



BETWEEN THE COVERS
RARE BOOKS

CATALOG 236: WORLD WAR II

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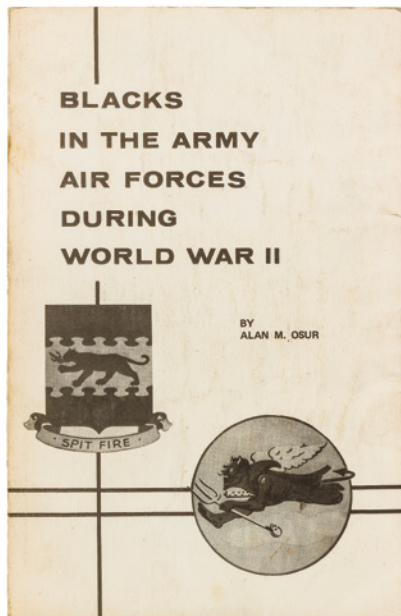
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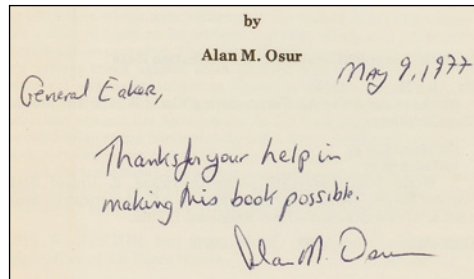


1 (African-American) Alan M. OSUR

*Blacks in the Army Air Forces During World War II:
 The Problems of Race Relations*

Washington, D.C.: Office of Air Force History (1977)

\$300



First edition. Octavo. 227, [1]pp. Illustrated. Printed wrappers. Wrinkling on the wrappers from the homemade bookplate of General Ira C. Eaker, one inside of each wrap, thus good or a little better. Inscribed by the author to Eaker: "May 9, 1977. General Eaker, Thanks for your help in making this book possible, Alan M. Osur." Eaker's bookplate is an oak tag slip with his printed name. Eaker, a white Lt. General is mentioned many times in the text, and is pictured inspecting an all-black fighter squadron in the Mediterranean with then Lt.

Col. Benjamin O. Davis, Jr. Eaker had a very distinguished career and by the end of the War was named Deputy Commander of the U.S. Army Air Forces. He received his fourth star after his retirement. [BTC#420880]

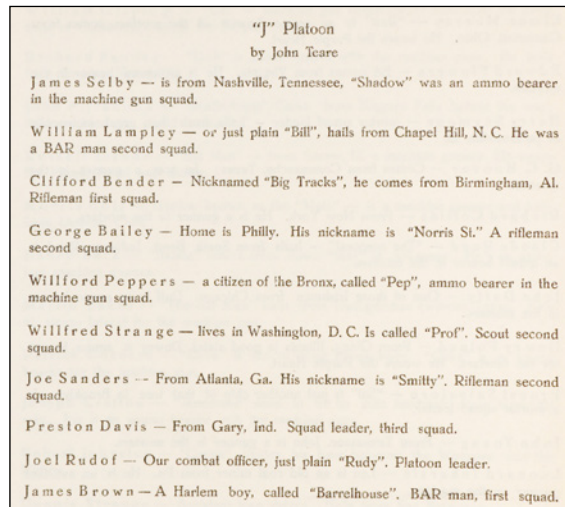
2 (African-American) The Men of Trespass Blue King

Co. K: Our Story [cover title]: 69 K. 271st Infantry

[Wolfhagen, Bez. Kassel, Germany]: Company K, 271st Infantry / [Wolfhagen Kreisbl] July, 1945

\$850

First edition. Thin quarto. 71pp. Illustrated. Map endpapers. Quarter canvas with printed paper over boards. Considerable dampstains on the boards, good or better, internally near fine. Detailed account of a very active rifle company that was part of the Fighting 69th Division. The 5th Platoon, known as "J Platoon," was one of the first all African-American combat rifle units to serve in the War, and a very combat-active one at that. According to the text: "...every man in the Platoon, including those that didn't make it, got at least one kill..." Includes a roster of each man in the Company with brief biographical details, many of the soldiers in the Platoon (and the Company) were killed or wounded. The section on J Platoon is by John Teare. *OCLC* locates three copies, and only one in the U.S. [BTC#387871]



**3 (African-American)
Private WILLIAMS**

[Scrapbook]: African-American Navy Seaman in World War II

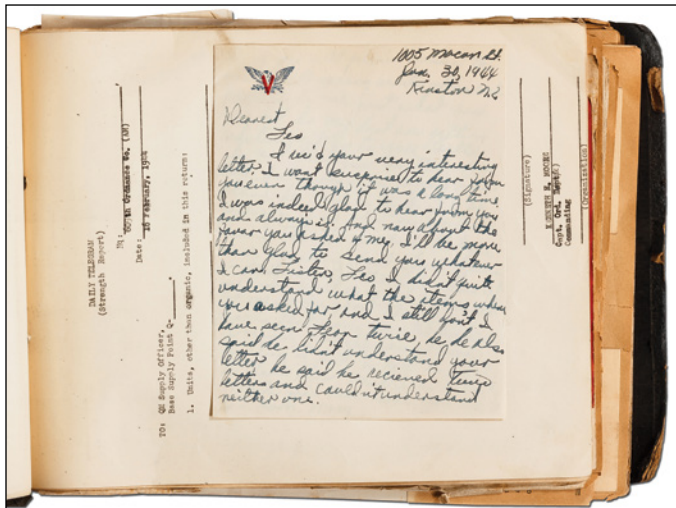
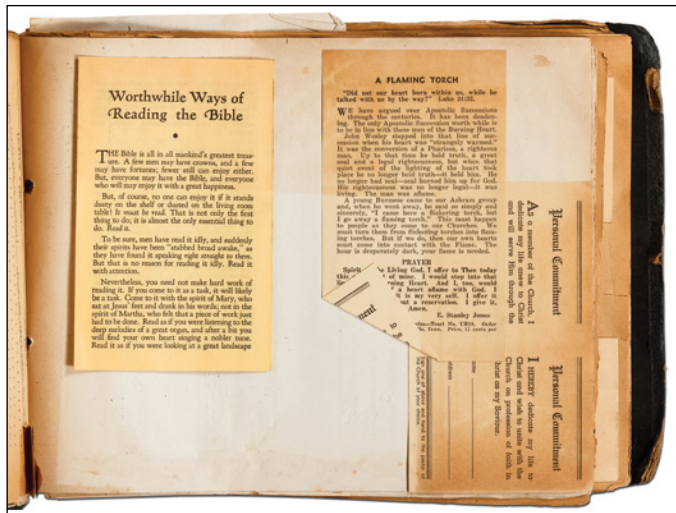
Virginia, Italy: 1944

\$1400

Oblong small quarto. Measuring 11" x 9½". String-tied black leather over stiff paper boards with "United States Navy" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains seven photographs, 20 letters, and various ephemera with some captions. Good only with worn edges, tears, and rubbing, with internal contents very good.

A Navy log book converted into a scrapbook by an African-American soldier, Private Williams, while serving during World War II in 1944. The first 10 pages feature postcards from Italy where he was stationed for a time. These are affixed to pages in the log book, some on the blank side with others over top of notes and mimeographs. Following this are letters from friends written to Thomas while he was overseas. Many of the letters come from Hampton Institute (now Hampton University) in Virginia including one from the school's chaplain. One of his friends writes, "The states are fine, but it is my desire to join you. I feel so small and I think you are so large, knowing that you are doing your part and I am merely setting in the grand stand watching the fights go on. Yet I have been told that in the next two months we will also join the brave heroes across the seas. But you know 'Uncle Sam' as well as I do and he may change on the spirit of the moment." Another classmate reiterates this sentiment writing, "I've been in now over six months. I guess that's nothing compared to you. But it's long enough for me over here. I want overseas duty. But it seems the guys who want that duty will never get it. I've even volunteered and that's not good. I guess you think I'm a fool." Additionally included are pamphlets, sheet music, holiday cards, and photographs. Many of the pamphlets are religious in nature including one that reads, "Worthwhile Ways of Reading the Bible." There is a copy of *The Hampton Bulletin* from December, 1943. Also included are 20 souvenir images of the ruins of Pompeii and a "Soldier's Individual Pay Record." The final half of the album is made up of Strength Records pages without scrapbook details.

An interesting collection detailing an African-American's tour of duty during the Second World War housed in an unusual album. [BTC#416570]





4 Lewis M. ANDREWS

[Book Research Archive]: "Tempest, Fire & Foe"

(1939-2000)

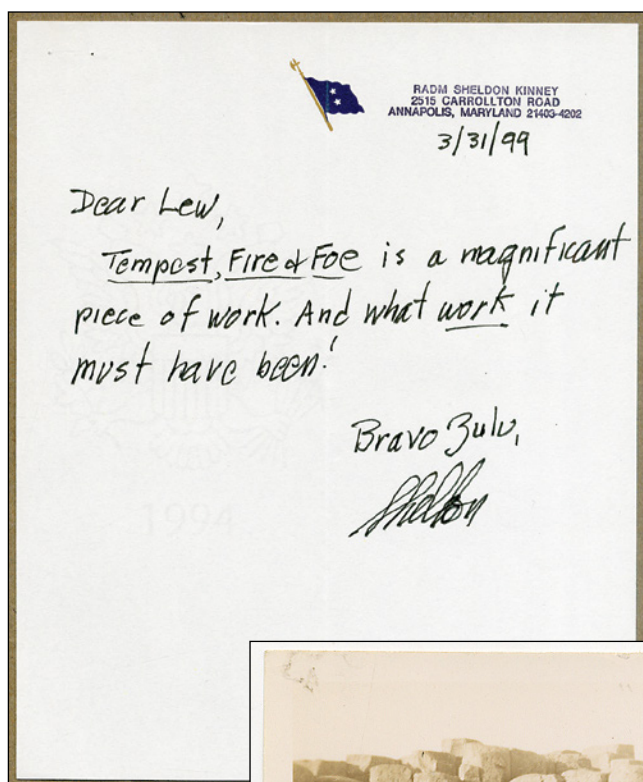
\$4500

An original leather suitcase containing a scrapbook, photographs, and documents belonging to Lewis M. Andrews, Jr., a U.S. Navy Lt. Commander during the Second World War, and the author of *Tempest, Fire & Foe: Destroyer Escorts in World War II and the Men Who Manned Them*, an important history of destroyer-escort ships and their role during the war, published in 1999. Most of the photographs and related material in the archive were used by Andrews, during the eight year period it took for him to research and write the book. It includes over 60 wartime photographs and several later snapshots of Andrews at reunions with fellow crew members, along with over 25 halftone negatives and a few strips of 35mm negatives.

The scrapbook contains 15 letters from U.S. Navy admirals and sailors who served on destroyer escorts, including one ALS from Rear Admiral Sheldon H. Kinney (credited with sinking three German U-boats and disabling a fourth): "Dear Lew: Tempest, Fire & Foe is a magnificent piece of work. And what work it must have been! Bravo Zulu, Sheldon." Among the documents are Andrews Navy Service Record (consisting of original signed documents and facsimile copies), original papers belonging to his German-born wife (Helga) dating from 1939-1942, and several clippings of his wartime articles published in *The New York Times* and other magazines.

After graduating from Wesleyan University in 1939, Andrews traveled around the world in several freighters "as the Polish crisis was building," and joined the Navy in the spring of 1940, convinced that the U.S. would soon be drawn into the war: "I had best create my own billet rather than having it created for me." This he did, becoming an ensign on a minesweeper, taking command of a subchaser in 1942, and then serving as executive officer of the Canadian-built corvette, the USS *Might* (with seven officers and 100 men). He was sent to protect convoys from Key West to Trinidad and Guantanamo, and New York to Guantanamo, encountering much German U-boat activity: "our division never lost a ship." The high point of his career came when he took command of the destroyer-escort USS *Sims* in 1943: "a beautiful fighting ship" (with 11 officers and 200 men), and was sent to protect convoys from New York to Northern Ireland: "one DE in our division, the USS *Donnell*, was hit by an acoustic torpedo while going in on the attack ... another time, we participated in search and attack on a U-boat after it torpedoed the tanker *Seakay* in the convoy." In late 1944 he was transferred to Norfolk to serve as executive officer of the largest antisubmarine operation on the East Coast of the U.S., dubbed the "merry-go-round."

After the war Andrews took over the family business (New York-based



American Map Company), and later founded a smaller company in Florida (Busimaps of Pinellas Park). He wrote the book after his retirement from business: “many years before, I had started to do a book on destroyer-escorts but I found that I couldn’t run a company and write a book at the same time ... I returned to the book in 1991 ... [it] took eight years to complete ... thus was born *Tempest, Fire & Foe*. I believe that I have created the first comprehensive story of destroyer-escorts and their derivatives, such as the fast transports.”

A small but compelling archive of Andrews’ research photographs and related memorabilia. Highlights of material housed in the Scrapbook and the Suitcase follows:

I. Scrapbook

Quarto. Commercial three-ring binder (“Navy Memorabilia” on front cover), with 35 double-sided plastic sleeves, each with a black paper divider. The sleeves contain black & white and color photographs, letters, documents, and ephemera relating to Andrews’ wartime service (1940-1945), and the publication of *Tempest, Fire and Foe* (1999-2001).

Among the black & white photographs are images of Andrews as Midshipman (1940-41), Captain of the *Mockingbird* (1942), taking command of *Subchaser 532* (1942-43), and as Lt. Commander (1945). Also included are wartime images of US warships, officers and seamen; and color snapshots of Andrews and fellow veterans who served on the USS *Sims* at a reunion (1999-2000).

There are about 15 letters to Andrews (dating from 1999-2001), from

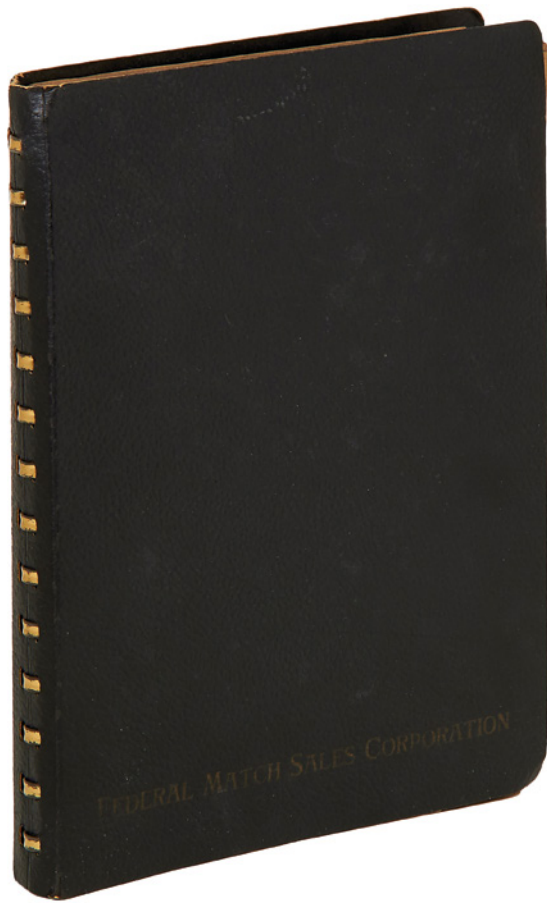
U.S. Navy sailors who served on destroyer escorts during the war, and from retired U.S. Navy Admirals and others. Included is a TLS from Admiral Jay L. Johnson (Chief of Naval Operations), and an ALS from Rear Admiral Sheldon H. Kinney.

Among the documents and ephemera are medals awarded to Andrews, invitations and programs (formal dinners, award ceremonies, etc.), and newspaper and magazine articles.

II. Suitcase

A portable leather vertical case file containing photographs, articles, and other research documents for *Tempest, Fire & Foe*. Included are over 50 black & white wartime photographs: most are 8" x 10" prints housed in double-sided plastic sleeves marked with page numbers in the book. These include images of U.S. warships, officers, and crewmembers; images of U.S. warships and German U-Boats under attack and/or engaged in combat (along with US and German officers and crewman engaged in combat); images of German prisoners; and a few images of the wounded and killed. All of the photographs have captions by Andrews. Also included are several strips of 35mm negatives (most with accompanying prints), and over 25 halftone negatives of various sizes.

Among the documents and ephemera is one file folder containing Andrews’ U.S. Navy Officer Service Record, papers belonging to his German-born wife Helga Biesenthal; a publisher’s dust jacket and related publicity material; and complete copies of *The New York Times Magazine* with articles by Andrews. [BTC#400443]



5 (Advertising)

[Trade Catalog]: Federal Match Sales Corporation

1940s

\$950

Quarto. Spiral bound black paper boards with “Federal Match Sales Corporation” stamped in gilt on the front board. Near fine with some toning. A catalog of 277 (missing three) World War II matchbooks from the Universal Match Corporation along with two reference booklets for Army, Navy, and Marine Corps insignias. The matchbooks are military specific, with N.C.O. (Non-Commissioned Officers), Officer’s Club, and various Army, Navy, and Marine Corps insignias. The matchbooks come in various designs and colors, some featuring gilt designs and illustrations.

Some of the matchbooks are from various World War II-era aviation bases around the United States. Many of the designs on the matchbooks are illustrations of airplanes, battleships, and blimps with Aviation Cadet, Coast Artillery Corps, and Command Pilot insignias on them. Several of them use the popular phrase coined in the 1940s, “Keep ‘em Flying!” with PT-19 Primary Trainer planes and twin engine propeller training planes. Each matchbook has specific details and designs for each rank and are specific to individual bases and range anywhere from art deco and monochrome to fully detailed designs with an array of vibrant colors.

Universal Match was founded in 1925 by A.H. and S.M. Rosenberg. After the war the company continued to profit and was at its height of popularity in the 1960s-80s before it eventually wound down and ceased manufacturing altogether.

This collection represents the beauty and designs of an industry that held the public’s attention during World War II with vibrant illustrations and colors. [BTC#399694]



6 (Army Transportation Corps)

[Scrapbook and Photo Album]: World War II

Transportation Corps

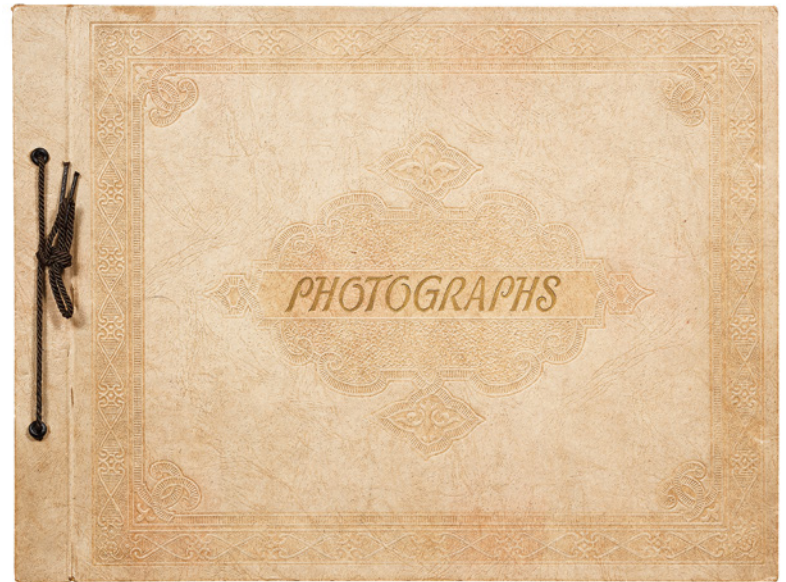
France, Germany, Belgium: 1945

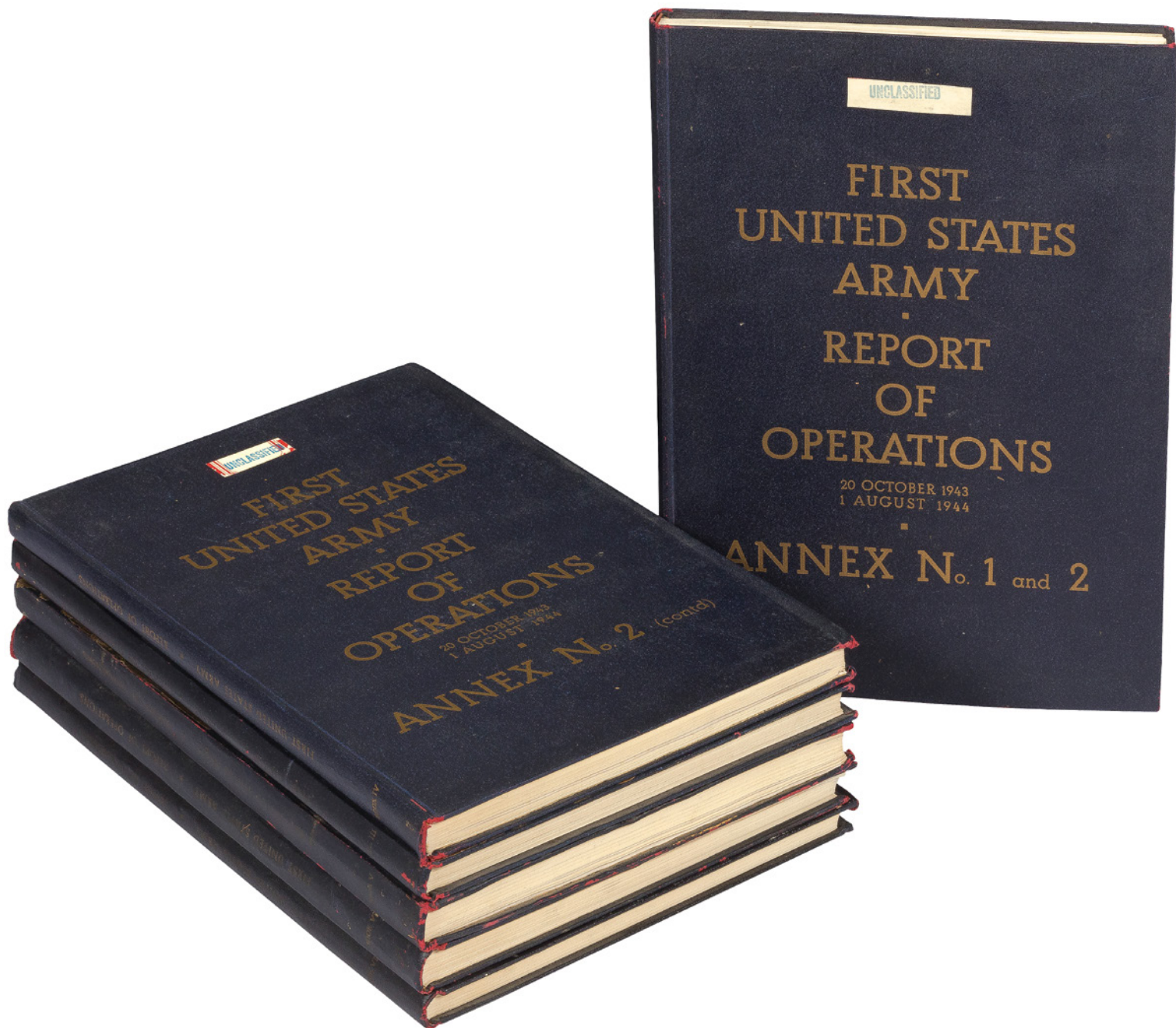
\$800

Oblong folio. Measuring 15" x 11½". String-tied cream-colored leather over stiff paper boards with "Photographs" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains 123 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 2" x 2½" and 4¾" x 7", with some captions on the verso. Additionally included are cards, bank notes, military papers, and stamps. Very good album with some detached pages, chips, and tears with near fine photographs.

A scrapbook and photo album kept by an army sergeant from Pennsylvania while serving with the Army Transportation Corps during World War II. He enlisted in 1944 and was eventually sent overseas in 1945, with the opening pages showing a certificate of his return to the United States in 1946 on the USAT *Wooster Victory* from Belgium. The page includes French Francs, an assignment card, a Belgium napkin, an Easter card from his father, and stamps from Belgium. The photos begin in France and show the sergeant visiting various landmarks around Paris including one with his company in front of the Eiffel Tower. He is also photographed with fellow soldiers, at their barracks, on transportation trains, and posed by vehicles including tanks. Other photos have the sergeant walking around the ruins of France and later Germany showing the remnants of buildings and landmarks destroyed by the war and by rows of crosses marking a grave site. Also featured throughout are local people and Catholic parade through a Belgium town.

A modest and interesting collection of photos detailing the final years of World War II. [BTC#415490]





7 (Army)

First United States Army: Report of Operations, 20 October 1943 - 1 August 1944: [Six Volumes]
[1944]

\$1000

First edition. Folios. Six volumes (of seven), the annex volumes for this period, complete (lacking Volume One which covers primary operations for the period): 236, (1); 243, (4); 279, (2); 280, (4); 297, (1); 245, (1) pp. Illustrated from photographs, many folding maps, charts, and tables for each volume, endpaper maps of northern France. Each volume bears the ownership label of Maj. Fred J. Meyer who in 1955 was attached to the Historical Division of the Army, stationed in Karlsruhe, West Germany. Gilt-stamped blue cloth, "unclassified" labels pasted over the gilt-stamped "secret" on each front cover. Manuscript reclassifications on preliminary pages of each volume and with a "surplus" stamp for each. Portions of an

original glassine dustwrapper adhere to three volumes, some damping at the edges of several, and some spine ends a little worn, but a good solid set of the annex volumes for the First Army report. This portion of the First Army's record of service in World War II begins after its arrival in Bristol, England, and covers preparations for D-Day, the June 6 1944 assault, and the drive across France to Paris in August 1944, at which time its commander, General Omar Bradley, was promoted to command the 12th Army Group, being replaced by Lt. General Courtney Hodges. Two later compilations were issued that cover the army's activities from 1 August 1944 - 22 February 1945 and 23 February - 8 May 1945. [BTC#359489]



8 (Art)
Scott JOHNSTON

[Original Art]: *Six Large Military Themed Animal Paintings*

[Circa 1940s]

\$4500

Six original paintings, each measuring 17" x 25". Gouache on artist boards. Near fine with some toning to the edges of a couple of paintings and tape remnants on the rear of each, but each image is still exceptionally fresh and vivid. The six images depict various animals – squirrel, owl, lion, dog, bear, and rooster – all with military hats and one with a complete uniform (except for pants). Several of the paintings appear to reinforce wartime ideals of conservation (squirrel storing nuts), education (the owl reading), and military service (the lion sitting on a pile of money with the various bills labeled “Security,” “Leadership,” “Welfare,” “Prestige,” and so on). The rear of two paintings have the fading stamp of the Simmons-Beal Agency that was located at 3 E. 40th Street in New York City from the 1930-1990s. We could find no specific information on the artist aside from references to several children’s books he may have illustrated during the 1950s. While his background is unclear to us, his artistic skills are apparent. An amusing and clever collection of mid-century propaganda paintings promoting attractive American virtues in support of the military. [BTC#335423]



9 (Art)
John Franklin WHITMAN, Jr.

