

**Revs Institute**  
**Website:** <https://revsinstitute.org/>  
**Where:** 2500 S. Horseshoe Dr, Naples.  
**Get There:** Airport Pulling, 4th light south of Golden Gate Blvd. West on Horseshoe Drive.  
**Admission:** Must book in advance online. Tuesday, Thursday, Saturday 10am to 4pm.  
*Can tour on your own (\$20) but guided docent tour is much better (\$30).*

**What:** Distinct collection of more than 100 automobiles manufactured between 1896 and 1995. Each rare and historically significant. *Collection of Miles Collier.*  
**Declared the finest sports car collection in America by The New York Times.**  
 Library of rare books, photographs, documents, and ephemera catalogs the evolution of automobile design and the industry's influence on modern culture.  
*Preserved for scholars and connoisseurs.*

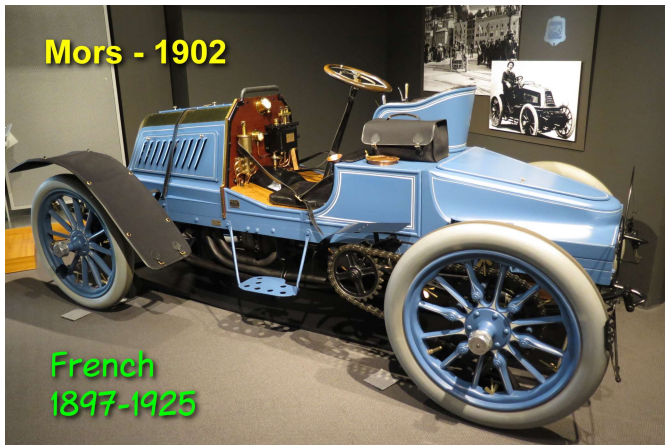
**Info on each car on their Website**  
[revsinstitute.org/the-collection/](https://revsinstitute.org/the-collection/)

