



Bulletin



From: Commander, Naval Investigative Service Command
Subj: Bulletin

There is a need for enhancing communications between headquarters and the field offices of this command. We can satisfy this need and increase our effectiveness in serving the Department of the Navy by selectively publishing information of interest to the members of the Naval Investigative Service Command. This Bulletin is intended for use by all hands.

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "D. Williams".

Rear Adm. Duvall M. Williams, JAGC, USN



"CRIME BUSTERS"

The dedicated prosecutor leading a crime-fighting task force has been a popular theme for movies over the years. The photo above shows the real version. Seated at his desk is Joesph Aronica, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, who directs the "Illwind" Task Force, which includes (from left to right) NIS Special Agents Marvinna Wagner, Kathryn Feeney, Hilary Osborn and Teresa Highsmith. The "Illwind" investigation was initiated by NIS in 1986 and is being conducted jointly with the FBI and the U.S. Attorney's office. To date it has resulted in 55 fraud convictions and the recovery of \$225 million. See the story on Page 5.

(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

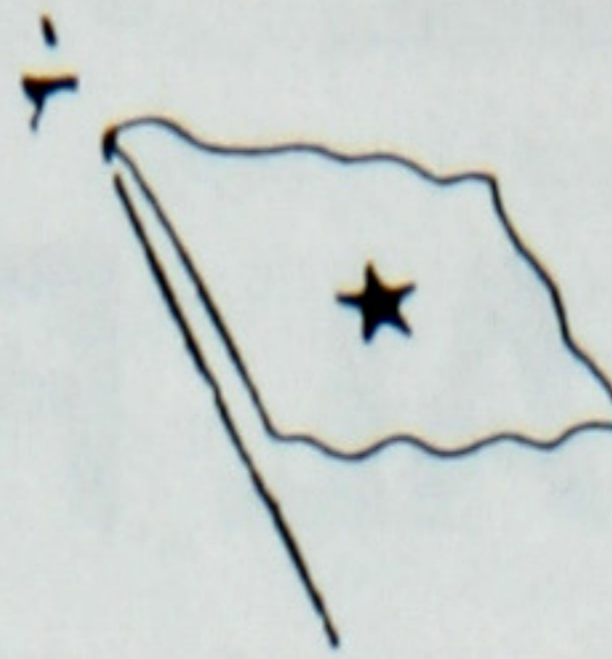
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This Bulletin was written and edited by Gary M. Comerford. Opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the Government of the United States, Department of Defense, or Department of the Navy. Any comments or suggestions should be forwarded to:

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Naval Investigative Service
Command
Washington, D.C. 20388-5000

1 April 1992

In recent months the news media has been full of reports about pending Defense budget cuts, that may result in the loss of jobs both in and out of the Federal Government.

When it comes to pinpointing a number, however, estimates vary by a wide margin, which reinforces something I have suspected for quite some time. No one knows for sure. At this point, everything is conjecture. We have no hard facts. If we did, I assure you, I would share them with you.

For the moment, we've been given our marching orders -- cut manpower by four percent in FY-92. That is something we will be able to absorb through attrition. Rest assured that we will do everything possible to ensure that budget reductions have a minimal impact on our employees -- because we all recognize that people are our most important resource.

We need you!

If anything, the demands on us as an organization are going to increase in the years to come. I have to admit being somewhat amused recently, when I heard someone say NISCOM should look into getting more involved in the counternarcotics business. My response was, "We already are!"

Back in August, one of our Military Working Dog teams, working jointly with the U.S. Customs Service, found 1,850 pounds of cocaine hidden in sacks of coconuts at New York's John F. Kennedy Airport. The street value was estimated at \$60 million. On the same joint operation, another one of our MWD teams found 1,051 pounds of hashish hidden in engine blocks. The street value for that was estimated at \$2.1 million. I think you can say we're "involved."

Our mission tasks us with doing a lot of things, and we do them well. The success of our fraud investigations program is another example. Just recently, the "Illwind" investigation chalked up its 55th conviction. So far it has resulted in the U.S. Government recovering \$225 million in fines, restitutions, and contract modifications.

Successes such as these, along with countless others you have achieved, have put this organization in a good position when it comes to competing for scarce Defense dollars. So confident are we, in fact, that we have scheduled another Basic Agent Class to begin in August.

The best advice I can give you now is to avoid putting too much stock in the daily barrage of gloom and doom predictions. Yes, we are going to have to tighten our belts. But we're not going out of business. Our biggest problem right now is rumor. That is something all of us can do something about. You can help by not letting rumors affect your professional performance. For my part, I will once again assure you that I will keep you informed about anything that may affect you.

Sincerely,

Duvall M. (Mac) Williams, Jr.
Rear Admiral, JAGC, USN

CLOSING THE COMMUNICATION GAP

NATIONAL CAPITAL REGION TAKES AN INNOVATIVE APPROACH TO TQL

By Gary M. Comerford
NISCOM Public Affairs Officer

The key to the Navy's program of Total Quality Management (TQL) as well as to a host of other endeavors involving human beings is communication.

While that concept in and of itself is certainly nothing new or unique, the methods of achieving it sometimes are.

This was the case in NIS National Capital Region (NIS NCR) and it all began with a TQL survey sent out by NISCOMHQ.

"When we got the surveys back from the offices in our region, we noticed that a lot of the administrative and support people indicated that they felt left out," said Special Agent Walt O'Brien, the Field Training Coordinator for NIS NCR.

"They felt that there were different groups of people in the organization - agents, military, professional and administrative," O'Brien continued. "And they felt like they were on the periphery of the organization, looking in on NISCOM instead of being part of the group."

"The sad part of this misunderstanding is that these people are vital to our organization. They shouldn't feel left out. They should realize that we are part of one team and we work together. But until I got those surveys back, it didn't occur to me that they didn't feel like part of the group."

The surveys revealed that many of the support staff had only a limited knowledge of the command and its mission.

"For instance, they felt they didn't understand the organization as well as



WELCOME TO WASHINGTON

Special Agent John D'Avanzo, Regional Director of NIS NCR, addresses support staff members. Standing at right is Special Agent Vic McPherson, Deputy Regional Director of NIS NCR.

other people," O'Brien said. "In their daily business, they would hear about different people at NISCOMHQ, but they didn't know what they did. Or they would deal with people at NISCOMHQ, but they had no real familiarity with them."

It didn't take long for O'Brien and Regional Director John D'Avanzo to come up with a solution to the problem, because in effect, they already had one.

"I learned the value of teamwork and good communication when I was in the Marine Corps," D'Avanzo said. "It's something I've always believed in and promoted."

"As a matter of fact, Walt and I had talked last year about getting a group of the support people together and taking them on a tour of NISCOM Headquarters. At the time, we were

going to do it to promote morale, but we never got a chance to do it, because of the Persian Gulf situation.

"Even though this idea didn't have anything to do with TQL initially, it was a natural evolution into the TQL program. After all, what better way to improve the process than to educate the people who are contributing to the process?"

So D'Avanzo and O'Brien resurrected the idea, put a TQL spin on it and expanded it into a one-day excursion, which included briefs and tours at NIS NCR and NISCOMHQ.

This past October, more than 20 administrative personnel from NISRA's Annapolis, Bethesda, Patuxent River, Quantico, and Washington, as well as from the NIS Washington D.C. Fraud Unit and local polygraph sites participated in the TQL

event which began at NIS NCR with a welcome aboard presentation by D'Avanzo.

The morning session included a slide presentation on NISCOM and its mission; a one-hour session with Ms. Diem Nguyen, the NCR Administrative Officer; and a short presentation by Special Agent Joe Riccio on operations security (OPSEC) as it relates to support personnel.

"Everything that goes through the offices passes through the administrative staff," said O'Brien, who stayed with the group throughout the day. "The administrative people in our office know more about what's going on than I do, and I'm sure they know more about what's going on than a lot of us. That is how important these people are and that's why we included a briefing on OPSEC."

After lunch, the group met at NISCOMHQ in the Washington Navy Yard. The afternoon session began with a series of short briefings lasting 10-15 minutes each by NISCOM Comptroller Karin Alvarez; Special Agent Bob Hartley, Assistant Deputy Director of the Information Systems Department; and Ms. Christine S.

Strosnider, Head of the Management and Support Personnel Division of the NISCOM Training Department.

Since improving two-way communication was one of the primary goals, each of the briefings was followed by a

"This is going to be a continual thing. We've asked our support staff to come up with agenda items."

**Special Agent John D'Avanzo
Regional Director, NIS NCR**

question and answer period.

After the briefings, the group was taken on a tour of NISCOMHQ, followed by a visit to the Technical Services Detachment, which turned out to be one of the highlights of the day.

"As agents we sometimes take it for granted that everyone knows what we are talking about when we make ref-

erences to certain types of weapons or surveillance devices," O'Brien said. "But most of our support personnel have never been exposed to such things. Most of what they've seen has been on TV or in the movies."

Special Agent Preston Thomas, Head of the Technical Services Detachment, conducted a display of surveillance equipment, while Special Agents James Poindexter and Daniel Symonds put on a display of weapons, which included some "hands on" opportunities with the M-16A1, the Uzi submachine gun, the Remington 870 shotgun, as well as an assortment of revolvers and pistols.

During the exhibition, one of the secretaries drew a loud round of laughter from the group when she aimed a 12 gauge shotgun at an imaginary figure and quipped, "Now what was that about my typing?"

The tour concluded about an hour before the close of the regular work day to allow those who had come from offices outside the Washington, D.C. area to get home on time.

Everyone seemed pleased with the results, especially D'Avanzo and O'Brien.



EXPLAINING SOME "SPECIAL FEATURES"

Special Agent Preston Thomas shows members of the NCR support staff some of the backup safety and security features which have been installed in cars used by NIS protective service details to transport dignitaries.

Special Agent Thomas is Head of the NIS Technical Services Detachment at the Washington Navy Yard.

(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

"This was our attempt to close the gap between the agent corps and the support people, and I think it went over very well," D'Avanzo said.

"They felt that they didn't have a good feel for the overall picture and this closed the gap," he continued. "It took them out of a basically isolated environment and gave them a better idea of how important their contributions are to us in the special agent corps and to the overall mission of NISCOM."

"We've received a lot of positive comments about it from the people who attended," O'Brien said. "Everyone now feels they have a better idea of what we do, of how they fit into the overall picture, and of how very important everyone is to this organization."

One of the members of the tour group was Mrs. Dorie Timmons, a secretary at NISRA Bethesda.

"It definitely made me feel like I was more a part of the team," Mrs. Tim-

mons said. "I'd never been to the (Washington) Navy Yard. It was fascinating to see things like the weapons and those small cameras they use in

"When we had the meeting at 20HQ (NIS NCR), we were able to meet other secretaries in the Region we talk to on the telephone and put faces with voices."

**Mrs. Dorie Timmons
Secretary
NISRA Bethesda**

surveillances. I didn't know those cameras could be so small and so easily hidden. I got a lot better appreciation for what they (NIS Special

Agents) face on the street."

Another aspect of the tour of NIS NCR and NISCOM HQ Mrs. Timmons liked was being able to match names and faces.

"When we had the meeting at 20HQ (NIS NCR), we were able to meet other secretaries in the Region we talk to on the telephone and put faces with voices," Mrs. Timmons said. "It enabled you to see the people you deal with over the telephone."

D'Avanzo said he plans to establish a quarterly training program for the administrative personnel, which will incorporate the ideas input from the entire staff.

"Even before this, we were having speakers from different disciplines come in to talk with our people about what they do and how it helps us achieve our overall mission," D'Avanzo said. "This is going to be a continual thing. We've asked our support staff to come up with agenda items for future sessions."



TECHNICAL SERVICES TOUR

Ms. Stacey Young, far left, and Ms. Terri Young, look at an M-16A2 carried by NIS Special Agents in the Persian Gulf War. In the background is Ms. Gerona Kelley. The three were part of the group from NIS Naional Capital Region.

ANOTHER "ILLWIND" CONVICTION

WOMEN AGENTS CONTINUE TO DEMONSTRATE THEIR CAPABILITIES IN MAJOR INVESTIGATIONS

NIS Special Agents Kathryn Feeney, Teresa Highsmith, Hilary Osborn and Marvina Wagner celebrated "Women's History Month" this past March in their own special way.

At a time when most people were pausing to recognize the accomplishments of women, they were adding another one to the list.

All four were involved in the recent conviction of former Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Navy James E. Gaines in connection with the "Illwind" procurement fraud investigation conducted jointly by NISCOM and the FBI.

On March 6, Gaines was found guilty in federal court in Alexandria, Virginia, of accepting an illegal gratuity, theft and conversion of government property, and the use of a telephone in a crime. It marked the 55th conviction in the "Illwind" investigation, which has netted the government more than \$225 million in fines, restitutions, civil damages, contract modifications and other recoveries.

Mr. Joseph Aronica, Assistant U.S. Attorney for the Eastern District of Virginia, is in charge of the investigation and directs the "Illwind" Task Force, which includes Special Agents Feeney, Highsmith, Osborn and Wagner.

When asked about the four NIS Special Agents, Aronica replied: "They have done an outstanding job. Each and every one of them has been instrumental in a number of pleas as well as trials resulting in convictions. We're talking about people like James Gaines and Mel Paisley."

