



MILITARY INTELLIGENCE CORPS HALL OF FAME INDUCTEES – 2020



To ensure the health and safety of all participants, the 2020 Hall of Fame induction ceremony has been postponed until June 2021. For more information about the Hall of Fame, visit: <https://www.ikn.army.mil/apps/MIHOF/Home>, or contact the Command Historian at usarmy.huachuca.icoe.mbx.command-historian@mail.mil.

Colonel Jasey B. Briley, U.S. Army, Retired

Jasey Brando Briley entered the U.S. Army as a Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC) cadet at Virginia State University. After graduating with honors (cum laude) as a distinguished military graduate, he became the first cadet at that university to commission in the Military Intelligence (MI) Branch.


After commissioning, COL Briley was assigned to the 525th MI Brigade at Fort Bragg, North Carolina, where he served as platoon leader, company executive officer, detachment commander, and corps G-2 emergency deployment readiness officer. In August 1985, he transferred to Korea to serve as the southern area counterintelligence officer and battalion S-3, 524th MI Battalion, 501st MI Brigade. Two years later, he transferred to Fort Meade, Maryland, as group training officer and company commander in the 902nd MI Group.

In March 1990, COL Briley returned to Korea as a company commander and battalion S-3 in the 102nd MI Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division. Returning to Fort Bragg, he was assigned as operations officer on the G-2 staff of the XVIII Airborne Corps and then as 2nd Brigade S-2 in the 82nd Airborne Division. In June 1994, he was assigned as operations officer of the ROTC Command at Fort Bragg before becoming executive officer of the 519th MI Battalion, 525th MI Brigade.

Next, COL Briley was selected to serve for 2 years on the White House military staff as a program manager and then assumed command of the 310th MI Battalion at Fort Meade in June 1999. Following his battalion command, he was selected as G-2, 10th Mountain Division, Fort Drum, New York. While in this position, he deployed to Kosovo in support of Operation Joint Guardian and then went directly to Afghanistan following the terrorist attack of September 11th, where he served as the first senior intelligence officer on the ground as the J-2 for Joint Task Force Mountain in support of Operation Enduring Freedom/Anaconda. Upon graduating from the National War College, he was assigned as executive officer to the Army G-2 at Headquarters, Department of the Army, Pentagon. Then, after serving as the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command's assistant chief of staff for operations, COL Briley assumed brigade-level command of the Joint Field Support Center, Defense Intelligence Agency. In 2007, he moved to Fort Huachuca, Arizona, as



Chief of Staff of the U.S. Army Intelligence Center. His final assignment was the G-2 of XVIII Airborne Corps, during which he deployed to Haiti in support of Operation Unified Response and to Iraq as deputy J-2, Combined Forces Iraq, in support of Operation New Dawn.

COL Briley retired from active duty on 31 May 2012 after 31 years of dedicated service. His awards and decorations include the Distinguished Service Medal, Defense Superior Service Medal, Legion of Merit (two Oak Leaf Clusters), Bronze Star Medal (one Oak Leaf Cluster), Defense Meritorious Service Medal (one Oak Leaf Cluster), Meritorious Service Medal (four Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Commendation Medal (one Oak Leaf Cluster), and Army Achievement Medal (two Oak Leaf Clusters), as well as numerous campaign and service ribbons, and the Presidential Service, Army Staff, Senior Parachutist, and German Airborne badges. COL Briley was also awarded the MI Corps Association's Knowlton Award in 2001. In 2017, he was inducted into the Virginia State University Hall of Fame. 

