Warning!

Leaflets offered here are weapons of warfare used by governments. Some of these official documents may be regarded as offensive. I do not give approval to the sentiments they present but all have to be shown and preserved because they are part of our common historic record.

Dr. Klaus Kirchner

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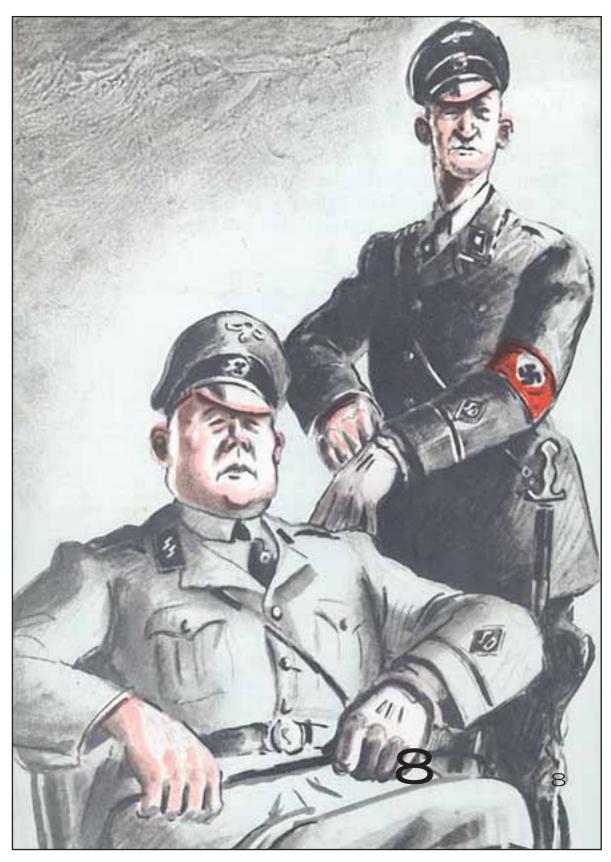
This "Sales List" is made available **free of charge** on the internet: www. propaganda-leaflets.com

The hard cover edition, 360 pages, in full colour will be shipped prepaid: 25 plus postage 10 = total 35 Euro world wide. - the price of the hardcover edition is refundable on all orders totalling 500 Euros or more.

The Leaflet Collector

Propaganda Leaflets for the Enemy in War at Fixed Prices

Sales List No.1



#S1-303....G. 43/1942 Hitlers Freibrief für die SS... [Hitlers carte blanche for the SS...]

13x21 cm - 2 - red - preservation: 1 - 8.1942 - see part illustration above - description: Hitlers thoughts on the necessity of the Waffen SS. The drawing on the leaflet title, showing the Germans what the British thought SS-persons looked like, could have been counter productive. Euro 21

Dear Reader

As a result of many requests from collectors I have decided to produce this direct sales list. It will also enable me to more quickly dispose of a life-time's accumulation of leaflets to the enemy. A combination of previous issues of the "The Leaflet Collector Magazine and Auction" which contained rarer leaflets and this "Leaflet Collector Sales List" meets the needs of both experienced and new collectors, and will suit all budgets. As well as helping collectors, researchers and others to build up their collections, either generally or around special themes, these two types of publications will serve as reference works. They will facilitate understanding of the whole field of wartime propaganda particularly in both World Wars, and through the annotations, provide insight into the modus operandi of propagandists.

Both the auction catalogues and the sales lists will become out of date but the leaflets they describe and illustrate will always be of interest. I hope you find this "Leaflet Collector Sales List" interesting, informative and helpful. As always, your comments and questions are welcome.

Dr. Klaus Kirchner

P.S. Many more leaflets than listed are available – and. don't forget, discounts are available, see page 360.

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General Observations on Leaflets for the Enemy.

A Note on Rarity - Price as a Result of Rarity.

All Aerial Propaganda Leaflets for the enemy are rare documents! They were not meant to last.

