher" ("war-cup"), approx. 6 1/4" x 3", encircled with a brass band connecting two medallions bearing the portraits of German Kaiser Wilhelm II and Austro-Hungarian Emperor Franz Josef I. The band itself bears the inscription: "Klar Wie Dies Glas ist Unser Recht Weh'Dem der es Zerbrechen Mocht" (roughly, "As Clear as Glass, it is our Right to Hurt Him Who Would Break It."), with the dates "1914-1915" on the opposite side. The glass further features four indentations near the base. The brass band shows some tarnish, else very good.

1022: IMPERIAL GERMAN FLAG BEARER SLEEVE INSIGNIA

IMPERIAL GERMAN FLAG BEARER SLEEVE INSIGNIA: Original German sleeve insignia, approx. 2 3/4" x 5", consisting of two crossed red flags, likely regimental, each decorated with a black eagle within a white disk surrounded by a gold bullion wreath, all embroidered onto a patch of blue wool. This insignia would have been worn by a flag bearer of the Imperial or World War I era. The reverse is coated with black paper, and the obverse shows one spot of soiling, with some slight fraying at the edges, else very good.

1023: MARINE CORPS OFFICER’S Swagger Stick

MARINE CORPS OFFICER’S Swagger Stick: Ca. World War I Marine Corps officer’s swagger stick, 22” long, varnished oak with brass ends, the larger end capped with the emblem of the Marine Corps in high relief. Very good.

1024: WORLD WAR I TRENCH ART

WORLD WAR I TRENCH ART: Four pieces of trench art from both sides of the conflict, includes: stand-up frame comprised of bullets and casings with Maltese Cross and image of Crown Prince Wilhelm, 5 1/2" x 8”; matchbox cases with "Chateau Thierry" and "Gott Mit Uns" emblems, and a brass napkin ring with Iron Cross 2nd Class emblem. Sold with an unrelated Imperial Russian Army belt buckle, likely a recast. Five pieces.
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<tr>
<td>1025: WORLD WAR I IRON CROSS BEER GLASS</td>
<td>World War I-period beer glass, approx. 8 1/2” x 3” dia., hand-painted in high relief with a 1914-dated iron cross, suspended from a ribbon and surrounded by oak boughs. The rim bears gold wash, and the volume gradation “4/20L” appears beneath the rim. Shows slight wear to the decorations, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<tr>
<td>1026: EMPEROR FRANZ JOSEPH I COMMEMORATIVE GLASS</td>
<td>Commemorative drinking glass, approx. 4” x 3” dia., decorated on the sides with three gold-washed medallions. The first bears the dedication: “Erinnerung an das 60 jährige Regierungs-Jubiläum Kaiser Franz Josef I” (“In Memory of the 60th Anniversary of the Reign of the Emperor Franz Joseph I”). The two additional medallions depict the Austrian monarch at the beginning of his reign in 1848, and when this glass was manufactured sixty years later, in 1908. The rim of the glass bears additional gold wash. Shows some scuffs and scratches throughout, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<tr>
<td>1027: TEAK LETTER OPENER MADE WITH TEAK FROM H.M.S. IRON DUKE</td>
<td>A neat relic from H.M.S. IRON DUKE, a tapered 9 3/4” letter opener made of teak taken from the deck of the famous warship. A small brass plaque attached reads: “FROM THE TEAK OF H.M.S. IRON DUKE ADMIRAL JELLIICOE’S FLAGSHIP JUTLAND 1916”. Very good. H.M.S. IRON DUKE was a 1912-built dreadnought battleship of the Royal Navy, the lead ship of her class, named in honor of the Arthur Wellesley, 1st Duke of Wellington. She served as the fleet's flagship during the World War I, including at the Battle of Jutland. Her service continued right through World War II when, although heavily damaged by German bombers at Scapa Flow, she was run ashore to serve as an anti-aircraft platform.</td>
<td>USD 100 - 150</td>
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<td>1028: WORLD WAR I GERMAN-AUSTRIAN “WAR CUP”</td>
<td>World War I-date metal “Kriegs-Becher” (“war-cup”), approx. 4” x 2” dia., encircled with a brass band connecting two medallions bearing the portraits of German Kaiser Wilhelm II and Austro-Hungarian Emperor Franz Josef I. The band itself bears the inscription: “Den eisernen Becher den vollen wehrt, Den eisernen Helden der eisernen Zeit!” (roughly, “The iron cup full of dedication, The iron hero of the iron age!”), with the dates “1914-1915” on the opposite side. The metal surface of the cup shows some minor oxidation, with good patina to the brass band, else very good.</td>
<td>USD 75 - 100</td>
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<td>1029: GERMAN AIRCRAFT CAMOUFLAGE AND INSIGNIA FABRIC RELIC</td>
<td>Excellent World War I-era aircraft relic, a section of doped fabric, approx. 24” x 17 1/2”, painted with a mottled camouflage scheme of light purple, teal, turquoise, and green, and with a four-digit serial number in white paint and a portion of the left arm of an Iron Cross in black and white. The fabric was taken from the tail of a German fighter aircraft, probably either a Fokker or Albatros. The fabric is mounted in a period frame along with the Nov. 12, 1918 edition of the London Daily Chronicle, which announces the end of the war, as well as a small inset photo postcard depicting the forward fuselage of a German fighter with similar camouflage colors. The reverse of the frame is further sealed with period pages from the Daily Chronicle, announcing the confiscation of Germany’s overseas colonies, among other topics. A fine relic of the world's first large-scale air war.</td>
<td>USD 700 - 900</td>
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<td>1030: IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVY OFFICER'S DAGGER</td>
<td>Imperial German Navy officer's dagger with “elfenbein” grip by WKC. The grip, an extra cost option, has aged very nicely to a creamy beige surface cracks typical to this material being evident. The pentagonal crown pommel nut displays good detail though the cross at top has been hammered-down, and the rising arches above the crown signify this too was an extra cost option purchased by the owner of the dagger. The matching lower crossguard displays a fouled anchor with capstans at either end, and it also retains much virtually all of its original sharp detail. The 13 1/2” blade has etched panels which remain 75% visible, the balance affected by surface pitting which has been cleaned and the entire blade is now stabilized. The reverse rincasso displays the WKC knight's head and king's head maker's marks. The scabbard has the entwined roped suspension bands and is of the “lightning bolt” style. It is straight but bears some dents at the ball-tipped end on both sides. The original leather cushing washer remains present. All in all, a rare dagger in very good condition. A rare dagger, in good to very good condition.</td>
<td>USD 600 - 800</td>
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1031: IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVY OFFICER'S DAGGER

