



Cold War Times®

The Internet Newsletter Produced for The
Cold War Museum and Cold War Veterans

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About The Cold War Museum

Founded in 1996 by Francis Gary Powers, Jr. and John C. Welch, The Cold War Museum is dedicated to preserving Cold War history and honoring Cold War Veterans. For more information, call 540-341-2008, go online to www.coldwar.org, or write The Cold War Museum, P.O. Box 861526 – Vint Hill, VA 20187. To contact The Cold War Times or to submit articles for future issues, email the editor at editor@coldwar.org or visit www.coldwartimes.com.

The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of Cold War Times, The Cold War Museum, and/or their respective Boards.

Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/81117532053/>

Twitter: <https://twitter.com/#!/ColdWarMuseum>

Posted By FrannMarie Jacinto

A WORD FROM OUR SPONSOR (www.Spy-Coins.com)

OLD SCHOOL SPY GEAR MEETS HIGH TECH STORAGE MEDIA

New Hollow Spy Coins Will Encapsulate the Micro SD Memory Card. A local firm (Dereu Manufacturing & Design) has brought back the Cold War hollow spy coin with a new twist. Back in the days of the Cold War, hollow coins were used to transfer and hide secret messages and microfilms. While the data holding capacity of a small microfilm was very generous, it holds no candle to micro memory cards available today. A Micro SD Memory card has capacities of up to 16 GB of data. The Dereu Manufacturing Company produces these hollow coins in their own shop in Missouri, one at a time using manual metal working machinery. When assembled, these coins are absolutely indistinguishable from a solid coin to the naked eye. They can be safely handled without danger of separation, and a special tool is included to take them apart. With this marriage of old and new technology, the bearer of one of these hollow coins can conceal in his pocket change enough government, corporate or personal data to fill several hundred volumes, and carry this data unfettered through airports and across International borders. The complete line of these items can be found at www.Spy-Coins.com. (Editors Note: Enter the Code Word "powers" without the quotes and readers of The Cold War Times will receive a 20% discount on any order.)

THE COLD WAR MUSEUM

Winter Update, 2011

By John C. Welch

Chairman and Co-Founder

Greetings from The Cold War Museum!

Dear Friends,

2011 has been full of change and progress at The Cold War Museum. There's much to tell you, so please read on and learn why now—more than ever—the Museum needs your support. As the year closes, this is a great time for you to take advantage of the Museum's 501(c)3 status by making a tax-deductible contribution of cash or other assets. Your contribution can be applied to the general fund to help cover rent, utilities and other operating expenses, or you can earmark it for a specific purpose like artifact preservation or support of our internship programs. For your convenience, you can donate on line at: www.coldwar.org/museum/contributions.asp, or simply drop your check in the mail to the address above.

The three biggest events in 2011 were:

1. It's a Museum!! Thanks to the very hard work of volunteers on our Launch Committee under the able leadership of Board member "Doc" Holladay, we hosted a "soft opening" on November 11 to allow our new neighbors at Vint Hill a preview of what's to come. While the display graphics are still under construction, the Launch Committee cleaned up our newly renovated building and displayed artifacts from our collection. We look forward to several more "soft" openings in 2012 before an official grand opening late in the year.

2. Leadership Change. Our beloved founder, Gary Powers, stepped down from the chairman's position to pursue other opportunities and care for his family. But he hasn't gone far – Gary has been an invaluable guide to me as I've taken on that role and attempt to fill his ample shoes.

3. We're Going Pro! We are enormously pleased to announce that Dr. Jason Hall has accepted the position of part-time Executive Director of the Museum. With an extensive background in museum services and a Ph.D. in history (among other credentials), Jason will bring greater professionalism and focus to our work. Please join us in welcoming Jason aboard: Jason@coldwar.org.

Please read below for additional news and developments. We're making great strides, but the work has just begun. To tell the Cold War story, The Cold War Museum needs your guidance and advice. This is OUR museum! Please keep in touch, and remember that your generous support is vital to continued progress. Wishing you a happy 2012!

Sincerely,

John C. Welch
Co-Founder & Board Chair
The Cold War Museum
John.welch@coldwar.org

The Cold War Museum – Other Developments in 2011:

Leadership:

The Board of Directors welcomed two new members: D.R. Butler of George Mason University and Van Dale “Doc” Holladay. After retiring from the Army, both DR and Doc proceeded to earn PhD's and pursue careers in teaching. Also this year, the Board established committees to better serve specific functional areas within the Museum, such as Public Relations, Collections Management, Education, Historical Review & Content, Technology, and Development. We also saw the creation and hard work of our Launch Committee, headed by Doc Holladay. Please volunteer for a committee!

