

Original Sketch for MG003. COLLECTOR



ARNHEM '44 ARNHEM ... HEROIC FAILURE ARNHEM THE MOVIE OPERATION 'MARKET GARDEN'

INTERVIEW KING & COUNTRY

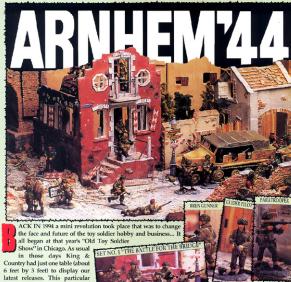
Headquarters Room 2301, No. 3 Lockhart Road, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2861 3450 Fax: (852) 2861 3806 Shop 362, Pacific Place, Queensway, Hong Kong Tel: (852) 2525 8603

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



to Contact

With the recent release of "Operation Market Garden" King & Country has once more returned to the little town in Holland where the Allies suffered their last major defeat of the Second World War... Here's the story by K&C's cofounder, Andy C. Neilson about how it all began... all those years ago...



in those days King & Country had just one table (about 6 feet by 3 feet) to display our latest releases. This particular show our K&C table was positioned just outside the entrance to the main ballroom where the majority of dealers and traders were located. It was an excellent location because all visitors had to pass by us to enter and exit the half.

On the opposite side of this area we could see our Hong Kong competitors "Frontline". In the past we had worked together on K&C projects... I had designed our figures and the "Frontline" boys, Gerard Prime and Howard Swales had carved the master sculpts for our factory in China to produce.

As the years' passed we both went our separate ways... "Frontline" to establish their own successful brand of toy soldiers and K&C to collect a team of skilled sculptors in both Hong Kong and China. Now, we enjoyed a friendly but competitive commercial rivalry. Anyway us were in Chicago to display our latest offerings at America's biggest and best toy soldier show. As I began to lay out our newest boxes of Zulus... Highlanders... Canut Corps and other collections I could see over at the Frontline table a black cover over theirs. What I wondered dad they have up their sleeves... I

on this late September morning all of

Shown above is part of the first advertisement for "ARNHEM '44". The dioruma measured 18"x30" and was built over 3 months by Andy himself.



A little while later, after the show doors were opened to the public, all would be revealed. In the meantime I busied myself laying out box after box of K&C's assorted ranges. At ten o'clock sharp the great American public began to flow into the show, K&C and myself had quite a few regular customers to meet and greet in those opening minutes so for a little while I did not notice the much larger crowd around Frontline's table. When I did I could see (and hear) lots of excitement and plenty of "Ooks and Aahs!" What I pondered was behind this sudden wave of popularity? It was not long before I had my answer... "The Charge of

During a break in sales (in those days K&C still sold direct to the public at Chicago Shows) I casually wondered over to Gerard and Howard's still busy table... and there it was! Spread before me was, what seemed to be, the entire "Charge" in all its glory... 17th Lancers... 11th Hussars... Russian guns and gunners... spread over 18 square feet of table. It was simple stunning - I was both amazed and depressed at the same time. Frontline had taken one great idea and developed it to "Nth degree", with an extensive and comprehensive collection displaying an entire battle scene. To say it was impressive would be an understatement.

I contrasted their exciting and colourful display with our own much more modest K&C effort. Whilst ours was offering a "little bit of this, a little bit of that" and trying to please (and appeal) to

a wide range of collectors it was also pedestrian and boring! Their display was sharp, focused

Their display was sharp, focused and provided plenty of "punch" and power. Right then and there a little light bulb went off in my head that illuminated a simple, direct message... "This is the tony forward".

### AFTER THE SHOW...

Later that evening, after the collectors had gone home and all of us traders and dealers had packed up our goods I sat in my room and thought long and hard...

What could K&C and myself learn

from this experience? Well, first of all, don't try to be all things to all collectors.. Secondly, stop trying to follow in other companies footsteps.. Thirdly, develop a series of figures that no one else had produced and design an entire range around it that could be easily expanded.

Before long ARNHEM'44 had added several different airborne jeeps and a 75mm pack howitzer to the collection.

So far... so good I flought. Now, was also also good and the sound was the side with a side of the control of Forotline I knew that he had been deeply interested in the Crimon War of 1856 for many years. He chose to good the control of the contro

The answer to that question was relatively easy... The Second World War. Although I love all history there are several historical eras that I am particularly attracted to. Of all of these my clear favourite is... The Second World War.

As you can imagine the subject described was varied and varied. I had to narrow my focus down to just one battle, campaign or event. That took a wee bit longer. In the end I decided that, if the possible, my choice had to be something might just be familiar with D. Duy off course, was an early favourite but you course, was an early favourite but to to work on frou every first project. K&C needed a battle or campaign a little bit smaller. One day, not long afterwards, I.

One of the original photos that inspired the ARNHEM'44 series.

was looking at my shelf of videos at home trying to select a movie to watch that evening. My eyes fell upon "A Bridge Too Far", Richard Attenborough's starstudded epic of the doomed battle of Amhem in September 1944. "That's it", I thought, "One dramatic battle with lots of exciting events that could be depicted in miniature in toy soldier form!" I began to work almost immediately, watching the movie over and over again whilst taking copious notes about soldiers... uniforms... equipment... weapons... vehicles and a hundred other important points that I would need to design, draw and develop the first figures.

### ARNHEM '44 TAKES SHAPE

At King & Country most, frost all our series begin at the drawings stage. As a former graduate of Gisspee School of Art (1967-7) I specialized in graphic design and illustration. My Illustration skills, such as they are, have been invaluable when it comes to King & Country I can imagine a figure in a certain pose or position and make a reasonably detailed 2—dimensional sketch representation to show one of our sculpton. Most other companies rely on actual photos or paintings of figures to show their sculpton.



or they require.

In my opinion this often limits the variety of poses that can be reproduced and sometimes affects the animation of the figure itself.

ARNHEM'44 was the first real test of trying to replicate what I felt sure actual soldiers looked like (and acted like) in real combat situations. Having been in the military myself... (The Royal Marines and The Royal Hong Kong Regiment) I attempted to illustrate actual soldiers in real life-like combat situations. Over the following days and weeks I drew literally dozens of black and white sketches of the first paratroopers and glider pilots K&C would, hopefully produce. Once I was satisfied I had enough I laid all of the drawings on the floor and selected the

caroing the masters.