Often poor quality paper was used. Some leaflets were dropped in the middle of an air raid together with explosive bombs causing destruction and damage to this special air mail. Many leaflets were ripped apart or destroyed during dissemination. Most fell on fields, forests, or in lakes, and rotted away or were ploughed under in areas not densely populated. Most leaflets coming down in populated areas were picked up by organised police search parties and then destroyed. Those relatively few leaflets (compared to the vast quantities disseminated) that were picked up intentionally by persons interested to read what the enemy had to say were always in danger of being destroyed to avoid getting into trouble with authorities. About half of the leaflets printed were never disseminated but pulped because they had become out of date.

As a result, availability today is the dominant criterion for prices in this Sales List.

Some observations on hand stamps on aerial leaflets.

Hand stamps and inscriptions have been applied to objects of art and books in Europe and Asia since printed matter came into existence. It is not without importance to know about the curriculum vitae, the history of the collected and preserved item before it became the property of the present owner.

There are several types of hand stamps found on leaflets and two types are of special interest here:

- Hand stamp **8** is applied by the producer of this Sales List on illustrations in this publication only. This is done to make it difficult for readers not buying to use provided illustrations in the Sales List. This type of stamp is not applied on the original leaflet itself.
- Hand stamp 1 is applied by the seller of original leaflets offered in this Sales List to guarantee to the buyer the originality of the leaflet. The two types of handstamps protect the buyer of leaflets from fraud and loss of value of rare leaflets, see examples on page 10.

Some observations of Prices for Leaflets for the Enemy.

Leaflets offered in this Sales List will be available at the price quoted until each and every original leaflet in stock is sold. Discounts are available on certain purchases.

Example: Description of Leaflets.

The Sales List provides the following Information for each leaflet:

Nationality of sender → addressee is given in headline. Code of leaflet – First words of leaflet text – translation into English – measurement: width x height in cm – number of printed pages – colour of text or illustration or colour of leaflet paper – preservation by grades 1 to 4, see following pages – month and year of first dissemination – means of dissemination by airplane, balloon, rocket, or artillery shell if required – short description of leaflet content, special aspects, remarks, photograph, drawing - price in Euro.



Example: description for the leaflet illustrated here.

#S1-1080..686 Hier ist der Platz für Dich! Du wirst der Nächste sein! / Deutsche Soldaten!...

13x17 cm - 2 - preservation: 1 - 1.1942 - illustration of title page - description: [This is the spot for you! You will be the next one!]... /German soldiers! Your days are numbered. Today or tomorrow you will be dead also. Why should you die? Keep alive, come on over to us!...]. Photomontage. Euro 26

Forgeries of Aerial Propaganda Leaflets.

Recently a collector telephoned to say that he had bought a leaflet at a flea-market for only 20,- Euro. On close examination it appeared to be a variant of the British leaflet for the Germans, code G.9x (1942): the three swastikas on page 4 are missing. Such a variant was not mentioned in my book "Flugblätter aus England 1942". I told him I had never seen such a leaflet but his response was "But you must have seen this type because my new leaflet bears your "KK" rubber stamp!"

My collector friend was excited about making such a discovery some 60 years after the leaflet was disseminated and mailed it to me for examination. It turned out that he had bought an almost perfect forgery (see illustrations)!.

Comments:

- The paper was very similar to the paper used by the British Government in 1942 it was only by comparing it with an authentic and original leaflet that the difference could be seen:
- The modern forger had evidently removed the three swastikas in order to avoid police attention for spreading Nazi propaganda. Of course the leaflet was in fact anti-Nazi propaganda but to convince a "do gooder sniffer dog" would not be easy. The text and illustrations of a leaflet which would have been regarded as "black", or at least as a parody, 60 years ago could easily be misinterpreted today;
- The rubber stamp "KK" was reproduced clear and sharp in black on the forgery but the special ink used by me for rubber stamping to guarantee authenticity is always in lilac colour.

