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Saturday April 2, 2022

From Hell!

Exceptional sale from
the Last Archives
of the Führerbunker

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Introduction

On the 16th April 1945, Adolf Hitler moved to the Führerbunker permanently. Its construction had begun at the end of 1941 and encompassed the existing "Vorbunker".

At the very beginning of 1945, the massive block of concrete constituting the Führerbunker was almost finished. It was a vast complex situated under the new Chancellery and was made up of twenty or so cramped rooms which had been added to the original construction. On 20th April 1945, his final birthday, Hitler made his last visit outside; from that day on he remained holed up in the concrete without ever leaving his lair.

Ten days later, on the 30th April 1945 at around half past three, he committed suicide along with Eva Braun whom he had married the day before. The documents presented here are of immense historical importance as they are the last tangible remains of this descent into hell.

On the 2nd May 1945, Soviet troops besieged the Chancellery of the Reich and the bunker.

They found dozens of bodies and heaps of ash, as Hitler had given the order to burn all archives after his death.

The Russians took control of the site and organised escorted visits to reveal what they had captured. However, they closed access definitively from the end of the summer of 1945. The Chancellery and its network of bunkers were totally destroyed in several stages.



The spoils of two night visitors

These documents were taken in November 1945 by a senior French official posted in Berlin: Captain Michel Leroy. He had managed to enter the bunker by a still open entrance along with his superior, Commander Rose. After a long visit of the corridors and offices by torchlight both men salvaged documents to keep as souvenirs. Little did they know that they were in the office of Martin Bormann and that the documents were evidence of a part of history. They shared their spoils into two equal parts. Commander Rose's share was sold several years ago and is now in Paris in one of the most prestigious private collections in the world. In 2019 the family of Captain Leroy entrusted the sale of these archives to Xavier Aiolfi. The current owner therefore has acquired them directly from the family of Captain Leroy.

The archives that we are releasing today were the subject of a documentary in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and the publication of a book "The Final Archives of the Bunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi by Memorabilia publications which has been translated into three languages. All the documents including the most insignificant were set on fire, proof of the importance that the last occupants of the bunker gave to their destruction, numerous documents are blackened or damaged by fire. We invite you on a fantastic and terrifying journey through time. These archives take us by the hand, by the senses and the heart and mind. The archives from the ruins of Berlin have kept the battle scars within their very texture for almost eighty years, from the burn marks to the smell of damp that still remains. Rarely have documents embodied a period of history and overwhelmed all our senses. They come from hell and bear witness to hell!

Souvenirs d'une visite
à la Chancellerie du Reich

Fin avril 1945, l'armée soviétique est arrivée dans le Tiergarten et aux abords immédiats de la Chancellerie du Reich, communément appelées "Präsidentialkanzlei des Führers und Reichskanzlers", où Adolf Hitler et ses derniers fidèles, réfugiés dans les caves, transformées en bureaux confortables avec fauteuils, divans, tapis de haute laine, etc., ont vécu la tragédie dans laquelle sombra le III^{ème} Reich.

Leur résistance étant vaine, les défenseurs du Palais
minèrent le feu pour détruire les documents officiels et enlever
à l'histoire ~~les~~ les derniers jours de la chancellerie nationale
Socialiste.

Tout le monde savait Hitler dans la Chancellerie. L'Allemagne hitlérienne fit ce qu'elle pouvait pour s'emparer de sa personne ou retrouver son corps. Mais ses efforts ne furent pas couronnés de succès et encore maintenant, après 7 mois, la preuve irréfutable n'est pas faite de sa mort. Tout au plus peut-on supposer que le corps de Hitler & celui d'Eva Braun sont de ceux qui furent retrouvés calcinés dans les jardins du Präsidentsaal.

En effet, selon la rumeur publique, Hitler et Eva Braun, sa femme depuis la veille - se suicidèrent dans l'après midi du 29 Avril vers 15h30 et leurs cadavres auraient été brûlés.

Avril vers 15^h30 et leurs cavares arrivées.
Mais le doute subsiste et les berlinois, pas plus que les autrichiens,
n'ont la certitude de la mort de celui qui fauchait tout un peuple.

Dans les heures tragiques qui suivirent la chute de Berlin, les civils qui osaient s'approcher de la Chancellerie recevaient, des mains des soldats soviétiques qui fouillaient le Palais, des enseves, des liques, des denrées trouvées dans les caves où éclataient encore des grenades... Les largesses n'eurent d'ailleurs qu'un

[illegible][illegible]

colonne carrée. A la lueur de nos torches éclairant
une grande table apaisant, surhaigie cause de vaisselle
brisée, de bouteilles, de verres, de reliqs, de repas pas au
tête... Mais! tout le sable & mangés ne mangés par
d'aliens.

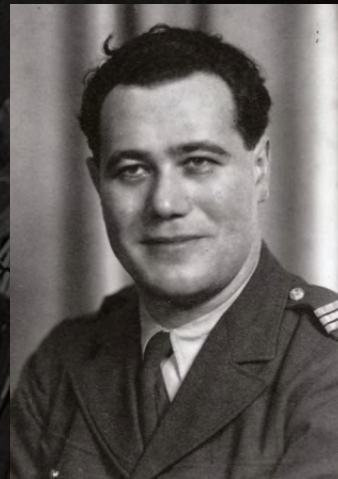
[illegible]

Le prisonnier d'Arthur Kamburs, secrétaire
fidèle, ami de son frère, est en sa compagnie par un
livre, tenu par le Commandant Lee, entre les pages duquel se
trouve une lettre autographe d'Eric Braun adressée au dit
Kamburs.

Un peu plus loin, dans une autre pièce, nous découvrons
notation de divorce, certains des parents, pas notés, wedding des deux
groupes de 1936 - Deuxième, beaucoup d'années, 60 ans chacune
et prêts pour leurs, sur leur seuls; Hitler et Mussolini se font face
à face destin.

Le Crématorium Rose possède une petite statue représentant
un libérateur.

Nous redescendons sur nos pas, traversons la salle à manger et nous nous levons pour aller faire un tour dans le jardin. Nous sommes dans un nouveau sous-sol pas un escalier strictement à l'air libre. L'atmosphère est chaude, lourde, imaginaire.



Temps... nous les berlinois, affaiblis depuis de longues semaines,
~~au~~ au point que de nos devaient être achetés dans le Tiergarten
avant la chute de la chancellerie, pour ainsi dire de
finale des réserves alimentaires entières par le Reich.

Depuis son arrivée par ses déplacements, sa culture
et le langage qui s'en suivent, les Chanceliers de l'école repren-
nent une vieillesse réelle. Tous ceux qui y affligent s'abandonnent
à l'empire des souvenirs ayant appartenu de leur vie de leur
à l'empire des souvenirs de leur vie de leur vie. Certains vont et
viennent comme les autres, mais ils ne sont pas les mêmes.
Ils ne sont pas les mêmes, ils ne sont pas les mêmes, ils ne sont pas les mêmes.
Ils ne sont pas les mêmes, ils ne sont pas les mêmes, ils ne sont pas les mêmes.
Ils ne sont pas les mêmes, ils ne sont pas les mêmes, ils ne sont pas les mêmes.

Muni de certaines indications sur la disposition de
liens par des camarades qui avaient fait la visite le dimanche
président, nous avons visité avec le Communauté Rose & Neal
puis avec d'autres officiers d'après nous, la Chancellerie de Reich
1. 25 novembre 1945

La note, qui donne l'adresse et le nom de la personne à qui l'on s'adresse, est écrite en lettres majuscules. Elle est écrite en lettres majuscules. Elle est écrite en lettres majuscules.

incomparable fouille, bureau qui fut sans doute
de Hermann, fut un basot providentiel point de Con-
dant hors de d'écarter un certain nombre de documents
qui relataient d'un jour particulier les derniers rapports
entre Hitler et le Reichsmarschall GÖTTING. Celui-ci
invité à Obersalzberg, ayant eu la possibilité de connaître
le pouvoir, Hitler se sa vint la chance de faire
l'un des autres.

La traduction de ces documents, figure dans la chemise
I ci-jointe.

Sur ces cote j'ai trouve également quelques documents
interessants sur ce qui se passa dans les caves de la Cha-
lenie pendant les semaines ou le sort de l'Allemagne se joua -
le sort inconnu.

de la copie du ^{chancelier de l'Université de Paris} ~~lettre~~ ^{de l'Université de Paris} de l'Université de Paris (Paris) intéressant
1946, par Marie Bonnamy, au nom de H. Bonnamy, en lettres françaises
notamment celle adressée à H. Bonnamy et à F. Bonnamy.

Que penser de ces nouvelles? Elles présentent certes un
intérêt historique. Elles montrent que jusqu'au bout le Führer essaya
d'effrayer et de maintenir dans le rang ceux dont ~~le~~ l'appétit
s'agissait au bout de la défaite.

J'ai eu jadis de la Chancellerie du III^e Reich un
inestimable souvenir. Puisse ce lieu le perpétuer.

Berlin November 1945.



Description of the archives taken in the Führerbunker

The archives retrieved in November 1945 will be presented in six different parts

- To the end of Hell.
- The affair of the bunker: the treason of Hermann Göring.
- The final telegrams.
- Defend Berlin: Hitler's last military orders.
- The archives of Martin Bormann.
- From a burning library!
- Objects not included in elements taken by Michel Leroy.

The sale of these archives
will take place exclusively online at
<http://www.liveauctionneers.com>



To the end of Hell...

TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 1

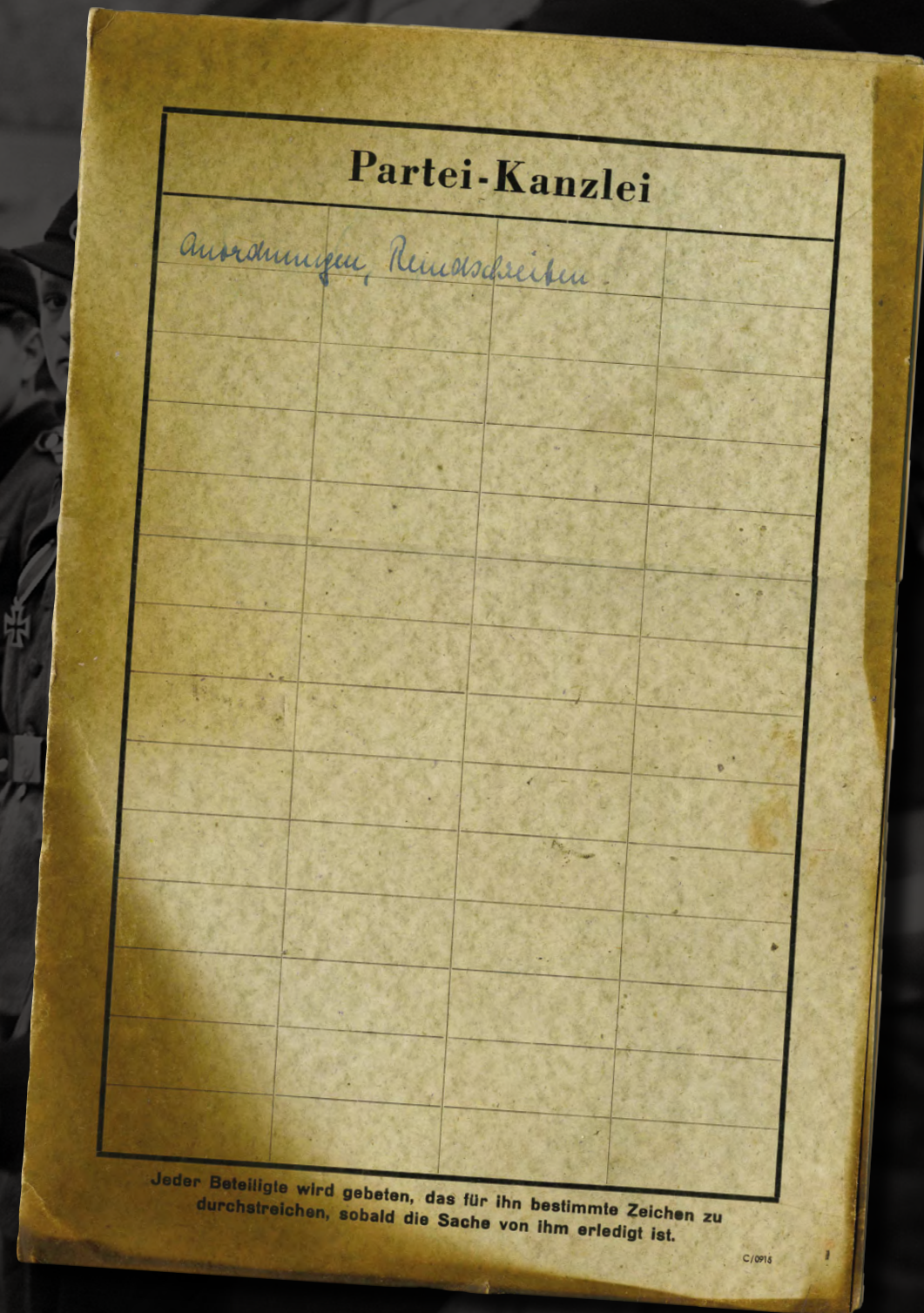
A cardboard folder marked "Partei-Kanzlei"

Grey colour with several printed markings including "Partei-Kanzlei" which corresponds to the Chancellery of the NSDAP, the Nazi party. Organisation directed by Martin Bormann. It is marked "Regulations, circulars" handwritten in blue ink.

These folders are typical of those used throughout the regime to file and transmit internal NSDAP records. Numerous traces of burning which have scorched a part of the cardboard. Creases and stains. Dimensions : 22 x 32 cm

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

150 EUROS



TO THE END OF HELL...

berlin lead =
1 =

london friday end of battle for berlin is tonight in sight .-
one more soviet breakthrough in force to funter den linden
dash which to berlin is what kingsway kingsway is to newdelhi newdelhi
undash will mean virtual collapse of german defence para
with orders to drive straight through to heart of capital russians
have bypassed nests of fanatical german defenders who have entrenched
themselves in strongly fortified buildings . with collapse of forganis
-ed resistance extensive capping up of these isolated pockets of
resistance will start paragraph
already onlytraining german troops which show any semblance of
battle line are those now fighting with their backs to tiergarten
dash " maidan mm" of berlin, but any plans which german commanders
might have made for stonewall defence of tiergarten been frustrated
by red army breakthrough into mowbit large working class area immediat-
ely adjoining it paragraph - more =

berlin lead 2 =
infiltrating through debries ~~xxxx~~ seats with air acrid with smoke
dust russians have now closed ring round most of vital areas of cite
with exception of small gap in charlottenburg sector para-
at forward bases on streets and squares being
concentrated for general

Mörder der Palangisten-Chefs in Madrid hingerichtet.

M a d r i d , 26. Apr. - (API) -

11 der wegen Ermordung zweier Palangisten-Chefs Angeklagten
wurden am Mittwochmorgen in Madrid erschossen. Der zum Tode durch den
Strang verurteilte Chef der Gruppe ist noch nicht hingerichtet worden,
da der einzige spanische Henker nicht anwesend war. Das Urteil des
Kriegsgerichts, das zuerst vom militärischen Oberkommando in Madrid
aufgehoben wurde, wurde später bestätigt. zb

Früherer Vichy-Minister in der Schweiz nicht zugelassen.

B e r n , 26. Apr. - (API) -

Jacques Menard, der frühere Generalbeauftragte für Erziehung
und Presse bei der Vichy-Regierung, wurde in der Schweiz nicht zuge-
lassen. zb

USA mit weiterer Rationierung zugunsten Europas einverstanden.

W a s h i n g t o n , 26. Apr. - (API) -

Wie aus einer Umfrage des Gallup-Instituts hervorgeht, sind
65 Prozent der amerikanischen Zivilbevölkerung mit einer Fortsetzung
der Lebensmittel-Rationierung in den USA nach dem Kriege einverstan-
den, um Europa mit Lebensmitteln zu versorgen. 11.31 / zb

LOT 2

Set of 2 typewritten press dispatches containing

- An English communication on the beginning of the battle of Berlin, corrected and with a tear on the lower part (format 19 x 21 cm)
 - Another from Madrid, dated 26th April, on the Spanish situation and the arrest of a member of the Vichy government. Tear on lower part (format 19 x 21 cm)
- Both have burn marks. Stains and creases. A handwritten note in pencil is added to these (format 21 x 15 cm) in shorthand which has not been transcribed.

These news dispatches are historically very interesting. They were typed by signallers in the bunker, who had the order to directly transcribe the foreign radio broadcasts that could still be received. In fact, information was becoming increasingly scarce and difficult to obtain. Consequently, in order to find out about the military situation in Berlin, the occupants of the Bunker were reduced to trying to telephone the areas that still had telephone lines and hear directly from the inhabitants themselves about the situation of combat in their streets.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

350 EUROS

TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 3

Set of 3 typewritten press dispatches containing

One dated 21st April 1945 from Washington on the Washington conference, the second from 22nd April 1945 from Madrid on the situation in Spain, the third from 21st April 1945 on Himmler's trip to encourage troops to fight.

All three on onion skin paper with a format of 20 x 30 cm. Traces of burning. Creases and stains.

These news dispatches are historically very interesting. They were typed by signallers in the bunker, who had the order to directly transcribe the foreign radio broadcasts that could still be received. In fact, information was becoming increasingly scarce and difficult to obtain. Consequently, in order to find out about the military situation in Berlin, the occupants of the Bunker were reduced to trying to telephone the areas that still had telephone lines and hear directly from the inhabitants themselves about the situation of combat in their streets.

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150 EUROS

21.4.1945

- E -

- 5 -

Stockholm.

(DNB-Vertreter)

"Aftenbladet" meldet aus London, Himmler's reise von der einen noch nicht verlorenen deutschen Stadt zur anderen, um seine Untergebenen zu weiterem Widerstand anzufeuern, will man in

1945

- B -

- 4 -

(Reuter)

21.4.1945

- D -

- 6 -

Washington.

(Reuter)

Rechtssachverständige aller vereinigten Nationen mit der Ausnahme von Südafrika, Indien und Polen, setzten am Freitag ihre Unterschriften unter die jetzt fertiggestellten Pläne für einen neuen Weltgerichtshof, die der Konferenz von San Francisco vorgelegt werden sollten. Als Vorbild dienten die Statuten des ständigen internationalen Gerichtshofes in den Haag. Es wurden nur solche Veränderungen vorgenommen, wie sie der Plan von Dumbarton Oaks erforderte und andere, die das Komitee für wünschenswert erachtete.

Bei einigen Fragen kam man zu dem einstimmigen Beschluss, dass keine bestimmten Empfehlungen gemacht werden und die Entscheidung der Konferenz von San Francisco selbst überlassen werde. Hierunter kam auch die Art und Weise der Ernennung der Richter des Gerichtshofes, wobei die Hauptfrage war, ob das indirekte System der Ernennung wie bei dem früheren Gerichtshof oder eine direktere Methode der Ernennung durch die Regierungen finden sollte. Eine andere Frage ist, ob die Zuweisung der verschiedenen Fälle an den Gerichtshof freiwillig erfolgen sollte. Eine andere Frage ist, ob die Zu

nische Aussenministerium gab am Freitag der spanische Botschafter 2 Telegramme in welchen er mitteilte, dass in Madrid Leben gekommen sind. Darunter befinden sich religiöser Orden und 130 Zivilisten, die von den Japanern begangenen Grausamkeiten die durch Bombenabwürfe und Artillerie

LOT 4

Set of 3 typewritten press dispatches

All three dated the 22nd April 1945 from Madrid on the situation in Spain. The three texts are the same.

Two on onion skin paper, format 20 x 30 cm. Traces of ink, creases and stains.

