



THE NATIONAL
WWII MUSEUM
TRAVEL



INTRODUCING AN ALL-NEW 9-NIGHT LAND AND
CRUISE PROGRAM FEATURING AUTHOR AND HISTORIAN
ALEXANDRA RICHIE, DPHIL

TYRANNY

— *on Two Fronts* —

THE BALTIC DURING WORLD WAR II

JUNE 6 – 15, 2018

SWEDEN • FINLAND • RUSSIA • ESTONIA • DENMARK



Save \$2,000 per couple when booked by January 31, 2018

Dear Friends,

The National WWII Museum's Tyranny on Two Fronts land and cruise program, featuring noted historian Dr. Alexandra Richie, explores the tangled web of alliances along the Baltic Sea coast during World War II. This 9-night educational program on board the magnificent Le Soléal takes you to historic ports of call including Stockholm, Helsinki, St. Petersburg, Tallinn, and Copenhagen to trace the complicated decisions the Baltic nations faced as wartime pressure mounted on them to collaborate with either Nazi Germany or the Soviet Union.

Events in the Baltic played a key role in shaping the outcome of World War II. During the early years of the conflict, Scandinavia and the Baltic countries endured one-of-a-kind circumstances. With brutal dictators arrayed on both sides, Sweden, Norway, and Finland found themselves trapped in the middle and had to rely on a complex set of negotiations and alliances for survival.

The Red Army's disastrous performance in the early part of the "Winter War" with Finland (1939-40) led Hitler to believe that an invasion of the Soviet Union would be a simple matter. Finland joined the Germans in the initial drive into Russia in 1941, but stopped short of launching a direct attack on Leningrad (known today as St. Petersburg), a decision that saved the second-largest city in the Soviet Union from falling to the Axis. Leningrad itself endured nearly 900 days of enemy siege, an ordeal that was as heroic as it was horrible. The city's population suffered mass starvation, almost daily bombardments, and bitter cold that claimed the lives of over 800,000 citizens.

With historian Alexandra Richie and local guides adding depth and context at each stop, this uniquely designed land tour and sea cruise draws on our historical expertise and extensive archival collection to offer an unforgettable educational tour of the beautifully restored cities of the region. I invite you to join us on this all-new, immersive historical view of the Baltic during World War II.



Sincerely,

A stylized, handwritten signature in black ink.

Stephen J. Watson
President & CEO, The National WWII Museum

Engage. Reflect. Explore.

WITH THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM EDUCATIONAL TRAVEL PROGRAM

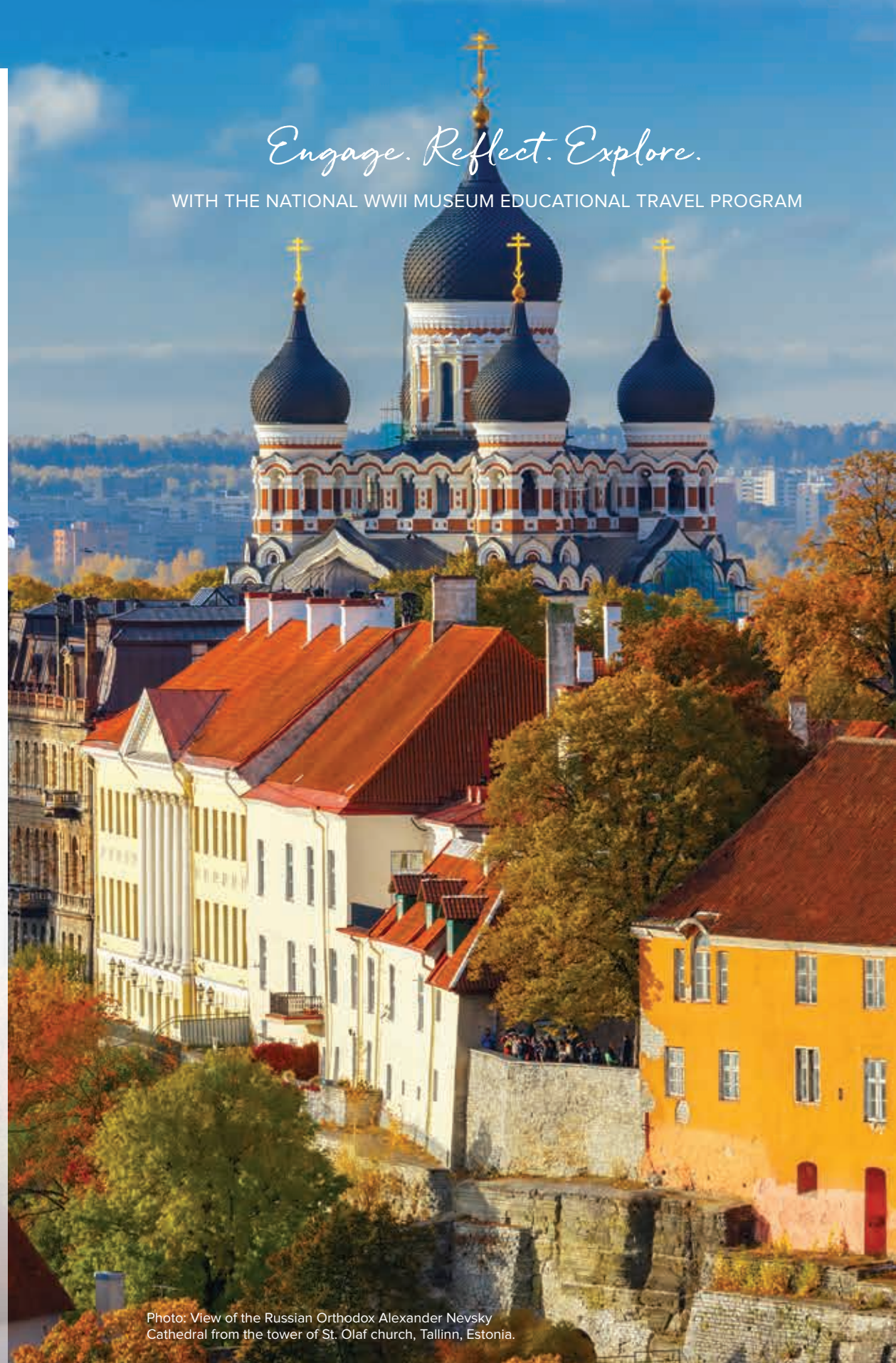


Photo: View of the Russian Orthodox Alexander Nevsky Cathedral from the tower of St. Olaf church, Tallinn, Estonia.



Explore the twisted compromises of the Baltic during World War II

The nations bordering the Baltic Sea faced grave circumstances during the outbreak of World War II. Complex negotiations and shifting alliances were the hallmarks of this region pressed between Hitler and Stalin. Nations such as Finland, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, and Estonia worked to maintain their sovereignty as two brutal dictators fought for supremacy in the region. The years between 1939 and 1945 would see democratic Finland form an alliance with Nazi Germany, a daring evacuation of almost 8,000 Jews from Denmark to Sweden, and the largest and most devastating siege of a city in human history.

In 1939, the Soviet Union, fresh from a joint conquest of Poland with Nazi Germany, sought territory along the Baltic Coast to bolster its defenses for the inevitable conflict with Hitler. Stalin intimidated Latvia, Lithuania, and Estonia into hosting Soviet garrisons, which led to their illegal incorporation into the USSR. Finland refused a similar fate and fought back against Stalin, sparking a conflict known as the Winter War. At first, world opinion favored Finland, but after the Finns formed a military alliance with Nazi Germany, the United Kingdom declared war on Finland.

The Finns were pressured to participate in the attack on Leningrad but opted to stay at the border, restricting movement north of Leningrad, but not invading the city itself. Meanwhile, suffering in Leningrad was immense. Cut off from the rest of the Soviet Union, Leningrad's citizens faced an almost unimaginable crisis. For almost three years, Germans encircled the city, preventing supplies from arriving and citizens from evacuating. Hundreds of thousands would perish.