Paisley, a former Assistant Secretary of the Navy for Research, Engineering and Systems, pled guilty in June 1991 to conspiracy to defraud the government and was subsequently sentenced to four years confinement and a \$50,000 fine.

While obviously pleased with the performance of the women on his staff, both from NIS and the FBI, Aronica does not regard them as being separate from the men when it comes to their professional duties.

"I don't draw any distinctions," Aronica said, humorously adding, "I direct and yell at everyone, and I call everyone 'guys.' The important thing to me is that they get the job done."

Taking a team approach, Feeney, Highsmith, Osborn and Wagner pointed out that a lot of agents have participated in "Illwind" and deserve credit.

"Although we are the only four NIS Agents remaining on the 'Illwind' Task Force, a lot of men and women from all over NIS have made key contributions to this investigation," Osborn said. "They were involved in monitoring wire taps, running leads and conducting searches.

"There are key agents who participated in this investiga-



FOR ACHIEVEMENT

Special Agent Teresa Highsmith listens to Assistant U.S. Attorney Joseph Aronica during a 1991 ceremony recognizing members of the "Illwind" Task Force for their work. At right is former U.S. Attorney Henry Hudson, who presented Special Agents Highsmith, Hilary Osborn, Marvina Wagner, and Kathryn Feeney with certificates of appreciation.

tion who have since transferred, who are also responsible for these convictions and guilty pleas."

Feeney, Highsmith, Osborn and Wagner are assigned to the NIS Regional Fraud Unit in Washington, D.C. According to Special Agent-in-Charge R. Burke McMurdo, women account for half of the special agents on his staff.

In addition to the four on the "Illwind" Task Force, other women special agents assigned to the NIS Regional Fraud Unit in Washington include: Mimi Band, Shaunn Demuth, Michelle Jackson, Regina McIntyre, and Teresa Midget. They will soon be joined by Special Agent Marty Davis-Daniels, who will be a new Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge.

Others assigned to the office include Assistant Special Agent-in-Charge Mark D. Clookie, and Special Agents Robert Edmond, Paul Leo, Kent Meyer, John O'Connell, David Sutkus, Nick Swanstrom, and Lawrence Valett, and secretaries Donna Jones and Mary Peck.

"I think that clearly in the fraud discipline they (women) have over and over again shown their investigative talent and prowess, as demonstrated by the convictions they have helped bring about," McMurdo said.

"It's not limited to fraud, either," he continued. "Having supervised many women, both here and in other offices, and in other disciplines including general criminal investigations and counterintelligence, it is my opinion that their contributions across the board are outstanding."

TOTAL QUALITY LEADERSHIP

SURVEYS HELP NISCOM PLOT TQL COURSE

By Special Agent Richard C. Machin
Executive Assistant to Deputy COMNISCOM

The responses to the Total Quality Leadership (TQL) survey sent to NISCOM employees last Fall have been very valuable. It is immediately clear that our "internal customers," to use TQL jargon, are ready to face the challenge of improving NISCOM.

The responses are still being analyzed, but some of the more common areas of concern (highlighted by an asterisk and bold print) have been identified.

*** The quality of initial training (especially for agents) is very good. However many feel that the quantity of training throughout the command should be increased, particularly for supervisors and managers.**

NISCOM's response: This will be addressed by a larger percentage of the NISCOM budget being devoted to training, especially for management and supervisory courses.

*** Some feel that communication is lacking between NISCOM Headquarters and the field.**

NISCOM's response: We are working on this. Soliciting employee feedback through surveys and encouraging communication through the implementation of TQL are steps in the right direction.

*** Many feel the agent mobility program is not equitably administered.**

NISCOM's response: Efforts toward improving the process of transferring our most important resources (people) through the utilization of the PARIS system, better long-range planning, and direct communication with each individual agent are underway and will continue to have close interest from the Commander of NISCOM, Rear Adm. Duvall M. Williams, JAGC, USN.

*** There are concerns that there is "over-management" at many levels.**

NISCOM's response: Efforts are underway to reduce

the overall size of headquarters, to include shifting some agent billets to the field. Also, with the change in policy regarding the virtual elimination of Investigative Summary Reports (a TQL initiative and pilot project conducted by the NIS European Region), the responsibility for the management, timeliness and quality of individual investigations rests more clearly with field agents and their Special Agents-in Charge (SACs).

In addition to screening our internal customers, NISCOM has sought recommendations from several "external customers." The Central Adjudication Facility (CAF) has queried a significant number of its customers, 29 Navy and 11 Marine Corps training centers and schools. The results, which helped identify customer needs and expectations, reflected a general satisfaction with the CAF and provided the basis for follow up actions, which improved the service to these important commands.

During the period August 1 through October 11, 1991, a survey was sent to every command receiving a closed criminal or counterintelligence investigation. Summaries of the results were disseminated to the field in October and December. Generally speaking, they were overwhelmingly positive, but indicated there was room for improving some areas, especially in maintaining regular contact with the serviced command.

During December 1991 and January 1992, a survey was sent throughout the Navy and Marine Corps Judge Advocate General (JAG) community. The results are still being studied, but an area clearly warranting improvement is earlier contact and coordination with trial counsel during an investigation.

In summary, we've made significant progress in raising the awareness by many of our employees that we are not operating in a vacuum. We are providing a service to someone, whether that someone is a fellow NISCOM employee or a Navy or Marine Corps command.

We may have a long way to go toward becoming fully TQL-oriented, but we will improve. There is no doubt about that. We have to. In these days of declining budgetary resources, it is absolutely critical that we are a model of quality and efficiency in everything we do.

CULTURAL CHANGE UNDER TQL

The chart¹ below indicates that NISCOM has some distance to cover! But we are making progress. In addition to acquiring as much training as possible, we're gathering all the facts we can through these surveys to describe our "As-Is" state. This is the first step in making the cultural change through TQL to the "To-Be" state.

<u>"AS-IS" STATE</u>	<u>"TO-BE" STATE</u>
From an environment that . . .	To a culture that . . .
Has many different and often conflicting goals among its divisions and departments	Has common vision shared by everyone
Punishes mistakes, hides or rationalizes problems	Openly discusses problems, rationalizes problems, sees defects as opportunities for improvement
Rewards following established policies	Rewards risk taking and creative thinking
Lets short-term problems drive and dominate work activity	Focuses on long-term continuous improvement
Relies on inspection to catch mistakes before the customer receives the product	Improves work processes to prevent mistakes from occurring
Gives management full authority for top-down decisions for change	Trusts and empowers employees to contribute in decision making
Tolerates turf battles as inevitable	Facilitates and rewards cross-functional cooperation
Makes decisions arbitrarily	Bases all decisions on objective data
Has negative or indifferent self-image	Feels like a winner, with achievements creating good morale

¹ David K. Carr and Ian D. Littman, Excellence In Government: Total Quality Management in the 1990s (Coopers & Lybrand, Arlington VA 1990), page 183.

PRIDE AND PROFESSIONALISM

NAVY MASTER-AT-ARMS EARN REPUTATION AS PROFESSIONALS IN PHYSICAL SECURITY

By Gary M. Comerford
NISCOM Public Affairs Officer

A lot has changed in the Navy Master-at-Arms (MA) rating since the Naval Investigative Service Command (NISCOM) assumed sponsorship of the program in 1986.

There are more than 1,700 MAs in the Navy today. MAs operate afloat brigs, handle military working dogs (MWD), conduct investigations, oversee physical security measures and perform other security and law enforcement related functions.

In recent years, they have earned the reputation of being "the Navy's professionals in physical security."

"In the past five years, under NISCOM's guidance and direction, training has improved, manpower has increased, personnel reliability has improved, and the MAs are really doing a good job out in the fleet," said Lt. Thomas W. Clement, a security officer who has spent most of his career as an MA.

Clement, who is now assigned to NISCOM HQ as the MA Program Manager, has personally witnessed the evolution of the MA rating into a professional, highly-skilled career field. He enlisted in the Navy 25 years ago and became an engineman. He served 20 months in Vietnam (1968-1969) as an engineman on riverboats in the Mekong Delta.

In 1975, Clement switched to the MA rating and eventually entered the Limited Duty Officer Program (LDO) as a Security Officer.

His decorations include the Bronze Star with the Combat "V", the Navy Commendation Medal, the Navy Achievement Medal with the Combat "V" and a gold star in lieu of a second award, the Purple Heart with a gold

star in lieu of a second award, and the Combat Action Ribbon.

Prior to coming to NISCOM HQ in November 1991, Clement was the Security Officer at the U.S. Naval Facility Subic Bay, Republic of the Philippines, where he was involved in security preparations and responses to crisis situations such as the civil unrest surrounding the U.S. base ne-



LT CLEMENT

gotiations; two attempted coups against the government of President Corazon Aquino; labor unrest among Philippine nationals employed at Subic Bay Naval Facility; a continued high threat against American assets from insurgent guerilla forces; and the eruption of Mt. Pinatubo and evacuation of U.S. personnel.

As Clement knows from personal experience, being an MA can be a demanding job, which is why he demands a lot from his MAs.

"I believe an individual looking for a career in the MA rating should be aware that he has a personal responsibility to the Navy to maintain an image which reflects professionalism and integrity of the highest calibre," Clement said. "Professionalism, integrity and image are the key words."

Both Clement and the Assistant MA Program Manager, MA Senior Chief Ronald E. Landers believe today's MAs are doing a good job of living up to that image.

"I think the commanding officers, executive officers, security officers, division officers, department heads and upper echelons of the Navy have a greater respect for the MA community now than they did five or six years ago," said Landers, who enlisted in the Navy in 1970 and became an MA in 1981.

"I believe it's because of the quality of MA we have out there," he continued. "On the whole we are proving our ability to serve the commanding officers and executive officers, and I think that's being recognized."

Clement and Landers cited training as one of the primary reasons for the improvement.

"Improvements made in the quality of training have been a key issue," Clement said. "Personnel going through the MA and Security Guard Schools at Lackland (Air Force Base) are being taught the essential functions of what they need to know in order to do their jobs afloat and ashore."

Members of today's MA rating must complete the MA "A" School at Ft. McClellan, Alabama. The course is seven weeks long and includes training in physical security, law enforcement, antiterrorism, unarmed self defense, weapons, legal jurisdiction, first aid and basic report writing.

Later in their careers, MAs may re-



MAs PUT A MILITARY WORKING DOG (MWD) THROUGH ITS PACES

(Photos by Gary M. Comerford)

turn for advanced training in these areas at a two-week "C" School.

Throughout their careers, MAs receive specialized training. There are currently four Navy Enlisted Classifications (NEC) under the MA program:

- **Military Investigator (NEC 2002)** is for personnel involved in the investigation of military offenses and matters outside the purview of the Naval Investigative Service Command. The course is eight weeks long and is held at Ft. McClellan, Alabama.

- **MWD Handler (NEC2005)** is for personnel handling dogs involved in patrolling and detecting narcotics and explosives. The MWD Handler course is 10 weeks long and is held at Lackland Air Force Base in San Antonio, Texas.

- **Kennel Master (NEC 2006)** is for personnel who already have the MWD Handler NEC and are involved in the management of MWD facilities. The Kennel Master course is two weeks long and is held at Lackland Air Force Base.

- **Afloat Corrections Specialist (NEC 2008)** is for personnel operating brigs afloat. The course is two weeks long and is held at Ft. McClellan, Alabama.



MACS LANDERS

Another major factor has been the development of a clearer, more defined role for the MAs. This has come in a number of ways.

MAs have become very involved in upgrading physical security in the fleet. They make up the major portion of NISCOM's two Law Enforcement and Physical Security (LEPS) Assistance Teams. LEPS Assistance Teams work with commanding officers to identify possible problem areas in security.

While the primary function of an MA is physical security, law enforcement is part of the job.

"Number one, as an MA you've got to understand physical security," Landers said. "Number two, if you understand physical security, you are going to have a good understanding of law enforcement, because you cannot have good physical security without good law enforcement."

MAs are a sea-intensive rating and may be found on most of the Navy's surface ships. By comparison, NISCOM has special agents stationed on 12 carries and some major combatants. As a result, the majority of commanding officers must rely on MAs to perform law enforcement functions



MA'S ON FLIGHT LINE SECURITY

at sea.

"It's my perception that the MA's have taken on greater responsibility due to the unavailability of NIS agents afloat," said Landers, who has spent a good portion of his career at sea and wears the enlisted surface warfare pin. "Even in those cases requiring an NIS investigation, MAs are still needed to secure the crime scene and preserve evidence until an agent arrives.

MAs are also taking a more active role in investigating violations not under the purview of NIS, such as cases of theft under \$1,000.

Opportunities for MAs have expanded greatly in recent years, but getting into the MA rating is not easy.

"We very are selective about who we take," Clement said. "Applicant records are diligently scrutinized and appearance in photographs is expected to project the best image of the sailor."

Although direct procurement has been used to recruit some highly quali-

fied law enforcement personnel directly into the MA rating, most who enter the program are already in the

Navy and enter through one of two ways: conversion or accession.

Conversion is for personnel who have reached the rank of E-4 (third class petty officer), and who have less than eight years in service. A written request for a change of rate must be submitted via their chain of command to NISCOM for approval.