These news dispatches are historically very interesting. They were typed by signallers in the bunker, who had the order to directly transcribe the foreign radio broadcasts that could still be received. In fact, information was becoming increasingly scarce and difficult to obtain. Consequently, in order to find out about the military situation in Berlin, the occupants of the Bunker were reduced to trying to telephone the areas that still had telephone lines and hear directly from the inhabitants themselves about the situation of combat in their streets.

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150 EUROS

22.4.1945

- B -

- 4 -

(Reuter)

Madrid.

Das spanische Aussenministerium gab am Freitag bekannt, dass der spanische Botschafter 2 Telegramme geschickt habe, in welchen er mitteilte, dass in Manila 243 Spanier ums Leben gekommen sind. Darunter befinden sich 66 Mitglieder religiöser Orden und 130 Zivilisten, die durch die von den Japanern begangenen Grausamkeiten und weitere 47, die durch Bombenabwürfe und Artilleriebeschuss umkamen.

TO THE END OF HELL...

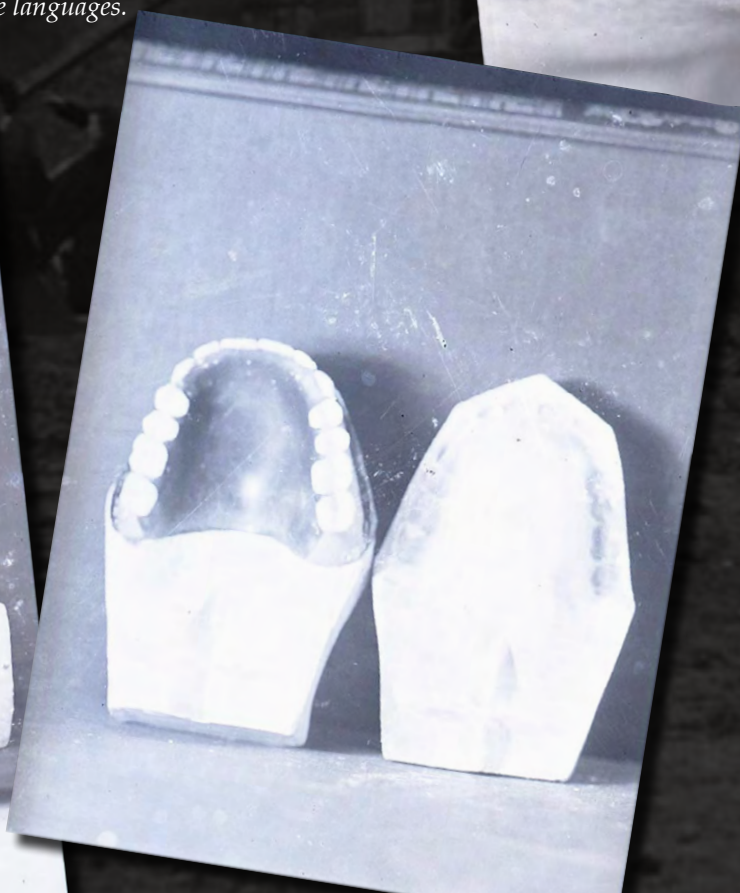
LOT 5

Set of photos

Comprising a small format photo, with burn marks, showing a couple, three original negatives (a face, three dental records). These photos remain a mystery. The people were not able to be identified. Format: 9 x 6 cm

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100 EUROS



TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 6

A cardboard folder marked "Der Sekretär des Führers"

A pinkish colour, it has several printed markings including "Der Sekretär des Führers" (the secretary of the Führer) which corresponds to the title held by Martin Bormann as part of the leadership of the Chancellery of the NSDAP.

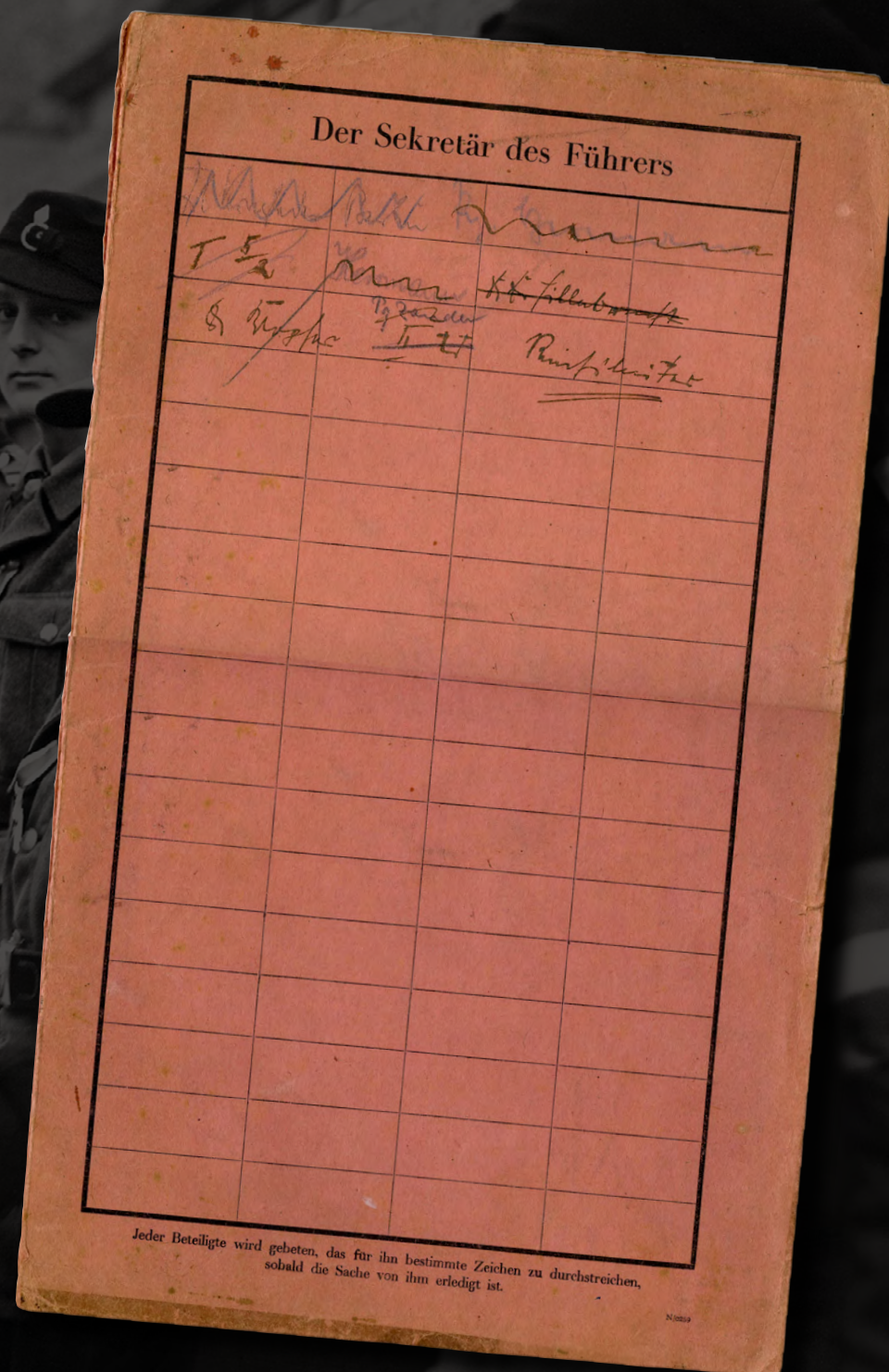
Several barely legible handwritten markings and signatures on the first page.

These folders are typical of those used throughout the regime to file and transmit internal NSDAP records.

Numerous traces of burning which have darkened part of the cardboard. Creases and stains. One panel of the folder is almost detached. Dimensions: 22x 32 cm

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

250 EUROS



TO THE END OF HELL...



Lager "aufholz den, 16.1.45

Fernschreiben!

Betr.: Lehrgangsplanung an der SS-Kavallerie-Schule, Göttingen.
Bezug: Schreiben SS-PHA-Amt VI-Stabsoffizier In 3/Az.: 36

An
SS-Führungshauptamt
Amt VI-Stabsoffizier In 3
Berlin Wilmersdorf
Kaiserallee 88

Das Waffen Gren. Rgt. d. SS (rum.1) bittet um Bekanntgabe, ob an den
Krgs.Res.Jk.-Lehrgängen auch rum. Freiwillige teilnehmen können.

Waffen Gren. Rgt. d. SS (rum.1)
Tr.Üb.Pl.Döllersheim b. Wien

gez. Wegner

SS-Ostuf. u. Adjutant.



LOT 7

Memorandum from the SS cavalry school in Göttingen dated 16th January 1945

Memorandum on the next session of classes at the Göttingen SS cavalry school and whether it was possible to engage foreign volunteers.

Several stamps, traces of burning, missing parts, creases and tears.

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TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 8

A cardboard folder marked "Partei-Kanzlei"

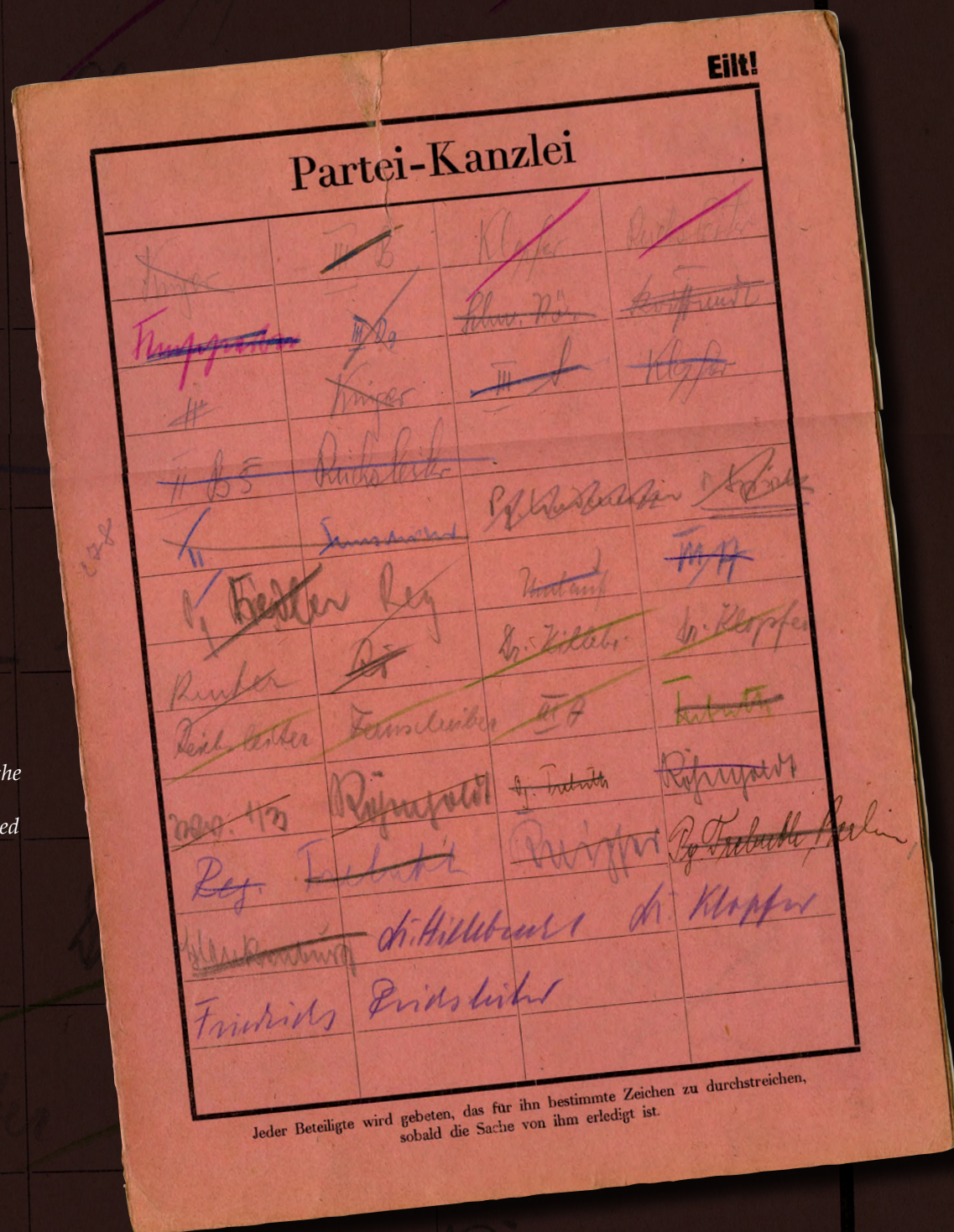
Pinkish colour with several printed markings including "Partei-Kanzlei" which corresponds to the Chancellery of the NSDAP, the Nazi party. Organisation directed by Martin Bormann. It also has the marking "Eilt" (Urgent). It also has very many signatures of NSDAP officials on the first page in the boxes thereby proving that the recipient had read the documents contained in the folder and had dealt with them.

These folders are typical of those used throughout the regime to file and transmit internal NSDAP records.

Creases and stains, both panels of the folder have come loose.
Dimensions: 22 x 32 cm

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250 EUROS



Adjutantur der Wehrmacht
beim Führer

AUSWÄRTIGES AMT

LOT 9

A red cardboard folder crossed in yellow stamped "Adjutantur der Wehrmacht beim Führer"

Traces of scorching which have darkened a part of the cardboard. Creases, stains and traces of soot. Dimensions: 22 X 32 cm

Added to this, a blank double sheet with Ministry of Foreign Affairs letterhead. Numerous traces of dirt and soot. Format 22 X 17 cm

The army Adjutant service to Hitler was created after the death of Marshal Hindenburg. The first was Colonel Hossbach from 1934 to 1938, then Colonel, later Major-General Schmundt. The Adjutantur was attached to the Central Office of the Wehrmacht in the capacity of an independent unit. It was later completed by representatives of the three branches of the Wehrmacht (Marine : Kapitän z.S v. Puttkamer; Luftwaffe : Hauptmann Curt Mantius, from 1937 Major v. Below ; Heer : Major Engel).

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150 EUROS

LOT 10

An orange cardboard folder stamped "Adjutantur der Wehrmacht beim Führer"

Traces of scorching which have darkened a part of the cardboard. Creases, stains. One of the panels of the folder is slightly loose. Added to this, two paper seals of the "Adjutantur". Dimensions: 22 X 32 cm

The army Adjutant service to Hitler was created after the death of Marshal Hindenburg. The first was Colonel Hossbach from 1934 to 1938, then Colonel, later Major-General Schmudt. The Adjutantur was attached to the Central Office of the Wehrmacht in the capacity of an independent unit. It was later completed by representatives of the three branches of the Wehrmacht (Marine : Kapitän z.S v. Puttkamer; Luftwaffe : Hauptmann Curt Mantius, from 1937 Major v. Below ; Heer : Major Engel).

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150 EUROS

Mantius

Adjutantur der Wehrmacht
beim Führer



LOT 11

Blank telegram reserved solely for communications by Adolf Hitler

Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

This telegram was separated from an entire pad of telegrams found in the office of Bormann, this explains their very good condition. Format 21 X 30 cm.

These telegrams were reserved for the exclusive use of Hitler.

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150 EUROS

Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches

Telegramm aus

Wortgebühren	RM	pf
Sonstige Gebühren	RM	pf
Zusammen	RM	pf
Angen.		

Befördert	
Tag	Zeit
an	durch

(Aufgabenstellung)

Uhr. mit W. 193 den / um Uhr { Weg-
angabe

Telegramm des Führers und Reichskanzlers

(Bestimmungsort)

△ C 183 Bulet Die A

Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

This telegram was separated from an entire pad of telegrams found in the office of Bormann, this explains their very good condition. Format 21 X 30 cm.

These telegrams were reserved for the exclusive use of Hitler.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

150 EUROS

Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches

Telegramm aus

Wortgebühren RM Pf
Sonstige Gebühren RM Pf
Zusammen RM Pf
Angen.

Befördert
Tag Zeit
an durch

(Aufgabenstellung)

Kr. mit W. 193 den / um Uhr { Weg-
angabe

Telegramm des Führers und Reichskanzlers

(Bestimmungsanstalt)

△ C 183 Bulet Die A

TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 13

Blank telegram reserved solely for communications by Adolf Hitler


Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

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150 EUROS

Telegraphie des  Deutschen Reiches

Telegramm
aus

Wortgebühren RM Pf	Teleogramm aus	Befördert	
Sonstige Gebühren RM Pf		Tag	Zeit
Zusammen RM Pf		an	durch

Angen. _____ (Aufgabenfallt)

Nr. _____ mit _____ W. 193 _____ den _____ / um _____ Uhr (Weg-
angabe)

Telegramm
des
Führers und Reichskanzlers

_____ (Bestimmungsfallt)

© 1981 88 11 D

△ C188 Führer Dia A4

Blank telegram reserved solely for communications by Adolf Hitler

Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

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150 EUROS

Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches

Telegramm aus

Wortgebühren RM Pf
Sonstige Gebühren RM Pf
Zusammen RM Pf
Angen.

Befördert
Tag Zeit
an durch

(Aufgebenseit)

Uhr. mit W. 193 den / um Uhr { Weg-
angabe

Telegramm des Führers und Reichskanzlers

(Bestimmungsort)

△ C 188 führt Die A

TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 15

Blank telegram reserved solely for communications by Adolf Hitler


Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

This telegram was separated from an entire pad of telegrams found in the office of Bormann, this explains their very good condition. Format 21 X 30 cm.

These telegrams were reserved for the exclusive use of Hitler.

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150 EUROS

Telegraphie des  Deutschen Reiches

Telegramm
aus

Wortgebühren RM Pf	Teleogramm aus	Befördert	
Sonstige Gebühren RM Pf		Tag	Zeit
Zusammen RM Pf		an	durch

Angen. _____ (Aufgabenfallt)

Nr. _____ mit _____ W. 193 _____ den _____ / um _____ Uhr (Weg-
angabe)

Telegramm
des
Führers und Reichskanzlers

_____ (Bestimmungsfallt)

© 1981 88 11 D

△ C188 Führer Dia A4

LOT 16

Blank telegram reserved solely for
communications by Adolf Hitler

Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

This telegram was separated from an entire pad of telegrams found in the office of Bormann, this explains their very good condition. Format 21 X 30 cm.

These telegrams were reserved for the exclusive use of Hitler.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

150 EUROS

[illegible]

LOT 17

Blank telegram reserved solely for communications by Adolf Hitler


Eagle letterhead with "Telegram from the Führer and Chancellor" in the centre, all text printed in red.

This telegram was separated from an entire pad of telegrams found in the office of Bormann, this explains their very good condition. Format 21 X 30 cm.

