

Annotated Bibliography: Distant Early Warning (DEW) System, Alaska



Point Barrow Long Range Radar Site (formerly Distant Early Warning Site POW-M): Courtesy Karlene Leeper

**Prepared for
United States Air Force
611th Civil Engineer Squadron
Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska**

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September 2008

Executive Summary

The following document is an annotated bibliography of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System. The DEW Line was an integrated chain of early warning radar and communication stations constructed between 1953 and 1957 from northwestern Alaska across northern Canada. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the system was extended west, across the Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Islands, and east, across southern Greenland. The mission of the DEW System was to provide early radar warning of possible airborne attacks against the United States and Canada by the Soviet Union. The DEW System remained in use throughout the mid to late 1980s. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, it was replaced with the North Warning System (NWS).

In 1996, the Air Force initiated a comprehensive environmental program, called “Clean Sweep,” to remediate and demolish facilities at DEW and other remote installations in Alaska that were no longer necessary to the defense mission. Because Clean Sweep was considered a federal undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Air Force implemented plans to identify, evaluate, and, if need be, mitigate the cultural resources of the former DEW System prior to conducting Clean Sweep activities. The annotated bibliography is considered part of the mitigative treatment for adverse effects to the DEW System as a result of Clean Sweep.

The *Annotated Bibliography of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System* was prepared for the United States Air Force (USAF), 611th Civil Engineer Squadron (611 CES) operating out of Elmendorf Air Force Base in Anchorage, Alaska by Tania Metcalf, Research Associate for the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML) based at Colorado State University (CSU) in Fort Collins, Colorado.

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Introduction

The following document, *Annotated Bibliography of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System*, was prepared for the United States Air Force (USAF), 611th Civil Engineer Squadron (611 CES) operating out of Elmendorf Air Force Base in Anchorage, Alaska by Tania Metcalf, Research Associate for the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands (CEMML) based at Colorado State University (CSU) in Fort Collins, Colorado.

During the Cold War, the United States and Canada relied heavily on three radar networks (i.e. Pinetree Line, Mid-Canada Line, and Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line) to provide early warning of an airborne nuclear attack by the Soviet Union. The DEW Line was the northern most network.

The DEW Line was an integrated chain of early warning radar and communication stations constructed between 1953 and 1957 from northwestern Alaska across northern Canada. In the late 1950s and early 1960s, the system was extended west, across the Alaska Peninsula and the Aleutian Islands, and east, across southern Greenland. Given the adverse conditions of construction in the Arctic, the DEW Line was considered an engineering marvel of its time. The DEW Line became obsolete with the advent of intercontinental ballistic missiles (ICBMs), but the system remained in use until the mid to late 1980s. In the late 1980s and early 1990s, the DEW Line was upgraded/replaced with the North Warning System (NWS).

In 1996, the Air Force initiated a comprehensive environmental program, called “Clean Sweep,” to remediate and demolish facilities at DEW and other remote installations in Alaska that were no longer necessary to the defense mission. Because Clean Sweep was considered a federal undertaking under Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA), the Air Force implemented plans to identify, evaluate, and, if need be, mitigate the cultural resources of the former DEW System prior to conducting Clean Sweep activities. The annotated bibliography is considered part of the mitigative treatment for adverse effects to the DEW System as a result of Clean Sweep.

The annotated bibliography is divided into three sections. The first section of the document provides a brief historic overview of the DEW System. The overview is meant to be a historical framework for the annotated bibliography. It is by no means a comprehensive history of the DEW Line. Other sources (Denfeld 1994; Evans 1995; Harris 1980; Herd 2005; Jockel 1987; Noakes 2005; Ray 1965; Schaffel 1991; USAF 611 CES 1999; USAF 611 CES 2000; Western Electric Company n.d.b) are far more comprehensive.

The second section of the document is the annotated bibliography itself. Annotated bibliography entries are listed in alphabetical order by author and/or title if the author is not present. Each entry is numbered consecutively. Medium, repository, site, and subject headings follow each annotation. If an entry was found to be produced in more than one medium (i.e. a report converted to electronic document), both are listed in the Medium heading. Similarly, if the entry was located in more than one repository, all known locations are listed in the Repository heading. If there is mention of a specific DEW site(s) in the entry, it is listed in the Site heading. Finally, all applicable subjects are listed in the Subject heading. Not Applicable (N/A) is used for entries that do not contain specific information corresponding to a heading.

The third section of the document consists of indices including a Medium Index, a Repository Index, a Site Index, and a Subject Index. With the exception of the Site Index, which lists DEW Line sites from west to east, index headings are listed in alphabetical order. Following each listing, there is a number(s). The number(s) corresponds to an entry listed in the annotated bibliography. At the end of the first four indices, there is a Photograph Index with images of existing Alaska DEW Line Sites.

Although the DEW System was an important component of continental defense and the Cold War, there is very little scholarly analysis devoted to the radar line, especially the Alaska section. DEW Line information is often found buried in books/reports concerning continental defense or the Cold War and in Air Force unit histories. The scope of the annotated bibliography was to compile and describe primary and secondary sources concerning the Alaska portion of the DEW System from military, public, and private sectors of the community. Repositories throughout the United States were visited during the project. When unable to visit a specific repository, interlibrary loan was used. In cases where interlibrary loan was unavailable, archivists and/or librarians were consulted as to the scope and extent of their DEW Line collection. In addition to repositories, private collectors and/or sources were contacted directly via email and/or phone conversation. Although the focus of the annotated bibliography was the Alaska section of the DEW Line, information concerning the Canadian and/or Greenland portions of the line was included when located. The annotated bibliography is extensive but not exhaustive. The final objective was to produce a document that will serve as a foundation for future DEW Line research.

Historic Overview

With the advent of the Cold War in the late 1940s, the United States grew increasingly concerned with the possibility of a Soviet Union air attack. Concern quickly turned to alarm when the Soviet Union detonated its first atomic bomb in August 1949 (Denfeld 1994; Schaffel 1991). With the possibility of attack on the horizon, both civilian and military minds began to explore the concept of continental defense and how to best protect the United States and Canada from the threat of atomic warfare.

In 1950, the United States erected a limited number of radar stations over northeastern population centers and atomic production facilities in Washington and New Mexico (Evans 1995). The radar stations were capable of providing the United States advanced warning of an air attack. It was thought that advanced warning could facilitate interception and, if need be, a counterattack. In 1951, the United States and Canada agreed to extend radar coverage across southern Canada with an early warning radar system called the Pinetree Line (Canada Treaty Series 1951; United States, Department of State 1951). The Pinetree Line provided greater coverage than individual stations, but it did not increase warning time. United States northern population centers had less than one hour of advanced warning in the event of an attack from the north (Evans 1995).

Although the United States had taken steps toward developing a continental defense, there was still concern from the White House and within the Air Force that air defenses were inadequate (Jockel 1987). Several study groups were commissioned to determine the best course of action.

The first study (Project Charles) consisted of physicists from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT). Project Charles was commissioned by the Department of Defense (DoD) to study the status of technology and continental air defense in the United States. The final report, which was released to the Truman administration in 1951, was fairly vague concerning how successful United States air defenses would be against enemy attack (Evans 1995; MIT, Lincoln Laboratory 1951). In regard to radar and early warning, the report acknowledged the importance of the Pinetree Line in providing advanced warning against a Soviet attack, but recommended against constructing an early warning line in the Arctic due to the harsh climate and lack of technology. Instead, the study suggested improving and upgrading the existing system (MIT, Lincoln Laboratory 1951).

Shortly after, the DoD commissioned another study (Project East River) concerning civil defense. Project East River was conducted by many of the same scientists from MIT and its air defense laboratory, the Lincoln Laboratory. The study was to focus on civil defense preparations (i.e. bomb shelters and evacuation procedures) but concentrated on continental air defense against Soviet atomic attacks instead. The final Project East River report indicated civil defense alone would not work against atomic attack. All airborne attacks had to be stopped prior to reaching the United States, or it would devastate the economy. One of the key recommendations to ensure a 100% attrition rate was construction of a radar line in the Arctic. According to the report, a radar line in the Arctic would provide several hours, as opposed to one hour, of advanced warning. The extra time would allow defense forces to mobilize for interception and/or counterattack and to permit evacuation of targeted urban areas. Although many Project East River scientists were also part of Project Charles, they refuted claims that an early warning line was not possible in the Arctic and were confident that the harsh climate could be overcome with experienced personnel and properly designed equipment (Evans 1995; Jockel 1987).

The DoD disagreed entirely with Project East River conclusions and recommendations and rejected the report. For the DoD, the concept of continental defense, a 100% attrition rate, and construction of an Arctic early warning line meant a dramatic shift in national defense strategy from a strong and active offense to a static and reactive defense (Evans 1995).

While the DoD was busy repudiating Project East River, a group of scientists gathered in the summer of 1952 to revisit the issue of continental defense. The Lincoln Summer Study Group, which was formed by Lloyd Berkner, Jerrold Zacharias, and Albert Hill, consisted of scientists from throughout the United States and Canada (Jockel 1987). The group attempted to depict the realities of a Soviet atomic attack by predicting how many Americans and Canadians would die. They also examined the devastating impact of an atomic attack on the economy and the military. To prevent such a disaster, the Summer Study Group recommended immediate improvement of the national air defense system, making it capable of nearly complete attrition against attack. As part of the improvements, the group recommended the construction of an early warning radar system in the Arctic called the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System. If located far enough north, the DEW System would provide three to six hours of advanced warning. Although the group was aware of the difficulties, they argued that recent technological advances made Arctic construction feasible (Jockel 1987; MIT, Lincoln Laboratory 1953; Ray 1965).

Despite military opposition, the Summer Study Group report was presented to the National Security Council (NSC). The NSC referred it back to the DoD and the Air Force for further consideration. In response, the Secretary of Defense, Robert Lovett gathered a panel of civilians to examine the report and the issue of continental defense. The panel, known as the Kelly Committee, was chaired by Mervin J. Kelly, head of Bell Laboratories (Jockel 1967). The Air Force also gave the report to the RAND Corporation, the Air Force's think tank, to examine. The Kelly Committee report did not come out until Eisenhower took office in early 1953 (see below). The RAND report was released in November 1952. The report conceded that the DEW System was feasible and could be useful in giving Air Force fighters extra time to mobilize in the event of an attack but should not be a priority. When other, more urgent, air defense issues were funded, the DEW System could be re-examined and funded (Barlow 1952; Jockel 1967).

Although Truman did not have the benefit of the Kelly report and despite strong military opposition, he approved NSC-139 in December of 1952 (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian, *Foreign Relations of the United States, 1952-1954, Western Europe and Canada*, Volume VI, Part 2, Page 2063). NSC-139, which was based on the Summer Study Group report, was the Truman administration's one and only policy statement regarding continental defense. NSC-139 instructed the DoD to develop, install, and operate an early warning system that would provide three to six hours of advanced warning of aircraft approaching the United States. The policy indicated the system should be installed and operational by December 1955 (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian, *Foreign Relations of the United States, 1952-1954, Western Europe and Canada*, Volume VI, Part 2, Page 2063).

In accordance with NSC-139, the DoD began developing and testing the feasibility of radar and communications in the Arctic in early 1953. The DoD assigned overall responsibility of the DEW Line to the Air Force, and contracted the Western Electric Company, of the Bell System, to build experimental stations. Under the code name "Counterchange" and later "Corrode", prototype stations were constructed in Streator, Illinois and at Barter Island, Alaska. The Streator station served as a proving ground to test equipment and for training personnel. The Barter Island station tested DEW Line equipment, operations, and personnel under Arctic conditions. Once the two prototypes were complete, an eighteen-site test line was constructed across northern Alaska

and, with Canada's permission, into the northwest Canadian Arctic (Evans 1995; Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Historical Section, Volume 19 – 1953; Ray 1965; Schaffel 1991).

When Eisenhower entered office in 1953, some of his administration favored construction of the DEW Line and others were against (Jockel 1967). Eisenhower ordered further study to determine the best course of action.

The Kelly Report, initiated at the end of the Truman administration, was complete in May 1953 (Jockel 1967). The report recommended slow and steady improvement of the air defense system, rather than the immediate program of change proposed by the Summer Study Group. As far as the DEW Line was concerned, the Kelly report suggested constructing the line only if Project Counterchange/Corrode was considered successful. Until that time, the report recommended constructing an early warning line south of the proposed DEW Line, a recommendation that corresponded with Canada's proposed McGill Fence (Jockel 1967). The McGill Fence, which would later become the Mid-Canada Line, was a line of radar stations constructed across the middle of Canada to provide early warning of a Soviet attack. The Mid-Canada Line was designed to supplement the Pinetree Line.

The last group to consider the DEW Line was the Bull Committee. The committee was chaired by Lt. General Harold R. Bull, one of Eisenhower's staff officers in World War II (Schaffel 1991). The Bull Committee report, which was released in July 1953 and circulated as NSC-159, examined continental defense and policy (Schaffel 1991). As with the Kelly report, the Bull report recommended completion of the Mid-Canada Line and its extensions. The DEW Line was considered a secondary priority if Project Counterchange/Corrode was determined successful (Schaffel 1991).

In August 1953, the Soviet Union detonated a thermonuclear device (Schaffel 1991). The H-bomb was small enough to be carried by aircraft. Soviet possession of an H-bomb, intercontinental bombers, and lack of a strong continental defense forced the Eisenhower administration to take action regarding continental defense.

The Eisenhower administration adopted NSC 159/4 in September 1953 (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian, *Foreign Relations of the United States, 1952-1954, National Security Affairs, Volume II, Part 1, Page 475*). The policy was based on Bull Committee report recommendations. As with the Bull Committee report, the policy recommended construction of the DEW Line, if Project Corrode was successful (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian, *Foreign Relations of the United States, 1952-1954, National Security Affairs, Volume II, Part 1, Page 485*).

NSC-159/4 was replaced with NSC-5408 in February 1954 (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian, *Foreign Relations of the United States, 1952-1954, National Security Affairs, Volume II, Part 1, Pages 609*). NSC-5408 was essentially identical to NSC-159 but provided further clarification of terms (Evans 1995).

By the summer of 1954, Project Corrode had completed and tested the experimental eighteen-site test line across northern Alaska and into the northwest Canadian Arctic (Schaffel 1991). The line was able to function properly under severe arctic climatic conditions as well as withstand violent electric storms, fluctuating currents of the North Magnetic Pole, and the Northern Lights. The test line, which consisted of two main stations at Barter Island (BAR-M) and Point Barrow (POW-M) Alaska, seven auxiliary stations, and nine intermediate stations, was considered a

success and construction of the DEW Line was determined feasible (Schaffel 1991). However, to proceed, the United States required Canada's permission and cooperation.

In September 1954, Canada approved construction of the DEW Line in principle (Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Historical Section, Volume 20 - 1954; New York Times 1954; Schaffel 1991). The diplomatic note allowed early planning, such as site surveys (see below), to begin while Canada and the United States formalized an agreement.

After extensive negotiation (Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada, Historical Section, Volume 20 – 1954 and Volume 21 – 1955), Canada agreed to allow the United States to construct the DEW Line in an exchange of notes dating May 5, 1955 (Canada Treaty Series 1955; United States, Department of State 1955). The agreement outlines conditions governing the establishment of the DEW Line in Canada including each country's responsibility concerning DEW Line planning, financing, construction, manning, operations, and maintenance.

As with the experimental test line and prototypes, the Air Force was assigned overall responsibility for the DEW Line. The western sector of the line was placed under Alaskan Air Command's operational control, and the eastern sector was placed under Northeast Air Command's operational control with support from Continental Air Defense Command and the Royal Canadian Air Force (Ray 1965).

In December 1954, the Air Force contracted Western Electric to design and construct the entire DEW Line (Western Electric Company n.d.b). The undertaking was code-named "Project 572". For ease of construction, Western Electric divided the DEW Line into western, central, and eastern sections and subcontracted each section to a different firm. The contractors for the western section, located mostly in Alaska, were Johnson, Drake, and Piper and the Puget Sound Bridge and Dredging Company of Seattle (Ray 1965). The contractors for the central section, located mostly in north central and northwestern Canada, were Northern Construction Company and J.S. Stewart, Incorporated of Vancouver, British Columbia, and the contractor for the eastern section, located mostly along Canada's northeastern rim, was the Foundation Company, Limited of Montreal, Quebec (Ray 1965). In addition to contract personnel, the United States Air Force, Navy, and Coast Guard, Canadian Coast Guard, Royal Canadian Air Force, and bush pilots from both countries contributed to the planning, construction, and supply of the DEW Line through land, air, and sealifts.

Prior to any construction, sitting crews were dispatched to survey proposed DEW line routes from the air and ground. The final route, which roughly followed the 69th parallel (Ray 1965; Western Electric Company n.d.b), took into consideration local climate, topography, and geology when determining the best site locations (Brannian 1957; Harwood 1963; Spartan 1955). When a site was selected, advanced parties accessed the proposed area by ski-plane or snow tractors. The advanced parties would clear enough area for a small C-46 or C-47 transport to land with a D-4 tractor or the tractor would be airdropped. The tractor would then be used to carve out a landing strip large enough for a C-124 cargo aircraft to deliver building materials, personnel, and supplies (Cheever 1957a; Ray 1965; Schaffel 1991). In addition to aircraft, supplies and materials were delivered by land (see below) and by sealifts during the brief summers (Curran 2000; Wise 1982). Once personnel and materials were in place, construction began.

The basic unit of construction at DEW Line sites was a pre-fabricated, flat-roofed modular building measuring approximately 28 foot long, 16 foot wide, and 10 foot high (Cheever 1957a; Ray 1965). The modules, which consisted of plywood insulated panels sheathed with aluminum siding, were constructed by several firms throughout the United States and Canada, disassembled

for transport to staging areas along the DEW Line, and reassembled upon arrival (Cheever 1957a). In Alaska, the staging area was Point Barrow (POW-M). Once assembled at the staging area, modules were joined together to form a train-like row. The trains were then towed behind a caterpillar tractor, called a Cat Train, to their location. At the designated location, the trains were mounted on pile foundations approximately 4.5 feet above the permafrost (Cheever 1957a; Western Electric Company 1957). Because the modules were elevated, heat loss could not transfer to the permafrost and cause the foundation to shift. In addition, snow could blow under and around the buildings and not drift against them.

As with the experimental line, there were three types of stations along the DEW Line, main stations, auxiliary stations, and intermediate stations. In all, fifty seven DEW Line sites, spaced at approximately 50 mile intervals, were constructed. Each site type was identical and designed to function as a self contained community.

There were six main stations constructed along the DEW Line. They were located approximately 500 miles apart and served as the central points of operation, administration, maintenance, and communications for their section of the DEW Line (Ray 1965). From west to east, the six main stations included: Point Barrow, Alaska (POW-M), Barter Island, Alaska (BAR-M), Cape Perry, Northwest Territories (PIN-M), Cambridge Bay, Nunavut (CAM-M), Hall Beach, Nunavut (FOX-M), and Cape Dyer, Nunavut (DYE-M). Main stations, which had the most equipment and personnel, consisted of two 25 foot-module building trains, connected by overhead bridge, and equipped with rotating radar (Denfeld 1994; USAF 611 CES 1999; USAF 611 CES 2000). The trains housed the living quarters (including dormitories and recreation areas), kitchen/dining area, radar operations, administrative offices, and power/heating plant (Cheever 1957a; Western Electric Company 1957). In addition to the trains, separate support facilities included water supply, sewage disposal, garage and shop, four oil storage tanks, a 7,500 foot gravel surface air strip, two hangars, beaching area, and roads (Spartan 1955)

Auxiliary stations, 23 in all, were located approximately 100 miles apart, in between the main stations (Ray 1965). There were five auxiliary DEW stations constructed in Alaska including, from west to east, Point Lay (LIZ-2), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Point Lonely (POW-1), Oliktok Point (POW-2), and, Bullen Point/Flaxman Island (POW-3). The remaining 18 auxiliary sites were constructed in Canada. Auxiliary stations consisted of a single 25 foot-module building train, with rotating radar, housing/living quarters area, radar operations, and power (Denfeld 1994; USAF 611 CES 1999; USAF 611 CES 2000). Additional support facilities included water supply, sewage disposal, garage and shop, four oil storage tanks, a 6,000 foot gravel surface air strip, a hangar, beaching area, and roads (Spartan 1955). Both main and auxiliary stations were identifiable by their radomes, which were weather tight geodesic domes (Edmonson 1988) covering the radar.

Intermediate stations, or "I" sites, were positioned in between main and auxiliary sites (Ray 1965). There were 28 in all. Eight intermediate sites were constructed in Alaska including, from west to east, Cape Sabine (LIZ-A), Icy Cape (LIZ-B), Peard Bay (LIZ-C), Cape Simpson (POW-A), Kogru (POW-B), Point McIntyre (POW-C), Brownlow Point/Camden Bay (POW-D), and Demarcation Bay (BAR-A). The remaining 20 intermediate sites were constructed in Canada. Intermediate sites consisted of a single 5 foot-module train with living/housing area and its support facilities including water supply, sewage disposal, garage and shop, four oil storage tanks, a 1,250 foot gravel surface air strip, beaching area, and roads (Spartan 1955). There was no rotating radar.

Once construction was complete, the stations were equipped with radar and communications. Main stations were outfitted with two radars, the FPS-19 search set and an FPS-23 flutter receiver (Ray 1965). In addition to the radars, there were numerous communications devices including VHF and UHF transmitters and receivers for voice ground-to-air communications with pilots flying within range, lateral UHF tropospheric scatter equipment to communicate by voice and teletype with adjacent stations, and VHF ionospheric scatter equipment for rearward teletype and voice communication (Ray 1965). Main stations required 45-50 civilians (radicians) to man the extensive equipment and six staff officers to manage the data/control center (Ray 1965). In Alaska, all staff officers were United States Air Force (USAF) officers. In Canada, one officer was from the Royal Canadian Air Force and the remaining five were USAF officers (Ray 1965).

Auxiliary stations were also equipped with the FPS-19 and FPS-23, but communications were limited to VHF and UHF radio for voice ground-to-air communications with aircraft and UHF tropospheric scatter equipment for lateral communications with other DEW stations (Ray 1965). Auxiliary stations were manned with approximately 16-18 radicians (Ray 1965).

Intermediate stations were equipped with a FPS-23 flutter transmitter and lateral voice communications via FM mobile radio (Ray 1965). Intermediate sites served primarily as gap filling anchor points for Doppler-type radar fences between rotating radar-equipped stations (Denfeld 1994; USAF 611 CES 1999; USAF 611 CES 2000). Only a handful of men manned intermediate sites (Ray 1965). In all, there were approximately 36 officers and 800 civilians assigned or working on the DEW Line proper (Ray 1965).

The entire DEW Line was complete in July 1957 (Denfeld 1994; Western Electric Company n.d.b). Western Electric turned over responsibility to the Air Force two years and eight months after the initial contract. At the time, construction of the DEW Line was considered an extraordinary engineering feat. By the end of the project, it was estimated that approximately 25,000 people, civilian and military, participated directly in the planning and construction of the line (Western Electric Company n.d.b). In addition, approximately 460,000 tons of materials were moved to the Arctic by air, land, and sea (Western Electric Company n.d.b). Financially, the DEW Line cost approximately \$350,000,000 with approximately 113,000 purchasing orders issued to 4,650 suppliers throughout the United States and Canada (Western Electric Company n.d.b).

The Air Force took formal control of the DEW Line in August 1957 at an official dedication (Ray 1965). Alaskan Air Command retained operational control of the western sector of the DEW Line, and the eastern sector was placed under control of Air Defense Command (Ray 1965). In addition, the Federal Electric Corporation was contracted for the operation and maintenance of the DEW Line (Federal Electric Corporation; Ray 1965).

As the DEW Line was nearing completion, two DEW Line extensions, under code-name "Operation Stretchout", were authorized to provide further coverage (Denfeld 1994). Construction for the western extension, or Aleutian Extension, began in August 1957. The line extended across the Alaska Peninsula-Aleutian Islands and consisted of a main station at Cold Bay (COB-M) and four auxiliary stations at Nikolski (COB-1), Driftwood Bay (COB-2), Cape Sarichef (COB-3), Port Moller (COB-4), and Port Heiden (COB-5). Construction for the eastern extension, or Greenland Extension, began in July 1958 (Ray 1965). The Greenland extension consisted of four auxiliary sites at Qaqqatoqaq (DYE-1), Ice-Cap 1 (DYE-2), Ice Cape 2 (DYE-3), and Kulusuk Island (DYE-4). The DEW Line station at Cape Dyer (DYE-M) served as the main station for the sector. The Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line became operational in April 1959, and the Greenland Extension became operational in August 1961 (Ray 1965). As

with the main DEW Line, operational control for the Greenland Extension was turned over to Federal Electric (Ray 1965). The Aleutian Extension was operated and maintained by the Air Force (Ray 1965).

For the men working on the DEW Line, life was isolated but comfortable. Both civilian and military personnel had a private room, indoor plumbing, excellent food, and recreational activities at their disposal (Wolverton 2007). Radicians were attracted to the DEW Line for various reasons including, but not limited to, solitude, adventure, lack of other prospects, and money (Beckman 2007; Conde 2005; Coughlin 1964; Dickson 2007; Ekstedt 2007; Grier 2004; Harris 2207; Jeffrey 2007; Ranson 2003; Teeter 2007; Wilson 1995; Wolverton 2007). The average Federal Electric employee worked on the DEW Line for 18-months, with a two week leave at the halfway point, and earned \$1000 a month (an excellent wage at the time), plus a \$1500 bonus at the end of the 18 months (Wolverton 2007).

Unfortunately, the DEW Line became obsolete almost before it began. In August 1957, the Soviet Union announced a successful Intercontinental Ballistic Missile (ICBM) launch (Denfeld 1994). The DEW Line was designed to stop a manned Soviet bomber attack, not ICBMs. After the launch, the United States quickly shifted its focus from bomber attack to ICBMs and began to develop an early warning radar detection system for missiles. The Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), which was capable of detecting ICBMs, was complete in the early 1960s. Once the BMEWS was complete, the DEW Line was relegated to a more subordinate role. The BMEWS provided early warning of an ICBM attack, and the DEW Line provided advanced warning of bomber attacks, which would likely follow an ICBM attack (Ray 1965).

With the exception of the inactivation of all 28 intermediate sites in July of 1963 (Ray 1965; Wilson 1995) and the deactivation of the Aleutian Extension in 1969 (Ray 1965; Wilson 1995), the DEW Line was operational throughout the 1960s, 1970s, and most of the 1980s. In 1985, the United States and Canada agreed to modernize the North American defense system (Canada Treaty Series 1985; United States, Department of State 1985). Under the agreement, the DEW Line was replaced with the North Warning System (NWS), which was comprised of Long Range Radar Sites (LRRS) and Short Range Radar Sites (SRRS). The NWS, which was to be largely automated, was phased in during the late 1980s and early 1990s. Sites chosen as LRRS were equipped with FPS-117 (Minimally Attended Radars – MARs), and sites chosen as SRRS were equipped with FPS-124 (Unattended Radars – UARs).

In 1990, after the Cold War had ended, the United States withdrew its personnel and turned operational control of Canadian NWS sites to the Canadian government (Khan n.d.; Wolverton 2007). The United States retained operational control of NWS sites in Alaska and Greenland (Khan n.d.; Wolverton 2007).

Since the early 1990s, both the United States and Canada have worked toward solving adverse environmental and cultural impacts caused by the construction of the DEW Line in the Arctic. Although some Inuit and Inuvialuit participated in the construction and in the operation/maintenance of DEW Line sites, for the most part, the presence of DEW Line sites adversely affected indigenous populations (Bégin 2004; Chance 1990; Ferguson 1957; Harris 1980; Johnson 2007; McMahon 1988). In addition, many sites were found to contain high levels of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and other toxins that required environmental remediation (Capozza 2002; Cold Regions Bibliography Project 2008; Defense Technical Information Center 2008; Environmental Sciences Group and UMA Engineering Ltd. 1995; Johnson 2007; Myers and Munton 2000; National Technical Information Service 2008). In October 1996, the United States agreed to pay Canada \$100 million, over 10 years, for clean-up of 21 DEW Line sites in

Canada (Canada Treaty Series 1996). Also in 1996, the Air Force initiated a comprehensive environmental program, called “Clean Sweep,” to remediate and demolish facilities at DEW and other remote installations in Alaska that were no longer necessary to the defense mission.

Although most DEW Line sites will eventually be demolished and environmentally remediated, both the United States and Canada are taking steps to save a few select sites as reminders of their importance in history during the Cold War (CEMML 2006; Denfeld 1994; Neufeld 1995, 1996, 1997, 1998; USAF 611 CES 1999, 2000).

Annotated Bibliography

Annotated bibliography entries are listed in alphabetical order by author and/or title if the author is not present. Each entry is numbered consecutively. Medium, repository, site, and subject headings follow each annotation. If an entry was found to be produced in more than one medium (i.e. a report converted to electronic document), both are listed in the Medium heading. Similarly, if the entry was located in more than one repository, all locations are listed in the Repository heading. With the exception of archival material, the majority of entries should be available via interlibrary loan. However, Interlibrary Loan is not listed in every entry, only those entries where the source was actually obtained through interlibrary loan. If there is specific mention of a Distant Early Warning (DEW) site(s) in the entry, it is listed in the Site heading. Finally, all applicable subjects are listed in the Subject heading. If entries do not contain specific information corresponding to a heading, not applicable (N/A) is used.

001. Abriel, W.E., S.E. Bell, E.J. Gersten, R.M. Johnson, and D.J. Murrow
1978 *Unattended Radar Station Design for DEW Line Application*. Prepared by General Electric Company, Electronic Systems Division, Syracuse, New York.

The document examines the feasibility of implementing and maintaining Unattended Radar (UAR) Stations at Distant Early Warning (DEW) facilities in the Arctic. The report indicates DEW facilities are in a good state of repair and serviceable and concludes that economical UAR Stations are possible with reasonable development.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Upgrades]

002. Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
1997 *Health Consultation. Bullen Point Radar Installation (a/k/a USAF – DEW Line Site POW-3) Deadhorse, Yukon – Koyukuk County, Alaska*. Prepared by the Office of Regional Operations, Region X, Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry, Seattle, Washington.

The report reviews existing site information concerning Bullen Point Short Range Radar Site (formerly POW-3) to determine what public health issues exist at the site. The document is especially concerned with whether polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) found at the site are impacting area wildlife, which serve as a food source for Alaska Native populations. The report concludes that chemical concentrations in the soil and surface water at the installation do not present a public health hazard to workers, sportsman, or subsistence hunters/fishers who utilize the area near the facility. However, exposed metal debris along the shoreline at the Old Landfill/Dump poses a threat. In addition, if the installation were converted to residential use, the report recommends further sampling and evaluation to determine what threat, if any, there would be to residents from exposure to hazardous substances in the environment. The report can be accessed through interlibrary loan and online at http://www.atsdr.cdc.gov/HAC/PHA/bullen/bpr_p1.html.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan; Online]

Site: [POW-3]
Subject: [Environmental Study]

003. Air Force Magazine Online

1956 *C-119 Flying Boxcar*. Electronic document, <http://www.afa.org/magazine/gallery/transports/c-119.asp>, accessed August 2008.

The electronic document is located at *Air Force Magazine Online*, which is part of the Air Force Association web page <http://www.afa.org/magazine/aboutmag.asp>. The article is a description of C-119 Flying Boxcars. The C-119s were rear loading aircraft used to ferry supplies to the Arctic for Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line construction.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

004. Akin, Floyd

1940-70 Floyd Akin Collection. Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The Floyd Akin Collection is located in the Alaska Polar Regions Research Room of Rasmuson Library. The materials can only be accessed in the research room. The collection consists of 1.25 cubic feet of material including approximately 400 photographs depicting life at Point Barrow (POW-M) and Barter Island (BAR-M) during the late 1940s and 1950s, when the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line was being constructed. There are also photocopied articles concerning Akin, who worked construction at BAR-M. DEW photographs include scenes of construction and buildings. There are also photographs of local people and activities, the town and surrounding region, wildlife, and early oil field development.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [POW-M; BAR-M]
Subject: [Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

005. Alaska Magazine

1986 New Radar Will Replace DEW Line. *Alaska Magazine* 52(10):A6.

The magazine article briefly (5 paragraphs) describes replacement of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line with the North Warning System.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Deactivation and Closure; Upgrades]

006. Alaska's Digital Archives

2004 *Alaska's Digital Archives*, Electronic document, <http://vilda.alaska.edu/index.php>, accessed August 2008

Alaska's Digital Archives contains photographs, albums, oral histories, moving images, maps, documents, and other materials from libraries, museums, and archives throughout Alaska. The archive is a collaborative project between Rasmuson Library at the University of Alaska Fairbanks, the Consortium Library at the University of Alaska Anchorage, and the Alaska State Library in Juneau. A Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line search yields 13 results, some of which duplicate other annotated bibliography entries.

Medium: [Archival Material; Audiovisual Material; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [COB-2]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

007. Allen, Ralph

1956 Will Dewline Cost Canada Its Northland. *Macleans* May 26, 1956:16-17, 68-72.

After a touring the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, the author questions the need for a radar line that might be obsolete before completion. He also examines Canada's lack of control over DEW Line construction and operation, indicating Canada gave up its northern sovereignty to the United States.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

008. Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center

1945-75 Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Photograph Collection. Archives and Collections Department, Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Anchorage, Alaska.

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) Photograph Collection includes 15,000 images of airfields, village aerials, and FAA's Alaska installations dating from 1945-1975. Several Distant Early Warning (DEW) locations are documented in the collection including Cold Bay (COB-M), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Port Heiden (COB-5), and Wainwright (LIZ-3). Some of the photographs pre-date installation construction but provide insight into the general area.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Alaska]
Site: [COB-M; COB-5; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M]
Subject: [General History]

009. Anderson-Thomson, John

194?-8? The John Anderson-Thomson Fonds (Fonds Number 217). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

John Anderson-Thomson was a field engineer and geologist in the Northwest Territories involved with many northern land surveying and engineering projects. The collection consists of his personal and business records. The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the

collection, Anderson-Thomson participated in the survey of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line along the arctic coast. The fonds level description can be located at (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=217).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

010. Archives Canada

2008 *Archives Canada*. Electronic document, <http://www.archivescanada.ca/index2.html>, accessed August 2008.

Archives Canada is an archival portal maintained by the Canadian Council of Archives. The web site provides archival resources for over 800 repositories across Canada. A search of “DEW Line” yields 30 records with fonds level descriptions of collections containing Distant Early Warning (DEW) related information, some of which duplicate annotated bibliography entries.

Medium: [Archival Material; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Archaeology; Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Historic Buildings; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Structural Analysis; Supply; Upgrades]

011. Argonne National Laboratory

1998 *Strategic Plan for Archaeological Survey of Installations of the 611th Air Support Group, Alaska*. Prepared for 611th Air Support Group, Pacific Air Forces, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska by Argonne National Laboratory, Environmental Assessments Division, Argonne, Illinois.

The document presents a strategic plan for the archaeological survey of 29 remote installations of the 611th Air Support Group (611 ASG) in Alaska, including nine former Distant Early Warning (DEW) installations at Barter Island (BAR-M); Bullen Point (POW-3); Cold Bay (COB-M); Oliktok (POW-2); Point Barrow (POW-M); Point Lay (LIZ-2); Point Lonely (POW-1); Wainwright (LIZ-3); and Nikolski (COB-1).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-1; COB-M; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology]

012. Arnold, Terry A., Major
1976 Raven on the Cap. *Airman Magazine* November 1976.

The article describes air support for Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites at DYE-2 and DYE-3 in Greenland. It was located in the supporting documents of *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites* (Cloe 1978b). The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the Cloe 1978b document is K382.1931-1 V2 (1/1/78).

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

013. Arrington, Harry B., Captain and S/Sgt Martin Wipper, Jr.
1956 *History of the 6614th Air Transport Group, Medium, 1 January 1956 to 30 June 1956*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command, 6614th Air Transport Group.

