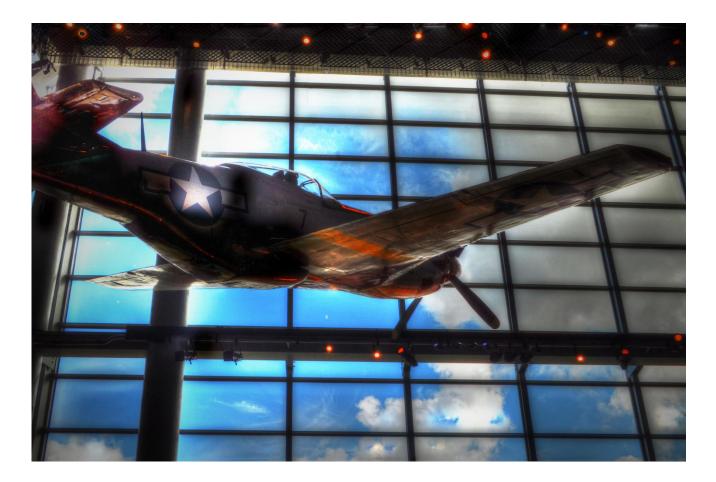


BITS & PIECES NEWSLETTER MAY 2014



National WWII Museum, New Orleans, LA



The National WWII Museum began life as the National D-Day Museum devoted to the history of that memorable event. The centerpiece of the museum at the time was a fully functional Higgins landing boat (LCVP) that had been reproduced using original plans, materials, techniques and equipment. The Supreme Commander of Allied Forces, Dwight D. Eisenhower once stated that,

"Andrew Higgins ... is the man who won the war for us. ... If Higgins had not designed and built those LCVPs, we never could have landed over an open beach. The whole strategy of the war would have been different."



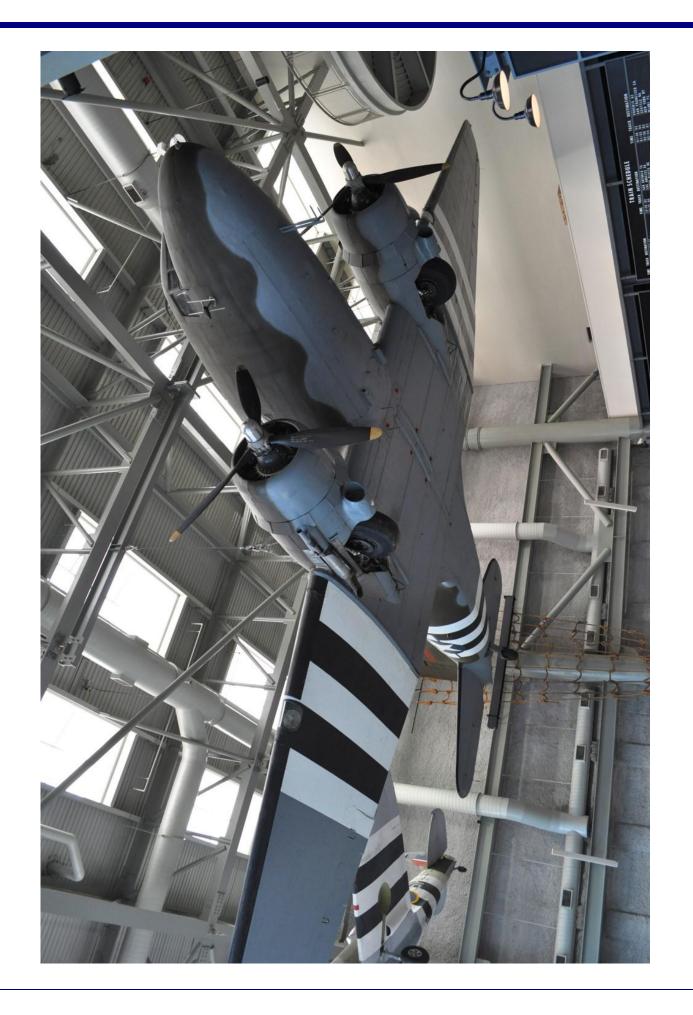
The museum is located in New Orleans owing to the fact that the designer/builder of the boat, Andrew Higgins, hailed from the area. In fact, his original designs were tested on Lake Ponchartrain which bounds the city on the North side. The reproduction Higgins boat now on display was actually tested in Lake Ponchartrain. http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/LCVP_(United _States)

Author Stephen Ambrose, famous for his historical researches and books on WWII, in particular "Band of Brothers," and his collaboration on the Stephen **Spielberg movie, "Saving Private** Ryan," is the founder founder of the museum. Ambrose inspired and guided the development of The National WWII Museum. He dreamt of a museum that reflected his deep regard for our nation's citizen soldiers, the workers on the Home Front and the sacrifices and hardships they endured to achieve victory. When The National D-Day Museum opened on June 6, 2000, Ambrose's dream was realized, but it represented only the first stage of the truly comprehensive institution he envisioned. On September 25, 2003, the **United States Congress awarded the Museum the designation of "America's** National World War II Museum."