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150 EUROS

 Telegraphie des Deutschen Reiches	
Telegramm aus	
Wortgebühren RM Pf Sonstige Gebühren RM Pf Zusammen RM Pf Angen.	Befördert Tag an durch
(Aufgabenfalt)	
Nr. mit W. 193 den / um Uhr / Weg- angabe	
Telegramm des Führers und Reichskanzlers	
(Bestimmungsfalt)	
<div style="text-align: right;"> <small>△ C 188 Führer Dia A 4</small> </div>	

TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 18

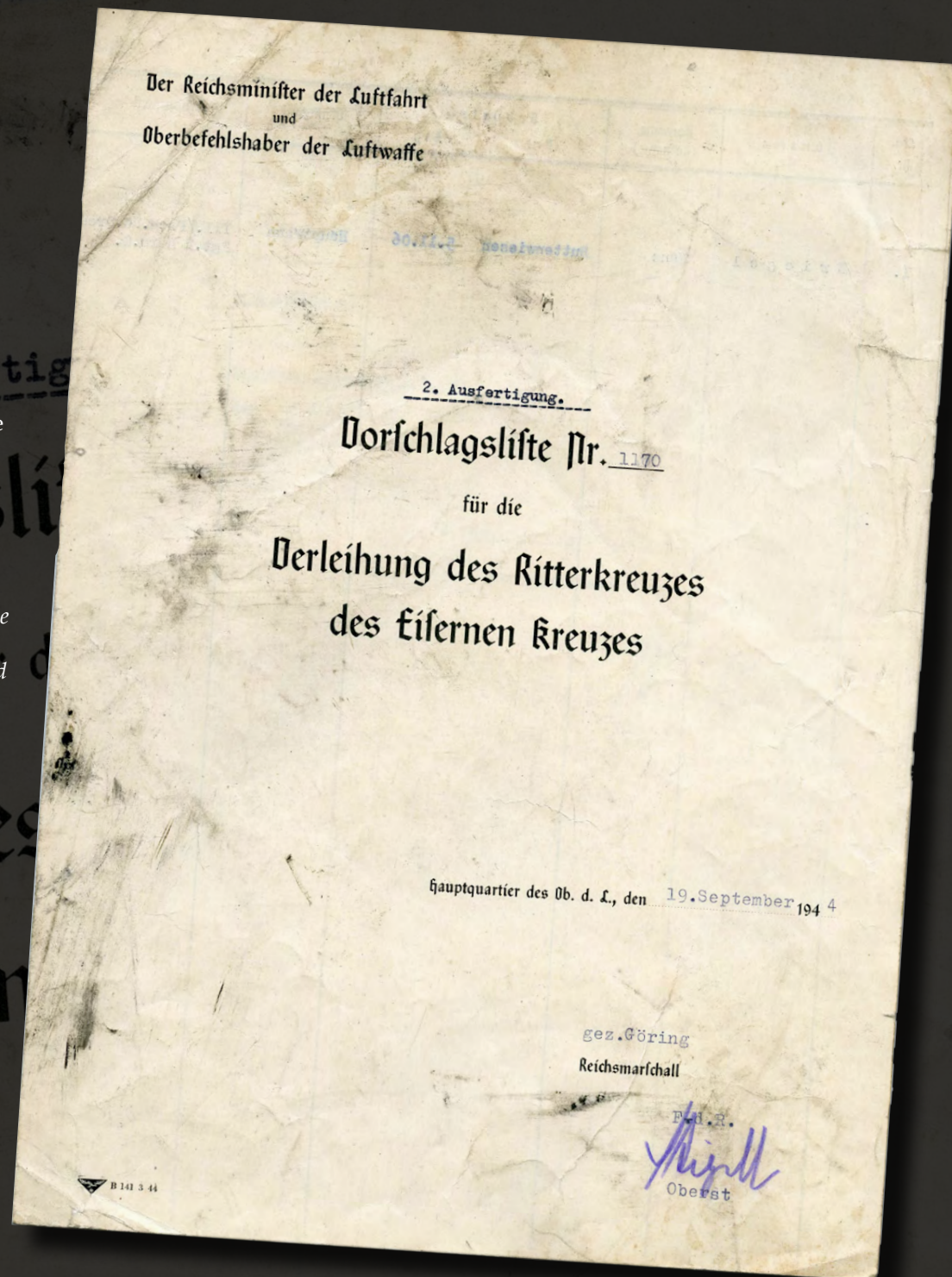
Proposal for the award of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross (Ritterkreuz)

Bearing the letterhead of the Air minister Commander of the Luftwaffe dated 19th September 1944 for Hans Briegel of the 3rd Company, Panzer-Grenadier Regiment 2 Hermann Göring Division with signature for an authenticated copy by a colonel of the Luftwaffe.

Stains, creases and traces of soot. Format : 21 x 30 cm

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 200 EUROS



TO THE END OF HELL...

Proposal for the award of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross (Ritterkreuz)

LOT 18 - 1 200 EUROS

Lfd. Nr.	Name	Vorname (Rufname)	Geburts-		Dienstgrad	Truppenteil
			Ort	Tag		
1.	Briegel	Hans	Buttenwiesen	5.11.06	Hauptmann	III./Fech.Pz.Gren Rgt.2 Herm.G.

Kurze Begründung

Befürwortet.

- 1 Anlage -

Hauptquartier d.Ob.d.L.,
den 19. September 1944

gez. Göring
Reichsmarschall

F.A.R.
Myrd
Oberst

LOT 19

Proposal for the award of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross (Ritterkreuz)

Bearing the Chief of the army personnel letterhead, this is for SS Untersturmführer der Reserve Führer 1./SS-Festungs-Regiment 1 (Besslein-Breslau).

The proposal includes a very long report of the facts justifying this promotion.

The request is presented by General Neihoff, army commander, who signed his initials.

It has no other signature.

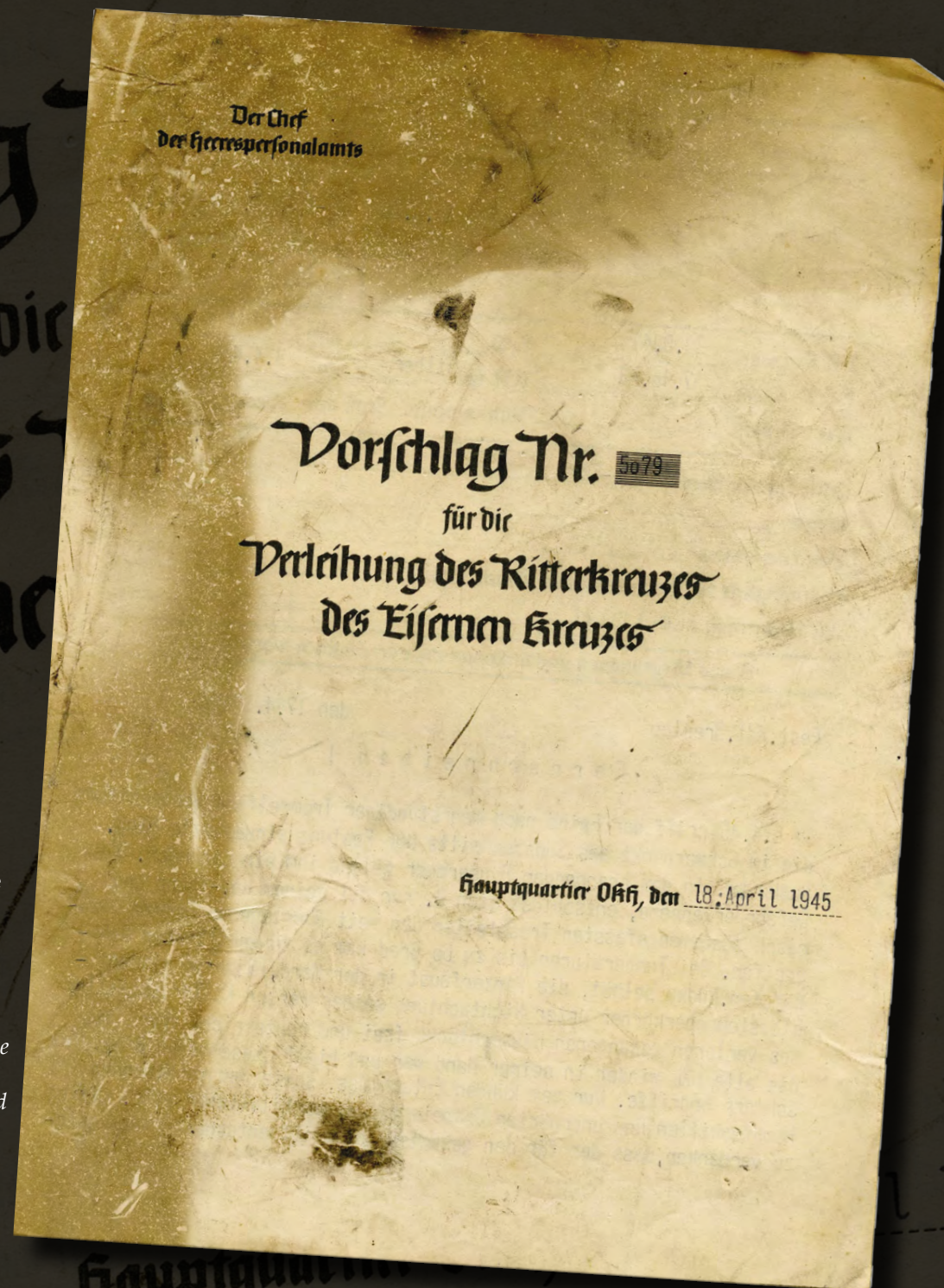
On the first page this document is dated 18th April 1945. Then the date of 20th April 1945 (Hitler's final birthday) with the extremely rare reference as follows: "Ritterkreuz awarded by the Führer himself dated 19th April 1945".

The award of a Ritterkreuz as a result of a decision by Hitler in person is of the highest rarity. At the time of the fighting in Berlin, this promotion takes on a particular historic depth.

It is doubtless one of the last decorations of this type to be awarded showing that the German military administration was operational up to the final moment. Numerous blackened marks due to fire, creases and stains. Format : 21 X 30 cm.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 500 EUROS



TO THE END OF HELL...

Proposal for the award of the Knight's Cross of the Iron Cross (Ritterkreuz)

LOT 19 - 1 500 EUROS

Zuname	Vorname (Kufname)	Geburts- Ort	Tag	Dienstgrad	Truppenteil
Budka	Franz		20.8.20	SS-U-Stuf.	SS-Rgt. Besslein

E.K. II am 29.8.41 E.B. am 4.4.44
 E.K. I am 7.10.43 V.H. in Silber am 4.4.44
 D.K.i.G. am Nahkampfsp. Stufe am

Letzte Dienststellung Kp.-Fhr. seit

Beruf

Beruf des Vaters

Zugehörigkeit zur Partei bzw. deren Gliederungen

mit Dienstrang und -stellung

Kurze Begründung und Stellungnahme der Zwischen-Vorgesetzten:

Fest.Kdt. Breslau

den 17.4.1945

Fernschreiben !

Am 6.4.45 griff der Feind nach mehrstündiger Trommelfeuervorbereitung die im Schwerpunkt des Südabschnitts der Festung eingesetzte Komp. Budka an. In dem brennenden Häusermeer gelang ihm ein Einbruch. Die Gefahr erkennend, entschloss sich B. nur mit seinem Kp.-Trupp und rasch zusammengefassten Tross teilen den weit überlegenen Gegner anzugreifen. Bei Temperaturen bis zu 60 Grad kam es zu erbitterten Nahkämpfen. Budka selbst, die Panzerfaust in der Hand, kämpfte mit entblösstem Oberkörper unter Nichtachtung seiner Person Keller um Keller des verloren gegangenen Häuserblocks frei und ruhte nicht eher, bis die alte HKL wieder in seiner Hand war und hielt diese gegen 3 weitere schwere Angriffe. Nur dem kühnen Entschluss, sowie dem verbissenen Kampfeswillen und unerhörten Schneid dieses vorbildlichen Offz. ist es zu verdanken, dass der für den gesamten Abschnitt entscheidende Häuser-

block in eigener Hand blieb.

gez. Niehoff
General der Infanterie

Der Chef
des Heerespersonalamts

FMQu., den 20.4.45

Vom Führer am 19.4.45 das Ritterkreuz des E.K. verliehen.

gez. Burgdorf
General der Infanterie

TO THE END OF HELL...

LOT 20

Proposal for the award of the Knight's Cross of the War Merit Cross with swords

With the letterhead of the Chief of Army Personnel dated 7th October 1945 for Colonel Georg von Unold, signed in black ink by General Burgdorff the 11.10.44.


The proposal includes a very long report of the facts justifying this promotion.

Creases and several stains. Format : 21 X 30 cm.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 500 EUROS

Der Chef
des Heerespersonalamts

Vorschlag Nr. 

für die

Verleihung des Ritterkreuzes

des

Kriegsverdienstkreuzes

mit Schwertern

Hauptquartier OKH, den 7. Okt. 1944

TO THE END OF HELL...

Proposal for the award of the Knight's Cross
of the War Merit Cross with swords

LOT 20 - 1 500 EUROS

berkommando der H.Gr. Mitte
Ich befürworte

Zuname	Vorname (Büchsein)	Geburts- Ort	Tag	Dienstgrad	Truppenteil
von Unold	Georg	Tettau Krs. Teuschnitz	23.12.1905	Oberst i.G. O.Qu.	Obkdo.d. H.Gr. Mitte

EK. 2. Klasse am: 31.5.1940
EK. 1. Klasse am: 30.7.1940
DK. in Gold am: 9.10.1942
Ostmedaille 1.8.1942

Lehrl. Dienststellung: O.Qu.
Beruf: aktiv
Beruf des Vaters: Forstmeister (gestorben)
Heimatschrift: Neuhaus am Schliersee Obb.

Kurze Begründung und Stellungnahme der Zwischenvorgesetzten:
Oberkommando der Heeresgruppe Mitte, den 29. Aug. 1944

Oberst i.G. von Unold wurde nach hervorragender Bewährung als Ia der 10. Pz. Gren. Div. am 1.6.42 Oberquartiermeister der Außenstelle O.K./Gen.Qu. Befehlsstelle Mitte und am 10.9.1942 bei Aufstellung einer Oberquartiermeister-Abteilung im Oberkommando der H.Gr. Oberquartiermeister dieser Gr. Mitte und wurde damit für die Gesamtversorgung dieser lange Zeit hindurch stärksten deutschen Heeresgruppe verantwortlich. Rund 44.000 Mann Versorgungsgruppen in 600 Versorgungseinheiten und -Einrichtungen sind ihm einsatzmäßig unterstellt.
Dank überragender Begabung und eingehender Kenntnis der Versorgungsführung und der letzten Einzelheiten ihrer prakti-

schen Arbeit sowie unermüdlicher schöpferischer Schaffensfreude hat er diese Aufgabe in über 2 Jahren schwerster Kämpfe glänzend gelöst und die Oberbefehlshaber der H.Gr. weitblickend und richtig beraten.
Stets persönlich an den für die Kampfversorgung gerade wichtigsten Brennpunkten anwesend und eingreifend, war Oberst i.G. von Unold die Seele der Heeresversorgung an der mittleren Ostfront. Neben der klaren generalstabsmäßigen Vorbereitung der Angriffsoperationen und der raschen Schwerpunktbildung im Verlaufe der oft wechselvollen Abwehrkämpfe sind die bei allen Schwierigkeiten reibungslos durchgeführten Räumungsmaßnahmen 1943 sein besonderes Verdienst; so die "Buffel-Bewegung" aus dem Raum Rshen-Mjasno, die Räumung des Orel-Bogens, wo beim Durchstoß des Feindes auf Karatschow und Ausfall der Bahn der O.Qu. persönlich von Brjansk aus in 12 Stunden den gesamten Großtransportraum der Heeresgruppe mit rund 8.000 to zusammenfaßte und damit der 2. und der 2. Panzer Armee die Fortsetzung des Kampfes ermöglichte, und die großräumige Abschiebung der H.Gr. Mitte auf die Unjepr-Linie.
Die Raschheit und einfallsreiche Wendigkeit der Versorgungsführung durch Oberst i.G. von Unold haben schließlich entscheidenden Anteil an der Wiederherstellung der Lage im mittleren Abschnitt der Ostfront in diesem Sommer. Der voranschauende Aufbau einer Versorgungs-Basis für die neu herangeführten Verbände, Auffahren und Neugliederung der Versorgungsgruppen und -einrichtungen und die Steuerung der Räumung sind sein Werk. Bezeichnend für die Leistungen von Oberst i.G. von Unold ist seine Vielseitigkeit, die sich bis in die letzte Einheit auswirkt und sich keineswegs auf die Steuerung und Verteilung der militärischen Nachschubgüter beschränkt.
Besonders intensiv war seine Einflußnahme in allen wehrwirtschaftlichen Fragen. Den Betrieben des Heeresgruppen-Wirtschaftsführers wurde durch ein weitblickendes "O.Lu.-Programm" die Richtung gewiesen und damit eine höchstmögliche Leistung für die Truppe erreicht.
Von unmittelbarem Einfluß auf die Kampfführung war aber seine dauernde Einflußnahme auf die Panzer-Instanzsetzung, wo ihm neben der Erkenntnis der Wichtigkeit seine eigenen hohen fachtechnischen Kenntnisse zugute kamen. So ist es wesentlich sein Verdienst, daß der H.Gr. Mitte auch in der

Zeit schwerster Kämpfe ein ungewöhnlich hoher Prozentsatz einsatzfähiger Panzer zur Verfügung stand.
Oberst i.G. von Unold ist als überragender Oberquartiermeister auf Grund seiner Persönlichkeit und seiner ungewöhnlichen Leistungen der beantragten hohen Auszeichnung im besonderen Maße würdig.

gez. Krebs
Generalleutnant
und Chef des Gen.Stabes d.H.Gr.Mitte
Oberkommando der H.Gr. Mitte
Ich befürworte den Vorschlag.
den 30.8.1944

Der Oberbefehlshaber
m.c.F.b.
gez. Reinhardt
Generaloberst
Der Chef
des Heerespersonalamts
Führerhauptquartier, den 11.10.44

Befürwortet!

J. H.
Generalmajor
Generalleutnant

Befürworte



The affair of the Bunker: the treason of Hermann Göring

THE AFFAIR OF THE BUNKER: THE TREASON OF HERMANN GÖRING

LOT 21

Telegram in German dated 23rd April 1945 at 15.10 hours, sent by Hermann Göring to Adolf Hitler offering to be his successor

"To the Führer. My Führer, given your decision to remain at your post in the Berlin fortress, do you agree that I immediately take charge of the entire operations of the Reich, having full powers at my disposal both internally and externally and in the capacity of your representative, in accordance with your decree of the 29th June 1941? If no answer is forthcoming by 22.00 this evening, I will consider that you have lost your freedom of action, the conditions of your decree as fulfilled and take action for the wellbeing of Nation and Fatherland. You know what I feel for you in these most difficult hours of my life, and I cannot express this in words. God protect you and allow you to come here as soon as possible. Your faithful Hermann Göring."

With the note "FDR" in the margin (for conformity) and signature of the radio transmitter. With the heading "Chefsache", indication reserved for telegrams destined for Hitler in person.

On the 22nd April 1945, following a Chiefs of Staff conference, Hitler went through a violent rage on discovering the reality of the military situation. After becoming hysterically angry, he declared his decision to his entourage not to leave Berlin under any circumstances and to end his days. He added for the benefit of several other people: "if it goes to negotiation, Göring will do much better than I".

The information soon reached the attention of the highest-ranking dignitaries and, notably that of Hermann Göring who had sought refuge in his chalet in Obersalzberg. In fact, by a decree dated 29th June 1941 following the departure of Rudolf Hess for England, Hitler had appointed Göring as his successor in the event of a power vacuum. After much hesitation, Göring wrote a carefully worded telegram to Hitler, to offer his role as successor.

Its reception at the Führerbunker immediately played into Bormann's hands at a time when he was monopolising Hitler's ear more closely than ever. Bormann intercepted the explanatory telegram addressed to von Below and went to see Hitler. With a very sure sense, Bormann immediately underlined the passage where Göring requested a response before 10 ° clock. This was an ultimatum. Hitler became enraged and had Göring placed under arrest, he even considered having him shot.

Dienststelle: OB.D.L.		FUNK	
Spruch Nr. 1894	Befördert am	193	Uhr durch
	Aufgenommen am	23. 4. 1945	1510 Uhr durch
	Erhalten am	193	Uhr
Fern- Funt- Blint-	Spruch Nr. 1894 von an		
Bemerkte: <u>DRINGENDE OFFZ.SACHE F R R</u> CHEFSACHE			
Abfendende Stelle:	te Meldung	Ort	
ROBINSON 4	Abgegangen		
	Angekommen		
	An	KURFUERST	
AN DEN FUEHRER.			
MEIN FUEHRER, SIND SIE EINVERSTANDEN, DASS ICH, NACH I			
IM GEFECHTSSTAND DER FESTUNG BERLIN ZU VERBLEIBEN, G			
ERLASSES VOM 29.6.1941 ALS IHR STELLVERTRETER SOFOR			
FUEHRUNG DES REICHES UEBERNEHME MIT VOLLER HANDLUNGS			
INNEN UND AUSSEN.			

