



CIVILIAN WAR
U.S.
CORRESPONDENT



WORLD WAR II MILITARY HISTORY COLLECTION



GARY HENDERSHOTT
30 Years of Buying & Selling the Finest Historical Items in the World!



Lot 1

Battle of Iwo Jima Photograph Archive and Letters. Personal recollections of one of the most famous battles in American history

The Battle of Iwo Jima in the South Pacific raged for over a month from February to March in 1945. The United States Marines, US Navy and Coast Guard fought a fierce battle to take the strategic island in the march to Japan. But it was extremely costly as almost 7,000 Americans lost their lives during the campaign. Of the 22,000 Japanese soldiers stationed on the island only about 200 survived.

The most iconic moment of the battle was the raising of the American flag atop Mount Suribachi on February 23, 1945 by American Marines and one US Corpsman. Joe Rosenthal took the photograph that would be seen around the world and become the inspiration for Felix de Weldon's immortal bronze he created of the flag raising, which now stands outside Arlington Cemetery.

Original photographs and letters, which were taken of the flag-raising and the activities, which surround that important day in American history. A total of 30 photographs and two letters are included in this archive which shed new light on the Iwo Jima landings and the flag-raising. The first set of photographs is official United States Coast guard images of the actual beach landings on Iwo Jima. Titled 'Set No. 215', they are 19 of 20 of the Coast Guard photographs taken the day of the landings. Five of the photographs are Marine Corps press photographs, each measuring 5 x 4 inches. The packet is labeled 'Hollywood 27, California'.

Additionally there are nine battle action photographs, five of which are Marine Corps photographs.

A very important and iconic photograph of the American flag flying atop Mount Suribachi is here as well. It was taken by a Navy photographer from a Corsair fighter plane flying over Mt Suribachi, it is the only aerial view known of the actual flag raising, measures 8 x 9 1/2 inches. Taken only twenty minutes after the flag-raising, the Marines can clearly be seen atop the mountain and around the flag. It is a wonderful alternate view of that historic moment in history. This photograph was sent to the sculptor Felix de Weldon by a Mr. H. M. Brehm as a token of his appreciation for de Weldon sending him a copy of his iconic photograph. A letter from Brehm to de Weldon memorializing the event is included with this archive. In the letter to de Weldon Brehm writes, "Bradley says its the "keenest" picture of the flag raising - says he could almost identify Lt Schrier and the 40 men of the patrol. Says they were waiting for ration of Spam to come up".

Another famous photograph by Joe Rosenthal depicting the Marines raising the larger flag above Iwo Jima, roaring with Valor and raising their guns in the air as only a victorious army can do is part of this archive along with a letter from Brehm to Rosenthal. It is Rosenthal's historic third image of a company of Marines posing around this flag on top of Mount Suribachi, Iwo Jima February 23, 1945, perhaps the most dramatic, the spirit of these marines are evident when "Uncommon Valor was a common Virtue". At 4 1/2 x 6 inches it is an excellent reminder that the men would go on to fight much longer on Iwo Jima with some of them losing their lives, there and later in the Korean War. In the letter dated January 28, 1951 that accompanies the photograph Brehm writes to Rosenthal concerning the photograph that the Marine to the far left, Captain Schrier, was "just killed" in Korea. The man Brehm refers to in the earlier letter as 'Bradley' is sixth from the left and can be seen under the other Marine's elbow.

These photographs and letters lend a new insight into that historic day of the flag-raising and the battle for Iwo Jima and the eventual end of World War II. **\$7,500**



Lot 2

The World War II Uniform of War Correspondent Ernie Pyle.

Perhaps the best known war correspondent during World War II, Ernie Pyle had worked for the Scripps-Howard news service traveling the United States writing stories before World War II.

Even before American involvement in the war, Pyle was reporting on the Battle of Britain from the front in England. He went on the cover the war in Europe and North Africa and with it winding down he was transferred to the Pacific Theater where he would provide Americans with in-depth coverage of the infantry grunt whom he admired. He was with them and fell victim to Japanese machine gunfire when he was fatally wounded on the Japanese island of Ie Shima in April 1945.

This incredibly historic civilian war correspondent uniform was worn by Pyle and consists of his wool 'Ike' jacket with the embroidered 'War Correspondent' label above the left breast pocket. Included is his overseas hat with the US 'Civilian War Correspondent' badge at the left front. The importance of this uniform cannot be overstated. It is an iconic memory of one of America's most heralded figures from World War II who gave his life in the service of his country.



\$12,500

Lot 3

Uniform of Brigadier General Leslie Keerans, Assistant Commander of the 82nd Airborne Killed/Missing in Action in 1943

General Keerans was participating in a paratroop drop as an observer alongside paratroopers of the 376th Field Artillery, successfully making the jump over southern Sicily. Keerans was in one of 144 planes that had to fly over the invasion fleet off the coast of Italy. The invasion fleet was under constant attack from the German Luftwaffe, and trigger-happy U.S. Navy gunners fired on the planes, shooting down twenty-three of them. General Keerans' plane crashed into the water 400 yards off shore. Keerans survived the crash and swam to shore. The next morning a sergeant found Keerans on the beach alone and talked to him before Keerans headed inland by himself, never to be seen again. His disappearance has been the subject of much controversy and investigation, all the way until after the fall of the Soviet Union. It was later revealed that Joseph Stalin had in fact held hundreds of Allied POWs liberated from German stalags at the close of the war, only to send them to the Soviet Union as hostages to be used later in the Cold War. As late as 2001 US and Russian officials have tried to determine the Allied soldiers' fate, including that of American General Keerans whose fate is uncertain to this day. He remains the highest ranking MIA of the war.

\$12,500





Lot 4

A World War II United States Navy D-Day Landing Craft (Higgins Boat) Helmet

The Higgins Boat was crucial to success in the D-Day landings and the invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe. Formally named the 'Landing Craft, Vehicle, Personnel (LCVP)', it was commonly referred to as the 'Higgins Boat' for Andrew Higgins who designed and built the boats in Louisiana. This rare Higgins boat helmet has the painted emblem rank on front, and two painted 'E' letters on each side. It is complete with its liner, webbing and chinstrap. **\$1,250**



Lot 5

A World War II Shipyard Shipfitter's Helmet Named to C. Smith

This helmet was worn by a shipfitter during World War II. They were the people who built the ships and repaired them in the fleet, crucial workers in the war effort. This unique and rare helmet has a painted 'V' for victory with crossed flags logo at the front above the worker's name, C. S. Smith. **\$950**



Lot 7

World War II US Navy posthumous Purple Heart, Signalman Joseph Siegmund killed at sea by a Japanese Submarine while onboard the USS Liscome Aircraft Carrier during the battle of Gilbert Islands, Thanksgiving Day, 1943

A Rare Posthumous Purple Heart for a young US Navy signalman who died at sea when his ship was sunk by a torpedo from the Japanese submarine I-175 at 4:30 am Thanksgiving morning. Fresh from the Battle of Tarawa the carrier USS Liscome lost 600 men during this torpedo attack, including Admiral Mullinix, only a third of her crew survived and all 28 fighters planes were lost. A important medal from the Pacific War. **\$1,750**



Lot 6

A World War II U.S. Airborne Paratrooper Training Helmet

Worn in 1943 by Ralph Manley of Springfield, Missouri, Manley went on to serve with the 101st airborne from 1943 through 1944. Ralph's brother Roland was killed in action while serving with the 82nd Airborne. This helmet is the rarest of the rare, it was worn in training by a survivor of the greatest invasion in history, the Allied invasion of Europe. **\$3,750**



Lot 8

Uniform of General Clarence Lionel Adcock - 6th Army

Clarence Adcock graduated from the United States Military Academy in 1918, from the Engineer School in 1921, the Command and General Staff School in 1935, and the Army War College in 1939. Adcock was commissioned a Second Lieutenant of Engineers in 1918 and advanced through the grades to Major General in 1945. He served as Assistant Chief of Staff, II Corps, in the invasion of North Africa, 1942-43, under Mark W. Clark, 5th Army, 1943, G-4 (supply) and with Eisenhower's HQ in North Africa and Italy, 1943-44. He was G-4 with 6th Army Group in France and Germany, 1944-45. Then he was Deputy to General Clay in Berlin with the military government. General Adcock took an active role in what would be the difficult administration of the war-torn Germany. Not only was the task of maintaining order a tremendous responsibility, the entire infrastructure of Germany had to be re-built with attention paid to economic, cultural and social affairs. Working with General Eisenhower, he put Germany on the road to recovery, a difficult task since the country was in ruins and the need to separate Germans who honestly wished to take part in rebuilding their country from the diehard Nazis was a day-to-day task.



General Adcock retired in 1947 and was recalled to active duty in 1948. He then served as Chairman of the Bipartite Control Office (BiCO), Frankfurt, Germany, supervising German Economic Government of British and American Zones of Occupation, 1947-49. In this role he was in a sense a supreme commander in that all decisions regarding issues of finance, industry and security were guided by him. There were many disputes on the course Germany should take with Adcock taking the lead. After laying the groundwork for the German recovery, General Adcock retired again in 1949.

His medals included the Distinguished Service Medal with two Oak Leaf Clusters, the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, Honorary Commander Most Excellent Order of the British Empire, Officer of Legion of Honor, Croix de Guerre. **\$9,500**

Lot 9

USMC Iwo Jima Posthumous Presentation "Silver Star" in Red WWII original Award Box and Documents

Accompanied by documents of 2nd Lt. Charles H. McCann USMCR who was Killed In Action during the bloody battle for Iwo Jima. He/his family was awarded this Silver Star posthumously after he was Killed in Action on Iwo Jima for gallantry during the deadly battles on Iwo Jima where he made the ultimate sacrifice on February 24, 1945 that secured the final assault on the Japanese homeland, and ended their domination of the Pacific. It is important to note that the US Marine Corps only presented 2000 Silver Stars during WWII, as every marine was expected to go over and above the call of duty, thus only certain heroic actions garnered a Marine a Silver Star. **\$3,750**



Lot 10

Uniform of General Benjamin Caffey, Jr.

During World War II, General Caffey was Commanding Officer of the 39th Regiment and Commanding Officer of the 29th Combat Team. From 1943-1943 he served as Assistant Commanding General of the 34th Division. The 34th Division was the first division deployed to Europe in World War II. They had been trained in Louisiana and transferred to Fort Dix for deployment, subsequently becoming the first troops to arrive in England. It was during training in England that members of the Division were chosen to form the US Army's First Ranger Battalion, many of whom went on to become part of Darby's Rangers. (See the next page of this catalog for General Darby's uniform) The 34th Division participated in six major Army campaigns in North Africa and Italy amassing more combat days than any other Division in the United States Army with many men achieving over 500 straight days of combat – and the most casualties. It was one of the most highly decorated units in American history with Red Bull soldiers being awarded 10 Medals of Honor, 98 Distinguished Service Crosses, 1 Distinguished Service Medal, 1,052 Silver Stars, 116 Legion of Merit medals, 1 Distinguished Flying Cross, 1,713 Bronze Stars, 51 Soldier Medals, 34 Air Medals, with duplicate awards of 52 oak leaf clusters, and 15,000 purple hearts.

Because of the red bull on the 34th Division shoulder, patch, the German troops called this U.S. division's soldiers "Red Devils." In 1944 and 1945 General Caffey became Commanding General Special Troop 4th Army. **\$8,750**



Lot 11

Ernie Pyle's Named Service Cap

Ernie Pyle, the World War II war correspondent who won a Pulitzer Prize for his reporting on the war in the South Pacific, was killed by Japanese machine gun fire near Okinawa in 1945. Pyle was an in-the-trenches reporter who chronicled the everyday lives of combat in a way that few others could or would. Pyle had served in the United States Navy in World War I and began his newspaper career at a small Indiana newspaper before moving to Washington, DC to work for the Washington Daily News where he eventually became managing editor and a nationally known journalist. With the outbreak of World War II he signed on to be the celebrated war correspondent for which he was most remembered – and gave his life doing.

This is his uniform visor hat with the leather liner having 'E. Pyle' stamped into it. Inside of hat there is also a paper label with "Ernest T. Pyle, U.S. Correspondent" on it. **\$4,500**

Lot 12

World War II USMC Tropical Pith Helmet

This rare United States Marine Corps tropical pith helmet has 'USN' stenciled inside. The USMC eagle, globe and anchor badge is at the front above the fabric chin strap. **\$650**



Lot 13

World War II White U.S.M.C. Commander's Dress Hat

This beautiful World War II USMC Commander's rank hat has the period Marine Corps eagle, globe and anchor emblem on the front. In excellent condition, it has the command gold bullion braids on the visor and an attractive red and gold chinstrap above it. This is a great display piece. **\$1,650**



Lot 14

World War II U.S.N. Commander's Black Hat

This is a beautiful example of a United States Navy winter visor hat worn by an officer of the Commander rank as evidenced by the gold bullion 'scrambled eggs' on the visor. It has the gold chin cord above the visor below the US Navy officer's badge. At each side are two gold officer's buttons. This is a very nice display piece from World War II. **\$1,250**

Lot 15

WW II - Rare US Navy 'Black Widow' Type Navy Cross Bar-Mounted Group of Medals and Ship's Flag for the Battle of Guadalcanal

The Lieutenant Commander (Retired Rear Admiral) John Clement Alderman historical archive

Lieutenant Commander John C. Alderman historical archive represents great battle action having the back of his ship blown off by a Japanese dive bomber during World War II. He was able to make it to a nearby island where he camouflaged his ship with palm tree limbs and used parts from other sunken ships to repair his ship's fantail and rig a rudder sufficient to make it back from Guadalcanal to Hawaii for repairs, thus saving his ship. The early World War II Navy Cross medals were made at the US Mint in black because so many were being presented to widows of American servicemen and they got the name 'black widow' Navy Crosses. Quickly the US Navy changed the Navy Cross to a light bronze color, thus these early war black Navy Crosses are very rare. This archive includes a Presidential Unit Citation flag which was the highest decoration for a ship. The USS MacFarland was commanded by Alderman was the first in the US Navy to receive this rare flag, presented to him during the war. Along with the flag are his medals including his bright gilt US Navy aviator's wings and citations from the Secretary of the Navy applauding his bravery. During the Korean War Commander Alderman (then Captain Alderman) commanded a US Marine Corps aircraft carrier, the USS Badoeng Straits. This archive includes documents and photographs from the Korean War as well. These are original documents, flags and photographs. A truly remarkable collection. **\$8,750**



Lot 16

A World War II Navy Cross Group with Posthumous Purple Heart

This Purple Heart is engraved with the name of the sailor, Chief Boatswain James Charles Oster with the archive including his Navy Cross, China Service Medal and award certificates signed by three presidents (auto pen) beginning with President Franklin. D. Roosevelt in 1944. An excerpt of the letter reads as follows:

"He Stands in the unbroken line of Patriots who have dared to Die that Freedom might Live, in a way that Humbles the undertaking of most Men"

The Secretary of the Navy James Forrestal, even presidents LBJ & Bill Clinton signed his certificates. Chief Boatswain James Charles Oster (service #73938) was awarded the Navy Cross for the bombardment and capture of the Philippines on December 10, 1941 just a few days after they had bombed Pearl Harbor. The Japanese Air force attacked the US Naval station at Cavite, Philippine Islands where Oster was wounded and captured.

This is a very rare group of medals for early War heroism. After being captured by the Japanese at the fall of Manila, Oster latter died on Oct. 24, 1944 when the Japanese Prisoner of War 'hell ship' he was being transported on was sunk. His body was never recovered. Oster is memorialized at the Manila American Cemetery Location: Fort Bonifacio, Manila, Philippines. **\$9,500**

Lot 17

Uniform of Major General Donald Stroh

During World War II General Stroh served with the 4th Army attached to the 85th Division. From 1942 to 1944 he was Assistant Commanding General for the 9th Division and saw much action on the campaign of North Africa and Italy, receiving the Legion of Merit for his leadership and combat roles. The Division sailed to England to prepare for the D-Day invasion of Nazi-occupied Europe. While in England General Stroh was able to spend time with his son, Lieutenant Harry Stroh, a US Army Air Forces P-47 Thunderbolt pilot. The 9th landed on Utah Beach on June 10, 1944 and played an integral role in the capture of the strategic port of Cherbourg. For this action, General Stroh received a second Legion of Merit.

The reinforcing 8th Infantry Division landed in France on July 8, 1944. General Stroh assumed command of the Division on July 13th as it fought through the Crozon Peninsula and the battle for the port city of Brest. He was promoted to Major General and awarded the Distinguished Service Medal and Bronze Star for the campaign. But he was to suffer a terrible loss as he witnessed his son's P-47 Thunderbolt being shot down, killing the young pilot while in support of his father's Division.

General Stroh was allowed to return home for two months following the death of his son. But he would return to the fight in Europe on early February 1945 to command the 106th Division helping to breach the Siegfried Line defeating the German 26th Division.

\$8,750



Lot 18

World War II Navy National Pistol Shot Shooting Badges

Bronze, Silver marked Sterling and Gold marked 14K (1.3 oz.). A very rare and superb set **\$650**



Lot 19

A World War II, Korean War Re-Issued United States Army M1 Helmet with a painted General's 'Gold Star' on the liner

In excellent condition, this M-1, fixed bale World War II manufactured, Korean War (re-issue helmet liner) has its chinstrap and liner strap intact. The liner has a hand painted gold Brigadier General's star painted at the front. It is an excellent, displayable generals helmet from the Korean War and complete in every way.

Having a rough, medium green finish, there is stenciled lettering at the front that may identify the general upon further inspection. **\$550**





Lot 20

An Extremely Rare Named Korean War Chinese Quilted Uniform

There are very few of these complete Korean War Chinese quilted uniforms in existence, almost all in museums. It includes the heavily quilted top and pants with the very rare fur hat. The uniform is complete with the winter gloves and combat gear including the Chinese bandolier, grenade pouch, and signal horn. Very few of these sets survived the war as 99% of them were either burned or worn after the war by Chinese veterans and eventually discarded. This is the most complete set ever offered for sale. **\$14,500**



Lot 21

Korean War – 1st Cavalry Division framed - Posthumous Purple Heart

Engraved on verso to Sgt. Richard J. Archambeault, this Purple Heart and other medals including his 8th Cavalry Medals, his United Nations Forces medal UNSAN North Korea, and importantly President Dwight D Eisenhower's signed (auto pen) document with excerpts as follows "He Stands in the unbroken line of Patriots who have dared to Die that Freedom might Live, in a way that Humbles the undertaking of most Men" along with a polaroid snapshot, probably the last photograph of him. He was listed as missing in action on November 2nd, 1950 in the Battle of Unsan, North Korea, one of the bloodiest battles of the war. Richard John Archambeault was from Hampshire County, Massachusetts. This beautiful grouping includes his medals from the war, a photograph of him, his collar insignia and the shoulder patch of the 1st Cavalry Division. **\$750**



Lot 22

1951 Dated Korean War Chinese PLA (People's Liberation Army) Officer's Uniform

This unique uniform was tailored in Bulgaria for a PLA officer and was ultimately captured by a US soldier during the Korean War. It includes the quilted top, matching canvas pants and the fur hat with turned up ear flaps. Also included is the rare officer's belt with the even rarer 'raised star' buckle. **\$5,750**



Lot 23

An Extremely Rare Korean War Chinese Tanker's Uniform

This extremely rare complete Chinese Tanker's uniform includes the light green combat top, riding style pants, helmet, and canteen with cold weather cover. Very few of these complete uniforms survived the war. The Chinese made a surprise entry into the war and turned the tide of war against the Americans by invading from the north. They were hard-fighting troops and had a considerable tank corps. This is an excellent display uniform. **\$9,450**



Lot 24

Korean War - 37th Division Grouping of Donald B. Massow

This beautiful Korean War uniform worn by Donald B. Massow includes his Eisenhower jacket, hat, pants, belt, shirt and tie. Above the left breast pocket of the jacket is Massow's sterling silver Combat Infantry Badge, ribbon bars all above his Expert Marksman Badge. On the left sleeve of the jacket is the patch of the US 8th Army above three overseas service bars at the bottom. On the right sleeve is the Division patch of the 37th Infantry Division, an Ohio unit while the United Nations laurel wreath green and gold patch is at the bottom of the sleeve. Included with this uniform are a photo of Massow, his notebook with names and addresses of men he served with, his sewing kit, a mirror, rosary, six-cent stamp books, a Korean Phrase book and the soldier's first-aid book. The wool and leather uniform hat with the chocolate brown leather visor and chinstrap are in excellent condition as is this entire uniform. **\$4,250**



Lot 25

“Typhus” Medical Medal – Only Presented to 150 Doctors during WWII, ca. 1944

Typhus was the most dreaded disease of the war and this very rare medal was only issued during WWII, and to less than 150 military doctors who were trying to find a cure for the dreaded disease that took many civilian and military lives. Established under the guidance of Capt. (later Rear Admiral) Charles Stephenson by Presidential Order in 1942, the first medal was presented in 1944. The Typhus Commission and the award were discontinued in 1946. Very Fine and very rare. **\$1,500**



