

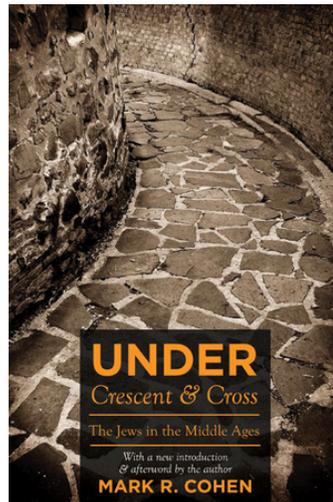
July 2015

Discovery and Recovery: Preserving Iraqi Jewish Heritage Exhibit Program Series

To complement the *Discovery and Recovery: Preserving Iraqi Jewish Heritage* exhibit, a series of public programs will be offered for free on Wednesday evenings. All public programs are presented in partnership with the Midwest Center for Holocaust Education and will be held at the National World War I Museum and Memorial located at 100 West 26th Street, Kansas City, Missouri.

Each program will be preceded by a free reception and exhibit viewing at the National Archives, 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri, from 5:30 - 6:30 p.m. The program schedule and lecture details are outlined below. For more information or to make a reservation for these **free programs** email kansascity.educate@nara.gov or call 816-268-8010. Requests for ADA accommodations must be submitted five business days prior to events.

Wednesday, July 1 - 5:30 p.m. reception, 7:00 p.m. program - *History and Memory: The Jews of Iraq*. Dr. Mark R. Cohen, professor at Princeton University, will discuss *History and Memory: The Jews of Iraq*, which will examine events in the twentieth century history of the Jews of Iraq. The post-Ottoman period saw great advances in Jewish social and economic life, as well as a sudden crisis in the form of the Farhud pogrom of June 1-2, 1941, which was followed a decade later by the nearly complete exodus of Iraqi Jewry to Israel. How memoirs written by Iraqi Jews in the second half of the twentieth century remember and explain these events forms a major theme of the presentation.



Wednesday, July 15 - 5:30 p.m. reception, 7:00 p.m. program - *Saving the Iraqi Jewish Archive*. Corine (Cori) Wegener, cultural heritage preservation officer at the Smithsonian Institution, will discuss *Saving the Iraqi Jewish Archive*. During the U.S. invasion of Iraq, members of Achmed Chalabi's Iraqi National Congress searched the flooded basement of the bombed out Iraqi Secret Police headquarters for intelligence information. Instead they discovered hundreds of books, documents, and other materials, many of them written in Hebrew, which came to be known as the Iraqi Jewish Archive. All that remained of the once flourishing Jewish community of Baghdad, these materials had to be saved. Major (Ret.) Corine Wegener, then an Army Reservist and a curator at the Minneapolis Institute of Art, was in Baghdad serving as the Arts, Monuments, and Archives Officer for the 352nd Civil Affairs Command. Wegener will describe her team's efforts to preserve the archive in a freezer container during the hot Baghdad summer of 2003 and the race against time to maintain its frozen condition during its trip to the National Archives for conservation. Finally, Wegener will talk about how modern day "Monuments Men" are learning from this case in their training today.



Inside This Issue

IRAQI JEWISH HERITAGE PROGRAM SERIES	1
GEMS FOR GENEALOGISTS	2
HIDDEN TREASURES FROM THE STACKS	3-5

Upcoming Events

Unless noted, all events are held at the National Archives
400 West Pershing Road
Kansas City, MO 64108

- JULY 1 - 7:00 P.M.
LECTURE: *HISTORY AND MEMORY: THE JEWS OF IRAQ* WITH DR. MARK R. COHEN*
- JULY 15 - 7:00 P.M.
LECTURE: *SAVING THE IRAQI JEWISH ARCHIVE* WITH CORINE WEGENER*

* PROGRAM WILL BE HELD AT THE NATIONAL WORLD WAR I MUSEUM AND MEMORIAL

Gems for Genealogists

Beat the Heat and Get Your History!

