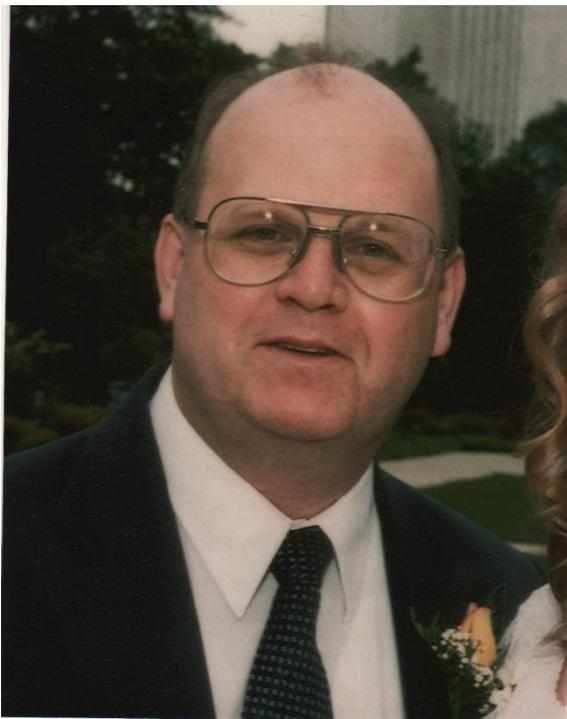


CHIEF WARRANT OFFICER FOUR DOUGLAS C. EDGELL
US Army, Retired (Deceased)



CW4 Douglas Edgell was a leader, a soldier, and a motivator who left a legacy of professional and personal achievements. He played a leading role in envisioning and implementing new Army Counterintelligence (CI) tactics, techniques, and procedures in the changing post-Cold-War environment of the late 20th century. He used his experience in CI and counterespionage to determine the role of Army CI agents in the field in the new environment. He envisioned how laptop computers, databases, and portable satellite communications could improve the Army CI mission and allow deployed CI teams to reach back to CI support bases in Germany for information. He helped refine procedures for the new type of CI analysis required to support those deployed forces. He integrated all of this into new training. His training became a standard, first in Germany, then in

the US. Then he ensured that these methods and concepts became part of Army CI doctrine. The results enhanced the Army CI force's capability to support deployed Army units in joint and coalition missions and to protect them from sabotage, espionage, subversion, and terrorist threats. Ultimately, his work strongly influenced joint and sister service CI doctrine and force modernization.

After attending college for 1½ years, Mr. Edgell began his distinguished Army career in 1976. He first served as a reconnaissance specialist assigned to the 11th Armored Cavalry Regiment in Germany, engaged in monitoring the inter-German border between free West Germany and Communist East Germany. Upon returning to the United States in 1979, he changed his Military Occupational Specialty to Military Intelligence (MI) and began his long and exceptional career as a CI Special Agent. Assigned to the 902^d MI Group, with duty in Detroit, Michigan, then SGT (and later SSG) Edgell conducted numerous CI investigations supporting CI operations across Michigan, northern Ohio and throughout the Midwestern United States.

Following this assignment, in 1983, he applied for and was accepted as a CI Warrant Officer. His assignments subsequently led him from the Intelligence and Security Command's (INSCOM's) Theater Intelligence Center Pacific, performing CI investigations and operations supporting US Army Western Command and US Pacific Command, to a return to Germany and assignment with the 1st Armored Division. While assigned to the 1st Armored Division, he served as the 501st MI Battalion S2, the Division CI Operations Officer and the Signals Intelligence Liaison Officer. These

positions required him to develop and track enemy Order of Battle, manage counterespionage and personnel security investigations, perform real-time terrorist and other force protection threat analysis, and conduct rear area operations analysis and CI battlefield operational oversight. In July 1987, he became the Special Agent in Charge of the Fort McClellan, Alabama, Resident Office performing investigations, CI operations (including special access program security support), and liaison in northern Alabama, Mississippi and southwestern Georgia.

CW4 Edgell returned to Germany in August 1990 assigned to VII Corps. There he served as the Senior Planner for CI, force protection and security operations in southern Germany and later in support of Corps operations in Southwest Asia during Operations DESERT SHIELD and DESERT STORM. He supervised daily CI analysis and operations security briefings for the Corps commander. In the summer of 1991, then CW3 Edgell returned from Southwest Asia to Germany and an assignment with the 66th MI Brigade as the CI Operations Officer in the 527th and later the 18th MI Battalions.