[Original Art]: A Collection of four Original Paintings for the American Red Cross War Fund in World War II, 1943-44

[Washington, D.C.]: (1943-44)

\$6000

A collection of four original gouache paintings on artist board designed and painted by J. Franklin Whitman for the American Red Cross War Fund, together with two gelatin silver photographs of Whitman, both of which are inscribed and signed by him on the versos. The image size of the paintings range from 10½" x 14½" to 22" x 29". All are signed by Whitman at the bottom corner of the image.

A group of four powerful poster images of American Red Cross workers, issued as part of the Red Cross's ongoing fundraising campaign during the last two years of the war. Franklin Roosevelt called it the "greatest single crusade of mercy in all of history." The four paintings feature a female officer of the Red Cross Motor Corps; a portrait of female and male officer with the Military Welfare Service; a GI advancing in battle with a Red Cross CIO officer standing behind him; and a U.S. Army medic administering a blood IV to a wounded soldier inside a bombed-out church. The first three paintings were published in 1943-44 (one has a War Department ink stamp dated Oct. 5, 1943); the painting of the Army medic, likely intended for the Red Cross's Blood Donor Program, appears not to have been published.

Also included are two photographs (6¾" x 5") of Whitman at work painting a GI. One is inscribed: "The Artist as an Old Man! / Franklin, December, 1944"; the other has a lengthy manuscript note: "Goodman says of this painting that I painted an idealized version of myself as a young soldier in modern uniform. Perhaps. But if so it is certainly idealized, of that, my best friends, who remember me as a young soldier, would be vociferously insistent. / Franklin, December 1944." An accompanying photostatic copy of a two-page South Carolina State document identifies one "Sgt. Norman H. Gaillard of Williamstown" as the person pictured on the American Red Cross War Fund Posters: "J. Franklin Whitman ... who designed and painted the original posters ... said in reference to [Gaillard] ... "he is young, gay, and idealistic, but the lines of his face are hard and lean. He has the stamina that he can take it or dish it out."

An historically important and compelling suite of paintings dating from the peak of Red Cross wartime activity: by the time World War II ended in 1945, the American public had contributed over \$784 million in support of the American Red Cross.



A detailed list of each work follows:

1. [*“Volunteer for Red Cross Motor Corps”*]. Gouache painting (17¾" x 21½") on board (22" x 28½"). Ink stamp on bottom margin: “Released for publication ... Oct. 5, 1943, War Department.” Dry glue staining to the margins from a mat frame (removed), light craquelure, very good. Depicts a female officer of the Red Cross Motor Corps seated in jeep, flanked on either side by an U.S. Air Force pilot and officer. The printed poster declares underneath the image: “Volunteer for Red Cross Motor Corps.”

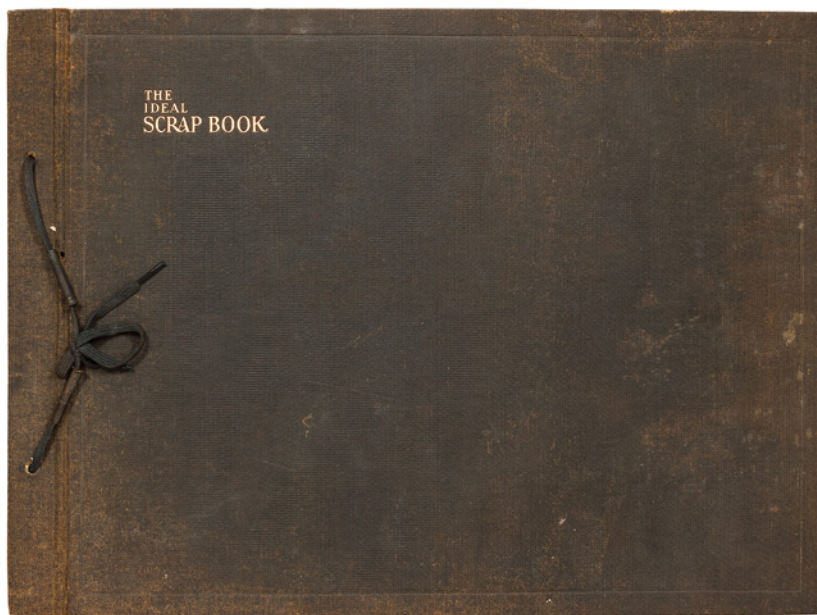
2. [*“In Camp ... And Overseas, Red Cross Workers Serve Our Fighting Forces”*]. Gouache painting (14" x 14¾") on board (16½" x 18½"). Dry glue staining to the margins from a mat frame (removed), some craquelure, about very good. Portrait of two A.R.C. officers (one woman and man) of the Military Welfare Service. The printed poster reads underneath the image: “In Camp ... And Overseas, Red Cross Workers Serve Our Fighting Forces.”



3. [*“Support the Red Cross / National CIO War Relief Committee”*]. Gouache painting (20" x 24") on board (22" x 29"). A few manuscript measurements and ink stamp on bottom margin: “Master Copy” dated and initialed in manuscript (12/2/44). Modest rubbing and some staining to the margins, very good. Depicts a GI advancing in battle with an A.R.C. CIO officer standing behind him. The printed poster reads underneath the image: “Support the Red Cross / National CIO War Relief Committee.”



4. [*Army Medic*]. Gouache painting on board (10½" x 14½"). Taped at the back onto a mat frame (14" x 19"). Modest soiling and a bump to the mat frame, near fine. Depicts a U.S. Army medic administering a blood IV to a wounded soldier in front of an altar inside a bombed-out church. (Not published?). [BTC#414880]



10 Aviation

[Scrapbook]: World War II Air Force Pilot and POW Album

Oregon, Texas: 1943-1945

\$2100

Oblong folio. Measuring 15" x 12". String-tied black cloth over paper boards with "The Ideal Scrapbook" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contents include 193 letters and 35 black and white or sepia toned gelatin silver photographs measuring between 2" x 2½" and 6" x 10", with captions. Also present are 16 newspaper clippings, three pictorial postcards, and assorted ephemera. Photo album is good only with detached pages, spotting, and tears; photos and letters near fine; with light wear and some tears.

A scrapbook kept by a pilot and his mother while he was serving with the 8th Air Force during World War II between 1943 and 1945. He wrote to his mother often from basic training and through to his deployment overseas. Originally from Oregon, he joined the war effort in 1943 and attended the San Antonio Aviation Cadet training center where he took classes and underwent exams. An official letter dated January 29, 1943 states that he was given his classification as pilot and began his preflight training which took about nine weeks.

By May 1943 he was moved to Corsicana Field in Texas to begin his flight courses and in June writes home to say: "I got great news for you today. We just got in from the flying line and guess what, I soloed today." After completing flying school he is shipped to Enid, Oklahoma for basic training and by the end of August is promoted to Cadet Colonel. After time at Foster Field in Victoria, Texas for advance training he writes to discuss the planes he's flown: "Flew the P-40 again today for an hour and it is getting to be more and more fun. ... It is so much more powerful and faster than an AT-6, but of course no two types of planes will fly alike."

He finally graduates as a lieutenant from the Army Air Field in Galveston, Texas in June 1944 and by the end of the same month is stationed at an airfield in England where he pilots both a P-47 and P-51 for the 8th Air Force. Then the letters suddenly stop.

An enclosed report from January of 1945, describes that while on a mission in Germany his plane is shot down and he is declared missing in action. It reads: "While strafing in the vicinity of Bruehaal on January 15, 1945, [the] Lieut. was attacking a train... On the second pass while he was firing, small arms fire was returned from the train. Black smoke and flame appeared under the left side of the engine. ... The plane went down, ap-



parently under control, for an attempted forced landing. As he neared the ground, his right wing struck a tree, the ship was broke up and burned. Circling aircraft could see no signs of life."

Later it is discovered that the lieutenant was taken prisoner after his crash, eventually being liberated from a prison camp in April of 1945. According to a newspaper clipping, his P-47 Thunderbolt was credited with damaging a Junkers 88 and he was awarded the air medal for meritorious achievement.

An extensive collection of letters, photographs, and ephemera documenting a World War II pilot's training and his tour of duty, including his capture after a near fatal plane crash. [BTC#402970]

Advanced Flying School, Victoria, Texas



8TH. FIGHTER SQDRN. ~ 2ND. TRAINING GP. - CL. 43-K-DEC. 5, '43 - FOSTER FIELD, TEX.

San Antonio Aviation Cadet Center San Antonio, Texas

Feb. 19, 1943

Dear Mom,

Well here I am again. Just got off guard duty and am pretty tired. Tonight I had better write a few lines before I lay down or I probably won't get anything written at all. Had on guard yesterday and had just wing. This means that I worked guard from 2 to 4 in the afternoon (14:00 - 16:00 any time) and then again at 20:00 - 22:00 tonight. Then I had it from 02:00 - 04:00 in the morning and at 05:00 - 10:00. The rest of the time I spent sitting around in the guard house reading and sleeping. It is a hell raver than H.P. but it's a damn nuisance nonetheless. Don't get on the words of that Hill, felt like I could have said eggs on them. Now, speaking of that Hill, will you call the pastor and ask how where he is now. He H.H.Hill on



CORSICANA FIELD
CORSICANA, TEXAS

Ernie Army Air Field
Aug. 15, 1943

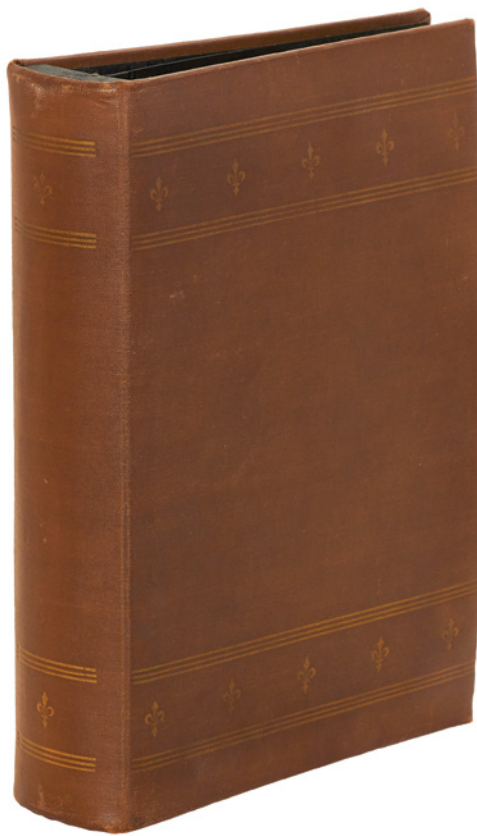
Dear Mom,

Well, here it is Sunday again and believe me it is surely a big relief to be able to

August 29, 1943

Dear Mom,

Well, I just got through calling you and I feel much better. I am sorry that I couldn't hear you so well. It seems that every time I call you that I have trouble hearing you.



11 (Aviation)

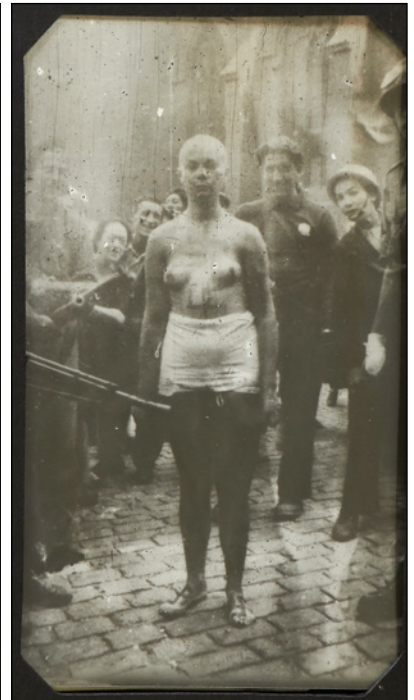
[Photo Album]: *World War II U.S. Air Force Company*

Wattisham, England: 1943

\$1500

Octavo. Measuring 7" x 10". Brown cloth with gilt decorations. A collection of 89 black and white photographs measuring 3½" x 5", with captions. A photo album of snapshots from the Royal Air Force Station at Wattisham in 1943 while it was in being used by the U.S. Air Force during World War II. Throughout the album soldiers are shown having inspections, during construction projects, and socializing with live band entertainment. One photo dated September 29, 1943 of a group of officers and women drinking tea, with some sitting on the floor, is captioned, "party in the officer's mess at the air drome - Wattisham, tea, by damn! Not enough chairs." Another photo of three soldiers holding a small bomb reads, "summer maneuvers incendiary bomb dropped by Jerry raiders." An image of four planes reads "forts [flying fortresses] heading for Germany," followed by a photo of a bomber, a B24 liberator, dubbed the "Virgin Sturgeon" with a mermaid painted on the nose (which was shot down shortly after this picture with only two crew members surviving). The company was then sent to France, including Paris and the Lyon areas, and later to Belgium and Germany in 1944. A photo from Belgrade shows a partially nude woman with a swastika painted on her stomach and her head shaved in a crowd of people that's captioned, "collaborator." There are numerous photos of military vehicles and planes, including the fighter bomber, Mustang P-51. The photos of Germany, many of which are taken in Munich, show the ruined buildings at the end of the war.

An extensive collection of photographs depicting the Air Force's involvement in the final years of the war. [BTC#396432]



12 (Aviation)

Phillip V. LIVINGSTON

[Photo Album]: *Cal-Aero Academy*

Ontario, California: 1941

\$1400

Oblong small octavo. Spiral bound black paper wrappers with "Cal-Aero Academy Ontario, California" stamped in gilt on the front cover. Contains 43 black and white or sepia-toned silver gelatin photographs measuring 4" x 6" with captions. Near fine album with some edgewear with fine photographs. A souvenir photo album from the Cal-Aero Academy in Ontario, California in 1941. The album opens with a message from Philip V. Livingston which reads, "the inside story of our nation's defense program as portrayed by these photographs of Cal-Aero Academy. Dedicated to all you men who 'keep 'em flying': Army Air Corps officers, instructors, mechanics, cadets, and personnel." Livingston is cited as the author and photographer of the album which is copyrighted 1941. He follows his dedication page with a short description of the academy itself. "In Southern California, a few miles east of Los Angeles...in the shadow of the San Gabriel Mountains is situated Cal-Aero Academy." This photo book was given as a gift by Livingston to a fellow cadet, Jack Mendell. He writes, "good luck in the future and remember the school where you are doing your part in keepin' 'em flying. Yours, Phil Livingston." Following this are 43 photographs Livingston took at the academy with captions in the negative. They show men during their training, rows of airplanes, marching, doing chores, shots of aircraft in flight, and two photos of African-American airmen. Also included are three photos taken at the academy of Abbot and Costello during the filming of *Keep'em Flying*. A very nice album detailing a World War II-era flight training school. [BTC#421512]





13 (Aviation)

William H. THOMAS

Bomber Pilot's Manuscript Diary from the Pacific Theatre during World War II [with associated material]

Cambridge, Massachusetts: Standard Diary Company (1945)

\$2500

Small octavo. Green cloth with "The Standard Diary for Any Year" stamped in gilt on front board. Owner's name inside front board, dampstaining (on the boards only), internally very good or better. Diary of Lt. William H. Thomas, of the 865th Bomber Squadron (H), 494th Bomber Group (H) between January 10 and June 10, 1945, while stationed both stateside and in the Pacific in the closing days of WWII. Approximately 150 pages are used, with some 22,000 words in a neat and readable hand on lined diary leaves. Accompanied by two additional pieces: 1. a pink silk scarf (9" x 9") embroidered with a bomber insignia (wings with a propeller through the center) and the words "Mother / U.S.A." and 2. a large printed directive (15" x 12½") from the Air Intelligence Group, Division of Naval Intelligence, Office of the Chief of Naval Operations entitled *The Use of Cloth Survival Charts in the Navigation of Rubber Rafts* printed on silk, detailing instructions for ditching, how to rig a drogue, and how to calculate for drift given wind velocity and sea currents, with three tables and a sample map.

From context, it seems Thomas was from Massachusetts (probably Cambridge), was Catholic and attended Boston College High School.

Lt. Wm H. THOMAS 0-831848
865th Bomb. Sqdn. (H)
494th Bomb. Group. (H)
— H —

Lt. Thomas's diary tells a compelling story. Thomas begins recording his Army Air Force life on January 10, 1945, commencing with his departure from Muroc Air Force Base (now Edwards) in Southern California where he had trained for nearly two years, to Hamilton Field near San Francisco to await overseas orders. He reports that the war news is good: "Russians are storming forward to the gates of Germany, we are marching practically unopposed to the liberation of Manila and our land and sea power is ranging at will over all the Pacific." He mentions that when he joined the service in 1942, he thought it would be all over by 1945. He next heads to Seattle where he is issued a steel combat helmet and gas mask, to go with a .45 caliber automatic pistol which flying officers were issued. He mentions the funds he is having his sister save for him, and looks forward to attending college at the Army's expense. Thomas and his crew arrive in Hawaii in February, where he celebrates his 21st birthday stationed on the island of Kauai, where he spends his leisure time swimming, horseback riding, and sliding down the dunes known as the "Barking Sands." On February 26th, he receives orders to join the aerial search for the missing General Millard Fillmore Harmon: "We were to

They were pretty lucky to even bring back to their base and from all indications they "came in on a wing and a prayer."
 Things are really getting tough out here as we get closer to Japan but were ready for whatever the future holds. No matter how many of us they get, we'll get them in the end.

the future.
 But I want to record one last incident which merely proved to me once again that life is a pretty illusory thing and it is mostly a matter of luck which determines who lives and who dies. Today for instance I flew our plane no. 730 on a mission during which the plane itself

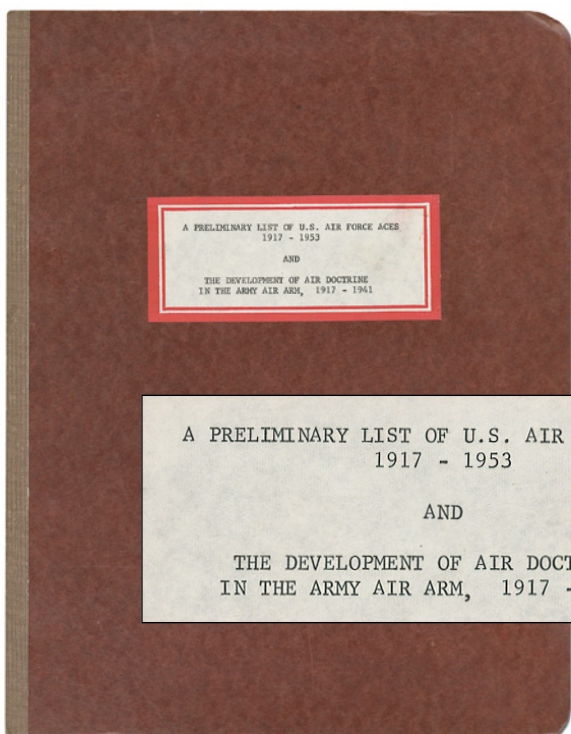
circle the field once, get into line of ships 10 abreast of each other and five miles apart and head southwest, flying at a 500 foot altitude and carefully watching the ocean for any signs of a life raft or signals." With no luck, and after 14 hours of flying they return to base - Harmon's plane and all aboard were never found.

Thomas's next assignment was on the small island of Anguarr in the Palau Islands, home of the 494th. He notes that he will probably be targeting Japanese-held islands in the Philippines, then move up to Okinawa for the final push into China and Japan: "they are trying to make us the first B-24 Group to bomb the mainland of Japan (doubtful distinction)." On the island of Anguar he receives his first combat mission to count towards the 40 he will need in order to go home. He records several more missions over Koror and Arakabesan, all of which wear him and his crew to exhaustion. These missions are punctuated by drowsy inaction in the stultifying heat of the island where he practices his swimming and poker-playing while awaiting the next mission. He gives an excellent picture of the boredom and inactivity giving way to intense moments of terror: "As a rule the squadron only averages about seven missions per month due to weather or enemy action and as we have nothing to do between flights,

it's a bit hard to keep happy and contented." He further comments on the beauty of being a combat pilot: "They want you to have plenty of rest, not to worry about a thing and do what you feel like. I'm ideally suited for the life!"

On his third mission, however, he watches another of the B-24s in his group explode in mid-air. He records the loss of a friend and fellow pilot and the damage to another friend's plane. He flies some reconnaissance and mapping missions over some of the more remote islands, and records the death of FDR. He begins to display the pressures of the War. Finally on June 9, 1945, just before his group is about to depart for Okinawa, he stops recording his activities. He says that he flew a mission on a B-24 on June 9th, and all was fine. The next day he watches the same plane with a different crew taxi down the runway - it never got airborne and crashed into some trees at 120 mph, leaving dead and dying all over the field. Other than a final entry at the end of the book noting one friend wounded, and another missing in action, the diary ends here.

A compelling record of a bomber pilot in the Pacific in the waning days of the War. [BTC#400339]



14 (Aviation)

A Preliminary List of U.S. Air Force Aces 1917-1953: USAF Historical Study No. 73, January, 1962/[with] The Development of Air Doctrine in the Army Air Arm, 1917-1941, USAF Historical Study No. 89, September, 1955

USAF Historical Division Research Studies Institute, Air University 1955 / 1962

\$1000

Two studies bradbound together in brown card covers. Quarto. 39pp., 154pp. Modest wear, near fine. A list of Air Force Aces between 1917-1953 and a monograph which recounts the development of the air doctrine which includes strategic and tactical concepts that emerged in World War I and then developed beyond World War II. Scarce. [BTC#420297]

Signed by Four Flying Aces, Including a Tuskegee Airman



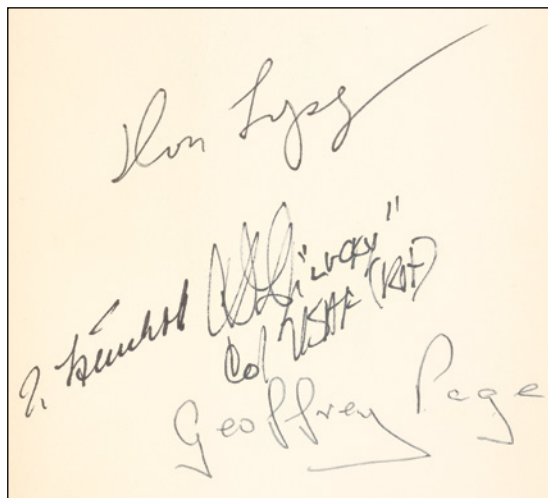
15 (Aviation)

Raymond F. TOLIVER and Trevor J. CONSTABLE

Fighter Aces

New York: The Macmillan Company (1965)

\$2500



First edition. Octavo. 354pp. Illustrated from black and white photographs. Blue stamped silver cloth. Some sunning, corners lightly bumped, and inconspicuous small glue stain on rear fly, still a very good copy in a very good dustwrapper with internal abrasions on flaps (not affecting text). **Signed** by World War Two Flying Aces Clarence D. "Lucky" Lester, Johannes "Macky" Steinhoff, Don Lopez, and Geoffrey Page. Notable is the signature of Tuskegee Airman Lt. Clarence D. "Lucky" Lester who was assigned to the 100th Fighter Squadron, a part of the 332nd Fighter Group, and had earned the nickname "Lucky" because of all the tight situations that he escaped from without a scratch, in particular the air battle in

July 1944 where he downed three enemy planes within five minutes without any damage to his own aircraft. Luftwaffe Fighter Ace General Johannes "Macky" Steinhoff was amongst only a very few German pilots to remain operational throughout the entirety of World War II and was a big part of The Bitburg Controversy. Lt. Col. Donald S. Lopez would later help develop and become deputy director of the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum. British Wing Commander (Alan) Geoffrey Page became a founding member of the Guinea Pig Club, a social club and support group for the patients

of Archibald McIndoe at Queen Victoria Hospital, East Grinstead, Sussex, who had undergone experimental reconstructive plastic surgery, including facial reconstruction, generally after receiving burn injuries in aircraft. A nice association collection of signatures. [BTC#414726]

Inscribed to a fellow Medal of Honor Winner

16 (Aviation)

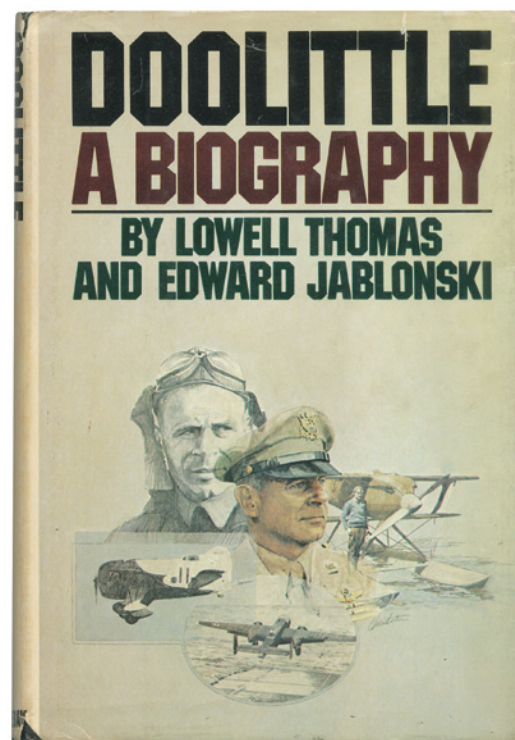
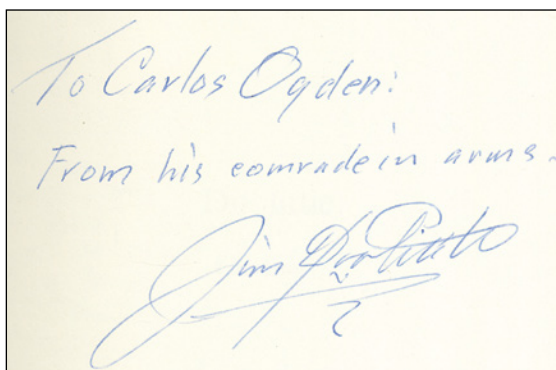
Lowell THOMAS and Edward JABLONSKI

Doolittle: A Biography

Garden City: Doubleday 1976

\$1200

First edition. Octavo. 368pp. Illustrated. Edges of the spine slightly rubbed, still about fine in very good or better dustwrapper with small nicks and tears at the spine ends. **Inscribed** by the subject of the book to a fellow Congressional Medal of Honor winner: "To Carlos Ogden from his comrade in arms. Jim Doolittle." Ogden was a first lieutenant who single-handedly took out three gun emplacements (an .88 and two machine gun emplacements) at Cherbourg, France, armed only with an M1, a grenade launcher, and some hand grenades, despite having been hit a glancing blow to the head from a machine gun bullet. Aviator Doolittle's achievements are well-known. He appears to have been a generous signer, but inscriptions linking him directly to other Medal of Honor winners are uncommon. [BTC#422079]





17 Lieut. Charles T. BUTLER

[Letters]: Letters from Home to Chemical Engineer and Pilot Instructor During World War II

Hazleton, Pennsylvania / Ohio / Austria / France: 1940-1950s

\$1800

A collection of 300+ letters from various friends and family members to Lieutenant Charles T. Butler from 1940 through to 1955. Most letters are near fine with some small tears and age-toning on the edges of the letters.