Lot 26

World War II USO War Hours Sign

This nostalgic sign is from the North Platte, Nebraska USO during World War II. It is announcing the new hours for the USO due to the outbreak of war. North Platte, Nebraska became famous during the war for its hospitality shown to troops who were passing through onboard the Union Pacific railroad bound for duty overseas. The town was designated as a tender point where the locomotives would be serviced and the townspeople would meet it every day with food and drinks for the soldiers. **\$450**



Lot 27

World War II Army Named Bronze Star

US Army First Sergeant John T. Krulikowski was awarded this Bronze Star for action during the Normandy invasion. The award document signed by the Adjutant General and the Secretary of the Army for European Operations D - Day June thru July, 1944 is included with the medal as well making this a very historic and attractive grouping. **\$425**



Lot 28

A World War II Bronze Star with Numbered Box

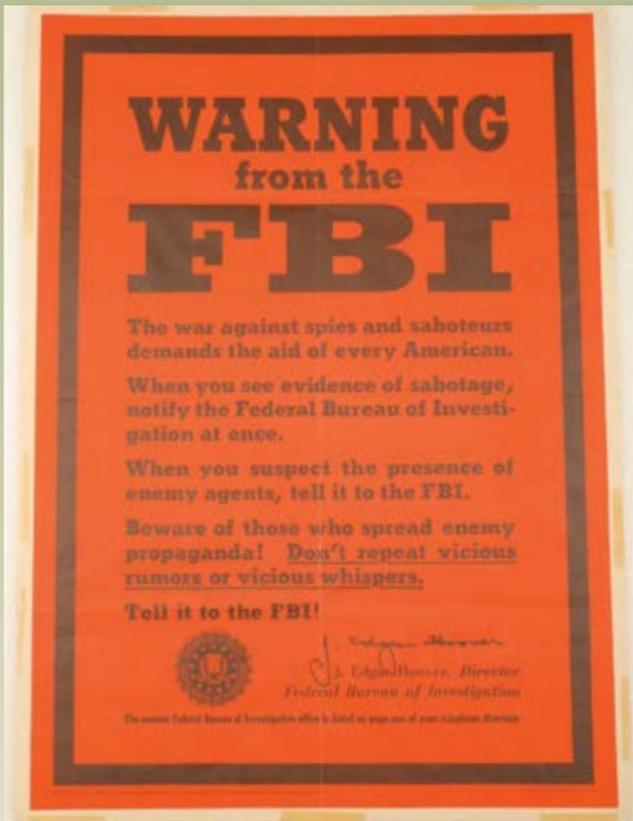
In its original N.S. Meyer box and dated 1944, this Bronze Star is in excellent condition. It was awarded for bravery to a soldier at the height of the war. **\$125**



Lot 29

World War II Overcoat of General Arthur Bee McDaniel, 1895 – 1943

Arthur B. McDaniel of San Antonio, Texas achieved great fame as an Army Air Corps Captain when winning the air racing McKay trophy in 1927. He was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross for his action and went on to command the III Army Air Corps Support Command when he died of a heart attack in 1943. This beautiful wool overcoat with the double-breasted, three button front has the Generals' Brigadier stars on each epaulet. Two bands are at the cuff of each sleeve making this a beautiful and historic overcoat of one of the Army Air Corps most accomplished aviators. General McDaniel's Distinguished Flying Cross citation: "Arthur B. McDaniel, Captain, Air Corps, United States Army. For extraordinary achievement while participating in an aerial flight. Captain McDaniel, as one of the pilots of the airplane San Antonio during the Pan-American Flight, December 21, 1926, to May 2, 1927, displayed initiative, resourcefulness, and a high degree of skill under the many trying conditions encountered throughout the flight. His tireless energy, sound judgment and personal courage contributed materially to the successful completion of this mission of good will. In the efficient performance of his arduous duties he aided in the accomplishment of an exploit which brought great credit to himself and to the Army of the United States." **\$950**



Lot 30

**Warning from the FBI –
“The war against spies and saboteurs demands the aid of every American”**

Printed on red paper by the US Government Printing Office in 1942, issued by J. Edgar Hoover of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the famous Director of the FBI announces that enemy spies are in America. The FBI agents prevented attempts by German and Japanese spies at sabotaging fuel reserves and military and defense industries. A scarce WWII Poster warning Americans of enemy government agents false propaganda, sabotage “ When you suspect the presence of enemy agents, tell it to the FBI” a Rare WWII broadside issued to capture enemy spies within America.

Size 20 x 28 inches. **\$2,350**



Lot 31

World War II Distinguished Service Cross in original 1944 Robbin's manufacturer cardboard box.

Second highest Army valor award behind the Medal of Honor. **\$350**



We Accept



Lot 32

World War II Painted Mackinaw Coat, Helmet and Gas Mask

Each of the three items in this archive has painted 802nd tank destroyer emblems on them. The helmet is painted on three sides. This Mackinaw coat was similar to a late World War I pattern that was altered in 1938 and was made from a greenish duck canvas lined inside with a blanket material. It also has a shawl collar faced with wool and a belt. The 802nd Tank Destroyer Battalion was formed in 1941 at Camp Shelby, Mississippi, and went on to participate in the Normandy and four other invasions. **\$2,250**





Lot 33

**General Mark Clark uniform
1st Commander US 5th Army
& the Invasion of Italy
Winston Churchill referred to
him as his "American Eagle"**

General Mark Clark – WWII/Korean War tan uniform and pants, all the insignia on the coat is original including his hand sewn in silver 4 Lieutenant Generals Stars, his US 5th Arm shoulder patch and his Joint Head Quarters - Far East Command patch. Clark's 5th Army captured Salerno, Anzio, Cassino and Rome. During the Korean War he was Commander-in-Chief of US and UN Forces in Korea, he directed the truce negotiations at Panmunjom in 1952. One of the most famous American Army Generals – when he gave this uniform to a veteran in Charleston while at the Citadel he said "This is one of two remaining uniforms, this and the one I will be buried in". Accompanied by provenance and photograph

\$17,500



Lot 34

**The Allied Invasion of Italy - D Day September 9th, 1943 – Operation Avalanche
Military Currency signed by US General Mark Clark, Rear Admiral Richard Connolly, British General
Hawksworth and a dozen others onboard theUSS Biscayne Flagship of the Amphibious Forces**

Signed currency from Allied Military Government of Italy and from French Algeria, known as short-snorters they were among the favorite souvenirs signed and collected by servicemen during WW II. Both of these banknotes were signed onboard the USS Biscayne the day Allied forces landed at Salerno, over 40 signatures of the Commanders and the Ships officers as well as two War Correspondents Don Whitehead and Richard Tregaskis who was wounded during this very landing shortly after he signed this. Vice Admiral Hewitt signed as well he commanded the 600 ship invasion fleet of Salerno, later Anzio and Normandy D-Day, Mark Clark had just been appointed Lieutenant General and the first commander of the famous US Fifth Army which he led during this invasion of Salerno. A Unique and historical assemblage of signatures. (2 currency notes signed)

\$750



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Lot 35

World War II Merchant Marine Uniform Worn by A.T. Miner

This complete US Merchant Marines uniform is in excellent condition, a rare Dubois & Sons, New York tailored navy blue tunic, trousers and hat with gold bullion accents. The collar of the tunic has the embroidered propellers on each lapel, three ribbons at the left breast pocket and three stripes at each sleeve cuff. The beautiful wool hat has a bright gold bullion ribbon above the patent leather visor below the elaborate Merchant Marine badge with the eagle above a bullion anchor surrounded by a bullion laurel wreath. The buttons of this fine uniform are of the Merchant Marine type and are rarely found in collections. **\$1,950**



Lot 36

World War II Civil Defense and Auxiliary Police Helmet with Rare Triple Decals

This white World War II Civil Defense helmet has the recognizable 'CD' decal on three sides, a rarity among this type of helmet. The Civil Defense forces during World War II were essential in guarding the coastline and preparing any possible bombing or invasion. **\$1,150**



Lot 37

Uniform of US Navy Captain Rufus F. Zogbaum, Jr

This is a very rare navy uniform tunic of Captain Rufus Zogbaum, Jr, a graduate of the United States Naval Academy class of 1901. Zogbaum was commander of the aircraft carrier USS Langley in 1931, and served up to World War II. The Langley was the United States Navy's first aircraft carrier. In the 1930s Zogbaum served as Captain of the aircraft carrier USS Saratoga, and was commander of the Pensacola Naval Air Station. He had a cameo role in the 1931 movie Hell Divers that was filmed aboard the Saratoga. Captain Zogbaum was the son of famed illustrator Rufus Zogbaum, Sr. (1849-1925) who served in the Spanish-American War as an on-the-scene artist. Rufus Sr. was one of the most famous illustrators of the 19th century.

The Langley and Saratoga were two of the most famous aircraft carriers in U.S. Naval history. After service as the Navy's first carrier, the Langley was converted to a sea-plane tender for service during World War II. On February 27, 1942 nine Japanese twin-engine Mitsubishi bombers led by Lieutenant Jiro Adachi made five direct hits on the carrier's deck. Aircraft sitting topside burst into flames, the steering was impaired, and the engine room flooded. The Langley developed a ten degree list to port and went dead in the water at the mouth of Tjilatjap Harbor. After abandoning the ship, escorting U.S. destroyers sunk the Langley to insure she did not fall into enemy hands. The Saratoga was second aircraft carrier of the United States Navy. The Saratoga fought in some of the most important battles of World War II including the Marshall Islands, Iwo Jima, and Chi-chi Jima earning seven battle stars during the War. She was sunk on August 15, 1946 when she was used during an atomic bomb test.

\$9,500



Lot 38

7th Fleet Submarine Commander Admiral James Fife's Three Distinguished Service Medals from World War II

Admiral Fife's United States Navy 11 medals and 20 ribbon groups were awarded to him for exceptional and meritorious service in the Pacific from 1942 thru 1945. Fife served around the Philippine Islands under General MacArthur and in New Guinea and Borneo. He was in charge of US Navy's 7th Fleet submarines during the war. This is a remarkable display of his hard-earned medals, including his BB&B gold submarine badge and Two-Star admiral's medal. This is a superb and historical grouping.

\$9,500



Lot 39

A Very Rare World War II Woman W.A.S.P Pilot Jacket and Wool Pants

There were only around 1,000 female pilots that served in the Women's Air Service Pilot (WASP) program during World War II. They piloted aircraft in non-combat roles thus freeing up their male counterparts for combat duty. They flew every type of aircraft used in World War II, including bombers and were a groundbreaking part of American military history. This superb uniform includes the light green six-button long coat with slant pockets and standing collar and matching pants. Very few are known to exist.

\$2,500



Lot 40

U.S. Army 1930's Rare Pre-World War II Officer's Uniform

Complete uniforms from the inter-war years are hard to find intact. This rare 1930s excellent example includes the four-button tunic with four front pockets, matching pants, shirt, tie, and rare pre-war visor cap with the light brown band and spread eagle badge at the front.

\$950



Lot 41

A World War II Army Air Corps Lieutenant's Flight Suit with Leather Squadron Patch on Breast

This rare US Army Air Corps flight suit has seen quite some wear. It has leather Lieutenant's bars on the shoulders and is named to R. G. Guay on the leather patch above left breast pocket. The collar tag reads 'Property of Air Force U.S. Army' and has a worn squadron patch at the left breast. Secured by a cotton belt and buckle, it is intact and complete, a real showpiece.

\$850



Lot 42

Uniform of Brigadier General Wyburn Dwight Brown (1899-1981)

Born in Marion, South Carolina on June 23, 1899, Wyburn Dwight Brown would graduate from the United States Military Academy at West Point in 1919 receiving a commission as a 2nd Lieutenant into the Field Artillery. He would go on to command the 11th Airborne Division Artillery from 1942 to 1944 during World War II being promoted Brigadier General in 1943. The Division took an active part in the combat of the Pacific Theater of operations including the invasion of Luzon, Leyte and in liberating the Philippines. After the war he was Chief of the U.S. Military Mission to Colombia 1945-1946. Reverted to Colonel in July 1946 and retired in June 1951. He died on April 3, 1981. This complete uniform of General Brown includes his four-button khaki tunic with ten ribbons at the left breast pocket under his sewn jump wings. The Division patch of the 11th Airborne is sewn to the left sleeve. His single Brigadier General's star is embroidered onto each epaulet. Included with this historic uniform are the matching pants and his General Officer's visor hat.

\$8,750



Lot 43

Tunic of General Douglas Greene

This historic uniform was owned by Major General Douglas Greene during World War II. He was the Commanding Officer 67th Armored Regiment from 1940 to 1942; Commanding General 16th Armored Division, 1943 to 1944 and Commanding General of the 12th Armored Division in northwest Europe during the invasion of Europe in 1944. Later on he was the Deputy Commanding General of the 2nd Army. This beautiful uniform consists of General Greene's dark brown tunic with ribbons including those for the Distinguished Service Medal, his 2nd Army patch at the left shoulder with the red and white patch of the 37th Division on the right and two Major General's stars on each epaulet. The General's dog tag is also included with this excellent uniform.

\$7,500



Lot 44

Uniform of World War II Cadet Clayton Melvine, Killed During Training in 1943

Clayton Melvine was a US Army Air Corps Cadet in training when he was killed in 1943. This is his complete uniform and includes his four-button tunic with US Air Corps patch at the left shoulder. The matching pants and Cadet aviator visor hat are included as are portraits, his dog tag, a named bracelet, and his mother's 'Son in Service' pin. A letter from his commanding officer to the family in Maine is included as well making this a very moving archive of a soldier who died in pilot training during World War II.

\$3,650

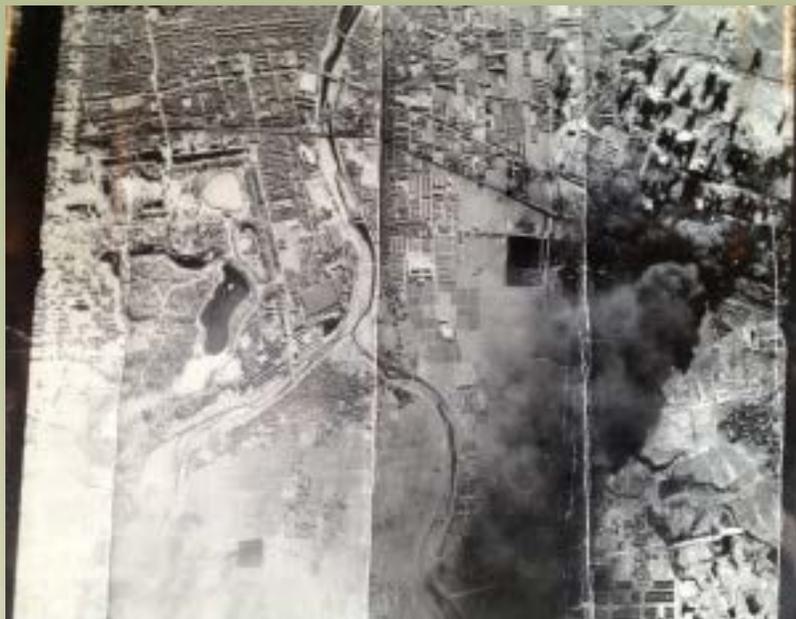


**An Archive of a World War II B-29 US Army Air Corps Navigator Lt. Dean Cover
Navigator on B-29 Raids over Tokyo –
Photo of the Kawasaki Plant being Bombed and Blown
up by his B-29**

A very interesting archive of material collected by this young B-29 navigator who took part on the famous bombing raids over Tokyo and the Kawasaki aircraft plant, this archive includes Lieutenant Dean Cover of Denver's War Department identification card and flight logs. Included here are Cover's training records from Texas and Oklahoma as well as high flight records from his service with the 20th Air Corps in the South Pacific in World War II. An actual aerial photograph of the bombing of the Kawasaki aircraft plant from Cover's B-29, an Air Corps navigator's map of the South Pacific and his 20th Air Corps shoulder patch is included as well as much more. Lieutenant Cover was onboard as a B-29 navigator when the daily bombing of Japan was in full force.

His pilot log book from Oklahoma is included here and there are many newspaper clippings from the period when 1st Lieutenant Cover served as a navigator on one of the B-29s that mercilessly bombed Tokyo and mainland Japan. Under the leadership of General Hap Arnold who signed a 'Certificate of Appreciation' given to Cover which is included as well, the 20th Air Corps, 871st Squadron, 497th Group, 73rd Wing of which Cover was a part, bombed Japan repeatedly. Lieutenant Cover took part in bombing raids from June 28, 1945 until August 1, 1945; just five days before Hiroshima.

One of the most important missions flown by Lieutenant Cover was mission number 252 on July 6, 1945. It was the daylight bombing of the Kawasaki aircraft plant at Akashi. His 73rd Bombardment Wing of the 20th Air Corps dropped a total of 983 tons of incendiary bombs on the targets with him as navigator aboard his B-29 (mission details below). Included in this archive is a combat aerial photograph of the bombing of the Kawasaki aircraft plant that day. It is stamped 'Confidential' and includes the coordinates of the bombing raid. Bombs from the B-29 can be seen exploding on the ground and fires burning. It is a dramatic combat photograph by a navigator who took part in the bombing of Japan. This is a significant and very interesting archive, historically important.



\$1,750



Lot 46

**A World War II, 82nd Airborne
Sergeant Uniform, Glider Artillery**

The 82nd Airborne of World War II fame played a key role in the greatest invasion in the history of warfare, and a very special one at that. Elements of the elite parachute Division flew in powerless gliders, landing behind enemy lines and engaged the Germans in harsh combat on D-Day. In six glider missions the airborne infantry and artillery were essential to the successful landings on the Normandy coast.

The Technical Sergeant's uniform has the Airborne patch of the 82nd at the left sleeve of the uniform shirt with three ribbons above the left breast pocket, including the Purple Heart. The uniform includes a tie, belt with custom buckle as well as the World War II campaign ribbon bar and three campaign stars. The uniform overseas hat has red piping and the patch of the Airborne glider troops. This is a very special uniform worn by a Technical Sergeant who took part in one of the most significant battles in history.

\$1,450

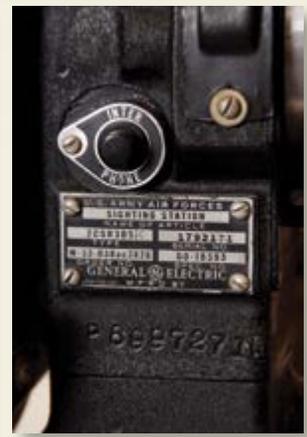




Lot 47

The Computerized B-29 Gunsight Developed by Yale Computer Engineer Dick Porter in 1944.

This gunsight was a closely held secret in World War II and was believed to be a key element in the self defense capability of the B-29 Bomber. Essentially the sight allowed a gunner to point all the available anti-aircraft guns on the B-29 at the same spot in space from a single remote location. The four turrets and tail mount of the B-29 all operated by remote control. The gunners sat at sighting stations inside the fuselage and manipulated their gunsights. Computers, connected to the sights, automatically figured deflections for any fighter that was within range. A system of control transfer enabled gunners to take over control of more than one turret for a single gunsight. For every turret in the B-29 there was a gunner who has 'first call' on that particular gun. The nose gunner was given first call on the upper and lower forward turrets. That afforded him the greatest possible fire power with which to meet a frontal attack. This was an amazing development for warfare of World War II. This computer system was designed by General Electric for Boeing Aircraft by Yale computer engineer Dick Porter in 1944. A forerunner to today's computer guidance systems, this was a breakthrough for the USAF. **\$12,500**





Lot 48

A Model 1902 United States Army Artillery Captain's Dress Uniform

The completely white Model 1902 US Army dress uniform was a beautiful concept that lasted for only a few years before the design would again change. This is a rare survivor since the uniforms were so easily soiled. The two campaign ribbons of this tunic show that this Captain was a veteran of the Spanish-American War and the Philippine Campaign from 1899 to 1906. On each collar are the officer's 'US' buttons along with the crossed cannon badge of the Artillery. The textured brass Captain's bars are on each epaulet. This uniform includes the matching white pants and rare white officer's hat with the bright brass eagle badge above the brown leather chinstrap and visor. **\$3,450**



Lot 50

Complete Set of US WW1 "Victory Medals" US Army, US Marines, US Navy and US Coast Guard

48 Medals from branches of service, with two WW1 Victory Medals one with a knob suspender the other with wire suspender. This unique collection has all 19 of the original US Navy and USCG bars awarded for Overseas duty, and all 19 of the original US Army Battle & Country bars, along with all of the US Marine Corps bars, a total of 48 Victory Bars for all the branches of service during WW1 from France to Russia, it took a lifetime to collect these. This collection also includes original ribbon bars with both silver and bronze stars, a Maltese cross and honorable discharge button. **\$3,500**



Lot 49

US Army Reserve Recruiting metal sign

The US Army Reserves also known as the National Guard was organized after WW I, this rare metal recruiting sign dates to WWII or earlier. The USAR organization provided trained soldiers for use in the event of war. size 18 x 24 inches. **\$450**



Lot 51

A World War II United States Navy Chief Petty Officer's Seabee's Dress Uniform

The Construction Battalions 'Seabees' of World war II performed some of the most dangerous duty encountered in the South Pacific Theater of War. It became after Pearl Harbor that there would be a great need for construction crews throughout the war, and that they needed to be armed and trained. The Construction Battalion was born with recruits from civilians skilled in the crafts and trades and put into action building the infrastructure needed to wage war. With the motto Construimus, Batuimus (We Build, We Fight), the Fighting Seabees were an essential element in defeating the Japanese.

