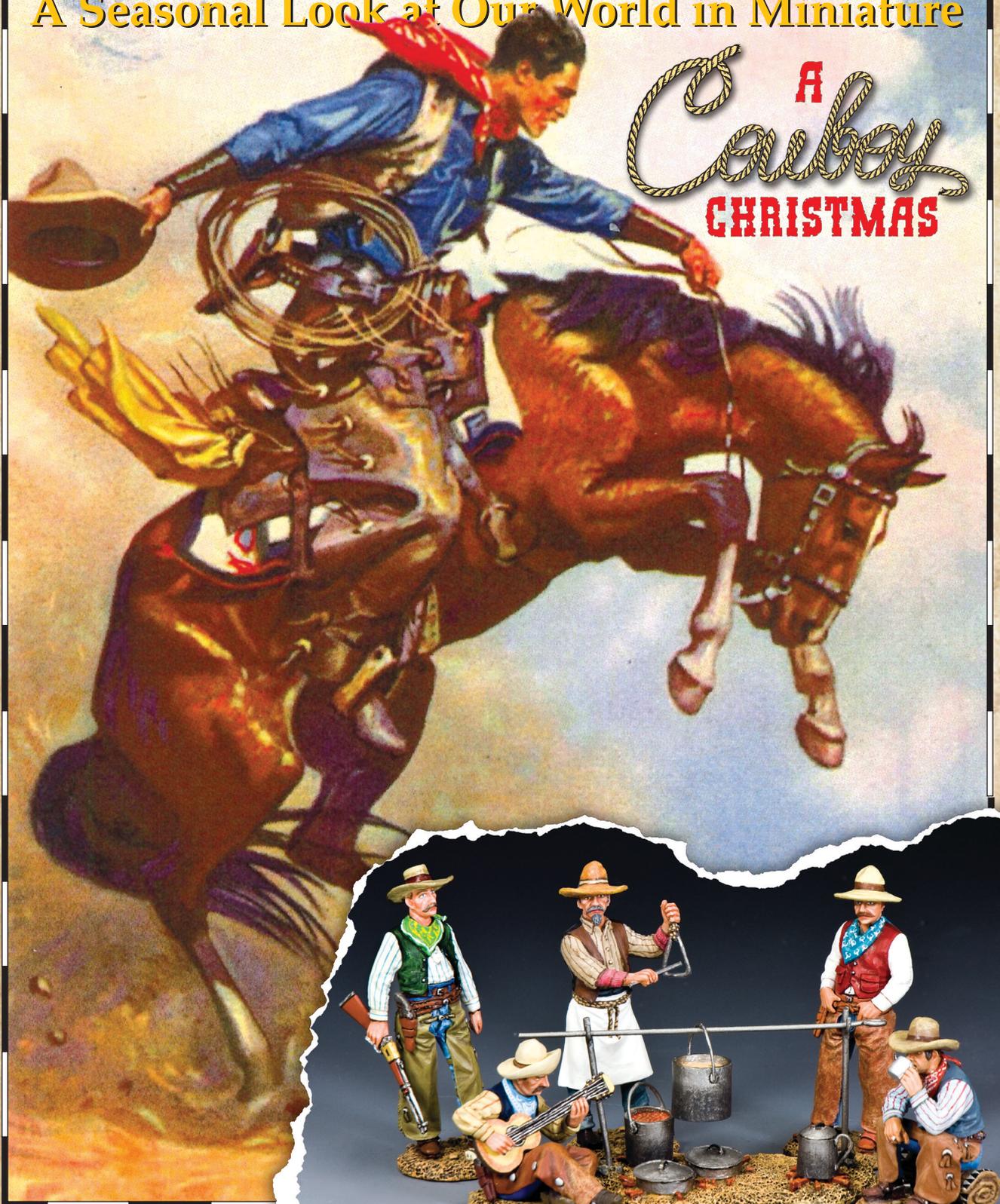


# COLLECTOR

蒐集者

A Seasonal Look at Our World in Miniature

A  
*Cowboy*  
CHRISTMAS



# VIEW FROM THE TRENCHES...

IT'S HARD TO BELIEVE but this Yuletide edition of 'COLLECTOR' is our 57th. issue and our 19th. Christmas collection! Back in the winter of 2002 we produced our very first issue... just 8 pages long and featuring mostly Second World War subjects such as *U.S. Army infantry* and *paratroopers*... classic *Wehrmacht* soldiers and the iconic *Michael Wittman 'Tiger' WS43*.

As a slight relief from WW2 we also presented three new sets from our very colourful and long-running '*Streets of Old Hong Kong*' series and, on the back page of that issue we featured a selection of *Revolutionary War Scottish Highlanders* alongwith a *Continental Army* artillery gun and crew.

Tucked away in a corner of the same back page was the latest *King & Country 'Santa'* figure... In this case, a seated '*Santa*' consulting his little red book to see which good little girls and boys deserve a special Christmas gift.

This latest Yuletide '*COLLECTOR*' has been specifically designed to help other bigger boys (and some girls too) decide what they might buy for their friends, relatives or maybe just for themselves this festive season.

Among our new and upcoming releases are two famous '*Royals*' resplendent in ceremonial uniforms... Swashbuckling *Swordsmen* from *Alexander Dumas'* most famous novel... And a tracked monster in the shape of the Soviet-designed *T54/T55* in North Vietnamese markings.

Elsewhere '*COLLECTOR*' readers can uncover the tomb of the boy Pharaoh *Tutankhamun*. From there it's on westwards to '*North of the Rio Grande*' and the men who took part in the huge cattedrives between Texas and the railheads and stockyards of post Civil War America.

Cross the Atlantic and you find the wild and desolate moors of England's West Country and the *world's most famous sleuth* in search of a diabolical hound and some very valuable London real estate.

Finally, there is the '*Falklands*'... a brief but bloody war that, in 2022, remembers its 40th. Anniversary and a major turning point politically for both *Britain*... and *Argentina*.

So, there you have it, our 57th. edition and our 19th. Christmas '*revue*'. May all of us at *King & Country* wish all of you a very *Merry Christmas* and a *peaceful, prosperous and healthy New Year!*

*Andy C. Neilson*

ANDY C. NEILSON  
CO-FOUNDER & CREATIVE DIRECTOR  
KING & COUNTRY



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THE LONG 'YOMP'

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A 'Prisoner of War' (PoW) is a non-combatant... whether a regular soldier or an irregular military fighter or even a civilian who is held captive by a belligerent power during or immediately after an armed conflict. The earliest known usage of the phrase 'prisoner-of-war' dates all the way back to the early 17th Century.



WH102



DD348



WS361



WH101



DD370



DD349



# Prisoners-of-War

During WWII the treatment handed out to Prisoners of War and the conditions they lived in varied greatly between where you were captured... which armed forces you belonged to and, most importantly... Who captured you..?

## PoW's HELD BY THE AXIS

Prisoners of War captured by the Imperial Japanese Army included British, American, Australian, Canadian, Indian, Filipino and Chinese forces and were subject to the most brutal treatment, including murder, beatings, forced labour, starvation and grossly inadequate medical services.



U.S., British and Empire, French and other Western Allies taken by the Germans and Italians were generally treated much better in captivity but were still subject to harsh conditions and meager food rations.

The Germans however were far more brutal and cruel in their handling of the millions of Soviet and other Eastern European PoW's who fell into their hands.

Between 1941 and 1945 almost 6 million of these military personnel were taken by the Nazis and nearly 3.5 million perished in German captivity... about 60% of the total.

By comparison just less than 8,500 Western Allied prisoners died in German hands (3.5% of the 232,000 total.)

## PoW's HELD BY THE ALLIES

Throughout WWII the Western Allied nations also captured hundreds of thousands of German and Italian soldiers particularly after the Normandy Invasion of June 1944.



Overall the vast majority of these Allied prisoners were treated fairly and with a degree of compassion. Some however who fell into French hands were subject to instances of casual brutality and even, on occasion, summary execution!

This may be explained by the fact that the main Western Allies, Britain and America were not actually invaded by the enemy and never had to suffer the harshness, the hunger and the cruelty of enemy occupation.

## TAKING PRISONERS

These four new captured German soldiers are now under the control of the local 'Maquis', the French Resistance...

Will they make it to the relative safety and security of an Allied Prisoner of War camp..? Only time will tell.



**CE075**  
The Life Guards Drumhorse  
'HERCULES'



**CE072**  
The Life Guards Drumhorse  
'HECTOR'

# Royal Salute

It has often been said that no country produces military spectacles as magnificent or as colourful as Great Britain. Among the finest and most spectacular of all those centuries-old regiments that still today take part in ceremonial duties in the nation's capital are the men and horses of the Queen's own Household Cavalry Mounted Regiment.

The HCMR is the last remaining cavalry regiment of the British Army tasked primarily with ceremonial duties on virtually all State and Royal occasions.

It consists of one sabre squadron from each regiment of the Household Cavalry (*the Life Guards and the Blues & Royals*) and is based at *Hyde Park Barracks* in the centre of London just a few minutes walk from *Buckingham Palace*, the Queen's official residence in the capital. This is close enough for the officers and men of the regiment to be available to rapidly respond to any



**CE073**

emergency at the Palace and also to conduct their ceremonial duties.

