

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY



VISIT TO THE CIA BY MEMBERS OF THE FORT GARRY HORSE &

INTREPID SOCIETY 5-9 May 2015



The fourteen visitors of the Canadian entourage made up of members of the sponsoring group from the Fort Garry Horse and the Intrepid Society visited the CIA museum on the 6th of May. They arrived at the agency headquarters in Langley Virginia by Humvee limo from downtown Washington, The group then was driven to the HQ building. They were welcomed by the Central Intelligence Agency Director and curator of the museum.



View of main building entrance



CIA SEAL This CIA seal is a hallmark of the Original Headquarters Building lobby. The large granite seal – which measures 16 feet in diameter – has been the symbol of the CIA since Feb. 17, 1950. This emblem is comprised of the eagle, the shield and the 16-point compass star. The eagle is our national bird and stands for strength and alertness. The 16-point compass star represents the convergence of intelligence data from around the world at a central point. The shield is the standard symbol of defense; US policymakers make decisions that defend the country through the intelligence they gather. This seal is one of the

most identifiable symbols of the CIA and has appeared in many entertainment and documentary motion pictures. (Note, the compass star is also used as the collar dog and in the head dress crest of Canadian Military Intelligence units.)

CIA MEMORIAL WALL



The Memorial Wall is on the north wall of the Original Headquarters Building lobby. This wall of 113 stars stands as a silent, simple memorial to those CIA officers who have made the ultimate sacrifice. Above the stars, a simple inscription reads: "In honor of those members of the Central Intelligence Agency who gave their lives in the service of their country." The Memorial Wall was commissioned by the CIA Fine Arts Commission in May 1973 and sculpted by Harold Vogel in July 1974.

113 stars

There are 113 stars carved into the marble of the CIA Memorial Wall.

Inclusion on the Memorial Wall is awarded posthumously to employees who lose their lives while serving their country in the field of intelligence. Death may occur in the foreign field or in the United States. Death must be of an inspirational or heroic character while in the performance of duty; or as the result of an act of terrorism while in the performance of duty; or as an act of premeditated violence targeted against an employee, motivated solely by that employee's Agency affiliation; or in the performance of duty while serving in areas of hostilities or other exceptionally hazardous conditions where the death is a direct result of such hostilities or hazards.

CIA MUSEUM



The CIA Museum was established in 1988 to give employees a sense of the unique history of their profession. This collection focuses on the CIA's World War II predecessor, the Office of Strategic Services, to the present-day CIA. The FGH and Intrepid group we given a tour of the museum by the Director of the Museum. The curator and director of the CIA Museum, said the museum, which is not open to the public, is meant to support the CIA's mission and intelligence operations. Here, she talked about an exhibit currently on display that chronicles the agency's work in Afghanistan.





The headquarters of the Central Intelligence Agency is home to many pieces of art work that honor important moments in history. In particular, three statues in the New Headquarters Building (NHB) atrium remind CIA employees the contributions their predecessors have made to the mission: They are; "The Day the Wall Came Down", "Windwalker" and "Intrepid".



Executive Director David W. Cary, Central Intelligence Agency, accepts the bronze maquette of Intrepid by Dr. Leo Mol from Col Gary Solar.

Intrepid



A gift of the Intrepid Society of Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, this 22-inch statue of Sir William Stephenson (code-named "Intrepid") was presented to the CIA by Colonel Gary Solar, Vice President of the Intrepid Society and dedicated on May 2, 2000. The statue is a limited edition replica of a larger than life size bronze that stands on the Legislative grounds in Sir William's birthplace of Winnipeg, Canada. Sculpted by world-renowned artist Dr. Leo Mol, the statue depicts the World War II hero in his aviator's uniform.

Prior to America's entry in WWII, Sir William Stephenson, a Canadian entrepreneur, headed the New York Office of British Security Coordination (BSC). It was Stephenson who pressed President Franklin Roosevelt to establish an intelligence "coordinator" position to oversee FBI and military intelligence activities and lobbied for William J. "Wild Bill" Donovan as the man for the job.

Donovan, having recently toured British defenses, had gained the trust of Prime Minister Winston Churchill. When America entered the war, Donovan then headed the Office of Strategic Services which worked closely with and learned from British and Canadian intelligence officials.

Stephenson was the key liaison officer for the British intelligence services and highly regarded by the Americans who worked with him. In 1946, General Donovan awarded Sir William the Medal for Merit, the highest civilian decoration awarded by the United States (and never before awarded to a foreigner).

After the war, OSS officers formed the core of the CIA which was established in 1947. Though not the father of the CIA or OSS, Stephenson played a key role in the vision that established both entities and revolutionized America's intelligence capabilities.



CANADIAN EMBASSY WASHINGTON DC, On May 7th, the Canadian group were guests at the Canadian Embassy in Washington and were hosted by the Canadian Ambassador to the United States, former Premier of Manitoba, Gary Doer. The occasion was the gifting of a bronze maquette by Honourary Lieutenant Colonel of the Fort Garry Horse, Bob Williams and Colonel Gary Solar the President of the Intrepid Society. The bronze was created by artist Erin Senko. The presentation initiated to recognize and commemorate the special bond and support the continuance of the unique and honoured relationship between three of the world's great English speaking democracies. The "Intrepid Allies" project created the gifting of four bronze castings of "Sir William Stephenson" one each in Normandy France at the Juno Beach Centre, at Canada House in London England, The Canadian Embassy in The United States and the final one to The Bermuda National Museum in Bermuda. These four locations had a special part of the Intelligence services headed by Sir William Stephenson.

The presentation group photo to the right is from the left, Honourary Colonel Brian Hastings (FGH), Artist Erin Senko, Ambassador Gary Doer, Colonel Gary Solar, President of the Intrepid Society, and Honourary Lieutenant Colonel Bob Williams (FGH).



The Canadian delegation from the Fort Garry Horse and the Intrepid Society, gather for a group photo on the terrace of the Canadian Embassy in Washington DC. The group was invited to attend a reception at the Embassy by the Ambassador to view the Memorial Flight of 40 WW2 vintage aircraft on the 8th of May, commemorating the 70th anniversary of VE Day.