

# **Cold War Times**<sup>®</sup>

The Internet Newsletter Produced for The Cold War Museum and Cold War Veterans

Fall / Winter 2016

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#### About The Cold War Museum

Founded in 1996 by Francis Gary Powers, Jr. and John C. Welch, The Cold War Museum is dedicated to preserving Cold War history and honoring Cold War Veterans. For more information, call 540-341-2008, go online to www.coldwar.org, or write The Cold War Museum, P.O. Box 861526 Vint Hill, VA 20187. To contact The Cold War Times or to submit articles for future issues, email the editor at editor@coldwar.org or visit www.coldwartimes.com.

The opinions expressed herein are not necessarily those of Cold War Times, The Cold War Museum, and/or their respective Boards.



Charles Ray Chairman

"May you live in interesting times," an adage often incorrectly described as an ancient Chinese curse, was actually introduced into the English language by Sir Austen Chamberlain, brother of pre-World War II British Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain. Its meaning, roughly, is that times of peace and tranquility are preferable to times of strife and turmoil, and despite the incorrect belief about its origins, it's probably a good way to think about 2017 and the years to come, and certainly refers to the events taking place in this country and the world during the year just past, events that presaged 'interesting' times to come, and for those of us who came of age during the Cold War are eerily familiar.

Whether it was the decision of UK voters to pull Britain out of the EU, or the death of Cuba's long-time dictator, Fidel Castro, things have happened that have set in

# Letter from the Chairman

motion an unpredictable, and possibly turbulent future. As philosopher/author George Santayana wrote in *Reason in Common Sense* in 1905, "Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it."

Keeping these two aphorisms in mind, I want to emphasize the importance of The Cold War Museum<sup>©</sup> in helping us to 'remember the past.' Our collections of Cold War artifacts and memorabilia are stark reminders of a time when the world teetered on the brink of total annihilation: when one rash action could have plunged us into global nuclear war. Today, the threats are different only in their specifics, but no less dangerous. International terrorism, the rise of nativist tendencies, transnational disease, and the clear and present danger of climate change pose as much threat to our global existence as nuclear arsenals did during the Cold War.

The mission of the Museum is to serve as a repository of that period in world history; to be a reminder of the dangers of divisiveness and discord. We are a small but significant resource that can help educate people about the past and, hopefully, encourage them to work for a better future.

We are now entering an 'interesting' time, and if we are to continue our work in the future, we will need everyone to pitch in. The Museum needs to raise sufficient capital to enable it to continue to serve the public, expand into enough museum space to display more of our constantly growing collections, extend staff and hours to serve more visitors and researchers, and provide adequate storage for non-active exhibits.

I implore each of you, therefore, to give funds generously at this special holiday time, when we think particularly of our family and friends and are grateful for our country; to donate your Cold War-related artifacts along with your background information on how and where they were used; to take part in Museum activities; and to encourage your family, friends, and acquaintances to become members.

We cannot know what the future brings, but we can act to influence events in a positive direction. We should strive for nothing less than making The Cold War Museum<sup>©</sup> a center for excellence in preservation and study of one of the most important historical eras, and ensure that future generations do not 'forget' the past and the many people—some necessarily anonymous—whose service made our present safety and security possible.

Charles A. Ray

Charles Ray Chairman The Cold War Museum



I. The Cold War Museum Operations Team – A Growing Corps of Volunteers Telling the Cold War Story:

- Jason Hall, Ph.D., CAE, Executive Director
- John DePerro, Chief Curator (Army)
- JP Feldman, Signals Intelligence Specialist (Navy)
- Bill Rinehart, Chief Exhibit Builder & Collections Lead (Air Force)
- Ben Crew, Imagery Intelligence
- Steve Roper, Assistant Curator
- Paul Schaya, Imagery Intelligence & Collections/Exhibits
- John Suter, Imagery Intelligence & Collections/Exhibits
- Gene Eisman, Director, Public Relations and Cold War Times contributor
- Chris Sturdevant, Cold War Times contributor and Chairman, Midwest Chapter (Air Force)
- Kevin Knapp, special events support
- Signals Intelligence Technology Specialist
- Stan Manvell, Chief Fabricator
- John Welch, membership records, website, newsletter, Board of Directors

Please join us in thanking these dedicated volunteers for investing their time, talent and treasure in The Cold War Museum. We are indebted to them and their families. Their continued support is vital to the stability and growth of The Cold War Museum.

