



**Bradley, Omar N. A Soldier's Story; Includes Three TLS and Two ALS and Transmittal Envelopes. New York: Henry Holt, 1951. First Edition, Presentation Copy (1/28).**

INSCRIBED, "I very much appreciate the fine assistance you gave to Chet and me in puting (sp) the book in shape. ONB". 1/27 leather bound presentation copies, subset of 750 Limited Copies, Number "TSA" [Theodore Smith Amussen]. 5.5" x 8.25", pp. xix, 2 - 618 with Frontispiece, 16 B&W full page illustrations, and 55 maps. Front cover professionally attached, rub

and trace along vertical edge of spine, else fine. All items fine or near fine absent description. Red leather with titling in gilt on spine and 5-Star insignia on cover with map endpapers.

This book was presented to Amussen by Bradley. Amussen was his editor at Holt. Chet referred to is LTC Chester "Chet" B. Hansen (1917 - 2012) was an aide-de-camp to Gen Bradley as well as a war time diarist. He recorded intimate and historical details beside Bradley as the Armies fought their way across Europe. Hansen received half of the royalties for this book.

Included with the book are: [A] AN in Bradley's hand designating who should receive the leather bound copies of the book. Included is: The President, Gen. Marshall, Eisenhower, Devers and Bedell Smith. Other recipients are: Joe Davies, Bernard Baruch and Louis Loeb. [B] ANS from Bradley confirming his satisfaction with the revised version of the book [C] TLS on Joint Chief of Staff Stationary inviting Amussen to his home to work on the book. [D] TLS on CoS Flag stationary, thanking Amussen for the first copy of the book off the presses and all of his efforts to get it completed and published.

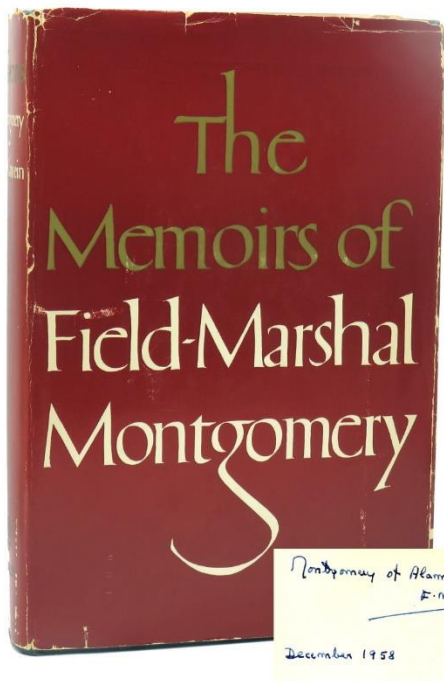
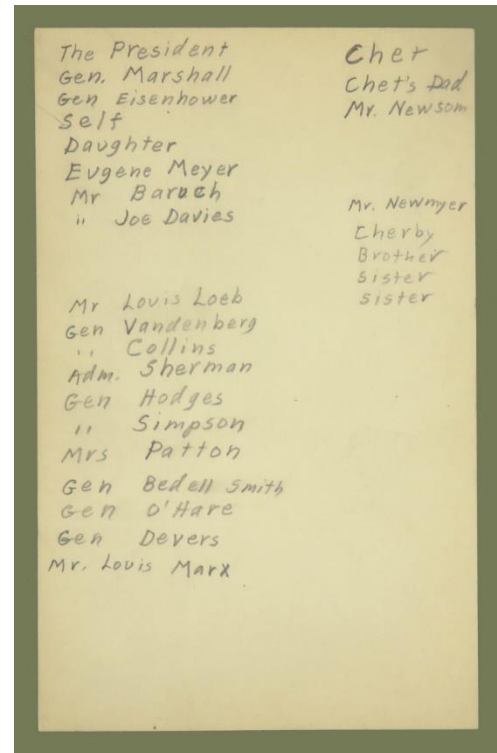
Omar Nelson Bradley (1894 - 1981) was one of five, Five-Star General of the Army. He served in the European Theater during WW II, was appointed by Pres. Truman as the first Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff in 1949. GEN Bradley served on active duty continuously from 1911 until his death in 1981 – a total of more than 69 years. His was the longest active duty career in the history of the U.S. Armed Forces. Bradley was known as "The Soldier's General" for his sincere care for the safety and welfare of the troops. He was less enthusiastic about some of his peers, including: Douglas MacArthur, George Patton and Bernard Montgomery, all of whom he had issues with following the war.

Theodore Smith Amussen (1915 - 1988) a former New York book publisher who held executive editorial and administrative positions in New York City with Holt, Rinehart, Harcourt and Rinehart, and others. Later he was the editor in charge of general publishing programs at the National Gallery of Art. He worked for advertising agencies in the Salt Lake City before moving to Washington area in 1966. For the next two years, he worked as an editor and writer with the National Geographic Society and the National

Park Service, where he was chief of book publishing operations Amussen came from a literary family. His grandmother was Ada Dwyer Russell, who lived in a Boston Marriage with the poet Amy Lowell, who posthumously received the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry. He was homeschooled sitting at the knee of such luminaries as Robert Frost, Hilda Doolittle and others. He later attended the Sorbonne and Harvard.

Provenance: This material was provided by Timothy Amussen, Alexandria, VA, son of Ted Amussen. He offers the following anecdote; "My father and General Bradley became close friends for life during the publishing of this book. So much so, that General Bradley became my godfather."

*"On the morning of D plus 1 the enemy's high command in Berlin awaited word from Rommel that the Allied landing had been roped off and would soon be flung into the Channel. But with the passing of D day, the enemy had lost his best chance to destroy us. By the morning of D plus 1 we had not only gotten a tight grip on the beachhead, but Allied build-up was already beginning to swell."* (p 278) **\$5,500**



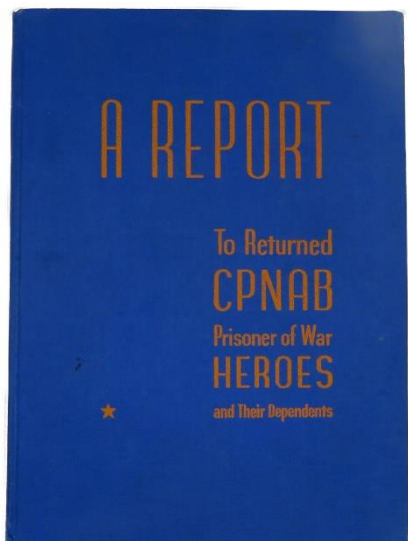
**The Memoirs Of Field-Marshal The Viscount Montgomery Of Alamein, K.G. Cleveland, OH: The World Publishing Company, 1958. Stated First Edition.**

SIGNED, "Montgomery of Alamein, F. M. / 1958" on free front endpaper. Red top edge, 6" x 9.25", pp. 15 - 508, with forty pages of B&W photographs and maps and uncut fore edge. Collectible copy of the first American edition of this autobiography with a fine signature in blue ink. Text block clean and tight, minus a light scratch on cover, spotting on spine and wear to title block. DJ is pc with chips at head and foot of spine, closed tear and other edge wear.