### PUBLIC DUTIES

The HCMR carries out regular duties throughout the year. As the sovereign's mounted bodyguard they mount guard at Horse Guards, which is the historical entrance to Buckingham Palace. They also provide the 'Sovereign's Escort' during the annual 'Trooping The Colour' parade which is held each June to celebrate the monarch's official birthday.

The Mounted Escort also accompanies visiting heads of state during state visits to the United Kingdom as well as providing dismounted guards of officers and troopers

### ROYAL COLONELS

Watching *The Life Guards* sabre squadron go through their paces are two very senior Guards officers with their own special Royal connections... **CE073** HRH Prince Philip, Honorary Colonel of the Grenadier Guards from 1975 until 2017.

Also on parade is HM King Edward VIII in the uniform of Colonel-In-Chief of *The Welsh Guards* **CE074**.

at other Royal Events such as the *State Opening of Parliament* and the *Garter Ceremony at Windsor Castle*.

### POMP & CEREMONY

To accompany the officers and men of the HCMR and provide the musical background is *The Mounted Band of The Household Cavalry*, a combined band of some 64 musicians wearing the dress uniforms of both *The Life Guards* and *The Blues & Royals*.

Attached to the Mounted Band are a small number of superb Shire horses of each of the two regiments.

These impressive *Drumhorses* are among the last remaining Drumhorses in the British Army... Here are two that represent *The Life Guards*.

### 'HECTOR' & 'HERCULES'

Although nearly all of *The Life Guards* mounts are 'midnight black', regimental trumpeters ride on white horses and drumhorses can be multi coloured.



**CE074**

These great animals have been specially bred and trained for ceremonial duties. Traditionally they are 'Clydesdale' crosses and are carefully selected by the Household Cavalry's own 'Riding Master' and must be at least 16.3 hands high, strong and very fit.

A good temperament is also essential. Because it takes at least 18 months to fully train a Drumhorse there must always be another similar mount available as a potential replacement.

King & Country's first Drumhorse to be available is 'HECTOR' a superbly handsome black and

Each Drumhorse is also the most powerful in the regiment, they have to be able to carry 300 pounds of steel kettle drums and, of course, their drummer.

white 'Clydesdale' with his personal drummer / handler astride his back.

Our second Drumhorse is christened 'HERCULES' a proud and worthy name for a magnificent chestnut-coloured 'Clydesdale Cross', also with his drummer/handler attached.

By 1972 the combination of US ground forces withdrawal, the relative unreliability of ARVN troops in combat and fierce anti-war sentiment in America created a 'window of opportunity' for North Vietnam to take advantage of. In the spring of that year they struck!

# The Road to Saigon

The North Vietnamese 'Spring Offensive' was to be unlike anything the NVA had ever attempted before. Entire divisional and corps formations would conduct conventional warfare operations employing massed infantry, heavy artillery and, for the first time, entire regiments of armoured vehicles, particularly the Soviet-made main battle tank the T54/55.

Hanoi's allies, the Soviet Union and China provided hundreds of these modern tanks armed with the excellent Russian-designed 100mm main gun together with experienced instructors to train the novice NVA armoured crews in the months before the offensive began.

The NVA generals believed that these new T54/55s would be more than a match for the ARVN's own U.S. supplied M48A3 medium tanks armed with a 90mm gun and the lighter M41A3 'Walker Bulldogs' which mounted a 76mm main gun.

## PLAN OF ATTACK

The ambitious and bold plan called for several NVA divisions to attack directly across the DMZ (Demilitarized Zone), into South Vietnam's Central Highlands and north of Saigon.

Priority was originally to be given to the Saigon attack but this shifted to the northern provinces of Quang Tri and Thua Thien shortly before the offensive began.

Hanoi confidently expected to overrun these provinces as well as Kontum and Pleiku in the Central Highlands and then, once more, move against Saigon.

To achieve all this the North Vietnamese leadership committed almost all of its regular army leaving just one division in reserve above the DMZ.

Here in this dramatic scene the vanguard of one of the NVA tank units move their T54 /55s through a small South Vietnamese hamlet.



**T54/55**  
**Advantages & Drawbacks**

THE T54/55 TANKS were mechanically simple and robust. Compared to Western tanks they did not require a high level of training or education in their crew members.

As a relatively small main battle tank it therefore presented a smaller target for its opponents to hit.

Because of the vehicle's light weight, they were easily transportable by rail or flatbed truck which also allowed crossing of lighter bridges.

In addition, the T54/55's wide tracks meant lower ground pressure and hence extra mobility on soft ground such as sand or mud.

Its 100mm main gun remained superior to most of its enemy's 90mm and 76mm guns until the introduction of the British designed L7 105mm gun which was installed in later M48's and its successor, the M60, in the early 1970's.

Among the T54/55's drawbacks were its low turret profile which prevented its main gun being depressed by more than 5 degrees.

In addition its compact size was achieved by reducing interior crew space and making it more difficult to operate within the turret and hull thus slowing down operations.

**T54/55 PRODUCTION**

Within the Soviet bloc the USSR, Poland, and Czechoslovakia were the main makers of the T54/55 and it is estimated approximately 80,000 were produced.

The Chinese copy, the T-59 added another 10,000 vehicles.

More than 50 countries world-wide have adopted these tanks and over the years many have been upgraded with better fire control systems and much improved night vision equipment that did not exist when the first T54/55's were being built in the early days of the Cold War.



**VN143-1**

North Vietnamese Army  
T54/55 Main Battle Tank  
'312'

**The T54/55 Tank**

North Vietnam's communist allies Russia and China augmented the NVA's inventory of light PT76 amphibious tanks with hundreds of medium T54/55 vehicles and Chinese-manufactured T-59s, which were an exact copy of the Soviet T54/55.

All of these new tanks were a better match against the ARVN'S M48s and M41s.

Crewed by four tankers the T54/55 had a top speed of 34mph (55km/h).

**Main Armament**  
100mm Rifled Gun with 43 rounds carried,  
mostly HEAT (High Explosive Anti Tank) rounds.

**Weight:**  
36 Tonnes



**Secondary Armament**  
1 x 12.7mm DShK  
Heavy Machine Gun

**External Auxiliary Fuel Drums**

Each T54/55 had the option of carrying 2 x external fuel drums with a capacity of 200 liters each. Internal fuel tanks held another 580 liters.

These external drums could not feed fuel directly into the engine. They could however be easily jettisoned before going into action.

**Engine:**  
Model V-55 water-cooled diesel.



**VN143-2**

North Vietnamese Army  
T54/55 Main Battle Tank  
'313'

# Street Fighting Men

1968 was a year jam-packed with war, protest marches and violent demonstrations. In Asia the *Lunar New Year* began with a well-coordinated North Vietnamese and Viet Cong assault on more than 100 cities, towns and military outposts across the length and breadth of South Vietnam. This became known as the *TET Offensive*.

In America it was also an increasingly turbulent election year where the sitting president, *Lyndon Baines Johnson* suddenly announced that he would not seek re-election.

Later that same year the black civil rights leader, the *Rev. Martin Luther King* and Democratic presidential candidate *Robert Kennedy* were both assassinated!

Elsewhere in the world, huge street demonstrations erupted in *London, Paris* and *Rome* and a dozen other major cities spanning the globe.

Meanwhile, the *Rolling Stones* recorded one of their greatest rock anthems that perfectly captured the tension and turmoil of this memorable year... '*Street Fighting Man*'.

It was all part of 1968.

## FIGHTING IN THE STREET

As collectors can see in the photo on the left our K&C '*Vietnam Grunts*' are once more battling their way through the very dangerous streets of the old Imperial city of *Hue*.

Building by building, street by street, the Marines are gaining ground and forcing the enemy back but there is a terrible price to pay and casualties are mounting up...

One of K&C's U.S. Army M113 Armoured Personnel Carriers brings in fresh reinforcements for the Marines fighting their way into some University of Hue buildings.

On the return journey they will evacuate as many wounded 'Grunts' as the APC can carry.

VN127



VN139



Two U.S. Army special forces 'Green Berets' discuss the dangerous situation.

Fortunately reinforcements are on the way in the shape of more fighting Marines as well as a couple of 'Special Forces' advisors who have joined up with the 'Grunts' to see for themselves the '*lie of the land*' and the situation up at the sharp end of the battle.





**VN130**

*Kneeling NCO  
w/Binos*



**VN138**

*Moving Forward*



**VN137**

*Rounding  
the Corner*



*Covering Fire Set*

**VN136**



*Seven of King & Country's latest fighting  
Marines utilize our M113 APC to take cover  
as they return fire on enemy snipers during  
the Battle of Hue.*

February 1968.

**VN072**

*The U.S. Army  
M113 APC*





VN128



VN128

"Wounded" Set



Andy's sketch for these two figures is taken directly from one of the great British combat photographer Don McCullin's outstanding photos of the TET Offensive during the Battle of Hue.

\* 不用底板

\* 2人要分开独立

\* 2支M16长枪配件

A.B=枪装跟 VN003. 2支B身上: 翻多事子弹带.