*Click on a picture for more info. But seeing in person is unforgettable!*

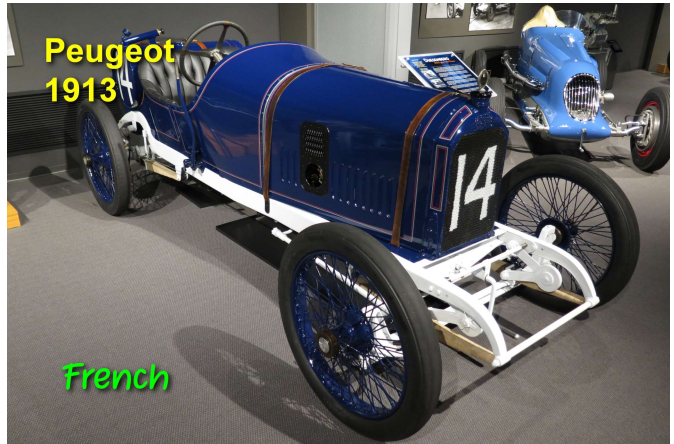
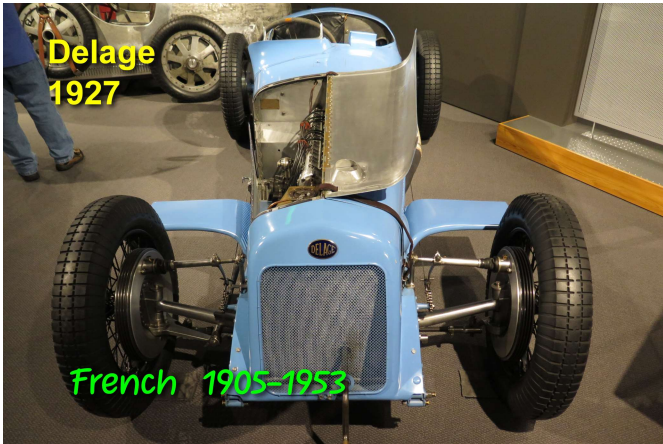
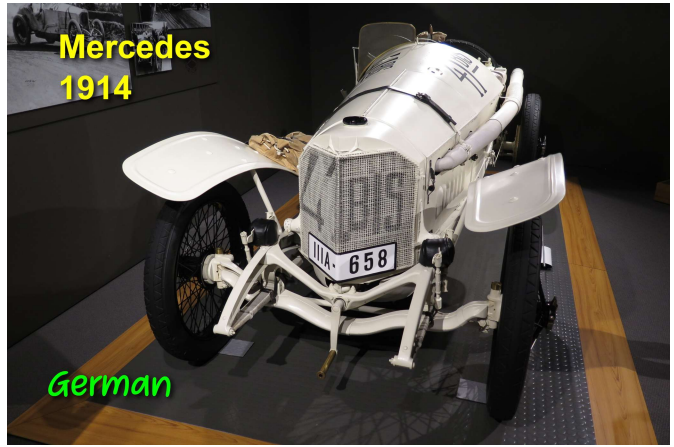
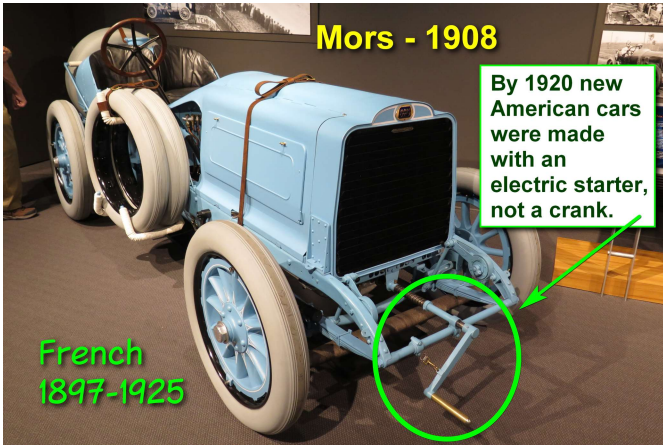
 <p><b>1962 Ferrari 400 Superamerica GT</b>        Twelve-cylinder, 60-degree vee engine, single overhead camshaft 3286 cc, 322 hp at 7300 rpm.</p>	 <p><b>1965 Ferrari 250 LM Berlinetta</b>        Twelve-cylinder 60-degree vee engine, single overhead camshaft 3286 cc, 322 hp at 7300 rpm.</p>	 <p><b>1948 Ferrari 166</b>        Twelve-cylinder, 60-degree vee engine, single overhead camshaft, 1992 cc, 180 hp at 3200 rpm (140 hp with higher compression and alcohol fuel).</p>
 <p><b>1930 Duesenberg Model J</b>        Eight-cylinder inline engine, dual overhead camshafts, four valves per cylinder, 420 cubic inches, 245 hp at 4200 rpm.</p>	 <p><b>1933 Duesenberg Sprint Car</b>        Eight-cylinder inline engine, dual overhead camshafts, four valves per cylinder, Centrifugal supercharger with intercooler mounted, 1607 cubic inches, 250 + hp.</p>	 <p><b>1908 Delaunay-Belleville</b>        Six-cylinder inline engine, 1146 cc, 2980cc, 28 hp, HP to WT Ratio: 136.75.</p>

**The Revs Institute attracts a worldwide audience of automotive enthusiasts, preservationists, and industry scholars.**  
 A working museum. Nearly every vehicle in the Miles Collier Collections has been masterfully restored according to exacting historical standards and is maintained in peak operational condition.  
*And it's right here in Naples.*  
**Open to the public.**