Conclusion:

Today it seems easy and cheap to produce almost perfect copies of leaflets on colour copying machines. In the absence of genuine leaflets for comparison it is not easy to detect forgeries of leaflets and certainly for the rarer leaflets an authentic leaflet might not be available. Having an additional safeguard such as "KK" rubber stamped is helpful to detect such machinations, even when "KK" is also forged.

Paying 20,- Euro for a forgery and being taken for a ride, when you can get an original for a price of 24 to 28 Euro seems to make no sense!

Ilustrations:

authentic leaflet: with swastikas and lilac "KK"; forged leaflet: no swastikas and black "KK".





Hitler Caricatures, a Weapon of Warfare.

A leaflet exhibition in Berlin.

Aerial propaganda leaflets disseminated to the enemies, even when long obsolete, are still attractive to most people.

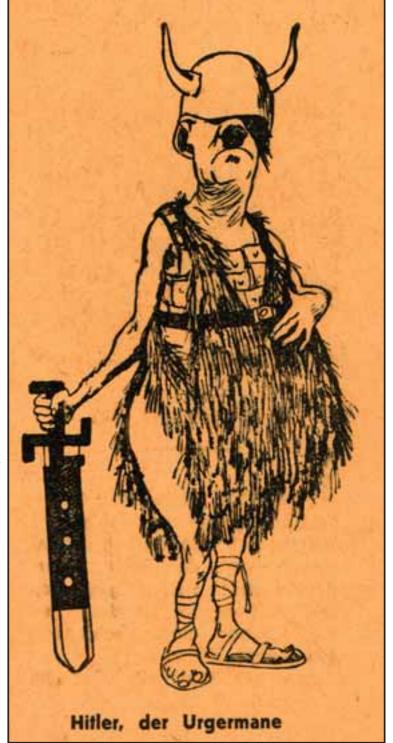
The idea behind such an attack on enemy morale is: nothing can be more deadly than to subject others to ridicule. For example, a dictator is especially in danger when he is denying his people objective information and they are at the same time subjected to distorted images of him by the enemy.

Although the Western Allies used such caricatures of Hitler sparingly, the Soviet Union did not hesitate to use them on their leaflets for the Germans.

To show the viewer of the exhibition that caricatures on leaflets were not published to amuse the Germans, a death-sentence handed down by a German court was also shown:

"In the name of the German people the following is in accordance with the law: Mr. R. M. showed leaflets disseminated by the enemy to other "Volk-comrades", among them soldiers... As a propagandist of disintregration for our enemies he will be without honour for ever.

His sentence is **DEATH**."



Preparing an exhibition of Hitler caricatures in general is certainly of interest but documenting such distorted images used by the Allies in WW II on leaflets disseminated for Germans is a different challenge. Caricatures of this kind were the only ones which could be seen by Germans living under Hitler's rule during World War II.

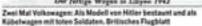
The selection of such images ridiculing Hitler ran the risk of a counter productive reaction in the addressee. Adolf Hitler was at that time respected, feared and loved by many of his subordinates. To attack and ridicule him directly was regarded by his followers as inappropiate and shocking and led to incredulity and contempt for an enemy who could send such a message.

The caricature "Hitler, the Teuton", see above, is taken from a Soviet leaflet newspaper, which is available #S1-1474.

















Entwicklung bis zu sein ton Ende swigt das

Die Karikatur als Waffe der Kriegspropaganda

Eine sehenswerte Ausstellung in den Räumen des Kabarett-Theaters "Die Wühlmäuse" versucht, Hitler auf eine ganz spezielle Art zu entlarven