#### II. The Cold War Museum Collections – A Growing Body of Artifacts Telling the Cold War Story

#### MUSEUM ACQUIRES AERIAL RECONN CAMERA ARTIFACT FROM THE 1950s



The Museum recently acquired a rare WW II-era artifact: a Fairchild K-22 aerial camera's lens and barrel assembly. The K-22 was later used in the nose of the U.S. Air Force RB-45C *Tornado*. This type, powered by four jet engines, was used for photo reconnaissance missions by the U.S. Air Force during the early years of the Cold War.

In the early 1950s, the U.S. Air Force stationed a squadron of RB-45Cs in the United Kingdom for photo recon missions. The White House refused to allow

these aircraft to perform overflights of the then-Soviet Union. So, in an unusual Cold War agreement with the British government, the RAF "borrowed" four of the type, painted them in RAF markings, and carried-out overflights of the USSR.

#### SA-II MISSILE GETS A NEW HOME

Q: How many volunteers does it take to move a 4,850 pound SA-II missile? A: LOTS! Plus some big equipment and engineering!

With renovations to our storage space (see "A Look at the Future of CWM at Vint Hill" above), it became necessary to move our SA-II missile (like the one that brought down Powers' U-2 plane) to a new resting place. Special thanks to Operations Team members Bill Rinehart and Stan Manvell for planning and executing a safe operation – including re-engineering a new wheel for the missile carriage.

Thanks also to our friends Ike and Joe for making their crews and Bobcat available – turning what has been a 2-3 hour operation in the past with professional movers into a 15 minute maneuver!



The Cold War Museum's SA-II missile being moved to new storage.





Top: the museum's SA-II being prepped for a move and the volunteer moving crew;

Bottom: Examples of SA-II missiles in the field.

#### III. The Cold War Museum visits & Tours - Capturing and Telling New Perspectives on the Cold War

Museum tours have been a growing source of both income and public service/education over the past months. Here's a sampling of some recent museum tours and visitors:

- August 4, a group of 15 advanced FBI Academy students (all experienced counter-intel professionals taking some refresher courses.)
- August 23, a special tour for a young man with cerebral palsy and his caregiver.
- September 1, a 40-person bus tour of Elder Study participants from Mary Washington University.
- October 7, twenty retired West Point graduates and their spouses. Their thank you is typical of what we see:

#### Dear Friends,

I can assure you that the 20 classmates and wives of the West Point Class of 1960 had a grand time with you on Friday. It's an ideal situation for mixing and matching a group like ours with two appealing activities.

Jennifer -- the wines were excellent, and the outdoor picnic area was ideal for lunch. Jason and John -- I will do as promised and spread the word to other West Point classes about the museum, and the winery too.

Thanks to you all, John Berry

- October 26, a husband and wife who were both Army officers toured the museum as part of their trip to the DC area.
- November 6, Francis Gary Powers, Jr. brought a bus tour of 30 retirees from Richmond.
- November 4, a group of 24 parents and their home-schooled children toured the museum.
- November 11, the museum welcomed about 25 visitors on Veterans Day to support the Hogs and Heroes charity ride, which provides funds to local veterans' charities.

#### IV. The Cold War Museum News & Events – Sharing the Cold War Story

1. <u>CWM Sells Out First in CWM Presentation Series.</u>

On November 6<sup>th</sup>, the Museum held the first installment of its Presentation Series in cooperation with the Vint Hill Craft Winery for a sellout crowd of 50, including many retirees from the intelligence and military communities who had direct experience with Cold War activities. This lively and knowledgeable crowd had many questions after the illustrated PowerPoint presentation for presenter Col. Bruce Slawter on his topic, *Eyewitness to the Coup*, recounting his direct experience of the 1991 Moscow coup attempt against Russian then-President Mikhail Gorbachev.

Afterwards we received many comments from attendees on how effective Bruce had been as a speaker, drawing on his experience as a Russian-speaking military attaché at the Moscow

Embassy at the time, and his deep connections to the Russian military in that capacity. (Earlier in his career, Bruce had been a Vietnam combat pilot, and he was later to direct the teams tasked with helping the Russians prevent their nuclear warheads from falling into terrorist hands.) The personal courage of Gorbachev, Boris Yeltsin, and various of the Russian military leaders who would not side with the coup plotters, or who refused to fire on fellow Russian citizens, was evident.

Penetrating questions from this audience, many of whom had served in related capacities, were among the highlights of the event. The museum videorecorded the event for reference by scholars and others.



The event was held in cooperation with the Vint Hill

Craft Winery next to the museum, which provided the event space and an excellent glass of wine as part of the ticket price. Participants had extensive Q&A time after the event, followed by a private opening and tour of the museum for those who had not seen it, an opportunity taken by many in the audience.



