OFFICIAL MAGAZINE OF THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®

COLD WAR

US ARMY CHECKPOINT

FROM WAR TO WAR,

TOROUGO SPACE

Missiles, U-2s, and Future Conflict

How to Design a Strategy Game

Chemical Weapons in the Cold War

SUMMER 2025



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ABOUT THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®

THE COLD WAR MUSEUM was founded in 1996 by Francis Gary Powers Jr., son of the famed U-2 Pilot, and John Welch to honor Cold War veterans, preserve Cold War history, and educate future generations about the Cold War and its legacy.

Since 2011, the Museum has been located at Vint Hill, Virginia, on the grounds of the former Vint Hill Farms Station, also known as Monitoring Station No. 1, which was a Top Secret Army signals intelligence base during WWII and the Cold War. The Museum shares a campus with Old Bust Head Brewery, Covert Cafe, and Vint Hill Winery.

The museum has a Midwest Chapter near Milwaukee, WI and Francis Gary Powers Jr.'s traveling exhibit on the U-2 Incident of 1960 helps promote the museum internationally. Artifacts from The Cold War Museum are on display in institutions such as the International Spy Museum in Washington D.C., the Strategic Air Command and Aerospace Museum near Omaha, NE, the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA) Museum on Bolling AFB, and the Atom Muzeum in the Czech Republic.

Our collections are particularly strong in signals intelligence (SIGINT), image intelligence (IMINT), the history of Vint Hill during both WWII and the Cold War, Cold War Berlin, Civil Defense, atomic weapons, the U-2, USS Liberty and USS Pueblo Incidents, Cold War

cultural and Olympic competitions, Strategic Air Command, submarine detection (SOSUS), the Cuban Missile Crisis, the STASI (East German secret police), and Soviet and East German disinformation campaigns. Many of our artifacts are rare one-of-a-kind items while some of our exhibits were created and donated by those who did the work.

The Cold War Museum is an all-volunteer organization, drawing upon our staff's extensive Cold War experience as professionals in the military and intelligence communities. We are the Real People Explaining the Real Things.

HOURS

11-4 PM Saturdays 1-4 PM Sundays Other Hours by Appointment

PHYSICAL ADDRESS

7172 Lineweaver Rd Vint Hill, VA 20187

MAILING ADDRESS

PO Box 861526 Vint Hill, VA 20187

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- Listed as a "Founding Member"
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\$180/year \$300/year

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Francis Gary Powers, Jr. Founder and Interim Chairman **Publisher**, Cold War Times

Jason Hall **Executive Director Emeritus**

> Doug Harsha Curator

Jeff Proehl USAF (Ret.), Assistant Curator

James Liang Curatorial Intern, Northern VA Community College

Chris Sturdevant Chairman, Midwest Chapter of CWM® & Cold War Times contributor (Air Force veteran)

Mike Washvill Chief Technology Officer & Key Tour Guide (Vint Hill Army veteran & former FBI electronics engineer)

Clayton Vieg Cold War Veteran (U.S. Army Reserve & U.S. Govt)

Bryan Zwanzig Lead Staffer, Private Tour Arrangements & Private Tour staffing (Vint Hill U.S. Army veteran)

> Karen Zwanzig Librarian **Editor**, Cold War Times

Allan Duffin Designer, Cold War Times (Air Force veteran)



The Cold War Museum® P.O. Box 861526, 7172 Lineweaver Rd, Vint Hill, VA 20187 (540) 341-2008 gpowersjr@coldwar.org

Front cover photo: United States M48 tanks face Soviet Union T-55 tanks at Checkpoint Charlie, Berlin, Germany, October 1961. US Army photo.

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STATEMENT

The Cold War Museum® is a 501(c)(3) charitable organization dedi- $MISSION \quad \hbox{\scriptsize cated to education, preservation, and research on the global, ideolog-}$ ical, and political confrontations between East and West from the end of World War II to the dissolution of the Soviet Union.

Cold War Times, Summer 2025, Vol. 24, No. 2, is published three times a year (spring, summer, and fall/winter) by The Cold War Museum®, a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization, PO Box 861526, 7172 Lineweaver Rd, Vint Hill, VA 20187, (540) 341-2008, gpowersjr@coldwar.org. Copyright ©2025 by The Cold War Museum®, a registered trademark. Signed articles and photos may not be reprinted or reproduced without written permission from the Editor and the Museum. The editorial opinions and reviews expressed in this magazine are those of the individual writer(s). The Museum and its Editor cannot be held responsible for errors of fact or opinion. Proven errors of fact will be corrected. Please send all address changes to Francis Gary Powers, Jr., gpowersjr@coldwar.org. Publisher assumes no responsibility for unsolicited material. To request publication guidelines, please contact the Editor at newsletter@coldwar.org. Submission deadline for the Fall/Winter 2025 issue is October 1, 2025.

MUSEUM CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE



FRANCIS GARY POWERS, JR.

DEAR FRIENDS AND MEMBERS OF THE COLD WAR MUSEUM, I am pleased to provide you with this update for the summer issue of *The Cold War Times*:

Give Local Piedmont

Thanks to supporters like you, we made great progress toward our \$20,000 goal as part of Give Local Piedmont during the month of May 2025, but we still need your help to get there. We are less than \$1,000 away from reaching our \$20,000 goal. Your support enables us to continue with our mission which includes honoring Cold War veterans, preserving their and stories, helping students and educators with Cold War class instruction, historical materials, and lesson plans. In a time when there is a war in Europe and the Middle East, misinformation and fake news, and the threat by China's expansion, our mission to educate future generations about the Cold War has never been more relevant or important. That is why your donation matters. Your gift will directly support our efforts. Help us reach our \$20,000 goal and keep Cold War history alive and relevant for future generations. **DONATE NOW** to The Cold War Museum

Vint Hill Block Party

On Saturday July 5, 2025, the Vint Hill Business Association hosted the annual Vint Hill Block Party which took place in the back parking lot adjacent to Old Bust Head Brewery and the shops on Farm Station Road / Wirth Lane behind The Cold War Museum. The museum had a tent set up in addition to offering museum tours that day. Vint Hill shops and a BBQ vendor were on site during the block party. The Little Tap House directly behind the museum was opened and guests were able to walk around the area to enjoy the festivities.

Cold War Conversation Presentation Series

Our July 13, 2025 speaker was Ed Yeilding, Lt Col (Ret) who talked about his time in the USAF and as an SR-71 pilot including his Coastto-Coast SR-71 speed record, 67 min 54 sec, Mach 3.3 cruise, 2,190 mph, 83,000 ft with RSO JT Vida as they delivered an SR-71 to the Smithsonian where it is displayed at the Udvar-Hazy Center. Its speed records still stand. After military retirement, Ed flew the DC9, DC-10, and 747-400 with Northwest/Delta Airlines. If you missed this program, don't worry, there are more programs scheduled through June 2026. Visit https://coldwar.org/ default.asp?pid=16883 for our full list of upcoming Cold War Conversation Presentation Series Programs. Our next two programs are:

SUNDAY August 17, 2025 - 7 pm EST: Avoiding the Apocalypse: How Science and Scientists ended the Cold War:

Speaker: Jeff Colvin has spent the past 45 years as a research physicist helping to develop the science that has made



technically possible a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), one linchpin of the Cold War stand-down discussed in his new book, Avoiding Apocolypse: How Science and Scientists Ended the Cold War. He is the author or co-author of nearly 100 peer-reviewed scientific publications; has written (with Jon Larsen) what has now become the standard graduate-level text book in the new field of physics that grew out of Cold War era nuclear weapons development, Extreme Physics; played a leadership role in organizing the scientists' boycott and aiding dissident and refusenik Soviet scientists; held an appointed position in the U.S. Department of Energy in Washington, D.C. during the George H. W. Bush administration; and has written and published several Op-Ed columns on these and related topics in different newspapers over the years. Click HERE for tickets (NOTE: To avoid paying the suggested Service Fee of 17%, click on the drop-down menu and select «Other» to enter your own amount, which could also be zero).

DONATE TO THE MUSEUM TODAY!

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<u>Donate now via this link:</u> <u>DONATE NOW</u>

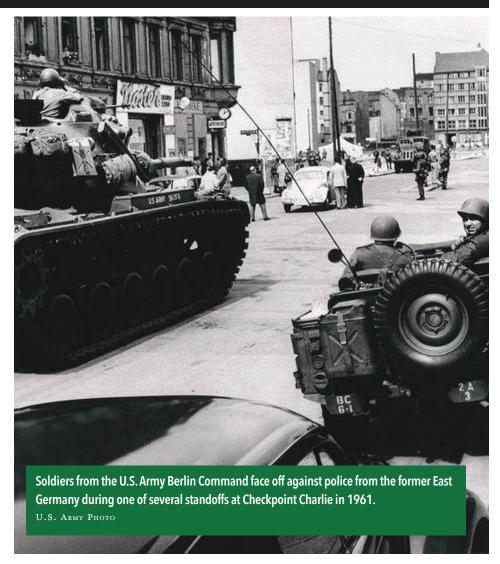
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MONDAY September 22, 2025 - 7 pm EST: Alaskan related intelligence history from the Civil War, through World War I, World War II and the Cold War:

Former CIA Chief of Station and Director, Office of Technical Service, Bob Wallace, will talk about Alaskan related intelligence history from the Civil War to the Cold War. Several not-so-wellknown "spy stories" describe successful and unsuccessful air, land and sea operations in Alaska's Pacific and the Arctic region and attempts to take advantage of the proximity of the Russian and Alaskan coastlines for espionage including profiles of individuals who became significant American political and intelligence community personalities. The talk provides some perspectives for the current US-Canadian-Greenland-NATO-Russia contest for Arctic resources and influence. Click HERE for tickets (NOTE: To avoid paying the suggested Service Fee of 17%, click on the drop-down menu and select "Other" to enter your own amount, which could also be zero).

April 2026 Cold War & Espionage Tour of Europe

If you missed the last three, you do not want to miss the next Gary Powers' Cold War Espionage Tour of Europe which will take place in April or May 2026. Details are being worked out now but if all goes according to plan, we will visit sites in Northern Germany, Denmark, and Poland. More information will be posted online at www.SpyTour.com once the schedule is confirmed. If you have an interest in this tour, please email gpowersir@garypowers.com.



Docents & Volunteers Needed

The Cold War Museum is an all-volunteer operation. We are looking for individuals who have a passion about history to volunteer at the museum to help us give guided tours midweek, and staff the museum on weekends. If you have an interest in helping our mission to honor Cold War veterans, preserve Cold War history, and educate future generations about this period in history, please consider becoming a volunteer or docent.

Storage Space Needed

Our storage capacity has been reached. We are getting to the point where we can no longer accept Cold War artifact donations.

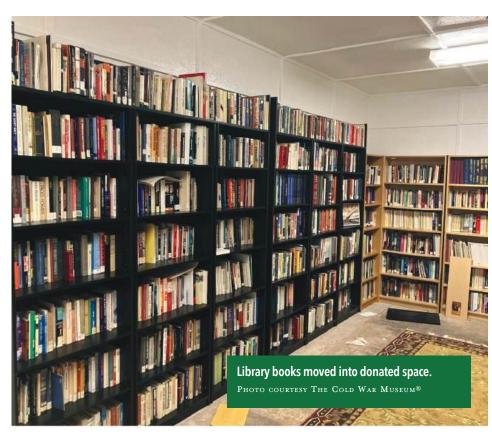
If you know of a place in the Warrenton, Gainesville, Midland, VA area that has climate-controlled space that is free or can be leased for a fair price, please let me know.

See our Lecture Schedule at this link: CWM LECTURE SERIES

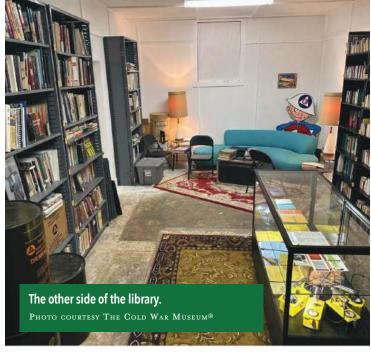
MUSEUM CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE (cont.)

Cold War Library

I am pleased to report that our Cold War Library has been relocated to one building and is currently being cataloged. Thanks to a Cold War Museum supporter, we have secured space near the museum to properly house the thousands of Cold War and related books, manuscripts, pamphlets, and periodicals we have in our collection. The photos show our library collection and is a visual progress report of our cataloging efforts. Our docents and volunteers have done a great job assisting with this effort, especially Karen Zwanzig, who is not only our newsletter editor, but also a former librarian. A BIG thank you to all our docents and volunteers who helped move the books, set up the shelves, and catalog our library collection.







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VISIT THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®



75th Anniversary of the Korean War

June 25, 2025 marked the 75th anniversary of the start of the Korean War. Korean War Project



77th Anniversary of the Berlin Airlift

June 26, 2025 marked the 77th anniversary of the start of the Berlin Airlift U.S. begins Berlin Airlift | June 26, 1948

One of the great ironies of the 20th Century is that America's longest war is also its least memorialized. Bomb shelters, the Cuban Missile Crisis, the Berlin Wall, Vietnam, the war in Afghanistan, the 1980 Summer Olympics, President Eisenhower, Mikhail Gorbachev, Nikita Khrushchev, Joe McCarthy and the red scare, missile silos, President Truman, the Rosenberg trials, President Reagan, all have one thing in common: the Cold War.

It was a global conflict—the history of the Cold War was the history of world for 46 years and still has lasting effects. James Billington, Librarian of Congress, called the Cold War "the central conflict of the second half of the 20th Century, the longest and most unconventional war of the entire modern era—an altogether unprecedented ex-

perience for Americans. We were faced for the first time with an opponent who was both ideologically committed to overthrow our system and was equipped to destroy us physically."

This is why it is so important to preserve Cold War history. Every year I read about WWII commemorations and anniversaries, but I never see events and commemorations for the start of the Cold War or the events of the Cold War other than the Cuban Missile Crisis and the fall of the Berlin Wall. To enable students to understand the world today, it is vitally important to educate our children about the full Cold War time period from September 2, 1945, to December 26, 1991.

Everything that happened during that period in history shaped the world we live in today. Your support and financial contributions will ensure that we keep Cold War history alive for future generations. DONATE NOW to The Cold War Museum

Thank you for your continued support. \blacksquare

FRANCIS GARY POWERS, JR.

Founder and Interim Chairman
The Cold War Museum®

Francis Gary Powers, Jr., MPA, MA US History Founder and Interim Chairman –

The Cold War Museum Honorary Board –

The International Spy Museum Past Board Member –

The SAC and Aerospace Museum







GARY POWERS.COM

Author | Historian | Speaker

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- Listed as a "Founding Member"
- Priority access to Interim Chairman

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Friend \$50/yearAssociate \$75/yearColleague \$100/year

Patron \$180/yearBenefactor \$300/yearGuardian \$600/year

• Freedom Circle \$1,200/year

The Cold War Museum® is an all-volunteer operation. 100 percent of your contributions are applied to fulfilling the Museum's mission. Contributions to the Museum above and beyond membership are also fully deductible in accordance with IRS guidelines for contributions to 501(c)(3) organizations.

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FROM THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS



The Cold War Museum® Board of Directors is the governing body of our nonprofit 501(c)(3) charitable organization. This governance is high level: strategy, oversight, and accountability of the overall activities of the museum. Our Board is made up of eight seasoned senior executives of varying professional backgrounds (USAF, CIA, Chambers of Commerce, Real Estate, Nonprofits, Accounting) who work pro bono for the benefit of the museum.



The board of directors continues to lead the museum forward. They are actively looking to partner with and or merge with a likeminded institution to expand the museum's mission to honor Cold War veterans, preserve Cold War history, and educate future generations about this time period. Talks are ongoing with organizations in Washington state, Illinois, Wisconsin, Virginia, and Washington, DC. If you have a suggestion on an organization that would have an interest in working with The Cold War Museum, please let us know.



GOVERNING BOARD

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Ambassador Charles Ray Past Chairman (2021–2022) Biography: http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/ Charles_A._Ray

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Past Chairman (2019–2023)
Biography: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/
Chuck_Wilson_(pilot)

Maureen V. Wingfield (Senior Intelligence Service CIA, Ret.)

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COLD WAR CONVERSATIONS



The Cold War Museum's® Presentation Series, where we present eyewitnesses to, and expert accounts of, key Cold War events, has been a key method by which the Museum educates about the Cold War for our audience (which normally averages about 40-50 people), a resource for future scholars (since we film all these events including the question-and-answer sessions), and a significant source of income for our operations.

As you know, we began this Series well before COVID and originally did all of them in-person. When COVID force the closing of our doors and suspension of all of our activities, we had to rethink many things. Since people could no longer gather in large groups, we got a Zoom license and converted to 100% online.