Trying to stay cool this summer? Sticking close to your air conditioner? You can still connect with the National Archives without ever leaving home. The National Archives YouTube channel has terrific video workshops for genealogists. Check these out:

Genealogy Introduction – Census Records at the National Archives

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yI54NX_H1ko

Genealogy Introduction – Immigration Records at the National Archives

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OCZTSrSvxyC>

Genealogy Introduction – Military Records at the National Archives: Pension Records

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oT-AgYFhX1k>

Genealogy Introduction – Military Research at the National Archives: Volunteer Service

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2zgKBrSvpxY>

Genealogy Introduction – Military Research at the National Archives: Regular Service

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1OMO-PbmMEw>

As always, the National Archives welcomes patrons to visit our public access computer research room any time this summer. Our hours are Tuesday - Saturday, 8:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. For more information about getting started on your family history research visit www.archives.gov.



Above: As Washington swelters through another summer hot spell, cartoonist Clifford Berryman's Uncle Sam stands with fan and towel in hand, sweating as he looks at a thermometer. His comment is probably shared by all Washingtonians, "The spirit of '76 was fine, but I'm tired of this 96 stuff!" Record Group 46, Records of the U.S. Senate, Office of the Senate Curator, Berryman Political Cartoon Collection, 1896-1949, Summer Swelters, July 5, 1921, *Washington Evening Star*, publisher. National Archives Identifier 6011671.

Are you connected to National Archives at Kansas City?

Due to the increased costs of printing and postage the National Archives will rarely send information through U.S. postal mail. We encourage our patrons to use electronic mail and social media to connect with us. Our Facebook address is www.facebook.com/nationalarchiveskansascity. In addition, you can tweet us @KCArchives or #KCArchives.

All information about upcoming events and programs is emailed to patrons through our electronic mailing list. If we do not have your address on file, please send an email with your preferred address to kansascity.educate@nara.gov or call 816-268-8000.

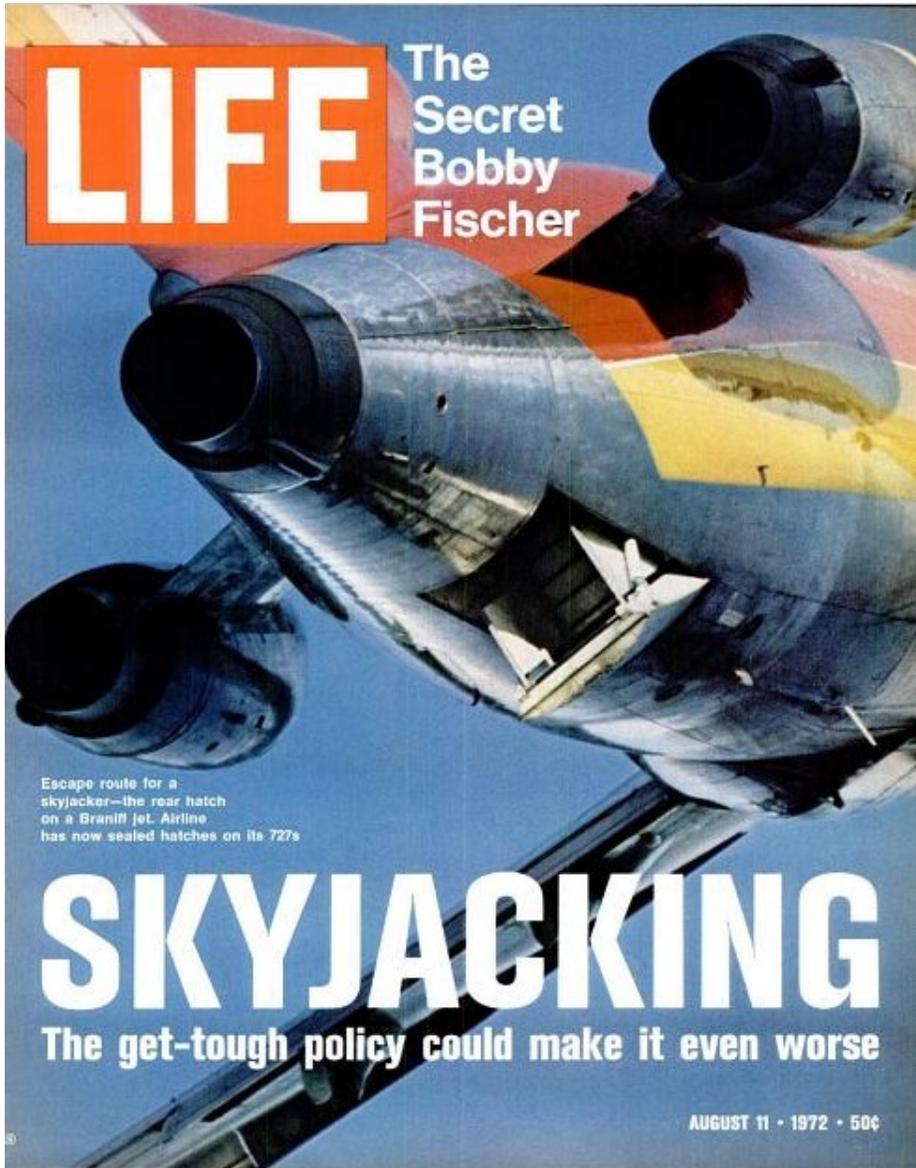
By providing your address, you grant the National Archives at Kansas City permission to send you information about upcoming exhibitions, special events, and programs. Per the Privacy Act of 1974, we will not share your personal information with third parties.