- 2. <u>Upcoming events in the CWM Presentation Series include additional eyewitness accounts of key</u> <u>Cold War activities, including</u>:
  - January 22, 2017: Flying the U-2, presented by former U-2 Flight Instructor and U-2 Squadron Commander Chuck Wilson, using his slides created for briefing high-level Air Force commanders on the capacities and characteristics of the U-2 surveillance aircraft (still in use today). More details about this event are on Eventbrite, where tickets for this museum fundraiser can still be purchased: <u>https://www.eventbrite.com/e/flying-the-u-2-</u> tickets-28871229625. (Tickets are selling quickly!)



 <u>March 19, 2017: A View from the Top</u>, presented by Michael and Jeanine Hayden. Mike and Jeanine will reflect on their experiences at NSA and CIA, including Mike's perspective as a director, and Jeanine's as a former intelligence professional (NSA) and spouse of one of the highest-ranking leaders in the intelligence community. This event is not yet posted on Eventbrite for ticket sales. To be notified when tickets are available please send an email to CWM Executive Director Jason Hall: jason@coldwar.org.



#### 3. <u>A Look at the Future for CWM at Vint Hill.</u>



The historical significance of Vint Hill as Listening Post #1, the birthplace of the National Security Agency, is one many reasons we're seeking additional space at Vint Hill. Our exhibit space is at full capacity, and we are looking to expand as soon as finances allow. Vint Hill has a very promising future, with the determination of its major developers to

continue to preserve the history of the base and its role in the history of Fauquier County. The Covert Café (across from the museum), the Vint Hill Craft Winery (two doors down), and the very successful Old Bust Head Brewery, a large-scale craft beer brewer/brewpub (behind the museum), as well a curated food market, a Kombucha producer/retailer, a general store, a prospering large gymnastics facility, and numerous other small businesses have create a lot of synergy in the past year. As a result, we anticipate additional bus tours and special events – which mean museum revenue. Yet, it's a mixed blessing. Property values in the Historic District are going up, which means increased rental costs for the museum's display facility and storage facility.

Our storage warehouse is now under a complete renovation – including asbestos abatement to prepare the WWII-era building for commercial use. The landlords – Ike and Julie Broadus, who also own the Old Bust Head Brewery – will be fitting out the warehouse to be the home of various shops and other businesses in the near future. As a result, the museum's operating staff, led by our Collections Chief Bill Rinehart, have been busy moving the entire stored collections to a different area in the warehouse Fortunately, Ike and Julie are very supportive of the museum and hope, as we do, that we might relocate to a larger space in the warehouse that contains the WWII/Cold War SCIF (Sensitive Compartmented Information Facility, a vault-like shielded space for the most sensitive communications), making it part of the museum's exhibits.

We look forward to making that move one day. For now, though, we must focus on the need for operating income. The Cold War Museum currently recognizes two primary streams of revenue: earned income from the increasing number of bus tours and special events, and contributions from our dedicated Founding Members (see page 13 for the current list of Founding Members and page 17 for information on joining or renewing). Like most nonprofits, we rely very heavily on the financial support of you who share our vision of being the premiere public education vehicle about the Cold War. With your support, The Cold War Museum is becoming a key player in honoring the service and telling the stories of those who fought for Freedom during the Cold War – including military service, intelligence community service, and more.

Frankly the looming jump in our rents for both the museum and its storage is daunting. But if you can continue to help us, and consider increasing your membership contribution to one of the higher levels or at least consider an end-of-year additional gift, it would be particularly welcome at this time. We are, of course, not just relying on our members to help us here; we are developing other fundraising channels as well. But Founding Members are our most faithful and reliable supporters, so we hope you can find some ways to provide us additional support as you consider your end-of-year giving.

**Please send your tax-deductible contribution to:** The Cold War Museum PO Box 861526 Vint Hill, VA 20187

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#### 4. The First Meeting of the Business Owners and Staffs of the Vint Hill Historic District.

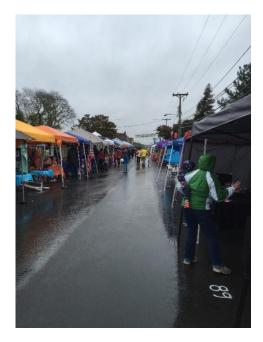
On August 30, 2016 the landlords of the Vint Hill Historic District, Ike and Julie Broaddus, convened a meeting of stakeholders to discuss plans for the District's development. Plans include a Veterans Care Center, a full-care facility that wants to be a part of the community. The developers of the non-Historic District parts of Vint Hill expressed their desire to keep things as traditional as possible, while planning for needed retail, such as a grocery store, a pharmacy, a bank, a post office, etc. Developers know that retail like that is not practical without a certain density of residential to support the businesses, so they are seeking input from the local community. About 40-50 people representing many of the Vint Hill businesses attended the meeting. Since the museum benefits greatly from the increased customer traffic generated by these businesses (we work particularly closely with the winery, café, and brewery on destination packages for bus tours), it was important for us to be visible, and in fact it was very helpful in term of getting to know the other business owners.