Bernard Law Montgomery, 1st Viscount Montgomery of Alamein,(1887 – 1976), was a senior British Army officer who served in both the First World War and the Second World War. Nicknamed "Monty", he dealt Germany one of their first major defeats, against Rommel in the North African campaign. Leadership command positions in Italy, Normandy and through the end of WWII, Montgomery was broadly admired by British troops and disdained for his arrogance by the allies.

He continued to serve in Europe, culminating as Deputy Commander of NATO, retiring in the year of this publication. Near VG in good + dust jacket. Blue cloth with visible weave, title block on spine in red with gilt titling.

*"I first saw the American soldier in battle in Sicily, and I formed then a very high opinion of him...I want to take this opportunity to pay a public tribute to him."* (p 280) **\$775**



**A Report To Returned CPNAB Prisoner of War Heroes And Their Dependents. Boise, ID: The Pacific Island Employees Foundation, Inc., 1945. First Edition.**

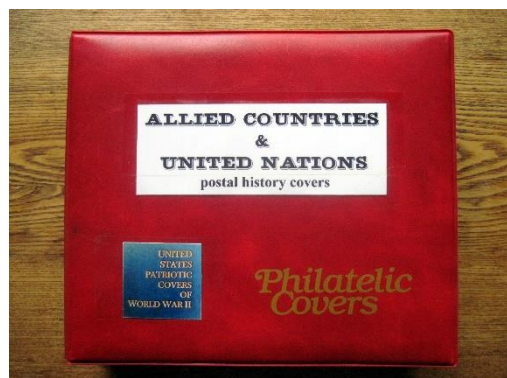
8.5" x 11.5" on coated paper, pp 5 - 51. Bumped corners and head / foot of spine, not worn through. Small, 1/4" spot on front cover, otherwise tight, clean and well preserved.

This is an artifact of forgotten American civilians working in Southeast Asia, captured and imprisoned prior to the attack on Pearl Harbor. The Contractors Pacific Naval Air Bases (CPNAB), represented by companies like, Bechtel, Hawaiian Dredging, Morrison-Knudsen, J. H. Pomeroy and five others had 100's of employees involved with heavy construction on many Pacific Islands including Hawaii, Midway, Wake, Guam, Samoa and Palmyra. 31 Civilians were killed by enemy action in the first days of the war. 36 died in Prisoner of War Camps, 168 were reported

Missing and over 800 were sent to POW Camps. The purpose of this book was to advise next of kin of the financial benefits which they were entitled to through Government legislation and Corporate beneficiary.

Near fine in not issued dust jacket. Blue cloth over boards with titling blind stamped in red-yellow on front cover.

*"The information in the following pages is submitted to you in order to give you and your families the facts in connection with the events which resulted in so much worry, misery, and heartache, physical suffering, and loss of opportunity to you an yours...to secure all possible relief for you." \$150*



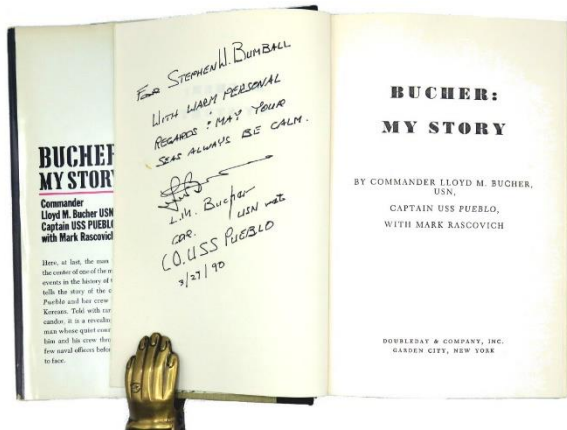
**Allied Nations and United Nations. 104 Patriotic Postal History Covers; 2 Rare Poster Stamps. Washington DC: U. S. Post Office, 1942 - 1945. First Day Issue.**

Normal cover size of 6 1/2" X 3 5/8", Bound in sleeves in album style cover. The 2 cent Allied Nations stamp was issued June 14, 1943 to honor our allies. "United for Victory" on the stamp is prescient to the formation of the United Nations 2 years

later. Many of these are scarce and some rare with beautiful and colorful cashets. The 5 cent United Nations stamp was issued April 25, 1945 as a UN Peace Conference issue, to celebrate the UN Conference in San Francisco. Also included are two uncommon Poster Stamps, both are celebrating the Occupied Nations of Europe. All Fine. Each in a protective sleeve and presented in a 3-ring binder. **\$1,550**





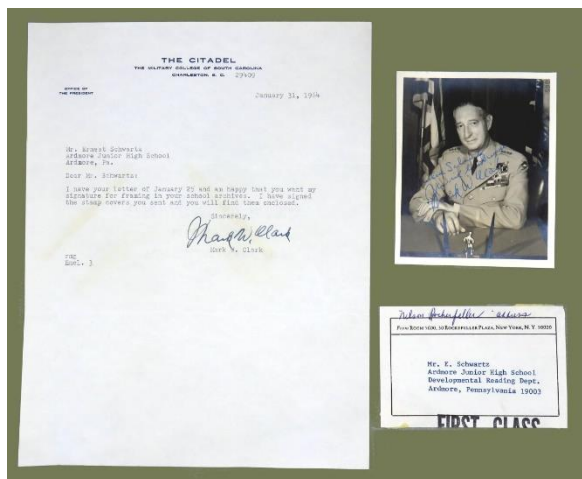


**Bucher, Lloyd M. with Mark Rascovich. Bucher: My Story. Garden City, NY: Doubleday & Company, 1970. Book Club Edition.**

INSCRIBED "Stephen W. Bumball / With warm personal regards & May your seas always be calm" L. M. Bucher CDR / USN ret. / CO. USS Pueblo 3/27/90". Initialed note with Bucher's return address laid in. 5.5" x 8.25", pp. 2 - 435 with 16 pp. of B&W photographs, uncut fore edge. Book is clean and well bound, DJ has light wear at the edges, mostly head / foot of spine.