VN128



"WOUNDED" SET  
VN128

注意A' 身躯弧度

Aramis

Porthos

Athos

d.Artagnan



PnM078

The Three Musketeers  
& d'Artagnan

# One for All & All for One!

**THE THREE MUSKETEERS** is one of the great historical adventure novels written in 1844 by *Alexander Dumas* it is a swashbuckling tale of three heroic, chivalrous swordsmen and their young apprentice fighting for justice and the honour of a regal lady.

Set between 1625 and 1628, in the reign of *LouisX III*, it begins with a young man *d.Artagnan* travelling to Paris, hoping to join the King's '*Musketeers of the Guard*'.

Through various circumstances *d'Artagnan* meets and befriends three of the most formidable musketeers of the age... *Athos*, *Porthos* and *Aramis*. This leads all four on a series of adventures and intrigues involving affairs of state and the Royal Court itself.

Along the way they will encounter the powerful *Cardinal Richelieu* and the deadly duo of *Le Comte de Rochefort* and his beautifully evil accomplice *Milady de Winter*.

At the centre of the novel are three real-life personalities... *King LouisX III* and his wife, *Queen Anne* and her reputed English lover, *George Villiers*, the *Duke of Buckingham*.



PnM077

## FILM & TELEVISION

Over the years *Dumas'* swashbuckling adventure has proved extremely popular on screens large and small... No less than seven major motion pictures have told the tale beginning with a silent film starring *Douglas Fairbanks* in 1921.

It has been just as popular on television with the most recent TV version appearing in 2014.

## MUSKETEERS IN MINIATURE

K&C has also delved into this great historical novel with our own portrait in miniature of the

*Three Musketeers* and their young friend *d'Artagnan* back in 2015.

Because our original 4-figure set has long been sold-out many collectors have frequently requested a '*Return of the Musketeers*' and more additional figures. Well here to begin with are a brand-new set of all four of our heroes.

Along with *Athos*, *Porthos*, *Aramis* and *d'Artagnan* there is also a great new *Cardinal Richelieu* to stand alongside K&C's existing French monarch, *LouisX III* & *Queen Anne*, the English *Duke of Buckingham* and, of course, the dastardly duo of *Rochefort* alongside the malicious and delicious *Milady*.

To seek out more details simply visit the King & Country website under the *English Civil War* range. *The adventure continues...*



PnM064

The King's Duellists  
(Set of 2)



**PnM076**

*Duke of  
Buckingham*



**PnM079**

*Cardinal  
Richelieu*



**PnM060**



**PnM061**



**PnM051**

*Le Comte De  
Rochefort*

**PnM075**

*Milady de Winter*



→ MERRY →  
CHRISTMAS  
GIFT IDEAS



**XM019-02**

*Santa's  
Christmas Cottage*

*Last Christmas of The War*



**KM008-01**



**KM009-02**

*Mr. & Mrs. Claus*

**KM012-01**  
*Christmas 1914*



*Santa & His Elves*

**KM016-01W**



*A small number of these special K&C Christmas sets from previous years are still available...*

**“HAVE YOURSELF A MERRY LITTLE CHRISTMAS”**

**KM018**

*Christmas Eve Santa*



**KM019-01**

*A Surprise For Santa*



**PM098**

*The Christmas ‘Bunny’*



*The Young Carol Singers*

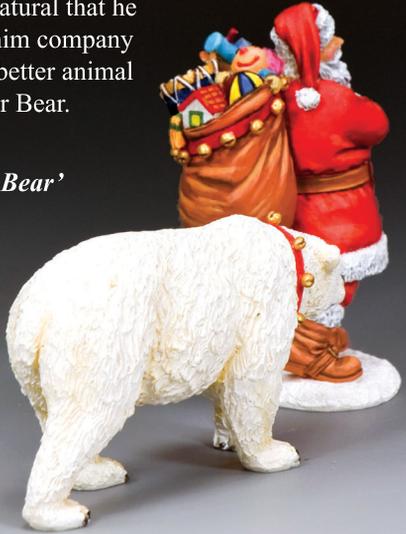
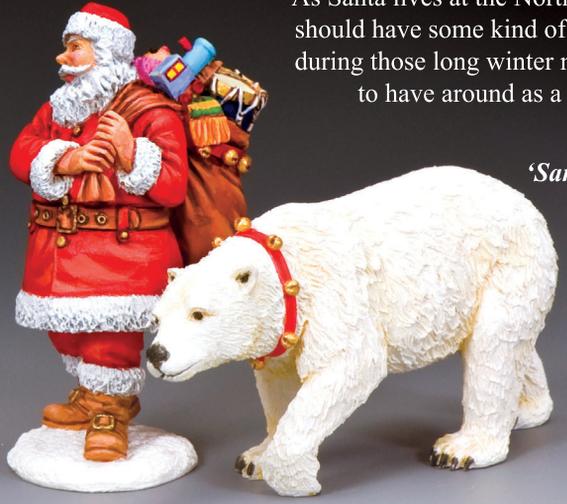
**KM020**



*As Santa lives at the North Pole it seems natural that he should have some kind of a ‘pet’ to keep him company during those long winter nights. So, what better animal to have around as a ‘pet’ than a Polar Bear.*

**KM021**

*‘Santa & His Polar Bear’*



# A Tomb Fit For A Pharaoh

Building the pyramids was a magnificent feat of organization and engineering. A huge pyramid often took as long as twenty years to complete and was usually begun even before the Pharaoh himself had passed away.

To construct these massive projects thousands of heavy limestone blocks were quarried from locations many miles away and then transported by ship and barge to the building site.

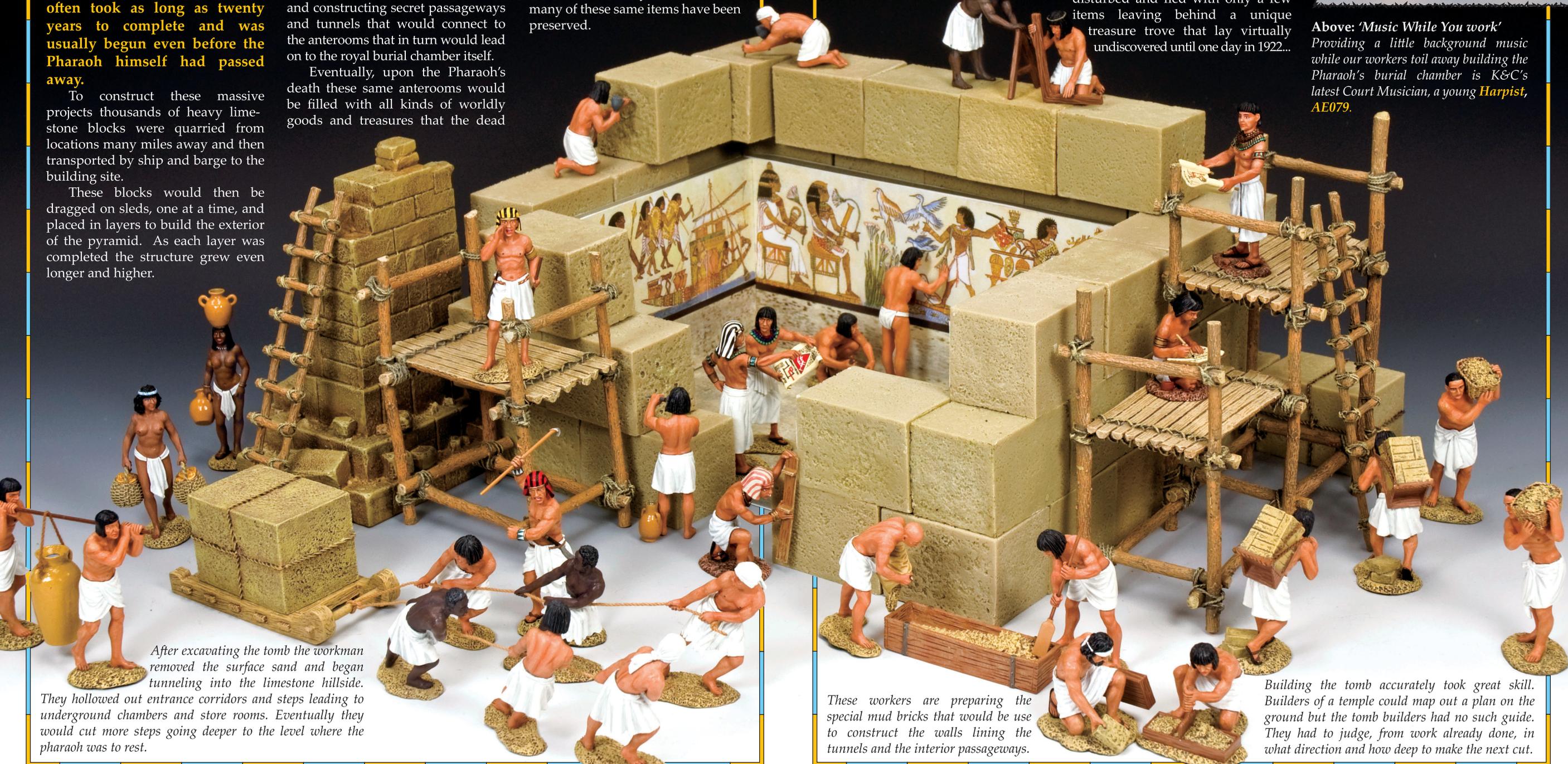
These blocks would then be dragged on sleds, one at a time, and placed in layers to build the exterior of the pyramid. As each layer was completed the structure grew even longer and higher.