#### 5. <u>Museum Media Coverage</u>

The Cold War Museum doesn't yet have funds to support paid advertising, but free media in the form of interviews continues to increase our reach. Here are some examples since the last newsletter:

• October 8, Executive Director Jason Hall represented the museum at the annual Remington Fall Festival, while Chief Curator John Deperro hosted a large group of local Scouts at the museum.





- October 10, 2016 interview of Executive Director Jason Hall to appear in *DC Military* magazine.
- November 14, 2016 filmed interview of Jason at the museum and short tour for the Roku streaming TV show *Out of the Norm*, hosted by Norm Allen—being prepared for presentation.
- November 22, 2016 filmed interview of Jason at the museum and short tour for Voice of America's Russian section programming, for a Russian audience.



#### THE COLD WAR MUSEUM – MIDWEST CHAPTER

#### By Christopher Sturdevant, Chairman, Midwest Chapter

The Midwest Chapter hosted award winning author Eugene Yelchin in October. The Soviet born Yelchin, Newbery honor winner of Breaking Stalin's Nose, spent time with a children's book club at the Waukesha (Wisconsin) Public Library. He also addressed Carroll University on the "Forest of Raised Hands", a glimpse into life growing up inside the Soviet Union. He discussed the culture of censorship, difficulty accessing literature and unpleasant realities of Soviet life. Mr. Yelchin emigrated to the United States at age 27 in 1983.



Above: Yelchin at Waukesha Public Library and with Werner Juretzko at Safe House in front of Stasi cell door.

The Midwest Chapter is partnering with Cypher Con 2.0 March 30 & 31, 2017 at Discovery World in Milwaukee. The chapter is creating an Espionage Village as part of the event. Cypher Con is a hacker conference in its second year, part of a growing trend of conferences involving, among other aspects, the world of cyber security and cryptology.

While competing for Team USA in the 2017 world masters championship in Perth, Australia chairman Chris Sturdevant visited the Western Australia Maritime Museum. The museum displayed the HMS Ovens, an electric generated Cold War submarine that saw service primarily in the Indian Ocean from 1969-1995.



**Midwest Chapter Contact** If you would like to become involved with the Midwest Chapter or have any suggestions or ideas for the Museum,

please let me know:

Chris Sturdevant The Cold War Museum - Midwest Chapter PO Box 1112 Waukesha, WI 53187-1112 262-729-3601 voicemail csturdev@hotmail.com

# The Cold War Museum Founding Members

The Cold War Museum's Founding Members sustain our mission and ensure that our programs will endure to tell the Cold War story and remember those who sacrificed for our Freedom. We are grateful for their continued support:

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Ms. B.L. Lindley Anderson Huntsville, AL

Mr. Samuel Arnold Kutztown, PA

Mr. Donald G. Audette Washington, DC

Captain James F. Bard, Jr., USAF (Ret.) Westminster, MD

Mr. Douglas Barrett Glen Mills, PA

Ms. Gayle Bartos-Pool Tujunga, CA

Mr. Stephen L. Bennett, Lt. Col., USAF Springfield, VA

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Mr. Curtis Flint Warrenton, VA

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Mr. Greg Fredericks Arlington, VA

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Mr. Kenneth D. McCall Washington, DC

Mr. Michael Mickaliger Potomac, MD

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Mary Ellen and Gary Morgan West Winfield, NY

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Mr. Christopher Nicholson Alexandria, VA

Colonel Suellyn Wright Novak Eagle River, AK

Mr. Evan Parrott Ashburn, VA

Philip & Charlotte Partain Lansdowne, VA Mr. Charles Payne Bristow, VA

Mr. Brian Platt, Ph.D. Fairfax, VA

Lt. Col. Richard E. Powell, USA (Ret.) Gainesville, VA

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Mr. Francis Gary Powers, Jr. Midlothian, VA

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### Membership Form: www.coldwar.org/membership-mb.asp

To Join or ask questions email: membership@coldwar.org

Membership contributions are deductible pursuant to Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

#### Is Your Name Missing?

Please contact John Welch with any concerns over your membership status:

John.welch@coldwar.org 919-500-9383

Please send your tax-deductible contribution to: The Cold War Museum PO Box 861526 Vint Hill, VA 20187

### **VETERANS ASSOCIATIONS, MEETINGS, REUNIONS and UPDATES**

(Editor's Note: Organizing a reunion? Looking for squadron or unit members? Send us your Cold War reunion or unit info for posting in a future issue.)