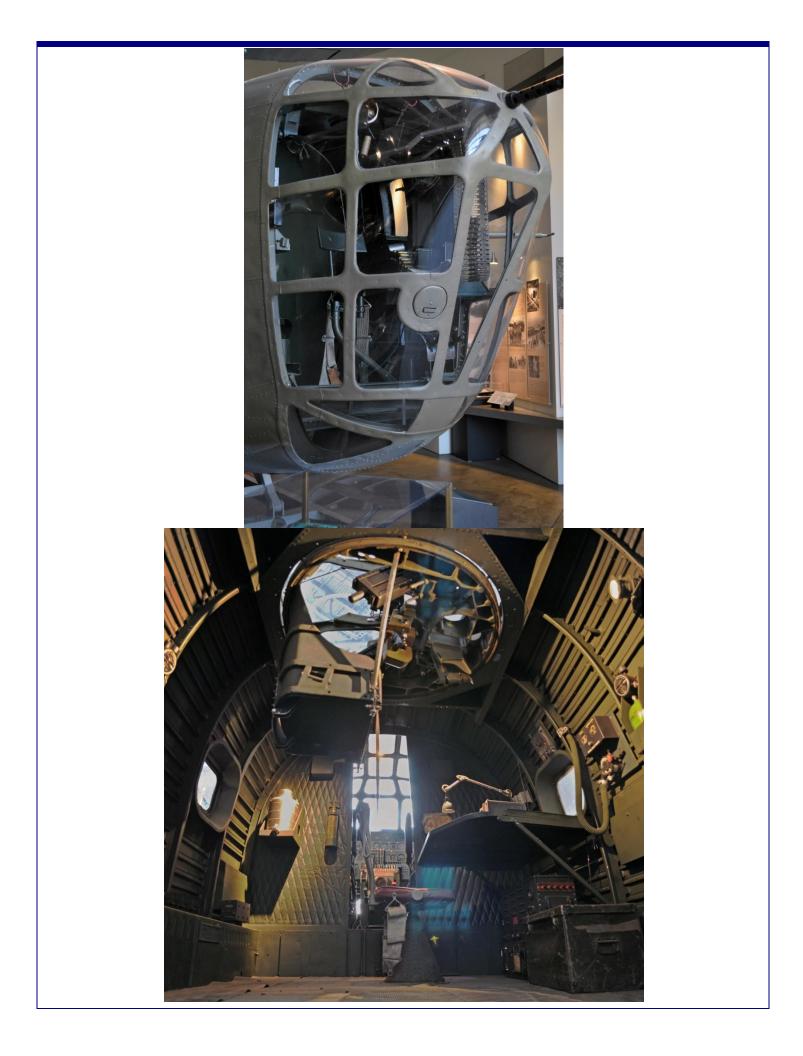
<u>http://www.nationalww2museum.org/about-</u> <u>the-museum/about-the-founder.html</u>

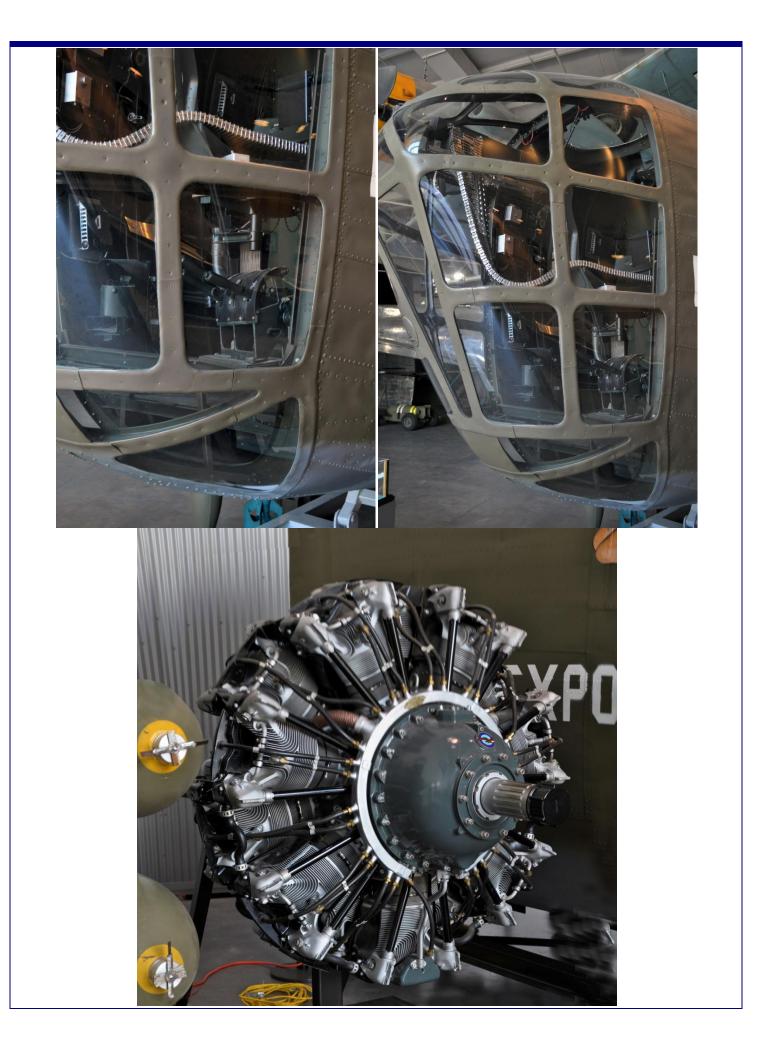


Your peripatetic editor inside an individual above-ground air raid shelter from WWII Berlin. It was pretty cramped in there. Just imagine being shut in behind a steel blast door (obviously missing) with only small view ports to let in air and light. Believe me, it was a tight squeeze!