Location:

Our “incubator” museum at Vint Hill came on line in November. We are grateful to the leadership and staff at the Vint Hill Economic Development Authority for sharing our vision and remaining flexible to help us progress. Vint Hill has a great Cold War story of its own – learn more at www.vinthill.com. Please keep in mind that our new location brings with it new expenditures in rent, utilities, security and more. **Your financial contributions to our operating fund are essential to keep the doors open.**

Membership:

We launched a basic membership program in 2011 to allow our friends to begin participating more actively and support our cash flow needs. Right now membership is only \$25 per year, so don't miss this opportunity to claim your Founding Member title. More information: www.coldwar.org/membership.asp.

Other Developments and Current Needs:

- Social Media – Thanks to our Media Manager, FrannMarie Jacinto, the museum has homes on [Facebook](#), [Twitter](#) and [LinkedIn](#). Please visit us there often and help us build our online communities.
- Education – The Cold War Museum is nurturing a relationship with George Mason University that we believe will bring great value to the University and the Museum. Details to follow!
- Artifact Maintenance – several volunteers have begun to assess the maintenance needs of our growing collection. We welcome volunteers to assist in this work and contributions to make it possible.
- Technology – The Museum plans to use technology extensively to ensure museum access for all who seek it – regardless of physical location or special needs. To start, we could use your help converting our large-but-static website into a dynamic tool for the public and for members.
- Imagery – as we finalize our initial set of displays for the museum building at Vint Hill, we have learned that many of our already-digitized Cold War graphics and images are of insufficient resolution to be useful on a large display board. Your high resolution images (greater than 300 dpi) would be a great help as we seek to refresh the displays over time.
- Oral History – Museum volunteer John Deperro recorded an oral history this year for the Museum. John interviewed retired Air Force pilot Alton Quanbeck about an early cold war incident that took place when Quanbeck was stationed in Korea. We hope this is the first of many oral histories we will collect and make available to you online and in the Museum's multimedia library. Many thanks to Mr. Quanbeck for sharing his unique story exclusively with The Cold War Museum. **And please join me in thanking Bill Streifer and Irek Sabitov for leading us to this excellent opportunity and continuing to support the museum. Learn more about their Cold War research and expertise at: [www.my-jia.com/The Flight of the Hog Wild/](http://www.my-jia.com/The_Flight_of_the_Hog_Wild/).**

THE COLD WAR MUSEUM – BERLIN

By Baerbel E. Simon – German Affairs

For more information, visit www.coldwar.org/BerlinChapter, www.atombunker-16-102.de,
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THE COLD WAR MUSEUM – MIDWEST CHAPTER

By Chris Sturdevant, Chairman

Satellite Locations: Fall programming and exhibits continue to maintain interest and viewership at the New Berlin Public Library Veterans Room, 15105 Library Lane, New Berlin, WI. Dave Roebke, 20 year veteran of NORAD, spoke to a group during Veterans Week about radar systems in operation during the Cold War. Chris Sturdevant also addressed an entire school on Veterans Day,

Elmhurst, IL Historical Museum to host CWM speakers: An exhibit on the Atomic Age will be featured as part of an Elmhurst Historical Museum piece on the Cold War, with members invited to address the community. The Museum features a three part series. Werner Juretzko is scheduled to speak at the first installment on January 26th at 7 p.m. The second Cold War focused program will be a yet unannounced film on Wednesday, February 15. Finally, Chris Sturdevant will address the organization on the topic of “The Cold War in Our Own Backyard” on Friday March 15.

EAA AirVenture 2012: Are you making plans yet? Do not hesitate to plan on being there in July 2012 as hotels book fast and the excitement comes too quickly! The Cold War Museum has submitted its yearly application to host a booth on the ground.

If you would like to become involved with the Midwest Chapter or have any suggestions or ideas for the Museum, please let me know.

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THE COLD WAR MUSEUM – CARRIBEAN

Raul Colon - Director

If you have any questions or would like to join our chapter, please contact me at:

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THE COLD WAR MUSEUM – CALIFORNIA

Richard Neault - Director

If you have any questions or would like to join our chapter, please contact me at:

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THE COLD WAR MUSEUM – NEWLY INDEPENT STATES (NIS)

Jason Smart - Director

The Cold War Museum - NIS (Chapter of the Countries of the Former Soviet Union) continues to progress.