This colorful uniform includes the beautiful blue, double breasted tunic with two rows of four gold Navy buttons down the front. The Chief Petty Officer's rank of three inverted red chevrons below one arc and a gold bullion eagle, has the rate of the shipfitter, molder and metalsmith (two crossed pickaxes). The distinctive and rare colorful Fighting Seabees patch is just above on the left shoulder. Above the left breast pocket are three ribbons including that of the Navy Good Conduct Medal, the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal with three stars and the rare Philippine Liberation Medal. The matching pants make this rare and important archive of a brave and essential member of the US Navy who built and fought for his country. **\$950**

Lot 52

P-51 Archive of Captain Edwin Jennings—20th US AAF Fighter Group

All of his uniforms, aerial maps, and war date photographs, medals and documents

One of the most intact P-51 archives extant

55 missions flown 1944–1945 stationed at Kings Cliffe, England

The intact WW II archive of P-51 Pilot Captain Edwin Jennings, he piloted the finest American fighter aircraft of the European theatre; the P-51 Mustang with a top speed of over 400 mph, a single engine prop with a super charger pushing 2000 hp. He got his wings at Biggs Air Field in Texas in 1942, assigned to the 77th Squadron, 20th Fighter Group he flew 55 missions against Nazi bases throughout Europe in 1944-1945.

This archive consists of his aerial maps with notations of Germany, France & Belgium, and as far away as the eastern front in Poland & Hungary. His Distinguished Flying Cross in the original box is named and numbered to him along with his Award Citation dated April, 9, 1945 for "Extraordinary achievement while serving as a Pilot of a P-51" and a photograph of him actually receiving the medal. His original letters and unpublished photographs of Capt. Jennings and his P-51 crew are included along with other medals including his "Silver Wings" and all of his insignia including his dog tags. All of his uniforms (3) including his British made "Ike" style uniform jacket, his dress whites and his Army Air Force greens - to his belts & ties & shirts, and all of his officers Hat's that went with each uniform. Even the clock from his Aircraft Hangar in England made by General Electric "A - Flight " and his yellow "Mae West" life preserver.

A remarkable archive of a great American Fighter Pilot.

\$5,500





Lot 53

The World War II Merchant Marine Grouping of Wilburn E. Burroughs;

Killed in Action Wilburn E. Burroughs joined the Merchant Marines at the outbreak of World War II but requested, and received a transfer to the United States Army near the end of the war. He participated in the invasion of Europe and was killed in action in the Hurtgen Forest on November 17, 1944.

This grouping includes tunic, pants, hat, photo, Merchant Marine graduation certificate, Western Union telegrams, railway system tickets, paperwork, letters written home, photographs of girlfriend/wife and a wide assortment of many other documents.

\$4,800



Lot 54

The World War II USMC Pilot's Uniform Worn by Colonel D. M. Dixon.

This uniform was made by the Post Exchange at the Officer's Uniform Shop, Marine Barracks, Quantico and worn by Colonel D. M. Dixon on May 19, 1943. The medium green wool tunic has the Marine Corps gold aviator wings above an array of ribbons signifying this pilot's heroism, including the Bronze Star and Legion of Merit along with the Purple Heart among others. Dating from World War II, the uniform is complete with the matching trousers and senior officer's hat with the elaborate embroidered quatrefoil at the crown.

\$2,000





Lot 55

A Pre-World War I West Point, Named Uniform

This pre-World War I United States Military Academy uniform includes the cadet gray nine-button tunic with the white crossbelt, pants – even the cadet's white gloves. The rare dress hat is included with this archive. It has the West Point brass badge at the front and heavy brass chinstrap above the patent leather visor. The black parade pom-pom is at the top of the rounded, leather-trimmed crown. This cadet uniform would have undoubtedly been worn by a soldier who would go on to lead troops during World War I. **\$4,800**



Lot 56

A World War II Woman's Reserve Officer's Training Corps Air Force Uniform

This is a beautiful and rare World War II Woman's ROTC nurse's uniform, complete with the blouse jacket and skirt, all in bright white. The jacket has the four gold buttons at the front and at each flap pocket and the colorful 'AFROTC' patch of the Kansas State Jayhawks at the left shoulder. **\$800**

World War II Illustration Art – Patriotic Posters to Raise Troops and American Morale

All of the following original posters and paintings were done for the US Army Air Force and were sent to the US Army Air Force Recruiting Commander, Colonel Willis Fitch. Colonel Fitch had been an American Pilot during World War I in Major LaGuardia's Air Squadron (namesake of LaGuardia Airport), as well as a 1917 Princeton University graduate. When World War II began, the US Army began a National recruiting campaign to create its Air Force and Colonel Fitch was appointed to command this campaign for the US Army Air Force. He promoted patriotic young men to join the US Army Air Force thru these magnificent Army Air Force recruiting posters. They are all from his estate and they are all still rolled and in original tubes, just as he had kept them in his office - never folded and never posted. They are all in mint condition with pristine colors. This the finest archive of World War II patriotic illustration art I have ever offered.



Lot 57

‘There’s a Place for YOU on This Team’ – World War II Recruiting Posters By famous artist and aviator Clayton Knight

A work completed by the former World War I aviator Clayton Knight. Knight was an established artist, friend and collaborator with Eddie Rickenbacker, illustrating the 1930's Ace Drummond newspaper series with Rickenbacker writing the text. Knight's signed-in-the-plate posters 'The Greatest Team' and 'There's a Place for YOU on This Team' is an homage to his air escapades of the Great War. At the bottom of the poster are the words addressing a recruiting audience: "If you are 17 and under 18...call now for further information at your nearest AAF examining board or Army recruiting station".

Exhibited: Colonel Willis Fitch, 27 x 37 inches **\$450**



Lot 58

Bombs Away! - The Greatest Team in the World, Army Air Force, 1944

This dramatic recruiting poster by Cecil Calvert Beall shows a bombardier with the 20th Army Air Force about to push the button to drop a load of bombs over Japan. The 20th was famous for its B-29 firebombing raids. Signed 'C. C. Beall' at the bottom right, the words 'BOMBS AWAY' are at the top while 'THE GREATEST TEAM IN THE WORLD' is at the bottom amid the 'AAF' of the Army Air Forces. C. C. Beall's work was regularly featured in the Saturday Evening Post and Colliers magazine. This is a great collection of patriotic recruiting posters by two famous artists. Exhibited: Colonel Willis Fitch, 24.5 x 37.2 inches **\$450**



Lot 59

World War II – Original Large Folio Recruiting Poster – “Under The Shadow Of Their Wings Our Land Shall Dwell Secure”

Produced circa 1944, This poster has an excellent patriotic large folio design depicting two Army Air Corps pilots smiling and giving the 'OK' sign. Imprinted at the bottom 'Copyright 1944 General Cable Corporation', it is a very fine World War II recruiting poster in superb condition.

Exhibited: Colonel Willis Fitch, 27 x 37 inches **\$450**



Lot 60

A collection of (4) American Optical Aviator's Goggles - in their original embossed "Aluminum Boxes"

These four sets of goggles made by the famous American Aviator Company were worn by pilots in World War II. There are four pairs of these historic goggles, one with extra lenses and two full sized aluminum cases with the American Optical name embossed on the front. These are excellent World War II pilot's goggles in their war-time aluminum cases. **\$350**



Lot 61

**Arthur Edwaine Beaumont - Sinking of the USS Saratoga Aircraft carrier at Bikini Atoll – Bombed Iwo Jima in 1945. Painting signed and dated lower right “Arthur Beaumont,” 1946
Watercolor on paper, 26 ½ x 21 inches**

The United States Ship Saratoga (CV-3) was an aircraft carrier, which took part in heavy fighting in the South Pacific during World War II. Its planes struck Iwo Jima in nighttime raids attempting to soften up the Japanese for the Marines beachhead landing. Saratoga was struck several times during the battle of Iwo Jima by Kamikaze suicide planes during the battle for Iwo Jima, but fought on through the end of World War II. This famous aircraft carrier saw her end as depicted here in this famous painting during the atomic bomb tests at Bikini Atoll where she survived the first atomic bomb detonation, only succumbing to the second, the first underwater test which sunk her from a atomic bomb being detonated underneath her.

This striking battle-action watercolor painting by Arthur Edwaine Beaumont measures 26 ½ x 21 inches and commemorates the Saratoga’s last moments as she was sunk by a Atomic bomb at Bikini Atoll. Beaumont was a famous wartime naval artist, most well known for his watercolors such as this dramatic scene of the famous aircraft carrier meeting its final demise. Beaumont’s pictures were published in the National Geographic so that the American people could see depictions of the war raging in the South Pacific. **\$6,500**



Lot 62

A World War II US Navy Gas Mask

With the original period heavy canvas bag and adjustable strap, this World War II US Navy gas mask is complete and in excellent condition. These masks were standard issue onboard ships during the war and quite rare to find with their original canvas bags. **\$150**



Lot 63

**An Excellent Collection of (6) US Army Air Corps and Navy Aviator Pilot’s Goggles
One a Rochester Aviation Kit with Four Extra Sets of Lenses**

A Rochester Aviation Optical Company set of US Army Air Forces goggles with four extra sets of multi-colored lenses is included with this set of six World War II goggles. With four of the goggles in their original issue aluminum embossed US-AAF boxes, one set is actually a US Navy pre-World War pair of Wilson Manufacturing Company goggles in their original box as well. A great selection of wartime goggles. **\$350**



Lot 64

**A United States Navy Rear Admiral’s Visor Hat –
Rear Admiral Philip A. Whitacre**

This beautiful Navy visor hat was owned by Rear Admiral Philip A. Whitacre who served in the Korean War and retired as Deputy Commander, Naval Supply Systems Command for Fleet Support. He was also Chief Development Officer for the National Symphony Orchestra at the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts in Washington, D.C. as noted by his business card which is enclosed inside the inside of the crown of this beautiful visor hat. The senior gold bullion braids of the Rear Admiral are at the visor and the heavy brass and silver US Navy insignia is at the front above bold bullion threaded gold chinstrap.

Rear Admiral Whitacre was awarded the Ellis Island Medal of Honor for his humanitarian efforts throughout his lifetime. He retired in 1992 to Palm Beach and has held many important civic posts since then. **\$350**



Lot 65

Chinese Nationalist Revolutionary Army Helmet – A US Army M-1 Helmet - General Chiang Kai-shek

Chinese Nationalist Revolutionary Army Helmet – A US Army M-1 Helmet - General Chiang Kai-shek

This is a very interesting and historic Chinese Nationalist Revolutionary Army (NRA) helmet, which was actually made by the McCord Radiator Company in the United States as stamped inside the brim. These M-1 helmets were given to the American allies Chinese Nationalist X and Y Forces that were trained by the United States in the China, Burma and India theaters of war. It is missing its liner and a chinstrap bale. The white sun of the Chinese Nationalist Kuomintang party is painted on the front. Dating from 1942 to 1943, this is a unique helmet. **\$2,250**

Lot 66

An Attractive Chinese National Revolutionary Army Visor Hat from World War II

This khaki NRA visor hat from World War II is very similar to the American enlisted men's hat from the same period. The hat has the prominent NRA cap badge at the front and a brown leather chinstrap. The gold buttons with the NRA emblem are a very attractive offset to this important Chinese hat from World War II. There is also a maker's label inside the sweatband in Chinese, which dates this hat to the last year of the war 1945. **\$550**



Lot 67

Unique Chinese Nationalist Revolutionary Army Garrison, Side Cap from World War II

Patterned after the US military side cap of the World War II era, this Chinese NRA side cap is made from cotton cloth and not wool. Designed for use in the very hot summer months, it has a handmade NRA cap badge at the front. **\$250**

Lot 68

Chinese Nationalist Revolutionary Army Side Cap with a Bronze Cap Badge - WWII

This Chinese World War II side cap has a bronze cap badge instead of the handmade variety. Worn during the spring and fall months, the Chinese adopted the design of the side cap from the American GIs. Cool and very portable, the side cap is olive green in color. **\$250**



Lot 69

Chinese Nationalist Revolutionary Army Field Cap – WW II Similar to a German Mountain Troops Hat – With Riding/Snow Goggles

The Germans supplied the Chinese with weapons and uniforms in the late 1930s. The design of the German Mountain Divisions must have influences the Chinese details of this Chinese enlisted man's field cap. It has the similar ear and neck flaps and two buttons at the front. A unique, painted aluminum NRA cap badge is at the front as well. Remarkably, the cap has the original riding/snow goggles for dispatch riders with it making this a very rare combination of Chinese Army artifacts from World War II. **\$350**



Lot 70

World War II Field Cap of General Chiang Kai-shek NRA Army

While bearing some resemblance to the German M-43 style cap from World War II, this is indeed a Chinese National Revolutionary Army (NRA) field cap. The NRA field caps were made of tan canvas and have a painted NRA cap badge with the sunburst on a blue disc. Somewhat crudely made by the Chinese in the field, it features wooden decorative buttons below the badge.

\$350



Lot 71

A Very Rare Chinese Nationalist “ Battle’ Flag (Kuomintang), led by General Chiang Kai-shek’s during World War II

A very rare and battle worn Nationalist Free Chinese, Kuomintang Army flag from World War II, General Chiang Kai-shek led the Free Chinese Army our allies during World War II and went on to form the government now known as Taiwan. Chiang’s relentless battles with the Japanese bogged down their forces and greatly aided the Allied war effort. This Nationalist battle flag still has the original rope lanyard and tassel and measures 43 x 68 inches wool muslin with an applied sewn white Nationalist star. Described as the ‘blue sky with white sun’ by its designer, Lu Hao-tung, a martyr of the Nationalist revolution, these flags are very rare survivors of General Chiang Kai-Shek’s Army from World War II it is the only example I have seen. The flag was in the collection of the noted War Museum with numerous battlefield repairs on the fly , this one saw battle

\$4,500

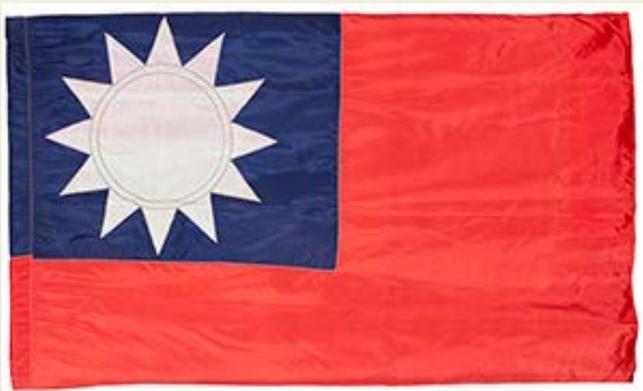


Lot 72

Chinese Nationalist Peaked Cap Civil War Signed by the Officer

The officer’s variant of this Chinese NRA visor cap has the sun emblem of the Republic of China surrounded by a gold metal wreath. Used during the Civil War period of 1926 to 1949, the side buttons bear the Nationalist emblem as well and a hat maker’s label inside the crown. The Chinese Civil War did not end until 1950 with the Republic of China being established in Taiwan and the People’s Republic of China on the mainland.

\$450



Lot 73

A Very Rare Chinese Nationalist Silk Parade Flag (Kuomintang), led by General Chiang Kai-shek’s during World War II

A very rare and beautiful silk Nationalist Chinese, Kuomintang Army flag from World War II, General Chiang Kai-shek led the forces during World War II and went on to form the government now known as Taiwan. Chiang’s relentless battles with the Japanese and the Communists Chinese bogged down their forces and greatly aided the Allied war effort. This Nationalist flag has a white hoist with original lanyard and tassel and measures 26 x 38 inches in beautiful silk with an applied white Nationalist star. Described as the ‘blue sky with white sun’ by its designer, Lu Hao-tung, a martyr of the Nationalist revolution, this silk flag is a very rare survivor of our Allies the Free Chinese Army from World War II it is the only example I have seen. The flag was in the collection of the noted War Museum and in near mint condition

\$2,250

Lot 80

A World War II - "Russian Paratrooper", Legion of Merit Medal Citation on White House Stationary with actual President Truman signature presenting the Legion of Merit medal to a Russian Airborne Commander

Addressed to "Major General Ivanovich Paul Afonin commander of 5th Guard Airborne Division, Red Army" and accompanied by an additional Secretary of War signed Legion of Merit award document, this very rare citation and letter is dated 6 April 1946. Only a few American Decorations were given to our Russian allies immediately after the war when Europe had been divided into four Allied Zones. This is probably the only one ever issued to a Russian Paratrooper commander at the end of World War II and just before the onset of the Cold War before they became our enemies again! With handwritten notations in Russian on the document by the recipient, these documents came onto the market after the fall of the USSR. **\$4,950**



Lot 81

**West Point Uniform of Henry Tureman Allen, Class of 1882
World War I Major General in Charge of the 90th Infantry Division.**

This excellent West Point uniform was owned by Henry T. Allen, a career soldier who would figure prominently in the early exploration of Alaska, at one point serving as a military attaché to Russia; and serve at Santiago during the Spanish-American War where he would distinguish himself at the capture of El Caney. In the interwar years he would serve in the Philippines in suppressing the insurrections there after the war. He achieved the rank of Colonel in July 1916 and assumed command of the 8th Cavalry Regiment leading them during the Punitive Expedition in which Brigadier General John J. Pershing attempted to capture Pancho Villa.

But he would continue his service and see the pinnacle of his career during World War I where he would rise to the rank of Major General. While in charge of the 90th Infantry Division at Camp Davis, Texas he was ordered to join General Pershing with the American Expeditionary Forces in France. General Allen led the 90th in the first major offensive formed by General Pershing in the Toule Sector. General Allen's Division was a major force in the drive through the Meuse-Argonne when they entered the battle at Bantheville just before the Armistice.

General Pershing was so pleased with his leadership that he named General Allen the commander of all forces in Germany after the war.