Today, the region has made a remarkable recovery. St. Petersburg, the former Leningrad, is a testament to the reign of the tsars and the Russian enlightenment. In Stockholm, Helsinki, and Tallinn, we will discuss the complicated military leaders and politicians who struck deals in the hopes of survival. The history, beauty, and culture of the Baltic region will amaze you, and the intriguing history will provide insights into an area of the war not often studied.

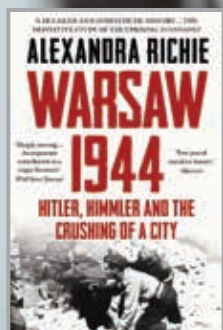
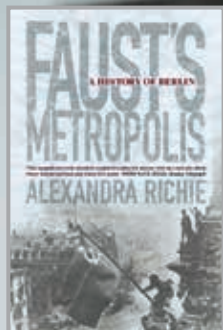
Photo: Under white flag Finnish representatives prepare to travel to Moscow to discuss surrender terms early March during the Winter War

FEATURED AUTHOR AND HISTORIAN

Alexandra Richie, DPhil

Decorated historian Alexandra Richie, DPhil, leads this expedition through the Baltic. With her expertise on Central Europe and the Baltic, Dr. Richie's presence will lend valuable insights into the region. Her most recent work, *Warsaw 1944*, became the #1 best-selling book in Poland and won the Newsweek Teresa Torańska Prize for Best Nonfiction 2014, as well as the Kazimierz Moczarski Prize for Best History Book in Poland 2015. Her first book, *Faust's Metropolis: A History of Berlin*, was named one of the top ten books of the year by Publisher's Weekly. Richie wrote her doctorate at St. Antony's College, Oxford, and after graduating she worked for the Boston Consulting Group in London restructuring former communist industries across Central and Eastern Europe. She later returned to Oxford as a Fellow of Wolfson College, where she taught history and international relations. She is currently Professor of History at the Collegium Civitas in Warsaw and is Director of the Department of International Relations specializing in defense and security studies. Richie has contributed to many articles, documentaries, radio and television programs, and is passionate about educating students on the rich history of the region.

She lives in Warsaw with her husband Władysław Bartoszewski, and their two daughters. Richie is also a Presidential Counselor at The National WWII Museum.



Learn their names

Raoul Wallenberg

Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish diplomat based in Budapest, Hungary, saved the lives of over 100,000 Hungarian Jews through his understanding and knowledge of Nazi bureaucracy. After the Battle of Stalingrad, Germany's allies wavered in their support. Hitler demanded that Hungary offer unconditional support to Germany, which Hungary's government refused. In March 1944, Germany invaded Hungary, and began deporting Hungarian Jews to concentration camps. Jews with connections to neutral countries sought passes exempting them from deportation. Sweden negotiated that those bearing protective passes would be treated as Swedish citizens. Wallenberg, as head of a committee to rescue Jews in Hungary, designed extravagant passes meant to impress German and Hungarian authorities. In addition, he used bribes and extortion when necessary to achieve results. Wallenberg mysteriously disappeared in January 1945 after encountering Soviet soldiers in Hungary.

Photo: Raoul Wallenberg, a Swedish architect, businessman and diplomat, who saved thousands of Jews from the Holocaust in German-occupied Hungary – 1944. *Courtesy of Laski Diffusion/Getty Images*



Stand where history was made

The Amber Room

The Amber Room in the Catherine Palace outside of St. Petersburg symbolizes both war and peace between Russians and Germans. Originally given as a gift to Russia by Friederich I, the first king of Prussia, the Amber Room held over six tons of amber and other precious stones within 180 square feet. After the German invasion of the Soviet Union, German soldiers looted much of the art, including the Amber Room. Since 1944, there have been only traces found of items formerly located in the Amber Room. In 2003, a recreation of the Amber Room opened in the Catherine Palace.

Photo: A gift to Russia by the king of Prussia in the 18th century, the new 'Amber Room' in Catherine the Great's palace in Tsarskoye Selo. Courtesy of Antoine GYORI/Sygma via Getty Images.



Hear their stories

Denmark to Sweden

The escape from occupied Denmark was risky. Families tried to stay intact for the journey to Sweden, and many young children were told to try to stay inconspicuous. Leif Donde remembers that there was definitely an "element of adventure" in the trip. He recalls that he understood the seriousness of the situation but not the severity of the consequences if his family was caught. Once in the water, they would be safe from the Germans, and the arrival in Sweden was a relief. Upon arrival, families were provided with lodging, and those with relatives in the country could stay with them. Over a two-week period in 1943, approximately 7,200 Danish Jews evacuated safely to Sweden.

Photo: Jewish Fugitives on Danish Fishing Boat. Courtesy of World History Archive / Alamy Stock Photo



Photo: Church of the Savior on Spilled Blood, St. Petersburg, Russia

Itinerary map of your voyage



AUGUST 23, 1939

Molotov-Ribbentrop Pact



PHOTO TOP LEFT: Joseph Stalin. TOP RIGHT: Adolf Hitler. BOTTTOM LEFT: Joachim von Ribbentrop, Foreign Minister of Nazi Germany. *Courtesy of Sueddeutsche Zeitung Photo / Alamy Stock Photo.* BOTTOM RIGHT: Vyacheslav Molotov, Soviet political leader. *Courtesy of SPUTNIK / Alamy Stock Photo.*



Soviet Foreign Commissar Vyacheslav Molotov signs the German-Soviet nonaggression pact. Pictured with Joachim von Ribbentrop and Josef Stalin. *Courtesy of World History Archive / Alamy Stock Photo*

On August 23, 1939, just over one week before the outbreak of World War II in Europe, Germany and the Soviet Union formalized an alliance outlining the territorial claims following a successful invasion of Poland. The Soviet Union would control eastern Poland, Latvia, Estonia, and Finland. Nazi Germany received western Poland, Lithuania, and Danzig. Key negotiators were German diplomat Joachim von Ribbentrop and his Soviet counterpart Vyacheslav Mikhaylovich Molotov. Each side knew that war between Germany and the Soviet Union was inevitable but wanted to buy time. The Soviet Union's military was weakened from a series of purges between 1936 and 1938. Germany needed time to focus on the war in Western Europe before committing to a war against the Soviets.

On September 1, 1939, Germany invaded Poland, seizing the territory negotiated with the Soviet Union. On September 17, the Soviet Union invaded eastern Poland. On November 30, the Soviet Union invaded Finland, starting the Winter War. Meanwhile, Germany finalized its plans for the invasion of France, launching a "lightning war" and marching through Belgium, the Netherlands, and Luxembourg before defeating the French in six weeks.

By December 1940, Germany began planning for a massive invasion of the Soviet Union. On June 22, 1941, 4.5 million Axis soldiers crossed into Soviet territory as part of Operation Barbarossa. The invasion rapidly shifted alliances, solidifying the Soviet Union as a key member of the Allies, and forcing Finland into a military alliance with Germany. By December 1941, Barbarossa failed. In 1942, the Germans pushed once again into the Soviet Union. A final, crushing defeat in Stalingrad began the process of pushing the Germans back toward Berlin.



Photo: View of Old Town Stockholm.

DAY ONE Arrivals into Stockholm

| JUNE 6, 2018 |

Arrive into Stockholm-Arlanda Airport (ARN), where you will be greeted and transferred to the Grand Hôtel Stockholm. Join Alexandra Richie and the rest of the group this evening at a Welcome Dinner.