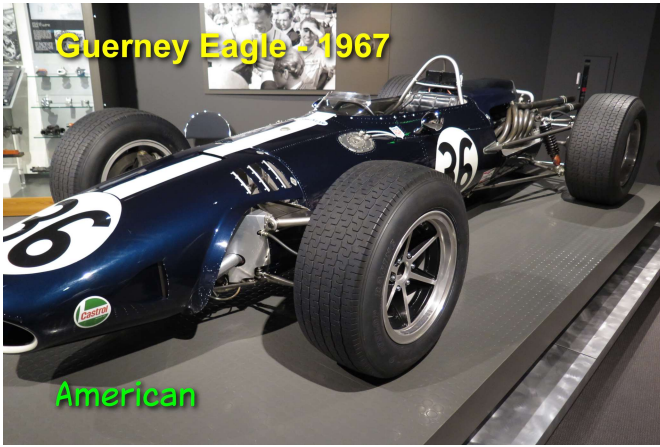
**Miles C Collier (age 74)**  
 His grandfather, Barron Collier (1873-1939), founded Collier County.  
 Today he is president of Collier Enterprises of Naples.  
 He collects and races vintage cars.  
**Revs Institute is his personal collection.**  
 Recently named "world's No. 1 car collector" by *The Key*, published by the Classic Car Trust.









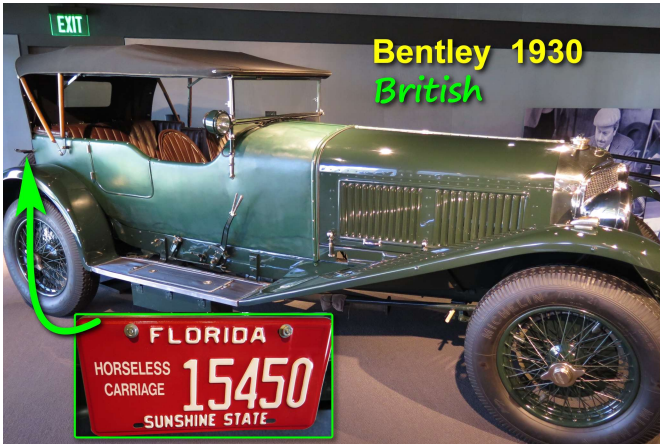
**Guernsey Eagle - 1967**

American



**Jorgensen Eagle - 1974**

American  
Won Indy 500 1975



**Bentley 1930**

British



**Bentley 1932**

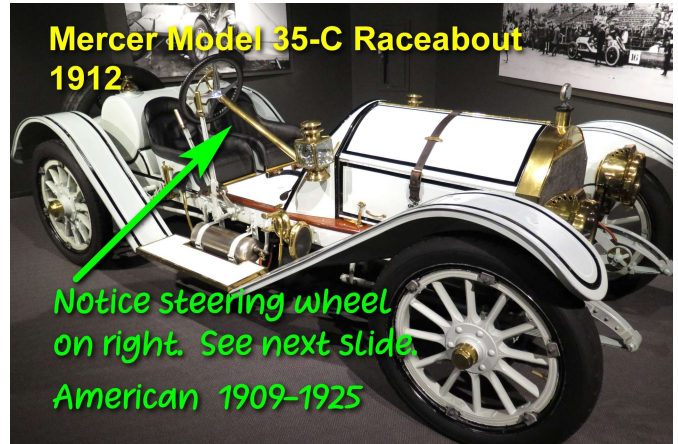
British



**Hispano Suiza 1912**

Spanish

Jess Yarger was a Senior Docent. He was one of the most knowledgeable, respected, and sought-after guides at Revs.



**Mercer Model 35-C Raceabout 1912**

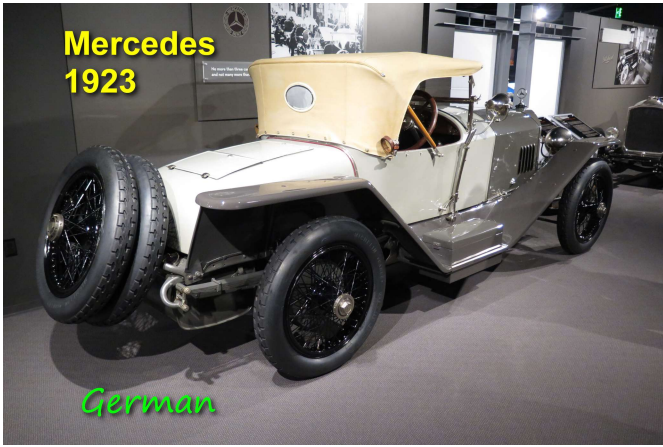
Notice steering wheel on right. See next slide.  
American 1909-1925

**Steering Wheel Left or Right Side?**

New York, in 1804, became the first State to prescribe right-hand travel on all public highways. By the Civil War, every State adopted. But even with mandated right-hand travel, in the buggies and wagons drivers tended to sit on the right so they could ensure their buggy or wagon didn't run into a roadside ditch.

