

The Secretary of the Army has awarded the Meritorious Service Medal to

SERGEANT WILLIAM J. BOWE

328-34-0398

UNITED STATES ARMY

for meritorious service:

SGT William J. Bowe distinguished himself as a counterintelligence analyst for the Pentagon Liaison Office, Counterintelligence Analysis Detachment, United States Army Intelligence Control Group, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army, from 8 November 1968 to 12 May 1971. SGT Bowe's demonstrated expertise in the specialized field of counterintelligence, and his highly competent analysis of the threat posed to the United States Army by diverse hostile subversive groups and organizations, contributed significantly to the effective discharge of the countersubversive duties of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence. His highly valuable contributions to counterintelligence studies and briefings in connection with a wide variety of threats to the security of the United States Army were exceptionally meritorious. SGT Bowe's achievements and professionalism far exceed what would be expected of an individual of his rank, are in keeping with the highest traditions of the military service, and reflect great credit upon himself, his unit, and the United States Army.

BOWE, WILLIAM J. SGT 328-34-0398

Part IV, Item 15:

1. (U) SGT William J. Bowe, 328-34-0398, while assigned as a counterintelligence analyst to the Pentagon Liaison Office, Counterintelligence Analysis Detachment (CIAD), United States Army Intelligence Control Group, Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence (OACSI), Department of the Army, from 8 November 1968 to 12 May 1971, distinguished himself by outstanding performance of duty and exceptionally meritorious service.
2. (U) SGT Bowe epitomized the finest characteristics associated with only a very small percentage of those serving in the highly specialized and demanding field of military intelligence, and his performance of duty while assigned to CIAD was superior in every respect. Dedicated, conscientious, and highly motivated, SGT Bowe applied his intelligence, resourcefulness, and expertise in evaluating, analyzing, and solving the diverse and complex problems which continuously confront a counterintelligence analyst. His excellent rapport in dealing with senior Department of the Army civilian and military officials and an exceptional faculty for repeatedly evolving sound, utilitarian analyses within sensitive areas had a direct impact on Army operational capabilities and the successful accomplishment of the Army's counterintelligence and security responsibilities in furtherance of national security and the Army's missions. During his tour with CIAD, SGT Bowe was a distinct, valuable asset to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army.
3. (C) SGT Bowe's tour of duty with the Counterintelligence Analysis Detachment was typified by his eager acceptance of analytical responsibilities within sensitive areas related to the Department of the Army's

mission with respect to domestic civil disturbances and subversion directed at the Army as well as extensive duties related to compartmental^{ed} intelligence material. His personal contributions to difficult tasks having a lasting impact at the highest levels of the Army command structure included, but were not limited to, the following:

a. The Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, in support of Department of the Army, charged the Counterintelligence Analysis Detachment with the responsibility for rendering competent analysis in the area of domestic civil disturbances during the unsettled domestic climate prevailing in 1968. SGT Bowe joined CIAD while this effort was still in its embryonic stages and immediately gained expertise in the area of civil disturbances. He was soon recognized as the consummate authority within the AGSI in this area. His analysis of the situation and resultant estimates were respected and proved invaluable in aiding Department of the Army officials in making decisions on the need for deployment of Federal troops during the following situations: Washington, D. C. during the November 1969 "Moratorium," New Haven, Connecticut during the May 1970 Black Panther demonstrations, and during the nationwide anti-war demonstrations in May of 1970. During periods of civil unrest during his tour with CIAD, SGT Bowe was continually called upon to provide counterintelligence analysis on a short-fuze basis to senior Department of the Army civilian and military officials in the form of estimates and briefings.