Lloyd "Pete" Bucher (1927 – 2004) is best remembered as the captain of USS Pueblo (AGER-2), which was seized by North Korea on January 1968. The crew of 82 were tortured and starved for 11 months when Bucher signed a confession and the U.S. signed an apology. The Pueblo remains commissioned as an American vessel, however it is still in North Korea as a propaganda tourist attraction. Fine in Very good dust jacket. Quarter black cloth and tan cloth over boards with titling in silver gilt on the spine. Different endpapers, both with maps of Pacific Ocean and operations area.

*"To send poorly armed surface reconnaissance ships into dangerous waters without air cover, Naval escort, or emergency plans for adequate support was a serious error in Judgment - Sen. J. Strom Thurmond"* (p 247) **\$245**



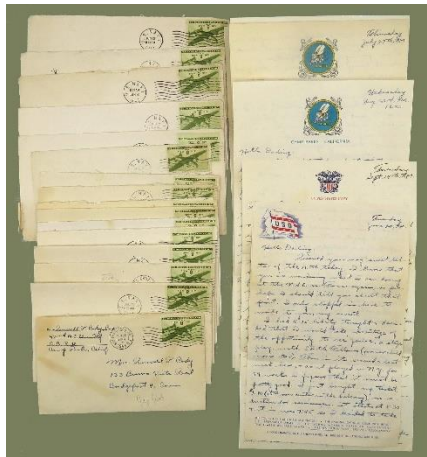
**Clark, Mark W., TLS and Signed Photo. Charleston, SC: January 31, 1964.**

Two items: Typed Letter Signed, 1 p. 4to addressed to an Ernest Schwartz of Ardmore Junior High School confirming the inclusion of having signed stamp covers. Usual mail folds, light fade mark to left center. Printed on The Citadel Stationery. Also included is a 4" x 5" B&W photo, signed in blue ink across the chest: "To Michael Schwartz / With Best Wishes / Mark W. Clark"

GEN Mark W. Clark (1896 - 1984) was the youngest 4-Star General in WWII and also served in WWI and Korea. Graduating two years behind Eisenhower at

West Point, the two had close camaraderie at the Academy which lasted throughout Clark's career. He commanded the landings at Salerno and Anzio against the forces of German Gen. Kesselring. Some of his tactical decisions, including the bombing of Monte Cassino and the crossing of Rapido River were questioned by both soldiers and politicians, however he survived a deliberative inquiry. After his retirement, Clark was the President of The Citadel from 1954 - 65. Both in fine condition.

*"The Communist enemy is a voracious beast. The more he is given, the hungrier he becomes. And as long as we of the free nations continue to lead from fear, to react from fright, he will be a well-fed enemy."* - Mark W. Clark **\$275**

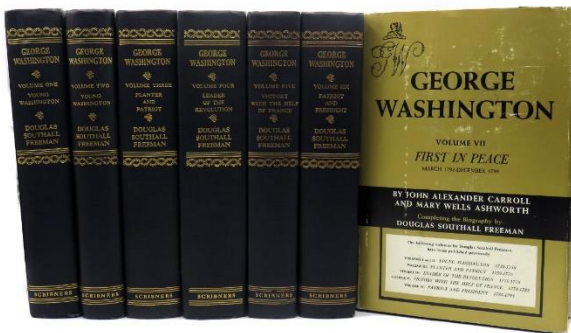


**Cody, Russell. 21 Handwritten Letters. Camp Parks, CA: 1944. Excellent war time archive of letters from U. S. Seabee Russell Cody to his wife Peggie in Bridgeport, CT.**

6.25" x 10.25" mostly on stationary with colorful SeaBees letterhead, 1 from SF USO. Included are most of the original transmittal envelopes. Handwriting is neat and legible. Cody was stationed at Camp Parks, CA. The first letter, as noted by his wife was "Rcv'd D-Day June 6th". Much of the communication is routine; Sailors feelings about being away, work and free-time activities, the weather, professing his love and longing for his wife. However, every letter notes something about the Allies post D-Day advance into Germany or Japan, including: Paratroopers, FDR and the invasion, bombing Japan, B-29s, The Japanese Fleet, the

Russian front, "killing" Hitler, Saipan, Advancing through Belgium and more contemporaneous commentary on war events. All very good to fine.

*"It looks as though German is bursting apart now with the officers revolting + trying to kill Hitler"*  
*"Darling, if I should be lucky enough to get in ship's co. here + could find a little apartment nearby, would you come out here to live with me?"* *"Russia is smashing at the Germans + routing them, + "Well, they are still giving the Germans hell, + they must be panicky witht paratroopers behind them. That surely is a tough + dangerous assignment. "By the way, according to the number of gals having their hair cut off, plenty of those women were doing all right by Germans." "...the Jap fleet has come out to fight at last...Maybe they'll invade Paramushiro now with the fleet occupied elsewhere." \$350*



**Freeman, Douglas Southall. George Washington; A Biography in Seven (7) Volumes. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1948.**

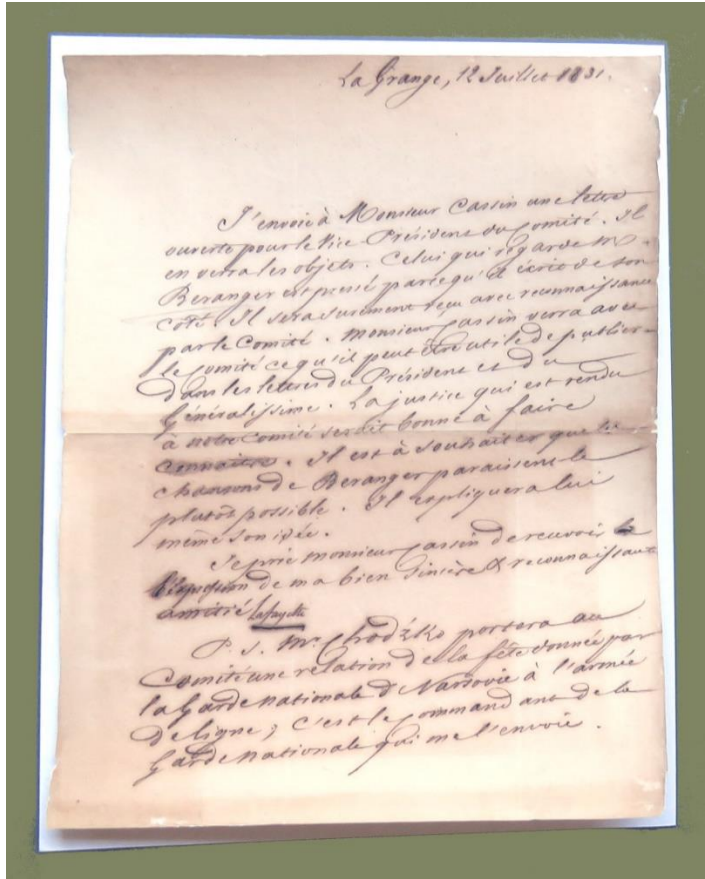
First Edition with "A" on colophon page. Seven volume set of this classic, historical biography of the America's first president, founding father of our country, and the General of Army in the war for independence. Having only trace wear at the spine, and a few corners, now wear through, several volumes with small smudge or rub on cover. End

papers each have unique maps of the significant campaigns in Washington's career. Every volume marked with the publishers "A" on colophon page. 9" x 6", [1] 1948, xxvi, 1-549, [2] 1948, vi, 1-464, [3] 1951, xxxvii, 1-600, [4] 1951, vii, 1-736, [5] 1952, pp. xvi, 1-570, [6] 1954, pp. xlv, 1-529, [7] 1957, xxiv, 1-729, in VG dust jacket with light wear at corners and head / tail of spine.