In those days K&C did not have our own team of skilled master carvers... we employed two local Hong Kong sculptors on a freelance basis. I chose the elder and more experienced of the pair to take on this first major K&C

best to go to the next stage.

Left: Actor Edward Fox portrays Gen. Brian Horrocks, commander of XXX Corps in the movie 'A Bridge Too Far'.

> I showed Mr. Y., my choice, gave him the drawings plus a huge file of reference photographs of relevant weapons, uniforms and other equipment and off he went to work. A few weeks later he returned

with his first "sculpts". I was "bowledover"... He had captured exactly what I had in mind and had given each a unique "character"

# OUR WORLD IN MINIATURE

Left: Sergeant Walker of the Airborne Forces Photographic Unit who took many of the battle photos at Arrhem.

that I had not seen before in our work. I complimented him and urged him on to complete all of the first series selection. Another few weeks passed before Mr. Y. returned again with the balance of the figures. I was delighted. Even in their raw, restn state there was could not weat to get them cast in metal and "master-painted". This we did over the following months.

This puricular pook as appeared it holf as ANHEM aeros. Way? It's just of authors and redistic.



By early 1995 we were eagerly

By the time this brother appeared KGC had added headfellow Scot. Sometime in the 1980's the

By early 1995 we were eagerly awaiting the 'Counter Samples'\*. I well remember the evening, when those very first samples arrived at our office in Hong Kong from the factory in mainland China. I took the courier-delivered package and unwrapped it to inspect its contents...

One by one K&C's paratroopers and glider pilots emerged from their bubble-wrapped cocoons to parade for inspection onto the polished wooden table in our small conference room. With each new emerging figure my smile grew wider and wider. Of course, I hoped they would be good but never did I think they would be so good! At that time in our little conference room we had a small fridge in one corner. I went to it and extracted a bottle Tsing Tao (a famous Chinese beer). This, I thought, deserves a celebration. With my bottle of ice cold beer I settled in my chair and looked at our latest collection of little toy soldiers. I was so happy because I felt, at long last, myself and K&C had found the future direction we wanted to go in. After so many years of looking and searching for the way ahead and either going off on tangents or down the wrong route suddenly, at long last, the path seemed so obvious and crystal clear.

\*"Counter-Samples" The first factory copies of any item submitted to a client by a factory for approval or alteration prior to beginning final full-scale production. carved, all-wood Philippine-made armoured vehicles.

# PREPARE TO LAUNCH... Once K&C had the figures we then

had to decide where and when to launch them... The answer could only be -Chicago, at the OTSN show in late September 1995. First however, I decided to take a trip to a place I had only read about in books and seen in documentaries and movies... a little Dutch teum called ARNHEM.

In mid Soptember 1995 I flew to Amsterdam and took the train to Arnhem. I then made my way on foot to just outside the town to where the "Hartenstein Hotel" stood. During the battle this was the headquarters of the beleaguered British 1st. Airborne Division led by Major Ceneral Roy Urquart... hotel was taken over and completely renovated to become the "Airborne Museum". It was run and operated by a dedicated team of local volunteers and skilled museum professionals. I had two reasons for visiting... To see the battlefield for inyself... And to present the Museum with some of these first replicas in miniature of the men who had fought

during that heroic but doomed struggle

to capture the bridge.

Upon arrival at the Hartenstein I

met up with one of the curators, Mr. Wylo BOERSMA who gave me a personal guided tour of the oblibits and a look. Behind-the-scene at a their underground store cure they keep extra exhibits and all kinds of bettle-related items such as uniforms, weapons and other equipment. Wylo informed that even then (look in "3) all kinds of



The Hartenstein Hotel... now the Airborne Museum... as it is today

objects and bits 'n' bobs were still being dug up in people's gardens... found in attics... or discovered deep in the middle of the forests that still surround Arnhem. Some of these "finds" were quite amazing... He told me about a large British parachute container which had been dropped during the battle and buried itself deep in someone's garden. been covered up and forgotten about for over 50 years. A few weeks previously, it had been accidentally dug up by a mechanical excavator. Inside were medical supplies and hundreds of field dressings in virtually "mint" condition. Graciously, he presented me with two of these field dressing, clearly marked and datestamped "March 1944".

### BATTLEFIELD TOUR

After several hours at the museum Wybo invited me to accompany him on a "personal" guided tour of the main DZ's (Drop zones) for the paratroopers and LZ's (Landing zones) for the gliders several miles outside of town. Most of these historic sites still remain unaltered since 1944 and I eagerly accepted.

Off we went in Wybo's little car to

explore. Once we arrived we got out and my guide explained "who landed where and what happened at that location". It's always exciting to stand on actual battle positions and look around at the same scenery and landscape others must have viewed all those years



before. Wybo then suggested we follow.

by car, the exact route the British 1st Airborne's Recce Squadron took in their jeeps to as they headed towards Arnhem. Along the way he pointed out German positions where the British were ambushed and delayed as they tried to reach their objective-the bridge. As a former soldier myself I tried to imagine what it must have felt like to be "pinned.down" and under constant enemy machine gun, sniper and mortar-fire on mortar-fire on the properties of the proper

that road into Arnhem.

Finally, we drove on into the town itself and parked under one of the main concrete supports of the Arnhem bridge. Getting out we climbed some nearby steps up and onto the bridge. Today's structure is almost an exact replica of the original one (that was destroyed by the Germans themselves in early 1945). It has been named "Colonel John Frost Bridge" after the commanding officer of the 2nd Parachute Batallion, who captured one end of the bridge and held it against fearful odds for almost 5 days during the battle. Again, for me, it was a very solemn moment to stand on such a famous location and, in my mind's eve and ear, see and hear the approach of a mighty German counter-attack. Both of Left: The Oosterbeek Church

Below: Along with our second edition Paras made severalhand-curved, all-toood 1:32 scale HORSA sliders.