Anyone with information regarding parties in Russia and the surrounding independent states that may be interested in working with CWM-NIS, should contact Jason at jasonjaysmart@gmail.com.

COLD WAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION

Chairman's Corner

With Vince Milum - Chairman – CWVA

For more information on the Cold War Veterans Association, please visit them online at: www.coldwarveterans.com

THE INDOCHINA WARS (1946-1975) REMEMBRANCE ASSOCIATION (IWRA)

Come join us while we honor our fathers and forefathers who fought Communist aggression, 1946-1975. Visit our website online at:

www.legionetrangere.us/indochina_wars_remembrance_association_1946_1975.html

Michael W. (Mick) Stewart, IWRA Secretary
The Indochina Wars (1946-1975) Remembrance Association (IWRA)
5909 Fairdale Lane, Suite 3 * Houston TX 77057 * 713.785.5126

AMERICAN COLD WAR VETERANS

Jerry Terwilliger, National Chairman, ACWV
Albert J. Lepine, Secretary-Treasurer ACWV
Frank M. Tims, Ph.D., Historian, ACWV

For the most recent updates on American Cold War Veterans, please visit
www.americancoldwarvets.org.

Cold War Memories

(Editor's Note: Send us your Cold War Memory for posting in future issue.)

Strange Story of F-106A #7
By David D. Roebke (USAF, Retired)

I heard some strange stories during my Air Force career, but this is one of the strangest. Sometimes we hear stories about impossible events that turn out to be true. Active duty Air Force F-106A/B pilots confirmed the impossible event I thought just a story. When I had orders to the 24th Air Division, I had already been in the NORAD Air Division system for some time. The 24th Air Division was a SAGE or Semi-Automatic Ground Environment ROCC or Region Operations Control Center. It had the IBM Q-7 second-generation computer that was as big as my house generating digital data for display on our SAGE Radarscopes.

I went to William Tell 1982 Weapons Competition with the 120FIG, 186 FIS from Great Falls, MT; Montana Air National Guard (ANG). I had heard the story of the F-106 in the field as almost an urban legend around NORAD. But I figured one of the pilots going to William Tell would know, so I asked.

While working with the pilots in the 120 Fighter Interceptor Group (FIG), I got to know them pretty well. I decided to ask about the story. I told them about I heard that a jet landing in some farmer's field with the engine running and had asked around about it. The pilots mentioned that an F-106 number 7 had landed after the pilot ejected during a flat spin. A flat spin in a delta-winged aircraft is nearly impossible to recover from below 18,000 ft. Well the pilot had pulled his landing chute to try to right the aircraft so he could eject. Apparently, the F-106 righted itself and landed on its belly. About two hours after the ejection, NORAD got a call from a farmer asking them to come and get their jet, and please turn off the engine.

When investigators went out to see, the jet sat on its belly in a line of bushes, engine still running. They turned it off, put it on a flat bed, and took it back to the 120 FIG squadron

hangers. They worked on it for weeks, fixed it, and put it back on the line. I personally talked to one of the pilots who flew plane (F-106 #7) after it was repaired. One said, "It sort of flew sideways". I asked what he meant, but I guess it just didn't have the same feel as the other F-106s.

When the 24th Air Division finally shut down in 1983, we were tasked with tearing it apart to recover metal in the computer and cables. The day the Air Division shut down was strange to start. It is a little eerie when equipment that had run 24/7 for 26 years is suddenly turned off, never to run again. I remember it was so quiet in the weapons room that it got on my nerves. We turned over responsibility for our Air Defense Area to the 25th Air Division in Washington State. They had a practice intercept mission scheduled at noon with the 120 FIG. We got word three hours after we shut down that the 120th had lost a plane during that mission under the control of 25th Air Division. The pilot ejected successfully, but had a broken leg. The lost aircraft was #7.

Dave Roebke served in NORAD from 1973 – 1993. He can be contacted at metlman7@hotmail.com

MEETINGS, REUNIONS, AND UPDATES

(Editor's Note: Organizing a reunion? Looking for squadron or unit members? Send us your Cold War reunion or unit info for posting in future issue.)

