

SCANDINAVIAN COLLECTORS CLUB □ COLORADO CHAPTER 27
NOTIFICATION OF THE SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 2017 MEETING AT 10:00 AM
AT THE ROCKY MOUNTAIN PHILATELIC LIBRARY (RMPL)

There will be the usual **“Show-and-Tell”** session, and members are requested to bring at least one item to the meeting to share! If the “Show and Tell” session runs short and there is time, we will view a new addition to the SCC Library’s Audio-Visual section from Alan Warren titled “Early Mail and Stampless Letter Postal Markings of Sweden.” This program was scheduled for our June 3 meeting, but we ran out of time and attendees suggested presenting it at the September 2 meeting. Jerry Eggleston will bring a selection of SCC Mart Books. As customary, coffee, bagels, and cream cheese spread will be provided.

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Summary of the Saturday, June 3, 2017 Meeting at RMPL

Jeff Modesitt called the meeting to order with 15 members in attendance. **Show Reports:** Greg Frantz attended Finlandia 2017 held May 24-28 2017 in Tampere. He brought to the meeting the exhibition catalogs and a book on Finnish Postal Rates that will be added to the SCC library holdings, and showed his impressive Large Gold medal awarded for his exhibit on “Steamship Companies of the World and Their Stamps.” Jerry Eggleston reported on the Rocky Mountain Stamp Show, which hosted the inaugural George Brett Cup competition (and will do so again in 2018) for top 20th Century exhibits. The George Brett Cup competition was won by Nicholas Lombardi for his “The 1903 Two Cent Washington Shield Issue,” and the RMSS Grand Award went to George Struble for his “SCADTA Mail From and To Switzerland.” **New Business:** Roger Cichorz distributed Steve Lundy’s Chapter Newsletters for May and June, the latter of which featured a reprint of an article by Eric Carlson on the “Finnish Russian Stamp Issues” that originally appeared in RMPL’s *Scribblings*. Roger also passed around a list of the unsold lots from SCC Library Auction #46 for sale at their respective starting bids. Future SCCL Auctions will no longer appear in *The Posthorn* and will be posted on the SCC Website. Roger mentioned that the 2015 Facit Catalogue is missing from the SCCL shelf and asked for its return if a member happened to borrow it without signing out. Jerry Eggleston brought a nice selection of Mart Books. Tonny van Loij mentioned that the Liechtenstein Postal Service now offers new issues from Austria, Germany Switzerland, Luxemburg, and the Netherlands. Steve Nadler toured the USPS General Mail Facility at 53rd and Quebec (just off I-25) and suggested we set up a group tour of this facility, about 1.5 to 2 hours in length. RMPL president John Sinski stopped by to announce that the unsold RMPL silent auction lots are available and that the auction earned >\$14K so far. **Show and Tell Session:** The meeting comprised an extended show-and-tell session. □ Greg gave away Aland and Hungary show covers from Finlandia 2018. □ Eric indicated that he was preparing a Power Point™ presentation on castles, the theme for 2017 CEPT/Europa, and showed stamp issues from Denmark, Norway, Sweden, and Finland. □ Clark Lyda mentioned that he ordered some new issues about six weeks ago that had not yet arrived, and showed some Great Britain postcards. □ Roger showed the new 2017 Edition of the *DAKA GF10 Faroes Catalogue*, edited by Geoffrey Noer and available from Jay Smith, and a “puffin” postcard with two of Lundy’s new stamps issue tied by a FDI postmark, mailed to him by Lars Liwendahl, the stamp issue’s designer. □ Gary Shaver brought two brown Scott International Albums that he offered for sale. □ Steve showed two registered covers from the U.S.A. to St. Croix, Danish West Indies □ an 1899 franked with a 10c definitive and 8c Trans-Mississippi commemorative and a 1906 franked with 5c and 8c definitive □ both of which had several backstamps. □ Jeff showed two pages of Denmark’s 1885 reprints of the Rigsbank Skilling issues, with burelage and without burelage on yellowish paper examples and a block of ten printed on both sides. The meeting adjourned at 11:45 AM. We ran out of time for the scheduled program for this meeting, a new addition to the SCC Library’s Audio-Visual section from Alan Warren titled “Early Mail and Stampless Letter Postal Markings of Sweden,” and it will be presented at our September 2, 2017 meeting.

