Helmet At Pointe Du Général Würtembourgeois Otto Von Moser Commander Of The Infantry Regime



12 000 EUR

Period : 19th century

Condition : Très bon état

Material : Leather

Description

POINTED HELMET OF GENERAL WÜRTEMBOURGEOIS OTTO VON MOSER COMMANDER OF THE "INFANTRY REGIMENT ALT-WÜRTTEMBERG (3. Württembergisches) Nr. 121, model 1871/1899, Württembergisches Pionier-Battalion Nr. 13, Second Reich. Patent leather bomb, visor with square angles, visor band and all fittings in gilded brass, stamped brass state plate representing the Star of the Order of the Crown of Würtemberg, star with four double rays white enameled points with in its center the royal crown bordered by a scarlet listel, inscribed in a disc bearing in the listel the motto in gold letters "FURCHTLOS UND TREW" on the background of a silver star with eight points, broken and separated holding on to the plate thanks to its hanging tabs,

Dealer

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broaching on the coat of arms of Würtemberg, surmounted by a crowned helmet, surrounded by a branch of laurel and oak leaves, supported by a deer and a crowned lion, holding on a base made of a deployed banner carrying the motto "FURCHTLOS UND TREW" (fearless and faithful), star. Type cockades for officers in the national colors black-white-red, and of the state of Würtemberg black-red-black. Chin straps in brown leather covered with scalloped flat scales alternating two and three brass scallops, covered at their point of attachment with a mobile nickel silver rosette, independent of the chin strap. Bomb capped with a fluted unscrewing point, beaded throat base, pierced with two holes as in the regulations for the ventilation of the hairstyle, fixed on a cross-shaped base with lanceolate ends, riveted by four rivets in the shape of golden brass star. Interior of headdress composed of a sweat band in fine fawn leather scalloped in its upper part, salmon-colored silk, made of two half-hemispheres. In pencil, head circumference "55 1/2", dated "5.III.14", handwritten name of general "Gl. v. Moser ". Paradebusch in rooster feathers dyed in the colors of Würtemberg white, red and black. Golden brass rod. With its cardboard transport box covered with black paper imitating the grain of the leather. Helmet transport box, in wood covered with a coated and blackened canvas, hand transport strap, broken, absence of the strap allowing the box to be closed. Pale yellow cotton fleece interior. Very good state of conservation. Kingdom of Würtemberg. Second Reich. BIOGRAPHY: Otto von MOSER (1860-1931). From January 27, 1913, Otto von Moser was appointed commander of the 53rd Infantry Brigade (3rd Royal Württemberg), based in Ulm. (Joined his battalion in 1914, Erwin Rommel as a lieutenant who later became head of the Afrika Korps during the Second World War.) Moser commanded a brigade at the start of the First World War in July 1914, handicapped by a serious shrapnel wound on September 2, 1914, in

Romagne, during the battle of Varennes - Montfaucon. Returning to service on May 25, 1915, he received a command from the 107th Division which was sent to fight on the Eastern Front. The division participated in the takeover of Brest-Litovsk in August, before being transferred to take part in the Serbian campaign. On August 18, 1915, Moser was promoted to the rank of lieutenant-general and, on June 13, 1916, he was transferred to the Western Front to command the 27th Division (2nd Royal Württemberg). On March 12, 1917, he was appointed commander of the XIV Reserve Corps, fighting at the Battle of Arras and winning the Cross For Merit, for his skills and leadership. In late November, during the Battle of Cambrai, the XIV Reserve Corps was surprised by the British offensive, but held their positions in an expensive defensive battle while southern groups were forced to return by the British . Moser retired due to exhaustion in February 1918, his retirement becoming permanent on July 18, then received the Order of Military Merit. After the war, Moser lived a short distance east of Lake Constance, on the estate of Ludwigshöhe in Isny which he had inherited from his wife. He had already published several works on military history while he was still an officer on duty, and his writings then increased. On July 31, 1927, the University of Tübingen celebrated his literary endeavors by awarding him an honorary doctorate. Moser applied the royalties from his book "Die Württemberger im Weltkriege" (1927), to establish a foundation in Isny with social objectives.