It was during this assignment that he began to exert extraordinary and visionary influence on the conduct of Army CI missions across the tactical/operational/strategic spectrum. This influence would later benefit joint and other service operations. He clearly saw that to be successful, the Army CI force would have to adapt to the emerging challenges of post-Cold War Europe and the 21st century. These challenges ranged from peacekeeping missions in the Balkans to networked information technology for integrated CI/HUMINT teams at brigade and lower-levels to revolutionary new training to prepare teams and individuals. CW4 Edgell was more than equal to these challenges. Integrating his experience in armored cavalry border operations, strategic-operational level CI support, MI battalion operations, and CI operations for a corps at war, he led a small cadre of visionaries who implemented successful changes in CI/HUMINT tactics, techniques and procedures.

His first step was to develop the Contingency Operations course to train 18th MI Battalion soldiers to operate in the new environment. He and the battalion trained the CI agents that accompanied the US Army Berlin Brigade (an elite infantry unit that had guarded Berlin during the Cold War) into Macedonia on the peacekeeping mission known as Task Force ABLE SENTRY. This action had far-reaching consequences. The methods and practices that he put in place quickly became the doctrine for theater-wide CI/HUMINT operations throughout Europe and Africa. The course turned into a US Army Europe showcase course. The XVIII Airborne Corps and other units preparing for Bosnia and Somalia later used this training in the United States. The course ultimately became the Counterintelligence Force Protection Source Operations Course, trained at the US Army Intelligence Center and School, Fort Huachuca, Arizona.

During this same period, CW4 Edgell refined the operational characteristics of the Theater Rapid Response Intelligence Package. This 66th MI Brigade initiative provided a means for deploying CI support to an operational area early, while retaining the ability to call on the larger CI community. The system proved highly successful in subsequent contingency deployments to Macedonia, Croatia, Rwanda, Haiti and Bosnia.

Knowing what the CI agents with Task Force ABLE SENTRY in Macedonia would have to accomplish while deployed, and knowing their requirement to reach back to Germany for intelligence support, CW4 Edgell readily accepted a new challenge. He became the Chief of the Multi-Discipline Counterintelligence Cell at the US Army Europe Combat Intelligence Readiness Facility in Augsburg. There he taught his soldiers what to research and analyze. His team produced and transmitted concise CI summaries to the ABLE SENTRY Task Force. These concerned the threat posed to US Army forces in Macedonia by foreign intelligence services operating in and around Albania, Yugoslavia and Macedonia.

CW4 Edgell took his European operational intelligence knowledge and experience with him on his final military assignment to the Intelligence Center and Fort Huachuca, where he served in a position of great responsibility and influence as the Chairman of the Counterintelligence Committee. During this assignment, he made some of his greatest contributions to Army CI. He managed seven separate MI programs of instruction, provided oversight on revision and conduct of specialized anti-terrorism/force protection and tactical source operations, and directed the updating of existing Army CI/HUMINT doctrine and literature. He played a major role in writing the concept known as Counterintelligence XXI, which focused on the changes required for the 21st century. He represented the Commanding General, Intelligence Center, as his personal subject matter expert at numerous US Army, Department of Defense (DoD) and Training and Doctrine Command panels, conferences and symposia.

CW4 Edgell's retirement from Army active duty in June of 1997 marked the beginning of a new civilian intelligence career, but not a lessening of his contribution to Army Intelligence. Working with private industry, he became a senior analyst and Program Manager providing functional and technical guidance to the Army's CI/HUMINT modernization effort. He continued to plan, advise, and coordinate programs to help solve conflicts on a wide array of CI communication and reporting issues. He assisted with standardization of CI/HUMINT forms, development of DoD-wide tactical reporting mechanisms, and development of new policies and guidelines for Defense CI Information System applications in the US Army's All-Source Analysis System. The Director of Counterintelligence in the Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense personally recognized CW4 Edgell's efforts to support defense-wide Counterintelligence.

CW4 Douglas Edgell passed away unexpectedly on 29 July 2000 at age 45. He was inducted into the Hall of Fame posthumously in 2003.