A considerable file of correspondence to Lieutenant Butler, a chemical engineer from Hazleton, Pennsylvania, from the 1940s through to the mid-1950s from relatives and friends, many while he was away during World War II. Butler graduated from Princeton in 1935 and started working in his family's business, Central Penn Quarry Stripping & Construction Company, as a manager for surface mining operations. In 1943, during World War II, he became a glider test pilot and instructor at Wright Field in Dayton, Ohio. Butler was stationed at several other training camps in the United States but also traveled to Vienna, Austria and Paris, France. Butler was clearly well-liked as over twenty different friends and family members wrote to him from all over the United States; from California, North Carolina, Ohio, Virginia, Illinois, Massachusetts, Colorado, New York, and others. One of the writers, Betty, talks about her marriage and children and how much she misses having Butler around, "Hope everything is satisfactory with you, and haven't given up hope of hearing from

you... someday." His Aunts Louise and Jule, also write several of the letters included here, thanking him for gifts and asking when their children can see him again. Butler's father also writes, mostly discussing financial difficulties and the goings-on of the family business while he is away at war. A friend and Butler's father also send him newspaper clippings on the state of the stock market. Towards the beginning of the correspondence from 1940 to 1942, various friends speak happily about Butler not being in the Army during the war, "You lucky dog staying out of the army. Good luck, try your damndest to continue. It has its good points, but in my estimation they are far overshadowed by their disadvantages."

There are dozens of Christmas, birthday, and baby announcement cards included with the letters. After World War II he went to work as a secretary at an iron and steel company. After retiring he taught math at a preparatory school in Pennsylvania. He never married and passed away in 1999.

An extensive collection of handwritten letters from various relatives and friends to a World War II lieutenant and instructor in the 1940s through to the 1950s. [BTC#421478]



18 (California)

[Broadside]: In Feb. Issue of *Click: Japs Invade California!*

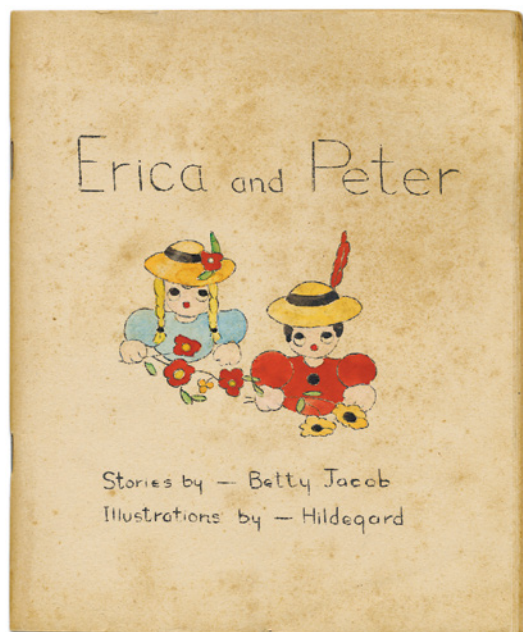
[Philadelphia?: Triangle Journals? 1942?]

\$1200

Broadside. Measuring 10¼" x 14". Nominal wear at the corners, easily fine. Broadside advertising an issue of a relatively short-lived magazine: *Click: The National Picture Monthly*, which seems to have been published from the late 1930s until sometime in 1942. Apparently playing upon the same panic and suspicion that early in the War resulted in Japanese Americans being interned in camps, the image depicts an artist's rendering of an armed Japanese soldier standing in front of the Rising Sun flag,

glaring down upon a line of American women and children, surrounded by barbed wire and with a sign reading "Concentration Center for Women. San Francisco Area" in both English and Japanese, with ruined buildings in the background. We could find no obvious artist's signature. *OCLC* appears to locate only four issues and/or runs of the magazine over four different records (publication information taken from those records).

[BTC#420403]



19 (Children, Pacifist)

Betty [and] Hildegard Herbster JACOB

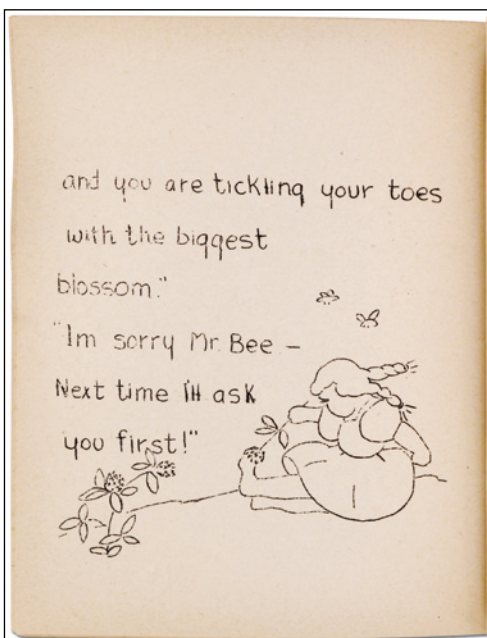
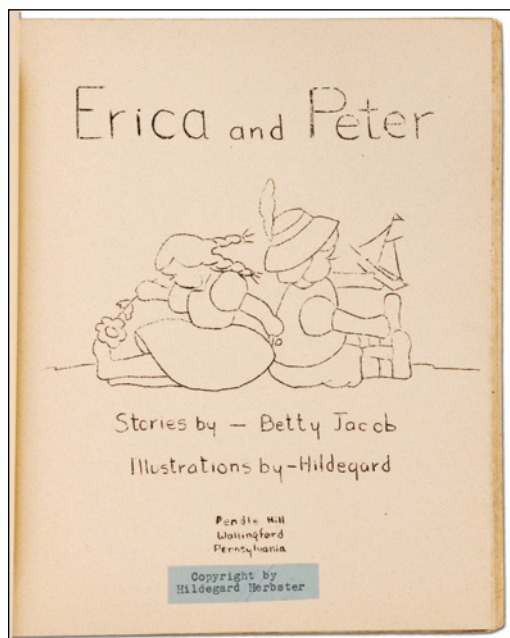
Erica and Peter

Pendle Hill, Wallingford, Pennsylvania: Hildegard Herbster [circa 1945]

\$1200

First edition. Square octavo. [35]pp. Stapled wrappers with front cover illustration hand-colored. Text and simple line drawings mimeographed on thick leaves similar to elementary school construction paper. Wrappers foxed, a few scattered and small paper defects, still a pleasing very good copy.

Bunnies, bees, frogs; ducks and deer; coloring, scissors and paste: a curious unrecorded wartime children's book intended as a collection of simple pedagogical nature stories for young readers, and an activity book where boys and girls color and cut out the book's illustrations and then frame them with help from Mother. Given its hands-on and amateurish production, we speculate *Erica and Peter* was produced in small quantities and for a small audience at Pendle Hill in Wallingford, Pennsylvania, a well-established Quaker community, very close to Philadelphia. Established in 1930, it served as a study center for the Quaker faith and as a nexus of spiritual culture to prepare Friends for future spiritual and cultural enrichment. A small hand-cut typed scrap reads: "Copyright by Hildegard Herbster" and is affixed to the bottom of the title page. A Library of Congress copyright record is entered for this book with a 1945 date.



Hildegard "Hillie" Herbster (1908–1998) was a Quaker artist who attended art school in Philadelphia and Germany during the 1930s. During World War II, she was a resident at Pendle Hill where she lived with her young daughter Erika (in the book seen as "Erica"). Not surprisingly, Hildegard's husband, Ernest Herbster, was a registered conscientious objector during World War II and performed alternative service. Mrs. Herbster taught art in nearby Yardley, Pennsylvania. At some point, Hildegard moved to Florida. In 1997, the Miami-Dade County, Florida Parks and Recreation posthumously awarded her the "In the Company of Women" honor.

The gentle narrative of this children's book, showing a love and respect of nature, reinforces the pacifist tones of the Quaker belief system during the violent period of the Second World War in which it was produced. Rare. *OCLC* locates no copies. [BTC#362524]

20 (Canada)

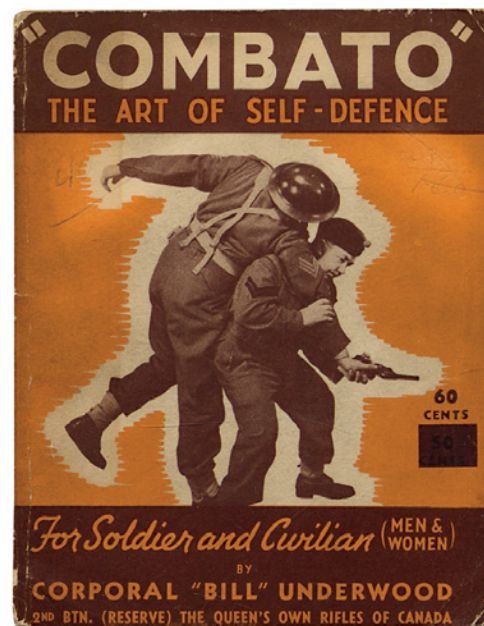
Corporal W.J. ("Bill") UNDERWOOD

Combato: The Art of Self-Defence for Soldier and Civilian (Men & Women)

[Canada and America: The Author] 1943

\$500

Presumed first edition, Canadian issue with 60 cent price on the front wrap and an overprinted 50 cent price below. 24mo. 96pp., illustrated. Illustrated wrappers. Wear along the edge of the spine, some soiling, faint erasures, and light wear to the wrappers, about very good. Self-defense manual by a Canadian soldier utilizing Jujitsu techniques we believe was issued with two prices for the North American markets. Rare. *OCLC* locate no earlier copies. [BTC#341424]





21 (Concentration Camp)

[Photo Albums]: Three Albums Depicting Post War Visits to Concentration Camps

Germany: 1955-1970

\$3800

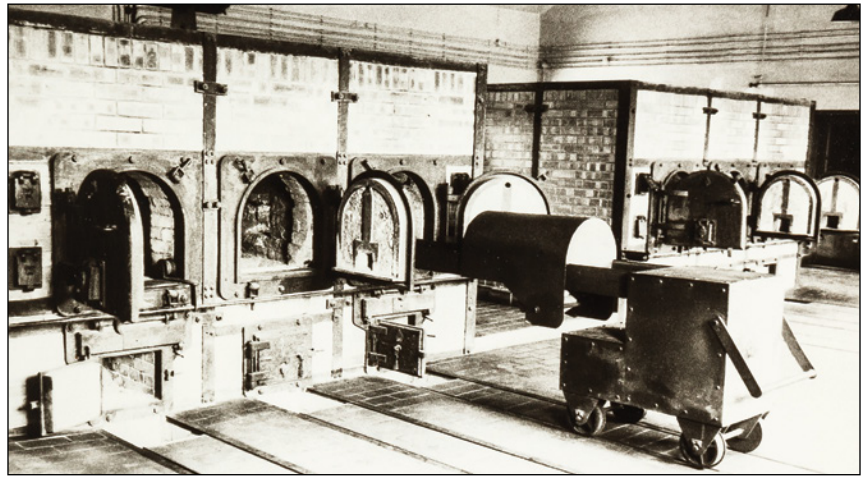
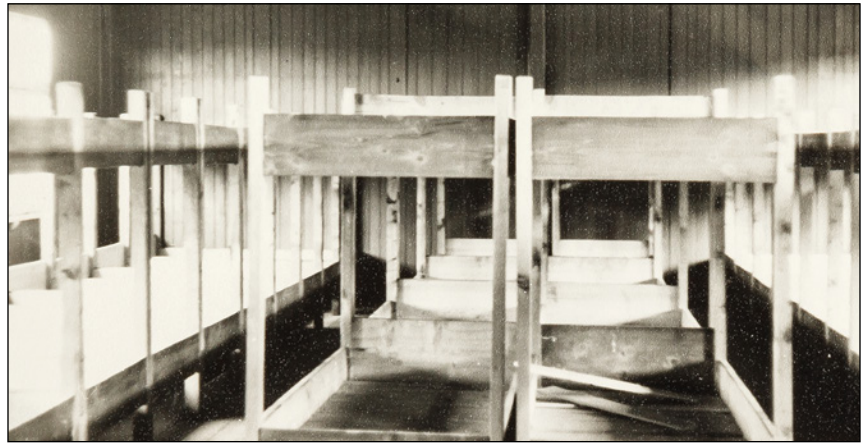
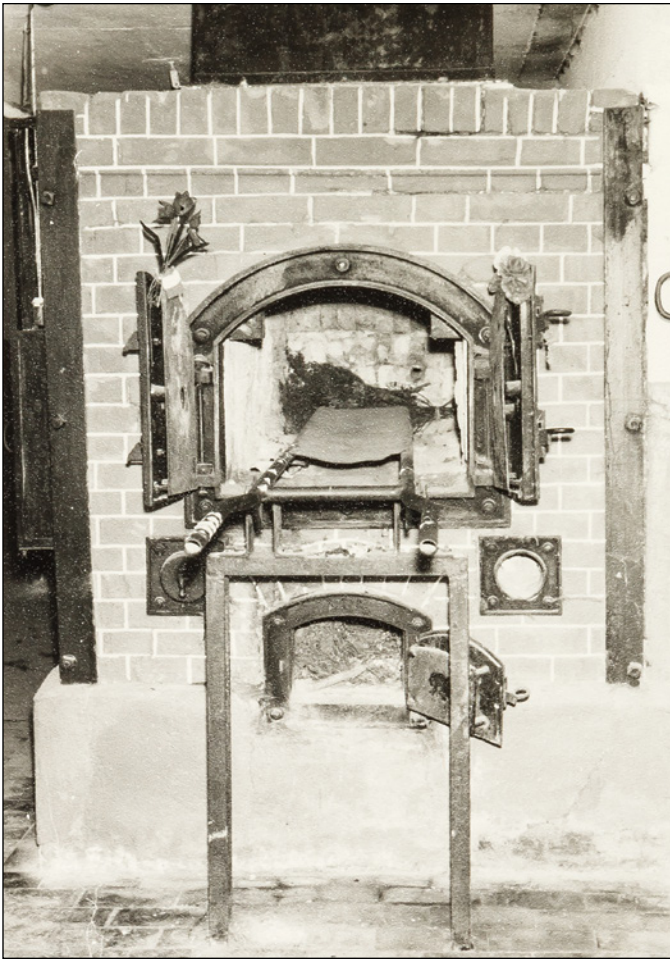
Three albums. All albums are oblong small quartos, two measuring 11" x 7" and one measuring 9½" x 6". Two albums string-tied red leather over stiff paper boards; the later album is string-tied blue leather over stiff paper boards. Contains 66 sepia-toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring 5" x 7", with captions in French and German. The two 1950s albums are about near fine with some edgewear, the 1970s album is good only with soiling and spotting on the boards. All photographs near fine.

A collection of three photo albums documenting a Frenchman's pilgrimage to the German concentration camps of Mauthausen in 1955, Dachau in 1956, and Buchenwald in 1970. The first album is from an August 1955 trip to Mauthausen which contains 20 original photographs, one per leaf, and begins with a handwritten title page which reads, "Konzentrationslager Mauthausen, Aout 1955." The first three images depict the

village of Mauthausen, the location of the camp, and the quarries. The following photographs show the entrance of the camp; the roll-call square; watch towers and walls topped with electrified wire; the S.S. quarters; the cells (outside and inside views); barracks and electrified fence; inside of a barrack; three views of the Crematorium including outside, the chimney, and an open oven; a dissection table; the inside of the gas chamber; the camp and the gardens; the French memorial commemorating French victims of Kauthausen; and a memorial in honor of Lieutenant General Dmitry Mikhailovich Karbyshev. The last photograph shows inmates tearing down the giant Nazi Eagle topping the main entrance of the camp, a scene which occurred on May 5, 1945 when the camp was liberated.

The second album is from a trip to Dachau in August of 1956 and contains 18 photographs, one per leaf, and begins with a handwritten title page which reads, "Konzentrationslager Dachau, München, Aout 1956."



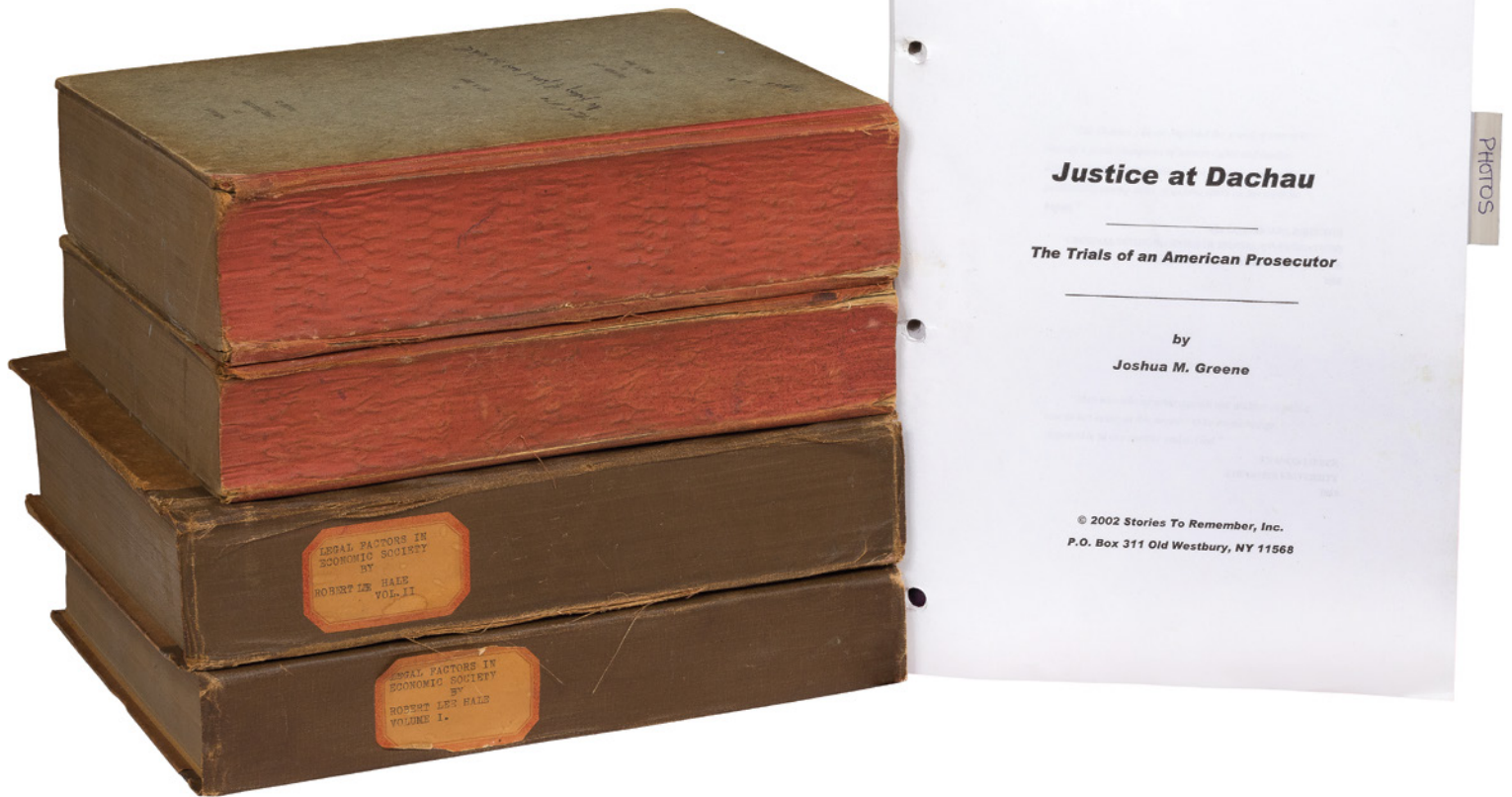


This time, the unidentified Frenchman visited Dachau, the first of the Nazi concentration camps opened in Germany, and intended to hold political prisoners. The camp opened on March 22, 1933, less than two months after Hitler's rise to power. The first photograph shows a map locating all the Nazi death camps. It is followed by other prints depicting the Deportation Memorial; disinfection chambers; both crematoriums' chimneys and ovens; the gas chamber chimney; an inside view of the gas chamber; a receptacle for human ashes; the gallows stand; two mass graves; the execution range with blood ditch; the ash grave; and the electrified barb wire fence surrounding the camp.

The final album is from a visit to Buchenwald around 1970 containing 28 photographs and a 32-page official booklet of the camp in French. The non-captioned photos depict the entrance; the roll-call square; various memorials; mass graves; a chariot used for transporting dead bodies; the infirmary; an inside view of a cell; crematorium ovens; the Ernst Thalmann memorial; wooden and rubber sticks used to beat up the prisoners;

a pile of victims' hair and shoes; shrunken heads and Zyklon-B poison gas pellets; a maquette of the camp; an aerial view of Buchenwald; Fritz Cremer's sculpture of the liberated prisoners with the Tower of Freedom in the background; the Street of Nations; and the Ash Field. On the fourth leaf is pasted a hand-drawn plan of the camp's horse stable. On the last page is mounted the printed lyrics of Fritz Beda-Loehner's "Buchenwaldlied." Beda-Loehner was a German musician who was arrested and murdered in Buchenwald. Pasted on the inside of the back cover is the printed German text of Buchenwald Survivors' Oath read out on April 19, 1945: "We will take up the fight until the last culprit stands before the judges of the people. Our watchword is the destruction of Nazism from its roots. Our goal is to build a new world of peace and freedom."

An arresting collection of post-World War II pilgrimage to concentration camps with photography that depicts the solemnity and horror of the sites. [BTC#415443]



22 (Concentration Camps)

Paul C. GUTH, William DENSON, and Joshua GREENE

[Archive] Annotated Legal Manuals and Photographs from the Library of Paul Guth (1946-47), together with the Manuscript for *Justice at Dachau* by Joshua Greene (2002)

\$3500

A small assemblage of materials from the library of Paul Guth, a Vienna-born American lawyer and former Director of the Robert Lehman Foundation, who served as "second-in-command" to chief prosecutor William Denson for the Dachau and Mauthausen trials in 1946. The collection includes an original computer-generated manuscript for *Justice at Dachau*, Joshua Greene's critically acclaimed book about the Dachau trial, the largest yet still little-known war crimes trials in history. Told through the eyes of William Denson, the book explores his attempts to achieve justice for the victims of the Holocaust and the procedural and psychological obstacles he faced during the nearly three years he worked on the trials. (Denson is now recognized as a pioneer of universal human rights, for which he received a Presidential citation shortly before his death in 1998).

Paul Guth, fluent in German and English, served as Denson's second-in-command and chief interrogator during the trials. Greene notes that he relied on Guth's "unqualified cooperation in helping reconstitute details of the trials," and that he was "our most important source in researching this book ... After returning from Germany in 1946, Guth completed his degree at Columbia and went on to a distinguished law career in New York. His recall of detail more than a half century later was prodigious, insightful, and candid." Guth died suddenly on May 7, 2002, just prior to the publication of Greene's book in 2003.

Together with the manuscript, the collection includes three original black & white photographs (with manuscript notes on the back): of Denson, Guth, and others taken during the Dachau War Crimes trials; one unidentified Real Photo Postcard (from Vienna); and two (two-volume sets) of mimeographed typewritten documents used by Guth at Columbia in 1946-47: *Legal*

Factors in Economic Society by Robert Lee Hale (1940), inscribed to Guth, and *Materials on Civil Procedure* by Paul R. Hays (1945). All four volumes are annotated by Guth. Overall very good or better.

A more detailed description of each item follows:

Manuscript

Greene, Joshua M. *Justice at Dachau: The Trials of an American Prosecutor*. Copyright 2002 Stories To Remember, Inc., P.O. Box 311 Old Westbury, NY 11568. Original computer-generated manuscript that consists of 397 text pages and 12 pages of captions to the photographs (printed-out on the rectos only), and over 187 pages of photographs, most of which are copies of scanned images. Thick quarto. Neatly housed in a commercial three-ring binder. A fine copy.

Four black & white photographs (4" x 5")

1. Close-up image of William Denson speaking at the trial, with manuscript note on the back: "According to the law of England it is enough for a man to be present during a murder with the intention of assisting the murderer whenever necessary to convict him of murder. If you find that anyone of the guards knew of what went on in Dachau and remained on his post you must find him guilty. / Lt. Col. William D. Denson."

2. Image of American prosecutors at the trial, with manuscript note on the back: "Capt. William D. Heller of NY, Capt. Richard D. McCuskey of Ohio; Lt. Col. William D. Denson of Ala; Lt. Paul C. Guth of NY; Capt. William B. Lines of Fla. / Capt. McCuskey was in charge of legal arguments; Lt. Guth was in charge of presentation of evidence."

disqualification in particular case:

- (1) Prior service in similar law suits
- (2) Interest in outcome
- (3) Relationship to parties
- (4) Bias or prejudice

Bias = against law
 = against party
 = against type of law suits

Privilege & Exemption:

- (1) Maximum age
- (2) Professions
- (3) Public officials and employees
- (4) Women

(NY certain off disqualified)

Challenge for favor: GC's discretion
 final

24 Hun 249 → Guicade Sanity
 46 Hun 299 → Comparison of doctors

Membership in political party -
 Pecks - to parties in suit
 Legal opinion - No



to my dear friend Paul
 from the author
 Robert Lee Hale



3. Image of American military judges and proceedings, with manuscript note on the back: "That you'll justly find and truly deliver ..."

4. Real Photo Postcard (Foto Express, Willi Riefler, Wien): Snapshot of Denson and/or Guth (?).

Guth's Columbia University Legal Manuals

1. Hays, Paul R. *Materials on Civil Procedure*. Two volumes. Copyright 1945 by Paul R. Hays. Pre-publication mimeographed typescript (rectos). Quartos. Bound in quarter red cloth and plain paper over boards. Title page mimeographed on the front board. Vol. I: pp. [i-viii], [1] 2-455. Guth's ownership signature in pencil on the front free endpaper, and with

manuscript annotations and notes by Guth. Vol. II. pp. [i-viii], pp. 456-1046. Manuscript annotations and notes by Guth.

