

COLONEL WILLIAM P. WALTERS US Army, Retired



COL Walters began his Army career in 1957 as an enlisted Morse Intercept Operator and Intercept Equipment Repairman. He then went to Infantry Officer Candidate School and was commissioned a Military Intelligence officer in September of 1965.

In 1971, as an Intelligence Staff Officer, he managed the efforts of five interrogation teams spread throughout South Vietnam in support of a highly specialized and sensitive mission. Then in 1972, as an Electronic Warfare and Threat Officer with the US Army Air Defense School, he was responsible for worldwide air defense threat analysis. He ensured that all doctrinal publications incorporated proper information on threat, specifically the Electronic Countermeasures and the proper Electronic Counter-Countermeasures

steps to defeat the threat.

In 1980, COL Walters commanded a Combat Electronic Warfare and Intelligence (CEWI) Battalion. New intelligence organizations, equipment and doctrine were being introduced to provide better Intelligence and Electronic Warfare (IEW) support for the Division. COL Walters, ever the superb mentor and teacher, effectively ensured that new concepts and training were applied.

As Director of Combat Developments in 1985, COL Walters was responsible for future intelligence concepts. He projected the threat into the 21st century and developed commensurate friendly Military Intelligence requirements. He managed and directed the requirements for such future systems as the Joint Surveillance and Target Attack Radar System (JSTARS) and the Ground Based Common Sensor to replace and improve older capabilities.

In 1986, COL Walters took command of Field Station Sinop, Turkey, one of the most critical strategic intelligence collection sites in the Middle East. He directed and managed a variety of national-level intelligence collection activities. Under his able leadership, Field Station Sinop won the Army-wide competition as the best strategic collection activity for 1986 and best logistics operation in the US Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM) for 1986-1987.

As Assistant Chief of Staff, G2, XVIII Airborne Corps from 1987-1990, COL Walters served as Senior Intelligence Officer for the Army's contingency corps. He designed and implemented an intelligence structure to support the worldwide mission of this unique organization. He led intelligence efforts during several operations/deployments to include GOLDEN PHEASANT, a show of force operation on the Honduras/Nicaraguan border in 1988; the operation to restore order in the Virgin Islands following Hurricane Hugo in 1989; Operation JUST CAUSE, the invasion of Panama in 1989; and the deployment phase of Operation DESERT SHIELD in 1990.

COL Walters was the Deputy G2 for Army Forces during Operations DESERT SHIELD/DESERT STORM. He formed a cohesive intelligence team to support the execution of the air and ground battle. He directed and supervised implementation of the IEW Synchronization Plan that ensured collection, processing and reporting intelligence met the needs of the battle staffs and critical information was reported on a timely basis to key decision makers. He supported the entire command with timely, accurate and responsive intelligence throughout the operation.

COL Walters retired in 1991. His awards and decorations include the Legion of Merit (2 Oak Leaf Clusters), the Bronze Star (1 Oak Leaf Cluster), the Defense Meritorious Service Medal, the Meritorious Service Medal (1 Oak Leaf Cluster), the Joint Service Commendation Medal, the Army Commendation Medal, the Master Parachutist Badge, and various unit commendations and foreign awards.

COL Walters was inducted into the MI Hall of Fame in 1993.



**COL William Walters being inducted into the MI Hall of Fame in 1993
by Chief of the MI Corps, MG Paul Menoher.**