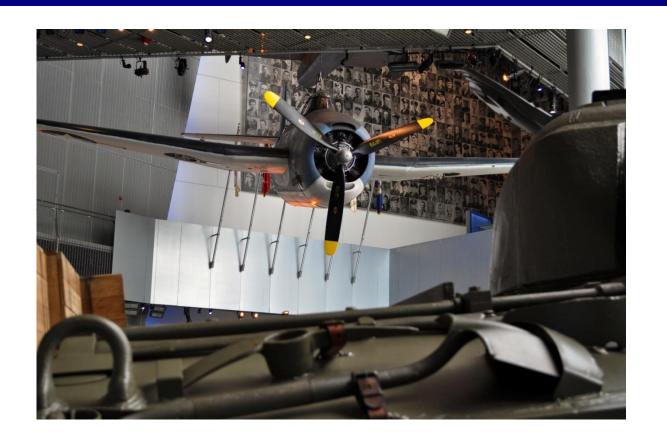




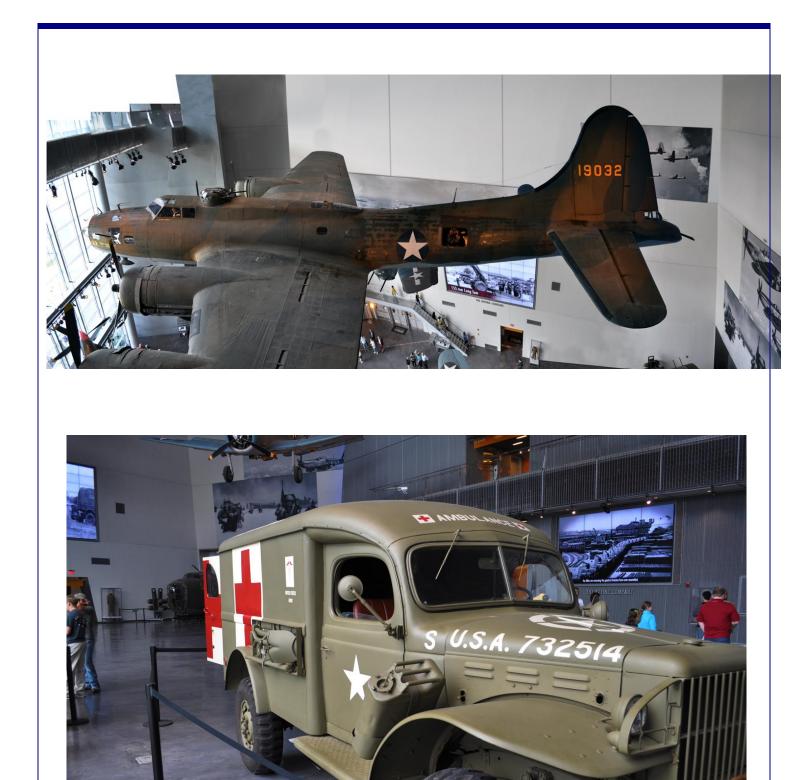










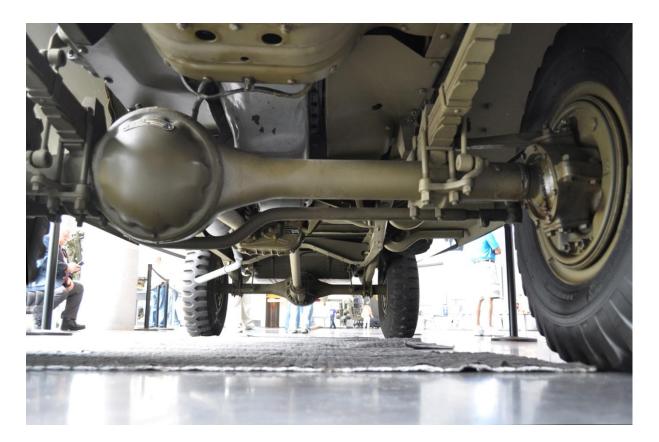


Dodge Ambulance details...the museum docent was all too happy to let me photograph the interior. I should have asked him to raise the hood to photograph the engine.

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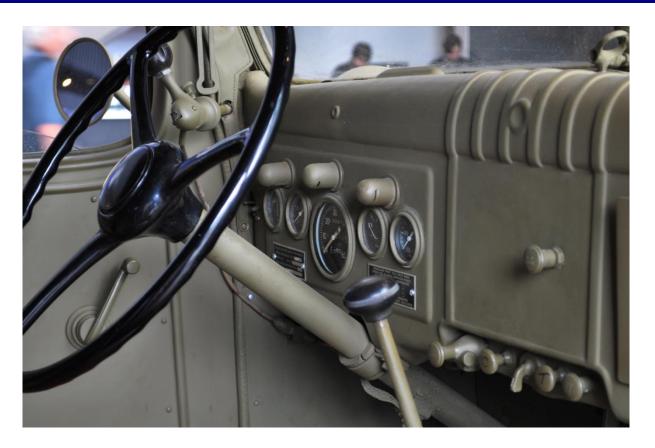