This has been highly successful for us, since it allows both audience and speaker to be from anywhere in the world, so we will continue with Zoom streaming but eventually also return to the in-person option where the speaker is local; we'll do that when COVID conditions allow, although not in our prior venue of the Old Bust Head production floor since that is no longer available.

Because of the popularity and scope of the Zoom format, we've expanded to doing these about every 3 or 4 weeks.

UPCOMING LECTURES

August 17, 2025 - 7 pm EST: Avoiding the Apocalypse: How Science and Scientists ended the Cold War: Speaker: Jeff Colvin has spent the past 45 years as a research physicist helping to develop the science that has made technically possible a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty (CTBT), one linchpin of the Cold War stand-down discussed in his new book, Avoiding Apocalypse: How Science and Scientists Ended the Cold War.

He is the author or co-author of nearly 100 peer-reviewed scientific publications; has written (with Jon Larsen) what has now become the standard graduate-level text book in the new field of physics that grew out of Cold War era nuclear weapons development, *Extreme Physics*; played a leadership role in organizing the scientists' boycott and aiding



Lt. Gen. Dimitri Henry, Joint Staff Director for Intelligence (J2), delivers a lecture on the importance of intelligence in the future of U.S. warfighting capabilities, strategy, education, U.S. Naval War College onboard Naval Station Newport, Rhode Island, 20 May 2025.

U.S. NAVY PHOTO BY PETTY OFFICER 2ND CLASS CONNOR BURNS

dissident and refusenik Soviet scientists; held an appointed position in the U.S. Department of Energy in Washington, D.C. during the George H. W. Bush administration; and has written and published several Op-Ed columns on these and related topics in different newspapers over the years.

<u>Click HERE for tickets</u> (NOTE: To avoid paying the suggested Service Fee of 17%, click on the drop-down menu and select «Other» to enter your own amount which could also be zero).

MONDAY September 22, 2025 - 7 pm EST: Alaskan related intelligence history from the Civil War, through World War I, World War II and the Cold War: Former CIA Chief of Station and Director, Office of Technical Service, Bob Wallace, will talk about Alaskan related intelligence history from the Civil War to the Cold War. Several not-so-well-known "spy stories"

describe successful and unsuccessful air, land and sea operations in Alaska's Pacific and the Arctic region and attempts to take advantage of the proximity of the Russian-Alaskan coastlines for espionage including profiles of individuals who became significant American political and intelligence community personalities.

The talk provides some perspectives for the current US-Canadian-Greenland-NATO-Russia contest for Arctic resources and influence.

<u>Click HERE for tickets</u> (NOTE: To avoid paying the suggested Service Fee of 17%, click on the drop-down menu and select «Other» to enter your own amount which could also be zero).

October 26, 2025 - 7 pm EST: Suburban Sprawl: A Newly Recognized Cold War Artifact: Speaker: Tom Christoffel began work as a regional planner in Front Royal, Virginia, the Northern Shenandoah

See our Lecture Schedule at this link: CWM LECTURE SERIES

COLD WAR CONVERSATIONS



Valley, in 1974. The "Costs of Sprawl" was released in 1974. There was no change in what the market wanted: large lots outside Towns and Cities.

"The Reduction of Urban Vulnerability: Revisiting 1950s American Suburbanization as Civil Defense," by Kathleen Tobin, in the UK Cold War Journal, revealed a missing history. Planners were not receptive to this information. After retirement in 2008, he became an Independent Researcher focusing on the need for regional communities as drive-to-qualify house-hunting kept lengthening commuting.

In 2019 he began focusing on the sprawl challenge in presentations to the American Association of Geographers. After over two decades of research, he has concluded Low-Density Sprawl is an Unrecognized Cold War Artifact. He is a member of the American Institute of Certified Planners and a Fellow of the Regional Studies Association.

He published "Regional Community (Development) News online from November 11, 2003 to November 5, 2012. Sustainability: His most recent publication was: "Cooperation Industry

Earth 2300 – 'Think local planet, act regionally," Ch-25 in The Elgar Companion to Geography, Transdisciplinarity and Sustainability, 2020.

Click HERE for tickets (NOTE: To avoid paying the suggested Service Fee of 17%, click on the drop-down menu and select "Other" to enter your own amount which could also be zero).

If you are interested in getting a list of our prior events and/or accessing the digital videos of any of them, please contact gpowersjr@ColdWar. org, there is a modest charge for accessing the prior ones, all of which were videoed.

If you'd like your email address to be added to our notification list for coming events, please contact Gary for that as well.

Schedule Your Museum Tour Today!

CONTACT

Bryan A. Zwanzig 703-408-2039

bryan.z@coldwar.org



THE COLD WAR MUSEUM® MEMORIAL CHALLENGE COIN!

The Museum's Challenge Coin is available for \$15 per coin.

The coin pays homage to Vint Hill Farms Station as an active listening post from 1942–1997 and features the Cold War Museum® on the reverse side.



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NEW & NOTABLE AT THE MUSEUM



★ Smithsonian Amateur Radio Club ★



On June 14th, the Cold War Museum attended the Smithsonian National Air and Space Museum's Soar Together event as a guest of the Smithsonian Amateur Radio Club. The event commemorated the 80th anniversary of the end of World War II.

Docent Mike Washvill and curator Doug Harsha displayed World War II vintage artifacts from Vint Hill Farms Station, which included an SP-200 shortwave radio intercept receiver, to educate event-goers and museum guests on the history of Vint Hill Farms Station and the critical intelligence role it performed as part of the road to D-Day on June 6, 1944. Mike provided a codebreaking activity that let kids try to unscramble an encrypted message to experience the science and art of cryptography.

Turnout was high and families and history buffs alike stopped by to learn about Vint Hill, the Cold War Museum, and our educational mission under the wing shadow cast by B-29 Superfortress, alongside other World War II aircraft that flew out to the museum.

CAPTAIN'S CHAIR FROM THE GLOMAR EXPLORER



The collections team is pleased to announce the donation of a captain's chair from the Glomar Explorer. The Glomar Explorer was a CIA ship which successfully raised a portion of the K-129 in 1974 as part of project Jennifer, or Azorian. The K-129 was a Soviet submarine carrying codebooks and nuclear weapons that had sunk with all hands north of Hawaii in 1968. This chair most likely resided in the captain's stateroom. The collections team is working with the donor and outside experts to verify the chair's story and connections to one of the most dramatic and famous US intelligence operations of the Cold War.

Meet our Board of Directors at this link: **BOARD OF DIRECTORS CWM®**



C-47 transport aircraft, each containing 190 sacks of flour, arrive at Tempelhof Airport, July 2, 1948. A pair of B-17 weather aircraft can be seen at the far side of the airfield along with a lone C-54 at the extreme right.

PHOTO FROM THE HARRY S. TRUMAN LIBRARY AND MUSEUM, VIA DEFENSE VISUAL INFORMATION DISTRIBUTION SERVICE

This brief report has information compiled from those members reporting activities. Each has their website listed for you to get complete information. In the coming week you will receive newsletters from the following members; Berlin Airlift Historical Foundation, the Burtonwood Association, Culture to Color and the Berlin Brats. As you review these please find appropriate information to pass along to all your members. The C-54 will be attending airshows and you might encourage your members to visit activities in your area. Remember our mission is to keep the history of the Berlin Airlift alive.

Also remember I can only pass along your activity if you share them. The BARA is moving forward toward growth, now with four volunteers. They will be writing, proof reading and assisting in locating museums, libraries and venues such as schools, colleges, service clubs and German American organizations. We are beginning the search for speakers around the country to present the Berlin Airlift story in a 25 minute Power Point format with scripted talks to accompany each photo. This format will accommodate most service clubs. For all details please have potential speakers contact me; eddieide@berlinairlift.org.

April of 1948 was the time of the "little lift" when the Russians began to restrict ground travel into and out of Berlin. This e-mail is being written one day after the 1948 anniversary (April 5th) when a Russian Yak fighter collided with a British European Airways (BEA) Vickers VC.1B Viking airliner flying into Berlin's Gatow airport. 14 passengers, the crew and the Yak pilot are killed.

If you need any information about the Berlin Airlift or your fellow members let me know. Just a side note that the Mid Atlantic Air Museum will hold the 34th World War II weekend on June 6-7-8 in Reading PA. The C-54 "Spirit of Freedom" and the world's only flying C-97 "Angel of Deliverance" will attend on static display. If you've never been to the Reading weekend, you've missed the best and largest WWII military event of the year, their website is MAAM.org.

Good cheers and be safe this summer, Eddie Ide, Founder eddieide@berlinairlift.org, cell 828-238-6297 Berlin Airlift Remembrance Alliance

Decommissioned Douglas C-47 Skytrain, Barksdale Air Force Base, La., Nov. 20, 2024. U.S. AIR FORCE PHOTO BY AIRMAN FIRST CLASS JAIYAH LEWIS



REMEMBRANCE ALLIANCE



NEW & NOTABLE AT THE MUSEUM





INTERNATIONAL PLASTIC MODELERS' SOCIETY (IPMS),
RICHMOND, VIRGINIA, CHAPTER,
PRESENTS U-2 MODEL TO THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®

At IPMS Richmond's August meeting, chapter Vice-President Richard Leininger presented Gary Powers, Jr. of The Cold War Museum with a specially commissioned model of a U-2 spy plane. This U-2 model will be on permanent display at The Cold War Museum in Vint Hill, Virginia. The model was a gift from IPMS Richmond and was given in addition to a monetary contribution by the chapter to the museum.

Mr. Powers was the guest speaker at IPMS Richmond's June meeting. Along with a video presentation, he discussed the 1946-1991 Cold War between the United States and the Soviet Union, American efforts to gather intelligence during those tense years and covert U-2 reconnaissance flights over Communist territory. Mr. Powers is the son of Francis Gary Powers who was shot down on May 1, 1960, while flying a U-2 aircraft deep inside the Soviet Union

on a secret mission for the CIA. Mr. Powers' father was captured by the Russians and he was imprisoned for nearly two years until being released in exchange for an important KGB spy captured by the U.S.

Following his presentation, Mr. Powers provided the chapter with an AFV 1/48 scale model kit of a U-2A with the request that it be built for display at The Cold War Museum. Richard Leininger undertook the assignment of building this model. He completed the model, detailing and finishing it as an outstanding example of a U.S. Air Force U-2A based stateside in 1959. As part of the build, he also attached the model to a special base he custom built and added a small plaque commemorating its donation by IPMS Richmond.

Mr. Powers is the founder and Chairman Emeritus of The Cold War Museum in northern



Virginia. He is the Chairman of the Presidential Advisory Committee for the Cold War Theme Study. This special committee advises the U.S. National Park Service with the identification and preservation of historic Cold War sites. In 2015. Mr. Powers was a consultant in the production of Steven Spielberg's film, Bridge of Spies, which was based upon the capture, imprisonment and release of Francis Gary Powers. He is also the author of several Cold War and espionage related books, including Letters from a Soviet Prison and Spy Pilot. He is a historian who lectures internationally. Part of his work with The Cold War Museum is speaking to groups such as IPMS chapters and civic and educational organizations.

The Cold War Museum was established in 1996 to preserve Cold War history, honor Cold War veterans and educate future generations about the Cold War and its legacy. The museum is on the grounds of Vint Hill Farms Station, also known as Monitoring Station No. 1. During World War II and the Cold War, the site was a top secret U.S. Army signals intelligence base. The Cold War Museum chronicles U.S. intelligence gathering efforts during World War II and the Cold War and also covers such topics

as Civil Defense, the development of nuclear weapons systems, the Strategic Air Command, the Cuban Missile Crisis, and the decades-long standoff between the United States and the Soviet Union in Berlin. The Cold War Museum is an all-volunteer organization, drawing upon the experience of those who served in the military and intelligence communities during this dangerous period of American and world history. It's located about an hour southwest of Washington, D.C., near Warrenton, Virginia, at 7172 Lineweaver Road, Vint Hill, VA 20187. For additional information, visit their website at www.coldwar.org. You can also send an e-mail: gpowersjr@coldwar.org or gpowersjr@ GaryPowers.com.

One of the many excellent benefits of scale modeling is being able to build a model of something historic from a past conflict, event or historical period; andW along with constructing and accurately detailing the model, learning about the era in which the real thing was used. IPMS Richmond is proud to honor this educational aspect of the hobby and also support a museum preserving the history behind the iconic U-2 aircraft

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COLD WAR U-2 PILOTS MEET IN OCALA, FLORIDA



In a rare and historic reunion, former U-2 reconnaissance pilots who flew critical missions during the Cold War gathered 15-18 May 2025 at the Ocala Hilton in Florida. These elite aviators, once part of one of America's most secretive and strategically vital operations, shared stories of high-altitude flights over hostile territory and the intense pressure of gathering intelligence that shaped global politics. The event, marked by camaraderie and remembrance, offered a glimpse into the courage and precision required of those who operated the iconic spy planes at the height of U.S.-Soviet tensions. We must not forget the legacy of these pilots, whose missions often remained classified for decades.

Left to right: Dave Hensley, James "Bubba" Lloyd, Mario Buda, Bruce Cucuel, Joe "Count" Fusco, Kevin Reibsam, Bob Heath, Jeff Gruver, Ash Lafferty, Don "Pick" Pickenpaugh, Don "MUFF" Heckert, Bill Burk, Chuck Wilson, Rick Bishop.

—Submitted by Colonel Charles P. Wilson USAF (Ret.)

U.S. Air Force 99th Reconnaissance Squadron U-2 Dragon lady performs touch-and-go landings at dusk on Beale Air Force Base, California, 15 August 2024. In order to both achieve flight and land, U-2's are trailed by chase car drivers that mobilize at high speeds and communicate via radio to safeguard the aircraft by radioing altitude and runway alignments during takeoffs and landings.

U.S. AIR FORCE PHOTO BY STAFF SGT. FREDERICK A. BROWN



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THIS ISSUE'S FEATURE STORY



From War to War, through Space: Missiles, U-2s, and Future Conflict

BRENDA LINDLEY ANDERSON



OPERATION PAPERCLIP IS GENERALLY common historical knowledge. However, for a quick recap, Wernher von Braun and his team of engineers, responsible for the V-2 missile, realized the war was coming to an apex and that Germany was losing. They were also certain that they would be taken into custody. Therefore, they met to discuss their imminent capture, which was a certainty. Some of the engineers wanted to go to Russia. Most wanted to go west. Von Braun had seen the end coming and had stored hardware and documents in a cave to hide them. He and most of his group moved west, assuring they would be taken into custody by the allied forces, which they were. Then he led allied troops to the cave, and the trove secreted there, which was quickly evacuated west before the Russians could become knowledgeable about it. The group was brought to the US to build missiles for the US armed forces.

OF COURSE, THE US WANTED A LAUNCH SYSTEM

for weapons, but there was another use that had begun to bud in the Eisenhower administration. Aerial re-

connaissance was on their minds. A high-altitude flyer was on the drawing boards. The U-2 was the dream of Kelly Johnson, and it was an easy sell to the government, who worried greatly about the state of soviet development.

However, President Eisenhower knew that flying over another sovereign nation could cause an international incident. In July 1955, Eisenhower announced his "Open Skies" initiative. This called for the US and USSR to allow each to overfly the other's country, purportedly to verify that each nation was observing the arms limitation to which they had agreed. He, also, was looking for legal protection for overflights. Eisenhower wanted to protect his spy programs, and to show the USSR that he was resolute on ending the arms race.

The USSR was behind the US in technology and development, despite Nikita Khruschev's declaration that the Soviet Union was rolling out missiles "like sausages". However, they were desperate to keep their secrets from the world and from their own people. Because of this, the Soviets appeared to consider the "Open Skies" proposal, but would, in no wise, agree to it. The US had little to lose from the "Open Skies" proposal, and much to gain. However, the Soviet Union had nothing to win and everything to lose.

Eisenhower wanted that information, and he was determined to get it in whatever way presented itself, legal or not. He agreed to the U-2 concept and put the program under the direc-



tion of the CIA. However, he was also pursuing a longer-term solution, since he knew that the USSR and the world would not accept overflights, as soon as they discovered what was occurring.

Two advisors, who had been studying satellites in particular, approached Eisenhower with their thoughts on a reconnaissance satellite, and the president saw that this was the answer to his difficulties. He was immediately receptive to the idea. The DOD was skeptical and did not back it completely. However, in 1952, the Special Committee of the International Geophysical Year was established to coordinate the International Geophysical Year, an international scientific project. It was instantly recognized as an opportunity for the US to develop a scientific satellite as a cover for a military reconnaissance satellite.

