Blast-Door Art: Cave Paintings of Nuclear Era

Vanderbilt writes about architecture, design, technology, science and other topics for a wide range of publications, including The New York Times, Wired, The Financial Times, Smithsonian, Slate and Metropolis.

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Significant Objects is a much-discussed experiment conducted by Joshua Glenn and Rob Walker. The second of five stories is by Tom Vanderbilt...

Fanfare for the Common Commuter
I've become a regular morning commuter on the city’s splendid Metro — the first in the world to employ only rubber tires on its cars. It didn’t take long for me to notice, as the trains departed, a curious trilogy of tones that echoed, along with the hum of the engine, through the concrete-chambered station. The notes, I realized with a start, were the beginning of Aaron Copland’s Fanfare for the Common Man.

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Photograph by Robert Lyon, courtesy of Daniel Friese

At the back of what looks like an enclosed porch of an unpretentious ranch house near Wall, South Dakota, a steel-runged ladder leads down a 30-foot concrete access shaft. At the bottom, a massive, eight-ton steel-and-concrete door is painted the red, white and blue image of a Domino’s Pizza box, with a slightly altered phrasing of the chain’s familiar promise: “Worldwide Delivery in 30 Minutes or Less; Or Your Next One is Free.” But in this case the “Next One” is a Minuteman II intercontinental ballistic missile (ICBM). For almost three decades, the house was the “Delta One” Launch Control Facility (LCF) for ten Minuteman missiles armed with nuclear warheads. The massive blast door was designed to ensure that the underground launch control center survived a nuclear attack.

Welcome to the mordant, jingoistic and occasionally crude — but
Like the garish and cheeky illustrations etched across the noses of World War II aircraft, these images in launch control centers across the United States testify to the bravado of the men (and, from the mid-1980s onward, women) of what has been called “America's Underground Air Force.” But they also reflect the sometimes surreal pressures faced by two-person missile crews on 24-hour duty alerts, waiting for a call to turn their missile launch keys and perhaps end civilization as we know it. “You’re sitting there waiting for the message you hope never comes,” says Tony Gatlin, who painted the Domino’s homage as a young deputy flight commander at Delta One in 1989. “That's a pretty screwed up way of looking at the world.”

Now an Air Force major and deputy director of staff with the 100th Air Refueling Wing, based at the Royal Air Force’s Mildenhall Base, in England, Gatlin was struck by the similarity of Domino’s delivery time and that of his missiles. “One went with the other kind of well,” he deadpans. Gatlin's painting is one of only a few the public can see, following the transformation in 1999 of the Delta One control facility and the nearby Delta Nine missile silo into an historic site by the National Park Service (NPS). Under the terms of the 1991 Strategic Arms Reduction Treaty between the then-Soviet Union and the United States, many Minuteman missile sites have been deactivated or destroyed.
“The site is an exceptionally important icon from the Cold War era,” says Greg Kendrick, the NPS historian who led the effort to conserve it. He calls the decorated doors “imaginative and amusing artwork.” Though plenty of painted blast doors remain at missile bases in North Dakota, Montana and Wyoming (where some 500 Minuteman III missiles are still on alert), would-be aficionados can’t exactly wander in unannounced. It is thanks to Daniel Friese, a civilian employee at the Air Force Center for Environmental Excellence, in Brooks City-Base, Texas, that a visual record of the doors exists. Friese, who was in charge of cultural resources at Ellsworth Air Force base in South Dakota from 1993 to 1997, was a fan of Gatlin's Domino's knockoff. “We'd get to talking to the missile folks and they'd say, ‘Oh yeah, Delta One’s not the only one that has artwork — you should see the one at Foxtrot [another LCF],’” he says. “That's what gave me the idea.”

