Historical Cold War Films held in the Alaska Film Archives, University of Alaska Fairbanks. Contact details for the Alaska Film Archives can be found at <u>http://library.uaf.edu/film-archives</u>.

AAF-2138

Land of White Alice, 1960. Program explains how the lack of surface communications in Alaska led the United States Air Force to develop a tropospheric scatter communications system called White Alice. How the system aids the military and private citizens in Alaska is demonstrated.

AAF-10488

Fort Greely test activities 1960-1961. U.S. Army film from Fort Greely labeled "test activities," and "1960-1961 test season." Includes images of missiles, radar tracking, tank, supplies being parachuted, men in white camouflage, soldier putting chains on vehicle tire, tracked vehicle, other tracked and wheeled vehicles, soldiers with masks and goggles, various expandable shelter systems being erected, soldiers marching through snow, explosions, soldier running along obstacle course, tanks, weapons being fired, dog with booties, and dog team pulling sled.

AAF-1095

Assignment Alaska, Air Force between 1953 and 1954. Photographers, Fred and Sara Machetanz. Images include buildings in Juneau, U.S. Army field manuevers during winter, winter aerials, military jets in flight, troops riding in trucks, radio disc jockey, radar installation and radar operator, army linemen, Elmendorf and Richardson signs, people working on bridge, aerials, color guard, military transport plane, sunbathers, soldiers building winter survival shelter, military jets flying in formation, clearing snow from planes on the flightline, locomotive, tanks, Alaska Command headquarters building, school bus with children at Eielson Air Force Base, Whittier dock, Anchorage bus station, artillery, sentry, men securing ship to dock, passengers board Alaska Railroad train at Whittier, Eielson Air Force Base housing and children playing on tanks at Colony Fair in Palmer.

AAF-910

between 1951 and 1959. includes radar installation at Fire Island, Air Force jets at Elmendorf, ski troops, mess tent in field, tanks knocking down trees at Goose Bay, Inside Passage travel, ship crewmember shooting glacier to cause calving, and ship viewed from air. Part 3 (AAF-911) includes Elmendorf Air Force Base jets on flight line, aerial view of practice evacuation of Elmendorf, aerial view of Anchorage, and Military Police directing traffic at Knik River bridge. Photographers, Fred and Sara Machetanz.

Unedited footage from Alaska Review 4, 1977. Tapes AAF-3093, AAF-3095 -- AAF-3099, AAF-3161, and AAF-3248 are from a segment titled "The Military: Changing Roles," and were taped near Ft. Greely during Jack Frost winter maneuvers in 1977. Footage includes camps, soldiers, artillery, aircraft, snowmachines, and assorted military scenes. AAF-3093 includes views of military helicopters and personnel including Captain Duane Briggs. AAF-3095 includes an interview with Major Dave Moss speaking about the testing of military gear in cold weather conditions, and views at Fort Greely and Eielson Air Force Base in February, 1977. AAF-3096 includes interviews with Colonel George Robertson of the U.S. Corps of Engineers, and General

James Boatner of the U.S. Army. AAF-3097 includes an interview with Sergeant Jonny Ray about laser testing, views of a helicopter carrying a target, testing of laser equipment, and views of barracks in winter at the Bolio Lake test site. AAF-3098 includes images of T-33 and A-10 aircraft at Eielson Air Force Base, parachutes, and views of Captain Kenneth Gillett, Captain Mike Damitz, and Major Gideon. AAF-3099 includes an interview with Captain Richard Frase, and images of howitzers being tested on a firing range. AAF-3161 includes images of military exercises. AAF-3248 is labeled "Military Master 2-7-1977."

AAF-10325

Alaskan Heritage, between 1964 and 1969. U.S. Army film. Program provides an overview of Alaska's history and of life in Alaska, with scenes from farms, communities and remote areas. Contains views of large cabbages, Anchorage, Native Alaskans fishing and trapping, Native Alaskans drumming and dancing, students at a vocational school, gold mine operation and dredge, salmon cannery exterior and interior, crab fishery, oil well, Russian Orthodox church, Sitka, re-enactment of gold rush era scene, Nome, sailors at work on a cable ship, farmers with horse drawn equipment, World War II battle ships and troops, airplanes, roads, university buildings, U.S. Army troop ship, map highlighting Alaska's strategic importance, DEW system facilities and equipment, cargo being unloaded, Fort Greely and Northern WarfareTraining Center, soldiers carrying C rations and gear, soldiers rappelling, faces of Alaskan Scouts, Elmendorf Air Base, military jets flying in formation, Unified Service Headquarters of the Alaskan Command, U.S. Coast Guard facilities and ships, doctors providing care to Native Alaskans, 1964 earthquake and aftermath, military troops in Anchorage following the earthquake, and post-earthquake cleanup and rebuilding efforts. Presented by Armed Forces Information and Education, Department of Defense AFMR 663, and produced by Hearst Metrotone News, Inc.