American Cold War Veterans: <u>www.americancoldwarvets.org</u>.

Buddies/Reunion (USAFSS) - www.raymack.com/usaf/buddies.html

The United States of America Vietnam War Commemoration <a href="http://www.vietnamwar50th.com/media\_center/vwc\_sitrep/">http://www.vietnamwar50th.com/media\_center/vwc\_sitrep/</a>

www.radomes.org

www.vets.org/airforce.htm

www.thewall-usa.com/reunion

#### www.uasf.com/reunions.htm

www.reunionsmag.com/military\_reunions.html

www.military.com/Resources/ReunionList

www.navweaps.com/index\_reunions/reunion\_index.htm

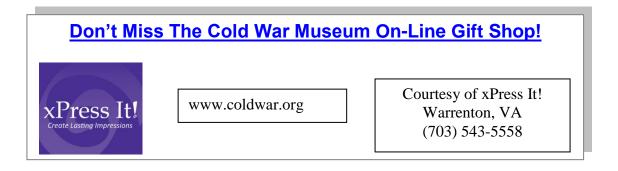
www.usaf.com/reunions.htm

www.leatherneck.com/links/browselinks.php?c=23

www.jacksjoint.com/cgreunion.htm

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#### **COLD WAR NEWS, PUBLICATIONS and EVENTS**

(Editor's Note- Authors and Publishers – Send your book announcement to <u>editor@coldwar.org</u> for consideration. If you would like to send an advanced copy for review, let me know.)

#### Fidel Castro's Role and the Cold War

By Eugene Eisman

Fidel Castro, who died in Cuba Nov. 25 at the age of 90, brought the Cold War to the Western Hemisphere in 1959, when he took power over the Caribbean nation, following a successful revolution.

He also gave the world its closest brush with nuclear war in October, 1962, when the then-Soviet Union exploited its support of Castro's government to place in Cuba intermediate-range nuclear warhead-tipped missiles able to reach targets in the United States. American U-2 spy planes detected the missiles.

President John F. Kennedy placed U.S. nuclear missiles on high-alert. In an unprecedented move, Kennedy also "flushed" Strategic Air Command nuclear bombers from their normal military bases to civilian airports around the country, armed and ready to retaliate against any Soviet first-use of its Cuban-based missiles.

For 13 days, a tense world watched and waited, before the U.S. assured the Soviet Union leadership, headed by Nikita Khrushchev, that it would remove its nuclear-tipped American from Turkey and that it would not invade Cuba.

Khrushchev then withdrew his missiles and their equipment, under the watchful eye of U.S. Navy and Air Force ships and photo recon aircraft, verifying that the Soviet Union was honoring its part of the deal.

As Castro later said in an interview with *Vanity Fair* magazine in 1994, the collapse of the Soviet Union in 1991 was the greatest challenge to his decades-long rule. By that, he meant that with the end of the Soviet reign, the massive subsidies it had provided to Cuba also disappeared, along with the loss of a major purchaser of Cuba's sugar crop.

Castro's response was to allow the introduction of U.S. dollars into the Cuban economy through tourism and other economic devices, including permitting European and Canadian companies develop resort hotels and vacation homes in the country.

He summed up his views in a 1998 NBC television interview, stating, "We are left with the honor of being one of the few adversaries of the United States." Asked whether that really was an 'honor,' Castro replied: "Of course. For such a small country as Cuba to have such a gigantic country as the United States so obsessed with this island, it is an honor for us."



#### COLD WAR PUBLICATIONS: BOOK REVIEW

#### <u>A Pictorial History of the B-2A Spirit Stealth Bomber</u> By Eugene Eisman

The first of America's truly stealth bombers was not delivered to operational units until a couple of years after the Cold War "officially" came to an end in 1991, with the end of the Soviet Union. Nonetheless, this new book (Schiffer Publishing, Ltd., 2016), it is worthy of attention for Cold War aviation fans.

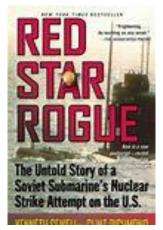
It is the first serious book about this extraordinary aircraft, a flying wing,



many features of which are classified Top Secret, and likely to remain so. It has now been vetted in combat, starting with missions in 1999 in Serbia. The book details the weapons systems the aircraft can carry, including the USAF's "bunker bomber," designed to penetrate deeply buried enemy bunkers, its development process and much else. The book is well-illustrated, with tens of dozens of color photos showing virtually every aspect of the B-2 in detail.

Interestingly, the National Museum of the U.S. Air Force, in Dayton, Ohio, has a B-2A on public display, one of two static airframes built during the plane's development. Highly recommended.