In 1995, he got a grant from the Department of Defense and, with photographer Robert Lyon, set out to capture this subterranean culture. “It was the greatest four weeks of my life, going to all these holes in the ground,” says Friese, who was trained as an entomologist. He estimates he has nearly 400 images from about 100 launch control facilities across the central and western United States, and is an authority on the genre. At Whiteman, for
example, several cartoon characters (e.g., Road Runner, Oscar the Grouch) showed up, but so too did the squadron's predecessor nose art. “They had taken a lot of the art from their B-17 squadron, the host squadron. That was a little different from Ellsworth, which was a little more freeform, if you will.” On several blast doors in the Whiteman squadrons, the actual B-17 is itself depicted; painted above the cranking mechanisms and the warnings to “Stand Clear of Door,” they bear replicas of the original nose art, with logos like “Texas Belle” or “Piccadilly Commando.” The latter, notes Friese, refers to World War II serviceman’s slang for the women who used to solicit in Piccadilly Square; the phrase “30 Bob,” also found on the blast door art, referred to the going rate.

The images in Friese’s collection are a jumble of regimental markings, cartoon character references (everything from Calvin and Hobbes to Captain America), and outright martial bravado. “There just seems to be a propensity for warriors to either mark their weapons or their territory,” says Friese. “Or it’s just boredom.” Striking too is the dark undercurrent of some of the artworks, skull-and-bones depictions or a grim reaper looming over the capsule entrance, scythe in one hand, missile in the other. “It was gallows humor,” says Friese. “It was like, ‘Hey, we’re defending the free world, and we don’t fear the commies. If it’s going to happen it’s going to happen, and we’re here to finish the job.’ I think that was the whole Cold War mentality.”

For previous generations of Minuteman crews, blast-door art might have seemed like something of a luxury. William Huey, a missileer at Whiteman during the 1960s, noted that blast-door art was an alien concept during his tour, the post-Cuban Missile Crisis days in which missileers still wore launch keys around their necks. “We had zero, zilch, nada door art, coats of arms, insignia at any site where I ever pulled alert. We had nothing but ‘Eye-Ease green paint’ as far as you could see, anywhere from the above-ground LCF to the underground equipment building and Launch Control Center.”

Even when it was allowed, blast-door art was rarely permanent. “There were times when commanders would go down there and say, ‘get rid of this stuff,’ when they didn’t want to see anything on the wall except official signs,” says Friese. When Brooke returned to Malmstrom recently for a reunion most of the artwork had been painted over, save for a single dog, now hidden behind some reconfigured equipment racks.
From the perspective of the “crew dogs” who pulled the 24-hour alerts, the artwork was a way to build morale for a job marked by routine, isolation, and fleeting episodes of very high anxiety. Missileers, after all, sat at the controls for missiles with megaton-range payloads, more than a dozen times more powerful than the bomb dropped on Hiroshima, aimed at strategic targets or population centers across the Polar Cap in the Soviet Union. (Gatlin still will not reveal his classified targets). The job was paradoxical: To perform successfully the real job that they were trained for — launching missiles — would in all likelihood mean they would never again see daylight. As Gatlin explains, “You’re doing a job that you hope you never have to do.”

The images help us understand how the missile crews “handled a power that was capable of killing hundreds of millions of people,” says Jeffrey Engel, a cold war historian and consultant for the Delta site. The men and women who painted them tried “to use humor in order to cope with the dangers they were dealing with but also bring a little human emotions into a very dark place.”

Posted in: Arts + Culture

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Comments [22]

Piccadilly Square? Or Piccadilly Circus, London? Despite that it's a fascinating article. I particularly like the irony of the "Peace through Strength" especially the similarity to Nazi slogans like "Strength through Joy".

**Alex Torrance**
04.03.08
12:42

What I learned:
1. People do neat stuff in times of boredom.
2. Man will always find an active task to do when one is not given.

Thank you for the cool article,
CFair

**CFair**
04.03.08
07:26

Come off it, Alex. That's basically the same as saying "But HITLER was a vegetarian!". The simple fact of the matter is that it really was peace
through strength. The reason the US and USSR never fought directly is that both sides had nuclear arsenals. For all the danger and uncertainty, it really did prevent WWII.

Matt
04.03.08
08:21

The fact is that these missile crews played a vital role in keeping the peace during one of the most dangerous periods in human history. Deterrence worked.

In part it worked because both sides had rational leaders: who were death-averse and this-world oriented.

Today the main axis of tension in the world is between ideologies and leaders that/who are not death-averse and are next-world oriented: in other words, irrational. This is a far less stable situation than that which prevailed during the Cold War.