Accommodations: Grand Hôtel Stockholm (D)

DAY TWO

The Royal Palace

| JUNE 7, 2018 |

Sweden is one of only eight European nations to successfully maintain neutrality during World War II. The years between 1939 and 1945 are full of contradictions. For example, German troops were granted passage through Sweden in order to travel between Norway and Finland. Sweden also sold their iron ore to Germany throughout the war. However, Jews from occupied countries such as Denmark and Norway sought refuge in Sweden where they lived peacefully through the rest of the war. On your visit to the *Sveriges Kungahus* (The Royal Palace), the official residence of the Swedish monarch and home to five museums dedicated to Swedish history, learn more about the story of Sweden's efforts to remain neutral. Accommodations: *Grand Hôtel Stockholm* (B, L)



SPOTLIGHT ON

The Rescue of Danish Jews

In 1943, Danish Resistance learned that the Germans planned to round up and deport Denmark's Jewish population. Almost all Danish Jews went into hiding in Copenhagen as plans for a secret rescue mission were underway. Neutral Sweden offered asylum to the Jews fleeing Denmark. Fishing boats and passenger ferries, and sometimes kayaks and rowboats, transported the Jews in small groups across the Oresund Strait, a journey of approximately one hour.

The operation was the most successful mobilization of an occupied country to save its Jewish population. Over 7,000 Jews managed to escape to Sweden. Around 500 Jews were captured in hiding or during transport, with many of them sent to the Theresienstadt Concentration Camp in Czechoslovakia. In total, 120 Danish Jews died at the hands of Nazi Germany out of a prewar population of almost 8,000.

Photo: Jewish refugees in Malmo, Sweden, having escaped from Denmark in small boats – October 12, 1943. *Courtesy of Keystone/Getty Images.*

DAY THREE

“Queen's Island”

| JUNE 8, 2018 |

This morning, travel to Drottningholm Palace, an UNESCO World Heritage Site located on its own island. The palace is noted by UNESCO as the best example of a royal residence built in the 18th century in Sweden and is representative of all European architecture of that period, heir to the influences exerted by the Château of Versailles on the construction of royal residences in western, central, and northern Europe. Drottningholm lent its name to the S/S Drottningholm, later used as a mercy ship during World War II used for the repatriation of diplomats, civilians, and prisoners of war between Germany, the United Kingdom, and the United States. Returned British soldiers on board, not knowing the meaning of the Swedish name, rendered it as “Trotting Home.”

This afternoon, board the *Le Soléal*, your home for the next eight nights and set sail towards Finland.

Accommodations: Le Soléal (B, L, D)



Photo: Drottningholm Palace, an UNESCO World Heritage Site

DAY FOUR

Helsinki

| JUNE 9, 2018 |

Enjoy a morning at leisure aboard *Le Soléal*. Arrive in Helsinki this afternoon. First, visit the Mannerheim Museum, the home of Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim, the leader of Finland’s military during World War II and president of Finland from 1944 to 1946. Mannerheim directed the Winter War against the Soviet Union and the Continuation War in which the Finns fought alongside Germans to expel Soviet forces from Finland. Continue to Hietaniemi Cemetery, where the fallen from World War II are interred. Return to the ship this evening to sail to St. Petersburg.

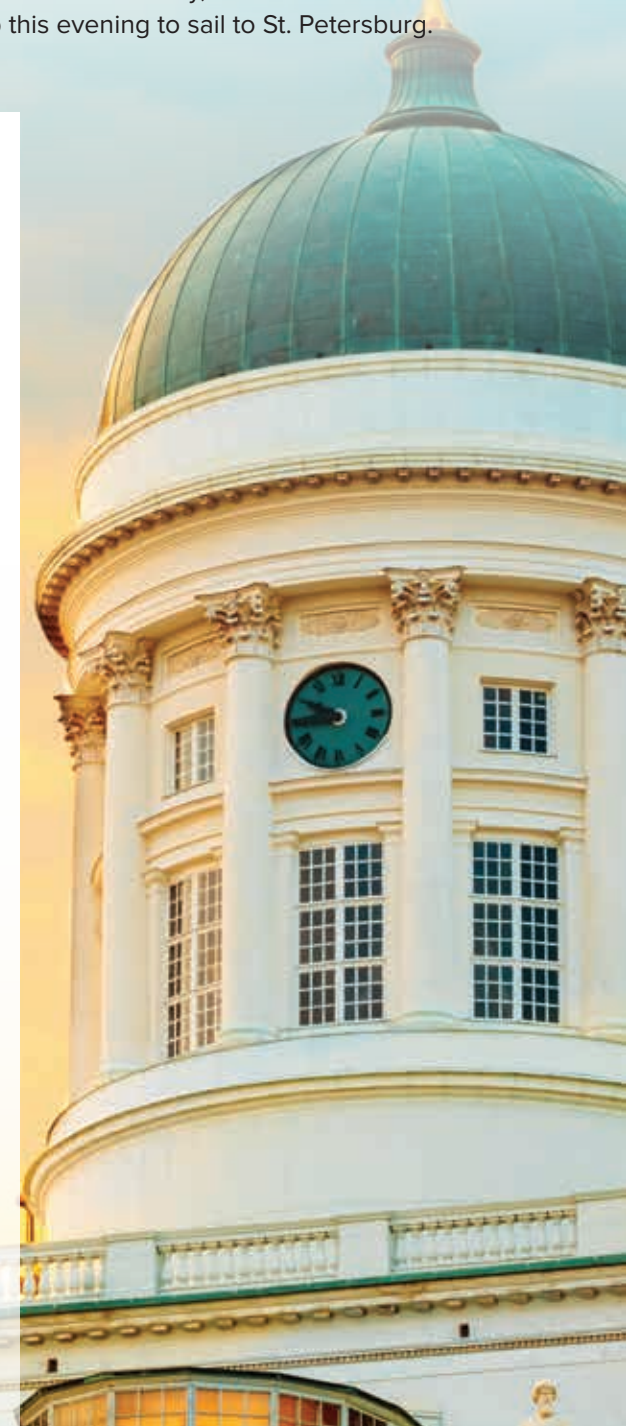
Accommodations: Le Soléal (B, L, D)



SPOTLIGHT ON Mannerheim Museum

Opened as a museum after his death in 1951 and hosting approximately 10,000 guests per year, Marshal Mannerheim’s home remains as it was in the early 1940s, with the rooms furnished using original décor. The exhibits tell of his dual military career: as a cavalry officer in Russia and as a war-time military commander and statesman in Finland. The portraits of his ancestors on the walls tell of his family history, and reflect his life’s work for the good of his country: his military exploits, political influence, and humanitarian work.

Photo: Portrait of Carl G.E. Mannerheim, Marshal of Finland 1867-1951. Courtesy of Music-Images / Alamy Stock Photo





HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE HERO OF THE FINNS

Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim

Finland's role in World War II is complicated. In 1939, Finland was the ultimate underdog against a numerically superior Red Army. In 1940, Finland was compelled to sign a military alliance with Nazi Germany leading to a declaration of war on Finland by the United Kingdom. At the center of Finland's military was Carl Gustaf Emil Mannerheim, who would later be named as the most famous Finn of all time.

After the Germans and Soviets allied to invade and partition Poland, the Soviet Union turned its attention to Finland. In an attack that garnered international condemnation, a large Soviet force marched into Finland. Against all odds, the vastly outnumbered Finns held the Soviet offensive at the border for three months. Finally, the overwhelming Soviet numbers forced a Finnish surrender, and the Finns ceded 11% of their territory to the Soviet Union.

During the defense of the country, Mannerheim commanded Finland's military and succeeded in rallying the nation. Germany violated its non-aggression pact with the Soviet Union and Finland attacked Soviet-occupied territory, pushing the Soviets back toward Leningrad. This pushed democratic Finland into a strange military alliance with Adolf Hitler who was pressuring Mannerheim to join in the siege of Leningrad. Mannerheim retreated from Soviet territory and kept relations with Hitler as formal as possible.

Mannerheim faced numerous difficult decisions in what was known as the Continuation War. World opinion had sided with the Finns against the Soviet Union, but invading Soviet territory or assisting Nazi Germany would invite war with the Western Allies. The United Kingdom declared war on Finland in 1941, but the United States never issued a formal declaration of war against the country. Finland's war against the Soviet Union continued until 1944.