USD 600 - 700

IMPERIAL GERMAN NAVY OFFICER'S DAGGER

Rare Imperial German Navy officer's dagger with "elfenbein" grip by an undetermined maker. The grip, an extra cost option, bears uneven coloration due to age, an effect often seen with this type of material. The pentagonal crown pommel nut retains excellent detail, as does the lower crossguard which displays a fouled anchor with capstans at either end. A German patent notice and number are engraved beneath the crossguard. The full length 13 1/4 inch blade has etched panels that retain most of the original etched design, though there is some minor loss from oxidation most obvious at near the top. The entire blade is now clean and free of rust, displaying nicely. The scabbard has the entwined roped suspension bands and is of the "lightning bolt" style. It is in very good condition, quite straight and clean with but a single dent on the obverse at mid-length. A gold bullion portepee, undoubtedly original, remains affixed to the dagger. A vertical crack runs the length of the grip. Overall very good to fine.

1032: QUARTERMASTER'S TRAVELLING DESK AND ARMY REFERENCE

USD 400 - 600

QUARTERMASTER'S TRAVELLING DESK AND ARMY REFERENCE LIBRARY

A World War I issue American quartermaster's travelling work desk. The desk, not unlike a soldier's trunk, measures 30" x 14 1/2" x 27" tall. The front of this travelling desk folds down completely to create a writing and work surface, and revealed within are eleven "cubbyholes" and one slide-out drawer. The museum from which this desk originated displayed this piece with a number of original, period books and documents. They include: three quartermaster's ledgers, each 9" x 17" and containing about 20pp. of disbursements from 1918, all made by an unknown company stationed in the U.S. in 1918, along with Small Arms Firing Manual 1913 (Corrected to April 15 1917), Manual of Interior Guard Duty, U.S. Army 1914 (Corrected to April 15, 1917), Infantry Drill Regulations, U.S. Army (Corrected to April 15 1917), Field Service Regulation, 1914, Drill, Regulations and Service Manual For Sanitary Troops...1914 (Corrected to April 15, 1917), Manual for Privates of Infantry of the Organized Militia of the United States, 1909, Manual for Non-Commissioned Officers and Privates of Field Artillery, 1917, Infantry Drill Regulations, United States Army, 1911 (With Text Corrections to April 14th 1917), Soldier's Handbook of the Rifle and Scorebook...Model of 1917, Instructions for the Care and Repair of Small Arms and Ordnance Equipment, July 12, 1915, Manual of Physical Drill by Edmund Buttis, 1897, Regulations of the Army of the United States 1913 (Corrected to march 16, 1918), Manual for the Artillery Orientation Officer, 1917, Seacoast Artillery Ammunition, Revised to 1917, Price List of Ammunition... (Gov't Printing Office), 1918, Primers for Use in Service Cannon, 1917, Price List of Ordnance...Machine and Automatic Guns, 1917, Small Arms Firing Manual, 1913, Courts Martial Manual, 1908, Soldier's French Course, 1917, a clerks war-date diary (no content), and about five or six additional publications. All in generally very good condition. A iso present is a brass bugle painted army green, 16 1/2" long, made by "York Band Inst. Co." and further marked: "U.S.O.M.C." An excellent, hard-to-assemble library in a period quartermaster's desk.