KING & COUNTRY HEAD QUARTIES 221., Asian Hower, Hennessy Road, Hong Kong, Td. (1832) 2461 MSP Fax, (832) 400. \* KING & UNITRY SHO! N. P. P. Reific Plaze, Occurronay, Hong Kong, Td. (1832) 2564 Fax (1832) 2360 8 \* KING & COUNTRY SHO! N. P. Reific Plaze, Occurronay, Hong Kong, Td. (1832) 2564 Fax (1832) 2360 8 \* KING & COUNTRY SHO! N. P. Reific Plaze, Occurronay, Hong Kong, Td. (1832) 23141 \* VISIT OUR WEBSITE ON; www.kingandomatry.com

7

us stood there in the early cool September evening remembering the doomed bravery and heroism of the British 1st Airborne men.

### CHICAGO '95

After my trip to Holland it was a quick visit back to the UK and up to see my parents in Scotland before catching a flight to Chicago.

In Chicago, at the show venue, several large boxes awaited me. These contained many boxes of our new ARNHEM'44 figures and a special minidisplay to show off the figures. Being the eternal optimist I had dispatched 30 sets of each of the initial two sets of British paratroopers for sale.

paratroopers for sale.

I was quietly encouraged during the days prior to the Sunday show by the enthusiastic support (and sales) we did out of our 'reont trading' upstairs. In fact, by the end of Saturday we had already sold two thirds of our ARNHEM stock!

Wise that a fluke. a coincidence. or unit? The show or Sunday would tell us one way... or the other. Sunday dawnedab right, crisp fall morning. After setting up our small table (still only one)! I went outside to inspect the growing number of collectors quietly forming up to enter the show. Not a bad crowd! I thought.?! another hore many might be interested in our little British paratroopers?" Well, I answered myself, we'll soon know!

Within one hour of the show opening my best hopes were realized we sold out! All remaining ARN-HEM44 stock was gone and, regreefully, we had to disappoint several K&C collectors who arrived late all material registers and the stock of the stock of the stock of the stock recountaging. Who, back then, could ever have imagined that one day this would be the norm... and it would be the traditional glossy toy solder that would become an endangered species?

### ADDITIONAL REINFORCEMENTS

In the years that followed ARNHEM'44 grew into a series that encompassed more than 17 different figure sets. Included among them were an anti-tank gum... several airborne jeeps... and even an armoured car! ARNHEM44 also encouraged

K&C to design and develop a range of papier-mache, hand-painted, Philippine-made "Backlot Buildings". These could be utilized in a wide variety of ways to provide a display setting for the figures and fighting vehicles. Simultaneously we began to experiment with different production materials (like polysione) which

provided us with a cheaper and more durable method of reproducing our scale-model vehicles. At one point we even produced several huge 1:32 scale, hand-carved models of the HORSA gliders which flew troops, supplies and heavier equipment into Arnhem.

### THE MATT REVOLUTION

This first matt-painted range was the series that put King & Country firmly on the toy soldier map. It lifted us out of the "also-rans" and taught us many, many valuable lessons about ourselves... the hobby ... and the future of the business. Those lessons are still as valuable and relevant today as they were then. We're still learning and trying to improve. Perhaps that's just one of the important reasons we're "revisiting" Arnhem today with our latest "Operation Market Garden". With the growth and development of K&C in recent years the creative possibilities of where the new series will take us are boundless... and very exciting. None of us know where K&C or "Operation Market Garden" will go but what we do know is that it's going to be a whole lot of fun getting there!





# HEROIC FAIL

Y THE AUTUMN OF 1944 the last main obstacle barring the Western Allies' way into The Third Reich was... the Rhine River, Already France had been liberated, parts of Belgium freed and the German Army appeared to be retreating on all

fronts, Now, British Field Marshall Bernard Montgomery decided, was the time to strike!

Montgomery came up with a bold, daring plan that envisioned the Allied Airborne Army - two U.S. and one British Airborne divisions seizing important bridges over the lower Rhine and other waterways in Holland. British ground forces would then rapidly advance up through an "airborne-held" corridor and straight into the heart of Hitler's Germany, General Dwight D. Eisenhower, Supreme Allied Commander, readily gave his assent to the plan on September 10, 1944. Just 7 days later Operation "Market Garden" was mounted.

### SO FAR... SO GOOD!

The two American formations... the 101st Airborne and the 82nd Airborne were successfully dropped around Eindhoven and Grave in the south of the country. Both began to achieve their goals almost immediately.



For the British 1st Airborne their task, which was the furthest away, was to capture the vital road and rail bridges at Arnhem, the northernmost objective.

Simultaneously the British ground forces, XXX Corps, led by Major General Brian Horrocks, set off from their "start points" and began to move north. They would relieve and replace the airborne divisions as they passed through them.

to be very different

# That was the plan... the reality was THE BEST LAID PLANS...

It was not long before the flaws in Montgomery's plan came to the surface... First, the British paratroops and glider forces were dropped too far, 6 miles (10kms), from their main objective... the road bridge at Arnhem. To further complicate matters two SS Panzer Divisions were refitting and reequipping in the area. Intelligence reports by the Dutch resistance and aerial reconnaissance confirming the SS presence in and around the town were either ignored or rejected by the British. Left: One of the iconic Arnhem images - a British mortar crew in action.

Above: An aerial reconnaissance photo of the famous bridge taken a few days before the airborne accoult



Above: A few survivors of the battle ... safe again.

Elsewhere, a US officer was captured carrying (against orders) a full set of plans detailing the entire operation... and its objectives. To further add to the Allied woes XXX Corps was finding it increasingly difficult to advance along their single axis route because of repeated German ambushes and counter-attacks. Their finely-tuned military timetable, which depended on a rapid, advance was becoming rapidly undone.

Eventually however XXX Corps did link up with both the 101st and 82nd. Arnhem alas, lay just outside their grasp.

### THE ARNHEM CAULDRON

In Arnhem itself the military situation for the British 1st Airborne had gone from bad... to worse! Originally the paratroopers had been told to expect "light opposition" - old men and young boys... After landing they quickly realized they were up against two battle-hardened divisions of veteran

AIRBORNE

SS Panzer Crenadiero with heavy armour.

Although reinforced later by the Polish Parachute Brigade the lightly armed British paratroopers and glider forces soon found themselves blocked... cut off... and eventually surrounded far from their original objectives.