At the same time as the exterior work was going on other workers were busy excavating the interior and constructing secret passageways and tunnels that would connect to the anterooms that in turn would lead on to the royal burial chamber itself.

Eventually, upon the Pharaoh's death these same anterooms would be filled with all kinds of worldly goods and treasures that the dead

ruler might enjoy in the afterlife.

Egypt's desert-dry climate has ensured that many centuries later many of these same items have been preserved.



After excavating the tomb the workman removed the surface sand and began tunneling into the limestone hillside. They hollowed out entrance corridors and steps leading to underground chambers and store rooms. Eventually they would cut more steps going deeper to the level where the pharaoh was to rest.

## THE PHARAOH'S CHAMBER

Once all principal construction work was complete groups of skillful stone masons and painters were brought in to decorate the royal burial chamber.

Often these artisans would be blind-folded and led by high court officials and priests through the labyrinth of connecting tunnels and secret passageways to the pharaoh's tomb. This was to help ensure the tomb's exact location and its security.

As grave robbing and tomb raiding were fairly common in

Ancient Egypt there were stories that some rulers even had these skilled artisans killed upon completing their tasks in order to safeguard the secrets, treasures and exact location of their final resting places.

Alas however, in the troubled times that occurred at the end of the Old, Middle and New Kingdoms, most tombs were not properly guarded and robbers still managed to break into most. Even the most famous, that of *Tutankhamun*, suffered two early break-ins.

Fortunately for the world the tomb raiders themselves were disturbed and fled with only a few items leaving behind a unique treasure trove that lay virtually undiscovered until one day in 1922...

AE079



Above: 'Music While You work' Providing a little background music while our workers toil away building the Pharaoh's burial chamber is K&C's latest Court Musician, a young Harpist, AE079.

These workers are preparing the special mud bricks that would be used to construct the walls lining the tunnels and the interior passageways.

Building the tomb accurately took great skill. Builders of a temple could map out a plan on the ground but the tomb builders had no such guide. They had to judge, from work already done, in what direction and how deep to make the next cut.

# Discovering TUTANKHAMUN



It had taken an eternity, or so it seemed, for the debris of rocks and sand that lay in front of the large stone doorway to be removed. Lord Carnarvon paced back and forth nervously in the cramped passageway leading to the door. Meanwhile, his daughter, Lady Evelyn Herbert anxiously looked on. Howard Carter however stood quietly still, watching and waiting, as the local Egyptian diggers cleared the very last of the rocks and stones away.

He then walked forward with a chisel in hand and began to carefully cut through the crumbling wall plaster surrounding the ancient doorway to create the smallest of holes.

Inserting a long iron rod he confirmed that whatever lay beyond was, thank goodness, not filled with rubble and sand.

## ROBBING THE TOMB

Despite the sacred nature of the tombs they were often looted, sometimes not long after the funeral. Records reveal that some of the culprits were even the tomb builders themselves.

Those who tried to rob Tutankhamun's tomb knew its layout well and went directly to the jewellery chests in the treasury. If they had not been caught and executed, they would have certainly returned and done much more damage.

Fortunately, the tomb's contents were spared and now can be viewed in the Cairo Museum.



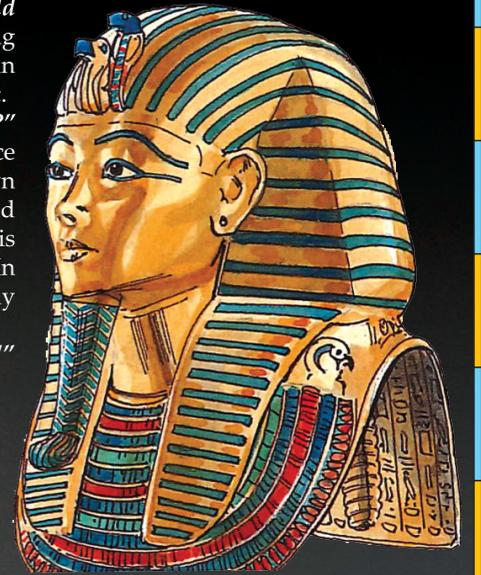
**AE088**  
Tutankhamun's Mummy



Lighting a tiny candle also ensured that there were no poisonous gases lingering beyond. In silence, Carter widened the hole and, when there was enough room, inserted a light and peered inside.

As ancient air and dust escaped through the opening the British archaeologist began to see strange shapes appear along with peculiar animals, and towering statues and then... gold, gold everywhere, glittering through the darkness in the flickering lamplight. "Can you see anything?" Lord Carnarvon's voice cried out; In his own excitement Carter had almost forgotten his patron's presence. In reply he could only muster three words... "Yes, wonderful things!"

And so began the discovery of a tomb that had remained hidden for almost 3,000 years... the final resting place of a boy king who reigned for just 10 years... **TUTANKHAMUN.**



Tutankhamun's death mask.  
This was just one of the most amazing treasures to emerge from the tomb of the boy pharaoh.

These figures were inspired by the story of how a single discovery and one man's determination led to an unknown boy king becoming the symbol of Egyptology the world over.

**TUTANKHAMUN'S  
DISCOVERERS**

Howard Carter was an unlikely candidate to discover this vault of ancient Egyptian treasure that had eluded so many others.

The son of an artist, his introduction to Egyptian history began as a result of his own artistic abilities. Aged just 17 he was hired to copy scenes from tomb walls by the skilled archaeologist, *Flinders Petrie* as the latter began searching for the lost tomb of the mysterious young pharaoh **TUTANKHAMUN**.

After several years of working with a variety of different tomb seekers and expanding his own knowledge and experience of Egyptian excavations Carter was hired by *George Herbert*, the wealthy *Earl of Carnarvon*, to lead a joint expedition to search out the long-lost burial site of the famous boy king.

**A LONG, LONG JOURNEY**

Both men recognized that they required each other's skills and resources to take on this mammoth, multi year task.

In 1914, on the eve of the outbreak of The Great War they began searching and digging. Almost as soon as they had begun the war halted their first expedition and it was not to be restarted again until 1917.

With Carter in command and Carnarvon providing the funds they once more continued their excavations at several likely sites working their way from the surface down to the bedrock of the valley floor.



Left to Right: Howard Carter, Lady Evelyn Herbert and her father, Lord Carnarvon.

It was long, hard exhausting work, particularly for Carter and his teams of Egyptian labourers. At the end of 1921 it was estimated that they had moved somewhere between 150,000 to 200,000 tons of rubble, sand and stone in their various searches over the years.

By the summer of 1922 with no important discoveries made and financial funds dwindling Lord Carnarvon had to state that this upcoming 'Digging Season' would have to be the final one.

Faced with this decision, Howard Carter decided on a bold move to focus his final excavation on an area previously untouched by earlier digging.

On 1 November 1922 Carter's labourer's, began to clear away rubble from this area and just 3 days later uncovered a set of steps carved into rock that led down to a blocked and plastered doorway with a curious seal upon it which included the hieroglyphics for the boy pharaoh, 'TUTANKHAMUN'.

By 6 November Carter was excited enough by his find to telegraph Lord Carnarvon with these words, "At last have made wonderful discovery in the Valley of the Kings a magnificent tomb with the royal seals still intact. Eagerly await your arrival!"

Three weeks later Carnarvon and his daughter *Lady Evelyn Herbert* stood behind Howard Carter as he gazed through a small opening into a "strange and wonderful medley of extraordinary and beautiful objects."

**MARKING THE CENTENARY**

To mark the **100th Anniversary** of the discovery of Tutankhamun's tomb and the myriad of treasures found within *King & Country* are proud to present a special **4-Figure Set** that includes the discoverer of the boy Pharaoh's last resting place, **Howard Carter**.

Also in the set are **Lord Carnarvon** who funded Carter's many expeditions in search of the tomb and his Lordship's daughter, **Lady Evelyn Herbert**.

Accompanying these three is the celebrated Egyptian Egyptologist **Selim Hassan** who took part in several major excavations of ancient Egyptian burial sites and eventually became the senior *Professor of Egyptology* at Cairo University.

In addition a number of other special figures are in development showing a selection of different people associated with the search for the tomb.

1:30 SCALE  
ALL-METAL HAND-PAINTED  
MINIATURES

**KING & COUNTRY'S**

"Pleasr Note: These are not toys...  
They are collector's models.  
For ages 14 and over."

**Discovering  
TUTANKHAMUN**



**AUTHENTIC HAND - MADE HISTORY**

This Ford V3000 is a very flexible truck platform. It can also accommodate one of K&C's now-retired 20mm Luftwaffe Flak Guns LW054



left: The Wound Medal was awarded to those wounded in action.