The report documents the history of the 6614th Air Transport Group, Medium from January 1, 1956 - June 30, 1956. At the time, the 6614th Air Transport Group provided air support for the Northeast Air Command (NEAC) of the United States Air Force. One of the projects discussed in the history is Project Line Survey, in which the 6614th was responsible for airlifting Ice Survey Teams and equipment to Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites. The history devotes an entire appendix (Appendix III) to the project. Appendix III documents the mission, development, personnel, operations, maintenance, and supply support. In addition, the appendix reproduces time logs of the C-47 aircraft that flew the missions and the actual operations order (Group Operations Order 1-56) for the project. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-AT-6614-HI (1/1/56 - 6/30/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

014. Bagnall, Vernon B.
1955 Operation DEW Line. *Journal of the Franklin Institute* 259(6): 481-490.

The article discusses the conception and initial construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line with special attention to supplying the sites via air and sea. Bagnall, a communications engineer, was the Western Area Manager for the Bell System during construction of the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Supply]

015. Barcus, Robert (Jeff)
2007 Personal Communication. March 2007.

Robert (Jeff) Barcus was stationed at Point Barrow (POW-M) Distant Early Warning (DEW) station from 1967-1968. At the time, he was a 1st Lieutenant with the Alaskan Air Command at Elmendorf Air Force Base. During his 12 month tour, Mr. Barcus was an Intercept Director (IND) responsible for controlling U.S. fighters scrambled to identify “bogies” detected on DEW Line radars. Mr. Barcus is familiar with the entire Alaska section of the DEW Line and is especially knowledgeable concerning operational matters. He also has photographs, stories, and memorabilia concerning the Alaska portion of the DEW Line. Mr. Barcus is agreeable to researchers contacting him at jeffdar@comcast.net.

Medium: [Personal Communication]
Repository: [Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [POW-M]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

016. Barlow, E.J.

1952 *Distant Early Warning in the Defense of the United States*. RAND Corporation Research Memorandum (RM-1031), RAND Corporation, Santa Monica, California.

The report was not accessed for the annotated bibliography. It is located at the RAND Corporation Library and is for internal use only. However, according to another source (Jockel 1987), the report examines the costs and technological feasibility of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and its impact on military preparedness and civil defense.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [RAND Corporation, Library, California]
Site: [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning]

017. Barron, John B., Major and T/Sgt Carl R. Atkinson

1955 *History of 6604th Air Base Wing (Pepperrell Air Force Base), 1 January 1955 - 30 June 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command, 6604th Air Base Wing, Pepperrell Air Force Base.

The report documents the history of the 6604th Air Base Wing from January 1, 1955 - June 30, 1955. The history discusses unit organization and administration, personnel, operations and training, and materials. The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is discussed in the operations and training section of the report. The report describes an air supply mission to DEW Line sites in northeastern Canada called Operation Spring Day. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-6604-HI (1/1/55 - 6/30/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

018. Becker, Ethel A.

1969 *A Treasury of Alaskana*. Superior Publishing Company, Seattle, Washington.

The reference is a picture book portraying selected segments of Alaskan history from Russian occupation through statehood. Although the book is listed as a Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line at the Consortium Library, it contains very little DEW Line information. There are three brief paragraphs on page 165 describing DEW construction and supplying the sites. There are no photographs or citations as to where the information came from.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Loussac Public Library, Alaska; Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [NA]
Subject: [Construction; Supply]

019. Beckmann, Clive
2007 Personal Communication. March 2007.

Clive Beckman worked at various stations along the Alaska portion of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line from 1965-1990 as radician, lead radician, sector radician, area radician, radician instructor, and training specialist. He is also a major contributor to *Larry's Home Page* (Wilson 1995). Mr. Beckmann is very knowledgeable concerning the DEW Line, especially technical aspects. He would be an excellent oral history source and is agreeable to researchers contacting him at CPBECKMANN@aol.com.

Medium: [Personal Communication]
Repository: [Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; General History; Life on the DEW Line]

020. Bégin, Maxime-Steve
2004 *Des radars et des homes: Mémoires Inuit de la station Fox Main de la DEW Line (Hall Beach, Nunavut)*. Master's Thesis. Université Laval, Quebec.

The thesis is an ethnohistorical study of the militarization of the Canadian Arctic during the Cold War and how it affected the local Inuit population. The thesis uses Hall Beach (FOX-M) Distant Early Warning (DEW) station as the case study.

Medium: [Thesis]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [FOX-M]
Subject: [General History; Native People]

021. Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc.
1959 *Projects 572, 540, and 660: DEW Line Engineering Report*. Prepared for the United States Air Force by Bell Telephone Laboratories, Inc., on behalf of Western Electric Company, Inc., New York, New York.

The report is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under "DEW Line/North Warning" in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. The document is an engineering report for Project 572 - the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, Project 540 - the Aleutian Segment of the DEW Line, and Project 660 - the Greenland Segment of the DEW Line. It provides information concerning system engineering, communications, and power supply.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

022. Berkner, Lloyd V.

1953 Science and National Strength. *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientist* 9(5):154-155, 180-181.

The article advocates that the United States develop a strong air defense to protect against atomic attack. There is no specific mention of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, but the article illustrates the national debate regarding air defense prior to its conception.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

023. 1954 Continental Defense. *Current History* 26(153):257-262.

The article questions whether the United States can defend itself against attacks from A or H bombs. It examines current defenses and the possibility of installing an early warning system to prevent surprise attack from the air. The article does not specifically mention the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line but reveals the dialog and study that occurred during the conception and planning of early warning radar lines.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

024. Berube, R.A.

1974 *Preliminary Report on DEWLINE Air Traffic with Emphasis on Brown Low Point, Alaska to Tununuk, N.W.T.* Prepared for Northern Engineering Services Company, Ltd., Calgary, Canada by Avcon Aviation Consultants, Ltd., Calgary, Canada.

The report discusses air traffic from Brown Low Point or Camden Bay (POW-D), Alaska to Tununuk (BAR-C), North West Territories during the construction and re-supply phases of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. At the end of the report, there is a copy of the *DEW System Transportation Manual* (Federal Electric Corporation 1959).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [POW-D; BAR-M; BAR-A; BAR-1; BAR-B; BAR-2; BAR-C]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Supply]

025. Boyd, Robert J.

1960 *History of the Sixty-Fourth Air Division (Defense), 1 July - 31 December 1960.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, Sixty-Fourth Air Division (Defense), Office of Information, Historical Division.

The report documents the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from July 1, 1960 - December 31, 1960. The history examines division organization, general reorganization, communications and electronics, materials, and evaluations/conclusions. General information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is discussed briefly (1 page) in the evaluations/conclusions portion of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (7/1/60 - 12/31/60).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

026. 1961a *History of the Sixty-Fourth Air Division (Defense) January - June 1961*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The report documents the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from January 1, 1961 - June 30, 1961. The history examines division mission and resources, weapons, the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), operations and training, and special problems. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line communications and the eastern extension of the DEW Line in Greenland are discussed in the weapons section of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (1/1/61 - 6/30/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

027. 1961b *History of the Sixty-Fourth Air Division (Defense) July - December 1961*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The report documents the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from July 1, 1961 - December 31, 1961. The history examines division command and organization, aircraft, communications and radar, and operations and training. Changes and improvements to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and radar equipment are discussed in the communications and radar section of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (7/1/61 - 12/31/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Upgrades]

028. Brannian, James D.
1957 Sitting the DEW Line Radar Stations. *Engineering and Contract Record* 70(7):53-55, 171-178, 195-197, 202, 207-211.

The article is part two of a three part series concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (Brannian 1957; Cheever 1957a; Walker 1957). Part two was written by J.D. Brannian, Assistant Superintendent - Sitting Engineering, Western

Electric Company Inc. The article discusses, in detail, the DEW Line site selection process including issues such as climate, soils, terrain, permafrost, and surveying/mapping in the Arctic.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout]

029. Brannian, James D., Frank J. Donohue, and Attilio Baltera
1957 W.E. Engineering for the DEW Line - I: Sitting, Design, and Construction. *Western Electric Engineering* 1(3):2-11.

The article discusses the sitting, design, and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including specifics concerning the site selection process, construction of the DEW Line in adverse conditions, and design of buildings/structures.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout]

030. Braund, Stephen R. and Associates
2004 *Traditional Land Use Survey Characterizations for Remote Air Force Facilities in Alaska*. Prepared for Cultural Heritage Studies, Environmental and Natural Resources Institute, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska and for the U.S. Air Force, 611th Air Support Group, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska by Stephen R. Braund & Associates, Anchorage, Alaska.

The document provides an overview of known subsistence activities from areas adjacent to remote 611th Air Support Group sites in Alaska. Thirty-three remote facilities and 51 associated communities were examined including former Distant Early Warning (DEW) installations at Barter Island (BAR-M), Bullen Point (POW-3), Cold Bay (COB-M), Oliktok (POW-2), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Point Lonely (POW-1), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Driftwood Bay (COB-2), Nikolski (COB-1), Port Heiden (COB-5), and Port Moller (COB-4). The issues discussed include setting, history of the facility and/or communities, demography, socioeconomics, and subsistence strategies.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska; 3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-1; COB-2; COB-M; COV-4; COB-5; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology; Native People]

031. Brown, Michael F., 1st Lt.
1962 *History of the 63D Troop Carrier Wing, Heavy, 1 January - 30 June 1962*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Military Air Transport Service, Eastern Transport Air Force, 63d Troop Carrier Wing (Heavy), Donaldson Air Force Base, South Carolina.

The report documents the history of the 63d Troop Carrier Wing, Heavy from January 1, 1962 - June 30, 1962. Although the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) database indicates the report contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, there is very little. On page 25 of the report, there is a brief paragraph indicating two aircraft flew 12 sorties from Donaldson AFB to DEW Line sites at Hall Beach (FOX-M), Simpson Lake (CAM-D), Pelly Bay (CAM-4), Mackar Inlet (CAM-5), Scarpa Lake (CAM-F), Keith Bay (CAM-E), West Baffin (FOX-B), Dewar Lakes (FOX-3), and Cape Dyer (DYE-M). In all, the planes delivered 88.3 tons of cargo to the sites. The AFHRA call number for the document is K-WG-63-HI (1/1/62 - 6/30/62).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-D; CAM-4; CAM-E; CAM-5; CAM-F; FOX-M; FOX-B; FOX-3; DYE-M]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

032. Brownell, Harold, Major

1955 *History of the 61st Troop Carrier Group, 1 July - 31 December 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force, 61st Troop Carrier Group.

The report documents the history of the 61st Troop Carrier Group from July 1, 1955 - December 31, 1955. The history examines unit organization and administration, personnel, operations and training, maintenance, supply and equipment, and facilities. In the personnel section of the report, the history discusses how the 63d Troop Carrier Wing and all attached units (including the 61st Troop Carrier Group) were selected for the Outstanding Unit Award for airlift support to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The award and letters of appreciation are reprinted in the supporting documents of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GD-61-HI (7/1/55 - 12/31/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Personnel; Supply]

033. Buchanan, Tim

1995 The Haunted DEW Line Site. In *Fairbanks-Daily-News-Miner, Heartland Magazine*, pp. H-10. Fairbanks Daily-News-Miner, October 29, 1995. Fairbanks, Alaska.

The article appears as one of several ghost stories in a section of *Heartland Magazine* entitled "Happy Halloween." *Heartland Magazine* is published in the *Fairbanks Daily-News-Miner*, Fairbanks, Alaska. In the early 1980's, the author worked on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line at Oliktok (POW-2). One night, he was visited by apparitions in the form of an arctic fox and an elderly Eskimo man. When the author relayed his experience to his fellow workers, no one was surprised. Legend indicates Oliktok was constructed on a Native burial site, and other people had also seen "strange things" throughout the years.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]

Site: [POW-2]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

034. Burke, W.E.

1958 The Arctic Distant Warning System. Paper. In *Institute of the Aerospace Sciences, 26th Annual Meeting*, January 27-30, 1958.

At the time of presentation, W.E. Burke was the Vice President of the Defense Projects Division of the Western Electric Company. The 20-page paper discusses Western Electric's overall management, design/layout, and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Burke also describes the radar equipment and communications system of the DEW Line in some detail.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

035. Burright, Robert J., Captain

1961 *History of the 4th Weather Wing, 1 January 1961 - 30 June 1961*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Military Air Transport Service, Air Weather Service, 4th Weather Wing, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of the 4th Weather Wing from January 1, 1961 - June 30, 1961. It describes the mission, organization, resources, operations, services, and support of the 4th Weather Wing. Under operations, the history devotes half a page to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line weather matters. In addition, the minutes of a DEW Line meeting dated May 29, 1961 are reproduced in the supporting documents of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K360.2-4 (1/1/61 - 6/30/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance]

036. Buss, Lydus H.

1957 *U.S. Air Defense in the Northeast 1940-1957*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Continental Air Defense Command, Office of Information Services, Directorate of Command History, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of United States Air Defense in the northeast from 1940 - 1957. It describes bases in the northeast, U.S. forces in the northeast during World War II, the creation of the Northeast Command along with its radar system, interceptor force, antiaircraft defense, and Canadian operational control. A general discussion of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is provided on pages 22-24. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K410.042-1 (1940 - 1957).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

037. Canada, Department of Defence
1944-77 Canada, Department of Defence Collection. Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada.

The Canada, Department of Defence Collection contains photographs of military activities and scenes taken by military personnel while in the Yukon. The Yukon Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection, (<http://yukon.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll>), the collection contains photographs of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Yukon Archives, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

038. Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Historical Section
1967 *Documents on Canadian External Relations*. Historical Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa, Canada.

Documents on Canadian External Relations is a series of books documenting the published record of Canadian foreign policy and foreign policy relations. The first volume was published in 1967. Today, the series covers years 1909 through 1959. Early volumes are available at libraries throughout the world. Later volumes (Volumes 12, 14-26) can viewed at <http://international.gc.ca/department/history-histoire/history-en.asp>. Some volumes (Volumes 11, 13-15, and 17-22) can also be purchased. Information concerning continental air defense, the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, and radar defense systems in general are located in Volumes 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 23, 25, and 26 under *Relations with the United States*. A keyword search is also available. The online documents are located within the Historical Section (<http://www.international.gc.ca/department/history/menu-en.asp>) of the *Foreign Affairs and International Trade Canada* (<http://www.international.gc.ca/index.aspx>) web site.

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

039. Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Treaty Section
1928- Present *Canadian Treaty Series*. Treaty Section, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Ottawa, Canada.

The *Canada Treaty Series* is a series of books regarding agreements that have come into force for Canada. The series has been published annually since 1928 by the Treaty Section of the Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade. For those researchers unable to physically access the series, the Treaty Section maintains a web site with search capabilities (<http://www.treaty-accord.gc.ca/Main.asp>). A Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line search yields four documents (Canada Treaty Series 1955, 1959, 1985, 1996).

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

040. Canada, Northern Administration Branch Records

1949-73 Canada, Northern Administration Branch Records, 1949-1973 (Fonds Number 279). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

The Canada, Northern Administration Branch Records were created by the Northern Administration Branch and its predecessors as a result of activities while administering the Northwest Territories. The accession (G-1979-003) consists of 34 meters of material, primarily textual, dating from 1949-1973. The finding aid for the collection can be accessed online at (<http://www.pwnhc.ca/research/findingaids/Megalist.pdf>). Although the Northwest Archives was not visited during the current project, the finding aid indicates there is Distant Early Warning (DEW) material in the Arctic and Eskimo Affairs (200-299) Block, the Territorial Secretariat (500-599) Block, and Education (600-699) Block.

Medium: [Archival Material; Government Document]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Native People; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

041. Canada Treaty Series

1951 *Exchange of Notes (August 1, 1951) Between Canada and the United States of America Constituting an Agreement Regarding the Extension and Co-ordination of the Continental Radar Defence System.* Canada, Treaty Series, 1951, No. 31.

The document is a treaty between Canada and the United States concerning the construction of a continental radar system. The system would eventually be known as the Pinetree Line. The agreement was established through an exchange of notes between the Canadian Ambassador to the United States and the Acting Secretary of State of the United States. For those researchers without physical access to the document, it can also be located online at *Canada-American Treaties (1999)* and the *Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Treaty Section (1928-Present)*.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

042. 1955 *Exchange of Notes (May 5, 1955) Between Canada and the United States of America Governing the Establishment of a Distant Early Warning System in Canadian Territory.* Canada, Treaty Series, 1955, No. 8.

The document is a treaty between Canada and the United States concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. The agreement was

established through an exchange of notes between the Canadian Ambassador to the United States and the Secretary of State of the United States. The document also provides a statement of conditions to govern the establishment of the line in Canadian territory. For those researchers without physical access to the document, it can also be located online at Canado-American Treaties (1999) and the Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Treaty Section (1928-Present).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A/]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

043. 1959 *Exchange of Notes (April 13, 1959) Between Canada and the United States of America Concerning the Construction and Equipment Required for the Augmentation of Communications Facilities at Cape Dyer, Baffin Island, DEW East.* Canada, Treaty Series, 1959, No. 9.

The document is a treaty between Canada and the United States concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. The agreement was established through an exchange of notes between the United States Ambassador to Canada and the Acting Secretary of State for External Affairs. The agreement provides a statement of conditions to govern the construction of communications facilities at Cape Dyer (DYE-M) to support the Greenland extension of the DEW Line. For those researchers without physical access to the document, it can also be located online at Canado-American Treaties (1999) and the Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Treaty Section (1928-Present).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [DYE-M]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

044. 1985 *Exchange of Notes Constituting an Agreement Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America on the Modernization of the North American Air Defence System.* Canada, Treaty Series, 1985, No. 8.

The document is a treaty between Canada and the United States concerning the modernization of the North American Defence System. The agreement, which was established through an exchange of notes between the Secretary of State for External Affairs of Canada and the Secretary of State of the United States, provides a memorandum of understanding between the two countries in which the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line be replaced by the North Warning System. For researchers without physical access to the document, it can also be located online at Canado-American Treaties (1999) and the Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Treaty Section (1928-Present).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A/]
Subject: [Upgrades]

045. 1996 *Exchange of Notes Between the Government of Canada and the Government of the United States of America Constituting an Agreement with Respect to Environmental Issues*. Canada Treaty Series, 1996, No. 35.

The document is a treaty between Canada and the United States concerning the cost for environmental remediation of 21 Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Canada including Komakuk Beach (BAR-1), Shingle Point (BAR-2), Tuktoyaktuk (BAR-3), Nicholson Point (BAR-4), Cape Parry (PIN-M), Clinton Point (PIN-1), Cape Young (PIN-2), Lady Franklin Point (PIN-3), Byron Bay (PIN-4), Cambridge Bay (CAM-M), Jenny Lind Island (CAM-1), Gladman Point (CAM-2), Shepherd Bay (CAM-3), Pelly Bay (CAM-4), Mackar Inlet (CAM-5), Hall Beach (FOX-M), Longstaff Bluff (FOX-2), Dewar Lakes (FOX-3), Cape Hooper (FOX-4), Broughton Island (FOX-5), and Cape Dyer (DYE-M). For those researchers without physical access to the document, it can also be located online at Canado-American Treaties (1999) and the Canada, Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade, Treaty Section (1928-Present).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [BAR-1; BAR-2; BAR-3; BAR-4; PIN-M; PIN-1; PIN-2; PIN-3; PIN-4; CAM-M; CAM-1; CAM-2; CAM-3; CAM-4; CAM-5; FOX-M; FOX-2; FOX-3; FOX-4; FOX-5; DYE-M]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

046. Canadian Broadcasting Corporation
2007 *Canadian Broadcasting Corporation*, Electronic document, <http://www.cbc.ca/>, accessed August 2008.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation (CBC) is Canada's national public broadcaster. The CBC web site has a search option. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line articles, the majority of which are related to environmental remediation, can be viewed by conducting a "dew line" search. The search also provides links to the CBC Archive (<http://archives.cbc.ca/index.asp?IDLan=1>), which contains a selection of CBC radio and television clips. DEW Line related audio materials are located primarily in North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD) clips.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; General History; Life on the DEW Line]

047. Canado-American Treaties
1999 *Canado-American Treaties*. Electronic document, http://www.lexum.umontreal.ca/ca_us/index_en.html, accessed August 2008.

The *Canado-American Treaties* web page provides access to the text of bilateral treaties between the United States and Canada between 1783 to 1997. A Distant Early Warning (DEW) search yields 4 entries, see Canada, Treaty Series (1955; 1959; 1985; 1996).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]

Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Environmental Remediation; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Upgrades]

048. Capozza, Koren

2002 Ditched Drums and All. *Bulletin of the Atomic Scientists* 58(1):14.

Koren Capozza, an investigative journalist, examines the contamination of the Arctic by Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Canada and Alaska as well as efforts to remediate the polluted sites and surrounding areas.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

049. Carney, Charles S.

2002 *DEWline Photographs*. Electronic document, <http://www.dewline.org/index.jsp>, accessed August 2008.

DEWline Photographs is a web site of over 200 photographs pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The site was established by Charles Carney, an engineer at Hall Beach (FOX-M) in the late 1950s. Since Carney's passing, his family maintains the site. The photographs are primarily of FOX-M and include pictures of aircraft, personnel, facilities and equipment, supplying the site, Native people, and life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [FOX-M]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Personnel; Supply]

050. Carr, F. Housley

1993 Arctic Bases to Get Cleanup. *Engineering News-Record* 230:20.

The magazine article briefly discusses the environmental remediation of 21 Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Canada and cost estimates for the clean-up.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

051. Center for the Environmental Management of Military Lands

2006 *Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan, Distant Early Warning (DEW) System, Alaska (2006)*. Prepared for the United States Air Force, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska by the Center for Environmental Management of Military Lands, Colorado State University, Fort Collins, Colorado.

The Integrated Cultural Resources Management Plan (ICRMP) is a 5-year, internal compliance and management plan designed to integrate the cultural resources located at

Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites with ongoing mission activities of the 611th Civil Engineer Squadron. Eight existing DEW installations are documented in the ICRMP including Barter Island (BAR-M), Bullen Point (POW-3), Cold Bay (COB-M), Oliktok (POW-2), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Point Lonely (POW-1), and Wainwright (LIZ-3). The ICRMP devotes a chapter to each installation with information concerning the history of the installation, archaeological resources at the installation, historic resources at the installation, and maps of the installation.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M; COB-M]
Subject: [Archaeology; General History; Historic Buildings]

052. CH2M Hill, Inc.

1981 *Installation Restoration Program Records Search for Alaska DEW Line Stations*. Prepared for the United States Air Force Engineering and Services Center, Directorate of Environmental Planning, Tyndall Air Force Base, Florida by CH2M Hill, Inc. Gainesville, Florida.

The report is a records search of seven Alaska Distant Early Warning (Line) sites to identify hazardous waste disposal sites and to assess the possibility of contaminant migration beyond installation boundaries. The sites analyzed were Point Lay (LIZ-2), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lonely (POW-1), Oliktok (POW-2), Bullen Point (POW-3), and Barter Island (BAR-M). Although the document is primarily concerned with environmental issues, there is a brief history of the DEW Line in Appendix D of the document. There are also site descriptions, photographs, and maps of the seven installations. The document is available online through the Defense Technical Information Center (2008) at <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/index.html>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Environmental Study; General History]

053. Chance, Norman

1990 "A Place Called Kaktovik" In *The Iñupiat and Arctic Alaska: An Ethnography of Development*. Holt, Rinehart & Winston, Fort Worth, Texas.

The Iñupiat and Arctic Alaska: An Ethnography of Development is an ethnography of traditional Iñupiat culture written by Norman Chance. Chapter 3: *A Place Called Kaktovik* describes life in the village of Kaktovik, which is currently located just east of Barter Island Long Range Radar Site (LRRS), formerly BAR-M. The village was relocated three times as a result of Distant Early Warning (DEW) installation construction and/or additions. Chance has also adapted Chapter 3 and placed it on a web site he maintains concerning the people, culture, and resources of the Arctic Circle. It is located at <http://arcticcircle.uconn.edu/Museum/Anthropology/Kaktovik/arrival.html>.

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan; Online]

Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [General History; Native People]

054. Chasen, Robert E.
1967 Distant Early Warning Systems in the North American Arctic. *Polar Record* 13(86):595-596.

The article briefly describes the role of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in North American Air Defense as well as construction, facilities and equipment, and supply of the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Supply]

055. Cheever, M.S.
1957a Construction on the DEW Line. *Engineering and Contract Record* 70(8): 53-57, 193, 197, 199.

The article is part three of a three part series concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (Brannian 1957; Cheever 1957a; Walker 1957). Part three was written by M.S. Cheever, Superintendent - Construction, Western Electric Company Inc. The article discusses construction of the DEW Line including issues such as construction objectives and achievements for 1955 and 1956. It also discusses the design and layout of the stations including modules, foundations, garages/hangars, radomes, mechanical/electrical design, and airstrips.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment]

056. 1957b DEW Line's Construction Seasons. *Engineering and Contract Record* 70(10):100-101.

The article was written by M.S. Cheever, Superintendent - Construction, Western Electric Company Inc. It briefly discusses weather related construction conditions along the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line during summer and winter months.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction]

057. Climatology Division, Meteorological Branch
1966 *Temperature and Precipitation Data from DEW Line Stations*. Prepared by the Climatology Division, Meteorological Branch, Toronto, Canada.

The report provides climatic summaries for sites along the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in the Canadian Arctic. There is one page of text and a map of the locations. The remainder of the report contains temperature and precipitation data in tabular format.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Study]

058. Cloe, John H.

1978a *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites*. Monograph. Prepared by the United States Air Force, 1931st Communications Group (AFCS), Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska.

The monograph accounts the United States Air Force's efforts to establish and maintain two Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line radar sites (DYE-2 and DYE-3) on the Greenland ice cap. It also provides information concerning the aircraft (the Lockheed-Georgia manufactured C-130D Hercules) that made those efforts possible. The first portion of the document includes a brief description of the ice cap along with a short history of Greenland and why it was strategically significant to the United States Air Force. The second portion of the document examines the planning, construction, and supply of DYE-2 and DYE-3, and the role of the C-130D in those efforts.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama; Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2, DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Conception and Planning; Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

059. 1978b *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites - Supporting Documents*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, 1931st Communications Group (AFCS), Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

The document consists of 12 supporting documents Cloe used to write *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites* (Cloe 1978a). Of the 12, five (Arnold 1976; Goyette 1962; Miller 1975; Sturm 1974; USAF 4684th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base 1974) have direct bearing on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the report (Cloe 1978a) is K382.1931-1 V1 (1/1/78). The call number for the supporting documents (Cloe 1978b) is K382.1931-1 V2 (1/1/78).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-2, DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Conception and Planning; Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

060. 2004 Personal Communication. October 2004.

John Cloe is a retired base historian for the United States Air Force, 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force base, Alaska. He has written several histories (unpublished and published) concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and is an excellent

source of information. Mr. Cloe, or other base historians, may be contacted through the 3rd Wing History Office at (907) 552-9768.

Medium: [Personal Communication]
Repository: [Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

061. Cloe, John H. with Michael F. Monaghan

1984 *Top Cover for America: The Air Force in Alaska 1920-1983*. Air Force Association and Pictorial Histories Publishing Company, Anchorage Chapter, Missoula, Montana.

The book is a history of the Air Force in Alaska from 1920 to 1983 as well as an account of events leading to Alaska's economic development and acceptance into the federal union as a sovereign state. There is not much information specific to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in the book. Construction of the DEW Line is briefly discussed on pages 170-171, and construction/air support to the Greenland extension of the DEW line is discussed on pages 228-231.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-1; DYE-2, DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction: Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

062. Cold Regions Bibliography Project

2008 *Cold Regions Bibliography Project*. Electronic document, <http://www.coldregions.org/>, accessed August 2008.

The *Cold Regions Bibliography Project* is an information service of the American Geological Institute. The web site provides a searchable database of references concerning scientific and engineering research in cold regions including material and operations in cold regions, the nature and impact of cold on facilities and activities, cold-related environmental problems, and the impact of human activity on cold environments. A search of the "DEW Line" yields 35 technical reports concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, most of which are in the annotated bibliography. Entries are often accompanied by abstracts of the reports. The reports can be ordered online for a fee or accessed via Interlibrary Loan.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study; Structural Analysis]

063. Conant, Melvin

1960 Canada and Continental Defence: An American View. *International Journal* 15(3):219-28.

The article examines the military relationship between the United States and Canada and each country's role in continental air defense. The document provides general

information concerning continental air defense policy, but there is very little specific information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

064. 1962 *The Long Polar Watch: Canada and the Defense of North America*. Harper & Brothers, New York, New York.

The book examines the role of Canada in the defense of North America. It also reviews the effects of defense policy on Canadian national affairs and on the alliance between the United States and Canada. The book is primarily concerned with the broader concept of continental defense. There is very little information specific to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, except for a section concerning the conception and planning of the DEW Line.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

065. Conde, William
2005 *PBase Galley: William Conde*. Electronic document, <http://www.pbase.com/wconde/root>, accessed August 2008.

William Conde worked at several Greenland Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in the late 1960s/early 1970s as a radician. His photo sharing web site contains pictures of Cape Dyer (DYE-M), Qaqqatoqaq (Sisimiut) (DYE-1), and Ice Cap 2 (DYE-3) depicting aircraft, facilities and equipment, Native people, personnel, and life on the DEW Line. Mr. Conde is also agreeable to researchers contacting him. He can be reached at wfconde@cfl.rr.com.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Personal Communication]
Repository: [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Personnel]

066. Corrdry, Charles
1956 How We're Building the World's Biggest Burglar Alarm. *Air Force Magazine* 39(6):77-78, 80, 83-84.

Corrdry was one of 31 newsmen from the United States and Canada given a tour of the Distant Early Warning Line in the spring of 1956. The magazine article discusses the conception, planning, and construction of the DEW Line. In addition, the article examines supplying the sites, site design and layout, and facilities and equipment. The article can also be accessed at *Air Force Magazine Online* (<http://www.afa.org/magazine/june1956/0656alarm.asp>).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan; Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Supply]

067. Corps of Engineers, Alaska District

1975 *DEW Line, Alaska Waste Water Facilities Study*. Prepared for the Aerospace Defense Command (ADC), Department of the Air Force by the Alaska District, Corps of Engineers, Anchorage, Alaska.

The document is an environmental study and assessment for a wastewater treatment replacement facility at the following Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites: Point Lay (LIZ-2), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Point Lonely (POW-1), and Oliktok (POW-2). The purpose of the study was to determine the most appropriate plan for treatment and disposal of wastewater at the sites. The study determined the most economically feasible and appropriate plan was to install rotating biological surface (RBS) units.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library]
Site: [LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-1; POW-2]
Subject: [Environmental Study]

068. Coughlin, Thomas

1964 Manning the DEW Line. *North* 11(2):36-42.

The article discusses the operation and maintenance of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line using Cape Perry (PIN-M), Cambridge Bay (CAM-M), Hall Beach (FOX-M), and Cape Dyer (DYE-M) as examples. In addition, the article examines issues such as facilities and equipment, supplying the sites, personnel including local Native populations, and life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [PIN-M; CAM-M; FOX-M; DYE-M]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

069. Coulter, Nancy C.

1995 Cleanup of DEW Line Sites in the Canadian Arctic. *Winds of Change* 10(2):54-57.

The article, which appears in *Winds of Change* a magazine published by the American Indian Science & Engineering Society in Boulder, Colorado, discusses Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line clean-up in Canada and its importance to the aboriginal communities in the Arctic. According to Coulter, DEW Line clean-up removes environmental hazards to terrestrial and marine ecosystems, making the environment safer to live in. In addition, clean-up can also provide economic benefits to aboriginal communities, if contracts are awarded to Inuit and/or Inuvialuit owned companies.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Native People]

070. Curran, Donald J. Jr.
2000 Operation Cool Barge. *Sealift* 24(8):18-20.

Lt. Curran discusses Operation Cool Barge after visiting the operation. Operation Cool Barge was responsible for shipping supplies to remote installations in Alaska, including the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, from May through October. Deliveries were made from southeastern Alaska to Point Barrow (POW-M) and included items such as food, machinery, oil, gas, jet fuel, autos, trucks, and electronic equipment.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [POW-M]
Subject: [Supply]

071. Defense Technical Information Center
2008 *Defense Technical Information Center*, Electronic document, <http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/index.html>, accessed August 2008.

The *Defense Technical Information Center (DTIC)* provides both classified and unclassified Department of Defense (DoD) technical information, including materials pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The DTIC's Public Technical Reports section (<http://www.dtic.mil/dtic/search/tr/>) provides access to unclassified materials. A search of "DEW Line" yields numerous technical reports, some in full text and others in citation only, concerning the DEW Line. The majority of reports, several of which duplicate annotated bibliography entries, involve environmental studies and/or environmental remediation. Some of the reports listed may also be purchased from the National Technical Information Service (2008).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study; Structural Analysis]

072. Delaney, Phillip P., 1st Lt.
1983 *History of 1015th Air Base Group May - June 1983*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Space Command, 1st Space Wing, 1015th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The document contains the history of the 1015th Air Base Command from May - June 1983. The history discusses the organization, operations, and base facilities. One page is devoted to the unit's air support of the DYE (DYE-M, DYE-1, DYE-2, DYE-3, and DYE-4) Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the report is K-GP-AB-1015-HI (5/1/83 - 6/30/83).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

073. Denfeld, D. Colt

1994 *The Cold War in Alaska: A Management Plan for Cultural Resources*. Prepared by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, Anchorage, Alaska.

The document is a management plan for the preservation of Cold War, military, cultural resources in Alaska. The plan discusses all Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Alaska including Cape Lisburne (LIZ-1), Cape Sabine (LIZ-A), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Icy Cape (LIZ-B), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Peard Bay (LIZ-C), Point Barrow (POW-M), Cape Simpson (POW-A), Point Lonely (POW-1), Kogru (POW-B), Oliktok Point (POW-2), Point McIntyre (POW-C), Bullen Point (POW-3), Brownlow Point (POW-D), Barter Island (BAR-M), Demarcation Bay (BAR-A), Nikolski, (COB-1), Driftwood Bay (COB-2), Cape Sarichef (COB-3), Cold Bay (COB-M), Port Moller (COB-5), and Port Heiden (COB-5). The document also contains an historic context for the Cold War and the DEW Line.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [COB-1; COB-2; COB-3; COB-M; COB-4; COB-5; LIZ-1; LIZ-A; LIZ-2; LIZ-B; LIZ-3; LIZ-C; POW-M; POW-A; POW-1; POW-B; POW-2; POW-C; POW-3; POW-D; BAR-M; BAR-A]
Subject: [General History; Historic Buildings]

074. Dennison, John W.

1963 *History of the 26th Air Division (SAGE), July - December 1963*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, 26th Air Division (SAGE), Office of Information, Historical Division, Stewart Air Force Base, New York.

The report documents the history of the 26th Air Division (SAGE) from July - December 1963. The history discusses mission and organization, operations and training, and weapon systems. At the end of the document, there are charts, statistics, and an index of supporting documents. In the mission and organization section, the report devotes 2 pages to the inactivation of intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line stations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the report is K-DIV-26-HI (7/1/63 - 12/31/63).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Deactivation and Closure]

075. Dickson, Frances Jewel

2007 *The DEW Line Years: Voices from the Coldest Cold War*. Pottersfield Press, Nova Scotia, Canada.

The book is a compilation of narratives, collected by Dickson, concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The Introduction provides a brief history of the DEW Line. Chapter 1 consists of stories concerning the supply and manning of the DEW Line. Chapter 2 depicts stories of surviving in the Arctic. Chapter 3 focuses on the dangers of air travel in the Arctic. Chapter 4 examines how DEW Liner's preserved their sanity and faced medical challenges in remote locations, and Chapter 5 discusses the wonders of the Arctic and its inhabitants including local animals and the Inuit. The stories vary from

dangerous encounters with polar bears and tragic accidents/airplane crashes to light hearted stories of fun and human kindness.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [COB-2; COB-3; LIZ-B; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; BAR-M; BAR-1; BAR-2; BAR-3; BAR-D; PIN-M; PIN-A; PIN-1; PIN-2; PIN-3; PIN-4; CAM-M; CAM-1; CAM-B; CAM-2; CAM-C; CAM-3; CAM-D; CAM-4; CAM-F; FOX-M; FOX-1; FOX-A; FOX-2; FOX-B; FOX-3; FOX-4; FOX-D; FOX-5; FOX-E; DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

076. Donaldson, W.G.

1962 Five Years of DEWLine Operation. Paper. In *Institute of the Aerospace Sciences, 30th Annual Meeting*, New York, New York, January 22-24, 1962.

The document is a 13-page paper describing the history of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including its conception, planning, construction, supply, and operations/maintenance. Donaldson, who was a Federal Electric Corporation (FEC) employee, focuses primarily on the operations and maintenance of the DEW Line by the FEC. According to Donaldson, the FEC was named prime operation and maintenance contractor for the DEW Line in April of 1956.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

077. Ducharme, Heather C.

2004 Here We Fight the Coldest War: Environmental Science & Feminist Autobiography on the DEW Line. *FES Outstanding Graduate Paper Series* Vol. 9, Number 11, Faculty of Environmental Studies (FES), York University, Toronto, Ontario.

The uniquely written document discusses the environmental clean-up of Canadian Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites. It also includes a history of the DEW Line from its conception to closure/environmental clean-up. The document can be accessed online at York University's Faculty of Environmental Studies web page located at <http://www.yorku.ca/fes/research/OutstandingPaperSeries.htm>.