THE COST OF DEVELOPING A SATELLITE FROM THE BEGINNING

promised to be prodigious, and there was the question of launching it into orbit. Rather than developing a new launch vehicle, several decisionmakers thought that using an existing ICBM would be an amelioration on budget concerns. This would also assist in overcoming time constraints that developing a new launch vehicle would entail.

At that time, in White Sands, NM, the Operation Paperclip scientists had been working on improvements for the V-2 missile. Initially, all the missile designs and improvements began with the V-2 pattern since it worked so ably, in general. Each of the military branches wanted their own version of a launch vehicle, and worked separately on their individual ideas. This led to considerable redundancy in effort and cost, quickly draining allotted budget.

The USSR was behind the US in technology and development, despite Nikita Khruschev's declaration that the Soviet Union was rolling out missiles "like sausages."

The US Air Force didn't take the challenge of developing ICBM seriously, even though it insisted it was the natural military branch to build missiles. However, in 1953 the Soviets tested their first thermonuclear weapon. This gave everyone involved in US projects more impetus to get a working missile on the launch pad. In 1954 the Atlas missile program was chosen for

highest developmental priority; it was a three stage ICBM. The Atlas didn't fly until 1957, with a first flight of only 24 seconds before being destroyed by an onboard explosion. Its first fully successful flight was on 28 November 1958.

The initial armed version of an Atlas ICBM was declared operation in January 1959, even though it had not yet flown. The first effective flight was 9 July 1959. The Atlas was accepted as operational on 1 September 1959.

THE PRESIDENT'S SCIENCE ADVISORY COMMITTEE

had presented a different design to the USAF. The Titan I was a two-stage missile. It was a larger size than Atlas but lighter. Because of advancing improvements in engines and guidance, the Titan I overtook the Atlas.

In the USSR, efforts were focused on missiles with conventional weapons to attack targets in Europe. After the first Soviet nuclear test, the energies were redirected to develop a missile for nuclear warheads. In 1953, Sergei Korolyov was directed to design and

CONTINUES NEXT PAGE

FROM WAR TO WAR, THROUGH SPACE (cont.)



After Francis Gary Powers was shot down over the Soviet Union during a CIA spy flight on 1 May 1960, NASA issued a press release with a cover story about a U-2 conducting weather research that may have strayed off course after the pilot "reported difficulties with his oxygen equipment." To bolster the cover-up, a U-2 was quickly painted in NASA markings, with a fictitious NASA serial number, and put on display for the news media at the NASA Flight Research Center at Edwards Air Force Base on 6 May 1960. The next day, Soviet Premier Nikita Kruschev exposed the cover-up by revealing that the pilot had been captured, and espionage equipment had been recovered from the wreckage.

NASA PHOTO NIX-E-5442

test such a launch vehicle. The R-7 project was undertaken and fully supported by the communist government, receiving large amounts of consistent funding, with no other military branch with which to compete. The R-7 came together quickly. It was first launched on 15 May 1957. The vehicle came down approximately 250 miles from the launch pad. The crash was accidental, due to a system failure. The first fully successful flight was on 21 August 1957. The missile traveled over 3700 miles, becoming the world's first ICBM. The R-7 was the same launch vehicle, with some modifications, to fly the first human into space. A highly updated version of the R-7 rocket is still used as a launch vehicle for the Russian Soyuz spacecraft, with more than 60 years of operational history of the original R-7 ICBM.

The rates of failure for the US and USSR were very high in the earliest years of missile development. Amer-

ican failures were highly visible and publicized and didn't inspire confidence in the US public. Only the Soviets know the opinion of their citizens. The US was now behind the USSR in missile technology development. The Soviet funding for missiles was more consistent than in the US, therefore the Soviets were able to progress faster than the US, but the US had more programs, leading to, in the end, more working models of ICBMs.

NIKITA KHRUSCHEV WAS DESPER-ATE TO PRESENT HIS COUNTRY

and government as superior to the US. He wanted the world to perceive the Soviet system as leader in military materiel and volume. He bragged openly that the Soviet Union had substantively more ICBMs than the US. His confidence was great and there were so few ways of verifying his words. The US media spoke loudly and quite critically

of the missile gap that existed between the US and USSR, especially after the successful Sputnik launch on 4 October 1957.

> Eisenhower had great deal of knowledge about Soviet missiles, and their attempts make it seem as if they had more, i.e., fake missiles stored outdoors in open sight, in case the US did try to verify by overflight.

However, the public did not know about the U-2 plane. Eisenhower had a great deal of knowledge about Soviet missiles, and their attempts to make it seem as if they had more, i.e., fake missiles stored outdoors in open sight, in case the US did try to verify by overflight. The media and the public couldn't understand why the president wasn't more upset, but he knew the truth. There was no missile gap, just as there had been no bomber gap in World War II. The US was in a comfortable lead of the Soviets in turning out missiles, and in testing them. Eisenhower was content with the misrepresentation of his concerns. The aerial reconnaissance program was to be protected at all costs. Decision making meetings about the U-2 and satellites were often not labeled on the president's calendar, and no official minutes were kept. The only records of such meetings were notes jotted by the attendees.

Then the outcome that Eisenhower feared came to pass. On 1 May 1960, a U-2, piloted by Francis Gary Powers, was shot down over Russia. The pilot

and remains of the plane were recovered. Khrushchev said nothing immediately, waiting for the US to confess and explain. When the US announced that a weather reconnaissance place had gone missing, then Khrushchev made a show of the plane and, later, the pilot, demanding apology from the US.

EISENHOWER WOULDN'T APOLOGIZE.

He was smarting from the international humiliation of being caught performing overflights, and the additional humiliation of lying about the nature of the flight. The president allowed the CIA to accept blame for the overflights, trying to maintain his façade of deniability. However, this incident cemented in the president's mind the need for satellites rather than more vulnerable planes. Though spy planes were not entirely abandoned, they were, for the most part, replaced by reconnaissance satellites.

From the launch vehicles for satellites, it was only a step forward to more powerful missiles and rockets, at least in design phase. The reality of getting them operational was much more fraught with difficulties and malfunctions. Many of the US rockets and missiles of today can retrace their beginnings back to the V-2 and the Operation Paperclip scientists.

When the US announced that a weather reconnaissance place had gone missing, then Khrushchev made a show of the plane and, later, the pilot, demanding apology from the US.

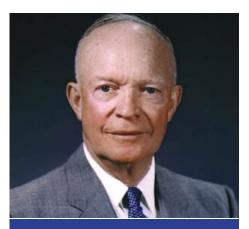
The current Artemis project to return to the moon will employ the Space

Launch System rocket, this launch vehicle traces its design back to V-2 and the von Braun team. There are elements of the space shuttle program, e.g., the space shuttle main engines, which will be used on the launch vehicle. The design is, essentially, an upgraded version of the Saturn V, used in the Apollo program. The experience with design and development of launch vehicles and rocket engines has demonstrated how much easier it is to build on proven designs. The Space Launch System launch vehicle is also proposed for a mission to Mars.

THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

has evinced a great deal of interest in the moon, having launched unmanned craft to take samples and perform experiments on the moon. The current timeline indicates an attempt at a crewed landing in 2030. China and Russia have announced that they will cooperatively build a moon base. They propose this as an alternative to the US Artemis program. A new space race has been ignited by these competing ideas. China has formed the International Lunar Research Station Cooperation Organization with 6 members signed on, in addition to China and Russia. The US has formed the Artemis Accords. This is a series of nonbinding multilateral agreements between the US and 53 other countries.

China began its space program with Soviet assistance. In essence it is a copy of the Soviet program in its origin. The USSR space program was, though managed by Soviets, was based on the knowledge and experience of the German scientists which they captured at the end of World War II. The US space program was based on the knowledge and experience of the German scientists that they had captured. There is a direct line between east and west programs and the German experience. Because of this there is a direct line between the cold war of the



President Dwight Eisenhower in 1959.

Official Portrait, via Wikimedia Commons



Nikita Khruschev in 1960. Brazilian Nat'l Archives, via Wikimedia Commons

twentieth century, and the neo cold war of the twenty-first century. Has the cold war ended?

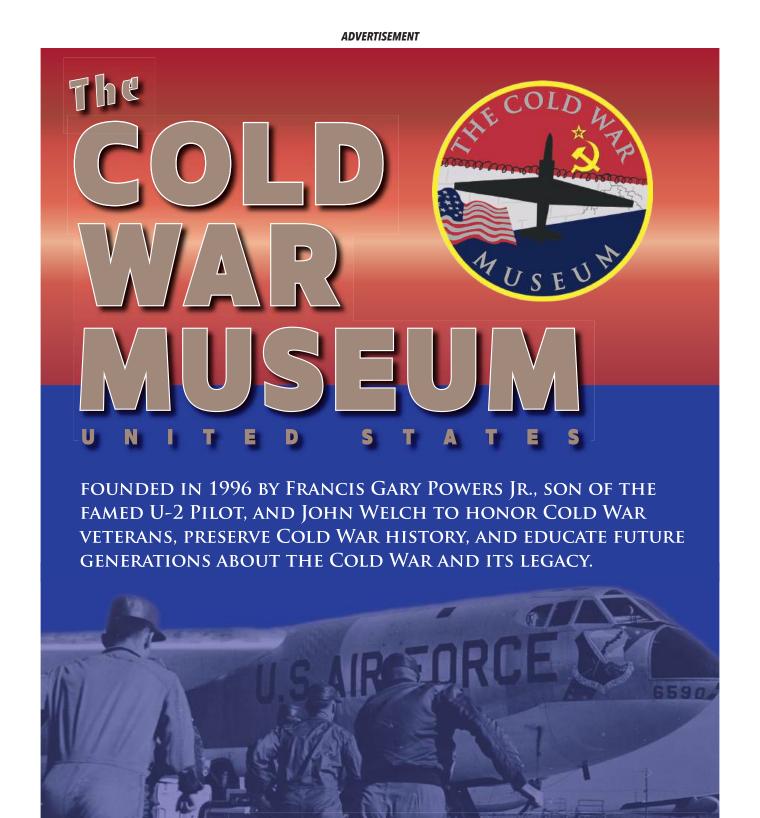
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Civil Defense Duck and Cover Drills circa 1955





The Cold War Museum: Remembering the Past, Inspiring the Future



Located in Vint Hill, **The Cold War Museum** is a nonprofit organization dedicated to preserving and showcasing the global history of the Cold War. Its mission is to commemorate Cold War history, honor the contributions of its veterans, and educate students about this pivotal era.

The museum was founded in 1996 by John C. Welch, a nonprofit management expert, and Francis Gary Powers, Jr., son of U-2 pilot Francis Gary Powers, who was famously shot down over the Soviet Union on May 1, 1960. Gary holds a master's degree in public administration and U.S. history, while John brings extensive

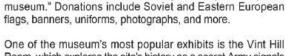


expertise in nonprofit management to the project.

Through his research into his father's life, Gary recognized a lack of recognition for Cold War veterans. "I found that our Cold War veterans were not being honored for their sacrifice, struggles, and participation during this conflict," he says.

Additionally, his lectures to high school students in Northern Virginia and Washington, DC, revealed the younger generation's limited knowledge about the Cold War.

In 2011, the museum moved to its current location at the former Vint Hill Farms Station. "It took 15 years to secure brick and mortar at Vint Hill," Gary explains. "During that time, we collected artifacts. In the mid- and early-1990s, artifacts were easy to find, whereas now they're rare. We



were ahead of the curve, knowing one day we'd open a

One of the museum's most popular exhibits is the Vint Hill Room, which explores the site's history as a secret Army signals intelligence base. Visitors can view original equipment, such as radio transmitters and receivers, photos of women codebreakers, uniforms, signage, and a Morse code display that demonstrates how Vint Hill monitored international and embassy communications during the Cold War.

Other notable exhibits feature artifacts from key Cold War events and programs, including the USS *Liberty* and USS *Pueblo* incidents, the U-2 and SR-71 spy plane programs, and overhead reconnaissance efforts such as the Corona, KH, and Hexagon spy satellites. A Cuban Missile Crisis display includes

an SA-2 missile booster, while other items range from submarine artifacts to ICBMs, and Patriot and Nike missiles, offering a comprehensive collection of Cold War relics.



The museum is open Saturdays from 11:00 a.m.—4:00 p.m., Sundays from 1:00 p.m.—4:00 p.m., and by appointment. It also hosts the *Cold War Conversations Presentation Series*, a monthly virtual program featuring firsthand accounts, expert insights, and author discussions on Cold War events and figures.

In addition to his work with the museum, Gary leads spy tours in Washington, DC, and internationally; they serve as fundraising opportunities for nonprofits, schools, and community groups. He has also written six books about the Cold War, including his most recent work, Cold War Virginia.

For those with a deeper interest in espionage and Cold War history, Gary recommends visiting the International Spy Museum, which highlights the strong connection between espionage and the era.

The Cold War Museum relies on public donations and foundation grants to sustain its mission. It is actively seeking interns, docents, volunteers, and a grant writer to secure additional funding. Donations of Cold War artifacts and other forms of support are also welcome as the museum works toward its long-term goal of becoming a state-of-the-art facility or merging with a like-minded institution. For more information, visit coldwar.org.

~ Kristy Gillespie



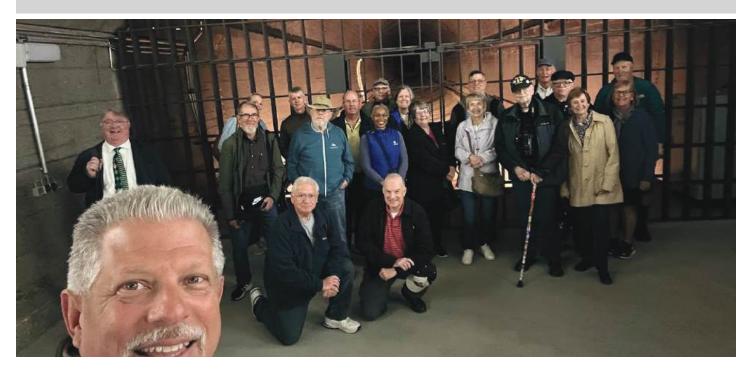
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THE COLD WAR ESPIONAGE TOUR



2025 Gary Powers Jr. Cold War Espionage Tour of England, Holland & Germany April 22 - May 3, 2025

A Journal by Lisa B. Randle, Ph.D.



"Your mission, should you choose to accept it..."

I did.

Twenty-odd people did too.

Our 12-day mission: to explore people, organizations, and sites associated with espionage during the Cold War era. Designed by Gary Powers Jr. and led by tour company manager and amateur historian Lance Shippey, this mission was not for the faint of heart. My compadres included ex-military, ex-CIA, ex-linguists, ex-DOD teacher, BRATS, and spouses. This group was up for the fast-paced twelve-hour days that began in London and ended in Berlin. We stayed in 4-star hotels and ate at 4-star restaurants.

Gary Powers Jr, the son of U2 pilot Francis Gary Powers is passionate about the Cold War. As a young boy, he was determined to learn as much as he could about the downing of his father's spy plane in the early sixties over the USSR, his subsequent show trial in Moscow, and his exchange at the Glienickebrücke in Berlin. This was Powers' third Espionage Tour group and the second tour to England, Holland, and Germany. His other tour includes East Europe and Berlin. If you're interested, this tour is available this fall. Some of my compadres have been on all three!

Lance Shippey's father served on the HMS Duke of York and was one of the Royal Marines who guarded German survivors of the 1943 sinking of the *Scharnhorst*. Shippey speaks (at least) three languages fluently and had a career in aviation with Lufthansa. Shippey was an eyewitness to the crash of British Midland Airways Viscount G-AVJA in 1969. Needless to say, Shippey is very knowledgeable about airplanes and brings his personal knowledge of history to every site.

Day 1: Departure from the USA.

Every great mission begins with a meeting of its cohorts. Ours began at the Turkish Lounge (free drinks, thank you Gary) in Washington Dulles Airport for our overnight flight to London's Heathrow Airport.

Day 2: Arrival in London. Welcome to London! Our Tour Director



spite, Lance escorted us on a walking tour to Trafalgar Square to see Admiral Nelson's Monument, the Lion Statues, London Eye, Downing Street, and the National Gallery. We also witnessed protests against Brexit and the bombings in Gaza. Did you know that in James Bond Spectre, Blofeld's helicopter crashes into the bridge? At dinner, we dined with fellow travelers at Searcy's Bar and Brasserie at Surveyors House near Big Ben and Parliament Square.

Day 3: London-Richmond-Guildford. This morning began with a spy-themed guided sightseeing tour of London highlighting Big Ben, the Houses of Parliament, Whitehall, Downing Street. I was so excited to visit New Scotland Yard, the MI5 and MI6 buildings, fascinating Churchill War Rooms, the secret underground headquarters of Prime Minister Win-

ston Churchill during World War II, that I fell down the steps and injured my ankle.