<u>Red Star Rogue: The Untold Story of A Soviet Submarine's Nuclear Strike Attempt on the U.S.</u> By Kenneth Sewell with Clint Richmond, Published in 2005. Review prepared by Gregory E. Johnson.



BRIEF SYNOPSIS: This book describes the attempt of a Soviet Submarine to launch a nuclear missile at the United States. It describes the mission of Submarine K-129, a submarine captained by Soviet sailor Vladimir Kobzar. It was ordered out to sea from its base on the Pacific Coast of the Soviet Union. Surprisingly, this occurs a full 4 ½ months earlier than expected. Another surprise is that eleven strangers wearing Soviet Naval uniforms board the sub one hour before departure. This confused the sub captain and the other crew members. These newcomers acted oddly, staying to themselves on board, mystifying the other sailors.

After leaving port on February 24, 1968, K-129 was monitored by U.S. satellites.

They were also watched by "a shadowy group of men in Moscow" who were tracking their progress. As the sub moved toward Hawaii at 194 nautical miles per day, several problems emerged. First, the submarine didn't inform headquarters it had crossed the International Date Line – a standard procedure. Second, it didn't slow down for silent patrolling. Finally, it failed to send a scheduled report to Fleet Headquarters.

When it was near Hawaii it tried to launch a one megaton nuclear weapon at Pearl Harbor. This would have killed off a half million people in greater Honolulu. Unknown to the plotters, the submarine was

equipped with a fail-safe device that prevented an unauthorized launch. This device also caused an explosion. This explosion destroyed the submarine and sent it 16,000 feet to the bottom of the ocean.

A group of scientists had shared the American-designed fail-safe technology with the Soviets. This had been done on the approval of Lyndon Johnson, trying to prevent an unauthorized nuclear first strike. Apparently, this technology had prevented the launch of the nuclear weapon.

The Soviets looked for the submarine for over a month but couldn't find it. Meanwhile, the U.S. Navy was able to locate it using a more technologically advanced research submarine. The US Navy withheld this information so the Soviets wouldn't know the US had such advanced technology.

In hindsight, it appears that this plot was led by two primary people. The first was Mikhail Suslov – a ruthless man responsible for numerous intrigues including some of Stalin's purges. The second was Yuri Andropov, the KGB Head and future Soviet leader.

Less than a year after this incident Richard Nixon became president. He authorized the creation of a ship – the Glomar Explorer – designed to bring K-129 to the surface. He fooled the press and public into thinking this ship was being used by Howard Hughes for oil exploration. The sub was finally brought to the surface in 1974. Only after the sub was brought to the surface did we inform the Soviets we had the vessel in our possession.

Even with the end of the Cold War, there are still many mysteries surrounding K-129. These include whether the eleven men who boarded the submarine at the last minute were involved in this incident, was Kobzar a part of the scheme, and who ordered standard operating procedures to be circumvented.

BOOK REVIEW: <u>Red Star Rogue</u> is one of the most fascinating books you'll ever read. It has all the edgeof-your-seat intensity of a Tom Clancy novel but nevertheless is a true story. After reading this book one agrees with the old maxim that truth is sometimes stranger – and more exciting - than fiction.

One of the most effective aspects of the book is its writing style. Throughout the entire story events are described in a literal, straightforward way. Virtually no commentary, opinions, or embellishments were added by the author. This underscores the intensity of the story. The narrative is so dramatic it doesn't need a narrator. It stands by itself in letting the reader know that nothing needs to be added to convey a plot of unparalleled intensity.

Another effective characteristic of the book is that events are described in linear time. The book begins with the submarine leaving port in Russia on February 24 and continues day by day – actually, almost hour by hour – until the submarine sinks on March 8. This keeps the reader immersed in the flow of events. It creates the feeling that one is almost a part of the experiences being described. The reader is left grasping with curiosity for every new bit of information that comes along, trying to figure out what is going to happen next. Written in this fashion it creates great suspense, even greater than would ordinarily be the case with such spectacular events. And even though all eyewitnesses to these events were on the submarine that went down, informed conjectures can be made based on knowledge of Soviet submarine procedures.

Another advantage to this style of writing is that all the details of the story are covered in depth. There isn't a single fact relevant to the story not found in the book. This leaves the reader with a feeling of confidence that there's nothing unstated that will make the story different from how it seems. This writing style is an especially important technique in a book. The story, true as it is, seems too incredible to believe. Writing in a linear fashion and including lots of detail helps to ground the reader in the plot and gives the reader confidence that all of this was real.