As the Germans continued to strengthen their forces in the battle area the plight of the British grew steadily more desperate by the hour. Eventually the order was given to withdraw. Slowly, silently the men slipped away from their trenches and dugouts and made their way back to Allied lines

By September 27, a full ten days after the initial drop the battered remnants of the Division, just 2,163 men, out of an original strength of over 10,000 made it back safely. Left behind were more than 1,200 dead... 2,000 wounded and almost

4.500 captured or

missing. The British 1st Airborne Divisi had been effectively "wiped-out" as a fighting force.

And so, the bold, brave plan to "end the war by Christmas" lay bruised and broken on the bloody streets and bridge of Arnhem... just another little town in Holland.



Above: A roadside grave of a fallen British Paratroop

# ARNHEM The Movie

N THE SUMMER OF 1976, thirty-two years after the event, a movie company descended on Holland determined to film one of the last great battles of the Second World War

The battle was the desperate, doomed struggle of the British 1st Airborne division at Arnhem in September 1944. The movie was to be a US\$20 million (about \$200 million in today's money) retelling of the tragic but heroic tale utilizing many of Hollywood's brightest stars and most experienced talents. The man behind the movie was Joseph E. Levine, one of the best known and boldest producers in Hollywood with more than 500 films to his credit. His idea was to use author Cornelius Rvan's blockbuster book, "A Bridge Too Far" as the basis for his picture.

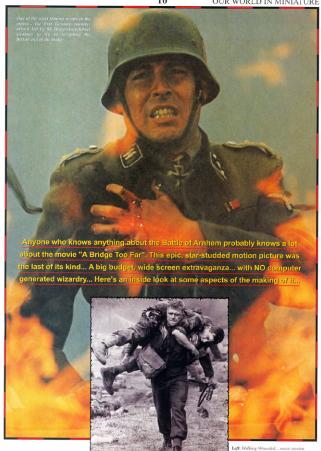
Many books had already been written about the battle but Rvan chose to use a far wider "canvas" to show the entire operation - from both sides. He had already used this same technique before... most notably and successfully with his earlier book on D. Dav., "The Longest Day". That had also been turned into an epic, star-studded movie which was a "blockbuster" at the box office. Would history repeat itself?

### STEADY HANDS AT THE HELM

Levine wanted this movie to be the biggest of his career - both in terms of budget and success. His choice of director for the epic was crucial and for this key position he selected Sir Richard Attenberough - one of Britain's best actors and an accomplished film director as well.

Another vital decision Levine made was to make the entire film on location in Holland. As early as 1975 Attenborough and some of his team carried out a wide-ranging reconnaissance of that country in order to find the perfect location for the action. Most importantly they had to find a bridge that would represent the actual "Bridge Too Far"!

Sadly, the actual Arnhem bridge could not be used because of too many modern buildings and roadways surrounding it. Another important consideration was that the same Arnhem bridge was such an important traffic junction for all of Holland that it would be impossible to close it down while filming for even an hour or two







COLLECTOR



without wreaking havoc on the entire

Dutch traffic system. Finally, after an exhaustive search, a suitable "movie" bridge was found just

35 kilometres north of Arnhem at Deventer. Here, the bridge was perfect... the right length, the right width and... almost exactly the same architectural style as the famous Arnhem construction.

Another big "plus" - there were no new buildings around each end and the surrounding area looked virtually the same as it did in 1944! Near one side of the bridge a large, empty carpark provided the film company with an area to build a group of eight typical Dutch houses to represent those in Arnhem where Lt. Col. John Frost's 2nd Parachute Battalion held out for almost 5 days of fighting.

The town of Deventer also provided the "bese" for the film unit to build and store "props" and house the military vehicles, uniforms, weapons and equipment needed for cast and crew.

### MEANWHILE ACROSS THE POND

Elsewhere... in America, Joe Levine had commissioned famous screenwriter William Goldman (Butch Cassidy & The Sundance Kid, The Boys From Brazil and many others) to write the film script.

13

In Europe director Attenborough's military experts were combing the continent for all kinds of military hardware - especially Sherman tanks! There were quite a few around... on display in museums and private collections. The problem was that not many of them were actually in running order... Eventually however the film company found nine that could actually move under their own power. Not really enough for an epic however. A suitable solution was to manufacture another dozen "fiber glass' Shermans and "mount" them on longwheel base Land Rovers. Perfect for static shots... if they had to move, the camera crew had to make sure only to show them from the hull up! The majority of the other

military vehicles used came from just two British sources in the UK ... trucks (both British and American), jeeps (dozens of them), halftracks, armoured cars, motorcycles, antitank guns, ambulances and even a NAAFI Tea Van joined a huge military convoy Relow: A small part of the movie's

XXX Corps prepare to move out

From left to right: Producer Joseph E. Levine, Screenia

heading for Holland in the early Spring of 1976. An entire Cross Channel Ferry had to be hired to transport the vehicles from England to Holland

And here's an additional bit of information... All of the armour used in the film... tanks (both real and fake) and armoured cars were crewed by genuine British Army personnel "on leave" from the Rhine Army in Germany. A very good friend of mine Colonel Wade Russell of the Royal Tank Regiment was a young captain at the time and led a contingent of "tankies" to take part in the film.

### **UNIFORMS & WEAPONS**

In a movie as big and important as "A Bridge Too Far" it was essential to get even the smallest details historically correct and accurate. Uniforms in particular must have the right "look" and feel". This movie excelled itself in that

One of the rare Sherman tanks that could







Mendelson, took immense care to ensure correct badges, ranks, medal ribbons and dozens of other uniform and costume details were "spot on". Even to the extent of copying Airborne Commander "Boy" Browning's unique RFC-style jacket worn by actor Dirk Bogarde in the film. Mendelson and his team often had to "dress" literally hundreds of different "extras" every day for certain scenes. To find the vintage WW2 uniforms the Wardrobe Unit scoured Military Surplus stores in Britain, Holland and the U.S. In addition hundreds of uniforms were hired from specialist costume suppliers in the U.K. especially the German ones. Their warehouse in Deventer was floor-toceiling with racks of British battledress, Waffen SS Camouflage smocks, US Airborne combat jackets and pants, army boots of all shapes, sizes and nations as well as steel helmets and



hundreds of sets of period civilian clothes. Wardrobe and Makeup also work hand-in-hand. So after "dressing" the hundreds of "extras" they had, in many cases, to get a nice, short 1940's hair cut! This was not so popular with many of the long-haired male Dutch extras back in the mid 1970's. However, once a financial incentive was added... short hair was no longer a problem.