Accession is for undesignated E-3 personnel who are eligible for E-4. Requests are processed by the command's Professional Development Board and forwarded to NISCOM for approval.

Once accepted into the program, MAs have a wide range of opportunities, and may go on to become Limited Duty Officers (LDO) or Chief Warrant Officers (CWO).

Those accepted to the LDO program will be designated as Security Officers (649X). Those accepted into the CWO program will be designated as Security Technicians (749X). LDO's are eligible for promotion up to the rank of captain (O-6).



MA HISTORY

The MA rating is by no means a modern innovation. Naval records show that these "sheriffs of the sea" were keeping order as early of the reign of Charles I of England. At that time, they were charged with keeping swords, pistols, carbines and muskets in good working order, as well as ensuring that bandoleers were filled with fresh powder before combat.

Besides being chiefs of police at sea, "sea corporals" as they were called in the British Navy, had to be qualified in close order fighting under arms and be able to train seamen in hand-to-hand combat. In the days of sail, the MAs were truly "masters at arms."

The MAs in the U.S. Navy can trace the beginning of their rate to the Union Navy during the Civil War. For the most part, however, it was a collateral duty until 1973, when it became an official rating.

SECURITY

SPECIAL EVENTS GENERATE INTEREST IN SECURITY AWARENESS TRAINING

By Ms. Jenny Edwards
NISCOM Special Security Officer

All too often, many people look upon security as the sole responsibility of the security manager and the special security officer.

Nothing could be further from the truth!

Security is everybody's business.

Unfortunately, in the daily rush of business many people forget it or conveniently overlook it, often sacrificing security for expediency.

The end result is something which security managers and special security officers agree is one of the biggest threats to security -- complacency about security rules and regulations.

Recognizing this as a major problem, NISCOM Security Manager Ron Bell decided it was time to do more than what was required by regulations for the annual security refresher briefing. At a security staff meeting this past summer, Mr. Bell announced that NISCOMHQ would devote an entire week to security. It would begin on Wednesday, September 4, 1991 and conclude on Wednesday, September 11, 1991.

In order to be successful, Mr. Bell emphasized, the week had to include presentations which would capture the interest of the intended audience. A catchy theme would be needed. Handouts would be used, and guest speakers from other agencies would be called in to allow members of the command to hear different perspectives on security.

After a few idea sessions, numerous telephone calls and letters, and a lot of hard work, NISCOMHQ held its Security Awareness and Education Week 4-11 September 1991 using the theme: "Security . . . Investigate the Possibilities."

With the exception of the required annual security briefing, participation was on a voluntary basis.

Each day a guest speaker would give a one-hour presentation in Classroom One of the NISCOM Training Department. It began with FBI Special Agent Bernie Cerra, who made a presentation entitled "Perestroika/Glasnost - Walk through Washington," which outlined the threat posed by hostile intelligence services operating out of foreign embassies. Mr. Ray Semko of the Defense Intelli-

gence Agency made a presentation on the Defense Intelligence Counterespionage Program (DICE). Capt. Jack McCumber, USAF, from the office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff, gave a talk on Automated Data Processing (ADP) Security.

NIS Special Agent Joan Barron made a presentation on recent espionage cases. Mr. Jack Beaver of NISCOM's Information Security Policy Department made a presentation on the Walker Spy Case damage assessment.

Of particular interest was a presentation made by NIS Special Agent Dick Sullivan on how security lapses allowed convicted spy Jonathan Pollard to circumvent security.

During lunch time, NISCOM personnel could attend the "Brown Bag Theater" in the training lounge and ate lunch while watching a series of movies provided by the Security Department. Topics ranged from the Walker Spy Ring to standard security procedures.

"Security . . . investigate the possibilities."

Handouts and posters were obtained from the Naval Security Group, the National Security Agency and the Department of State, and covered topics such as travel abroad and terrorism. In addition, NISCOM produced some of its own security displays and handouts, including an eight-page security handbook, which included an updated list of designated countries and the NISCOM Security Department telephone list.

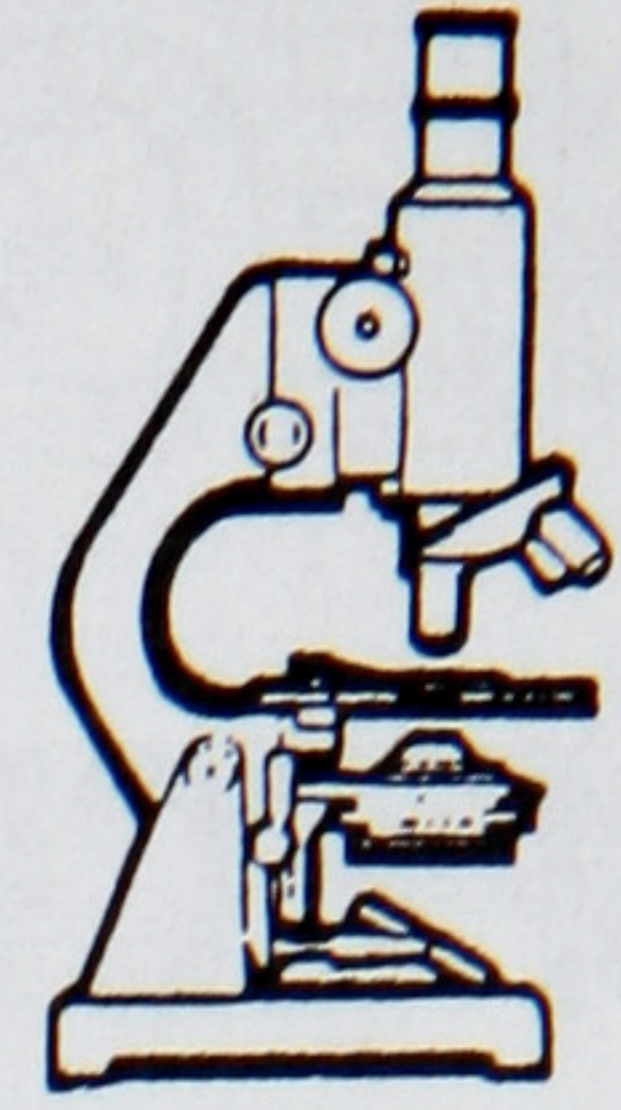
Based on the good turnout for the presentations, and feedback from members of the command, NISCOM's security awareness and education week was a big success.

Despite that success, the job is far from done.

Complacency about security can happen anywhere. Lessons learned about the Walker and Pollard spy cases proved that. To combat complacency about security on the local level, NISCOM field elements should consider hosting security seminars. The NISCOM Security Department is always ready to assist.

Set aside one day and dedicate it to security. Plan at least two months in advance. And, most importantly, put some time and effort into it. It won't be easy, but if it helps to stop another Walker or Pollard, it will be more than worth it.

TECHNICAL SERVICES



FORENSIC LABS PROVIDE A WIDE RANGE OF SERVICES TO ARSON INVESTIGATORS

By Mr. Harry Finley
Senior Chemist
NIS Regional Forensic Laboratory Norfolk

Arson, the willful and deliberate destruction of property by fire, causes monetary losses totaling millions of dollars annually.

An analysis conducted by the Naval Investigative Service for the calendar year 1984 showed a total loss of \$12,818,181.00 as reported in 178 investigations within the Naval community. During the period from FY-86 through FY90 the Naval Investigative Service completed 743 arson investigations. This does not include wrongful destruction cases where fire may have been involved.

In addition to the financial losses, arson has taken the lives of victims who are often innocently subjected to this criminal act.

NIS CASES CLOSED

	<u>FY-86</u>	<u>FY-87</u>	<u>FY-88</u>	<u>FY-89</u>	<u>FY-90</u>
Arson	163	137	160	130	153
Wrongful Destruction	373	316	268	236	285

Successful arson investigation and prosecution results from the establishment of evidence to show a motive, means and an opportunity of the suspect to commit arson.

Arson is unique in that it must not only be proved that a crime was committed (by establishing an incendiary cause) but also disprove other possible explanations (by eliminating all accidental causes).

In the midst of the resulting investigations, arrest and court litigation the law enforcement community is faced with the task of finding physical evidence that can effectively link the suspect to an arson fire.

The Naval Investigative Service Forensic Laboratories have, as one of the services to law enforcement, the capability to examine and analyze materials collected at the scenes of suspected arson.

Types of examinations include analysis for the presence of accelerants, latent fingerprint examination, charred document restoration - examination and, on occasion, special experimentation. Further, laboratory personnel are able to provide or assist in obtaining technical information needed as investigations are being conducted, and as necessary, to testify in court as to the results of laboratory analyses.

ACCELERANT IDENTIFICATION

Following a fire scene investigation fire debris material is frequently collected and submitted to the forensic laboratory for analysis to determine any indication of the presence of an accelerant.

The mere presence or absence of an accelerant does not prove or disprove the commission of arson. Other causes of fires such as faulty wiring, over heating of electrical appliances, or other accidental means may have started the fire in question. Thus the results of the laboratory examination serve the investigator to ultimately determine whether a fire was caused by arson or other accidental means.

The characteristics of accelerants create a special problem for the investigator, particularly when preserving this form of physical evidence. Whether petroleum distillates are used or other flammable liquids such as alcohol or ether, some portion of the accelerant may remain after the fire has been extinguished. The amount of the accelerant that remains depends on the following:

- the type and amount of accelerant used
- the fire intensity
- the type of material in contact with the accelerant
- the amount of time elapsed until recovery

The immediate collection and proper packaging of samples is paramount. The basic rule in submitting arson evidence to the laboratory is that all containers must be airtight. New, unlined paint cans are preferable. However, as a substitute a clean glass jar with a screw top lid may be used.

Packaging materials such as envelopes, paper bags and plastic trash bags are unsatisfactory due to seepage of air. Questions concerning packaging of arson evidence should be directed to the forensic laboratory.

Once received in the laboratory samples are subjected to various analytical techniques each aimed at determining if an accelerant is present and if so what type. Reports from analyses will, when successful, result in the identification of accelerants in one of following categories :

- (1) A light petroleum distillate, such as pocket lighter fuels
- (2) A Gasoline, to include all brands of automotive gasoline including gasohol
- (3) A medium petroleum distillate, to include paint thinners, mineral spirits
- (4) A Kerosine (No.1 Fuel Oil), including charcoal starters, lamp oils, Jet-A fuel
- (5) A heavy petroleum distillate such as No.2 diesel fuel.

Some case examples where accelerants were identified by an NIS Forensic Laboratory include:

Shipboard fire aboard the USS John F. Kennedy
Destruction of military vehicle, MCB Camp Lejeune
Shipboard fire aboard the USS Tanner
Construction site fire, MCB Camp Pendleton
Attempted Murder with arson, Naval Base
Charleston SC
Mischievous fires in dumpsters, NAS Falon
Helicopter hanger storage room fire, NAS Norfolk
Fire bombing attempt, Naval Station Roosevelt Roads
Fire in government housing, Naval Base Norfolk
Illegal burning of hazardous material, MCAS Yuma
Burning of abandoned buildings, Treasure Island
Shipboard fire aboard USS Acadia
Malicious destruction of automobile, Naval Training
Facility Dam Neck
Theft of government gasoline, NAB Little Creek
Fire in bank night deposit box, City of Norfolk
Fire in BEQ room, Adak

It should be noted that in those cases where no accelerants were detected or identified, the fire could have been initiated by some type of accelerant that was subsequently consumed by the fire.

LATENT PRINTS

Latent fingerprints can be left at the fire scene or on the materials used by the arsonist. Often fingerprints that have not been exposed to direct heat by the fire can be found on containers, points of entry and other items of interest. In a

few cases the heat from the fire actually helped develop the latent print on the container.

Although the mere presence of a latent at a fire scene does not prove arson it definitely places an individual in association with the scene or with items of interest found at the scene.

CHARRED DOCUMENTS

While fire rapidly destroys the wood pulp and rag fiber used to make paper, many times, the charred paper remains may be re-hydrated in the laboratory and handwritten, typewritten and printed entries may be deciphered. When conditions are right, it is possible to perform a comparative analysis of written and printed entries on charred documents in an attempt to identify an author, typewriter, etc.

OTHER SERVICES

In some cases the forensic lab can aid the investigator by performing special test on materials and equipment found at the fire scene. Recreation of ignition devices and use of materials found at the fire scene may help establish how the fire was ignited and causes of rapid fire spread. The results of these test can be recorded through the use of photography or video recording and provided to the investigator.

Case Summary: An individual attempted to kill his spouse by setting fire to her automobile while she was driving to work. The individual devised a timed electrical short circuit system that would allow for the ignition of a gasoline soaked paper towel at a given time. A thorough fire scene investigation resulted in the collection of various charred components and materials suspected of containing accelerants. The forensic lab matched the charred components and reconstructed the ignition circuit based on statements made by the suspect during questioning. A video tape presentation was made to show that the device would indeed work.

The success or failure of an arson case may depend on the quality of the fire scene examination. Several elements are essential to effectively investigate a fire scene such as proper permission, equipment, knowledge and training in determining the cause and origin of fire and proper evidence collection. The most essential element is to have a proper mental attitude. The investigator needs to be suspicious but in a controlled manner. He must realize that he is investigating a fire and not necessarily arson.