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Upcoming SCC Chapter 27 Meeting Topics

October 7: Semi-annual members' auction □ get your lot descriptions and starting bids submitted to Roger ASAP for publication in the next Meeting Announcement/Newsletter.

November 4: Roger Cichorz will give a presentation on "Scandinavian Puffins."

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Upcoming SCC Chapter 27 Meeting Topics (Continued from Page 1)

2018 meetings: We need to fill up this section with topics on a meeting-to-meeting basis in time for publication in our next meeting notification/newsletter! Please contact Steve Nadler (303-322-3624 or schlomoX@msn.com) as soon as possible to volunteer for presentations! Over the next several months, please commit at least to a 15-minute talk on sometime that interests you so we can have a viable year-long 2018 schedule published in future meeting announcements! Since we have only nine meetings a year and two are semi-annual auctions, we only need only seven main topic presentations to fill our 2018 calendar schedule!

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Summary of the Sunday, July 23, 2017 Picnic and Get-Together

Greg and Anna Frantz invited SCC Chapter 27 members and their significant others to their home in Parker for a fifth annual summer picnic and get-together, and provided two entrees, delicious grilled chicken and barbecued pork ribs. In addition to Greg and Anna, 14 other members and guests attended the event. With all the pot-luck appetizers, side dishes, dessert, and wine that accompanied the entrees, social interaction, camaraderie, and perfect picnic weather that Sunday afternoon, a great time was had by all! Our SCC Chapter provided our hosts with two \$25 gift certificates (Barnes & Noble for Anna and Home Depot for Greg) as a modest thank you for opening their home to us once again and sponsoring this fabulous event!

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S.C.C. Chapter 27 Treasurer's Report

\$1130.46 Previous Treasury Balance (5/28/17)*

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|---------|---|
| \$50.00 | two \$25 gift certificates to Frantzs for hosting the summer picnic |
| -2.70 | printing costs for 6/3/17 meeting announcement/newsletter |
| -9.80 | 20 Forever stamps for future meeting announcement mailings |
| -12.66 | donuts and pastries for 6/3/17 meeting |
| -16.00 | bagels for 5/6/17 meeting |

\$1039.30 Current Treasury Balance (8/25/17)*

\$423.14 Cash on Hand (8/25/17)

* **\$616.16** was renewed in a 24-month Certificate of Deposit at the Elevations Credit Union, Boulder, CO (CD = 0.60% per annum interest of ~\$8.13 due 2/9/19)

Prepared by Roger Cichorz, 8/25/17

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Chapter 27 Members' Classified Advertisements

As a no-cost service to all Chapter 27 members, your "buy, sell, or trade" classified ads can appear in future Meeting Notifications. Submit your copy to or contact Roger at 303-494-8361 or rcichorz@comcast.net.

For Sale: Complete set of 50 State quarters postal numismatic covers (PNCs) for \$950 or best acceptable offer. Gary Rodgers, 1178 Cheyenne Place, Parker, CO 80138, 303-805-0237, or rodgersranch@q.com.

Wanted: Socked-on-the-nose Ålborg (Aalborg) and Denmark numeral "4" cancellations on stamps and stamps on piece, incoming and outgoing Ålborg covers/postal history, and other Ålborg-related items. Eugene Brink, 390 Quail Road, Branson, MO 65616, 417-336-1296, or geno4huskers@suddenlink.net.

Wanted: 1960s Abbott Laboratories "Dear Doctor" Pentothal advertising postcards, Faroes and Åland covers; and topical material related to puffins and bonsais. Roger Cichorz, 3925 Longwood Ave., Boulder, CO 80305-7233, 303-494-8361, or rcichorz@comcast.net.

Wanted: Iceland stamps with "Tollur" (revenue) cancellations: Scott #99, 115, 118, 130, 131, 134, 139, Parliament issues (#156-159 and #161-166), C1-2, C16, C17a, O44, O47, O48, and O52. Also multiples and on documents. I will pay premium prices over Scott and Facit valuations. Let me know what you have and your asking prices. Roger Cichorz, 303-494-8361, or rcichorz@comcast.net.

Wanted: Contributions to include in future Chapter 27 Newsletters. Anything: brief articles, collection and exhibit pages, color scans or photocopies of your favorite covers (preferably with brief explanatory captions), your questions for a "Questions and Answers" feature, Scandinavian humor, etc. Roger Cichorz, 3925 Longwood Ave., Boulder, CO 80305-7233, 303-494-8361, or rcichorz@comcast.net.