Another noteworthy aspect of the book is character development. A good job is done in describing the principal character in the book – Captain Kobzar. The reader gets the distinct impression that Kobzar is brave, loyal, disciplined – a quintessential warrior. It's a type of person we're all familiar with.

Still, more information about him would have been helpful. The more readers get to know the characters, the more commonplace they seem. This would have been particularly helpful in this book because it is hard for 21<sup>st</sup> Century Americans to relate to a Soviet Communist from the 1960's who tried to start a nuclear war. As personal descriptions bring him into focus, it alters the flow of the narrative. No longer is this just a story of a fanatical anti-American from decades ago trying to start a World War III, it's a story of people attacking other people with whatever weapons they have at their disposal. Sad, but an event we can all understand. We're all familiar with human aggression even though we don't know what it was like to be a Soviet submariner nearly a half century ago.

Once this insight is established we realize that this book isn't merely history. It's relevant to current events. This book is a sobering warning about what could happen and given enough time what probably will happen. Nuclear weapons in the wrong hands would be catastrophic. And the law of averages states it is just a matter of time before they get into the wrong hands. Too many people will eventually have access to nuclear weapons to think otherwise.

The need to read this book like a current event is alluded to only at the end in the book's epilogue. "There is more than ample proof now" we learn, "that the goal of the anti-West terrorists is to acquire weapons of mass destruction and any means necessary to deliver them on population centers of America, Europe, the Middle East, and southern Asia." Only when we remember we are still endangered by weapons of mass destruction that we understand the real meaning of the book. It is a chilling and largely overlooked advertisement that we are still facing grave peril.

That the lesson of this book isn't being heeded is underscored by the book's price. Currently, it sells for \$0.01 on Amazon.com. There is little demand for a book that most people find to be an antiquated relic of the Cold War.

# RED STAR ROGUE

#### IN MEMORIAM

By John C. Welch, Co-Founder

We hope you will help us fill this space in future issues with your own stories – not to dwell on our losses but to celebrate our heroes and remind us that we're family.

Uncle Art died yesterday. While sad, it was a somewhat welcome transition – as he shuffled off a coil



that had been darkened for some time by Alzheimer's. He was a good man, a good husband, a good father, and a good uncle. He didn't serve in the military or in a civilian capacity in defense of our nation. So, you might wonder about this article. Here's why: his life, while happy and good, was marked by the absence of his father.

And Uncle Art's response to it left ripples. His father and my Mom's dad, Arthur Sr., fought the battle of Sheep's Head Bay (another story) at the end of WW-I. Grandpa became an officer in the NYPD and, before my uncle could solidify memories, died at the bumper of a runaway coal truck in Brooklyn saving the life of a pedestrian. We still have the dented badge. He was a hero. It's personal, of course, but it's also common: when our heroes leave



us, there's a vacuum. The question becomes, how will we fill it?

Raymond Welch - Dad to six of us - tried to follow his older brother, Arthur



Welch, into the Navy in WW-II, but his eyesight failed him. He ate carrots until something weird happened and he had to stop. The Army drafted him and, noting a certain aptitude, assigned him to the Signal Corps. Dad used to tell of a train ride from Brooklyn to who-knows-where-Virginia, where he and his fellow recruits leapt into ankle deep Virginia clay and spent some number of glorious weeks or months learning Japanese codes. Some sixty years later his youngest son would visit that same installation with a plan to build The Cold War Museum. It's called Vint Hill now, and

there are photos in various buildings of pasty-faced young Sig-Int boys in large, black framed glasses staring at radios and printouts – and boy do they look like Dad! He lived through WW-II, and six kids, and the loss of his lifelong love. He taught us fierce determination and uncommon sensitivity. He was my hero.

Dad's elder brother was a hero to him. Uncle Art Welch (there's a lot of Art in our family!) served honorably in the Navy in WW-II. He survived, loved his family, and became a skilled carpenter. Dad's younger brother, Frank Welch, died just last year. Uncle Frank served honorably in the Navy during the Cold War. He survived, loved his family, and became a skilled plumber, manager and public speaker. Uncles Art and Frank were heroes.



This Museum wouldn't exist were it not for the dedication of a son who lost a father. Gary wanted the

name of Francis Gary Powers to be well remembered, deservedly so. What has evolved is a mission to preserve all of Cold War history and honor all Cold War Veterans (military and civilian, named and anonymous). Captain Powers was a hero too.

So to my point: we can't help but say goodbye to those we love eventually – it's part of the Plan. But it's in how we say goodbye



that differences are made. When we recognize and commemorate our heroes, they live on. The values we instill in our children grow from their experience watching us honor and preserve what we deem valuable. Like us, our children will look to our heroes for guidance, so long as we preserve and tell the stories. That's what The Cold War Museum is about.