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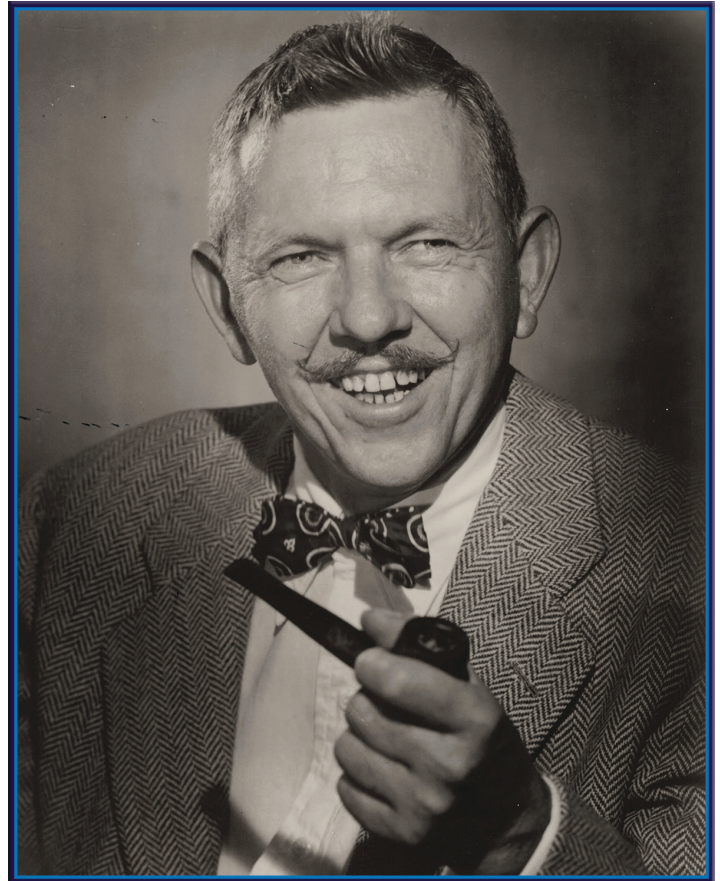
Lieutenant Colonel Jack B. Cameron, U.S. Army, Retired (Deceased)

Jack Cameron entered the U.S. Army in 1933, and after a short time with the 12th Field Artillery, he transferred to the G-2 section of the 8th Corps Area. By the late 1930s, he had been accepted into the Corps of Intelligence Police, the U.S. Army's first counterintelligence (CI) organization, with service at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. In 1939, he was assigned as the first CI agent in Puerto Rico, where he had to develop his own standard operating procedures.


In 1942, MSG Cameron attended the first and only Military Intelligence Officers Candidate School in Chicago and received a commission as a second lieutenant. After an assignment at First Army Headquarters in Boston, he served as the Counter Intelligence Corps (CIC) Detachment Commander for the 3rd Infantry Division. On 7 November 1942, he took part in Operation Torch, the largest amphibious assault in history up to that time and the first tactical deployment of Army CI agents. Landing at Fedala, French Morocco, Cameron and his detachment helped secure the town of Casablanca, located German military personnel and sympathizers, and exploited captured document caches. He received a Legion of Merit for his efforts in Morocco. Moving with the frontline troops of the 3rd Infantry, he conducted similar operations after an amphibious landing at Licata, Sicily, and during successive operations in Agrigento and Palermo. After the invasion of the Italian peninsula, on 9 September 1943, Cameron took command of the CIC Detachment for southern Italy. By 1945, he was assigned to the 11th Armored Division as Chief of CI operations for occupied Austria, with headquarters at Innsbruck. There, his primary responsibility was to identify and locate Nazis wanted by the Nuremberg Tribunal.

By 1946, LTC Cameron had returned to the United States and left the Army. Two years later, however, he returned to active duty and was assigned to CIC Headquarters at Fort Holabird, Maryland, as Chief of Operations and Training. While there, he wrote a manual on CI detachment operations based on his World War II experiences.

On 16 January 1951, Cameron established and took command of the 450th CIC Detachment, Supreme Headquarters



Allied Powers Europe, in Paris, France. This was the first CIC detachment to be assigned to an international headquarters. He served as the CI advisor to GEN Dwight D. Eisenhower, established relationships with intelligence leaders from other North Atlantic Treaty Organization countries, and assisted in the neutralization of hostile Soviet activities directed against the alliance.

After 4 years with the 450th, in 1955, LTC Cameron transferred to Sixth Army Headquarters at the Presidio in San Francisco, California, as Chief of the Counter Intelligence Division. The following year, he retired from the U.S. Army after 20 years of service. LTC Cameron passed away on 6 January 1979. 