Medium: [Electronic Document, Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

078. Dumoulin-Jeromel, A., N. Van Walsum, and W. Ingham

2001 Investigation and Remediation Strategies Applied During the Environmental Investigation and Clean-up of the Lady Franklin Point (PIN-3) Module Train Fire. In *Proceedings - Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites in Arctic and Cold*

Climates (ARCSACC), Vol.2, p.117-138; Second Biennial Workshop on Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites in Arctic and Cold Climates, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, May 7-8, 2001. ARCS ACC, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

In January of 2000, a fire destroyed the module train at Lady Franklin Point (PIN-3), a former Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line station located on Victoria Island, Nunavut. After the fire, the snow surrounding the module train was sampled for contaminants. The area contained elevated concentrations of polychlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins (PCDDs) and polychlorinated dibenzofurans (PCDFs). Remediation was determined necessary. The article discusses the environmental remediation of PIN-3.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [PIN-3]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

079. Eayrs, James

1959 *Canada in World Affairs: October 1955 to June 1957.* Oxford University Press, Toronto, Canada.

The book examines Canada's role in world affairs from 1955 to 1957. It examines Canadian foreign policy, relations with the Communist world in Europe, relations with the Communist world in Asia, relations with the United States, relations with Great Britain, and relations with the United Nations. In the chapter concerning Canadian-American relations, there is discussion of continental defense and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including a partial reprint of the exchange of notes between Canada and the United States concerning the establishment of the DEW Line on Canadian soil (Canada Treaty Series 1955).

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

080. 1972 *In Defence of Canada: Peacemaking and Deterrence.* University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Canada.

The book investigates Canadian national security policy from 1943-1949 including the concept of continental defense and early radar warning systems such as the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Toward the end of the book, Eayrs describes the debate that occurred in both the United States and Canada concerning construction of the DEW line.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

081. Edmondson, Amy C.

1988 Who Was Buckminster Fuller, Anyway? *American Heritage.com*. Electronic Document, http://www.americanheritage.com/articles/magazine/it/1988/3/1988_3_18.shtml, accessed August 2008.

The article discusses the life of Buckminster Fuller. In the 1940s, Fuller developed the geodesic dome used to cover Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line radars.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment]

082. Edmonton Journal

1977-79 The Edmonton Journal, Yukon Photographs Collection. Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada.

The *Edmonton Journal* is a daily newspaper from Edmonton, Alberta, Canada. The collection consists of copies of photographs taken for the newspaper. The Yukon Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection, (<http://yukon.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll>), the collection contains photographs of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

083. Eisenhower, Dwight D

1953-61 Eisenhower, Dwight D.: Papers as President of the United States, 1953-1961. Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library, Abilene, Kansas.

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Papers contains President Eisenhower's office files dating from 1953-1961. Because the records were maintained by his personal secretary, Ann Whitman, the collection is sometimes referred to as the Ann Whitman File. There are eighteen series in the collection. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line information is primarily found under the heading "Continental Defense" and can be located throughout the collection. Series finding aids can also be accessed at http://www.eisenhower.archives.gov/listofholdingshtml/finding_aids_e.html.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum, Kansas]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

084. Ekstedt, G. O.

2007 Personal Communication. January 2007.

G. O. "Ollie" Ekstedt worked for Western Electric-Defense Projects from 1955 to 1957. The Western Electric Company, of the Bell System, was the prime contractor for the construction of both the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and for the White Alice Communications System (WACS). Mr. Ekstedt was a Section Chief during the construction of the DEW Line and has photographs (circa 1955-1957) and various ephemera concerning construction of the DEW Line. Although most of his collection is located on the *Bell System Memorial* web site (Massey 1997), he also has other 35mm slides and papers that are not online. Mr. Ekstedt would also be an excellent oral history

source concerning DEW Line construction and life on the line and is agreeable to researchers contacting him. He can be reached at ollie.ekstedt1@sbcglobal.net.

Medium: [Personal Communication]
Repository: [Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; General History; Life on the DEW Line]

085. Elm, Mildred

1956 *History of the Newark Air Procurement District, 1 January 1956 to 30 June 1956*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Newark Air Procurement District, Newark, New Jersey.

The report documents the history of the Newark Air Procurement District from January 1, 1956 - June 30, 1956. At the time, the Newark Air Procurement District was responsible for the procurement and distribution of materials to Air Force contractors. The history discusses organization, personnel, and the ballistic missile program. Chapter 5 of the document is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including information concerning the assignment of an Industrial Property Administrator and security clearances. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the report is K-204.25 (1/1/56 - 6/30/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance]

086. Engineering News - Record

1959 To Warn Against Attack: Unusual Structures Alter Arctic Skyline. *Engineering News - Record* 163(26):26-31.

The article discusses the construction of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Greenland and construction of the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS).

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

087. Environmental Sciences Group and UMA Engineering Ltd.

1995 *DEW Line Cleanup: Scientific and Engineering Summary Report*. Prepared by Environmental Sciences Group, Kingston, Ontario and UMA Engineering Ltd. Victoria, British Columbia.

The report provides a clean-up strategy for 21 Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Canada including Komakuk Beach (BAR-1), Shingle Point (BAR-2), Tuktoyaktuk (BAR-3), Nicholson Peninsula (BAR-4), Cape Parry (PIN-M), Clinton Point (PIN-1), Cape Young (PIN-2), Lady Franklin Point (PIN-3), Byron Bay (PIN-4), Cambridge Bay (CAM-M), Jenny Lind Island (CAM-1), Gladman Point (CAM-2), Shepard Bay (CAM-3), Pelly Bay (CAM-4), Mackar Inlet (CAM-5), Hall Beach (FOX-M), Longstaff Bluff

(FOX-2), Dewar Lakes (FOX-3), Cape Hooper (FOX-4), Broughton Island (FOX-5), Cape Dyer (DYE-M). The report includes environmental assessment information, environmental objectives and clean-up strategies, an engineering design to meet clean-up objectives, cost estimates, maps, photographs, and references to other environmental related reports.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-1; BAR-2; BAR-3; BAR-4; PIN-M; PIN-1; PIN-2; PIN-3; PIN-4; CAM-M; CAM-1; CAM-2; CAM-3; CAM-4; CAM-5; FOX-M; FOX-2; FOX-3; FOX-4; FOX-5; DYE-M]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

088. Evans, Michael William

1995 *The Establishment of the Distant Early Warning Line, 1952-1957: A Study of Continental Defense Policymaking*, Master's Thesis. Bowling Green State University, Bowling Green, Ohio.

The thesis explores the national security policies of the Eisenhower administration that led to the concept of continental defense and the creation of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Evans provides a detailed look at the conflict between civilian and military policymakers concerning continental defense and the establishment of the DEW Line. The document is well cited with both primary and secondary documents.

Medium: [Thesis]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

089. Federal Electric Corporation

1956-59 *Polar Echoes*. Federal Electric Corporation, DEW Line Department, Paramus, New Jersey.

Polar Echoes was a monthly magazine concerning items of interest to the men of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and their families. The magazine was published by the DEW Line Department of the Federal Electric Corporation (FEC) from December 1956-July 1959. After 1959, it joined with other FEC publications to become the ITT Service Reporter. Rasmuson Library, at the University of Fairbanks, Alaska, holds some issues of both magazines, but the holdings are incomplete. Lynden (Bucky) Harris (2007) has a more complete collection.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

090. 1959 *DEW System Transportation Manual: Operations and Maintenance Phase*. Prepared by the Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, New Jersey, an associate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

The report was discovered in back of *Preliminary Report on DEWLINE Air Traffic with Emphasis on Brown Low Point, Alaska to Tununuk, N.W.T.* (Berube 1974). It discusses the transportation system for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including moving personnel and materials via land, sea, and air.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Supply]

091. 1963 *Operation and Maintenance Instructions for Lifting and Leveling of Composite Building at DYE-2 and DYE-3.* Prepared by the Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, New Jersey, Service Associate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

The report provides operation and maintenance instructions for lifting and leveling composite buildings at DYE-2 and DYE-3, auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites on the Greenland ice cap. The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under “DEW Line/North Warning” in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

092. 1965a *Civil Engineer Basic Data Brochure for Oliktok DEW Station (POW-2).* Prepared for the United States Air Force by the Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, New Jersey.

The report describes basic civil engineering data for the Oliktok Distant Early Warning (DEW) auxiliary station (POW-2), located on the northern coast of Alaska. The document includes information on site layout, facilities, equipment, logistics, and operation/maintenance cost data. The report is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under “DEW Line/North Warning” in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [POW-2]
Subject: [Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

093. 1965b *Civil Engineer Basic Data Brochure for Point Barrow DEW Station (POW-MAIN).* Prepared for the United States Air Force by the Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, New Jersey.

The report describes basic civil engineering data for Point Barrow (POW-M), a Distant Early Warning (DEW) main station located at Point Barrow, Alaska. The document includes information on site layout, facilities, equipment, logistics, and operation/maintenance cost data. The report is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under “DEW Line/North Warning” in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]

Site: [POW-M]
Subject: [Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

094. 1969 *The DEW System*. ADC DEW System Office, Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, New Jersey, Service Associate of the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation.

The booklet was compiled in 1969 by the Federal Electric Corporation to provide general information concerning the conception, development, and operations of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The chapters include information on communications and electronics activities, buildings and outside plant activities, logistics activities, and training activities. The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under "DEW Line/North Warning" in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

095. Ferguson, J.D.
1957 *A Study of the Effects of the Distant Early Warning Line Upon the Eskimo of the Western Arctic of Canada*. Prepared by the Northern Research Co-ordination Centre, Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources.

The study examines how the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line affected Native populations in the western Canadian Arctic. Although Cambridge Bay (CAM-M) was used as a base of operations, Ferguson visited the majority of DEW Line sites from Tuktoyaktuk (BAR-3) to the Boothia Peninsula and spoke with indigenous inhabitants as well as superintendents of sites and other personnel.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-3; CAM-M]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

096. Firebird Association
1996 *Firebird Association*, Electronic document, <http://www.firebirds.org/>, accessed August 2008.

The *Firebird Association* is an unofficial web site of the 17th Troop Carrier Squadron (TSC), later the 17th Tactical Airlift Squadron. The 17th TCS provided C-130D airlift support to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Greenland. The web site contains stories, articles, and photographs concerning the DEW Line. Mr. Nolan W. Bailey maintains the web site and is agreeable to researchers contacting him. He can be reached at NolanWB@aol.com.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Personal Communication]
Repository: [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

097. Fletcher, Roy J.
1990 Military Radar Defence Lines of Northern North America: An Historical Geography. *Polar Record* 26(159):265-276.

The journal article describes military radar defense lines of North America including the Pinetree Line, the Mid-Canada Line, the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, the Pine-Gap radars, the Alaska radar network, and the North Warning System. The DEW Line portion of the article (pages 270-273) addresses construction and design/layout along with the equipment used, supplying the stations, extensions of the line, operations/maintenance, closure, and environmental remediation of DEW line sites. An earlier version (1989) of the article is also located online at *The Pinetree Line* (L'Ecuyer 1998) at <http://www.pinetreeline.org/articles/resartg.html>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Environmental Remediation; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

098. Flynn, Charles
2001 *Green Grass Fever*. Minerva Press, London.

The book is a fictional account of life on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It focuses on four Canadian radar technicians who become friends. The friends try and make the most of the situation and limited leisure time.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [LIZ-B]
Subject: [Fiction; Life on the DEW Line]

099. Frantz, G.R.
1959 Development of the DEW Line. *Bell Laboratory Record* 37(1): 2-6.

The article examines the design and equipment used on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line as well as the role of Bell Laboratory in developing the DEW Line. Bell Laboratory designed the detection/communications system while Western Electric carried out construction.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment]

100. Fritz, Stacey Anne
2002 *The Role of Alaskan Missile Defense in Environmental Security*, Master's Thesis. University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

The thesis explores the role of Alaskan missile defense in environmental security by focusing on the military's role in Alaska and resulting environmental damage. Arguments for and against the missile defense system are presented along with a discussion of why the system is seen by many as risky policy both in traditional and environmental security contexts. The thesis also provides a history of missile defense systems. A short history of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, including construction of the sites and design/layout, can be found on pages 30-34.

Medium: [Thesis]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; General History]

101. 2005 [Dissertation Proposal] *DEW Line Passage: Tracing the Legacy of Arctic Militarization*, PhD Thesis. University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

The dissertation proposes to conduct a comparative and interdisciplinary study of the cultural and environmental impacts of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Alaska and Canada as well as the local impacts of global militarization on associated communities. Research will occur during a multi-season voyage along the western half of the DEW Line (<http://www.tundradaisy.org/>).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Thesis]
Repository: [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [POW-M; POW-A; POW-1; POW-B; POW-2; POW-C; POW-3; POW-D; BAR-M; BAR-1; BAR-B; BAR-2]
Subject: [Environmental Study; Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

102. Futrell, Robert Frank

1989 *Ideas, Concepts, Doctrine: Basic Thinking in the United States Air Force, 1907-1960*. Vol. 1. Air University Press, Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama.

The book examines the institutional ideas, concepts, and doctrine of the Air Force from 1907 – 1960. It also describes the organizational framework of the Air Force as well as individual thinkers and their ideas. Information specific to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line can be found in Chapter 6: *Responses to Soviet Nuclear Weapons and Limited War, 1949-1953* and in Chapter 9: *Missile Technology and the Air Force Race, 1945-1960*. Chapter 6 of the book discusses the conception of the DEW Line (pages 330-333), and Chapter 9 contains a section concerning the development of continental air defense including the DEW Line (pages 528-41).

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; General History]

103. Gagnon, Melanie and Iqaluit Elders

2002 *Inuit Recollections on the Military Presence in Iqaluit*. Memory and History in Nunavut. Language and Culture Program of Nunavut Arctic College, Iqaluit, Nunavut.

The book is an oral history conducted with Iqaluit elders concerning the military presence in Nunavut. Chapter 12 is devoted entirely to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The chapter consists of recollections concerning the DEW Line in general and of working construction on the DEW Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K238.056-35 (1/1/02).

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

104. Goyette, Harold B.
1962 DEW Line - Canada Iceland Link. *Military Engineer* September - October 1962.

The article describes the construction of DYE Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The article was located in the supporting documents of *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites* by John Cloe (Cloe 1978b).

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

105. Grant, C. L., Dr.
1954 *The Development of Continental Air Defense to 1 September 1954*. United States Air Force, Historical Studies No. 126. United States Air Force, Historical Division, Research Studies Institute, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

The book examines the development of continental air defense to September 1, 1954. Chapter 5: *Expanding the Interim Air Defense System* devotes several pages discussing the conception and planning of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including the Lincoln Summer Study Group's role in establishing the line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is 101-126 (9/1/54).

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

106. Grant, Llewelyn F., 1st Lt
1984a *History of 1015th Air Base Group, April - June 1984*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Space Command, 1st Space Wing, 1015th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The report documents the history of the 1015th Air Base Command from April - June 1984. The history discusses the organization, operations, and base facilities. Half a page is devoted to the air support of the DYE (DYE-1, DYE-2, DYE-3, and DYE-4) Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-AB-1015-HI (4/1/84 - 6/30/84).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

107. 1984b *History of 1015th Air Base Group, July - September 1984*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Space Command, 1st Space Wing, 1015th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The report documents the history of the 1015th Air Base Command from July - September 1984. The history discusses the organization, operations, and base facilities. Half a page is devoted to the air support of the DYE (DYE-1, DYE-2, DYE-3, and DYE-4) Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-AB-1015-HI (7/1/84 - 9/30/84).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

108. Grier, Peter
2004 A Line in the Ice. *Air Force Magazine* 87(2):64-69.

The magazine article provides an overview of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including its conception, planning, and construction. The article also examines radar site design/layout, facilities, equipment, and life on the DEW Line. The article is located in the "DEW Line Article" File (3rd Wing History Office n.d.d) at the 3rd Wing History Office in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. It can also be accessed online at *Air Force Magazine Online* at <http://www.afa.org/magazine/feb2004/0204line.asp>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online; 3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line]

109. Griffin, John V.
1980 *Icy Cape*. Quail Roost Press, Sterling, Massachusetts.

The book is a fictional account of life on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line focusing primarily on life at Icy Cape (LIZ-B), an "I" Site (intermediate site) on the DEW Line. It is available at the Loussac and Consortium Libraries in Anchorage, Alaska and Rasmuson Library in Fairbanks, Alaska.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Loussac Public Library, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [LIZ-B]
Subject: [Fiction; Life on the DEW Line]

110. Grover, Margan Allyn
2004 *Archaeological Evaluation of Cultural Resources Near Kaktovik, Barter Island, Alaska*. Prepared by U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District.

The report describes the examination of 5 archaeological sites located in and around the Barter Island (BAR-M) Distant Early Warning (DEW) site and evaluates their eligibility for the National Register of Historic Places (NRHP). The document also provides a prehistoric context of the general area.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology]

111. Hall, Edwin S. Jr.
1987 *A Land Full of People, a Long Time Ago: An Analysis of Three Archaeological Sites in the Vicinity of Kaktovik, Northern Alaska*. Technical Memorandum No. 24. Prepared by Edwin Hall and Associates, Brockport, New York.

In 1914, Diamond Jenness, a Canadian anthropologist, excavated three archaeological sites in the vicinity of Kaktovik, a village moved three times for the construction of the Barter Island (BAR-M) Distant Early Warning (DEW) site. Jenness investigated over 100 features including houses, ceremonial structures, graves, and tent sites. He also recovered a large amount of artifacts from the sites, which now reside at the National Museum of Man in Ottawa, Canada. However, Jenness never published a description of his findings. The document re-examines the excavations to provide a broad picture of when the sites were occupied, the activities pursued by the people living there, and their relationships to the world. Artifact types suggest the sites date from 550 to 400 years ago and that subsistence activities included both land and marine hunting.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology]

112. Hamil, James E., 1st Lt.
1958 *Narrative History of the 513th Troop Carrier Wing, Assault, Fixed Wing, 1 January 1958 - 30 June 1958*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Ninth Air Force, 513th Troop Carrier Wing.

The report documents the history of the 513th Troop Carrier Wing, Assault, Fixed Wing from January 1, 1958 - June 30, 1958. At the time, the unit was based out of Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee. The report examines issues such as unit organization and administration, personnel, operations/training, maintenance, and supply. During the six month reporting period, the 513th Troop Carrier Wing was involved in airlift and airdrop operations for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The unit received a recommendation for outstanding unit for its work on the DEW Line and White Alice. The recommendation, along with facts concerning the task, is reproduced in the document. No other DEW Line information was noted. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-513-HI (1/1/58 - 6/30/58).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

113. Harris, John Nicholas

1980 *National Defence and Northern Development: The Establishment of the Dewline in the Canadian North*, Master's Thesis in Communication. Simon Fraser University, British Columbia.

The document is a thesis concerning the development, construction, and impact of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. Part One of the thesis discusses how the DEW Line came into being, focusing primarily on the 1955 DEW Line Agreement between the United States and Canada (Canada Treaty Series 1955; United States, Department of State 1955). Part Two examines the actual construction of the DEW Line, and Part Three discusses the political, economic, and social impacts of the DEW Line in the Canadian North.

Medium: [Thesis]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Native People]

114. Harris, Lynden (Bucky)

2007 Personal Communication. March 2007.

Lynden (Bucky) Harris worked at various stations on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on and off from 1956-1988. Early on, he worked in transportation and supply. Later, he became Manager of Logistics and Project Manager. Mr. Harris owns a substantial collection of DEW Line materials including most issues of the DEW Line monthly magazine, *Polar Echoes*, (Western Electric 1956), numerous photographs, human interest stories, site layout plans, equipment listings, logistic manuals, and old contracts. He has also written a fairly extensive history of the DEW Line (*The DEW Line Chronicles*) that appears on *Larry's Home Page* (Wilson 1995). In addition, Mr. Harris is very knowledgeable concerning the DEW Line and would be an excellent oral history source. Mr. Harris is agreeable to researchers contacting him at bharris@ntelos.net.

Medium: [Personal Communication]
Repository: [Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Life on the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

115. Harwood, T.A.

1963 DEW Line Site Selection and Exploration. In *Proceedings, Permafrost International Conference*, November 11-15, 1963, Lafayette, Indiana, Washington, D.C.

The document discusses the site selection process for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including issues such as site criteria, soil conditions, water supply and sewage, alignment and approaches to airstrips, and building/structure locations.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

116. Haynes, F. Donald, Wayne Tobiasson, and James Moore
1988 Vibrational Analysis of a DEW Line Station. In *Proceedings of the 6th International Modal Analysis Conference: February 1-4, 1988, Hyatt Orlando, Kissimmee, Florida*. United States Army, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The document offers an analysis of natural frequencies made by DYE-3, an auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station on the Greenland ice cap. Measurements were made before and after placing braces on the foundations. The measurements allowed effective snow stiffness to be calculated.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [DYE-3]
Subject: [Environmental Study; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

117. Heist, Kenneth W.
1955a *History of the Eighteenth Air Force (Tactical Air Command) 1 January - 30 June 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force.

The report documents the history of the Eighteenth Air Force from January 1, 1955 – June 30, 1955. The history discusses unit organization, operations and training, personnel and management, maintenance, and supply. In the operations and training/supply portions of the document, the report discusses airlift support for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K490.01 V1 (1/1/55 - 6/30/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

118. 1955b *Pictorial Supplement to Eighteenth Air Force History, 1 Jan - 30 June 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force.

The document is a pictorial supplement to the history of the Eighteenth Air Force from January 1, 1955 - June 30, 1955 (Heist 1955a). There is no text. Photographs include maps of radar defense lines, aircraft, airdrops, unloading/loading cargo, and equipment. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K490.01 V3 (1/1/55 - 6/30/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Supply]

119. Herd, Alexander W.G.

2005 *As Practicable: Canada-United States Continental Air Defense Cooperation 1953-1954*, Masters Thesis. Kansas State University, Manhattan, Kansas.

The thesis examines how Canada and the United States defended themselves against Soviet aerial attack and perceptions concerning one another's continental air defense policies. The document uses the collaboration on early warning lines (i.e. the Pinetree Line, the Mid-Canada Line, and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line) for analysis. Chapter 4 is devoted entirely to the planning and construction of the DEW Line, primarily from the Canadian perspective. The entire thesis is well cited with both primary and secondary documents.

Medium: [Thesis]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

120. Hoefler Consulting Group

2004 *United States Air Force, Oliktok LRRS: Installation Restoration Program, Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study Report for Sites LF001, ST003, and LF002*. Prepared for the United States Air Force by Hoefler Consulting Group, Anchorage Alaska.

The report describes the findings of a Remedial Investigation/Feasibility Study conducted at three sites at the Oliktok (formerly Distant Early Warning POW-2) Long Range Radar Station (LRRS) in 2003. The study was conducted as part of the U.S. Air Force (USAF) Installation Restoration Program (IRP). The IRP is designed to identify, confirm/quantify, and remedy problems associated with past and current management of hazardous substances and hazardous waste at USAF facilities. Although the document is concerned primarily with environmental issues at Oliktok LRRS, it does contain a brief history of the installation as well as maps and aerial photographs. The report, as well as other environmental reports concerning Cape Lizburne (LIZ-1), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Point Barrow LRRS (POW-M), Point Lonely SRRS (POW-1), Oliktok LRRS (POW-2), Bullen Point SRRS (POW-3), and Barter Island LRRS (BAR-M), can also be accessed online at the Reports section of the Hoefler Consulting Group web page located at <http://hoeflernet.com/index.php?/documents/>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan; Online]
Site: [LIZ-1; LIZ-2; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study]

121. Holliday, Joe

1959 *Dale of the Mounted Dew Line Duty*. Pennington Press, Publishing Division of Merrick Lithograph Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

The book is a fictional account of a Hungarian secret policeman who attempts to sabotage the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and a guided missile test in Canada. Constable Dale Thompson of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police, who happens to be on assignment at the DEW Line, thwarts the sabotage attempt. While based in truth, the book is fiction with no citations as to where specific DEW Line information came from.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Fiction]

122. Holtz, A., M.A. Sharpe, M. Constable, and W. Wilson
1986 *Removal of Contaminants from Distant Early Warning Sites in Canada's Arctic*. Prepared by Environmental Protection, Western and Northern Region, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

The report documents the removal of hazardous materials from 21 abandoned Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites and one abandoned U.S. Coast Guard site in Canada. DEW sites include: BAR-B, BAR-C, BAR-D, BAR-E, PIN-A, PIN-B, PIN-C, PIN-D, PIN-E, CAM-A, CAM-B, CAM-C, CAM-D, CAM-E, CAM-F, FOX-1, FOX-A, FOX-B, FOX-C, FOX-D, and FOX-E. Approximately 7,300 kg of polychlorinated biphenyls (PSB) and petroleum products were removed from the sites. According to the report, three sites are now considered contaminate-free and 19 require further soil sampling to determine the extent of PCB contamination.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [BAR-B; BAR-C; BAR-D; BAR-E; PIN-A; PIN-B; PIN-C; PIN-D; PIN-E; CAM-A; CAM-B; CAM-C; CAM-D; CAM-E; CAM-F; FOX-1; FOX-A; FOX-B; FOX-C; FOX-D; FOX-E]
Subject : [Environmental Remediation]

123. Horter, Don
1955a *Bulldog Convoy in the Arctic*. Mack Trucks Inc., Allentown, Pennsylvania. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1224], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Bulldog Convoy in the Arctic is a 30-minute, color film by Mack Trucks, Inc. of Allentown, Pennsylvania. The Rasmuson Library catalog indicates no author, but the video itself lists Don Horter as the producer. The library catalog also indicates no sound, but the video has sound. The video follows 11 Mack Trucks as they haul supplies to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line from Eagle, Alaska. There is also footage of scenery along the way, the convoy negotiating difficult terrain, and images of what life was like in the convoy. The film is similar to *Wheels to the Arctic* (Horter 1955b), which was also produced by Horter. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library, checked out through interlibrary loan, or viewed at the Mack Truck Historical Museum under the name *Mack Convoy to the Arctic* <http://www.macktrucks.com/default.aspx?pageid=40>.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library; Mack Truck Historical Museum, Pennsylvania]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

124. 1955b *Wheels to the Arctic*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1926], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Wheels to the Arctic is a 26-minute, color film with sound produced by Don Horter. The video follows Alaska Freight Line as the company hauls construction supplies from Circle, Alaska north to Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites. The film is similar to *Bulldog Convoy in the Arctic* (Horter 1955a) and contains footage of equipment building roads for the convoy, the convoy (including Mack trucks, cat trains, and the LaTourneau snow train), negotiating difficult terrain, unloading supplies, scenery, and what life was like while hauling the supplies. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

125. Howerd, Gareth

1960 *DEW Line Doctor*. Robert Hale Limited, London, Great Britain.

The book is a personal account of Gareth Howerd's experiences as doctor for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Howerd's base of operation was Baffin Island. When a person needed medical attention, Howerd would either wire them instructions or would fly out to treat the illness himself. Howerd also served as doctor for the local Native population as well as dentist and veterinarian during his time on the DEW Line. There are no citations.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Alaska; Loussac Public Library, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site: [DYE-M]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

126. Hunt, Norris

1968-69 The Norris Hunt Fonds (Fonds Number 366). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Norris Hunt was a Northwest Territories physician. The fonds consists of 217 color slides. Although the Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=535) indicates the collection contains Distant Early Warning (DEW) photographs.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

127. Hupprich, Fred

1994 Fred Hupprich is Interviewed by Margaret Van Cleve on June 7, 1994 in Fairbanks, Alaska (sound recording). In *Pioneers of Alaska - Igloo #4*, Fairbanks, Alaska. Alaska

Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording, consisting of two cassettes, is an oral history interview of Fred Hupprich by Margaret Van Cleve on June 7, 1994 in Fairbanks, Alaska. In the oral history, Hupprich discusses growing up in Nenana, moving to Fairbanks, and working as a truck driver. On the first quarter of side 1, cassette 2, Hupprich talks about being a truck driver for Alaska Freight Lines during construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. During the winter of 1955-1956, he hauled fuel from Circle, Alaska to the north slope. During the winter of 1956-1957, he hauled construction supplies (cement and rebar steel) from Eagle, Alaska to Coronation Gulf.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

128. International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation

1960 *Manning the DEW Line*. International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation for the Federal Electric Corporation, Paramus, New Jersey.

Manning the DEW Line is a booklet published by the International Telephone and Telegraph Corporation in the interest of its service organization, the Federal Electric Corporation. The booklet briefly discusses issues such as why the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line was necessary, terrain and weather at the sites, typical station layout, administration, supplying the sites, safety precautions, and life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Design and Layout; Life on the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

129. Inuvialuit Social Development Program

1990-93 The Inuvialuit Social Development Program Fonds (Fonds Number 242). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

The Inuvialuit Social Development Program, which is a branch of the Inuvialuit Regional Corporation, was designed to promote social, cultural, and educational welfare of the Inuvialuit. The collection consists of 64 audiocassettes and 14 cm of textual material generated by the Herschel Island and Yukon North Slope Inuvialuit Oral History Project. The project focused on documenting Inuvialuit land use and perceptions. The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=242), one of the subjects covered in the oral histories is construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in the Delta.

Medium: [Archival Material; Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction]

130. Jacobson, Michael J. and Cynthia Wentworth
1982 *Kaktovik Subsistence: Land Use Values through Time in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge Area*. U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Northern Alaska Ecological Services, Fairbanks, Alaska.

The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service report describes the subsistence and land use values of the people of Kaktovik through time in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge area. The village and people of Kaktovik were moved three times during the construction and/or additions of the Barter Island (BAR-M) Distant Early Warning (DEW) site.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject : [Native People]

131. Jeffrey, Brian
2008 *Home of VE3UU*. Electronic document, <http://www.ve3uu.com/dewline.html>, accessed August 2008.

Brian Jeffrey (formerly Brian Simon) worked at various Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites as a radician in the 1960s. Although his web site primarily pertains to his amateur radio station, there are stories and photographs (over 100) concerning Simpson Lake (CAM-D), Pelly Bay (CAM-4), Hall Beach (FOX-M), Rowley Island (FOX-1), Longstaff Bluff (FOX-2), Dewar Lakes (FOX-3), and Ekalugad (FOX-C) depicting aircraft, facilities and equipment, Native people, personnel, life on the DEW Line, and supply. Mr. Jeffrey is also agreeable to researchers contacting him. He can be reached at VE3UU@Storm.ca.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Personal Communication]
Repository: [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [CAM-D; CAM-4; FOX-M; FOX-1; FOX-2; FOX-3; FOX-C]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Personnel; Supply]

132. Jockel, Joseph T.
1987 *No Boundaries Upstairs: Canada, the United States, and the Origins of North American Air Defense, 1945-1958*. University of British Columbia Press, Vancouver, Canada.

The book examines Canada – United States air defense cooperation from the end of World War II to the late 1950s. There are six chapters in the book including: Chapter 1 – *Introduction*; Chapter 2 - *Joint Planning for Defence Co-Operation, 1945-47*; Chapter 3 - *Building and Linking the Air Defence Systems: Fighter Aircraft, the Permanent/Pinetree Radars, and Tactical Co-Operation, 1946-53*; Chapter 4 - *The DEW and Mid-Canada Lines*; Chapter 5 - *The Creation of NORAD, 1954-58*; and Chapter 6 – *Conclusion*. The chapter concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and Mid-Canada Line discusses the conception and planning of the two lines by focusing primarily on the various studies/reports conducted prior to construction of the lines.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; General History]

133. Johnson, Arthur
2007 Undoing the DEW Line. *Canadian Geographic* 127(2): 62-72.

The article discusses environmental remediation of Canadian Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites with Hall Beach (FOX-M), Jenny Lind Island (CAM-1), and Gladman Point (CAM-2) specifically mentioned. In addition, the article looks at life on the DEW Line and how the DEW Line has affected Native populations.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [CAM-1; CAM-2; FOX-M]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

134. Jonish, Howard and Mabel Jonish
1910-89 The Howard and Mabel Jonish Papers. 1910-1935, 1943-1989. Archives and Manuscripts Department, Consortium Library, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska.

Howard and Mabel Jonish came to Alaska in the early 1940s. Howard was a construction engineer with the U.S. Army Engineer District, Alaska, from 1944 to 1965. He was project engineer for various projects in Alaska including the Driftwood Bay (COB-2) Distant Early Warning (DEW) site from 1958-1959. The collection includes various color slides, black and white photographs, and Polaroid photographs depicting the construction of Driftwood Bay. No other DEW related information was noted. A description and inventory of the entire collection can be found on the Archives and Manuscripts Department, Consortium Library, University of Alaska, homepage at <http://www.lib.uaa.alaska.edu/archives/CollectionsList/CollectionDescriptions/GtoJ/jonishhm.wpd.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library]
Site: [COB-2]
Subject: [Construction]

135. Khan, Iram
n.d. DEW Line Doo-doo. *Canadian Content*, Electronic Document, <http://www.canadiancontent.ca/issues/1298index.html>, accessed August 2008.

The article (<http://www.canadiancontent.ca/issues/1298dewline.html>) briefly discusses the clean-up/environmental remediation of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Canada. It is appears on *Canadian Content*, a web site devoted to Canadian issues.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

136. Killian, James R. Jr. and A.G. Hill
1953 For a Continental Defense. *The Atlantic Monthly* 192:37-41.

The article examines United States defense policy and advocates for stronger continental defense, including an early warning radar net. Although the article does not specifically mention the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, it illustrates the debate that occurred prior to its construction. At the time, James R. Killian Jr. was President of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) and A.G. (Albert) Hill was Director of the Lincoln Laboratory.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

137. Klass, Phillip J.
1959 DEW Line Demonstrates Effectiveness. *Aviation Week* 71(9): 66-79.

The article reviews the effectiveness of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line by discussing its design and layout, facilities and equipment, and operations and maintenance. The article also examines life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

138. Kovacs, Austin
1990 *Investigation of the LIZ-3 Dew Line Station Water Supply Lake*. Special Report 90-11. Prepared for the Department of the Air Force, 4700th Air Defense Squadron (Support) (TAC), Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The document is a report concerning the potable water source (Lake A) for LIZ-3, a Distant Early Warning (DEW) auxiliary site located near Wainwright, Alaska. At the time of the investigation, the lake was slowly being drained by a thermal crack. The report recommends repairing the crack to prevent further drainage and deepening a portion of the lake.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [LIZ-3]
Subject: [Environmental Study]

139. Lackenbauer, P. Whitney and Matthew Farish
2008 *The DEW Line Project*, Electronic Document, <http://www.lackenbauer.ca/DEWLine/>, accessed August 2008.

Lackenbauer and Farish are compiling a history of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The web site documents the project. Eventually, the site intends to serve as a center for contacts, photographs, and documents concerning the DEW Line. *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List*. (Lackenbauer, Farish, Arthur-Lackenbauer 2005) can be accessed via the web page.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

140. Lackenbauer, P. Whitney, Matthew J. Farish, and Jennifer Arthur-Lackenbauer
2005 *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List*. Prepared for the Arctic Institute of North America, University of Calgary, Calgary, Alberta, Canada.

The document is a bibliography of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line with relevant sources concerning the DEW Line and Cold War continental defense. The bibliography focuses primarily on the Canadian portion of the DEW Line, but Alaska and Greenland sources are listed as well. In addition, the document reproduces the text of *The DEW Line Story* (Western Electric Company n.d.b) and *Exchange of Notes (May 5, 1955) Between Canada and the United States of America Governing the Establishment of a Distant Early Warning System in Canadian Territory* (Canada, Treaty Series 1955). The bibliography can be accessed online at the Arctic Institute of North America (AINA) web page (<http://pubs.aina.ucalgary.ca/aina/DEWLineBib.pdf>).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Structural Analysis; Supply; Upgrades]

141. La Fay, Howard
1958 DEW Line Sentry of the Far North. *National Geographic* 114(1):128-146.

The magazine article provides information concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It also discusses hauling, airlifting, and sealifting construction supplies north, site design and layout of the installations, how construction crews managed the difficult weather, terrain, and wildlife, and what life was like on the line during and after construction.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

142. Lapp, Ralph E. and Stewart Alsop
1953 We Can Smash the Red A-Bombers. *Saturday Evening Post* 225(38):19-21, 82-83, 86.

The magazine article examines defending the country from an atomic air attack by the Soviet Union. The ideas expressed in the article, including establishing an early warning radar system, are from a proposal by Vannevar Bush and Lloyd Berkner. Although the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is not specifically mentioned, the article illustrates the debate that occurred during the conception and planning of early warning radar lines.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

143. Lazeration, Charles

1993 Charles Lazeration is interviewed by Margaret Van Cleve on October 1, 1993 in Fairbanks, Alaska (sound recording). In *Pioneers of Alaska - Igloo #4*, Fairbanks, Alaska. Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording is an oral history interview of Charles Lazeration by Margaret Van Cleve on October 1, 1993 in Fairbanks, Alaska. The history is part of the *Pioneers of Alaska Project*. In the oral history, Lazeration discusses his Alaska work experience. He was a hardrock miner in the Fairbanks District during the 1930s and 1940s and a construction worker/truck driver after that. On the last 10 minutes of the first side and first five minutes of the second side of the tape, Lazeration indicates he worked for Alaska Freight Lines in 1955-1957 hauling fuel, equipment, and supplies from Eagle, Alaska north for construction of the Distant Early Warning Line.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

144. L'Ecuyer, Ren and Margaret L'Ecuyer

1998 *The Pinetree Line*. Electronic document, <http://www.pinetree.org/>, accessed August 2008.