In that spirit, we present this memorial, written by a loving daughter about a man some of you knew – a husband, a father, a friend and a hero:

#### CAPTAIN DON C. EAST, USN Retired 1939 – 2016

#### By Amy East

Don Charles East was born in 1939 in Cleveland's Crossroads, Alabama. As a boy, Don was taught to be proud of his Creek Indian heritage, and spent much time outdoors learning the ways of nature and coexisting with the land. After graduating in 1957, he enlisted in the U.S. Navy and served his country proudly for almost 36 years. He attained the rank of Captain (O-6) before retiring in 1992. During the enlisted portion of his service, Don served as a specialist in electronic warfare and as a cryptologic technician. Don enjoyed many duty stations, both domestic and abroad, during his years of service to our nation. Some included: Bremerhaven, Germany; Karamursel, Turkey; Corry Field, Pensacola, Florida; NAS Glynco, Brunswick, Georgia; NAS Rota, Spain; Kelly AFB, San Antonio, Texas; Brunswick NAS, Brunswick, Maine; as well as assignments at Naval Flight Officer Training, NAS Pensacola, Florida; Naval Aviation Land Survival School based out of NAS Pensacola; Naval War College, Newport, Rhode Island; the USAF Air Command and Staff College, Maxwell AFB, Alabama, the Naval Post Graduate School, Monterey, California and Naval Technical Intelligence Center in Suitland, Maryland.

Don acquired two Master's degrees during his service with the Navy. He received a Master's degree in National Security Affairs from the Naval Post Graduate School in Monterey, California, with his area of expertise in the Soviet Union. He also received a Master's degree in International Relations from Salve Regina College in Rhode Island, with a special concentration in Russian Studies. Don had a knack for learning foreign languages, and during the span of his life had acquired proficiency in Spanish, German, Turkish, Russian and Muscogee Indian language. He was also learning Chinese rather quickly.

Don commanded two airborne electronic reconnaissance squadrons during his time with the Navy. His command of squadrons VQ-2 and VPU-1 turned out to be Don's favorite assignments during his 36 year career with the Navy. Other high points of Don's career were his interactions with Russia before, during and after the break-up of the Soviet Union. He was a working member of the USA/USSR Incident at Sea

Negotiating Team. He was a leader of the USAF War College student professional trips to Moscow and Leningrad (now St. Petersburg), Soviet Union. He was also a member of a multinational team providing guidance to the Russian military during their transition to a democratic society. After his retirement, Don was a participant in the Joint USA/Russia Conference on Coastal Anti-Submarine Warfare. Don retired from the Navy in 1992 and returned to his roots in rural Alabama, where he owned and managed The Creeks Tree Farms. His love and dedication to timber and wildlife management earned him numerous state, regional and national awards in forestry.



Don was a skillful writer, and wrote numerous articles for magazines, newspapers and books. His articles covered everything from history to naval technology. Don was also a natural historian. He enjoyed traveling the southeast, giving speeches and lectures to diverse groups and organizations. He served as a consultant on several historical projects. Don's motto was that learning was a life-long process and it was his joy to share his knowledge and experience with anyone who had the desire to learn. The remainder of his time in retirement was spent hunting, fishing and tending his lush garden.

Don passed from this life on March 9<sup>th</sup> 2016. He left a lasting legacy in the

Navy, and was a legend in naval reconnaissance. Don is a true "Cold Warrior" who will be sorely missed.

*Honoring Cold War Veterans... It's one of the primary purposes of The Cold War Museum.* 

We intend to create a virtual Wall of Honor on the internet. A place to recognize and remember our heroes.

*If you have suggestions on how to structure it or technical knowledge on how to build it, please contact John Welch at john.welch@coldwar.org.* 

## The Cold War Museum Founding Member Campaign

#### Membership Levels:

Basic Yearly Membership: \$25 Museum Friend: \$75 Museum Patron: \$150 Museum Benefactor: \$300 Museum Guardian: \$600 Freedom Circle: \$1,200

#### **Sustaining Membership**

Higher membership levels can be more affordable by making The Cold War Museum part of your monthly budget.

#### Membership list and forms available at:

www.coldwar.org/membership-mb.asp

# Mission Statement:

The Cold War museum is dedicated to education, preservation and research on the global ideological and political confrontations between East and West from the end of World War II to the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1992.

Help Tell the Story!

#### Membership Form: www.coldwar.org/membership-mb.asp

To Join or ask questions email: membership@coldwar.org

Or Mail Your Membership Form and Contribution to: The Cold War Museum PO Box 861526 Vint Hill, VA 20187

Membership contributions are deductible pursuant to Section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code.