The final test of a leader is that he leaves behind him in other men the conviction and the will to carry on.
 —Walter Lippmann, American writer, reporter, and political commentator

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Chief Warrant Officer 5 Joe D. Okabayashi, U.S. Army, Retired

Joe Okabayashi enlisted in the U.S. Army in 1977. In 1986, SFC Okabayashi was appointed directly to the rank of chief warrant officer 2 as an all-source intelligence technician.

CW5 Okabayashi's warrant officer career began with two 4-year assignments as an order of battle technician with the 303rd Military Intelligence (MI) Battalion at Fort Hood, Texas, separated by a 1-year tour with the 2nd Infantry Division in Korea from 1990 to 1991. During his time at Fort Hood, he assisted in developing and integrating the new Analysis and Control Element Target Development Branch within III Corps to provide intelligence support to corps fires and corps deep-attack operations. He then spent nearly 3 years as the first Army warrant officer intelligence observer/controller with the U.S. Army Battle Command Training Program at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.


In February 1997, he returned to Fort Hood, this time as an all-source intelligence technician with the 104th MI Battalion to participate in the Army's Division Advanced Warfighting Experiment. He next served as the National Target Base production supervisor for U.S. Strategic Command, Offutt Air Force Base, Nebraska, from 1999 to 2001. During this assignment, he provided key intelligence support to Operations Allied Force, Noble Anvil, and Skilled Anvil in the Balkans.

In February 2001, CW5 Okabayashi served a second year-long tour in the Republic of Korea as an all-source intelligence technician with the 102nd MI Battalion. Returning to the United States in January 2002, he was assigned as Chief of the Order of Battle Section, J-2, U.S. Central Command (CENTCOM) at MacDill Air Force Base, Florida. He spent 3 years at CENTCOM during the challenging early years of the Global War on Terrorism. He then brought his valuable operational experience and skills to the U.S. Army Intelligence Center as Chief of the Warrant Officer Training Branch in the 304th MI Battalion.

After 4 years focused on revitalizing the training and education of MI's Warrant Officer Corps, CW5 Okabayashi deployed for 1 year to Kabul, Afghanistan, as the senior in-



telligence analyst for the International Security Assistance Force Joint Command. He then returned to the U.S. Army Intelligence Center for his final assignment as Chief Warrant Officer of the MI Corps.

CW5 Okabayashi retired on 31 October 2015 after 38 years of service. His military awards include the Legion of Merit, Defense Meritorious Service Medal (two Oak Leaf Clusters), Meritorious Service Medal (six Oak Leaf Clusters), Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal (five Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Achievement Medal (two Oak Leaf Clusters), and numerous other service ribbons. He was twice awarded the MI Corps Association's Knowlton Award in 1997 and 1998. 

The greatest leader is not necessarily the one who does the greatest things. He is the one that gets the people to do the greatest things.

—Ronald Reagan, 40th President of the United States, and former Captain in the Army Reserves

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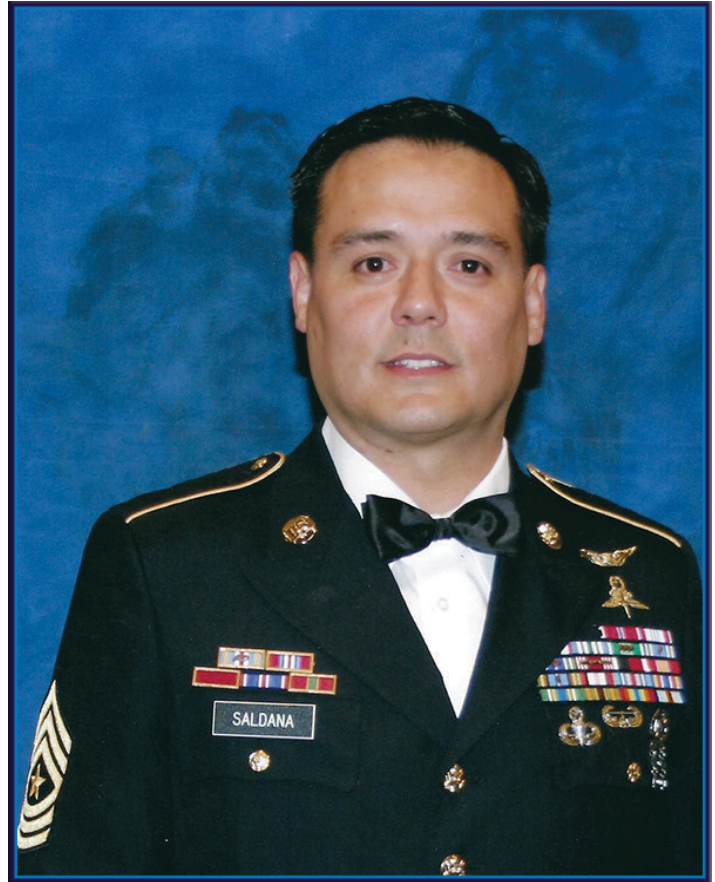
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Sergeant Major Jorge A. Saldana, Sr., U.S. Army, Retired