Hidden Treasures from the Stacks

A Lucky Jump

From 1961-1973 there were over 150 hijackings of commercial aircraft within the United States. In a time referred to as the "Golden Age of Hijacking," when security measures were extremely lax, the domestic skies had been transformed into a criminal's playground. In 1972 alone there were 15 copy-cat hijackings, each more bizarre than the one preceding it. The National Archives at Kansas City holds the Federal criminal case from one of those attempts.



Above: The August 11, 1972 cover of *LIFE* magazine depicting an article focusing on the increase in skyjackings. Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, U.S. District Court for the Eastern (St. Louis) Division of the Eastern District of Missouri, Criminal Case Files, 1864-1987. Case 72CR167, *U.S.A. v. Martin Joseph McNally and Walter John Petlikowsky*. National Archives Identifier 582694.

Meanwhile, with his aircraft unable to take off, McNally had to improvise. He decided to transfer to another aircraft, using his hostages as human shields to avoid FBI sharpshooters. He commandeered another Boeing 727 and quickly departed St. Louis. While flying over central Indiana, the pilots felt a sudden change in cabin pressure when the rear door of the aircraft was opened. Slicing through the air at over 300 miles per hour, the hijacker jumped from the plane with his captured loot strapped to his body. He landed somewhere near Kokomo, Indiana. The shovel, submachine gun and money, were stripped away from his body during the turbulent jump. They were discovered by searchers later that

On June 23, 1972, a man boarded an American Airlines Boeing 727 jetliner at Lambert Field in St. Louis, Missouri, bound for Tulsa, Oklahoma. Martin Joseph McNally was a 28-year-old unemployed service station attendant, and a veteran of the United States Navy. Hidden inside his carry-on luggage was a .45-caliber submachine gun. Shortly before the scheduled arrival in Tulsa, McNally brandished his weapon and ordered the pilot to return the plane to St. Louis. Negotiations with the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) began almost immediately. McNally demanded \$502,500.00, a shovel, and several parachutes. After landing in St. Louis, the hijacker was furnished with his demands. In return, he released almost all the passengers.