DIE KARIKATUR ZEICT HITLER mit blutverschmierten Händen. Er sitzt auf einem Pferd. Über seiner Schulter trägt er ein bluttriefendes Fleischerbeil mit dem Haken-kreur. Um ihn berum Leichen und ein Meer von Blut. Durunter ist zu leisen: "Deutscher Soldar! Er watet

usen "Deutscher Sonial ist wasen uoch in Deutsem Blott" Mehr als lussdert seleber Kari-laturen und Fotomortagen, die und Flogblittern der Anti-Utiler-Kualition alsgehöldet werden wa-ren, sind von Donoresting an in den Rissuere des Kelsent-Thadras Räumen des Kahsem Theaters "Die Wühlmäuse" um Theodor-Heuß-Platz zu seben. Der Begieseur Franz Baske und der Komsear Franz Baase und der Kom-munkationswissenschaftler Klein Kirkner haben sie unter dem Motto "Hitler-Karikaturen als Kriegswaffe" zu einer so noch nicht grzeigten Auströllung ne

sammogstragen.
Mit den Flegblittern sellte die Moral und damit Kampflraß der Deutschen geschwicht und der Widerstand in den von ihnen beactaten Gehieten ermatigt werden Die Specialisten in den für die per chologische Krieglührung mattin digen Stiben von Briten, Amerika-nern und Sewjetrussen beschri-ten damit leinerwegs Neuland, denn sehon gegen Ende des Ersten Welfärieges war die Kriegsprospanda in Form von Flagblittern zum Einstat gelangt. Der Welktiegsprfreite Hilter war von den betischen Flagblittern besinfrackt gewesen, lobte er doch Londons Propaganda in "Mein Kampf" als "vorbildlich", withereid or die deutsche inhaltlich "fieles Pacifistenspulwasser" tunnete

Der Zweite Weltkrieg wur dass

Seiten mit großen Aufward ge-fährte Propagandaschlacht. In sei-ner Anfangsphase bedieute man sich dabei auf britischer Seite noch vorwiegend sachlicher Arganes-to. So wurde etwa darauf hingwiesen, daß keine Macht "deut sches Land und deutsches Rocht* bedookt habe und deskalb Hillers

Krieg "ginslich unnötig" sei Seit November 1939 fod über Deutschlands Südie der "Wolkige Bechachter" vom Himmel. Auf dem Flugblatt, das seinen Numen in Andehmung un die NSDAP-Par-teizeitung "Völkischer Beobach-ter" orhalten hatte, wurden die von Hitler und Propagandamus-stre Goebbels siegesgrwiß verkim-deten Erfolge deutscher Walfen mit Hilfe von Karikaturen, die auf deutsche Desinformation, aber schüttert. Ziel war es grwesen, der Bevölkerung des Beiches eine dü-stere Zukunft, ja den Untergang zu store Zukiant, is den Untergoog zu prophensien. In diesem Sinne pro-pognadieisch ausgeschlachtet wurde soch der Englandling von Hällers Stellvettretet. So wur in der "Ladpoor", wie der "Vilofäige Beobuchter" 1941 hieß, zu lesem

Bechachter' 1941 hieß, zu lesem: Aleas wukte Bescheid. Er sah die Niederlags kommen: Je Binger der Krieg dauerte, de-steit stäcker wurde Hilber selbst Gegenstand der psychologischen Krieglichrung. Ilm wolbe man der Lücherlichkate protogoben. Dies geschah bei den Karikaturen durch die Hierwerhebung seiner körpeti-sien Merkmake, aber auch darch clien Merkmale, aber auch sharsh die ins Groteske gesteigerte Un-kelar seiner Vorstellungen.

Mit dem Begins des deutsch- so-spielschen Kriegie kan eine neue Demension in die Propagneli-schlacht. Im Osten wurde diese zum zu einer wertsicht ideologi-sierten Auseinandersetzung ge-treu dem Leninschen Motto, den Kaupf gegen den Imperialsemu-auch "mit Propagnals und Zerset-nung von innen" zu führen. Die Propagnals den Roten Au-