For autos, steering wheel was introduced in 1898. Car makers usually copied existing practice and placed the driver on the curbside. Thus, most American cars produced before 1910 were made with right-side driver seating, although intended for right-side driving. That changed with Model-T Ford. By 1915, steering wheels were on the left.





**Mercedes  
1923**

*German*



**Lancia - 1927**

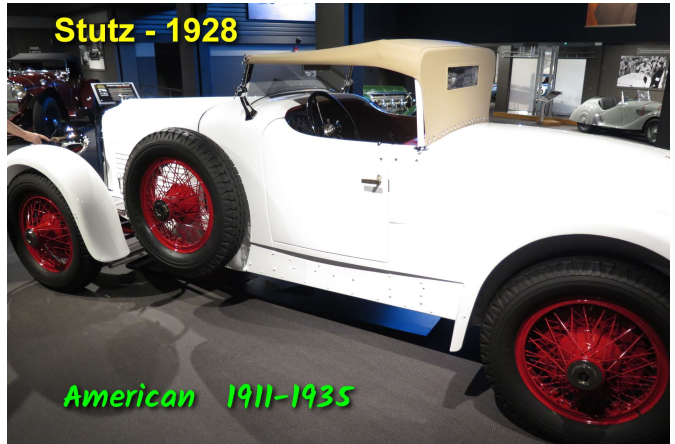
*Italian*

*Founded  
1906  
Still Making  
Cars*



**Sunbeam Supersport - 1929**

*British  
1905-1981*



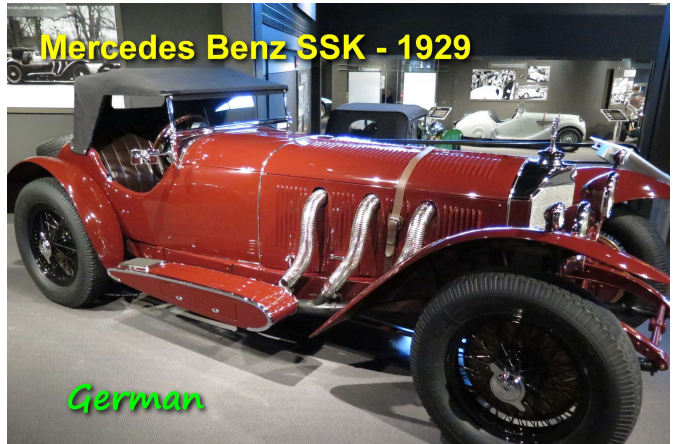
**Stutz - 1928**

*American 1911-1935*



**Hispano-Suiza  
1928**

*Spanish*



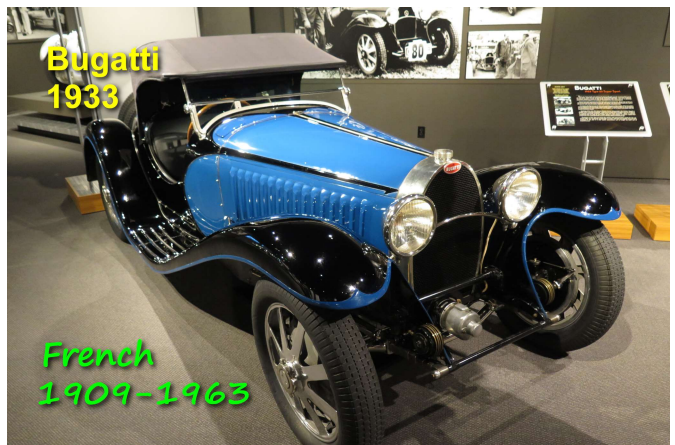
**Mercedes Benz SSK - 1929**

*German*



**Alfa Romeo 1934**

*Italian Founded 1910*



**Bugatti  
1933**

*French  
1909-1963*





The Revs Institute was founded by Miles Collier in 2008. He is the grandson of Barron Collier who founded Collier County, Florida in 1923. His father, also named Miles, and his uncle Sam Collier, were pioneering race car drivers. Sam was a founder of the Automobile Racing Club of America. In 1949 Sam Collier finished third overall in the Seneca Cup Race at Watkins Glen, NY. He and Miles drove a Cadillac in the 1950 24-Hours of Le Mans; they finished tenth. Sam was killed while leading the 1950 Watkins Glen Grand Prix, held on public roads around Watkins Glen, Sept 23, 1950