I didn't get to enjoy these sites or the lunch at St. Ermin's, the Westminster hotel steeped in British espionage history. While nursing what I (and the doctor) thought was just a badly sprained ankle, I missed the morning and afternoon sightseeing excursions to the National Archives to see its recently opened exhibition on MI5, and the Iron Curtain Museum in Guilford to explore its collection of Cold War military vehicles and artifacts. Have no fear; I continued with the team the next day!

Day 4: Duxford-Cambridge. The day began with an excursion to the Imperial War Museum in Duxford, Britain's largest aviation museum, to marvel at its extensive collection of military aircraft. Duxford was used by USAAF during WWII to support daylight bombing of Germany

Afterwards, we drove to nearby Cambridge where we lunched at Brown's Brasserie and Grill for authentic Fish and Chips with mushed peas. During a walking tour (I was wheeled around in a wheelchair by a 2-star general) we learned more about this renowned university town's history of spies including the infamous "Cambridge Five" Spy Ring, a British ring of Soviet spies. They included (with their code) Donald Maclean (Homer), Guy Burgess (Hicks), Kim Philby (Sonny, Stanley), Anthony Blunt (Johnson), and John Cairneross (Liszt).

Day 5: Eurostar Train-Brussels-The Hague This morning, we boarded the time-saving Eurostar train at London's St. Pancras Station that whisked us from London to Brussels, home to the European Union and NATO head-quarters, in just over two hours. Upon arrival, we met our touring motorcoach and drove to the Parc du Cinquantenaire, built in 1880 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of Belgian independence.

It is topped by a bronze quadriga with a female charioteer, similar to the one over Brandenburg Tör. At the complex's impressive arch and u-shaped arcade, we visited its excellent Autoworld (automobile) museum and the Royal Museum of the Armed Forces and Military History. Afterwards, we drove to the Hague, the seat of the Dutch government and home to the United Nations' International Court of Justice. We stayed at Hilton the Hague Hotel and dinner at a local restaurant was included.

Day 6: Lelystad. The morning began with a visit to the Louwman Museum, which houses one of the most impressive car collections in the world,

CONTINUES NEXT PAGE



COLD WAR ESPIONAGE TOUR (cont.)





including the original DB5 assigned to fictional secret agent James Bond in the film, "Goldfinger." This afternoon, several of the group traveled to Lelystad Airport to visit the fascinating Aviodrome Aviation Museum to discover the history of Dutch civil aviation where more than 100 unique aircrafts are on display. I couldn't look at more airplanes, so I returned to the hotel and explored the surroundings. Others took the opportunity to explore the Hague. Dinner was at du Boterwaag Café Restaurant.

Day 7: Amsterdam-Bonn-Rhine-land. The day began with a drive to Amsterdam, Holland's picturesque capital, where sightseeing aboard a leisurely canal cruise introduced us to the city's scenic waterways. We stopped at Vondelbunker, a Cold War era bunker located under Vondelpark that now functions as a local community space. Unfortunately, the bunker was closed. Most likely because the city was recovering from the

previous day's King Day celebration.

I enjoyed lunch at an Irish Pub with the retired Russian linguist and his wife before our group set out to cross the Dutch border enroute to Germany's Rhineland. We drove to Bonn, the capital of West Germany from 1949 to 1990 (and birthplace of Beethoven). We dined by the Rhine River before continuing to our hotel across the river. We stayed at the Steigenberger hotel located on the Petersberg, a part of the Siebengebirge overlooking the Rhine River. It was the seat of the Allied High Commission after WWII.

Day 8: Ahrweiler-Unkel-Rhine River Cruise. The day began with a drive to Bad Neuenahr-Ahrweiler in the Ahr Valley to visit the Regierungsbunker (also known as the Government Bunker Documentation Site), the once top-secret underground complex was built during the Cold War inside two abandoned railway tunnels to house the

German government, parliament and federal personnel in the event of the breakout of war.

Afterwards, we traveled to Unkel to visit the Willy Brandt Museum to learn more about the legacy of former West Berlin mayor and West German Chancellor. Finally, we drove and ferried to Kamp Bornhofen to board a late afternoon Rhine River Cruise ending at St. Goarshausen. We savored the Rhine Valley on a leisurely Rhine River Cruise eating lunch (bratwurst), passing fairytale castles, vineyards, and the Lorelei before returning to our Rhineland hotel where dinner was included.

Day 9: Geisa-Leipzig. We journeyed to Geisa to visit Point Alpha Memorial, a Cold War observation post overlooking part of the Fulda Gap, the prime invasion route for Warsaw Pact forces if the Cold War would have erupted into actual combat. The memorial serves as a moving reminder of the



division of Germany and the confrontation between NATO and the Warsaw Pact during the Cold War.

We were fortunate to have Sgt. Applegate (Retired U.S. Army) aboard our tour. Applegate provided us with a first-hand history of military operations that he experienced while serving in the Army. We continued our journey via the famous Autobahn (with traffic delays, accidents, and detours) to Leipzig, where we visited the Museum in Der Runde Ecke, the city's former Stasi headquarters. This was on my bucket list because I didn't have time to visit it two years ago on a previous trip to the city. We stayed at NH Leipzig Zentrum Hotel and dined at the Ratskeller this evening.

Day 10: Potsdam-Berlin. Today, we drove through Potsdam to Glienicke Bridge ("Bridge of Spies") where Gary Powers Jr. provided commentary about the exchange of his father, American pilot Francis Gary Powers, and Soviet KGB Colonel William Fisher that took place there on February 10, 1962.

Later, we were unable to make a planned stop in Steinstücken Village, a small enclave of Berlin where the U.S. military built a secure post, a wall and helicopter landing pad during the height of the Cold War (General Clay landed here by helicopter), sealing it off from the western sector. Our tour coach was too large for the narrow Cobblestone streets. This is still on my bucket list; it's not accessible by SBahn. In Berlin, we lunched at Martas Restaurant Avis on Albrechtstrasse 8. I recommend visiting it; they have beautiful courtyard seating.

The afternoon was spent at Checkpoint Charlie Museum and the most famous border crossing point along the Berlin Wall that once divided the city from 1961 to 1989. Admittingly, after the many airplane museums, this was my least favorite site. The Allied Museum is much better. We stayed at the Hilton Berlin Hotel.



Since we were on our own for dinner tonight, I took the opportunity to contact fellow BAHS brat Jürgen Bailey. After 2 UBahn lines (with a transfer because work was being done on a

portion of one line) and 1 SBahn line, we met up at Oskar Helene Heim station. I was Jonesing for wienerschnitzel! Instead, we settled for a beautiful outdoor Thai restaurant that Jürgen recommended in Zehlendorf. It was wonderful. Don't ask me where it was; Jürgen was driving.

Day 11: Berlin. This morning, sightseeing began with a visit to the DDR Museum for a glimpse of what life was like in the former East Germany by exploring the museum's handson, interactive exhibits filled with authentic memorabilia and artifacts. I have been there before but didn't mind going again. It is very well done and is next to the river.

Afterwards, I checked off another visit on my bucket list: the Stasi Museum located in the former headquarters of the GDR and the East German secret police, where you can see surveillance and observation technology and tour the office of the Minister for State Security, General Erich Mielke. Yes, another Stasi site.

I know. It's a little difficult to get to. It's in a very non-descript building

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COLD WAR ESPIONAGE TOUR (cont.)









(looks like a hospital) and is in the middle of a neighborhood. There's another Stasi site outside Potsdam that I want to visit too. Each site offers something a little different. Sightseeing continued this afternoon with a visit to the Wall Museum East Side Gallery chronicling the wall's construction and its impact on the people of Berlin.

The day ended with a visit to the imposing Reichstag, a historic legislative government building and the seat of the German Bundestag topped by an extraordinary glass dome offering incredible views of the Berlin skyline. I've been here before. It's free but you need reservations and your passport.

At the Reichstag's Rooftop Käfer Restaurant we were treated to an Aperitif with an assortment of sweet and savory snacks. Later that night, we celebrated our final evening in Germany at our Farewell Dinner, where I finally got wienerschnitzel.

Day 12: Departure for the USA. We departed from Berlin Brandenburg

Airport for our return flights to Washington Dulles International Airport. Mission accomplished!

My costs for this tour were: \$6,295 (full tour including flight from Dulles); \$600 (single supplement); \$439 (round trip Charleston to Dulles). Would I do the trip again? You bet I would!

If you are interested in joining a future Espionage Tour, please contact Tina Falcione, CHA Educational Tours at 1-800 -323-4466 or by email at tfalcione@cha-tours.com.





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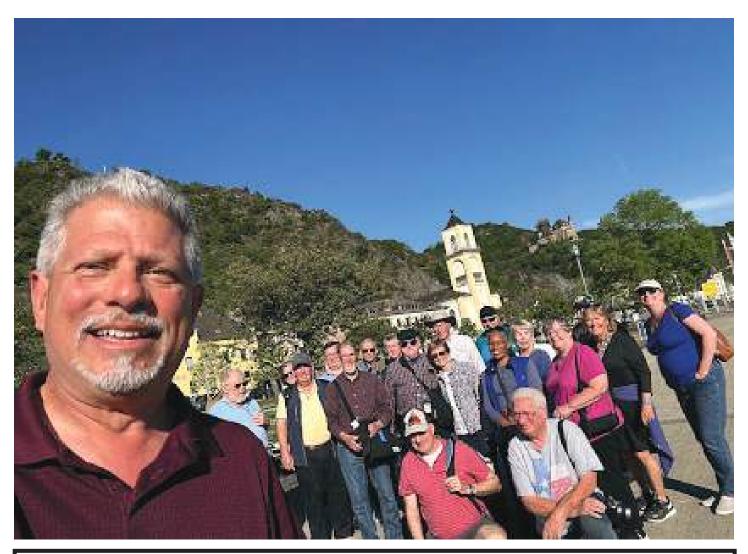


COLD WAR ESPIONAGE TOUR (cont.)











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HOBBIES: COLD WAR GAMEPLAY



Siberian DESIGNING A NEW STRATEGY GAME

by JESSE EYER

Founder & Designer, Dangerous Games

https://www.dangerous-games.net/siberian-manhunt

My wife and I are both avid board gamers, and a few weeks into the Covid lockdown we had already burned through all of the 2-players games in our house. Most of them were either too light or too long and heavy. What we were looking for was something exciting that we could really sink our teeth into, but still finish in one evening-our dining room table had to be free for family breakfast the next day, after all! I had designed several other prototype games in the past, and although none of them had made it very far, I loved the process. I thought lockdown might be a good opportunity to focus on game development, and perhaps get one of my designs over the finish line. It was a more appealing idea than just baking bread, at any rate.



It just so happened that we had recently discovered our first hidden movement game, Letters from Whitechapel (LFW). In hidden movement games, one player tracks their movement on the board in secret while the other(s) try to find them. In the case of LFW, it was the London police trying to catch Jack the Ripper before he could strike again. We loved the thrill of pursuit the game offered: players trying to outwit one another (not the game); Jack sweating bullets as the police discuss their plans and moved in for the capture; Jack's

triumph of slipping through their traps and escaping. Since hidden movement games were few and far between, I thought maybe this was a niche worth exploring.

I have always been an armchair historian, and one of the eras that has always captured my imagination was the Cold War. But although the espionage, the shadowy government operations, the escapes from behind the Iron Curtain, and the threat of nuclear war seemed like fertile ground for board games, few games have really explored this period. One exception was Twilight Struggle, a fantastic 10,000 ft.-look at the conflict between America and the USSR. But with a hidden movement mechanic, I needed to get far more personal.

I found my inspiration from two major sources. First was the Gary Powers U-2 incident. For the uninitiated, Captain Francis Gary Powers was the most experienced U-2 pilot flying at the height of the Cold War. On May 1, 1960, he was shot down by a surface-to-air missile while piloting a U-2 on Operation "Grand Slam" over the Soviet Union. He managed to bail out safely, but was quickly arrested, given a mock trial, and interrogated by the KGB for nearly 2 years before being released back to the U.S. in a prisoner exchange. I had always wondered what would have happened if the Soviets had not immediately captured Powers. Would he have been able to elude the KGB long enough to escape across the border into a neighboring country? Would he have survived in the Soviet wilderness or been drawn to towns and eventually given up to the authorities by locals?

I found a partial answer to that question in my second source of inspiration: Louis L'Amour's classic novel, Last of the Breed. It's a harrowing adventure about a US Air Force test pilot who is captured by the Soviets during the late '80s. A Native American and a survivalist, he manages to escape his captors and flee across the unforgiving Siberian wilderness with the KGB in pursuit.



With these ideas and themes as a starting point, it didn't take me long to come up with the first prototype of my game. I called it Siberian Manhunt, and it was a 2-player, asymmetrical hidden movement game set in Siberia during the 1960s. One player would take the role of a U-2 spy plane pilot who had crashed behind enemy lines and must escape across the border into China. They would need to use their wits to navigate the dangerous landscape,

SIBERIAN MANHUNT: THE GAME





survive encounters with predatory animals, and avoid starvation and hypothermia, all while being pursued by the KGB. The other player would be a Soviet general assigned to capture or kill the fugitive. They would have the full might of the USSR at their disposal: KGB agents and Yakut trackers, the Red Army, aerial searches, road blocks, and propaganda campaigns.

The game was a tense and thrilling duel of wits between the two players, and right

from my first play test, I realized I had a winner. Over the next 5 years I spent my spare time polishing, re-balancing, and playtesting the heck out of the game. I hired 4 separate professional artists to help bring the artwork to life. The final version of the game ended up being highly thematic, with every game mechanic serving to simulate a real-world manhunt in the wilderness.

I launched Siberian Manhunt on Kickstarter in February 2025 to help crowdfund

the manufacturing costs. The campaign attracted over 1300 backers, and the game itself garnered some very nice praise from reviewers. I'm already at work on an expansion which continues the pilot's journey down into northern China, with his ultimate destination being democratic South Korea. Exciting times ahead!

Siberian Manhunt will be available for purchase at select board game shops in October, 2025.

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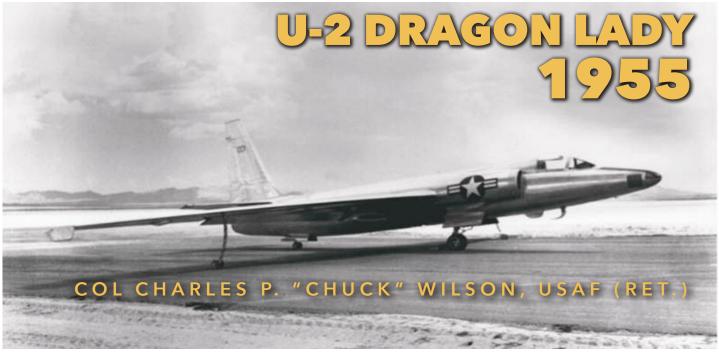
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ANNIVERSARIES OF THE COLD WAR





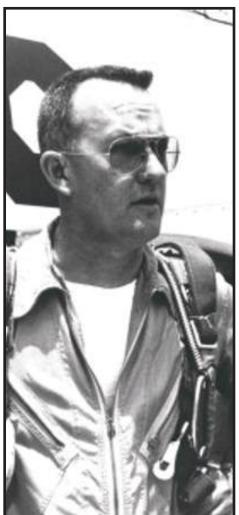
SEVENTY YEARS AGO, AUGUST 1, 1955, THE U-2 MADE ITS FIRST FLIGHT.

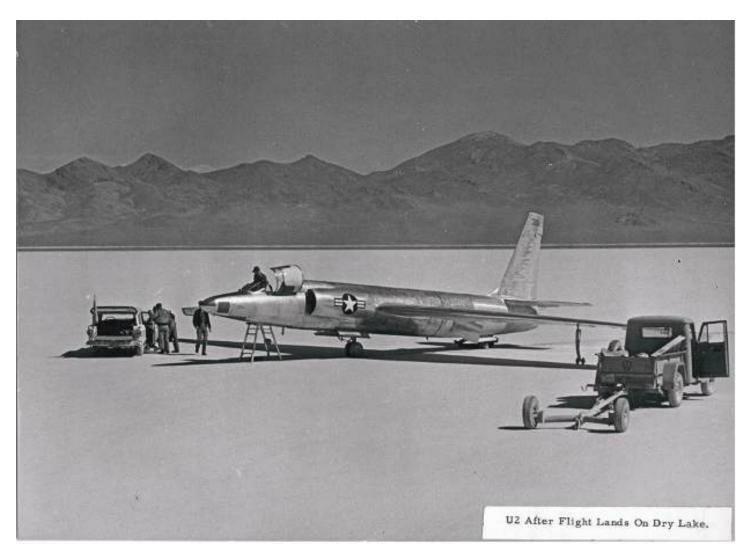
On August 1, 1955, a prototype of the U-2 spy plane sped down a runway at Groom Lake in Nevada, and its massive wings quickly lifted it into the sky. But that wasn't exactly how it was supposed to go.