2. Hale, Robert Lee. *Legal Factors in Economic Society*. Third Edition. 1940. Two volumes. Prepared for the private and confidential use of students in the course in Legal Factors given in the Columbia University Law School. (Not published). Quartos. Bound in quarter brown cloth and plain paper over boards. Title page mimeographed on the front board. Vol. I. pp. [2] i-iii, [1] 2-348. Vol. II. pp. [2] iv-ix, 349-769. Guth's ownership signature in ink on the front board, and with manuscript annotations and notes by Guth. **Inscribed** to Guth by Robert Lee Hale on the front free endpaper. [BTC#420847]



23 (Concentration Camp)

[Loose Photographs]: Jewish Concentration Camp

[Circa 1945]

\$1500

A collection of four black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring 4" x 5", without captions. Curled edges and small tears thus very good. A small archive of four sobering photographs taken of prisoners in a concentration camp during World War II. The men are pictured wearing the infamous "striped pajama" uniform of Nazi prison camps. One photograph shows a group of gaunt men lying in the dirt using cans and bricks as pillows, another shows two men helping up another with other

prisoners huddled around them. The only words on any of the photos comes from a sign in one listing times for the ambulance. It is unclear who took the photos but it could be assumed that they were taken during the Allied liberation of the camps at the end of the war.

A small but compelling group of photographs documenting the atrocities of World War II. [BTC#418179]

24 (Concentration Camp)**Dr. Filip. FRIEDMAN***To jest Oświęcim [This is Auschwitz]*

[Warszawa]: Państwowe Wydawnictwo Literatury Politycznej 1945

\$2500

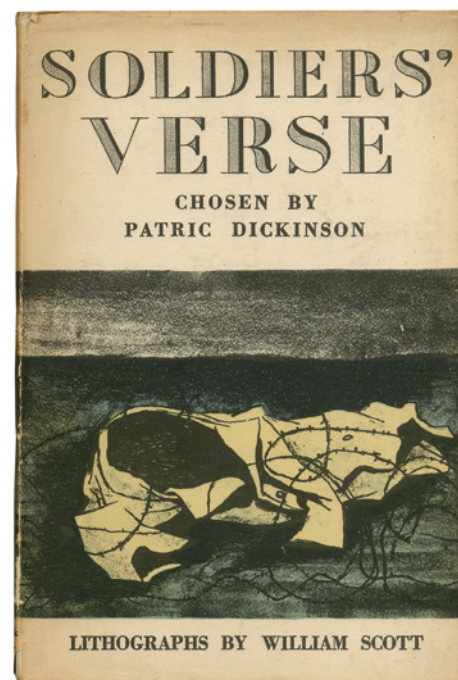
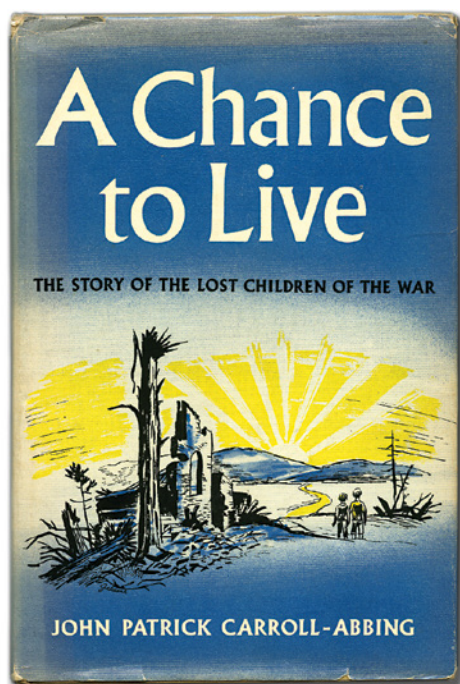
First edition. Octavo. Quarter cloth and marbled paper over boards. Ribbon marker. Small paper shelf label on spine, corners rubbed, a near very good copy with the cheap paper lightly toned but stable. Friedman was a Jewish Polish historian. After the fall of Poland and the Nazi occupation of his home city of Lwów, he went into hiding outside the Lwów Ghetto throughout the War. He survived the war but lost both his wife and daughter. After liberation he was the director of the Central Jewish Historical Committee whose mission was to gather data on Nazi war crimes. He collected testimonies and documentation and also supervised the publication of a number of pioneering studies, including this title, his work on the concentration camp at Auschwitz. After testifying at the Nuremberg trials, Friedman eventually moved to the U.S. where he taught at Columbia. Exceptionally uncommon. OCLC locates 13 copies, seven of them in the U.S. [BTC#416102]

**25 Patric DICKINSON, chosen by***Soldiers' Verse*

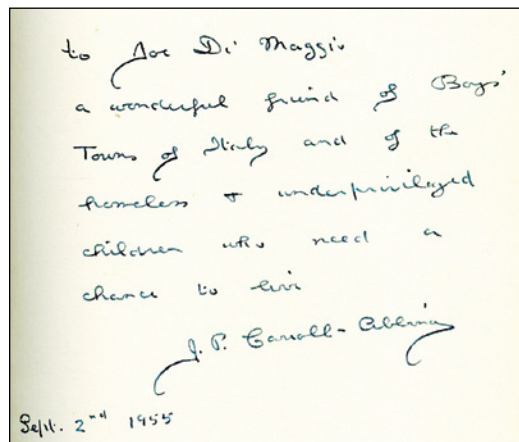
London: Frederick Muller (1945)

\$150

First edition. Lithographs by William Scott. Pictorial boards. Scratch on cloth of rear board from a binder's flaw, else near fine in very good dustwrapper with some modest wear on the spine. Very attractive with subject appropriate lithographs in color. [BTC#422196]

**Inscribed to Joe DiMaggio****26 (Joe DiMaggio)****John Patrick CARROLL-ABBING***A Chance to Live: The Story of the Lost Children of the War*

New York: Longmans, Green and Co. 1952

\$500

First edition. Fine in a slightly sunned and lightly worn, near fine dustwrapper. Inscribed by the author to Joe DiMaggio: "to Joe DiMaggio, a wonderful friend of Boys' Towns of Italy and of the homeless & underprivileged children who need a chance to live. J.P. Carroll-Abbing. Sept. 2nd 1955." With a letter of provenance signed by DiMaggio's two granddaughters. [BTC#93677]

90th Division Special Service

Presents

A NEW MUSICAL VARIETY

"ALL FOR YOU"

BY THE PRODUCERS OF "COLOUR BAR"

WITH

ALBERT VOSSEN

EUROPES FOREMOST ACCORDIANIST

The Battons

COMEDY SENSATIONS

Susy &

a Cast
of 20



DATE _____ TIME _____
PLACE _____

27 (Entertainment)

[Broadside]: 90th Division Special Service Presents A New Musical Variety "All For You" by the Producers of "Colour Bar" with Albert Vossen, Europes Foremost Accordionist. The Battons, Comedy Sensations, Susy & a Cast of 20

[No place: circa 1945?]

\$450

Broadside printed on thin paper. Approximately 17" x 24". Shrink-wrapped onto foam core. A little age-toning and a few wrinkles (perhaps caused by the shrink-wrapping), else near fine. Illustrated with a silhouette of a nude woman in red (presumably "Susy"). The 90th Infantry Division (also called the Texas-Oklahoma Division) had a colorful and distinguished history during the World War II, starting at Utah Beach








at Normandy on D-Day, at the Battle of the Bulge, invading Germany, and driving on into Czechoslovakia, where they liberated the Flossenbürg concentration camp. Vossen was a German Jazz accordionist, band leader, and composer. Presumably this entertainment occurred in either occupied Germany or Czechoslovakia, near or just after the end of the War.

[BTC#412273]

YOU CAN LICK RUNAWAY PRICES



YOU HOLD THE 7 KEYS TO HOLD DOWN PRICES

-  1. Buy and hold War Bonds.
-  2. Pay willingly our share of taxes.
-  3. Provide adequate life insurance and savings for our future.
-  4. Reduce our debts as much as possible.
-  5. Buy only what we need and make what we have last longer.
-  6. Follow ration rules and price ceilings.
-  7. Cooperate with our Government's wage stabilization program.

Distributed by O.W.I. for the Office of Economic Stabilization

28 James Montgomery FLAGG

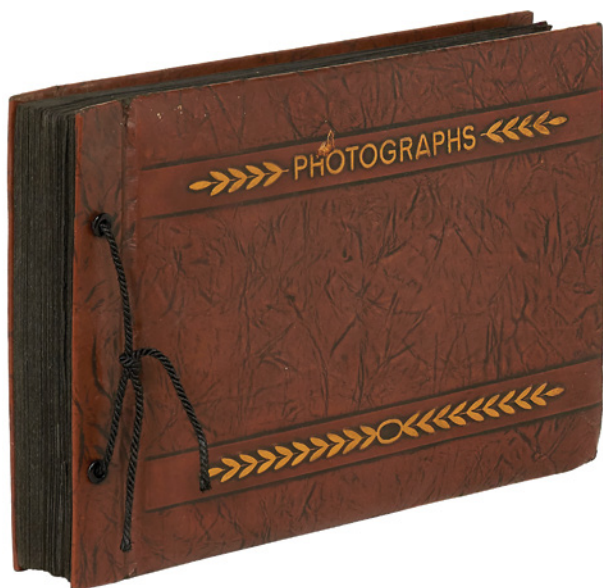
[Poster]: *You Can Lick Runaway Prices*

You Hold the 7 Keys to Hold Down Prices

[Washington, D.C.]: Distributed by O.W.I. for the Office of Economic Stabilization [circa 1944]

\$200

Measuring 16¼" x 22½". Folded as issued, else fine. Flagg-illustrated depiction of Uncle Sam imploring you to buy War Bonds, pay your taxes, observe rationing, etc. A nice and bright color image. [BTC#436527]



29 (France)

[Photo Album]: World War II 66th Infantry and Medical Corps

New Jersey, France, Australia: 1943

\$900

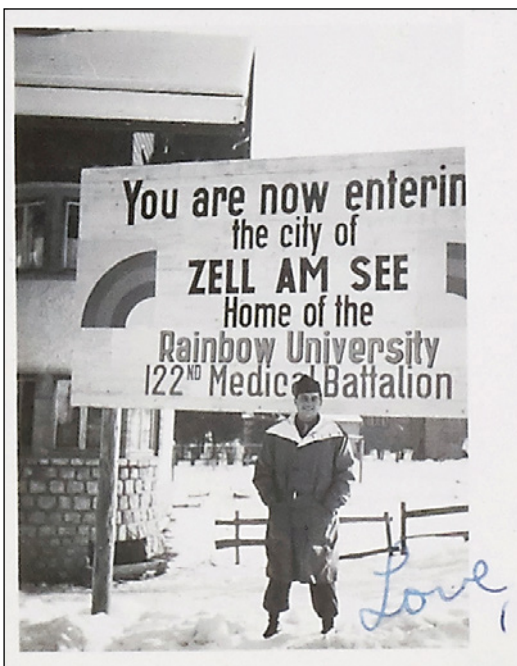
Oblong small quarto. Measuring 11" x 7". String-tied brown leather over paper boards with "Photographs" stamped in gilt on the front board. Contains 261 sepia-toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1½" x 2" and 5" x 7", with some captions. Photo album is very good with some edgewear with near fine photographs.

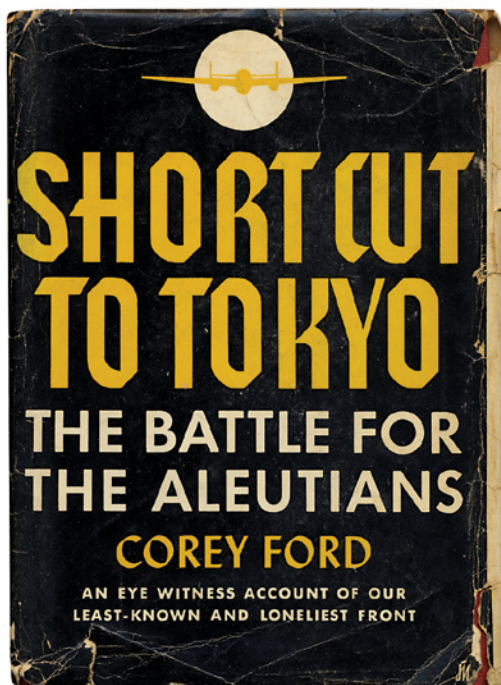
A photo album kept by a soldier named Gene with the Medical Corps of the 66th Infantry in World War II. The album begins with his basic training at Fort Dix, New Jersey in April of 1943. These photos show him and other soldiers posing around the barracks in uniform as well as with his visiting girlfriend. The next section of photos is from a different camp, though it is unclear which, and focuses primarily on Medical Corps training. He is seen with Red Cross armband and in front of buildings with the symbol on them. The infantry was sent to Northern France at the end of the war and they received a battle star for their participation. Following this are a large number of photos taken after he was sent to Zell Am See, Austria in 1945 as part of the medical group at the end of the war.

They were stationed with the 122nd Medical Battalion at Rainbow University as part of

the relief effort. He is seen posing by lakes and mountains in a small town and with other soldiers and Army dogs. The final pages of the album are miscellaneous photos of friends who were in different branches of the military as well as family and friends who sent photos while Gene was overseas. One of the larger photos in the album is of Gene's return from duty and reads, "Victory block party."

An interesting collection of war photographs kept by an American soldier. [BTC#403717]





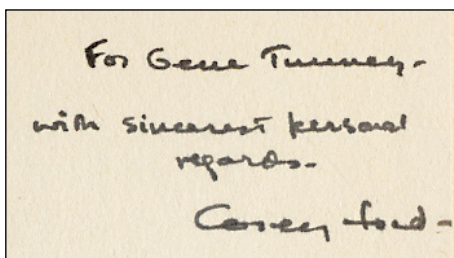
Inscribed to Gene Tunney

30 **Corey FORD**

Short Cut to Tokyo: The Battle for the Aleutians

New York: Charles Scribner's Sons 1943

\$650



First edition. Fine in well-worn, good only dustwrapper. Nicely Inscribed by the author to the great boxing champion: "For Gene Tunney – with sincerest personal regards. Corey Ford." Tunney served as a Navy captain during WWII. A book by a noted humor writer about the contest for the Aleutian Islands, the natural stepping stone for the Japanese to Alaska. [BTC#342550]

31 **(Fiction)**

Hector BYWATER

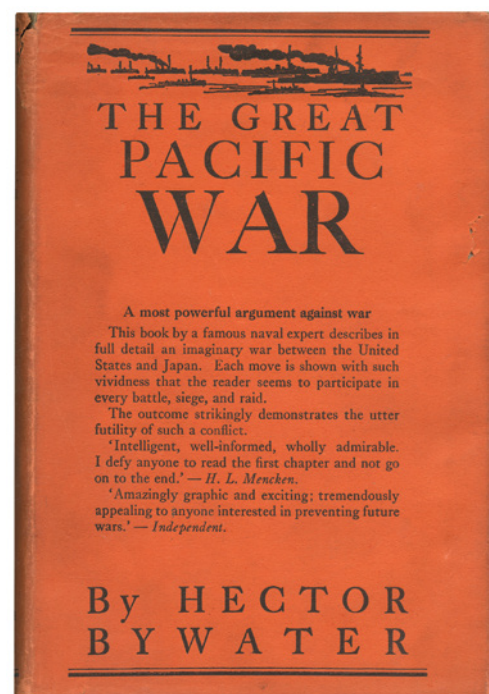
The Great Pacific War:

A History of the American-Japanese Campaign of 1931-33

Boston: Houghton Mifflin Company 1932

\$600

Second American edition. Small and insignificant stain on the edge of a couple of leaves, else fine in near fine dustwrapper with a little fading and a small hole on the spine. Blurb on jacket by H. L. Mencken. A prescient book by a British naval historian describing an imaginary war at sea between the United States and Japan. Originally published in 1925, it was re-issued here in this edition in light of the then current state of relations with Japan. [BTC#425531]



32 **(Fiction, Film)**

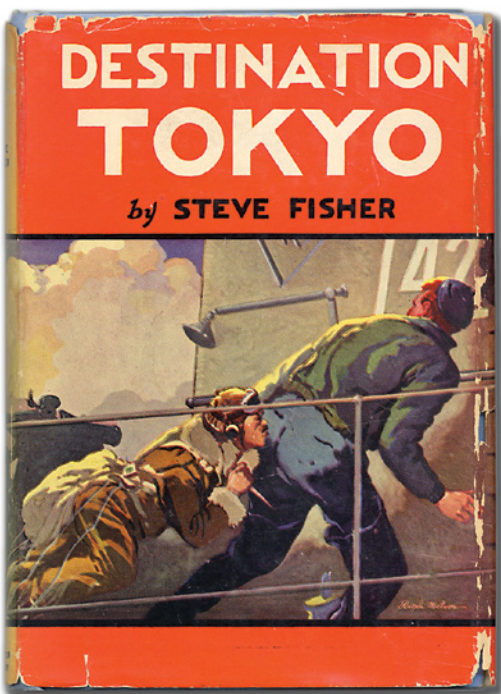
Steve FISHER

Destination Tokyo

New York: D. Appleton-Century 1943

\$1000

First edition. Owner name, and a touch of soiling on the boards, a near fine copy in a not quite very good dustwrapper with sunning at the spine, slight loss, a small stain at the crown, and some other small chips and tears. Second WWII novel by the author of the hardboiled classic *I Wake Up Screaming*. A wartime book that apparently got little distribution. Basis for the excellent 1944 Delmer Daves-directed film featuring Cary Grant, John Garfield, and Alan Hale. Considered one of the best, and most action-filled WWII films, it remains a classic war drama to this day. [BTC#91324]





33 (Gardelegen Massacre)

[Archive]: World War II Letters including Nazi Massacre

Philadelphia, Arkansas, Louisiana, Texas, Germany: 1943-1945

\$1800

A collection of 80 letters from a soldier serving with the U.S. 102nd Infantry Division during World War II, totalling more than 170 pages. All letters are very good or better with some small tears from opening and age-toning.

A collection of 80 letters written by a soldier to his wife in Philadelphia while serving with the Army during World War II between 1943 and 1945. The first half of the letters are mailed from United States training camps including some in Arkansas, Louisiana, and Texas while the latter half, October 1944 through June 1945, are from Germany and France. Most of the letters are dated and underneath they include his "mood" which is often times listed as "low." Much of the content consists of warm sentiments for his wife and young son. He gives some detail about military life, discussing a rest in Belgium and hinting at some of the traumas he's experienced in Europe. One letter dated November 29, 1944 includes a poem commenting on censorship which reads, "Can't say a thing. The war is to blame. Just write that I'm well and send you my name... Can't say for sure, dear, these words that I write, will be passed by the Censor, so I'll just say goodnight."

A later letter dated April 28, 1945, contains a three-page description of the discovery of the Gardelegen Massacre, the site where Nazis killed more than 1,000 slave laborers that were too sick or too weak to march. The soldier writes: "There's a place out here which is nothing more or less than two large doors and its made of brick and I do mean the walls are thick. Well here's what we've found, the Jerries have taken a large amount of prisoners which consisted mostly Russians, Polish, and Jewish put them in this barn and as I call it, poured gasoline over them and straw, locked the doors and then set fire to the place... there were bodies laying all around... stacked 4 and 5 deep... you could see where some of them tried to escape but were mowed down by a machine gun... I've talked to a lot of Russians and Polish slave laborers,... and they been telling me of such doings and its been going on for 5 years and I've read a lot about such doings but I really had to see it for myself." The letter is dated on the day the 102nd erected a monument and held a memorial service to honor the dead.

An interesting look at an American soldier's tour of duty towards the end of World War II with his own eye-opening account of Nazi atrocities.

[BTC#421467]

doors + its made of brick + I do mean the walls are thick Well heres what we've found, The Jerries have taken a large amount of Prisions which consisted smothly Russians Polish + Jewish, Put them in this barn as I call it, Poured gasoline over them + the straw, locked the doors

then set fire³ to the Place, There were several —. Well I can't give you the figure as Im not allowed, any way it would only be an estimation, There were bodies laying all around In the corners + by the doors inside the building they were stacked 4+5 deep, + some of the figures were

34 (Germany)

[Photo Album]: German Soldiers in Minsk and Greater Belarus during World War II

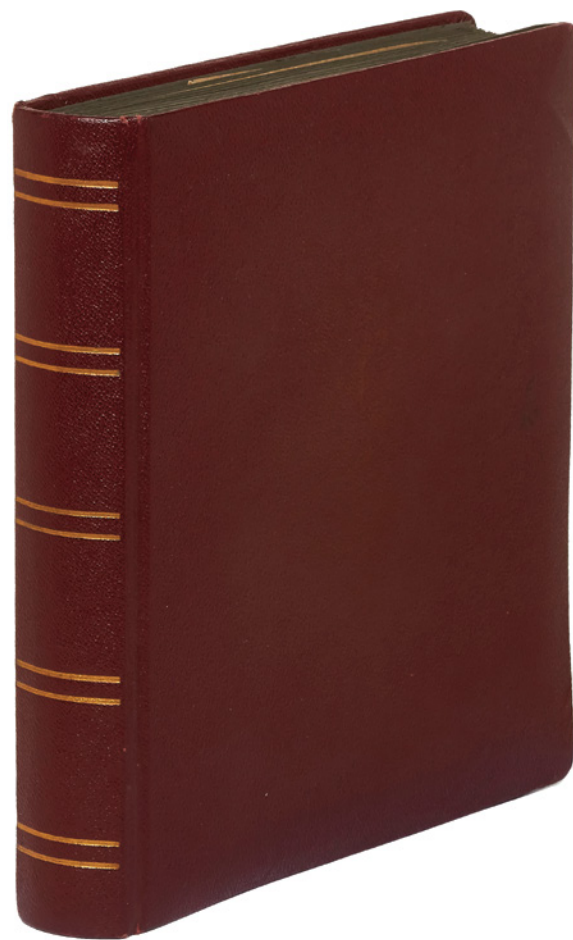
Minsk, Belarus: 1942

\$1800

Small quarto. Measuring 8" x 9½". Maroon pebbled cloth over paper boards. Contains 181 sepia toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1½" x 2" and 3½" x 5½", without captions. Album is near fine with near fine photographs with occasional creasing.

A photo album kept by an unidentified German soldier while stationed in Minsk and around Belarus during World War II. Belarus was occupied by Nazi Germany from 1941 until 1944. During this time one of the largest ghettos in Eastern Europe was created in Minsk housing roughly 100,000 Jews most of whom were killed during their internment. The death toll on both sides was substantial amounting to a total of 2,230,000 people killed in Belarus during the occupation. German soldiers stayed in the city and can be seen throughout the album practicing with firearms, marching through the streets in formation, and participating in the company marching band. Numerous German grave sites are pictured here, some marked with the Iron Cross, as well as the funeral procession of one of the men. High ranking officers are seen while addressing their troops. Soldiers are shown loading trucks and being transported via train. The nearly empty streets of Minsk are shown with photos of buildings, churches, and views of Minsk from a rooftop as well as rundown barns and buildings. One photo shows two men writing letters, another shows a group of soldiers having a drink outside. Later in the album the troops are seen in the snow, digging trenches, using carts pulled by horses, and standing at attention on patrol.

An interesting compilation of arresting images depicting the occupation of Belarus in World War II from a German perspective. [BTC#400901]





35 (Hawaii)

[Photo Album]: 16th Coast Artillery World War II

[Honolulu: circa 1940]

\$1250

Oblong small quarto. Measuring 11" x 7". String-tied tan leather over stiff paper boards with tooled military and island images on the front board. Contains 161 sepia toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 5" x 7", with captions. Near fine photo album with fine photographs.

A photo album kept by a private while serving with the 16th Coast Artillery Headquarters Battery in Honolulu, Hawaii during World War II. The Coast Artillery was tasked with manning anti-aircraft guns at forts along the island in defense of the capital from threats in the Pacific. They were responsible for taking down six Japanese fighters during the attack on Pearl Harbor. This album shows the private and his fellow soldiers at their base and around the island. Many of the images are posed portraits

of men in uniform near native foliage. One section of photos shows men in combat gear posed with their guns. Some photos show the men in their bunks and others are seen playing with dogs. A few larger photos show anti-aircraft lights beamed over the city. Additionally included are photos of Hawaii itself, both commercial and amateur, showing palm trees, women in hula skirts, climbing for coconuts, and the city of Honolulu. The private intersperses family photos from various leaves and photos of himself with girls as well as snapshots given to him by various girlfriends.

A nice collection of pre-wartime photographs from an interesting assignment in the Pacific. [BTC#420190]





Unique custom binding and slipcase by Jeanne Bouvier

36 (Liberation of Paris)

(Jeanne BOUVIER) Bernard AURY

La délivrance de Paris, 19-26 août 1944

Paris: B. Arthaud (1945)

\$2500

First edition. Quarto. 128, [4]pp., illustrated with photographs by J. Dortes. Custom bound by Jeanne Bouvier in parchment over boards, with gilt-tooled and color leather design inlaid on the front board and the coat of arms of Paris inlaid on the back board, handmade endpapers sprinkled in silver, red and blue headbands, gilt topedge. Modest rubbing and bowing to the boards, very good in very good custom made paste-paper slip case, presumably also executed by Bouvier. Text in French. A handsome, unique copy. [BTC#332150]

Inscribed to a fellow Medal of Honor-winner

37 (Medal of Honor)

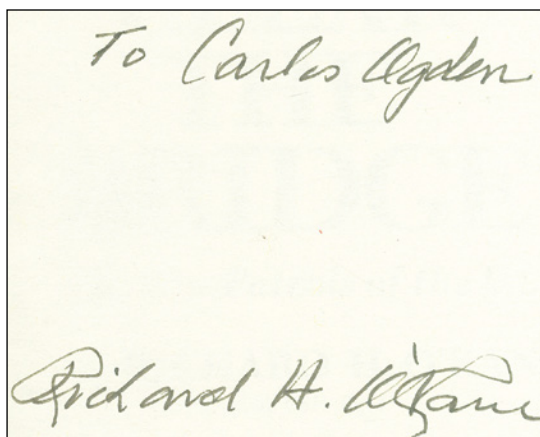
Richard H. O'KANE

Clear the Bridge! The War Patrols of the U.S.S. Tang

Chicago: Rand McNally & Co. (1977)

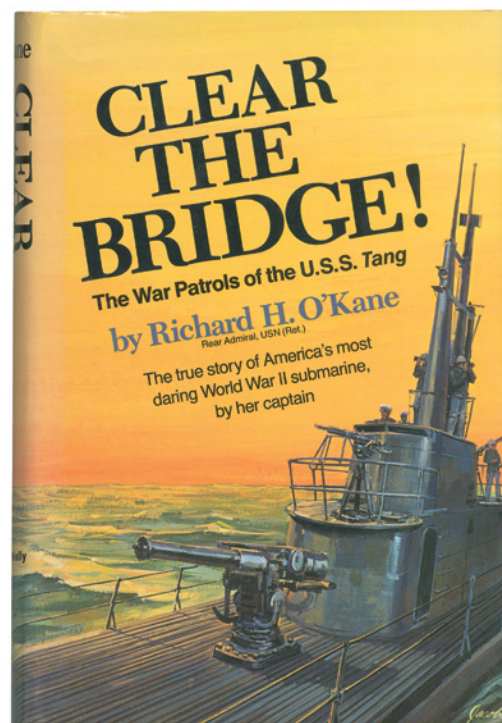
\$1400

First edition. Octavo. 480pp. Illustrated. Fine in fine dustwrapper. Inscribed by Rear Admiral O'Kane to a fellow Congressional Medal of Honor-winner: "To Carlos Ogden, Richard H. O'Kane." O'Kane and his submarine the *Tang* averaged more than double the amount of kills as any other American submarine, and O'Kane, despite a relatively short tour, was the leading submarine skipper in the war. In one action he sank five Japanese ships in 70 seconds. He also pioneered new techniques in submarine rescues, saving 22 American aviators. In 1944 the *Tang* was sunk and O'Kane spent the rest of the war in a Japanese prison camp. He was one of the most highly decorated sailors of the war, winning three Navy Crosses and three Silver Stars in addition to his Medal of Honor.