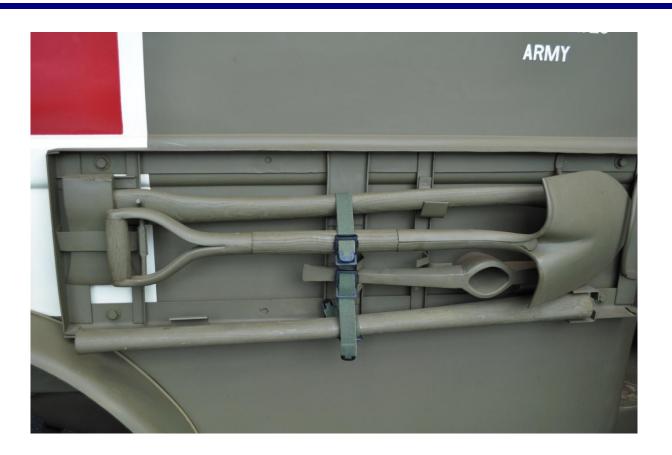


























The Museum is chock full of interactive exhibits such as the Final Mission of the USS Tang in which visitors man various battle stations as the Tang attacks a convoy. There is a large placard commemorating the men who lost their lives in the Silent Service during WWII.



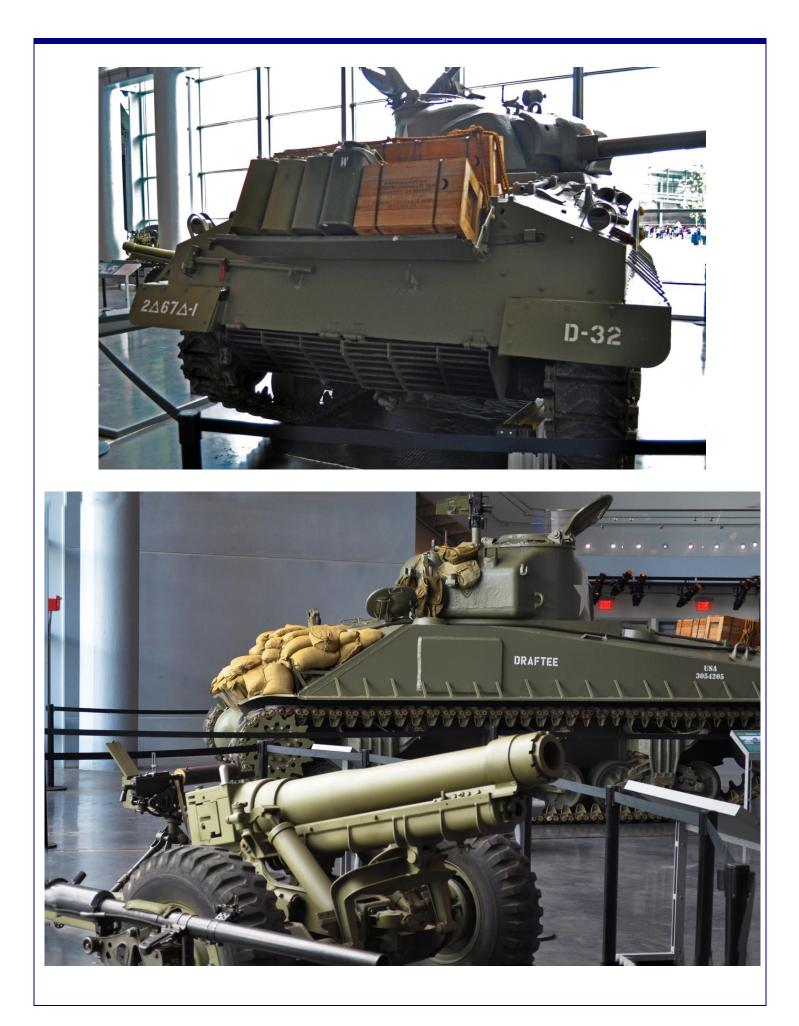


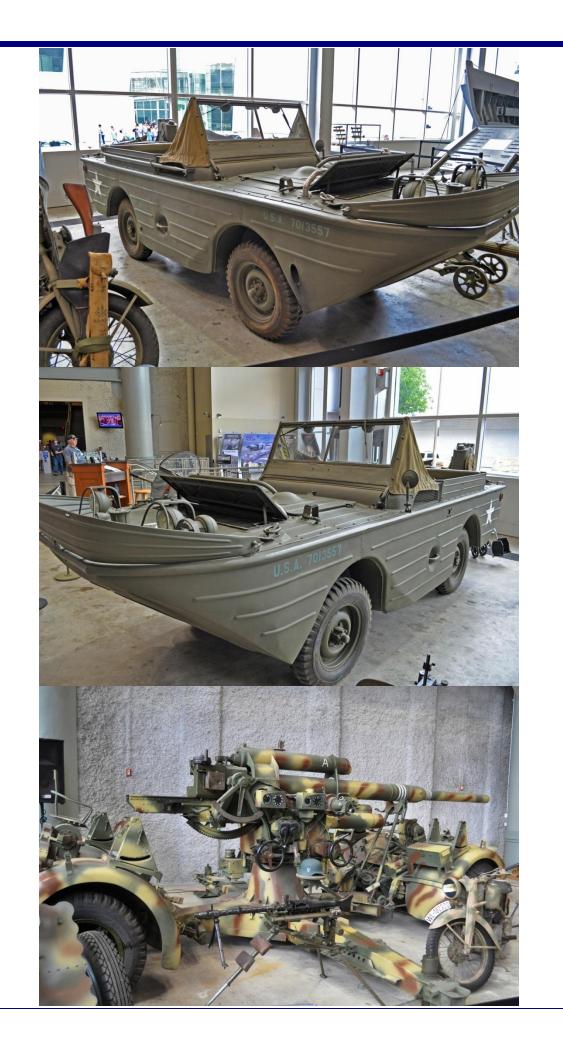