Die Propaganda der Roten Ar-mer, die mit "Agitationswagen" in werdenster Front operierte, richte-te sich an den deutschen Soldaten, als einem von Hilber ausgebeuts-ten und mikheruschten Objekt. So-wierische Flagblättera mit der Überschrift, Soldatendensoft oder Der Wichterschrifte. her immer wieder als Bestie als, die das Blut deutscher Arbeiter stuft. Mit dem Appell an die inter-

ationale Solidarum der Arbeiterklasse verhand sich die Forderung, überrulaufen: Der wahre deutsche Patriot sei des; der sich auf die Seite der Sowjetunion stelle Mit der Effizienz der Flugblatt-

Mit der Efferenz der Fragense-Fropagunda, die sicherlich auf an-glanterskanischer Seite ungleich größer grwesen sein dürfte als auf sowjetischer, setzt sich die Berlisperjettscher, setzt sich die Berli-ner Ausstellung freilich nicht aus-stunder: Datrof kommt ist den Ausstellungsmechern nicht au. Sie weißen viellender auf die Absurfützt und Perversion Hällers und seiner Ideologie serweisen, die durch die Karkaturen und Mortagen und der ihnen eigenen Zuspitzung au-whalleb zum Ausfrach kommt.

■ Im Kaberett "Die Wühlmituse". ab 21 April, Pommersoffee 2-4



Propaganda-Kapriolen

ALB HITLER BUT STALDS 1939 PARTIERTS.

 Im August 2009 schlissen die besten Tudfeinde Hüber und Stalin einen Nichtungs Rusukt. Der zeut sche Dätator versprach sich davon. Polen in einem the Distator vergorech soft davors. Potent in ement chreaten Feldung medernetten zu können, ohne daß es Größbritzenven und Frankreich gemäß ihner Bundmisserpflichfungen eitgen ein den, ihrerseits in amen Krieg gegen Deutschland einzuhreten. Der Schalterschlaß beider Gewalthersscher sofreis kierte die westlichen Politiker und wurde zur Zietscheibe ihrer Propaganda

ALS HETLER DIE SONJETUNION ANGEIER

 Schlagartig vereitbte die Kritik an Stalin, als im Sommer (344) die deutsche Wehrmacht die Sowjetusion angriff. Der soleben noch verurteilte Diktafor. meen kurz nach der Wehrmacht in Polen eingerläckt waren, wurde hun zum willt Partner in der Anti-Höter Koalition.









1939 (S. oben). Links unten Stalin und Hitler als Breutpaar: Die britische Zeichnung (1939) weist den Georgier als Initiator des Paktes mit Hitler aus. Georgier dis Instator uns Passes non Home un-Die westliche Propaganda feiert ID43 die Koalition won Amerikanere, Britan und Sowjets (N. ober). Sewjetlaches Pamphiet (ID40), das an die Niederlag Mapoleons in Mulliand erinnert (sexhits alben).

An exhibition of aerial propaganda leaflets is exposing Hitler.

The longer the war lasted the more the Allies attacked Hitler personally and accused him of being responsible for the failure to win the war as promised and increasing the burden on the civilian population and the Wehrmacht.

The exhibition "Hitler caricatures, a weapon of warfare" was shown for seven weeks in Berlin and generated a positive reaction in the media. See for example the above review by "Welt am Sonntag", 16. 4. 2005.

Orderform

 $\label{eq:condition} The \ Leaflet \ Collector \ \ Sales \ List \ No. \ 1$ I want to buy the following leaflets, in accordance with conditions of sale.

Block capitals please
Name:
Street:
City:
Post code:
Country:
Telephone:
Fax:
e-mail:
Date:
Signature:

For more information on purchasing, see page 357

Sales by

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e-mail: info@propaganda-leaflets.com website: www.propaganda-leaflets.com

Orderform

 $\label{eq:condition} The \ Leaflet \ Collector \ \ Sales \ List \ No. \ 1$ I want to buy the following leaflets, in accordance with conditions of sale.

Leaflet N°	Leaflet code	Leaflet text	Price
#S1-			Euro

X

For further bids, see identical bid sheets at the end of Sales List.

Your name and address overleaf please