Carlos Ogden was a first lieutenant who singlehandedly took out three gun emplacements (an .88 and two machine gun nests) at Cherbourg, France, armed only with an M1, a grenade launcher, and some hand grenades, despite having been hit a glancing blow from a machine gun bullet to the head. Inscriptions linking two Medal of Honor-winners are uncommon. [BTC#422083]

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38 (Navy)

[Archive]: Box of Photographs taken by a Press Photographer for the US Navy during World War II

Midway, Japan: 1942-1946

\$2600

A wooden box measuring 10½" x 5½" x 5" with "Midway 1942-44" written in black lettering across the top. The box is reinforced with tape at the corners and has a small hook closure. Contains 477 silver-gelatin photographs measuring between ½" x ½" and 4" x 5" some with captions, with some duplicates. The box is very good with rubbing, some mustiness and worn edges; the photographs are near fine with a bit of curling at the edges.

A collection of photographs taken by a seaman while serving with the U.S. Navy between 1942 and 1946 housed in a custom made box, presumably crafted by the soldier. The photos are largely taken in the Pacific Theater with images from Midway as well as various places in Japan taken just after the war. They are accompanied by paper sleeves printed with "Official U.S. Navy Photograph" and some with penciled captions by the sailor who appears to have been a Navy press photographer. His photographer's eye can be seen throughout the images of wildlife and landscapes on the various islands he was stationed, as well as the portrait photographs of his fellow sailors, some in uniform, pith helmets, or shirtless in the Pacific heat. Others show images of men posed in their tents, in a makeshift office, setting up tents, and posed at the "press shack." Also photographed were locals in the various towns where they set up barracks captioned:

"Okinawa working women," "Okinawa women washing clothes," and "Gooneys Midway." Sailors are seen posed with local women and children, captured in portrait style shots, and working in fields. Some of the sleeves read "prints of found Jap negatives in hills of Okinawa." Japanese architecture is pictured throughout the collection with images of pagodas and carved details on various homes.

It's possible that this sailor was part of the Naval Aviation Photographic Unit which began in 1942 under the command of Edward Steichen. According to historian Mark D. Faram, the unit was started to "document and publicize its [the Navy's] aviation activities and allowed Steichen to recruit the most talented photographers he could find." Historian Christopher Phillips writes, "Steichen's prime concern—don't photograph the war; photograph the man, the little guy; the struggle, the heartaches, plus the dreams of this guy. Photograph the sailor." These photographs reflect those orders with views of sailors, local sceneries, and people seen on their tours of duty.

A nice collection of Naval press photography and vernacular images from the Pacific Theater during World War II. [\[BTC#416743\]](#)



39 (Navy WAVES)

[Photo Album]: Navy WAVES WWII

1943-1945

\$1600

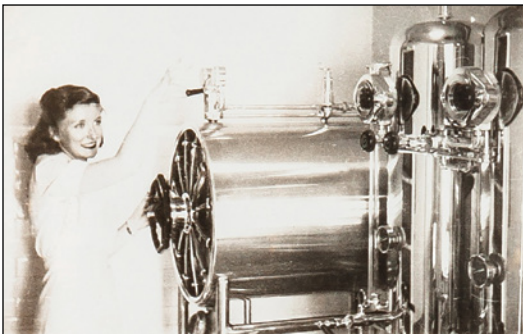
Quarto. Measuring 9½" x 11". Textured cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 210 sepia-toned or black and white silver gelatin photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 8" x 10", with captions. Near fine album with fine photographs.

A photo album kept by an Oregon native while serving with the WAVES (Women Accepted for Volunteer Emergency Service) during World War II. She enlisted in 1943 and served through 1945 mostly stationed at a naval hospital in Jacksonville, Florida. According to a newspaper clipping featured here, "she received her hospital corps training at the United States naval medical center in Bethesda, Maryland." Photos from her basic training at Hunter College in New York are included here followed by her time at the hospital in Jacksonville. She photographs the barracks and captions each with "chow hall and ships service building," "boys' barracks," and "recreation area." Other photos show Virginia's colleagues, naval men and women, throughout the hospital and barracks. Some of the women are seen working in the hospital in the dental offices, performing procedures, and working with microscopes. One photo shows Virginia speaking with two men at the hospital with the caption, "giving the boys the word." The women of the hospital are seen singing and playing piano, goofing off around the base, and posed in group photos. She eventually served a short time in the

Hawaiian Islands, and there are images of WAVES sunbathing, framed by local foliage and at the hospital where she worked. A "Recreation" section shows Virginia and her fellow WAVES spending time off base in St. Petersburg in July of 1944. Towards the end of the album she includes a professional photo taken at Al's Merry Go Round in Jacksonville, Florida where they threw a farewell party for a fellow WAVES. Virginia was honorably discharged in December of 1945 after serving over two years with the WAVES.

WAVES was the women's section of the Naval Reserve established during World War II. The WAVES began in 1942 and eventually served at 900 shore stations. The Hawaiian Islands were the only overseas station where they served. The women took over traditional male roles as doctors and engineers as well as clerical posts and labor intensive jobs such as parachute riggers and aviation mechanics.

A wonderful collection of images detailing a young woman's tour of duty with the WAVES during World War II. [BTC#422386]





40 (Nazis)

Nazi Soldier Photographs

1935-1940s

\$1400

A collection of 110 loose black and white and sepia-toned photographs of Nazi soldiers from 1935 until about 1942. The images range in size from 2¼" x 2¼" to 3¾" x 5¼" with some captions on the versos in German. All pictures are near fine or better with some age toning, curling, and remnants from being affixed in a photo album. The photographs depict members of the Wehrmacht engineering corps beginning in the mid-1930s and continuing through World War II. The scenes include soldiers cleaning weapons, marching through fields and town squares, and

one captioned "metal working" that shows soldiers fixing bicycles. The young men are pictured celebrating Christmas in 1937, posing at fancy dinners, dancing with children, and playing cards. Swastikas can be seen throughout, along with a photo of one man's closet with a portrait of Adolf Hitler displayed in the center. The assemblage shows the military career of a Nazi soldier through the war covering training, military functions, battlefields, and socializing. An extensive collection of 1930s and 1940s vernacular German war photography. [BTC#393870]





41 (Nazis)

[Photo Album]: "Hitlerjugend" - Hitler Youth

Tegernsee, Germany: 1944

\$2000

Oblong quarto. Measuring 12" x 9". String-tied decorative cloth over stiff paper boards. Contains 226 sepia toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring between 1" x 1" and 6½" x 8½", with captions in German. Slight waviness on the boards else near fine with near fine photographs.

A photo album kept by a young man affiliated with the Hitler Youth (Hitlerjugend) during World War II in 1944. The man in question was either a mentor or at the end of his time with the organization because he seems to be around the age of 18, when he would have joined the RAD organization or the army. Throughout the album he is seen taking classes and he often photographs professors so it is likely he was ending his high school career or teaching at a camp. The album opens with images from a ski trip with a group of boys that were part of the Tegernsee KLV-Lager, Kinderlandverschickung Camp, where children were deported to be saved from Allied bombing. This program took those that were considered the "best" Nazi German children and evacuated them to camps where they would be taught how to be loyal citizens of the Reich. The term comes from a shortening of Verschickung der Kinder auf das Land ("relocation of children to the countryside"). The boys in this group are seen performing vigorous outdoor activities such as skiing and rock climbing, exercise being a main component in the Hitler Youth agenda. They are also seen in uniform posed with a bust of Hitler and surrounded by Nazi flags, as well as marching through town in a fife and drum band. One group of photos shows a large gathering of boys and girls all seated and listening to a decorated Nazi official give a speech. Other photos show the children singing in a choir and working in a field. One section of photos shows uniformed youth marching into a quarry for what appears to be a book burning. The young man and his friends who he dubs his school-mates, "meine schulkameraden," are seen at costume parties, with teachers, and spending time outdoors. Numerous group photos are interspersed throughout the album, mostly groups of boys but occasionally girls, which display the smiling faces of the young students.

An interesting collection of photos depicting the Hitler Youth just before the end of World War II. [BTC#420193]



42 (North Africa)

[Photo Album]: American Soldier in Northern Africa and France in Closing Days of World War II

Egypt, Paris: [circa 1945]

\$1000

Oblong quarto. Measuring 12½" x 9½". String-tied brown leather with intricate Egyptian hieroglyph design on the front board. Contains 126 sepia toned or black and white gelatin silver photographs measuring between 2" x 3" and 7" x 9½", without captions, includes several real photo postcards and a few commercially produced images. Very good rubbed photo album with near fine photographs.

A photo album kept by an American soldier while he was stationed in North Africa and France during World War II. From the photos of men in flight jackets, certain insignias, and a few photos of planes, it seems safe to say the compiler of the album was in the Air Force, possibly on a ground crew. The album begins with a group of men and women on stage, presumably during a U.S.O. show. One photo shows a group of pretty young women hanging around a sleeping soldier, another shows a band on stage posing for the camera. The soldier who kept the album was first stationed in Egypt. Here the album shows uniformed men on camels being led by Egyptian guides through the sights of the pyramids of Giza and the Sphinx. There are numerous portrait style photographs of the soldier and his comrades posing around the palm tree-lined streets. The photos around the barracks show men on bicycles, playing instruments, and lounging. A few of the photos show men on the wings of planes presumably fixing or investigating damage. The Sphinx, the Nile, and the pyramids are all captured in beautiful shots as well as photos of the soldiers posing around them.



The people of Egypt and the surrounding area are seen throughout his photos, usually as guides. One photo of bare-breasted village women show them holding baskets on their heads. Others are seen on camelback, at the market, and in the desert. The soldiers are seen around the city and in their barracks, some wearing pith helmets. One photo shows two men posing with African-American soldiers in desert khaki uniforms, another shows a man with a rifle on watch. Two photos towards the end of the album show men standing at attention with a high ranking officer inspecting them. Interspersed with the Egypt tour of duty are images of visits to France, particularly around Paris.

An interesting documentation of a soldier's tour of duty mostly in Egypt with better than usual amateur photography. [BTC#403312]



This collection features a variety of historical documents from World War II. At the top left is a newspaper clipping from the New York Sun, dated Saturday, March 14, 1942, titled "5 Brothers Killed, 4 in Service". The article reports on the deaths of five young men from the Ramapo Mountain Indians and Jackson Whites communities, who were members of the United States Army. Below the article is a photograph of a military camp with several tents and a building. The rest of the collection is filled with handwritten letters, many addressed to "Mrs. Morgan" and "Dear Maude". The letters are written in cursive and include various messages of support, news, and personal updates. There are also several stamps, including a "SINCERE SYMPATHY" stamp with a floral design, and a "REGISTERED" stamp with the number 276. A small "DEATHS" section is visible, listing names and dates. The collection is densely packed and shows significant wear and tear, with some papers overlapping and others partially obscured.

A group of correspondence from members of the mixed-race community from Hillburn, New York known as the “Ramapo Mountain Indians” or “Jackson Whites,” who were stationed in Europe during World War II. Included are 30 letters and two cards from 22 different members of the community who were soldiers stationed throughout the United States, Europe, and the Pacific, written to various correspondants in Hillburn, along with eight newspaper clippings. Very good or better letters with creasing from being mailed, and light scattered wear.

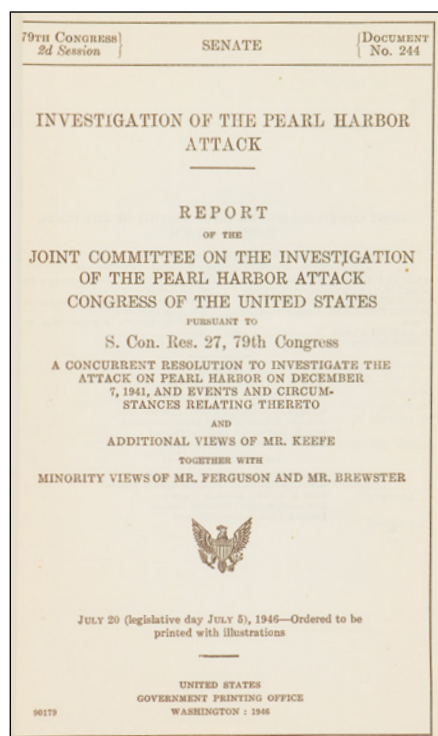
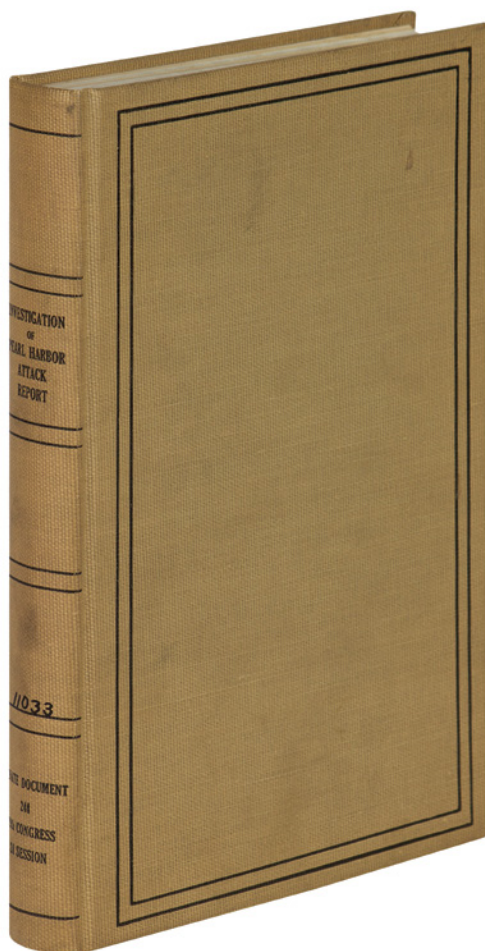
Hillburn is the focal point of an often disparaged and occasionally feared mixed-race community isolated in the remote hills of New York and New Jersey since the Revolutionary War. The tribe is recognized by New Jersey but not by the United States. Some think the community was predominantly Native American, but most academics believe it is primarily of black ancestry with some white and Native American intermixed. In these letters, the soldiers wrote home to their community about the goings on of their various tours of duties, but there is no mention of anything related to Native-Americans, though the writers refer to their own people as “colored,” “niggers,” and “Jackson whites.”

A letter dated December 12, 1941 from Raymond Powell, serving with the 350th Field Artillery, Louisiana, reads, “I am in the hospital now...my foot is bad and the doctor's here can't help me so they are going to send me to New Orleans Hospital that is a real Government Hospital...My foot is really bad and I can't do much walking on it, so if I can get out I am going to do it...I've got so many addresses of girls all over the country I don't know who is who. You know the army will get them all right, Black ones, white, red, blue, yellow I am going to get a lots of yellow ones when I get over in Japan if I get there. With guns. They say they are going to take

men in the army from 18-44 and 44-64. Well that will bring Howard in here. I would like to see him with a gun over his back marching toward Japan.” Another later letter dated September 18, 1944 from PFC Arthur C. Perry in a supply battalion reads, “I have been here for seven weeks. Have saw little fighting now and then not too much. We are carrying troops and supply near front few days up there isn't no play house each day brings us closer to the end of this fight. Where we go from here God only knows.”

Racial tensions come up throughout the collection including letters reflecting widely varying acceptance of black soldiers from a sign that reads, “Nigger if you can read this run” to interracial sports, although it isn't always clear where on the spectrum of race the writers consider themselves to be: “The white boys here are all right we play ball together... .” As well as derision of dark-skinned blacks such as “there is a nigger down here... blue and ugly,” “I don't know how I would act in civilian life again... away from these big black niggers for good.” One letter from a soldier who joked about turning into a “... cracker. I hate all the northerners and especially you Jackson whites... I will try to tell you niggers how it is... We have niggers down here that can't read and write.” Some interesting units are featured here including two letters from a member of the 100th Pursuit Squadron of the Tuskegee Airmen, while stationed at Tuskegee, Alabama, one of which references Colonel Benjamin Davis, and two letters from the two segregated African-American infantry divisions, the 92nd and 93rd.

A fascinating collection providing considerable insight into the thoughts and attitudes of soldiers from a mixed race community that was stigmatized by both white and black New Yorkers alike. [BTC#423008]

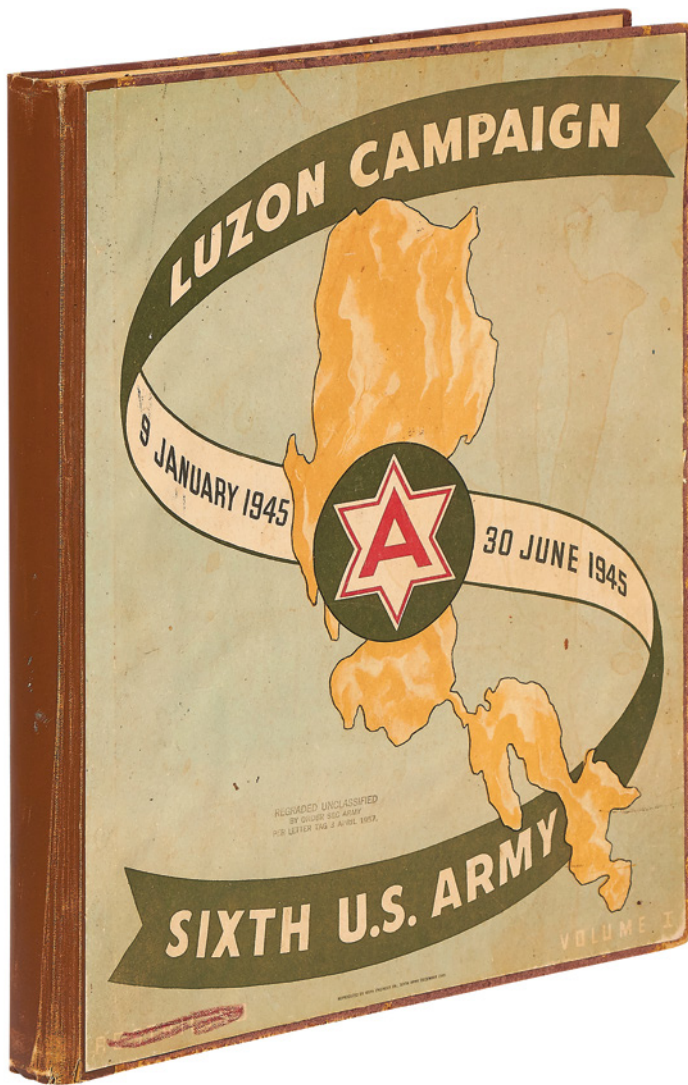


44 (Pearl Harbor)
Alben W. BARKLEY, Homer FERGUSON, Owen BREWSTER
Investigation of the Pearl Harbor Attack

Washington: Government Printing Office 1946

\$500

First edition. Senate Document No. 244 (79th Congress, 2d Session). Octavo. xvi, 580pp., three folding maps. Complete as issued bound in cloth. Ex-library copy with two ink stamps on the front free endpaper and a shelf number on the spine, else very good with no other markings. Moderate soiling to the boards, very good. The scarce final report, with the minority views of Homer Ferguson and Owen Brewster. [BTC#382074]



45 (Philippines)

Sixth United States Army. Report of the Luzon Campaign 9 January 1945 - 30 June 1945 in Four Volumes - Volume I [only]

[No place - Luzon?]: 650th Engineer Bn., Sixth Army 1945

\$600

REGRADED UNCLASSIFIED
BY ORDER SEC ARMY
PER LETTER TAG 3 APRIL 1957.

Folio. 174pp. Illustrated. Quarter cloth with applied paper map illustration (possibly bound from original[?] wrappers). Marked "RESTRICTED" on the front wrap. Bookplate of a military library front pastedown, stamped

"Regraded unclassified" in a few places, front hinge weak but holding, many pencil notes and a few ink notes in the text, a sound good copy. This is Volume I only. OCLC locates no physical copies; it does locate a single copy of each of Volume III and IV, both held in Germany. [BTC#420642]

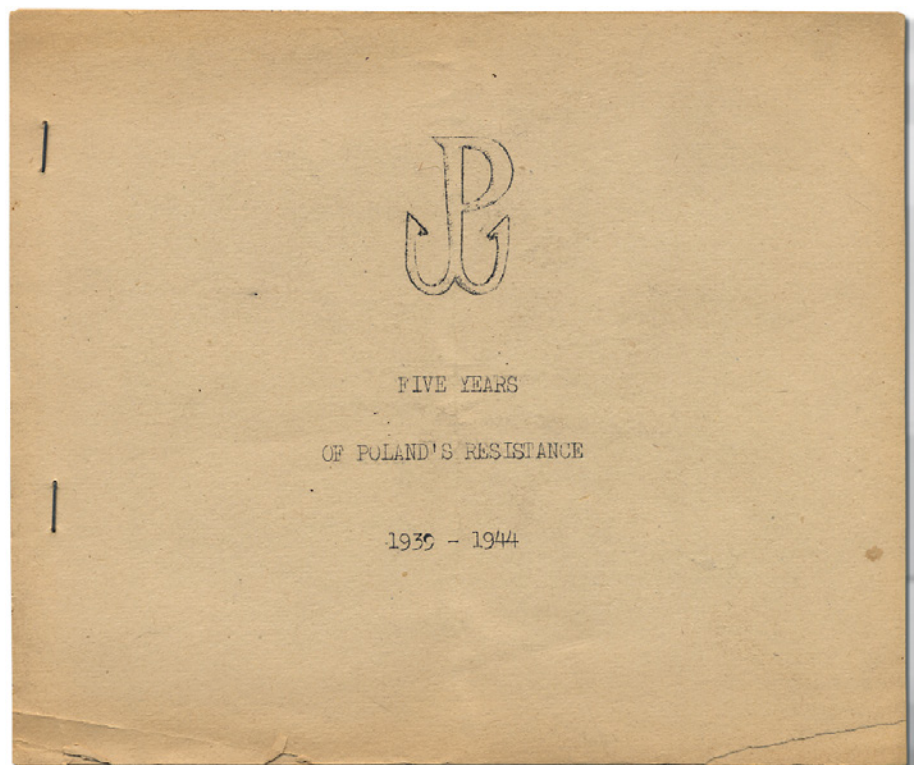
46 (Poland)

Five Years of Poland's Resistance 1939-1944

[No place]: (Public Relations Polish Forces 1945)

\$600

First edition. Measuring 8" x 6¾". Stapled mimeographed leaves. 25, [1]blank pp. Text in English. Pages toned, small chip and tears on the front wrap, a solid very good copy. An extremely scarce report on Polish resistance activities both in and outside of the country. Publication information and date taken from the single copy referenced on OCLC (National Library of Poland), which states 23 printed pages; it is unclear if this is a different edition or if that copy lacks the final leaf. We could locate no copies in other libraries using a variety of databases. An exceptionally scarce and fragile production, it is unsurprising that this publication did not survive. [BTC#385284]



German POWs in Canada

47 (POW)

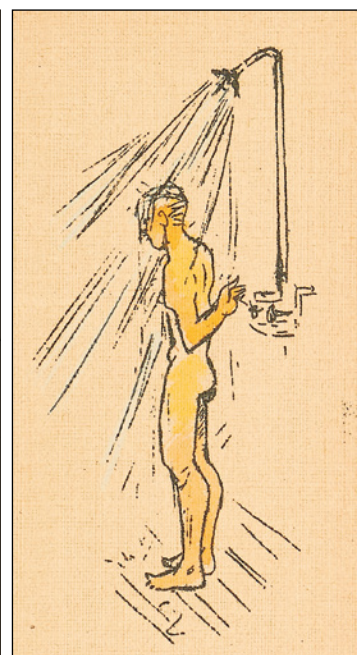
Eines kleines Buch: Entsprungen aus dem Beschaeftigungsdrang der Prisoner, gezeichnet, um daheim es zu zeigen, geschrieben, um gemeinsam Erlebtes festzuhalten, gedruckt, um es allen zu geben
[A Small Book of the Prisoners at home to be gathered, printed, read and given to all]

(Medicine Hat, Alberta, Canada: Lager 132 1945)

\$4000

First edition. Small square quarto. [30], + [41 blank]pp. Text in German. Mimeographed leaves printed rectos only. Sewn with twine through three holes in quarter brown cloth and pastepaper boards, almost certainly as issued. Light pencil signature, cheap paper toned a bit, tiny nicks on a few pages, near fine. A rare mimeographed book, produced in one of the two Canadian POW camps built in Alberta to house German prisoners taken in North Africa. The book produced by and for German POWs, charmingly illustrated throughout with skillful hand-colored drawings showing many aspects of the POW experience: capture, transport by train, the Canadian landscape, camp structures and uniforms, and prison activities from daily chores and meals to leisure, sports, entertainment, and even pets: rather a far cry from conditions in German-run prison camps. The final printed leaf, a colophon, declares that the account is by no means complete, and offers the remaining blank pages for prisoners to record their own impressions and experiences. The volume, attributed to "Max Beutner," is stated as 3500 copies, although we suspect that far fewer were in fact produced. Very few copies of this delicate volume survive. OCLC locates no copies; other sources record one copy each in Canada and Germany. A rare, appealing, and aesthetically pleasing volume.

[BTC#415493]





48 (POW)

Charles D. CILLEY**Original World War II American POW Watercolor Drawings**

[Limburg, Germany: circa 1945]

\$7500

A series of eight pen and ink and watercolor drawings by Charles D. Cilley, an American sergeant with the 52nd Armored Infantry Division, depicting his wartime experience at a German POW camp after his capture during the Battle of the Bulge. All eight drawings are on paper sheets measuring about 12" x 9½". Scattered old tape stains on the back edges, near fine.