Our task now is to elect a national leadership that is rational, and that isn't looking forward to triggering Armageddon in order to fulfill God's plan. And it's interesting that one of the architects of the peaceful resolution of the Cuban missile crisis believes that McCain's legendary hot temper is a potentially serious issue.

It would be most interesting to ask the missile crews what characteristics they value in national leadership, a question they can answer without stepping over the boundaries of our military's professional tradition to refrain from partisanship. We would do well to listen to what they have to say.

g337
04.04.08
02:49

I wonder how bored they got? I bet as well as the painted doors there are a few missiles out there with fantastic works of art on them... most of them rather phallic I imagine...

Daniel
04.04.08
08:24

I am a little cold with my eras, but does anyone find it ironic that the majority of imagery is referenced to cartoon characters? I find it hard to believe that these Missile Attendants attempted to bring humor to this job. I think this is a good example of how media puppeteers pull strings. This is very human of them.
Why would you find it hard to believe that they attempted to bring humor to the job? It seems like the first thing most people would do, especially when they're bored. And it doesn't seem at all ironic that the majority of the images are cartoon characters. Cartoons are easy to remember and easy to draw, so even someone who's not a great artist can pull off something recognizable. Kids draw the same kind of thing on their notebooks when they're bored in school (I wouldn't be surprised to see a few Iron Maiden logos on some of the notebooks that contain the launch keys)

**Jonathan Hughes**

04.04.08

09:27

Fascinating little note here. Is the author related to Gloria?

**wha2c**

04.04.08

11:25

Most people suspect that government technology is years ahead of current consumer level technology. It's interesting that an art object can have the same gravity. Not that the blast door art is years ahead of current art, it's just strange that the art must be declassified to be seen just as the technology must be. It makes me wonder what kind of art there is in the current war and when we will see it.

**Andreas Tabor**

04.04.08

01:12

Wow. Talk about a 'blast' from the past. An old high school friend of mine sent me this link today. What a flood of memories. I knew that Tom Vanderbilt was working on this article. He tracked me down a couple of years ago while I was stationed in England and conducted an interview over the phone. It's a great article and really captures a lot of what we were going through back then.

I love the questions you've posted. If you'll indulge me, I'll try to answer a few.

I'm not sure how old the folks are who've posted on this thread, but you've got to remember that it was a different era. Growing up during the Cold War, doing "duck-and-cover" drills in elementary school, certainly colored our world. The missileers (our preferred tag) I knew were proud to be performing the mission we were given. We truly
believed we were making the world a safer place by going to work everyday.

For the most part, we were kids. I pulled my first alert on 10 November 1989 (I was 26 and was one of the "old" men... most were 22, 23 years old). For you history buffs, you may recognize the date. I went on alert the morning of the 10th of November, and when I emerged from the capsule the following morning, it was if we were emerging to a new world...the Berlin Wall had fallen that night. It was pretty heady stuff. No one really knew what to make of it. We figured it was a step in the right direction, but we still had the Soviet Union's (that's Russia to you youngsters) missiles aimed at us. We still had a job to do.

I could wax on for hours about this, but for the sake of brevity, I'll tell you I painted the blast door at Delta One the following month (December 1989). Dominoe's Pizza was still in its infancy, and the commercials announcing their 30-minute delivery guarantee were all over the television. That's where the idea came from (plus, the only paint we had on site were the colors of the pizza box).

For the other blast doors, some of them were based on WWII-era concepts. They came either directly from old units, or their aircraft, or were based loosely on them. If some of the art looks "Disney-esque" that's because Walt Disney himself penned some of the Army Air Corps' mascots back during the 40's. The originals of Disney's designs hang in the office of the Secretary of the Air Force.

Yes, it was pretty boring out in the missile fields. A lot of waiting around for what we hoped never came. Guess we had a lot of time on our hands.

No, the missiles weren't decorated. They were a sickly shade of seafoam green (about the same color of the banner on this page, as a matter of fact). No one touched them because of the highly sensitive nature of what they were. Plus, they were wired to set off an alarm in the capsule if they moved a fraction of an inch.

The launch codes and keys were locked in a secure box. None of the contents of the box was painted or decorated in any way. Again, too serious to touch.