The excellent West Point cadet gray uniform worn by General Allen at the United States Military Academy has the seven rows of three across round brass buttons at the front of the tunic. Three chevrons are at each sleeve with elaborate embroidery work at the bottom of the sleeve. The matching uniform trousers have a black senior cadet stripe down each side. The uniform is named in collar to Allen and was tailored by the C. W. Simmons Company. **\$3,200**



Lot 82

World War II British Helmet with Painted Belgian Flag

This British 'Doughboy' helmet from World War II was probably used by a Belgian soldier since a Belgian flag has been painted on one side. The helmet is in very good condition and retains its full leather liner and chinstrap. **\$450**



Lot 83

Late World War II British 'Turtle' Helmet

This British World War II was produced at the end of the war and resembles a turtle shell causing it to be called the 'turtle helmet'. It is in excellent condition with the original liner and chinstrap. **\$350**



Lot 84

A World War II French Tanker's Helmet

The French Army had very few tanks during World War II, thus these French tanker's helmets are quite rare. With the steel shell, the helmet has leather trim at the front and ducktail back to protect the neck. It has a leather chinstrap and is a rare piece of tanker militaria. **\$350**



Lot 85

A British Chaplain's Helmet from World War II

A Mk-38 British steel helmet with even green paint, this is a rare Chaplain's helmet which has a bold silver metal cross affixed to the front of the helmet amid a black circle. Chaplains were at the front lines of the battles in Europe from the early days of the war. This is an example of a Chaplain's helmet which retains its oilcloth webbing inside as well as a cloth chinstrap. All British chaplains in World War II were uniformed officers and were assigned to headquarters divisions as noted on this helmet by the red on blue 'HD' at the back of the helmet. This helmet is a rare survivor from that war. **\$650**

Lot 86

M-26 Adrian Helmet of the '1st Free French' Division WW II

The Free French Division in World War II was the first and largest division of free fighting French in World War II led by General Charles de Gaulle. They fought early on the war with the British forces in the Levant to free it from German control and in North Africa under Montgomery at Bir Hakeim and El Alamein against Rommel. The 1st Free French also served in the Sicilian Campaign and later landed in southern France in 1944 to take part in the liberation of their own country not only from the Nazi's but the Vichy French government led by Petain as well. An excellent showpiece the leather chinstrap is in place above the visor and the central leather webbing inside the helmet is in excellent condition. **\$2,250**



Lot 87

US Army Helmet used by the Free French Forces during World War II

This US Army M-1 helmet with the hand painted white cross of Lorraine was actually airlifted by the American military and dropped by the hundreds to General de Gaulle's Free French Army in the field, who in turn painted their symbol on it and wore it throughout the war. Manufactured by the McCord Company in the USA in 1941, this is an early model M - 1 made with fixed chinstrap loops the helmet is missing its liner. General De Gaulle's Free French troops had very little in military accouterments much less weapons and were dependent upon their Allies to provide much needed supplies to fight and recapture France from the Nazi's and over throw the Vichy Government. The Cross of Lorraine is hand painted on the front making this a very distinctive and ultra - rare allied usage of a US Army M-1 helmet. **\$2,250**



Lot 88

A 7th Hussars Commander's Kepi

This beautiful commander's kepi has the thick braid ranks stripes and is an 1873/83 pattern. Worn by a squadron commander of the 7th Hussars, Chasseurs à Cheval Regiment which used the same color scheme, that combines a sky blue band with the regimental number '7' at the front above a light gold chinstrap. Four intricate gold braids are at the base of the red wool crown with three gold braids rising at each side to meet a triple quatrefoil design on the crown. The interior black leather sweatband is intact and the red silk lining in excellent condition. The Hussars and Chasseurs à Cheval Regiments made up the French light cavalry component of the French army and fought through World War I on horseback. The 7th Hussars, Chasseurs à Cheval Regiment was part of the 5th Infantry Division during World War I. They fought furiously at the Battle of the Marne in 1914, were at The Somme, Verdun and the 2nd Battle of the Marne fighting all the way to the Armistice. **\$1,250**





Lot 89

**Personal Guard of Vichy Marshal Philippe Petain
Very Rare Tank Crew Helmet WWII**

The 'Francisque' Insignia on Front, Petain's Personal Badge of the Vichy Government Marshall Philippe Pétain was an enigmatic figure in French history, undoubtedly one of the most important leaders in French history. This M-35 tank crew helmet was used by a member of Petain's personal guard. The Francisque insignia at the front is his personal emblem and examples are very rare. Officially, the Vichy government was deprived of tanks and other armored vehicles but the symbolism of having his own army was important to Petain who was the leader of the French Vichy government during World War II. The Vichy government collaborated with the Nazis and sent thousands of people to their death in the concentration camps. Petain was tried and sentenced to death at the close of the war but De Gaulle commuted his sentence to life in prison where he died shortly thereafter. **\$1,250**



Lot 90

A French Hussar Lieutenant's Kepi - WWI

French Hussars were a form of light cavalry that originated in Austria. This is an attractive sky blue kepi with a gold chinstrap with gold buttons at each side and double gold braid of quatrefoil on the crown, for a lieutenant's rank in a Hussars, Chasseurs à Cheval Regiment. The crown and double quatrefoil are all in excellent, bright condition. The gold 'Reynaud' maker's label of Nancy, France is inside this kepi and is very legible. The black silk lining is intact making this a very attractive kepi from the famous French light cavalry. **\$250**



Lot 91

Casque, Visorless Helmet - Model 78 Experimental

A very rare survivor of the French Army's attempts to find a suitable helmet for their troops, this is the Model 78, F-1 first version from the 1980s is made by Dunois who used manganese steel which is 1.2 mm thick. It did not last long as it gained a reputation for being easily dented. It would be an important addition to a great headgear or military collection. **\$250**



Lot 92

A French Adrian Helmet with a World War I 'Siam' Badge - Indochina

A very rare variant of the French 'Adrian' helmet, this olive green painted helmet has a World War I Siam badge at the front with stylized writing. Many countries adopted the French Adrian helmet and Siam purchased only a few from the French government, this example being a very rare survivor. It is missing its liner. It is an interesting find for any collection. **\$450**

Lot 93

Bicorn Hat of Marshal Philippe Petain's Personal Guard- Vichy Government WW II

Philippe Petain, Marshal of the French Army and Head of State for Vichy France had his own personal bodyguard force. This is a Petain Personal Bodyguard bicorn hat of the French Academy style, a beautiful black wool hat that is accented by a blue, red and white rosette ribbon and fastened with a double band of silver bullion cloth with a silver button embossed with Petain's Francisque insignia his personal emblem at the front. A black ribbed band surrounds the outside of the bicorn and the two inch leather sweatband inside is in excellent condition. A manufacturer's mark of a 'B' over a small 'L' inside an oval is stamped in gold. The black satin lining inside the crown is in perfect condition. Very few if any of these exist and a ultra-rare example of Petain's Vichy Government. **\$2,250**



Lot 94

The 1852 Pattern Kepi of a Division General – Franco-Prussian War

This early 1852 French pattern kepi is a very rare and is the earliest kepi in the collection as well as one of the rarest as it was the first military kepi of this style to be worn within France. This very fine example was worn by a Division general possibly General Francois Bazaine who had served in the French Foreign Legion, who were the 1st to wear this type of military kepi, there is a portrait of General Bazaine wearing a identical 1852 Pattern kepi in 1860. General Bazaine commanded the French troops during the Franco Prussian War and the siege of Paris, and surrender of the French army to the Germans. Made by a tailor in Marseilles with two rows of elaborate gold embroidered oak leaf braid on a black band, the beautiful red crown has triple flat gold braids of on each side that lead to an intricate general's quatrefoil on the crown. The black leather visor with green paint underside is in excellent condition making this a very attractive exhibit as the forerunner to this remarkable style of Generals hats that lasted for over a hundred years, the rarity of a general's division commander's kepi cannot be overstated here as there are no other examples known to exist. **\$3,500**



Lot 95

A World War I French Captain's Kepi from the 316th Infantry Regiment - Verdun-sur-Meuse Campaign

This beautiful French Captain's kepi is from the 316th Infantry Regiment, 157th Infantry Brigade of the 79th Division, XVII French Army Corps which fought in some of the most intense fighting of World War I in the Verdun-sur-Meuse Campaign from September to November of 1918. Detailed official narratives of the order of battle indicate that the French forces were merged with American Expeditionary Forces during the battle forming the 316th. The Meuse-Argonne offensive was one of the largest battles of World War I. The battle began in September 1918 with the intense fighting ending only as a result of the Armistice of November that year.

This model 1918 black wool kepi has the '316' number at the front in gold bullion thread. Two strands of gold bullion bands surround the top of the crown rising at each side to meet at the center, top of the crown to form a small quatrefoil. In excellent condition, this kepi has a gold ribbon chinstrap which is anchored by two gold buttons at each side of the patent leather visor. This is an excellent showpiece French kepi from a historic regiment of World War I. A French Model 1918 Lieutenant's kepi from World War I, this kepi still has its bright red crown intact with the beautiful single gold and red bullion thread quatrefoil at the top. Signifying the rank of a lieutenant, this intricate bullion thread is woven with a very fine gold and red thread that extends not only in the quatrefoil but to the top of the crown, inside and outside the top. **\$250**



Lot 96

A French 2nd Artillery NCO's 1910-WW II Kepi

With crossed-cannon buttons at each side of the chinstrap and the reddish number '2' embroidered patch at the front, this is a very finely made French Artillery kepi manufactured in 1910 and used through both World Wars I and II. Made from heavy black wool felt, the kepi has a fine double row of gold embroidery above and below the crown. The chinstrap which is held by the gold crossed-cannon artillery buttons is of a fine gold ribbon and rests atop a leather visor which is in excellent condition. The interior of this wonderful kepi starts with a fine black wide leather sweatband, adjustable at the back with a white strip sewn in at the back. **\$250**





Lot 97

A Rare French Commandant's Kepi – 150th Infantry WW I

A very rare French Commandant's kepi that has the full rank braids above the '150' Infantry Regiment number, this example is made from light blue – gray wool. The hat has an attractive gold chinstrap on a black leather visor with two gold buttons at the sides. Three strands of gold braid from each side of the crown meet at the top with a gold braid circle on the crown. In the center of the top is a triple quatrefoil of gold braid. The numbers '150' at the front are in excellent, bright gold braid making this a very attractive kepi.

The 150th French Infantry Regiment was made up of approximately 3,000 soldiers. They were singled out for bravery at the Bagatelle trench in the Argonne in 1915 and fought bravely at the 2nd Battle of the Marne in July 1918. They were a very important fighting unit during the war with this kepi being worn one of its Commanders. **\$950**



Lot 98

A French Lieutenant's Kepi from World War I

A French Model 1918 Lieutenant's kepi from World War I, this kepi still has its bright red crown intact with the beautiful single gold and red bullion thread quatrefoil at the top. Signifying the rank of a lieutenant, this intricate bullion thread is woven with a very fine gold and red thread which extends not only in the quatrefoil but to the top of the crown, inside and outside the top. Between the crown and the gold ribbon chinstrap above the leather visor is the black wool band construction which is in very good condition considering age. Two round gold buttons anchor the chinstrap. This kepi was for a paramilitary officer and it has seen much use. There are cardboard inserts that support the interior of the crown and inside the black leather sweatband which is in good condition. **\$650**



Lot 99

Russian-Finnish War Hat

This off-white soft hat with a large red Soviet star at the front is a Soviet Army hat from the Russian-Finnish War that was fought from 1939 to 1940 in an attempt to take back land Russia lost to Finland after the Russian Revolution. **\$650**



Lot 100

A World War II Pre-1942 Russian Square Hat

This is a rare pre-1942 Russian Army 'square' visor hat. The light green wool body is in excellent condition and has the Soviet star with hammer and sickle pin at the front. **\$850**



Lot 101

A Rare Original World War II Russian Tanker's Uniform

The Russian Tank Corps made horrific sacrifices at the hands of the superior German tanks during the German invasion of Russia during World War II. However, due to their sheer numbers, tenacity and bravery, the Russian tankers beat back the Germans into Germany and ultimate victory. This rare Russian tanker's uniform includes his black tanker coveralls with the red and black collar trim with the red diamond signifying the tank corps. The very rare leather helmet, and goggles are also included with this uniform making this an excellent collector's uniform from perhaps one of the hardest fighting units of the entire war. **\$9,500**

Lot 102

A World War II Ukrainian Flag – Eagle and Patriotic Motto on Reverse

This is a very interesting handmade flag from World War II, a product of the partisan Ukrainian resistance. Company size just 16 x 20 inches and crudely made from heavy linen. It is stenciled as follows in Ukrainian:

смері кагам українсс народу

Translated it reads, 'Death to the Executioners – by the Ukrainian People'. Is not completely known for which side the Ukrainian fighters were on at the time this flag was made since the Ukrainians initially saw the invading Germans as liberators, but quickly saw that they had traded one tyrant (Soviet rule) for another in the Nazis. The Ukrainians were a tough-fighting people during the war and this is a very rare find from the brutal eastern front. **\$450**



Lot 103

A World War Russian Army Uniform

The Russian troops numbered in the millions during World War II suffering horrible losses, especially while fighting the Nazi invasion. Thus, their uniforms were somewhat crudely made but very utilitarian. This is a complete uniform with khaki-colored combat tunic, pants and black high combat boots. The uniform is complete with the combat helmet, backpack, cooking pan, cup, shovel, hand grenade (de-activated), belt, two pouches, and machine gun clip – everything a soldier needed to take with him and his weapon into war. The Russian soldiers were one of the hardest fighting forces the world has ever seen in wartime. Russia was at risk of being completely overrun by the Nazis and the Russian Army proved to be a heroic and formidable adversary, eventually pushing the Germans all the way back to Berlin and to Hitler's bunker. This is an excellent uniform, rare in its completeness and good condition. **\$9,500**



Lot 104

A Russian-Finnish War Russian Tanker's Hat

The Russian-Finnish War was a winter war lasting through the winter of 1939 to 1940. This Soviet Army tanker's hat was made to withstand the brutal winter in which that war was fought. It has the large Soviet star at the front and is heavily quilted inside. **\$850**



Lot 105

A World War I Russian Cossack Hat

This Imperial Russian Cossack World War I hat is made from fine Russian wool and has the distinctive Imperial Russian cockade device at the front. It has elaborate quilting inside and would have been a formidable military headgear when fighting in the Russian winters. **\$1,150**



Lot 106

World War II Russian Cossack Cavalry Helmet

This World War II Russian Cossack Cavalry helmet was made for the harsh Russian winters. It has the heavy wool exterior while inside is the quilted fabric designed to combat the severe cold the Russians fought in to repel the Nazi invasion. The hat has the earflaps secured at the top and the Soviet red star at the front. **\$950**



Lot 107

Russian 1930s Hat

This 1930s Soviet visor hat with the red Soviet embroidered star at the front is in excellent condition with the black felt, fabric cord above the visor and red lining still intact. The maker's label is in the form of a diamond inside the crown. **\$650**

Lot 108

Soviet Engineer General's Visor Cap from World War II

The Soviet engineers during World War II were a very important part of the war effort leading to victory over the Nazis in World War II. The massive effort to equip and move the Red Army was an incredible undertaking. But the engineering expertise needed to traverse an entire continent in the repulsing of the Nazi army and subsequent invasion of Germany was one of the world's most stupendous feats in military history. At the head of the effort were the Soviet Generals who fought and died beside their men. The Soviet General's insignia is affixed to the front of this hat above a leather chinstrap. The Soviet national emblem is embossed on the gold buttons while the cap has the Engineers branch magenta piping around the crown. Very finely made of wool felt, this is an impressive Soviet Army General's hat from a very important branch of the Red Army during World War II. **\$950**



Lot 109

Soviet General of Engineers M 1940 Summer Dress Visor Cap

A very rare Soviet General of Engineer's summer visor cap, the off-white wool with red piping and band visor cap has the double gold braid of a general's rank above the leather visor. The double gold bullion circles surround the Soviet hammer, sickle and star insignia on the front with small gold laurel wreath, hammer and sickle buttons at each side of the leather visor. The cap is in overall excellent condition. Stamped inside the hat is a maker's mark of a circle with a triangle inside, partially illegible with the Cyrillic abbreviation of 'ГВТ' or 'GVT' in Latin letters and 'СССР' or 'SSSR' representing Soyuz Sovetskaya Socialisticheskaya Respublika in English inside the triangle. At the right side of the circle is stamped 'КОМБИНАТ' or 'Kominat' meaning 'plant' or 'production facility' in English. (Similar to Stalin's hat worn at Yalta) **\$950**



Lot 110

Soviet Chemical Officer's Visor Hat - WW II

Soviet Chemical Officers were assigned to inspect battlefields for signs of deadly toxins that may have been used by the Nazis, an ongoing fear during World War II. This Soviet Chemical Officer's visor hat is of a pre-World War II design. It has the Red Army hammer and sickle insignia at the front and a black chinstrap with a set of gold buttons with the Soviet star. The hat is constructed of gray-green and black piping with a black band around the hat, the colors of the chemical warfare corps. A rare WWII Chemical Warfare officers hat. **\$950**



Lot 111

Soviet NKVD Generals Parade Visor Hat from World War II Massacred 20,000 Polish people in the Katyn Forrest in 1940

The NKVD or 'People's Commissariat for Internal Affairs', the Russian Secret Police of World War II, were a notoriously violent component of the Red Army. Responsible for the execution of more than 20,000 Polish nationals in the Katyn forest of Russia in early 1940 the mass execution was approved and signed by Joseph Stalin, of the total killed were 8,000 Polish Army officers captured during the Soviet Invasion of Poland in 1939 in conjunction with the Nazi Invasion, another 6,000 were police officers and the rest were regarded as intelligentsia including lawyers, government officials and priests. This General's Visor Hat is extremely rare from that infamous unit of the Red Army in World War II the NKVD was a forerunner to the KGB of the Cold War era. **\$2,750**



Lot 112

Model 1940 Soviet Army Officer's Pilot Side Cap

With red piping at the top of the crown and at each of the two side folds, this Model 1940 Soviet Army Pilot Officer's side cap has the red star, hammer and sickle at the front superimposed on a black felt star. The interior of this wool hat has a two inch sweatband and a cloth liner with 'ЛК9' or 'LK9' in Latin script stamped and 'СП/4М' or 'SP/4Zh' in Latin letters, all representing the size of the cap and designation of type cap. This is a rarely seen World War II Red Army Air Corps pilot's cap and it is in excellent condition. **\$350**





Lot 113

Russian Infantry Winter Cossack Hat

The Russian winter has been the Russian Army's friend as their attackers usually have come unprepared. Napoleon and Hitler learned the hard way that soldiers must be equipped for the harsh weather. This Russian Cossack hat is made from heavy wool and has the Soviet red star badge at the front. **\$850**



Lot 114

World War II Russian Navy Hat:

This unusual looking World War II Russian Navy hat has earflaps that are buttoned up at the sides. It has a short visor and heavy quilting inside with a large red Soviet star at the front. A Soviet Navy pin is at the center of the star. **\$850**



Lot 115

A Very Rare World War I Russian Army Nurse's Dress

This incredibly rare World War I Russian nurse's uniform includes the tailored brown dress, white smock, and hat. The smock shoulder patch and hat each have felt red crosses on them. This is a hand-made traditional Russian smock with a cross pattern just below the red cross at the front in traditional Russian needlework – very ornate and beautiful. **\$2,800**



Lot 116

Early World War II Russian Cavalry

This pre-1942 Russian Cavalry hat has the fleece shell and earflaps while the inside is made of quilted gray fabric. A plain red Soviet star at the front makes this an unusual and rare collector's item. **\$950**



Lot 117

Russian Military Hat

Worn from 1919 through the 1930s, this type of Soviet hat was a common sight throughout Russia. This example is in excellent condition and has the Soviet star with hammer and sickle at the front. The white cotton chinstrap is above the visor and initials are stenciled inside the diamond-shaped sweat label. **\$750**



Lot 118

A Russian Political Advisor's Hat

Worn from 1919 to the 1930s, this type of Soviet headgear would have been worn by a Political Advisor. It is more elaborate than the typical Soviet visor in that it has nice leather visor and chinstrap above the visor, a large red felt band below the blue felt crown which has red piping. **\$850**



Lot 119

A Very Rare Italian 'Farina' World War I Trench Helmet, Circa 1915

We are very pleased to have this example of one of the rarest of World War I helmets, the Italian 'Farina' helmet. Made by the Farina Company of Milan, Italy which made two models for the Italian army, this is the short 'Trench' version. Just after Italy joined with the British to fight Germany in World War I, the Italian government commissioned the production of the 4½ pound helmets. Elite Italian troops would enter the trenches equipped with this armored helmet – sometimes with full armor on their bodies. They were issued with separate inner shells and only a few of these have survived, and we have two of them. This example has the buckle side of the chinstrap intact with the other side missing. A great find for any military collection. **\$1,250**



Lot 120

Italian WW 2 Fascist Officer's Peaked Hat

With the bullion Fascist shield insignia at front, would have been worn by one of Musolini's officers during the early days of WWII. **\$450**



Lot 121

A World War II Italian Visor Hat – Palermo, Sicily

This is a very well made Italian visor hat from the Italian army. The gray wool construction with the high crown and elaborate embroidered band that surrounds the hat, it is particularly beautiful with the brass Italian national insignia at the front. The brass badge has the Italian eagle with the red central shield and 'IR' of the Italian Republic. A very good visor hat made in Sicily for the Italian army. **\$250**



Lot 122

An Extremely Rare Italian "Paratrooper" Helmet from World War II

Italian paratrooper helmets, especially one like this that has the complete steel inner helmet with leather padding intact, are extremely rare, even in museums. This one has it all – including a camouflage fabric cover. The Italian Army (RSI Fascist Republic) organized several parachute divisions shortly before World War II and were deployed at El Alamein in North Africa where they fought the British and Field Marshal Bernard Montgomery. They also fought in the Italian Alps and on the French front as well, eventually fighting the Germans when Italy signed an armistice with the Allies.

This rare Model 1942 helmet has the Model 1929 light green cloth camouflage cover constructed in four sections which have been glued to the outer steel shell of this sturdy helmet. The inner steel shell has the leather padded front piece, leather webbing and a central star-shaped pad at the center of the interior. The two-piece heavy leather chin strap is in excellent condition. An 'M 2' is stamped under the rear brim of the helmet. This is a very rare find, with restored inner liner and webbing. A museum piece. **\$450**



Lot 123

A Very Rare World War II Complete Italian Flight Colonel's Uniform, a Blackshirt Fascist - Named Italian Air Force Uniform and Helmet

This is a very rare survivor from World War II, a complete Italian Air Force (Regia Aeronautica) uniform, this Colonel's grouping includes a pristine tunic, pants, boots, ribbon bars and senior pilot's wings and officer's belt with .25 caliber pistol holster. The Italian Air Force had only about 1,800 operable aircraft during the war but they fought all the way to Russia as well as in the defense of their country during the Allied invasion. The very rare helmet included with this uniform bears the stencil insignia of the Fascist military branch the 'Blackshirts' or MVSN (Voluntary Militia for Nation Security) making this World War II uniform even more unique. This high-ranking air officer was not only one of the highest ranking officers in Italy's very small Air Force, he was also a Blackshirt Fascist.