After the German defeat at Stalingrad, Finns began looking for a way out of the war. Mannerheim was elected president in 1944, and through complex negotiations with the Soviet Union, secured Finnish sovereignty at a time when other countries bordering the Soviet Union fell under Stalin's domination.

Photo: Adolf Hitler talking to the Finnish marshal Carl Gustaf Mannerheim during a visit to the Finnish headquarters at Leningrad. (Now St. Petersburg) – June 1942. Courtesy of Mondadori Portfolio via Getty Images.

DAY FIVE St. Petersburg

| JUNE 10, 2018 |

Upon disembarkation, visit the Siege Museum on Solyanoy where you will discover photos, letters, and memorabilia from the 900-day siege, many of which were donated from survivors. In the afternoon, the excursion stops at Pushkin – Catherine’s Palace & the Amber Room. This stunning room was completely stripped of its treasures by the Nazis and was painstakingly restored over a span of 24 years.

Accommodations: Le Soléal (B,L,D)



Background Photo: Breaking the Siege of Leningrad museum. Courtesy of ITAR-TASS Photo Agency / Alamy Stock Photo. Feature Photo: The Pulkovo Observatory in ruins, St. Petersburg. Courtesy of SPUTNIK / Alamy Stock Photo

DAY SIX St. Petersburg

| JUNE 11, 2018 |

Today’s excursion moves 12 miles outside of St. Petersburg to Pulkovskye Vysoty (Pulkovo Heights), a high point used by the Germans to shell Leningrad during the siege. Today, remnants of the battle remain with bunkers and pillboxes. The area is also home to the Pulkovo Observatory, a site which saw its influence grow under the rule of the tsars, and suffered under the Great Purge from 1936-1938.

A visit to the Piskarev Cemetery follows. The cemetery is the final resting place of some half a million Leningraders, buried in 186 mass graves marked only by their year of death.

Accommodations: Le Soléal (B,L,D)



SPOTLIGHT ON Pulkovo Observatory

During a period of high governmental and public interest in astronomy in the Soviet Union, the tsarist government invested in the finest equipment available in the Pulkovo Observatory. However, in the height of the "Great Purge" in the USSR (1936-1937), several of the leading astronomers of the Soviet Union were either arrested, executed, or sent to labor camps including B.P. Gerasimovich, Director of the Pulkovo Observatory. Most of those sent to camps never returned, and Gerasimovich was shot on November 30, 1937. The observatory was destroyed during the Siege of Leningrad, and an expanded facility reopened in 1954.



HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

THE SIEGE OF LENINGRAD

THE “900-DAY SIEGE”

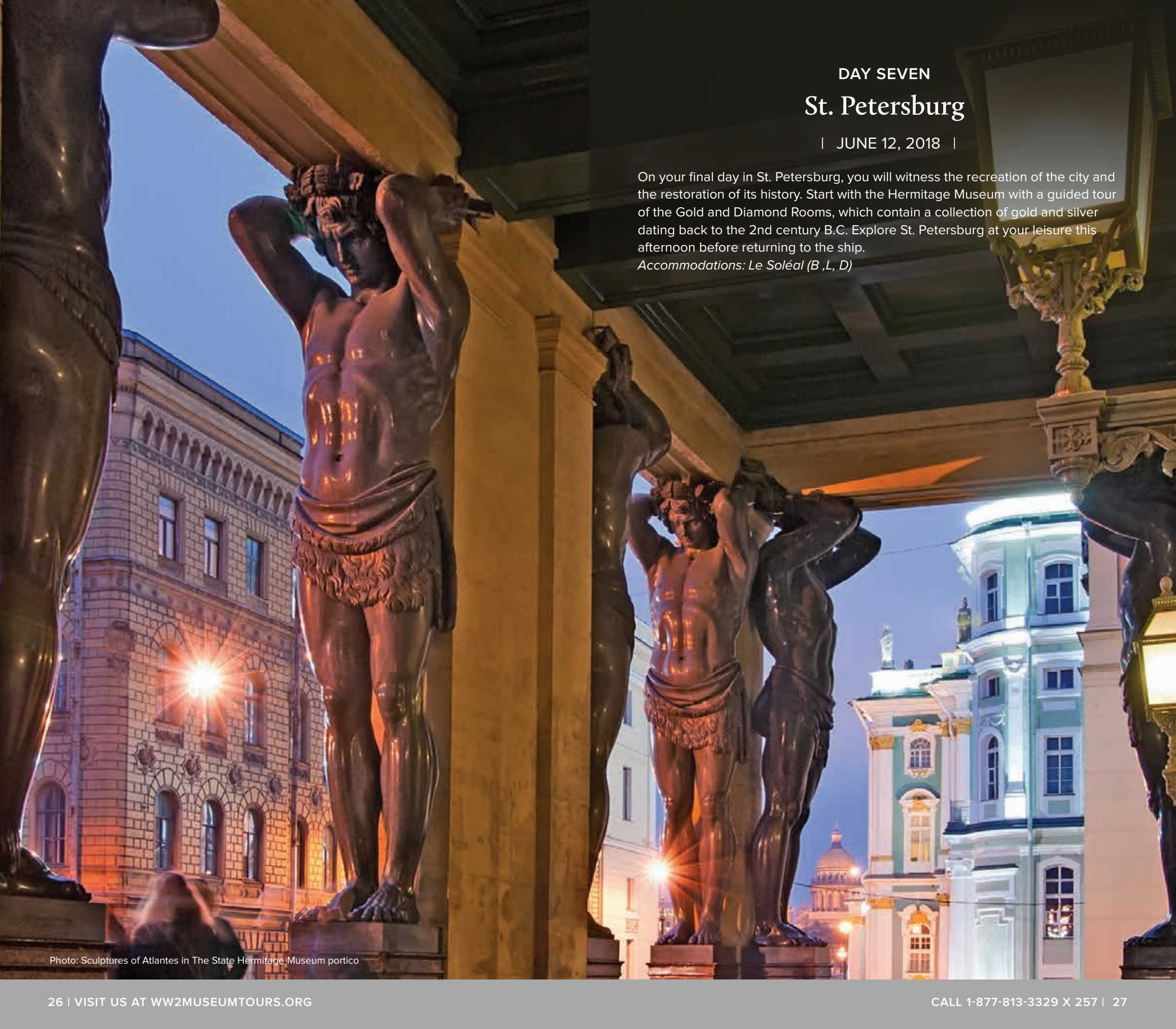
As Operation Barbarossa rolled through the Soviet Union in 1941, the German army advanced to Leningrad, a city whose fall would be a major symbolic defeat for the Soviet Union. By November 1941, the Red Army successfully fortified the city and prevented a German victory, but the entire city was encircled. Rail and supply lines to the interior of the Soviet Union were cut off by the Germans while Finnish troops stood at the border north of Leningrad.

The suffering inside Leningrad was horrendous. Over 2.5 million people inhabited the city in 1941. Starvation, disease, and German shelling killed between 650,000 and 1 million people in the city. Occasional supplies arrived by barge and sled, and Leningrad’s arms production continued. The city was no longer strategically important for either side in 1942, but the siege held. The Germans kept one army around the city, and the Red Army focused its attention further south rather than attempting a breakthrough in Leningrad. The suffering continued. Leningrad civilian Lena Mukhina, 17 years old during the siege, expressed the desperation of the city. “Today we had delicious soup with meat and macaroni. The cat meat will be enough for two more meals.”

By 1943, Soviet offensives allowed more supplies to enter Leningrad, and in January 1944, the Soviets finally pushed the Germans westward. The siege ended after 872 days. The city was awarded the Order of Lenin and received the title “Hero City of the Soviet Union.” After the fall of the Soviet Union, the city reverted to its former name of St. Petersburg.