The blast doors were really a line of no return. Once you entered the capsule, it was all business. It was ok to put art on the door, but once we were sealed inside, there were very strict rules about what we could and couldn't do.

Another interesting point is that the art in my squadron changed over the years I was on crew. When I first arrived, women had not yet been allowed to pull alert in my squadron. Some of the blast door art
depicted nude women (pin-up fashion). Not long after women starting pulling alerts, the nudes got bikinis. By the time I left crew in the early 1990's, the bikinis had turned to one-piece bathing suits. There's an example of political correctness for you.

As for the post about our thoughts on politics and leaders...our job wasn't to reason why...our job was to go to work when the world needed us.

Anyway, I have to go for now. Thanks for your comments, and feel free to email me or post more if you've got more questions.

Tony Gatlin
Former Missleer of the 66th Strategic Missile Squadron
Tony Gatlin
04.04.08
03:16

Most people suspect that government technology is years ahead of current consumer level technology. It's interesting that an art object can have the same gravity. Not that the blast door art is years ahead of current art, its just strange that the art must be declassified to be seen just as the technology must be. It makes me wonder what kind of art there is in the current war and when we will see it.

Andreas Tabor
04.05.08
12:36

Where can I get a good copy of that pic? I was wondering if I can get permission to put that on a tee-shirt or something, that design is simply lovely :D

Romulus
04.05.08
04:08

Well folks, boredom was very real and always around. I served as a missile launch officer from 1972 to 1976 in Minuteman I and III missile systems, FE Warren AFB, Cheyenne Wyoming. At that time, the USSR had about 1800 land based missiles pointed our direction and we had 1084 pointed theirs. The Strategic Air Command (SAC)did not have much of a sense of humor at all. They did not allow anything other than the "book", so art did not exist at that time. We also did not have AM radio or TV in the capsule, so our only entertainment was reading (porn, mostly),playing cards, and board games. When there was only two of you down in the "hole", it became pretty boring particularly when you always beat your buddy at everything. However, the thing that most folks don't know is that as soon as we assumed alert control of the missiles and the blast was closed (only opened from our side),
we would remove our guns and uniforms and get down to cut offs, flip flops, and Mickey Mouse T-shirts. That was our working uniform, generally. Looking back now, what I would have given for some kind of hand held game -- of course, in 1970's, we had none.

Rebbratt
04.07.08
10:05

I was very fascinated by the Minuteman-Domino's blast door (and everything else) a month ago at the Minuteman Missile National Historic site near Wall, SD. See it in person if you can, just book your tour well in advance. Thanks so much for this great article on the documentation of these underground works of art. Will there be a book of blast doors eventually? -djg

DJG Design
10.29.09
12:50

ps: the following flickr set contains some photographs my wife and i took at the minuteman missile national historic site near wall, sd in september 2009. enjoy!: http://www.flickr.com/photos/djgdesign/set/72157622440821422/

DJG Design
10.29.09
04:08

Yes, alert duty was boring. However, we always found ways to amuse ourselves. Like removing the stop bolts on the DMCCC's chair so he would slide off the rails and crash. Or use red ink to hide the fact that the thermostat had been lowered to its minimum. We got in a p*** contest with one crew going out on alert. Shortly after assuming the alert, we called the "cook" at their site and told them we changed our mind. We changed their dinner order to beans and wienies, the worst of the food item. Boy were they mad when they got dinner that night. The key was to pull pranks that did not endanger the missiles or kill anyone.

DonG
02.04.10
09:26

I echo the sentiments of most comments. In particular why wouldn't we use humor and expressive cartoon art during times of conflict. It is human behavior to separate their emotions and control their thoughts through diversions. This is a healthy aspect to human behavior.

I adore this style of "underground art". It also paves the way for a wider audience who relate from different experiences and needs. I wonder if
airplane wallpaper of the 50's and 60's was inspired by Blast Door Art!!

I enjoy reading the history of art movements. Art mimics the sentiments of that particular era and although Blast door Art was born from violence I hear by the posts on this site that fun and humor was also a recipe for therapeutic relief.