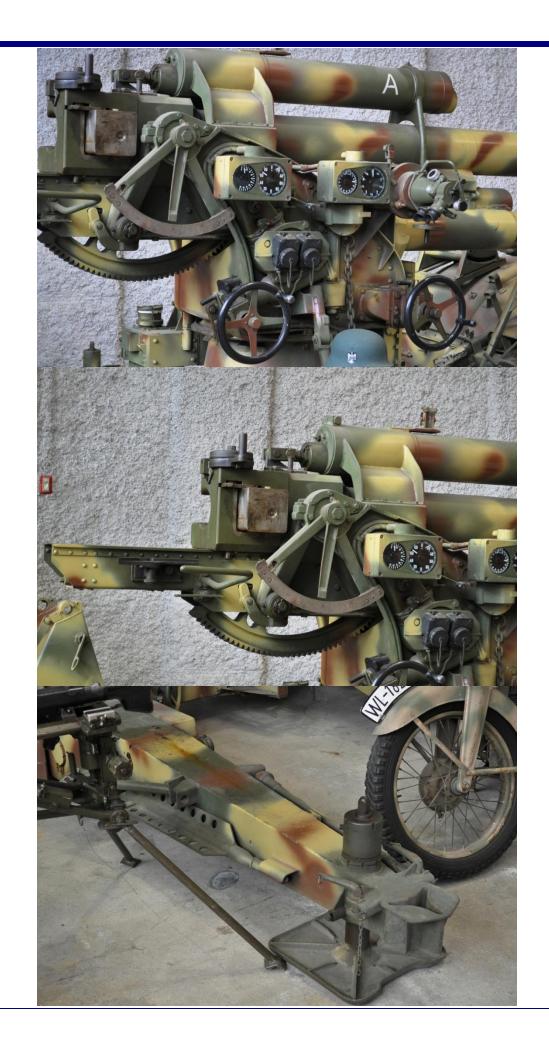


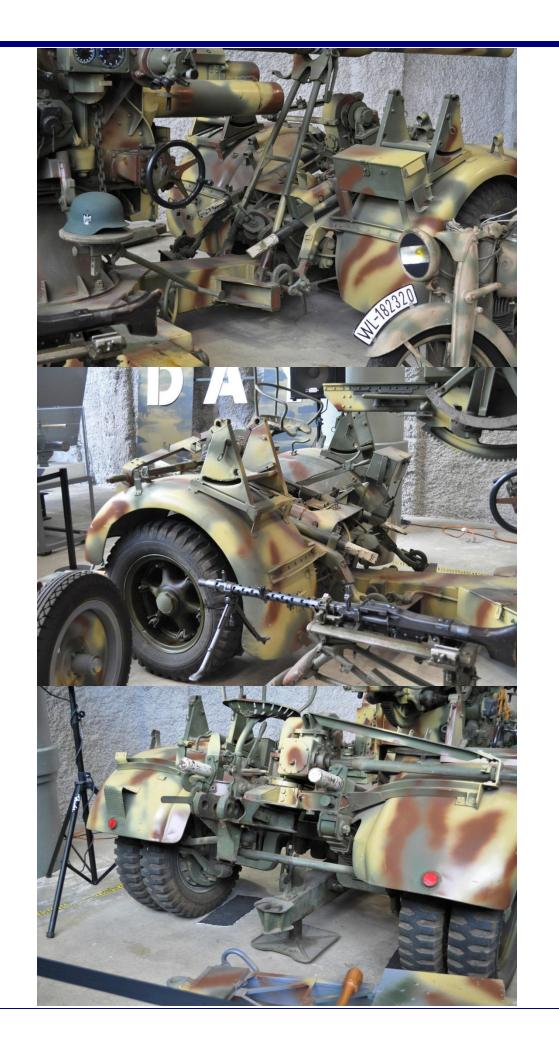
Of course, throughout the museum, each visitor is treated to displays of various equipment and items of historical interest. Yours truly took advantage of the unique viewpoints to grab some unique shots. The one thing that vexes me about hanging aircraft are the bothersome and eye distracting suspension cables, so I painted them all out.