The story of the siege was popularized in the United States by *New York Times* correspondent Harrison Salisbury’s work, *The 900 Days: The Siege of Leningrad*. Released in 1969, the book was the product of 25 years of research conducted inside the Soviet Union. Salisbury’s research gained momentum after the death of Joseph Stalin in 1953. The book culminates with the Leningrad Affair of 1949 in which many of the officials instrumental to the survival of the city were executed for treason. As the book concludes, “What Hitler’s armies left unfinished, Stalin achieved.”

Photo: Russian women walking through ruined buildings during the Seige of Leningrad – 1941-42. Courtesy of Sueddeutsche Zeitung Photo / Alamy Stock Photo.



DAY SEVEN

St. Petersburg

| JUNE 12, 2018 |

On your final day in St. Petersburg, you will witness the recreation of the city and the restoration of its history. Start with the Hermitage Museum with a guided tour of the Gold and Diamond Rooms, which contain a collection of gold and silver dating back to the 2nd century B.C. Explore St. Petersburg at your leisure this afternoon before returning to the ship.

Accommodations: Le Soléal (B, L, D)

Photo: Sculptures of Atlantes in The State Hermitage Museum portico



DAY EIGHT

Tallinn

| JUNE 13, 2018 |

In Tallinn, you will uncover a land oppressed by two brutal occupations. Estonia, like its fellow Baltic nations of Latvia and Lithuania, found itself between Hitler and Stalin. The first stop, *Patari*, the Prison on the Sea, was used by the Nazis for executions and interrogations. The story continues at the Museum of Occupations, which details both the German and Soviet occupations.

Accommodations: Le Soléal (B, L, D)

Photo: Scenic street in the Old Town of Tallinn, Estonia

DAY NINE

Sailing the Baltic Sea

| JUNE 14, 2018 |

As you sail from Tallinn to Copenhagen, Dr. Alexandra Richie will discuss the impact of the Baltic campaigns on the overall war. The complex alliances, negotiations, and futures of each place visited on the tour will be placed into context.

Accommodations: Le Soléal (B, L, D)

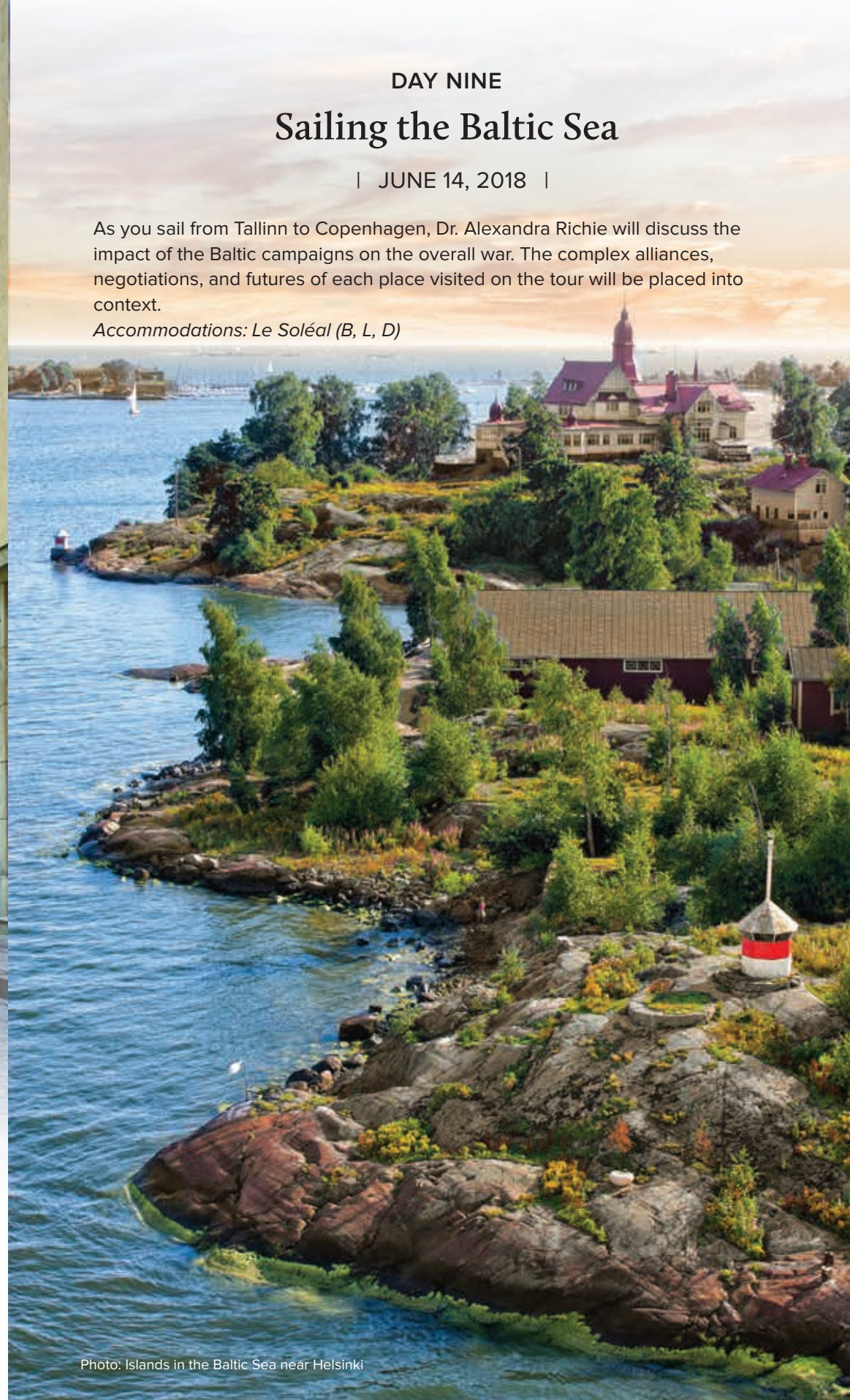


Photo: Islands in the Baltic Sea near Helsinki

DAY TEN

Disembark in Copenhagen

| JUNE 15, 2018 |

Disembark *Le Soléal* in Copenhagen for your return home or continuation of the post-tour in Denmark. (B)



TWO-NIGHT POST-CRUISE TOUR

Copenhagen

| JUNE 15 – 17, 2018 | \$1,899 PER PERSON* |



During your stay in Copenhagen, discover why the city is regularly at the top of the list of the world's most livable cities. In addition to experiencing the history, architecture, and hospitality, you will continue the story of the rescue of the Danish Jews with a tour of Copenhagen and one of the small fishing ports where boats ferried people to safety. In Copenhagen, visit the hallmarks of Denmark's Jewish history including the Copenhagen Synagogue, the Danish Jewish Museum, and the Old Jewish Quarter. Continue the day at the fishing village of Dragor, one of the ports from which the Danish Jews escaped. Here you will see the fishing boat Elisabeth. This small vessel made several trips to Sweden, rescuing about 700 Jews.

Accommodations: Hotel D'Angleterre

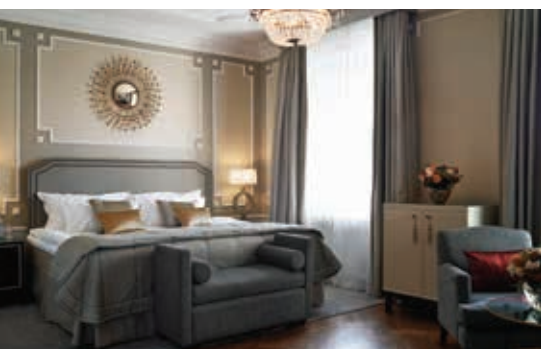


Photo: During the Occupation of Denmark, German soldiers at the entrance to the Citadel in Copenhagen receive a smart salute from three Danish soldiers – circa 1941. *Courtesy of Popperfoto/Getty Images.*
Background Photo: View of Old Town Stockholm. Hotel photos: Hotel D'Angleterre exterior and Deluxe one bedroom suite.



