

Star 19

Colonel Misha Nicholas Kadick

Misha Nicholas Kadick grew up in The Plains, Virginia. He was a 1939 graduate of the Virginia Military Institute and was stationed in Schofield Barracks in Hawaii when Japanese forces bombed Pearl Harbor.

After serving as Commanding Officer, Headquarters Company in Guadalcanal with the 25th Division, he participated in the amphibious landing at Lingayen Gulf in the Philippines with Gen. Douglas MacArthur.

He was later assigned to the general staff at the Pentagon, where he helped formulate U.S. policy and strategy to encourage Marshal Josef Tito of Yugoslavia to turn away from the Soviets while strengthening ties to the West.

Colonel Kadick began his graduate studies at Princeton University in Political Science and received a master's degree in Sino-Soviet studies in 1950. He also attended the Army Command and General Staff School and the National War College.

In other assignments, Colonel Kadick served as executive to the vice chief of staff at the Pentagon, battalion commander in Austria, adviser to then-NATO Ambassador W. Randolph Burgess, head of ROTC at Loyola College in Baltimore and staff member of President Eisenhower's Draper Committee to study and make recommendations relating to the U.S. Military Assistance component of the Mutual Security Program. He also was Washington-Baltimore air defense commander during the Cuban Missile Crisis and a member of President Lyndon Johnson's State Defense Study Group.

Colonel Kadick was known as a Sino-Soviet specialist and helped prepare for the SALT talks while assigned to the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency in the early 1970's.

Colonel Kadick authored a range of papers and articles, including (at the beginning of his military career: *Hints to a Battery Commander Going Overseas* (FAJ July 1943) and *Division Artillery Radio Nets in a Defensive Situation* (FAJ 33 April 1943)), *Cellular Tables of Organization* (Feb 1946); *Soviet Use of Manpower* (doctoral dissertation, Princeton University), *US Strategic Alternatives and Access Problems Vol. III Political and Strategic Alternatives* (July 1969, co-author, Defense Technical Information Center).

After his retirement from active military duty in 1968, he joined Westinghouse Electric Corp., where as director of Asia-Pacific projects, he helped establish trade relations between Westinghouse and China.

The star of remembrance for Colonel Kadick was incised by Vincent Gentile (his niece's husband); he was privileged to know him.