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Chapter 27 Newsletter Contributions Solicited: Your Meeting Announcement/Newsletter Editor invites you to submit brief articles, announcements. Scandinavian- and Nordic-related tidbits, etc. for publication. I can use items such as a color scan or photocopy of your “favorite cover” along with a brief explanatory caption, a favorite page from your collection or exhibit, questions you were reluctant to ask (if enough come in, we can have a “Questions & Answers” feature), etc. — just about anything that may be of interest to Chapter members! I’ll be sure to keep my mailbox open and computer turned on in anticipation of all your cards and letters arriving! My contact information is 3925 Longwood Ave., Boulder, CO 80305-7233, telephone: (303) 494-8361, e-mail: rcichorz@comcast.net. Note: This time Paul Albright submitted two nonphilatelic items for publication, and these appear after Page 3. Enjoy!

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Scandinavian Miscellany

Word for the Day: **carp** /'kärp / *verb*: to find fault or complain querulously. “Critics have been carping endlessly that tonight’s Oscars may be the most snoozeworthy and least attractive to mainstream audiences in years.” --Reed Tucker, New York Post, February 26, 2012.

DID YOU KNOW? You might guess that today’s word is a descendant of the noun *carp*, referring to a type of fish. That’s a reasonable speculation, but the verb actually preceded the fish’s name into the English language by approximately a century. Its origins are Scandinavian: it may be related to the Icelandic verb *karpa*, meaning “to dispute” or “to wrangle.” and beyond that perhaps to Old Norse *karp*, meaning “boasting” or “arrogance.” In the early 20th century, English speakers also coined a second noun *carp* (meaning “complaint”) from this verb.

(Source: *Merriam-Webster Word-of-the-Day Calendar* entry for Thursday, June 15, 2017.)

*OK, this is obviously a space-filler from your Editor to help fill out this last page. Please do not **carp** about it, but instead submit something worthwhile to Roger to include in future Meeting Announcements/Newsletters. Paul Albright has come through with three submissions that follow!*

Top Three Danish Postcards: Paul Albright contributed the following article about Norway’s top three vintage postcards. It’s too long for publication here but check it out on the website: <http://www.norwegianamerican.com/heritage/norways-top-three-vintage-postcards/>

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Strong Punishment for Misuse of the Title “Professor”

By Jan Petter Myklebust (*World University News*, July 13, 2017 Issue No:468)

This item was submitted by Paul Albright.

The Norwegian Ministry of Education and Research is proposing new legislation to punish unauthorized use of the title of professor. In a letter outlining proposed new regulations, the Ministry said that those falsely using the protected title of professor, or using this title in part, will be punished by fines of up to NOK188,000 (US\$22,700).

“On this basis we ask the institutions to find ways to stop the unauthorized use of the title professor,” the ministry said. “The Ministry is of the opinion that the fine has to be of such size that it will have a preventive effect for the largest institutions, and the size of the fine will be decided in each case,” the ministry proposes.

Higher education institutions and research institutes have until September 15, 2017 to comment on the law proposal. Last year, on June 26, the Ministry wrote a letter to higher education institutions, reminding them that the usage of the title professor is protected, referring to the university law. In that letter the ministry said that anyone having had a protected title for ten years or who is being pensioned after a shorter time period has the right to use the title, according to the formulation in the law.

“There are two ways to become a professor,” the letter stated, “either by getting a position as a professor at a higher learning institution or to advance to professor from the position as a senior lecturer. The minimum criteria for being employed as a professor are specified in the regulations for getting tenure or advancing to a higher position.”

The Ministry said it had noticed that staff members at universities, university colleges, and in the institute sector have been using the title of research professor as a position they have even if they are not employed as professors. “Employees of research institutions cannot use the title of professor when they are not entitled to this according to the law,” the Ministry said.

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Chapter 27 Members' Collecting Interests

List your stamp-collecting interests (all, not just Scandinavian) here for other members to be aware of what you collect and possibly help with or bring attention to items of interest! Contact Roger to amend your listing.

