

## LIEUTENANT GENERAL CLAUDIA J. KENNEDY US Army, Retired



LTG Kennedy received a direct commission in June 1969. She began her career as the Administrative Officer, G1, for the Army Garrison at Fort Devens, Massachusetts. Her next assignment was as a Recruiting Officer for the Women's Army Corps (WAC) in New Hampshire. She then commanded the Staff and Faculty Company of the US WAC Center and School at Fort McClellan in 1973. This was followed by assignment in Korea as the Electronic Warfare Staff Officer for the US Army Security Agency (ASA) Field Station. In July 1977, she returned to the US and worked with the Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) at the National Security Agency (NSA) as a Cryptologist Staff Officer.

LTG Kennedy was then stationed at the Army Field Station in Augsburg, Germany as the Assistant Operations Officer. Returning to the US once again in 1984, she was assigned as a Staff Officer for the Directorate of Training, Deputy Chief of Staff for Operations and Plans in Washington, DC.

In 1986, LTG Kennedy assumed command of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Operations Battalion, US Army Field Station Augsburg, Germany. She later commanded the San Antonio Recruiting Battalion until July 1990. After attending the US Army War College, she commanded the 703<sup>rd</sup> Military Intelligence (MI) Brigade, Kunia, Hawaii. In all of these assignments, LTG Kennedy made immediate and significant improvements in the competence, cohesion, and overall readiness by maintaining emphasis on honing key intelligence skills. Attention to detail in planning and execution were the hallmark of her leadership throughout her career.

In 1993, as a Brigadier General, Kennedy served as the Director of Intelligence, G2, US Army Forces Command. Next she served as the Deputy Commander, US Army Intelligence Center and School at Fort Huachuca, Arizona. She was singularly responsible for Human Intelligence (HUMINT), Counterintelligence (CI), and Signals Intelligence (SIGINT) doctrine, development of intelligence architectures and oversight of all intelligence acquisitions.

From 1995 until 1997, then Major General Kennedy served as the Assistant Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of Army, Washington, DC. In this role she recognized the ever-growing importance of tactical CI and HUMINT in providing critical

intelligence support to the Warfighter and reorganized the HUMINT division into a full-fledged Army Staff directorate.

From 1997 until her retirement in June 2000, LTG Kennedy served as the Deputy Chief of Staff for Intelligence (DCSINT), Department of the Army, Washington, DC. As the DCSINT, she ensured that Army Intelligence both supported the Warfighter and met the Army's responsibilities in executing the National Military Strategy. She worked hard to ensure that all of the Army's intelligence requirements, resource processes and priorities were fully integrated and synchronized with the priorities of the warfighting commanders. Further contributions included the development of winning strategies to articulate Army priorities to key officials with the Office of the Secretary of Defense, the Intelligence Community and Capitol Hill.

When LTG Kennedy retired in June 2000, she had made history by becoming the first woman three-star general. Her career had spanned 31 years during a time of monumental transformation for the Army. LTG Kennedy's awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit (3 Oak Leaf Clusters), Defense Meritorious Service Medal, Meritorious Service Medal (3 Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Commendation Medal (3 Oak Leaf Clusters), and Army Staff Identification Badge.

LTG Kennedy was inducted into the MI Hall of Fame in 2004.

LTG Kennedy describes her career from her early years as a WAC through her rise in rank in a memoir entitled *Generally Speaking: A Memoir by the First Woman Promoted to Three-Star General in the United States Army* in 2001.