An objective, unbiased approach is necessary to minimize the possibility of overlooking, ignoring or discounting

evidence of potential value.

The Naval Investigative Service has placed many of its agent corps through training in fire scene/arson investiga-

tion. Working with evidence collected by the trained investigator the forensic laboratory can provide valuable information to the investigator in cases of possible arson.

TECH SERVICES RESPONDS TO SECURITY CRISIS IN GUANTANAMO

In December 1991, the number of Haitians seeking refuge aboard the U.S. Naval Facility, Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, was increasing in geometric proportions, posing a potential security problem.

As a result of the situation, NISRA Guantanamo and the Commander, Joint Task Force (JTF) Guantanamo, requested assistance from the Technical Services Department at NISCOM headquarters in the form of a video surveillance system that would allow protection of both the Haitian encampment, and Navy and Marine Corps property and personnel.

Not knowing what would be required, members of the Technical Services Department and physical security personnel from NISCOM's Law Enforcement and Physical Security Department identified and collected a plane load

of video surveillance and monitoring equipment.

Special Agents Bill Kline, Roy Kiefer and Kevin Hart transported the equipment to Guantanamo and began its tactical deployment.

The Haitian encampment was strategically positioned along an aircraft runway, and good order and discipline within the camps was of primary concern.

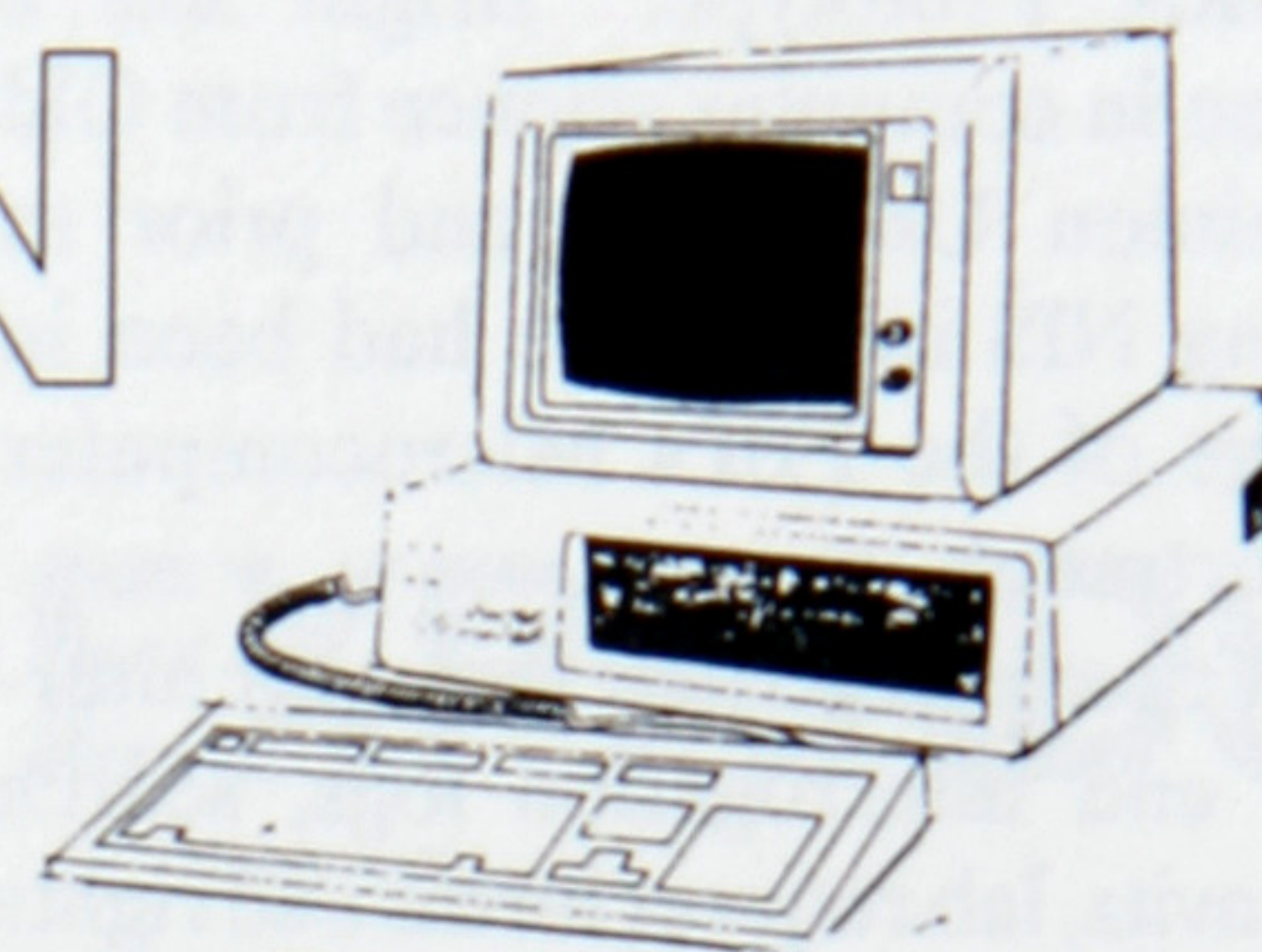
Within a few short hours after their arrival, Kline, Kiefer and Hart had a video surveillance system up and running that gave the security forces the ability to monitor questionable activities within the entire encampment. Kline remained at Guantanamo over the Christmas holidays to further refine, modify and operate the systems so that other elements of the JTF staff could actively monitor problems as they occurred.

Plank Owners' List

In keeping with time honored traditions, the Naval Investigative Service periodically publishes the "Plank Owner's List" showing the top 25 Special Agents in terms of length of service. The "Plank Owners" as of 1 April 1992 are listed below:

<u>NAME</u>	<u>DUTY STATION</u>	<u>NIS DATE</u>
1. Reilly, Peter	OSIA	02 SEP 62
2. Tatum, Allan D.	12MA	24 SEP 62
3. Skinner, Larry V.	12WH	15 OCT 62
4. Stovall, Harry J.	11ND	29 JUL 63
5. McBride, Daniel A.	11CC	09 SEP 63
6. Brant, Joseph W.	06CS	04 JAN 64
7. Powers, Robert J.	0003	20 JAN 64
8. Davis, James R.	12LM	30 MAR 64
9. Merritt, Carl J.	0026	13 APR 64
10. Lambert, John G.	05FM	21 SEP 64
11. Moyer, David	0026	02 NOV 64
12. Taylor, Byron M.	12HQ	05 APR 65
13. Larabee, Raymond H.	60SX	18 APR 65
14. Laing, William LD.	03PP	17 MAY 65
15. Hajosy, John W.	03NL	18 MAY 65
16. Whidden, Marshal T.	06PF	24 MAY 65
17. McNamee, Paul	01BX	07 JUN 65
18. Liehr, Joseph T.	81YK	14 JUN 65
19. Parkey, Jack L.	06MT	21 JUN 65
20. Marretta, Albert	000Y	21 JUN 65
21. Walsh, John J.	81HQ	28 JUN 65
22. Arnold, Lance M.	03HQ	29 JUN 65
23. Hemphill, Eddie W.	20BE	20 DEC 65
24. Gutshall, Stephen C.	06HQ	10 JAN 66
25. Snyder, Ronald L.	11NC	17 JAN 66

INFORMATION SYSTEMS



NISRA PROTOTYPE INCREASES EFFICIENCY, CUTS PAPERWORK

By Gary M. Comerford
NISCOM Public Affairs Officer

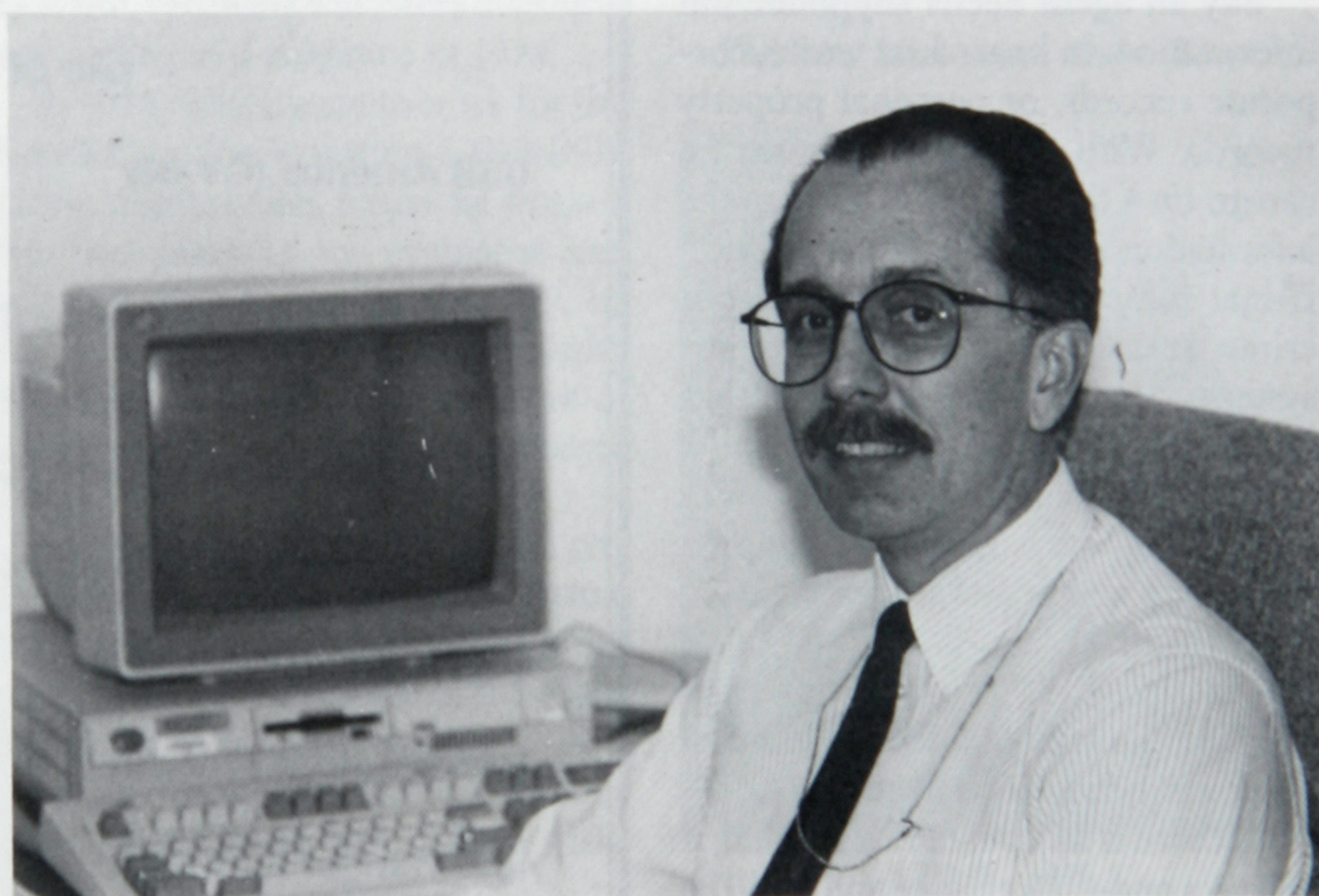
Even before the Total Quality Leadership (TQL) movement took hold in the Department of Defense, eliminating paperwork was a priority item among managers.

What prevented that goal from being accomplished, however, was a very real need for access to information. For an organization such as NISCOM, which is required to keep extensive files on its investigations, that translates into a lot of paperwork.

The solution to a good part of that problem for NISCOM is "NISRA Prototype" -- a project designed to improve office efficiency through the use of computers.

NISRA Prototype was initiated at NISRA Parris Island in October 1991, with the installation of computers, printers and a local area network (LAN). All the computers at NISRA Parris Island and at the subordinate NISRU at the Marine Corps Air Station in Beaufort, S.C., are tied into the LAN, enabling messages to be transferred from one computer to another.

"The feedback from Parris Island has been excellent," according to Special Agent Bob Hartley, Assistant Deputy Director of Information Systems at NISCOM Headquarters. "The agents like it. The support staff likes it.



SPECIAL AGENT HARTLEY

It is doing away with the in and out basket drill. And messages aren't being lost anymore, because they are in the computer."

The system allows special agents to transfer reports, files and other electronic messages (known in computer jargon as electronic mail or "E-Mail") from one computer to another.

According to Hartley, the idea for NISRA Prototype originated in the Spring of 1991, with Special Agent Charles R. Lannom, the Deputy Commander of NISCOM, and Mr. Jerry Oney, the Assistant Director of Information Systems.

"They had been talking about it for

some time, and the NISRA at Parris Island just seemed to be the right place for it," Hartley said. "They wanted to implement a prototype project at a small office with an agent that had some computer expertise. Bob Robbins, who is now in Hawaii, was the Special Agent-in-Charge at the time and had a working knowledge of computers. The decision was made by Mr. Lannom to go ahead with the project."

Shortly after that, another important decision was made by the Deputy Commander, when he assigned Special Agent Paul Bright to the Information Systems Department to work with Hartley on the new project dubbed

"NISRA Prototype." Bright has a degree in computer science from Old Dominion University, and prior to joining NIS in 1987, he had been in charge of the FBI's Microcomputer Department.