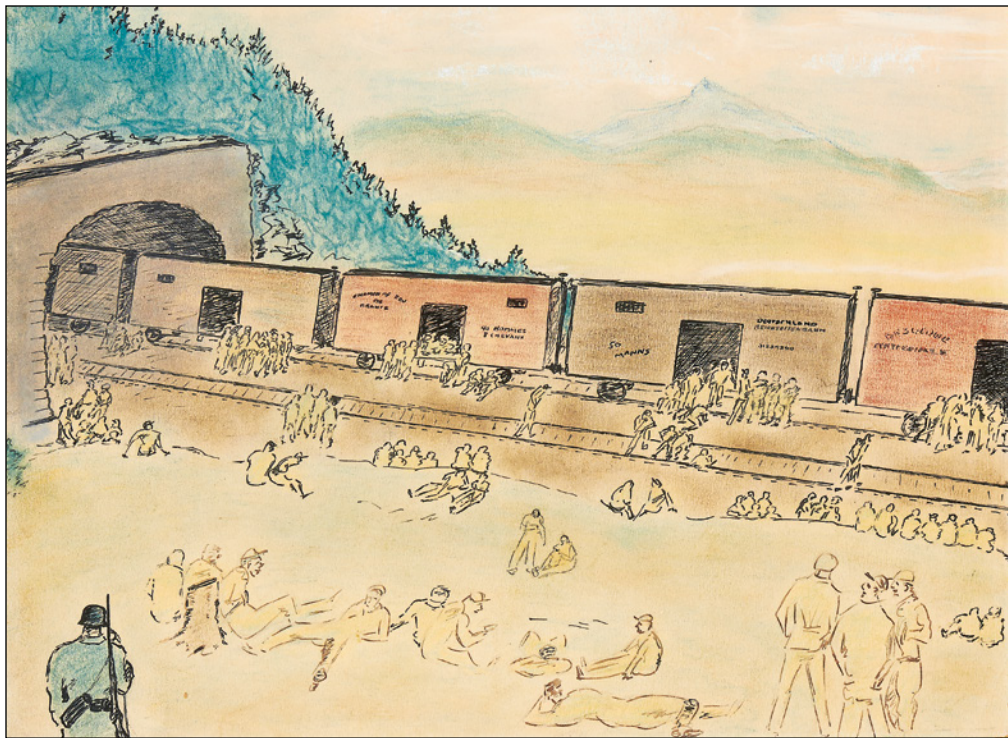
Though not numbered or captioned, the eight drawings chronicle the main events after Cilley's capture in December 1944, beginning with a drawing of an endless column of American GIs snaking its way through a cold winter landscape under a starry night. A second drawing shows prisoners being transported in railroad boxcars (one of which is marked "Deutschland Reichseisenbahn" or "German Railroad"): they are shown during a break while under guard, high up in a mountainous area on a clear day. Cilley and thousands of other American prisoners were sent to Stalag XIII A, a "notoriously bad" POW camp located in Dietz, a small village on the Lahn River near Limburg, Germany. It was initially set up to serve as a transit camp, where newly captured prisoners were interrogated before being sent on to other better organized POW camps deeper inside of Germany. However, by the end of the war Stalag XIII A served both as a transit hub and makeshift permanent residence for prisoners captured on both the Eastern and Western Fronts, including many British and Russian soldiers, as well as Indian soldiers captured in North Africa. Cilley remained at Stalag XIII A until it was liberated by troops of the American 9th Armored Division in April 1945.

Five drawings depict life at the camp itself. In mid-December American prisoners from the Battle of the Bulge began to arrive. According to con-

temporary accounts: "rations per man were reduced to a tenth of a loaf, followed by coffee, then a soup at lunch time, and either a potato soup or three jacket potatoes for supper." Cilley shows the newly arrived American prisoners on various work details, both preparing and carrying large pails of soup, and lined up to receive it. He accurately depicts the main barracks emblazoned with the letters "POW" on its roof, along with a column of prisoners carrying soup, sacks of potatoes, and a few loaves of bread in front of a newly posted sign: "Amerikaner Küche" (American food). He also depicts prisoners at leisure inside of a barrack furnished with wooden bunks, tables, and a stove; and outside a barracks washing clothes.

A final intriguing drawing shows prisoners working on railroad tracks and rail cars that had been bombed. On December 23/24, the allies bombed the Limburg/Dietz rail yard near Stalag XIII A, not knowing that the boxcars on the tracks were filled with allied POWs in transit; and the camp itself was also hit when flares were blown off course into the camp. Cilley's drawing depicts the prisoners at work on the tracks alongside damaged boxcars, with the village of Dietz (presumably) in the background. Included with the drawings is a letter of provenance written by Cilley's son, who notes that Cilley had developed severe pneumonia while at the camp and "only survived" thanks to the intervention of the German doctor in charge, who successfully drew the fluid from his lungs. Also included is a copy of a *52nd AIB Newsletter* from December 1948 that was written entirely by Cilley (20 typed pages) for veterans of the unit.

A remarkable set of accomplished drawings, done either while Cilley was still at the camp or very soon after he was liberated in April 1945. [BTC#403216]



SERVICE DES PRISONNIERS DE GUERRE

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

POSTAGE

RANK AND NAME T/Sergeant DAVID MAYO NOLTIE
(CAPITAL LETTERS) UNITED STATES PRISONER OF WAR.
PRISONER OF WAR No. 3315
(SEE NOTE ON FLAP)
CAMP NAME AND No. Stalag Luft 4

TSGT DAVID M. NOLTIE
UNITED STATES PRISONER OF WAR.
PRISONER OF WAR No. 3315
STALAG LUFT 4
STALAG LUFT 6
GERMANY

Lufpost
Avion
perçue
M 42 Rpf

Empfangsort: 69 EVERGREEN
Straße: BLOOMFIELD
Kreis: N.Y.

My morning, March 23, 44 8:30 A.M.
Have: You see I am getting an early start. The dishes are done
are gone; I have already finished my Christian Science Lesson
ready to take care of my chickens, so I will start your letter
a little each day until Sunday.

tin pan for my flowers out of a sheet of tin 22 inches by
I bought seven sheets quite a while back so I could make
boards for my chickens and had this one left. I made
up so I can set the plants in it and then pour water
electric soldering iron and it was easy to use
so I have done a good job on it.

nine more stakes and some
36 violent red stakes
trying to get some more
yesterday morning and they took
some time in the afternoon. Boy
coal bin so I could take care of
home until it was in the cellar.
balance of the winter and if they
proposing to do at this time, I may
year. Old Mt. Aetna in our kitchen has
as far as keeping us warm, even if it
sure raises Cain about the dirt it makes

Mrs. Van Idestine called Mom up and
ter from you without any stamp on it. It
she has had. By the way drop little "Rob"
Ave, a V-mail letter-he will be thrilled
you; he is a droll little chap.

Opkins called Mom up and we are to go over
we have not seen them in several years and the
players. I look forward with considerable pleasure
have always liked Jim very much.

We are going to Howells, a week from Sunday to
stay to swim and play bridge. The last time
I was there I got him singing, even if
I told Mom to be sure and have me
enthusiastic about it. However, she
shave her for partner but she
dandy home-made bread, so I will
nice blooming Begonia.

in a pot of blooming Begonia
my lady has been sick
sick woman and
company. We will
we paid her

and, I am
a boy;
I'll have
you will
evil;

GERP
52
MAYO NOLTIE
UNITED STATES PRISONER OF WAR.

Mit Luftpost
nach U.S.A. RM
#1844-15
BLOOMFIELD, N.J.
JAN 4 1944
V...-MAIL
DAVID M. NOLTIE
#12633-AT 12203840
New York, N.Y.

Dear folks,
So you ever hear from Dick Hall any
more when I was down from the hospital and
he was discharged from the hospital and
I moved to Morris Plains, N.J. I have not
heard what he is doing. I have not been
able to find out where Jack Quill is as yet
with a few of our fellows in the barracks
we are my room in New Jersey it is
good to have them around and it is
good to talk about places we both have been.
The fellows in the barracks (Especially
the fellows from the barracks)
all to be home and we
pe yard. I hit there in
the morning in the back and
and flowers. Pretty
next door will be
beautiful about
all of my letters
and all my love
have



PRISONER

TSGT. DAVID M. NOLTIE
69 Evergreen Avenue, Bloomfield, N.J.
International Red Cross, that their
son T-Sgt. David M. Noltie is a
German prisoner. The young ser-
gent was previously reported
missing in action over Germany.
He was a radio operator and aerial
gunner on a Liberator Bomber.

John C. Clark Jr. Gets
Promotion Overseas

William A. Noltie,
Evergreen Ave,
Bloomfield,
N.Y.

PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

PRISONER OF WAR POST
KRIEGSGEFANGENENPOST

GERP
12300
U.S. CENSOR

GERP
12315
U.S. CENSOR

GERP
12315
COUNTRY

GERP
12315
COUNTRY

GERP
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COUNTRY

GERP
12315
COUNTRY

FIELD N.Y.
Sergeant David Mayo Noltie 12 203840
Bomb Squad
708 Evergreen Ave, New York, N.Y.

16145-19

Kriegsgefangenenpost
MIT NACH
GERP
32
#1844-15

BY AIR MAIL
PAR AVION

RANK AND NAME T/Sgt David M. Noltie
(CAPITAL LETTERS) UNITED STATES PRISONER OF WAR.
PRISONER OF WAR No. #3315
(SEE NOTE ON FLAP)
CAMP NAME AND No. Stalag Luft III
SUBSIDIARY CAMP No. Stalag Luft IV
COUNTRY Germany

Gebührenfrei!
Absender: Empfangs:
Vor- und Zuname: A.S.N. 12203840
TSGT DAVID M. NOLTIE
Empfangs:
Straße: 69 EVERGREEN AVE
CITY: BLOOMFIELD, N.J.

BLOOMFIELD
MAR 23 1944

49 (POW)

[Archive]: World War II POW Letters

New Jersey: 1944-1945

\$3400

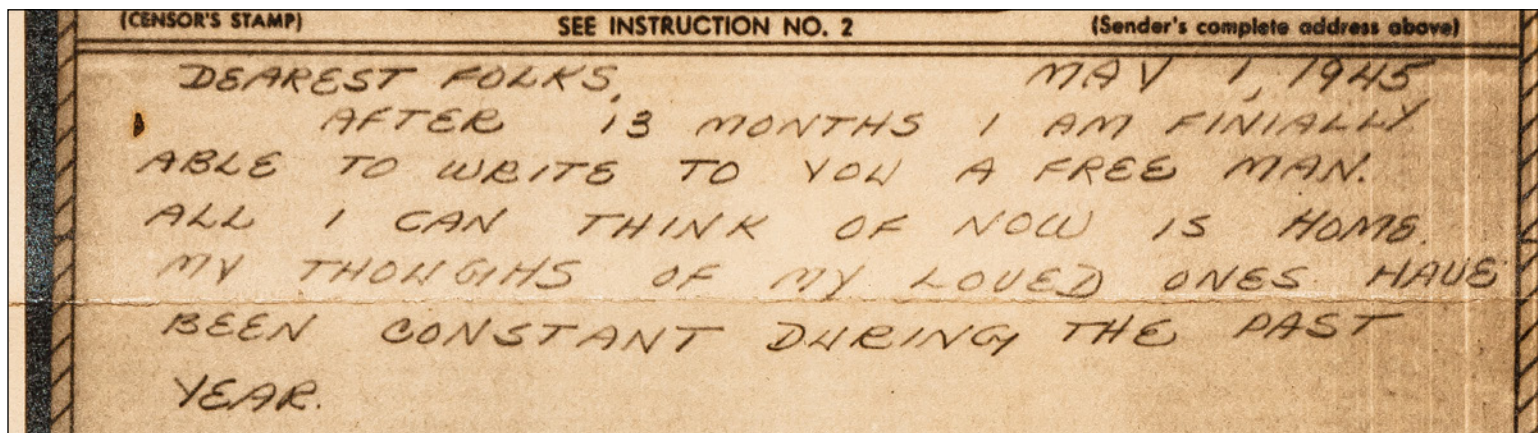
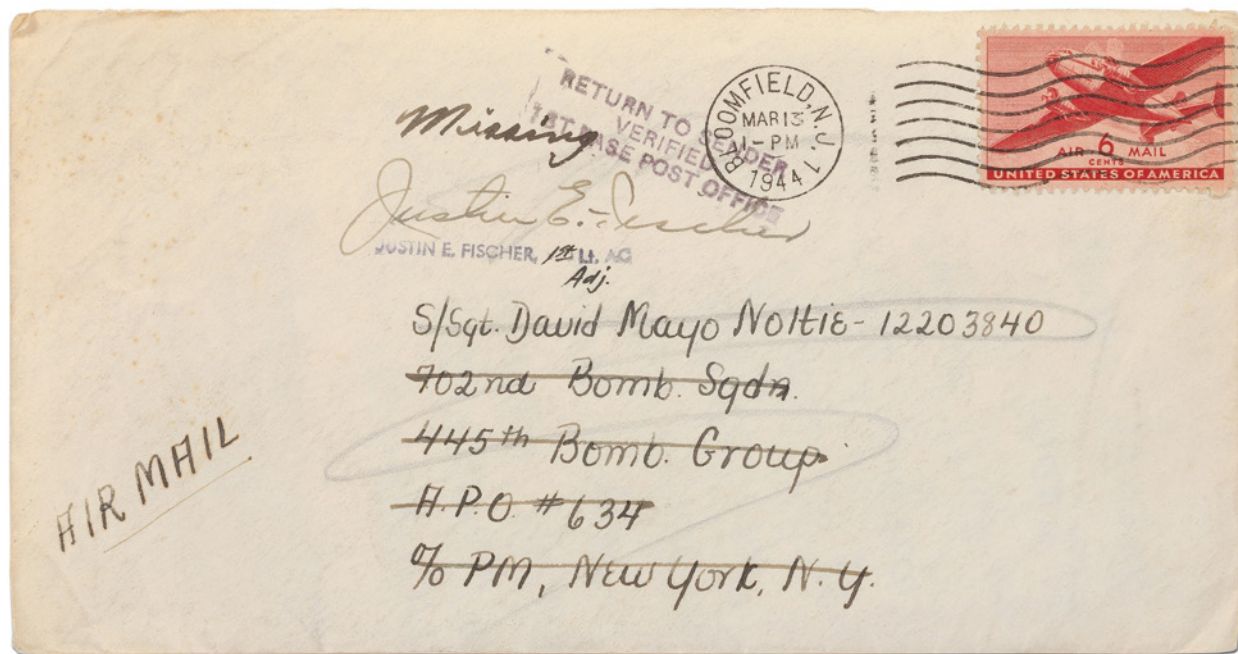
A collection of 100 letters between a New Jersey native and his family while he was serving with the Air Force during World War II. 70 are from his time as a Prisoner of War. All items are very good or better with small tears from opening.

Originally sent to England and later Ireland where he was based as a radio operator and aerial gunner on a Liberation Bomber, his earliest letters discuss missing his family and how Christmas doesn't feel the same but that he is doing ok. He writes, "I am fine and am having a great time. This traveling around is a wonderful education." He discusses his time with the Air Force as pleasant with time spent at the Red Cross Club and learning black jack from fellow airmen when they weren't fighting. "We have a Red Cross Club here on the field. Every evening about nine o'clock we go down there play records, read, and get something to eat. There is a theatre on the field but most of the pictures are about a year old." His family, usually his father or sister Mary, discuss things back home telling him about their chickens, garden, parties, and Mary's work. In an early letter his father writes, "I envy you the sight-seeing you must be enjoying and you will have a most interested auditor when you return as you know I am a hobo at heart. Hope you get a chance to go around the world."

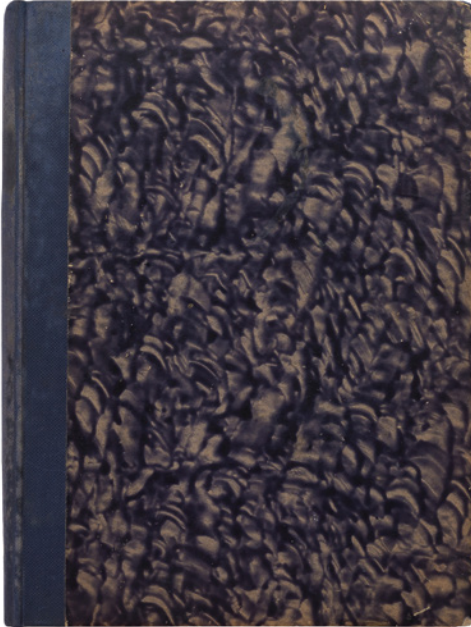
In March of 1944 the letters take a turn, many of them sent back to the family with "missing" written on them. According to a newspaper

clipping featured here, he was originally reported missing in action over German but it was eventually discovered that he was a prisoner of war in a German camp. His first letter home is written on kriegsgefangenenpost (prisoners of war post) and reads, "I am a prisoner of war and safe and uninjured so don't worry. I am being treated good and we are doing very little work." He was kept at Stalag Luft III, the infamous camp featured in *The Great Escape*. His letters home from this time are positive and he tells his family he's taking classes and teaching his fellow prisoners how to play chess, a favorite pastime of his father. "I have started quite a class in chess. Some of the fellows are pretty good." Letters from his family discuss home life and usually include uplifting messages. One letter sent to his parents from a family friend expressing her sympathies for his capture. "I'm sure he feels God's presence in the prison camp and I hope he will come home to you in a much better condition than we can hope to expect." Finally in May of 1945 he writes, "After 13 months I am finally able to write to you a free man. All I can think of now is home. My thoughts of my loved ones have been constant during the past year...I can hardly wait until I can hold you all in my arms. I am uninjured and in the best of health. In a short time I will be coming up the front walk. Don't worry and be patient. I thank God I am in good health and in the hands of comrades."

An interesting archive of POW letters from World War II. [BTC#422120]



One of the first eyewitness accounts of Soviet Gulag camps during World War II



50 (POW)

Piotr ZWIERNIAK and Sylwester MORA

Sprawiedliwo Sowiecka [Soviet Justice]. With the "Map of Concentration Camps in Soviet Russia"

Wlochy and [Italy]: 1945

\$7000

First edition. Text in Polish. Small quarto. pp. [1-4] 5-275 [276 (blank)]. Illustrated with 18 photographic halftone plates, one folded plate, and one large folded color plate: "Map of Concentration Camps in Soviet Russia," tipped onto the back of the final page. Bound in original quarter cloth and marbled paper over boards. There are two small ink ownership stamps (both with a small inventory number written in ink) on three leaves: the recto and verso of the title page; side-by-side on the bottom right corner of one halftone plate; and side-by-side on the final text page. Old light stain on the spine back and very gentle bow on the top edge of the boards, the text block is neatly detached at the hinges, else near fine: the text pages and folded plates are clean and tight.

The rare Polish first edition, sarcastically titled "Soviet Justice," that gives one of the first detailed accounts of Soviet Gulag camps and the associated politically corrupt justice system. It features an important folded map that shows the locations of the prison camps, together with extensive explanatory details about the camps in English.

The book was published during the last months of World War II, or immediately after the war ended, by Polish II Corps soldiers under British command in Italy, probably in Rome. The authors, Stanislaw Staszewski and Kazimierz Zamorski, used pseudonyms to protect their families, who still lived in Poland, from Russian reprisals, and also to conceal British involvement in the book's publication as Soviet forces at the time were still fighting on the side of the Allies. Stanislaw Staszewski was a well-known Polish architect and writer, who participated in the Warsaw Uprising and was later imprisoned at the Mauthausen concentration camp in Austria. A scarce, well-preserved copy, with the important folding map in excellent condition.

Historical note: The Polish II Corps (Drugi Korpus Wojska Polskiego) was formed in 1943, from various units fighting alongside the Allies, including in British-held Iraq. In addition to the Polish soldiers, the Corps also included Jewish, Belorussian, and Ukrainian soldiers. Many Polish soldiers were imprisoned in Gulags by the Soviets from 1939 on and were released in 1941, after the Polish-Russian Military Agreement on 14 August, which allowed for the creation of a Polish Army on Soviet soil. The Polish II Corps played a major role in the North African and the Italian Campaigns (1941-45) as part of the British Eighth Army. After the war the division was based at various locations in England, where they maintained a presence until 1962.

[BTC#430055]

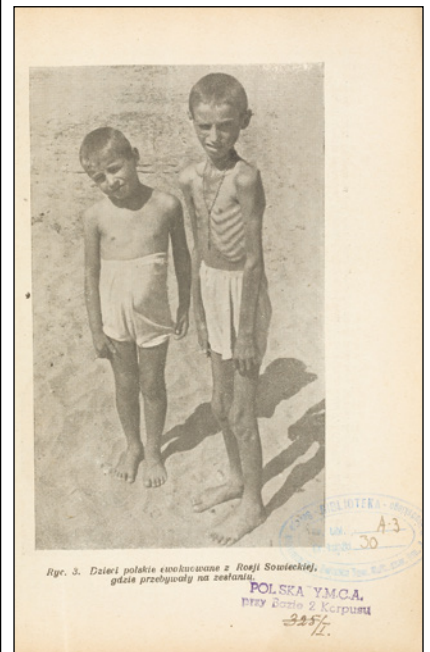
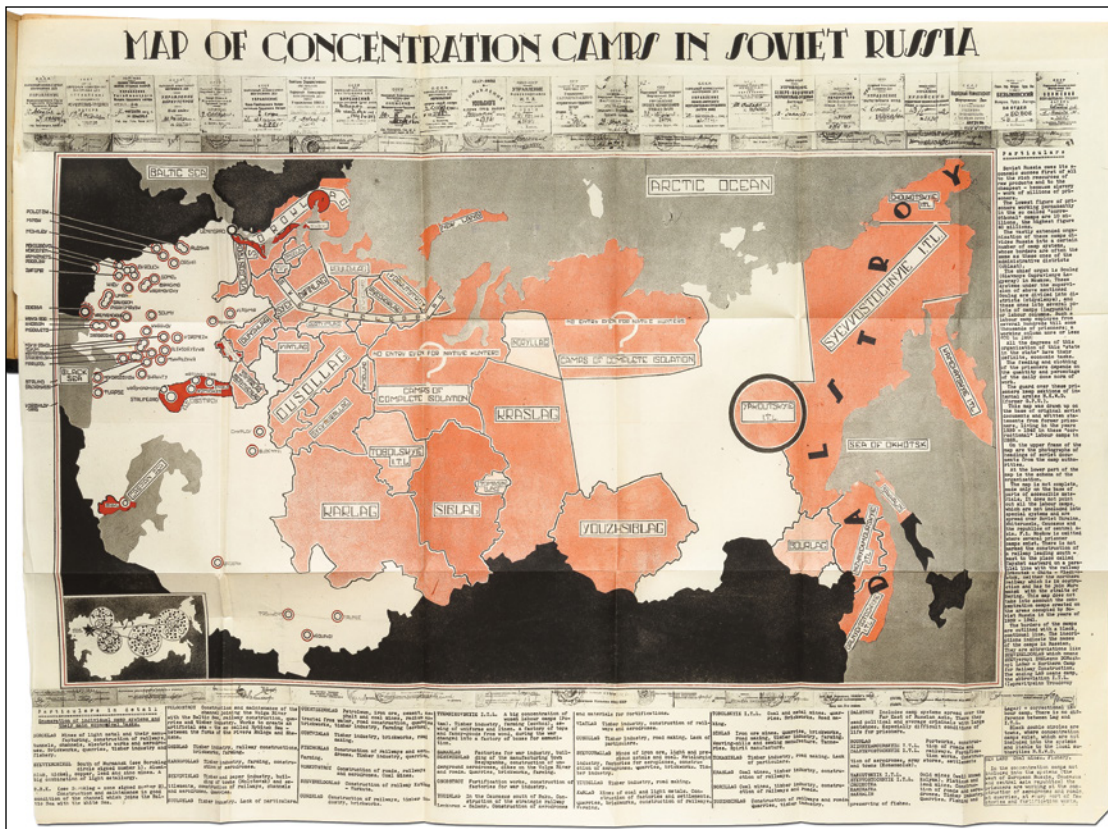
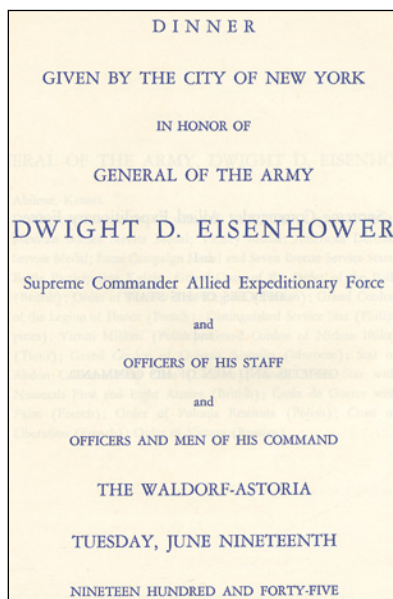


Fig. 3. Dwoje polskich wychowanków z Rosji Sowieckiej, którzy przeżyli na zesłaniu.

POLSKA YMCA, Przy Dziale 2 Korpusu



51 (Post-War)

[Program and Menu]: Dinner Given by the City of New York in Honor of General of the Army Dwight D.

Eisenhower

Supreme Commander Allied Expeditionary Force... The Waldorf-Astoria Tuesday, June Nineteenth, Nineteen Hundred and Forty-Five
New York: (Cartier) 1945

\$250

Large quarto. [12]pp. Gravure portrait of Eisenhower. Cord-bound illustrated wrappers. Modest age-toning on the wrappers, tassel on the cord a little unruly, still very good or better. [BTC#421301]

World War II Construction in Puerto Rico

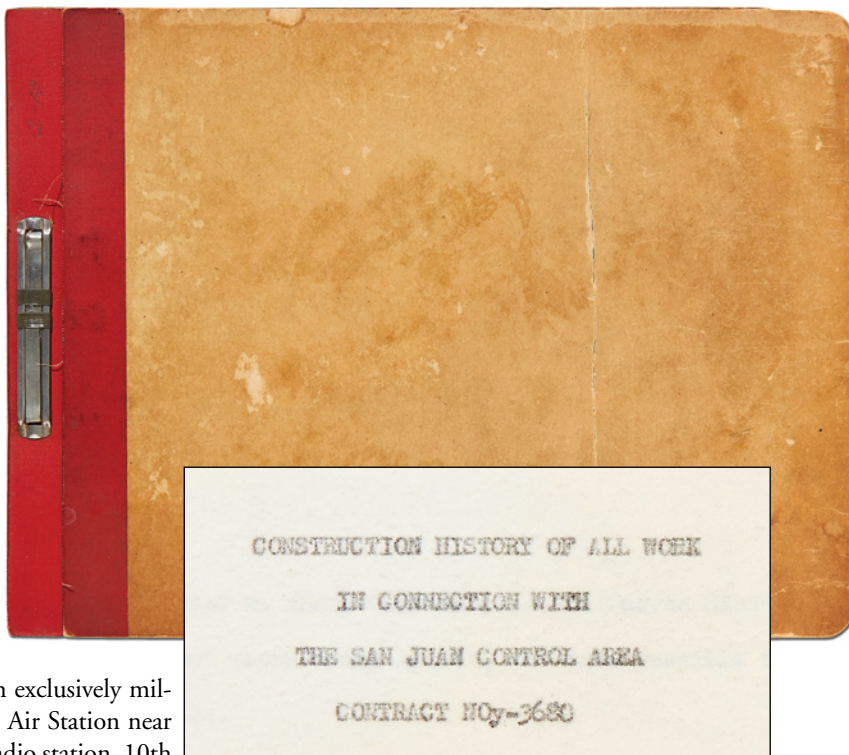
52 (Puerto Rico) C.A. DRIVER

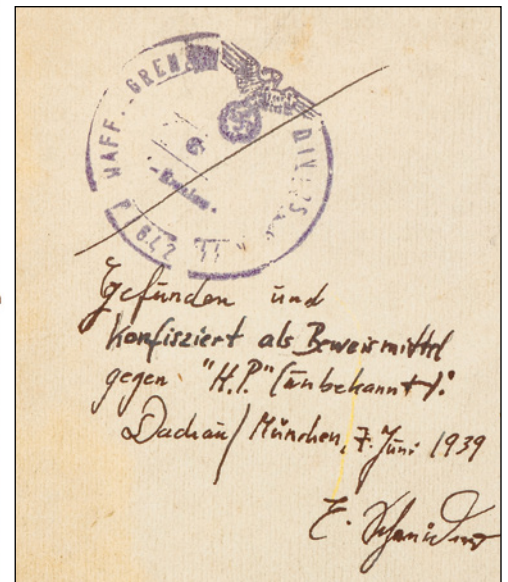
[Manuscript]: Construction History of All Work in Connection with the San Juan Control Area. Contract NOy-3680

[Baltimore?]: Consolidated Construction Company [1943?]