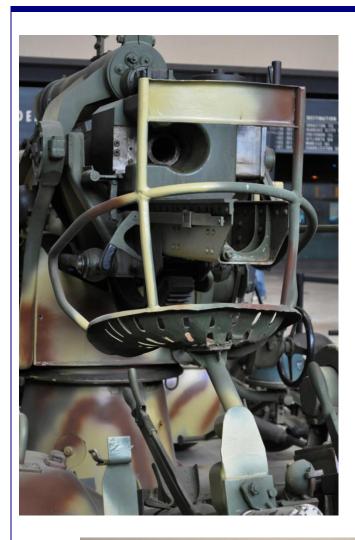




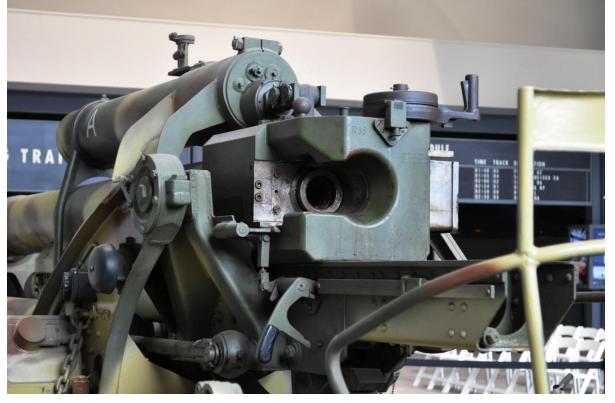


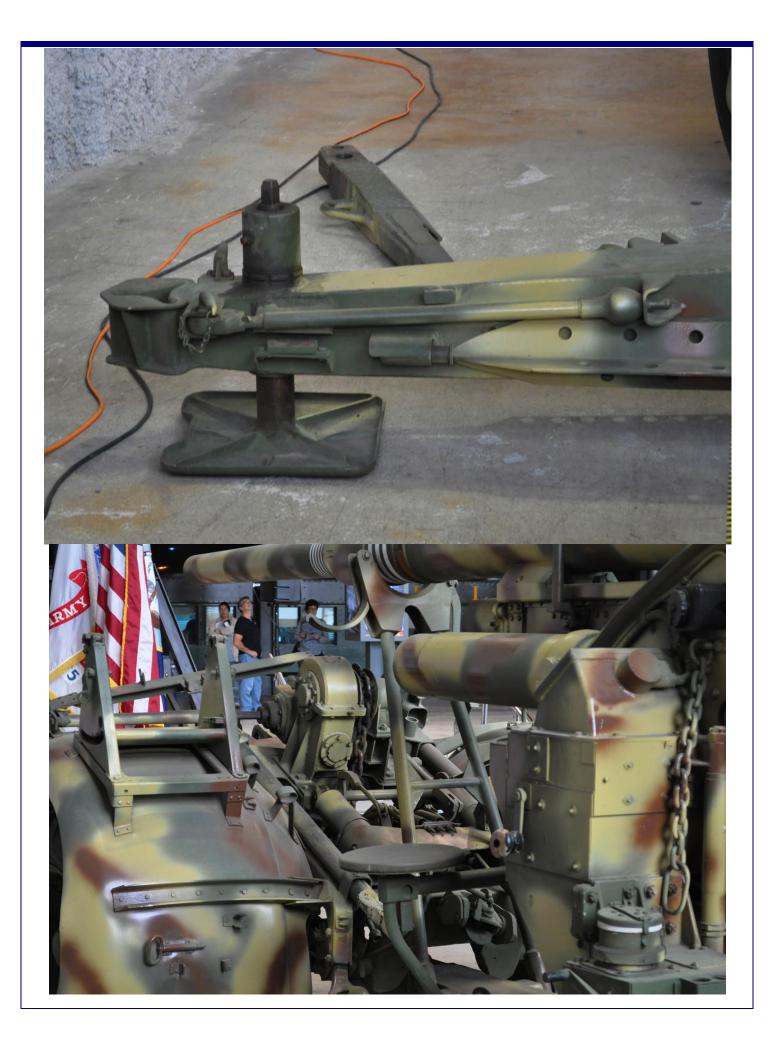


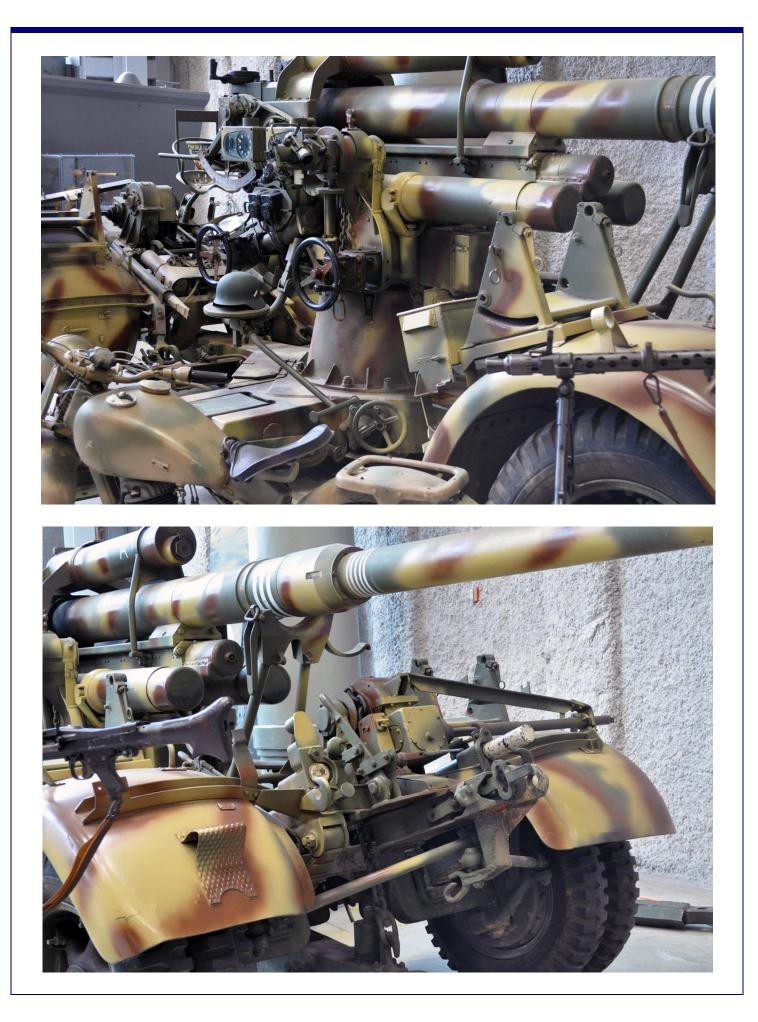


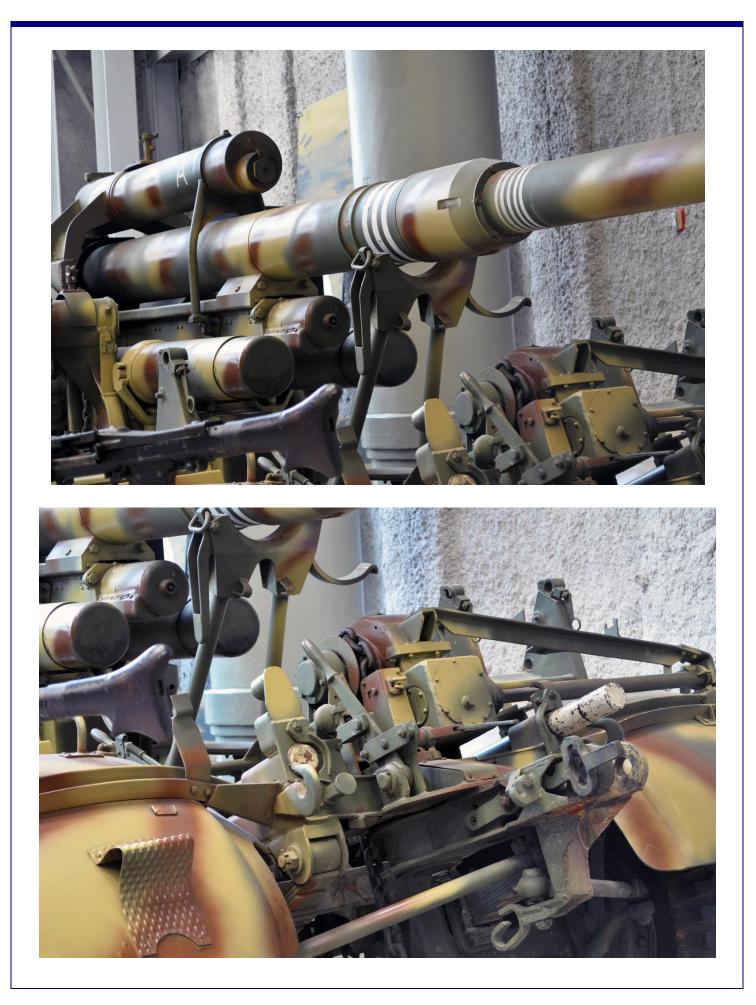