MEETINGS AND REUNIONS

Buddies/Reunion (USAFSS) - www.raymack.com/usaf/buddies.html

REUNION WEBSITES

Visit these following websites for additional reunion information:

www.radomes.org

www.vets.org/airforce.htm

www.thewall-usa.com/reunion

www.uasf.com/reunions.htm

www.reunionsmag.com/military_reunions.html

www.military.com/Resources/ReunionList

www.navweaps.com/index_reunions/reunion_index.htm

www.usaf.com/reunions.htm

www.leatherneck.com/links/browselinks.php?c=23

www.jacksjoint.com/cgreunion.htm

Cold War Articles

(Please send article submissions for review to: <mailto:editor@coldwar.org>)

GEOSPATIAL-INTELLIGENCE IMPACT ON THE COLD WAR

Al Anderson and Larry Ayers

Soon after the conclusion of WWII, the US found itself confronted by an aggressive USSR. The Cold War was on, and it intensified with the stalemate in Korea and with the initiation of the Space Race. It is well established in military history that the nation that is most knowledgeable of the battlefield holds a significant advantage in combat. On the global Cold War battlefield, strategy depended upon military parity or mutually assured destruction. Particularly from the early 1960's with the advent of reconnaissance satellite technology, the US military mapping, charting and geodetic services played a critical role in giving the US the advantage, bankrupting the USSR, and ending the Cold War.

There were four critical geospatial technologies that the US Military needed to gain battlefield knowledge superiority. First, was a very precise model of the shape and size of the earth to an accuracy of a few feet worldwide. This was needed as a reference system for navigation and guidance systems.

Second, was the highly accurate positioning of missile and aircraft launch sites and their assigned targets half way around the world. Third, was a detailed model of the variations in the pull of gravity at the missile launch site and the gravity effects on inertial navigation and guidance systems worldwide. Fourth, was a detailed model of the topography and natural and manmade features on the earth's surface for intelligence assessments and military deployments.

The men and women of the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA), which is now part of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency, took on the task of developing a World Geodetic System (WGS), to replace the myriad of national and regional reference systems which then existed. WGS became the standard for all strategic and tactical systems and forces. The second task was to take essential satellite and airborne imagery of the earth and precisely position the imagery so that target and intelligence assessments could be established in a very dynamic and fast moving cat and mouse mobile environment. This was in support of the Joint Chiefs of Staff's Single Integrated Operational Plan (SIOP) for strategic targets. The third was to build gravity collection systems and collect relative and absolute gravity over the Earth. The gravity collection included cooperative exchanges with nations, oil companies, and universities worldwide. The DMA World Gravity Model became the standard and official worldwide model for navigation and scientific studies. Fourth, DMA along with NATO allies ran a 24 hour, seven day a week operation to create worldwide digital terrain elevation and

feature data bases to support the strategic and tactical weapon guidance systems and troop deployment systems. These are the data bases that helped US Forces create the era of Smart Weapons Systems, such as Cruise Missile. The Navy's nuclear submarines faced a similar need for updating their inertial navigations systems. The need was met by creating sea bottom digital elevation footprints, similar to the dry land versions produced for cruise missiles. The point-positioning and geodetic/gravitational models also served naval strategic weaponry, as well as other, more specialized products. Each of these efforts presented unprecedented

technical and resource challenges and required significant technological breakthroughs. The pinpoint accuracy of the Pershing II has been cited as a major factor influencing the USSR to seek the Treaty on Intermediate Range Nuclear Forces, which was signed in 1987.

In 1984 DMA received the Defense Meritorious Award from the Secretary of Defense for the major effort that gave the US military a strategic advantage in the Cold War. A number of the employees also received Distinguished Executive awards from President Reagan for the significant contribution DMA made toward ending the Cold War.

The DMA contributions to the Cold War effort continue to pay dividends today for both the United States and the rest of the world.

--The World Geodetic System is the essential framework for the Global Positioning System.

--The cooperative mapping and charting programs undertaken to bulwark Third World nations against the threat and lure of Communism have served as the foundation for infrastructure and economic development around the world.

--Digital mapping technologies pioneered by DMA have been adopted by nations everywhere and affect our everyday lives through websites such as Google Earth and MapQuest.

Many members of the team that carried out these Cold War support activities formed retiree associations that have now been largely merged into the

National Geospatial-Intelligence Alumni Association (NGAA). Their web site is:
www.ngaalumni.org.

Bio and Sources:

Al Anderson and Larry Ayers served in various capacities during the Cold War with the Defense Mapping Agency (DMA) and its predecessors. Ayers's final position was as senior civilian deputy of DMA. Anderson's position was deputy director of production and operations. This article is based upon their personal involvements and experiences in all aspects of the mapping, charting and geodetic support from the beginning of the Cold War until their retirements in the mid-1980s. Both are members of the National Geospatial-Intelligence Alumni Association.