"We have electronic forms for interview and interrogation logs, search affidavits, lab request forms and rights waiver forms," Bright said, explaining some of the advantages. "It's right there on the system. You can process them electronically as you need them rather than store them. Then they can type in the information and make corrections right there on the computer. All they have to do after that is get a printout.

"Say an agent needs supplemental information on hazardous waste, corporate records, or personal property records. With the right program he can go on a data base and pull up the information at his desk and save time," Bright continued. "We're looking at crime scene sketches on computer systems. Mapping software is another thing. Say, for instance, an agent has a call from some area he isn't familiar with. He or she can call up a map on the screen and find that location relatively quick."

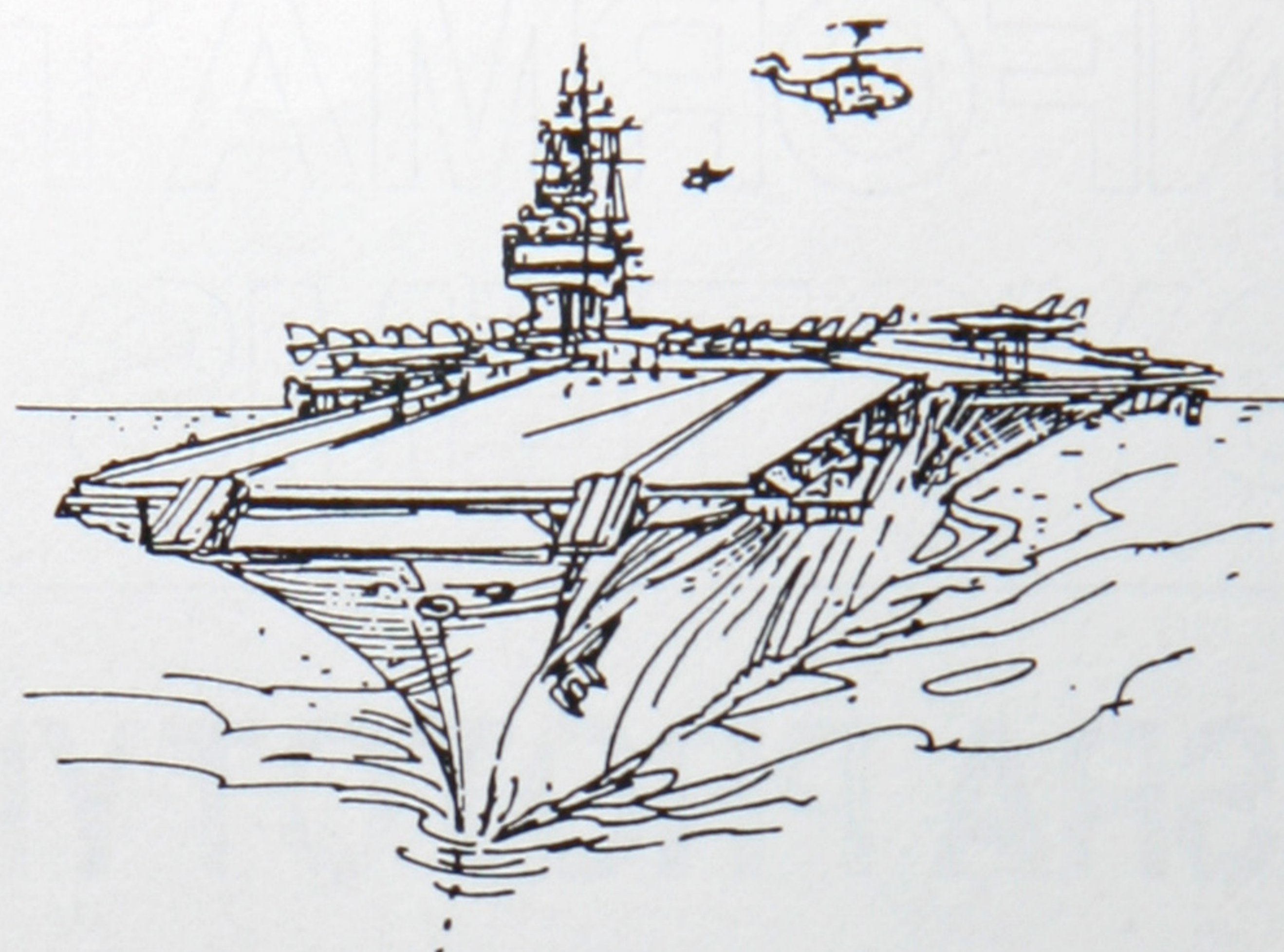
Once NISRA Prototype has been installed throughout NISCOM, paperwork will be reduced even more.

"If there is an update in a manual, it will be a one-time change and it will be available to everyone through the computer network," Bright said. "That will eliminate a lot of the paper drill. By the end of the year, we should have all NIS manuals on line."

There are even plans to have computer links between NISRAs and their local Naval Legal Service Offices (NLSO) and U.S. Attorneys' offices.

The next step in the project is to implement NISRA Prototype at a large office. Funding permitting, the system could be available throughout NISCOM in just a few years, according to Hartley.

"It will help agents in the field save time," Hartley said. "Our goal is to manage information effectively and efficiently, and we think this is the way to reach that goal."



SPECIAL AGENTS AFLOAT

(As of April 1, 1992)

USS America (CV-66)	John A. Tigmo Joseph Dela Cruz
USS Dwight D. Eisenhower (CVN-69)	Thomas L. Gillikin Dennis J. Becker
USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN-71)	William M. Fitzgibbon
USS John F. Kennedy (CVN-67)	Edward M. Coyle
USS Forrestal (CV-59)	Hector A. Abelar
USS Saratoga (CV-60)	Wesley M. Griffin
USS Ranger (CV-61)	Donald E. Parnell
USS Constellation (CV-64)	Raymond A. Benzel
USS Kitty Hawk (CV-63)	Jonathan H. Lee
USS Carl Vinson (CVN-70)	David M. Black
USS Abraham Lincoln (CVN-72)	Gregory Mack
USS Independence (CV-62)	John P. O'Connor
USS Nimitz (CV-68)	Michael C. Marks
USS Enterprise (CVN-65)	(Vacant)
USS Midway (CV-41)	(Vacant)

MR. WHITE IS NEW DEPUTY EEO OFFICER

NISCOM'S EEO STAFF EXPANDS

By Gary M. Comerford
NISCOM Public Affairs Officer

NISCOM's Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) staff has expanded with the addition of Mr. James White and Mrs. Grace Hill.

White joined NISCOM in November as the Deputy EEO officer, replacing Mrs. Irma Robinson, who left in the spring to join the EEO staff at the Office of Personnel Management in Washington, D.C. Prior to coming



MR. WHITE

to NISCOM, White was the Deputy EEO officer at the Naval Supply Center in Charleston, S.C.

White was born in the Bronx, N.Y., and reared in Mt. Pleasant, S.C. In 1966, he graduated from Lang High School in Charleston County, where his performance as a 6-7 center attracted the attention of college basketball scouts.

He attended Johnson C. Smith University in Charlotte, N.C., on a full basketball scholarship, but left after his junior, when he was drafted into the U.S. Army.

After serving a tour as a military policeman in Panama, White returned to Johnson C. Smith, to resume his education and continue his college basketball career. He graduated in 1973 with a bachelor's degree in psychology and attended Ft. Valley State College in Ft. Valley, Georgia, on the G.I. Bill, receiving a masters degree in counseling and guidance in 1974.

In 1974, White went to work for the South Carolina Vocational Rehabilitation Commission, where he worked for five years as an evaluator and rehabilitation counselor. In 1979, he left to become an Equal Opportunity Specialist in the U.S. Department of Labor's Federal Contract Compliance office.

He joined the Naval Electronic systems Engineering Center in Charleston, S.C., in 1984, serving as Deputy EEO officer until he transferred to the Naval Supply Center in 1988.

White and his wife Olivia have four children: Britanni (13), Tiffany (10), Aaron (7) and Stephanie (5).

Hill was born in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, and reared in Rocky Mount, North Carolina. When she was 12, she and her family moved to Washington, D.C., where she attended public schools, Graduating from Dunbar High School in 1963.

She attended Howard University for two and a half years and then left to raise a family. She has three grown children: Mrs. Christine Hill Hampton, who works as a secretary at the Center for Disease Control in Atlanta, Georgia; Mr. Harold Hill, who is attending Strayer College in Washington, D.C., where he is majoring in computer technology; and Mrs. Deeneen Hill Outlaw, who works as a correctional officer at the Lorton

Correctional Facility. Hill also has four grandchildren.

Prior to joining NISCOM as an EEO specialist in Summer, Hill worked at the Naval Electronic Systems Security Engineering Center in Washington, D.C., for nine years, where she was a secretary and collateral duty EEO counselor.

She has had more than 20 years



MRS. HILL

government service, and has worked at the Navy Annex, the U.S. Department of Labor, the Government Services Administration, and the Federal Communications Commission. Before entering Federal service, she worked as a secretary in a law firm.

Hill has attended numerous EEO courses and seminars, and is currently pursuing a bachelor's degree in human resources management at the University of the District of Columbia.

NISCOM

BULLETIN BOARD

SPECIAL AGENT MATTESON'S TENACITY WAS KEY TO SOLVING HOMICIDE CASE

Special Agent Steven T. Matteson was presented the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Medal for his outstanding performance in the Wendell Pichey murder case.

Rear Adm. Duvall M. Williams, JAGC, USN, Commander NISCOM, presented the award to Special Agent Matteson in a ceremony held at NISCOMHQ.

Special Agent Matteson's citation reads as follows:

"For sustained meritorious civilian service as a Special Agent assigned to Naval Investigative Service Resident Agency Pearl Harbor, Hawaii. Special Agent Matteson's superlative investigative talents, professional expertise and leadership as the case agent, were instrumental in the July 1991 Federal conviction of civilian for the first degree murder of U.S. Marine Corps lance corporal as he stood watch at CINCPAC Headquarters on March 12, 1990.

"Special Agent Matteson, utilizing information gleaned from files and records, sought a search warrant, which led to the discovery of spent cartridges in the suspect's backyard. Laboratory analysis proved the casings had been fired from the service pistol stolen from the murder victim. The surfacing of the shell casings disproved the suspect's claim that he had not participated in the crime.

"This important discovery, in addition to the thoroughness of the entire investigation, unequivocally aided the jury in rendering its decision. Special Agent Matteson's high standards in his performance of duty brought great credit to himself, the Naval Investigative Service, and the Department of the Navy."

Special Agent Matteson is currently assigned to the Criminal Investigations Department (Code 23B) at NISCOMHQ.



AWARD CEREMONY

Special Agent Steve Matteson is presented with the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Medal by Rear Adm. Duvall M. (Mac) Williams, JAGC, USN, Commander NISCOM.

(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

MRS. ANDERSON IS COMMENDED

Mrs. Mary Anderson, who works in NISCOM's Information and Personnel Security Department, received a letter of commendation from the Commander, Naval Oceanography Command, for her performance while

augmenting a command inspection of the Naval Polar Oceanography Center at Suitland, Maryland.

The letter read in part: "You are one of the most outstanding inspectors ever assigned to our inspection teams. The Chief Inspector was particularly impressed with your thoroughness in analyzing potential findings, recommending solutions and identifying specialists who could help."

MR. FORREST' S PERFORMANCE CITED

The President of the Navy Personnel Security Appeals Board has presented a letter of appreciation to Mr. Edwin A. Forrest for his contributions to the effectiveness and efficiency of the Board while acting as its Executive Secretary.

During 1991, the Board processed and unprecedented 214 cases, more than double the previous year's case load. Forrest's administrative direction assured that all cases were promptly prepared and delivered for Board deliberation, results were swiftly conveyed to Navy command, and all inquiries were professionally satisfied.

Forrest is the Head of the Personnel Security Policy Branch of NISCOM's Information and Personnel Security Department.

SPREADING THE WORD ON SECURITY

Mr. Jack Beaver has been busy spreading the word on security awareness. He has presented 26 briefings on topics which focus attention on damage assessment and multi-disciplinary counterintelligence.

He is in demand and is frequently requested to give his Walker case damage assessment briefing at Navy commands during their security awareness training periods, as well as to civic groups, defense contractors, the Navy and Marine Corps Intelligence Training Center and to NIS

Foreign Counterintelligence classes. He is a member of NISCOM's Information and Personnel Security Department.

THREE RECEIVE CERTIFICATES

Mr. Ron Gorena, Mr. Philip Bennett, and Mr. Edwin Forrest were cited in Certificates of Appreciation signed by the Secretary of Defense, Secretary of Energy and the Director of Central Intelligence for exceptionally significant achievement as members of the National Industrial Security Program (NISP) Task Force.

The NISP Task Force has provided recommendations to the President on how to improve the protection of classified information entrusted to industrial contractors.

Gorena is the Assistant Director for Information and Personnel Security at NISCOM, while Bennett is Head of the Industrial Security Branch, and Forrest is Head of the Personnel Security Branch at NISCOM.