ACCOMMODATIONS ON SHORE

The Grand Hôtel Stockholm



Enjoy the first two nights of your journey in historic Stockholm

Built in 1874, the Grand Hôtel in Stockholm is situated along the waterfront overlooking the Royal Palace and *Gamla Stan*, Stockholm's old town. The warm, plush rooms offer a flat-screen smart TV, complimentary Wi-Fi, bathrobes and slippers, Acqua di Parma toiletries, hair dryer, personal in-room safe for valuables, choice of complimentary daily newspaper, and electrical adaptors. The Grand Hôtel is also home to a classic Swedish restaurant, The Veranda, renowned for its traditional smörgåsbord, and the famous Nordic Spa & Fitness club with its hot saunas and cool dipping pools. This luxurious property sets the stage for the decadent yacht experience that awaits you aboard *Le Soléal*.



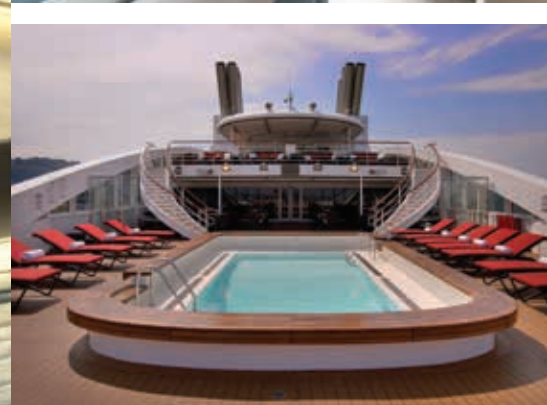
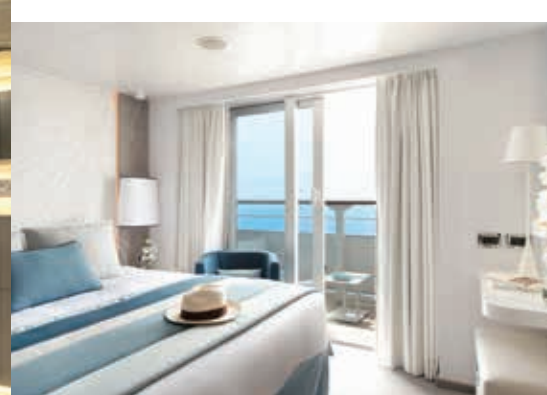
ACCOMMODATIONS AT SEA

Ponant's *Le Soléal*



Experience WWII destinations in a private yacht atmosphere

This all-new cruise program aboard Ponant's *Le Soléal*, built in 2013, will sail 7 nights from Stockholm, Sweden to Copenhagen, Denmark, June 6 – 15, 2018. The Ponant *Le Soléal* has been exclusively selected by The National WWII Museum for its valued guests. This rare and innovative yacht embodies the subtle alliance between luxury, intimacy and wellbeing, which is Ponant's signature. With her fluid lines and a modern color scheme combining natural wood with shades of grey and white, *Le Soléal* presents references to a nautical theme. The elegance of her exterior and interior lines and her intimate size (only 132 staterooms and suites) along with a custom-curated program for The National WWII Museum will be sure to create lasting memories.



Onboard Amenities

Le Soléal's staterooms feature elegant surroundings, flexible cabin layouts, French interior design, panoramic sea views, and include:

- Private balcony
- Individually-controlled air conditioning
- King size bed or two twin beds
- Minibar
- Flat screen satellite TV
- Video on demand
- iPod™ players
- Desk with stationery
- Safe
- Shower
- French bath products
- Bath robes and hairdryer
- Direct line telephone
- 110V/220V outlets
- 24-Hour room service and speciality coffee & tea
- Free Internet & Wi-Fi access

Leisure and Public Areas

After touring with our guides on shore, *Le Soléal* provides a cozy and refined atmosphere, offering guests moments of relaxation, comfort, and socializing.

Lobby

Large Concierge lounge includes reception, customer relations and excursions desk, and concierge service.

Restaurants

Both the elegant Gastronomic Restaurant (main dining venue) and the Grill Restaurant (casual eating venue) serve daily breakfast, buffet lunch, and themed dinners.

Well-being Center

Equipped with massage rooms, a hammam, hair salon, and fitness room with panoramic ocean views, this well-being center offers a large range of top-end treatments from the French beauty house SOTHYS Paris™.

Pool & Sundeck

Designed for comfort and relaxation, a heated saltwater pool with a solarium is located on the uppermost deck and offers spectacular views over the horizon.

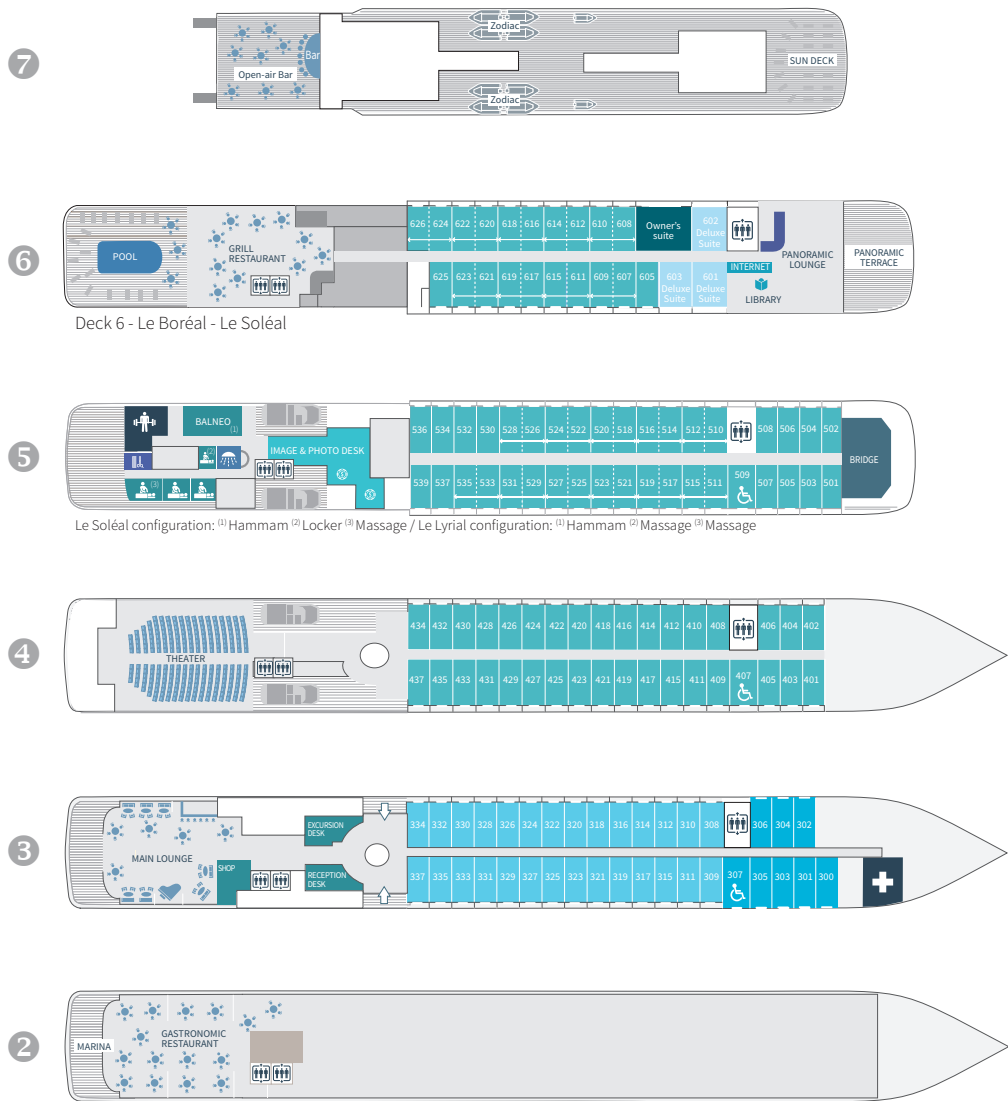
Lounges & Bars

Different lounges enable guests to socialize and share convivial moments during their cruise. *Le Soléal* features a main lounge, an ideal place to meet over a drink and watch daytime or evening events; the panoramic lounge, an intimate piano bar with a unique view of the horizon; and the outdoor bar, a relaxation area with access to the pool and solarium.