Jorge Saldana entered the U.S. Army Reserves in May 1980 as a light wheel vehicle and power generator mechanic. In October 1982, he reclassified to a military occupational specialty 92Y (unit supply specialist) and was assigned to Field Station Berlin for the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command. In 1986, he reclassified again to military intelligence (MI) as a signals intelligence analyst and Spanish linguist.

SGM Saldana's first MI assignment was as a team leader for a low-level voice intercept team in Alpha Company, 313th MI Battalion, 82nd Airborne Division, Fort Bragg, North Carolina. Later assignments included Charlie Company, 3rd Battalion, 7th Special Forces Group (Airborne), Fort Davis, Panama; U.S. Army Military District of Washington Special Mission Unit (SMU) in Washington, DC; Bravo Company, 344th MI Battalion, Goodfellow Air Force Base, San Angelo, Texas; Headquarters and Headquarters Company, 501st MI Brigade, Seoul, Korea; and U.S. Central Command, MacDill Air Force Base, Florida.

In October 2001, SGM Saldana returned to the Military District of Washington SMU, to which he was assigned until November 2012. During his multiple assignments with the SMU, he served as an operator, team sergeant, operations troop sergeant, squadron S-3 sergeant major, and SMU mission commander (forward). From 2009 to 2012, he served as the SMU recruiting troop sergeant major and was instrumental in the recruitment of select personnel for extremely specific and challenging requirements. SGM Saldana served seven combat tours in Afghanistan while attached to Red Squadron, SEAL Team Six; one tour in Panama; and multiple tours to other high-danger locations, providing intelligence support to the missions of the Joint Special Operations Command and U.S. Special Operations Command. He is the only MI noncommissioned officer to have conducted a military freefall, high-altitude, low-opening (HALO) combat jump at over 25,000 feet over Afghanistan.



SGM Saldana retired from the U.S. Army on 1 November 2012 after 32 years of service. His military awards include the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star, Military Free Fall Jump Master Badge with Bronze Service Star (Combat HALO Jump, Afghanistan), Defense Meritorious Service Medal (one Oak Leaf Cluster), Meritorious Service Medal, Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal (one Oak Leaf Cluster), Joint Service Achievement Medal (two Oak Leaf Clusters), Army Achievement Medal (two Oak Leaf Clusters), various unit awards, and campaign and service ribbons, as well as the Aviation Crewmember, Master Parachutist, and Air Assault badges. 

It doesn't take a hero to order men into battle. It takes a hero to be one of those men who goes into battle.
—GEN Norman Schwarzkopf, U.S. Army

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Ms. Lynn Schnurr, Defense Intelligence Senior Executive Service-2, Retired


Lynn Schnurr graduated from Virginia Tech in 1975 and held positions within the government and as a congressional staff member before beginning her career in Army intelligence as a computer scientist intern at the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command (INSCOM), Arlington Hall Station, Virginia, in 1981. She was assigned to INSCOM and began her 3-year internship attending computer science and industry-based college courses coupled with on-the-job training. This training and experience set the stage for her 34-year career, in which she focused on applying technology to the Army intelligence mission set, fielding many new capabilities ranging from the command database at INSCOM to rapid wartime technology solutions in communications, data, infrastructure, open-source intelligence, and biometrics. Ms. Schnurr was a leader in providing innovative solutions rapidly to the warfighter and for the Army intelligence enterprise. Many innovations were used across the Department of Defense (DoD) and the intelligence community.