# Wehrmacht Fords

WAS ONE OF THE WEHRMACHT'S BEST WWII TRUCKS ACTUALLY DESIGNED IN DETROIT..?



right: The Infantry Assault badge was awarded after at least three infantry engagements, including assaults, counter-attacks, or hand-to-hand combat.

left: The Assault badge was awarded for three separate actions on three separate occasions. Patterns exist for taking part in 50, 75 and 100 assaults, indicated by a number on the badge.



**THE FORD MOTOR COMPANY first opened a sales office in Germany in 1925 during the era of the Weimar Republic. Six years later, to help meet the growing demand for Ford automobiles, the company built its first assembly plant in Cologne.**

In 1933 however, when Hitler came to power, Ford's expansion in Germany began to slow down as the Nazis made it official policy to favour home-grown, German auto companies over foreign-owned competitors.

During the remainder of the 1930's the management of Ford's German subsidiary felt so threatened by the hostility of the Third Reich that

and U.K. governments to successfully secure profitable foreign markets for their German-made vehicles. This brought much-needed U.S. dollars and British pounds sterling currency back to the Third Reich.

The management of Ford Germany hoped that by taking these measures the Government would then look upon the company more favourably. Alas for them all of their efforts failed to prevent the Nazis from appointing their own carefully chosen directors and executives to effectively take over the American-owned company.

**AMERICA ENTERS THE WAR**

On 11 December 1941, just four days after the Japanese attack on

began to go into full-scale war production.

Previously, since the beginning of the war in Europe in September 1939 Ford-produced trucks were not taken into military use because they were not considered 'German' enough! However, now that the war was 'globalized' and the Wehrmacht was always chronically short of motorized transport FORDWERKE were now inundated with orders to supply thousands of much-needed trucks as rapidly as possible.

**FORD GOES TO WAR**

Throughout 1941 the standard Ford truck was their three ton 'G917T' with a V8, 91 horsepower engine.

# Wehrmacht Fords

it sought to ingratiate itself with the Nazi regime to keep the company in business.

First they introduced a racial criterion for the hiring of staff and workers.

Secondly, they increased their imports of strategic raw materials, such as rubber, and made the excess available to the German government.

Third, they increased their exports negotiating with both the U.S.

Pearl Harbor, Adolf Hitler declared war on the United States.

At Ford Germany's headquarters in Cologne the company, now known since 1939, as 'FORDWERKE' finally

it continued until the beginning of 1942 when it was replaced by the FORD V3000, also a three-tonner but more rugged and simpler to manufacture by the



A large group of K&C's Panzer Grenadiers going into action as more of their comrades arrive by truck to support them.



A load of valuable fuel being carried up to the front in one of Fordwerke's V3000 army trucks.



thousands of semi-skilled foreign workers, slave labourers and prisoners-of-war that were now being drafted into many German factories at this time.

The Ford V3000 truck was to remain in production for the rest of the war and even into the immediate post war period.

These German military Ford V3000 trucks were made in several versions and served as cargo carriers, command vehicles, ambulances, radio trucks, workshops and, of course, troop carriers.

**THE K&C FORD V3000**

This new King & Country truck model can be used as both a 'troop-carrier' and a 'cargo' vehicle. Behind its full screen window sits a driver while a section of infantrymen can be sat down on removable benches in the back of the truck.

The truck itself is painted in standard 'feldgrau' (field grey) and is typical of the vehicles supplied factory-fresh to units in the field.

\* These sitting K&C Panzer Grenadiers are available as a separate set of 4 figures and not included with the vehicle.



**WH099**

Fordwerke V3000  
German Army Truck

**WH100**

When we launched our 'Cattle Drive' range of 'The Real West' series we also realized that the story of those epic journeys from Texas all the way up to the railheads in Kansas and on to the stockyards of Chicago was just one part of an even bigger history of the Old West.

The more research we did the more we realized that the story behind those post Civil War cattle drives actually began at least two centuries before in Mexico as growing numbers of Spanish settlers arrived and began moving northwards into what would eventually become Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

These new Spanish settlers brought along with them their horses, their cattle and... their priests.

In these vast new territories the settlers cleared the land, sowed their crops and built their *rancheros*. The cattle themselves adapted well to their new surroundings and multiplied into the millions. To look after these huge herds a new type of farmhand was required, a man who could range far and wide on horseback to guard and

protect his patron's four-legged assets day and night.

These Spanish cowboys were called 'Vaqueros' and could be found all over this huge new area of colonization... 'New Spain'.

Into this area also journeyed settlers from the eastern part of North America seeking cheap land to build farms and homes and begin a new life. Most of these were of

Anglo / European stock. While at first willing to live under Spanish and later Mexican rule these new incomers, as they grew in numbers, would later demand more freedom and independence from their nominal rulers in

# North of The Rio Grande

far-off Mexico City.

That however is another story for another time... Meanwhile many of these settlers also learned new skills and talents from the 'Vaqueros'.

## CATTLE & HORSES

Originally the Spanish 'Vaqueros' did not keep their cattle and horses inside fences. The animals roamed wild over the plains of the South West and into California and, as written before, grew into the millions.

Word of these huge numbers of 'free' animals had spread far and wide and been one of the main attractions in bringing in more European and American settlers into the region.

CD012

Cowboy w/ Rifle



That in turn brought about the 'birth' of the American cowboy... a man who was more at home on a horse and could ride and rope and shoot as good as any 'Vaquero'... or so he believed!

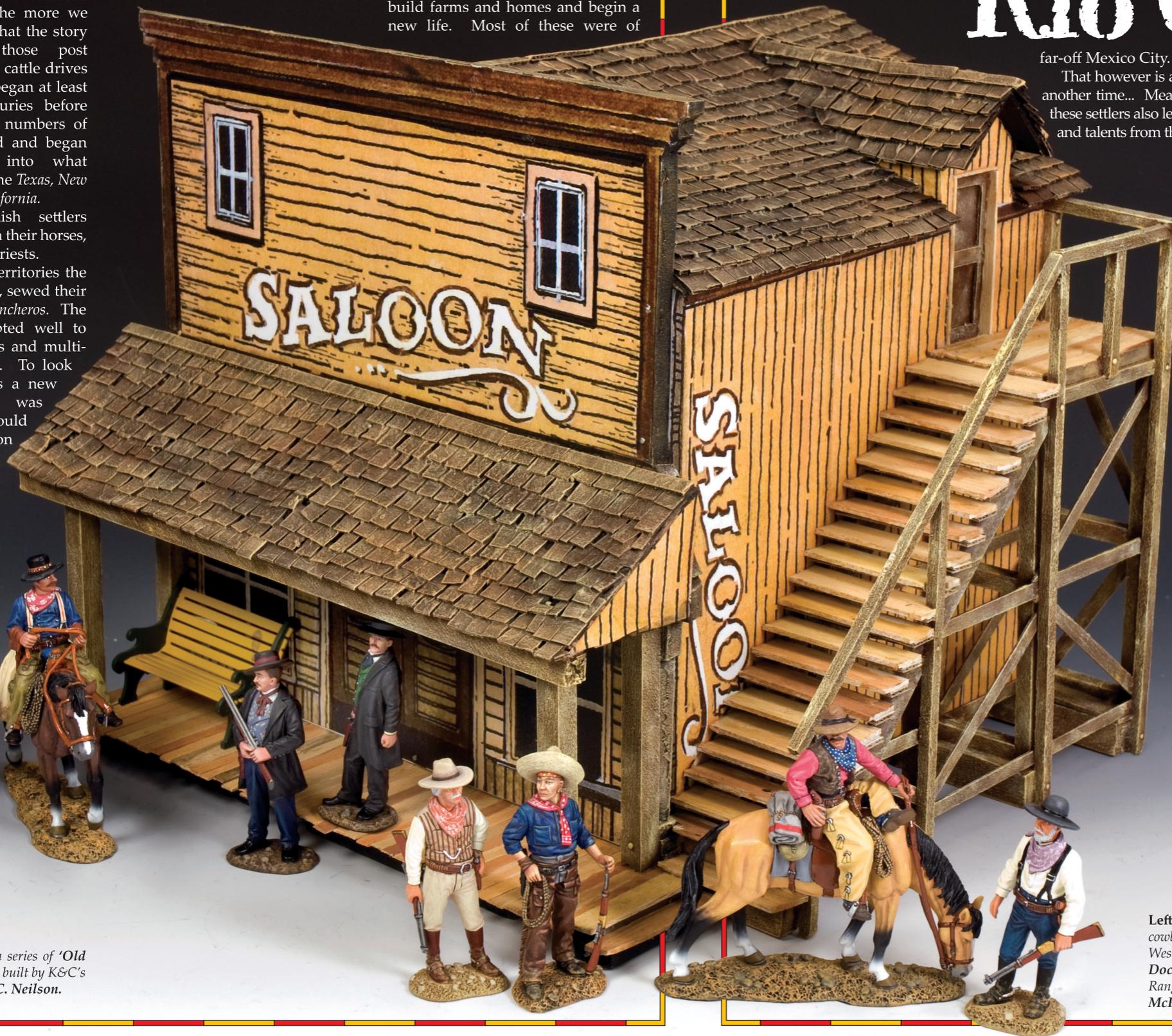
CD016

Mexican Vaquero w/ Rifle



Left: Alongside a selection of our new 'Cattle Drive' cowboys can be seen a few of King & Country's older Western figures including Marshal Wyatt Earp, Doc Holliday and Lonesome Dove's retired Texas Rangers, Captains Woodrow Call and Gus McRae.