The Pinetree Line is a web site devoted to information concerning the Pinetree Line. The site was established by Ren L'Ecuyer. Since his passing, his wife, Margaret, runs the site. Although primarily concerned with the Pinetree Line, there is information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line throughout the site. In addition, the site provides electronic access to *Searching the Skies* (Winkler 1997) and *Military Radar Defence Lines of North America* (Fletcher 1990).

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Environmental Remediation; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

145. Leeper, Karlene

2008 Personal Communication. August 2008.

Karlene Leeper is the Cultural Resources Program Manager for the 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska. She has been working with Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line cultural resources for a number of years and is very familiar with Alaska DEW Line sites. Ms Leeper is an excellent source of information, especially concerning Alaska DEW Line sites, and is willing to speak with researchers. She can be contacted at Karlene.Leeper@ELMENDORF.af.mil or (907) 552-5057.

Medium: [Personal Communication]
Repository: [Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

146. Lennie Family

1900-70 The Lennie Family Fonds (Fonds Number 23). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

The collection consists of 939 photographic negatives and prints taken between 1900 and 1970. The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the a fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=23), subject matter includes views of Sachs Harbour, Tuktoyatuk, Invik, Aklavik, and Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line stations at Shingle Point (BAR-2) and Tununuk (BAR-C).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [BAR-2; BAR-C]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

147. Lethbridge-Borden, Ruthellen, 1st Lt.

1983a *History of 1015th Air Base Group, July - September 1983*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Space Command, 1st Space Wing, 1015th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The document contains the history of the 1015th Air Base Command from July - September 1983. The history discusses the organization, operations, and base facilities. One page is devoted to the air support of the DYE (DYE-1, DYE-2, DYE-3, and DYE-4) Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-AB-1015-HI (7/1/83 - 9/30/83).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

148. 1983b *History of 1015th Air Base Group, October - December 1983*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Space Command, 1st Space Wing, 1015th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The document contains the history of the 1015th Air Base Command from October - December 1983. The history discusses the organization, operations, and base facilities. One page is devoted to the air support of the DYE (DYE-1, DYE-2, DYE-3, and DYE-4) Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-AB-1015-HI (10/1/83 - 12/31/83).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

149. LexisNexis

2008 *LexisNexis*. Electronic document, <http://www.lexisnexis.com/>, accessed August 2008.

LexisNexis is an online database serving legal, business, government, and academic communities. The database is divided into several sub-databases. If available to researchers, *LexisNexis Academic* and *LexisNexis Congressional* are useful to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line research. *LexisNexis Academic* provides access to full-text United States treaties (United States, Department of State 1955; 1959; 1985). The path is LexisNexis Academic/Legal/European Union, Commonwealth and Foreign Nations. From there, click U.S. Treaties on Lexis and type DEW Line. *LexisNexis Congressional* provides access to the United States Serial Set (United States, Congressional Serial Set 1817-Present). A DEW Line search yields bibliographic details concerning DEW Line documents in the serial set. Full-text is not available, but the bibliographic details, including the serial set volume, can be used to access the actual document.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

150. Lindgren, Nilo

1966 Ten Years of DEW Line. *IEEE Spectrum* 3(12):57-62.

The magazine article reviews the development and evolution of the of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) line. It also discusses upgrading the DEW Line to serve as a reliable communication network for the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS).

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance; Upgrades]

151. Lykins, Connie

1985 *History of the 616th Military Airlift Group, January - June 1985*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Military Airlift Command, Twenty-Second Air Force, 616th Military Airlift Group.

The document is a historical report of the 616th Military Airlift Group from January - June 1985. The report discusses issues such as mission and organization, airlift

operations, supply, logistics, air transportation, personnel, equipment, and safety. Although the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) database indicates the report contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, very little DEW information was noted. On page 14, the document indicates the contracted personnel with AIRPAC, Inc. flew air support to six DEW Line sites twice weekly with an F-227 aircraft. No other DEW information was noted. The AFHRA call number for the document is K318.6-616 (1/1/85 - 6/30/85).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

152. Machetanz, Fred and Sara

1947 *Seppala, Fairbanks, Military, Travel*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1140], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Seppala, Fairbanks, Military, Travel is a grainy, home-video copied from color film footage taken of various locations in Alaska. The film footage is approximately 38 minutes in length with no sound. It was taken by Fred and Sara Machetanz, artists who painted, filmed, photographed, and wrote about Alaska. The video contains many images of Alaska, but only one section pertains to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Approximately 20 minutes into the video, there are images (about 3 minutes) of crews unloading freight from ship to shore with a shot of a radome at the end of the 3 minutes. There is no indication which DEW site is being filmed or even if it is a DEW site. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Supply]

153. 1951 *DEW Line, Nome, Alcan, Matanuska Valley, Elmendorf*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1099], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

DEW Line, Nome, Alcan, Matanuska Valley, Elmendorf is a grainy, video copied from color film footage of various locations in Alaska. The video is approximately 40 minutes long with no sound. It was taken by Fred and Sara Machetanz, artists who painted, filmed, photographed, and wrote about Alaska. The title indicates the video contains images of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in the first portion of the video. However, the footage appears to be of Tin City Long Range Radar Site (LRRS), Cape Lisburne LRRS, and Cape Newenham LRRS, which are Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) installations. These same images also appear in *Commercial Fishing, DEW Line* (Machetanz 1953). Additional footage includes images of Nome, Alcan Highway, Matanuska Valley, and Elmendorf Air Force Base. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

154. 1952 *Alluring Alaska*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1126], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Alluring Alaska is a grainy, home-video copied from color film footage taken of various locations in Alaska. The film footage is approximately 40 minutes in length with no sound. It was taken by Fred and Sara Machetanz who were artists that painted, filmed, photographed, and wrote about Alaska. The couple used the footage when lecturing outside of Alaska. According to the Rasmuson Library catalog, the video contains images of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. About 30 minutes into the video, there are brief images (30 seconds maximum) of crews unloading freight from ship to shore, but it is unknown which DEW site is in the video or even if it is a DEW site. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Supply]

155. 1953 *Commercial Fishing, DEW Line*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1117-1118], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Commercial Fishing, DEW Line is a 36-minute, grainy, video copied from color film footage of various locations in Alaska. There is no sound. The film footage was taken by Fred and Sara Machetanz, artists who painted, filmed, photographed, and wrote about Alaska. The first part of the video (AAF-1117) contains footage of commercial fishing. The title indicates the second part of the video (AAF-1118) contains images of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, the footage appears to be of Tin City Long Range Radar Site (LRRS), Cape Lisburne LRRS, and Cape Newenham LRRS, which are Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) installations. The same images of AC&W sites also appear in *DEW Line, Nome, Alcan, Matanuska Valley, Elmendorf* (Machetanz 1951). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

156. Mackey, Charles A.
1995 Charles A. "Chuck" Mackey is Interviewed by Stephen Mathis on March 31, 1995 in Kodiak, Alaska (sound recording). In *Kodiak Oral History Project*. Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording is an oral history of Charles Mackey conducted by Stephen Mathis on March 31, 1995 in Kodiak, Alaska. The history is part of the *Kodiak Oral History Project*. In the interview, Mackey discusses his family background, coming to Alaska,

working in Alaska, the people and places of Kodiak, and the 1964 tsunami. The Rasmuson Library catalog indicates the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is one of the subjects discussed in the interview, but the DEW Line is mentioned only once, in passing, on the first half of the first side of the tape. In that segment, Mackey indicates his sister's husband worked for the Morris Knutson Company during construction of the DEW Line. There is no other mention of the DEW Line in the sound recording.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

157. Mann, Paul

1985 New Air Defense Pact Provides Canadian Takeover of DEW Line. *Aviation Week & Space Technology* 122 (12):23-24.

The magazine article discusses the Canadian takeover of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) in Canada, scheduled to occur in 1989, and replacement of the DEW Line with the North Warning System.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Upgrades]

158. Marchall, C.J.

1957 North America's Distant Early Warning Line. *Geographical Magazine* 29(12):616-628.

C.J. Marchall was an officer in Canada's Department of Northern Affairs and National Resources. He represented Canada on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line site survey team in 1955. The magazine article is a first hand account of the construction of the DEW Line. It also includes information concerning the design and layout of the installations, facilities and equipment, hauling, airlifting, and sealifting construction supplies north, life on the DEW Line during construction, and how the DEW Line affected the Native population.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Supply]

159. Marshall, Macklin, and Monaghan Consulting Professional Engineers

1956 *Report on Astronomic and Geodetic Survey of the DEW Line, Sites CAM-D to RES X-1*. Prepared for the Western Electric Company Incorporated, New York by Marshall, Macklin, and Monaghan Consulting Professional Engineers, Toronto, Canada.

The document contains calculations of astronomic and azimuth positions for Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites at Shepard Bay, Nunavut (CAM-3), Simpson Lake, Nunavut (CAM-D), Pelly Bay, Nunavut (CAM-4), Keith Bay, Nunavut (CAM-E), Mackar Inlet, Nunavut (CAM-5), Scarpa Lake, Nunavut (CAM-F), Hall Beach, Nunavut

(FOX-M), Rowley Island, Nunavut (FOX-1), Bray Island, Nunavut (FOX-A), Longstaff Bluff, Nunavut (FOX-2), Nudluardjuk Lake, Nunavut (West Baffin Island-FOX-B), Dewar Lakes, Nunavut (FOX-3), Ekalugad, Nunavut (FOX-C), Cape Hooper, Nunavut (FOX-4), Kivitoo, Nunavut (FOX-D), Broughton Island, Nunavut (FOX-5), Durban Island, Nunavut (FOX-E), Cape Dyer, Nunavut (DYE-M). The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-44 (12/1/55 - 7/1/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-3; CAM-D; CAM-4; CAM-E; CAM-5; CAM-F; FOX-M; FOX-1; FOX-A; FOX-2; FOX-B; FOX-3; FOX-C; FOX-4; FOX-D; FOX-5; FOX-E; DYE-M]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

160. Martin, Captain B.
1968 Life on the DEW Line. *Canadian Forces Sentinel* 4(3):24-27.

In the article, Captain B. Martin, of the Royal Canadian Air Force, describes life at the Cape Parry (PIN-M) Distant Early Warning (DEW) site including the environment, weather, supplying the site, facilities and equipment, recreation activities, and the local Native population.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [PIN-M]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Supply]

161. Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lincoln Laboratory
1951 *Problems of Air Defense: Final Report of PROJECT CHARLES*. Lincoln Laboratory Archives, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lexington, Massachusetts.

The document is a three volume study commissioned by the Department of Defense concerning the status of technology and continental air defense in the United States. Although the study does not specifically mention the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, it illustrates the national debate over continental air defense prior to its conception. Project Charles acknowledges the importance of radar (i.e. The Pinetree Line) and early warning against Soviet attack, but recommends against an early warning line in the Arctic due to the harsh climate and lack of technology. Instead, the study suggests improving and/or upgrading the existing radar system. The report is on file at the Lincoln Laboratory Archives.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lincoln Library, Lexington]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

162. 1953 *Final Report of Summer Study Group*. Lincoln Laboratory Archives, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lexington, Massachusetts.

The study examines the devastating impact a Soviet atomic attack would have on the United States and recommends improving continental air defense by installing a Distant Early Warning (DEW) System in the Arctic. The report is on file at the Lincoln Laboratory Archives.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lincoln Library, Lexington]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

163. Massey, David

1997 *Bell System Memorial*. Electronic document, <http://www.porticus.org/bell/bell.htm>, accessed August 2008.

The *Bell System Memorial* provides information concerning the people, history, and technology of the Bell System prior to 1984. The site was originally created and maintained by David Massey. Today, it is part of The Porticus Centre, a non-profit entity dedicated to the preservation and archiving of selected historical businesses. The web site contains a specific section concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (<http://www.porticus.org/bell/dewline.html>) including an advertisement, photographs, documents, a copy of *The DEW Line Story* (Western Electric n.d.b), and links to other DEW related web sites. The majority of DEW Line information was provided to Massey by Ollie Ekstedt (2007).

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

164. McAllister, Bruce

2002 *Wings Above the Arctic: A Photographic History of Arctic Aviation*. Roundup Press, Boulder, Colorado.

The book is a collection of stories and photographs concerning Arctic aviation. Chapter 6: *Lines in the Permafrost: The Dew Line* is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The chapter contains a very brief history of the DEW Line along with cited photographs of DEW Line sites, aircraft, and images of supplying the sites.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Loussac Public Library, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; General History; Supply]

165. McClain, Christine M.

1907-22 The Christine M. McClain Papers. 1907-1922. Archives and Manuscripts Department, Consortium Library, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska.

Christine McClain moved to Alaska in 1948. The collection consists primarily of papers relating to her work as a freelance writer. Included in the collection is a copy of *The*

DEW Line Story, by Western Electric (n.d.b). No other Distant Early Warning (DEW) information was noted. A description of the collection can be found on the Archives and Manuscripts Department homepage located at <http://consortiumlibrary.org/archives/CollectionsList/CollectionDescriptions/KtoN/MCCLAINC.wpd.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

166. McMahan, Kevin

1988 *Arctic Twilight: Reflections on the Destiny of Canada's Northern Land and People*. James Lorimer & Company, Publishers, Toronto Canada.

The book examines the adverse impact of military weapons development, including the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, on the Inuit. McMahan spent several months visiting Inuit communities and military bases in the Canadian Arctic interviewing indigenous inhabitants, government officials, and military personnel.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [FOX-M]
Subject: [Native People]

167. McManus, Gene and Tom Page

1998 *Online Air Defense Radar Museum*. Electronic document, <http://www.radomes.org/museum/>, accessed August 2008.

The *Online Air Defense Radar Museum*, which is a *Radomes Inc.* project run by Gene McManus and Tom Page (<http://www.radomes.org/>), is an online museum pertaining to the history of the U.S. Air Force and air defense. The site contains a specific section concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including photographs, maps, documents, and links to other DEW related web sites. In addition, Mr. Page is agreeable to researchers contacting him at tepage@hotmail.com.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Personal Communication]
Repository: [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment]

168. McVicar, Donald M.

1992 *Distant Early Warning*. Ad Astra Books, Quebec, Canada.

Distant Early Warning is divided into two books. Book A: *Distant Early Warning, The Narrative* is McVicar's account of his company, World-Wide Airways Inc., and its role in the construction and supply of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. In addition to the narrative, McVicar includes numerous photographs, newspaper clippings, navigational charts, and personnel information. Book B: *Distant Early Warning, Technical* provides facts and statistics concerning the Canadian registered Curtiss C-46 aircraft and stories of the various companies involved in the construction and supply of the DEW Line.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

169. Mellor, Malcom

1968 *Methods of Building on Permanent Snowfields. Monograph III-A2a.* Prepared by the U.S. Army Material Command, Terrestrial Sciences Center, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The document is the first of five sections of a monograph dealing with the design, construction, and operation of structures on the ice sheets of Greenland and Antarctica. The monograph provides a brief review of ice-cap construction and general building concepts. It then lists several ice-cap structures and provides technical details of construction. Two of the structures discussed include DYE-2 and DYE-3, Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations along the eastern extension of the DEW Line in Greenland.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

170. Miller, Edward C.

1975 *Ski Hercules. Air Classics* January 1975:26-29.

The article describes the C-130D aircraft and its operations in Greenland including operational air support for Distant Early Warning (DEW) DYE sites. The article was located in the supporting documents of *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites* by John Cloe (Cloe 1978b). The article can also be accessed online at the *Firebird Association* web page (Firebird Association 1996) under the heading "The Mission" at <http://www.firebirds.org/menu2/menu2.htm>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama; Online]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

171. Miramontes, Victor L., T/Sgt

1959 *History of the 57th Air Division, Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts, June 1959.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Strategic Air Command, Eighth Air Force, 57th Air Division, Westover Air Force Base, Massachusetts.

The document is a historical report of the 57th Air Division dated June 1959. The report discusses issues such as personnel, accomplishments, operations, and facilities. In the operations section of the report, the document discusses airlift support of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Greenland with C-130 aircraft based out of Sondrestrom Air Force Base. The itinerary and requirements of the support are reproduced in the supporting documents of the history. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-57-HI (6/1/59 - 6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

172. Mitchell, I. and G. Friedrich

- 2001 Multi-phase Vacuum Extraction at BAR-1 Komakuk Beach, Yukon Territory. In *Proceedings - Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites in Arctic and Cold Climates (ARCSACC), Vol.2, p.84-97; Second Biennial Workshop on Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites in Arctic and Cold Climates, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, May 7-8, 2001*. ARCS ACC, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

The paper details the site investigation and hydrocarbon recovery program implemented at the BAR-1 Distant Early Warning (DEW) site located at Komakuk Beach in the Yukon Territory. Soil contamination, in the form of petroleum hydrocarbons, was found at the site. Of the 22,000 liters of fuel oil identified in the subsurface, 2,300 to 6,900 liters were estimated to be recoverable through vacuum extraction. In the end, approximately 1,000 liters of product were recovered with residual hydrocarbon impacts to be addressed through long-term monitoring and risk assessment.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-1]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

173. Mola, Roger A.

- 2002 This is Only a Test. *Air and Space-Smithsonian* 16 (6):50-55.

The article describes Operation Sky Shield, a series of simulations that occurred in the early 1960s to test North American air defenses against Soviet attack. Sky Shield tested the efficiency of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), and the Semi-Automatic Ground Environment (SAGE).

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance]

174. Morenus, Richard

- 1957 *Dew Line: Distant Early Warning, The Miracle of America's First Line of Defense*. Rand McNally and Company, New York, New York.

The book discusses the early conception, planning, and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. A substantial portion of the book is devoted to the construction of the DEW Line including early survey and selection of site locations, the airlift and sealift of construction supplies north, and construction of the sites themselves. There are some credited black and white photographs and acknowledgement of people Morenus spoke to, but there are no formal citations as to where his information came from.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Supply]

175. Murphy, Charles V.
1953 The U.S. as a Bombing Target. *Fortune* November 1953:118-121, 219-228.

The article examines the atomic vulnerability of the United States to Soviet attack and how the government planned on protecting the country, including establishing a Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

176. 1957 The Polar Watch. *Fortune* December 1957: 118-120, 245-255.

The magazine article discusses the conception and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It also discusses design and layout, facilities, supplying the sites, and life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

177. Myers, Heather and Don Munton
2000 Cold War, Frozen Wastes: Cleaning up the DEW Line. *Environment & Security* 4:119-138.

The article examines the environmental issues and agreement (Canada Treaty Series 1996) surrounding the clean-up of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Canada.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-1; BAR-B; BAR-2; BAR-C; BAR-3; BAR-D; BAR-4; BAR-E; PIN-M; PIN-A; PIN-1; PIN-B; PIN-2; PIN-C; PIN-3; PIN-D; PIN-4; PIN-E; CAM-M; CAM-A; CAM-1; CAM-B; CAM-2; CAM-C; CAM-3; CAM-D; CAM-4; CAM-E; CAM-5; CAM-F; FOX-M; FOX-1; FOX-A; FOX-2; FOX-B; FOX-3; FOX-C; FOX-4; FOX-D; FOX-5; FOX-E; DYE-M]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

178. Naka, F. Robert and William W. Ward
2000 Distant Early Warning Line Radars: The Quest for Automatic Signal Detection. *Lincoln Laboratory Journal* 12(2):181-204.

In late 1952 and early 1953, the United States Air Force accepted the Summer Study recommendation to construct a network of surveillance radars across northern North America. The Air Force contracted the Lincoln Laboratory to deliver 10 radar sets by April 30, 1953. F. Robert Naka was asked to develop the automated radar signal processing and alarm system for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The article reviews Naka's experiences and challenges concerning the project. It can also be accessed online at http://www.ll.mit.edu/publications/journal/pdf/vol12_no2/12_2distant_early.pdf

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama; Air University Library, Alabama; Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Facilities and Equipment]

179. National Technical Information Service

2008 *National Technical Information Service*, Electronic document, <http://www.ntis.gov/>, accessed August 2008.

The *National Technical Information Service (NTIS)* is the largest central resource for government-funded scientific, technical, engineering, and business related information. A search of "Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line" yields reports, mostly environmental, pertaining to the DEW Line. The reports may be purchased for a fee. For researchers not wishing to purchase reports, many of the same documents can be accessed through interlibrary loan or other online sources such as the Cold Regions Bibliography Project (2008) or the Defense Technical Information Center (2008).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study; Historic Buildings; Structural Analysis]

180. Neakok, Warren., Dorcas Neakok, Waldo Bodfish, David Libbey, Edwin Hall, Point Lay Elders

1985 *To Keep the Past Alive: The Point Lay Cultural Site Survey*. The North Slope Borough, Barrow, Alaska.

The report is a cultural resource survey of traditional land use sites in the Point Lay area. The village of Point lay is just north of the former Point Lay (LIZ-2) Distant Early Warning (DEW) Site. There is very little information specific to the DEW Line, but the report provides a prehistoric and historic context of the area and a description of traditional land use sites by local people with ties to the land. The report can be found on the Alaska Native Education Program, North Borough School District site located at <http://www.nbsbd.org/anep/public/index.cfm/18,518.html>. On the same web page, there is an oral history interview with Dorcas Neakok, a resident of Point Lay. In part two, she discusses living near the DEW Line.

Medium: [Audiovisual; Report; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [LIZ-2]
Subject: [Archaeology; Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

181. Needell, Allan A.
2000 *Science, Cold War, and the American State: Lloyd V. Berkner and the Balance of Professional Ideals*. Harwood Academic Publishers, Australia.

The book documents the partnership between science and United States government agencies during the Cold War by examining the career of Lloyd V. Berkner. Berkner served as a mediator between the scientific community and several government agencies. Chapter 8: *Continental Defense, Secrecy, and the Scientist's Role in National Security Planning* and Chapter 9: *Stretching the Coalition: Scientists and the Distant Early Warning Line* provides information concerning the scientist's role in continental defense and creation of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Chapter 8, especially, depicts the conception of the DEW Line with a discussion of the Lincoln Summer Study Group and the politics surrounding the study.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

182. Neufeld, David
1995 *Continental Air Defence in the Canadian Arctic: The BAR-1 DEW Line Auxiliary Radar Station*. In *Politics and Government in Alaska's Past: Papers Presented at the Annual Meeting of the Alaska Historical Society, Juneau Alaska, October 4-7, 1995*. Alaska Historical Society, Anchorage, Alaska.

Neufeld's paper was presented in 1995 at the Alaska Historical Society annual meeting and is located on pages 115-142 of the document. The paper begins by reviewing the history of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including its conception, construction, design and layout, site operations, impact on Canada and the Inuit, and life on the line. It then examines, in more detail, the Komakuk Beach Auxiliary Station (BAR-1) including its design and layout, construction, equipment, and operations. At the time of the paper presentation, BAR-1 was in the process of being cleaned-up and recorded. Once completed, the land was to be transferred to the Canadian Parks Service for inclusion in Ivvavik National Park.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [BAR-1]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Operations and Maintenance]

183. 1996 *Bar-1 DEW Line Radar Station Ivvavik National Park*. Yukon and Western Arctic District Office of Parks Canada.

The document is located at the 3rd Wing History Office in the Video Case, Side 4. It is a video catalog of BAR-1, an auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) site near Komakuk Beach, Yukon. The video includes a site history, a catalog of collected artifacts and files, and a list of photographs and drawings.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [BAR-1]
Subject: [Archaeology; General History; Historic Buildings]

184. 1997 Trigger for Atomic Holocaust. *CRM and the History of Science and Technology* 20 (14):10-11.

The article examines the types of radar equipment used on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line utilizing the sites at Komakuk Beach (BAR-1) and Stokes Point (BAR-B) as examples. The article also discusses the preservation of BAR-1 by Parks Canada. *Cultural Resource Management* (<http://crm.cr.nps.gov/index.htm>) is located online as part of the National Park Service web page. The actual article can be located at <http://crm.cr.nps.gov/archive/20-14/20-14-7.pdf>

Medium: [Periodical; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [BAR-1; BAR-B]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Historic Buildings]

185. 1998 Commemorating the Cold War in Canada: Considering the DEW Line. *The Public Historian* 20 (1): 9-19.

The article describes Neufeld's attempt to identify the historic value of BAR-1, a Distant Early Warning station located at Komakuk Beach, now in Ivvavik National Park. Neufeld makes recommendations concerning the preservation and protection of BAR-1 utilizing the concept of commemorative intent, developed by Parks Canada.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-1]
Subject: [General History; Historic Buildings]

186. New England Survey Service Inc.

1955 *Project Report on Sitting, DEW Line, Central Sector*. Prepared for Western Electric Company by New England Survey Service Inc., Boston, Massachusetts.

The document contains information concerning the sitting of the central sector of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The report contains several pages of narrative text describing the project and methodology. The rest of the document consists of calculations establishing site coordinates, distances, and azimuths. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-43 (12/1/55 - 4/30/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

187. New York Times

1954 U.S., Canada to Build Radar Line in Arctic, *New York Times*, September 28, 1954, Page 1.

The article announces a September 27, 1954 agreement between the United States and Canada concerning the need for a Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The agreement is in principle only, which allowed for early planning (i.e. site surveys) until a formalized agreement (Canada Treaty Series 1955; United States, Department of State 1955) was made.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

188. 2008 *New York Times*, Electronic document, <http://www.nytimes.com/>, accessed August 2008.

The *New York Times* web site has a search option with archived articles dating back to 1851. The archive houses numerous Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line articles. Access is free to New York Times subscribers. If researchers are not subscribers, single articles or the entire archive is available for a fee.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

189. NewspaperARCHIVE.com

2008 *NewspaperARCHIVE.com*, Electronic document, <http://www.newspaperarchive.com>, accessed August 2008.

NewspaperARCHIVE.com is a large, online, historical newspaper database with materials dating from 1759 to present. The database is searchable by keyword and date. The web site contains numerous articles related to continental defense and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, but researchers must subscribe to the service to access the information.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

190. Nielson, Jon M.

1977 *Beaufort Sea Study: Historic and Subsistence Inventory*. Prepared for the North Slope Borough, Barrow, Alaska.

The report identifies and assesses the significance of historic sites, cultural resources, and subsistence patterns in the Beaufort Sea region. The document provides a fairly detailed history of the region and its people, but there is very little concerning the military and/or the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System. However, there is information pertaining to

specific archaeological sites located on or near DEW Line installations such as Barter Island (BAR-M), Bullen Point (POW-3), and Point Barrow (POW-M). The report is located on the Coastal Zone Information Center (CZIC) collection digital library at http://unicorn.csc.noaa.gov/docs/czic/E99.E7_N55_1977/1669.pdf.

Medium: [Report; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [POW-M; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology; Native People]

191. Nielson, Jon M. and the North Slope Borough Planning Department.

1977 *Kaktovik, Alaska; An Overview of Relocations*. Prepared for the City of Kaktovik and the North Slope Borough Commission on History and Culture by Jon M. Nielson and the North Slope Planning Department.

The village of Kaktovik was relocated three times to accommodate construction and/or additions of the Barter Island (BAR-M) Distant Early Warning (BAR) station. The document attempts to assess the relationships between the military and the people of Kaktovik, Alaska by examining relocations of the village by the military. The document also provides a brief history of the general area and its people, a brief history of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System, and maps of Barter Island, Kaktovik, and Barter Island LRRS (formerly BAR-M).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology; Construction; Native People]

192. No Author

1949 *Northward Building Construction, Riverside Restaurant and Bar Fire, Barter Island and Barrow and Fishwheel Gold Strike, Highway Travel and Fort Yukon and Fairbanks*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-5778-5781], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Northward Building Construction, Riverside Restaurant and Bar Fire, Barter Island and Barrow and Fishwheel Gold Strike, Highway Travel and Fort Yukon and Fairbanks is a 40-minute, grainy video copied from color film footage. There is no sound. The first part of the video (AAF-5778) contains footage of the construction of the McKinley Manor Apartments in an unknown Alaska city. The second part of the video (AAF-5779) are images of a fire at the Riverside Restaurant and Bar. The third part of the video (AAF-5780) contains images of Barter Island, Barrow, and Fishwheel Gold Strike. The scenes of Barter Island (BAR-M) and Barrow (POW-M) show Quonset huts, aircraft, an air drop, and equipment loading and unloading from planes. The fourth part of the video (AAF-5781) are images of Alaska highway travel and scenes of Fort Yukon and Fairbanks. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [POW-M; BAR-M]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Supply]

193. 1953 *Sternwheelers and Barrow, NARL and Barrow*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-2993-2994], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Sternwheelers and Barrow, NARL and Barrow is a 56-minute, grainy video copied from color film footage. There is no sound. The first part of the video (AAF-2993) contains footage of sternwheelers and of Barrow. The second part of the video (AAF-2994) contains images of the Naval Arctic Research Laboratory (NARL) and Barrow. The majority of the scenes in both parts of the video are of the town and people of Barrow. There are also images of equipment being unloaded from ships, equipment being moved around, scenery, and plant/animal life. There are a few specific images of Point Barrow (POW-M) in the second part of the video (AAF-2994). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [POW-M]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Supply]

194. 1954 *DEW Line Cat Train*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-4363], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

DEW Line Cat Train is a 14-minute, color video copied from film footage labeled the “Beshasof” job. There is no sound on the video or indication of who took the footage. The video shows caterpillar trains and trucks hauling supplies north to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, but there is never any indication where they are on their route. Images include equipment used, mechanics working on equipment, loading supplies and equipment, negotiating difficult terrain, aerial views, surrounding scenery, and personnel. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line; Personnel; Supply]

195. 1955 *Skiing, Riverboat Nenana, Wien C-46 at Peters Lake*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-219], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Skiing, Riverboat Nenana, Wien C-46 at Peters Lake is a grainy, home-video copied from color film footage taken of skiing in Alaska, the riverboat Nenana, and a C-46 plane at Peters Lake. The film footage is approximately 20 minutes in length with no sound. Approximately 15 minutes into the video, there is about 30 seconds of Distant Early Warning (DEW) footage. There is no indication which DEW site is being filmed. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

196. 1956 *1956 Polar Bear Hunt, 1959 Sheep Hunt*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-8503], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

1956 Polar Bear Hunt, 1959 Sheep Hunt is a grainy, home-video copied from film footage taken primarily of polar bear hunts and sheep hunts. The 36-minute video is in color but has no sound. According to the Rasmuson Library catalog, there are images of a Distant Early Warning (DEW) site. Approximately 3-minutes into the video, there is about 30 seconds of footage of a remote station with aerial tramway. It is unknown which DEW site is in the video or even if it is a DEW site. Aerial trams were more common in Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) sites. The same site is seen again about 11 minutes into the video for 10 seconds. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

197. 1960 *Polar Bear Hunt Part 2, Sheep Hunt, Cruisnik #2, Sheep Hunt, Cruisnik and Anchor River*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-1822-1826], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Polar Bear Hunt Part 2, Sheep Hunt, Cruisnik #2, Sheep Hunt, Cruisnik and Anchor River is a 45-minute, grainy, video copied from color film footage of various locations in Alaska. There is no sound. According to the Rasmuson Library catalog, the first part of the video (AAF-1822) contains images of a Distant Early Warning (DEW) site. There is approximately 1-2 minutes of footage of a remote station with aerial tramway and radar dome. It is unknown which DEW site is in the video or even if it is a DEW site. Aerial trams were more common in Aircraft Control and Warning (AC&W) sites. Other portions of the video include footage of sheep hunting (AAF-1823), people traveling on a riverboat (AAF-1824), more sheep hunting (AAF-1825), and more riverboat travel (AAF-1826). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

198. n.d. *The United States and Canada: A Cultural Region*. Alaska Film Archives [33265 MOTION PICTURE ANNEX], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

The United States and Canada: A Cultural Region is a film that looks at the geographic regions of the United States and Canada and the close cooperation between the two countries. Cooperation, between the two countries, is demonstrated by examining the Alaska Highway, the Columbia River, and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) line. The film attempts to show that where geographic features parallel each other, often, cultural traits parallel as well. It is unknown how much actual DEW footage is in the movie. It

was not viewed while conducting research at Rasmussen Library and cannot be checked out via interlibrary loan. The annotation was taken from the Rasmuson Library catalog.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

199. Noakes, Jeffrey David

2005 *Under the Radar: Defence Construction (1951) Limited and Military Infrastructure in Canada, 1950-1965*, PhD Thesis. Carleton University, Ottawa, Ontario.

The thesis examines the history of Canada's Defence Construction Limited (DCL) from 1950 to 1965. The DCL was created to supervise construction contracts for Canada's Department of National Defence. In its first 15 years, the DCL facilitated and administered over \$1.5 billion in defense infrastructure including construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Chapter 4 is devoted entirely to the planning and construction of the DEW Line as experienced by DCL. The entire document is supported by both primary and secondary documents. The thesis can be accessed through interlibrary loan or online through the ProQuest Dissertations & Theses (PQDT) database at <http://proquest.umi.com/login>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Thesis]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan; Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

200. Nobles, Larry W., Airman First Class

1957 *Narrative History of the 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing, 1 January - 30 June 1957*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force, 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing.

The report documents the history of the 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing from January 1, 1957 - June 30, 1957. The report discusses issues such as unit organization/administration, personnel, operations/training, maintenance, and supply. The report devotes 1-2 paragraphs explaining the 513th Troop Carrier Group's involvement in airlift support for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. No other DEW Line information was noted. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-513-HI (1/1/57 - 6/30/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

201. Northern News Services

2008 *Northern News Services Online*, Electronic document, <http://www.nnsl.com/index.php>, accessed August 2008.

The *Northern News Services Online* provides access to six northern newspapers online. The web site has a search option with archived articles. The archive houses numerous

Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line articles, primarily concerning the clean-up/environmental remediation of DEW Line sites in Canada.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

202. Northern Transportation Company, Ltd.

1969 The Northern Transportation Company, Ltd. Fonds (Fonds Number MS-17). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

The Northern Transportation Company Limited (NTCL) was a transportation company with a profound effect on the development of the Canadian arctic. The collection consists of a 16mm film and 3 VHS videocassettes concerning the company. The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=17), NTCL received the contract to supply Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in 1960.

Medium: [Archival Material; Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Supply]

203. Northwest Territories, Department of Information

1964-85 Northwestern Territories, Department of Information Fonds, 1964-1985 (Fonds Number 302). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

The Northwest Territories, Department of Information was responsible for informing residents of the Northwest Territories policies, programs, and activities of the Government of the Northwest Territories as well as meeting the publication needs of the Government. The accession consists of 2731 photographs, 6 audio reels, 76 film reels, 10 umatic videocassettes, 1.1 meters of textual material, 8 microfilm reels, and 15 posters. Although the Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=302) indicates there are photographs of DEW sites in the accession.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

204. Northwest Territories, Department of Public Works and Services
1980-95 Northwest Territories, Department of Public Works and Services Fonds, 1980-1995 (Fonds Number 310). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

The Northwest Territories, Department of Public Works and Services is responsible for designing, constructing, acquiring, operating, and maintaining Government of the Northwest Territories buildings, works, equipment, and vehicles. The accession consists of approximately 20,000 photographs taken, collected, or purchased by the photographer of the Government of the Northwest Territories. Although the Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, the fonds level description of the collection indicates there are photographs, in slide, negative, and print format, of DEW sites in the accession (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=310).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

205. Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre
n.d. Photograph Database. Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada. Electronic document, <http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/Archives/photodbnew.asp>, accessed August 2008.

The Northwest Territories Archives has an online Photograph Database with over 30,000, low-resolution images that can be searched by subject, catalogue number, or keyword. A subject search of “DEW Line” yields 134 images and a search of “Distant Early Warning” yields 32 images. The images consist primarily of Canadian DEW Line sites at Tuktoyaktuk (BAR-3), Cape Parry (PIN-M), Cambridge Bay (CAM-M), Gladman Point (CAM-2), Shepard Bay (CAM-3), Pelly Bay (CAM-4), and Hall Beach (FOX-M). Images depict aircraft, construction, facilities and equipment, Native people, personnel, and supply. The images are intended for reference only. Prints and high-resolution images may be ordered for a fee.