Oral history article

Eniwetok Atoll: Observing the detonations of nuclear bombs

Michael J. O'Neill, Technical Sergeant, USAF-retired

However reluctant some Army officers' were regarding the utility of nuclear weapons, field testing of the bombs began in earnest in July 1945; test locations were Nevada, Utah, Bikini and Eniwetok Atolls in the South Pacific. Military officers', enlisted personnel of all services, civilian scientists' and university psychologists' employed by the Atomic Energy Commission, were dispatched to test sites in Nevada, Utah, Eniwetok and Bikini Atolls in the South Pacific to observe the nuclear detonations while monitoring and transcribing how military personnel reacted during and after the explosions.

Hundreds of awestruck military and civilian members observed nuclear detonations at from Eniwetok, approximately 200 miles from Bikini Atoll; in fact, between 1948 and 1958 twenty three nuclear bombs were detonated by the U.S. military at Bikini Atoll.

Robert van Boening, a young farm boy from Hastings, Nebraska was eager for adventure, so he enlisted in the Navy, in December 1950. After completing basic training in San Diego and the challenging trade school for aviation mechanics, van Boening was assigned routine duty until the final year of his enlistment, in 1954. In January of that year, Aviation Mechanic 3rd Class (AM3) Robert van Boening was "volunteered" by his superior officer for Operation Castle, a six-month deployment to Eniwetok Proving Grounds with his unit, Patrol Squadron Twenty-Nine (VP-29), to observe nuclear detonations from Bikini Atoll, 200 miles away. The military personnel and civilians wore their utility uniforms; protective gear consisted of sunglasses and rudimentary radiation detection badges issued to each person prior each bomb's extraordinary detonation. Prior to each explosion, a sonorous voice announced over loudspeakers the chilling countdown to the detonation; participants were instructed to prostrate themselves on the ground, turned away from Bikini Island. Lying motionless on the sand they would see an extraordinarily brilliant lit horizon which permitted them to view the bones in their arms, and then experience, in sequence the attendant shock and tidal waves that resulted from the tremendous release of the thermonuclear bomb's energy.

Mr. van Boening never received a physical examination before or after he completed his six month assignment to Bikini Atoll; in fact, no medical examinations of any military participants were ever conducted before or after the government's nuclear tests were terminated. Moreover, according to the Atomic Veterans' of America website, "When the atmospheric nuclear testing ended in 1963, *no* medical follow-up was ever conducted by the Atomic Energy Commission or Department of Defense. There was never any government-sponsored medical surveillance of its 'atomic test subjects,' nor any attempt on the part of the government to contact those who participated in the atomic tests and alert them to the fact their health was potentially at risk."

~Michael J. O'Neill, Technical Sergeant, USAF-retired

September 22, 2011

For verification call me at 316-295-9409, Derby, Kansas

History of Cuban exile pilots who served in the Congo in the early 1960s being preserved

Few realize that a unit of 100 Cuban exile pilots was sent to the Congo in the months after the failed 1961 Bay of Pigs invasion to help fight leftist rebels.

Read more: <http://www.miamiherald.com/2011/11/23/2516697/history-of-cuban-exile-pilots.html#ixzz1g8dH4Vg1>

COLD WAR BOOKS, DVDS, BOOK REVIEWS, AND RELATED ITEMS

(Editor's Note- Authors and Publishers – Send your book announcement to editor@coldwar.org for consideration. If you would like to send an advanced copy for review, let me know.)

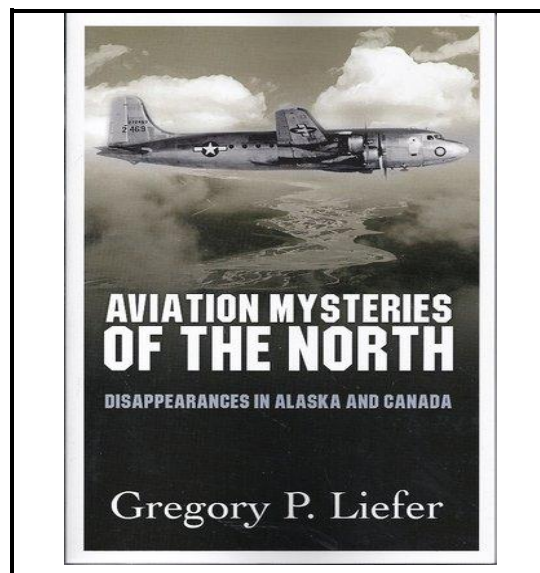
Bigger Mysteries than the Bermuda Triangle

More than a hundred aircraft have vanished in Alaska and Canada or along the cold waters of the northern coast. How do commercial airliners, cargo planes, military transports and strategic bombers just disappear without a trace? During some of the largest search operations ever conducted, not a single piece of evidence could be located establishing their fate.