THE AFFAIR OF THE BUNKER: THE TREASON OF HERMANN GÖRING

Telegram in German dated 23rd April 1945 at 15.10 hours, sent by Hermann Göring to Adolf Hitler offering to be his successor

Only two copies of this telegram were sent: one sent directly for the attention of Hitler himself and the other sent via another telex for the attention of Nicolas von Below to be transmitted to Hitler in the event the first telegram did not arrive. This fact was testified by Nicolas von Below in his memoirs.

He gave an account of having hoped to meet Hitler before Bormann in order to explain the telegram to him, but when he arrived Bormann was already with Hitler and was having him read the document.

The telegrams were on Bormann's office desk. They were both retrieved by Commander Rose and Captain Leroy.

Captain Leroy's copy offered for sale is the one that was sent to Nicolas von Below. It bears von Below's code name: "Kurfuerst" meaning Great Elector. Allusion to the position of Below at the side of Hitler; aide de camp for the Luftwaffe and therefore Göring's direct representative to Hitler.

Commander Rose's copy is part of a prestigious French collection.

Format 31 x 30. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card, two filing holes. Slight staining and small creases.

Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the final archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

Document of the highest historical significance

30 000 EUROS

OB.D.L. FUNK 6.0B.D.L.

Dienststelle: OB.D.L. FUNK 6.0B.D.L.

Spruch Nr. 1894 Befördert am 193 Uhr durch
Aufgenommen am 23. 4. 1945 1510 Uhr durch
Erhalten am 193 Uhr

Fern- Spruch Nr. 1894 von
Funkt- an
Blint-

Bemerkte: BRINGENDE OFFZ.SACHE F R R CHEFSACHE

Absendende Stelle:	te Meldung	Ort	Tag Monat	Stunde Minuten
ROBINSON 4	Abgegangen		23.4.	1453KR
	Angekommen			
	An	KURFUERST		

AN DEN FUEHRER.

MEIN FUEHRER, SIND SIE EINVERSTANDEN, DASS ICH, NACH IHREM ENTSCHLUSS IM GEFECHTSSTAND DER FESTUNG BERLIN ZU VERBLEIBEN, GEMAESS IHRES ERLASSES VOM 29.6.1941 ALS IHR STELLVERTRETER SORFORT DIE GESAMTE FUEHRUNG DES REICHES UEBERNEHME MIT VOLLER HANDLUNGSFREIHEIT NACH INNEN UND AUSSEN.

FALLS BIS 2200 UHR KEINE ANTWORT ERFOLGT, NEHME ICH AN, DASS SIE IHRER HANDLUNGSFREIHEIT/BERAUBT SIND. OCH WERDE DANN DIE VORAUSSETZUNGEN IHRES ERLASSES ALS GEGEBEN ANSEHEN UND ZUM WOHL EUER VOKK UND VATERLAND HANDELN.

WAS ICH IN DIESEN SCHWIERIGSTEN STUNDEN MEINES LEBENS FUER SIE EMPFINDE, WISSEN SIE, UND ICH KANN ES DURCH WORTE NICHT AUSDRUECKEN. GOTT SCHUETZE SIE UND LASSE SIE TROTZ ALLEM MOEGLICHST BALD HIERHERKOMMEN.

IHR GETREUER HERMANN GOERING.

F.D.R.
Hermann, Ober

THE AFFAIR OF THE BUNKER: THE TREASON OF HERMANN GÖRING

LOT 22

Draft of a telegraph handwritten in ink in Bormann's hand on the subject of the Göring affair

"Reichsleiter to Bredow and Frank, Obersalzberg. Stop immediately Göring's male entourage – Stop – In addition, put General Köller under honorary arrest. Bormann"

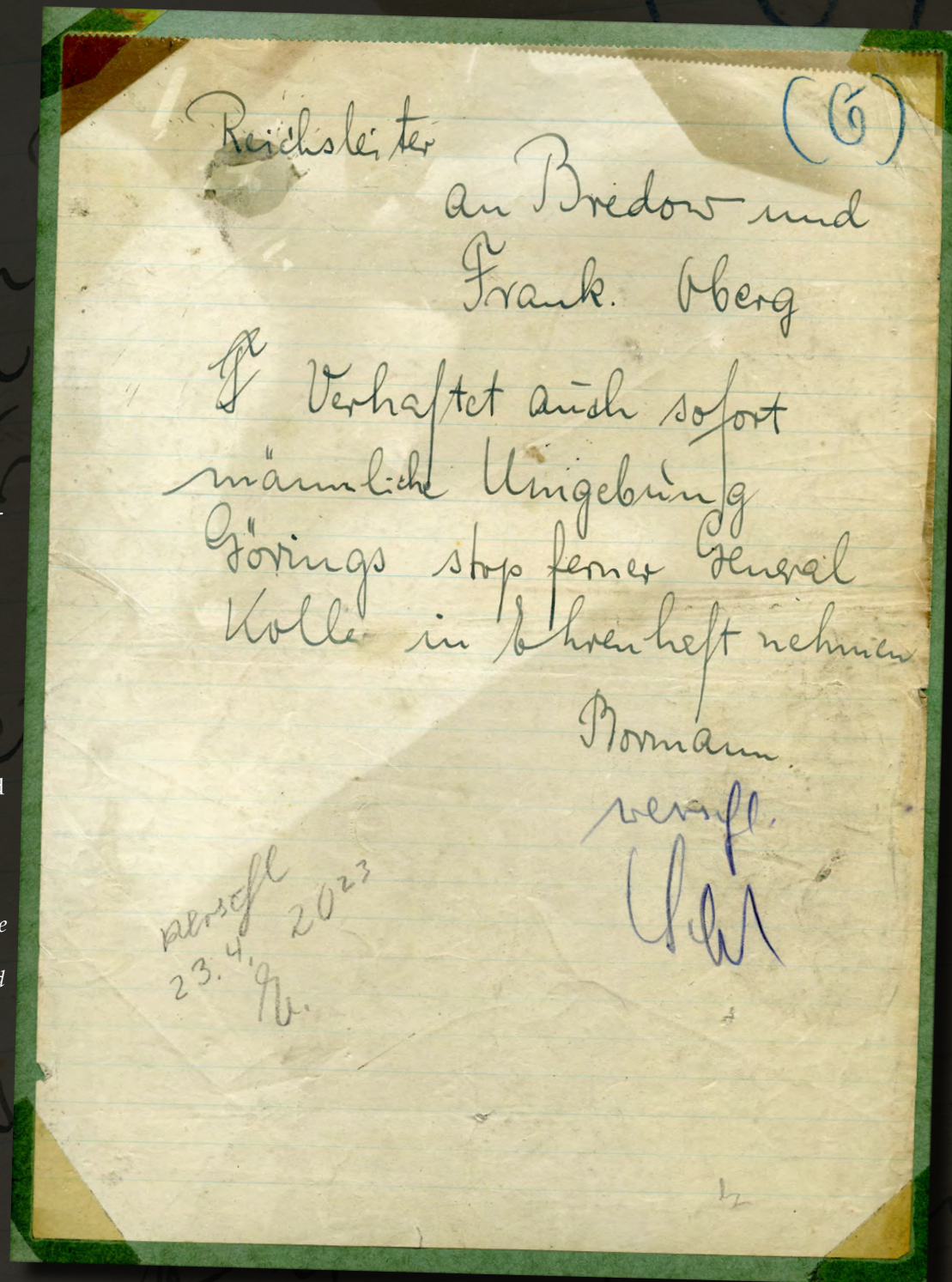
Including a note of the date and time of dispatch ("23.4 to 20.33") in the margin by the radio-signaller along with his initials. Document bearing burn marks, format 21 x 28 cm. Four corners sellotaped to a sheet of cardboard.

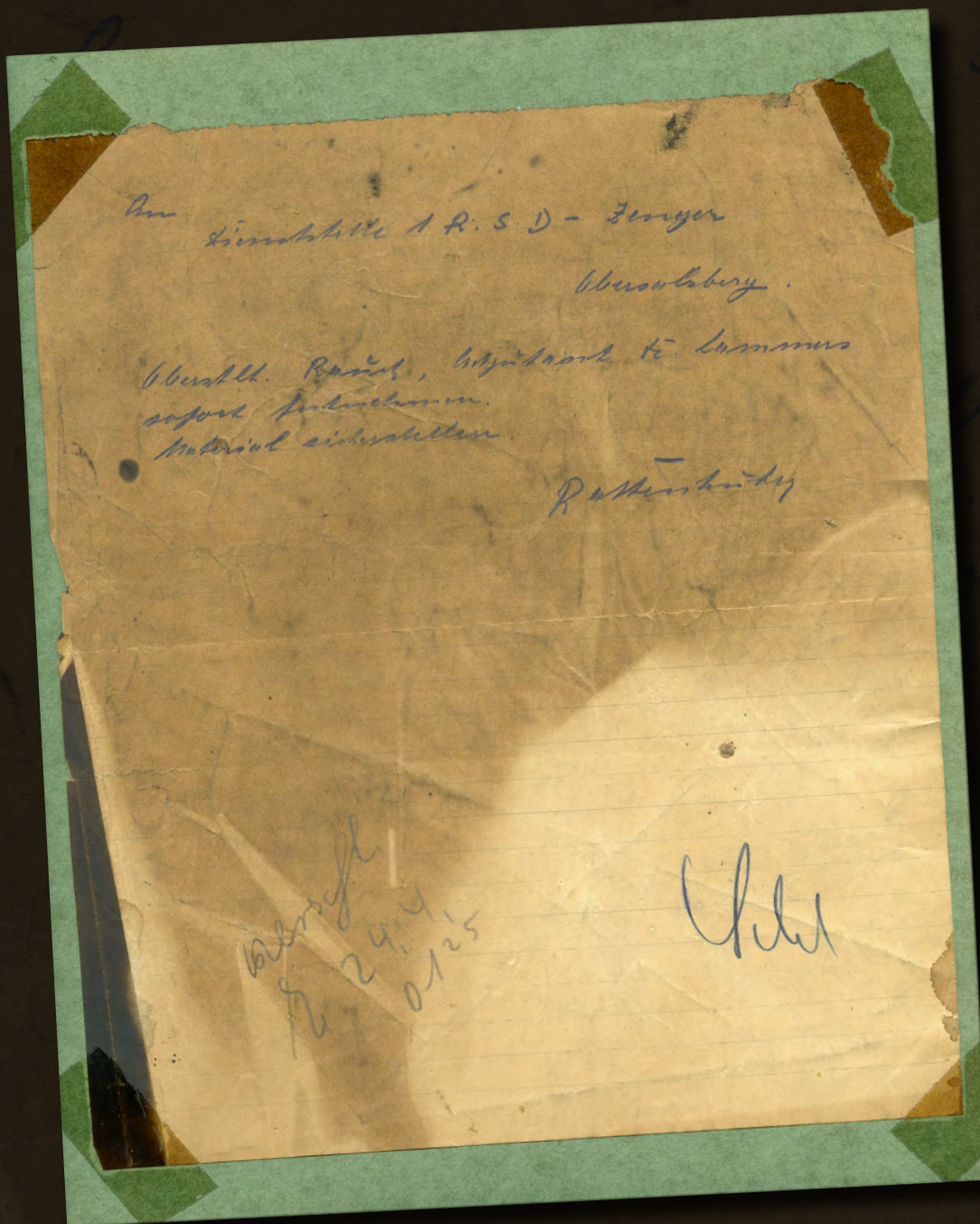
Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This order from Bormann is addressed to those units of the SS still based in Obersalzberg to arrest Göring's entourage. General Köller was arrested. Köller had learnt the details of the famous HQ conference that took place on the 22nd April directly from General Jodl. He immediately flew to Obersalzberg to inform Göring, the consequence of which was the sending of the 23rd April telegram. Commander Frank was in command of the SS units based in Obersalzberg NSDAP. He was tasked with the mission of arresting Göring.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

2 500 EUROS





LOT 23

Draft of handwritten telegram by General SS Rattenhuber addressed to Zenger from the Service 1 of the RSD of Obersalzberg the 24th April 1945 at 1.25 am

"Stop Captain Rauch immediately, adjutant of Doctor Lammers. Place documents in safety".
Signature illegible.

Including a note of the date and time of dispatch ("23.4 to 20.33") in the margin by the radio-signaller along with his initials. Document bearing numerous burn marks with black and yellow marks rendering the paper fragile. Format 21 x 24 cm. Four corners sellotaped to a sheet of cardboard.

Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This follows the one ordering the arrest of Doctor Lammers.

Before taking the decision to send Hitler the famous telegram, Hermann Göring surrounded himself with informed advisors. The most important of these was Doctor Lammers who was at Berchtesgarden. Lammers was the NSDAP lawyer and the author of all the orders and decrees. It was Lammers who had written the decree of 29th June 1941 designating Göring as the successor to Hitler. That is why Bormann gave the order to arrest him. It was an order that he gave gladly as he could not bear Lammers, whose place Bormann had taken and excluded him from the matters in hand. The reference to "documents" concerns the famous decree of the 29th June 1941 the original of which Göring kept in his possession in a tinplate box. General SS Johann Rattenhuber was in command of the RSD which included Hitler's personal security.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

2 500 EUROS

LOT 24

Draft of handwritten telegram by Bormann on the Göring affair

"Reichsleiter to Dr Frank – Klopfer Obersalzberg" "By order of the Führer: 1) Send a telex if you find a draft of Göring's planned radio speech. If so, send copy here by plane. 2) Have you found other documents of high treason. If so, send a copy of these documents immediately."

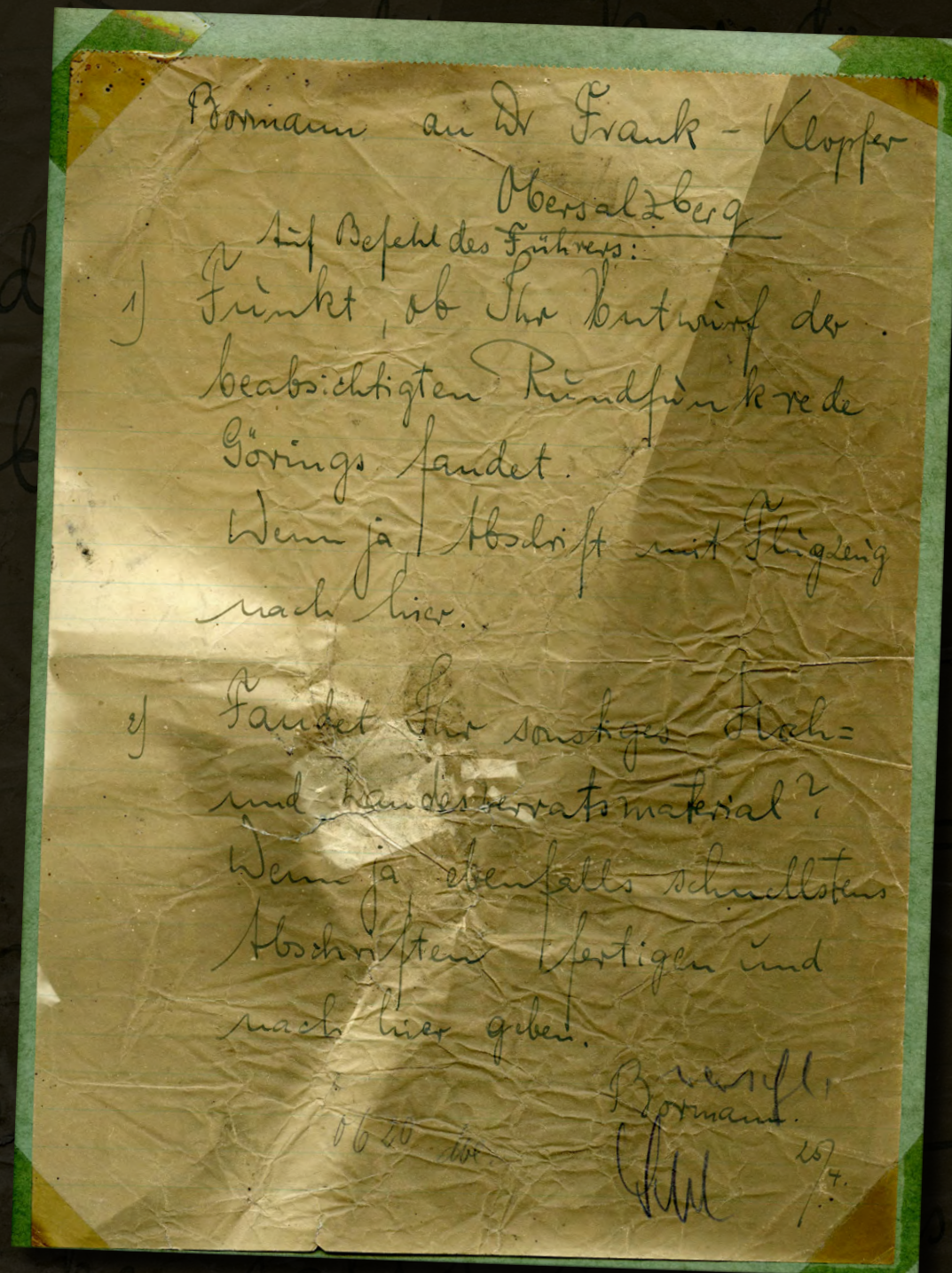
Including a note of the date and time of dispatch ("25.4 to 06.29") in the margin by the radio-signaller along with his initials.

Document bearing numerous burn marks rendering the paper fragile, blackened and stiff. Format 21 x 28 cm. Four corners sellotaped to a sheet of cardboard. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This telegram in Bormann's hand well expresses the way he is relentless concerning the pseudo conspirators and his obsession with gathering proof of high treason. It also shows that the air links to Berlin were still operational at the very end of the regime. Klopfer was Secretary of State of the Chancellery and Bormann's personal representative.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

2 500 EUROS





The Final Telegrams

THE FINAL TELEGRAMS

LOT 25

Telegram "Marinenachrichtendienst" dated 23 April 1945 at 15.00, "Geheim" noted in red and addressed to Puttkamer at Obersalzberg

"Send telegraph urgently if KEIX aircraft has arrived. Bormann."

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slightly stained and with small creases. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

Bormann was anxious to know if members of Hitler's inner circle, who had been authorised to leave the Bunker the previous night, had arrived at Berchtesgarden. This included, among others, Puttkamer (adjutant for Hitler's Navy) himself but also Hitler's two secretaries, Doctor Morell, Hitler's personal doctor, members of the different services and General SS Gottlob Berger, chief of the SS main office.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 000 EUROS

Marinenachrichtendienst

Nr. 19		Marinenachrichtendienst				Ltg.-Nr.	
Aufgen. den 23.4. 1945		Weiter an	Tag	Uhrzeit	Ltg.	durch	Uhrzeitgruppe 1158/80 Geheim!
um 1500 Uhr							
von Ltg.							
durch Er							
Verzögerungsverm.							
Fernspruch		Funkspruch		von: Berlin			
Fernschreiben		Posttelegramm					
Puttkamer, Obersalzberg							
Funk beeilt, ob Maschine KEIX angekommen.							
Bormann							
Vermerke:		erhalten!..... Uhr					

Marinenachrichtendienst

LOT 26

Nr. A Marinenachrichtendienst Ltg.-Nr. _____

Ausg., den <u>23.4.</u> 1945	Weiter an	Tag	Uhrzeit	Ltg.	durch
um <u>1512</u> Uhr					
von _____ Ltg. _____					
durch <u>Ernst</u>					
Verzögerungsverm.					

Uhrzeitgruppe
1141/81
Geheim!

Fernspruch Funkspruch von: Berlin
Fernschreiben Posttelegramm

Puttkamer, Oberg
Punkt kurzes Kampflagebild über sueddeutschen Raum. Bei uns bumst es. Chef bleibt auf jeden Fall hier. Daher Wenk 180 Grad. Stimmung klar.