No, it was planned for a highspeed taxi test, but "Article 341's" highly efficient wings pulled it into the air unexpectedly. The plane's first flight was not scheduled until August 4th.

On that 1st day of August 1955, Lockheed's test pilot, Tony LeVier, was conducting taxi tests in preparation for the planned first flight a few days away, when at 70 knots







the U-2 unexpectedly became airborne. This surprised LeVier as he struggled to get the U-2 back on the ground. He was unable to land on the first attempt, as the U-2 bounced back into the air. LeVier's second attempt to land was successful. Upon touchdown on the harddry lakebed, the U-2's tires blew out with the brakes catching fire. A strut was leaking. The damage was not severe as Tony LeVier was back in the air on August 4th.

LeVier said, "I had no intentions whatsoever of flying. I immediately started back toward the ground, but had difficulty determining my height because the lakebed had no markings to judge distance or

height. I made contact with the ground in a left bank of approximately 10 degrees."

LOCKHEED'S DESIGNATION FOR THE PROPOSED AIRCRAFT WAS CL-282.

Its fuselage essentially came from the XF-104 Starfighter with its tooling that could also be used for building that new aircraft. The reconnaissance airplane was produced under the code name Operation AQUATONE.

<u>Today the Lockheed U-2</u> is a single-seat, single-jet engine aircraft, used for high-altitude intelli-

gence, surveillance, and reconnaissance. Over the last 70 years, the U-2 has been modified, redesigned, and rebuilt. Currently, the U-2S is the Air Force's only manned, strategic, high-altitude, long endurance ISR platform and is capable of SIGINT, IMINT, and MASINT collection. The aircraft's modular payload systems allow it to carry a wide variety of advanced optical, multispectral, EO/IR, SAR, SIGINT, and other payloads simultaneously. Its open system architecture also permits rapid fielding of new sensors to counter emerging threats and requirements.

The U-2 connects with the Air Force Distributed Common

ANNIVERSARY OF THE U-2 (continued)



Ground System (AF DCGS), that is the Air Force's primary intelligence, surveillance and reconnaissance (ISR) collection, processing and exploitation, analysis and dissemination system.

In closing, the U-2S is operational worldwide with GE F118 engine, state of the art sensors, glass cockpits, and a service life that could reach into the 2040's or more. Since the U-2 is still flying, the exact altitude is classified. The U-2 flies so high that the pilot must wear a full pressure suit (space suit). Today's U-2 pilot can only admit to 70,000 feet.

Tony LeVier, who passed away in 1998, would be proud to know of the continuing legacy that he was instrumental in "getting off the ground."

The US Air Force plans to retire the U-2 Dragon Lady in 2026. ■

Reprint of a 2022 article by the author

ABOUT THE AUTHOR



Colonel Charles P "Chuck" Wilson, USAF (Ret.) was stationed at Port Austin AFS. He is a past Chairman of the Board for The Cold War Museum®, KC-135Q pilot & flight commander, U-2 pilot, U-2 instructor, and two-time U-2 squadron commander. He served as commander of the Air Force Command and Control Training and Innovation Group (which later became the 55th Command and Control Wing), a Pentagon bureaucrat, State Department diplomat, and later a corporate business development executive. Col Wilson is a docent at the National Air & Space Museum in Washington, D.C.

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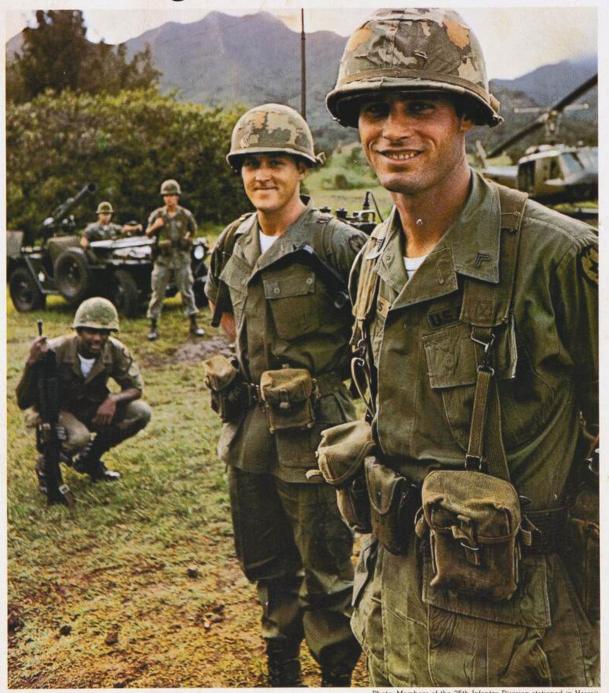
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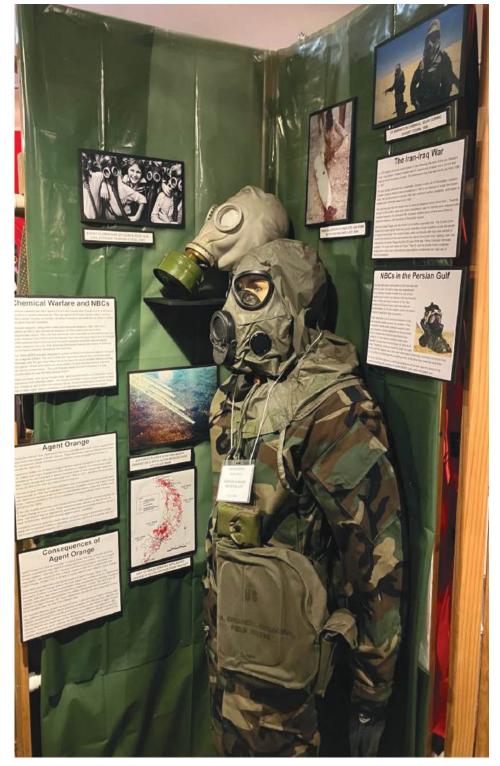
VISIT THE EXHIBIT

CHEMICAL WEAPONS IN THE COLD WAR

THE MUSEUM'S CURATORIAL TEAM has been hard at work. We're proud to unveil the museum's newest exhibit on chemical weapons in the Cold War. The exhibit focuses on the examples of combat use of mustard gas and sarin in the Iran-Iraq War and the consequences for our troops in Desert Storm, and the American use of Agent Orange and related herbicides in Vietnam.

The exhibit features artifacts including a complete 1980s US MOPP chemical suit, of the type worn in Desert Storm with an M17 gas mask, a Soviet GP-5 gas mask as used in Soviet high school Civil Defense education, and decontamination equipment like that used in conjunction with Agent Orange deployments in Vietnam.

In the Iran-Iraq War, the Iraqis under Saddam Hussein gassed Iranian lines in an attempt to break the stalemate in 1983 and onwards. The Iranians developed their own chemical weapons program in response. Tens of thousands perished in the largest use of conventional chemical warfare since World War I. Given the taboos surrounding the use of weapons of mass destruction, the exhibit raises the question of why the international community, including both the US and the Soviet Union, remained largely silent on the use of chemical weapons in the war. The exhibit puts the war into its larger Middle Eastern geopolitical context in the wake of the Iranian Revolution. The Iran-Iraq War directly precipitated the



events of the Gulf War, and as many Desert Storm veterans can attest, a defining experience of Desert Storm was sweating in chemical gear under the desert sun due to the very real threat of Iraqi chemical attacks.

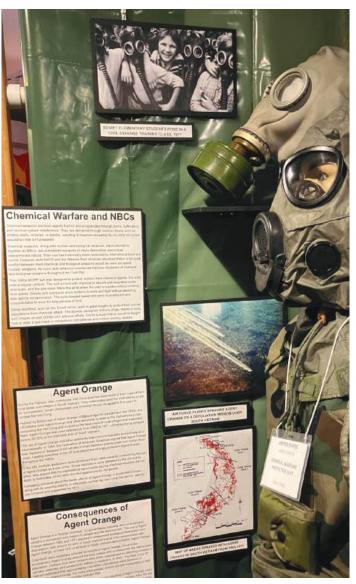
The use of Agent Orange has always been controversial. Twenty to thirty percent of South Vietnam was directly sprayed with Agent Orange to destroy jungle concealment and the food crops of villages that supported the Viet Cong. While the US Government

has maintained that Agent Orange and its related herbicides were not technically chemical weapons, other countries and NGOs such as the Federation of American Scientists maintain that its highly toxic and carcinogenic nature and its use to attack the food crops of South Vietnamese villages thought to be harboring Viet Cong guerillas make it a chemical weapon in practice. The debate has continued and intensified as the horrific health effects and environmental damage from Agent Orange

exposure have become more well understood and continue to plague Veterans and the Vietnamese alike. Many Vietnam Veterans are still fighting to have their health consequences from Agent Orange recognized by the federal government. Presenting the facts, the exhibit prompts visitors to consider the debate for themselves and the consequences of Agent Orange in the present day.

— Doug Harsha
Curator, The Cold War Museum®

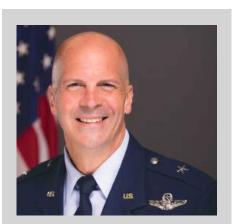




The museum's curatorial team is Doug Harsha, curator, Jeff Proehl, assistant curator, and James Liang, curatorial intern. Our next project over the summer is an overhaul of the Vint Hill exhibit, incorporating a new layout, a new focus on the people at Vint Hill, and the latest scholarly research on Vint Hill and its WWII ties to residents of Fauquier County.

BOOK REVIEWS BY MANSKE



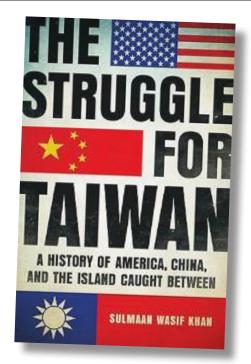


The Cold War Museum's® book reviews are written by Brigadier General Chad Manske, USAF (Ret.), 30th Commandant of the National War College at Fort Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D.C.

The Struggle for Taiwan: A History of America, China, & the Island Caught Between by Sulmaan Wasif Khan

Basic Books, 336 pages, 2024

Sulmaan Wasif Khan's "The Struggle for Taiwan: A History of America, China, and the Island Caught Between" offers a nuanced exploration of Taiwan's complex historical and geopolitical trajectory. Khan adeptly traces Taiwan's evolution from a Japanese colony to a Cold War flashpoint and its current status as a de facto independent democracy under constant pressure from Beijing. The book excels in unpacking the policy missteps, ideological clashes, and strategic indecision by both the U.S. and China that have perpetuated Taiwan's precarious position. Khan's narrative is most compelling



in its analysis of missed opportunities, such as the potential for a U.N. trusteeship or Formosan separatism during the mid-20th century. These alternatives, though feasible, were sidelined by Washington's commitment to Chiang Kai-shek's regime, leading to "strategic drift" that constrained U.S. options. His detailed recounting of Cold War dynamics highlights how anti-communism shaped U.S.-Taiwan relations while avoiding oversimplification of either side's motives. However, the book is not without flaws. Some claims, such as linking Taiwan's independence movement directly to the 1947 228 Incident, are critiqued as oversimplified or misleading.

Despite these missteps, Khan's balanced approach and rigorous research provide valuable insights into Taiwan's unique role in global politics. The book's strength lies in its ability to connect historical decisions with con-

temporary challenges, offering a sobering reminder of how past choices shape present dilemmas. Khan concludes with a poignant call for future decisions on Taiwan to be informed by history's lessons and unrealized possibilities—a timely message as tensions in the Taiwan Strait escalate. This work is essential reading for those seeking a deeper understanding of Taiwan's past and its implications for the future.

The Spy Who Knew Too Much: An Ex-CIA Officer's Quest Through a Legacy of Betrayal by Howard Blum

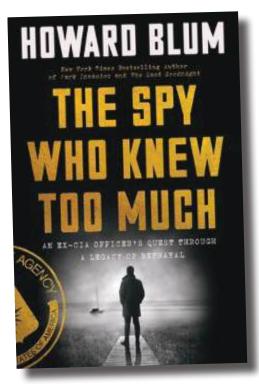
Harper, 352 pages, 2022

Howard Blum's "The Spy Who Knew Too Much: An Ex-CIA Officer's Quest Through a Legacy of Betrayal" masterfully combines investigative journalism with the intrigue of a Cold War thriller. The book centers on Tennant "Pete" Bagley, a retired CIA officer, who embarks on a personal quest to unravel the mysterious death of John Paisley, a former CIA official.

Alongside this investigation, Bagley confronts his own career's shadowy legacy, including his suspicion of a mole within the CIA and the betrayal that derailed his professional life. Blum's narrative is gripping, weaving historical fact with suspenseful storytelling. The book delves into Bagley's

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relentless search for truth, highlighting his clashes with institutional bureaucracy and the psychological toll of being ostracized by his peers. Blum paints a vivid picture of Cold War espionage, enriched by a "Cast of Characters" guide to help readers navigate the labyrinth of spies, double agents, and defectors.

The narrative's complexity mirrors the real-life chaos of espionage during the era, yet Blum's clear prose ensures accessibility. The story also explores Bagley's strained relationship with his daughter Christina, who marries into the family of a man pivotal in her father's downfall. This personal dimension adds emotional depth to the tale, making it not just a spy story but also one of redemption and reconciliation.

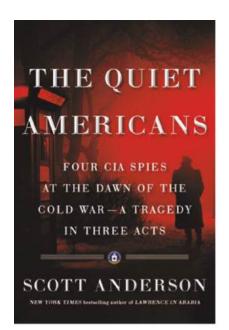
Blum's meticulous research, bolstered by access to Bagley's writings and other sources, lends authenticity to the account. Praised for its thriller-like pacing and historical accuracy, "The Spy Who Knew Too Much" is both an engrossing narrative and a sobering reflection on betrayal—personal and institutional. It is a must-read for fans of true espionage stories and those interested in the human cost of intelligence work.

The Quiet Americans: Four CIA Spies at the Dawn of the Cold War by Scott Anderson

Doubleday, 576 pages, 2020

Scott Anderson's "The Quiet Americans: Four CIA Spies at the Dawn of the Cold War—A Tragedy in Three Acts" is a gripping and morally complex exploration of espionage during the early Cold War. Through the lives of four CIA operatives—Frank Wisner, Peter Sichel, Michael Burke, and Edward Lansdale—Anderson reconstructs the chaotic post-World War II era when America's intelligence apparatus sought to counter Soviet expansion, often at the expense of its own ideals.

The book's strength lies in its vivid character studies. Each spy brings a unique background and personality: Wisner, a brilliant but tormented spymaster; Sichel, a German Jew who fled Nazism; Burke, a former football star turned covert operative; and Lansdale, a charismatic ad executive.



Their exploits include training anti-communist commandos, orchestrating coups, and outmaneuvering the KGB. Yet Anderson does not roman-

ticize their work. Instead, he critiques how ideological rigidity and moral compromises led to failures that undermined America's global standing.

The spies' disillusionment mirrors the broader tragedy of U.S. foreign policy devolving from a beacon of democracy to an imperial force. Anderson's narrative is meticulously researched yet accessible. He balances thrilling accounts of covert operations with sharp historical analysis, connecting personal stories to global events like the Berlin blockade, Stalin's death, and the Korean War.

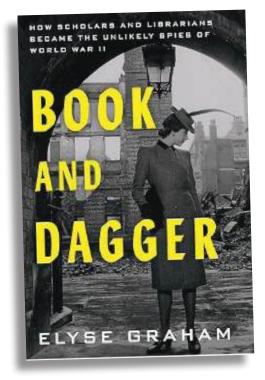
However, his decision to weave their stories into short, fragmented chapters can make following the characters challenging at times. What sets "The Quiet Americans" apart is its moral clarity. Anderson highlights how Washington's leaders often prioritized brute force over nuanced strategy, prolonging conflicts like the Cold War and tarnishing America's reputation.

As Lansdale famously observed, "It's not enough to be against communism; you have to be for something." By the book's end, readers are left questioning what America truly stood for during this tumultuous period. Engaging and thought-provoking, "The Quiet Americans" is both a riveting spy tale and a cautionary reflection on power and principle. It is essential reading for anyone interested in Cold War history or the ethical dilemmas of intelligence work.



CONTINUED ON PAGE 41

BOOK REVIEWS BY MANSKE (continued)



Book and Dagger: How Scholars and Librarians Became the Unlikely Spies of World War II by Elyse Graham

Ecco, 400 pages, 2024

In "Book and Dagger," Elyse Graham uncovers a fascinating chapter of World War II history that reads like a thrilling spy novel. This meticulously researched work reveals how academics and librarians became unlikely heroes in the fight against Nazi Germany. Graham's narrative focuses on the Office of Strategic Services (OSS), the precursor to the CIA, which recruited scholars to fill its ranks.