Freeman first published a biography of Robert E. Lee, for which he received the Pulitzer Prize in 1935. He received a second Pulitzer, posthumously in 1958, for the seven volumes of his Washington biography, the last two being published after his death, the final one edited by peers. Very Good in VG volume 7 only as issued dust jacket. Black cloth over boards with brilliant gilt titling on the spine and Washington's crest impressed on front covers with the motto, "Exitus acta probat".

*"Nothing could be less in the spirit of Washington's own attitude to his honest contemporaries, and nothing could do worse violence to truth than to preset his fine qualities in an sort of historical chiaroscuro that makes him shine by putting in the shadow the other men in the scene." (p xiv, Vol 1)*

**\$325**



**Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette. Autograph Letter Signed. La Grange: 12 July, 1831.**

10" x 8", 1p., full page of script from the leader known as "Hero of Two Worlds". Usual folds, unevenly toned page, small chips along the margins, professionally stiffened on rear, deep dark ink with a handful of ink blossoms on a few words. Content is important for Lafayette's involvement in the government of his day.

Marie-Joseph Paul Yves Roch Gilbert du Motier, Marquis de Lafayette (Sep 1757 – May 1834), is known familiarly and affectionately in the U. S . history simply as Lafayette. He was a French aristocrat and military officer who fought adventured into the American Revolutionary War as a young, charismatic devotee of George Washington. He commanded American troops in several battles, including the Siege of Yorktown. After returning to France, he was a key figure in the French Revolution of 1789 and the July Revolution of 1830. His commitment to the ideals of

freedom and representative government earned him time in European prisons and loss of family fortune. At the time of this letter, Lafayette used his seat in the Chamber to promote liberal proposals, and his neighbors elected him mayor of the village of La Grange and to the council of the département of Seine-et-Marne.

Leonard Borejko Chodźko (1800–1871) was a Polish historian, geographer, cartographer, publisher, archivist, and activist of Poland's post-November-1830-Uprising Great Emigration. From 1826 he lived in Paris. During France's July 1830 Revolution, he served as aide-de-camp to General La Fayette.

Pierre-Jean de Béranger (Aug 1780 – July 1857) was a prolific French poet and chansonnier (songwriter), who enjoyed great popularity and influence in France during his lifetime, but faded into obscurity in the decades following his death. He has been described as "the most popular French songwriter of all time" and "the first superstar of French popular music". Good.

*French to English Translation: "I am sending Mr. Cassin an open letter from the deputy chair of the committee. He will see the intentions...He will be sworn to receive a recommendation from this committee. Mr. Cassin will work with the committee what can be published in the letters of the Presidency of the General Assembly. The justice that has been rendered to a new committee is about to be made known. It is hoped that Beranger's song will be as good as possible. He implicates himself in this idea. I ask Monsieur Cassin to have a good time. I send my sincere and grateful amity. -Lafayette*

*P.S. Mr. Chodzko will bring to the committee a relationship of the party given by the National Guard of Narsovie to the army of the line, it is the Commander of the National Guard which sends it" \$950*



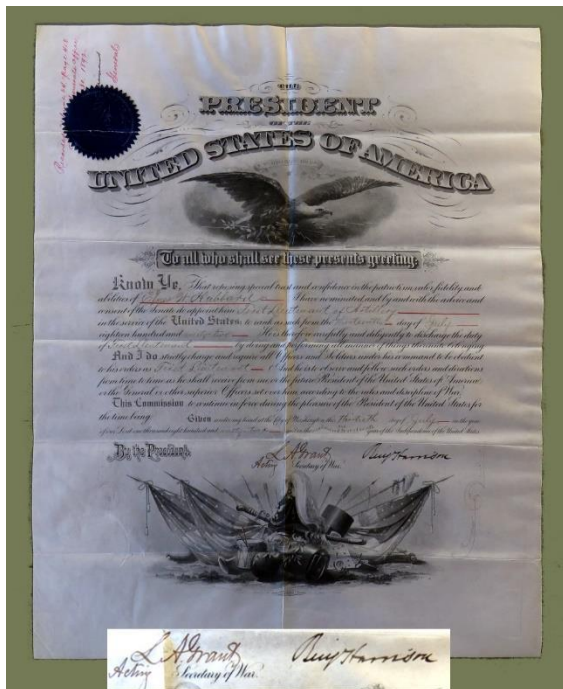


**Grant, Ulysses S. Secretarial Signed Land Grant. Washington DC: August 25, 1875.**

16" x 10", Partially printed document, secretarially signed, with distinct similarity to authentic signature, by D[avid] D. Cone. Bright red seal of the Land Office, affixed to lower left with two clipped teeth. Document is previously folded into sixths, leaving a shadow impression of the seal on the opposite side of the document. Frontier scene printed on top left corner. Grant's secretary is practiced at the President's signature

which is an accurate re-creation.

160 acres of land in Susanville, CA is deeded to Newlin Littlefield. Little is recorded about Littlefield, other than he was a hard scrabble frontier pioneer who lost several wives to the challenging life on the western frontier. Near fine. **\$225**