In a war movie all kinds of potentially lethal hardware are required. They have to be safe and secure at all times and in fine working order. The UK firm of Bapty & Co. are the movie world's acknowledged experts at supplying, securing and handling all manner of weaponry (from ancient to modern and tanks with perfectly aimed dummy rounds. TALKING OF EXPERTS... In any movie dealing with the

biggest Airborne operation of the Second World War it was essential to obtain the proper aircraft and

"A Bridge too Far" required almost enough firearms to start a small war... British Bren Guns, Stens, Lee Enfields, Vickers Machine Guns. American M1 Garands, Carbines,

"Tommy Guns", German Schmeissers, K98 Mauser Rifles, MC42 Machine Guns and a range of mortars for everyone!

Most of these were blank-firing but there were also "dummy" wood and rubber replicas used for background scenes. All of them had to be "signed out" and "signed in" ... cleaned every day after every use... and kept secure under the

Webley 38 rvice revolver watchful eves of Bapty's own staff and the Dutch police. One of the Bapty's team was also a bit of an expert with

Lee Enfield Rifle professional paratroopers for the "big jumps"

For that Richard Attenborough turned to the "real" forces. Twelve C47 "Dakotas" and their crews were hired from the Danish and Finnish Air Forces to drop the Paras. The men themselves came for the 1st Battalion. The Parachute Regiment (350 of them) plus a small supply drop section from the

Royal Corps of Transport. Another 50 Belgian Para Commandos played members of the US 82nd Airborne. In addition 30 regular British Royal Air Force officers and men were responsible for all aircrew training, safety and dispatch.

The Dutch Army itself provided several modern-day German Leopard tanks which were cleverly disguised as WW2 German armour.

Finally, 30 young British actors were put through a form of basic training, battle tactics, weapon handling and physical fitness by the film company's own military advisers to provide "trained" extras in many of the movie's most memorable scenes.

They called themselves "The APA" ... Attenborough's Private Armu.

British 36 Mills



### AIR SUPPORT

In a movie with such an important aerial component "Bridge" made do with what they had rather than what they might have liked or what was historically accurate...

Earlier I wrote about the dozen C47 transport aircraft used for the parachute drops. These were all repainted to resemble wartime US Army Air Corps aircraft and worked beautifully. Perhaps less successful were the four AT 6 "Harvards" (a WW2 training airplane) which had raised backs and were then RAF camouflaged to vaguely (very vaguely) look like Hawker Typhoons. An Auster spotter-plane also put in a brief appearance as well as a lowflying photo reconnaissance Spitfire.

Perhaps the film's greatest aerial achievement was one that never

actually got off the ground... the HORSA Gliders! Before filming began the film unit had tried to find any WW2 Horsa Gliders that were still available. To their dismay they found none, A decision was then made that they would build eight brand-new ones from still existing plans. It was hoped that at least two of these could be built to flying standard for take off and landing scenes. Alas the movie's insurance company forbade that so all of the film "Horsas"

around an airfield or positioned on a landing ground solely for film purposes. All eight plus a few more two-dimensional "flat" gliders were built in Holland at the company's Deventer prop warehouse. Sadly all were brokenup after filming was complete.

### STARS IN BATTLEDRESS

Next to "The Longest Day", this film boasts one of the largest A twierum WW2 Ser

pretending to be on

gatherings of top

actors from all over Europe and America contributed their talents to the project. When the actual casting was being done among the other stars being considered for key roles were Steve



When the movie was released in late 1977 some critics complained that Rvan O'Neal was far too young to play Brig. Gen. James Gavin of the 82nd Airborne. Actually, at time of

flight movie stars of the 1970's cinema... Robert Redford... Sean Connery... Michael Caine... Anthony Hopkins... Laurence Olivier... Dirk Bogarde... Ryan O'Neal... James Caan.

filming O'Neal was 37... Gavin during Above: Actor Ruan O'Neal as General Iim Ga





Operation "Mariet Garken" was just 8d: Among the other stars there were few who had actually been in the military... the notable exceptions were... DIK Bogarde who had been an officer in Normandy, Germany and the Far East during the war... Michael Claime who had fought as an infantryman during the Korean War... Gene Hackman who had been a US Marine after the Second World War and Sean Connery who had Above: General lineap.. Actors Paul Maxveil, Sean Connery, Dirk Bogarle, Edward For, Rayan O'Noal and Gene Hackman - roady for inspection. Major General Roy Urquart (Sean Connery) actually visited the movie set during filming.

### THE FINAL VERDICT

In this writer's opinion "A Bridge Too Far" is one of the best war films of its time. It tells a complicated story in a clear precise way through a series of dramatic "vignettes" that show the alltoo human side of warfare. At the same time the sheer size and scope of the action fill the screen many times over. Among the best scenes are the sight (and sound) of XXX Corps formed up and ready to go along miles and miles of Dutch roads... Hundreds of paratroopers and glider troops lined up and boarding their transports preparing to fly to Holland... And the sight of those massed aircraft disgorging stick upon stick of paratroopers until their mushroom chutes full the entire sky and screen. These are just a few of my personal favourites. Perhaps one of my regrets in the movie is that it's not adequately explained (or shown)

how quickly the Germans managed to recet and upture the entire British plan by pulling together small fighting units to ambush and delay the advancing paratroopers. I also found the ending of the movie very downheat. Of course it was a defeat but the British 124 Airborne held out for almost 10 days (aguitest the 2 days that they were expected to).



The movie also conveniently and surprisingly leaves out Field Marshal Montgemery from the action which is quite amazing since it was originally his plan. However, "A Bridge Too Far" is still a great "must-see" movie... especially for enthusiasts and toy soldier collectors of Operation "Market Garden". See it again soon!

Far Left: Michael Caine as Lt. Col 'Jce' Vandeleur Middle: Sean Connery as Maj. Gen Roy Urquhart Above: Gene Hackman as Maj. Gen. Stanislaw Soothonseli



served in the Royal Navy. All of the actors however did a

fine job of portraying real-life characters some of whom such as Colonel John Frost (played by Anthony Hopkins) and

# OPERATION MARKET GARDEN

As these latest British airborne troops begin to reach K&C collectors all over the world it might be interesting to consider their background...