B o r m a n n

Vermerke: erhalten: Uhr

ZAMSL Nr. 690 G11
© CCC, 1980

Telegram "Marinenachrichtendienst" dated 23 April 1945 at 15.12, "Geheim" noted in red and addressed to Puttkamer at Obersalzberg - Half-size

"Telegraph brief overview of fighting in south German sector. Things are heated here. Chief will remain here in all circumstances. As a result, 180° change in direction. Lucid atmosphere. Bormann"

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slightly stained and with small creases. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

By writing "things are heated here" Bormann is most likely referring to the different events of the previous days including the HQ conference of the 22nd April where Hitler had his greatest fit of rage. This situation clashed with the telegram sent by Göring the following day, scarcely one hour before this one was sent.

"Chief will remain here in all circumstances": On the 20th April Hitler decided to remain in the combat zone in Berlin. Then, on the 22nd April following the dramatic HQ conference, he announced his irrevocable decision to commit suicide in the bunker and to wait for death in the capital of the Reich.

"As a result, 180° change in direction". The idea had been around that Hitler could take command of the south zone and retreat to Bavaria. Puttkamer was one of the first concerned as he was tasked with putting everything in place for the possible arrival of Hitler. It is clear that Hitler's decision to die in Berlin changed the direction 180°.

"Lucid atmosphere". These two words resound with a profound dramatic intensity. They say a lot about the cataclysm of the last few days in the bunker.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

3 500 EUROS

LOT 27

Telegram "Marinenachrichtendienst" dated 23 April 1945 at 15.30, "Geheim" noted in red and addressed to Müller at Obersalzberg - Half-size.

"Inform Führerbau that only Zander and myself are here. Walkenhorst and Hermann are at the Navy Headquarters. We are staying with the Chief in Berlin. Make the unwelcome requests from Ott. Stop. We are fighting here. Our future situation depends on Friedrichs and his companions who change sides. Bormann"

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slight stains and small creases. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

A great number of people present in the bunker were dismissed by Hitler. This explains why Bormann began this message by listing those who remained. "We are staying with the chief in Berlin" is a demonstration of the intense discussions which took place within Hitler's inner circle after the announcement of his suicide the day before. The faithful have been counted and it was at this time that Goebbels decided to bring his family into the bunker.

Bormann also decided to be a part of the last four. Airplanes transported a large number of people close to Hitler from Berlin throughout the night of 22nd and 23rd April, including Doctor Morell, Julius Schaub, Admiral von Puttkamer and some of the secretaries.

Once again, the "We are fighting here" has a dramatic connotation of the highest historical significance. From the 21st April Russian troops were in the suburbs of Berlin and made their inevitable advance towards the city centre which they would reach four days later. Bormann ended his telegram by a phrase heavy with meaning typical of the atmosphere of the bunker.

"Our future situation depends on Friedrichs and his companions" summarises perfectly the hopeful expectation of rescue announced by Hitler from Berlin. At the same time "who change sides" brought out all the contagious hatred of Hitler who castigated the treason of the army and his generals.

The reference to Ott remains unexplained. Does it refer to Eugen Ott? Born in 1889 and died in 1977, he was the German ambassador to Japan during the Second World War. He was also known for having spent time with the spy Richard Sorge. Unless it referred to Wilhelm Höttl, an Austrian SS officer with many essential functions in counterespionage for Kaltenbrunner. From February 1945 Höttl was in contact with the American Office of Strategic Services (OSS), negotiating a possible separate peace between Austria and the United States. In March 1945 he met Allen Dulles, the head of the OSS, in the capacity of intermediary for Kaltenbrunner during these negotiations, but these ended with the occupation of Vienna by the USSR on the 27th April 1945. He then intoxicated the Allies on the so-called "Alpine Redoubt".

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

3 500 EUROS

Marinenachrichtendienst						Ltg.-Nr.
Nr. <u>H</u>						
Ausgen., den <u>23.4.</u> 19 <u>45</u>	Weiter an	Tag	Uhrzeit	Ltg.	durch	Uhrzeitgruppe
um <u>1530</u> Uhr						1135/82
von <u>Ernst</u>						Geheim!
durch <u>Ernst</u>						
Verzögerungsverm.						
Fernspruch	Funkspruch	von: <u>Berlin</u>				
Fernschreiben	Posttelegramm					
<u>Müller, Obersalzberg</u>						
Unterrichtet Führerbau, dass nur noch ich und Zander hier. Walken-						
horst und Hermann bei Ob.d.M. Wir bleiben mit Chef in Berlin. Unterbin-						
det unzeitgemässe Anfragen von Ott. Hier wird gekämpft. Unser weiteres						
Befinden hängt ab von Friedrichs und Genossen, die gegen unseren						
Gegner umgeschwenkt.						
<u>Bormann</u>						
erhalten: Uhr						

Vermerke:

THE FINAL TELEGRAMS

LOT 28

Telegram "Marinenachrichtendienst" dated 23 April 1945 at 16.00, "Geheim" noted in red and addressed to Gauleiter Giesler at Munich - Half-size

"The Führer wishes that, in your capacity as RVK, you make all urgent decisions. Send immediately into battle, without regard and under surveillance all staff that have become superfluous in the civil service. The decision sought regarding military services will be made later. Bormann"

Note that this document has a correction made in ink, "In," which is in Bormann's own hand.

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slight stains and small creases. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This telegram illustrates the conduct of the total war decided by Hitler during these last days. All persons of age and condition to carry a weapon will be sacrificed "without regard."

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

2 500 EUROS

Nr. <u>A</u>		Marinenachrichtendienst					Lt.-Nr. _____	
Aufgen., den <u>23.4.</u> 1945		Weiter an	Tag	Uhrzeit	Lgt.	durch	Uhrzeitgruppe 1143/83 Geheim!	
um <u>1600</u> Uhr								
von _____ Lt. _____								
durch <u>Er</u>								
Verzögerungsverm.								
Fernspruch	Funkspruch	von: Berlin						
Fernschreiben	Posttelegramm							
G i e s l e r , München								
Führer wünscht, dass Sie als RVK alles Notwendige befehlen. Fragliches mit Klopfer absprechen. Reiht rücksichtslos alle jetzt überflüssigen zivilen Stäbe unter geeigneter Aufsicht <u>in</u> den Kampf. Beantragte Entscheidung wegen militärischer Stellen folgt.								
B o r m a n n								
Vermerke:		erhalten: Uhr						

Fernschreibstelle
WMF 1420
 Fernschreibname Laufende No.

Angenommen	Befördert:
Aufgenommen	
Datum: 1915	Datum: 19
um: 0055	um: Uhr
von: HONW	an:
durch: Doenitz	durch:
	Hofe:

Vermerke:

Telegraphische

++ KR MBGL 520 23.4. (1130) ==

AN REICHSLEITER BORMANN FHQU ==

Abgangsort Abgangzeit

Vermerke für Beförderung (vom Aufgeber auszufüllen) Bestimmungsort

ERBITTE UMGEHEND ERNENNUNG EINES
 REICHsverTEIDIGUNGskOMMISSARS fuer NORDRAUM ZWECKS
 EINHEITLICHER STEUERUNG GESAMTER ZIVILER FRAGEN ==

HEIL HITLER,

IHR DOENITZ GROSZADMIRAL(FORELLE)+

Nicht zu übermitteln:

Unterschrift des Aufgebers

Fernsprech-Anschluß des Aufgebers

LOT 29

A4 format strip telegram addressed the 24th April 1945 at 00.55 by Doenitz to the Reichsleiter Bormann at the Führer's headquarters

"Please appoint immediately a Commissioner General for Defence for the north sector in order to realise a uniform direction in all civil matters. Heil Hitler. Doenitz, Grand Admiral" Followed by the indication "Trout" ("Forelle") which was his code name.

Format 21 x 30 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slight stains and small creases. Two punch holes for filing. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

On the 20th April, Hitler decided that in the event of the territories still controlled by German forces being cut off by the advance of the enemy, they would be divided into a "north zone", placed under the orders of Admiral Karl Doenitz, and a "south zone" commanded by Field Marshall of the Luftwaffe Albert Kesselring. Doenitz is probably alluding to the creation of a post of Reichsverteidigungskommissars (RVK) for the zone he commanded. This post had been vacant from 11th April 1945, the date of the suicide of its holder, the Gauleiter of North Westphalia Alfred Meyer.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiofi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

2 000 EUROS

THE FINAL TELEGRAMS

LOT 30

Strip telegram addressed the 24th April 1945 at 00.55 by Kritzinger to the Reichsleiter Bormann at the Führer's headquarters

"Am reachable by radio via the MNA SKL. Made contact with Major Beuchs concerning the flight to the south. Staatssekretaer Kritzinger"

Format 21 x 30 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Stains, burn marks and small creases. Two punch holes for filing. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This telegram is quite indicative of the disorder that reigned at the end of the Reich. In fact, in April 1945, Kritzinger (deputy of Doctor Lammers and state secretary of the Chancellery) tried hard to coordinate the work of the ministries in decay throughout the Reich from Berlin, as the administration of the Reich was operational in Berlin after the 20th April 1945. The 20th April he ordered the officials still in Berlin to leave the city and go south, or if that was not possible then to flee by plane, then to go north, this incurred the wrath of Lutz Schwerin von Krosigk who demanded a clear order from Hitler; Kritzinger only received one recommendation from Bormann for the ministers and their personnel. Following that he fled Berlin.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 500 EUROS

Fernschreibstelle	
WNAF	1421
Fernschreibername	Postende Nr.
Angenommen	Befördert:
Aufgenommen	
Datum: 24.4.45 19	Datum: 19
um: 0055	um: Uhr
von: O. Horn	an: Uhr
durch: Beuchts	durch: Uhr
	Masse: Uhr
Bemerkte:	
Fernschreiben	
+ KR MBBS 19061 23.4. (1510) ==	
AN FHQU FUER REICHSLEITER BORMANN ==	
Abgangsort	Abgangszeit
Bemerkte für Beförderung (vom Aufgeber auszufüllen)	
Bestimmungsort	
BIN DURCH FUNK UEBER MNA SKL ZU ERREICHEN. WEGEN SUEDFLUGES	
HABE ICH MIT WFST. MAJOR BUECHS FUEHLUNG GENOMMEN ==	
GEZ. STAATSSSEKRETAER KRITZINGER +	
Nicht zu übermitteln:	
Unterschrift des Aufgebers	
Fernsprech-Anschluß des Aufgebers	

THE FINAL TELEGRAMS

um 0910 Uhr
von Ltg.
Wilke

0634/27 Kr

Geheim!

LOT 31

Telegram "Marinenachrichtendienst" dated 24 April 1945 at 09.10, "Geheim" noted in red and addressed to Reichsleiter Bormann by the services of the Obersalzberg

"PG Kaltenbrunner expected this morning at 7 o'clock. Doctor Klopfer is in place. Müller"
Document with numerous burn marks, format half A4. Sellotaped to card.

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slight stains, small creases and strong traces of burning. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This communication is very interesting. In the first instance, because it gives an account of a meeting between two people at Berchtesgarden whose positions were closely linked: Klopfer and Kaltenbrunner. It also brings new light on the flight of Kaltenbrunner. In fact he passed through Berchtesgarden before barricading himself in the "alpine fortress" near Altaussee where he was held prisoner by American troops on 12th May 1945.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 500 EUROS

Nr. **E** Marinenachrichtendienst Ltg.-Nr.

Aufgen., den 24.4.45	Wetter an	Tag	Uhrzeit	Ltg.	durch
um 0910 Uhr					
von Ltg.					
durch Wilke					
Verzögerungsverm.					

Uhrzeitgruppe: 0634/27 Kr

Geheim!

~~XXXXXXXXXX~~ Funkspruch von: O-Berg

Reichsleiter B o r m a n n

Pg. Kaltenbrunner wird heute früh 7 Uhr erwartet. Dr. Klopfer befindet sich hier.

M ü l l e r .

Vermerke: erhalten Uhr

ZMNB-Nr. 690 011

LOT 32

Télégramme « Marinenachrichtendienst »
en date du 26 avril 1945 à 18.20,
noté en rouge « geheim » et adressé
par Bormann à Backe¹, Rieke, Klopfer²

"Our situation must and will be clarified. The Führer postponed the decision, on your request yesterday, by one week. So we can see the whole situation better. Inform interested parties. Reichsleiter Bormann"

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slight staining, light creasing and strong traces of burning. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

This text remains a mystery. Could it be one of the many pleas made to Hitler to leave Berlin? Or it could be a political or governmental decision.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

1 500 EUROS

¹ Is this Herbert Backe? Born 1st May 1896, he was a German politician, secretary of state for agriculture from 1933 to 1942, the minister of food from 1942 until the dissolution of the Flensburg government on the 23rd May 1945. He is considered as one of the creators of the "Famine plan" ¹. Captured by the allies at the end of the war he hanged himself in his cell at Nuremberg on 6th April 1947. In the last days of the conflict, in early spring 1945, he tried to deal with urgent matters and to supply Berlin in order to avoid a food crisis in the capital of the Reich while planning an emergency programme for the production of agricultural equipment.

² Already cited in the previous telegram. He was at Obersalzberg.

Marinenachrichtendienst

Lt看.-Nr.

Nr.

Aufgeu., den 26.4. 1945 Weiter an Tag Uhrzeit Lt看. durch

1820

Uhr

Télégramme « Marinenachrichtendienst »
en date du 26 avril 1945 à 18.20,
noté en rouge « geheim » et adressé
par Bormann à Backe¹, Rieke, Klopfer²

"Our situation must and will be clarified. The Führer postponed the decision, on your request yesterday, by one week. So we can see the whole situation better. Inform interested parties. Reichsleiter Bormann"

Format 21 x 15 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Slight staining, light creasing and strong traces of burning. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

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² Already cited in the previous telegram. He was at Obersalzberg.

Marinenachrichtendienst						Lt看.-Nr.	
Nr.	Aufgeu., den 26.4. 1945	Weiter an	Tag	Uhrzeit	Lt看.	durch	Uhrzeitgruppe:
um 1820 Uhr							1751/56 FRR
von Lt看.							Geheim!
durch ml.							
Verzögerungsverm.							
Fernspruch	Funkspruch	von: Berlin					
Fernschreiben	Posttelegramm						
Backe, Rieke, Klopfer							
Unsere Lage muss und wird bereinigt werden. Führer stellte Entscheidung über Ihren gestrigen Antrag auf eine Woche zurück. Dann Lage besser zu übersehen. Unterrichtet von dort aus die Beteiligten.							
Reichsleiter Bormann							
Vermerk:						erhalten:	

erhalten:



Defending Berlin: Hitler's last military orders

DEFENDING BERLIN: HITLER'S LAST MILITARY ORDERS

LOT 33

Strip telegram dated 25 April 1945 at 06.23 by Adolf Hitler to Reichsleiter Bormann with "Chefsache! Nur durch Offizier!" stamped in red with an autograph in the left corner in Bormann's hand with initials "Gegen Ruckgabe an Z"

"1) The OKW is responsible to me for the conduct of operations. 2) It will be done according to my instructions, which I will have transmitted by the Army chief of staff, General der Infanterie Krebs who is with me: A) In the south sector with the assistance of the HQ B Generalleutnant Winter). Army Group South and Centre. HQ Southwest. HQ Southeast. HQ West B) In the north sector. UNMITTELBAR. Norway defence sector (Army command N°20), Denmark defence sector, HQ Northwest. 12th Army. Vistule Army group (Weichsel) with the 9th Army. East Prussian army. Kurland army group. 3) For the moment, the general direction of operations under the command of Admiral Doenitz will not come into force. 4) The main objective for the High command of the Armed Forces (OKW) will remain, via an attack by all forces, by any means, and urgently in the Northwest, Southwest and South must make a means of communication with Berlin and bring victory in the battle of Berlin. 5) The army group HQ and Inspector General of the Armoured Force go under the direction of the Commander in chief of the army. The quartermaster general of the army will be placed under the immediate direction of the GHQ Chief of the Wehrmacht and will receive instructions from him. 6) orders for the OKL will follow".

Fernschreibstelle		001483	
Empfängername		Paulende Nr.	
Angenommen	Aufgenommen	Befördert:	
Datum: 05/4 1945	Datum: 05/4 1945	Datum: 19...	
um: 06.23 Uhr	um: 06.23 Uhr	um: 19... Uhr	
von: GHZPH	von: GHZPH	an: 11. 25/4	
durch: [Signature]	durch: [Signature]	Rolle: [Signature]	
Bemerkte:			
Fernschreiben			
+ FRR GHZPH 05/45 25/4 0415. =			
-- GKDOS CHEFSACHE NUR DURCH OFFIZIER --			
Abgangszeit		Bestimmungsort	
AN REICHSLEITER BORMANN =			
1.) DAS OBERKOMMANDO DER WEHRMACHT IST MIR FUER DIE FORTFUEHRUNG DER GESAMTOPERATIONEN VERANTWORTLICH..-			
2.) ES FUEHRT NACH MEINEN WEISUNGEN, DIE ICH DURCH DEN BEI MIR BEFINDLICHEN CHEF DES GENSTDH, GEN D INF. KREBS, UEBERMITTELN LASSE..-			
A) IM --SUEDRAUM-- MIT HILFE DES FUEHRUNGSTABES B (GENERALLEUTNANT WINTER)..-			
H GR SUED UND MITTE..-			
OB SUEDWEST..-			
OB SUEDOST..-			
OB WEST..-			
B) IM --NORDRAUM-- UNMITTELBAR..-			
WB NORWEGEN (GEB AOK 20)..-			
WB DAENEMARK..-			
OB NORDWEST..-			
12. ARMEE..-			
HEERESGRUPPE WEICHSEL MIT 9. ARMEE..-			
ARMEE OSTPREUSZEN..-			
HEERESGRUPPE KURLAND..-			
Nicht zu übermitteln:			
Unterschrift des Aufgebers			
Fernsprech-Anschluss des Aufgebers			

DEFENDING BERLIN: HITLER'S LAST MILITARY ORDERS

Strip telegram dated 25 April 1945 at 06.23 by Adolf Hitler to Reichsleiter Bormann with "Chefsache! Nur durch Offizier!" stamped in red with an autograph in the left corner in Bormann's hand with initials "Gegen Rückgabe an Z"

Format 21 x 30 cm, stuck on card. Entitled "Chefsache", term reserved exclusively for telegrams destined for Hitler in person.

The HQ conference of the 25th April was the last given by Hitler. It was on this occasion that he declared¹:

"To my mind, there is no doubt that the battle has now reached its culmination. If it is really true that in San Francisco² differences appear between the allies – and that is the case – a real turn in events cannot happen unless I strike the Bolshevik colossus. Then the others may perhaps be convinced that only one entity has the capacity to contain the Bolshevik colossus: myself and the party and the current German state... if fate decides otherwise, I will disappear from the stage of world history, a disgraced and obscure fugitive."

Hitler is still reacting like a politician and is therefore still swaying between hope and despair. That is why he sends out his very last orders.

The first two points are indicative of his state of mind towards the army. They reflect his absolute distrust and his underlying thoughts of treason.

His obsession is to win the battle of Berlin, with the dual political and strategic perspective of turning the allies against the Russians. It is also very interesting to note that he has not yet given the general direction of operations to Admiral Doenitz, his successor. Thus proving that he still had the hope of winning.

The hope that all armies still able to fight will come together to create a movement to open up Berlin.

"The principal objective for the high command of the armed forces (OKW) will remain, via an attack by all forces, by all means and in the utmost urgency from the Northwest, from the Southwest and from the South and must make a communication bridge with Berlin and thereby bring victory to the battle of Berlin".

¹ Joachim FEST "The Last Days of Hitler", Perrin.

² This news is certainly the reflection of an information dispatch such as those in this set of archives. This shows the poverty of their sources of information and the importance of these dispatches.