Above Right: The first of a series of 'Old West' buildings designed and built by K&C's own creative director, Andy C. Neilson.

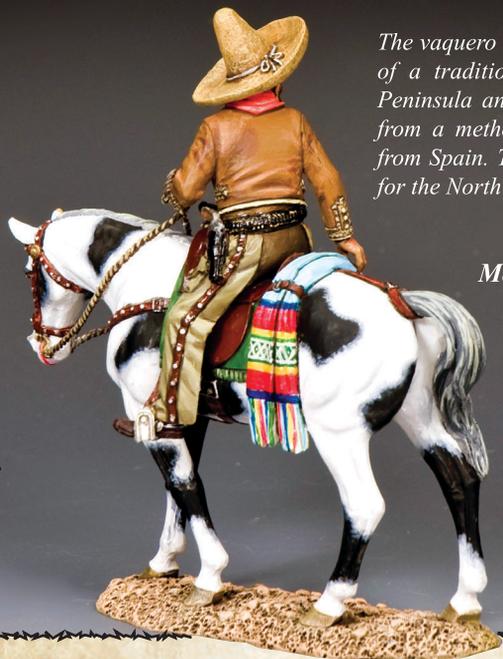


CD013

in Mexico as growing numbers of Spanish settlers arrived and began moving northwards into what would eventually become Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

## 'Vaquero'

The vaquero is a horse-mounted livestock herder of a tradition that originated on the Iberian Peninsula and extensively developed in Mexico from a methodology brought to Latin America from Spain. The vaquero became the foundation for the North American cowboy.



CD015

Mounted Mexican Vaquero



## COWBOY CLOTHING

'Cowboys' and 'Vaqueros' needed special clothing that was useful, hard-wearing and comfortable. Their clothes had to protect them from the sun, the wind, the rain and the cold.

Each piece of a cowboy's clothing was suited to his job of riding horses and rounding up cattle.

On his legs, over his trousers, he wore leather 'Chaps'. These protected his lower limbs from bad weather, thorns and cactus as well as very sharpe cattle horns!

Cowboys also wore 'Vests' over their shirts for extra warmth and to carry small personal items.

A 'Bandanna' or large neckerchief was worn around the neck and could be pulled up to cover the nose and mouth to protect the wearer from the clouds of dust kicked up on the trail. It would also be used to wipe the sweat away and, in emergencies, as a kind of bandage.

Around his waist most cowboys and vaqueros wore a gunbelt and holster containing a side arm. After the Civil War this was most often an Army or Navy Colt 6-shot revolver or perhaps the famous Colt .45 pistol.

The gunbelt itself would also have a row of small belt loops... each loop would contain additional rounds of ammunition.

Some Cowboys also carried a repeating rifle... Occasionally a surplus US Army carbine

or the more-favoured Winchester lever-action repeating rifle.

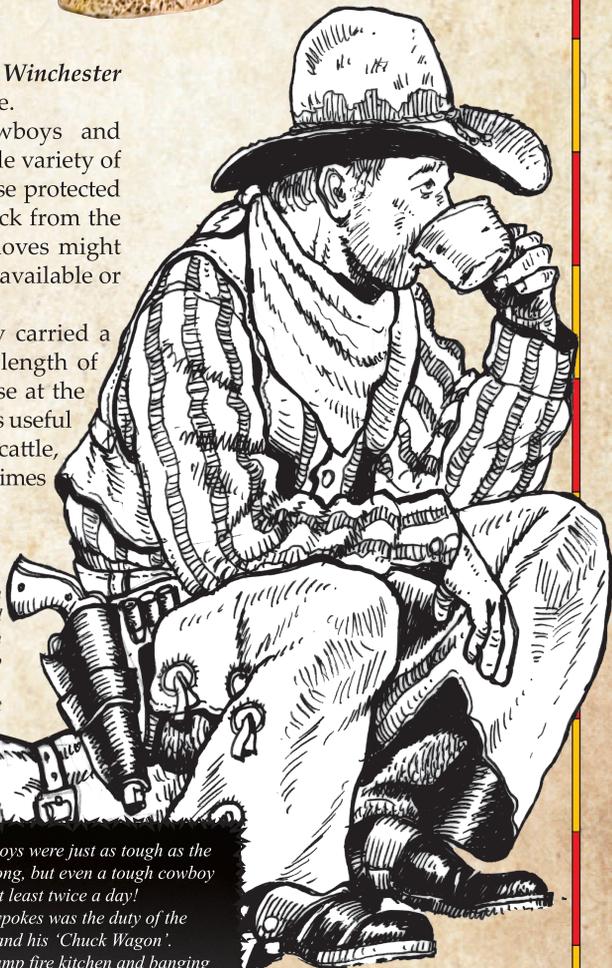
On their heads cowboys and vaqueros both wore a wide variety of broad-brimmed hats. These protected the wearer's head and neck from the sun and rain. Leather gloves might also be worn if they were available or if the boss supplied them.

Finally, every cowboy carried a 'Lariat', this was a long length of rawhide rope with a noose at the end called a 'lasso'... always useful for capturing run away cattle, tying up rustlers and sometimes ... hanging them too!

### Cowboy Coffee

Typically, this drink is made over an open fire, out on the trail. It's brewed by heating coarse grounds with water and then pouring it into a cup after the grounds have settled.

No real cowboy would ever put milk or sugar into his cup!



The cattle drive cowboys were just as tough as the cows they prodded along, but even a tough cowboy has to eat at least twice a day!

Feeding these cowpokes was the duty of the travelling cook and his 'Chuck Wagon'.

Here he is with his camp fire kitchen and banging his iron triangle to call the men for their main meal.

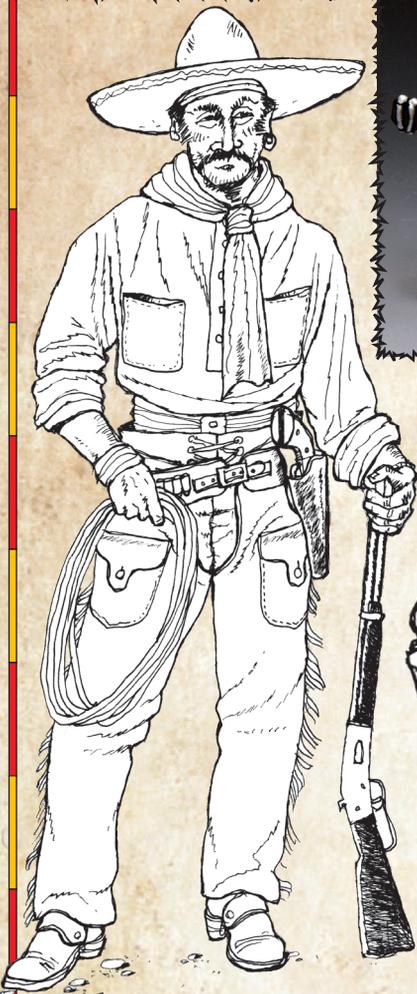
CD010

The Cook

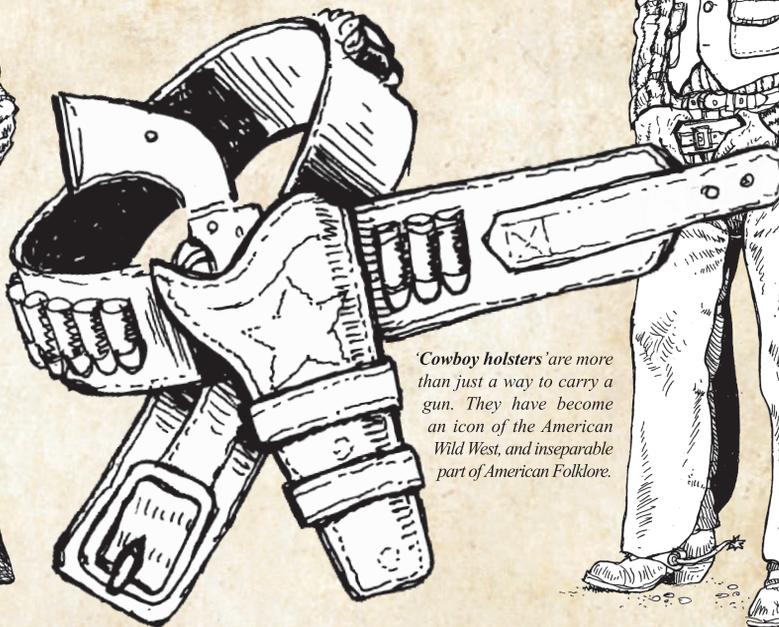
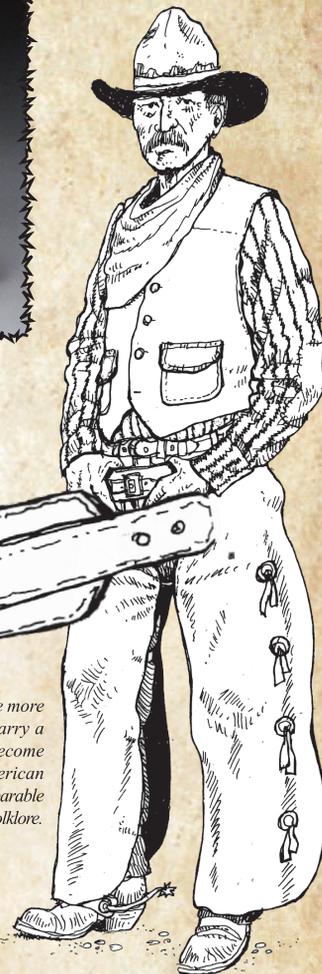