GP RITING TE SEPA

Arnhem

ING & COUNTRY'S FASCINATION with the Second World War is already well-known and long scalablished. Although our Hong Kong based company cannot claim to be the very first to

ever produce an all-metal, hand-painted WWII Soldier we are the toy soldier maker who has specialized and developed to

specialized and developed the market for this conflict and taken it to new heights... both in quality and quantity.

If its time fo say (if a little immudes) that many new collectors to this military miniature bobby were first attracted to tyo soldiers by seeing a K&C Second World War rebase. As written deswhere in this special edition of written deswhere in this special edition of ARMIEM 44 series brought K&C to the attention of a multitude of existing toy attention of a multitude of existing toy assent time, a lost of broad-new collection who had, it many coses, never seen a lost seed for the first first results of the seed of th

When we neitted the original series It was always our intention to return to it at some point. Cur principal rosson for the retitement was that creatively the company had progressed "longs and boards since the first British Airborne figures and fighting vehicles had been released. Alsa we fell, the original series no longer reflected the new, improved quality of our sulptingpainting,... and even pockaging. So, selfly the best of the processing of the proposed processing the processing of the prosent processing the processing of the prosent processing the processing of the protact of the processing of the protact processing the processing processing the processing the processing the protact processing the proce

### GONE BUT NOT FORGOTTEN...

And then a strange phenomena begam. Within a couple of years of their retirement collectors (both old and new) began to seek out these original paratroopers, glider pilots and their vehicles... Ehy auctions and private sales

saw the value and proce
of "min!" condition
ARNHEW44 sets go "dy
ingh". Even all of us at &&C
were anazed and semetimes shocked by the resale value of our
old product. "Win!" We pondered, "aus
geing on!" The answer, of course, was
deceptively simple. The subject matter
was still very popular all over the globe,
in addition with the growth of an army



of new Ket.

collectors a sizeable number of them
were particularly interested in the
"heritage" of the company and what had
been released in the past. ARNHEM'44
for all of these reasons seemed to be the

most popular.

Here in Hong Kong at Head Office
that got us thinking... "Was it time to
revisit that little Dutch town and the epic
but doomed battle faught there..." As if to
push us forward in making a positive
decision on the matter we had, over the
vears, received a small but steady stream

Original sketch for MG005, Patrol Leader

## LES PARACHUTISTES ANGLAIS

of emails... faxes... and letters from collectors urging us to ARNHEM'44 For already stated reasons that did not exactly excite either myself or the rest of the creative team. However, after several long meetings over a number of months in early 2007 we decided go for a brand-new series." Now, as regular readers of

### GREEN FOR GO ...

"COLLECTOR" already know K&C attempts to collect a wealth of background details and visual information before we begin any new project... This proposed new range of British airborne was no different... Myself and our creative team began to search out and assemble quite a substantial file of photographs... illustrations... books... movies... documentary videos and dvd's... anything in fact that would help our research

Obviously we also took another look at our earlier ARNHEM'44 figures and vehicles. That was an interesting exercise in its own right. Studying these pieces again we discussed what had been most successful... how we could improve them and... what K&C had not been able to do back then because of our own lack of skill, knowledge and expertise. It proved to be very valuable in the development of the new series which by now we had "christened"... Operation "Market Garden

## SO, WHAT COMES FIRST?

In designing and developing any new series or range of figures it's vitally important to select the best composition for the first few sets. What should that be? Because of our

Above: One of the many colour references used by K&C ... courtesy of Histoire & Collections.

ARNHEM'44 we knew just how popular vehicle sets were... particularly jeep sets! Let's begin there. Our first project was to look into how these were used at Arnhem and what they were used for.

That led us directly to British 1st Airborne Division's own Reconnaissance Squadron (commonly known as the Recce Squadron). These heavily armed jeeps and their crews were tasked with heading directly for the bridge immediately after landing by glider. Alas they ran into a series of ambushes on the way and subsequently suffered heavy casualties in both men and vehicles.

The Recce Squadron seemed a good unit to begin with and we



brought together all of our info and visual material on them. Talking of visual material on the Battle of Amhem we usually find we have to augment all of the original photos or newsreel with other reliable sources. For the "recor" and our "airborne jeep" sets we discovered a wealth of detail and information in the hands of historical reenactment groups who specialize in British Airborne forces. Most of these dedicated "living historians" can be found in the U.S., Britain and France. Through contact with some of them K&C were able to obtain a huge amount of photos showing actual vehicles of the period as well superb modern-day reconstructions. These same airborne reenactment groups also provided us a wealth of additional details on equipment, weapons



Above: A me morable scene showing the Germ counter-attack from 'A Bridge too Far' and uniforms. In addition K&C were in the fortunate position of knowing personally the authors of two of the most authoritative and most recent photo illustrated books on Britain's airborne forces... Harlan Glenn and Jean Bouchery

quite simply the best in their field. After completing work on both jeeps we focused our attention on the gures. Here again our ever-growing photo library proved invaluable. We modeled several of our pieces directly from actual pictures taken during the battle in and around Arnhem. Some others we "sourced" from an excellent souvenir booklet which was produced to promote "A Bridge Too Far"-the starstudded epic war movie released in 1977. Several figures came from that little magazine most notably our kneeling officer with an umbrella (MG014).



19

As our enthusiasm and energy for the project grew so to did the number of figures. Originally I planned on a relatively modest 12 figures with perhaps one jeep for first release. Now, we were well over 20 figures with 2 jeeps and an anti tank gun.

Sometimes it's very hard to contain creative people's enthusiasm and energy. Eventually however we did call a halt and stopped to consider what we had produced. It's a very exciting moment to sit

Lying Firing Bren Gun

back and look at all of your sculpted masters on the conference table ready for selection. With the creative team present we began to group singles... doubles... and trebles into their respective sets. There were so many that we made the decision to launch this first release over two months... November and December 2007

Once that was complete we also decided to give each soldier a rank and name... it just seemed to add a little extra character and personality to every piece Then it was on to one of, what I

think is, the most interesting and fun aspects of the business... "master painting" each individual figure and fighting vehicle As you can imagine this takes a long time and demands very, very high levels of figure painting skills. K&C is blessed to have three of the best in the business... two at our head office in Hong Kong and another in our sculpting studio in mainland China. The two men and a lady who perform these duties are true artists and immensely talented. All of them have been with K&C for many years and I never fail to be impressed by their talents, dedication and artistic skill. After I personally approve each and every master-painted figure and fighting vehicle its off to any one of our factories in China for mass reproduction.