Well done.
**Paddy**
02.28.10
09:58

The pizza box and 30-minute delivery, if painted in 1989 as reported, was not original or unique. We had it on t-shirts a few years before then. It was a shop morale thing.

**Mike**
05.05.10
02:10

Great to see my work documented somewhere! I painted three of works you have in your slideshow. 
#3 with the eagle, and the pelican,
#6 "Peace through Strength"
and #10 "The Fighting 44th"
I was glad to lend a hand in putting some color down there.

Richard (Rick) Bridgnell former 67th SMS India Flight Commander 1984-1988

**Rick Bridgnell**
02.05.11
08:26

As a present high school teacher, kids today have a hard time understanding what we did and why we went into those missile silos. I have Russian kids in my classes and sometimes, I either tongue-in-cheek or accidentally call them "comrade" because I spent so much of my young life at war with their parents.

Missile duty was horrible. You were alone most of the time because your partner was asleep. Even though most silos had tv, most couldn't get any channels. It was cold. It was lonely. and it was stressful.
Everyday you went to work it was with the knowledge that today might be the day you were called upon to blow up the world and end humanity, as we know it. And you had to believe that the task wouldn't be given unless our way of life was about to end. and most of us were
between 22 and 26 years old, straight out of college, wearing butterbars on our shoulders.

As one of the first women, it could be even worse. If you reported the porn in the silo, you were ostracized. If you checked your knowledge against others just as a way of keeping yourself on your toes, you were incompetent. Women had only recently entered into some of the good old boy schools and we were viewed by many as less than equal. Wives had to give permission for me to go down in the hole with their husbands because I was "that heathen @+%@* from hell here to steal my husband". I dont know how many times I was asked by tour groups and such whether I intended to have sex down in the hole. Paaailllllleeeeeeaaassssssseeeeee!

Anyway, I knew many of the art creators. They were interesting people. I never finished my tour because, as a newly married missileer, my civilian husband had the audacity to get me pregnant and end my career. The preemie baby had to come first and I had a commander who didn't understand those pressures. Told him I wouldn't turn keys and blow up the world, but I lied. Would have done it in a heartbeat, even today. I sometimes still dream about those days and going on alert. Never got to finish those four years and the af career because I was, unfortunately, the first woman to get married, get pregnant, have a preemie, request a discharge, get denied a discharge, and get railroaded out of the only career she ever wanted because of the men in her life.

DeAnna Lundergan Deneen, 68th SMS, Ellsworth AFB

First woman assigned to Lima Launch Control Center; First woman assigned to Kilo LCC, alternate command post; 1989-1991

... and I love the fact that my test word below for submission is "guffaw"; perfect, as sometimes, I just have to laugh at that silly girl who thought she could change the world!

De
06.09.11
09:13

I was Delta Flight Commander, and the other hand stroking the paint brush to this door. Enough has been said about Tony's artwork; I'll address some of DeAnna's comments. While I'm happy to expose my somewhat "sexist" views by stating that I never saw any reasonable rationale for opening LCC duty to women, such views had very little to do with the reluctance by most to pull alerts with them.

Let's face it; assholes come in every shape, size, color -- and, of course, gender. While most female officers are solid professionals and decent human beings, the military had and still has an extraordinarily
large proportion of militant, useless hardcore feminists with HUGE chips on their shoulders. When a crew of two is closed behind an eight-ton blast door several stories below the ground for 24 hours at a time, there are no witnesses. Whatever occurs on alert is one person's word against the other. During the era when women were beginning crew duty, the verdict quite automatically swung in the woman's favor, regardless of the issue. It was simply not a situation in which I was willing to place myself. Unfortunately, my following assignment was with the far more "progressive" 90th Missile Wing at FE Warren AFB. I had only one alert with a female crewmember; a really nice young lady who I knew well in my squadron. It wasn't a bad experience overall, but make no mistake; dressing, sleep shifts, etc. were simply an unnecessary pain in the ass with opposite genders in such a confined space.

The military is NOT a place for social engineering, or even equal opportunity. Whatever works best is what should be done. Bringing women on missile crew was absolutely pointless.