\$650

Oblong quarto. Carbon leaves printed rectos only, prong-bound into quarter canvas and card covers. Each section paginated separately, perhaps to total of about 200 leaves, a few photographs bound in. Front card cover detached and cracked but present, slight tears and nicks to a few leaves, but overall very good or better. A thorough narrative documentation of the builders' (apparently a conglomeration of construction companies from Baltimore and Texas) work on many different defense installations in Puerto Rico leading up to and in the first years of World War II. While rich in detail of each project, Driver manages to preserve some chatty commentary of the circumstances of each project. He covers 20 different defense projects, all but three in Puerto Rico (the others in the Virgin Islands and St. Lucia and Antigua in the British West Indies). The projects are pretty much exclusively military, or in support of military bases, and include the U.S. Naval Air Station near San Juan, a submarine detector finder station at Morro Castle, a radio station, 10th Naval District Headquarters Facilities, a U.S. Navy dry dock, a U.S. Army Engineering Range, fixed obstructions, a machine gun range, fuel oil and ordinance storage facilities, and much more. The reports provide a narrative of the construction, circumstances affecting construction, details of various aspects of each project, a breakdown of the laborers on each project by nationality, costs, labor conditions, etc. Possibly the only surviving copy of this extensive report. OCLC locates no copies. [BTC#395867]





53 (Weimer Republic)

1920s Weimer Republic-era Sketchbook with Proto-Nazi Art and anti-Semitism

(Barmen, Elberfeld, Wüppertal, and later probably Munich): 1919-1925

\$12,000

Oblong 16mo. Measuring 10" x 6½". 67 leaves. Early 20th Century marbled sketchbook stamped "Skizzen," and retaining the original pencil that accompanies the sketchbook. Front interior cover inscribed, "Gefunden un Konfisziert als Beweismittel gegen 'H.P.' (unbekannt), Dachau / München 7 Juni 1939. E..." ("Found and confiscated as evidence against H.P. (unknown) Dachau-Munich June 7, 1939. E. [illegible signature]") and stamped with SS. Division ink stamp with Nazi insignia of soaring eagle clutching swastika with legible letters "Waff-Gren-Div," possibly the Waffen-Grenadier SS. Division, the elite police force of the SS. Army.

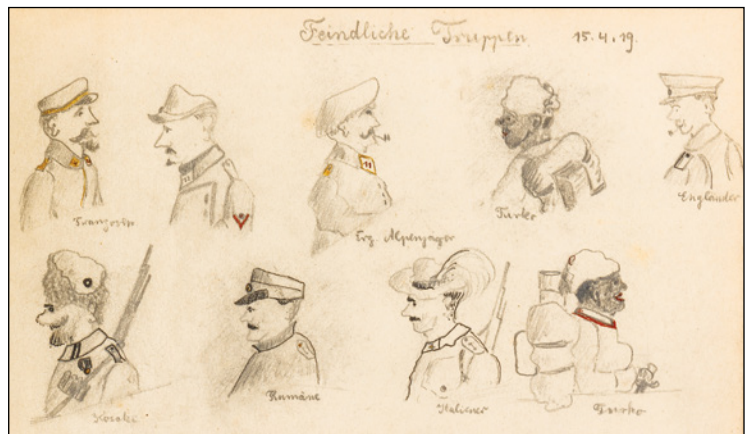
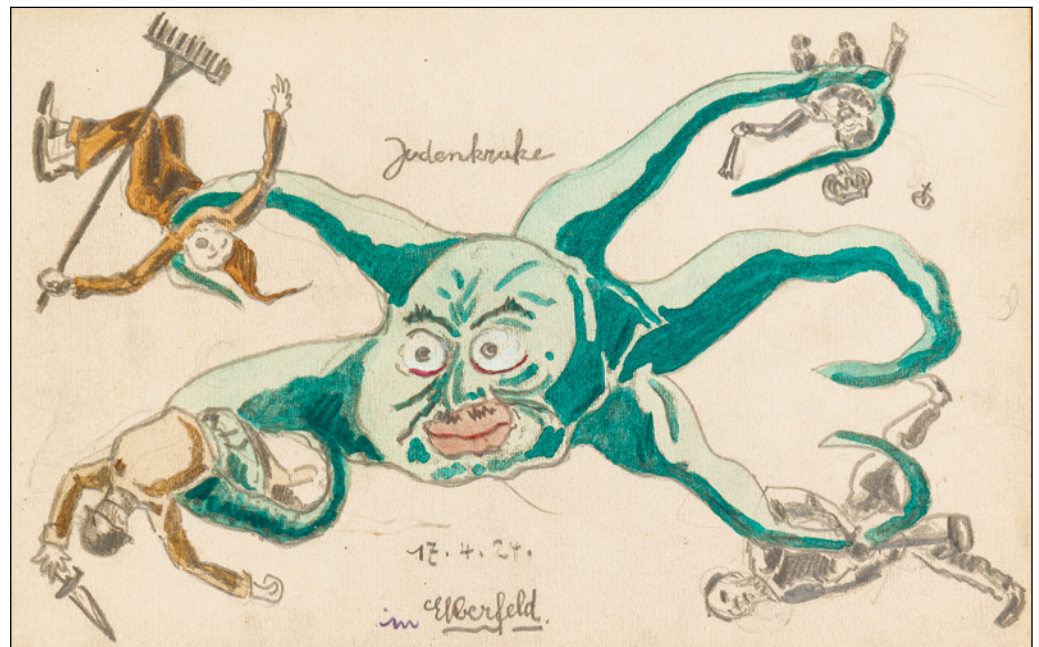
Extraordinary sketchbook filled with drawings dating to the beginning of the Weimar Republic and continuing throughout the early dawn of Nazi-era Germany. This sketchbook appears to be the work of one artist over six years; a few times the drawings are signed "H.P." or "H. Philipp." The drawings capture scenes of everyday life and culture from the beginning of the Weimar Republic to the onset of early Nazi-state Germany. Filled with full-page drawings in pencil, some tinted with watercolors and washes, charcoal, and ink on paper. Most illustrations are dated from 1919 through to 1924 and 25, some with German captions.

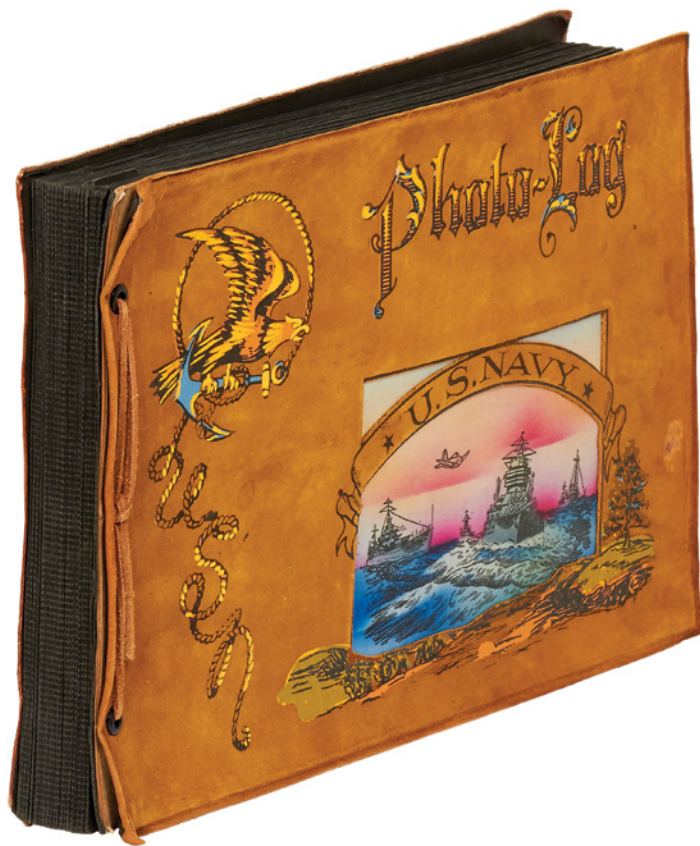
The artist of these extraordinary sketches is untraced, but he used this sketchbook extensively over a six year period. The purported "H. Philipp's" enthusiastic drawings, caricatures, satirical art, sketches of people, street scenes, landscapes, and allegorical musings are startling in quality and idea. The artist records increased military presence in post-imperialist Germany, just after the chaos of the German or November Revolution of 1918-1919, and through depictions of "Rote Garde" or Red Guard officers which were formed to protect the revolution, their standard issue vehicles, Swastika-emblazoned flags, camp scenes, and other earlier imagined historical battles and weapons, one a striking full-page colorful Caesar outfitted in Roman armor. There is a page for portraits of "Feindliche Truppen" (Enemy Troops) and the artist draws profiles of soldiers including Italians, Turks, and Romanians in characteristic gear. Interspersed are some sensitively drawn landscapes, and allegories with nude studies, dancers, bathers, one picture a striking Adam and Eve scene in the Garden of Eden, and others like a double-page scene of Jupiter and Venus from

Virgil's classic epic the Aeneid. The artist also had an interest in opera, there is a whimsical and strange bird-costumed illustration for Braunfels opera *Die Vögel*, a conductor leading musicians, and a portrait head labeled "Willy Appel" for Wili Apel (1893-1988), the German-American musicologist. Some sketches are dated with Christian holidays: Fasching-smontag, Ostern, and Karfreitag.

This sketcher exhibits a strong inclination to propagate racist caricatures in depicting gross and satirical portrait heads of European Jewry. Through exaggerated profiles and dress, the artist exhibits a viewpoint and displayed a knack for capturing and filtering the lives around him. One illustration labeled "Judenkruke," dated April 17, 1924 in Elberfeld, depicts an octopus-like monster strangling four people, including a soldier, a clergyman, and a farmer with a rake. The illustrations proliferated alongside a climax of anti-Semitic fervor in Europe and are an all-too-believable example of the social mores present at the time. Throughout, the artist employs techniques which embolden the scenes through contrasting "blocky" colors, thick charcoal lines, and silhouettes. Art from the Weimar Republic is known to be innovative and expressive amidst a society ravaged by The Great War, and was home to such notable artists as George Grosz and Otto Dix. With German captions and dates on nearly each page, this sketchbook is a unique and elaborated specimen of folk art and cultural evidence from early Weimar Republic Germany, dating to a time of extreme highs and lows between the two World Wars.

Notably, the artist uses the characteristic wartime swastika on some dress and regalia. The swastika officially became the emblem for the Nazi Party on August 7, 1920, at the Salzburg Congress. Previously, the swastika was used to express nationalism and pride and would have been a commonplace and less polarizing symbol in German society before 1919. Nevertheless, this sketchbook provides early examples of the ill-fated symbol in contemporary drawing, overlapping with the exact time of official Nazi usage. In 1939, Europe was on the brink of World War II and the confiscation of this artifact in the Dachau-Munich area speaks to an environment wrought with tension and confusion. [BTC#422511]





54 (Women)

[Photo Album]: *U.S. Navy Nurse in Hawaii*

[1944-45]

\$3000

Large oblong quarto. Measuring 13½" x 8¾". [88]pp. Original decorative U.S. Navy limp brown suede binding with "Photo-Log" on front wrap. Photos corners are used to attach snap shots to the black album pages, which are annotated below in white album ink. Small stain on the front cover of the album, otherwise the binding and contents are clean and bright. 315 black and white gelatin silver photographs, the vast majority measuring 3½" x 2½", with many captions and annotations. The album documents the service of a U.S. Navy nurse in Hawaii during the last two years of World War II. Although she did not write her name in the album, census and military records suggest it was compiled by Nellie Landes (b.1920), who began her medical training at Massillon City Hospital in Ohio, then studied at the Sampson New York Naval Training Center, before being assigned to the U.S. Naval Hospital in Aiea Heights, Oahu, Hawaii. A photo in the album is inscribed: "To Nellie and our friendship and all it can afford." Landes is also pictured in a photo with other nurses, which she labeled "Ohio nurses taken for public relations."

Most of the photos are taken during Landes assignment from 1944-45 at the U.S. Naval Hospital in Aiea Heights, Oahu, Hawaii. The hospital was in operation from November 11, 1942 until May 31, 1949. Throughout the war, the hospital served as a stopping off spot for thousands of wounded sailors and Marines on their way home from the war in the Pacific. Hospital activity peaked following the battle for Iwo Jima in February and March, 1945, when 5,676 patients received medical care simultaneously.

The album includes a wide variety of photos of both medical personnel, hospital facilities, and casualties. There are numerous leisure time photos, including snapshots of Landes at the beach and the pool with other nurses and military personnel, and photos of the landscape and of the Mormon Temple in Honolulu.

A representative sample of photos include:

- Two pages containing 13 photos labeled "Iwo Jima casualties April 1945," including one of a soldier getting a shot in the arm. The five-week battle is known as one of the fiercest and bloodiest waged in the Pacific, resulting in heavy losses.
- Three photos for a Purple Heart ceremony for Iwo Jima casualties in April 1945 and three photos for the awarding of the Purple Heart to Guam Marine casualties in October 1944.
- Eight photos showing men recovering in the "burn ward" at the hospital. They are labeled as patients off "Princeton and Birmingham." The USS *Princeton* was an aircraft carrier lost in 1944 in waters off the Philippine Islands during the Battle of Leyte Gulf. A lone Japanese pilot dive-bombed the carrier and the bomb struck the carrier between the elevators, punching through the flight deck and hangar before exploding. Although structural damage was minor, a fire broke out as a result of the hit; it quickly spread due to burning gasoline and caused further explosions. The USS *Birmingham* assisted in fighting the fire and suffered major damage. Casualties on *Princeton* itself were relatively light considering the intensity of its fires; only 108 men were lost, while 1,361 crewmen were rescued. Casualties were much heavier aboard *Birmingham*, which was devastated by secondary explosions aboard *Princeton*, with 233 killed and 426 wounded.
- Two photos show a procession of cars and crowds from a distance recording the visit by President Franklin D. Roosevelt to the hospital on July 30, 1944.
- A photo of "Lt. Commander Dewitt our chief nurse." Captain Nellie Jane DeWitt was the sixth and final Superintendent of the Navy Nurse Corps and became its first Director.

A splendid, dense, and well-captioned photo album in excellent condition.
[BTC#399182]



*President Roosevelt's visit to the hospital
Taken from Nurses Quarters 3rd deck
Portkale.*



55 (Yugoslav Partisans)

[Archive]: A Collection of 14 Pamphlets and Magazines Printed Clandestinely by the Yugoslav Partisans under the Axis Occupation, 1943-45

[Yugoslavia]: (1943-45)

\$30,000

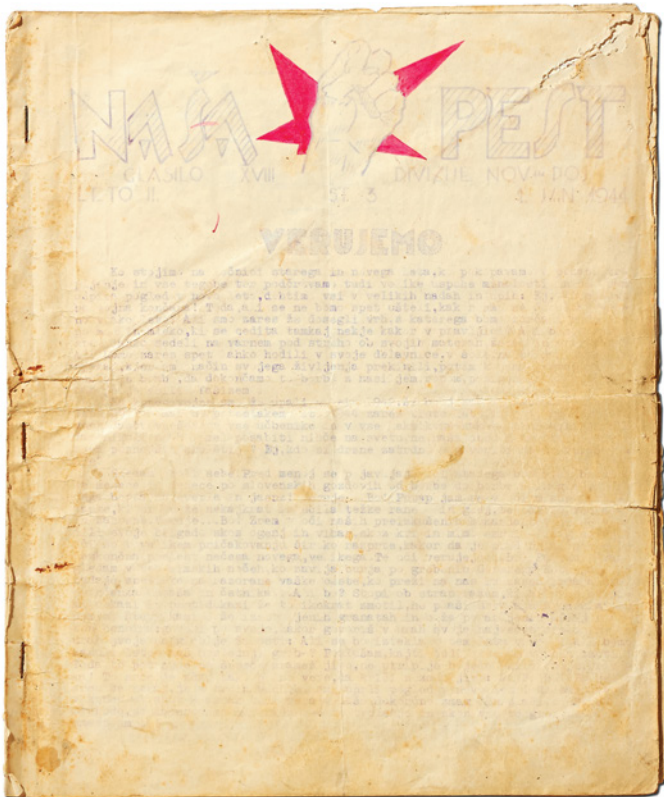
An important collection of 14 rare pamphlets and magazines printed clandestinely by Yugoslav Partisans during the last two years of World War II. The Partisans were the most successful resistance movement against the Axis occupation of Europe. During the four years of their existence they created a complete underground society, with their own distinct social customs, visual culture, literature, performing arts, schools, legal and governmental systems, communication networks, and methods of conducting guerrilla and conventional warfare. Most of their publications were printed by clandestine or underground presses hidden from their enemies within occupied Yugoslavia.

The corpus of their surviving works is diverse, and considering the circumstances of their production, by turns crude or surprisingly sophisticated in content, graphic design, and illustration. This collection features 14 pamphlets chosen for their subject matter and rarity: OCLC

locates no copies of 11 titles, and only two copies each of the other three works. Included is the only known surviving first edition of Matej Bor's *Raztrganci* [The Vagabonds], the most acclaimed Partisan work of theatre, and one of the earliest first-hand accounts of life inside the Mauthausen concentration camp, printed by a Partisan press in 1944. Also included are four other works of arts and entertainment (theatre, music, poems), four military manuals, one medical field manual and one medical journal, a children's alphabet book, and a pamphlet about Muslim women Partisans. Most are mimeographed, with mimeographed illustrations, maps, and music, and some also have black and white or color linocut illustrations.

A remarkable collection of profound cultural and historical importance, created during one of the most trying and dramatic periods in history.

A detailed description of each item in the collection follows:



Slovene Partisan Magazine, Printed in Croatia

1. *Naša pest*. [Our Fist]. Year II, No. 3, January 1, 1944. [Gorski Kotar, Croatia], 1944. SELIŠKAR, Tone (editor), and Nikolaj Pirnat (illustrator).

Quarto (23 x 28cm). pp. 1-6 [7 (full-page illustration)] [2 (blank)] 8-14. With 1 full-page illustration and 2 in-text illustrations. Mimeograph: with a partly hand-colored cover (p. 1), and song lyrics with music on the final page, stapled. Slightly stained, soft vertical and horizontal folds, a few small tears to the edges, and some fading to the outer cover pages (the last page is scarcely visible), fair or better.

Issued on New Year's Day 1944 in the Slovene language, with three illustrations by the eminent artist Nikolaj Pirnat. Printed by an underground press located in the Gorski Kotar region of northwestern Croatia, a densely forested area, for distribution in the nearby Dolenjsko

region of Slovenia. The magazine was produced in only 8 issues: after this third number was printed, its production was moved to another secret printing operation in Dolenjsko.

The mimeographed rendering of Pirnat's full-page illustration of a "Standing Partisan" is especially fine, neatly printed on a separate sheet. Before the war, Pirnat studied sculpture in Zagreb and Paris. After joining the Partisans, he was charged with producing many of the movement's finest and most influential graphic images. He was also known by his nom de guerres: "Captain Kopjejin" and "Miklavž Breugnon." The editor of *Naša pest*, Tone Seliškar, was a prominent poet and writer, best known for his famous Partisan song *Na Juriš!* [Attack!], which was widely performed both during and after the war.

An extraordinary and artistically important example of Partisan underground printing produced in an unusual location.

Partisan Guerrilla Warfare

2. LOKOVŠEK, Ivan 'Jan'. *Zavzemanje naseljenih mest. Vojaška strokovna knjižica št. 29.* [Siege of Inhabited Cities. Army Educational Booklet no. 29].

[Bela Krajina, Slovenia:] Oficirska šola pri Glavnem štabu NOV in PO Slovenije [Officer School at the Main Quarters of the National Liberation Army and Partisan Detachments of Slovenia], November 1944.

Octavo (16 x 22cm). pp. [2 (title)] 1-24. With illustrations in-text (several full-page) and a folding plate at the back. Mimeographed, in the original grey paper wrapper illustrated on the front cover. Near fine.

A Partisan manual of guerrilla tactics that describes and illustrates the techniques used by the era's greatest practitioners of asymmetric warfare, printed by an underground press in southern Slovenia. The manual includes instructions on how to attack cities and towns with a relatively small group of fighters, including securing streets and entering buildings. It also serves as a guide as for signaling airplanes; throwing bombs on fortified targets; how to set up improvised communications systems; how to break through enemy fences and other barriers; and how best to follow the natural terrain to attack rural targets. All of these operations have accompanying illustrations and diagrams throughout the manual.

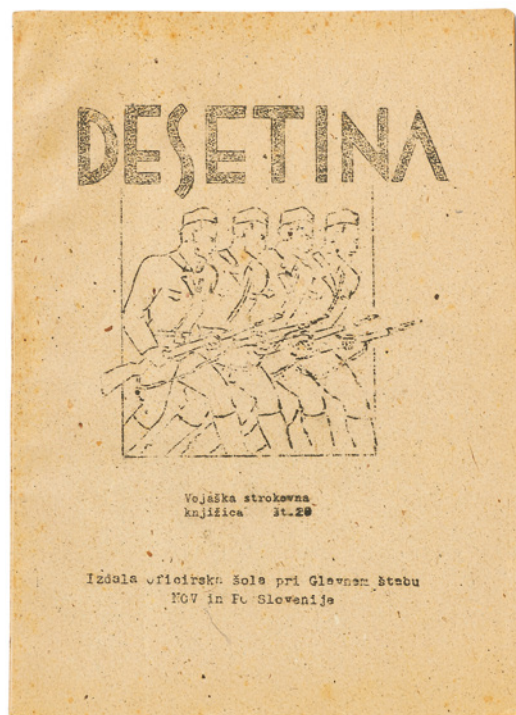
Partisan Tactical Manual

3. *Desetina. Vojaška strokovna knjižica št. 28.* [Platoon. Military Technical Booklet no. 28].

[Dolenjsko, Slovenia:] Oficirska šola pri Glavnem štabu NOV in PO Slovenije [Officer School at the Headquarters of the National Liberation Army and Partisan Detachments of Slovenia], November 1944.

Octavo (16 x 22cm). pp. [2 (title)] 1-32 [20 (illustrations)]. Mimeograph. With 24 illustrations on 10 leaves at the back. In original paper wrapper with mimeographed cover illustration. Near fine.

A Partisan manual on the tactical movement of platoons, issued by an underground press in southern Slovenia. This manual explains how to coordinate the tactical movements of a platoon, or small, mobile force of Partisan fighters. Richly illustrated, it explains how officers should guide the movement of their platoon in relation to various battle scenarios, and what pre-arranged commands should be used to communicate with the troops in the field. The manual was issued by an underground press in November 1944, late in the war, when small Partisan operations, as described here, were an increasingly important aspect of the conflict.

Landmines and Bomb Making Manual

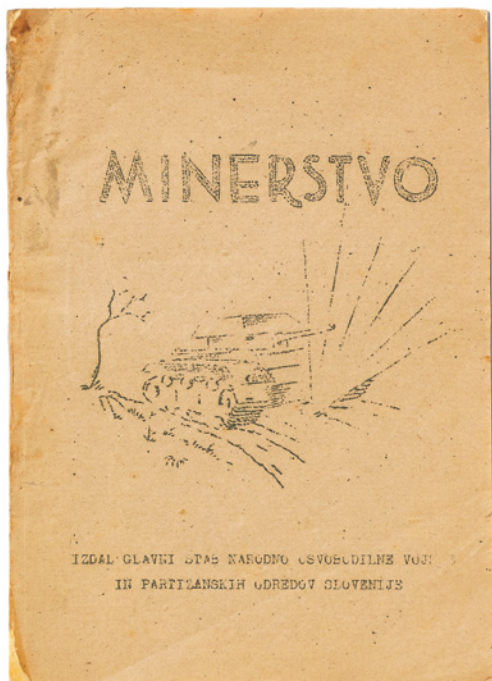
4. *Minerstvo.* [Manual for Land Mines].

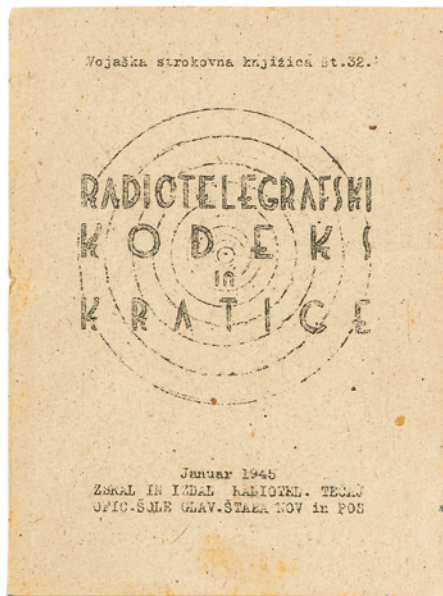
[Bela Krajina, Slovenia:] Glavni štab NOV in POS [Headquarters of the National Liberation Army and Partisan Detachments of Slovenia], June 1944.

Octavo (14 x 20cm). pp. [1 (title)] 1-83. Mimeograph. With in-text illustrations and 2 folding plates. Text printed on rectos only on thin paper, original tan wrapper with mimeographed cover illustration, stapled. A few small tears at the spine, near fine.