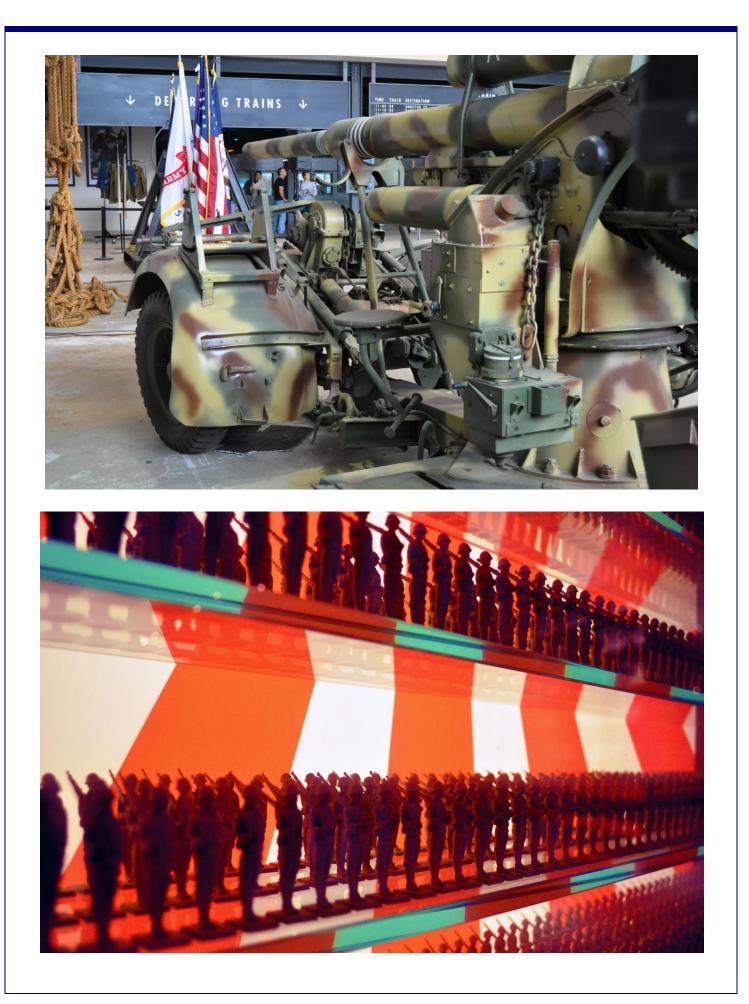
The museum has an excellent example of the German 8.8cm Flak 18 Anti-Aircraft Gun, the dreaded 88mm. Your editor thought there might be a few modelers interested in the fine details.