Medium: [Archival Material; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada; Online]
Site: [BAR-3; PIN-M; CAM-M; CAM-2; CAM-3; CAM-4; FOX-M]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Native People; Personnel; Supply]

206. Orr, John K., Major and M/Sgt Edward H. Ghiz
1955 *History of the 5010th Air Base Wing, 1 January - 30 June 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, 5010th Air Base Wing, Eielson Air Force Base, Washington.

The report documents the history of the 5010th Air Base Wing from January 1, 1955 – June 30, 1955. The history discusses unit organization, personnel, operations, security, supply support, transportation, and aircraft maintenance support. In the aircraft

maintenance support section, the history discusses construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line along with airlift support from Eielson Air Force Base to Point Barrow (POW-M) and Umiat. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-AAFLD-EIELSON-HI (1/1/55 - 6/30/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [POW-M]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Supply]

207. Paredes, Victor W.
1975 *History, 21st Composite Wing, 1 October - 31 December 1975*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, 21st Composite Wing.

The report documents the history of the 21st Composite Wing from October 1, 1975 - December 31, 1975. The report discusses issues such as unit mission and resources, operations and training, logistics, and activities. In the activities section of the report, the history describes Operation COIN ALASKA, which provided air transport of needed winter supplies to Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations in Alaska. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-21-HI (10/1/75 - 12/31/75).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Supply]

208. Parker, Walter B.
1999 Walter B. Parker is Interviewed by Ron Inouye on October 8, 1999 in Anchorage, Alaska (sound recording). Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording is an oral history interview of Walter B. Parker conducted by Ron Inouye on October 8, 1999 in Anchorage, Alaska. There are two cassettes and a transcript available. In the interview, Parker discusses issues such as his background, family, working for the Civil Aviation Administration (CAA), the Alaska Native Claims Settlement Act, the Alaska Department of Transportation, and the Trans-Alaska Oil Pipeline. The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is mentioned on pages 4-17 of the transcript in relation to the CAA and the Federal Aviation Administration (FAA). Parker speaks about the economic impacts of the DEW Line on Alaska and the coordination of the DEW Line and villages, especially at Barter Island (BAR-M).

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line; Native People]

209. Partridge, General
1955 *Inspection Trip to Alaskan Portion of DEW Line, August 1955*. Housed at the 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under “DEW Line/North Warning” in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. It is a hand-bound book of General Partridge’s inspection trip of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, specifically Barter Island (BAR-M). The book includes memos announcing his arrival, his itinerary, background information, newspaper clippings, some photographs of the trip, and negatives.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [General History]

210. Pelly, David

1982 The DEW Line: A Journalists Visit to Military Isolation Posts. *North* 29(1): 38-23.

Pelly accompanied a group visiting the four main Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Canada including Cape Parry (PIN-M), Cambridge Bay (CAM-M), Hall Beach (FOX-M), and Cape Dyer (DYE-M). The article briefly describes life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [PIN-M; CAM-M; FOX-M; DYE-M]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

211. Perry, Vance

1991a The D.E.W. Line. *The Alaskan Philatelist* 27(2):12-13.

The newsletter article is a two page letter from Vance Perry to Nicki J. Nielsen. The letter was reprinted in *The Alaskan Philatelist*, which is the newsletter for the Alaska Collectors Club. The letter is a personal account of construction on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line as well as life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line]

212. 1991b The D.E.W. Line. *The Alaskan Philatelist* 27(3):10-12.

The newsletter article is continuation of a two page letter from Vance Perry to Nicki J. Nielsen (Perry 1991a). The original letter and continuation were reprinted in *The Alaskan Philatelist*, which is the newsletter for the Alaska Collectors Club. The continuation of the letter is a personal account of construction on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line as well as life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line]

213. 1991c Facts and Figures from D.E.W. Line. *The Alaskan Philatelist* 27(3):13.

The article appears at the end of a two-part letter written by Vance Perry to Nicki J. Nielsen (Perry 1991a; 1991b). It is a one page list of facts and figures (as remembered by Perry) concerning Point Barrow (POW-M), construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, and life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [POW-M]
Subject: [Construction; Life on the DEW Line]

214. Pittinger, Robert

1946-64 Robert Pittinger Papers. Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The Robert Pittinger Papers are located in the Alaska Polar Regions Research Room of Rasmuson Library. The materials can be accessed only in the research room. The collection consists of a bound unpublished manuscript titled "Arctic Tails and Arctic Trails". The manuscript describes Pittinger's life in Alaska from 1946-1964. A portion of the manuscript is devoted to his work on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. He worked at the Barter Island (BAR-M) station, primarily as a CAT driver, from 1953-1957.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [BAR-M]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

215. Poland, J.S.

2003 The Remediation of Former Military Stations in the Canadian Arctic; Its Relevance to Antarctica. *Canadian Antarctic Research Network* 13:4-5.

The newsletter article briefly discusses the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line clean-up protocol focusing on issues such as contaminated soil, landfills, dumps, physical debris, and building demolition.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

216. Poland, J.S., S. Mitchell, and A. Rutter

2001 Remediation of Former Military Bases in the Canadian Arctic. *Cold Regions Science and Technology* 32(2-3):93-105.

The article examines remediation of three former military bases in the Canadian Arctic, at Iqaluit, Sarcpa Lake, and Resolution Island. Sarcpa Lake (CAM-F) was a former Distant Early Warning (DEW) site in Nunavut. The remediation at Sarcpa Lake involved excavating a dump leaching polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs). The other two locations are not DEW related.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [CAM-F]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

217. Porter, Norman

1956 *Determination of Latitude, Longitude, Azimuth, and Inverse - Stations BAR-1 to PIN Inclusive, Western Sector, Distant Early Warning Line, Northern Canada, January 10 to March 2, 1956.* Prepared for the Western Electric Company, New York, New York by Norman Porter Consulting Engineer, New York, New York.

The document contains calculations of latitude, longitude, azimuth, and inverse for Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites at Komakuk Beach, Yukon (BAR-1), Stokes Point, Yukon (BAR-B), Shingle Point, Yukon (BAR-2), Tununuk Camp, Yukon (BAR-C), Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories (BAR-3), Atkinson Point, NWT (BAR-D), Nicholson Peninsula, NWT (BAR-4), Horton River, NWT (BAR-E), and Cape Parry, NWT (PIN-M). There is no associated text, just calculations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-42 (1/1/56 - 3/31/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-1; BAR-B; BAR-2; BAR-C; BAR-3; BAR-D; BAR-4; BAR-E; PIN-M]
Subject: [Construction]

218. Pouliot, Y., C. Pokiak, N. Moreau, E. Thomassin-Lacroix, and C. Faucher

2003 *Soil Remediation of a Former Tank Farm Site in Western Arctic Canada.* In *Proceedings - Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites in Arctic and Cold Climates (ARCSACC), Vol.3, p.262-267; Third Biennial Workshop on Assessment and Remediation of Contaminated Sites in Arctic and Cold Climates, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada, May 4-6, 2003.* ARCS ACC, University of Alberta, Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

The paper examines soil remediation of a former tank farm located near Tuktoyaktuk in Western Arctic Canada. Built in the 1950's, the tank farm supplied diesel fuel to Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations in Northwest Canada. The hydrocarbon contaminated soil of the tank farm was cleaned-up in three seasons (2000-2002) and involved the active participation of Tuktoyaktuk's Inuvialuit community.

Medium: [Conference Paper]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-3]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation; Native People]

219. Price, John D., 1st Lt.

1963 *History of the 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium), Twelfth Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 1 July - 31 December 1963.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Twelfth Air Force, 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium).

The report documents the history of the 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium) from July 1, 1963 - December 31, 1963. The history discusses issues such as mission, organization, administration, personnel, and operations. During the time of the report, the 516th Troop

Carrier Wing was involved in airlift support for eastern Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland (DYE-2 and DYE-3). The mission was staged from Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-516-HI V1 (7/1/63 - 12/31/63).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

220. 1964 *History of the 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium), Twelfth Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 1 January - 30 June 1964*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Twelfth Air Force, 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium).

The report documents the history of the 516th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium) from January 1, 1964 - June 30, 1964. The history discusses issues such as mission, organization, administration, personnel, and operations. During the time of the report, the 516th Troop Carrier Wing was involved in airlift support for eastern Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The unit received a recommendation for outstanding unit for its work on the DEW Line. The recommendation, along with facts concerning the operation, is reproduced in the document. No other DEW Line information was noted. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-516-HI V1 (1/1/64 - 6/30/64).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

221. Pritchard, Gordon
1956-63 The Gordon Pritchard Fonds (Fonds Number: MS-93). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Gordon Pritchard held a variety of construction related jobs in the Canadian arctic. As first chief of the federal Northern Construction Division, Department of Public Works, he toured throughout the north supervising the construction of federal projects. The collection consists of 1,261 color slides, 110 black and white prints, 81 black and white negatives, and a variety of portraits. Although the Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=93) indicates there are images of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in the accession.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

222. Rand, John J.

1982 *Developing a Water Well for the Ice Backfilling of DYE-2*. Special Report 82-32. Prepared for the DEW Systems Office, United States Air Force by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

In the late 1970s/early 1980s, there were several proposals to extend the useful life of DYE-2, a Distant Early Warning (DEW) auxiliary site on the Greenland ice cap. The recommended method was to move the building sideways onto new footings. Another proposal was to backfill the lower 50 ft of the truss enclosure with water. The water would be frozen in layers to cast a new foundation for the building. The report discusses how the proposal would be accomplished and the costs involved.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

223. Ranson, Rick

2003 *Working North, DEW Line to Drill Ship*. NeWest Press, Edmonton, Alberta.

In the late 1980s, Rick Ranson worked in the Arctic as a boilermaker and welder on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and for oil companies on their drill ships. The book is a collection of his stories divided into two sections. The first section describes Ranson's experiences while working on the DEW Line, and the second section describes his experiences while working on drill ships. The DEW section of the book is a personal account of life on the DEW Line with a few black and white photographs. Sites mentioned include Cape Dyer (DYE-M), Jenny Lind (CAM-1), Cape Hooper (FOX-4), and Hall Beach (FOX-M). There are no citations.

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site: [CAM-1; FOX-M; FOX-4; DYE-M]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

224. Ray, Thomas W.

1965 *A History of the DEW Line, 1946-1964*. United States Air Force, Air Defense Command Historical Study No. 31. Headquarters, ADC Field Printing Plant, Ent AFB, Colorado.

The book is an Air Defense Command historical study regarding the history of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) line from 1946 to 1964. The study is a fairly lengthy (64 pages) document and includes information concerning the conception, planning, design, construction, and supply of the DEW Line along with equipment used, personnel issues, operations, improvements to the radar sites, extensions of the DEW Line, decline of importance, and deactivation of sites. The historical study is located in File Cabinet 4, Drawer 4 of the 3rd Wing History Office and the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K410.04-31 (965).

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply; Upgrades]

225. Raytheon Company

1979 *Unattended Radar Communications Design*. Prepared by the Raytheon Company, Waltham, Massachusetts.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning telecommunications systems and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and civilians are not allowed to see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

226. Redding, Robert Hull

1995 DEW Crews Relish those Saturday Nights. In *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner, Heartland Magazine*, pp. H-76, September 3, 1995. Fairbanks, Alaska.

The brief newspaper article appears in the *Heartland Magazine* portion of the *Fairbanks Daily News-Miner*. In the article, Redding discusses life on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, specifically alcohol consumption. According to Redding, every man on the DEW Line was allowed one 6-pack of beer every Saturday night and 2 bottles of whiskey every two weeks. Beer night was something the men looked forward to all week.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

227. Reed, S.C.

1966 *Performance Study of the Dewline Ice Cap Stations, Greenland, 1963*. Special Report 72. Prepared by the U.S. Army Materiel Command, Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The report summarizes the results of a performance study conducted at DYE-2 and DYE-3, auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites on the Greenland ice cap. The document indicates the structures and utilities at both sites were performing adequately, but movement and settlement of individual footings could create problems in the future.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

228. Reed, Sherwood C. and Wayne Tobiasson
1968 Wastewater Disposal and Microbial Activity at Ice-Cap Facilities. *Journal of the Water Pollution Control Federation* 40(12):2013-2020.

The article defines the development of ice cap disposal sumps and their effects on adjacent structures at DYE-2 and DYE-3, auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites on the Greenland ice cap. The article also determines the extent of low temperature anaerobic activity at the sites.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Environmental Study; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

229. Reimer, K.J., D.A. Bright, W.T. Dushenko, S.L. Grundy, and J.S. Poland
1993 *The Environmental Impact of the DEW Line on the Canadian Arctic*. Prepared by Royal Roads Military College, Environmental Sciences Group, Victoria, British Columbia.

The report examines the environmental impact of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on the Canadian Arctic and describes the results of the assessment. The report concludes that the DEW Line has affected the Arctic environment, both physically and chemically, and outlines a clean-up protocol.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [BAR-1; BAR-2; BAR-3; BAR-4; PIN-M; PIN-1; PIN-2; PIN-3; PIN-4; CAM-M; CAM-1; CAM-2; CAM-3; CAM-4; CAM-5; FOX-M; FOX-2; FOX-3; FOX-4; FOX-5; DYE-M]
Subject: [Environmental Remediation]

230. Rome Air Development Center
1979 *Unattended Communications System Design*. Prepared by the Rome Air Development Center, Griffiss Air Force Base, New York.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and civilians are not allowed to see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

231. 1981 *Radar Bird Clutter at the DEW Line*. Prepared by the Rome Air Development Center, Griffiss Air Force Base, New York.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content

and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

232. Rovier, Victor

1956 *Polar Bear Tagging, Teller, Diomedes, Nome, Reindeer Roundup*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-8565], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Polar Bear Tagging, Teller, Diomedes, Nome, Reindeer Roundup is a 48-minute, grainy video copied from color film footage taken by Victor Rovier. There is no sound. The video contains footage of wildlife, polar bear tagging, hunting, Teller, Diomedes, Nome, and a reindeer roundup. According to the Rasmuson Library catalog, there is Distant Early Warning (DEW) footage toward the beginning of the video. Approximately 2 minutes into the video, for approximately 50 seconds, there is footage of a remote station but no indication which site it is or even if it is a DEW site. The site did not appear to have a radar dome. Footage of the same location also appears approximately 7 minutes into the video for about 30 seconds. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

233. Rowley, Kenneth D.

1990 *Proposal for a Comprehensive, Integrated National Warning System*. Prepared by Air University, Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the study contains information concerning command and control systems and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and the Document Loan Desk librarian indicated civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

234. Saupe, Lynn Frank

1991 Lynn Frank Saupe is interviewed by Jean Ann Saupe in November 1991 in Kodiak, Alaska (sound recording). In *Kodiak Oral History Project*. Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording is an oral history of Lynn Frank Saupe conducted by Jean Ann Saupe in November 1991 in Kodiak, Alaska. The history is part of the *Kodiak Oral History Project*. In the interview, Saupe discusses coming to Alaska with the Air Force, the Cold War, his work with the White Alice Communications System (WACS), and the 1964 tsunami. The Rasmuson Library catalog indicates the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is one of the subjects discussed in the interview. In reality, the DEW Line is mentioned briefly on the first quarter of side one, and only in relation to the WACS.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment]

235. Schaffel, Kenneth

1991 *The Emerging Shield: The Air Force and the Evolution of Continental Air Defense, 1945-1960*. United States Air Force, Office of Air Force History, Washington, D.C.

The book presents the history of the development of air defense in the United States after World War II by focusing on the Air Force's role in the defense of the continental United States against manned bomber attacks. Chapter 7: *An Integrated, Efficient, Highly Potent Air Defense System* discusses the conception of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, and Chapter 8: *Defensive Systems Become Operational* discusses DEW construction issues. A hard copy of the book is located at the Air University Library (AUL), but it can also be accessed online at the Air Force Historical Studies Office (AFHSO) web site at <http://www.airforcehistory.hq.af.mil/Publications/Annotations/schaffelemerging.htm>.

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama; Air Force Historical Studies Office, Washington D.C.; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.; Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

236. Schuster, Joseph F., 1st Lt. and A/2C Larry W. Nobles

1957 *History of 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing, 1 July 1956 - 31 December 1956*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force, 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing.

The report documents the history of the 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing from July 1, 1956 - December 31, 1956. The history examines issues such as organization and administration, personnel, operations and training, maintenance and supply, communications and electronics, and facilities. The operations portion of the report depicts the unit's airlift support for the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including aircraft used, equipment and supplies transported, and aircraft incidents. The maintenance portion of the report discusses furnishing maintenance personnel for DEW Line operations in Canada. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-513-HI V1 (7/1/56 - 12/31/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

237. Scott, Elva

- 2000a Arctic Freighting for DEW Line Construction: Impact on Eagle City, Part I. *Eagle Wireless: Eagle Historical Society Newsletter* 28(1):7-9.

The newsletter article provides a brief history of ground freight hauling for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line from 1954-1956 and how it impacted Eagle, Alaska. The contract for hauling construction materials to DEW Sites was awarded to Al Ghezzi, owner of Alaska Freight Lines. Part I of the article details freighting materials during the winter of 1954-55 from the staging area in Circle, Alaska to the Bering Sea.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Supply]

238. 2000b Arctic Freighting for DEW Line Construction: Impact of Eagle City, Part II. *Eagle Wireless: Eagle Historical Society Newsletter* 28(2):6-9.

The newsletter article provides a brief history of ground freight hauling for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line from 1954-1956 and how it impacted Eagle, Alaska. The contract for hauling construction materials to DEW Sites was awarded to Al Ghezzi, owner of Alaska Freight Lines. Part II of the article details freighting materials during the winter of 1955-56 from the staging area in Eagle, Alaska to the Bering Sea.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Supply]

239. Shulist, Brownie

- 1942-76 The Brownie Shulist Fonds. Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada.

Brownie Shulist held a variety of jobs in the Yukon, Canada including construction, trucker, heavy equipment operator, and dragline expert. His collection consists of black and white copy negatives and reference prints. The Yukon Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection, (<http://yukon.minisisinc.com/>), the accession contains photographs of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites and operations.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

240. Smith, Hardy

- 1949a *DEW Line*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-6502], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

DEW Line is a 21-minute, grainy, video copied from film footage taken by Hardy Smith when he was a United States Air Force pilot flying to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line

sites in Alaska and Canada. The video is in color but has no sound. Images include aerial views of DEW Line sites, surrounding scenery, and aircraft used. There is no indication of which sites are being viewed. The video also contains footage of Fairbanks and Native Alaskans in an unknown village. Again, there is no indication which village. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Native People]

241. 1949b *DEW Line*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-6503], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

DEW Line is a 22-minute, grainy, video copied from film footage taken by Hardy Smith when he was a U.S. Air Force pilot flying to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites in Alaska and Canada. The video is in color with no sound. Images include aerial views of DEW Line sites, surrounding scenery, and aircraft used. There is no indication of which sites are being viewed. The video also contains footage of Fairbanks and Native Alaskans in an unknown village. With the exception of a few images, the video is a duplicate of AAF-6502, which is also labeled DEW Line (Smith 1949a). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Native People]

242. Spartan Air Services Limited
1955a *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-2*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the sitting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Shingle Point, Yukon (BAR-2). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-5 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-2]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

243. 1955b *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-3*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories (BAR-3). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-6 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-3]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

244. 1955c *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-4.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Nicholson Peninsula, Northwest Territories (BAR-4). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-7 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-4]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

245. 1955d *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-B.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Stokes Point, Yukon (BAR-B). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-1 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-B]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

246. 1955e *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-C.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Tununuk Camp, Yukon (BAR-C). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-2 (7/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-C]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

247. 1955f *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-D.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Atkinson Point, Northwest Territories (BAR-D). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-3 (7/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-D]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

248. 1955g *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station BAR-E.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Horton River, Northwest Territories (BAR-E). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-4 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [BAR-E]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

249. 1955h *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the main Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Cambridge Bay, Nunavut (CAM-M). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-8 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-M]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

250. 1955i *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-1.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Jenny Lind Island, Nunavut (CAM-1). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-15 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-1]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

251. 1955j *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-2.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Gladman Point, Nunavut (CAM-2). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-16 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-2]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

252. 1955k *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-3.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Shepard Bay, Nunavut (CAM-3). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-17 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-3]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

253. 1955l *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-4.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Pelly Bay, Nunavut (CAM-4). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-18 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-4]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

254. 1955m *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-5.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Mackar Inlet, Nunavut (CAM-5). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-19 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-5]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

255. 1955n *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-A.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Sturt Point, Nunavut (CAM-A). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-9 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

256. 1955o *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-B.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Hat Island, Nunavut (CAM-B). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-10 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-B]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

257. 1955p *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-C.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Matheson Point, Nunavut (CAM-C). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-11 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-C]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

258. 1955q *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-D.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Simpson Lake, Nunavut (CAM-D). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-12 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-D]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

259. 1955r *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-E.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Keith Bay, Nunavut (CAM-E). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-13 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-E]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

260. 1955s *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station CAM-F.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Scarpa Lake, Nunavut (CAM-F). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-14 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [CAM-F]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

261. 1955t *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station DYE.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the main Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Cape Dyer, Nunavut (DYE-M). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-20 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

262. 1955u *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the main Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Hall Beach, Nunavut (FOX-M). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-21 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-M]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

263. 1955v *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-1*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Rowley Island, Nunavut (FOX-1). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-26 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-1]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

264. 1955w *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-2*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Longstaff Bluff, Nunavut (FOX-2). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-27 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-2]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

265. 1955x *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-3.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Dewar Lakes, Nunavut (FOX-3). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-28 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-3]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

266. 1955y *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-4.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Cape Hooper, Nunavut (FOX-4). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-29 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-4]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

267. 1955z *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-5.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Broughton Island, Nunavut (FOX-5). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-30 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-5]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

268. 1955aa *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-A*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Bray Island, Nunavut (FOX-A). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-22 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

269. 1955bb *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-B*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Nudluardjuk Lake, Nunavut (West Baffin Island) (FOX-B). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-23 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-B]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

270. 1955cc *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-C*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Ekalugad, Nunavut (FOX-C). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-24 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-C]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

271. 1955dd *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station FOX-D*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Kivitoo, Nunavut (West Baffin Island) (FOX-D). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-25 (10/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-D]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

272. 1955ee *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the main Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Cape Parry, Northwest Territories (PIN-M). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-31 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-M]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

273. 1955ff *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-1*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Clinton Point, Nunavut (PIN-1). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-37 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-1]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

274. 1955gg *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-2.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Cape Young, Nunavut (PIN-2). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-38 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-2]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

275. 1955hh *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-3.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Lady Franklin Point, Nunavut (PIN-3). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-39 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-3]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

276. 1955ii *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-4.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Byron Bay, Nunavut (PIN-4). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-40 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-4]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

277. 1955jj *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-A.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Pearce Point, Northwest Territories (PIN-A). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-32 (8/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-A]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

278. 1955kk *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-B.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Clifton Point, Nunavut (PIN-B). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-33 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-B]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

279. 1955ll *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-C.* Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Bernard Harbour, Nunavut (PIN-C). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-34 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-C]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

280. 1955mm *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-D*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Ross Point, Nunavut (PIN-D). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-35 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-D]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

281. 1955nn *Sitting Report: Distant Early Warning Line - Station PIN-E*. Prepared for Western Electric Company, Inc. by Spartan Air Services Limited, Surveying Engineers, Ottawa, Canada.

The document contains information concerning the siting, construction, and operation of the intermediate Distant Early Warning (DEW) station at Cape Peel, Nunavut (PIN-E). The report provides a description of the site, detection equipment, communications, water supply, sewage disposal, oil storage, building, airstrip, and road construction, local construction material, and acquisition of land. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-36 (9/1/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [PIN-E]
Subject: [Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

282. Starn, Glen
1954a *Trucking in the Arctic, Part 1*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-358], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Trucking in the Arctic, Part 1, is a 32-minute, grainy video copied from film footage taken of Alaska Freight Lines hauling construction supplies from Eagle, Alaska north to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. There is no sound. Although the Rasmuson Library catalog indicates no author, the label on the tape indicates it is from the Glen Starn Collection. Images include building roads, equipment used, navigating difficult terrain, surrounding scenery, an airplane dropping supplies, and what life was like in the trucking convoy. The video is continued in *Trucking in the Arctic, Part 2* (Starn 1954b). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

283. 1954b *Trucking in the Arctic, Part 2*. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-357], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Trucking in the Arctic, Part 2, is a 39-minute, grainy video copied from film footage taken of Alaska Freight Lines hauling construction supplies from Eagle, Alaska north to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The video, which has no sound, is a continuation of *Trucking in the Arctic, Part 1* (Starn 1954a). Although the Rasmuson Library catalog indicates no author, the label on the tape indicates it is from the Glen Starn Collection. Images include building roads, equipment used, navigating difficult terrain, surrounding scenery, and shots of personnel. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

284. State of Alaska, Department of Commerce, Community, and Economic Development
2008 *Community Database Online*. Electronic document, http://www.commerce.state.ak.us/dca/commdb/CF_COMDB.htm, accessed August 2008.

The database contains informational summaries for each community in Alaska including location, population, climate, history, culture, demographics, utilities, schools, health care, economy, facilities, and transportation. The communities represented at or near Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Alaska include Barrow (at Point Barrow – POW-M), Cold Bay (at Cold Bay – COB-M), Kaktovik (at Barter Island - BAR-M), Nikolski (at Nikolski – COB-1), Nuiqsut (near Oliktok – POW-2), Point Lay (at Point Lay – LIZ-2), Port Heiden (at Port Heiden - COB-5), and Wainwright (at Wainwright - LIZ-3). There are photographs of some communities as well.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [COB-1; COB-M; COB-5; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-2; BAR-M]
Subject: [General History; Native People]

285. Steele, Richard A., Lt. Colonel

1961 *History of the USAF Central Coordinating Staff - Canada, 1 July 1961 - 31 December 1961*. Prepared for the Historical Office, Directorate of Operations, Headquarters United States Air Force by Personnel and Administration Division, United States Air Force, Central Coordinating Staff - Canada.

The report documents the history of the United States Air Force Central Coordinating Staff - Canada from July 1, 1961 - to December 31, 1961. The history contains information on mission, organization, functions, and activities. Information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, TACANS, and DEW airfields are discussed briefly (2 pages) in the activities portion of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K143.01 V8 (7/1/61 – 12/31/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

286. Stephenson, Michael

1983 The DEW Line. *The Beaver* 20:14-19.

The article discusses the conception/planning, construction, and supply of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, with a focus on the Canadian section. In addition, the article examines upgrading the DEW Line with the North Warning System.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction; Supply; Upgrades]

287. Stevenson, Alexander

192?-80 The Alexander Stevenson Fonds (Fonds Number: MS-263). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

During his lifetime, Alexander Stevenson held a variety of federal government positions and private contracting positions in the Canadian arctic. He was considered an expert on the Inuit and Eastern Arctic. Stevenson's collection consists primarily of material created during his employment with the Canadian federal government (1946-1973) and as a contractor for the federal government (1974-1978). The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=263), there is Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line information in the accession.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Conception and Planning; Construction]

288. Struzik, Ed

2005 Life on the Line. *Up Here: Life in Canada's North* 21(3):32-36.

The article depicts life on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, primarily in Canada, and how it affected the lives of those who worked there.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Life on the DEW Line]

289. Sturm, Ted R.

1974 Mission DEW East. *Airman Magazine* July 1974.

The article describes the eastern extension of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Greenland along with operational air support for DYE sites. The article was located in the supporting documents of *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites* by John Cloe (Cloe 1978b).

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

290. Teeter, Fred

2008 *Teeter.info*. Electronic document, <http://www.teeter.info/fdew.html>, accessed August 2008.

Fred Teeter worked at various Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites as a console operator in the mid to late 1970s. The web site contains pictures/captions of Oliktok Point (POW-2), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Ice Cap 1 (DYE-2), Ice Cap 2 (DYE-3), and Kulusuk (DYE-4) depicting aircraft, facilities and equipment, Native people, personnel, and life on the DEW Line. Mr. Teeter is also agreeable to researchers contacting him. He can be contacted at Fred@Teeter.info.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Personal Communication]
Repository: [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site: [LIZ-3; POW-2; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Personnel]

291. Tenhagen, Carl

2002 Carl Tenhagen is Interviewed by Robyn Russell on August 21, 2002 in Fairbanks, Alaska (sound recording). Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording is an oral history interview of Carl Tenhagen conducted by Robyn Russell on August 21, 2002 in Fairbanks, Alaska. Carl Tenhagen was an engineer for the United States Corps of Engineers during construction of the Greenland segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Tenhagen briefly discusses construction of the

Greenland segment of the DEW Line during 1959-1960. The recording is approximately 10-15 minutes in length.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

292. Terraserver-USA

2005 *TerraServer USA*. Electronic document, <http://terraserver-usa.com>, accessed August 2008.

TerraServer USA is an online database that provides free access to a huge data store of maps and aerial photographs of the United States. Most of the Alaska Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites are in the database and represented by topographic images.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment]

293. The NC Flag

1955 Fence in the Arctic - The DEW Line. *The NC Flag*.

The NC Flag is a quarterly publication published by the Northern Commercial Company, a major supplier of heavy equipment and machinery. The company was one of four suppliers of Caterpillar equipment for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The article describes Northern Commercial Company's involvement in the construction and supply of the DEW Line. The document is located in the "DEW Line Article" File (3rd Wing History Office n.d.d) at the 3rd Wing History Office in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Supply]

294. Tilly, Lola Cremeans

1984 Lola Tilly is Interviewed by Gayle Maloy in Fairbanks, Alaska on November 2, 1984 (sound recording). In *Meet the Pioneer*. KFAR, Fairbanks, Alaska. Alaska Polar Regions Research Room, Alaska Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska, Fairbanks.

The sound recording is a radio interview of Lola Tilly conducted by Gayle Maloy on November 2, 1984 for a *Meet the Pioneer* segment on station KFAR in Fairbanks, Alaska. Tilly moved to Fairbanks, Alaska in 1929 and was a teacher in the Home Economics department at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. The Rasmuson Library catalog indicates the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is one of the subjects discussed in the interview, but the DEW Line is mentioned only once, in passing, on the second half of the first side of the tape. In that segment, Tilly indicates one of her students worked on the DEW Line. There is no other mention of the DEW Line in the sound recording.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

295. Tobiasson, Wayne

1979 *Snow Studies Associated with the Sideways Move of DYE-3*. Prepared by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

In 1977, the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line site DYE-3, located on the Greenland ice cap, was moved sideways 240 ft to a new foundation. The move was made to extend the life of the station. When first proposed, there was concern the snow could not support the move. The report summarizes snow studies associated with the move, indicating the snow was strong enough to safely support a move.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [DYE-3]
Subject: [Environmental Study; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

296. Tobiasson, Wayne and Philip Tilton

1979 *Extending the Useful Life of DYE-2 to 1986, Part II: 1979 Findings and Final Recommendations*. Prepared for the DEW Systems Office, United States Air Force by the United States Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The document provides final recommendations to extend the useful life of DYE-2, an auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) site on the Greenland ice cap. Previous proposals included encapsulating the lower portion of the truss in ice or a sideways move (Tobiasson, Korhonen, and Redfield 1979). Although a sideways move was feasible, the report concluded that backfilling the truss enclosure with ice would be more cost effective. Due to the rapidly deteriorating truss enclosure, the report indicated that work be completed as soon as possible.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [DYE-2]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

297. Tobiasson, Wayne, Charles Korhonen, and Robert Redfield

1979 *Extending the Useful Life of DYE-2 to 1986, Part I: Preliminary Findings and Recommendations*. Prepared for the DEW Systems Office, United States Air Force by the United States Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The document outlines the results of a study to extend the useful life of DYE-2, an auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) site on the Greenland ice cap. The report indicates a major construction effort was necessary to extend the life of the overstressed steel frame. Proposals to extend the useful life of the station include encapsulating the

lower portion of the truss in ice or a sideways move. The report determined more tests were needed to make a final decision.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Interlibrary Loan]
Site: [DYE-2]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

298. Tobiasson, Wayne, Herbert Ueda, and Gary Hine

1974 *Measurement of Forces Within the Structural Frame of DEW Line Ice Cap Stations DYE-2 and DYE-3*. Prepared for the DEW Systems Office, United States Air Force by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The report summarizes the results of measurements on the secondary load forces within the structural frame of DYE-2 and DYE-3, auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites on the Greenland ice cap. The measurements indicate large secondary loads exist within the facilities and that structural components be analyzed, in detail, to assess the influence of the measured loads on the integrity of each structure. For researchers unable to access the document, it is also located online at the Cold Regions Bibliography Project (2007).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

299. Tobiasson, Wayne, Gary Hine, Robert Redfield, and Wallace Blanchard

1974 *1973 Performance Survey of DEW Line Ice Cap Stations DYE-2 and DYE-3*. Special Report 228. Prepared for the DEW Systems Office, United States Air Force by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Cold Regions Research & Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The report examines the results of a performance survey at DYE-2 and DYE-3, auxiliary Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites on the Greenland ice cap. The document indicates individual footing of buildings at both sites continue to settle and tilt at different rates, resulting in secondary stress to the structural frames.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

300. Turner, Barbara Y.

1961 *History of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing (M), Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee, Ninth Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 1 January - 30 June 1961*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Ninth Air Force, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The report documents the history of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium from January 1, 1961 - June 30, 1961. Although the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) database indicates the report contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, very little DEW information was noted. On page 11 of the report, there is a brief discussion of a C-130 aircraft rescuing a Danish weather station man's life. The C-130 operated out of Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland, resupplying DYE sites. On page 16, again, there is a brief discussion of supplying the eastern extension of the DEW Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-HI (1/1/61 – 6/30/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

301. Ueda, Herbert T., M.A. Goff, and K.G. Nielsen

1981 *An Investigation of the Snow Adjacent to DYE-2, Greenland*. Special Report 81-3. Prepared for the U.S. Air Force by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

The document is a study of the compressive strength of the snow adjacent to and west of DYE-2, a Distant Early Warning (DEW) auxiliary site on the Greenland ice cap. The report determined that the snow west of DYE-2 was capable of providing adequate support for the station, should it be moved.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-2]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

302. Ueda, Herbert T., Wayne Tobiasson, David Fisk, Donald Keller, and Charles Korhonen

1984 *Secondary Stress Within the Structural Frame of DYE-3, 1978-1983*. Special Report 84-26. Prepared for the U.S. Air Force by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

In 1977, DYE-3, a Distant Early Warning (DEW) auxiliary site located on the Greenland ice cap, was relocated 210 ft onto new footings. The following year, DYE-3 was raised 27 ft. The move and lift occurred due to secondary structural stress. Subsequent measurements of the structure, taken from 1978-1983, indicate the overall level of secondary stress at DYE-3 had increased but remained within acceptable limits.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site: [DYE-3]
Subject: [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

303. United States, Air Force

1900-85 Records of the United States Air Force Commands, Activities, and Organizations. RG 342. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 342 contains the records of the United States Air Force commands, activities, and organizations dating from 1900 to 1985. Although most of the collection can be accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. The collection includes microfilm copies of Air Force unit histories and supporting documents dating from 1920-1973. The original documents are held at the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) located at Maxwell Air Force Base, Alabama. The collection also includes audiovisual material pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including moving images and photographs depicting construction, supply, facilities, operations, and official visits. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/342.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material; Audiovisual Material]
Repository: [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Historic Buildings; Life on the DEW Line; Native People; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply; Upgrades]

304. 1928-95 Records of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force (OSAF). RG 340. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 340 houses the records of the Office of the Secretary of the Air Force (OSAF) dating from 1928-1966 and 1987-1995. The OSAF develops policy and implements programs for the civil and military operations of the Air Force. Although the collection can be accessed by the general public, some materials are classified. Due to time constraints, RG-340 was not accessed during the current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection might contain Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/340.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

305. 1934-89 Records of Headquarters, United States Air Force (Air Staff). RG 341. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 341 contains the records United States Air Force headquarters dating from 1934-1989. The Air Staff provides advice and assistance to the Secretary of the Air Force and the Chief of Staff of the Air Force concerning air defense and offense. Although the collection can be accessed by the general public, some materials are classified. Due to time constraints, RG-341 was not accessed during the current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection might contain Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/341.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

306. United States, Air Force, Administrative Branch, AFOCE

1959 *History of the Directorate of Civil Engineering, DCS/O, 1 January 1959 to 30 June 1959.* Prepared for Air University Historical Liaison Office by the United States Air Force, Administrative Branch, AFOCE.