Suddenly, literature professors, historians, and librarians found themselves thrust into the world of espionage, using their unique skills to gather

intelligence and outsmart the enemy.

The book introduces us to a cast of remarkable characters, including Joseph Curtiss, a literature professor who hunted German spies and turned them into double agents, and Sherman Kent, a witty history professor who rose to become head of analysis for Europe and Africa.

We also meet Adele Kibre, an archivist sent on a covert mission to Stockholm to acquire crucial documents. Graham's writing style is engaging and accessible, making complex historical events easy to follow. She skillfully balances rigorous research with narrative flair, bringing these unsung heroes to life.

The author's enthusiasm for her subject is evident, and she takes care to distinguish between documented facts and speculative reconstructions. One of the book's strengths is its exploration of how these academics' wartime experiences shaped modern intelligence practices and transformed American higher education after the war.

Graham also highlights the often-overlooked importance of libraries and archives in national security, demonstrating how seemingly mundane documents can become vital resources in times of crisis. "Book and Dagger" is more than just a war story; it's a testament to the power of knowledge and the unexpected ways in which humanities scholars can change the world. It offers a fresh perspective on World War II history and celebrates the contributions of those who fought with books and wits rather than guns.

For readers who enjoy dark academia, spy thrillers, or lesser-known historical narratives, "Book and Dagger" is an inspiring and gripping true story that will leave you with a newfound appreciation for the role of scholars in shaping world events.

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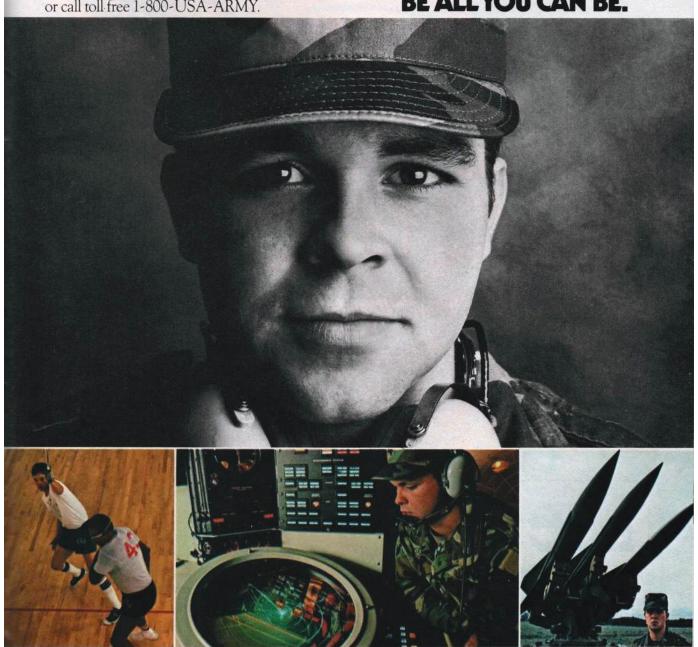
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Who are we?

Founded in 2010 and celebrating our 15th year in Bucks County, we are a non-profit organization dedicated to preserving the contributions that current/former residents of southeastern Pennsylvania (and nearby regions) made toward protecting the United States during the Cold War.



We are also a non-profit affiliate to the State of Pennsylvania in support of the Semiquincentennial which will commemorate the 250th anniversary of the founding of the United States, Pennsylvania's integral role in that event, and the impact of its people on the nation's past, present, and future in July 2026.

What do we do?

Collect oral histories
 Organize the "History in Our Backyard" lecture/webinar program
 Host an annual "Veterans Tribute" event
 Maintain a Veterans Virtual Wall of Honor (www.sepaveterans.com).

- Maintain a Display Room at the Fuge celebrating the history of the Naval Air Development/Warfare Center (NADC/NAWC).
- Hold other special events, including "Cold War Movie" events
- Deliver presentations for various events (see next page for topics

How can you help?

- ☐ Volunteer there are a variety of opportunities!
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Contact Us!

Eleanor O'Rangers, Co-founder & President 917.816.7547

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Presentation Topics

If you have a special request, let us know! The following are presentation topics we have delivered in the past:

The Cold War in Bucks County: Preparing Astronauts to Win the Space Race

Hidden Figures of the Cold War in Bucks County, PA

Did You Know? Tales of the Cold War in Bucks County, PA

Aerospace Innovations of the Greater Philadelphia Region

Co-Founder & President **Eleanor A. O'Rangers**





A cumical pharmacist by training, with a specialization in cardiovascular pharmacology, Eleanor has worked in the pharmaceutical industry as a medical director for a major pharmaceutical brand and served as a field-based scientist. She continues to work as a scientific strategist/content expert for several pharmaceutical clients.

Eleanor volunteers at the National Air and Space Museum in Washington, D.C. where she has been a docent since 1995. She considers it a privilege to educate the public on the history of U.S. aviation and spaceflight and is delighted by engaged tour participants, particularly children.

Eleanor is an alumnus of McDonald Elementary School in Warminster, PA, which she attended from grades 2 through 6. As a child, she recalls her father taking her and her brother to open houses at the Naval Air Development Center (later Naval Air Warfare Center), which operated in Warminster from 1944 to 1996 as a research and development center of excellence for naval aviation.

Inspired by her childhood fascination with the naval base, Eleanor co-founded the Southeastern Pennsylvania Cold War Historical Society in 2010. Her organization initially focused on the collection of oral histories of individuals who contributed to winning the Cold War in the greater Philadelphia Region. Since 2012, the organization has sponsored educational programming (live and by webinar) on Cold War and Space Race-related topics. Finally, the organization assists with preservation of Naval Air Development Center heritage, including the legacy of the Johnsville Centrifuge, formerly the world's largest and most powerful research tool for studying the mysterious acceleration, or "G" forces, encountered by pilots or astronauts during flight. Much of our modern understanding of these G forces was elucidated by researchers at this facility.



COLD WAR LINKS OF INTEREST



America's First Broken Arrow Incident Happened 75 Years Ago

https://www.yahoo.com/news/america-first-broken-arrow-incident-201430672.html

American Security Agency Alumni h t t p s : // f a c e b o o k . c o m / groups/295990530519107/permalink/9198100430308028/?mibextid=wwXlfr

Black Cats: Taiwan's Cold War U-2 Spy Pilots Risked Life and Limb - The National Interest

Steven Spielberg's two favourite Richard Burton performances - Far Out Magazine

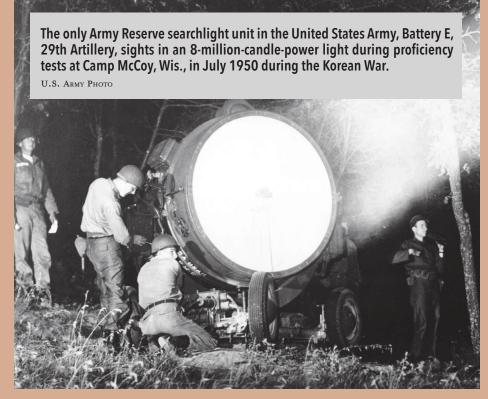
The Berlin Airlift berlinairlift.org

Dear friends, while on my second Gary Powers, Jr., Cold War Tour from London to Berlin https://garypowers. com/spy-tours, I was approached by the U.K. podcast host, lan, about being interviewed on Armor and Cavalry Ops, weapons systems, and the U.S. Army training routine in Germany circa 1980. To infuse more personality than I possess, I had my 1st Bn 37th Armor buddy, Mike Hatchett, join me. Former Armor officers should especially enjoy the first 30 minutes. As it was an enjoyable experience for me; perhaps you might want to contact lan about a **Cold War podcast interview yourself.**

lan made a short promotional video for our episode at https://make.headliner. app/download/f4170c26-8987-4126-a14f-aca2ddbfc8c5

The link to the 78-minute interview itself is https://coldwarconversations.com/episode414/ Best, Doug B.

-lan Sanders FRHistS, Host & Producer of Cold War Conversations



Why the Air Force Can't Wait to Retire Its Legendary U-2 Spy Plane

NIKE Missile Site SF-88 https://www.facebook.com/share/ r/15rLcrgf71/?mibextid=wwXlfr

Son of spy pilot preserves history at Cold War Museum in Vint Hill Son of spy pilot preserves history at Cold War Museum | Headlines | insidenova. com

Atomic Museum https://atomicmuseum.vegas

Americans in Wartime - Adelbert "Buz" Carpenter, Cold War, Vietnam War https://www.americansinwartime.org/explore/voices-of-freedom/adelbert-buz-carpenter

How the US Military Scrambled to Recover a Missing Bomb During the Cold War https://www.military.com/history/how-us-military-scrambled-recover-missing-bomb-during-cold-war.html

'13 Days' is an interactive counterfactual history game in which players experience the backroom discussions that shaped the Cuban Missile Crisis, first-hand. It is October 1962. You are President John F. Kennedy, and your country is on the brink of a nuclear war with the USSR. A single wrong decision might blow up the Cold War and lead to the eradication of the human race, and the clock is ticking. Examine real and counterfactual historical sources and take advice from your war cabinet as this history simulation unfolds, immersing yourself in the military decisions that shaped the course of 20th-century history - and experience forty unique, alternate pathways that humanity could have ventured down.

In an increasingly digitized world, '13 Days' reimagines the teaching and learning of history, using gamification and interactive, immersive gameplay to engage students with a school subject that is more important than ever.

Play the game for free on any computer browser at https://www.13daysgame.com.

COLD WAR LINKS OF INTEREST



My family lived in Moscow in 1962-1964 and again in 1977-1979. My father, Captain Tony Bracken, was assistant and then U.S. naval attaché. The early period may be of most interested to you as there was major press coverage of espionage-related events. But there was also a big cooperative event in the second period. My father's biography is here.

https://www.lenbracken.com/assorted/ tony_bracken.html

His more detailed life chronology is here.

https://www.lenbracken.com/assorted/ tony_bracken_chronology.html

Both pages include newspaper articles and other texts.

CIA's declassified files reveal Cold Warera plans involving condoms, mind control, fake sex tapes and psychic experiments, April 17, 2025, MSN News

https://www.msn.com/en-in/news/world/cia-s-declassified-files-reveal...

Recently declassified CIA documents revealed a strange and disturbing history of covert operations that veered into the surreal. One of the most unusual plans, dating back to the 1950s, involved airdropping extra-large condoms labelled "small" or "medium" over Soviet territories to intimidate enemy soldiers and lower morale.

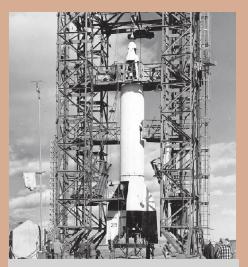
In another covert attempt at psychological warfare, the CIA in 2005 commissioned GI Joe creator Donald Levine to design an Osama Bin Laden action figure with a face that would peel off in sunlight to reveal a demonic visage. Only three prototypes were ever made. Among the most notorious CIA initiatives was Project MKUltra, launched in 1953, which aimed to explore mind control through 149 secret experiments. Some of these were conducted without subjects' consent.

In one extreme case, a Kentucky patient was allegedly given LSD for 179

consecutive days. Another experiment involved hypnotising women to commit acts of violence, with no memory of the events afterwards. Most MKUltra files were destroyed in 1973, but the surviving records paint a grim picture of unethical and at times criminal behaviour.

One of the CIA's most controversial programmes was Operation Paperclip, launched after World War II. It brought over 1,600 former Nazi scientists – including SS officers – into the United States. Figures like Wernher von Braun and Kurt Debus were instrumental in the US space programme, despite their Nazi affiliations.

Note: Learn more about tihe MKULTRA program in our comprehensive Military-Intelligence Corruption Information Center. For more, read our concise summaries of news articles on intelligence agency corruption.



V-2 rocket at White Sands Missile Range in New Mexico, late 1940s.

NASA PHOTO

Greetings everyone,

The news reminded me of my youth and the question, when did I watched personally a parade for the last time. It must have been the 1987 4th July Parde of the US Military at McNair Barracks in Berlin. Attached are links for YouTubeclips of the 4th July parade 1985 as well as the Allied forces day parade (probably around 1980).

What was special about the 1985 4th July parade is that for the first time the USAF had a C-5 doing a fly by. The border to east Germany was just 1/4 of a mile south of the end of the parade square, so the east Germans in the Town of Teltow right south of it got something big flying over their heads.

The fun part about the Allied forces day parade: there were some 80 battle tanks. Half of them French (!) The French had 40 tanks and all of them participated in the parade. The British had 18 Chieftain tanks in Berlin of which 2 were kept at the British HQ on alert, while the other 16 to the parade. it happened twice that only 15 returned without trouble.

In 1989 the French had to tow one "home" from the parade for the British. The US Army had Co. F. 40 Armor with 22 M60A3. In the week East Berlin celebrated the 40th anniversary of the GDR, Co F 40 Armor replaced their 22 M60's with 30 M1A1 Abrams.

The fate of history resulted in Co. F only doing two 4th July parades with them in 1990 and 1991 and only 1 public appearance outside the US sector for the open house of the French barracks. The Allied parades were always something special. And the majority of the Berliners were thankful.

Best regards David Greer Munich, Germany Berlin Brigade

Parade 4th of July 1985 https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=CWcLz6zcioM

Parade der Alliierten in West Berlin https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=5arKXig0hEw

CONTINUES NEXT PAGE

COLD WAR LINKS (cont.)

65 Years Later: The MARIE Incident and the Civilians Who Served in Silence In Service and Silence

Cold War History on the Radio! www.ColdWar-Ct.com

Why the Air Force Can't Wait to Retire Its Legendary U-2 Spy Plane https://nationalinterest.org/blog/buzz/why-the-air-force-cant-wait-to-retire-its-legendary-u-2-spy-plane

Shadow Flyer: The Life of Bob Ericson, CIA and NASA U-2 Pilot by Chris Pocock

The day a U-2 crashed in Bolivia after its pilot died suffering hypoxia while overflying Cuba ... The Aviation Geek Club

CIA admits shadowy officer monitored Oswald before JFK assassination, new records reveal

Jon Evans was a CIA medical officer who was also a former Army physician. He and a Continental Air Services pilot, Arlie Harter, were killed when their Beech Baron twin propeller plane crashed in northern Thailand while flying to Vientiane, Laos. Evans began his multi-decade relationship with the CIA in 1948 when he helped to establish the medical department. He alternated between stateside hospital administration roles and assignments in Iran, India, Korea, and Thailand.

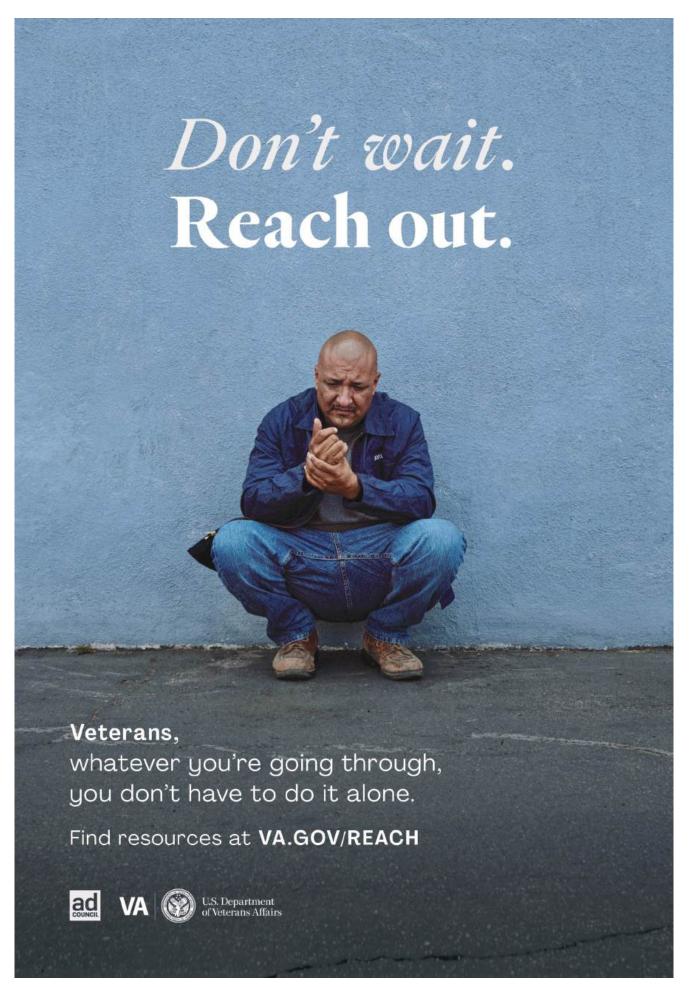
For a complete accounting of this, see the Studies in Intelligence Volume 67, No 3 (Extracts, September 2023) https://www.cia.gov/resources/csi/static/

THE COLD WAR IN PHOTOS



USAF Second Lieutenant Charles Carter, Jr., poses in front of an F-86 Sabre at McGuire Air Force Base, New Jersey, in the late 1950s. Carter spent 28 years in the U.S. Air Force, retiring as a Major.