Shortly after midnight on June 24, a new flight crew boarded the plane with instructions to take off in a northeasterly direction. However, the airplane was heavily damaged when a citizen vigilante decided to take matters into his own hands. David John Hanley, who had been watching the whole ordeal from the airport terminal, crashed his 1971 Cadillac Eldorado through two fences and barreled down the runway at 80 miles per hour. Like a kamikaze, Hanley slammed his car directly into the airplane's landing gear. The crash put the aircraft out of commission but it also put Hanley out of commission. Severely injured, Hanley was removed by authorities and transported him to a hospital. He survived the crash and was subsequently arrested for interfering with the police. The charges were later dropped.

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day. However, McNally was able to elude authorities in the area with the help of his accomplice, Walter Petlikowsky, and an unwitting police chief, who actually provided him a ride to a local hotel.

With the aid of an informant, McNally was arrested a few days later in Wyandotte, Michigan. He pleaded not guilty to two counts of air piracy, a Federal crime carrying a minimum sentence of 20 years and a maximum of life.

The trial began on December 4, 1972. His court-appointed attorneys argued that no one could survive a jump from a Boeing 727 flying at 300 miles per hour. But prosecutors were able to produce eye-witnesses and a fingerprint match to a note McNally passed to one of the flight attendants. The jury found him guilty of hijacking two aircraft and he subsequently received the maximum penalty of life imprisonment. Petlikowsky, the accomplice, was given a 10-year term for aiding and abetting a hijacking.

Martin McNally's adventures did not end when he went to prison, however. In 1976, McNally was transferred from Leavenworth Federal Penitentiary to Marion Federal Penitentiary in southern Illinois. There he befriended a fellow inmate named Garrett B. Trapnell, who was also incarcerated for skyjacking. Trapnell was a jet-setting con man described by authorities as a "James Bond-type" character. With the help of another inmate, James Johnson, the trio plotted a very elaborate escape attempt.



Above: Photograph of Martin Joseph McNally, convicted skyjacker of an American Airlines flight from St. Louis, Missouri to Tulsa, Oklahoma in 1972. Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, U.S. District Court for the Eastern (St. Louis) Division of the Eastern District of Missouri, Criminal Case Files, 1864-1987. Case 72CR167, U.S.A. v. Martin Joseph McNally and Walter John Petlikowsky. National Archives Identifier 582694.



Above: Mail pouch used by McNally as a part of the skyjacking. Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, U.S. District Court for the Eastern (St. Louis) Division of the Eastern District of Missouri, Criminal Case Files, 1864-1987. Case 72CR167, U.S.A. v. Martin Joseph McNally and Walter John Petlikowsky. National Archives Identifier 582694

On May 23, 1978, a helicopter landed just outside the Marion prison compound. The pilot, a Vietnam veteran named Alan Barklage, ran toward the main administration building with an incredible story. He told prison officials that a few hours earlier his helicopter had been rented by a woman who described herself as a real-estate agent wanting to look at some available land in southeast Missouri. In reality, that woman was the girlfriend of Garrett Trapnell. Barbara Oswald had agreed to hijack a helicopter and fly to Marion Penitentiary, where they would land in the recreation yard and pick up three prisoners.

Oswald was a 43-year-old mother of five. She sat in the backseat of the helicopter with a handgun pointed at Barklage. Several miles from the prison, Barklage quickly reached into the backseat and grabbed the hijackers's hand, attempting to wrest the gun away. In the mid-air death struggle that ensued, a shot was fired, piercing the passenger side window. Once Barklage was able to gain