1033: AERIAL BOMB

USD 500 - 600

AERIAL BOMB

Rare World War I Allied aerial bomb, either inerted or used for practice. The 37" silver-painted steel body has four swept-back fins and the nose unscrews to reveal the hollow cavity within. It also appears that the tail cone may also be removable as well. This relic may have been an actual bomb which was inerted, or may have been used to train pilots in which case it would have been filled with sand or shot to simulate the true weight of such an explosive. Ex: Bannerman's military surplus. Very good, certain to liven up any collection of period ordnance...or your next pool party.

1034: MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN SOUP BOWL

USD 300 - 400

MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN SOUP BOWL

White porcelain scallop-edged soup bowl, approx. 9 3/4" dia., bearing the personal monogram of MANFRED VON RICHTHOGEN (1892-1918), a red stylized letter "M" superposed over a stylized letter "R", surmounted by a crown which appears on the rim of the bowl. The underside of the piece bear the mark of the Nymphenburg Porcelain Manufactory in blue. Richthofen, better known to the world as the Red Baron, was the highest scoring fighter ace of World War I, and was officially credited with 80 victories. Fine condition.

1035: MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN SALAD PLATE

USD 300 - 400

MANFRED VON RICHTOFEN SALAD PLATE

White porcelain scallop-edged plate, approx. 10" dia., bearing the personal monogram of MANFRED VON RICHTHOHEN (1892-1918), a red stylized letter "M" superposed over a stylized letter "R", surmounted by a crown which appears on the rim of the plate. The underside of the piece bear the mark of the Nymphenburg Porcelain Manufactory in blue. Richthofen, better known to the world as the Red Baron, was the highest scoring fighter ace of World War I, and was officially credited with 80 victories. Fine condition.
1036: SWORD HANDLE CANDLE STICKS  
SWORD HANDLE CANDLE STICKS  
Pair of Imperial German Navy lion's head sword candle holders from World War I era. Two standard Imperial German naval sword hilts have been converted to candle holders by attaching them to cast brass bases and adding to the blades. The sword hilts were salvaged from leftover stocks of unissued swords. Both lions have red jeweled eyes, grips are wired and in excellent condition.

1037: GERMAN SHOE AND BOOT FITTINGS  
GERMAN SHOE AND BOOT FITTINGS  
Original German World War II shoe and boot fittings, includes 25 steel 2 3/4" wide heel protectors, each 1/8" thick with four nail holes, along with approx. 1,000 German blued steel "REX" shoe tacks, 3/4" long, for protection of the sides and immediately adjacent soles of climbing boots. Good for a dealer.

1038: FOKKER ALBATROS FABRIC RELIC  
FOKKER ALBATROS FABRIC RELIC  
An excellent World War I aviation relic, a 2" x 2" square of doped fabric from the outer covering of a Fokker Albatross D.Va, flown by the Imperial German Air Service. The relic is reddish-brown in color, and is mounted to a matted informative sheet with a lithograph of the aircraft, identifying its origin as airframe no. 7161/17 of Jasta 46, one of only two survivors. This particular aircraft is held by the National Air and Space Museum, and this relic was removed from the plane during restoration. The D.Va was flown by several notable aces, including Ernst Udet, while other versions of the Albatros were flown by aces such as Paul Baumer and Manfred von Richthofen. Very good.

1039: TRENCH ART BAYONET AND SHELL FUSE CANDLESTICKS  
TRENCH ART BAYONET AND SHELL FUSE CANDLESTICKS  
Attractive pair of trench art candle holders, each 12" tall by 3 1/2" dia, at the base, manufactured from nineteenth century American socket bayonets and artillery shell fuses. Each holder consists of a socket bayonet with a inform cross section, with the blade, machine-turned into a spiral, with the point then inserted the base of a threaded direct-impact percussion fuse from an artillery projectile. This fuse is in turn affixed to a round metal base of unknown original function, wrapped with a ring of copper and showing many circular indentations on the upper surface. The bottom of each bayonet socket is also closed with a graze-action artillery fuse, allowing a candle to be inserted in the top of said socket. The ricasso of each bayonet bears various serial markings, all thoroughly warped from the machining process, and are decorated with a length of steel chain. The candlesticks likely date from just prior to World War I, and show expected minor oxidation and slight tarnish, with a bright finish overall. Very good.