- ☐ **Paul Albright:** Greenland, and runs of worldwide correspondence to use as historical research material
- ☐ **Howard Benson:** mint and used stamps of Scandinavia (including Danish West Indies to 2010), Germany and Austria to 2010, Russia and areas to 1920, "dead countries" (not former colonies), topics (maps and railroads), and encased postage stamps
- ☐ **Peter Bergh:** Denmark (in particular the bi-colors and 1882-1905 coat-of-arms series), Malmö and Lund locals, Ireland, and Great Britain QE2 predecimals and KGV Silver Jubilee
- ☐ **Geno Brink:** Worldwide postally used up to 1970, Denmark used errors and varieties, and Aalborg (cancels on stamps, covers, by post, Christmas seals, and other items related to Aalborg)
- ☐ **Eric Carlson:** United States, certain Great Britain (Wildings, Machins, and earlier sets of British Royalty), Sweden, Finland mint Wasa/Vasa issue (Scott #111-18), various sets of Denmark, Finland, and Norway, and lighthouses, golf, and baseball as topicals/thematics
- ☐ **Roger Cichorz:** Åland and Faroes postal history, Iceland stamps (including revenues), Lundy and Herm Island (stamps, postal history, and postcards), Abbott Pentothal "Dear Doctor" ad postcards, *HMS Montagu* postcards, and bonsai and puffin items as topicals/thematics
- ☐ **Jerry Eggleston:** primary interests = used Denmark, Danish West Indies, Greenland, Iceland, and Norway; secondary interests = Sweden, Finland, Greece, Hong Kong, Japan, Canada, and Great Britain; and postal history interests = Jo Daviess County, Illinois, and Summit County, Colorado
- ☐ **Greg Frantz:** QSL postcards, Spitzbergen postal history, Scandinavian/Nordic locals and steamship mail, United States banknotes postal history, worldwide classic stamp issues, and cinderellas
- ☐ **Jim Fredlund:** early Finland used stamps and 1980 to present, 1985 to present used Scandinavian stamps, and worldwide stamps
- ☐ **Bill Gunderson:** Scandinavia
- ☐ **Jim Kilbane:** Iowa and Colorado postal history, registered package envelopes, United States Post Office Department envelopes, revenues, cinderellas, and other miscellaneous
- ☐ **Severt Kvamme:** post-2002 used stamps of Åland, Faroes, Greenland, Iceland, and Norway
- ☐ **Clark Lyda:** Norway and Europa
- ☐ **Steve McGill:** Great Britain Machins and GB postal mechanization (specialist level) and Canada, Antarctic, Iceland, Faroes, and United States (fun-to-collect level)
- ☐ **Jeff Modesitt:** Denmark (general, postal stationery, and booklets, primary), Åland, DWI, Faroes, Finland, Greenland, Iceland, Norway, and Sweden (secondary), Great Britain (general, postal stationery), New Zealand (general, penny universals, QEII, 1960 and 1980 definitives), and United States postal stationery
- ☐ **Steve Nadler:** all Scandinavian postal history (covers and postmarks), Colorado postal history, United States (streetcar postmarks and covers, flag machine cancels, and advertising covers), worldwide (airmails, perfins on and off cover, pneumatic mail, and military mail), Afghanistan, France, Monaco, Israel, and Palestine
- ☐ **George Newland:** Denmark and Scandinavia
- ☐ **Randy Nilson:** WWII German SS and police mail, Finnish military mail, Colorado POW/internment camps, and WWII censored airmail/suspended service covers
- ☐ **Harry Pedersen:** United States (including revenues), U.S. Possessions, and 1840-1940 worldwide (including Scandinavia)
- ☐ **Gary Shaver:** worldwide with specialties in United States, Canada, Germany, Great Britain, Hong Kong, Netherlands, Norway, and Sweden
- ☐ **Tonny van Loij:** Colorado postal history, Kansas Territory and Colorado Territory postal history, classical music (Bach, Beethoven, Mozart), opera buildings (stamps and postcards), European Union, NATO, European Security Council (KSZE), Thurn and Taxis European postal service from 1499 to 1864 (specializing in foreign destinations), and Scandinavian destinations handled by Thurn and Taxis during 1854-1867

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On a Tiny Norwegian Island, America Keeps an Eye on Russia

By Andrew Higgins (*New York Times*, June 13, 2017)

This item was submitted by Paul Albright. Note that the full story with photographs can be accessed at <https://www.nytimes.com/2017/06/13/world/europe/arctic-norway-russia-radar.html?mcubz=0>. The Arctic island of Vardo, Norway, is about 40 miles from the Kola Peninsula, a Russian territory with high-security naval bases and restricted military zones.