3.) DIE FUEHRUNGSAUFGABE DES FUEHRUNGSTABES A UNTER GROSZDAMIRAL DOENITZ TRITT VORLAEUFIG NICHT IN KRAFT..-
4.) HAUPTAUFGABE DES OBERKOMMANDOS DER WEHRMACHT BLEIBT ES, DURCH ANGRIFF MIT ALLEN KRAEFTEN UND MITTELN UND UNTER GROSZTER BESCHLEUNIGUNG VON NORDWESTEN, SUEDWESTEN UND SUEDEN HER EINE BREITE VERBINDUNG MIT -- B E R L I N -- WIEDER HERZUSTELLEN UND DAMIT DIE SCHLACHT VON BERLIN SIEGREICH ZU ENTSCHEIDEN.-
5.) DIE FUEHRUNGSGRUPPE DES GENERALSTABES DES HEERES UND DER GEN INSP D PZ TRUPPEN TRETEN UNTER DEN BEFEHL DES CHEFS DES WEHRMACHTFUEHRUNGSTABES..- DER GENERALQUARTIERMEISTER DES HEERES WIRD ALS WEHRMACHTGENERALQUARTIERMEISTER DEM CHEF DES OBERKOMMANDOS DER WEHRMACHT UNMITTELBAR UNTERSTELLT UND ERHAELT VON DIESEM SEINE WEISUNGEN.-
6.) BEFEHL FUER FUEHRUNG DER LUFTWAFFE FOLGT.==
GEZ ADOLF HITLER.-
OKW/WFST/OP NR 88 875/45 GKDOS CHEFS ++

Chetsache!
r durch Offizier

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

Historical document of the greatest importance.

30 000 EUROS

Fernschreibstelle		001483	
MARE		Laufende Nr.	
Angenommen		Befördert:	
Aufgenommen		Datum: 19...	
Datum: 25/4		uhr: 15	
uhr: 06.23		um: 14.20	
von: 14.20		an: 14.20	
durch: 14.20		durch: 14.20	
Rolle: 14.20		Rolle: 14.20	

Gegen Rückgabe
an 12. 2. 14.
11. 15/4.

Chefsache!
Nur durch Offizier

Bemerkte:
Fernschreiben
+ FRR GHZPH 25/45 25/4 0415. =
-- GKDOS CHEFSACHE NUR DURCH OFFIZIER --

Abgangstag	Abgangszeit	Bestimmungsort
AN REICHSLEITER BORMANN	=	

1.) DAS OBERKOMMANDO DER WEHRMACHT IST MIR FUER DIE
FORTFUEHRUNG DER GESAMTOperationen VERANTWORTLICH. --
2.) ES FUEHRT NACH MEINEN WEISUNGEN, DIE ICH DURCH DEN
GENSTH, GEN D INF. KREBS, ...

Gegen Rückgabe
an [2] z.H.
M. 15/4.

Chefsache!
ur durch Offizier

Format 21 x 30 cm. Corners sellotaped on a sheet of green card. Staining and light creasing. Two holes for filing. Original handwritten translation in French by Captain Leroy attached.

... soll wird von der Gernschreibstelle aufgeführt

Bemerkte:
 Fernschreiben

Fernschreiben
+ FRR GHZPH 05/45 25/4 0415.=
NUR DURCH

+ FRR GHZPH 05/45 2974
 -- GKDOS CHEFSACHE NUR DURCH OFFIZIER --

Abgangstag	Abgangszeit
AN REICHSLEITER BORMANN =	

1.) DAS OBERKOMMANDO DER WEHRMACHT IST MIR FUEHRDIE
FORTFUEHRUNG DER GESAMTOPERATIONEN VERANTWORTLICH..-
2.) ES FUEHRT NACH MEINEN WEISUNGEN, DIE ICH DURCH DEN
BEFEINDLICHEN CHEF DES GENSTDH, GEN D INF. KREBS,



Archives of Martin Bormann

LOT 34
Cheque book of the Commerzbank
of Munich

Cheque book of the Commerzbank of Munich

9 Walter Wenck (1900-1982) was the youngest general in the German army. Slight creasing, missing elements and numerous burn marks. Format: 10.5 x 16 cm.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

250 EUROS

234 №953928 *Konto-Nr. R.M.* München 6 Bank 4

COMMERZBANK
FILIALE MÜNCHEN

Zahlen Sie gegen diesen Scheck aus ^{meinem} ~~unserem~~ Guthaben
Reichsmark *Rpf*
aus oben

an
oder Überbringer *den* *19*
(Ausstellungsart)

Zentralkonto

Schecks, in welchen der Zusatz „oder Überbringer“ gestrichen ist, werden nicht bezahlt. Die Angabe einer Zahlungsfrist auf dem Scheck gilt als nicht geschrieben.

M/0646

[illegible]

Binder containing documents from the archives of Arthur Kannenberg

Contents: a draft of a letter to Hitler signed by Kannenberg with his handwritten correction in 1943, 3 onion skin letters from Kannenberg (one to Hitler, the other 2 to Bormann), two letters signed by Bormann to Kannenberg in 1943 concerning service issues including one relating to Hitler's order to send packets to members of Hitler Jugend as he had done for the men of the Leibstandarte SS Adolf Hitler, a copy of a 3-page letter (concerning service questions) on onion skin paper, two letters from Kannenberg to Bormann (only one of which is signed), a greeting card from the Adjutantur of the Führer (Christmas 1942) signed by Burgdorf, von Puttkammer, Nicolas von Below, a correspondence between Kurt Böhning and Kannenberg, a sheet of onion skin paper from a letter of good wishes for the year 1942 addressed to Eva Braun and one to the Goebbels family, a series of copies of letters on onion skin paper addressed to various correspondents by Kannenberg in 1942 (General of the Police Kurt Daluege, Dresdner Bank, Daluege, a letter signed by the patron of the NSKK (Korpsführer), correspondence of artistic orders with Bruno Heroux (German painter, engraver and illustrator) to Kannenberg, with copy of Kannenberg's answers on onion skin paper, a series of correspondences of unidentified people addressed to Kannenberg or sent by him (copy on onion skin paper), correspondence sent to general Niehoff also on onion skin paper.

Arthur Kannenberg (1896-1963) was Hitler's House Manager (Hausintendant des Führers). He studied gastronomy thanks to his father, Oskar Kannenberg, who was the owner of a hotel and several restaurants in Berlin. The Nazis, and Hitler in particular, were frequent visitors to his restaurants before the seize of power. Kannenberg was soon offered the management of the Brown House. After Hitler's accession to power, he was named house manager of the Reich chancellery in Berlin. By virtue of his position, he also became house manager of Führer's headquarters and of the Berghof. In the bunker, he occupied a position that was soon named "Kannenberg alley" where the supplies were located.

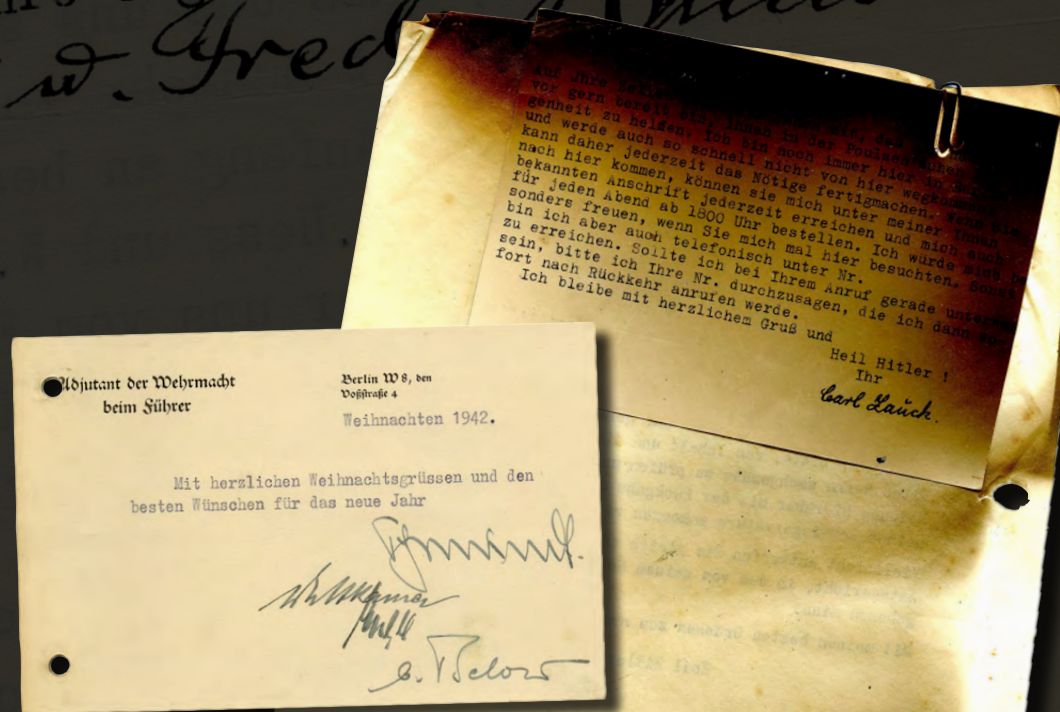
His position placed him under the direct responsibility of Martin Bormann, who was, among other things, director of the Berghof. It makes sense therefore that their archives are together.

Set contained in the original ring binder with original alphabetical dividers. Traces of soot on the first pages, bottom of pages damaged, general wear and tear, stains, missing elements and tears. Format: 28 x 32 cm for the binder, various formats for the sheets.

Exceptional set which came to us intact.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

2 000 EUROS



ARCHIVES OF MARTIN BORMANN

Binder containing documents from the archives of Arthur Kannenberg

LOT 35 - 2 000 EUROS

DER SEKRETÄR DES FÜHRERS
REICHSLEITER MARTIN BORMANN

FÜHRERHAUPTQUARTIER
ANSCHRIFT FÜR POSTSENDUNGEN
MÜNCHEN 33, FÜHRERBAU

22.10.1943
Bo/Si.

Herrn
Hausintendant Arthur Kannenberg,
Berlin W 8
Wilhelmstrasse 77

Mit Wirkung vom 1. Oktober 1943 werden Ihre
Monats-Bezüge wie folgt festgesetzt:

1. für Sie selbst	RM 1.600.--
2. für Frau Freda Kannenberg	" 800.--
insgesamt	RM 2.400.--
	=====

Heil Hitler!

ARTHUR KANNENBERG
DER HAUSINTENDANT DES FÜHRERS

BERLIN W 8
WILHELMSTRASSE 77
FERNSPR. 12 55 25

Mein F ü h r e r !

Mit grosser Freude haben wir heute von der
von Ihnen verfügten Erhöhung unseres monatlichen
Einkommens Kenntnis erhalten.

Wir danken Ihnen sehr - mein Führer - und
empfinden diese Ihre Güte als die Auszeichnung
und Belohnung für unsere 10-jährige Tätigkeit,
in der wir Sie ¹treu und ²immer ergeben umsorgen
haben. *dröpfen.*

Mit

Sieg Heil !

Ihre dankbaren

Arthur u. Freda Kannenberg

Ich teilte diese Summe wiederum in zwei gleiche Teile.

Von diesen ~~Vorgängen~~ *Zusammenhang* gestatten wir uns Ihnen ~~einmal~~
Kenntnis zu geben, da ~~sich hierzu eine passende Gelegenheit~~
~~bietet.~~ *bei dieser Gelegenheit*

Wir sind stolz über diese Anerkennungs~~gebür~~ *gebur* unserer Leistun-
gen, mit denen wir den Führer seit 10 Jahren immer treu
und ergeben umsorgt haben.

Sieg Heil !
Ihre ergebenen

Arthur u. Freda Kannenberg

Berlin

Herrn
Reichsleiter M. Bormann
Führerhauptquartier

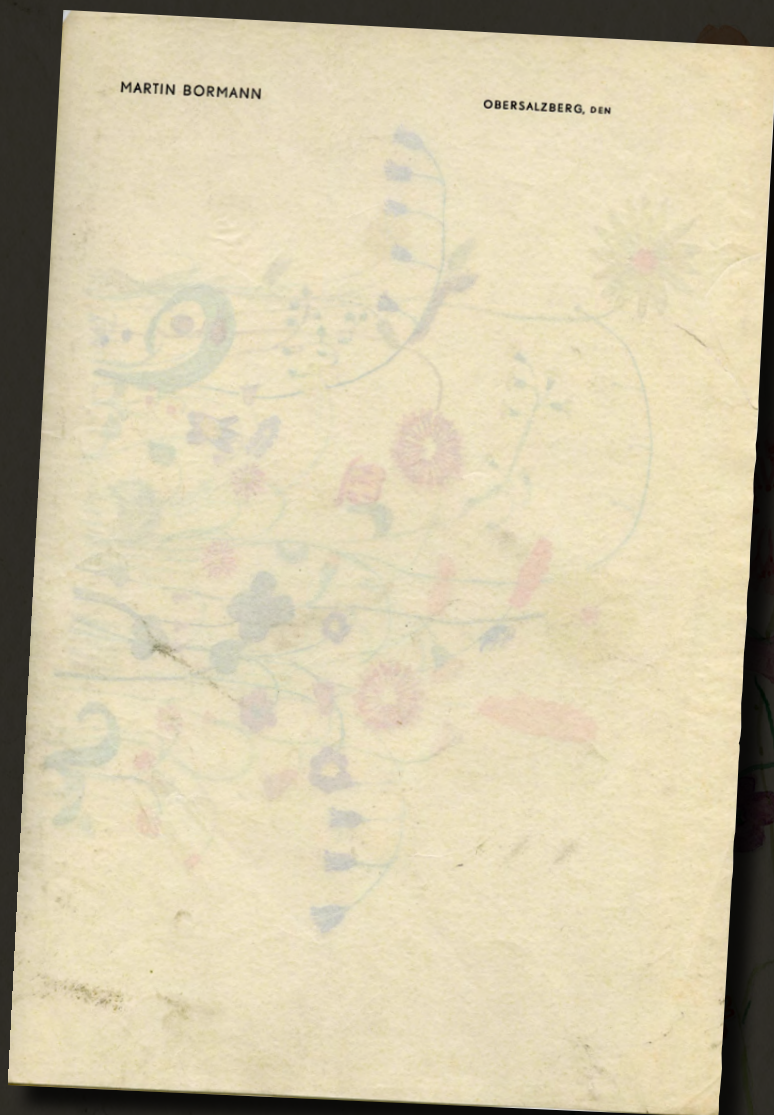
Sehr geehrter Herr Reichsleiter Bormann !

Unsere grosse Freude über die vom Führer verfügte Erhöhung
unseres Gehaltes wollen wir Ihnen hiermit zum Ausdruck bringen.
Nehmen wir doch an, dass Sie - Herr Reichsleiter - sicherlich
hierzu die Veranlassung gegeben haben.

Wir bedanken uns sehr herzlich dafür und freuen uns besonders
dardüber, dass das uns so lange schon von Führer zugedachte
Monatsgehalt nunmehr in der Höhe ausbezahlt wird, wie es der
Führer von Anfang an bestimmt hatte. Lediglich der Einspruch
der Herren R. Hess und W. Brückner hiergegen vereitelte die
Auszahlung der uns vom Führer beim Engagement im Februar 1933
zugebilligte Summe in Höhe von RM 1.000.-- für meine Leistun-
gen; die Leistung meiner Frau sollte extra entschädigt werden.

Wir unterstellten uns diesen Wünsche der Herren, um hiermit zu
dokumentieren, dass uns nicht so viel an dem Geld lag, als an
der Ehre, die hohe Aufgabe, unserem Führer zu dienen, auszu-
führen. Das Weihnachtsgeschenk des Führers fassten wir deshalb
immer als einen Gehaltszuschuss auf.

Die uns ausgezahlte Summe betrug bis zum Jahre 1937 RM 600.--
netto pro Monat für uns beide, also für jeden von uns RM 300.--.
Diese Summe wurde dann auf RM 1.200.-- vom Führer erhöht, der
gelegentlich eines Aufenthaltes in Nürnberg 1937 im Hotel
Deutscher Hof in Erfahrung gebracht hatte, dass der Hoteldirektor
ein monatliches Gehalt von RM 2.000.-- erhielt. Herr Hauptmann
Wiedemann erhielt damals vom Führer den Erhöhungsauftrag unseres
Einkommens. Ich teilte diese Summe wiederum in zwei gleiche
Teile.



LOT 36

Eicke Bormann, one of the daughters of Martin Bormann

Pouch in orange card (very damaged) containing one A4 page with a colour drawing signed "Eicke" and dated 1945. Eicke was one of Martin Bormann's daughters. The drawing is on the reverse side of a blank letter-headed sheet of paper of Martin Bormann at Obersalzberg. Her family had sought refuge there. Format 21 x 29 cm. Tragic and moving souvenir.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

250 EUROS

LOT 37

Birthday present for Otto Gunsche, personal aide to Adolf Hitler

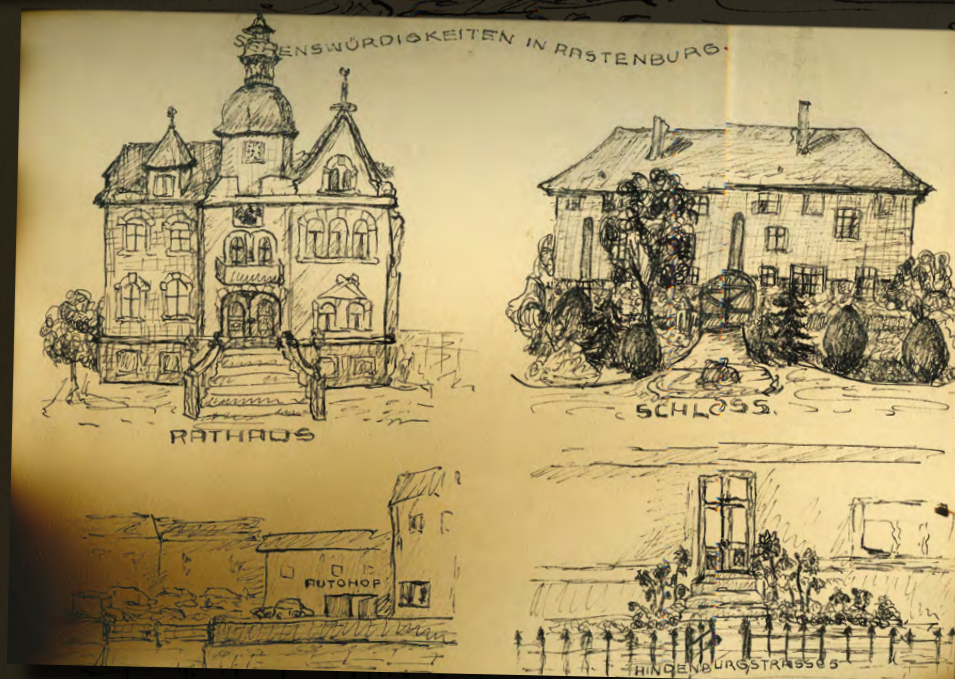
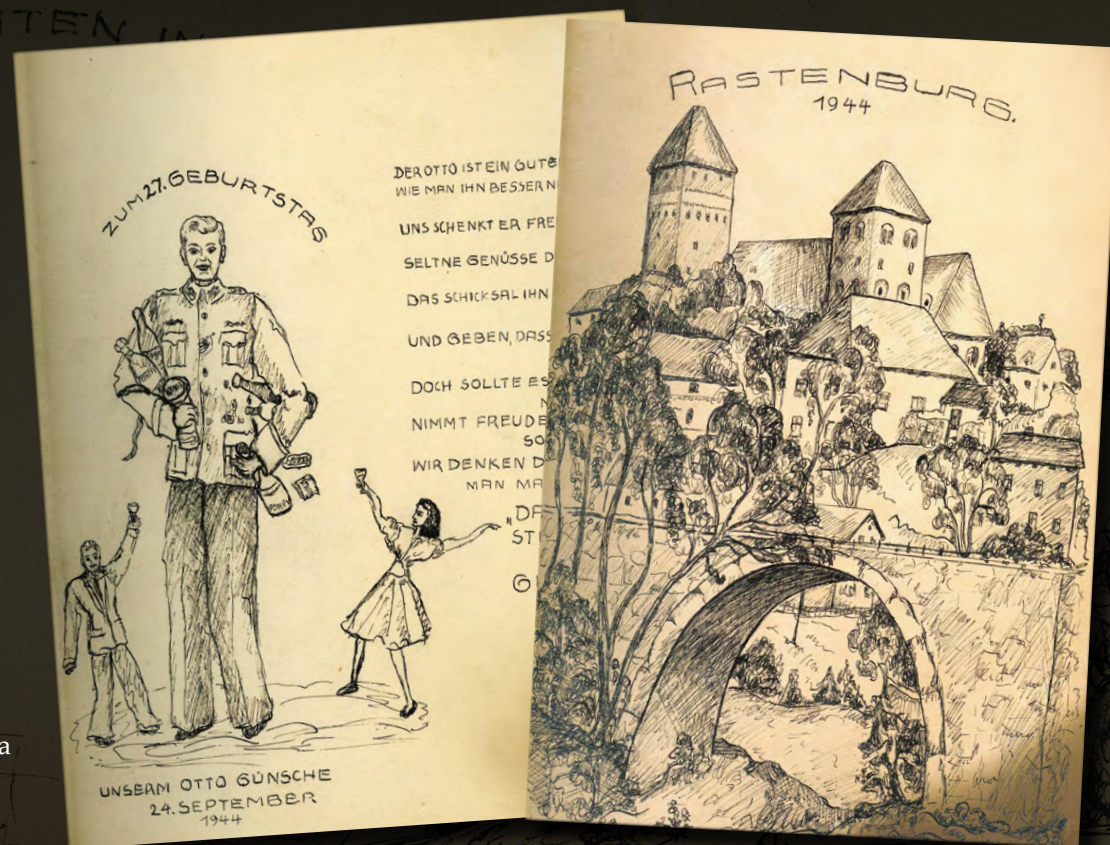
Collection of ink drawings given to Gunsche for his 27th birthday (24th September 1944) showing sometimes satirical scenes of life in Hitler's headquarters at Rastenburg in East Prussia. It is entitled "Rastenburg 1944". The artist is unknown.