**CD014**  
*"Drinking  
Coffee"*



**CD011**  
*Cowboy Entertaining*



*'Cowboy holsters' are more than just a way to carry a gun. They have become an icon of the American Wild West, and inseparable part of American Folklore.*



**CD017**  
*Standing Vaquero*



# Sherlock Holmes & The Hound of The BASKERVILLES

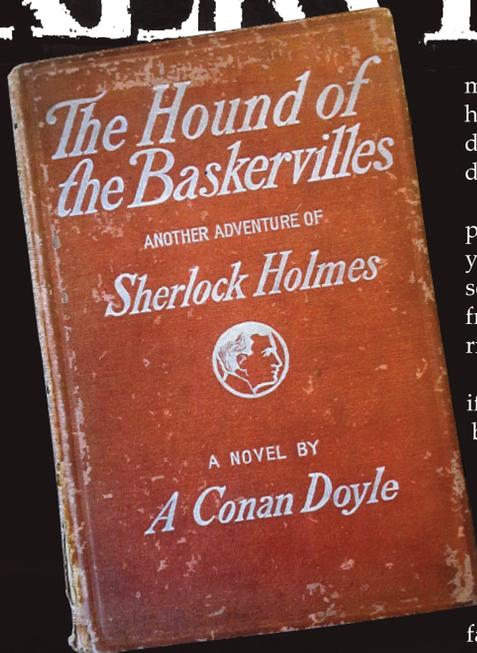
*'The Hound of the Baskervilles'* is the third of the four crime novels written by Sir Arthur Conan Doyle and featuring the exploits of the famous detective Sherlock Holmes and his loyal friend, Dr. John Watson.

Originally serialized in *The Strand Magazine* from August 1901 until April 1902, the action takes place on Dartmoor in Devon, in England's West Country. The novel tells of an attempted murder inspired by the legend of a fearsome, diabolical hound of supernatural strength and origin.

Holmes and Dr. Watson are tasked with investigating the case and journey down to lonely, desolate Dartmoor to see for themselves whether such a supernatural beast exists and *'who'* or *'what'* is behind a number of strange and mysterious events and deaths that have befallen the Baskerville family over many generations and more than two centuries.

## INSPIRATION

Conan Doyle's idea for the novel came from the legend of a country squire, who lived in the parish of *Brook Hall* in Devon.



The said squire loved to hunt but also gained a reputation as a *'monstrously evil man'* who was both cruel and immoral to both man and beast alike. *There were even rumors he had murdered his wife.*

Finally, he died in 1677 and was buried in the family tomb in the village churchyard. On the night of his interment a phantom pack of hunting hounds came from across the mist-shrouded

moor and surrounded his grave howling and shrieking from the dead of night until just before dawn.

Thereafter, it was said, the phantom beasts would return each year on the anniversary of the evil squire's death to perform their frightening and blood-curdling ritual.

Another local legend has it that if anyone *actually* saw the phantom beasts they were sure to die of fright!

## FILM & TELEVISION ADAPTATIONS

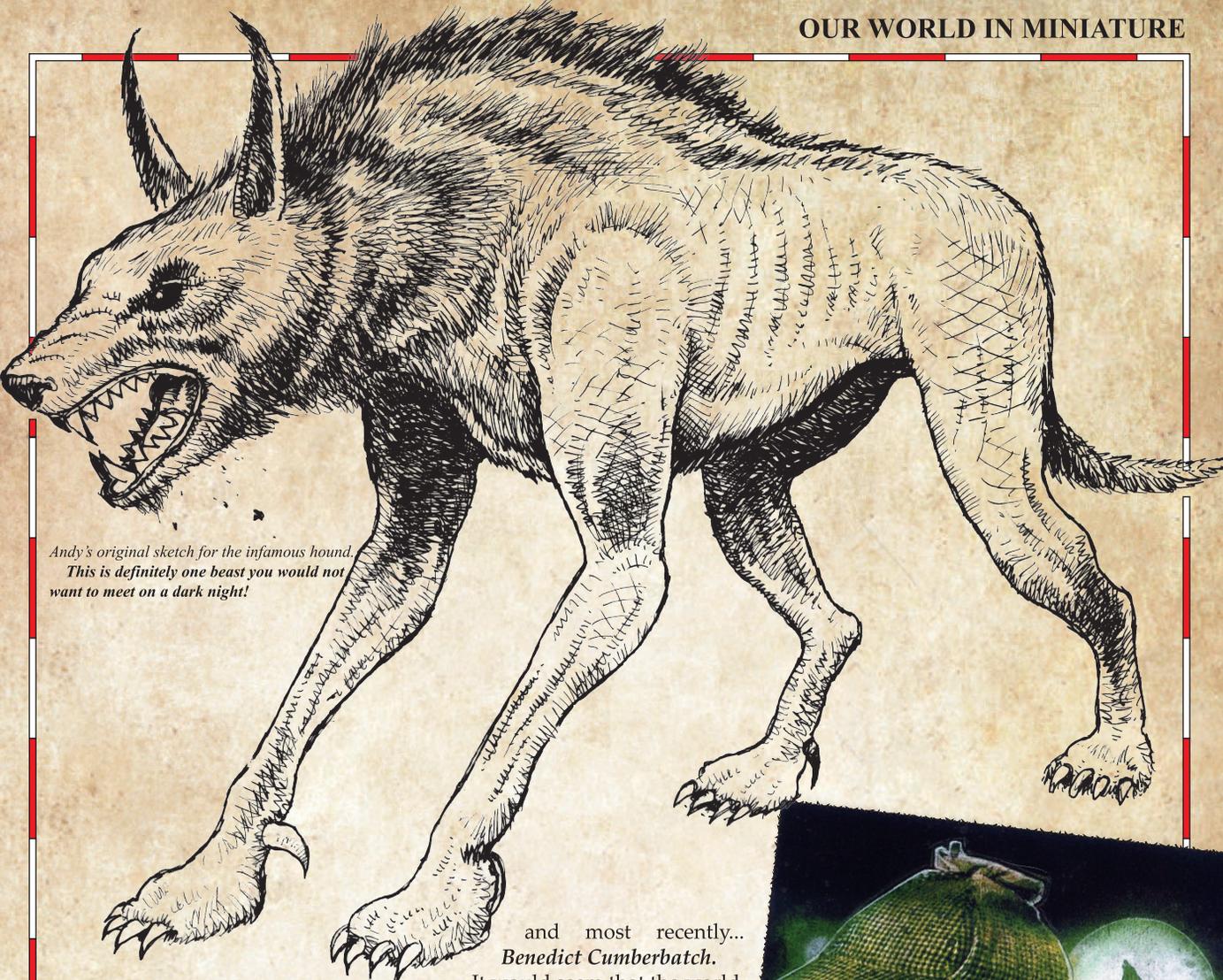
This particular Sherlock Holmes mystery has been a firm favourite of film producers and television series makers all over the world.

Surprisingly, *Kaiser Wilhelm's Germany* was the first to make a motion picture out of the tale in 1914, just prior to the outbreak of the First World War.

**WoD070**

*Sherlock Holmes  
& The Hound of  
the Baskervilles*





Andy's original sketch for the infamous hound. This is definitely one beast you would not want to meet on a dark night!

and most recently...  
**Benedict Cumberbatch.**

It would seem that the world has not yet finished with its fascination of Mr. Sherlock Holmes, his trusted companion, Dr. John Watson or that damned infernal 'Hound of the Baskervilles'!

Interest continued in the story after the *Great War* and into the 1930's and even into the Nazi era with a German 'Hound of the Baskervilles', *Der Hund von Baskerville* released in 1937.

Hollywood of course was not far behind and produced their own 'Hound' in 1939 starring an actor who became synonymous with playing 'Sherlock Holmes' on screen, **Basil Rathbone**.

Finally, British cinema itself delved deep into the mists of Dartmoor to seek out the elusive supernatural hound in 1959 when another iconic actor put on the famous 'deerstalker' cap together with the 'Inverness' cape and coat... **Peter Cushing**.

Since that time, a host of other actors some great... some good... and some not so good have joined the elusive hunt for that dastardly 'Hound of the Baskervilles'.

Among the best of the rest have been **Peter O' Toole**... **Jeremy Brett**...

Noted British actor, **Basil Rathbone** appeared as Sherlock Holmes in 14 Hollywood films between 1939 and 1946.