In 1995, Ms. Schnurr moved to the Pentagon after 14 years at INSCOM to serve as the Deputy Director for Information Management. In 1999, she entered the Senior Executive Service as the Director of Information Management, Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2, and served as the Army Intelligence Chief Information Officer (CIO). During this time, Ms. Schnurr programmed, designed, developed, and implemented the Land Intelligence, Surveillance, and Reconnaissance Network, ensuring the Army's intelligence mission was totally interoperable at all echelons and had connectivity to the DoD and intelligence community enterprises. She led the Joint Intelligence Operations Capability (JIOC) in Afghanistan and Iraq to rapidly improve the synchronization and sharing of operational and intelligence data for Operations Iraqi Freedom and Enduring Freedom. Ms. Schnurr briefed the Deputy Secretary of Defense, received funding, and rapidly fielded JIOC in 5 months.

Ms. Schnurr served as a member of the Army CIO Board, Intelligence Community CIO Council, DoD Intelligence Information System Executive Council, Defense Intelligence Information Enterprise Council, Joint Information Enterprise DoD Board, Document and Media Exploitation Executive Committee, and Army and DoD-level biometrics councils and fora. She also created the first DoD-level Data Council and Open-Source Intelligence and Data Symposia recog-



nized throughout the DoD and intelligence community. Ms. Schnurr traveled to combat zones in Iraq and Afghanistan frequently to gain a clear understanding of information technology and mission requirements. She ensured higher headquarters approvals for resourcing, information assurance, and fielding direct to the Army and other Services, particularly on tactical communications, biometrics, data management, cloud solutions, JIOC, and open-source intelligence.

Ms. Schnurr retired as a Defense Intelligence Senior Executive Service Tier 2 on 3 January 2013. Her awards include the Presidential Rank Award for Distinguished Senior Level Professionals, National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal, Department of the Army Exceptional Service Medal, National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Medallion for Excellence In Duty, Secretary of the Army Decoration for Exceptional Performance of Duty award, and an Army Chief of Staff Letter of Commendation for Extraordinary Contributions. Ms. Schnurr is also a Knowlton Award recipient. 

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Distinguished Civilian of the Military Intelligence Corps

In 2020, the Chief of the Military Intelligence (MI) Corps filled a position that has been vacant since the passing of the esteemed Mrs. Dorothe K. Matlack in 1991. The Distinguished Civilian of the MI Corps, like our Honorary Colonel, Honorary Sergeant Major, Honorary Chief Warrant Officer, and other Distinguished Members of the MI Corps, provides a link with history for today's Soldiers and leaders. They not only help us perpetuate the traditions of the Corps and enhance morale and esprit, but they can also provide mentorship and advice and represent the MI Corps at ceremonies and other events. If you would like to contact any of our Distinguished Members, please send an email to usarmy.huachuca.icoe.mbx.command-historian@mail.mil.

Ms. Claudia S. Graul, Defense Intelligence Senior Level/Tier 1, Retired

Claudia Graul began her career as an intern at the U.S. Army Intelligence and Security Command's Security Office at Arlington Hall Station, Virginia, in 1980. In 1985, she was detailed to the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Department of the Army (now the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, G-2 (ODCS, G-2)) to serve as Advisor to the Director of the Army Staff in his role as a member of the Stilwell Commission, which examined Department of Defense security policies and practices. Ms. Graul was then hired into a security specialist position in the ODCS, G-2 where she remained for the rest of her career except for a yearlong assignment at the Army Materiel Command in the Special Access Programs Division. When Ms. Graul returned to the ODCS, G-2 in 1988, she served as a counterintelligence specialist until 1991 when she was selected to serve as the Counterintelligence Division Chief.