**Harrison, Benjamin. Signed Presidential Military Commission. Washington DC: July 13th, 1892.**

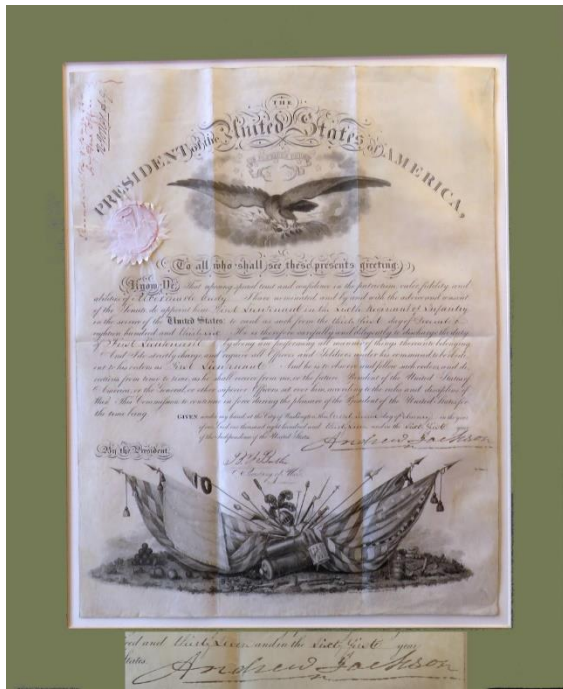
18.75" x 22.5", on vellum with two attractive engravings: one of a menacing eagle at the top with "E Pluribus Unum" scroll and a variation of the military landscape of mortar and ball, flags and military imagery by the Bureau of Engraving & Printing, U. S. Treasury Department, Red underline in void spaces and red ink used for docketing, give this a bit of attractive flair. Recorded Volume 24, page 250, Adjutant Generals Office, July 30th, 1892 (hand written in red ink), with signature (in black ink) underneath. Elmer W. Hubbard, nominated, then appointed by and with the Advice and Consent of the US Senate, First Lieutenant of Artillery, bearing the signatures of President Benjamin Harrison and L. A. Grant Acting (in black ink) Secretary of War. Blue War Department seal in upper right, horizontal fold through seal, all teeth present and accounted for. Impression from a previous seal in lower left corner.

Benjamin Harrison (1833 – 1901) served as the 23rd president of the United States from 1889 to 1893. Harrison had a stellar hereditary heritage as the grandson of the ninth president, William Henry Harrison, and also a great-grandson of Benjamin Harrison V, a founding father who signed the Declaration of Independence. Following service in the Civil War as a brevet brigadier general he was elected to the U. S. Senate by the Indiana General Assembly. Harrison's tenure was marked by the passage of the McKinley Tariff, the Sherman Antitrust Act and the creation of the national forest reserves. Grover Cleveland faced off against Harrison again in the 1892 election and this time won, ousting a beleaguered president from office. While personally a politician of great respect and integrity, his administration was beset by corruption issues. He spent the next 10 years as an international diplomat of eminence and success.

Lewis Addison Grant (January 17, 1828 – March 20, 1918) was a teacher, lawyer, soldier in the Union Army during the American Civil War, and later United States Assistant Secretary of War. He was among the leading officers from the state of Vermont, and received the Medal of Honor for "personal gallantry and intrepidity." He was promoted to lieutenant colonel on September 25, 1861, and Colonel, on September 16, 1862. He was wounded at the Battle of Fredericksburg. He assumed command of the famed Vermont Brigade and led it during the 1863 Gettysburg Campaign.[2] On May 11, 1893, Grant was awarded the Medal of Honor for "Personal gallantry and intrepidity displayed in the management of his brigade and in leading it in the assault in which he was wounded," at Salem Church, Virginia, May 3, 1863. He was Assistant U.S. Secretary of War during the administration of President Benjamin Harrison.

Elmer W. Hubbard (1861 - 1933) Served in the U. S. Artillery Corps with an honorable, yet historically undistinguished career. Fine, clean, attractive.

*"When and under what conditions is the black man to have a free ballot? When is he in fact to have those full civil rights which have so long been his in law?" - B. Harrison \$1,200*



**Jackson, Andrew. Presidential Military Commission. February 22nd, 1837.**

19" x 27", partially printed document on vellum with two attractive engravings: one of a menacing eagle at the top with "E Pluribus Unum" scroll and a variation of the military landscape of weapons, flags and military imagery. This is an appoint of Albemarle Cady to First Lieutenant, in the Sixth Regiment of Infantry. Document bears the impressive, 6" signature of President Andrew Jackson with an underline flourish that flows off the page. Also signing is B. D. Bolton (ad interim Secretary of War), also handwritten (in red ink) Rec. Vol. 8, page 556, Adj. Gen. Office (with signature in black ink underneath), top left corner. Attached is the US War Office seal, remnants of red coloration present, two chipped teeth. Vertical and horizontal fold lines, some edge browning from age.

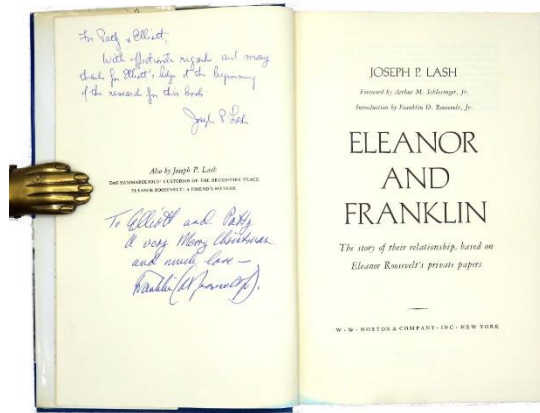
Benjamin Franklin Butler (1795 – 1858) was a prominent lawyer from the state of New York. He was a professional and political ally of Martin Van Buren. Among the many elective and appointive positions he held were the 12th Attorney General of the United States followed by the Attorney for the Southern District of New York in Van Buren's administration. He was also a founder of New York University. In the last six months of Jackson's presidency he also served as interim Secretary of War, hence his signature on this document.

Albemarle Cady (1807 – 1888) was a career United States Army officer who served in the Second Seminole War, Mexican–American War, First Sioux War and the American Civil War. He graduated from both the Norwich Military Academy and West Point in 1829, upon which he was commissioned a 2nd LT. During the Civil War, he was lieutenant colonel of the 7th Infantry Regiment. He then served in administrative positions in the Department of the Pacific, including the District of Oregon. He retired from the Regular Army as a colonel on May 18, 1864. Pres. Andrew Johnson nominated and was Senate confirmed as a brevet brigadier general in the Regular Army. This was over a 37 year military career.



Briefly, from 1861 - '71, Camp Cady in the Mojave Desert was named after him. Fine, eminently frangible to grace any wall.