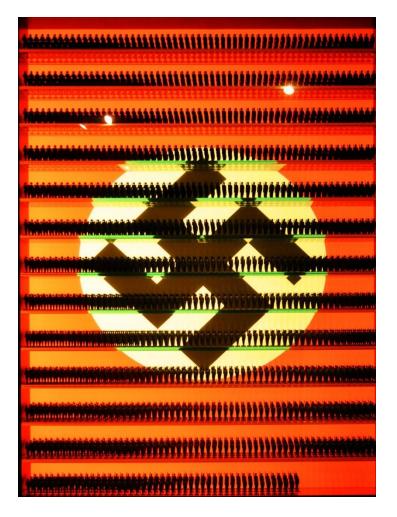










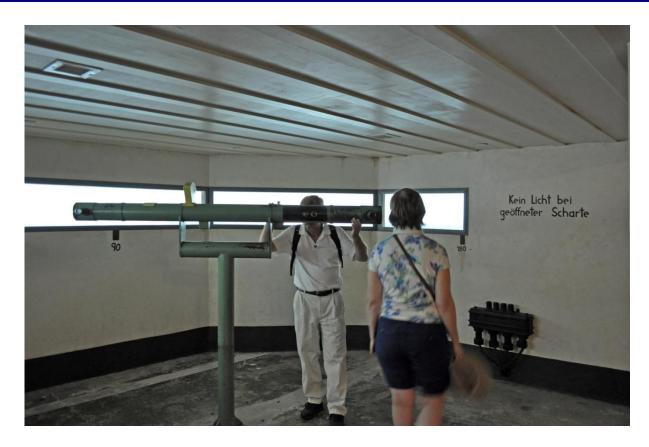


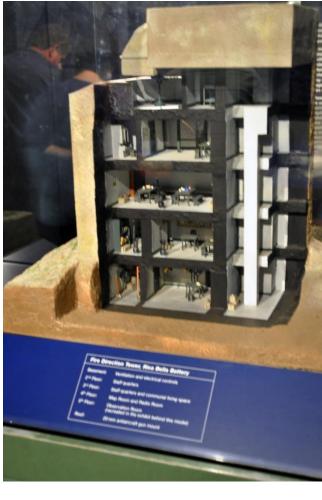
One of the many interesting displays uses toy soldiers to demonstrate the relative sizes of the American vs. Axis armies at the beginning of the US involvement in the war.











This display is a replica of an artillery direction tower such as the ones constructed in Normandy, part of Hitler's Atlantic Wall. Visitors can view the ocean through a rangefinder and imagine what it must have been like to bear witness to the Allied invasion fleet!





Trinitite sample. When the world's first atomic bomb was detonated on July 16, 1945 at the Trinity Site at Alamogordo, New Mexico it created a 2,400-footwide crater. The crater was glazed with a glasslike substance where the sand had melted and re-solidified. This substance is called "Trinitite."

Gift of Brigadier General Paul W. Tibbets (USAF, Ret.).

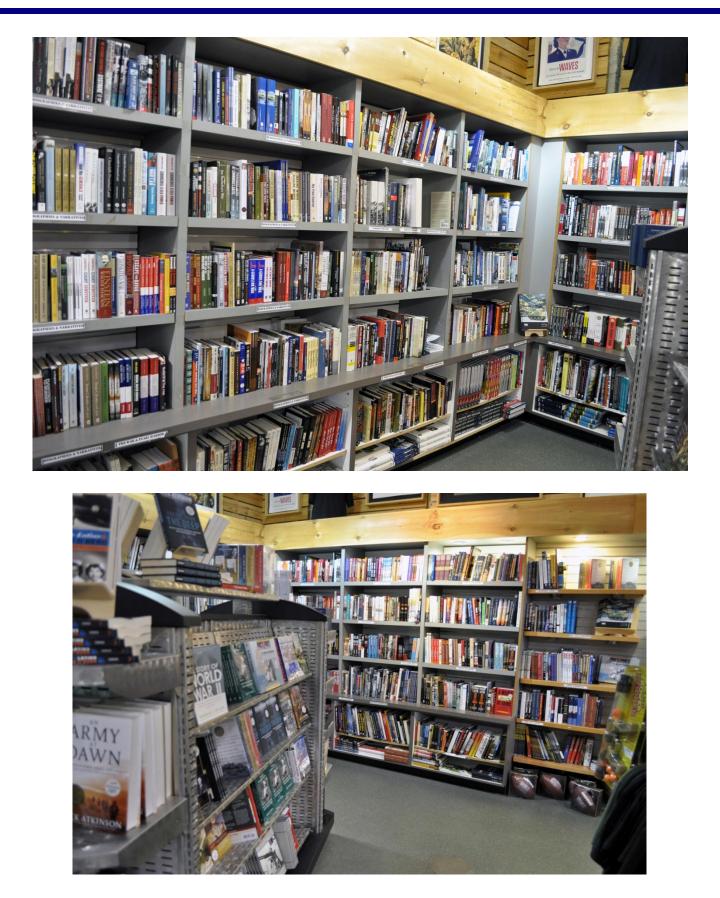
From the beginning to the very end, the museum's exhibits chronicle America's contribution to the Allied war effort. Above is a Trinitite sample donated by the late BGen Paul Tibbets, pilot of the Enola Gay.



You can take a simulated train ride on a Pullman car and experience what rail travel was like during the war. The interior features individual video stations.







Any good museum has a well-stocked gift shop with a selection of titles for the history buff/enthusiast. In the case of the WWII Museum, the book selection is one of the best I have ever seen with an excellent range of new and OOP titles.