\$ 6,500



Lot 124

World War II Italian National Fascist Party Uniform

Includes tunic, trousers, shirt, tie and hat. This is a very rare black shirt uniform. Founded by Mussolini in 1921 to popularize his support, much like Hitler's Nazi party or NSDAP, they rose in power during massive inflation and political upheaval in Europe. They became known as the Black Shirts by the mid 1930's one had to become a member to hold public office, in 1940 Mussolini announced Italy's entrance into WWII as Hitler's ally. The uniform has a ribbon bar and bullion emblems on the epaulettes and the famous Bustina style hat with Fascist Party insignia.

\$3,450



Lot 125

Extremely Rare World War II Alpine Italian Officer's Uniform

Includes tunic, striped riding pants, and hat. The tunic sleeves and shoulder boards all have bullion emblems. The collars have engraved metal stars on a green and black background. The Alpine Brigade of the Italian Army that specialized in mountain combat, yet they also fought on the eastern front in Ukraine against Russian troops where they were decimated.

\$7,450



Lot 126

Pre-World War II Italian GUF (Fascist University Group) Youth Members Uniform

Includes black sahariana tunic with blue felt collar boards, pants and a decorated red felt hat. This is the rarest of the rare, and is the only one we have ever seen. Founded in 1922 by Mussolini after his March on Rome, the fascists began to educate students from the ages 8 to 18 in the cult of fascism to circumvent traditional education, where Fascist Young wings were formed this ultra-rare uniform was worn by one of these youth members.

\$8,500



Lot 127

World War II Italian Colonial Navy Combat Uniform:

This uniform belonged to a member of the San Marco Regiment, and includes top, trousers, and helmet was has a Naval Anchor painted on it. They fought against the British Royal Navy in the Mediterranean using manned XMAS torpedos manned by Italian frogmen/scuba divers to attack British Ships in harbors, they sunk the HMS Queen Elizabeth along with over 28 British ships between 1940 and 1942.

\$2,250





Lot 128

Captured Imperial Japanese stamps from the Post Office in Tokyo in 1945

A full and unopened pad of 20,000 5sen postage stamps depicting a Japanese fighter plane over a rising sun. Not every GI brought home a flag or a samurai sword; this 8th US Army Air Corps Officer raided the Post Office in the Ginza and brought home Japanese stamps as his War Trophy! An unusual captured item of 20,000 (twenty thousand) stamps. Accompanied by a few other sheets of stamps. **\$1,250**



Lot 129

World War II Japanese Infantry Captain's Uniform

This excellent example of a Japanese Infantry Captain's uniform includes the brown wool tunic, matching pants. The rare visored hat with brown leather chinstrap and five-pointed Japanese star is included as well. **\$1,450**



Lot 130

World War II Japanese Pilot Grouping

A rare combat pilot grouping, this Japanese uniform includes the wool tunic with four pockets, the matching pants, wool hat with the wide red band and metal star at the front. Making this uniform even more attractive are the accompanying canteen, leather belt, pouch, leather pilot gloves, and medals in a wooden box. **\$3,850**



Lot 131

A World War II Japanese Helmet

This war trophy Japanese helmet from World War II has as a metal red star with the soldier's named inside helmet. Brought back by US soldier, this is an excellent example of the helmets worn by the Japanese troops in the South Pacific. **\$650**

Lot 132

WWII - Japanese Civilian Defense Uniform

The Japanese military convinced the entire Japanese populace that the impending invasion by the Allied Forces in 1945 would be one of severe savagery that would be committed by Allied troops. Nearly all Japanese civilians were pressed into service to prepare to defend their country with many issued these 'Civilian Defense' uniforms. The olive green shirt and pants have a five button front closure with two peaked pockets. The matching pants are of a simple utilitarian design and were worn every day to prepare against the invasion force which never came; an invasion avoided by the use of the American atomic bombs. **\$1,200**



Lot 133

Captured World War II Japanese Rising Sun Huge Garrison Flag, 6 ft. x 9 ft.

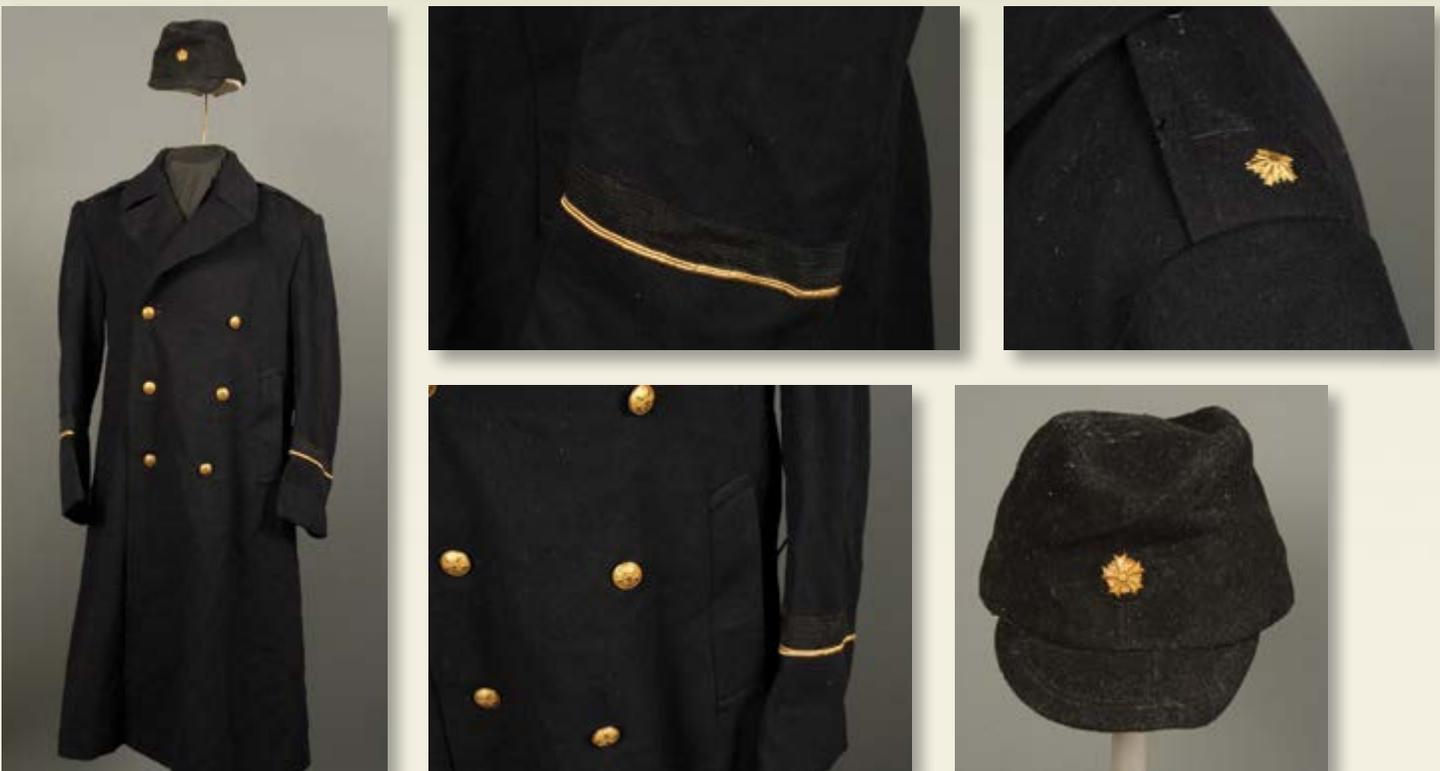
This enormous Japanese flag would have been used to fly over a garrison. It was captured by an American soldier who brought it back to the States as a war trophy. Captured Japanese World War II flags of this size are very rare as most soldiers preferred to keep smaller versions to carry home. **\$3,850**



Lot 134

A Very Rare World War II Japanese Tanker's Winter Uniform of a 'Senior Private'

This Senior Private or 'Jōtōhei' (上等兵) includes the tanker's winter overalls, tanker's jacket, tanker's leather helmet, and tanker's heavy mittens. This uniform is designed for combat in heavy winter fighting and is complete with the Senior Private's red with three yellow stars rank insignia above the breast pocket of the jacket. There are very few surviving tanker's uniforms from the tanker corps of the Japanese Army of World War II but this is one of them. Very durable heavy cotton pants are accompanied by the oversized wool gloves and the very rare leather and wool tanker's helmet with the Japanese star at the front. **\$9,500**



Lot 135

World War II Japanese Court Policeman's Mantle Coat and Hat

This World War II Japanese Court Policeman's mantle coat is in excellent condition. With a military flair having the two rows of three gold buttons down the front, the dark blue coat is complete with its matching hat with badge at front. **\$2,250**



Lot 136

A World War II Japanese Tropical Pith Helmet - English Label

The Japanese army had a strong presence in the Southeast Asia and the South Pacific islands as they sought to conquer the region. The weather was brutal and their uniforms were designed to protect them from the heat. This tropical pith helmet with a Navy anchor at the front over a chrysanthemum brass device is made of a beige light canvas fabric and has a brown leather chin strap which is over the front visor. Inside there is a label at the center reading 'Tropical Helmet Registered' and 'Superior Manufacture'. This was obviously made during peacetime years and imported to Japan. It is a very rare helmet to have survived the ultimate complete defeat of the Japanese Army in World War II.

\$350

Lot 137

A Japanese World War II Sergeant Major's Tropical Uniform, Coat and Pants

Issued to the Japanese troops during World War II for tropical use, this uniform actually is made from a heavy-duty cotton fabric. The coat has the rank insignia of a Sergeant Major at the collar tabs. The three silver stars on a yellow line above a red tab are in excellent condition. Made of light, tan cotton, the five-button shirt of the uniform has extensive depot stamps inside the left of the shirt.

The enlisted man's summer trousers that are the second part of this uniform are constructed of the same cotton fabric and are of a straight leg style with reinforced knees. They have drawstrings at the bottom and slit pockets at each side. At the back there is one pocket with a button. The seat of the trousers is reinforced and there is a cloth drawstring and two buttons at the fly are present. There are Japanese Army depot marking inside the coat.

This is an extremely well made World War II Japanese Sergeant Major's uniform and rare to find in this condition. **\$1,250**



Lot 138

A Japanese Civil Defense Helmet from World War II

The Japanese population was mobilized during World War II and was prepared to fight to the death upon the orders of their Emperor Hirohito. This heavy fiber tan helmet has the lotus flower with Japanese characters on the front in a gold badge. The entire helmet is reinforced all around with metal pins inside small circles. The interior is missing its webbing but the light green canvas chinstrap is still here. This is an excellent example of a helmet worn by a Japanese Civil Defense worker readying Japan for the American invasion. **\$250**





Lot 139

RAD "Arbeitsdienst" Complete Uniform Set, ca. 1940's. Anti-Aircraft Artillery/Flak units as well as fighting units on the Russian Front

The tunic is the 1940 pattern, made of very nice quality medium dark brown wool with closed type collar also made of dark brown wool, and piped in black with seven button front having silver pebbled buttons. The black piping goes down the front of tunic and cuffs, as well as on the sleeve. The collar has officer's pattern collar tabs that are hand embroidered in silver wire on black velvet and machine sewn to the collar. The shoulder boards have silver and black braid with two gold pips on each and black underlay for RAD rank of "Oberstfeldmeister" (Captain Rank). The left sleeve has the Assignment RAD patch for officer, silver braid with red 226 over 3 with black edging, for "Abteilung (Battalion) 3rd Section 226th Group", missing the Nazi Armband that would go under this shield. A RAD enamel stick pin is pinned to the left breast pocket. One of the buttons has come off, but is in pocket. The inside of the tunic is lined with a nice quality light brown silk rayon material that shows some wear and age and is loose in some spots. Has nice tailor label from "Georg Bolender" in Fulda, Germany. The breeches are of the same type and same color of matching wool and are very nice quality. The RAD Cap is very fine, early quality and made of medium brown wool with silver alumni piping on side and on visor with dark brown band in center. The RAD insignia is sewn to front with RAD traditional badge on the left side for "Arbeitsgau XXVII Baden." Inside is very nice and is lined with a light gold silk rayon material with the cap maker "Mayser" printed in the top of the cap, and it has a nice leather sweat band along with the maker's name. Overall the cap, tunic and breeches show field type wear and some age but very nice looking and very sound. The brown leather belt with open claw buckle and cross strap is also nice with similar field wear. The black leather boots are of fine quality leather and show normal field wear with some age, still very nice. Overall this uniform set is of high quality and very hard to find so complete. Set includes officer's cap, tunic with breeches, belt and boots. Accompanied by Letter of Authenticity by Anthony Jessen. **\$8,500**





Lot 140

Russian Front - German Battlefield Uniform for Oberst Richard Josef Ianaz Stummer, 40th Signal Regiment (on Russian Front, ca. 1943)

This rare uniform is 100% authentic with all original insignia and nothing replaced. The tunic is a wartime service tunic, also worn in the field, made of excellent grey green smooth wool with dark green collar. Shoulder boards have light grey twisted braid with two gold pips and a metal number 40 on each for the 40th Signal Regiment. The boards have a lemon yellow underlay for Signal Troops. The breast eagle is hand embroidered in silver wire on dark green. It has loops for long ribbon bar and loops for two badges, with one set of the loops broken with his World War II Iron Cross. There is a Russian Front ribbon in second button hole. This wonderful tunic has a tailor tag in the top with maker "Karl Schulz," Dresden and a maker tag in inside pocket with owners name "Major Stummer" dated 15.7.40. Stummer served in the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Army in World War I and in the Czechoslovakian Signal Troop form 1925 to 1939. In May of 1939 he was in reserve status with the Army of the Third Reich and was called to active duty in June 1939. Some of his WWII Awards were the Iron Cross 1st Class, Iron Cross 2nd Class, War Merit Cross 2nd Class with Swords and the Russian Front Medal. At the end of the war he was a Full Colonel. This uniform includes his tunic, riding pant, hat, belt, high leather boots and his leather gloves. Oberst Stummer's records were located in the National Archives captured records of the Textual Reference Division in Washington, DC. In these records a letter states that Stummer was born in Leitmeritz, Sudetengau. After serving in World War I with the Imperial Austro-Hungarian Army, he served in the Czechoslovakian Signal Troops from 1925 to 1939. In June of 1939 he was called into active duty with the Army of the Third Reich. Accompanied by Letter of Authenticity by Anthony Jessen **\$9,500**





Lot 141

World War II Allgemeine SS Officer's Visor Hat

Made of black doe skin wool with a black velvet cap band, this is an excellent example of the notorious SS, instantly recognizable officer's visor hat. The hat has the silver national emblem at the front with the SS Totenkopf skull and crossbones below. The double chin cord is made from silver wire. This is a well-made hat for an officer of the Allgemeine SS (General SS, literally 'Universal SS) the largest branch of the dreaded Schutzstaffel

\$4,500



Lot 142

Nazi Spanish Civil War SS Helmet

Eager to test out his growing Army, Hitler sent air and armored unit to assist General Francisco Franco in 1936 and fight in the Spanish Civil War. This an SS helmet from that war and it has seen some action. While the liner is complete, there are some scars and marks around the helmet but the black on white distinctive 'SS' emblem is still clear at the left side.

\$1,250



Lot 143

World War II German Army Model 1940 Combat Helmet Named to "Kaspers:"

This Model 1940 German Army helmet was a popular souvenir brought back home by GIs who fought in Europe. This example has the name 'Kaspers' painted under the back rim of the helmet. The leather liner is present and in good condition with the German eagle and swastika decal at the left side of the helmet.

\$1,850



Lot 144

A World War II Nazi City Police Helmet or Air Raid Defense Helmet

Each German city had its police forces equipped with the German Army helmet variant designed to protect them during air raids. This very good example has the Nazi swastika decals on each side. It has the heavy leather chinstrap intact and looped over the visor.

\$1,650



Lot 145

A German Model 1940 Helmet – Gold German Army ‘Heer’ Insignia

This Model 1940 German Army helmet from World War II has a distinctive gold eagle swastika of the German Army painted very carefully on the left side of the helmet. The helmet also has an unusual ridge that encircles the helmet and is thus called a ‘peaked’ stamped helmet. It is most unusual and quite rare. The interior of the helmet is in excellent condition with the leather webbing in place. **\$1,250**



Lot 146

A German Field Officer’s Visor Hat

This doeskin Field Officer’s visor hat is a private purchase, fine quality headgear used in the field. The hat has the second pattern stamped aluminum eagle at the front above the stamped aluminum second pattern wreath and national cockade. The wide black band that surrounds the hat is accentuated by red piping and at the high crown. The black vulcanite visor has a perfect double stranded twisted aluminum officer’s cord above it. The interior under the sweat diamond shows an elaborate maker’s label of “Breiter-Munich.” This excellent example of a German officer’s visor hat has seen much use and has slight mothing at the top. Otherwise, it is bright and will make an excellent addition to any military collection. **\$450**



Lot 147

German World War II Model 1942 Helmet with the RAD Insignia

This a very scarce German World War II helmet, one from the RAD service (Reichsarbeitsdienst), the German National Labor Service. This Model 1942 helmet has the black shield decal at the left with the Party wreath and RAD decal applied over an existing Army decal. The number ‘0762’ is stamped under the ear side of the helmet. It has a leather chinstrap and all leather padding in place, all in very good condition. The size ‘54’ is stenciled inside the padding. **\$1,250**



Lot 148

A German Civil Defense Helmet with Removed Decals

The decals which were originally at the front and right side of this light green German helmet from World War II have been removed, possibly so that this heavy, stamped helmet could be used for Army and combat use. It has a thick russet leather webbing inside and a heavy, dark brown leather chinstrap with an adjustable buckle. The sweatband is stamped with the size of ‘58’ and the letters ‘CfS’ are stamped in black on the sweatband as well. **\$150**



Lot 149

A Norwegian World War II Nazi occupation M-31 Police Helmet

This Norwegian steel helmet is an M-31 model, a variation of an earlier Swedish M-26 helmet. This M-31 or ‘Baltic’ helmet was used in World War II Norway by Nazi collaborators as a police helmet of the ‘Nasjonal Samling’ (Quislings party). The light green helmet has a rib at the top and Nazi police emblem decal at the left side. **\$250**



Lot 150

A Nazi Party ‘Polizei’ Style Blue Winter Kepi with Fleece Trim

A very rare design for cold weather with the fleece trim around the ears and back, this Nazi Party Polizei style hat has the ‘bevo’ hexagonal symbol at the front. Consisting of the tri-color at the top above the Party swastika and eagle, the bevo patch is sewn directly on to the front of the cap and is in excellent condition. The heavy beige wool fleece surrounds the hat which is made of sturdy blue-green wool. The reinforced visor is attached to the body very securely and the interior olive liner is in very good condition. **\$250**



Lot 151

German NSKK Nazi Visor Hat

The National Socialist Motor Corps (Nationalsozialistisches Kraftfahrkorps) or NSKK was the smallest of the Nazi Party organizations. Organized to manage the motorcycles and automobiles of the Third Reich, this was an important part of Hitler’s war machine. This brown and black felt visor cap has the embroidered eagle above the swastika insignia at the front. The ‘N.S.K.K.’ is embroidered on a ribbon above. A large nickel-plated button is at the front of the lower brown felt portion of the cap, while the upper crown is made of black felt. The inside of the cap has a black felt lining with a one-inch black leather sweatband and some separation of the felt at the right side of the crown. This is an excellent display piece. **\$450**



Lot 152

Very Rare Named World War II German Army Nurse Uniform

This very rare German nurse's uniform includes the white apron/dress with a blue and white striped blouse, arm band with the red cross, matching hat, photos and documents which give the name of the nurse making this an extremely rare find. **\$3,450**



Lot 153

Extremely Rare World War I German Army Nurse Uniform

World War I German nurses uniforms are rarely found in collections as most were destroyed after the war. This superb example includes the white dress-like apron with blue blouse, arm band with the red cross, and white and blue matching red cross hat. **\$3,800**



Lot 154

Collection of Officer's Personal Effects including a Propaganda photograph signed by Stuka Squadron Hero Commodore Major Martin Harlinghausen by Wolfgang Willrich - Signed by Harlinghausen - Includes Gloves and Silver Cigarette Case and his Silver Watch

These personal effects of a German soldier were captured by an Allied soldier and brought back to the United States as souvenirs. Contained in a nicely carved wooden box with the elaborate monogram of 'CS' below a shield bearing a double-sided axe (Vichy Government in France), the box contains a beautiful pair of white sized 8 ¼ fine leather gloves. Also included is a Swiss-made wristwatch serial numbered 730418 on the back silver case with 'Swiss Made' with Arabic numerals and fluorescent dots at each hour on the white enamel face. The watch has a period black leather strap and was obviously worn by an officer. The watch is mechanically wound and is reasonably accurate when regularly wound. Included in the box is a propaganda postcard bearing the portrait of Stuka Squadron Commodore Major Martin Harlinghausen by Wolfgang Willrich, signed by Harlinghausen on the reverse. Harlinghausen was a Luftwaffe hero during the war receiving the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross with Oak Leaves and was immortalized and worshiped by his men and the German people. He survived the war and was even an officer in the West German Air Force. He died in 1986. The postcard has an ink stamp in the name of Karl-Heinz Brehm in Schweinfurt, Germany to whom Harlinghausen dedicated the postcard in writing as he signed it on the reverse. Inside the box is also a nice black lacquered cigarette case with brass trim. Inside the silver case several names have been engraved along with date of April 22, 1928 (22/4/1928). This is an interesting soldier's collection in a nice war trophy box. **\$350**





The leader of the famed German Afrika-Korps, Field Marshal Rommel personal photographs from North Africa 1939-1940.