Theater

During the day, guests can attend lectures and presentations by the Museum's historians and expert guests. In the evening, the theater hosts various shows, musical performances, and film screenings.

Le Soléal Deck Plan



- 2 Gastronomic Restaurant and Marina

3 28 Deluxe staterooms w/private balcony, 8 Superior staterooms, Main lounge, Shop, Reception and Excursion Desk & Medical center

4 35 Prestige staterooms w/private balcony & Theater

5 37 Prestige staterooms w/private balcony, Fitness center, SOTHYS™ Beauty Corner incl: Balneo, Hammam, Massage & Hairdresser, Relaxation room, Image and Photo desk
- 6 Owner's suite w/private balcony, 3 Deluxe suites w/private balcony, 20 Prestige staterooms w/private balcony, Pool, Grill Restaurant, Internet space, Library, & Panoramic Lounge and Terrace

7 Sundeck and Open-air Bar

Tour Inclusions and Tariffs

- Travel with featured historian Dr. Alexandra Richie
- Full-time logistical Tour Manager
- Shore excursions with expert local battlefield guides at each port
- Roundtrip Airport Transfers (when arriving and departing on scheduled group tour dates)
- Two nights at the historic five-star Grand Hôtel Stockholm
- Seven nights aboard Ponant's *Le Soléal*
- Private, first-class, air conditioned motor coach transportation
- Personal listening devices on all included touring
- Included gratuities to shipboard staff, guides, drivers, porters and servers
- All meals onboard and as indicated on land in the program itinerary
- Free flow beer, wine, and soft drinks with included lunches and dinner
- Unlimited beverages while on board including wines, spirits, beer, coffee, water, teas, soft drinks and juices
- Welcome and Farewell Receptions
- Informative map book including useful maps and archival images to be used throughout your journey
- Document wallet, personalized luggage tags, and customized name badge
- Personal journal and pen to document your journey

TARIFFS			
CATEGORY	SIZE	REGULAR	EARLY BOOKING
Prestige Suite - Deck 6	398 sq.ft. + 86 sq.ft. private balcony	\$15,495	\$14,495
Prestige Suite - Deck 5	398 sq.ft. + 86 sq.ft. private balcony	\$14,995	\$13,995
Prestige Stateroom- Deck 6	200 sq.ft. + 43 sq.ft. private balcony	\$12,995	\$11,995
Prestige Stateroom - Deck 5	200 sq.ft. + 43 sq.ft. private balcony	\$12,495	\$11,495
Prestige Stateroom - Deck 4	200 sq.ft. + 43 sq.ft. private balcony	\$11,995	\$10,995
Deluxe Stateroom - Deck 3	200 sq.ft. + 43 sq.ft. private balcony	\$11,495	\$10,495

Prices listed are based on double occupancy. Single Occupancy space is extremely limited and a 30% single supplement applies and is available in all categories. Pricing and itinerary subject to change.

\$299 per person taxes and fees are additional.

Airfare is not included in the prices listed. Please inquire at time of booking for best available airfare pricing.

Please visit the Museum's website for further details at: <http://www.2museumtours.org> or by calling 1-877-813-3329 Ext 257.

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

TOUR FARE
Your tour fare covers arrangements and services including hotel accommodations, meals as per the itinerary, gratuities, ground transportation, guiding services, and special tour inclusions as described within the travel program brochures and on the Museum’s web-site at: www.ww2museumtours.org. All fares are quoted in US Dollars, are per guest and are based on double occupancy. As indicated below, airfare to and from the tour destination is not included in your tour fare. The Museum accepts no liability for the purchase of non-refundable airline tickets.

Prices quoted are based on fares in effect at the time of printing and are subject to change at any time. On land and/or cruise programs, up to the time of full payment the Museum reserves the right to increase the tour price in the event of cost increases due to changes in supplier costs, currency fluctuations or fuel or energy surcharges and all such increases are to be paid to the Museum upon notice to the tour participant of such increases.

NOT INCLUDED
Taxes, unless otherwise noted in the travel program brochure; passport, visas and associated fees; personal expenses such as laundry, telephone calls and Internet access; accident/sickness, trip cancellation, and baggage insurance; gratuities to ship and hotel personnel, unless otherwise noted in the travel program brochure; optional sightseeing excursions; airfare, baggage charges on aircraft; local departure air/airport taxes; and associated local taxes, airport facility and security taxes and federal inspection fees not listed as included in the travel program; transfers and baggage handling to/from airport/hotel/ship on day(s) of arrival and/or departure if you are arriving earlier or later than and/or departing earlier or later than the scheduled group transfer(s); any overnight expenses on land due to flight schedule(s) or delays; meals, alcoholic or other beverages and all other services not specifically mentioned as included in the travel program.

PAYMENT SCHEDULE
To reserve your participation, submit an initial deposit of \$2,000 per person within five (5) days of booking. A \$200 per person deposit is due for any pre and/or post program options that you select. Final payment is due no later than ninety (90) days prior to departure. All reservations are subject to cancellation if payments are not received by the due date. Payment by check is preferred in order to reduce costs to the Museum. VISA, MasterCard and American Express are also accepted.

CANCELLATIONS
Should it be necessary to cancel your reservation, please contact the Museum immediately at 1-877-813-3329 ext. 257. Cancellations for all or any part of a tour including optional pre and/or post tour extension programs will not be effective until received in writing. Should you have to cancel, the following terms will apply:
Cancellations are subject to a \$200 per person fee (\$50 for Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs) from the time of booking through 121 days prior to departure; from 120 days up to 91 day prior to departure, \$1,000 per person fee (\$200 for Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs); from 90 days up to 61 days prior to departure 60% of the full tour cost (including Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs); cancellations 60 days or less prior to departure, no-show, or early return from the trip will result in loss of 100% of the full tour cost (including Optional Pre and/or Post Tour Programs). In addition, applicable cancellation fees for confirmed additional hotel nights may apply.

TRAVEL INSURANCE:
Because our cancellation policy is strictly enforced, we strongly recommend that you purchase trip cancellation insurance. In the event that you must cancel your participation, trip cancellation insurance may be your only source of reimbursement. Travel Cancellation is offered through the Museum’s Travel Department and information is included in your initial confirmation packet accordingly.

HEALTH, MEDICAL AND TOUR REQUIREMENTS
All guests are required to advise in writing to the Museum at the time their reservation is made if they have:

- Any physical or mental condition that may require medical or professional treatment or attention during the tour;
- Any condition that may pose a risk to one’s self and/or other participants on tour;
- Any condition that may require health aids, i.e.; oxygen, walkers, crutches, etc., or any intention or need to use a wheelchair while on the tour.

By booking passage the guest represents and warrants that he/she is physically and otherwise fit to travel and that guests will comply at all times with applicable rules and regulations of the Museum. The Museum reserves the right without liability to require a passenger to leave the tour or to refuse to accept a guest as a tour participant who, in the sole judgment of the Museum, is unfit to travel, is a danger to himself or herself or to others, does not follow instructions of the tour leader, may distract from the enjoyment of the trip by others or may require care beyond that which the Museum is reasonably able to provide.

We highly recommend that participants purchase a travel insurance package that provides medical coverage since most U.S. policies do not provide coverage outside the United States.

LUGGAGE
Luggage will be limited to one (1) suitcase and one (1) carry-on per person to ensure that there is enough room on the motor coach for all passenger luggage. All luggage must be securely packed and clearly labeled. We recommend that all participants secure baggage loss and damage insurance that may be purchased for this tour.