DoD Photo via Maj (Ret.) Charles Carter, Jr.



IN MEMORIAM



Here are the stories of a few of the many Cold Warriors who have passed on recently. Some you may have heard of, some not. All are worthy of our remembrance and respect, most because of what they did to protect the rest of us during the Cold War. In many cases they were ordinary people who were called upon to do extraordinary things, and who were then happy to step back from any spotlight, knowing that they'd done their duty. We also include other notable Cold War figures, including some from the East and some who are historically important because of their treachery.

ARMITAGE, Richard



WITH HEAVY HEARTS we must inform you of the passing of Richard L. Armitage.

Richard L. Armitage, former deputy secretary of state under President George W. Bush, died unexpectedly on Sunday April 13 at the age of 79. The cause of death was a pulmonary embolism.

Ambassador Armitage served as deputy to Secretary of State Colin Powell from 2001 to 2004, the tumultuous years of the 9/11 attacks and the start of the wars in Afghanistan and Iraq. Before that he had served as a senior Defense Department official during the Reagan administration and as a special presidential envoy for President George H.W. Bush.

"Rich," as he was called, graduated from the United States Naval Academy in 1967 and served one tour as an officer aboard a destroyer off the coast of Vietnam before volunteering to serve in-country as an advisor to South Vietnamese riverine forces. He served three combat tours, earning the Bronze Star, Navy Commendation Medal and Navy Achievement Medal, all with Combat Vs. In the days leading up to the fall of Saigon, he organized the evacuation of South Vietnamese naval ships and personnel, leading a flotilla carrying an estimated 30,000 refugees to safety in the Philippines.

After he left government service in 2004, Ambassador Armitage founded Armitage International, a consulting firm which he ran until his death. In 2005, Armitage was awarded a knighthood from the Queen of England and has since received awards from the governments of Japan, New Zealand, Australia, and Romania as well as an honorary doctorate from Keio University in Japan. In 2013, he received the Distinguished Graduate Award from the Naval Academy.

He is survived by his wife Laura and eight children.

The U.S. Naval Academy Association has posted a <u>short video</u> cataloguing some of his many achievements across his remarkable life. We look forward to sharing remembrances of Ambassador Armit-

age with you in the days and weeks ahead. ■



BATESON, Robert

Cold War U-2 Pilot June 18, 1947 – June 17, 2025

ROBERT BERRIEN BATESON, beloved father, grandfather, veteran, and aviator, passed away on June 17, 2025, just one day shy of his 78th birthday. Born in Cumming, Georgia, Robert—known to many by his Air Force call sign "Lebeacon"—led a remarkable life defined by service, adventure, and deep devotion to family.

A proud veteran, Robert served in the United States Air Force during the Vietnam War as a refueling pilot, supporting missions in critical times. Following his wartime service, he continued his military



career as a respected flight instructor and ultimately as a U-2 pilot, flying high-altitude reconnaissance missions in defense of the nation. His Air Force career took him all over the world before retiring with distinction in 1991.

Robert continued his passion for aviation as a commercial pilot for American Airlines, where he flew for nearly two decades before retiring in 2009. In retirement, he embraced life on the road, traveling to visit friends and family across Florida, Georgia, Tennessee, Missouri, Texas, California, and especially Minnesota—home to the cherished family cabin.

Robert found peace and joy at the cabin, where he spent as much time as possible surrounded by nature, family, and neighbors around the lake. He enjoyed working on engines, fishing, raising various farm animals, and the loyal companionship of his dogs over the years.

He is survived by his former wife, Diane Bateson, his daughters Rebecca Carter and Katie Bateson, his son Benjamin Bateson, and his grandson Jaiben Stokes, all of whom carry forward his legacy of strength, curiosity, and compassion.

Robert will be remembered for his sharp wit, generous heart, and lifelong sense of duty. His presence was a steady beacon—guiding, protecting, and inspiring those fortunate enough to know him.

A celebration of life will be planned later this summer. In lieu of flowers, the family asks that donations be made in Robert's name to the Wounded Warrior Project or a Veteran's charity of your choice.

HALL. Robert



ROBERT CARGILL HALL, SR. 88, died on April 10, 2025 after a long bout with congenital heart failure. He was born in Rochester, Minnesota, on 17 January 1937 to Mrs. Elizabeth Jane Cargilland Dr. Byron Ellsworth Hall. The family moved from Rochester to the San Francisco in 1952 when Dr. Hall accepted an offer to teach at the Stanford University Medical School, then situated in San Francisco. Cargill attended Shattuck School (now Shattuck-St. Mary's School) in Faribault, MN, graduating in June 1955.

That fall Cargill attended Whitman College in Walla Walla, Washington. In 1957 he attended the Escola Brasileira de Administracao Publica, in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, where he received a certificate of completion. Back at Whitman, Cargill married Beverley Anne Chichester in May 1958. The next year in June he received his BA degree.

(Cargill and Beverley had three children: Robert Cargill Hall, Jr. in 1959, Melanie Anne Hall in 1960, and Bradshaw Chichester Hall in 1961.) Upon his graduation, the family returned to the Bay Area where Cargill accepted a position with Lockheed Missile and Space Division in Sunnyvale. While working at Lockheed,

Cargill attended California State University at San Jose, receiving an MA degree in 1966.

In 1961 he responded when the National Space Club announced a national historical essay competition on the exploration and uses of outer space. Early the next year Hall received word that he had won the first Robert F. Goddard Historical Essay Award, National Space Club, for 1962.

He repeated this accomplishment with another National Space Club Goddard historical essay award in 1963. When in the fall of 1966 Hall graduated from the California State University at San Jose, he applied as a public historian, researching and writing histories for NASA at the California Institute of Technology's Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), then responsible for national space exploration at lunar distances and beyond in the solar system.

In early 1967 Hall joined the Jet Propulsion Laboratory in Pasadena, California, as its historian. There he researched and wrote a history of NASA's first successful lunar probe, Lunar Impact: A History of Project Ranger, published by NASA in 1976. Upon completing the Ranger history, Hall joined the Air Force History and Museums Program as an historian at Headquarters Strategic Air Command (SAC) in Nebraska, where he contributed weapon system acquisition studies and portions of the classified annual

IN MEMORIAM (continued)



command histories (1977-1980). He subsequently served as Deputy Command Historian at Headquarters Military Airlift Command (MAC) in Illinois (1980-81), and then as Chief of the Research Division and (concurrently) Deputy Director of the Air Force Historical Research Agency (the service archive) at Air University in Montgomery, Alabama (1981-1989).

Among other volumes besides the Ranger History, Hall edited Case Studies in Strategic Bombardment; The U.S. Air Force in Space; Early Cold War Overflights, 1950-1956; Lightning over Bougainville: The Yamamoto Mission Reconsidered; and wrote "Clandestine Victory: Eisenhower and Overhead Reconnaissance in the Cold War," which appears in Dennis E. Showalter, ed., Forging the Shield: Eisenhower and National Security for the 21st Century (Chicago: Imprint Publications, 2005).

His most recent work in the open literature is, with Richard K. Smith, Five Down, No Glory: Frank G. Tinker, Mercenary Ace in the Spanish Civil War (Annapolis, Naval Institute Press, 2011). Since 1962, Hall also contributed numerous articles and chapters on the history of aeronautics, astronautics, space law and U.S. space policy to various journals, anthologies, and encyclopedias. His publications in the unclassified open literature remain available online.

Selected in 1998 as Chief Historian of the National Reconnaissance Office (NRO), an intelligence arm of the Department of Defense that acquires and operates the nation's reconnaissance satellites, Hall researched and wrote classified histories of these programs until he retired in 2003. He subsequently

worked for a contractor at the NRO declassifying 25-year-old reconnaissance records until his ultimate retirement in 2008.

Hall and his wife Beverley divorced in 1990, and in 1992 he married Shirley Jean Maynord, who served as an Instructional Specialist for the Talented and Gifted program at Kenmore Middle School in Maryland. She remained at Kenmore until she retired in 1996. The two lived in Arlington and later in Woodbridge, Virginia, until on his retirement in 2008 they moved to Arlington, Texas.

Hall was a corresponding member of the International Academy of Astronautics (IAA) and the International Institute of Space Law (IISL). Among his awards and honors: The Robert H. Goddard Historical Essay Award, National Space Club, 1962 and 1963; Outstanding Young Men of America 1968, U.S. Junior Chamber of Commerce; and most recently, the NRO Director's Circle Award, the NRO Distinguished Service Gold Medallion; the American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics History Manuscript Award for 2012 for Ace of Chaos: Frank G. Tinker and the Air War in Spain (published as Five Down, No Glory (above); and the Air Force Historical Foundation Major General I.B. Holley History Award for 2019.

Survivors: Sons Robert Cargill Hall Jr. and his wife Kathleen, Bradshaw Chichester Hall and his wife Angelika, and daughter Melanie Anne Hall; brother Byron E. Hall Jr., and grandchildren Andrew, Bradshaw, and Cargill Rovens, plus assorted nieces and nephews.

MAIO, Domenic



Domenic Anthony Maio (June 22, 1935 – February 19, 2025) Colonel Domenic Anthony Maio, USAF, Retired, passed away peacefully on February 19, 2025, at his residence in Ashburn, Virginia.

Domenic was born in Washington DC on June 22, 1935, the oldest of six children that blessed Gregorio and Josephine (Pirrone) Maio. He was awarded a full academic scholarship to Gonzaga College High School and graduated a year early in 1952. He earned his bachelor's degree in Biological Sciences from Georgetown University in 1956, and his master's degree in Physiology at George Washington University in 1957.

Upon graduation, Domenic entered the United States Air Force on a direct commission that same year. He served his first assignment at Shaw AFB, Sumter, SC, as Aerospace Physiologist, where he lectured USAF and allied aircrew on aircraft equipment, procedures, and hazards of high-altitude flight. In 1963, he was selected for assignment at the School of Aerospace Medicine at Brooks AFB in, San

Antonio, TX, where he conducted research studies in the areas of decompression sickness and oxygen denitrogenating schedules for high altitude flight. In 1968, in conjunction with his research at the School of Aviation Medicine and his in residence coursework at Texas A&M University, Domenic earned his Doctorate in Aerospace Physiology. He continued as a pioneer in aerospace medicine research at Brooks AFB for the next three years.

In 1971, Domenic returned to the Washington, DC area, where he served from 1971-1973 as Program Manager for Life Sciences at the Air Force Office of Scientific Research, Bolling Air Force Base. He moved onto assignment as Director of Biotechnology Air Force Systems Command, Andrews AFB from 1974 to 1977, and from 1978 to 1981 he was assigned to the Air Force Air Staff, The Pentagon, as Program Manager for Biotechnology. Continuing at the Pentagon, from 1981 to 1982, he served as Executive Assistant for International Research for the Assistant Secretary of the Air Force for Research and Development. He completed his military career in 1985 as Military Assistant to the Deputy Undersecretary of Defense for Research and Advanced Technology, Office of the Secretary of Defense.

Domenic's military decorations include the Defense Superior Service Medal, The Legion of Merit, The Air Force Meritorious Medal, and The Air Force Commendation Medal. His civilian affiliations include his selection as a fellow of the Aerospace Medical Association and lifetime member of The Military Officers Association of America.

Domenic retired from his Air Force career in 1985 and later retired from private Industry in 1990.

He was an avid hunter, fisherman and golfer, and a top-notch chef. He enjoyed preparing special meals for family and friends and he loved sharing his passion for cooking with his grandchildren. He remained active in his community and was a long-time member of the Country-side Building and Grounds Committee.

Domenic leaves behind a legacy of exceptional service along with a community of family and friends who loved him dearly. He was preceded in death by his wife of 65 years, Joan M. (Daly) Maio. Left behind to treasure his memory are daughters and sons-in-law Mary Lisa and Miles Nikolet of Glenside, PA; Julie and Frank Kasuba of Sterling, VA; and Laurie and David Sanger of Ashburn, VA; grandchildren Domenic, Kristin, Lauren, Christopher and Brandon; sisters Mary Lou Brown and Joyce Hoyle; and brother Gregorio Maio. He was predeceased by brothers Anthony Maio and Francis Maio, as well as children Gregg Christopher and Michelle Teresa, who became angels in heaven shortly after birth.

A funeral service for Domenic with full military honors will be conducted at Arlington National Cemetery on July 23, 2025, at 11:00am, in tandem with a funeral service for his beloved wife, Joan. Interment for both will follow.

MUELLER Jr., John

JOHN MUELLER JR., AGE 86, of Glendora, California passed away on Friday, June 13, 2025. John was born in OH. He was a superb U-2 Technical representative who worked on the U-2 camera systems going back to the early days of the program. He was with the "Black

Cats" at Osan AB for many years.

A visitation for John will be held Friday, July 11, 2025 from 11:00 AM to 12:00 PM at Oakdale Mortuary, 1401 South Grand Ave, Glendora, CA 91740. A funeral service will occur Friday, July 11, 2025 from 12:00 PM to 1:00 PM, 1401 South Grand Ave, Glendora, CA 91740. A committal service will occur Friday, July 11, 2025 from 1:00 PM to 1:30 PM at Oakdale Mortuary & Memorial Park, 1401 S Grand Ave, Glendora, CA 91740.

SNOWBERGER, Lee



Lee A. Snowberger, LtCol USAF (Ret) age 88, passed away on Wednesday, February 12, 2025. He is survived by Marlene A. Gardinier, his wife of 68 years, a daughter Rebecca, grandson, Dr. Lawrence Anthony Montalto, and his wife, Kristine, and their children Luke, Dawson, and Roman; and grandson, Mr. Joseph Thomas Montalto and his wife, Adrian and their daughter, Sophie.

Born March 17, 1936, in Bridgeport, Connecticut, he spent

CONTINUES NEXT PAGE

IN MEMORIAM (continued)



his early years in Bel Air, Maryland, and in 1949, moved with his parents Paul and Winifred Snowberger to Washington state, where he attended Highline High School in Seattle and later graduated from Central Washington University in Ellensburg, where he met and married his wife.

He served in the Air Force for 24 years as a pilot in the Strategic Air Command in the US and Vietnam, and in Senior Staff positions at the Pentagon and the Defense Nuclear Agency, attaining an MBA from Central Michigan University while on active duty.

He retired from the USAF with honors in 1982 and was a Life Member of the Daedalian Society of Military Pilots. Following retirement, as a Systems Engineering Manager with Martin Marietta, he supported modernization of air traffic control systems in Europe and the United States. In 2016 he retired after over 20 years with Alvarez & Associates as Vice President for Aviation.

He and his wife enjoyed extensive travel in the UK and in Europe, living at various times in Brussels, Paris, and London. He also enjoyed his hobby of restoring and preserving antique cars to factory originality, his favorite being old Fords and Buicks.

VUICH, David

David Vuich, age 88, passed away peacefully on February 28, 2025. A longtime resident of Alexandria, Virginia, he built a distinguished and trailblazing career of leadership across private industry, federal gov-



ernment, military service, entertainment, and the non-profit sectors. He leaves a legacy of immense contribution, remarkable achievement, and an imitable example of public life and service.

David is survived by his beloved wife, Ginger, of 39 years and family in Serbia, Bosnia, Croatia, Germany, France, and Canada. He was predeceased by his sister, Leona J. "Mitzy" Vuich, R.N., and parents, Mitar (Mike) and Milka (Mildred) of the former Yugoslavia.

Born on August 30, 1936, in Midland, Pennsylvania, he excelled both academically and athletically in school. His natural aptitude for music revealed itself in high school, foreshadowing one of his many future career pursuits. He would later become an acclaimed professional classical and jazz musician.

David graduated with a Master's in Business and Industrial Sciences from the University of Southern California and a Bachelor of Science in Business Administration from Cerritos College, California State University.

He served as a U.S. Air Force officer and aviator, gaining expertise that shaped his later career in senior executive roles across commercial and military aviation, Congress, the U.S. space program, and the defense and aerospace industry.

David held top executive positions at Aviation and Aerospace Management, Inc., Fairchild Republic, Execaire-A Seagram's Company, Pan Am-Avions Marcel Dassault, and North American Aviation/Rockwell International.

In the U.S. House of Representatives, David served as a senior professional staff member and principal advisor to the Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Military Construction and senior advisor to the Chairman of the Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense.