*"It is to be regretted that the rich and powerful too often bend the acts of government to their own selfish purposes."* - Andrew Jackson **\$3,450**



**Lash, Joseph P. Eleanor And Franklin: The Story of Their Relationship Based on Eleanor Roosevelt's Private Papers; Unique Presentation / Association Copy. New York: W. W. Norton & Company, 1971. First Edition.**

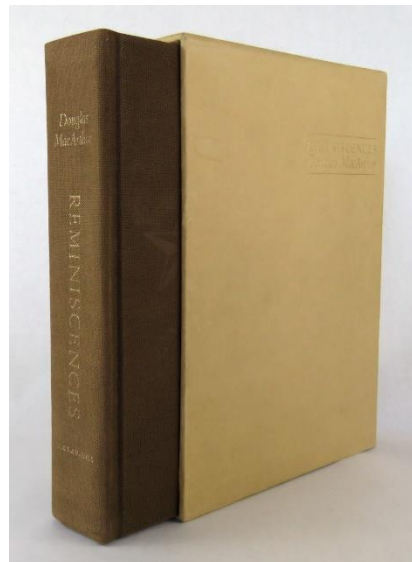
*INSCRIBED to Elliot Roosevelt, Eleanor's fourth child, by both the author and his brother, Franklin Roosevelt Jr. who wrote the introduction. 6" x 9.25", pp. xvii, 4 - 765 with 32 pp. of B&W photographs. First and last 20 pp. have a small blue fade at the bottom near spine edge. DJ has light edge wear and a closed 1/2" tear at the top front and spine bottom.*

This is a meticulously researched book which reconstructs the complex partnership between Eleanor and Franklin. The scholarship was particularly aided by the Roosevelt children who provided first person detail, which makes this biography so intimate and readable. The brotherly association between the brothers and the author make this an extremely collectible volume.

**INSCRIBED:** "For Patty + Elliot, With affectionate regards and many thanks for Elliot's help at the begin of the research for this book. /s/ Joseph P. Lash"

"To Elliot and Patty, A very Merry Christmas and much love - /S/ Franklin (D. Roosevelt Jr.)" Very good in very good dust jacket. Blue cloth over boards with titling in gilt on spine.

*"When she heard the diagnosis of polio she felt a momentary sense of panic because of the children, in addition to her anxiety over Franklin."* (p 269) **\$750**



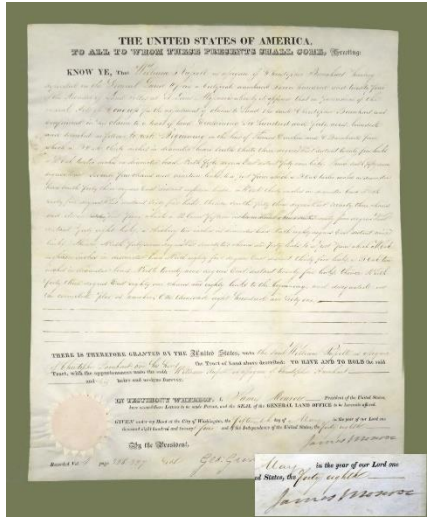
**MacArthur, Douglas. Reminiscences. New York: McGraw-Hill, 1964. Special Limited Edition, No. 413 of 1000 numbered copies.**

6.5" x 9.13", pp. vii, 3-348 with a color frontispiece of MacArthur with hands on hips and jutting corn cob pipe, with 8 pp. of color photographs and 32 pp. of B&W photographs. **SIGNED** by Jean MacArthur on the limitation page, beneath a facsimile signature of Douglas MacArthur, as issued. Book is in VG condition, uncut fore edge papers, no visible internal defects, very light fade to spine. Slip case has a chip on fore edge and top layer peel on front of tan cardboard case.

Douglas MacArthur (Jan 26 1880 – Apr5 , 1964) was an American five-star general, Field Marshal of the Philippine Army, and ground commander of the Korean War. He was Chief of Staff of the US Army during the 1930s and played a prominent role in the Pacific

theater during World War II. He received the Medal of Honor for his service in the Philippines Campaign, which made him and his father Arthur MacArthur Jr., the first father and son to be awarded the medal. He was one of only five men ever to rise to the rank of General of the Army in the US Army, and the only man ever to become a field marshal in the Philippine Army. Very good. Brown buckram with titling in gilt on spine and 5-Star rank emblem impressed on front cover.

*"The accomplishments of General MacArthur in the interest of our country are one of the marvels of history. It is he who has salvaged our nation from post-surrender confusion and prostration, and steered the country on the road of recovery and reconstruction."* (p. 396) **\$500**



**Monroe, James. Land Grant, Partially Printed. May 15, 1824.**

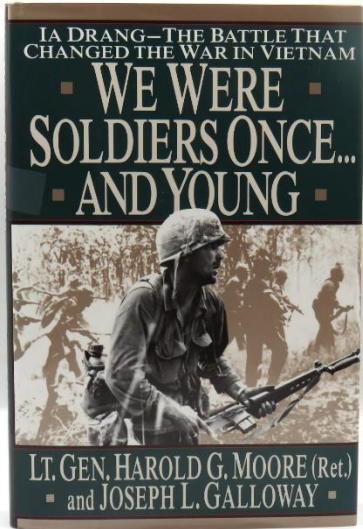
SIGNED "James Monroe" on 12.5" x 15.25" on vellum. Nice firm, signature. Seal affixed with some pink tone and several red spots remaining, all teeth intact. Also, signed by George Graham, Commissioner of Land Grants. Traces remain of once having been folded into sixths. Professionally cleaned and mounted. William Rupert, as assignee for Christopher Barnhart is issued 640 acres of land at St. Louis, Missouri. Densely written in calligraphic hand, the script defines the boundaries of the property in question.

James Monroe (1758 – 1831) served as the fifth president of the United States from 1817 to 1825 and was one of the Founding Fathers of America's exercise in modern democracy. He is perhaps best known for issuing the Monroe Doctrine, a policy of opposing European colonialism in the Americas. He also served as the

governor of Virginia, a member of the United States Senate, the U.S. ambassador to France and Britain, the seventh Secretary of State, and the eighth Secretary of War. After studying law under Thomas Jefferson from 1780 to 1783, he served as a delegate in the Continental Congress. He left the Senate in 1794 to serve as President George Washington's ambassador to France, but was recalled by Washington in 1796. Monroe won election as Governor of Virginia in 1799 and strongly supported Jefferson's candidacy in the 1800 presidential election. As President Jefferson's special envoy, Monroe helped negotiate the Louisiana Purchase, through which the United States nearly doubled in size. Monroe was a member of the American Colonization Society, which supported the colonization of Africa by freed slaves, and Liberia's capital of Monrovia is named in his honor.

George Graham, (1772 - 1830) graduated from Columbia College in 1790 and began the practice of law in his home town of Dumfries, Virginia. It was there that he recruited the "Fairfax Lighthorses" which he led in the War of 1812. He served as Acting Secretary of War, 1815-18, and then was sent on a perilous mission to Galveston Island, Texas, where General Lallemande, the chief of artillery in Napoleon's army, had founded a colony with 600 armed settlers, whom he persuaded to give up their undertaking and submit to the United States Government. He was also instrumental in the founding of the United States Military Academy at West Point, New York. He was Commissioner of the National Land office from 1823 until his death. He was originally buried in Congressional Cemetery in that city, being re-interred in Section 3 of Arlington National Cemetery. Fine condition suitable for framing.