Please see airline weight and size restrictions for luggage on international flights. The Museum is not responsible for loss or damage to luggage or any other personal item during air travel, while in a hotel

during land programs, on a cruise or while on shore excursions. Under no circumstances may dangerous items (i.e. explosives, firearms, liquid oxygen, combustible or illegal substances) be taken on the tour. We recommend that you hand carry travel documents (passports and tour tickets), medications and valuables, and check with your airline regarding carry-on baggage restrictions. These items are the full responsibility of the guest at all times. The Museum shall not be responsible for the loss of or damage to such personal items.

LAND TOURS, LECTURES AND PERSONALITIES
All tours are operated by independent contractors. These independent contractors may impose additional terms and conditions and limitations of liability on tour participants. Other independent contractors retained by the Museum such as lecturers, guest personalities and entertainers are subject to change and/or cancellation without notice.

TRAVEL DOCUMENTS
All travel documents (air and tour tickets, passport) are the responsibility of the guest. It is also your responsibility to comply with all customs requirements. Without the required documents, you may be denied boarding and the Museum will not be liable for such denial or bear any financial responsibilities as a result thereof.

Security measures imposed by governments may change from time to time and you will be required to comply with them. We will endeavor to provide you with notice of measures which may affect you; but complying with any such requirement is your responsibility.

LIMITS ON THE NATIONAL WWII MUSEUM RESPONSIBILITY
The National World War II Museum Inc., a New Orleans, Louisiana based nonprofit 501C(3) organization and its employees, shareholders, subsidiaries, affiliates, officers, directors or trustees, successors, and assigns (collectively “the Museum”), does not own or operate any entity which is to or does provide goods or services for your trip including; lodging facilities, airline, vessel, or other transportation companies, guides or guide services, local ground operators, providers or organizers of optional excursions, food service or entertainment providers, etc. All such persons and entities are independent contractors. As a result, the Museum is not liable for any negligent or willful act or failure to act of any such person or entity or of any other third party.

In addition and without limitation, the Museum is not responsible for any injury, loss, death, inconvenience, delay, or damage to person or property in connection with the provision of any goods or services whether resulting from, but not limited to, acts of God or force majeure, acts of government, acts of war or civil unrest, insurrection or revolt, bites from or attacks by animals, insects or pests, strikes or other labor activities, criminal or terrorist activities of any kind or the threat thereof, sickness, illness, epidemics or the threat thereof, the lack of availability of or access to medical attention or the quality thereof, overbooking or downgrading of accommodations, mechanical or other failure of airplanes, vessels or other means of transportation, or for any failure of any transportation mechanism to arrive or depart timely or safely. Participants assume all such risks as well as the risk of negligence by the Museum and specifically releases the Museum therefrom.

If due to weather, flight schedules or other uncontrollable factors, you are required to spend an additional night(s), you will be responsible for your own hotel, transfers and meal costs. Baggage is entirely at owner’s risk. The right is reserved to decline to accept as a trip participant, or remove from a trip, without refund, any person the Museum judges to be incapable of meeting the rigors and requirements of participating in the activities, or who is abusive to other trip participants, leaders or third parties, or who the Museum determines to detract from the enjoyment of the trip by others. Specific room/cabin assignments are within the sole discretion of the hotel or cruise line.

The Museum reserves the right to change the itinerary or trip features at any time and for any reason, with or without notice, and the Museum shall not be liable for any loss of any kind as a result of any such changes. Ship schedules, port calls, hours of arrival and departure, sightseeing events, special programs and guest lecture series (if applicable), are subject to change or cancellation without prior notice. The Museum is not responsible therefore and is not required to compensate passengers under these circumstances. The Museum may cancel a trip (or an option) for any reason whatsoever; if so, its sole responsibility is to refund monies paid by the participant to it. The Museum is not required to cancel any trip for any reason including without limitation, United States Department of State, World Health Organization or other Warnings or Advisories of any kind. The Museum is not responsible for penalties assessed by air carriers resulting from operational and/or itinerary changes, even if the Museum makes the flight arrangements or cancels the trip. The Museum reserves the right to substitute vessels, hotels, itineraries or attractions for those listed in this brochure.

BINDING ARBITRATION
I agree that any dispute concerning, relating or referring to this Agreement, the brochure or any other literature concerning my trip, or the trip itself, shall be resolved exclusively by binding arbitration pursuant to the Federal Arbitration Act, 9 U.S.C. §§1-16, either according to the then existing Commercial Rules of the American Arbitration Association (AAA) or pursuant to the Comprehensive Arbitration Rules & Procedures of the Judicial Arbitration and Mediation Services, Inc. (JAMS). Such proceedings will be governed by substantive (but not procedural) Louisiana law and will take place in New Orleans, LA. The arbitrator and not any federal, state, or local court or agency shall have exclusive authority to resolve any dispute relating to the interpretation, applicability, enforceability, conscionability, or formation of this contract, including but not limited to any claim that all or any part of this contract is void or voidable. Please understand that by agreeing to these terms and conditions, you (and we) are waiving our right to a trial by jury.

The Museum is not responsible for misprints in tour promotional material.

RESERVATION FORM

JUNE 6 – 15, 2018

TYRANNY
— on Two Fronts —

THE BALTIC DURING WORLD WAR II

SEND TO: The National WWII Museum Travel
945 Magazine Street
New Orleans, LA 70130
Toll Free: 1-877-813-3329 x 257
Or: visit ww2museumtours.org
Email: travel@nationalww2museum.org

PLEASE MAKE MY/OUR RESERVATION FOR:

☐ LAND/CRUISE PROGRAM WITH EARLY BOOKING DISCOUNT (when booked by 01/31/2018)

All passengers must travel with a passport valid at least 6 months beyond their return date.

CATEGORY REQUESTED (See pg 15): 1st Choice: _____ 2nd Choice: _____

Bedding preference: ☐ Twin (2 beds) ☐ Queen

A 30% single supplement applies for single accommodations and subject to availability.

Request: ☐ Single: 1st Choice: _____ 2nd Choice: _____

GUEST 1: FULL LEGAL NAME (AS IT APPEARS ON YOUR PASSPORT)

TITLE	FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST
-------	-------	--------	------

Mailing Address: _____

City: _____ State: _____ ZIP: _____

Home Ph: _____/_____ Cell: _____/_____

Roommate (if different from below): _____

EMAIL ADDRESS	PREFERRED NAME ON BADGE
---------------	-------------------------

BIRTH DATE

GUEST 2: FULL LEGAL NAME (AS IT APPEARS ON YOUR PASSPORT)

TITLE	FIRST	MIDDLE	LAST
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EMAIL ADDRESS	PREFERRED NAME ON BADGE
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BIRTH DATE

DEPOSIT AND FINAL PAYMENT: A deposit of \$2,000 per person (plus \$200 deposit per person for each Pre and Post-Cruise Extension, if applicable) is due with your reservation application. **To receive the Early Booking Savings Discount, booking and Deposit must be made by January 31, 2018.** Applicable Taxes and fees will be added to your final invoice. Fees associated with required visas are not included. Details will be provided within preliminary passenger documents.

Please reserve _____ space(s). Enclosed is my/our deposit for \$_____.
Deposits and FINAL payments may be made by personal check, American Express, MasterCard, Visa, and Discover.

☐ Accept my check made payable to The National WWII Museum.

Charge my: ☐ MasterCard ☐ Visa ☐ American Express ☐ Discover

Card # _____ CVV/Security Code _____ Expires _____/_____/_____

SIGNATURE AS IT APPEARS ON CREDIT CARD

Making a deposit or acceptance or use of any vouchers, tickets, goods or services shall be deemed consent to and acceptance of the terms and conditions stated in the applicable Terms and Conditions agreement, including limitations on responsibility and liability.



TYRANNY — *on Two Fronts* —

THE BALTIC DURING WORLD WAR II

JUNE 6 – 15, 2018

SWEDEN • FINLAND • RUSSIA
ESTONIA • DENMARK

Featuring Author and Historian
Alexandra Richie, DPhil

SAVE \$2,000 PER COUPLE

WHEN BOOKED BY JANUARY 31, 2018

SEE INSIDE FOR DETAILS.



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