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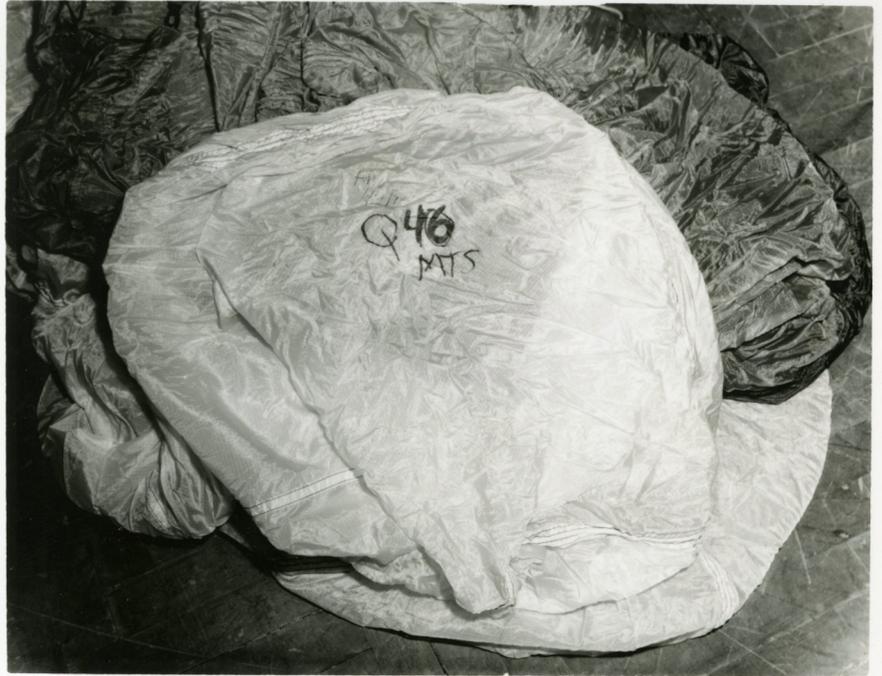
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control of the gun, Oswald began screaming obscenities, and reached into her bag for another weapon. Barklage didn't take any chances, and unloaded several rounds into the hijacker. Oswald slumped over in her seat dead, and the ordeal was over.

The three prisoners involved in the escape attempt – Martin McNally, Garrett Trapnell, and James Johnson – all received extra time on their sentences. McNally was given a second life sentence plus 85 years, but was paroled from a California prison in 2010 at the age of 71.

The National Archives at Kansas City houses many court cases within the records of the United States District Courts. To search the National Archives catalog visit www.archives.gov/research/catalog/.

Right: Parachute used by McNally in his escape from the hijacked airplane. Record Group 21, Records of the District Courts of the United States, U.S. District Court for the Eastern (St. Louis) Division of the Eastern District of Missouri, Criminal Case Files, 1864-1987. Case 72CR167, U.S.A. v. Martin Joseph McNally and Walter John Petlikowsky. National Archives Identifier 582694.



We Want You! - To Volunteer at the National Archives



Are you an experienced genealogist? Would you be willing to volunteer and help other genealogists with their research? The National Archives at Kansas City is seeking volunteers to assist in our Public Access Computer Room on Wednesdays, Fridays, and/or Saturdays. We are looking for individuals with knowledge of Ancestry.com, Fold3.com, FamilySearch.org, and a broad understanding of family history research. If you are interested or know someone who may be a good fit please visit <http://www.archives.gov/kansas-city/volunteer.html> or contact Elizabeth Burnes, Interim Volunteer Program Coordinator, at 816-268-8093 or elizabeth.burnes@nara.gov.

HOURS OF OPERATION: Tuesday through Saturday 8:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Closed on Sunday, Monday, and Federal holidays. Hours are subject to change due to special programs and weather. The National Archives is located at 400 West Pershing Road, Kansas City, Missouri, 64108.



NATIONAL
ARCHIVES

KANSAS CITY

The National Archives at Kansas City is home to historical records dating from the 1820s to the 1990s created or received by Federal agencies in Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

For more information, call 816-268-8000, email kansascity.educate@nara.gov or visit www.archives.gov/kansas-city.

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