### MEANWHILE BACK AT THE RANCH ...

proposed

That, of course, is not the end of our project... Back in Hong Kong at head office we were already hard at work on the design and production of "ARNHEM" special packaging

advertising and premotional materials plus the idea to build a massive 6' x 2' Amhem diorama that would be the focal point of our new Operation "Market Garden" display at the upcoming Chicago Show in late September 2007.

For three months prior to Chicago, whilst the first releases are being manufactured in China, the K&C head office is a hive of activity. Operation "Market Gar is not K&C's only release at that time

there are other ongoing projects which are being carefully nurtured and developed for release in and around the same period. However, this particular new

range has a long and cherished place in the K&C story and demands high priority. We hope you agree.

Airborne 6 pounder

HE NEW YORK TIMES

GUT AT ARNHEM JS WITHOUT MERCY

Our Sky Troops in Netherland Pocket Hold Off Nazis-Hear British Come Americanhino



By STANLEY MAXTED For Combined Allied Press WITH ALLIED AIRBORNE

FORCES in the Arnhem Area, the Netherlands, Sept. 20 (UP)-Fighting is continuing bitterly throughout this area There have been moments whe very sticky

val or

us flak to drop their This is the fourth day ears are wide open to the guns ten miles away, w British Second Army is app ing from the south to relie surrounded bunch of fight who are hanging on and punches with a steadily

Sniping is going on contin It seems to come from the unexpected places: but the mortaring is worst of all.

In a nearby town the Germans

are sniping from the houses, firing even on medical parties. Fighting is the most relentless I ever seen. There is no quar-

The first of an occasional series... K&C's Andrew Morrill talks to

Gordon C. Neilson, the man behind many of the company's amazing displays.

ordon Cairns Neilson was born in Renfrew, Scotland on October 10th, 1952. As a child, Gordon had an avid interest in history and consistently excelled in that subject. After completing his formal education in the United Kingdom, Gordon worked as a Civil Servant and accountant. He moved to Hong Kong in 1984 in order to work with his older brother, Andy, and a little-known start-up toy soldier business... called King & Country. Now, King & Country's Master Diorama Builder. Gordon has worked at the company for over 23 years.

Throughout his career Gordon has produced some extraordinary pieces, not the least of which are the four elaborate displays he created for the 2007 OTSN Show in Chicago. To give our readers further insight into how Gordon designs and builds these incredible dioramas, I interviewed him recently.

K&C: Good morning Gordon, thank you for taking the time to speak with Take us back to the me today. beginning, how and when did K&C start making dioramas?

GCN: This goes back to when we launched our first matt series, ARNHEM'44, about 12 years ago. Arnhem was our first real run-away hit with a worldwide audience. In promoting it, Andy built a couple of

diorama displays to show off these new figures at our flagship store here in Hong Kong. A customer came in and really liked the figures with the display and offered to purchase the whole thing. After that we realized that selling displays along with our figures was something some of our collectors might like.

K&C: How did you get involved with diorama building?

GCN: When I first started at K&C my time was split between working in the shop and head office. The days when I was in the shop, aside from selling, I would assemble small displays that I thought showed off the sets to their best advantage. Our collectors liked this a lot because it demonstrated how to display their figures ... especially WWII... in a different manner than simply on parade.

One of the things we always say at K&C is that 'each set tells a story'. My displays help to 'tell' that story.

K&C: A lot of collectors associate your dioramas with the OTSN Chicago Show. When did K&C fist make dioramas to appear there?

GCN: When we first started going to the Chicago Show, we used it as a place to sell our figures. But, as K&C became a larger

manufacturer and started selling to dealers in the US, we changed our policy about selling directly to the public at that show. Instead, we wanted to support our dealers who were selling our figures there. One way we came up with to do that was to make some additional dioramas specifically for the show that would feature our new releases. It was a pleasant surprise that there were customers at the show who also wanted to purchase these dioramas. Over the years we have continued to create very special, and large, dioramas for that event. K&C: Tell us a little more about the early dioramas? What did they look like?

GCN: The earliest displays we made were very simple when you compare them to the ones we make today. They were scenes of terrain, maybe a few trees and rocks but overall fairly rudimentary. On average they were 15"x15", so not that large either. Still, pairing these scenes with our figures was something that K&C had not done before and our collectors really enjoyed seeing the new direction.

K&C: By the time collectors see the dioramas at the shows they are truly spectacular. I know a lot of work goes

into getting them that way, so if you can, tell us briefly how you

make them GCN: All of our dioramas are made on a base of high density polystyrene attached to a piece of wood. Attaching them to a solid base helps to prevent warping and makes the dioramas easier to move. Here in China, the polystyrene we use is a bright pink colour, in the 'States' however it is a pale blue. K&C: And you can carve this

material? GCN: Yes, I use a cutting knife and a hot wire to shape the blocks into whatever I'm making. It is a lot like carving stone, except it takes a little less time. After I roughly shape the polystyrene, I

sand it down using sandpaper or a Gordon pictured with his newest creation, the Norman Townhouse, as well as K&C's latest tank... BBG008, The Elefant. This tank will be available in January 2008.



### COLLECTOR

metal rasp. The sanding is done because the carving leaves too many sharp edges that appear unneatural. After I get the forms right, I use plaster and gypsum poveder to fill in cracks and further shape the scene.

K&C: Now you mentioned that the polystyrene is pink, what paints do you use that make it look like terrain?

GCN: All of our paints are household teater based emulsions easily obtainable at your local hardware stere. The colours I choose depend on what I'm building but are usually all variations of earth tones. Once I've added stones, trees, rubble and any other extra touches I use a dry brush (literally a dry paint brush) to get the

proper 'aged' effect.

K&C: How do you decide on the composition of these dioramas?

GCN: Andu and I discuss the uncoming

releases and then we think about which ones lend themselves best to dramatic displays. We do a lot of research with old photos, or paintings in some cases, and modeling books to come up with a rough idea of what we want to do. Andy or I then prepare a sketch which I translate into the 3D model at the workshom.