Lot 155

A Remarkable Set of Photographs taken in North Africa for Field Marshal Erwin Rommel many are notated by him

A total of 30 photographs of German Field Marshal Erwin Rommel are included in this fabulous and one-of-a-kind collection of candid photographs taken of the famed Afrika Korps leader while he led his tank Corps in North Africa during World War II. Some of the original prints have handwritten notations by Rommel himself on the back, and his photographer referring to the images publication. The professionally taken black and white photographs by Hoffman were taken in preparation for Rommel's autobiography he was to have written but died at the hands of Hitler before he could publish. A meticulous leader as well as chronicler of his own life, these are important and historical records of one of the most famous leaders in military history. There are action photographs of him in the field, and in meetings with high-ranking leaders – even a photograph of an Arab horse race in the Tunisian desert. This is a remarkable archive of the German Field Marshal for a story he was never able to tell. (30 unpublished images)

\$7,500



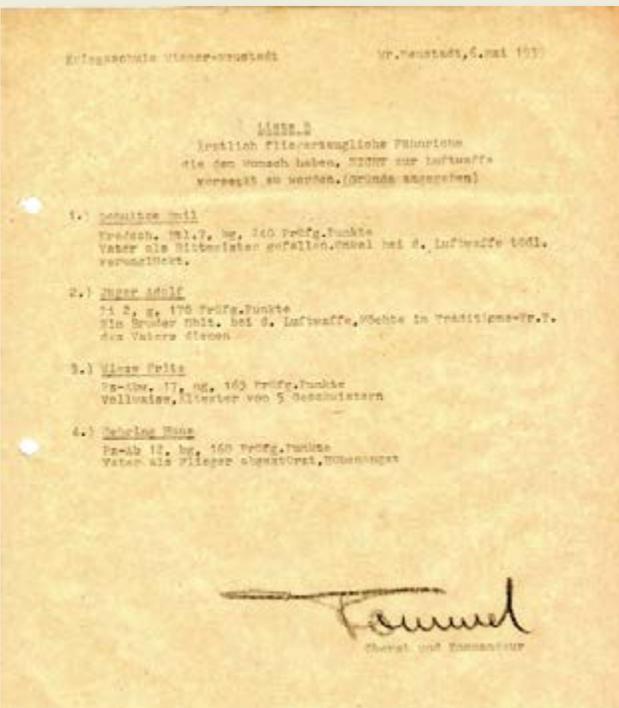
Rommel was in command of all Axis troops in North Africa. Here, an Italian general salutes him.



An impromptu Arab horse race.



Rommel lunch with Hitler.



Lot 156

Field Marshal Erwin Rommel signed Order from the Nazi Army War School during World War II. Order signed by Rommel while he commanded the War Academy in Wiener-Neustadt shortly before the invasion of Poland

Erwin Rommel was one of the most respected leaders in the German Army. His tank units, although ultimately defeated in World War II, were some of the best trained in the world. Rommel was a true leader and a hard-fighting man. He became disaffected with Adolf Hitler with Hitler's madness leading Rommel to side with those that sought to overthrow the tyrant. He was found out and given the choice to commit suicide and save his family from murder by the Nazis.

This German Army order is signed by Rommel at the bottom right in his bold and dark signature, simply 'Rommel' with a flourish over the words 'Oberst und Kommandeur' (Oberst und Kommandeur). The order was signed while Rommel was commanding the War Academy at Wiener-Neustadt just before he was promoted to the rank of Major General and received the command of Adolf Hitler's Bodyguard for the Invasion of Poland. The document concerns the assignment of four German tankers who 'die den Wunsch haben, nicht zur Luftwaffe' (do not wish to be transferred to the Air Force). Dated 6 May 1939, it is from the 'Kriegsschule (Military Academy) Wiener-Neustadt' as typed at the top left.

\$750



Lot 157

Rommel's 'Afrika Korps' German BMW Motorcycle captured in Libya

German BMW RW 35 military motorcycle captured from Rommel's 5th Panzer Division in North Africa, with his corps-logo of a palm tree and swastika. After being captured at The Battle of El Alamein in North Africa by the British 51st Highlander Regiment, it was taken back to England as a war souvenir onboard a troop carrier by a British officer if the 51st Highlanders, this same officer participated in the D-Day invasion. It remained in his possession and he drove it around the English countryside until he died in the 1950s. His widow then donated it to the British War Museum, which never displayed it due to an Africa-Korps swastika division marking on the fuel tank. It remained protected under a tarp from the 1950's until it was swapped for a tank engine in the 1980's by a Canadian war museum, where it remained until acquired in 2002 by an American Museum where it has been on display until now. It still has the original paint, seats, Afrika-Korps 5th Panzer Division markings on the desert-dried leather saddlebags. This is a 1939 production BMW military RW – 35 serial number # 39029, with Pirelli tires and the engine still has compression although it has not been rode since the 1950's as it has been in museum collections since that time. This is the only Rommel Afrika-Korps motorcycle in private hands that was actually captured in North Africa and brought home by an Allied officer, see a similar BMW on display in the El Alamein museum. **\$38,500**





Lot 158

A World War II German Fireman's Uniform

This World War II German includes the Feuerschutz Anwarler (Fire Protection) rank nine-button tunic with red piping and collar tabs common to the German Fire Protection Corps stationed in each city, a direct response to the intense Allied bombing effort of World War II. Also included are the matching pants, and Nazi visor hat. The uniform is named to Carl Fenkel from Bielefeld, Germany.

\$2,800



Lot 159

A World War II German 'Kriegsmarine' Navy Uniform

The German Navy during World War II was a hard-fighting component of the German war machine. It was made up of sailors who wore uniforms like this complete tunic, pants, hat and blue striped neck liner scarf. The left sleeve has an anchor patch making this a very attractive German Navy World War II uniform.

\$2,250

We Accept





Lot 160

A World War II German Afrika Korps Luftwaffe Officer's Khaki Uniform – Libya/Tunisia

This is a very rare World War II 'Afrika Korps' Luftwaffe officer's tropical uniform consisting of the heavy khaki tunic with the officer's spread eagle silver bullion Nazi insignia at the left breast pocket and the matching khaki Korps hat. The swastika rests just above the button hole of the pocket which has the pebbled gray metal button as does the remaining three front pockets. The four-button tunic has the appropriate yellow tropical piping at each epaulet as well. The German Afrika Korps has a hard-fighting group of Panzers and infantry who fought in Libya and Tunisia during some of the most intense desert fighting of World War II. This tunic is accompanied by the excellent Afrika Korps soft hat with the correct red chevron at the front below white piping and above the national colors and cockade badge. The spread eagle clutching the swastika embroidered badge is at the top of the hat. The long khaki visor helped protect the Afrika Korps soldier from the blazing North African sun. This is an excellent ensemble of a North African World War II Nazi Afrika Korps uniform. **\$2,500**



Lot 161

An Early World War II German Afrika Korps Uniform, Oberleutnant of Infantry Tunic, Pants, and Desert Helmet

The German Afrika Korps, Deutsches Afrikakorps (DAK) was issued their first uniforms in the medium green color early issue, not the khaki that is so commonly seen in collections. The Germans operated their panzer tank corps in Tunisia and Libya during the North African Campaign of World War II and wore uniforms such as this which includes the desert helmet, tunic and trousers. The olive-drab, tropical weight fabric tunic is correct in every way with the four front pockets, plain issue dull silver buttons, the embroidered German spread eagle at the right chest and 'Afrika Korps' embroidered band at the right sleeve cuff.

This particular uniform is of an Oberleutnant of Infantry with the single gold diamond-shaped 'pip' insignia on a silver braided shoulder board. It also has the double silver rows at each side of the collar and a red, white and black 'wound' ribbon at the first and second buttons of the five-button tunic.

The uniform is complete with the regulation six-button trousers with front and back pockets made of the same olive-drab fabric. Complete with the tropical pith helmet and boots, the helmet is in excellent condition and is a fine example of the rare headgear of the Afrika Korps. It has the two emblems, the National tri-color at the right and the German Army 'heer' eagle over swastika at the left. Inside is an excellent leather sweatband with the surname 'Moore' etched into the right side near the maker's hallmark of a hat over the letter 'R'. Inside the sweatband is the appropriate sizing (54) and date of '1942'.

This is a complete Afrika Korps uniform, very rare first issue for an Oberleutnant of Infantry.

\$2,500





Lot 162

Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch's Imperial German Presentation Sword – Part of the Collection

During World War I Walther von Brauchitsch won the acclaim of the Germany Army and was presented this magnificent gold gilt lion's head sword in 1918. This triple-engraved presentation sword has the pommel made in the form of a lion's head. The spear-point blade is ornately engraved with his name among elaborate floral work. There is still much gilt evidenced here and the sword is in overall excellent condition. US Army Private First Class Francis J. Sullivan took this sword as a war trophy and it is listed as 'a German Army Sword, Lion Head with tassel, engraved W.V.B.' it is claimed along with the dagger described in the accompanying War Trophy document along with the Mauser pistol as well.

\$3,500



Lot 163

Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch – His 'Field Marshal of Germany Generals' Stars'

Walther von Brauchitsch was a trusted aide to Adolf Hitler well before the war and was appointed by Hitler as General of all the German Armies. He planned the successful invasion of France which earned him the coveted Field Marshal's 'Baton'. But he fell out of favor during Hitler's invasion of Russia, when he fell short of his goal to capture Moscow. These are his 'Field Marshal – Generals Stars' which are extremely rare, these high rank insignias from the German army just never come on the market

\$7,500



Lot 164

Huge 5 ft. x 14 ft. World War II Nazi Building Flag

This monumental Nazi flag was taken off of a government building in Makdeburg, Germany in 1945 by an American soldier who brought it back from the war as a trophy. The Nazis produced synthetic oil in the city and as a result it was heavily bombed during the war. The city was part of the Soviet Zone until the reunification of Germany in 1990 therefore most of the Nazi flags in the city were destroyed by the Soviet troops.

\$3,800



Lot 165

World War II Captured Nazi Flag, 3 ft. x 5 ft.

This is an excellent war trophy flag brought home by a US serviceman from Germany during World War II. Measuring three feet by five feet, it is perfect for any display.

\$1,650



Lot 166

Field Marshal Walther von Brauchitsch Collection – His General’s Officer’s Diamond - Dagger, with Presentation on the silver cross guard– captured by a US Army soldier in 1945 after the Fall of Berlin

Walther von Brauchitsch was a trusted aide/general to Adolf Hitler who rewarded him handsomely. This ornate, Diamond studded dagger was presented to von Brauchitsch by Adolph Hitler, a symbol of his appreciation for leading Hitler’s troops at a critical time in the war during the invasion/capture of France. This is a specially made short sword with four diamonds inlayed at the eagle and swastika relief image under the cross guard which is silver throughout and has a yellowed bone grip. The reverse of the scabbard has von Brauchitsch’s initials of ‘WvB’ engraved at the cross guard, the Solingen ‘Puma’ blade is in excellent condition. The gilt hangers indicate the General’s rank and are quite impressive. This dagger and all these items owned and carried by von Brauchitsch are accompanied by copies of the capture documents noting that they were captured by an American soldier at the end of the war in 1945 and signed by his commanding officer as a War Trophy.

Walther von Brauchitsch would be further distanced from Hitler after failures on the Russian front which resulted in his discharge from the German Army. Several items once owned by von Brauchitsch are included here. Coincidentally, Japanese General Yamashita (we previously sold his pistol) and von Brauchitsch had met in Germany before the war when the Axis was first being formed. Japanese Yamashita was in Germany to study war tactics and presented von Brauchitsch with a Samurai sword and medal of the Order of the Rising Sun at their meeting, an encounter which has been preserved on film.

\$9,500



Lot 167

Nazi Occupation of the British Channel Islands

Guernsey Nazi Occupation newspaper Volume 1 Number 1, July 4th, 1942. The Nazi occupied the British Channel Islands just miles away from England and Normandy France. More of a strategic occupation as Hitler sought to capture England and the British Empire. Completely in German, and a rare occupation newspaper full of Nazi propaganda. **\$250**

Lot 169

Nazi Air Force “Luftwaffe” Propaganda

(8) photographs of airplanes from bombers to fighters; most photographs are by Hoffman the leading photographer for the Nazi propaganda machine of some of the bombers used to attack England and Europe. Interesting black and white photographs if air power. **\$250**



Lot 170

German Inflation money

Notgeld Currency Collection of over 300 items (German for “emergency money”) is the name of money issued by an institution not authorized for money emission. This occurs usually when money is not available from the central bank. The best-known emergency money emissions occurred in Germany around the end of the First World War when Hyper - Inflation first began, which is why the German term is used. Issuing institutions could be, town savings banks, municipalities, and private and state-owned business firms. It was therefore not legal tender, but rather a mutually accepted means of payment in a particular area. A interesting and historical collection of privately printed currency in Germany at a time when a loaf of bread would soon cost a Billion Deutsche Marks, a large volume of over 300 hundred all different notes collected by cities and towns that issued them in lieu of government money, most are ornately printed in color. A rarely seen collection of Notgeld – German Emergency money after WW I **\$750**



Lot 168

The Art of the Third Reich

Large folio pamphlet printed in Munich November 1941 with wood block illustrations throughout depicting the Art of the Third Reich, depicting the history of the German people from the Crusades until WWII. Beautiful green-bronze cover illustration **\$75**



Lot 171

A Set of Eight World War II German Propaganda Posters ‘THE ARMY IN GREATER GERMANY’S BATTLE FOR FREEDOM’ (DAS HEER IM GROSSDEUTSCHEN FREIHEITSKAMPF)

This is a set of eight official 14 ¾ x 12 ½ inch German Army propaganda photographs produced during World War II to invigorate the Hitler Youth and inspire them to fight for the Third Reich. One is of a tank destroyer group being over a river (note the burning houses in the back). One depicts a German soldier with a flame thrower, another is of a machine gun crew scoping their next target. These are hard to find and were commonly framed and placed on young Germans’ walls during the War. **\$350**

Lot 172

A Detailed German U-Boat Onboard Ledger Book of World War II Silhouettes of Allied Ships for Periscope Identification to Sink Allied Ships

With dozens of silhouettes of Allied and German ships pasted onto writing paper and detailed, handwritten notes on each one, this is a great archive from a German naval officer, all written in German. The archive includes photographs of German ships, postcards and handwritten and typed letters home. This is a great archive to further research and explore. **\$350**

Lot 173

A Nazi Air Force Trooper’s Personal World War II Photograph Album– M262, Germany/World’s first jet fighters

This is an interesting album of photographs collected by a German soldier during World War II. It includes photographs of German fighter jets, the world’s first jet fighters, – the first fighter jets made at the Messerschmitt factory in Bavaria. **\$1,250**



Lot 174

Nazi Occupation of Denmark – Generalmajor Ingo von Collani complete uniform made in Nazi occupied Oslo, Norway, includes his magnificent gold braid General's Visor hat and general's red striped trousers.

Captured at the fall of Berlin by the Russian Army on May 10, 1945 and held as a prisoner of war for over a decade, Collani was not released by the Russians until the Cold War in 1956! General Ingo von Collani – his complete Generals uniform including visor hat and trousers, custom made for him in June 1943, while commander of Nazi Occupied Denmark & Norway, made by a tailor in Norway with his Oslo tailor label and date inside the coat. At the end of the war in December 1944 he returned to Germany as part of the Fuehrer's Reserve stationed in Berlin to protect what was left of the Nazi Government, he commanded the 218th Infantry Division that he surrendered with to the Russian Army on May 10th, 1945 just after Hitler committed suicide at his bunker and Berlin fell to the Soviet Army who kept him as a prisoner for over a decade, he was released in 1956! **\$12,500**



Lot 175

Nazi Propaganda 10 Photographs

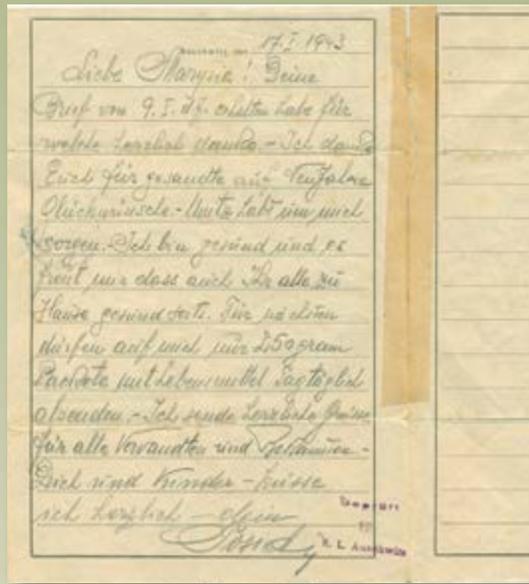
Hitler and Mussolini marching together in 1936, Hitler in Danzig, Nazi troops invading Ludejowice, Czechoslovakia in 1939, The Brandenburg Gate with Nazi banners, SS gathering at the Monument of Nazi party Deaths during the Take over of Germany, image of 2 Stalin's killing each other with sickles during the Anti-Bolshevik celebration in 1937. 10 Propaganda cards **\$450**

Lot 176

Adolph Hitler & Rudolph Hess

Early to 1936 photographs and propaganda leaflets produced by the Nazi party, including Hitler & Hess together in 1935, Hitler coming out of Lansberg prison where he wrote Mein Kampf, a photograph of Hitler in his cell and of Hitler delivering a speech in 1936. 5 propaganda photographs. **\$450**

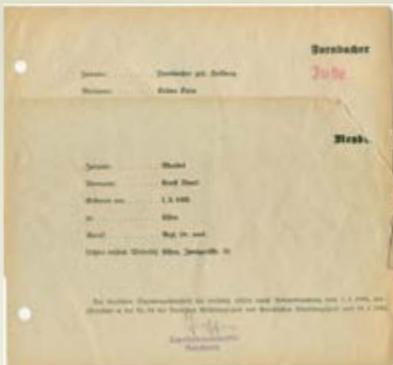




Lot 177

Letters from Hell

2 prisoner letters from Auschwitz and Dachau Nazi Death Camps, each written on proforma Concentration Camp stationery in 1943, censored by Auschwitz and Dachau guards who read every piece of mail from the camps, these are from Polish prisoners writing home asking for food to be sent to them. The letter from Dachau has had the stamp removed, which was done to prevent secret messages from being transmitted on back of postage stamps. Both from 1943 it is doubtful that the authors of these letters survived and are perhaps their last letters extant. Both **\$150**



Lot 178

Documents from Hell

4 proforma documents from Auschwitz and Dachau written for Jewish "Jude" prisoners, listing by Name, and Birthdate and Home address the prisoners i.e.: Ernst Israel Mendel and signed by the SS or the Camp Commanders. Rare documents from these Death Camps. 4 items **\$250**



Lot 180

Ukraine Forced Labor Camps inside Germany

10 proforma Nazi work camp postal cards for the prisoners to write home to Ukraine, these are from various work camps inside of Germany and used by mostly Ukrainian women who were forced to work in German war factories after Germany occupied Ukraine. All have short letters handwritten home to let their families know that they were still alive. 10 different factory work camps **\$450**



Lot 179

Money from Hell

2 Concentration Camp currency notes issued for the SS Guards to use in the Buchenwald death camp canteen for food, oddly even the Nazi SS Guards used Concentration Camp money printed for their personal use as all other currency was confiscated and sent back to Berlin for the benefit of the Reich Bank. These currency notes are quite rare, few survived. **\$350**





Lot 181

**A Nazi SS Broadside Naming Citizens to be Executed during the Nazi Occupation of Poland
ATTENTION! ANNOUNCEMENT**

This broadside printed by the Nazi SS occupying forces in the District of Krakow, Poland lists the names of 25 men sentenced to death between 29, November 25, 1943 and January 1944. They were accused of illegal possession of weapons; for aiding and abetting Partisans, others for helping Jews. Several of the crimes are named imposing a warning to the citizens then an offer to grant them a stay of execution as it was in the best interest of the German people.