The circumstances of seventeen missing aircraft are explained in detail by Gregory Liefer, author of the new book *Aviation Mysteries of the North*. The loss of a commercial airliner carrying thirty-eight passengers and crew, a military transport with forty-five occupants, an Air Force bomber carrying a nuclear payload, and two US Congressmen on a campaign tour are only a few of the captivating stories.

From takeoff, in flight, and until the final moments, through searches and controversy, the factual events of these disappearances are presented with meticulous insight. Historical perspectives and aircraft descriptions add an informative background to the stories, covering four decades of aviation history.

Nowhere have aircraft disappearances been more prevalent than in the remote regions of the North. Losses in the Bermuda Triangle pale in comparison, yet continue to captivate the public. Even after sixty years Amelia Earhart's disappearance is an enduring mystery. The stories in *Aviation Mysteries of the North* are equally captivating, for as Liefer writes, "these were not just machines, but individuals and families who never imagined the tragic fate ahead of them on the horizon." *Aviation Mysteries of the North* includes over 180 photographs and map illustrations, showing flight routes and last known positions of the aircraft. Many of the illustrations, like the stories themselves, have never before been published.



About the Author: Gregory Liefer is a former paratrooper and retired army pilot. *Aviation Mysteries of the North* is his second book, following *Broken Wings: Tragedy and Disaster in Alaska Civil Aviation*. Greg holds an FAA Airline Transport Pilot certificate and has flown more than 11,000 hours in various aircraft. Twenty-one of his thirty year flying career has been in Alaska.

Book Statistics

Title:	<i>Aviation Mysteries of the North</i>
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Contact: Publication Consultants, 8370 Eleusis Drive, Anchorage, Alaska 99502, (907) 349-2424, books@publicationconsultants.com or evan@publicationconsultants.com

VICTIMS of COMMUNISM MEMORIAL FOUNDATION

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Dear Friend,

On November 30 at the National Press Club in Washington, D.C., the Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation unveiled the Gulag Exhibit of the online Global Museum on Communism. The preview trailer of the Exhibit shown at the event is now available online at www.globalmuseumoncommunism.org/gulag.

In addition to exclusive essays by Pulitzer Prize-winning author Anne Applebaum, eminent Soviet historian Dr. Richard Pipes, and Estonian author and journalist Imbi Paju, the Gulag Exhibit features a detailed, interactive 3D virtual Gulag camp environment that allows viewers to walk through and experience a Gulag camp, including barracks, administrative offices, mess hall, isolation shacks and other buildings typical to a Gulag camp. The exhibit will also feature rich multimedia historical timelines, maps, and video galleries.

I encourage you to send the trailer link below to your friends and colleagues. Help us to reach the widest possible audience and remind people of the largest system of slave labor camps in human history--the Gulag.

Lee Edwards, Ph.D.
Chairman, Victims of Communism Memorial Foundation

[Gulag Exhibit Preview: Global Museum on Communism
www.vimeo.com/33180634](http://www.vimeo.com/33180634)

Please support the Gulag Exhibit at the Global Museum on Communism at:
www.victimsofcommunism.org/support/



COLD WAR INTERNATIONAL HISTORY PROJECT Publications

As part of our partnership with the Cold War Museum, the Wilson Center's Cold War International History Project is making a special free offer to send subscribers of the Museum Listserv CWIHP publications (including its much acclaimed CWIHP Bulletin) at no charge. Interested parties should send their name and full address (!) to Allison.Lyalikov@wilsoncenter.org, listing the specific publications (from the list below) they would like to request. We will send the materials at no charge by January 31. Stock is limited, so we will disseminate on a first-come-first-serve basis. Limit is 10 publications per person. No mailing without complete address. Overseas and PO addresses are fine. For more information, please visit <http://cwihip.org>

Best, Christian Osterman



[Cold War International History Project Bulletin](#)

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For contents, visit <http://cwihip.org>, click on publications on the right-hand menu.