The report documents the history of the Directorate of Civil Engineering from January 1, 1959 - to June 30, 1959 and includes chapters on Air Force Academy construction, real property, and construction and engineering. The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is discussed briefly in the construction and engineering chapter. The chapter reports on the construction and supply of the eastern extension of the DEW Line (Greenland Extension). The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K143.01 (1/1/59 - 6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

307. United States, Air Force, Aerospace Defense Command

1968 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (January 1968 – June 1968).* Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from January 1968 to June 1968. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #48A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 228-232.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

308. 1969 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (FY 1969).* Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command during fiscal year 1969. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #50A. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed for the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 262-265, 333-335, and 345.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

309. 1971 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (FY 1971)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command during fiscal year 1971. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #59A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed for the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 237 and 292-293.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

310. 1972 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (FY 1972)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command during fiscal year 1972. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #63A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed for the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 296-299.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

311. 1973 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (FY 1973)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command during fiscal year 1973. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #67A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed for the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 35, and 42-47.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

312. 1975 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (July 1975 – December 1975)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from July 1975 to December 1975. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 20-21.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

313. 1976 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (January 1976 – December 1976)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from January 1976 to December 1976. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 92-95 and 119.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

314. 1978 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (January 1977 – December 1978)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from January 1977 to December 1978. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 59-63.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

315. 1979 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (January 1979 – December 1979)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from January 1979 to December 1979. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 54-55, 74, and 140-141.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

316. 1980 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (January 1980 – December 1980)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from January 1980 to December 1980. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 45-47.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

317. 1981 *History of the Aerospace Defense Command (January 1981 – December 1981)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Aerospace Defense Command from January 1981 to December 1981. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 32 and 35-36.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

318. United States, Air Force, Air Defense Command
1954 *Headquarters, Air Defense Command, Semi-Annual Historical Report (June 1954)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The document is a semi-annual report concerning the history of Air Defense Command, dating June 1954. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #15A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 107-118.

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [General History]

319. 1956 *Air Defense Command History (July 1956 – December 1956)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1956 to December 1956. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #22A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 60-66.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

320. 1957 *Air Defense Command History (January 1957 – June 1957)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from January 1957 to June 1957. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #23A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 82-88.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

321. 1958 *History of the Air Defense Command (1958)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command during 1958. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #25A. Because the history is classified as secret,

researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 71-92.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

322. 1959a *History of the Air Defense Command (January 1959 – June 1959)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from January 1959 to June 1959. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #26A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 65-79.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

323. 1959b *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1959 – December 1959)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1959 to December 1959. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #27A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 47-53.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

324. 1960 *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1960 – December 1960)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1960 to December 1960. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #30A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force

Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 28-40.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

325. 1961a *History of the Air Defense Command (January 1961 – June 1961)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from January 1961 to June 1961. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #32A. Because the history is on a reel with classified material, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 33-43.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

326. 1961b *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1961 – December 1961)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1961 to December 1961. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #34A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 43-56.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

327. 1963 *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1963 – December 1963)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1963 to December 1963. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #37A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on page 2.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

328. 1965a *History of the Air Defense Command (January 1965 – June 1965)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from January 1965 to June 1965. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #39A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 82 and 144.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

329. 1965b *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1965 – December 1965)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1965 to December 1965. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #40A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on page 30.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

330. 1966a *History of the Air Defense Command (January 1966 – June 1966)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from January 1966 to June 1966. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #41A. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 39-41.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

331. 1966b *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1966 – December 1966)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1966 to December 1966. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #44A. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 84-86.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

332. 1967 *History of the Air Defense Command (July 1967 – December 1967)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Air Defense Command from July 1967 to December 1967. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #46A. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 202-205.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

333. United States, Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing
1958a *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 30 June 1958*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending June 30, 1958. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-SUP-4601-HI (6/30/58).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

334. 1958b *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 31 December 1958*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending December 31, 1958. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-SUP-4601-HI (12/31/58).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

335. 1959a *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 31 March 1959*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending March 31, 1959. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-SUP-4601-HI (3/31/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

336. 1959b *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 30 June 1959*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending June 30, 1959. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-SUP-4601-HI (6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

337. 1959c *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 30 September 1959.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending September 30, 1959. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (9/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

338. 1959d *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 31 December 1959.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending December 31, 1959. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (12/31/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

339. 1960a *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 30 June 1960.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending June 30, 1960. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (6/30/60).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

340. 1960b *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 31 December 1960.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending December 31, 1960. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (12/31/60).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

341. 1961a *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 31 March 1961.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending March 31, 1961. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (3/31/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

342. 1961b *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 30 June 1961.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending June 30, 1961. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (6/30/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

343. 1962 *Historical Record of the 4601st Support Wing (DEW) (ADC) for the Period Ending 31 March 1962*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4601st Support Wing, Paramus New Jersey.

The document is a historical record of the 4601st Support Wing ending March 31, 1962. At the time, the 4601st Support Wing was responsible for discharging all contractual administration responsibilities between the United States Air Force and the Federal Electric Company concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document discusses contractual issues related to the DEW Line including personnel, administration, funding, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-4601-HI (3/31/62).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel]

344. United States, Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4785th Air Base Squadron
1972 *Historical Record of the 4785th Air Base Squadron (ADC) for the Period Ending 30 June 1972*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 4785th Air Base Squadron, Stewart Field, New York.

The document presents a historical record of the 4785th Air Base Squadron for the period ending June 30, 1972. At the time, the mission of the 4785th Air Base Squadron was to discharge all contractual administration responsibilities of the United States Air Force with ITT Arctic Services Inc. concerning the operations, maintenance, and support of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The document reports on supply and operations contracts, personnel and/or change in personnel, visitors to the DEW Line, and upgrades and/or construction happening on buildings and electronics. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-SQ-AB-4785-HI (4/1/72 - 6/30/72).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply; Upgrades]

345. United States, Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense)
1961a *History of the 64th Air Division (Defense) July - December 1961*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The report documents the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from July 1, 1961 - December 31, 1961. The history examines the command, organization, aircraft, communications and radar, and operations and training. The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is discussed in the communications and radar section of the report including improvements to the communications system, supply, and changes to the radar system. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI V1 (7/1/61 - 12/31/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Facilities and Equipment; Upgrades]

346. 1961b *History of the 64th Air Division (Defense) July - December 1961. Vol. III: Documents.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Defense Division (Defense).

The document contains supporting documents pertaining to the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from July - December 1961 (USAF, ADC, 64th Air Division 1961a). There are four bound reports in the document. The reports discuss the re-supply of Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites by seaborne carriers. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI V3 (7/1/61 - 12/31/61).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Supply]

347. United States, Air Force, Alaskan Air Command
1920-88 The United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command Papers. 1920-1988. Archives and Manuscripts Department, Consortium Library, University of Alaska, Anchorage, Alaska.

The collection consists of historical files and unit histories of the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command from 1920-1988. The collection was loaned to the Archives and Manuscripts Department of the Consortium Library for copying by John Cloe, Historian, 3rd Wing History Office. Time constraints did not allow for a close inspection of the collection, but it appears that much of the collection is focused around World War II, not the Cold War. Some information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line might be scattered throughout the collection, but time would be better spent at the 3rd Wing History Office looking through historical files concerning the DEW Line or at unit histories. A description of the collection can be found on the Archives and Manuscripts Department, Consortium Library, University of Alaska, homepage at <http://www.lib.uaa.alaska.edu/archives/CollectionsList/CollectionDescriptions/STtoUSArmy/USAF AACH.wpd.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

348. 1956 [DRAFT] *Operational Plan for the Aleutian Chain Radar Program.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, Seattle, Washington.

The document is a draft operational plan for the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It includes information concerning the mission, operations, communications, description of the line, and logistic support. The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

349. 1959 *Aleutian Segment, Logistic Plan 1-59*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, Seattle, Washington.

The document is a logistical support plan for the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It includes procedures and instructions pertaining to the operation of the Aleutian segment. The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-1; COB-2; COB-3; COB-M; COB-4; COB-5]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

350. 1964 *Alaskan Air Command Operations Order No. 64-5*. Prepared by the United States, Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning aircraft, air drops, and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and the Document Loan Desk librarian indicated civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

351. United States, Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, DCS/Operations
1964 *ACC Operations Order 64-5, DEW Line Support*. Prepared by DCS/Operations, Headquarters, Alaskan Air Command, United States Air Force.

The document is an Alaskan Air Command (AAC) operations order indicating the Federal Electric Corporation will be operating DYE-2 and DYE-3 on a contractual basis. The DYE sites are Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations located on the Greenland ice cap. The operation order also indicates logistical air support for the DYE sites will be provided by C-130D aircraft of the AAC.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

352. United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, Historical Office
1954 *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 January -30 June 1954*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 January - 30 June 1954. A portion of the history (pages 186-191) is devoted to the Distant Early

Warning (DEW) Line. The history provides background information concerning the initial development of the DEW Line and the AAC's involvement in the project. The AAC was asked to logistically support the installation of experimental radars between Barter Island (BAR-M) and Point Barrow (POW-M). The project was originally called Counterchange, then Corrode, and finally Project 572. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [POW-M; BAR-M]
Subject: [Conception and Planning]

353. 1955 *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 January - 30 June 1955.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 January - 30 June 1955. A portion of the history (pages 192-200) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history addresses the AAC's support of the DEW Line. It also discusses the buildup by air, land, and sea to get construction supplies north. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office and at the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K484.01 V1 (1/1/55 - 6/30/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Supply]

354. 1956a *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 July - 31 December 1955.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 July - 31 December 1955. Chapter 9 of the document is devoted entirely to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The chapter covers contract status and history, construction progress, operational concept and plan, equipment, logistics of supplying the DEW Line, and a western (Aleutian) extension of the DEW Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K484.01 V1 (7/1/55 - 12/31/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

355. 1956b *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 July - 31 December 1955. Supporting Documents.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document contains supporting documents concerning the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 July - 31 December 1955 including operation orders and regulations. Distant Early Warning (DEW) related materials include a logistics plan for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line dated December 1, 1955 and an outline plan for a western extension (Aleutian) of the DEW Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K484.01 V2 (7/1/55 - 12/31/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

356. 1956c *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 January - 30 June 1956.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 January - 30 June 1956. Chapter 7 of the report (pages 139-170) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history addresses the AAC's continued support of the DEW Line. It also discusses site selection, construction issues, and the western (Aleutian) extension of the DEW Line. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office and at the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K484.01 V1 (1/1/56 - 6/30/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Construction]

357. 1957a *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 July 31 - December 1956.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 July - 31 December 1956. Chapter 8 of the report (pages 171-185) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history addresses the AAC's continued support of the DEW Line. It also discusses construction of the line, the design of different types of stations, recent contract decisions, and the western (Aleutian) extension of the DEW Line. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office and at the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K484.01 V1 (7/1/56 - 12/31/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Construction; Design and Layout; Operations and Maintenance]

358. 1957b *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 January - 30 June 1957.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 January - 30 June 1957. Chapter 5 of the report (pages 84-102) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history addresses the AAC's continued support of the DEW Line. It also discusses rearward communications, command and operational jurisdiction, logistics, manning the stations, operational status of the sites, and the Aleutian segment (Project Stretchout) of the line. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office and at the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K484.01 V1 (1/1/57 - 6/30/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

359. 1957c *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 January - 30 June 1957. Supporting Documents.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document contains the supporting documents concerning the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 January - 30 June 1957 including operation orders and regulations. Distant Early Warning (DEW) related materials include a route summary and an address plan and staff planning directives for Project Stretchout dated June 1957. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K484.01 V2 (1/1/57 - 6/30/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

360. 1958a *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 July - 31 December 1957.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from July 1, 1957 - December 31, 1957. Chapter 6 of the report (pages 94-109) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history addresses the AAC's continued support of the DEW Line. It also discusses the history of the DEW Line to date, dedication of the DEW Line in 1957, a description of the line and operating system, the AAC's responsibilities in regard to the DEW Line, and the Aleutian segment (Project Stretchout) of the line. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office and at the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K484.01 V1 (7/1/57 - 12/31/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Operations and Maintenance]

361. 1958b *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 July - 31 December 1957. Supporting Documents.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document contains supporting documents concerning the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from July 1, 1957 - December 31, 1957 including operation orders, agreements, and regulations. Distant Early Warning (DEW) related materials include a DEW Line Real Property report dated December 31, 1957. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K484.01 V2 (7/1/57 - 12/31/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance]

362. 1958c *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 January - 30 June 1958.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from 1 January - 30 June 1958. A portion of the history (pages 34-52) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history addresses the AAC's continued support of the DEW Line. It also describes the DEW Line, discusses station equipment, and construction of the Aleutian segment (Project Stretchout) of the DEW Line. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Operations and Maintenance]

363. 1959 *History of the Alaskan Air Command, For the Period: 1 July 1958 - 30 June 1959.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaska Air Command, Historical Office for the Research Studies Institute, USAF Historical Division, Air University.

The document depicts the history of the Alaskan Air Command (AAC) from July 1, 1958 - June 30, 1959. Chapter 6 of the report (pages 175-202) is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The history specifically addresses the Aleutian segment (Project Stretchout) of the DEW Line describing its construction, buildings and structures, communications, and supplying and manning the Aleutian segment of the line. The history is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office and at the Air Force Historical Research Agency, call number K484.01 V1 (7/1/58 - 6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

364. United States, Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, 10th Air Division (Defense), 317th Fighter Interceptor Squadron

1959 *Quarterly Unit Historical Data Report, 317th Fighter Interceptor Squadron, 1 January 1959 - 31 March 1959*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, 10th Air Division, 317th Fighter Interceptor Squadron.

The document is a brief report concerning the 317th Fighter Interceptor Squadron from January 1, 1959 - March 31, 1959. The mission of the unit was to effectively destroy enemy airborne weapons under all conditions and circumstances. The 317th participated in Operation Bee Hive, which consisted of simulated attacks against B-47 aircraft testing the capabilities of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-SQ-FI-317-HI (1/1/59 - 3/31/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Operations and Maintenance]

365. United States, Air Force, Audit Agency

1992 *Acquisition Management of the North Warning System Unattended Radar (AN/FPS-124)*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Audit Agency, Washington D.C.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS). However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and the Document Loan Desk librarian indicated civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

366. United States, Air Force, Continental Air Defense Command

1957 *Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1956 – June 1957)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Continental Air Defense Command from July 1956 to June 1957. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 63-65.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

367. 1968 *Continental Air Defense Command History (1968)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Continental Air Defense Command in 1968. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 77-80.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

368. 1969 *Continental Air Defense Command History (1969)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Continental Air Defense Command in 1969. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 95-96.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

369. 1970 *Continental Air Defense Command History (1970)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Continental Air Defense Command in 1970. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on page 29.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

370. 1971 *Continental Air Defense Command History (1971)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Continental Air Defense Command in 1971. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 44 and 49.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

371. 1972 *Continental Air Defense Command History (1972)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Continental Air Defense Command in 1972. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on page 44.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

372. United States, Air Force, Continental Air Defense Command/Air Defense Command
1955a *History of the Continental Air Defense Command and Air Defense Command (January 1955 – June 1955)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of the Continental Air Defense Command and Air Defense Command from January 1955 to June 1955. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #19A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 43-47.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

373. 1955b *History of the Continental Air Defense Command and Air Defense Command (July 1955 – December 1955)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of the Continental Air Defense Command and Air Defense Command from July 1955 to December 1955. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado on Microfilm #20A. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 68-74.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

374. United States, Air Force, Eleventh Air Force
1999 *History of the Eleventh Air Force 1 January - 31 December 1999. Volume IV: Appendices*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Eleventh Air Force, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

The document contains the appendices pertaining to the history of the Eleventh Air Force from January 1, 1999 - December 31, 1999. Distant Early Warning (DEW) documents replicated in the appendix include a poster labeled “Distant Early Warning Line: The Cold War in Alaska” and *Final Historic Building Inventory and Evaluation of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System* (USAF 611 CES 1999). The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K480.01 V4 (1/1/99 - 12/31/99).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [COB-M; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Historic Buildings]

375. United States, Air Force, 4684th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base
1974 *Welcome to Sondrestrom Air Base*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, 4684th Air Base Group, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The booklet describes the history, facilities, and services at Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland. One page of the pamphlet is devoted to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including the extent of the line, its mission, and operations. The pamphlet can be located in the supporting documents of *C-130D Support of the Greenland Ice Cap DEW Line Sites* by John Cloe (Cloe 1978b).

Medium: [Book]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

376. United States, Air Force, Newark Air Procurement District
1956 *History of the Newark Air Procurement District, 1 July 1956 to 31 December 1956.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Newark Air Procurement District, Newark, New Jersey.

The report documents the history of the Newark Air Procurement District from July 1, 1956 - December 31, 1956. At the time, the Newark Air Procurement District was responsible for the procurement and distribution of materials to Air Force contractors. The history discusses management, contract administration, production surveillance, security, and special projects. In the special projects section, a half a page is devoted to the receipt, storage, packaging, processing, and shipment of materials and equipment to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K204.25 (7/1/56 - 12/1/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

377. United States, Air Force, North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command
1957 *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1957 – December 1957).* Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1957 to December 1957. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 48-53.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

378. 1958a *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1958 – June 1958).* Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1958 to June 1958. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 51-57.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

379. 1958b *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1958 – December 1958)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1958 to December 1958. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 75-82.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

380. 1959 *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1959 – December 1959)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1959 to December 1959. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 85-86.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

381. 1960a *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1960 – June 1960)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1960 to June 1960. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the

current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on page 50.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

382. 1960b *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1960 – December 1960)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1960 to December 1960. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 22-24.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

383. 1961a *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1961 – June 1961)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1961 to June 1961. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 43-45.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

384. 1961b *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1961 – December 1961)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1961 to December 1961. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs,

Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 36-38.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

385. 1962a *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1962 – June 1962)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1962 to June 1962. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 91-92.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

386. 1962b *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1962 – December 1962)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1962 to December 1962. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 27-28.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

387. 1963 *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1963 – June 1963)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1963 to June 1963. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The history is unclassified. Pages 16-18 contain information concerning Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line operations.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History; Operations and Maintenance]

388. 1964a *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1964 – June 1964)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1964 to June 1964. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on page 38.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

389. 1964b *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (July 1964 – December 1964)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from July 1964 to December 1964. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as confidential, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 38 and 40-41.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

390. 1965 *North American Air Defense Command/Continental Air Defense Command Historical Summary (January 1965 – June 1965)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of North American Air Defense Command/ Continental Air Defense Command from January 1965 to June 1965. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 34-37 and 49-51.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

391. United States, Air Force, Northeast Air Command
1956 *History of the Northeast Air Command 1 July - 31 December 1956*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command.

The report documents the history of the Northeast Air Command from July 1, 1956 - December 31, 1956. The report discusses issues such as unit mission and organization, plans and projects, radio and television, and the C-123 Arctic modification project. Chapter 6 is devoted entirely to the Greenland extension of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Chapter 7 is devoted to the construction of the DEW Line in 1956. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K471.01 (7/1/56 - 12/31/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

392. United States, Air Force, Six-Eleventh Civil Engineer Squadron (611 CES)
1999 *Historic Building Inventory and Evaluation of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

The document presents the results of an inventory and evaluation of Cold War-era buildings and structures at eight former Distant Early Warning (DEW) System installations including Barter Island (BAR-M) Long Range Radar Site (LRRS), Bullen Point (POW-3) Short Range Radar Site (SRRS), Cold Bay (COB-M) LRRS, Oliktok (POW-2) LRRS, Point Barrow (POW-M) LRRS, Point Lay (LIZ-2) LRRS, Point Lonely (POW-1) SRRS, and Wainwright (LIZ-3) SRRS. The report also provides a historic context, maps of the installations, and inventory/evaluation forms with descriptions and photographs of recorded properties at each installation. The document is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office, the 611th Civil Engineer Squadron - Cultural Resources Manager's Office, and the Air Force Historical Research Agency.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]

Site: [COB-M; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [General History; Historic Buildings]

393. 2000 *Cultural Resources Management Plan, Distant Early Warning (DEW) System*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The Cultural Resources Management Plan (CRMP) is a document designed for the 611th Air Support Group to manage the cultural resources (archaeological resources and/or historic buildings and structures) located at former Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites. The cultural resources at eight existing DEW installations are documented in the CRMP including Barter Island (BAR-M) Long Range Radar Site (LRRS), Bullen Point (POW-3) Short Range Radar Site (SRRS), Cold Bay (COB-M) LRRS, Oliktok (POW-2) LRRS, Point Barrow (POW-M) LRRS, Point Lay (LIZ-2) LRRS, Point Lonely (POW-1) SRRS, and Wainwright (LIZ-3) SRRS. The report is located on the general book shelves of the 3rd Wing History Office, the 611th Civil Engineer Squadron - Cultural Resources Manager's Office, and the Air Force Historical Research Agency.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [COB-M; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject: [Archaeology; General History; Historic Buildings]

394. United States, Air Force, Six-Eleventh Civil Engineer Squadron (611 CES), Administrative Records
2003 *611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Administrative Records*. Electronic document, <http://www.adminrec.com/PACAF.asp?Location=Alaska>, accessed August 2008.

The *611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Administrative Records* web page is administered by Labat Environmental, Inc., an environmental/information systems consulting firm. The site provides grey literature concerning 611 CES environmental remediation actions at former Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites and other 611 CES sites. To access the site, researchers can click on the direct link above or go to <http://www.adminrec.com/>, click on DOD, click on PACAF, click on Alaska, choose a site, then click on View Index for a list of available documents concerning the site.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository: [Online]
Site: [COB-1; COB-2; COB-M; COB-4; COB-5; LIZ-1; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M;]
Subject: [Deactivation and Closure; Environmental Remediation; Environmental Study]

395. United States, Air Force, Space Command
1982 *History of Space Command (January 1982 – December 1982)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Space Command from January 1982 to December 1982. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air

Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. Because the history is classified as secret, researchers require a security clearance to view the document. For this reason, the history was not accessed during the current project. Instead, an Air Force Reservist examined the document and determined there was information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line on pages 117 and 122.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

396. 1983 *History of Space Command (January 1983 – December 1983)*. Air Force Space Command, History Office, Peterson Air Force Base, Colorado Springs, Colorado.

The report documents the history of Space Command from January 1983 to December 1983. It was found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office at Peterson Air Force Base in Colorado Springs, Colorado. The history is unclassified. Pages 142 and 153 contain information concerning Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line operations.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Space Command, History Office, Colorado]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

397. United States, Air Force, Systems Command, Electronic Systems Division
1978 *Unattended Radar Station Design for DEW Line Application*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Systems Command, Electronic Systems Division.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and radar sites in general. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and the Document Loan Desk librarian indicated civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

398. 1980 *Digital Troposcatter Communications for DEW Line Upgrade*. Prepared by the United States, Air Force, Systems Command, Electronic Systems Division.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning digital communications and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air University Library, Alabama]

Site: [N/A]
Subject: [N/A]

399. United States, Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing
1956 *Annex A: Historical Report, 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The report documents C-123 aircraft operations conducted by the 513th Troop Carrier Group, Assault, Fixed Wing for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Although there is no date on the document, it is in a box with Schuster and Nobles (1957) labeled July 1, 1956 - December 31, 1956. The C-123 operations provided airlift support of radomes, equipment, and supplies to the eastern sector of the DEW Line. At the end of the report, there are supporting documents which breakdown the tonnage delivered to sites, a roster of personnel, summary of daily operations at Frobisher and Hall Beach (FOX-M), and photographs of aircraft, airstrips, and unloading supplies. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-513-HI V2 (7/1/56 - 12/31/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [FOX-M]
Subject: [Aircraft; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

400. United States, Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium
1958 *Historical Report: 314th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium), 1 Jul - 31 Dec 1958, Sewart Air Force Base, Tenn.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The document is a historical report of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium from July 1, 1958 - December 31, 1958. The report discusses several subjects including organization/administration, personnel, operations/training, and materials. There are also six appendices outlining squadron activities of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing. Appendix E details the History of the 20th Helicopter Squadron from 1 July - 31 December 1958. In the operations portion of the history, the report discusses air support for the construction of DYE-1, a Distant Early Warning (DEW) site in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-314-HI (7/1/58 - 12/31/58).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-1]
Subject: [Aircraft; Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

401. 1959a *Historical Report: 314th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium), 1 Jan - 30 Jun 1959, Sewart Air Force Base, Tenn.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The document is a historical report of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium from January 1, 1959 - June 30, 1959. It discusses several projects including Phase I of an airlift supply operation from Sondrestrom Air Base to Distant Early Warning (DEW) DYE sites in Greenland. In addition to the main document, Appendix B reproduces the

History of the 61st Troop Carrier Squadron (Medium)/314th Troop Carrier Wing (Medium) from January 1, 1959 - June 30, 1959. The appendix also discusses Phase I of the project in Greenland and provides 10+ photographs of the airlift operation as well. A more detailed account of Phase I can also be located in other sources (USAF, TAC, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium 1959a). The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-314-HI (1/1/59 - 6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

402. 1959b *61st Troop Carrier Squadron, Medium/314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Mission Report - Phase I Eastern Extension of the DEW Line, TAC Mission #5603.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium was assigned the task of airlifting 6000 tons of cargo and equipment from Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland to Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites DYE-2 and DYE-3 on the Greenland Ice Cap from April 1, 1959 - June 15, 1959. The commander of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing assigned the task to the 61st Troop Carrier Squadron. The report discusses all aspects of Phase I of the project including the mission, aircraft used, procedures, personnel, weather summaries, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-314-SU-OP (4/1/59 - 6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

403. 1959c *61st Troop Carrier Squadron, Medium/314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Mission Report - Phase II Eastern Extension of the DEW Line, TAC Mission #5603.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The 314th Troop Carrier Wing, Medium was assigned the task of airlifting 8000 tons of cargo and equipment from Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland to Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites DYE-2 and DYE-3 on the Greenland Ice Cap from June 16, 1959 - November 1, 1959. The commander of the 314th Troop Carrier Wing assigned the task to the 61st Troop Carrier Squadron. The report discusses all aspects of Phase II of the project including the mission, aircraft used, procedures, personnel, weather summaries, and operations. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-314-SU-OP (7/1/59 - 12/31/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [DYE-2; DYE-3]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the Dew Line; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

404. United States, Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force, 31st Troop Carrier Wing
1956 *History of the 31st Troop Carrier Wing (Medium), Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee, Eighteenth Air Force for 1 July - December 1956.* Prepared by the United States Air Force, Tactical Air Command, Eighteenth Air Force, 31st Troop Carrier Wing, Medium, Sewart Air Force Base, Tennessee.

The document is a historical report of the 31st Troop Carrier Wing, Medium from July 1, 1956 - December 31, 1956. The report discusses several subjects including organization, personnel, operations/training, and materials. There are also appendices filled with documents to support the history. Pages 17-25 describe the 513th Troop Carrier Group under the 31st Troop Carrier Wing. The 513th Troop Carrier Group gave air support to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line operations in Canada and tested the capability of the C-123 aircraft to operate on short unimproved runways. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-WG-314-HI (7/1/56 - 12/31/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository: [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aircraft; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

405. United States, Air Force, 3rd Wing History Office
1958 *Manpower Requirements, Aleutian Segment of the DEW Line File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Draw 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.*

The "Manpower Requirements, Aleutian Segment of the DEW Line" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The file contains documents concerning the military manning the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line by the United States Air Force.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line]

406. 1959 *Air Force Final System Acceptance Certificate, DEW Line File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Draw 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.*

The "Air Force Final System Acceptance Certificate, DEW Line" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. It contains an acceptance certificate dated December 1959 indicating the completion of Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line]

407. 1972 AAC News Releases, Aleutian DEW Line Closure File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Draw 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "AAC News Releases, Aleutian DEW Line Closure" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The file contains an Alaskan Air Command (AAC) document indicating the closure of the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The news release dates to September 1972.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line]

408. 1980 DEW Line Information, Compiled 1980 File. DEW Line/North Warning, File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "DEW Line Information, Compiled 1980" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "DEW Line/North Warning" in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. The file contains a 1979, technical manual depicting operational procedures for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line control console. It also contains a 1980, hand-bound book compiled by Captain William K. Clause with information concerning mission development, job titles, maps, logistics, and an organizational guide.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History; Operations and Maintenance]

409. n.d.a Aerial Survey, Operation Stretchout File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Draw 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Aerial Survey, Operation Stretchout" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. It contains photographs of the Aleutian segment Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line]

410. n.d.b Bases and Sites, Post World War II, File Cabinet 9, Drawer 3. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The files of "Bases and Sites, Post World War II" are located at the 3rd Wing History Office in File Cabinet 9, Drawer 3. The files are photographic images of post World War II bases and sites. There is a file for the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line containing photos of Point Barrow (POW-M) and Point Lay (LIZ-2) and a file for the Aleutian

segment of the DEW line with photos from Cape Sarichef (COB-3), Driftwood Bay (COB-2), Port Heiden (COB-5), Port Moller (COB-4), and Nikolski (COB-1).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-1; COB-2; COB-3; COB-4; COB-5; LIZ-2; POW-M]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Facilities and Equipment]

411. n.d.c Cape Sarichef AFS File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Cape Sarichef AFS" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The file provides information as to general location, geology, weather, and history of Cape Sarichef (COB-3).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-3]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; General History]

412. n.d.d DEW Line Article File. DEW Line/North Warning, File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "DEW Line Article" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "DEW Line/North Warning" in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. The file contains articles concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line dating from the 1950s-1990s. The majority of items (50+) are brief newspaper articles from Anchorage and Fairbanks newspapers. There are also a few magazine articles.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

413. n.d.e DEW Line Brochure File. DEW Line/North Warning, File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "DEW Line Brochure" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "DEW Line/North Warning" in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. The file contains several brochures concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including the Distant Early Warning Line Training Manual (Western Electric Company n.d.c).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [General History]

414. n.d.f DEW Line Miscellaneous File. DEW Line/North Warning, File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "DEW Line Miscellaneous" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "DEW Line/North Warning" in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. The file contains miscellaneous documents concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line from 1954-1990s including press releases, memorandums, press tour information and itineraries. It also contains the Yukon Archives, BAR-1 finding aid (Yukon Archives 1995).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [BAR-1]
Subject: [General History]

415. n.d.g Driftwood Bay AFS File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Driftwood Bay AFS" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The file provides information as to general location, geology, weather, and history of Driftwood Bay (COB-2).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-2]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; General History]

416. n.d.h Fact Sheet, The Aleutian DEW Line File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Draw 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Fact Sheet, Aleutian DEW Line" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The file contains a two page fact sheet concerning the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including its conception, mission, construction, contractors, costs, the sites, and personnel.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Personnel]

417. n.d.i Nikolski AFS File (two files). Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Nikolski AFS" files are located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The files provide information as to general location, geology, weather, and history of Nikolski (COB-1). There is also a radio book of log activities dating from July 1963-April 1964.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-1]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; General History]

418. n.d.j Port Heiden AFS File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Port Heiden AFS" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. The file provides information as to general location, geology, weather, and history of Port Heiden (COB-5).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [COB-5]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; General History]

419. n.d.k Post War Historic, File Cabinet 11, Drawer 3. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The files of "Post War Historic" are located at the 3rd Wing History Office in File Cabinet 11, Drawer 3 and are concerned with post war historic information. There is one file labeled "Greenland Ice Cap DYE DEW Line Support" with black and white and color photographic images of DYE Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites, people, and aircraft.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject: [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Personnel]

420. n.d.l Radio Script, Aleutian DEW Line Dedication File. Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites, File Cabinet 7, Draw 1. 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska.

The "Radio Script, Aleutian DEW Line Dedication" file is located at the 3rd Wing History Office under "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites" in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1. It contains the script for a television dedication of the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations. The script indicates it was broadcast on KTVA. There is no date on the script.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository: [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site: [N/A]
Subject: [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line]

421. United States, Air Force and Alaska State Historic Preservation Office
2005 *Memorandum of Agreement Between the U.S. Air Force and the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Environmental Restoration of Seven Distant Early Warning Sites, Alaska.*

The document is a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the United States Air Force and the Alaska State Historic Preservation Office. The MOA was written to mitigate the effects of environmental remediation at Barter Island (BAR-M), Bullen Point (POW-3), Oliktok (POW-2), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Point Lonely

(POW-1), and Wainwright (LIZ-3). Because the Distant Early Warning (DEW) installations are eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, the MOA stipulates that historic buildings be properly documented prior to environmental remediation.

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject(s): [Historic Buildings]

422. United States, Air Force, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation

1996 *Memorandum of Agreement Between the U.S. Air Force and the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer Regarding the Conversion of Selected Former DEW Line Stations. Submitted to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 800.6 (a).*

The document is a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the United States Air Force, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The MOA was written to mitigate the effects of converting Point Lay (LIZ-2), Point Barrow (POW-M), Oliktok (POW-2), and Barter Island (BAR-M) from manned to minimally attended radar sites. Because the Distant Early Warning (DEW) installations are eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, the MOA stipulates that all historic buildings be documented in accordance with the requirements of the Historic American Engineering Record prior to the conversion.

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [LIZ-2; POW-M; POW-2; BAR-M]
Subject(s): [Historic Buildings]

423. 1998 *Programmatic Agreement Regarding Archaeological Properties Among the U.S. 611th Air Support Group, the Alaska State Historic Preservation Officer, and the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation for the Implementation of the Environmental Compliance and Restoration Programs.*

The document is a Programmatic Agreement (PA) between the United States Air Force, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, and Advisory Council on Historic Preservation. The PA was written to mitigate the effects an environmental remediation program called “Clean Sweep” at remote installations of the 611th Air Support Group (611 ASG) including eight Distant Early Warning (DEW) stations at Barter Island (BAR-M), Bullen Point (POW-3), Cold Bay (COB-M), Oliktok (POW-2), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Point Lonely (POW-1), and Wainwright (LIZ-3). Because the installations are eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places, the PA stipulates that an archaeological survey is conducted prior to ground disturbing activities.

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]

Site(s): [COB-M; LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject(s): [Archaeology]

424. United States, Air Force, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers.

1992 *Memorandum of Agreement on the North Warning System Unattended Radar (NWSUAR) at Bullen Point, August. Submitted to the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation Pursuant to 36 Code of Federal Regulations Part 800.6 (a).*

The document is a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA) between the United States Air Force, Alaska State Historic Preservation Office, Advisory Council on Historic Preservation, and the United States Army Corps of Engineers. The MOA was written to mitigate the effects of installing a North Warning System Unattended Radar (NWSUAR) at the Bullen Point (POW-3), a Distant Early Warning (DEW) property eligible for inclusion on the National Register of Historic Places. The MOA stipulates that all historic buildings be documented in accordance with the requirements of the Historic American Engineering Record before the NWSUAR is installed.

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [POW-3]
Subject(s): [Historic Buildings]

425. United States, Air National Guard, 109th Tactical Airlift Group

1986 *History of the 109th Tactical Airlift Group, Schenectady County Airport, New York for the Period 1 April 1986 through 30 September 1986.* Prepared by the United States Air National Guard, 109th Tactical Airlift Group.

The report documents the history of the 109th Tactical Airlift Group from April 1, 1986 - September 30, 1986. At the time, the mission of the 109th Tactical Airlift Group was to provide cargo and fuel support to DYE Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Greenland. The report lists statistics concerning flight operations to DEW Line sites. No other information was noted. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K169.012-109 (TAG) (4/1/86 - 9/30/86).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4]
Subject(s): [Aircraft; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

426. United States, Army Corps of Engineers

1975 *DEW Line, Alaska Waste Water Facilities Study.* Prepared by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District, Anchorage, Alaska.

The report is an environmental assessment to determine the most appropriate plan for wastewater treatment and disposal at Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites located at Point Lay (LIZ-2), Wainwright (LIZ-3), Pointy Lonely (POW-1), and Oliktok (POW-2).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Interlibrary Loan; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library]
Site(s): [LIZ-2; LIZ-3; POW-1; POW-2]
Subject(s): [Environmental Study]

427. United States, Coast Guard

1785- Records of the United States Coast Guard. RG 26. National Archives and Records
1988 Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 26 contains the records of the United States Coast Guard (USCG) dating from 1785-1988. Although most of the collection can be accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. In RG 26.5.2 (Records of the Office of Public and International Affairs), there are hundreds of photographic negatives from USCG icebreakers and other vessels participating in Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line supply. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/026.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Construction; Supply]

428. United States, Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations

1983 *Department of Defense Appropriations for 1984, Part 2*. United States House of Representatives. 98th Congress, 1st Session. SUDOC: Y4.Ap6/1:D36/5/984/pt2. CIS-NO: 83-H181-83.

The document is a United States, House of Representatives, Committee on Appropriations hearing considering budget requests for fiscal year (FY) 83 and FY84. In the document, the Air Force requests funding to improve the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line radar program. Bibliographic details of the document can also be located online at LexisNexis Congressional (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Upgrades]

429. United States, Congress, House of Representatives, Committee on Armed Services

1980 *Strategic Warning System False Alerts*. 96th Congress, 2d Session. United States, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. SUDOC: Y4.Ar5/2a:979-80/47. CIS-NO: 80H201-29.

