

Cont

## A View From The Ruins...

HE LIBERATION OF EUROPE and the final defeat of Nazi Germany was a long, drawn-out affair. From the first major British victory at El Alamein and the Russian counter attack at Stalingrad (both in November 1942), the Allies had slowly began to push the Germans onto the defensive.

But it was never easy... by January 1944, the Red Army had only just fought their way into Poland. It was to be June of that same year before

the Western Allies invaded France through Normandy. By early 1945, however all of the Allies were on German soil and the once-mighty German Army was

beginning to crack under the enormous strain of fighting on two fronts against well-armed... well

motivated and ... well led enemies.

King & Country's latest releases focus on that last final struggle that culminated in the demise of the Third Reich... the Fall of Berlin. We are bringing out no less than 17 sets of fighting vehicles... soldiers... and diorama buildings that tell a major part of the dramatic story of those last desperate days of Hitler's much vaunted "Thousand Year Reich".

The Russian victory in Berlin was extremely costly both for the attackers... and the defenders, but it did bring the most murderous war in European history to a final conclusive end.

Sixty years on we still need reminders about those epic struggles and how we overcame them.

The Last Page KING & COUNTRY

Battle for Berlin

3&4 Berlin 1945

5&6

Red Army Revenge

Headquarters Room 2301, No. 3 Lockhart Road, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2861 3450 Fax: (852) 2861 3806 Shop 362, Pacific Place, Queensway, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2525 8603

Email: hongkong@kingandcountry.com Website: www.kingandcountry.com

Front Cover:

RED FLAG OVER BERLIN The Soviet flag is fixed to a column on the Reichstag roof by two Red Army soldiers.

The next day it was removed, to fly proudly over the city from the Reichstag's shattered





After weeks of preparation the Red Army broke across the Oder for its longexpected attack on the German capital, and within ten days had completely encircled it. But the city fell only after bitter fighting, street by street...

# Battle for Berlin

N 12 APRIL 1945 Adolf Hitler heard the news of the death of U.S. President Franklin Roosevelt. Dr. Goebbels his fanatical Nazi Minister of Propoganda was overjoyed, "My Fuhrer, I congratulate you! Roosevelt is dead. It is written in the stars that this April will be the war's turning point for Germany."

The Fuhrer was now so distant from reality that he was consulting astrologists and mystics on a regular basis.

#### CLOSING IN FOR THE KILL

The inevitable downfall of the Third Reich was about to reach its final, violent conclusion as Stalin's Red Army closed in on Berlin.

This last Soviet offensive began on 16 April with a giant pincer movement. On the Baltic, the 2nd Belorussian Front under Marshal Rokossovsky crossed over the Oder at Stettin. On his left flank, the 1st Belorussian Front under Marshal Zhukov had already pushed over the Oder and was ready to strike at the heart of the Reich. Further south Marshal Konev's 1st Ukranian Front moved northeast across both the Oder and Neisse rivers.

On these three fronts alone, the Germans faced a total of 2.5 million soldiers, 6,300 armoured vehicles, almost 10,500 artillery pieces and over 7,500 aircraft.

By 19 April, despite fierce resistance, the Russians had reached the outer suburbs of Berlin itself. On 25 April Zhukov's forces linked up with Konev's and Berlin was totally surrounded. Inside the Reich's capital, trapped, was a garrison of 200,000 men. To the west of the city was another beleaguered pocket with more than 200,000 soldiers in it.

The city already badly battered by repeated British and American bombing raids would now be subjected street-bystreet... house-by-house to an even more brutal battle.

With its rivers, canals, subway system and sturdy stone constructed buildings, it was perfect for street fighting - especially



An outerbelt of defences stretched almost 20 miles from the center of the city. An inner defence line was established 10 miles closer using the city's subway system to connect it. Finally, at the heart of Berlin was the "Citadel" where all the main Government offices and the Reich Chancellery with its Fuhrerbunker were located.

#### THE CITADEL

The Citadel itself was divided into 8 separate defence sectors. Among its defenders were men of the 11th Waffen SS Panzer Grenadier Division "Nordland". Curiously, this particular SS Division contained few ethnic Germans. It was made up of mainly Scandinavian and French volunteers. In addition, there was a mixed collection of "Volksturm" (Home Guard), "Volksgrenadiers", "Hitler Jugend" and regular Wehrmacht units.

#### IN THE BUNKER

From his "Fuhrerbunker", Hitler continued issuing orders to armies that now only existed on paper. It was from here that the last images of him appeared. They show a man much older than his years inspecting a small line of "Hitler Jugend" youngsters awarding them with Iron Crosses for their valiant defence of the Reich capital.

After this little ceremony which took place in the bomb-gutted courtyard of the Chancellery, Hitler returned to his bunker never to exit from it again... alive.

On 20 April, Adolf Hitler celebrated his 56th birthday. Among his few visitors was the pioneering airwoman and ardent Nazi, Hanna Reitsch. She had piloted her Fiesler Storch light aircraft through Soviet fighters and flak to land on the street in

#### THE FÜHRER'S END

n the night of April 28/29, after hearing that Himmler had opened peace negotiations with the Western Allies, Hitler finally realised that defeat was inevitable. In the early hours of April 29, in a civil ceremony performed by one of Goebbels' staff, he married his longstanding and devoted mistress Eva Braun.

