

## LIEUTENANT GENERAL DONALD L. KERRICK US Army, Retired



LTG Kerrick received his commission through Army ROTC as a Second Lieutenant in Military Intelligence (MI) in 1971. He was a Distinguished Military Graduate and a graduate of the Army Aviation Qualification Program. In his first assignment, he was detailed to Armor Branch as the Executive Officer of a tank company at Fort Knox, Kentucky.

In 1974, 1LT Kerrick was stationed in Thailand, where he served as the Operations Officer and Deputy Commander of an aerial reconnaissance unit flying missions into Cambodia and Vietnam. He was then assigned as a Company Commander for the Army Security Agency Field Station in Udorn, Thailand.

From 1976 to 1979, CPT Kerrick commanded an intelligence unit in Berlin, providing direct support to tactical air and

ground forces in the European theater, as well as interrogation of refugees and defectors and liaison with British and French intelligence agencies. CPT Kerrick then served as the Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) Safety and Standardization Officer from 1979 to 1982. During this assignment, he worked on fielding and supporting advanced airborne intelligence systems in Panama, Korea, Turkey, and Germany.

Next, MAJ Kerrick commanded Korea's only Army electronic warfare company—Company B, 3<sup>d</sup> MI Battalion, 501<sup>st</sup> MI Group—providing around-the-clock communications intelligence support to the Republic of Korea and US Forces in the Republic of Korea. He was then assigned to the Army Staff, first as an Aviation Electronic Warfare Staff Officer and subsequently as the Assistant Executive Officer for the Army's Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. This period included advanced work in development, acquisition, and testing of Military Intelligence and Army operational equipment, and advanced operational concepts including unmanned aerial vehicles (UAV), remote technologies and operations, as well as doctrinal innovations.

In 1987, LTC Kerrick returned to Korea, this time as the Commander, 3<sup>d</sup> MI Aerial Exploitation Battalion. His battalion field tested the first UAV in Korea, participated directly in providing security for the 1988 Seoul Olympics, and conducted several operations with South Korean intelligence services. Following attendance at the

National War College, COL Kerrick became the Special Assistant to the Commanding General, INSCOM. COL Kerrick was personally selected and sent to Saudi Arabia to become the Chief of the Third Army's Targeting Systems and Programs Division for Operations DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM. He led the fielding of 25 Intelligence and Electronic Warfare (IEW) systems to Army corps and divisions in a 60-day period.

In 1991, COL Kerrick was assigned as Commander of the 701<sup>st</sup> MI Brigade and Field Station Augsburg in Germany. During a period of great turmoil in Europe, COL Kerrick led his brigade to win the prestigious Secretary of Defense and National Security Agency's Travis Trophy as the unit making the most significant contribution to the nation in 1991. He then served with the Joint Staff's Directorate for Strategic Plans and Policy as the Chief, European Division. This led to his appointment to the President's National Security Council (NSC) where he became the Director for European Political and Security Affairs. He developed policy and provided advice on foreign and national security to the National Security Advisor and President Bill Clinton.

BG Kerrick was next assigned as the Director of Operations and Defense Attaché System for the Defense Intelligence Agency (DIA). In this position, he was also the Director of the Defense HUMINT Service; Director, Central Measurement and Signature Intelligence Office; and Director, Defense Collection Management Directorate. In 1995, President Clinton asked BG Kerrick to temporarily leave DIA to serve as his personal representative on the US team negotiating an end to the war in Bosnia, resulting in the Dayton Accords.

In January 1997, BG Kerrick became the Chief of Staff of the NSC. He was responsible for developing, implementing and reviewing US foreign and national security policies around the world. Kerrick was promoted to Major General during this period. In August of 1999, MG Kerrick became the Assistant to the Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff. In this capacity, he was also the military advisor to the Secretary of State. In July of 2000, President Clinton asked LTG Kerrick to return to the White House to serve as his Deputy National Security Advisor. There he advised the President on all matters pertaining to national security and foreign policy.

LTG Kerrick retired from the Army in June 2001. His awards and decorations include the Defense Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal (1 Oak Leaf Cluster), the Legion of Merit (2 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Bronze Star Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (3 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Air Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Army Master Aviator Badge, and the Presidential Service, Joint Chiefs of Staff and Army Staff Identification Badges.

LTG Kerrick was inducted into the Hall of Fame in 2002.