1040: EXPLODED SHELL CASING TRENCH ART LAMP  
EXPLODED SHELL CASING TRENCH ART LAMP  
An unusual piece of trench art, a shattered 4" shell casing, origin unknown, which was fashioned at the time or very shortly thereafter into a table lamp. The entire lamp is 24" long, and it could easily be fitted with a new base and rewired for modern day use. The casing has been rubbed with an abrasive of some type, but this could be polished away as well. This shell exploded outside the breech of a gun and very likely killed anyone standing nearby. Ex: Bannerman's Military Surplus.

1041: CASED GAS MASK OF P.E. MONAGHAN, 316TH INFANTRY  
CASED GAS MASK OF P.E. MONAGHAN, 316TH INFANTRY  
The complete cased gas mask of American doughboy P.E. Monaghan of "Co. K 316 Inf." and so annotated in ink by him on the back of the case. Although the black ink has faded in many places, we can make out the following: "Arogone [sic] Montfaucon Sept. 26-30 St. Mihiel Verdun" followed by Monahan's name, company and regiment. The carrying bag is ink-stamped within: "S-18-13". The gas mask and cylinder are still present, though the mask itself is thoroughly decomposed. The original instruction booklet is also still enclosed. The 316th fought with great distinction. Capturing the town of Malancourt on 26 September 1918, they assisted the 313th Infantry on the following day in taking Montfaucon-d'Argonne. The 79th Division was relieved on Sep. 30 and transferred to the Troyon sector where they were harassed with mustard gas, shelling, and enemy trench and air raids but held the line. At the end of October, they were ordered to participate in the Meuse Argonne Offensive. On Nov. 1, they advanced and and by the 9th had captured the towns of Crepcion, Waville, and Moirey. The following day the unit captured Buisson Chaumont, Hill 328. On Nov. 11, the 314th stopped firing at 11 a.m., at the time of the Armistice. By the end of the day, the 314th had made the greatest advance into German lines east of the Meuse River.
1042: GERMAN ENTRENCHING SHOVEL WITH COVER

GERMAN ENTRENCHING SHOVEL WITH COVER

German entrenching shovel with cover, 20” long overall with wood handle and five rivet construction, the green painted blade marked “1915” with an unknown logo. The leather strap-on cover is ink-stamped within “K.B.A. VI 1914” and an indistinguishable city name. Very good.

1043: GERMAN MODEL 17 HAND GRENADE

GERMAN MODEL 17 HAND GRENADE

World War I German hand grenade, 2 1/4” x 1 3/4” dia., a Model 17 “Eierhandgranate” (“egg grenade”), with a raised band around the circumference to provide grip. A threaded hole at top would accept a transportation cap or fuse, absent in this example. The grenade has been rendered inert, and shows oxidation overall, else very good.

1044: U.S. NAVY DECK LANTERN

U.S. NAVY DECK LANTERN

U.S. Navy kerosene deck lantern, gray-green paint, 11” tall, embossed “U.S. NAVY STANDARD DECK LANTERN”. Some metal split and lost near top heat vents, else very good.

1045: “DOUGH-BOY” PROPHYLACTIC OINTMENT

“DOUGH-BOY” PROPHYLACTIC OINTMENT

Good pair of cardboard boxes containing ten 45-gram treatments of “Dough-Boy”, a prophylactic ointment marketed by the Reese Chemical Company of Cleveland, Ohio. The packaging depicts a soldier with helmet and rifle, and lists the active ingredients as oxyquinoline and calomel (a derivative of mercury!) It also advertises the product as: “For the Prevention of Syphilis and Gonorrhea”. Each treatment is individually wrapped in wax paper, and the ointment would undoubtedly been very painful to apply. It was issued to American soldiers throughout both world wars. Both packages show some wear and soiling, else very good.
LIVE AUCTION BID FORM

Mail and Fax Bid Form
I hereby authorize ALEXANDER HISTORICAL AUCTIONS LLC to execute the following bid(s) for their Phone, Mail, Fax and Internet Auction. Please buy the following lot(s) for me at the price(s) not exceeding those I have indicated, but not including the **22.5% Buyer's Commission** which I understand will be added to the hammer price. My bids are made subject to the "Terms and Conditions of Sale" and I agree to remit immediately upon receipt of the invoice. This signed bid sheet constitutes an agreement between me and ALEXANDER HISTORICAL AUCTIONS LLC. I have checked my bid form carefully.

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