The first plate shows views of the city (town hall, castle...). The second features a drawing of Gunsche, supplies under his arm, surrounded by a couple raising their glasses with an autographed dedication in the form of a poem. The third shows a lunch with different members of Hitler's inner circle with satirical comments and a poem. The fourth represents guests dancing, also with a poem. The fifth shows Gunsche at football. The sixth feasting in gallant company. The seventh as a conclusion to this long birthday poem deals with love. The eighth and final one has a dedication which is very difficult to read as it has been blackened by fire.

Cover and drawings partly very badly damaged by flames, some detached. Green binding string present but blackened in places. Format : 24 x 30. The flames have rendered this document very fragile. It should be handled with great care.

Important historical souvenir relating to the inner circle of people living with Hitler on a daily basis. Gunsche was among those he trusted the most. Gunsche was tasked by Hitler to burn his body.

1 200 EUROS

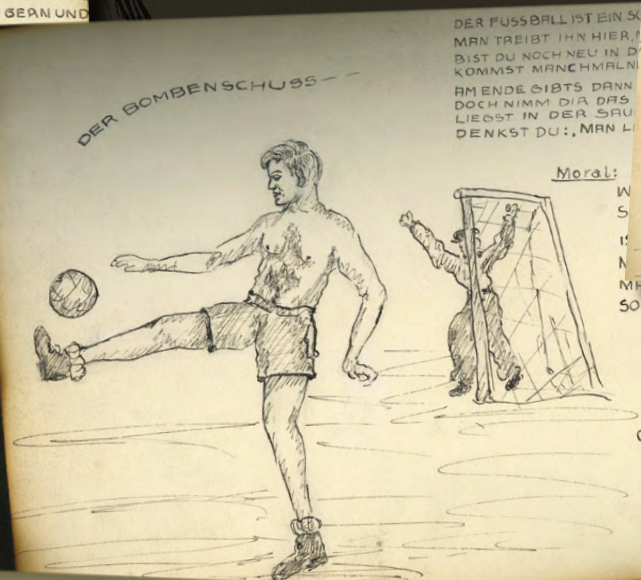


Birthday present for Otto Günsche, personal aide to Adolf Hitler
 LOT 37 - 1 200 EUROS

SO LEBTEN SIE, ES IST SCHON WAHR, ZU RASTENBURG
IM 6. KRIEGSJAHR.



WURDABENODES,
GRAD SO UM 10 -
KONNTE TEILENDS MAN SIE
DURCH DIE STADTGEHN SEH
MAN TRAF SICH GERN UND
OFT BE
DAS GEHO
ZUM G
VERBOTNE
GEMAU
EIN SCHNAP
DANN U
DA ZEIGTE
WAS ER



DER FUSSBALL IST EIN SC
MAN TREIBT IHN HIER, I
BIST DU NOCH NEU IN D
KOMMST MANCHMAL NI
AM ENDE GIBTS DANN
DOCH NIMM DIR DAS
LIEGST IN DER SAU
DENKST DU: „MAN LI

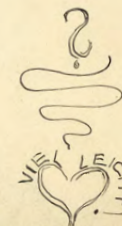
Moral:

SONST KOMMST DUNICHT
FOR

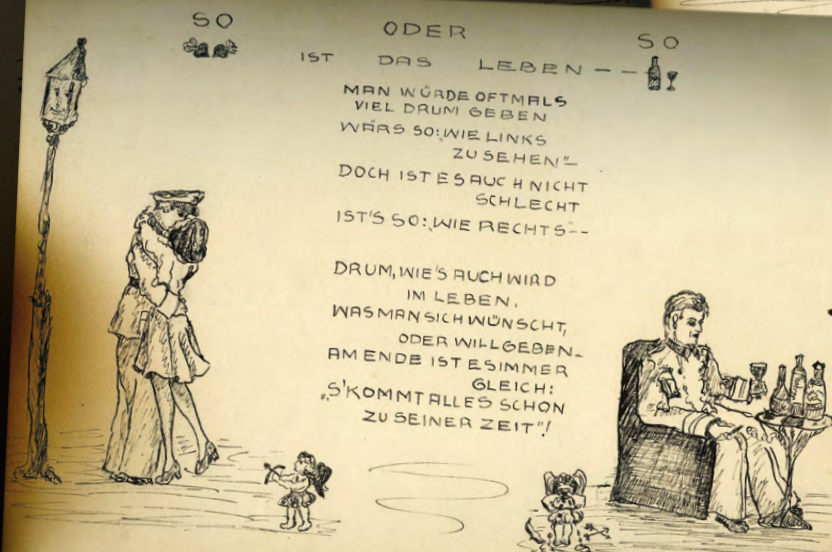


GEFÄHRLICH WIRD, SITZT MAN ZU ZWEIT
GAR SCHNELL VERGEHT WIE IM FLUG DIE ZEIT
BEI MOCCA, SEKT UND ZIGARETTEN
LÄSST SICH VON LIEBE SPRECHEN
DA WIRD GAR MANCHERSINN GEWECKT
DAS FRÄGT SICH NUR: WAS WIRD
BEZIECKT?

MODAL:
S'IST BESSER SCHON MAN
SITZT ZU VIERT,
SONST WIRD ZUVIEL
HERAUMPROBIERT!



OH DU ARMER KÖRPER.



SO ODER SO
IST DAS LEBEN --

MAN WÜRD OEFMALS
VIEL DRUM GEBEN
WÄRS SO: WIE LINKS
ZU SEHEN!
DOCH IST ES AUCH NICHT
SCHLECHT
IST'S SO: WIE RECHTS-

DRUM, WIE'S AUCH WIRD
IM LEBEN,
WAS MANSICH WÜNSCHT,
ODER WILL GEBEN-
AM ENDE IST ES IMMER
GLEICH:
„S'KOMMT ALLES SCHON
ZU SEINER ZEIT“!



ESTANZT EIN JEDER WIE ER KANN
MANCHER HÄLT ABSTAND UND MANCHER
GEHT AN-

OFT GAB ES AUCH EIN SOLOTÄNZCHEN
UND WAR ES SCHÖN, WUNSCHT MAN SICH
EIN "SCHWÄNZCHEN".

HINDENBURGSTRASSE 5



In a burning library!

IN A BURNING LIBRARY!



LOT 38

Three collections

Containing lithographs from Spitzweg with a dedication (signature illegible) for Christmas 1942.

Format : 26 x 33 cm

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

150 EUROS

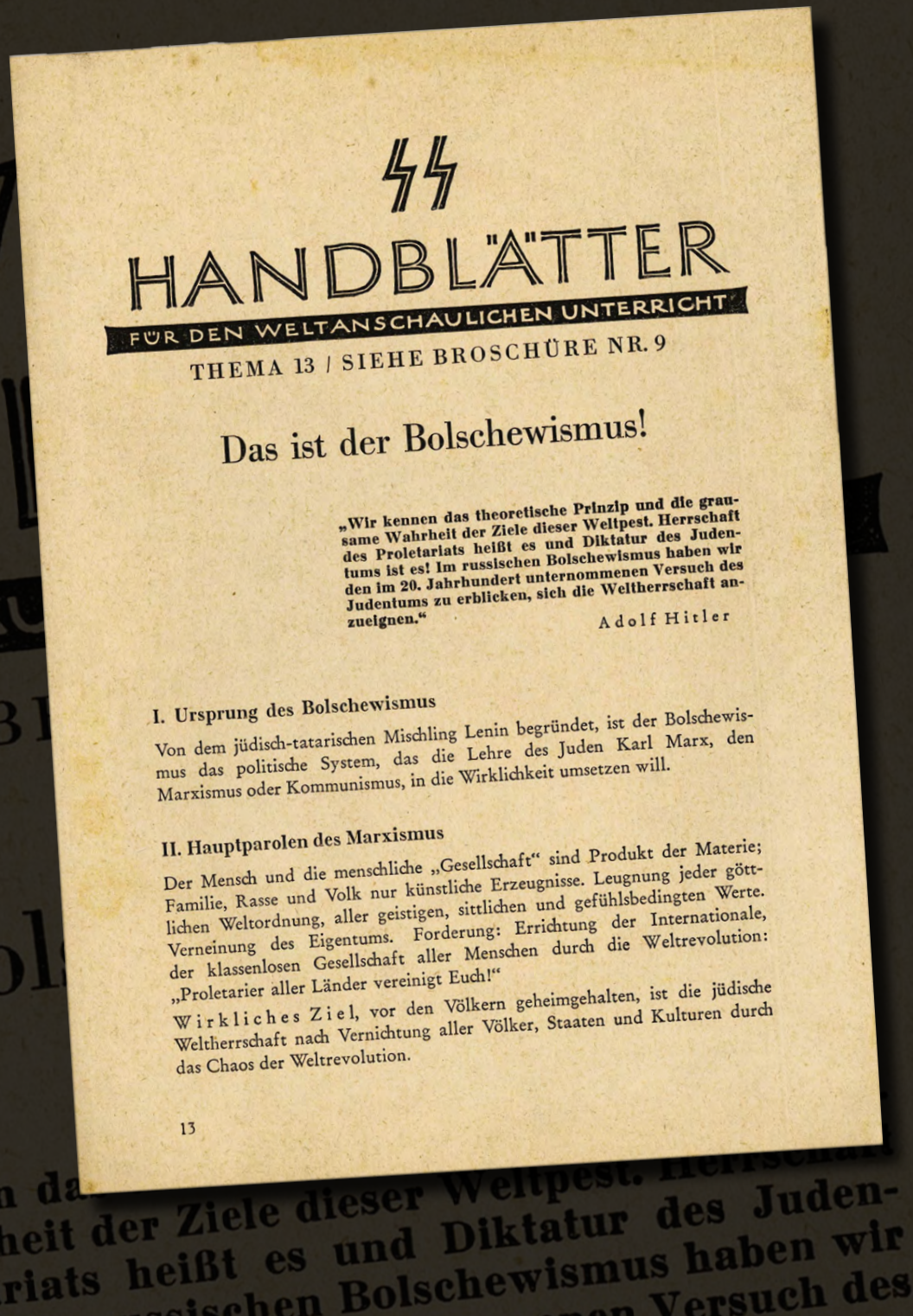
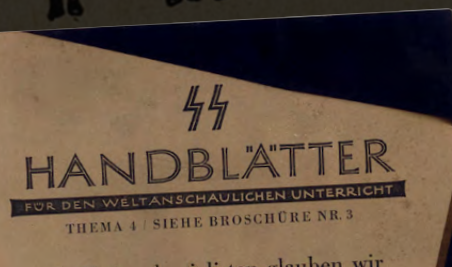
LOT 39

4 copies of the "SS Handblätter" review

Cover of one copy with flame damage.

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

200 EUROS



Als Nationalsozialisten glauben wir an eine göttliche Weltordnung

„Unser Kult heißt ausschließliche Pflicht und damit auch des göttlich Genannten. Wir haben in stummer Bitterkeit oft die Fäuste geballt. Wir haben in stummer Bitterkeit oft die Fäuste geballt. Wir haben in stummer Bitterkeit oft die Fäuste geballt.“

I. Sind wir gottlos?

Wir haben diesen Vorwurf heute und in früheren Jahren immer mit uns herumgetragen. Wir haben in stummer Bitterkeit oft die Fäuste geballt. Wir haben in stummer Bitterkeit oft die Fäuste geballt. Wir haben in stummer Bitterkeit oft die Fäuste geballt.

Völkische Lebensordnung gegen bolschewistische Vermassung

Wie unterscheiden sich Bolschewismus und Nationalsozialismus?

I. Wie der deutsche Soldat die Sowjetunion erlebte

Als der deutsche Arbeiter 1941 als Soldat die Grenzen der Sowjetunion überschritt, betrat er eine neue Welt. Was er gehört hatte, hielt mancher zu einem großen Teil für politische Propaganda. Erinnerung an die marxistischen Parolen der Systemzeit, die ja seit 1933 „verboten“ waren, lebten in manchem fort. Aber von der ersten Stunde des persönlichen Augenscheins an, war jeder bekehrt. Denn wo in der Heimat Ordnung war, sah er hier nur Unordnung und Chaos. Wo er selbstverständliche Sauberkeit gekannt hatte, sah er hier Dreck. Wo er anständige Kleidung gekannt hatte, sah er hier Lumpen.

I. Ursprung des Bolschewismus

Von dem jüdisch-tatarischen Mischling Lenin begründet, ist der Bolschewismus das politische System, das die Lehre des Juden Karl Marx, den Marxismus oder Kommunismus, in die Wirklichkeit umsetzen will.

II. Hauptparolen des Marxismus

Der Mensch und die menschliche „Gesellschaft“ sind Produkt der Materie; Familie, Rasse und Volk nur künstliche Erzeugnisse. Leugnung jeder göttlichen Weltordnung, aller geistigen, sittlichen und gefühlsbedingten Werte. Verneinung des Eigentums. Forderung: Errichtung der Internationale, der klassenlosen Gesellschaft aller Menschen durch die Weltrevolution: „Proletariat aller Länder vereinigt Euch!“

Wirkliches Ziel, vor den Völkern geheimgehalten, ist die jüdische Weltherrschaft nach Vernichtung aller Völker, Staaten und Kulturen durch das Chaos der Weltrevolution.



HANDBLÄTTER

FÜR DEN WELTANSCHAULICHEN UNTERRICHT

THEMA 8 / SIEHE BROSCÜRE NR. 6

Der Nationalsozialismus rettet das nordisch-germanische Erbgut Europas

Deutschland ist berufen, alle kultivierten Völker des Festlandes zu befreien, nicht dadurch, daß es seine Eigentümlichkeit fremden Völkern aufzudrängen sucht, sondern dadurch, daß es ein jedes Volk auf sich selbst und seine besondere Geschichte hinweist.
Der dänische Schriftsteller Steffens

Europa ist eine Schöpfung nordischen Menschentums

Europa wurde durch nordischen Geist, Willen und Kraft geschaffen. Die Kulturen Griechenlands und Roms wurden groß durch die Schöpferkraft nordischen Menschentums.
Sie zerfielen, als der nordische Blutsanteil der führenden Schicht durch Mischung mit minderwertigen Rassen und Degeneration geschwächt wurde. Die Wikingerzüge erstreckten sich über ganz Europa; auch in Rußland haben sie germanische Reiche gegründet.

Die gemeinsame Kultur ist Grundlage der inneren Einheit Europas

Die einzelnen europäischen Nationen haben trotz verschiedener geographischer Lage, Tradition und Lebensbedingungen eine gemeinsame Kultur. Jede Nation hat ihr Führungssystem und ihre Lebensform, aber die

LOT 40

4 copies of the "SS Handblätter" review

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

200 EUROS



HANDBLÄTTER

FÜR DEN WELTANSCHAULICHEN UNTERRICHT

THEMA 9 / SIEHE BROSCÜRE NR. 7

Nur ein starkes Reich rettet Europa (I. Teil)

Das Reich ist uns verpflichtet

„Wenn man vom Reich spricht
Asien, in Rußland, in Japan, das
gemeint, dieses germanische Heil
Heinrich“

I. Das Reich ist so alt wie das deutsche Volk selbst. I
sich die geschichtliche Sendung der Nation“)

Die germanische Völkerwanderung legt den Grund
Europa.

Das Frankenreich als Vorläufer der deutschen Rei
der Größe, der Schöpfer des germanischen Abendland
deutschen Stämme.

Reichsgründung und Volkwerdung unter Heinrich I.; De
und deutsches Volk treten zugleich in di

II. Das Reich des Mittelalters - die Generalprobe de
Volkes in der Führung des Abendlandes“)

Otto der Große wird Kaiser und Führer des germanis
Das deutsche Volk wird zum Vollstrecker der europäisc
des Reiches: Schutz und Schirm des Abendlandes nach



HANDBLÄTTER

FÜR DEN WELTANSCHAULICHEN UNTERRICHT

THEMA 7 / SIEHE BROSCÜRE NR. 5

Adolf Hitler kämpft um Deutschland Was gab Adolf Hitler den Völkern?

bewußt in den Mit
und Handelns des
Adolf Hitler

vor?)

Not, des Massen
schwierigen,

Regierun
heit, das ganze

dem wachsen-

inneren Zusam-

Verfall der

Grund-
das Werk



HANDBLÄTTER

FÜR DEN WELTANSCHAULICHEN UNTERRICHT

THEMA 10 / SIEHE BROSCÜRE NR. 7

Nur ein starkes Reich rettet Europa (II. Teil)

Im Reiche erstet die europäische
Gemeinschaft neu

„Wir wissen, daß wir in der entscheidenden Stunde
der deutschen Geschichte stehen, wir wissen aber
auch, daß noch nie bewußter und mit härterer Hand
die Fäden des Reiches vorwärtsgetragen wurden,
und daß keine Macht der Welt diese Wiedergeburt
Deutschlands und des Reiches zum Heil Europas
mehr zu verhindern vermag.“
Alfred Rosenberg

I. Bauernkrieg, Religionskämpfe und 30jähriger Krieg: Tiefpunkt
der Reichsmacht und Vervollendung der europäischen Anarchie“)

Rückblick (s. Reich als Verpflichtung, IV): Die Ordnungsversuche der
Randvölker mußten scheitern, weil der Kontinent nur von Mitteleuropa
her zu organisieren ist.

der geographischen Lage, b) seiner zahlen-

IN A BURNING LIBRARY!