NISRA SIGONELLA

A few months ago, NISRA Sigonella obtained solid criminal intelligence which led to the initiation of three highly successful criminal investigations. The intelligence was collected through various means, including cooperating witnesses (CW's), commands and the observations

SPECIAL AGENT WOROCHOCK RECEIVES MEDAL AT THE CIA

Special Agent William A. Worochock, Regional Director of NIS Mid-Pacific Region, was presented with the National Intelligence Distinguished Service Medal in ceremonies held at the Central Intelligence Agency in December 1991.

According to the citation, the medal was presented to Worochock, "In recognition of extremely significant contributions to the United States Counterintelligence Community over a period exceeding two decades with the Naval Investigative Service Command, culminating with tours as the Deputy Director of counterintelligence and the Director of Counterintelligence..."

The citation goes on to say, "Mr. Worochock's skills, initiatives and foresight have resulted in an unprecedented range of accomplishments resulting in direct tangible benefits for National security. Mr. Worochock's exceptional, dedicated and distinguished counterintelligence service reflects the highest credit upon himself, the Department of the Navy and the United States Intelligence Community."



SPECIAL AGENT WOROCHOCK

made by an alert "off-duty" special agent.

Two of the operations initiated from the intelligence involved the targeting of restaurant employees suspected of stealing or diverting funds and food items.

The two restaurants are located aboard Naval Air Station (NAS) Sigonella, Italy. Financial audits at the restaurants determined the approximate U.S. Government loss value for a previous four-month period was \$62,000.

The control agents, Special Agent Raymond Greene and Special Agent Reed Brown, and other participating special agents utilized various investigative techniques, such as, surveillances, covert video cameras and an undercover Navy CW to identify 22 suspects.

Special Agent John Freeman of the NIS Technical Services Detachment in London did an exceptional job in the placement of the covert video cameras and providing technical advice in both the operations.

In addition to the thefts, some of the suspects were observed to be involved in the falsification of employee time cards and blackmarketing activity.

The third operation involved a joint effort between NISRA Sigonella and the Italian National Police (INP) targeting a local towing and junk yard business suspected to be involved in a black market scheme.

The owner of the business and other unidentified individuals were allegedly soliciting NATO gasoline coupons from USN members, DOD civilians and dependents, in exchange for used automotive parts and narcotics.

Through the use of various investigative techniques, Special Agent Joseph Pizzino and the participating agents identified 14 suspects involved in the blackmarketing scheme.

Great job on all three of the operations!

MTT SUPPORTS PEARL HARBOR

In response to a request from NIS area Command Pacific, NISCOM's Mobile Training Team (MTT) Pacific provided training to NIS Mid-Pacific Region Special Agents and Naval Station Pearl Harbor security personnel. The training was directed toward preparation for activities associated with the 50th anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

The MTT supervisor, Mr. Jerry Thurber, and a team of senior training instructors, Mr. Ted Zahorbenski, Mr. Ray Morgan, Mr. Walt Dotson, and Mr. Steve Draper from MTT Atlantic, conducted the training in November 1991 for NIS Special Agents specializing in protective services who are assigned to Mount-Up teams. They also conducted harbor security patrol and taught civil disturbance/riot control procedures to 200 Naval Station auxiliary security force (ASF) members.

The training concluded with an exercise attended by the Commander Naval Base Chief of Staff and the Naval Station Commanding Officer, both of who were pleased with the improvements in the confidence and capabilities of the ASF personnel.



LT NORRIS RETIRES

In the photo above, Lt. Paul D. Norris, USN, and his wife, Linda, are piped ashore during retirement ceremonies at NISCOM HQ in November. Lt. Norris was presented with the Navy Commendation Medal for his work as program manager of the Navy's Law Enforcement and Physical Security program.

COMMUNITY PROJECT

When the Children's Advocacy Center of Oahu, Hawaii, needed help in doing some construction and renovation, they got it from the Naval Investigative Service Command and the U.S. Navy SeaBees. The project involved finishing an attic to provide additional storage space at the center.

Rear Adm. William J. McDaniel, MC, USN, (Command Surgeon, CINCPAC) and Rear Adm. Jack E. Buffington, CEC, USN (COMPACDIV/COMCBPAC) visited the Children's Advocacy Center during the Project and expressed their strong support for the initiative effort by NIS and the Navy SeaBees.

NIS Area Command Pacific, NISRA Pearl Harbor, NIS Kaneohe Bay, and the NIS Polygraph Site participated in the Process Action Team effort, which is a Total Quality Leadership (TQL) program.

Participants included Special Agents Howard E. Alexander, Michael Chapman, Luke McGranaghan, Dayne West, Robert D. Robbins, Joseph Slagel, John A. DeDona, Howard E. Alexander, Joseph P. McDonough, Ty Torco, James Reed, Lewis S. Ivanovich, Adam N. Grossman, Darren N. Geary, Raymond W. Collier (SSGT, USMC), Christopher J. O'Gara, and Donival E. Thompson, and SSGT Neil Marshall, USMC.

NISRA EL TORO

On January 22, 1991, NISRA El Toro initiated an investigation into the suicide of a Marine colonel who shot himself in the mouth with a shotgun, while in the backyard of his on base residence.

The colonel had been recently relieved of duties and was under investigation by the Marine Corps IG. Special

Special Agent Cheryl Baldwin and several participating agents from NISRA El Toro conducted a detailed and thorough crime scene examination. This included detailed diagrams and measurements, complete photographic coverage, video tape coverage and detailed crime scene search and seizure of evidence.

NISRA El Toro also utilized the services of Special Agent Burt Nakasone, NISRO San Diego for his expert analysis of the forensic evidence. This crime scene was one of the finest recently reviewed at NISCOMHQ and was complimented by the thoroughness of the rest of the investigation.

This investigation has subsequently come under intense seat of government (SOG) scrutiny, as well as media attention, and has stood up to this scrutiny due to the thoroughness of the crime scene examination and the rest of the investigation.

Special Agent Baldwin and all of the participating agents at NISRA El Toro are commended for their attention to detail, thoroughness and highly professional investigative product.



AGENTS HONORED IN MIAMI

In the photo above, Special Agent Keith Hitt, at right, is congratulated by Mr. Dexter Lehtinen, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of Florida. Both Special Agent Hitt and Special Agent David Cronk, at left, were received "Outstanding Law Enforcement Officer" awards during a ceremony held in Miami in October 1991.

NAVY DRUG DOGS

The Navy's Military Working Dogs (MWDs) made a good showing on the Joint Enforcement Military Customs Operation (JEMCO) II, a major drug sweep conducted at John F. Kennedy International Airport from July 27 to August 27, 1991.

JEMCO II was conducted by the U.S. Customs Service and utilized drug detector dog teams from the Navy, Army and Air Force.

MA1 Richard DeMille, USN, and detector dog "Max" from the Naval Training Center in Orlando, Florida, found 1,850 pounds of cocaine concealed in sacks of coconuts. The cocaine was estimated to have a street value of \$60 million.

MA1 Victor W. Quiroga, USN, and detector dog "Rex" from the Naval Station in Charleston, S.C., found 1,051 pounds of hashish concealed in engine blocks. The hashish had an estimated street value of \$2,102,000.

MA1 Linda G. Miller, USN, and detector dog "Castor" from the Naval Amphibious Base in Norfolk, Virginia, found nine pounds of marijuana concealed in mail parcels. The estimated street value was \$8,500.

MA2 Richard E. Goff, USN, and detector dog "Max" from the Naval Air Station in Jacksonville, Florida, found 29 pounds of marijuana in mail parcels. The estimated street value was \$26,100.

DeMille, Quiroga, Miller, Goff, and MA1 Ronald A. Jacobs, USN, received letters of appreciation from Mr. James A. O'Hara, Director of Naval Security, for their participation in JEMCO II.

NISCOM manages the MWD program. There are currently 377 dogs in the program of which 120 are trained to detect drugs. Other duties performed by MWDs include patrolling and bomb detection.

PROJECT PARTNERSHIP

NISCOM employees involved in "Project Partnership" have helped an elementary school in a poor section of southeast Washington D.C. come into the computer age.

"Code 27 Information Systems Department) put together 10 computers out of salvage parts and GSA gave NISCOM permission to install them in the school," said Mr. Dan Jacobson, Assistant Director for Central Adjudication and the NISCOM coordinator for "Project Partnership."

NISCOM volunteers installed the computer systems and software, and are now instructing teachers how to use them and setting up computer clubs for students.

"We have people from all over the command, both military and civilian, involved in Project Partnership," Jacobson said. "We've been doing it for about two years. Some of our volunteers are reading tutors. Others brought the children over for a tour of the Navy Museum and the USS Barry."



DESERT SHIELD, DESERT STORM AWARDS

Special Agent Bill Homburg is congratulated by Rear Adm. Duvall M. (Mac) Williams, Jr., JAGC, USN, Commander NISCOM. Special Agent Homburg, along with Special Agents Charles Briant and Joseph Hefferon (shown in the background) were presented with the Navy Civilian Meritorious Service Medal for their performance in the Persian Gulf during Desert Shield and Desert Storm.

(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

OPERATION SANDSTORM

From January 15, 1991 to September 24, 1991, "Operation Sandstorm," a pro-active antiterrorist effort by NISCOM was conducted in Europe.

Its purpose was to protect Navy and Marine Corps assets from potential terrorist attacks resulting from "Operation Desert Storm."

Special Agents, support personnel, and Reserve Agents, who were deployed to overseas locations on short notice to conduct the operation, deserve recognition and appreciation for a job well done.

Participating Special Agents included: Ron Olive (detail leader), Marc Reardon, Guy Molina, Leonard Lawing, Buddy Williams, Mike Stoddard, Curt Parsley, Salvador Tese, Keith Thomas, Steve Rocco, Louis Cosentino, Harry Chamberlain, Gene Testa, Matt Butler, Bill Hertzog, Brooke Heider (detail leader), Ray Carman (detail leader), Tom Coyle, Kevin Glynn, Tony Sideris, Dale Laing, Jim Crandall, Dan Hurley, Laura Hoke, Greg Harman, Kelly Murphy, Janet Moller, Steve Hunter, Bob Dowling, and Guy Pageorge.

Participating support staff included: Miss Pam Elkins, and Mr. Herman Pfeiffer.

Participating Reserve Agents included: Dan Butler, Dan Miller, Henry Domeracki, Drew Lieb, Bill Seidenstein, Dan McDevitt, Joe Porto, Mary Garcia and Tom Kellerhals.

ANTITERRORISM SUPPORT IN THE U.S.

From January 12, 1991 to March 16, 1991, a pro-active antiterrorist operation by NISCOM was conducted in Washington, D.C. to protect U.S. Navy and Marine Corps assets from potential terrorist attacks resulting from Operation Desert Storm.

Special Agents and support staff participating in the effort deserve recognition and appreciation for a job well done.

Participating Special Agents included Joseph Riccio, Mark Fox, Steve Fulmer, Preston Thomas, Kevin Hart, Don Hendric, Raymond Banks, Carmine Marineo, Michael Eversman, Rory Lynch, Shawn Demuth, Theresa Highsmith, Kim Philips, Regina McIntyre, John O'Connell, Eric Husok, Wayne Goldstein, Elizabeth Ioria, Gregory Jones, Paul Leo, Veronica Bucci, Hilary Osborn, Mark Russ, Gary Walker, Gail Trecoasta, Daniel Swenson, John McNaught, Sara M. Wagner, Margarite Sweeney, Robert McKee, Tammy Tuch, Timothy Danahey, Aileen Dodge, Nelly Englund, Peter Flynn, James McCaffery, Richard McCue, Kent Meyer, George Murphy, Walter O'Brien, Deborah Reese, Steve Spring, Dave Sutkus, Bradley McKnight, Royal Corbin, Timothy James, Stephen Schiebinger, Hunter Land, Nicholas Swanstrom, Michelle Jackson, Rick Grim, Marybeth McManus, Pilar McMillan, Thomas Gribben, William Landon, Edward Goodwin, Carole N. Cacciaroni, Paul Vinson, and Charles T. May, Jr.

YN2 Taloria Cearnel provided administrative support.

INTELLIGENCE COMMUNITY CITES NISCOM FOR WAR EFFORT

In December 1991, the National Foreign Intelligence Committee presented two Meritorious Unit Citations to members of the Naval Investigative Service Command for their accomplishments in the Persian Gulf War.

NISCOM Counterintelligence Team

The Naval Investigative Service Command Counterintelligence Team was awarded the National Intelligence Meritorious Unit Citation "in recognition of the distinguished performance of its members in the development and execution of a highly successful counterespionage operation against the Iraqi Intelligence Service during the period August 1990 through February 1991.

According to the citation: "The operation was initiated to protect U.S. Naval Forces against Iraqi intelligence collection efforts during Operation Desert Shield and was subsequently used in furtherance of significant national security objectives. Team members employed ingenuity and imagination in crafting operational activity which could fulfill U.S. Navy and national objectives. Interface with other U.S. military and civilian agencies was accomplished in a professional manner and with great success. The initiative, determination, and hard work of the Counterintelligence Team contributed to a well-crafted, well-executed operation, reflecting great credit on themselves, the Naval Investigative Service Command, the Department of the Navy, and the Intelligence Community."