The document is a House, Committee on Armed Services hearing concerning false alerts in the Nation's missile attack warning system on June 3 and June 6, 1980. Although the Air University Library catalog indicates the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is a subject in the report, it is not. The report is primarily concerned with the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS). Bibliographic details of the document can also be located online at LexisNexis Congressional (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Air University Library, Alabama; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Operations and Maintenance]

430. United States, Congress, Senate, Committee on Armed Services

1956 *Providing Additional Authorization for the Continued Construction of the Distant Early Warning System (DEW Line)*. Senate Report 1660, United States Senate. 84th Congress, 2d Session. CIS-NO: 11887 S.rp.1660.

The document is a United States, Senate, Committee on Armed Services report. The report discusses an increase in funding for Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line construction to ensure its completion. Bibliographic details of the document can also be located online at LexisNexis Congressional (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

431. 1980 *Recent False Alerts from the Nation's Missile Attack Warning System*. 96th Congress, 2d Session. United States, Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. SUDOC: Y4.Ar5/3:M69/10. CIS-NO: 80-S202-5.

The document reports the results of an investigation by the Senate, Committee on Armed Services concerning false alerts in the Nation's missile attack warning system on June 3 and June 6, 1980. Although the University of Alaska, Anchorage catalog indicates the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is a subject in the report, it is not. The report is primarily concerned with the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS). Bibliographic details of the document can also be located online at LexisNexis Congressional (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Operations and Maintenance]

432. United States, Congressional Serial Set

1817- Present United States Congressional Serial Set. United States Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

The United States Congressional Serial Set (Serial Set) consists of reports, documents, and journals of the United States House of Representatives and Senate dating from 1817 to present. Each volume (over 14,000) is bound by its session of Congress. Distant Early Warning (DEW) information is most often located in House and Senate Appropriation Committee and Armed Services Committee related documents. The Serial Set, or portions thereof, is located in numerous repositories throughout the United States. A useful tool in searching for relevant Serial Set volumes/documents is the Congressional Information Service (CIS) Index, which can be accessed at libraries (often on microform) throughout the United States and through LexisNexis (2008) Academic.

Medium: [Book; Government Document]
Repository(s): [Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.; Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; General History; Supply; Upgrades]

433. United States, Defense Civil Preparedness Agency
1947-79 Records of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA). RG 397. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 397 contains the records of the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency (DCPA) dating from 1947 to 1979. The DCPA coordinated and directed federal, state, and local civil defense program activities including fallout shelters, chemical, biological, and radiological warfare defense, emergency communications and warning systems, post attack assistance and damage assessment, preparedness planning, and government continuity. The DCPA was dismantled in 1979 and its duties were transferred to the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The DCPA (formally the Federal Civil Defense Administration) and the Department of Defense sponsored Project East River, a 1952 study regarding continental air defense. The study recommended an Arctic early warning radar line. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/397.html>. For those researchers without access to NARA, Project East River related documentation can also be accessed in *Foreign Relations of the United States* (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian 1861-2007).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning]

434. United States, Defense Intelligence Agency
1994 *Radar Handbook*. Prepared by the United States, Defense Intelligence Agency, Washington, D.C.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and the Document Loan Desk librarian indicated civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [N/A]

435. United States, Department of the Navy, Military Sea Transportation Service
1955 *Report of MSTs Arctic Operations 1955*. Prepared by the United States, Department of the Navy, Military Sea Transportation Service.

The document is a post operations report of Military Sea Transportation Service for Arctic operations in 1955. There are 5 reports in the document. They are primarily concerned with the ocean transportation of personnel and material for the construction of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K243.0482-45 (1/1/55 - 12/31/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Supply]

436. United States, Department of State
1756- General Records of the Department of State. RG 59. National Archives and Records
1993 Administration, College Park, Maryland and Washington D.C.

Record Group 59 contains the general records of the Department of State dating from 1756-1993. The Department of State advises the president in foreign policy matters. Although the collection can be accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. Due to time constraints, the record group was not accessed during the current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection might contain Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/059.html>. For those researchers without access to NARA, Department of State related DEW Line documents can also be accessed in *Foreign Relations of the United States* (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian 1861-2007).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland; National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; General History]

437. 1950- *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*. United States, Department
Present of State, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

United States Treaties and Other International Agreements is the official source for all United States treaties and agreements. The series, which can be found in repositories throughout the United States, has been published on an annual basis since 1950. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related treaties with Canada can be found in the series (United States, Department of State 1955, 1959, 1985). Similar documents can also be accessed in the Canadian Treaty Series or online at LexisNexis (2008).

Medium: [Book; Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance; Upgrades]

438. 1951 Continental Radar Defense System. (TIAS 3049). In *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, United States, Department of State, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

The document is an agreement between the United States and Canada concerning the construction of a continental radar system, which would eventually be known as the Pinetree Line. The agreement was affected by an exchange of notes. Similar documents can also be accessed in the Canadian Treaty Series (1951) or online at LexisNexis (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning]

439. 1955 Establishment in Canada of Warning and Control System Against Air Attack. (TIAS 3218). In *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, United States, Department of State, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

The document is an agreement between the United States and Canada concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. The agreement, which was effected by an exchange of notes, also provides a statement of conditions to govern the establishment of the DEW line in Canadian territory. Similar documents can also be accessed in the Canadian Treaty Series (1955) or online at LexisNexis (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance]

440. 1959 Establishment in Canada of Warning and Control System Against Air Attack: Communications Facilities at Cape Dyer, Baffin Island. (TIAS 4208). In *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, United States, Department of State, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

The document is an agreement between the United States and Canada to concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. The agreement, which was effected by an exchange of notes, provides a statement of conditions to govern the construction of communications facilities at Cape Dyer (DYE-M) in support of the Greenland extension of the DEW Line. Similar documents can also be accessed in the Canadian Treaty Series (1959) or online at LexisNexis (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [DYE-M]
Subject(s): [Construction; Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

441. 1985 North American Aerospace Defense Command (NORAD). (TIAS 12260). In *United States Treaties and Other International Agreements*, United States, Department of State, Government Printing Office, Washington D.C.

The document is an agreement between the United States and Canada concerning the modernization of the North American defense system. In regard to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, the United States and Canada agreed to replace the DEW Line with the North Warning System (NWS). Similar documents can also be accessed in the Canadian Treaty Series (1985) or online at LexisNexis (2008).

Medium: [Government Document]
Repository(s): [Library of Congress, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Upgrades]

442. United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian
1861- *Foreign Relations of the United States*. United States Government Printing Office,
2007 Washington, D.C.

The *Foreign Relations of the United States* series is the documentary record of United States foreign policy decisions that have been declassified and edited for publication. The series, which dates from 1861 to present, is produced by the State Department's, Office of the Historian (<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/ho/frus/>). The series or portions of the series are located in some libraries. The most helpful volumes for Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line research occur during the Eisenhower Administration (1953-1961). In addition, some of the printed volumes are available online or from the Government Printing Office for a fee. Unfortunately, none of the online volumes contain Distant Early Warning (DEW) related documents.

However, early volumes of *Foreign Relations of the United States* are compiled on the *University of Wisconsin Digital Collections Center* web page located at <http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/FRUS>. The web site is extremely useful to Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line researchers, especially if they do not have physical access to the series. The web page contains 340 electronic volumes dating from 1861-1960. A search of "Project Corrode", "Project 572", "continental defense", "DEW Line", "Distant Early Warning", and "Early Warning" yields primary documents concerning the conception, planning, and construction of the DEW Line. Researchers can also search by National Security Council (NSC) documents such as NSC-139, NSC-141, NSC-159, NSC-162, NSC-5408, NSC-5606 or by studies (i.e. Project Charles or Project East River).

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository(s): [Online]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

443. United States, Government Publications
1790- Publications of the United States Government. RG 287. National Archives and
1984 Records Administration, College Park, Maryland and Washington D.C.

Record Group 287 contains selected publications of the United States Government agencies including monographs, books, magazines, guides, manuals, circulars, bulletins, indexes, reports, and regulations from agencies such as the Air Force, the Defense Civil Preparedness Agency, the Department of State, the Joint Chiefs of Staff, and the National Security Council. Due to time constraints, the record group was not accessed during the

current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection might contain Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/287.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland; National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [General History]

444. United States, House of Representatives

1789-1990 Records of the United States House of Representatives. RG 233. Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.

Record Group 233 contains the records of the United States House of Representative dating from 1789-1990. The collection can be accessed at the Center for Legislative Archives located in the main National Archives building in Washington D.C. Although the collection may be accessed by the general public, some materials are classified. House reports and/or hearings with Distant Early Warning (DEW) related material are located in the Records of the Appropriations Committee (233.4) and the Records of the Armed Services Committee and its Predecessors (233.5). An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/233.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; General History; Upgrades]

445. United States, International Military Agencies

1941-81 Records of International Military Agencies. RG 333. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 333 contains the records of International Military Agencies dating from 1941-1978. Although records can be accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. Records of the United States section of the Permanent Joint Board on Defense (PJBD) are located within the collection. The PJBD was established by the United States and Canada in 1940. It consisted of both military and civilian Canadians and Americans who studied joint defense issues and provided consultation and recommendations concerning the issues. The PJBD was involved with the conception and planning phases of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Due to time constraints, RG-333 was not accessed during the current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection might contain DEW Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/333.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]

Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning]

446. United States, Joint Chiefs of Staff

1941-78 Records of the United States Joint Chiefs of Staff. RG 218. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 218 contains the records of the Joint Chiefs of Staff (JCS) dating from 1941-1978. The JCS serves as military advisor to the President, National Security Council, and Secretary of Defense. Although records can be accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. Due to time constraints, RG-218 was not accessed during the current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection might contain Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/218.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [General History]

447. United States, National Security Council

1947-69 Records of the National Security Council. RG 273. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 273 contains the records of the National Security Council (NSC) dating from 1947-1969. The NSC advises and assists the president concerning domestic, foreign, and military policies related to national security. Although records can be accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. NSC documents pertaining to continental defense and to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line are located in NSC-68, NSC-139, NSC-159, NSC-159/4, NSC-162, NSC-5408, and NSC-5606. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/273.html>. For those researchers without access to NARA, NSC related documents can also be accessed in *Foreign Relations of the United States* (United States, Department of the State, Office of the Historian 1861-2007).

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

448. United States, Secretary of Defense

1921-95 Records of the Office of the Secretary of Defense. RG 330. National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland.

Record Group 330 contains the records of the office of the Secretary of Defense dating from 1921-1995. The Secretary of Defense administers the Department of Defense (DoD) and assists the president in national security matters. Although records can be

accessed by the general public, some of the materials are classified. Due to time constraints, RG-330 was not accessed during the current project, but a NARA archivist indicated the collection contains Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related documents. An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/330.html>

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [National Archives and Records Administration, College Park, Maryland]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; General History]

449. United States, Senate

1789- Records of the United States Senate. RG 46. Center for Legislative Archives, National
1990 Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.

Record Group 46 contains the records of the United States Senate dating from 1789-1990. The collection can be accessed at the Center for Legislative Archives located in the main National Archives building in Washington D.C. Although the collection may be accessed by the general public, some materials are classified. Senate reports and/or hearings with Distant Early Warning (DEW) related material are located in the Records of the Committee on Appropriations (46.4) and Records of the Committees Relating to Defense (46.5). An overview of the collection can be located at the NARA web site at <http://www.archives.gov/research/guide-fed-records/groups/046.html>.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [Center for Legislative Archives, National Archives and Records Administration, Washington D.C.]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; General History; Supply]

450. Varous, Milton J., Captain and T/Sgt Paul R. Cooper

1955 *History of the 6621st Air Base Squadron (Sondrestrom Air Base, 1 January 1955 - 30 June 1955)*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command, 6621st Air Base Squadron, Sondrestrom Air Base, Greenland.

The report documents the history of the 6621st Air Base Squadron, January 1, 1955 - 30 June 1955. The history discusses unit mission and organization, aircraft support, logistical support, housekeeping functions, and manning. The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is discussed (1 page) in the aircraft support section of the report. The report describes Operation Spring Day, a mission to transport ice-survey teams and cargo to DEW sites in northeastern Canada using ski-equipped C-47 aircraft. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-AAFLD-SONDRESTROM-HI (1/1/55 - 6/30/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Aircraft; Supply]

451. Walker, C.W.

1957 Building the DEW Line. *Engineering and Contract Record* 70(6):57-67, 80.

The article is part one of a three part series concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (Brannian 1957; Cheever 1957a; Walker 1957). Part one was written by C.W. Walker, Assistant Project Manager - Construction Sitting, Western Electric Company Inc. It is a general overview of the project, discussing the conception of the DEW Line, sitting of the line, construction, supplying the line, types of sites, and life on the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]

Repository(s): [Interlibrary Loan]

Site(s): [N/A]

Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

452. Walsh, Michael R. and Herbert T. Ueda

1998 *Structural Analysis of DEW Line Station DYE-2, Greenland, 1983-1988*. Special Report 98-3. Prepared by the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory, Hanover, New Hampshire.

In 1982, DYE-2, located on the Greenland ice cap, was moved 64-m to a new foundation. After the move, stress and settlement problems ensued. The report is a structural analysis of DYE-2 from 1983-1988. Stress measurements concluded that the structure tilted in one direction, making it unsafe for occupation. As a result of the analysis, the United States Air Force abandoned the site in August 1988. The report may also be accessed online at the Defense Technical Information Center (2008) <http://stinet.dtic.mil/cgi-bin/GetTRDoc?AD=A353518&Location=U2&doc=GetTRDoc.pdf>.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Report]

Repository(s): [Online; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]

Site(s): [DYE-2]

Subject(s): [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Structural Analysis]

453. Watt, Erik

1929-62 The Erik Watt Fonds (Fonds Number: MS-113). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Erik Watt was a northern Canadian journalist. The collection consists of 852 photographic prints and negatives taken between 1929 and 1962. The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the a fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/FondsDisplay.asp?Archival_Description_Number=113), there are photographs of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites and operations in the collection.

Medium: [Archival Material]

Repository(s): [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]

Site(s): [N/A]

Subject(s): [Facilities and Equipment; Operations and Maintenance]

454. Weidman, John M., Dr.
1958 *History of the 64th Air Division (Defense) 1 July - 31 December 1958*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The document is a historical report of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from July 1, 1958 - December 31, 1958. The history discusses issues such as division organization, the status of Pepperrell Air Force Base, SAC withdrawal from Frobisher, review of real property construction and maintenance programs, communications, and tactical units. In the division organization portion of the document, there is a discussion of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (pages 17-18) including operational control and the eastern extension of the DEW Line in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (7/1/58 - 12/31/58).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

455. 1959 *History of the 64th Air Division (Defense) 1 January 1959 - 30 June 1959*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The report documents the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from January 1, 1959 - June 30, 1959. The history discusses issues such as history and area description, operations analysis and tactical evaluation, air defense and the northeast, surveillance changes, and operational facilities changes. In the air defense portion of the document, there is a discussion of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (pages 29-31) including operational control, personnel, the DEW Identification Zone (DEWIZ), and the eastern extension of the DEW Line in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (1/1/59 - 6/30/59).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

456. Weidman, John M., Dr. and T/Sgt Carl R. Atkinson
1957a *Appendix of Supporting Documents for the History of the Northeast Air Command 1 Jan - 31 March 1957*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command.

The report contains supporting documents for the history of the Northeast Air Command from January 1, 1957 - March 31, 1957 (Weidman and Atkinson 1957a). There are documents concerning general orders, the inactivation of the Northeast Air Command, the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System, and Project ICE SKATE. DEW documents include maps, log plans showing site layout and site type, transportation patterns for supplying the sites, and supply tonnage and discharge points. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K471.01 V2 (1/1/57 - 3/31/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Supply]

457. 1957b *History of the Northeast Air Command 1 January - 31 March 1957*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command.

The report documents the history of the Northeast Air Command from January 1, 1957 - March 31, 1957. The report discusses issues such as unit mission and organization, reorganizing the northeast area, transfer of functions and personnel, and logistics. Chapter 6 is devoted entirely to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System and continuing logistics including construction and supply. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K471.01 V1 (1/1/57 - 3/31/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Construction; Supply]

458. 1957c *History of the 64th Air Division (Defense) 1 April - 31 December 1957*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The report documents the history of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from April 1, 1957 - December 31, 1957. The history examines division mission and resources, weapons, the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), operations and training, and special problems. The communications of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and the eastern extension of the DEW Line in Greenland are discussed in the weapons section of the report. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (4/1/57 - 12/31/57).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Facilities and Equipment; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

459. 1958 *History of the 64th Air Division (Defense) 1 January - 30 June 1958*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Air Defense Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The document is a historical report of the 64th Air Division (Defense) from January 1, 1958 - June 30, 1958. The history examines issues such as reorganizations, supply background and programs, site supply problems, and communications and electronics. In the reorganization section of the report, the document discusses how operational control of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (pages 15-20) was turned over to the 4601st Support Group out of Paramus, New Jersey. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-DIV-64-HI (1/1/58 - 6/30/58).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Operations and Maintenance]

460. Weidman, John M., Dr. and Mrs. Harvey P. Huglin
1956 *History of the Northeast Air Command 1 January - 30 June 1956*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command, Historical Division.

The report documents the history of the Northeast Air Command from January 1, 1956 - June 30, 1956. The history examines the organization and function of the Northeast Air Command as well as current projects, support and defense functions, and personnel. Chapter 5 is devoted entirely to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line from 1955-1956 including information on construction, supply, and design and layout of the sites. Chapter 6 is devoted to the eastern extension of the DEW Line in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K471.01 (1/1/56 - 6/30/56).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Construction; Design and Layout; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

461. Weidman, John M., Dr., Mrs. Harvey P. Huglin, T/Sgt William T. Hitchings, Mary P. Browne
1955 *History of the Northeast Air Command 1 July - 31 December 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command.

The report documents the history of the Northeast Air Command from July 1 1955 - December 31, 1955. The history examines the organization and function of the Northeast Air Command as well as current projects, support and defense functions, and personnel. The document briefly (1 page) discusses the initial construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line with a promise to document the DEW Line in more detail in the next history (Weidman and Huglin 1956). The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K471.01 (7/1/55 - 12/31/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Construction]

462. Wells, Robert and C.R. Whiting
1962 *Early Warning: Electronic Guardians of Our County*. Prentice-Hall, Inc., Englewood Cliffs, New Jersey.

The book offers a general description of early warning systems for the United States and Canada and how they work. The Mid-Canada Line, the Ballistic Missile Early Warning System (BMEWS), and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line are all discussed. DEW Line information includes general history, conception and planning, construction, supplying the sites, and how the radars work. There are no there are no formal citations as to where any of the information came from.

Medium: [Book]
Repository(s): [Air University Library, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

463. Wescott, Konstance, Bruce Verhaaren, Douglas Kullen, and Matt Greby
2000 *Archaeological Survey of Twelve Installations of the 611th Air Support Group, Alaska*. Prepared for 611th Air Support Group, Pacific Air Forces, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska by Argonne National Laboratory, Argonne, Illinois.

The report documents the archaeological survey of twelve 611th Air Support Group (ASG) installations in the summer of 1999. Of the twelve installations surveyed, three were former Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line installations including Barter Island (BAR-M), Cold Bay (COB-M), and Point Lay (LIZ-2). The archaeological surveys document both historic and prehistoric archaeological resources. Non-archaeological historic resources (i.e. Cold War Era structures) were addressed in a separate inventory (USAF 611 CES 1999).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [COB-M; LIZ-2; BAR-M]
Subject(s): [Archaeology]

464. Western Electric Company
1950 *DEW Line Training Manual: First Aid*. Prepared for the United States Air Force by the Western Electric Company.

The book is a training manual with information and instructions concerning possible medical emergencies that might occur on the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The manual covers basic first aid, common medical emergencies, respiratory emergencies, bleeding, injuries to bones and joints, injuries from cold and heat, shock, poisoning, and transporting the injured.

Medium: [Book]
Repository(s): [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Life on the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance]

465. 1955 *Arctic Mission: A Report on DEW Line Activities*. Western Electric Manufacturing and Supply Unit of the Bell System. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-42], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Arctic Mission: A Report on DEW Line Activities is a 20-minute, Western Electric Company film depicting the supply and construction progress of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line by Western Electric in 1955. The video is in color, with sound, and shows the various ways DEW supplies were brought north in 1955 including footage of air drops, airplane lifts, sea lifts, and convoys. There is also footage of the initial construction of DEW sites. The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository(s): [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Construction; Supply]

466. 1957 A Review of the DEW Line. *The Engineering Journal* 40:1665-1670.

The article is a compilation of a three part series concerning the construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line (Brannian 1957; Cheever 1957a; Walker 1957). It provides a general overview of the DEW Line including its conception, construction, design, and 1955/1956 achievements.

Medium: [Periodical]
 Repository(s): [Interlibrary Loan]
 Site(s): [N/A]
 Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout]

467. 1961 *Aleutian Skywatch*. Audio Productions, Western Electric Company. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-2518], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Aleutian Skywatch is a 27-minute, color video concerning the Aleutian extension of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and Bell System's involvement in the extension. The video, which has sound, was produced by the Western Electric Company for the United States Air Force. In addition to providing a brief history of the DEW Line and its extensions, the video also provides information and images concerning the construction of the Aleutian segment, site layout, equipment used, supplying the sites, testing the system, Western Electric phasing in the Air Force to take over the segment, and life at the sites. The video also provides aerial views of DEW Line sites at Cold Bay (COB-M), Port Moller (COB-4), Port Heiden (COB-5), Sarichef (COB-3), Driftwood Bay (COB-2), and Nikolski (COB-1). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
 Repository(s): [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
 Site(s): [COB-1; COB-2; COB-3; COB-M; COB-4; COB-5]
 Subject(s): [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

468. 1962 *DEW East: Distant Early Warning - Eastern Extension Completion Report, 30 March 1962*. Prepared by the Defense Activities Division, Western Electric Company, New York.

According to the Air University Library (AUL) catalog, the document contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, its content and relevance to the DEW Line is unknown. The document was not accessed during the current project. It is located in the Document section of AUL, and civilians cannot see the report. Only those researchers with clearance may check out the document.

Medium: [Report]
 Repository(s): [Air University Library, Alabama]
 Site(s): [N/A]
 Subject(s): [Greenland Extension of the DEW Line]

469. n.d.a *The Aleutian Segment of the DEW Line*. Prepared by Western Electric Company, Defense Projects Division, New York, New York.

The booklet describes the Aleutian segment of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It provides information concerning the need for an Aleutian segment, its strategic importance, and geography/climate of the Aleutian segment of the DEW Line. The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under “Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites” in File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1.

Medium: [Book]
Repository(s): [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line]

470. n.d.b *The DEW Line Story*. Western Electric Company.

The booklet describes the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line and Western Electric’s role in its construction. Sections of the booklet include information as to why the North America needed the DEW Line, selecting the route and site locations, construction of the DEW Line, design and layout, facilities and equipment, getting supplies to the DEW Line by air and sea, and life on the DEW Line. The document is located in its own file at the 3rd Wing History Office under “DEW Line/North Warning” in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5. It can also be located at the University of Alaska, Anchorage and the Loussac Public Library in Anchorage and online at the *Bell System Memorial* (Massey 2007) at <http://www.porticus.org/bell/pdf/dewline.pdf> and in *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List* (Lackenbauer, Farish, Arthur-Lackenbauer 2005) at (<http://pubs.aina.ucalgary.ca/aina/DEWLineBib.pdf>).

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document]
Repository(s): [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Loussac Public Library, Alaska; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; Online]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

471. n.d.c *The DEW Line Story*. Produced by Audio Productions Inc., New York, New York. Electronic document, http://www.archive.org/details/dew_line_story_1 and http://www.archive.org/details/dew_line_story_2, accessed August 2008.

The *DEW Line Story* is a Western Electric propaganda film pertaining to the conception/planning and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The film also examines supplying the DEW Line and what life was like on the DEW Line. The film is located on the *Internet Archive* (<http://www.archive.org/index.php>), which provides online access to historical collections existing in digital format. The archive is divided into moving images, live music, audio, and text. The *DEW Line Story* is located in the moving images archive. It has been divided into two parts, each approximately 13 minutes.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material; Electronic Document]
Repository(s): [Online]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

472. n.d.d *Distant Early Warning Line, Training Manual*. Prepared for the United States Air Force by the Western Electric Company.

The booklet, produced by Western Electric Company for the United States Air Force, describes why the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line was built, construction of the line, the climate along the line, main stations and auxiliary stations, and life on the DEW Line. The document is located in the DEW Line Brochure File (3rd Wing History Office n.d.) at the 3rd Wing History Office in File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5

Medium: [Book]
Repository(s): [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line]

473. White, M. M.
1983 *History of the 616th Military Airlift Group, Elmendorf AFB, Alaska, 1 October - 31 December 1983*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Military Airlift Command, Twenty-Second Air Force, 616th Military Aircraft Group.

The document is a historical report of the 616th Military Airlift Group from October 31, 1983 - December 31, 1983. The report discusses issues such as mission and organization, airlift operations, logistics, air transportation, personnel, support and facilities, and safety. Although the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) database indicates the report contains information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line, very little DEW information was noted. On page 16, the document indicates the contracted personnel with Pacific Alaska Airlines provided air support to six DEW Line sites twice weekly with an F-27 aircraft. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K318.6-616 (10/1/83 - 12/31/83).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Aircraft; Supply]

474. White House Office: National Security Council Staff
1948-61 White House Office: National Security Council Staff: Papers, 1948-1961. Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library, Abilene, Kansas.

The White House Office: National Security Council Staff: Papers, 1948-1961 collection contains materials pertaining to the National Security Council (NSC) during the Eisenhower administration. There are ten series in the collection. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line information is primarily found under the heading "Continental Defense" and can be located throughout the collection. Series finding aids are located at http://www.eisenhower.archives.gov/listofholdingshtml/finding_aids_w.html.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum, Kansas]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

475. White House Office: Office of the Special Assistant for National Security Affairs
1952-61 White House Office: Office of the Special Assistant for National Security Affairs: Records, 1952-1961. Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library, Abilene, Kansas.

The White House Office: Office of the Special Assistant for National Security Affairs: Records, 1952-1961 collection contains materials pertaining to the Special Assistant for National Security Affairs during the Eisenhower administration. There are fourteen series in the collection. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line information is primarily found under the heading "Continental Defense" and can be located throughout the collection. Series finding aids can be accessed at http://www.eisenhower.archives.gov/listofholdingshtml/finding_aids_w.html.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum, Kansas]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

476. White House Office: Office of the Special Assistant for Science and Technology
1957-61 White House Office: Office of the Special Assistant for Science and Technology: Records, 1957-1961. Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library, Abilene, Kansas.

The White House Office: Office of the Special Assistant for Science and Technology: Records, 1957-1961 collection contains materials pertaining to the Special Assistant for Science and Technology during the Eisenhower administration. The Special Assistant was responsible for keeping President Eisenhower informed of scientific and technological programs in various government agencies. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line information is primarily found under the heading "Continental Defense" and can be located throughout the collection. The finding aid for the collection is located at http://www.eisenhower.archives.gov/listofholdingshtml/finding_aids_w.html.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum, Kansas]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

477. Wildman, John E., Captain
1955 *History of 926th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron (N-31) (Frobisher Bay, Baffin Island, Canada), 1 January 1955 - 31 March 1955*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Northeast Air Command, 64th Air Division (Defense).

The document is a historical report concerning the 926th Aircraft Control and Warning Squadron from January 1, 1955 - March 31, 1955. The report examines issues such as mission, organization, administration, operations, personnel, and supply. Under the operations section of the report (2 pages), the report discusses how the Operations Section of the unit was responsible for recording and reporting all images plotted on its radar scope. The three month time period was the most active since the squadron was activated due to Distant Early Warning (DEW) airlift support. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-SQ-AW-926-HI (1/1/55 - 3/31/55).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]

Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Aircraft; Operations and Maintenance; Supply]

478. Wilkinson, Douglas

1945-72 The Douglas Wilkinson Fonds (Fonds Number: MS-40). Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Yellowknife, Northwest Territories, Canada.

Douglas Wilkinson was a Canadian writer, photographer, and filmmaker. The collection consists of photographs, films, sound recordings, and textual material. The Northwest Territories Archives was not visited during the current project, but according to the fonds level description of the collection (http://www.pwnhc.ca/databases/archives/Fonds/Display.asp?Archival_Description_Number=40), the collection contains photographs of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites.

Medium: [Archival Material]
Repository(s): [Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, Canada]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Facilities and Equipment]

479. Wilson, Larry

1995 *Larry's Home Page*. Electronic document, <http://www.lswilson.ca/>, accessed August 2008.

Larry's Home Page is maintained by Larry S. Wilson, a Canadian Forces retired Master Warrant Officer. The web site provides information and links to military and radar related sites. The Distant Early Warning (DEW) portion of the site offers a wealth of information including history of the DEW Line, individual site layouts, construction information, equipment used, maps, photographs, oral histories, memorabilia, personnel contact page, and related links. In addition, Mr. Wilson is an excellent source of information concerning the DEW Line and is agreeable to researchers contacting him. Larry Wilson can be contacted at lwilson@magma.ca.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Personal Communication]
Repository(s): [Online; Private Collection and/or Individual Source]
Site(s): [LIZ-1; LIZ-A; LIZ-2; LIZ-B; LIZ-3; LIZ-C; POW-M; POW-A; POW-1; POW-B; POW-2; POW-C; POW-3; POW-D; BAR-M; BAR-A; BAR-1; BAR-B; BAR-2; BAR-C; BAR-3; BAR-D; BAR-4; BAR-E; PIN-M; PIN-A; PIN-1; PIN-B; PIN-2; PIN-C; PIN-3; PIN-D; PIN-4; PIN-E; CAM-M; CAM-A; CAM-1; CAM-B; CAM-2; CAM-C; CAM-3; CAM-D; CAM-4; CAM-E; CAM-5; CAM-F; FOX-M; FOX-1; FOX-A; FOX-2; FOX-B; FOX-3; FOX-C; FOX-4; FOX-D; FOX-5; FOX-E; DYE-M; DYE-1; DYE-2; DYE-3; DYE-4; COB-1; COB-2; COB-3; COB-M; COB-4; COB-5]
Subject(s): [Aircraft; Aleutian Extension of the DEW Line; Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Design and Layout; Facilities and Equipment; General History; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Life on the DEW Line; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply; Upgrades]

480. Winkler, David F.
1997 *Searching the Skies: The Legacy of the United States Cold War Defense Radar Program*. Prepared for the United States Air Force Headquarters Air Combat Command by the United States Army Construction Engineering Research Laboratories, Champaign, Illinois.

The report was developed as a tool to help the military manage radar facilities associated with the Cold War. The document provides a history of radar defense programs in the United States, including the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It also describes radar systems used from World War II through the Cold War and lists radar sites by state. Portions of the book are reprinted online at *The Pinetree Line* (L'Ecuyer 1998) <http://www.pinetreeline.org/articles/resartj.html>.

Medium: [Book; Electronic Document]
Repository(s): [Interlibrary Loan; Online]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; General History]

481. Wise, Michael, 2d Lt.
1982 *Cool Barge, Resupply of Alaskan Air Command's Remote Sites*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Alaskan Air Command, Office of History, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

The report documents the resupply of Alaska Air Command's (AAC's) remote sites from 1951 - 1980. The operation, originally known as Mona Lisa and later changed to Cool Barge, provided sealift support to AAC's remote sites including the construction and supply of Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line sites beginning in 1955. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K484.041-5 (11/52). It can also be found at the 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [3rd Wing History Office, Alaska; Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Construction; Supply]

482. Wohlstetter, Albert
1994 *The Writings of Albert Wohlstetter*. Electronic document, <http://www.rand.org/publications/classics/wohlstetter/index.html>, accessed August 2008.

Albert Wohlstetter, a leading national security strategist, was a senior staff member at RAND during the 1950s and 1960s. RAND and the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) were often at odds concerning continental air defense and the concept of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Although Wohlstetter's writings from the 1950s and early 1960s do not specifically address the DEW Line in any detail, they show the debate concerning continental defense issues during that time. The writings can be located at the RAND Corporation Library and online. Documents D-2270 and P-1472 are the most informative.

Medium: [Electronic Document]
Repository(s): [Online; RAND Corporation, Library, California]

Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning]

483. Wolverton, Mark

2007 The DEW Line. *AmericanHeritage.com*, Electronic Document, <http://www.americanheritage.com/places/articles/web/20070313-distant-early-warning-air-force-arctic-circle-radar-cold-war.shtml>, accessed August 2008.

Wolverton's article discusses the conception/planning and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It also examines facilities and equipment, life on the DEW Line, deactivation/closure, and environmental remediation of the sites. The article incorporates photographs from Brian Jeffrey (2007) and quotes from Clive Beckmann (2007) and Lynden "Bucky" Harris (2007). Wolverton's article first appeared in the Spring 2007 issue of *Invention & Technology* but is currently available on the *American Heritage Magazine* web page (<http://www.americanheritage.com/>).

Medium: [Electronic Document; Periodical]
Repository(s): [Online]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Deactivation and Closure; Environmental Remediation; Facilities and Equipment; Life on the DEW Line]

484. Wood, William R.

1962 *Look North*. University of Alaska. William R. Wood narrator. Alaska Film Archives [AAF-84], Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library, University of Alaska Fairbanks, Fairbanks, Alaska.

Look North is a 28-minute color video, with sound, depicting the fields of study and ongoing projects at the University of Alaska (Fairbanks). The video is narrated by Dr. William R. Wood, president of the school. Approximately 16 minutes into the video, there is about 30 seconds of Distant Early Warning (DEW) footage. In the footage, Dr. Wood escorts Dr. Werner Von Braun, a guest lecturer at an aerospace workshop provided by the university, to Point Barrow (POW-M). The video can be accessed at Rasmuson Library or checked out through interlibrary loan.

Medium: [Audiovisual Material]
Repository(s): [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]
Site(s): [POW-M]
Subject(s): [Facilities and Equipment]

485. Woolley, John and Gerhard Peters

1789- *The American Presidency Project*. Electronic document, <http://www.presidency.ucsb.edu>, accessed August 2008.

The American Presidency Project is an online archive and searchable database of presidential papers. A search of "DEW Line", "Distant Early Warning", "Early Warning", and "Continental Defense" yields primary documents concerning the conception, planning, and construction of the DEW Line primarily from the Eisenhower administration.

Medium: [Electronic Document; Government Document]
Repository(s): [Online]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction]

486. Wybou, R.B.

1960 The DEW Line. *North* 7(4-5):11-15.

The article discusses the conception/planning and construction of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. It also examines how air and sea lift support supplied the construction effort. In addition, the article briefly discusses operations and maintenance, personnel, and re-supplying sites.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository(s): [Interlibrary Loan]
Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Conception and Planning; Construction; Operations and Maintenance; Personnel; Supply]

487. Yarborough, Michael R.

2001 *Archaeological Survey of Ten Installations of the 611th Air Support Group, Alaska, Summer 2000*. Prepared for Earth Tech, Inc., Colton, California and 611th Air Support Group, Elmendorf AFB, Anchorage, Alaska by Cultural Resource Consultants, Anchorage, Alaska.

The report documents the archaeological survey of ten 611th Air Support Group (ASG) installations in the summer of 2000. Of the ten installations surveyed, five were Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line installations including Barter Island (BAR-M), Bullen Point (POW-3), Oliktok (POW-2), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lonely (POW-1), and Wainwright (LIZ-3). The archaeological surveys document both historic and prehistoric archaeological resources. Non-archaeological historic resources (i.e. Cold War Era structures) were addressed in a separate inventory (USAF 611 CES 1999).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office, Alaska]
Site(s): [LIZ-3; POW-M; POW-1; POW-2; POW-3; BAR-M]
Subject(s): [Archaeology]

488. Yonce, Kathy

1991 Norman K. Miller Remembers: DEW Line Days. *Alaska Bear* 9(4):7-9.

The magazine article describes the experiences of Norman K. Miller, a Coast Guard crewman aboard the *Storis*. While on the ship in 1955 and again in 1956, the *Storis* traveled to Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites. The vessel and her crew were responsible for “buoying the channels and putting up day markers for the supply ships to navigate” when hauling supplies to DEW Line. The article is brief with information primarily concerning life on the *Storis*, not the DEW Line.

Medium: [Periodical]
Repository(s): [University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library]

Site(s): [N/A]
Subject(s): [Life on the DEW Line; Supply]

489. Yukon Archives

1995 United States Air Force, Distant Early Warning (DEW) System, BAR-1 Auxiliary Station Fonds. Yukon Archives, Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada.