A Partisan explosives manual on how to use land mines and make and place bombs, issued by an underground press in southern Slovenia. Profusely illustrated, it explains technical terms in easy to understand language. It allowed one to create powerful explosive devices from easily obtainable materials and gives careful guidance on how to place them on or near the targets to gain maximum impact, including buildings, walls, houses, bridges, trains, and tanks.

Such a manual would have been considered extremely valuable, as such improvised explosives were essential to the Partisans' sabotage operations and stealth raids upon enemy positions. The manual was so well-designed and thorough that a complete novice could quickly be transformed into a master.





Telegraph and Radio Operators Codebook

5. *Radiotelegrafski kodeksi in kratice*. [Radiotelegraph Codex and Abbreviations].

[Ko evski rog, Solvinia:] Radiotel. te aj ofic. sole gav. staba NOV in POV. [Radiotelegraphical course of the Officers' School of the National Liberation Army and Partisan Liberation Army], January 1945.

16mo (11 x 15cm). pp. [2 (title)] 1-94 [95 (blank)] + 1 folding chart. Mimeographed. Original paper wrappers with mimeographed title on the front wrap. A few tiny nicks, near fine.

Partisan codebook manual for telegraph and radio operators during the final months of WWII. Issued by an underground press in January, just months before the liberation of Yugoslavia. The hundreds of codes it explains are based on Anglo-American codes, which not only allowed Partisan telegraph and radio operators to communicate with each other, but also with the Western Allies whose support was by this time critical to the Partisans' success. The folding chart illustrates how a diary of a radio-telegraph station should appear.

The codebook was printed at the underground press of Ko evski rog, which was part of a large settlement of Partisan huts called "Baza 20," which notably also included a hospital. The press was one of the largest Partisan publishing operations, employing over 40 full-time printers working in multiple houses. Though located deep in the forests of southwestern Slovenia, in April 1945, Baza 20 was attacked by the Germans and the press was forced to shut down.

Partisan Field Medicine

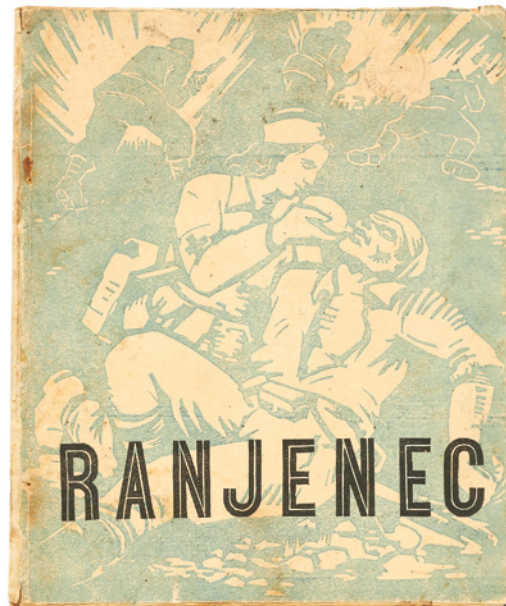
6. *Ranjenec in rane. Bolni arski priro nik št. 1*. [Wounded Soldier and Wounds. Medicine manual no. 1].

[Dolenjsko, Slovenia:] Izdanje sanitarnega odseka vrhovnega štaba NOV in PO Jugoslavije [Publication of the Sanitary Department of the Headquarters of the National-Liberation Army and Partisan Detachments of Yugoslavia], 1944.

Octavo (17 x 20cm). pp. [1-4] 5-66 [4 (index)]. In original paper wrapper with a linocut illustration printed in blue on the front cover, stapled. Very light small ownership stamp on the front wrap, slightly stained, minor marginal tears and small tear on text page [37], very good.

An intriguing Partisan manual on field medicine, concerning how to treat patients in active combat zones. Written specifically for doctors, nurses and their assistants working in active dangerous military theatres, it features a comprehensive guide to triage (i.e. who to treat first when confronted with limited resources and time). The work is dedicated to the Partisan women who played a key role in the medical corps, many having given their lives to treat soldiers while under enemy fire. It is graced with a fine linocut cover illustration showing a female doctor giving water to a wounded soldier on the battlefield. (Unsigned, but likely designed by the artist Nikolaj Pirnat).

The manual was translated into Slovenian by Dr. Mirko rni , and was held in high esteem by the movement's medical community.



A Medical Journal by a Jewish Partisan

7. *Ranjeni Borac 1*. [Wounded Soldier].

Bari, Italy: March 1945. (IZIDOR, Levi, and Others).

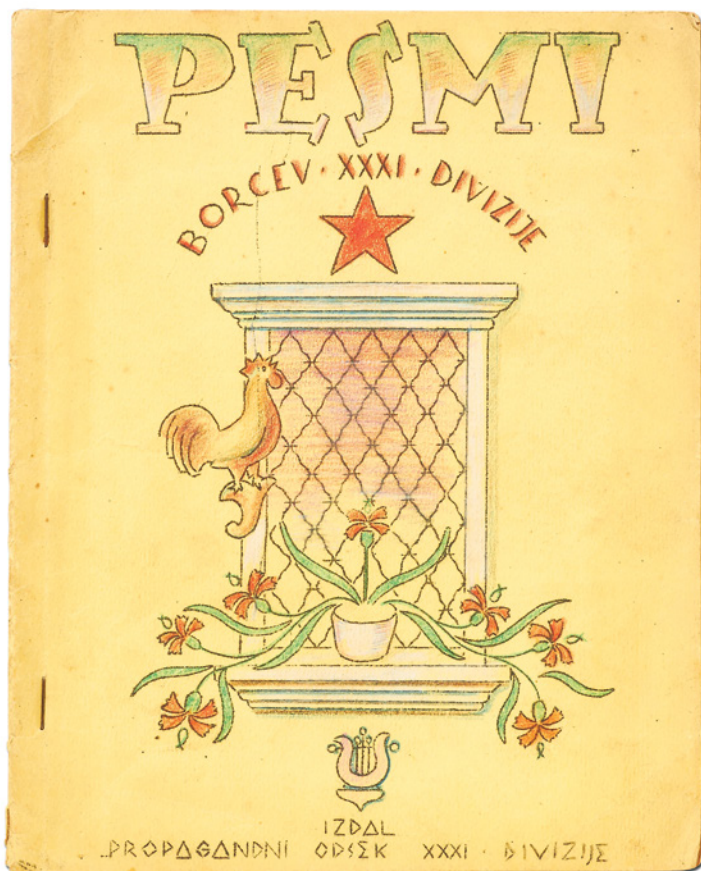
Octavo (17 x 20cm). pp. [2 (title)] [1] 2-40. Mimeograph. In original stapled paper wrapper with illustrated cover. Modest age toning, very good.

The first and only issue of this medical journal, with articles in various Yugoslavian languages, printed at the Partisan hospital in Bari, Italy, featuring a notable article by the Bosnian Jewish doctor Izidor Levi.

In January 1944, the Anglo-American allies, who controlled southern Italy, permitted the Partisans to open a base at Bari. Shortly thereafter, a Partisan hospital, with a mandate to fulfil complex procedures and to house invalids, was established on the base. Its director was Izidor Levi, a Jewish physician from Sarajevo who had managed to elude capture by Axis forces.

The journal contains several articles, including the article by Dr. Levi. Levi praises the Partisan nurses for their bravery and wishes that they could receive better training, so that they "improvise less." The other articles include Partisan songs; the story of a seriously injured young man who learned to read; stories about education; and how to communicate in the most basic English (with Allied doctors), such as teaching patients to say "O-Kej" (Okay) and "Not-okej" (Not-Okay). The title depicts a bird's eye feature of the hospital. Only one issue was published.





throughout Western Slovenia and participated in some of the most intense and brutal battles fought anywhere in Yugoslavia during World War II.

Partisan Song Book

8. *Pesmi borcev XXXI. divizije*. [Songs of the Soldiers of the XXXI. Division].

PAGON, Andrej (Editor). [Western Slovenia:] Propagandni odsek XXXI. divizije [Propaganda Department of the XXXI. Division], circa 1944.

Octavo (17 x 21cm). pp. [1-2] 3-40. Mimeograph. With in-text illustrations, original yellow wrappers with mimeographed cover, hand-colored with color pencil, stapled. Small contemporary ownership signature at the top of the title page, light soiling on the wrapper, very good.

A collection of Partisan songs for distribution to troops and supporters in Western Slovenia, issued by an underground press. An unusually attractive songbook, printed for use by supporters in the Gorenjsko and Primorsko regions of Western Slovenia. The lovely hand-colored cover is extraordinary for Partisan works.

Music and songs were critically important to the Partisan movement. Group singing sessions boosted morale and camaraderie, as patriotic and defiant lyrics reminded everyone of the importance of their cause. During the latter half of World War II, the Partisans organized 26 separate meetings that included musical performances in the former Italian occupied areas of the Karst and Primorje regions. Significantly, this marked a revival in Slovenian music in the area, as during the 25 year long Italian occupation all music in that language was banned by the fascist regime. This songbook was almost certainly used during some of those gatherings.

This songbook was issued by an unidentified underground press in Western Slovenia by the XXXI Division of the Slovene Partisans. The division was founded in October 1943, just after the capitulation of fascist Italy. It operated

Partisan Song Book

9. *Kora nice* [Marching Songs].

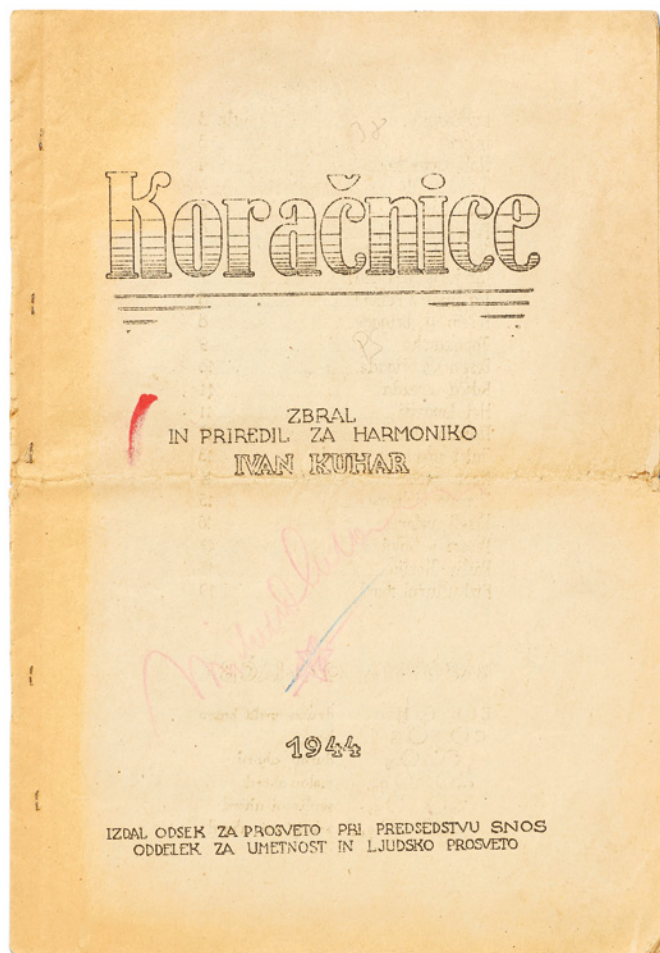
KUHAR, Ivan (Editor). [Bela krajina, Slovenia:] *Cyklotehnika 13-A, Odsek za prosveto pri predsedstvu SNOS. Oddelek za umetnost in ljudsko prosveto* [Department for Enlightenment at the National Liberation Army of Slovenia. Department for Arts and People's Enlightenment], 1944.

Folio (20 x 29cm). pp. [1-2] 3-19 [20]. Mimeographed cover, contents, and music + [1] blank wrap at the back, stapled. Slightly age-toned and stained, horizontal fold with tiny tears, front cover with light color pencil marks, about very good.

A very rare songbook, with music scores for 22 Partisan songs, arranged by the prominent Slovenian composer Janez Kuhar, published by an underground press in Southern Slovenia. Kuhar's arrangements were made especially for accompaniment by the accordion so that the songs could be sung by Partisans on the march. The work was sponsored by the Slovene Partisans' de facto culture ministry: the Partisan Department for Arts and People's Enlightenment.

Ivan Kuhar, also known as "Janez Kuhar," was probably the most famous of all Partisan musicians and composers. While he wrote many of his own songs, he rearranged more than 500 other works, adapting them for the Partisans' martial requirements. In 1944, Kuhar notably composed the first Partisan opera. The songbook was printed by the underground press of Cyklotehnika 13-A, located in the Bela Krajina region, near the Croatian border. This press issued several other notable works on theatre and music.

OCLC locates only 2 copies in Slovenia.





Partisan Theater - Propaganda Tour

10. *Po Bene iji in Reziji* [Around Veneto and Resia].

SVETEK, Lev, and Others. [Primorje, Slovenia:] Andrej, Propagandni odsek IX. korpusa NOV in

POS [Propaganda Department of National Liberation Army and Partisan Divisions of Slovenia], 1945.

Octavo (15 x 21cm). pp. [1-5] 6-86 [87-88] [5 (full-page maps)] [2 (index)]. Mimeographed text and maps. In original paper wrappers with a red and black linocut illustration on the front cover. Small hole on the front cover, wrapper edges rubbed and slightly battered with small loss of paper at the spine ends, contemporary black colored censor mark on title page and in lower margin of the last pages, else near fine.

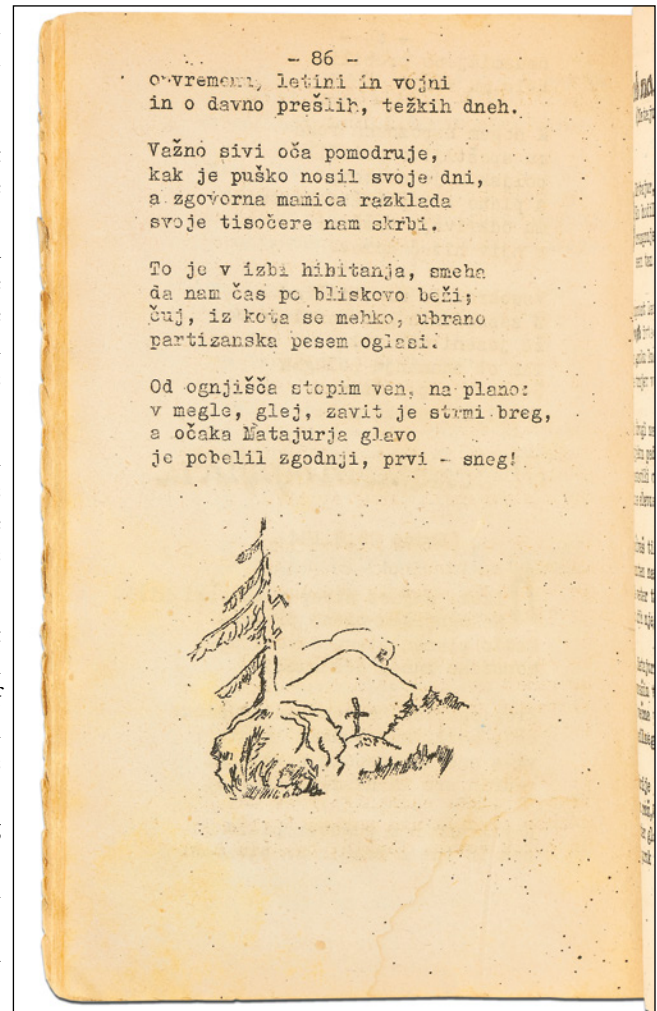
An unusual and intriguing work that provides a detailed account of a Partisan theatre troop's tour through the ethnic Slovene enclaves of northeastern Italy in the autumn of 1943, illustrated with original maps of their itinerary. The work was issued by an underground Partisan press shortly before the end of the war.

The geographic and historical divisions between ethnic Slovenes, Friulians, and Italians in the region between the head of the Adriatic and Alps were always variable and contested. The Italian conquest of Friuli in 1866 left many pockets of ethnic Slovene populations within Italian territory, in what is today the northeastern part of the Italian region of Friuli-Venezia Giulia, areas informally known as Venetian Slovenia and Resia. For decades the Slovenes lived peacefully with their Italian and Friulian neighbors, but upon the establishment of Mussolini's Fascist regime in the 1920s, they were subjected to brutal policies of forced Italianization. Not surprisingly, during World War II this region was a hotbed of Partisan activity, with the Slovenes joining forces with Friulian and Italian Anti-Fascists.

Following the capitulation of Italy's fascist regime in September 1943, Axis power in Venetian Slovenia and Resia collapsed, and for a time the Partisans gained control over much of the region (until the Germans contested their position). It was in this context that a Partisan theatre troop, consisting of eight members, and led by Dr. Lev Svetek, toured the region. Their purpose was to perform plays and songs that promoted Partisan, Communist, and Slovene nationalist themes, while boosting the moral of a people who had been oppressed for over two decades. The tour lasted 113 days and an estimated 20,000 people viewed the plays, a large number in what was a sparsely populated area. The immediate goal was to encourage the locals to redouble their efforts to fight against the Germans; and their longer aim was to stoke Slovene nationalist fervor in the region so that Venetian Slovenia and Resia might be annexed by Yugoslavia after the war was over. The youngest member of the troop, only 18 years old, was killed by the Germans in reprisal shortly after the tour.

The text of the present work includes a detailed report on the troop's adventures, and includes some of the songs they performed along the way. Importantly, the work is illustrated with five original maps of their itinerary. This is extraordinary because of the relative graphic complexity of cartography very few underground Partisan publications include maps.

The author of the introduction and most of the articles, Dr. Lev Svetek (who went by the nom de guerre 'Zorin'), was a Partisan master of propaganda. He graduated from the Ljubljana music conservatory before obtaining a law degree. In the spring of 1941, he participated in the final musical performance of a patriotic Slovenian band in Ljubljana, before the Italian occupiers banned all such performances. Svetek was a committed Communist and joined the Partisans early in the war. He proceeded to advance the Partisan cause through unusual and clever means, by writing and directing patriotic theatre performances. This way, he could subtly convey Partisan messages, while also boosting morale. After the war, Svetek fell afoul of Marshal Tito's rule, and was sent as a political prisoner to the notorious Yugoslav prison, the 'Naked Island'. However, he was eventually released, and thereafter gained great prominence as a dissident lawyer and author. OCLC locates only 2 copies in Slovenia.





Partisan Play - Only Known First Edition Copy

11. BOR, Matej. *Raztrganci*. [The Vagabonds].

[Bela Krajina, Slovenia:] Propagandni oddelek glavnega štaba NOV in POS [Propaganda Department of the Headquarters of the National Liberation Army and Partisan Divisions of Slovenia], [1944].

Small Quarto (17 x 24cm). pp. [2] 1-43 [44 (blank)]. Mimeograph. Original beige mimeographed wrapper. Modest toning and some foxing on the wrapper, a few tiny tears to the edges, very good.

The only known surviving first edition copy of *Raztrganci*, an acclaimed Partisan work of theatre. The play follows an elaborate plot that includes a girl who runs away from a concentration camp, along with German and Partisan spies, and weaves through various love stories, intrigues, and dilemmas.

Bor wrote this version in 1944 for a wartime audience, but altered the plot in later editions produced after the war to make the play more amenable for a wider viewership. The play has remained popular ever since and is still performed in theatres throughout the former Yugoslavia.

Matej Bor (born Vladimir Pavši) was one of the most admired artists of the Slovenian Partisan resistance. He wrote the unofficial anthem of the Slovene Partisans *Hej brigade* [Hey, Brigades], and had a long and successful career after the war.

Muslim Women Partisans

12. *Pri sestrah na jugu*. [Sisters from the South].

'Mara' (nom de guerre), and Ive Šubic (illustrator). Novo Mesto (Slovenia): Našim ženam [Published by "To Our Women" by the National Liberation Army in Novo Mesto], [1943].

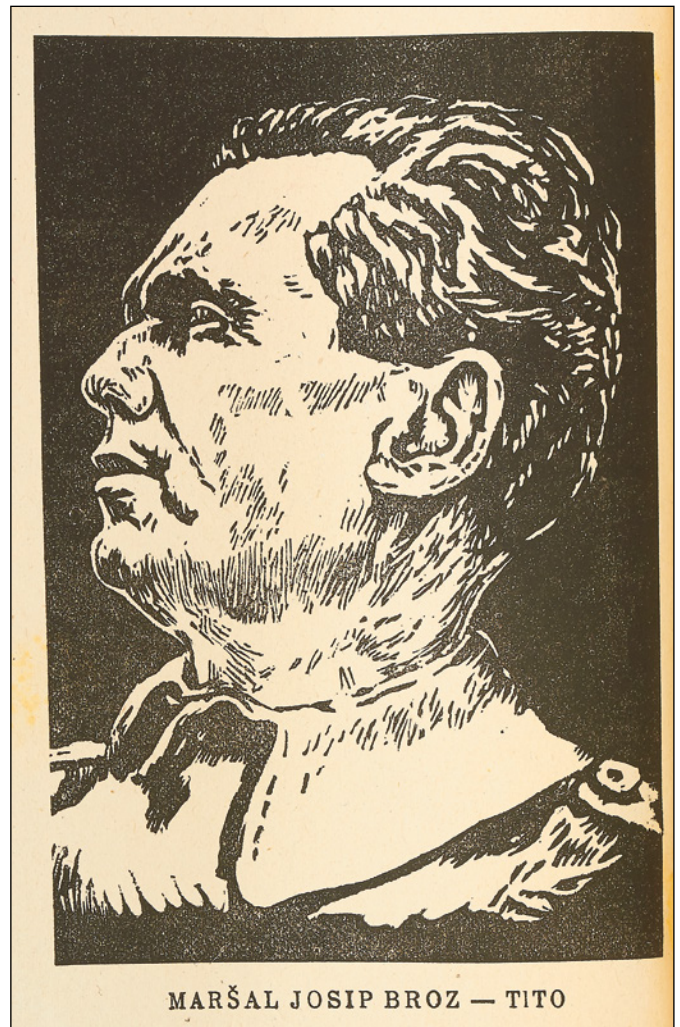
Octavo (17 x 21cm). Mimeographed. pp. 1- 24, with 7 in-text illustrations. In the original stapled tan printed paper wrappers with an illustration on the front cover, stapled. The wrapper is split along the spine, spine a little loose, very good.

An important Slovenian Partisan pamphlet extolling the virtues of the Muslim women who joined the Partisans. This extraordinary work, printed by the underground Partisan press Našim ženam (To Our Women) in Novo Mesto, in southern Slovenia, discussing the role that Muslim women played in the underground. Many regions of the South (Bosnia and some adjacent areas of Yugoslavia) had largely Muslim populations, and significant numbers of Muslims joined the liberation movement.

The pamphlet notes that before the war Muslim women remained exclusively in the family home, and were the "most enslaved and suppressed women in the world." Upon joining the Partisan movement they became socially "liberated" and started attending courses and training, and thereby gained active roles in the movement, including as front-line fighters. This raised their self-esteem and led them to realize their potential. The example of these Muslim women, who changed their entire lives overnight for the cause, was meant as an example to Slovenian Partisan women to show the same effort and commitment.

The cover art features a Muslim woman wearing a headscarf, flanked by two non-Muslim Slovenian Partisan women. One of the in-text illustrations depicts a meeting involving both Slovenian and Muslim Partisan women. An early work illustrated by the important Slovene graphic artist and painter Ive Šubic. *OCLC* locates only two copies, both in Slovenia.





Children's Book

13. *Šolo smo odprli*. [We Have Opened a School].

Gorenjska, Slovenia, 1944.

Octavo (15 x 20cm). pp. [7] 1-35 [2 (blank)]. In original grey card covers, stapled, with a printed linocut illustration in red, blue, and dark blue on the front cover. Illustrated with a linocut portrait of Marshal Tito (frontispiece), followed by 2 preliminary full-page illustrations and in-text illustrations on each page. Fine.

A scarce illustrated alphabet book prepared for underground Partisan schools for children. Each letter of the alphabet is accompanied by illustrations regarding an aspect of the Partisans, their leader Marshal Tito, or the Pioneers (the Partisan Youth). The work also includes a short story about a boy whose father is away fighting for the Partisans.

The linocut portrait of Tito was considered by some to be the most beautifully executed of the period. The other illustrations, featuring Partisans parents, teachers, and children are likewise well designed. The work was issued by an underground Partisan press in the Gorenjska (Upper Carniola) region of northwestern Slovenia. In spite of the fact that they were operating under difficult circumstances, the Partisan presses in this region were renowned for their novel artistic experiments with linocuts, producing works of especially fine design. The printers in the region even held competitions to see who could produce the finest publications. This was done both in an effort to maintain quality high and to raise morale during the dreary times.





Mauthausen Concentration Camp – Survivor's Account

14. KOBAL, Svetko (nom de guerre: "Florjan"). *K. L. Mauthausen*.

Lovro Mandeljc (illustrator), and Tone Gašperin (linocut artist). Jesenice, Slovenia: Okrožna tehnika, 1944.

Octavo (15 x 21cm). pp. [1] 2-16 pp. Mimeograph. In original wrappers with an illustrated title in pale red and black on the front cover, stapled. Modest age toning, a few small chips at the spine, very good.

One of the earliest published first-hand accounts of life inside the Mauthausen concentration camp, by the Slovenian Partisan Svetko Kobal, printed by an underground Partisan press in 1944 under Kobal's direct supervision. Kobal's account is truly chilling, as it details the most horrific aspects of humanity in unusually vivid detail. It is also historically important, being one of the earliest eyewitness accounts of Nazi atrocities committed at Mauthausen, directly published by a camp survivor.

Svetko Kobal was a young man from Škofja Loka, in northwestern Slovenia, who was interned by the Nazis at Mauthausen, located near Linz, Austria early in the war. Kobal recounts, in graphic detail, the scenes he witnessed of gratuitous and sadistic acts of violence and murder upon his fellow prisoners, with the Jewish internees being subjected to the worst crimes. In particular, he notes the extreme brutality of Georg Bachmayer, an SS captain who oversaw prisoners at the camp.

Luckily for Kobal, he was eventually transferred from Mauthausen to a nearby labor camp that had lax security. From there he escaped and followed a Partisan network back to Slovenia, where he promptly joined the Partisans, assuming the non de guerre 'Florjan'. He wrote this account in April 1944, while stationed in a bunker near his hometown. He believed it was vitally important that people know about the savagery of the Nazis, not just to redouble the vigor of the Partisans, but to warn the many potential Axis collaborators about who they were considering supporting.

The unusual cover art was made by three different printing techniques: a part of the image was made by transferring a drawing to a matrix; the black dotted effect was made by the impression of a copper net; while the red areas were done by linocut.

After the war Kobal served as Slovenia's Minister for the Economy. In 1979 he published a detailed account of the production and dissemination of the present work on Mauthausen, considered to be one of the best insiders' accounts of the operations of underground Partisan presses. Extremely rare. [BTC#415662]



Detail from item #9