Special Agents assigned to the Counterintelligence Team included: William A. Worochock, Stephen E. Spears, James A. Austin, James G. MacFarlane, Jeffrey L. Walton, Alexander P. Zane, Charles J. Alderman, George K. Roberts, Daniel R. Gray, Rubin Diaz, Donald A. Hershberger, and Leo Miller.

Support staff included: Ms. Louis L. Buckmaster, Ms. Shearie A. Hesterberg, Ms. Elizabeth Ann Santiago, and Mr. Juan Carlos Wiggs.

NISCOM Task Force

The Naval Investigative Service Command Task Force was awarded the National Intelligence Meritorious Unit Citation "in recognition of the superior support provided during Operation Desert Shield/Desert Storm."

The citation goes on to say: "During the period August 1990 through March 1991, Task Force personnel were requested to support the mission of the multi-national and U.S. Forces and played a significant role in the establishment of a joint counterintelligence structure. NISCOM personnel were the prime movers in an unprecedented range of initiatives that had direct and tangible benefits to security in the area of operations. These Special

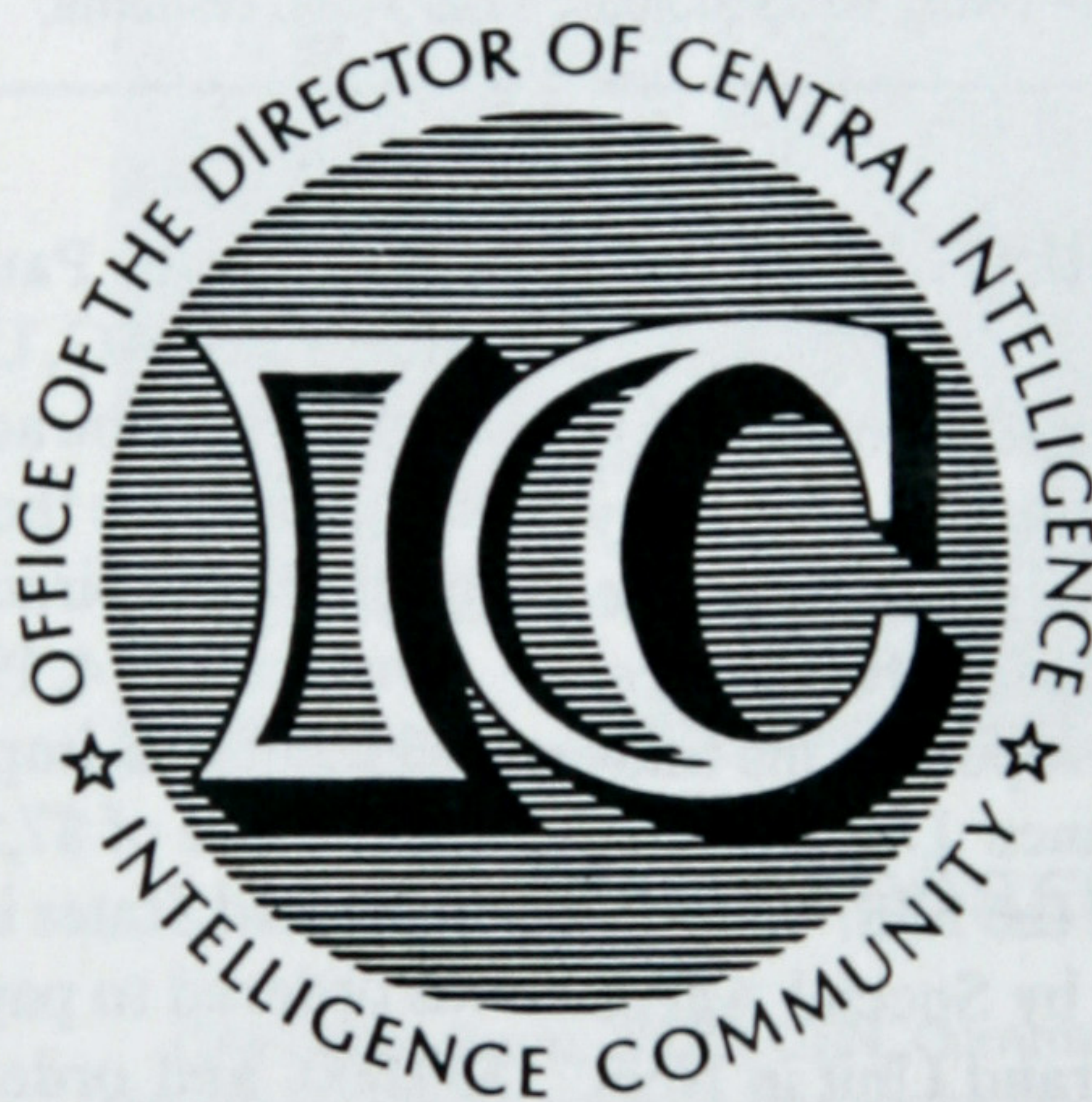
Agents and support personnel worked arduous hours, were exposed to enemy fire, and were continually under the threat of missile or chemical attack. The exceptional accomplishments of the Naval Investigative Service Command Task Force reflects credit on themselves and the Intelligence Community."

Special Agents assigned to the Task Force included:

Charles C. Briant, David H. Chitwood, Robert A. Crosson, Michael R. Dorsey, Douglas R. Gallant, Joseph J. Hefferon, John D. Heinselman, Darryl J. Heintz, William J. Homburg, Daniel C. Killeen, Milton S. Mandell, David F. McCranie, Paul B. Nimmo, Jeffrey K. Sieber, Stephen R. Smith, Blaine P. Thomas, Stewart R. Wilson, and Alexander P. Zane.

Support staff assigned to the Task Force included: YN2 Ann J. M. Haas, USNR; Ms. Sandra D. Maile; and YN1 Robert E. Taylor, USNR.

Reserve Agents assigned to the task Force included: Cmdr. Robert E. Howe, USNR; Lt. Daniel K. Little, USNR; and Lt.j.g. Michael T. Shelby, USNR.





30 YEARS GOVERNMENT SERVICE

Special Agent Robert J. Powers, Director of Investigations and Counterintelligence, and Mr. Ron Gorena, Assistant Director for Information and Personnel Security, recently received their 30 year service pins and certificates. Rear Adm. Duvall M. (Mac) Williams, Jr., JAGC, USN, Commander NISCOM, made the presentations. Mr. Gorena is shown in the photo at left and Special Agent Powers is shown in the photo at right being congratulated Rear Adm. Williams. (Photos by Gary M. Comerford.)

FRAUD CONVICTION IN NORFOLK

Thanks to an alert engineer at the Norfolk Naval Shipyard, faulty electrical parts used in a variety of U.S. Navy vessels were discovered. Using established procedures, the engineer tested the parts in question and identified several clearly unacceptable discrepancies. He reported his findings to the shipyard's Quality Assurance Department, which, after further inspection, notified the NIS.

After an 11-month investigation led by Special Agent David Compton of the NIS Regional Fraud Unit in Norfolk, a local parts distributor was charged with selling counterfeit electronic parts for installation in Navy ships and a commercial power plant.

The case was prosecuted in Federal court by Assistant

U.S. Attorney Paul G. Cassell, with the help of Lt. Kevin Comstock, JAG, USN. The company was convicted on one count of conspiracy and two counts of sale of counterfeit parts, while the the company's owner was convicted on one count of conspiracy.

On October 4, 1991, the company's owner was sentenced to 24 months imprisonment, three years supervised release, a fine of \$7,500, and ordered to make restitution to the United States in the amount of \$350,000. The company was ordered to pay a special assessment of \$600, a fine of \$30,000, and ordered to make restitution to the United States in the amount of \$2,501,000.

Congratulations to all participating NIS Special Agents, members of the U.S. Attorney's Office for the Eastern District of Virginia, and Navy JAG officers.



FCI AWARDS

Shown in the photo at left, from left to right, are Special Agent Mike Dorsey, Mrs. Nina Stewart, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Counterintelligence and Security Countermeasures, and Special Agent Jeff Walton. The occasion was an awards ceremony at the Pentagon in October 1991, during which Mrs. Stewart presented Special Agents Dorsey and Walton with awards for their work in foreign counterintelligence.

(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

RESERVES

MANAGEMENT CONFERENCE HELD AT NEWPORT

By Lt.Cmdr. Tony Violante
Executive Officer
NISRO 0502 Groton

On the weekend of February 1-2, the NIS Northeast Region held a Reserve Management Conference in Newport, R.I.

Among those attending the conference were Capt. Rick Grant, JAGC, USN, Commanding Officer of NIS Area Command Atlantic; Special Agent Lance Arnold, Regional Director of NIS Northeast Region; and Capt. Ernie Drew, from the staff of the Commander Naval Reserve Intelligence Command (COMNAVRESINTCOM).

The purpose of the meeting was to bring the leadership of the NIS Reserve units together with the NIS Area Command Atlantic, the Regional staff, and the Special Agents-in-Charge (SAC). The meeting gave the NIS Reserve organization an opportunity to meet and discuss issues with people in the field who provide their drill space, training and taskings.

Many issues were discussed such as reserve agent credentialing procedures, utilization of reserves, training methods and the co-utilization of facilities and equipment.

The meeting laid the groundwork for planning reserve support to NISRA New York during the Fleet Week and Operation Sail/Columbus Quincentennial celebrations scheduled for later this year.

Others attending the conference were: Special Agent Brian Stampler, Deputy Regional Director of NIS Northeast Region; Special Agent Bob Sotack, SAC, NISRA Philadelphia; Special Agent Kenny Rodgers, SAC,

NISRA New York; Special Agent Mike Corrigan, SAC, NISRA Earle; Special Agent Don Johnson, SAC, NISRA Portsmouth; Special Agent Bill Eade, SAC, NISRA New London; Special Agent John O'Hara, SAC, NISRA Newport; Special Agent Jeff Baker, SAC, NISRA Great Lakes; Lt.Cmdr. Kathleen Hines, USN, Executive Officer, NIS Area Command Atlantic; Cmdr. John Crawford, USN, Executive Officer, NIS Area Command Europe; Lt.Cmdr. Bill Cira, TAR, Reserve Liaison Officer, NISCOM; Lt.Cmdr. Russ Spaulding, USNR, Reserve Intelligence Program Officer Area 18; Lt.Cmdr. Doug Fenske, USNR, Reserve Intelligence Program

Officer Area 16; Lt.Cmdr. Janith Hoyt, USNR, Reserve Intelligence Program Officer Area 9; Capt. Ed Lambert, USNR, Commanding Officer, NISRO 0201, Newport; Cmdr. Steve Weiner, USNR, Commanding Officer, NISRO 0602 Earle; Cmdr. Richard Kirwin, USNR, Commanding Officer, NISRO 1972 Glenview; Cmdr. Dennis Murphy, USNR, Commanding Officer, NISRO 0893 Willow Grove; Cmdr. Sharon Lilljedahl, USNR, Commanding Officer NISRO 0301 Portsmouth; Cmdr. Al Newhard, USNR, commanding Officer, NISRO 0502 Groton; and Lt.Cmdr. Tony Violante, USNR, Executive Officer, NISRO 0502 Groton, and conference recorder.



CAPT GRANT ADDRESSES CONFERENCE

CAPT Rick Grant, JAGC, USN, Commanding Officer NIS Area Command Atlantic makes an address during the Reserve Management Conference. Seated at left is Special Agent Lance M. Arnold, Regional Director of NIS Northeast Region. (Photo by Lt.Cmdr. Tony Violante)