After the midday conference in the Führerbunker on Monday, April 30, with the Russians now beginning to attack the Reichstag, Hitler took lunch, then went to summon Eva in her room. His chauffeur in the meantime had been ordered to obtain some cans of petrol. Hitler and his wife bade farewell to Goebbels, Bormann and others who had remained in the bunker. Hitler's beloved Alsatian bitch Blondi had been put down in the early hours of the morning. After the farewells, Hitler and Eva retired to the Führer's suite.

A few minutes later a shot rang out. It was 3.30pm. Hitler had apparently shot himself, and Eva - and some say Hitler too - had taken cyanide. Their bodies were taken outside into the rubble-strewn grounds of the Chancellery. Petrol was poured over them and they were set alight.

front of the *Tiergarten* near the bunker. She hoped to persuade Hitler to flee Berlin's ruins and continue the fight in the south of Germany. The Fuhrer refused.

Just a day later the entire city became an even more hellish inferno with savage



city's defenders

prepare for the final battle

SP14

Berlin Ruin

city dwelling

Bomb-damaged

he Reichstag building in Berlin became the symbol of last-ditch resisitance in the latter days of the Nazi regime. In 1933 the building had been set on fire, and the Nazis blamed it on the Communists. Now, ironically, Stalin's Red Army would once again turn it into a blazing inferno.

The assault began on 30 April, with an artillery bombardment and Katyusha rockets. The building was eventually stormed by

infantrymen of the 380th, 574th and 756th Infantry Regiments. Nazi fanaticism, however, was to make it a long and bloody task. More than 5000 SS men, Hitler Youth and

Volkssturm (Home Guard)
members resisted desperately,
fighting for every room, corridor,
staircase and storey. It took the
Russians two days to
overcome the last vestige of
resistance, and some 2500 of
the Reichstag's defenders died, with

2600 taken prisoner.

WS68

PUMA'

vehicle

8-wheeled assault

### ABOUT THE SERIES

OLLECTORS OFTEN ASK,
"Where does King & Country
get its ideas from?" The
answer usually is quite simple...
History.

Volksgrenadiers man a Panzerfaust adapted

to be fired from an anti tank gun.

Supporting them is a Waffen SS trooper

shoulder-firing another Panzerfaust.

Volksgrendiers in action.

WS65 "The Last Stand"

Cut off and surrounded

this set includes a

wounded Panzergrenadier

WS64 "The Russians Are Coming!"

These last few years have coincided with the 60th Anniversaries of many stupendous WW2 events D.Day ... The Battle of the Bulge ... Iwo Jima...and now, of course, Victory in Europe.

Last year, 2004, when we were marking the D. Day celebrations, we were already looking forward to 2005 and the defeat of Nazi Germany. We soon realized that the key event in all of this was the capture of Berlin itself by Stalin's Red Army. Another important factor in choosing to do this was the many, many requests from collectors worldwide to replicate the Red Army in miniature in

which would look great in any Berlin scenario. Our particular model carries the 7.5cm cannon in the open-topped turret.

#### SUPPORTING INFANTRY

As usual our research turned up an amazing wealth of exciting photographs on which to base our figures.

WS67 "King Tiger" The most powerful tank of WWII and long awaited by K&C collectors. Our model comes with three Fortunately the Battle crew figures and in a very typical latefor Berlin was





the new ultra realistic and authentic K&C style! How could we refuse?

WS63

And so to work... As usual we try to conjure up a scene or mental picture of what we wanted to depict - in this case the last desperate days of Hitler's Third Reich - Gotterdamerung! Coming up with the fighting vehicles was relatively easy. After all the two main Russian vehicles best known in the West are the T34 tank and the "KATYUSHA" multi rocket launcher. For the Germans we already knew that we had neglected the "King Tiger" for far too long and that was certainly present and active in the doomed defence of the city.

We also had an 8 wheeled armoured car called the "Puma" already sculpted extensively by the combat photographers of both sides.

An early decision was made to show scratch" units of assorted Wehrmacht, Volksturm/ Volksgrenadiers and Waffen SS troops -

very typical of the last desperate days of the struggle for Berlin. Many units were split up... cut off and... decimated by casualties. One of the German forces greatest abilities was to form new fighting units from the remains and remnants of different,

larger formations. Each of our 4 sets of German troops demonstrates this.

WS63 "The Defenders" Two Waffen SS troopers, a Volksturm officer and a Volksgrenadier



war camouflage scheme.

#### WS68 "Puma Armoured Car"

Mounting a 7.5cm gun, this 8 wheeled vehicle is just one of the many versions the Germans produced of this scouting vehicle. Two crew are standing in the open top.

Finally, there are our brand-new diorama pieces... SP14 "Berlin Tenement". Designed from actual photographs, this battle-scarred shell is the ideal backdrop for any Berlin scene. The structure is fully painted, easy to assemble and ready for display.

SP15 "Reich Chancellery Entrance Way" and SP16 "Reich Chancellery Annex" work singly or together to provide facade-style backdrops to any Berlin battle scenario.

\*Please note: Because of the large dimensions of the buildings actual postage must be levied on these particular pieces.





DD58 "Taking Prisoners"