Issued by the Nazi SS in German (BEKANNTMACHUNG) and Polish (OBWIESZCZENIE), as noted by the bold lightning bolt runes of the SS at the bottom of this framed, notorious document designed to intimidate the populace, this broadside is in excellent condition. A similar Wanted poster is in the collection of the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum in Washington, DC.

\$6,500

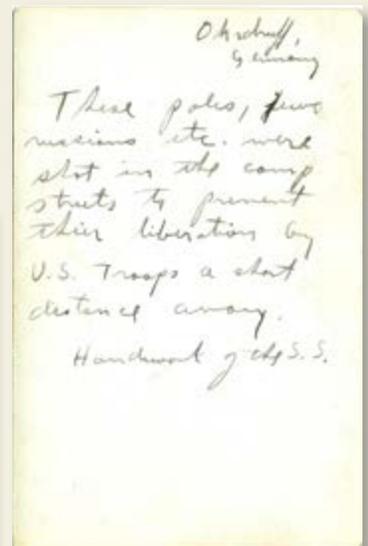
Translation:

~ ANNOUNCEMENT ~

For the criminal activity against the SS and based on the law # 12 concerning the fight against attacks connected with German attempts to rebuild the General Government in the year 1943, the publication of the Law in existence within the General Government Article 82/43 below mentioned persons were sentenced by a special court of the leader of the police security in the region of Krakow on the days :11.25 and 12. 25 .43, and 1.19.44 and sentenced to Death.

The sentenced to Death are Paluch Alex , from White Dunajec, for belonging to the "partisan" group . Tylka Andrzej, from Retulowa ,Belonging to" partisan " group , Grobach Michal ,From Waksmund , for helping people to own weapons , Bienas Jan , Morawszczyn ,for owning weapons and helping "partisans "Slodyczka Franciszek, From Bystry .For belonging to "partisans" group . Slodyczka Jan , Bystre for supplying weapons .Zuba Jozef , Upper Raba, for activity to supply weapons ,Waksmundski, from Waksmund, for activity to own weapons. Siuty Franciszek , from Waksmundy , for helping " partisans " ,Radwan Feliks ,from Koszowka , FOR HELPING JEWS .Baran Tadeusz , New Targ, for illegal Activity .Krysiak Jozef ,from Cichy, for helping "partisans". Gasior Stanislaw , From Narowszczyn ,for helping "partisans " Plewa Franciszek From Narowszczyn , for helping "partisans" .Sproch Jan , from Dzial , for helping "partisans " .Adamczyk Antoni , New Targ , for helping "partizans" , Sproch Stan. from Dzial ,for helping "partisans " , Borzecki Jozef ,from Ludzmierza , for Illegal activity ,Skowski Albin , for illegal activity , Shozak jozef,Ibid,,or illegal activity ,Turza Franciszek for Illegal activity .Slopki Wladislaw ,for rural "Sabotage" , Szymczak Michal, For helping "partisans " Habos Franciszek , " Dzielski Alojz for helping "partisans " .

"Zakopane 29 of January 1944. Signed by the SS Police Commandant, Krakow district "

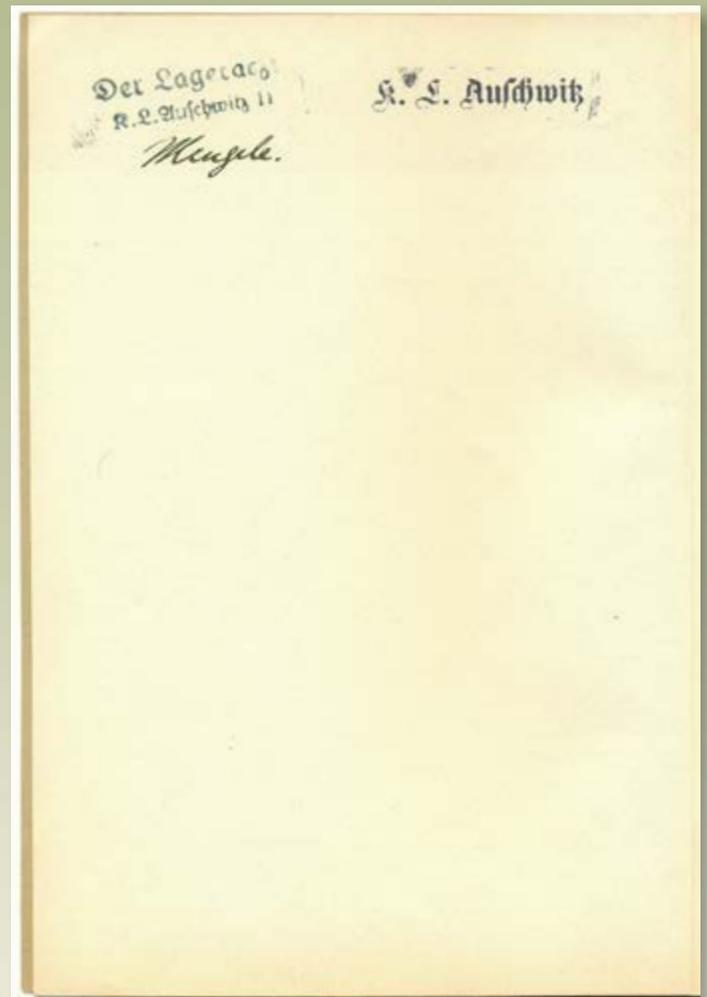
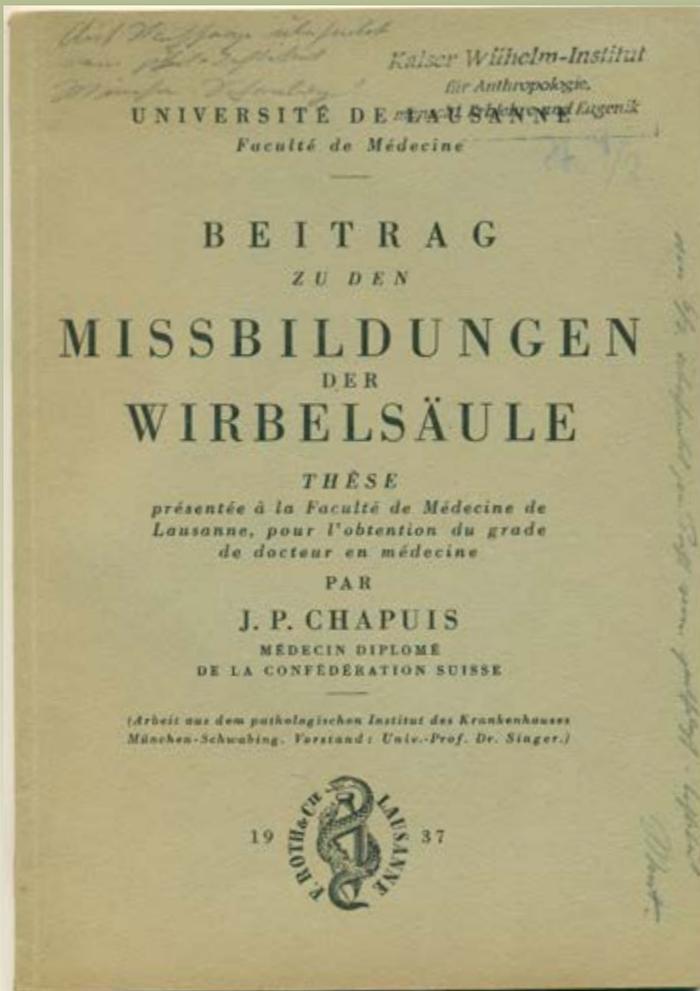


Lot 182

Photographs from Hell

4 photographs taken by a US Army officer of murdered Jewish Prisoners from Buchenwald the largest concentration in Germany, each photo with his notes in ink on verso i.e.: " These Poles, Jews, Russians were shot in the camp streets to prevent their Liberation. Taken by USA soldier Bernard Walker as his unit attempted to save and liberate the prisoners at Ohrdruf a sub-camp of Buchenwald, but the SS shot everyone in the camp before the US soldiers could save them. 4 images **\$750**





Lot 183

Dr. Josef Mengele signed Medical Book used by him at Auschwitz Concentration Camp 1943-1944

Actually used by the murderous “Angel of Death” while he was experimenting on Prisoners at the Auschwitz Concentration Camp

The most hated person and most hated Nazi of WWII, he escaped to South America after the war and allegedly continued his genetic experiments on humans there, he was never captured for the war crimes he had committed against mankind. None of his records from Auschwitz are known to exist and this is the only Medical Book used by him at Auschwitz to have come on the market, a couple of personal content letters to his wife are known, yet no medical items/records exist. In 1943, Mengele returned to Germany from the Russian front and began work at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Anthropology, Human Genetics, and Eugenics. In April of 1943, he was promoted to captain, and applied for concentration camp service where he explicitly sought to experiment on the prisoners; Mengele was transferred to the Auschwitz Concentration Camp in Poland. He and other members of the medical staff at Auschwitz were responsible for “selections” of prisoners, determining who would be kept alive for work and who would die in the gas chambers. Mengele at Auschwitz, along with his mentor, Dr. Otmar von Verschuer at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin, performed lethal and agonizing and murderous experiments using human beings as test subjects.

Mengele sent all his experiment records from Auschwitz to his mentor Dr Verschuer at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin. It took two trucks to carry all of his ‘findings’. Verschuer destroyed them in 1945 - so the full extent of what Mengele did at Auschwitz will never be known. If Mengele himself kept any notes, they have never been found. This volume came from an assistant of Von Verschuer, who had saved some of the items from the Kaiser Wilhelm archives before they were all burned, amongst them was this medical book signed and used by Mengele while at Auschwitz, he had obviously borrowed this book from the Institute then returned it to Berlin; which documents collusion between Mengele and the Institute to commit crimes against mankind. Entitled “Contributions to the Deformities of the Spine”, 1937 University de Lausanne 36 pages, pencil notations on the front by von Verschuer’s assistant, and signed in ink by Mengele with “Camp Doctor Auschwitz” hand stamp inside the cover and also the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute hand stamp and manuscript notations on the cover. A premeditated murderer, Mengele had planned on killing innocent people before he ever got to Auschwitz.

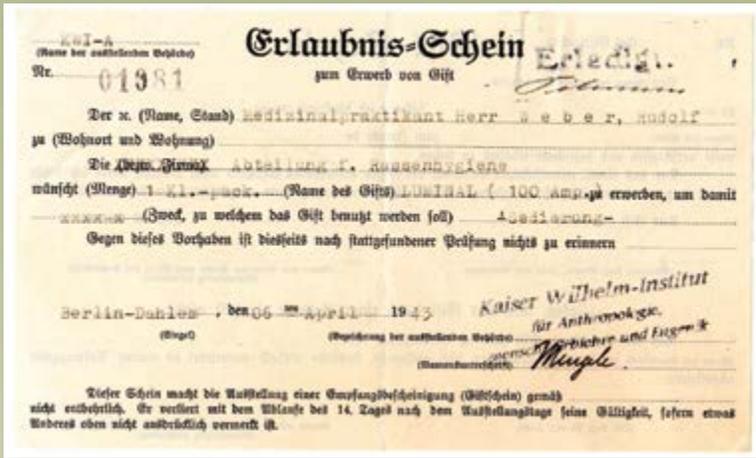
\$17,500

Lot 184

Adolph Hitler’ Speech - Berlin 1939 Original 16mm film taken from Life by an American Journalist in Germany covering the early days of WWII in Berlin, including a from life Speech by Hitler captured on this film – unpublished

A Rare original film footage of Nazi Germany in 1939, a full 16mm reel, the year WWII officially began in Europe when Nazi Troops invaded Poland and other European nations, Hitler’s War machine was in full development when this film was shot, he had signed allied pact with Stalin made Russia an ally of Nazi Germany in his effort to occupy the European continent.

\$1,750



Lot 185

1943 Dr. Josef Mengele signed Medical Requisition at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Study of Humane Genetics in Berlin – just weeks before he was transferred to Auschwitz where he committed the worst atrocities known to mankind.

SS Dr. Josef Mengele – signed hospital requisition for the drug “Luminal” to be used in one of his experiments on human beings at the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute in Berlin April 6, 1943. Less than a month before he was assigned to be a camp doctor at the infamous concentration camp Auschwitz in Poland where he committed the worst atrocities known to mankind. This document proves that he was experimenting on human patients before his arrival at Auschwitz. The Kaiser Wilhelm Institute had long studied human genetics to create a super-human race for the Third Reich. Mengele and his mentor Professor Verschuer were both involved in these kind of human experiments of eugenics at the institute in Berlin, Mengele would later send his experiments from Auschwitz to Verschuer at the institute in Berlin. An extremely rare war date Medical document signed by Mengele, and proof of his experiments just weeks before he was transferred to Auschwitz. **\$7,500**



Lot 186

A World War II Concentration Camp Dress Worn by Sister Maryi from Vilna, Poland, a Jehovah's Witness

The Nazis completely exterminated the Jewish population of Vilna (Vilnius) Poland during World War II. Sister Maryi was working for the Jehovah's Witness program then known as the International Bible Students in Berlin at the time her hometown was being decimated, but she was arrested while in Berlin on August 2, 1943 and sent to the camps. This amazing concentration camp uniform bears her camp number and the purple inverted triangle noting her status as a Jehovah's Witness. The broad stripes have faded but the buttons are intact on this historic cotton short-sleeved uniform. An original arrest photograph of Sister Maryi is included with this important reminder of the horrors inflicted upon the Jews and others by the Nazis **\$3,800**



Lot 187

Rare Original World War II Concentration Camp Uniform

Concentration Camp uniforms from World War II Europe are very rarely offered for sale. Most are held in museum collections with very few being in private hands since most survivors destroyed any reminders of their captivity under the brutal Nazi regime. This uniform which is in excellent condition includes white and gray numbered top, matching pants and hat. Immediately upon arrival at the camps prisoners would be stripped of their civilian clothing and issued these uniforms, each with an identifying number. They would be changed only about every six weeks and they were required to work and sleep in the same clothes. This is a very rare survivor of the one of the most evil episodes in world history, the concentration camps and the Nazi holocaust of the Jewish people as well other people they found to be enemies of the Nazi Government. **\$18,500**

The sentences imposed by the International Military Tribunal



Göring death



Hess life imprisonment



Ribbentrop death



Keitel death



Kaltenbrunner death



Rosenberg death



Frank death



Frick death



Streicher death



Funk life imprisonment



Schacht acquittal



Dönitz ten years imprisonment



Raeder life imprisonment



Schirach twenty years imprisonment



Sauckel death



Jodl death



Bormann death (in absentia)



Papen acquittal



Seyss-Inquart death



Speer twenty years imprisonment



Neurath fifteen years imprisonment



Fritzsche acquittal

Lot 188

The Hangman of the Nazis during the Nuremberg War Crimes Trials Uniform of US Army Master Sergeant John C. Woods – The Hangman at the Nuremberg Trials He Executed 347 people during his career

John Chris Woods was born in 1911 in Wichita, Kansas and was famous for rising to the designation of Chief Hangman for the United States Third Army, amassing a record 357 executions under his direction. Most notably, he was the executioner for the condemned Nazi War Criminals at the Nuremberg Trial executions on October 16, 1946. Along with Joseph Malta he led the ten men to the gallows. Due to miscalculations of the opening of the trapdoor and appropriate length of the hangman's ropes, some of the Nazis died suffering, miserable deaths – some would say, given the heinous nature of their crimes – deservedly so. Woods was remembered for his comments to a reporter from Time magazine saying, "The way I look at this hanging job, somebody has to do it . . . ten men in 103 minutes. That's fast work."



This four-button World War II uniform of Master Sergeant Woods includes his "US" and Infantry insignia at the lapels, the Master Sergeant chevrons on each sleeve and the Corps patch of the Fifth Army on the left sleeve. Above the breast pocket are his decorations including the Good Conduct Medal above his Combat Infantry Badge. Included with the uniform is the overseas cap he wore during the executions. The Nazis he executed after the Nuremberg Trials were as follows: **SS Obergruppenführer Hans Frank; high-ranking SS official and the top lawyer for the Nazi Party. Executed for war crimes and perpetuating the Holocaust.**

Wilhelm Frick; Leader of the Nazi Party and Minister of the Interior. His policies led to the first concentration camp.

General Alfred Jodl; Chief of the Armed Forces High Command and General of the SS.

Ernst Kaltenbrunner; Chief of the Security Police and the

highest ranking SS leader to face trial at Nuremberg. He was responsible for leading Operation Long Jump, the attempt to assassinate President Roosevelt, Stalin, and Churchill at Malta.

SS Field Marshall Wilhelm Keitel; sentenced to death for his orders to have captured soldiers and political prisoners killed.

Joachim Ribbentrop; The Foreign Minister of Germany – Hitler’s Deal Maker with Axis. He was charged with war crimes and connected to death camps and his advocacy of killing of American and British airmen shot down over Germany.

Alfred Rosenberg; The leader of the Nazi Political Party NSDAP. He was charged with war crimes and facilitating the persecution of Christian churches and Jews in general.

Fritz Sauckel; Third Reich Defense Commissioner. He was charged with war crimes and was responsible for the enslavement of millions of workers from countries occupied by Nazi Germany.

Authur Seyss-Inquart; Chancellor of Austria, he sent 140,000 Jews to concentration camps.

Julius Streicher; publisher of Der Strumer newspaper, the central element of the Nazi propaganda machine. He wrote anti-Semitic articles for 25 years. **\$12,500**





Lot 189

World War II Nuremberg Trial United States Army Guard's Helmet

The US soldiers served as guards at the famous Nuremberg Trials held from 1945 to 1949 when Nazi war criminals were tried for their crimes committed during World War II. This powder blue helmet has the distinctive emblem of the war trials and is complete with the liner and webbing with chin strap. **\$1,250**

Lot 190

A Very Rare World War II British Prisoner of War Camp Uniform for a Nazi Soldier

This plain uniform was issued by the British to German Prisoners of War during World War II. It is labeled 'Utility Prisoner of War' and includes tunic, pants, and hat. They are rarely found in collections and this one is in very good condition. **\$8,500**



Lot 190a

Soviet Propaganda Aerial leaflet dropped on German Soldiers on the Russian Front in 1942

Announcing that German Soldiers had risen up and killed the Gestapo on the Battle Front, so they could surrender to their Soviet Comrades. Printed on orange paper and dropped from planes over the Nazi soldiers entrenched before battle, it has a illustration of a American Sherman Tank that had been unloaded in Russia by the US Army, at bottom it has the Soviet hammer & sickle logo of the communists party " German Soldiers – Hitler's Army Officers and SS Goons are driving you to a certain Death – Put an end to Hitler the war monger – Allow yourself to be taken prisoner with this leaflet in your hand. Long Live Moscow down with Hitler". Goes on to quote of all things the Wall Street Journal stating that America will spend 2900 million dollars in the war against Germany. Handbill size 6 x 8 inches **\$250**





Lot 191

**Korean War - General James F. Hollingsworth
His General's battle shirt, pant, and hat**

A three-time recipient of the Distinguished Service Cross, four Distinguished Service Medals, four Silver Stars, three Legion of Merit Medals, three Distinguished Flying Crosses, the Soldier's Medal, four



Bronze Stars for Valor, 38 Air Medals, the Army Commendation Medal and six Purple Hearts for combat wounds, General James F. Hollingsworth had a distinguished career with United States Army.

A native Texan and the most decorated member of the Corps of Cadets at Texas A&M University, James Hollingsworth was commissioned as a Second Lieutenant in the Army in 1940 and was assigned to the Second Armored Division. He served in seven major campaigns extending from the invasion of North Africa in 1942 to the occupation of Berlin in 1945. He was wounded five times in action during this period. He was recognized by General Patton as one of the two best armored battalion commanders in WWII. The Second Armored Division, nicknamed "Hell on Wheels," was honored by being the first to enter Berlin following the German surrender.

General Hollingsworth rose in rank from Second Lieutenant to Lieutenant Colonel by age 26. He later commanded the Army's XXIV Corps in Vietnam. From 1973 to 1976 he was Commanding General of the 13th Division in South Korea for the Combat Field Armies "the largest in the world". His mission was to defend the capital city of Seoul and South Korea from invasion by the North Koreans.

This excellent uniform from the Vietnam War era of his service has the four pocket fatigue jacket with his two Major General's stars on each collar and the 1st Infantry Division patch on the right shoulder. Along with the matching fatigue pants is the matching two-star General's hat. **\$17,500**



Lot 192

World War II/Vietnam Major General Earl O. Anderson

General Earl O. Anderson saw service during both World War II and the Vietnam era. Assigned to the United States Army Air Corps' 307th Bombardment Group of the 13th Air Force in the Southwest Pacific, he flew 49 combat missions with a total of 506 combat hours as an aircraft and flight commander. His crews attacked the airfields of Balikpapan, Borneo and Manila during the Japanese occupation of the Philippines. After leaving regular service, he would again join the new US Air Force's Strategic Air Command and with the 7th Air Division Headquarters in England. In the 1960s he served as Commander of the 452nd troop carrier wing and Deputy Chief of the Air Force Reserve. In 1973 Anderson became Vice-Commander of the Air Force Reserve. He was known as a command pilot because he had 7200 flying hours. General Anderson died in 1988.