Earlier, David was a member of the legendary "Serbo 7 Apollo Space Launch Team," the group of Serbian-American engineers supporting the Apollo 11 Lunar Landing project at NASA's prime contractor, North American Aviation. This team was vital to the success of the historic U.S. moon landing mission in 1969. For his contributions, NASA awarded David its highest honors.

Beyond his professional accomplishments, David led and participated in numerous service initiatives and organizations.

From childhood, he remembered his Serbian immigrant father's entreaty: "You are most fortunate to have been born an American; however, do not forget where your heart is from... always remember your Serbian heritage and help your people in need." Not only did David uphold this sacred pledge, but he also magnified it throughout his life.

He was the most influential and recognizable Serbian-American leader in the diaspora and Serbian countries. In 1986, he founded and led the first Serbian American Voters Alliance to amplify Serbian-American political influence. He served on the U.S.-Serbia Business Council board and was a Serbian National Federation member.

David strengthened political, economic, and cultural ties between the United States and Serbian countries while fostering cooperation in education, science, and technology.

The Republic of Serbia honored David on numerous occasions. In June 2023, he and his wife were guests of the Serbian government when he was awarded the prestigious Order of St. Sava, a civil decoration, recognizing his significant contributions to the sciences and to the Republic of Serbia.

Earlier, he received the Mother Serbia Award for humanitarianism from the Serbian Ambassador to the United States, as well as the Order of the Karadjordjevic Star, First Class, presented by Serbian President Aleksandar Vučić. David is only the second American to receive this prestigious honor after General John J. Pershing of World War I fame.

For nearly seven decades, David was a Freemason, achieving the rank of 32nd Degree K.C.C.H Master Mason. He joined through the Rapid City Lodge #25 under the Grand Lodge of South Dakota and was a member of the Regular Grand Lodge of Serbia (Honorary); the Scottish Rite Consistory, Valley of Los Angeles; and the Al Malaikah Shrine Temple, Shriners Hospital. During his 2023 Belgrade visit, the Regular Grand Lodge of Serbia conferred its Lifetime Achievement Award and Medal of Honor. Earlier, David was commended with several other awards.

Also in Belgrade, the University of Belgrade's Faculty of Engineering awarded David its highest honor, the Lifetime Achievement Award, for his outstanding service and contributions to science. The university also named its Robotics Laboratory in his honor. As part of this ceremony, the Union of Engineers and Technicians of Serbia awarded David its highest honor, the Golden Plaque Nikola Tesla for Lifetime Achievement, and granted him honorary membership. Tesla was its first member.

David chaired the Tesla Science Foundation, which recognized him with its Lifetime Achievement Award. The National Press Club honored him with two prestigious awards. The RFK Memorial Hospital of Los Angeles presented him with its Leadership and Loyalty Award, and the We Will Survive Cancer Foundation recognized him with its Lifetime Achievement Award.

He was also a proud member of the Air Force Association, American Legion, and the Honorable Order of Kentucky Colonels.

David and Ginger's faith and marriage are centered in the Lord Jesus Christ, as members of the Serbian Orthodox Church. During their 2023 Belgrade visit, they renewed their marriage vows at the Church of St. Sava.

The Celebration of Life for David will be held at 2:00 p.m. on Thursday, March 20, at Demaine Funeral Home, located at 520 South Washington Street, Alexandria, Virginia 22314.

In lieu of flowers, please make memorial donations in David's name to the Serbian American Medical Association, P.O. Box 204, Glen Echo, Maryland 20812.





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PACT ACT & VIETNAM, COLD WAR ERA VETERANS



The PACT Act, signed into law August 10, 2022, expands health care and benefits for Vietnam era Veterans.



PACT Act Health Care Eligibility

Veterans who served in these countries during specific time periods are eligible to enroll in VA health care effective August 10, 2022.

Republic of Vietnam

January 9, 1962 - May 7, 1975

Guam or American Samoa

(or in their territorial waters) January 9, 1962 - July 31, 1980

Cambodia

at Mimot or Krek, Kampong Cham Province April 16, 1969 - April 30, 1969

Thailand

Any U.S. or Royal Thai base January 9, 1962 - June 30, 1976

December 1, 1965 -September 30, 1969

Johnston Atoll

.....

(or on a ship that called there) January 1, 1972 - September 30, 1977



The law expands health care and benefits for Veterans who participated in certain nuclear response or cleanup activities:

Enewetak Atoll January 1, 1977 -

December 31, 1980

Palomares, Spain

January 17, 1966 -March 31, 1967

Thule, Greenland

January 21, 1968 -September 25, 1968





Toxic Exposure Screenings

As a general matter, there are several types of possible exposures or hazards Veterans may have experienced during their military service, including:

- Air Pollutants Chemicals
- Radiation
- Warfare Agents
- Occupational Hazards

ON NOVEMBER 8, 2022: VA will begin incorporating toxic exposure screenings. Every Veteran enrolled for VA health care will receive an initial toxic exposure screening and a follow-up screening at least every five years. Eligible Veterans who have not enrolled will have an opportunity to enroll and receive the screening.



PACT Act Benefits

•••••

The PACT Acts adds two new Agent Orange presumptive conditions:

- Monoclonal gammopathy of undetermined significance (MGUS)
- **High blood pressure** (hypertension)

Family members or dependents of a deceased Veteran may qualify for various VA benefits due to the additional disabilities defined in the PACT Act if they meet eligibility requirements. More information for survivors is available online at VA.gov/PACT.

.....

4 EASY WAYS TO APPLY FOR VA HEALTH CARE



Apply online at

VA.gov/health-care/apply/ application/introduction



Mail a completed, signed Application for Health Benefits VA Form 10-10EZ



Call the toll-free hotline 877-222-8387 Mon - Fri,

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4 EASY WAYS TO GET STARTED WITH CLAIMS



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VA.gov/disability/ how-to-file-claim/



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Visit a VBA Regional Office VA.gov/benefits/

offices.asp

Work with an accredited VSO

VA.gov/ogc/apps/ accreditation/index.asp



Learn more and sign up at VA gov/PACT

Call us at 1-800-MyVA411 (1-800-698-2411) Find a VA at VA.gov/find-location





A U.S. Navy aviation officer candidate in pre-flight training touring the light aircraft carrier USS *Saipan* (CVL-48), docked in Pensacola, Florida (USA), 1956.

Photo courtesy of "Entertainment Buff," via Wikimedia Commons

CARRYING THE MESSAGE

Presentations to the Local Community



Three Main Goals of the Museum

- To keep knowledge of the Cold War and its significance alive for coming generations.
- To honor the service of those who had professional Cold War roles.
- To use the Museum's extensive collection of rare and, in some cases, unique artifacts in Cold War signals intelligence (SIGINT) and image intelligence (IMINT) to show how intelligence collection and analysis supports our policy, diplomacy, and military action.

One of the ways the Cold War Museum fulfills its key mission of educating about the Cold War is via presentations to local community groups.

We are receiving more and more of these invitations as the museum gets better known locally. The purpose of such events is of course to attract people to the museum, encouraging them to visit either during public hours on the weekend when admission is free, or to arrange for private group tours during the week, for which there is a per-person fee, depending on the size of the group.

THE COLD WAR MUSEUM® MEMORIAL CHALLENGE COIN!

The Museum's Challenge Coin is available for \$15 per coin.

The coin pays homage to Vint Hill Farms Station as an active listening post from 1942–1997 and features the Cold War Museum® on the reverse side.



ORDER TODAY AT COLDWAR.ORG

PRIVATE TOURS OF THE MUSEUM



One of the ways the Cold War Museum fulfills its key mission of educating about the Cold War is via presentations to local community groups. We are receiving more and more of these invitations as the museum gets better known locally. The purpose of such events is of course to attract people to the museum, encouraging them to visit either during public hours on the weekend when admission is free, or to arrange for private group tours during the week, for which there is a per-person fee, depending on the size of the group.

THE COLD WAR MUSEUM is pleased to offer midweek and weekend after-hours private group tours of the museum. The cost is \$20 per person for groups of 10 or less, and \$15 per person for groups of 11 or more. Active-duty military personnel always get in free, and children 5 or younger are admitted on private tours at half-price. Private groups get their choice of date and start time. The museum is open only to the group and we have successfully handled as many as 90 people. The tour can be customized for the ages and interests of the group. Multiple tour guides will be on hand for larger groups. It will take between 1-2 hours to cover the main artifacts on both floors depending on the groups' level of interest and knowledge of WWII and the Cold War.

To arrange a private tour led by one of the museum docents, please contact

Bryan A. Zwanzig 703-408-2039 bryan.z@coldwar.org

Cost:

\$20/person for groups of 10 or fewer \$15/person for larger groups

No cost for active duty military personnel ever!

RECENT TOUR GROUPS



FEBRUARY 26, 2025 - 470 MI BRIGADE, 717 MILITARY INTELLIGENCE BN

Photo Courtesy The Cold War Museum®



MARCH 28, 2025 - MILITARY AND CIVILIAN GROUP TOUR

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®

VISIT THE COLD WAR MUSEUM® TODAY!



APRIL 3, 2025 - MAJOR LUKE BONEWITZ, MILITARY GROUP

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®



APRIL 12, 2025 - VIRGINIA AERONAUTICAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®



APRIL 12, 2025 - VIRGINIA AERONAUTICAL HISTORICAL SOCIETY

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®

EVEN MORE RECENT MUSEUM TOURS!

On March 1, 2025
Private civilian group

March 4, 2025
Private civilian group

March 12, 2025
Private civilian group

April 9, 2025
Private civilian group

Schedule Your Museum Tour Today!

CONTACT

Bryan A.
Zwanzig
703-408-2039
bryan.z@coldwar.org



PRIVATE TOURS (cont.)



APRIL 15, 2025 - THE BENJAMIN SCHOOL FROM WEST PALM BEACH, FLORIDA

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®



JUNE 12, 2025 - MEMBERS OF AN INTEL AGENCY, 1947 ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®



JUNE 12, 2025 - MEMBERS OF AN INTEL AGENCY, 1947 ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

PHOTO COURTESY THE COLD WAR MUSEUM®

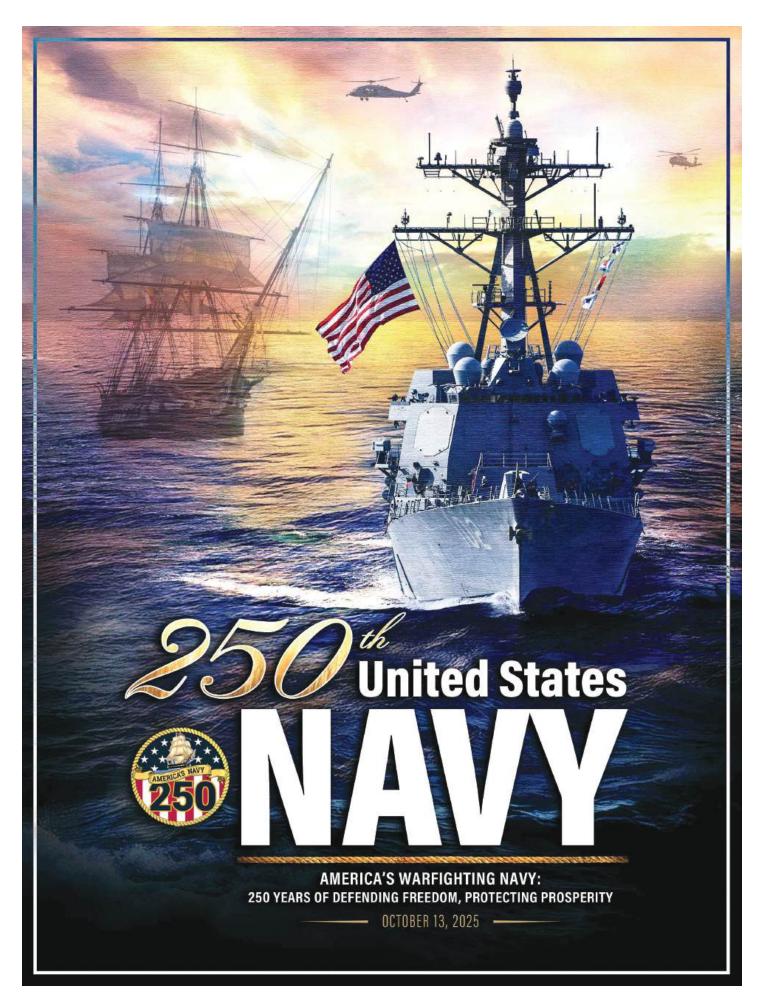


About the Museum's Founder & Interim Chairman GARY POWERS, JR.



BOTH OF MY PARENTS worked for the CIA in the 1950s and 1960s. On May 1, 1960, my father was shot down over Soviet Union while on a CIA U-2 spy flight and spent nearly 2 years in a Soviet prison before being exchanged for Soviet KGB Spy Colonel Rudolph Abel in 1962, as recently depicted in Steven Spielberg's Cold War thriller *Bridge of Spies*.

As a result of growing up in this family, I have always been interested in espionage and the Cold War. In 1996, I founded The Cold War Museum to honor Cold War veterans, preserve Cold War history, and educate future generations about this time period.





USPS Unveils Commemorative Stamps for 250th Anniversaries of Army, Navy, and Marine Corps

WASHINGTON — The U.S. Postal Service is celebrating the release of three individual commemorative stamps honoring the 250th anniversaries of the U.S. Army, U.S. Navy and U.S. Marine Corps. Each stamp pays tribute to a vital component of the nation's defense, recognizing their shared origins in the American Revolutionary War.

"These stamps serve as a powerful reminder of the enduring legacy and unwavering dedication of the women and men who have built and sustained the United States Army, Navy and Marine Corps for the past 250 years," said Jeffery Adams, USPS corporate communications vice president. "As we commemorate this significant milestone, we honor their courage, their commitment and their vital role in safeguarding the freedoms we hold dear."

Adams served as dedicating official at a May 16 ceremony held at Freedom Plaza in Washington, D.C. Joining him for the ceremony were master of ceremonies Lora McLucas, USPS Maryland district manager; Lt. Gen. Gregory Brady, inspector general, U.S. Army; Vice Adm. Mike Boyle, staff director, U.S. Navy; Lt. Gen. Paul Rock Jr., staff director, U.S. Marine Corps; and Martin Mieras, USPS military programs specialist and a retired U.S. Army command sergeant major.

News of the Armed Forces stamps is being shared with the hashtag **#ArmedForces250Stamps**. Followers of the Postal Service's Facebook page can view the ceremony at <u>facebook.com/USPS</u>. A video about the stamps will be posted two hours after the ceremony on the Postal Service's Facebook and X pages at <u>facebook/USPS</u> and <u>X</u>.

BECOME A MUSEUM MEMBER TODAY!

Individual Membership \$35/year

Member Benefits

- Access to The Cold War Times (including all prior issues)
- Listed as a "Founding Member"
- Priority access to the Interim Chairman
 Freedom Circle \$1,200/year

Sponsorship Circles

Friend \$50/yearAssociate \$75/yearColleague \$100/year

• Patron \$180/year

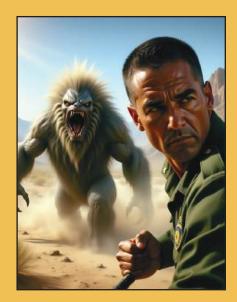
• Benefactor \$300/year

• Guardian \$600/year

The Cold War Museum® is an all-volunteer operation. 100 percent of your contributions are applied to fulfilling the Museum's mission. Contributions to the Museum above and beyond membership are also fully deductible in accordance with IRS guidelines for contributions to 501(c)(3) organizations.

JOIN ONLINE AT COLDWAR.ORG

crowdfundr.com/monsterhunters





MONSTER HUNTERS – a one-hour drama/sci-fi streaming/TV series – is the first show to be created completely using artificial intelligence (AI) video.

Watch the first 18 minutes of the rough cut (a "first draft" of the show that will be refined further). Then contact us to appear as a character in the show, get involved and donate to the production: crowdfundr.com/monsterhunters

Questions? Email us at monsterhuntersseries@duffincreative.com

From alien visitations to beasts of all kinds, from mysterious ghosts to unidentified aerial phenomena, the United States government operates unique undercover paramilitary units that investigate, clean up, and conceal the evidence that supernatural visitors are always among us. This is the story of one of those units.









crowdfundr.com/monsterhunters

(*Please note that current U.S. copyright law with regard to AI visuals is limited with regard to copyrighting your likeness in the show. To participate, you'll need to sign a legal release form in which you give us permission to use your likeness. Any questions, please email us at monsterhuntersseries@duffincreative.com.)

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NEXT ISSUE IS FALL/WINTER 2025

SUBMISSION DEADLINE OCTOBER 1, 2025

CONTACT
GARY POWERS
gpowersjr@coldwar.org

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