**Peter Cushing**, above achieved fame and fortune thanks to his starring roles in many **Hammer** horror movies in the 1950's, '60s and '70s. In 1959 he first played Sherlock Holmes in 'The Hound of the Baskervilles'. Later he completed a 15 part television series as the famous detective. He was also a noted toy soldier collector!

# FOR SALE Baker Street LONDON Townhouses

Baker Street is located in the *Marylebone* district of London. It is named after its builder, *William Baker*, who laid out and built most of the street in the mid 18th century.

The street is most famous for its connection to *Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's* fictional detective *Sherlock Holmes* who resided there in the last quarter of the 19th century.

Earlier in the 19th century, it was the site of the original '*Madame Tussauds*' wax museum which opened on Baker Street in 1835.

During WWII, it became the headquarters of *Prime Minister Winston Churchill's* '*Special Operations Executive*' at 64 Baker St.

The *S.O.E.* was a secret British organisation whose main purpose was to conduct espionage and sabotage in Nazi-occupied Europe (and later, in *Southeast Asia*).

**WoD069**

*The London  
Townhouse  
(The Blue House)*

**WoD068**

*Sherlock Holme's  
221b Baker Street  
Townhouse*



A colourful collection of 'World of Dickens' and 'Streets of Olde London' characters and personalities populate this bustling Baker Street scene.

## FANCY THAT...

During the 'Swinging Sixties' the Beatles '*Apple Boutique*' briefly flourished at 94 Baker Street.

In 1978, Scottish singer *Gerry Rafferty* recorded his hit single '*Baker Street*' which reached *Number 3* in the UK charts and *Number 2* in the *Billboard Hot 100*.

Today *The Sherlock Holmes Museum*, the world's first and perhaps only museum dedicated to the literary detective can be found between 237

and 241 Baker Street. By special permission of the local council the premises bears the number '*221b*' to represent the famous detective's equally famous address.

## NEW TOWNHOUSES FOR SALE

Now, *King & Country* is proud to present a number of very desirable neighbouring properties that sit perfectly alongside our original '*221b Baker Street*' residence.

These newly-available four bedroom, three bathroom houses are arranged over four floors. Freshly painted and renovated each property offers direct access onto Baker Street and a first floor terrace balcony with an excellent view of the passing populace and the occasional opportunity to see *Mr. Sherlock Holmes* himself.

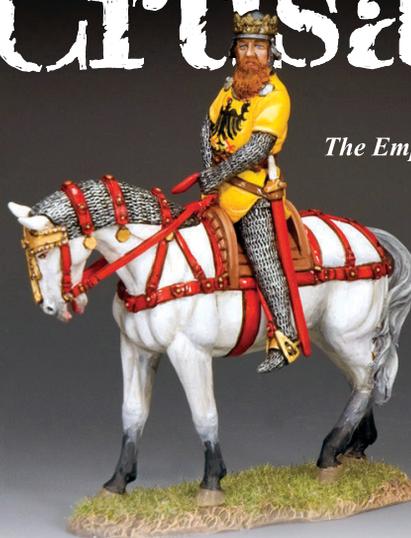
*Serious purchase offers* can be made to any authorized *King & Country Dealer* or *K&C Direct*.

# Barbarossa & The Crusaders



MK219

The Emperor Barbarossa



**Friedrich Barbarossa (1122-1190) was the Holy Roman Emperor from 1155 until his untimely death during the Third Crusade in 1190.**

Elected 'KING OF GERMANY' at Frankfurt in 1152 he went on to be crowned 'King of Italy' in 1155 and finally 'Emperor' by the Pope in Rome that same year.

He was named 'Barbarossa' or 'Red Beard' by the northern Italian cities he ruled while his Germanic subjects called him 'Kaiser Rotbart' which translates as 'King Red Beard'. The ruler himself preferred his Italian nickname which perhaps reflected the centrality of his campaigns in that country during his long reign.

## THE THIRD CRUSADE

In late 1187, 'Barbarossa' received urgent requests from the Crusader states in the Near East urging him to come to their rescue as soon as possible.

Some months later he joined forces with King Philip II of France and began the long and tortuous journey toward their first objective Byzantium.

According to many this particular 'Crusade' was 'the best

planned and organized' of all these mighty ventures and numbered over 100,000 soldiers including 20,000 mounted knights.

It was also the best-disciplined... The two previous crusades had often plundered and pillaged all of the lands and peoples of the countries and states they passed through on their way to *The Holy Land* – Jews in particular suffered greatly.

'Barbarossa' issued an imperial edict protecting Jewish communities and threatened maiming or death to anyone who attacked, stole or destroyed Jewish lives and property.

## DEATH OF AN EMPEROR

On June 1190, while crossing a river in southern Turkey, the Emperor Barbarossa fell from his horse and was swept away and drowned.

This unexpected event left the Crusader army under the joint command of bitter rivals, Philip of France and Richard The Lionheart of England... a sure recipe for disaster.

Many historians consider *Friedrich Barbarossa* to be the greatest of the Holy Roman Emperors. He appeared to be almost superhuman and combined many great attributes... a skilled organizer...

battlefield acumen... personal bravery ... chivalry... and a broad span of political knowledge.

## THE K&C 'BARBAROSSA'

This new 'Barbarossa' equestrian figure is directly inspired by a fine monument that still stands today in Goslar, Lower Saxony in Germany.

The original statue was sculpted by Robert Tobernetz (1849-1895) and erected in 1893 to stand alongside another equestrian monument featuring Kaiser Wilhelm I



MK211

The White Swabian Knight

**MK212**

*Charging Crusader  
w/ Lance*



which was unveiled a year earlier.

This KING & COUNTRY Emperor stands proudly tall in the saddle displaying the black imperial eagle on his golden yellow surcoat.

**ALSO AVAILABLE**

A pair of mounted *Swabian Knights* are accompanying this release as well as a *'Red Templar'* dismounted Knight assisting a wounded *Knight of St. Lazarus* to safety.

On the opposing side are a pair of painted *Saracen Archers* in battle together plus *'Preview Pictures'* of more upcoming *Saracen Archers* in various action poses for release in early 2022.

All of these are worthy and useful additions to our *'Sword and*

*Scimitar'* series of *'Crusaders & Saracens'* fighting for control of The Holy Land.

*Wounded Templar Set* **MK213**



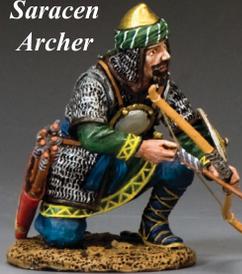
**MK221**

*About-To-Fire  
Saracen Archer*



**MK220**

*Kneeling  
Saracen  
Archer*



Here is a preview of *four more Saracen Archers* in various *'action'* poses before *'master-painting'*. A fifth archer was still being sculpted while we were producing this issue of *Collector* and could not be included.

All five *Saracen Bowmen* will be released in early 2022.



In War everyone makes mistakes. It is however usually the winning side that makes the *least* mistakes that comes out on top. On 2 April 1982 Argentina invaded this small group of barren, windswept islands perched off the coast of South America in the freezing waters of the South Atlantic Ocean. These islands were British and their population back then was just about 1800 souls, all of them of British stock.

*That was Argentina's first big mistake!*

# The Long 'Yomp'

Their second big mistake was thinking that Britain's first-ever female Prime Minister would not have the resolve to resist their military '*fait accompli*' or the stomach to do battle over 8,000 miles away for an almost forgotten legacy of a once-great Empire.

The Argentinian's **third grave error** was believing that Britain's much-reduced Armed Forces lacked the ability and resources to travel half way around the world and take on a larger enemy force fighting on its '*home ground*' with the enthusiastic support of their own people and most of the other countries in South America.

*What, the Argentine Junta pondered, could possibly go wrong..?*

## THE CALIBRE OF THE MEN

Even after they invaded the Falklands the Argentine Military had little or no idea what kind of enemy they were going to come up against once the British Task Force reached the islands.

Most of the initial landing force belonged to a reinforced **3rd Commando Brigade** that included 40,42 and 45 *Commandos* together with their supporting *Engineer* and *Artillery* units plus 2 and 3 *Para* from the *Parachute Regiment*.

These men were superbly trained, highly motivated professional soldiers who belonged to a small but very experienced military that literally had centuries of battlefield knowledge and history to draw upon in all kinds of places fighting all types of enemies.

*"Don't cry for me, Argentina!"*



windswept island, covering 56 miles (90km) in just 3 days carrying all of their personal weapons, equipment and supplies on their backs and around their bodies. Individual loads varied from 80 to well over 100 pounds (36-45 kgs.) for each man.

## THE FALKLANDS COLLECTION

**TF001** portrays the iconic figure of the young Royal Marine '*Yomper*' tramping his way forward with a small Union Jack attached to his radio antenna.

**TF002** is a three figure set of heavily-armed '*Bootnecks*' humping their backpacks and personal weapons (the GPMG Machine Gun, the classic '*Bren*' Gun and the always reliable SLR rifle) as they make their way towards Port Stanley and... *victory!*

On their heads they proudly wear their green '*Commando*' berets with the globe and laurel badge.

Additional figures of *Marines*, *Paras* and a few *Argentinian* soldiers are already in development.



**TF001**

*'The Yomper'*



**TF002**

*Set of 3 Marines*