VARDO, Norway — The population of the Arctic island of Vardo has shrunk to half of what it was 20 years ago, and the fishing industry that sustained its residents for generations has mostly collapsed. But the local power company, citing a mysterious surge in electricity demand, began work last month to increase energy supplies, laying a thick new cable in a tunnel under the icy waters that separate the island from the Norwegian mainland. The new electricity cable, along with the recent appearance of earth-moving equipment atop a rocky plateau overlooking Russia the sea, points to one business that is flourishing in this part of the Arctic: snooping on Russia's expanding fleet of nuclear submarines armed with ballistic missiles in the Barents Sea. The extra electricity is needed to power an American-funded radar system under construction on an island in sight of the Kola Peninsula, a frigid Russian territory studded with high-security naval bases and restricted military zones.

President Vladimir V. Putin of Russia has made strengthening his country's military and economic role in the Arctic a priority. He has vowed to make Russia the dominant player in the high north as climate change opens up new shipping routes from Asia to Europe, new gas and oil prospects, and a new arena for great power rivalry. The bedrock of Russia's Arctic ambitions, said Katarzyna Zysk, an associate professor at the Norwegian Institute of Defense Studies, is the role of the region in Russia's nuclear deterrence and naval strategies. At the center of these is the Borei submarine, a new generation of strategic weaponry that can carry at least 12 ballistic missiles, each armed with multiple nuclear warheads.

The first of at least eight Borei class submarines that Russia plans to build, the *Yuriy Dolgorukiy*, is now part of Russia's Northern Fleet. Russia operates scores of submarines, including six Delta IVs armed with multiple ballistic missiles, from a string of bases on the Kola Peninsula, which is just 40 miles across the churning sea from Vardo. "This place is very, very important for America and for the Western world so that they can keep an eye on what the Russians are doing," said Lasse Haughom, a former mayor of Vardo and a veteran of Norway's military intelligence service. "Russia wants to look into our secrets, and the United States and Norway want to look into their business," Mr. Haughom added, "That is the way the game is played."

The game began in Vardo in the early stages of the Cold War with the construction of a primitive early warning radar. But instead of calming with the end of the Soviet Union more than a quarter century ago, this perilous contest has now entered a new and, for Russia, alarming stage with the start of work in Vardo on a sophisticated new radar system known as Globus 3. Vardo's mayor, Robert Jensen, supports the new radar project because of the jobs it will generate.

The joint American-Norwegian radar project, which will cost hundreds of millions of dollars and consume substantial amounts of electricity, has infuriated Moscow, which sees it as part of a Pentagon drive to encircle and contain Mr. Putin's resurgent Russia. The Russian ambassador in Oslo, Norway's capital, recently warned Norway that it should "not be naïve" about Russia's readiness to respond. "Norway has to understand that after becoming an outpost of NATO, it will have to face head-on Russia and Russian military might," the ambassador, Teimuraz Ramishvili, told Norway's state broadcaster, NRK. "Therefore, there will be no peaceful Arctic anymore."

"The new radar system at Vardo will merely upgrade an earlier American-built radar system and continue its mission," Morten Haga Lunde, the chief of Norway's military intelligence agency, said in a cryptic statement last year. "That mission," he added, "is to track space debris like defunct satellites and to monitor our national area of interest in the North." But Russia's generals and many Norwegians have dismissed the space-trash story. They say they believe that the new Globus 3 radar is part of the Pentagon's efforts to develop a global missile-defense system, making it a prime target for attack in the event of a conflict.

The construction of a sophisticated new American-Norwegian radar project has infuriated Moscow. "Russia views Vardo as a high-value target," said Lt. Col. Tormod Heier, faculty adviser at the Norwegian Defense University College in Oslo. "In a crisis it will be one of the first places to be blown up. What most alarms Russia," he added, "is that a role for Vardo in missile defense would severely undermine Moscow's last indisputable claim to great power status — its nuclear arsenal and the ability to launch a

retaliatory second strike from its submarine fleet in the Arctic.” Mr. Putin has put missile defense at the top of a long

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list of grievances against the United States, telling reporters in St. Petersburg on June 1 that the American program “destroys the strategic balance in the world.”