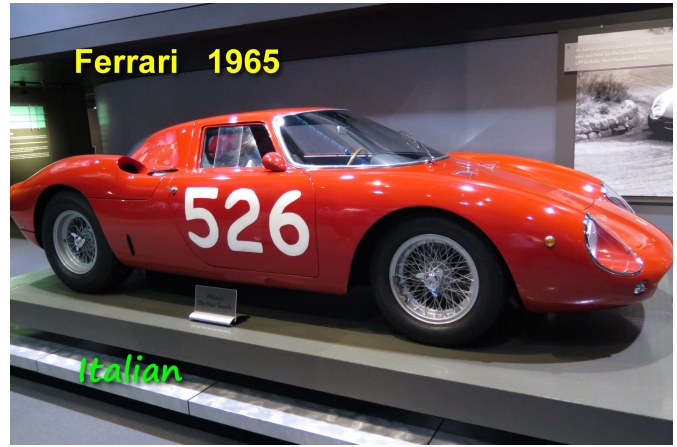
*Miles & Sam 1956*



*1948 Ferrari #54*





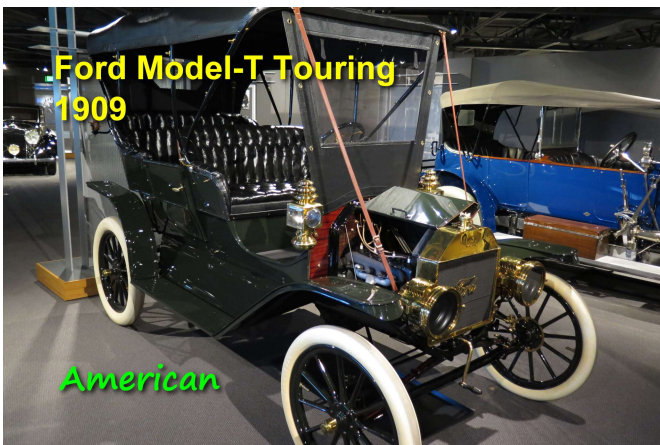


**Birth of the Beetle**  
**Revs Institute**

Birth of the Beetle  
 Adolf Hitler became German Chancellor in February 1933. At that year's Berlin Automobile Show he declared his intention to get the German people motoring. One year later, at the 1934 Show, he announced government support for development of a "people's car". The design capabilities of Professor Dr. Ferdinand Porsche had impressed Hitler, who then commissioned him to create a vehicle capable of carrying two adults and three children at 60 mph with around 50 mpg fuel economy at a cost of 1000 Reichmarks. Porsche was doubtful a car could be made as cheaply but decided to accept the challenge of meeting the Chancellor's requirement.

On May 26, 1938, Hitler ceremoniously laid the cornerstone of the factory to build his new "People's Car", announcing that the new model was to be known as the "Käfer" (Wegler) and that the manufacturing team built to support the factory would be known as "Käfer-Stahl". Production was scheduled to begin in September 1939. Tragically, this proved to be the month in which WWII erupted in Europe.