K&C: Other than the figures, is there anything else that K&C makes that you use in your dioramas?

GCN: Yes, we frequently use items from the SP series, Battlefield Accessories. SP022 is our ground cover and is extremely useful. I use it on almost all my disvanus. One of my personal favourite pieces though is SP028, the Oasis Well. It is great to use with our Crusaders and Saracens,



Above: 'The Battle of Crete', built to showcase the new German Fallschirmjager series.

Napoleonics, or even some WWII lines. SP019, the table and chairs, SP020, the barrel and ladder set and SP024 the supply dump are also helpful to me in adding the final touch to our dioramas.

K&C: Now you mentioned that the first dioramas were relatively small. When did K&C start producing the more impressive sizes that collectors

see today? GCN: Back in 2006, with K&C's acquisition of Kings X in San Antonio, Texas, I was given the task of creating a large donama to celebrate their joining our compour. The plan was to mote the largest scene use had yet produced in order to seen use had yet produced in order to seen use had yet produced. It can see the seen to see the seen the

us a lot about how to build large dioramas and the logistics of shipping and setting them up. Once that project had been completed and received so well, we decided to produce these larger and more elaborate displaus for

other occasions

K&C: Tell our readers a little more about each of the dioramas you produced this year for the 2007 Chicago Show. The first was made for the Operation Market Garden' Series and was called The Hartenstein Hotel'.

GCN: This diorama was the biggest we made for the show this year and measured 66"x 22'. It took me



Two differnt angles of 'The Hartenstein Hotel'. 22". It took me almost 2 months to complete because of its size and the complexity. The hotel building was made out of foam board. I plastered over the external walls and then cut into them to make the foam look like bricks Internally this building also had a huge amount of detail. It was divided into three floors, including an attic. The inside walls were decorated with three different types of wallpaper which I stained and weathered. Through the front door there was a large splitlevel grand staircase complete with a balustrade that I hand built. All of the window frames were made of wood and had pieces of clear acetate in

broken jagged forms to resemble glass. To add the final touch, I repainted several pieces of doll-house furniture and placed them

around the grounds and in the building Aside from the Hotel itself, there were two other structures in this scene: a tennis court and the remains of a bombed out greenhouse. The greenhouse was built with wood and acetate and also used polystone flowers taken from the K&C Streets of Old Hong Kong set HK146 'The Flower Shop', K&C: The 'Battle of Crete' was used to showcase the new Fallschirmjager series. A lot of collectors were really impressed with the crashed airplane, tell me more about that.

GCN: The size of this diorama and the remaining two was 60" x 24", so slightly smaller than the Hartenstein Hotel. The



Above: Two Italian soldiers shown cautiously entering the rained Temple.

biggest part of this diorama was a crashed Junker 52 transport plane. This entire plane was hand built. I based my model on drawings and photographs of the aircraft. The characteristic ribbing on the body of the plane was made from fine corrugated paper, which I then painted. This type of paper is available at any good stationary shop. The remainder of the fuselage was made from a mixture of wood and card (board). The engine mounts were connerted aerosol paint can tops that I cut and painted.

Most people have been surprised when I tell them that the stone effect on the hase of the windmill and terraces was achieved by gluing dried split peas onto the styrene under-layer. It may seem an odd choice of materials but it does work very well. Half of successful model building is

learning the ability to see virtually anything as potential building material. attaching the peas I plastered and painted them into the correct shade.

I hand built the blades and top portion of the windmill out of base wood.

K&C: I know a lot of people really liked the Lost Desert Airfield' that was made to show off the new Desert War releases. It sort of had an Indiana Jones feel to it!

GCN: Although I didn't plan it that your, as I built it. I was certainly influenced by the Indiana Iones movies. diorama used several pieces from K&C's Ancient Egypt

The Temple facade (AE013), pair of pharaoh statues (AE012) and the pharaoh's head (AE014) formed a big part of this display. I broke one of the pharaoh statues in half to give it a more ancient look. People forget that relatively simple things like that can be done to give a whole new look to the product (always use proper safety equipment and be mindful of sharp edges).

I built the rear of the temple out of sturene in a cube shape to which I attached the facade and statues. The use of sturene for the body of the building allowed me to carve the sides of the structure into a relief and make them look like slabs of stone. Flanking the temple on either side, I placed long strips of styrene in a stair-step pattern. I did this along the walls of the canyon to give the area a quarried effect. I built the





the swing bridge above the quarry out of scale rope and pieces of base wood. Base wood is a better choice than balsa for these types of models because it is stronger and less prone to breakage.

K&C: The final display was made for the new Battle of the Bulge figures. This diorama was the only winter scene this year, aside from adding snow, is there anything else done differently when creating a winter scene?

GCN: One of the major difficulties in creating a winter scene is getting the edges smooth enough. Real smow has a very unique look and if you don't get it negget things will look off. For his display I curved out hills and mounds from the styrene and then smaled them down to a smooth surface. After that, I cover betyrene will be grown pure to the styrene with grown pure Gypsium is to the styrene with grown pure Gypsium is the styrene with grown passes.

great for creating the effect, but it hardens very rapidly so you have to work fast. Gypsum will dry in about 15 minutes. After it dried, I added artificial snow using a thin layer of glue.

One other difficulty I have found particularly with winter scenes is finding the right type of trees. This just take patience and a lot of looking. I bought most of the trees for this diorama the last time I was in the States.

K&C: Finally, there has been a lot talk recently about the King & Country Workshop. For those who may not know, what is that?

A: The King & Country Workshop is the official name for the studio tokere I build our dioramas. The purpose of publicly advertising the name is that, for the first time, K&C is offering our diorama building

Above: A detail of the 'Ardennes 1944' display showing several new BBG figures and vehicles.

services to individual collectors. Aside from the dispiays we produce for the toy soldier shows, now 1 and my team can be commissioned to build any collector a diorama... on any subject matter they choose. There is a lot more to say about the workshop... it is something I'm very excited about.

To find out more about Gordon's studio visit www.kingamlcountry.com and click the 'King & Country Workshop' tab. If you need any further information or would like to place and order, please send an email to info@kingandcountry.com.

Below: The natural curves of the snowy terrain were actived through sanding, gupsum and patience!