Vardo’s mayor, Robert Jensen, said he saw no reason for alarm and supported the new radar project because of the jobs it would generate. “I never thought that Russia will start World War III here,” he said. “Residents,” he added, “are far more bothered by the closing of fish processing factories than by the arrival of yet another American radar.”

Dan Tore Jorgensen, a reporter with Vardo’s local newspaper, *Osthavet*, said that was true up to a point. But he said open discussion had been hindered by a “vow of silence” about what was really going on up on the plateau, which is sealed off by security fences and dotted with “keep out” signs declaring in English, Norwegian and Russian that the area is a forbidden military zone. Though the current radar system is operated by Norwegians, he said that Vardo’s main hotel is often filled with American technicians and spies masquerading as bird watchers.

Aksel Robertsen, a 34-year-old fisherman, said Vardo badly needed jobs to keep the population of about 2,100 from further shrinking and was grateful to the military intelligence operation for providing work. But walking through the crumbling, waterlogged ruins of the fish processing plant where he worked as a young man, Mr. Robertsen cursed the authorities for treating Vardo “like the Belgian Congo,” a dependent territory that provides labor but has no real say in, or even knowledge of, its fate. “We want to live off fishing, not secret radars,” he said.

The secrecy surrounding the radar systems has spawned fears that officials are covering up health hazards and other possible dangers. The electromagnetic pulses emitted by the current radar system interfere with television and radio reception and have been blamed by some residents for a rash of miscarriages and cancer cases in a civilian district next to the fenced-in security zone. Mr. Haughom, 72, the former mayor and intelligence veteran, dismissed the health worries. “I worked on the site for nearly 30 years, even inside the domes when the transmitter was on and, well, I’m still alive,” he said.

May-Sissel Dorme, one of three women on a single street near the radar system who suffered miscarriages in 2000, said she was not sure whether radar radiation played a role but was certain about one thing: “If war breaks out we will be the first place the Russians bomb,” she said.

The United States insists that its plans for missile defense aim only to counter the missiles of “rogue” states like Iran and North Korea. All the same, Russia, which is far weaker than the United States in conventional military forces, views American efforts to develop a missile shield as a direct threat to the one area in which it can still compete — nuclear deterrence.

“There is a new Cold War but it is more threatening than the old one because Russia is so much weaker, and because of that much more dangerous and unpredictable,” Colonel Heier said in an interview in Oslo. “The risk of nuclear war is much higher now than in the old Cold War when the Soviet Union had a whole range of different weapons.”

Theodore Postol, a radar expert at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, said putting a high-powered radar like Globus 3 in Vardo “makes no sense if the main goal is tracking space junk.” He said that a far more likely role was monitoring Russian missiles. Mr. Postol said he doubted a missile-defense system would ever really work, but added that Russia had good reason to be anxious, despite Pentagon assurances that the United States was not trying to weaken Moscow’s nuclear deterrent. “If you have a neighbor walking up and down the fence line with a shotgun, he can tell you it’s not loaded, but it raises all kinds of questions about his intentions,” Mr. Postol said. “It creates the appearance that the United States is doing everything it can to gain intelligence about new Russian missiles and figure out all the measures it can to counter them.”

“This place is very, very important for America and for the Western world so that they can keep an eye on what the Russians are doing,” said a former mayor of the town. But Ms. Zysk of the Norwegian Institute of Defense Studies said that “compared to the scope, and pace, of the Russian military buildup in the Arctic, the strengthening of the Norwegian intelligence-gathering capability is a rather modest move.”

Suspicious that the radar systems in Vardo have little to do with monitoring space junk have been heightened by a series of statements over the years by American officials that seemed to contradict the official line. In an account posted — and then deleted — from its website, Raytheon, the manufacturer of the previous Globus 2 radar system in Vardo, said it “was originally designed to collect intelligence data against ballistic missiles.”

Bard Wormdal, a journalist with Norway’s national broadcaster who lives near Vardo, has written a book, *The Satellite War*, charting gaps in the official story. In an interview, Mr. Wormdal said he understood that “intelligence is difficult to discuss in public” but worried that the extreme secrecy and obfuscation surrounding the radar systems were creating a “separate state within the state.”