*"A W. Oak, thirty inches in diameter, bears North sixty-five degrees West distant sixty five links, thence South forty three degrees West ninety three chains and eleven links..."* **\$1,650**



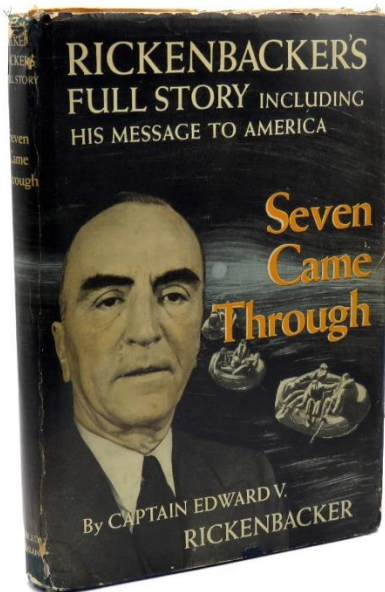
**Moore, LTG Harold G. and Joseph L. Galloway. We Were Soldiers Once...And Young; Ia Drang: The Battle That Changed The War In Viet Nam. New York: Random House, 1992. First Edition.**

INSCRIBED "For Col. Karl Peterson - USA / Thanks for your service to our country / Joseph L. Galloway". 6" x 9.25", pp. xx, [3] 4-412. Preceded by 4pp. of maps and a roll call of the soldiers who sacrificed their lives in the Plieku campaign. Text block and book in flawless condition, apparently unread. Rear of DJ, horizontal tear and repaired with tape.

This is one of the great books to chronicle the first hand experience of battle in the Viet Nam War. Devoid of politics, it portrays the modern American soldier in all his courageous glory, later to be made into a major motion picture starring Mel Gibson and Madeleine Stowe. Very fine in good + dust jacket. Quarter green cloth with red-

brown paper over boards and titling on spine in silver gilt.

*"The guns were at last silent in the valley. The dying was done, but the suffering had only just begun."* (p 322) **\$125**



**Rickenbacker, Edward V. Seven Came Through; Rickenbacker's Full Story. Garden City, NY: Doubleday, Doran and Company, 1943. Book Club Edition.**

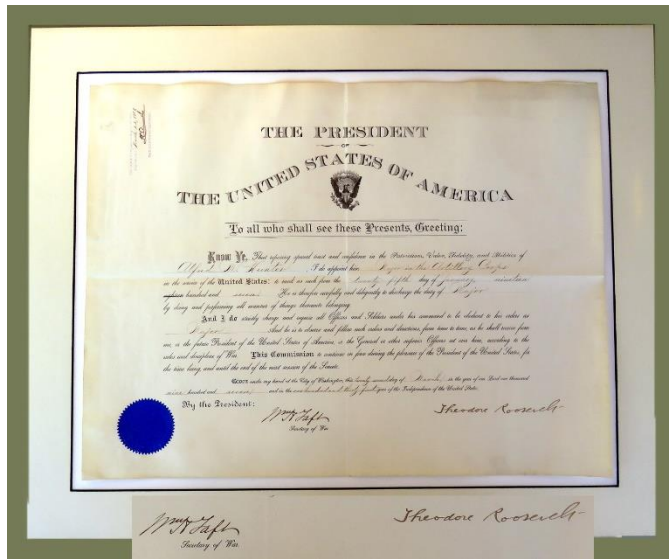
SIGNED by Rickenbacker and five (5) of the six comrades who were adrift at sea for 21 days on the Pacific and two seaman who assisted in the rescue. 5.5" x 7.75", pp. x, 2 - 118, with 8 pp. of B&W photographs. Light age fade to war era paper, wear to extremities, DJ chipped at head and foot of spine and top and bottom edges of dj verso are reinforced with tape. Tucked into the rear are newspaper articles relating to the crash and recovery. Signatures include: Eddie Rickenbacker, CPT William Cherry, Lt. James C. Whittaker, John J. DeAngelis. James W. Reynolds, CPT Lester Boutle and William Wepner.

Edward Vernon Rickenbacker (1890 – 1973) was a fighter ace in World War I, a Medal of Honor recipient and considered to be the most decorated soldier of the war. He was also a race car driver, a government consultant in military matters and a pioneer in air

transportation, particularly as the longtime head of Eastern Air Lines. While on a secret mission for Secretary of War Stimson, the plane he was on crashed in the vacant waters of the Pacific. For 24 days the crew was adrift, suffering dehydration, sun stroke, starvation and declining morale. Rickenbacker took leadership of the crew and completed, seven men were eventually rescued and he completed his mission. Good + in good + dust jacket. Blue cloth over boards with gilt titling on spine .

*"Let the moment come when nothing is left but life and you will find that you do not hesitate over the fate of material possessions, however deeply they may have been cherished."* (p 14) **\$475**





**Roosevelt, Theodore and William H. Taft. Presidential Military Commission; Signed By Two Presidents. Washington DC: March 22, 1907.**

21" x 16", partially printed document on vellum for Alfred M. Hunter, appointed Major in the Artillery Corps, bearing the signatures of President Theodore Roosevelt and William H. Taft, Secretary of War with attached U.S. War Office seal (bottom left), plus stamped The Adjutant General's Office, The Adjutant General and ink signed March 22, 1907, Fred C. Ainsworth, Vertical and horizontal fold lines, minor browning at edges. Typically firm, confident Roosevelt signature more than 5" long. Blue seal of the War Office bright with

all teeth present. Attached at top corners, ready for framing.

Theodore Roosevelt (1858 - 1919) Twenty-sixth President of the United States who started the Panama Canal, settled the Russo-Japanese War, broke up Standard Oil and encouraged conservation. He served as commander of West Coast Defenses in San Francisco and South Pacific Coast Artillery

William H. Taft (1857 - 1930) Twenty-seventh President of the United States, 42nd Secretary of War and 10th Supreme Court Justice. Taft did not carry out the traditional duties of Secretary of War, as Roosevelt was content to handle that constituency himself. Taft was often a surrogate and legal counselor for Roosevelt. He stumped as a mouth piece for TR's policies, while he was being groomed to run as his TR's designated successor. The job he ultimately pursued was Chief Justice to the Supreme Court, to which he was elevated in 1921, becoming the only person to hold that position as well as the presidency.

Alfred M. Hunter (b. 1874) graduated from U. S. Military Academy at West Point in 1883 and rose to the rank of Colonel in 1915. Prior to 1917 he served as commander of West Coast Defenses in San Francisco and South Pacific Coast Artillery. Hunter later served in the American Expeditionary Forces in Europe during WW I.