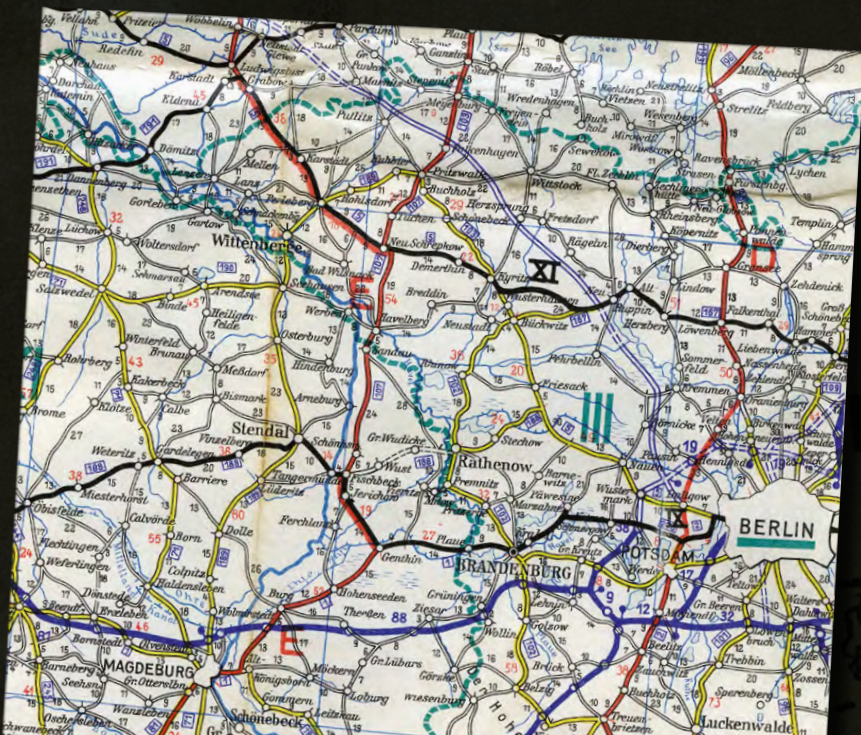
LOT 41

Ordnance survey map, East and West Germany

Document with tracing of burning on the left which has seriously altered the paper. Format 14 x 30 cm

These documents were salvaged by Captain Michel Leroy from Hitler's bunker in Berlin, where he had secretly entered in November 1945. These archives were found on Martin Bormann's personal desk. The story of their discovery was the subject of a documentary on the RMC channel in 2019 entitled "Führerbunker, the Final Archives" and also the subject of a book "The Final Archives of the Führerbunker" by Paul Villatoux and Xavier Aiolfi published by Memorabilia and which has been translated into three languages.

150 EUROS





Object not part of the belongings
recovered by Captain Leroy



LOT 42

Mein Kampf of marriage of one of the secretaries of Adolf Hitler

Deluxe medium format edition from 1938, bound in full leather, with the addition of an amber plate on the front cover enhanced by the silver engraving of an eagle and the words «Adolf Hitler Mein Kampf».

One of the first pages features an illuminated dedication in Gothic by the Mayor of the city of Danzig on the occasion of the wedding in the great hall of his city hall of Gerda Daranowski and Eckhard Christian on November 28, 1942.

Gerda Daranowski was one of Adolf Hitler's four secretaries, along with Johanna Wolf, Traudl Junge and Christa Schroeder. Nicknamed «Dara», she began working for him in 1937, after having been employed by the cosmetics firm Elisabeth Arden. She was one of the last occupants of the Führerbunker during the Battle of Berlin. She left the bunker in an attempt to flee Berlin on May 1, 1945 with a small group of women (including Junge, Krüger, and Manziarly), led by SS-Brigadeführer Wilhelm Mohnke. The group was found the next day while hiding in a basement. She died of cancer in Düsseldorf in 1997.

3 000 EUROS



OBJECT NOT PART OF THE BELONGINGS RECOVERED BY CAPTAIN LEROY

Mein Kampf of marriage of one of the secretaries of Adolf Hitler

LOT 42 - 3 000 EUROS

Am 28. November 1942
wurde im Roten Saale des
Rechtstädtischen Rathauses
der Hansestadt Danzig
die Ehe zwischen
Gerda Klara Dorothea
DARANOWSKI
und
Eckhard Julius August
CHRISTIAN
geschlossen.



L. J. B.
OBERBÜRGERMEISTER
DER HANSESTADT DANZIG



OBJECT NOT PART OF THE BELONGINGS RECOVERED BY CAPTAIN LEROY

LOT 43

«Des Königslied», book with bookplate of Adolf Hitler from the library of his residence in Berchtesgaden

«Des Königslied», a work with Adolf Hitler's bookplate from the library of his residence in Berchtesgaden. Volume 1 of Part IV, Weimar 1928, a book of poems with Adolf Hitler's personal bookplate pasted on the second cover.

The provenance of this book allows, without any doubt, to authenticate this ex-libris as being originally affixed. Which is, unfortunately, not always the case. Format: book (22x29 cm), ex-libris (9x10 cm).

This book comes from the estate of Captain M. Musnier, who commanded the 397th Road Traffic Company.

This unit belonged to the Second Armored Division of General Leclerc, in which he fought during World War II.

He participated in the capture of Hitler's Berghof in Berchtesgaden, a building in which the 397th Company entered first followed by Lieutenant MESSIAH's section of the 12th Chad Company (RMT) on May 5, 1945. He recovered there a certain number of war captures of which this work. An exact reproduction of the text of one of the pages of his war notebook explaining the capture of the Berghof and the memories he took there is attached.

750 EUROS



LOT 44

Set of three books from Goering's library

Lot of three books:

-«The Art of El Greco», by Hugo Kehrer, profusely illustrated, size 21x28, bound in brown leather, Munich 1914, logo of the house of German art of Munich embossed on the front cover, floral framing with roulette on both boards, gilt spine of floral decorations, bookplate on the second cover of the library of the association of Munich artists,

- «Les dessins de Eugène Delacroix», text by Charles Baudelaire and Hans Graber, Basel 1929, profusely illustrated, size 21x29, bound in white leather, small embossed cartouche on the front cover, bookplate on the back cover of the library of the Munich Artists Association,

-Leonardo da Vinci», by Anny Popp, Munich 1928, abundantly illustrated, bound in red leather, size 21x28, logo of the German Art House of Munich embossed on the front cover, bookplate on the back cover of the library of the Munich Artists' Association

Traces of wear, folds, soiling, moisture, missing on all parts.

These two pieces come from Goering's armored train, which was filled with everything from his huge estate in Carinhall, East Prussia, and which was parked at Berchtesgaden station in May 1945.

This book comes from the estate of Captain M. Musnier, who commanded the 397th Road Traffic Company.

This unit belonged to the Second Armored Division of General Leclerc, in which he fought during World War II.

He participated in the capture of Hitler's Berghof in Berchtesgaden, a building in which the 397th Company entered first followed by Lieutenant MESSIAH's section of the 12th Chad Company (RMT) on May 5, 1945. He recovered there a certain number of war captures of which this work. An exact reproduction of the text of one of the pages of his war notebook explaining the capture of the Berghof and the memories he took there is attached.

450 EUROS





LOT 45

Set of two books from Goering's library

Lot of two books:

- «The Ring of the Niebelungen» opera by Richard Wagner (volume 1 only), size 19 cmx25 cm) richly illustrated by Arthur Rackham in 1910, bound in full leather with a gilded medallion on the front cover «RW» for Richard Wagner. This work has the addition of a handwritten page in the hand of Captain Musnier indicating its provenance,

- «The masters of miniatures of the last 500 years» by Ernst Lemberger, Stuttgart 1911, size 23 cm x 28 cm, bound in green cloth with gold embossed decorations on the first board and spine, gilt edges, a very richly illustrated copy

Traces of wear, folds, soiling, moisture, missing on all parts.

These two pieces come from Goering's armored train, which was filled with everything from his huge estate in Carinhall, East Prussia, and which was parked at Berchtesgaden station in May 1945.

This book comes from the estate of Captain M. Musnier, who commanded the 397th Road Traffic Company.

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He participated in the capture of Hitler's Berghof in Berchtesgaden, a building in which the 397th Company entered first followed by Lieutenant MESSIAH's section of the 12th Chad Company (RMT) on May 5, 1945. He recovered there a certain number of war captures of which this work. An exact reproduction of the text of one of the pages of his war notebook explaining the capture of the Berghof and the memories he took there is attached.

300 EUROS



LOT 46

Atlas with Adolf Hitler's bookplate from the library of his residence in Berchtesgaden»

MeyerLexiton «, volume 16 of the 17th edition of the famous popular atlas. Leather spine with gilt iron motifs.

The second cover has Adolf Hitler's personal bookplate glued to it. The provenance of this book allows, without any doubt, to authenticate this ex-libris as being originally affixed. Unfortunately, this is not always the case.

Format: book (17x24 cm), ex-libris (9x10 cm), traces of wear, folds, soiling, missing.

This book comes from the estate of Captain M. Musnier, who commanded the 397th Road Traffic Company.

This unit belonged to the Second Armored Division of General Leclerc, in which he fought during World War II.

He participated in the capture of Hitler's Berghof in Berchtesgaden, a building in which the 397th Company entered first followed by Lieutenant MESSIAH's section of the 12th Chad Company (RMT) on May 5, 1945. He recovered there a certain number of war captures of which this work. An exact reproduction of the text of one of the pages of his war notebook explaining the capture of the Berghof and the memories he took there is attached.

900 EUROS

LOT 47

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Broich, Scheffel, Fischer, Zwernemann, Foltin, Schleinhege, Seiler, Schroer, Roell and Schlosser.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 48

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Hahn, Wittmer, Zahn, Borchers, Wittmer, Prentl, Höfer, Hozzel, Schack, and Lang.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 49

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Knabe, Kühne, Beisswenger, Kieslich, Kaiser, Lau, Klümpfer, Pingel, Noller, Olejnik.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 50

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Bahr, Joswig, Mayerl, Moritz, Mertens, Meyering, Meister, Mayer, Marquardt, Neumann.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 51

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Hampf, Heise, Heinemann, Ewald, Dahmer, Hadeball, Grislawski, Schnell, Bruck, and Seeger.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 52

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Henze, Heinemann, Axthammer, Antrup, Hoffmann, Ackermann, Bennemann, Becker, Nacke, and Beerenbrock.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 53

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Drivers Büttner, Glunz, Dahl, Dahlmann, Fischer, Eder, Johnen, Diekwisch, Isken and Steinhoff.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 54

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Pilots Rossmann, Stamp, Schuck, Timm, Rossmann, Fischer, Dickfeld, Schöpfel, Engel, and Düttmann.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 55

Set of 10 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 10 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Pilotes Reinert, Christl, Freytag, Rudel, Bob, Spadiut, Schoenert, Bob, Bertram, et Petersen.

A noter une certaine usure et patine des pièces. Divers formats de photos.

50 EUROS

LOT 56

Set of 7 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 7 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Brennecke, Stüdemann, Zorner, Kuhlmeier, Hermichen, Bätcher, and Seelmann pilots.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 57

Set of 12 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Kriegsmarine. 12 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Landehrmann, Bülow, Kraus, Korth, Ites, Jahn, Lassen, Köenzoff, König, Lange, and Gästmann. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 58

Set of 12 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Kriegsmarine. 12 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Clausen, Duch, Feldt, Fichtner, Fimmen, Toeniges, Christiansen, Kemnade, Wuppermann, Braack, Frank, and Bieliger. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 59

Set of 12 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Kriegsmarine. 12 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Gottwalles, Dönitz, Gartzten, Funda, Emmermann, Hansen, Birnbachner, Von Blanc, Blum Büchting, Dammeier, and Gelhaus. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 60

Set of 9 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Kriegsmarine. 9 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Kaeding, Dobratz, Eick, Koitschka, Ulrich, Zymalkowsky, Bauer, Bargsten, and Hardegen. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 61

Set of 12 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Roll, Reinhardt, Müller, Reihnardt, Künzel, Muser, Korth, Meyering, Schulz, and Seevers. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

LOT 62

Set of 11 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 11 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Wolf, Woldenga, Witzig, Wittmann, Werner, Weik, Stronk, Starke, Späte, Studemann, Trautloft. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS



OBJECT NOT PART OF THE BELONGINGS RECOVERED BY CAPTAIN LEROY

LOT 63

Set of 11 photos signed by holders of the Knight's Iron Cross

Autographs of RK Luftwaffe. 11 post-war photos. Autograph signatures. Glued to yellow cardboard. Some gaps and traces of tape. Officers Störchel, Wolfrum, Südel, Thomsen, Uhlig, Thyben, Unger, Ubben, and Wallhäuser. All the photos have handwritten documents, written by the recipients.

Note some wear and patina of the parts. Various photo formats.

50 EUROS

TERMS OF SALES

PRÉAMBULE ET GARANTIES

La vente sera faite au comptant et conduite en euros.

Conformément à la loi, les indications portées au catalogue engagent la responsabilité du Commissaire-Preneur, sous réserve des rectifications éventuelles annoncées au moment de la présentation de l'objet et portées au procès – verbal de la vente. Le rapport concernant l'état du lot, relatif à un accident ou à une restauration, est fait pour faciliter l'inspection et reste soumis à l'appréciation d'un examen personnel de l'acheteur ou de son représentant. L'absence d'une telle référence dans le catalogue n'implique aucune-ment qu'un objet soit exempté de tout défaut ou de toute restauration. L'exposition préalable permet de voir l'état des biens de ce fait, aucune réclamation ne sera possible par rapport aux restaurations d'usage et petits accidents.

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L'Enchérisseur est conscient et assume les risques inhérents à ce procédé. Si deux ordres d'achat portent sur le même Lot pour le même montant, la préférence sera donnée à l'ordre arrivé en premier.

RETRAIT DES ACHATS

Dès l'adjudication, l'objet sera sous l'entière responsabilité de l'adjudicataire. L'acquéreur sera lui-même chargé de faire assurer ses acquisitions, et Militaria Auction décline toute responsabilité quant aux dommages que l'objet pourrait encourir, et ceci dès l'acquisition prononcée. Toutes les formalités, notamment celles concernant l'exportation, ainsi que les transports restent à la charge exclusive de l'acquéreur.

L'objet, en fonction de son volume se trouvera pourra être remisé dans nos locaux.

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L'enlèvement du lot acquis se fait sur rendez-vous et sur présentation du bordereau acquitté. Le paiement reste dû pendant les périodes de fermetures.

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Les Ventes Cataloguées se tiennent physiquement à une date donnée et sont précédées d'une exposition des Lots mis en vente (à l'exception des Lots mis en vente sur désignation, qui peuvent néanmoins être examinés à l'endroit où ils se trouvent).

Elles se tiennent sous l'égide d'un huissier de justice et d'un commissaire-priseur.

En cas de contestation, seul l'huissier de justice ou le commissaire-priseur présent peut décider de recrier le Lot. Leur décision est irrévocable et s'impose à tous, sans contestation possible.

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Les Ventes Online se déroulent exclusivement sur une plateforme internet. Elles sont systématiquement précédées d'une exposition au cours de laquelle tous les Lots peuvent être examinés « physiquement » par toute personne intéressée.

Les enchères sont gérées automatiquement par le système informatique selon les principes généraux des enchères.

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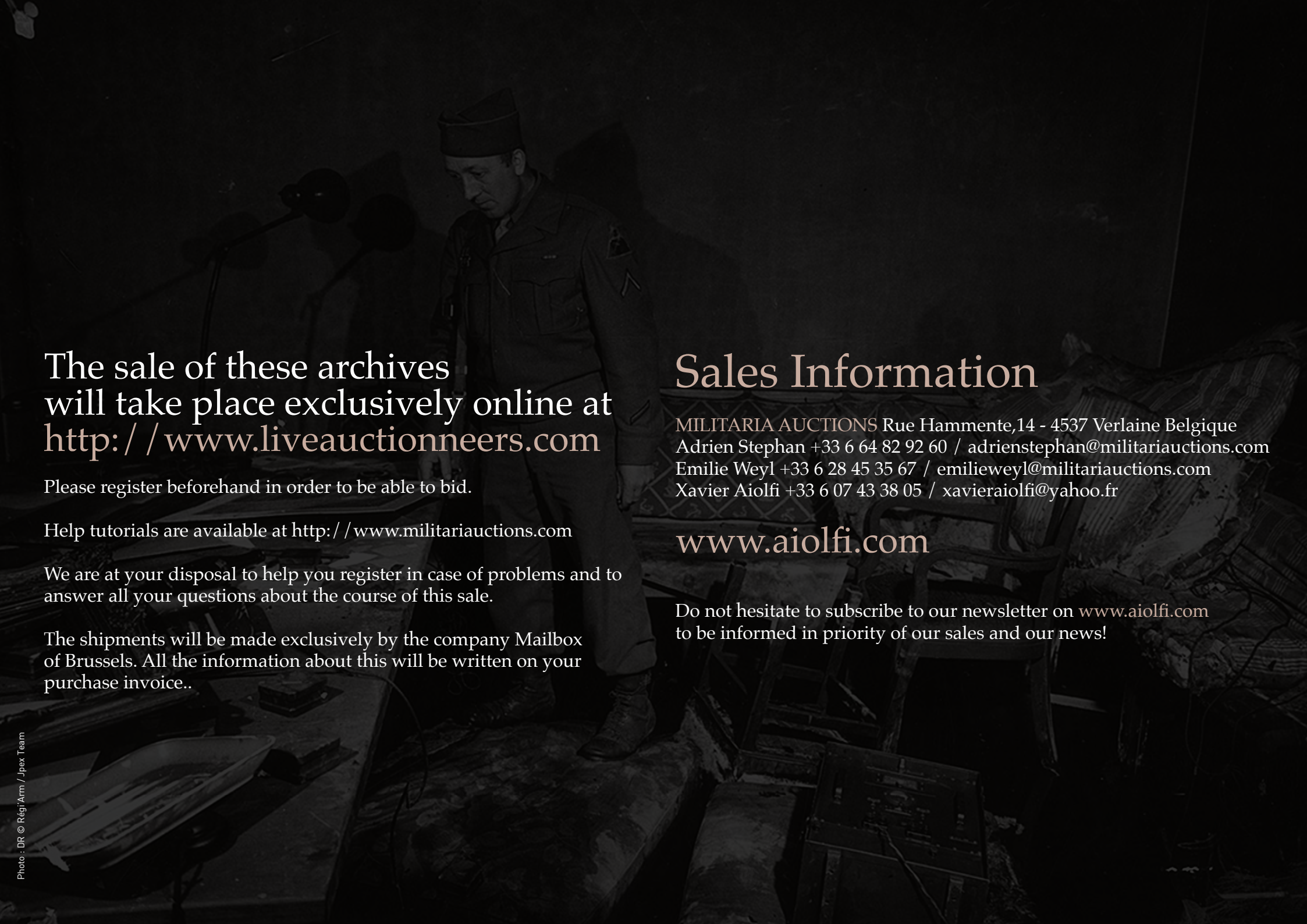
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Militaria Auctions peut rouvrir la vente aux enchères après une interruption, notamment si un problème était survenu sur le Site Internet ayant empêché les utilisateurs d'y accéder de manière optimale, et ce au moment et de la manière qui lui semblent les plus adéquats.

Militaria Auction est seule décisionnaire du report d'une vente aux enchères dans le cas où le live de celle-ci serait interrompu.

PAIEMENT

Le paiement du bordereau devra être effectué dans les quinze jours de la réception de celui-ci. En cas de retard de paiement ou de non paiement dans le mois suivant la réception du bordereau, Militaria Auctions se réserve la possibilité de faire supporter une pénalité mensuelle de 5% du montant total du bordereau.



The sale of these archives
will take place exclusively online at
<http://www.liveauctionneers.com>

Please register beforehand in order to be able to bid.

Help tutorials are available at <http://www.militariauctions.com>

We are at your disposal to help you register in case of problems and to answer all your questions about the course of this sale.

The shipments will be made exclusively by the company Mailbox of Brussels. All the information about this will be written on your purchase invoice..

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