AAF-9421

Project Ice Skate, between 1957 and 1960. Report about geophysical research carried out at three drifting stations in the ice-covered Arctic Ocean. In April 1957, a camp known as Station Alpha was established as a research base for United States military and scientific personnel, who drifted with the ice pack until November 1958, when the camp had to be abandoned due to dangerous ice conditions. A second research camp called Camp Bravo was established on Fletcher's Ice Island from 1957 to 1960, while the ice island drifted southward away from the North Pole. In May 1959, a third camp called Camp Charlie was established on a sea ice floe, where it was occupied until January 1960. Images include maps and views of the research camps, personnel at work and in camp, and men using various equipment and research instruments to measure sea ice drift, meteorological conditions, aurora activity, seismic waves, and ice core samples. Divers study ice and collect small sea life specimens. A newly exposed ice cliff and cave are explored. Men travel in a tracked "snowmobile" vehicle. Men clear and prepare a 6000-foot runway for the landing of a C-123 airplane from Alaska's Ladd Air Force base.

AAF-79

Alaska, 1954. Film promotes the strategic military importance of Alaska. World War II images include Japanese soldiers in landing craft and climbing hill, destroyers firing on Aleutian Islands, landing craft with American soldiers, American soldiers firing artillery, captured Japanese

weapons, hangar and equipment, and damaged Japanese airplane. Post-war images include graphics showing size of Alaska, snow blowing past houses, horses pulling wagon through snow, log cabin, various terrain, downtown Sitka, Russian Orthodox Church and icons, sternwheeler "Casca", miner panning, small mining operation, business signs, Anchorage street and business signs, elementary school classroom, Juneau city streets, totems, Eskimo village, Eskimos fishing through ice, Eskimo man with ermine fur, reindeer herd, blanket toss, Eskimo women sewing, and Eskimo man displaying mask. Images from Alaska National Guard Camp Denali at Ft. Richardson include Eskimo Scout troops and troops marching. Natural resource images include Ernest Gruening and other men looking at Alaska map, fishing boat and salmon, cannery operations, gold mining, oil drilling, men entering coal mine in ore cars, Matanuska valley farming activity, Piper Cub by barn, house construction, loggers cutting tree with hand saw, tractor pulling logs, float-plane, Pacific Air Alaska DC-3, Alcan Highway, and steam locomotive pulling coal cars. Post-war images include Alaska Communications System Signal Corps operations, woman using telephone, troops leaving ship and airplane, Ft. Richardson, troops training on skis, Army Arctic training center at Big Delta, troops testing equipment during winter, B-29 bombers at Elmendorf Air Force Base, jets in formation and landing, aircraft conducting weather operations, and troops parachuting and marching.

AAF-1119

Winter maneuvers, Interior and Southeast and Southcentral Alaska, between 1953 and 1960. Part 1 (AAF-1119) images include Army troops on skis towed by tank, maneuvers at Goose Bay, tanks driving through woods, loading cargo on aircraft, artillery, aerial flares, Alaska Command building, troops in field, parachute, Ladd Air Force Base sign, Catholic Church and Cushman Street bridge at Fairbanks, horse race at Palmer Fair, Eielson Air Force Base sign and front gate, Alaska Railroad train travel, passengers and Navy aircraft at Kodiak Naval Station, Anchorage International Airport, and Kodiak Naval Station and city of Kodiak.

AAF-1095

Assignment Alaska, Air Force, between 1953 and 1954. Images include buildings in Juneau, U.S. Army field manuevers during winter, winter aerials, military jets in flight, troops riding in trucks, radio disc jockey, radar installation and radar operator, army linemen, Elmendorf and Richardson signs, people working on bridge, aerials, color guard, military transport plane, sunbathers, soldiers building winter survival shelter, military jets flying in formation, clearing snow from planes on the flightline, locomotive, tanks, Alaska Command headquarters building, school bus with children at Eielson Air Force Base, Whittier dock, Anchorage bus station, artillery, sentry, men securing ship to dock, passengers board Alaska Railroad train at Whittier, Eielson Air Force Base housing and children playing on tanks at Colony Fair in Palmer.