b. During his tour with CIAD, SGT Bowe ~~has~~ briefed many high level civilian and military authorities. Among those briefed were Under Secretary of the Army Beal and his staff; Acting Army Chief of Staff ^{General} Palmer and his staff; Army General Counsel Jordan; Lieutenant General McCaffrey, Director

of the Directorate for Civil Disturbance Plans and Operations; Lieutenant General Exton, the Director of the Directorate of Military Support; Brigadier General Blakefield, Commanding General of the U.S. Army Intelligence Command; Major General McChristian, the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence and his staff; and various other members of the Army General Staff during augmentations of the Army Operations Center. In addition, through audio and/or video tape facilities, SGT Bowe briefed the President of the United States from the Army Operations Center as to the counterintelligence considerations prompting the precautionary deployment of Federal troops in New Haven, Connecticut, in April 1970, and in Washington, D. C., in May 1970. SGT Bowe's briefings were consistently characterized by objectivity, effectiveness, and conciseness, and reflected a thorough and professional analysis of component factors of varied and complex subject areas leading to highly accurate conclusions and recommendations. SGT Bowe also produced numerous Fact Sheets and Black Book Items to keep Department of the Army officials apprised of the current situation during civil disorders.

c. During 1970 and 1971, SGT Bowe wrote the majority of an extremely detailed study entitled: The Civil Disturbance Threat 1971 - 1975 (U). This study was prepared for use by the Department of the Army Civil Disturbance Study Group to enable the members to consider the potential for civil disturbances in order to develop Department of the Army doctrine, organization, tactics, and support required to provide the Department of the Army with the planning necessary to cope with civil disturbances. Pursuant to the study, SGT Bowe delivered a briefing on its contents to the members of the study group which included senior members of the

Departments of the Army, Navy, and Air Force as well as the Department of Justice. Both the written estimate and the briefing were extremely well received and SGT Bowe was personally commended for his efforts by Major General Faught, the Deputy Director of the Directorate of Military Support. A representative of the Department of Justice stated that the written estimate was one of the finest works yet prepared in this area.

d. During 1969 and 1970, SGT Bowe was the ACSI's representative on the Department of the Army SAFEGUARD Security Working Group. He, on behalf of the ACSI, participated in discussions with senior Department of the Army officials on recommendations to be made concerning appropriate security measures to be designed into the SAFEGUARD plans. As the ACSI representative, SGT Bowe conducted a comprehensive survey of security problems unique to the SAFEGUARD system. The results of his investigation were published in a study entitled Espionage and Security Threats to the SAFEGUARD System (U). Again, SGT Bowe was commended for his fine efforts and was recognized as an individual with a keen analytical ability and one of very few who could address counterintelligence and security problems in areas which had been heretofore unexamined.

e. During the latter part of his tour with CIAD, SGT Bowe was given the responsibility for the preliminary screening^{and analysis} of all sensitive compartmented material for CIAD. Again, SGT Bowe displayed a high degree of initiative and awareness in performing this extremely important and sensitive function. He thoroughly apprised himself of the worldwide situation in order to be able to efficiently perform analysis, anticipate requirements, conduct liaison with other intelligence agencies, and relate this sensitive material to the counterintelligence and security responsibilities of the Army. On that material which he considered to be of sufficient significance to be brought to the attention of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence and the Department of the Army General Staff, SGT Bowe wrote Black Book Items and Fact Sheets in order to keep these individuals abreast of the counterintelligence situation. In 1970, SGT Bowe wrote an ACSI, Department of the Army study entitled The Threat to Army Communications Security (U). This study was recognized by the intelligence community as an extremely valuable and worthwhile analysis of the threat in this area and it received many favorable comments. The Commanding General of the Combat Developments Command was so impressed by the study that he requested that ACSI explore the possibility of sanitizing the study to permit much wider dissemination within the Army.

4. (U) SGT. Bowe's exceptional versatility and demonstrated ability to evolve valid counterintelligence analyses exemplify professional talents usually possessed by only personnel senior to SGT Bowe in age, grade, and experience. His acknowledged expertise and distinctively outstanding contributions in fulfillment of the Army's domestic counterintelligence and countersubversion responsibilities combine to warrant the granting of official recognition as recommended herein. SGT Bowe's outstanding performance of duty during the period covered by this award recommendation is in consonance with the highest traditions of the military service and reflect credit upon himself, the Counterintelligence Analysis Detachment, the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, and the United States Army.