NIS RESERVE AGENTS MAY APPLY FOR ANNUAL TRAINING AFLOAT

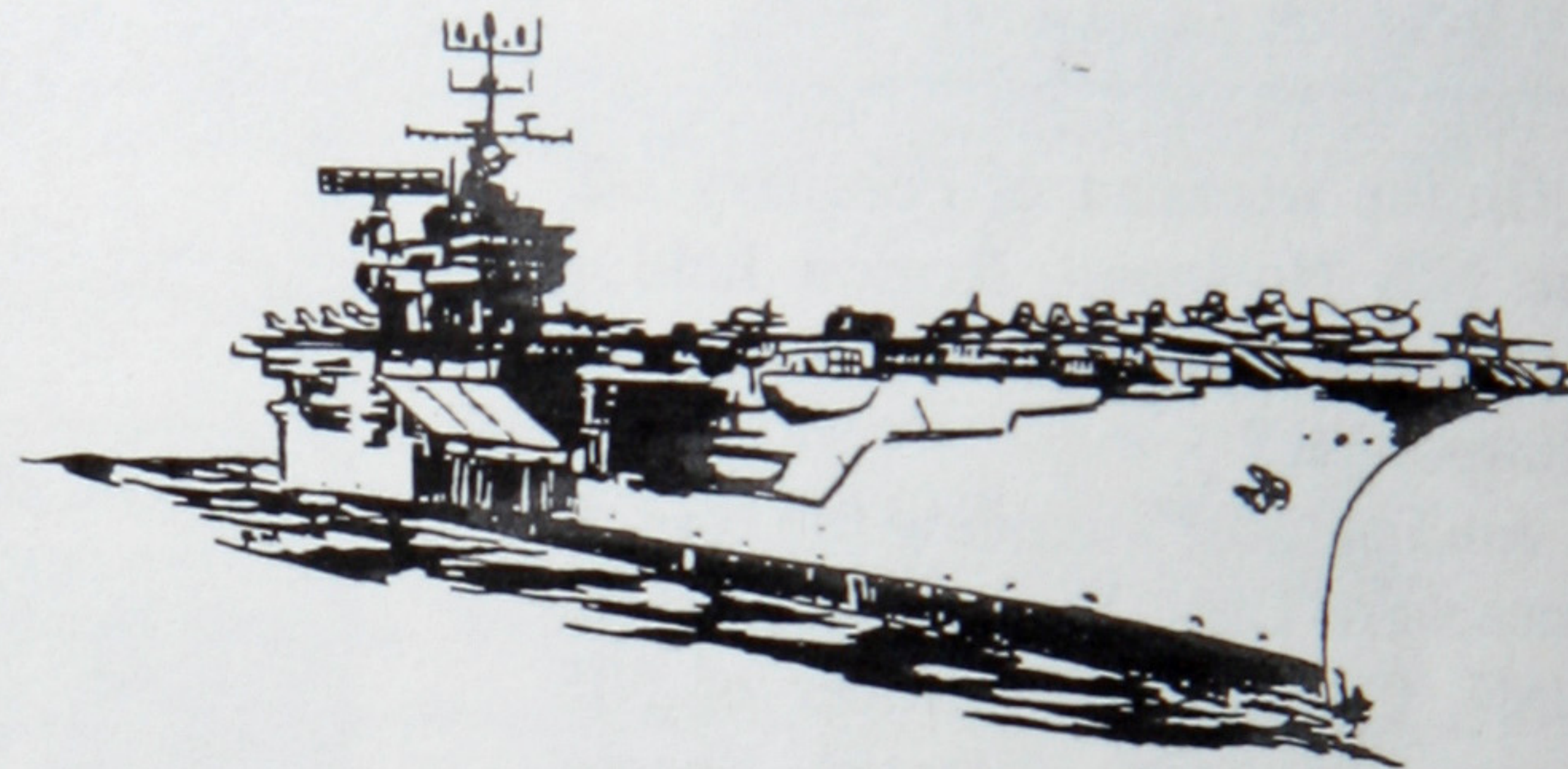
The Naval Reserve Intelligence Command has recently published guidance on how reservists can apply for annual training at sea (AT) AT SEA.

The instruction, COMNAVRESINTCOM 1570.3, contains a section on how an NIS Reserve Agent can arrange an AT with an NIS Special Agent Afloat on an aircraft carrier. This is accomplished by making a slight modification to the normal (AT) AT SEA procedures.

Normally, the Reserve Liaison Officer (RLO) at COMNAV AIRLANT and COMNAV AIRPAC will make ship availability data available to the RIPO offices. Reserve personnel may then apply for those dates and the RIPO will route it to the AIRLANT/AIRPAC RLO for quota approval. It then goes to NAVAIRESFOR, New Orleans, where the order is written.

An NIS Reserve Agent who wants to work with the Special Agent Afloat will state in the remarks section "Request for NIS Agent Afloat AT." This will alert the AIRPAC/AIRLANT RLO to the fact that the applicant wants to assist the Special Agent Afloat instead of the ship's intelligence staff.

At that point, the AIRLANT/AIRPAC RLO will contact the NISCOM RLO for concurrence. Once that is done, the application proceeds from AIRPAC/AIRLANT to New Orleans in the normal manner. Throughout this process, AIRLANT/AIRPAC handles the contacts with the ship and all logistics arrangements.



This is an opportunity for some good mutual support between the Special Agents Afloat and the Reserve Agents. Anyone with questions regarding this process should call Lt. Cmdr. Bill Cira, NISCOM RLO, at (202) 433-9287 or Autovon 288-9287.



LT. CMDR. CIRA RECEIVES MEDAL

Rear Adm. Duvall M. (Mac) Williams, JAGC, USN, Commander NISCOM, presents the Navy Commendation Medal to Lt. Cmdr. William Cira, TAR, NISCOM Reserve Liaison Officer. Lt. Cmdr. Cira received the award for his performance as the Area 16 Reserve Intelligence Officer



RETIRED RING-IN

NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
OFFICE OF NAVAL INTELLIGENCE

BIG SEND OFF HELD IN SAN DIEGO

REGIONAL DIRECTOR USREY RETIRES

Approximately 200 people gathered at the Holiday Inn Embarcadero overlooking the San Diego Bay on January 9, 1992, to honor retiring NIS Special Agent Dennis Usrey, Director of the NIS Southwest Region.

Special Agent Charles R. Lannom, Deputy Commander of the Naval Investigative Command, attended the ceremony and presented Usrey with the Department of the Navy Distinguished Superior Civilian Service Award, signed by Secretary of the Navy Lawrence H. Garrett, III, and the Department of the Navy Distinguished Civilian Service Award, signed by Rear Adm. Duvall M. (Mac) Williams, Jr., JAGC, USN, Commander NISCOM.

Others attending the ceremony included retired Special Agent J. Brian McKee, former Deputy Commander of NISCOM; former Capt. Barney Martin, USN (Ret'd), former Director of NIS; retired Special Agent Sherm Bliss, one of the first civilian Deputy Directors of NIS; Special Agent Byron Taylor, Regional Director, NIS Northwest Region; Mr. Bill Braniff, U.S. Attorney for the Southern District of California; Special Agent Joseph Johnson, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Federal Bureau of Investigation

office in San Diego; and Special Agent Julius C. Baretta, Special Agent-in-Charge of the Drug Enforcement Administration in San Diego. In addition, representatives from other federal, state and local law enforcement agencies, as well as retired agents, were at the gathering to honor Usrey.



SPECIAL AGENT USREY

"I guess I've known Denny 25 years, and I consider him to be a close personal friend," Special Agent Lannom said. "Denny was probably one of the finest all-around agents in NIS.

"He is the consummate professional, an excellent manager and a gifted leader, who has the unique ability to

articulate his position in a way which everyone understood. I think Denny would have been successful in anything he did."

Usrey began his career in June 1963 and was assigned to the District Intelligence Office, Twelfth Naval District, San Francisco, California. From 1965 to 1969, he was assigned to the Special Operations Squad of NIS Headquarters in Washington, D.C.

His next tour was as Special Agent-in-Charge of NISRA Rota, Spain, where he served until 1974. Upon returning to the United States, he was assigned as the Deputy Regional Director, NIS Northwest Region in San Francisco.

In 1978, he was again transferred to Washington, D.C., where he held the positions of Deputy Assistant Director for Counterintelligence, Assistant Director for Career Services, and Executive Assistant Director.

From 1984 to 1989, he served as the Regional Director for Operations, NIS Mid-Atlantic Region, in Norfolk, Virginia. He was subsequently selected to be the first civilian Director of the NIS Southwest Region in San Diego, California.

Although Usrey retired from NIS, he will still be active in law enforcement. He was selected to be the first

Director of the San Diego Regional Narcotics Information Network (SDRNIN).

Retired Special Agent J. Brian McKee, who flew to San Diego from New York, regarded the selection as a tribute to both Usrey and NIS.

"He's going to a great job," McKee said. "It speaks well for NIS, because he was picked out of a group of people from much larger agencies. It is a real testimony to Dennis' reputation in law enforcement. They wanted someone who could make other agencies work together. Everybody out there feels proud from an NIS perspective, not only for Dennis' sake but for the agency."

Special Agent Frank Melia, former Regional Director of NIS Far East Region, replaces Usrey as the Regional Director of NIS Southwest Region.

"Frank is uniquely qualified to fill that position," Special Agent Lannom said. "This is probably the hardest and most complex task for a regional director given the size and diversity of the Navy and Marine Corps presence, plus the size of the size of the civilian contractor community. It's the only region with two regional fraud units.

"Frank is a proven performer as a regional director and had experience as the Deputy Regional Director of the Southwest Region several years ago," the Deputy Commander continued. "He knows what he is getting into and I have no doubt he'll do a good job. If anyone is capable of filling Denny's shoes, Frank is. But Denny will be missed. No doubt about that!"



ARNISSA NATIONAL CAPITAL BRANCH

In the picture above, retired Special Agent Bill Davis looks on as Special Agent Peter Rielly addresses the National Capital Branch of ARNISSA during its holiday luncheon in December. Davis is the president of the National Capital Branch. At left are retired Special Agents Paul Mullis and Sal Grimaldi.
(Photos by Gary M. Comerford)

RETIRED AGENT MARKETS "DAWG TAGS"

Retired Special Agent Ron Bright gained some notariety during the past college football season by marketing "Dawg Tags" for fans of the University of Washington Huskies.

Bright sold approximately 2,000 "Dawg Tags," which are similar to

military identification tags. The Huskies finished the season tied for the national championship with the University of Miami (Florida) Hurricanes.

Bright graduated from the University of Washington in 1955 and served 29 years in the NIS.

AGENTS RETIRED SINCE APRIL 1991

<u>NAME</u>	<u>LAST OFFICE</u>	<u>DATE RETIRED</u>
Gluba, Blair M.	0001	03 MAY 91
Scanlon, James N.	0030	14 DEC 91
Triplett, John W.	0026	31 DEC 91
O'Neil, James M.	06JX	03 JAN 92
Usrey, Dennis E.	11HQ	24 JAN 92

SPORTS

NISRA PORTSMOUTH TOURNAMENT RAISES MONEY FOR NEEDY TIDEWATER CHILDREN

Although the U.S. Coast Guard walked off with the championship trophy at the Second Annual NIS Law Enforcement Basketball Tournament held December 13-14 in Portsmouth, Virginia, the real winners were needy children in the Tidewater area.

Proceeds from the tournament totalling approximately \$2,000 were donated to the Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star newspaper's Joy fund.

"The tournament is an annual event and we plan on doing it again next year," said John DiPilato, Special Agent-in-Charge of the NIS Resident Agency Portsmouth. "The beauty of the Joy Fund is that it is local. The Joy Fund is a long-established charity. I believe this is the 57th year the Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star newspapers have sponsored the Joy Fund. They use the money to buy toys and clothes for needy children."

The NIS Law Enforcement Basketball Tournament was a success, both from the standpoint of raising money for a worthy cause and in terms of just sheer fun and enjoyment.

The Virginia Beach Police Department finished second, losing to an impressive Coast Guard team. NIS finished third.

"The team the Coast Guard put together was an all star team," DiPilato said. "They took the best from each of their intramural teams. They were a bunch of young, run and gun players, who had young legs. These guys were awesome."

NIS placed third in the tournament.

"We won two games Friday night," DiPilato said. "Saturday morning we played the Portsmouth Sheriff's De-

partment and won. Then we lost to the Coast Guard in the winners bracket. That put us in the losers bracket, where we lost to the Virginia Beach Police Department."

The three-day tournament was held at the Coast Guard Center gymnasium in Portsmouth. Participating agencies included the Chesapeake Sheriff's Department, the Virginia Beach Police Department, the

"We solicited local businesses and got over a hundred prizes to raffle off."

**John DiPilato
Special Agent-in-Charge
NISRA Portsmouth**

Portsmouth Police Department, the Portsmouth Sheriff's Department, the U.S. Department of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Drug Enforcement Administration, the U.S. Secret Service, the U.S. Marshals Service, the Virginia State Police, the Accomack Sheriff's Department, the U.S. Coast Guard, the U.S. Customs Service, the Defense Criminal Investigative Service, and the Naval Investigative Service.

Special Agent Jim Whitener of the NIS Regional Fraud Unit in Norfolk did an outstanding job on the microphone as the tournament's announcer, DiPilato said.

What was especially pleasing, according to DiPilato, was the outpouring of support from the local business community.

"We solicited local businesses and got over 100 prizes to raffle off," DiPilato said. "Restaurants provided dinners for two. We went to sports card stores and they donated sets of baseball and basketball cards. Sporting goods stores donated jackets and golf clubs."

U.S. Air donated two round-trip tickets to Orlando, Florida, and Chi Chi's restaurant provided food for the three-day event free.

Even NBA star David Robinson responded. Robinson, who graduated from the U.S. Naval Academy and now plays for the San Antonio Spurs, sent a life-sized autograph poster of himself to be raffled off at the tournament.

All proceeds went to the Joy Fund.

"Their goal was \$300,000 this year," DiPilato said, referring to the Virginian-Pilot and Ledger-Star. "They finally made it, but they had to extend their campaign into January. With the recession, times are tough, but they made it."

"Last year the NIS tournament raised about \$1,400. This year our goal was \$2,500, but we fell a little short. We raised about \$1,870 from the tournament and about \$130 through the sale of tee shirts."



NICE DOGGIE?

Don't be fooled by this "boy and his dog" scene. One word from Master-at-Arms Chief Peter Fleming and the dog goes into a "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" act — as shown by the photo inside at the top of page nine. The photo on page nine recently won first place in the Navy-wide All Hands magazine photo contest in the single-image, color (professional) category.

MAC Fleming works in NISCOM's Security Directorate as the program manager for the Navy's Military Working Dog (MWD) program. The Navy has 377 MWDs trained in detecting bombs and narcotics, and patrolling.

(Photo by Gary M. Comerford)

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