- 1933:** Hitler becomes Chancellor of Germany.
- 1934:** Hitler announces plan for low-cost "people's car" (Volkswagen).
  - Hitler commissions Ferdinand Porsche to design and build.
- 1938:** Hitler lays cornerstone for Volkswagen factory in Wolfsburg (northern Germany).
- 1939:** VW production begins.
- 1939:** WWII begins.



**Ford Model T**

- Produced 1908-1927.
- 15,000,000 sold.
- 20-horsepower motor.
- Top speed 42 mph.
- 2-speed transmission.
- Rear wheel drive.
- By 1918, 50% of all cars in USA were Model-Ts.

*Affordable. Reliable. Made car travel available to middle-class Americans.*

*Parked recently at Publix, Neapolitan Way at US-41.*






**Duesenberg Coming Back?**

In August 2021, a Nevada company called Duesenberg Technologies (OTC DUSYF, now around 40 cents a share) announced plans to produce electric vehicle replicas of 1920s and 1930s Duesenberg cars.

Under US government rules, they can make up to 325 cars that do not meet all of 2021's auto safety and emission standards.

*1930 Original*



*Replica Designs  
[www.duesenbergtch.com](http://www.duesenbergtch.com)*





3.1 million Trabbis produced in East Germany 1957-1991. Notoriously poor quality. Often breaking down even when new. Many Trabant jokes online:

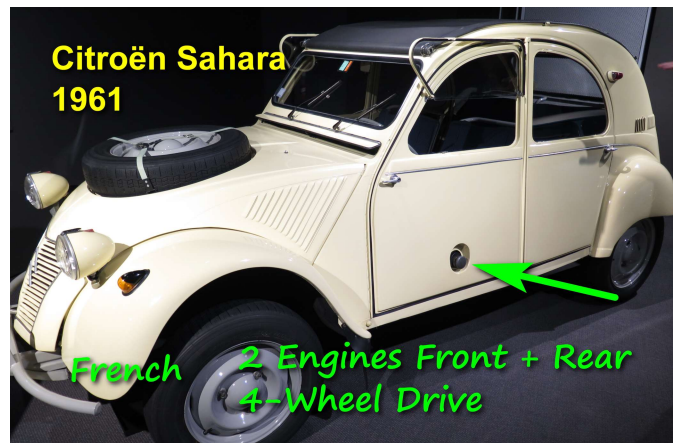
**Q.** When does the Trabant reach its top speed?  
**A.** When it's being towed.

**Q.** How do you double the value of a Trabant?  
**A.** Fill up the tank.

**Q.** Why does a Trabant have a heater at the back?  
**A.** To keep your hands warm when you're pushing it.

**Q.** Why does the Trabant have two exhaust pipes?  
**A.** So you can use it as a wheelbarrow.

**Q.** What's on page 4 of the Trabant User's Manual?  
**A.** The bus schedule.

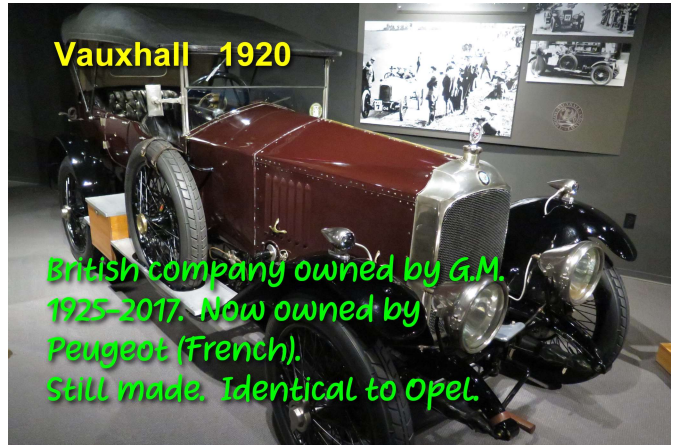






Porsche 917K  
1971

German



Vauxhall 1920

British company owned by G.M.  
1925-2017. Now owned by  
Peugeot (French).  
Still made. Identical to Opel.