**RCDruvy**
06.14.12
04:52

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Interesting. What Deanna posts is close, but not entirely accurate. The porn she mentions, at least that of which I was aware, was kept in locked lockers which "belonged" to the primary crew of each launch capsule. There were 15 launch capsules so that's 30 crew members on alert at any time, average of about 6 alerts/month plus the evaluator and instructor crews (both were sloppy in the field) which meant about 250 total crew members. Maybe 15 of them were female by 1992. Women were disproportionately in the evaluator and instructor shops compared to line. She was married. Good for her. She had a spouse. Good for her. What about the 200 or so single 22-26 year-old guys? Rapid City was anything but rapid. I remember asking a bartender at one of the hotels what dark beer they had and she asked what I meant by dark beer. Fraternization with enlisted women was forbidden (even though some people did it.) A pregnant crew member was removed from crew duty but still counted as far as manning so the rest of us had to pull more alerts. Alerts were about sitting in the holes, they were about being able to do the duty if we had too. Everyone was under restrictions on medicines and activity in an attempt to keep the crews as level-headed as necessary. Pregnant women have significant hormonal changes. That is why they were removed from alert duty. If you had a cold, you were removed from alert duty. If you were on any medicines other than aspirin or OTC, you were removed from alert duty. I was attacked by five drunk Indians while running one night and was removed from alert duty until my head healed. Pregnant women were removed from alert duty for the exact same reason they were removed from other critical operations, because they were pregnant which altered their chemistry. The
primary point of contention was a year, or more, of extra alerts the
guys had to pull. Just as in private business, the function of the unit
was not family/social, it was to perform the task. There were other
things going on at the same time as the complaints about porn. As I
recall, things escalated when Clinton came into office and there was a
push at the highest levels to remove all nose art. We were also
subjected to the truly asinine attempt to use TQM (statistical process
control) as a personality/human performance assessment. TQM is for
repetitive tasks to determine when a process starts to have problems.
It's for monitoring factory machine with very long production runs, not
personality. The job was incredibly boring. The majority of crew
worked on MBAs (free - and the reason we hated TQM) to stay awake.
There were cassette and VHS players in the capsules. Satellite TV was
controlled by the guards upstairs which usually meant action movies,
the same movies, all the time. It was cold, all the time, because the
equipment was late 60s tubes and such. There wasn't much of any
advancement possibility in missiles. Sorry, DeAnna, that was true for
everyone. I had a second tour at NSA and that was it for me. I did a
few split alerts with women commanders. Wonder if I had any with
DeAnna or if she was already pulled when I finished orientation in
spring of 91. I had (I think) 183 alerts. 5-10 of those were with women.
It wasn't an issue. There were plenty of ways to have a little privacy to
change from crew bag to comfortable clothes and vice versa. I wasn't
at Warren so can't comment about that. My guess is Drury's time
included even more of the oppressive social "correction" classes and
such under Clinton. We were considered combat crew and pulled
alerts in holes 100 feet under the ground. bomber crews were "on
alert" as long as they were on the base, including sleeping at home.
They got combat pay for their alert days, we did not. "Don't Ask, Don't
Tell" came in as well as 2 Reductions in Force (drawdowns.) Guys
were coming back from alerts to find out they were being released.
We went from being SAC Warriors (Gen. Chain) to part of Space
Command. Fun fact: Bush I's drawdown order was transmitted in open
text. The 44th refused to comply because NORAD would not confirm
by coded means. They got all pissy and we kept telling them they had
to prove the order was valid. I have one of the original printout
somewhere. Wonder if I photocopied it or if the thermal paper has
become illegible. I have photos of other art, primarily from the 68th.
Some was double-exposed accidently. Wish I had a good shot of
Oscar. Foxtrot didn't have the smudgey junk that is in the slideshow.
Wonder if there's an online repository for collecting icbm photos.
Guess I'll start one if I can't find one. would be great to collect them.
Fred Thompson, 68 sms jan 91-jun 93

Fred Thompson
07.05.14
07:37
Christopher Michael Simpson
https://tinyurl.com/thirtytrillion One year ago today I fired Comey at KeCBodow for the record on the video record 3 times one year ago today I shouting to every cop who was at the courthouse a those who responded #verbatim "IT IS ESSENTIAL YOU ASK GOOG! WHO MADE THE POPE RETIRE"

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