The sky blue wool general officer's uniform of this historic aviator includes Major General's tunic, pants, bullion command wings, U.S. bullion collar boards and numerous ribbons for the many medals he received throughout his career. They include the Legion of Merit with oak leaf cluster, Meritorious Service Medal, Air Medal with four oak leaf clusters and the Air Force Commendation Medal. **\$2,250**



Lot 193

A Vietnam War US Army - Phan Theit 630th Military Police Uniform:

This US Army Specialist's uniform bears the brigade patch of the 18th Military Police Brigade of which the 630th Company was a part and dates to May 1968 when the 630th was in action at Phan Theit, Vietnam in support of the 101st Airborne Division. The Military Police buttons are at each lapel and two Presidential Unit Citation ribbons are above the right breast pocket of the tunic. At the left pocket are three service ribbons, ribbons and Presidential Unit citations. The uniform is complete with shirt, trousers and tie.

\$2,500



Lot 194

A Vietnam War Special Forces Combat Uniform

This Vietnam War combat fatigue uniform includes the green beret, green fatigue slant-pocket coat and pants. Above the left breast pocket is the black and gold 'US Army' patch with the white 'Master Jump Wings' patch sewn above it. The uniform is named to Captain Nobis as noted by the name patch above the right pocket and the Captain's bars at the right collar. The Airborne Special Forces sword with three lightning bolt patch is at the left shoulder below the 'Airborne' tab. At the right collar is the Air Defense Artillery collar pin. The green beret has a full colonel pin on emblem with the archive indicating that at some point Nobis had been promoted through the ranks to full Colonel.

\$9,500



Lot 195

**Vietnam War
South Korean
Combat
Camouflage
Uniform**

This Vietnam War South Korean Army includes top and pants with pocket patch. It is dated '1973' toward the end of the conflict. Both North Korea and South Korea supplied troops to fight in Vietnam. This is a rare camouflage combat uniform from a soldier who fought with the United States forces. **\$950**



Lot 196

Vietnam War Painted 1st Airborne Helmet

With the famous yellow and black distinctive Division insignia painted at the front, this 1st Airborne US Army pilot's helmet comes with complete phone set and cords, has its complete liner and chinstrap. Examples like this from the Vietnam War are very rare. **\$850**



Lot 197

82nd Airborne Early Vietnam Painted Decal Helmet

This is an excellent Vietnam War helmet and liner from the famed 82nd Airborne Division. The steel helmet has the emblem of the 82nd painted at the left side and is complete with the webbed liner and chin strap. The 82nd arrived in Vietnam in 1966 and this helmet dates back to early in the war. **\$950**



Lot 198

A Vietnam US Army Paratrooper Helmet with Camouflage Cover and Paratrooper Chin Straps

This is a United States Army paratrooper's jump helmet from the Vietnam War. It is complete with the camouflage fabric cover and paratrooper web rigging including the cupped chin strap. **\$575**



Lot 199

Vietnam Airborne Special Forces Helmet, with Two Painted Decals

This is an excellent US Army Special Forces Airborne helmet from the Vietnam War. A great display piece, it has the blue Special Forces design painted on the left with a unit insignia at the right. It is complete with liner and web gear as well. **\$2,250**



Lot 199a

Early Vietnam War Huey Door Gunner's Helmet Dated April, 1966

This early Vietnam War UH-1 'Huey' helicopter gunship Gunner's helmet is painted light green and dated 'April, 1966'. It is complete with its canvas webbing and ear pads. These were also used in combat vehicles made by the Sierra Engineering Company. **\$1,250**





Lot 200

A Vietnam Fighter Pilot Helmet and Oxygen Mask – ‘Commander Paulk’

This is a rare fighter pilot’s helmet and oxygen mask from the VF-96 fighter squadron during the Vietnam War. Named to a ‘Commander Paulk’, it has ‘CO VF96’ on the back of the helmet and is decorated with the VF-96’s eagle design at the side and stars on the top. It is complete with the oxygen mask. The VF-96 flew off the USS Constellation during the war and became famous for the exploits of Lieutenant Randy ‘Duke’ Cunningham and his Weapons Officer William Driscoll and their air-to-kills. **\$2,850**



Lot 201

A Rare Vietnam ‘Bird Dog’ Aircraft Helmet with Built-In Head Set

This is a very rare ‘Bird Dog’ pilot’s helmet used by a US Army aviator flying the Cessna L-19/O-1 Bird Dog, fixed wing observation aircraft during the Vietnam War. The aircraft were used to spot enemy troops movements and radio back to headquarters or the infantry. It was dangerous mission and many pilots were shot down during the war. This helmet is in excellent condition and a rare showpiece. **\$1,850**



Lot 202

Vietnam War Aircraft Carrier Flight Deck Catapult Officer Helmet Dated 1968

The deck crews of aircraft carriers during the Vietnam War carried out some of the most dangerous work of the war. The pitching flight decks, alive with aircraft posed significant danger to the crew who directed the planes to catapults and when landing. The Catapult Officer was actually an aviator who supervised the launch of the jets. This a Catapult Officer’s helmet, complete with ear protectors. Green was the color these officers wore with this one being dated ‘1968’, the height of the war. **\$1,250**



Lot 203

A United States Army Vietnam Nurse Uniform – ‘MASH’ Unit

This fatigues green complete US Army nurse's uniform has the subdued colors and markings indicating it would be used in the field in a Mobile Army Surgical Hospital or 'MASH' unit. Where a nurse has attached her Army watch and a pair of field scissors. The uniform includes field pants, and the jungle 'Boonie' hat.

\$1,250



Lot 204

505: Vietnam War US Special Forces Airborne 10' tall Banner
This rare Head Quarters Banner belonged to a officer in the
7th Special Forces group as part of the SOG Team in 1969!

They were a highly classified unit that conducted covert unconventional warfare operations before and during the Vietnam War. Organized in 1964 they accomplished reconnaissance missions in North and South Vietnam and Cambodia as well as Laos. They rescued downed pilots and American prisoners throughout southeast Asia, SOG Special Operations Group were among the 1st American troops in Vietnam and conducted clandestine operations throughout the area before the US entered the war to halt the communists invasion of southeast Asia. A Rare Flag/HQ Banner 6 x 10ft.

\$4,500



Lot 205

Vietnam War – A US Army Tiger-Stripe Uniform with Special Missions Force Patch
Named to soldier ‘Presson’

This is a very rare tiger-striped Vietnam War Special Forces B-53 'Special Mission Forces' uniform with the surname 'Presson' embroidered above the right breast pocket. The unique Special Missions Force patch which is extremely collectible is below the left pocket.

The B-53 Special Missions Force was an organization of US Army Special Forces who trained South Vietnamese Army commandos into the 1970s. They were some of the last American troops to serve and be killed while on active duty in Vietnam.

\$1,450



The obverse of the Sylvanus Thayer medal.



The reverse of the medal includes the West Point motto, 'Duty, Honor, Country'.

**The Massive West Point "Thayer" Medal, 13 ounces of 10 karat solid gold.
Presented to Secretary of State Dean Rusk during the Vietnam War
A West Point Gold Medal Awarded to JFK Secretary of State Dean Rusk**

Lot 206

This incredible thirteen ounce gold West Point medal for "Duty, Honor & Country" is presented to former Secretary of State Dean Rusk, who served under President John F. Kennedy during the Bay of Pigs invasion and the Cuban Missile Crisis; he later signed the Nuclear Test Ban Treaty with the Soviet Union in Moscow. This is the only one of these historically important medals to ever be offered privately. Awarded to prominent Americans for "Outstanding Service to the Nation" with past recipients such as General Douglas MacArthur, President Dwight Eisenhower, General Colin Powell and President Ronald Reagan; the medal is presented by the West Point Association of Graduates and is one of the highest honors an American can receive.

The gold medal is of jewelry quality and was designed by Laura Gardin for the West Point Association of Graduates. She also designed the Charles A. Lindberg Congressional Medal. It is marked 10 karat and measures over 3 inches (80 mm) in diameter; hallmarked 'Medallic Art Company N.Y. 10 kt.' on the edge. Weighing approximately 13 ounces (363 grams of gold) it includes the name of the recipient, 'Dean Rusk -1969' incised around the edge with the obverse of the medal depicting a relief image of Thayer in uniform, the reverse depicting the famous West Point logo of Pallas-Athena's helmet and sword. A masterpiece of metallurgical artwork and one of the rarest America medals in existence. **\$12,500**



Lot 207

1972 Dated Viet Cong Flag, 31 inches x 42 inches, Captured by a U.S. Soldier from the "Iron Triangle" Area between Saigon, Bien Hoa, and Cu Chi.

Every soldier wanted one of the Viet Cong capture flags as the ultimate souvenir from the Vietnam War. This is one of the last to be captured since hostilities ceased only a year later in 1972. **\$1,250**



Lot 208

1960s French Army Beret

This very well-made French Army beret from the 1960s has the service pin at the front with a heavy leather band at the base and air vent holes at the back. **\$250**



Lot 209

“Back to Back in the Combat Zone”

Life-size Vietnam War Bronze Sculpture

Patriotic Sculptor - Fred Hoppe, Jr., an internationally acclaimed artist, created this commemoration of three combat troops from the Vietnam War. The life-sized sculpture is a remarkable depiction of each soldier protecting the other in a firefight. All three soldiers were sculpted by the artist from real life Vietnam combat veterans, their photographs and military records of whom accompany this highly detailed sculpture. The three U.S. Army soldiers are each holding different, separately cast weapons that were most commonly used on the battlefields of Vietnam including the M-16 Colt rifle, an M-60 machine gun and a M-79 grenade launcher.

Fred Hoppe, an American sculptor, has completed commissions for international figures including former president George Bush, General Norman Schwarzkopf, to mention only a few.

The sculpture is exquisitely crafted and designed for interior or exterior display and measures six feet in circumference, 7' feet tall without base and weighs 1,200 pounds. The sales price includes delivery within the continental United States. **\$150,000**



Lot 210

Vietnam War - Joint Chiefs of Staff, Rear Admiral James Holloway III, ca. 1965-1978

A superb archive of Rear Admiral and Joint Chiefs of Staff James L. Holloway III, includes his Vietnam Aviator Coveralls as Flag Officer and Chief of Naval Operations, and his Aviator Coveralls blue Flag Officer Admiral, as well as his “signed photograph” of the Joint Chiefs of Staff during the Vietnam War. **\$1,750**



Lot 211

**Vietnam War - US Army Military Police Complete Outfit, Named to a Soldier
630th Military Police Company**

The 630th Military Police Company was formed at Fort Riley, Kansas and saw extensive service during the Vietnam War, first arriving at Cam Ranh Bay in September 1965. In addition to security during, they were charged with transporting prisoners and escorting dignitaries during the war. They took part in direct action on many occasions throughout the war as attacks on bases escalated.

This rare uniform includes the fatigue tunic with the name 'Melton' on right pocket, pants, MP armband, whistle, black boots, black military belt with matching 45 automatic holster, 45 clip pouch, and billy club. The arm band has 18th Military Police Brigade patch on it, the 630th being a part of that Brigade which is in charge of all Military Police operations in Vietnam.

\$7,200



Lot 212

A Vietnam War Full Combat Uniform and Accessories

This Vietnam War US Army uniform has it all - the period jungle pack and harness, combat belt, M-16 rifle cleaning kit, shovel case, three canteens, two M-16 pouches, two hand grenades (de-activated), canvas and black leather combat boots, matching camouflage 'Boonie' hat, matching camouflage pants and slanted top pockets. The camouflage pattern is the green and brown foliage pattern so recognizably associated with the Vietnam War. Complete rigs like this are rarely found intact. **\$6,650**



Lot 213

An Iraqi War Fedayeen Major General Uniform

This is the ultimate Iraqi War trophy capture archive. It includes Fedayeen-issued boots, belt, and beret cap with Fedayeen pin. Republican Guard patches are on both shoulders, indicating this general was assigned from the Republican Guard to the Fedayeen Army, or the 'Fedayeen Saddam'. The name was chosen to mean "Saddam's Men of Sacrifice," and at its height numbered 30,000 to 40,000 members. The Fedayeen was not part of Iraq's regular army, but reported directly to the Presidential Palace. The group was volunteer based and did not receive a regular salary, so most members resorted to extortion and theft from the general population, even though the Fedayeen had access to a higher standard of living than most Iraqi citizens. However, they were ordered not to threaten or harm any government officials, or those affiliated with the Sunni minority.

During the U.S. invasion of Iraq in 2003, The Fedayeen fighters wielded AK-47 assault rifles, rocket-propelled grenades, machine guns, and truck-mounted artillery and mortars. The Shiite population was very unsupportive of the fighters, and gave the U.S. a decisive edge. The fall of Baghdad effectively ended the existence of the Fedayeen Saddam as an organized paramilitary, but many surviving members joined guerilla organizations. **\$9,500**



Lot 214

Russian Afghan War Winter Hat

The Russian Army faced terrible winter fighting during their occupation of Afghanistan in the 1980s. This well-made winter hat has the earflaps pulled to the top and fleece pull up bill at the front where the Soviet badge is pinned. The excellent quilted interior makes this an effective uniform headgear for winter fighting. **\$550**



Lot 215

Iraqi Combat Uniform

During the invasion of Iraq, many of the Iraqi forces simply laid down their weapons, took off the uniforms and went home; either that or surrender to the Allied forces. This archive includes the desert helmet, pants, shirt, ammo pouches, and field pack. The helmet shows combat wear on top where the paint was worn off by setting the helmet in the sand. This is an excellent war trophy from Saddam Hussein's defeated army. **\$1,950**



Lot 216

Russian 1984 Afghanistan War Flag, 36 inches x 52 inches

The disastrous occupation of Afghanistan by the Soviet Union during the 1980s help speed the downfall of the Russian government. An unpopular war, the Afghan guerilla forces proved to be a formidable adversary. This Russian flag was designed for use during that war and includes the red star and sickle from the Soviet flag. **\$550**



Lot 217

Three Russian Cold War Flight Helmets and a Pair of Soviet Goggles in a Tin Box

With one heavy leather flight helmet, one heavy green cloth and another canvas helmet, this grouping of Russian helmets from the Cold War era also includes a pair of World War II Soviet goggles. The leather and heavy rubber goggles with an elastic strap are in like-new condition with tinted lenses. They are included in their original green tin box with the factory initials in Cyrillic of 'зид' on the cover. The three pilot's helmets each have radio control cords with the canvas helmet having a set of goggles as well. **\$250**

A 1967 Russian High Altitude /Early Astronaut GSh-6 (Germoshelm 6) Helmet in its Original Box with complete Flight Helmet Gear and Original Box

Used in the early Russian space program and when flying at extremely high altitudes, this GSh-6 (Germoshelm 6) high-altitude helmet and accessories is rare to find in this complete and excellent condition. This is the complete helmet with retractable inner sun visor and the locking ring worn at the pilot's neck with the latex dam that fits snugly onto the pilot's upper body. The helmet set includes the inner helmet with microphone assembly and connector soft cloth inner cap.

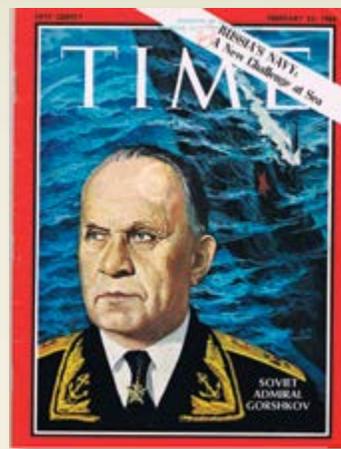
Soviet pilots would be able to lift the visor of this helmet when not in high altitude flight. The set comes with its original green wooden, round box which has the Soviet black metal flight label attached. It reads in Cyrillic:

GM Size (гш размер) 26 Product (изделие) number 0411422

GS – Size, Product number (гш размер изделие) 1163328

Cervical valve 2 (шейного клапана 2) Size headset (Размер шлемофона дата) Manufacture date (изготова 11 86)

This is an amazing Cold War early astronaut/high altitude pilot's helmet and accessories from the Cold War. They are quite rare, especially in their original box and in complete, excellent condition. **\$750**



Uniform of Admiral Sergey Georgiyevich Gorshkov, Admiral of the Fleet of the Soviet Union

Includes early uniform, hat, and Time magazine featuring Gorshkov on the cover.

Soviet Admiral Serge Gorshkov – Built the Soviet Nuclear Navy – Uniform & hat - transformed the Soviet Union's Navy into a World Super Power

The magnificent Admiral of the Soviet Union Dress uniform and Admiral's visor hat and pants. He took the small Soviet Navy from an obscure naval fleet to the largest and perhaps most dangerous fleet in history during the Cold War. An advocate of nuclear submarines armed with inter-continental nuclear warheads, he changed the Soviet Navy into a Super-Power to be reckoned with. Gorshkov was appointed Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet Navy by Nikita Khrushchev in 1956, and under Leonid Brezhnev oversaw a massive naval build-up of surface and submarine forces, creating a force capable of challenging Western naval power by the late 1970s. He is also credited with bringing the Soviet Navy into the nuclear era, shaping its emergence as a potent nuclear strike force and serving as a strong and early advocate of submarine-based nuclear weapons.

"The pride of our navy is the atomic submarines that are fitted out with missiles of various types, which can be launched from under water," he said in an article in Pravda in July 1970. "The submarines, together with naval missile-firing ships and anti-submarine aircraft, are the basis of the striking might of the navy." A remarkable dress uniform that he would have worn at the Kremlin and official functions of the Soviet Union, an Admiral of the Fleet who changed the world forever. The threat of nuclear war was at an all-time high during his command in the Cold War and he created the most dangerous threat in the history of mankind. (Uniform coat, pants, Admirals visor hat) **\$2,250**



Lot 220

The Archive of Nikita and Maria Romanov – Czar’s Family from Russia Survived and Escaped the Russian Communist Revolution and the Nazi Invasion of Russia

This family archive of the Czar Nicholas II family was collected by Princess Maria, wife of Prince Nikita Romanov the nephew of Nicholas I executed by the Bolsheviks during the Russian Revolution in 1918. The value of this archive lies in the historical value as a reflection of one of the surviving Romanovs who hoped to see a restoration of the monarchy in Russia and an end to communism. Her handwritten diary is breathtaking, the Czar’s family photographs and religious Icons, the books and personal articles she collected that she venerated as a reminder of the last monarchy of Russia.

- #1 Princess Maria Alexandrovich (niece of the Czar) 100 pg. diary written in English by her in exile describing how the Czar and his family -- were not -- Murdered by the Bolsheviks but saved and secreted by Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany, they were hidden in monasteries etc. a Diary that could change the Course of history if it were true, she has in depth descriptions of how her own Family was rescued by the White Russians (The Cossacks), during the revolution, how they made their way to Cannes France and how the Queen of England (their family relative) helped them recover at least some of their family fortunes from the communists in banks across Europe.
- #2 Bronze Bust of ‘Czar Alexander III’ signed and dated in Russian 1902. In Military Uniform (he was the grandfather of Prince Nikita)



- #3 Silver painted religious Icon with a silver presentation plate to Princess Maria in 1922
 - #4 Imperial Russian picture frame signed, with albumen photo of Czar Nicholas II and his young son Alexi who was assassinated with him in 1918.
 - #5 A personal Icon of the Virgin Mary holding a image of Jesus made for them of Porcelain, and signed by the artist
 - #6 ‘N’ the Silver set of Prince Nikita Alexandrovich made for him by Matthew & Webb, London in 1925 a nice cased set with all the silver inside-
 - #7 A manuscript Journal entirely in ink and in Russian, being the Czar’s Family Tree and genealogy of the Czar’s families
 - #8 A black bordered Mourning Letter from the Empress of Russia, datelined from Denmark, and dated 1922 to Princess Maria Alexandrovich in France
 - #9 30 different albumen Photographs of the Romanov’s homes/estates across Europe, their sailing ships and the Cossack Guards that protected them from the communists
- Plus over 60 Volumes of special editions printed in Russian and printed small press editions some in Czarists Russia with manuscript Presentations to the prince and princess by dignitaries and authors, many are all small limited editions - family history, poetry- only a few of these have Survived, as the communists certainly burned them. Together they represent a nice library of expatriate literature. This is where a few of the books’ value lies. The signed work by Irina Saburova titled КОРОЛЕВСТВО (‘Kingdom’ in English) and НОВЫЕ МУЧЕНИКИ (‘New Martyrs of Russia’ in English) are rare books and inscribed to Maria by the authors.

Overall, this is a rare family archive that will appeal to the Russian expatriate community, and to the generalist collector of Russian objects and ephemera. The obvious value is that if preserved together it tells a historically important and unpublished history of the Romanov’s. **\$17,500**

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