The document is a finding aid compiled by the Yukon Archives concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) auxiliary station near Komakuk Beach, Yukon (BAR-1). The collection consists of 1.8 m of textual records and other material concerning the operational records created by the BAR-1. The collection dates from 1952 to 1993, but the majority of records occur from 1988 to 1993. The fonds is divided into the following series: As-Built Drawings; Communications and Electronics Facility; Station Files; Necessity Store; Komakuk Beach Club (Recreation Committee); Technical Information and Instructions; Forms; Safety; and Operations and Maintenance. Hard copies of the finding aid can be located at the Yukon Archives, the University of Alaska, Anchorage and the University of Alaska, Fairbanks. The document can also be accessed online at the Yukon Archives at <http://yukon.minisisinc.com/scripts/mwimain.dll/5/2/9/4660?RECORD>.

Medium: [Archival Material; Electronic Document]
Repository(s): [Online; University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library; University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library; Yukon Archives Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada]
Site(s): [BAR-1]
Subject(s): [Operations and Maintenance]

490. Yuracin, Robert P., A/2C

1959 *4084th Air Base Group, 1-30 November 1959*. Prepared by the United States Air Force, Strategic Air Command, 4084th Air Base Group.

The report documents the history of the 4084th Air Base Group in November of 1959. The history discusses organization, mission, operations, and personnel. Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line information consists of a few paragraphs concerning helicopter air support for the construction of DYE-1 in Greenland. The Air Force Historical Research Agency call number for the document is K-GP-AB-4084-HI (1/1/64 - 6/30/64).

Medium: [Report]
Repository(s): [Air Force Historical Research Agency, Alabama]
Site(s): [DYE-1]
Subject(s): [Aircraft; Construction; Greenland Extension of the DEW Line; Supply]

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Medium Index

The Medium Index contains information concerning the types of documents found in the annotated bibliography. There are ten possible types of documents in the Medium Index. They are listed in alphabetical order. Following each alphabetical heading, there are numbers. The numbers correspond to an entry listed in the annotated bibliography. If an entry is produced in more than one medium (i.e. a report converted to an electronic document), the number is listed under both headings.

Archival Material (Original Papers, Photographs, Maps, Architectural Plans etc...)

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Repository Index

The Repository Index contains information concerning the location of annotated bibliography entries. There are five Repository Index headings listed in alphabetical order. The Canada heading is further divided into alphabetically listed repositories. The United States heading is further divided into alphabetically listed states/repositories. There are brief descriptions of each repository as well as address and contact information when relevant. Following each repository, there is a list of numbers. The numbers correspond to an entry listed in the annotated bibliography. If an entry was located in more than one repository, the number is listed under all applicable repository headings.

CANADA

Department of National Defence, Directorate of History and Heritage

101 Colonel By Drive

Ottawa, Ontario

Canada K1A 0K2

Phone: (613) 995-2534

FAX: (613) 990-8579 (For Inquiries)

Web Site: http://www.forces.gc.ca/dhh/engraph/home_e.asp

The Directorate of History and Heritage (DHH) safeguards and disseminates Canadian military history and heritage. The DHH maintains an archive and library to support the research and writing of official histories. Both the archive and library are available to the general public. Although the DHH was not visited during the current project, the repository houses a sizeable amount of information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. A list of relevant DHH DEW Line information is located in *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List* (Lackenbauer, Farish, and Arthur-Lackenbauer 2005) and in the bibliography of *Under the Radar: Defence Construction (1951) Limited and Military Infrastructure in Canada, 1950-1965* (Noakes 2005). Researchers can also conduct a “DEW Line” search at the DHH web site or at the *Archives Canada* (2007) web site.

Sources found at the Department of National Defence, Directorate of History and Heritage:

10, 140, 199

Diefenbaker Canada Centre

University of Saskatchewan

101 Diefenbaker Place

Saskatoon, Saskatchewan

Canada S7N 5B8

Phone: (306) 966-8387 (Archival Coordinator – Rob Paul)

Email: rob.paul@usask.ca (Archival Inquiries)

Web Site: <http://www.usask.ca/diefenbaker/>

John G. Diefenbaker was the 13th Prime Minister of Canada (1957-1963). The Diefenbaker Canada Centre Archives is located at the University of Saskatchewan and houses over three million documents concerning the life and interests of the Prime Minister. The collection

includes papers, books, photographs, audiovisual material, and memorabilia. Research assistance is available by contacting Rob Paul, Archival Coordinator. Although not visited during the current project, the archive houses a considerable amount of information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. For a list of relevant DEW Line information at the archive, see *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List* (Lackenbauer, Farish, and Authur-Lackenbauer 2005).

Sources found at the Diefenbaker Canada Centre:
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Library and Archives Canada (National Archives Canada)

395 Wellington Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1A 0N4
Phone: (613) 996-5115
Phone: 1 (866) 578-7777 (toll free in Canada and the U.S.)
Web Site: <http://www.collectionscanada.ca/>

The Library and Archives Canada (LAC) collects and preserves Canada's documentary heritage including publications, archival records, sound and audio-visual material, photographs, artworks, and electronic documents. Although the LAC was not visited during the current project, the repository houses a wealth of information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. For a list of relevant DEW Line information at the LAC, see *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List* (Lackenbauer, Farish, and Arthur-Lackenbauer 2005) and the bibliography of *Under the Radar: Defence Construction (1951) Limited and Military Infrastructure in Canada, 1950-1965* (Noakes 2005). Researchers can also conduct a "DEW Line" search on the LAC web site or at the *Archives Canada* (2007) web site.

Sources found at the Library and Archives Canada:
10, 140, 199

Northwest Territories Archives, Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre

P.O. Box 1320
Yellowknife, Northwest Territories
Canada, X1A 2L9
Phone: (867) 873-7551
Email: nwtarchives@ece.learnet.nt.ca
Web Site: <http://www.pwnhc.ca/>

The Northwest Territories Archives, located at the Prince of Wales Northern Heritage Centre, collects and preserves materials concerning the human history of the Northwest Territories. It also serves as a repository for the archival records of the Government of the Northwest Territories. The archive houses photographs, sound recordings, textual records, film, newspapers, and a rare book collection. Although the archive was not visited during the current project, the repository contains a sizeable collection of records concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. DEW related photographs, finding aids, and collection descriptions can be accessed in the research section of the archive web page at <http://www.pwnhc.ca/research/index.htm>. Similar information can also be accessed by

conducting a “DEW Line” search at the *Archives Canada* (2007) web site or by consulting *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List* (Lackenbauer, Farish, and Arthur-Lackenbauer 2005).

Sources found at the Northwest Territories Archives:
9, 40, 126, 129, 146, 202, 203, 204, 205, 221, 287, 453, 478

Yukon Archives

400 College Drive
Whitehorse, Yukon
Canada Y1A 2C6
Phone: (867) 667-5321
Email: yukon.archives@gov.yk.ca
Web Site: <http://yukon.minisisinc.com/>

The Yukon Archives is a repository for historical, legal, and fiscal records concerning the Yukon, Canada. The archive houses government, corporate, and private records along with photographs, sound recordings, film, and maps. Although the archive was not visited during the current project, the repository contains records pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line in Canada. In addition, the associated library has books/reports concerning the DEW Line. DEW related finding aids and collection descriptions can be accessed through the Archival Descriptive Database at <http://yukon.minisisinc.com/index.html>. Similar information can also be accessed by conducting a “DEW Line” search at the *Archives Canada* (2008) web site or by consulting *The Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line: A Bibliography and Documentary Resource List* (Lackenbauer, Farish, and Arthur-Lackenbauer 2005).

Sources found at the Yukon Archives:
37, 82, 239, 489

INTERLIBRARY LOAN

Interlibrary loan is a document delivery service whereby a user from one library may borrow materials owned by another library. Excluding archival documents and institutions, many of the materials found in this annotated bibliography were or can be accessed via interlibrary loan. However, only those entries where the source was actually obtained through interlibrary loan are listed.

Sources found through interlibrary loan:
2, 7, 14, 18, 22, 23, 24, 28, 29, 48, 50, 53, 54, 55, 56, 63, 64, 66, 68, 70, 73, 75, 78, 79, 80, 86, 87, 88, 90, 95, 98, 99, 102, 115, 116, 119, 120, 130, 132, 133, 136, 137, 142, 150, 157, 158, 160, 166, 168, 172, 173, 175, 176, 177, 185, 199, 210, 215, 216, 218, 223, 228, 229, 286, 295, 296, 297, 426, 451, 466, 480, 486

ONLINE

There are a variety of online resources concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line including individual documents, entire web sites, and searchable databases. The following sites are considered useful to researchers.

Sources found online:

2, 3, 6, 10, 38, 39, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 49, 52, 53, 62, 65, 66, 71, 77, 81, 96, 97, 101, 108, 120, 131, 135, 139, 140, 144, 149, 163, 167, 178, 179, 180, 184, 187, 188, 189, 190, 199, 201, 205, 235, 284, 290, 292, 394, 442, 452, 470, 471, 479, 480, 482, 483, 485, 489

PRIVATE COLLECTION AND/OR INDIVIDUAL SOURCE

Numerous individuals own private Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line collections or are considered authorities on the DEW Line. The following individuals with private collections and/or expertise in the field are agreeable to researchers contacting them.

Private collections and/or individual sources:

15, 19, 60, 65, 84, 96, 101, 114, 131, 145, 167, 290, 479

UNITED STATES

Alabama

Air Force Historical Research Agency

600 Chennault Circle, Bldg 1405

Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama 36112-6424

Phone: (334) 953-2395

Email: AFHRANews@maxwell.af.mil

Web Site: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/afhra/>

The Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) is the repository for Air Force historical documents. It also serves as a research facility for military personnel and the general public. AFHRA is located on Maxwell Air Force Base (AFB) in Montgomery, Alabama. Researchers cannot enter Maxwell AFB without registering at the Visitors Center. Once inside the base, the archive is open to any researcher. AFHRA houses the world's largest organized collection of documents concerning United States military aviation. The majority of the collection consists of unit histories. Unit histories are supplemented by materials such as monographs, studies, oral history transcripts, reports, papers of retired personnel, and reference materials. Some of the holdings are subject to security classification. The entire collection is also recorded on 16mm microfilm, with microfilm copies deposited at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and the Air Force Historical Studies Office (AFHSO), both located in Washington D.C. The 16mm microfilm reels may be purchased for a fee, if they are unclassified. AFHRA houses a substantial collection of material concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System, most of which are in unit histories.

Sources found at the Air Force Historical Research Agency:

12, 13, 17, 25, 26, 27, 31, 32, 35, 36, 51, 58, 59, 72, 74, 85, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 112, 117, 118, 147, 148, 151, 159, 170, 171, 178, 186, 200, 206, 207, 217, 219, 220, 224, 236, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 285, 289, 300, 306, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 359, 360, 361, 363, 364, 374, 375, 376, 391, 392, 393, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 425, 435, 450, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 473, 477, 481, 490

Air University Library

600 Chennault Circle, Bldg 1405

Maxwell Air Force Base, Montgomery, Alabama 36112-6424

Information Desk Phone: (334) 953-2888

Web Site: <http://www.au.af.mil/au/aul/lane.htm>

Air University Library (AUL) is located on Maxwell Air Force Base (AFB) in Montgomery, Alabama, adjacent to the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA). The library supports Air University and houses strong collections in the fields of warfighting, aeronautics, Air Force and Department of Defense (DOD) operations, military sciences, international relations, education, leadership, and management. Researchers cannot enter Maxwell AFB without registering at the Visitors Center. Once inside the base, the general library is open to any researcher. Military documents, which include student papers, Department of Defense (DOD) reports, agency studies, and policy directives for the military are loaned out at the Document Loan Desk. Some of the documents at the Document Loan Desk require a security clearance to view.

Sources found at the Air University Library:

1, 34, 76, 178, 181, 225, 230, 231, 233, 235, 350, 351, 365, 397, 398, 429, 434, 462, 468

Alaska

Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center, Archives and Collections

121 West 7th Avenue

Anchorage, Alaska 99501

Phone: (907) 343-6189 or (907) 343-6191.

Web Site: http://www.anchoragemuseum.org/archives_collections/archives_collections.aspx

The Anchorage Museum at Rasmuson Center collects, preserves, exhibits, and interprets cultural materials illustrating the art and history of Alaska and the circumpolar North. The Archives and Collections Department, located on the second floor of the museum, maintains a library of approximately 10,000 titles with the primary focus on the history, ethnography, and art of Alaska and the North. All Distant Early Warning (DEW) related materials noted at the museum library (Cloe 1978a; Howerd 1960; Morenus 1957) can also be located at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, or through interlibrary loan. In addition to the library, the Archives also maintains an archival collection with a photo collection of approximately 350,000 images covering a broad range of topics in Alaska's history. A few pictures of DEW Line sites were noted in the Federal Aviation Administration photo collection including Cold Bay (COB-M), Point Barrow (POW-M), Point Lay (LIZ-2), Port Heiden (COB-5), and Wainwright (LIZ-3).

Sources found at the Anchorage Museum of History and Art:
8, 58, 125, 174

Loussac Public Library

3600 Denali Street
Anchorage, Alaska 99503
Phone: (907) 343-2975
Web Site: <http://lexicon.ci.anchorage.ak.us/>

The Loussac Public Library is located in Anchorage, Alaska. Its main location houses an Alaska Collection on Level 2 of the library. The Alaska Collection houses over 20,000 books concerning Alaska and the North, including rare books, maps and manuscripts. All Distant Early Warning (DEW) related materials noted at Loussac (Becker 1969; Griffin 1980; Howerd 1960; McAllister 2002; Western Electric n.d.) can also be located at the University of Alaska, Anchorage, the University of Alaska, Fairbanks, or through interlibrary loan.

Sources found at the Loussac Public Library:
18, 109, 125, 164, 470

National Archives and Records Administration, Pacific Alaska Region

654 West Third Avenue
Anchorage, Alaska 99501-2145
Phone: (907) 271-2443
Email: alaska.archives@nara.gov
Web Site: <http://www.archives.gov/pacific-alaska/anchorage/index.html>

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA), Pacific Alaska Region is a repository for historical, legal, and fiscal records from Federal agencies and courts in Alaska. Although the archive has an extensive collection, it does not house a significant amount of material concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. Photographs of Barrow, Barter Island, Cold Bay, Driftwood Bay, Fort Wainwright, Nikolski, and Port Moller are housed in the repository, but they are in association with the United States Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska District projects (Record Group 77). Researchers wishing to use NARA materials are directed to the NARA in Washington D.C. and/or College Park, Maryland and to the Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum in Kansas.

Sources found at the NARA, Pacific Alaska Region:
None

United States Air Force, 611 Civil Engineer Squadron, Cultural Resources Manager Office

10471 20th Street, Room 336
Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska 99508-2200
Phone: (907) 552-5057
Fax: (907) 552-9563
Karlene Leeper, Cultural Resources Manager
Email: Karlene.Leeper@ELMENDORF.af.mil

The 611 Civil Engineer Squadron (611 CES), Cultural Resources Manager's Office is where all original copies of *Annotated Bibliography: Distant Early Warning (DEW) System* reside. The office also houses various cultural resource management reports concerning the Alaska portion of the DEW Line along with photographs from mitigation projects at DEW installations and radar upgrade information for Barter Island Long Range Radar Site (LRRS), Oliktok LRRS, Point Barrow LRRS, and Point Lay LRRS. In addition, Karlene Leeper, Cultural Resources Manager, has been working with Alaska DEW System cultural resources for a number of years and is an excellent source of information.

Sources found at the 611 CES, Cultural Resources Manager Office:
11, 30, 51, 110, 392, 393, 421, 422, 423, 424, 463, 487

United States Air Force, 3rd Wing History Office, Elmendorf Air Force Base

10427 Kuter Avenue, Suite 320

Elmendorf Air Force Base, Anchorage, Alaska 99508-2200

Phone: (907) 552-9768

Web Site: <http://www.elmendorf.af.mil/library/history/index.asp>

The United States Air Force, 3rd Wing History Office is responsible for producing histories of the 3rd Wing, Alaskan Command, and 11th Air Force. The office also houses a significant amount of historical information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) System. File Cabinet 6, Drawer 5, labeled "DEW Line/North Warning", holds several DEW Line files including memorandums, press releases, newspaper articles, magazine articles, booklets, pamphlets, reports, brochures, and technical manuals. File Cabinet 7, Drawer 1, labeled "Inactivated Aleutian DEW Line Sites", holds Aleutian DEW Line files including radio scripts, pamphlets, fact sheets, new releases, reports, and technical manuals. In addition, the history office also houses monographs, cultural resource management reports, photographs, videos, unit histories, and magazines with information concerning the DEW Line. Many of the reports and unit histories are also located at the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) at Maxwell AFB in Montgomery, Alabama. Base Historians can be contacted Monday through Friday 8am-5pm at (907) 552-9768.

Sources found at the 3rd Wing History Office:

11, 21, 30, 51, 58, 61, 91, 92, 93, 94, 108, 183, 209, 224, 293, 347, 348, 349, 352, 353, 356, 357, 358, 360, 362, 363, 392, 393, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 469, 470, 472, 481

University of Alaska, Anchorage, Consortium Library

3211 Providence Drive

Anchorage, Alaska 99508

Phone: (907) 786-1871

Web Site: <http://lib.uaa.alaska.edu/>

Archives and Manuscripts Department, Consortium Library

Phone: (907) 786-1849

Email: ayarch@uaa.alaska.edu

Web Site: <http://lib.uaa.alaska.edu/archives/>

The Consortium Library, located on the University of Alaska, Anchorage campus, houses an Alaska Collection on the second floor, which contains books, maps, microfilms, videos, and other materials relating to Alaska and other arctic regions. The library also houses an Archives and Manuscript Department on the third floor of the library with collections that document the social, political, cultural, and economic development of Alaska, especially Anchorage and south central Alaska. With the exception of archival materials, many of the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line resources found at the Consortium Library can also be accessed through interlibrary loan.

Sources found at the University of Alaska Anchorage:

58, 67, 109, 122, 125, 134, 138, 164, 165, 174, 222, 227, 298, 299, 301, 302, 347, 426, 431, 452, 470, 489

University of Alaska, Fairbanks, Rasmuson Library

310 Tanana Drive

Fairbanks, Alaska 99775

Phone: (907) 474-7481

Email: fyref@uaf.edu

Web Site: <http://library.uaf.edu/>

Alaska and Polar Regions Department, Rasmuson Library

Phone: (907) 474-6365

Email: fyapr@uaf.edu

Web Site: <http://library.uaf.edu/apr>

The Rasmuson Library is located on the University of Alaska, Fairbanks campus. The Alaska and Polar Regions (APR) Department, located on Level 2 of the library, seeks to acquire, preserve, and provide access to materials that document the past and present of Alaska and the polar regions, both Arctic and Antarctic. The APR Department has a general reading with books and periodicals. The majority of the material can be accessed through interlibrary loan. There is also a research room with archival material including manuscripts, historic photographs, rare books, maps, oral histories, and films. Copies of oral histories can be purchased for \$6.00, and films can be checked out through interlibrary loan. All other materials must be viewed in the research room.

Sources found at the University of Alaska, Fairbanks:

4, 5, 20, 33, 57, 58, 61, 69, 89, 97, 100, 109, 111, 113, 121, 122, 121, 123, 124, 125, 127, 128, 138, 141, 143, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 164, 169, 174, 182, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 208, 211, 212, 213, 214, 222, 226, 227, 232, 234, 237, 238, 240, 241, 282, 283, 288, 291, 294, 298, 299, 301, 302, 452, 464, 465, 467, 484, 488, 489

California

RAND Corporation, Library

1776 Main Street

P.O. Box 2138

Santa Monica, California 90407-2138

Roberta Shanman, Library Reference Services

Phone: (310) 393-0411 x6450

Email: roberta@rand.org

Web Site: <http://www.rand.org/>

The RAND Corporation is a nonprofit institution that conducts research and analysis. The corporation began as Project RAND in 1948 and was dedicated to promoting scientific and educational research/analysis for the public welfare and security of the United States. RAND was the Air Force's think tank when the concept of continental defense and the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line were being debated in the United States. During that time, RAND was often at odds with the Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) concerning the establishment of the DEW Line. Although RAND has a few reports concerning continental defense and the DEW LINE, Reference Librarian, Roberta Shanman, indicated the reports are for internal use only. The only known source available at RAND concerning the DEW Line are the writings of Albert Wohlstetter located at <http://www.rand.org/publications/classics/wohlstetter/index.html>.

Sources found at the RAND Corporation, Library:
16, 480

Colorado

United States Air Force, Space Command, History Office

Peterson Air Force Base

Colorado Springs, Colorado 80914

Phone: (719) 554-3081

Richard Eckert, Historian

Email: Richard.Eckert@Peterson.af.mil

Web Site: <http://www.peterson.af.mil/>

The United States Air Force, Space Command, History Office houses the historical documents of Space Command. The history office also houses some unit histories of the Air Defense Command, Aerospace Defense Command, Continental Air Defense Command, and North American Air Defense Command with information pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. However, the majority of histories with DEW information are classified as secret or confidential and cannot be accessed without security clearance. The history office also houses microfilm of unit histories with DEW information, but, again, the majority of information is classified as secret or confidential. Microfilm histories considered unclassified are often on reels with classified material and cannot be accessed without security clearance. Researchers without security clearance wishing to utilize Air Force unit histories as sources are better off conducting research at the Air Force Historical Research Agency in Alabama.

Sources found at the Air Force Space Command, History Office:

307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 395, 396

Kansas

Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Library and Museum

200 Southeast Fourth Street

Abilene, Kansas 67410

Phone: (785) 263-6700

Email: eisenhower.library@nara.gov

Web Site: <http://www.eisenhower.archives.gov/>

The Dwight D. Eisenhower Library, located in Abilene, Kansas, is the repository for documents and artifacts pertaining to Dwight D. Eisenhower and his administration. There are millions of pages of manuscript material and tens of thousands of photographs available to researchers. The Library houses a significant amount of material pertaining to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. DEW Line materials are primarily located in Dwight D. Eisenhower Presidential Papers and in White House Office collections under the general heading of "Continental Defense".

Sources found at the Dwight D. Eisenhower Library:
83, 474, 475, 476

Maryland

National Archives and Records Administration, College Park

8601 Adelphi Road

College Park, Maryland 20740-6001

Phone: (301) 837-2000

Phone: 1 (866) 272-6272 (toll free)

Electronic Contact: <http://www.archives.gov/contact/inquire-form.html>

Web Site: <http://www.archives.gov/>

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is the repository for documents and materials created by the United States Federal government. NARA's collection is extensive and includes a variety of material such as textual documents, microfilm and micrographic formats, maps and architectural drawings, motion pictures, sound and video records, electronic records, and photographs and graphic works. The National Archives in Washington, D.C. (Archives I) houses textual and microfilm records relating to genealogy, American Indians, the New Deal, the District of Columbia, the Federal courts, Congress, and pre-World War II military and naval-maritime matters (see National Archives in Washington, D.C.). The National Archives in College Park (Archives II) houses still pictures, electronic records, cartographic and architectural holdings, Nixon Presidential materials, motion picture, sound and video records, John F. Kennedy assassination records, the Berlin Documents Center microfilm, and textual records from most civilian agencies and military records dating from World War II. NARA houses a vast amount of information regarding the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. For this reason, records groups instead of individual records are listed in the annotated bibliography. For more detailed information, researchers are encouraged to visit NARA themselves.

Sources found at the National Archives in College Park:
303, 304, 305, 427, 433, 436, 443, 445, 446, 447, 448

Massachusetts

Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Lincoln Laboratory Library

244 Wood Street
Lexington, Massachusetts 02420-9176
Tamar Granovsky, Archivist
Phone: (781) 981-2387
Fax: (781) 981-2645
Email: granovsky@ll.mit.edu
Web Site: <http://www.ll.mit.edu/>

The Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT), Lincoln Laboratory is a federally funded research and development center that applies science and advanced technologies to problems concerning national security. MIT, Lincoln Laboratory Library houses all materials produced by MIT. The Lincoln Laboratory Archives, which is part of the library, serves as a repository for both classified and unclassified MIT documents including Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line related reports, correspondence, photographs, and audiovisual material. The Archives is located in a secure facility and is not open to the public. However, unclassified material can be made available to researchers who are United States citizens. Contact Tamar Granovsky, archivist, for more information.

Sources found at the MIT, Lincoln Laboratory:
161, 162

New Jersey

AT&T Archives and History Center

P.O. Box 4904
Warren, New Jersey 07059
George Kupczak, Archivist
Phone: (908) 226-2319
Email: gkupczak@att.com or george.kupczak@att.com
Web Site: <http://www.corp.att.com/history/>

The AT&T Archives and History Center, located in Warren, New Jersey, houses textual material, photographs, films and videos and artifacts documenting the history of AT&T. The repository houses the AT&T Corporate Collection, the Western Electric Collection (AT&T's former manufacturing subsidiary), and the Bell Telephone Laboratories Collection (documenting research and development at AT&T). Although the archive was not visited during the current project, George Kupczak, AT&T Archivist, indicated the archive houses approximately 100 documents, 150 photographs, and a few videos regarding the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The AT&T Archives is not open to the general public, but researchers can contact Mr. Kupczak with any requests for information and/or visits to the facility.

Sources found at the AT&T Archives:
Unknown

Pennsylvania

The Mack Truck Historical Museum

997 Postal Road

Allentown, Pennsylvania 18103

Don Schumaker/Snowy Doe, Co-Curators

Tom Loetzbeier , Staff

Phone: (610) 266-6767

Web Site: <http://www.macktrucks.com/default.aspx?pageid=40>

The Mack Truck Historical Museum houses textual documents, audiovisual material, photographs, and artifacts concerning the history of Mack Trucks. Mack Trucks were used to transport construction supplies to the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line. The museum has very little information specific to the DEW Line (a promotional video, an advertisement, and some photographs) but has detailed information concerning the trucks used to transport supplies. The Mack Truck Historical Museum has limited hours. Researchers are encouraged to call and make an appointment.

Sources found at the Mack Trucks Historical Museum:

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Washington D.C.

Air Force Historical Studies Office

Research and Analysis Division

3 Brookley Avenue, Box 94

Bolling AFB, D.C. 20032-5000

Phone: (202) 404-2264

Phone: 1 (866) 272-6272 (toll free)

Email: afhso.research@pentagon.af.mil

Web Site: <http://www.airforcehistory.hq.af.mil/>

The Air Force Historical Studies Office (AFHSO) is part of the Air Force History and Museums Program headquartered at the Pentagon. AFHSO is not a public research facility but will provide access to their collection by appointment. The collection includes missing air crew reports, accident reports, aircraft cards, and microfilm copies of documents accessioned at the Air Force Historical Research Agency (AFHRA) in Alabama. Information concerning the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line is on microfilm. Since many microfilm reels contain both classified and unclassified documents, access to unclassified documents is difficult. Researchers without security clearance are directed to AFHRA and the original documents.

Sources found at the AFHSO:

235

**Center for Legislative Archives
National Archives and Records Administration**

700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20408-0001
Phone: (202) 357-5350
Email: Legislative.Archives@nara.gov
Web Site: <http://www.archives.gov/legislative/>

The Center for Legislative Archives houses, preserves, and makes available to researchers the records of the United States Senate (RG 46), the records of the United States House of Representatives (RG 233), the records of Joint Committees of Congress (RG 128), the operating records of the Government Printing Office (RG 149), the records of the Temporary National Economic Committee (RG 144), the records of various congressionally created commissions (RG 148), the records of the Government Accountability Office (RG 411), and the publications of the U.S. Government (RG 287). The Center also provides access to the United States Congressional Serial Set and Congressional Information Service (CIS) Indexes. The Center for Legislative Archives, which is part of the National Archives and Records Administration (see below), is located in Washington D.C. in the main National Archives building.

Sources found at the Center for Legislative Archives in Washington D.C.:
432, 444, 449

Library of Congress

101 Independence Avenue, SE
Washington, D.C. 20540-3000
Phone: (202) 707-5000
Electronic Contact: <http://www.loc.gov/rr/askalib/ask-law2.html>
Web Site: <http://www.loc.gov/index.html>

The Library of Congress, located in Washington D.C., is the largest library in the world with millions of books, recordings, photographs, maps, and manuscripts in its collection. The library, which occupies three separate buildings, also serves as a research arm for the United States Congress. Congressional and government documents, including the United States Congressional Serial Set and Congressional Information Service (CIS) Indexes, can be located in the Law Library of the Library of Congress.

Sources found at the Library of Congress:
121, 125, 174, 223, 235, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441

National Archives and Records Administration

700 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, D.C. 20408-0001
Phone: (202) 357-5000
Phone: 1 (866) 325-7208 (toll free)
Electronic Contact: <http://www.archives.gov/contact/inquire-form.html>
Web Site: <http://www.archives.gov/>

The National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) is the repository for documents and materials created by the United States Federal government. NARA's collection is extensive and includes a variety of material such as textual documents, microfilm and micrographic formats, maps and architectural drawings, motion pictures, sound and video records, electronic records, and photographs and graphic works. The National Archives in Washington, D.C. (Archives I) houses textual and microfilm records relating to genealogy, American Indians, the New Deal, the District of Columbia, the Federal courts, Congress, and pre-World War II military and naval-maritime matters. NARA has a second location in College Park, Maryland (see National Archives at College Park, Maryland) that houses materials from most civilian agencies and military records dating from World War II. There is a vast amount of information regarding the Distant Early Warning (DEW) Line at NARA. For this reason, records groups, instead of individual records, are listed in the bibliography. For more detailed information, researchers are encouraged to visit NARA themselves.

Sources found at the National Archives in Washington D.C.:
436, 443, 444, 449

Site Index

The Site Index consists of 67 former Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites listed from west to east. Following each heading, there are numbers. The numbers correspond to an entry listed in the annotated bibliography. If an entry contains information concerning several sites, the number is listed under all applicable headings.

DISTANT EARLY WARNING SITES (WEST TO EAST)

COB-1 (Nikolski, Alaska)

11, 30, 73, 284, 349, 394, 410, 417, 467, 479

COB-2 (Driftwood Bay, Alaska)

6, 30, 73, 75, 134, 349, 394, 410, 415, 467, 479

COB-3 (Cape Sarichef, Alaska)

73, 75, 349, 410, 411, 467, 479

COB-M (Cold Bay, Alaska)

8, 11, 30, 51, 73, 284, 349, 374, 392, 393, 394, 423, 463, 467, 479

COB-4 (Port Moller, Alaska)

30, 73, 349, 394, 410, 467, 479

COB-5 (Port Heiden, Alaska)

8, 30, 73, 284, 349, 394, 410, 418, 467, 479

LIZ-1 (Cape Lisburne, Alaska)

73, 120, 394, 479

LIZ-A (Cape Sabine, Alaska)

73, 479

LIZ-2 (Point Lay, Alaska)

8, 11, 19, 30, 51, 52, 67, 73, 120, 180, 284, 374, 392, 393, 394, 410, 421, 422, 423, 426, 463, 479,

LIZ-B (Icy Cape, Alaska)

73, 75, 98, 109, 479

LIZ-3 (Wainwright, Alaska)

8, 11, 19, 30, 51, 52, 67, 73, 75, 138, 284, 290, 374, 392, 393, 394, 421, 423, 426, 479, 487

LIZ-C (Peard Bay, Alaska)

73, 479

POW-M (Point Barrow, Alaska)

4, 8, 11, 15, 19, 30, 51, 52, 70, 73, 75, 93, 101, 120, 190, 192, 193, 206, 213, 284, 352, 374, 392, 393, 394, 410, 421, 422, 423, 479, 484, 487

POW-A (Cape Simpson, Alaska)

73, 101, 479

POW-1(Point Lonely [Lonely], Alaska)

11, 19, 30, 51, 52, 67, 73, 75, 101, 120, 374, 392, 393, 394, 421, 423, 426, 479, 487

POW-B (Kogru, Alaska)

73, 101, 479

POW-2 (Oliktok Point, Alaska)

11, 19, 30, 33, 51, 52, 67, 73, 75, 92, 101, 120, 284, 290, 374, 392, 393, 394, 421, 422, 423, 426, 479, 487

POW-C (Point McIntyre, Alaska)

73, 101, 479

POW-3 (Bullen Point [Flaxman Island], Alaska)

2, 11, 19, 30, 51, 52, 73, 101, 120, 190, 374, 392, 393, 394, 421, 423, 424, 479, 487

POW-D (Brownlow Point [Camden Bay], Alaska)

24, 73, 101, 479

BAR-M (Barter Island, Alaska)

4, 11, 18, 24, 30, 51, 52, 53, 73, 75, 101, 110, 111, 120, 130, 190, 191, 192, 208, 209, 214, 284, 352, 374, 392, 393, 394, 421, 422, 423, 463, 479, 487

BAR-A (Demarcation Bay, Alaska)

24, 73, 479

BAR-1 (Komakuk Beach, Yukon)

24, 45, 75, 87, 101, 172, 177, 182, 183, 184, 185, 217, 229, 414, 479, 489

BAR-B (Stokes Point, Yukon)

24, 101, 122, 177, 184, 217, 245, 479

BAR-2 (Shingle Point, Yukon)

24, 45, 75, 87, 101, 146, 177, 217, 229, 242, 479

BAR-C (Tununuk Camp, Yukon)

24, 122, 146, 177, 217, 246, 479

BAR-3 (Tuktoyaktuk, Northwest Territories [NWT])

45, 75, 87, 95, 177, 205, 217, 218, 229, 243, 479

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Photograph Index

The Photograph Index contains images of existing former Distant Early Warning (DEW) sites in Alaska. All photographs were provided by Karlene Leeper, Cultural Resources Program Manager for the 611th Civil Engineer Squadron, Elmendorf Air Force Base, Alaska.

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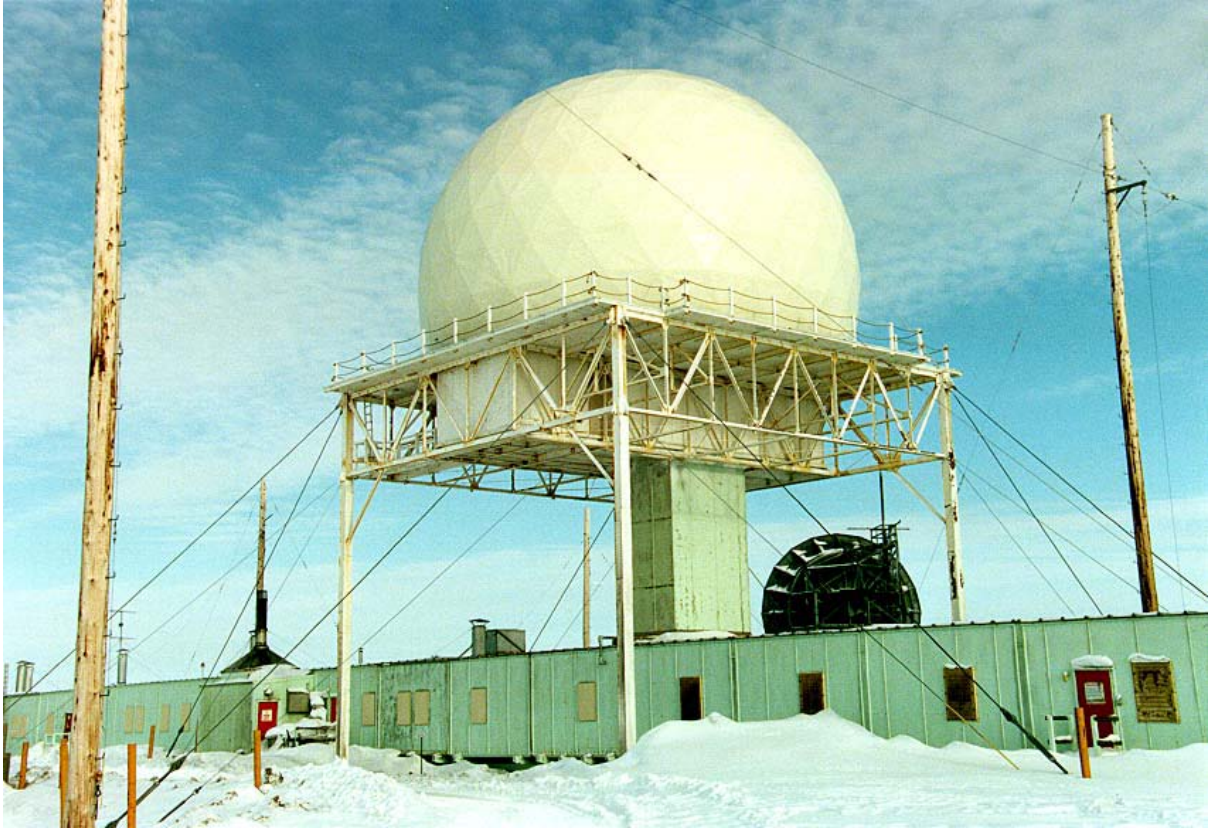


Barter Island Long Range Radar Site (formerly Distant Early Warning Site BAR-M)

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Bullen Point Short Range Radar Site (formerly Distant Early Warning Site POW-3)



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