After 4 years as the Counterintelligence Division Chief, Ms. Graul completed a 6-month developmental assignment as Executive Assistant to the Assistant DCS, G-2 from January to June 1995. She was then assigned as the Intelligence Production Functional Manager. In November 1996, she became the Integration Division Chief, a position she held until June 2001. At that time, she moved into the position of Deputy Director of Operations and Plans where she assisted in the ODCS, G-2's support to the Global War on Terrorism. In November 2008, Ms. Graul was selected for Defense Intelligence Senior Level service (Tier 1, a brigadier general equivalent). Her final assignment, beginning in January 2015, was as Special Advisor in the Plans and Integration Directorate. Ms. Graul retired from this position on 3 January 2020, culminating nearly 40 years of service as a Department of the Army Civilian (DAC).

Over the last two decades, she became a driving force for supporting worldwide Army intelligence operations and future intelligence planning. In 2009, she coordinated intelligence support to the surge in Afghanistan, pushing to ensure warfighters had the personnel, equipment, and capabilities to support force protection and combat operations. In 2014, she contributed to the G-2's Vision for Intelligence 2020, resulting in better structured military intelligence capabilities and capacities to support a regionally focused, globally engaged Army.



Among other accomplishments, Ms. Graul directed the development, coordination, and approval of Army intelligence policy as it affected intelligence collection, foreign languages, training, readiness, cyberspace, and weather support. Recognizing future challenges, she supported the transformation from a counterinsurgency-focused intelligence posture to large-scale combat operations against a near-peer opponent.

Throughout her career, Ms. Graul was widely respected for her knowledge of Career Program 35, the Defense Civilian Intelligence Personnel System, and all facets of civilian service within military intelligence. Her succession of positions in the ODCS, G-2 gave her insight into all the Army intelligence disciplines and the challenges, opportunities, and unique aspects of DAC intelligence service.

Ms. Graul's awards and honors include the Presidential Rank Award (Meritorious), Intelligence Community Seal Medallion, Army Superior Civilian Service Award, and Achievement Medal for Civilian Service. 

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Honorary Member of the Military Intelligence Corps

Honorary Members of the Corps are officers, warrant officers, Soldiers, Civilians, spouses, or other individuals, either active or retired, who have made a significant contribution or provided a service to the Military Intelligence (MI) Corps, but who are not otherwise qualified to be members of the MI Corps.

Ms. Clarine Moorman, Department of Army Civilian (Deceased)

Clarine Moorman's career spanned more than 25 years as a human resources specialist and assignment manager at the U.S. Army Personnel Command in Alexandria, Virginia, and the U.S. Army Human Resources Command (HRC) at Fort Knox, Kentucky. For the majority of her career, she was assigned to HRC's Operations Support Division of the Officer Personnel Management Directorate. There, she was responsible for the assignment and management of military intelligence (MI) officers entering the active duty Army as well as developing and improving the effectiveness of work methods and procedures related to the organization and manpower utilization. On an annual basis, she prepared hundreds of MI Branch files for promotion boards, analyzed board results, and registered hundreds of MI officers for Intermediate Level Education to meet Army educational timelines. She was also integral in formalizing, publicizing, and coordinating the annual selection panel for MI programs, including the Junior Officer Cryptologic Career Program, Warrant Officer Cryptologic Career Program, and Army Intelligence Development Programs.

Promoted to Chief of Operations for the Operations Support Division, she was responsible for administering technical guidance and policy interpretation, as well as managing multiple division-level programs, including the HRC Identity Management System, the Applied Suicide Intervention Skills Training, and the Information Assurance Security Officer. She also expertly managed the processing of a variety of nuanced personnel actions, including retirements, unqualified resignations, advanced civil schooling applications, and by-name nominations for the Army and joint staffs for officers of all ranks.



Through her unwavering enthusiasm and dedication, Ms. Moorman positively impacted thousands of military and civilian personnel across the MI Corps, from the most senior intelligence officers to the newly accessioned lieutenant. She passed away unexpectedly on 29 January 2015, but her legacy of mentorship, guidance, and joy continues to resonate in MI Branch at HRC and throughout the MI Corps. ✨

Heroism doesn't always happen in a burst of glory. Sometimes small triumphs and large hearts change the course of history.

—Mary Roach, American Author