Frederick Crayton Ainsworth (1852 – 1934) started his career as a military surgeon, was soon recognized as a gifted administrator who revolutionized government record-keeping. Ainsworth's talents were quickly recognized, and he was given administrative responsibility over more government departments, thus accumulating considerable power and eventually becoming the dominant figure in the Department of War. In the later stages of his career, Ainsworth, once a great innovator, became resistant to further reform proposed by the civilian leadership and was eventually forced from office in 1912 with the threat of court-martial for insubordination. Fine.

*"Know Ye, That reposing special trust and confidence in the Patriotism, Valor, Fidelity, and Abilities of Alfred M. Hunter, I do appoint him Major in the Artillery Corps..."* **\$2,350**



**Sperrle, Hugo. Field Marshall Book With Hidden Compartment. 6' x 9' x 2'' box bearing a cloth spine and a cover from the 1940 book "The Guarantors of German Victory".**

On the inside cover, Sperrle pasted a printed quote by Adolf Hitler: "Only one can win and that is us." A bit battered, worn, stained and soiled. Rubs to cover, stain on spine, wear to cloth spine This relic once belonged to Field Marshal Hugo Sperrle, it is a fake book with hollow interior meant to deceive potential thieves.

This relic was recovered by Sgt. Rollo G. Rice, Co. E, 506th P.I.R., 101st Airborne, a late 1944 replacement and attached to a headquarters company. Co. E is one of the most notable groups of soldiers of World War II, made famous in the book "A Band of Brothers" and the television series of the same name. Rice was with the 506th at Berchtesgaden. He may have obtained his Sperrle relics at Sperrle's residence near Munich while en route to Berchtesgaden, or perhaps at the office of Gen. Karl Bodenschatz, who served as Adjutant to Field Marshal Hermann Goring. As Sperrle had to flee Paris only hours before the arrival of the French and American liberators, and in light of the fact that his own home was in the path of American invaders, he may have elected to hide his possessions with his close fellow officer in the mountains of Bavaria.

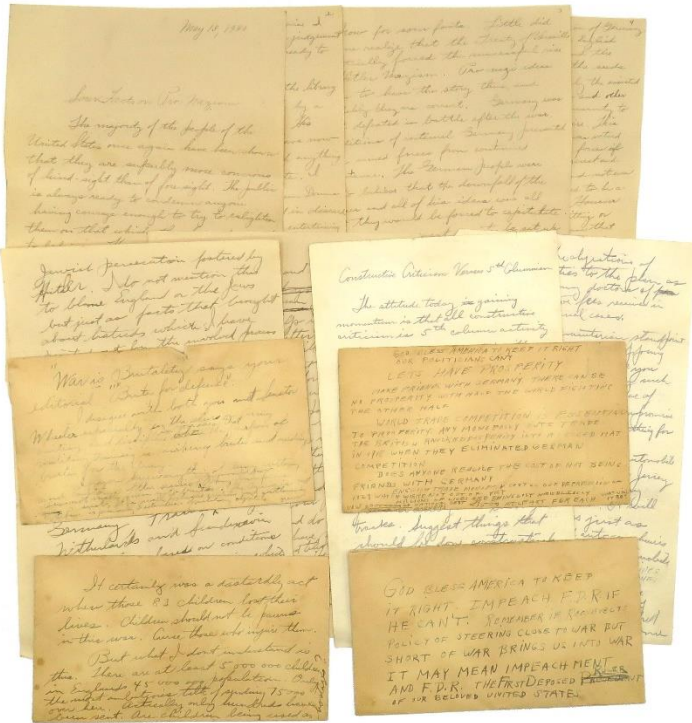
HUGO SPERRLE (1885-1953) German Field Marshal in the Luftwaffe during World War II. Sperrle joined the Imperial German Army in 1903. He served in the artillery upon the outbreak of World War I and then joined the Luftstreitkräfte. He was given command of the Condor Legion in November 1936 and his force became known for their ruthless bombing of towns and cities. Sperrle was used during the Anschluss and Czech crisis by the Nazis to threaten other governments with bombardment. With the invasion of Poland, Sperrle played a crucial role in the Battle of France and Battle of Britain, and in 1941 he directed operations during The Blitz. Through 1941-43 he became more involved in air defense, until his forces were depleted. His meager squadrons were totally ineffective in Normandy, and he was dismissed. Good +. Quarter tan cloth with brown paper cover resembling the original book.

*"Es Kann nur einer siegen und das sind wir." Adolf Hitler (inside cover) \$485*



**Archive of WWII Anti-War Efforts; 9 Printed Items of Ephemera and 100 Pages of Autograph Draft Articles. Items include: War Resisters League, 1925; Militarizing Our Youth, 1927; Women's Peace Union, 1927; Illinois Committee on Militarism in Education, 1929; Committee On Militarism In Education, 1922; Two [2] Speech of Hon. Ross A. Collins, 1929 / 39; The Americaneer, 1937; Membership Application in the National Union For Social Justice, 1934.**

Approximately 100 pp. of hand written letters and editorials, by Ernest H. Behrens. Mostly 6" x 9", written in script with pencil. A self-styled "Publius", the author signed letters with names as: "Lindbergh Jr.", "Boy Scout", "Robin Hood", "Anti Tory", and "Paul Revere Jr.", which may explain why many of them were never printed without . Some of his articles, intended to be



published in local journals including the New York Daily News: "Patriotism", "Farsightedness", "Reasons Why England Will Lose The War", "An Appeal to Reason", "Brotherhood of Man Principles", and "Praise to Lindbergh",

In the 1930's there was a Nazi funded effort to keep the United States out of WW II. The Germans knew that the U.S. was providing war materials to England, thus mobilized a number of American politicians and organizations to keep the U.S. neutral. Most prominent among these individuals was Charles Lindbergh, who thought that the Allies had already lost the war. Another prominent spokesman was Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, a Germany funded frontman who formed the Christian Front and the National Union for Social Justice. He was best known

for a series of radio broadcasts, stressing peace and neutrality, that were ordered off the air by the government upon U.S. entry into the War. Other organizations were active in these efforts, including several 'mothers' groups, which organized a "Mother's March on Washington" in 1941. Mostly very good, with some age fade, light chips, fading to some items. . . 3-Ring Binder with protective sleeves.

*"We are backing Britain, the greatest international monopolizer of world trade since 1918...Does anyone realize the cost of not being friends with Germany... The depression began with the fall of Germany in 1918. To keep Germany down will keep the world in depression... Begin now by making friends with Germany or go from depression to war and chaos... Furthermore, what has Germany ever done to us to warrant us holding a chip on our shoulder toward them?"* **\$225**