

FEBRUARY 1974

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NIS BULLETIN
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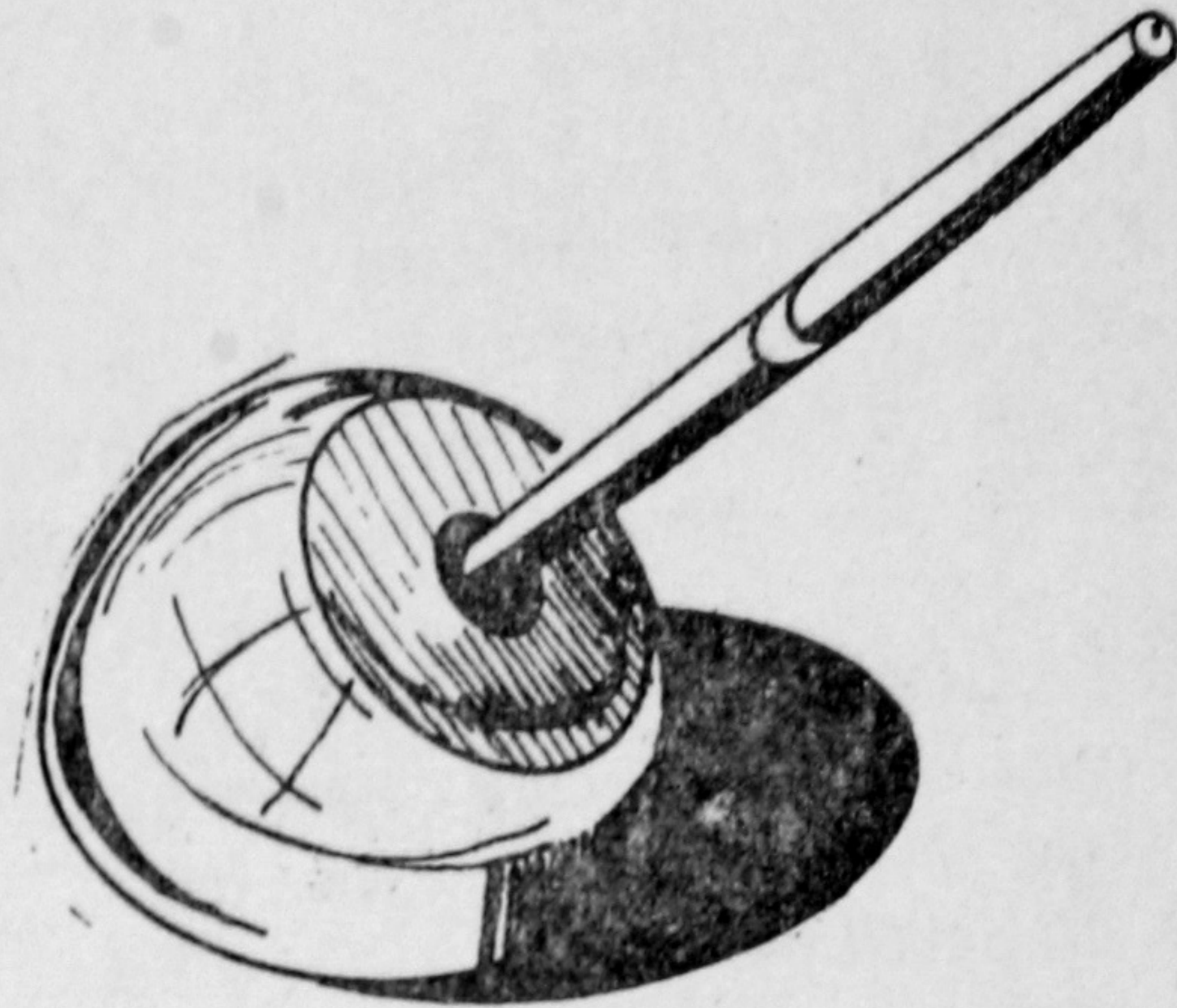
THE NIS BULLETIN IS PUBLISHED QUARTERLY BY THE NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE, 2461 EISENHOWER AVE., ALEXANDRIA, VIRGINIA 22331.

THIS BULLETIN IS INTENDED FOR THE USE AND PROFESSIONAL ENHANCEMENT OF ALL MILITARY AND CIVILIAN SUPERVISORY PERSONNEL, SPECIAL AGENTS AND COUNTERINTELLIGENCE ANALYSTS ASSIGNED TO NIS WORLDWIDE.

FIELD COMPONENTS ARE ENCOURAGED TO SUBMIT ITEMS FOR PUBLICATION ON A CONTINUING BASIS. AN ARTICLE IN THE APRIL 1972 ISSUE OF THE NIS NEWSLETTER DISCUSSES THE DETAILS REGARDING SUBMISSIONS TO THIS BULLETIN.

FROM THE

DIRECTOR'S DESK



As this edition of the Bulletin comes to our readership, a distinguished career chapter will have closed for one of our most valued professional colleagues. Mr. Richard J. McCormick, the Assistant Director for Administration, retired from the Naval Investigative Service on 1 March 1974.

Dick's dedicated service spans a period of over 30 years, beginning in 1942 when he entered active duty with the District Intelligence Office, First Naval District, in Boston. Through the ensuing time he served in varying capacities in our professional ranks, and his experienced and seasoned judgment have contributed immeasurably in developing the administrative and organizational policies which mark the forward posture of our organization today. Dick was the first to fill the position of civilian Assistant Director, and the office quickly took on the character of his astute leadership and effectiveness. His retirement happily does not close the door on future contact with his many friends; he and Clare have indicated an intention to remain on the East Coast, with possible resumption of his law practice among their several considerations. I am confident the future holds bright promise for them, and share with all of you the sincerest hopes for fair winds and following seas in their new ventures.

Dick's relief will be Mr. William B. Yeager, another seasoned NIS hand



who coincidentally also comes to the Headquarters staff from NISRA Boston. Bill brings to the job an extensive background in both field and Headquarters management positions, and this experience should prove valuable in keeping our administrative responsibilities on a steady course. Welcome aboard!

At the time of this writing there are a number of ongoing proposals which, if implemented, will accrue broadened responsibilities for our organization. One of these is a proposed SECNAV Instruction which would assign direct responsibility to me for immediate reporting to the Secretary of Defense level on significant security and criminal incidents that occur throughout the Navy and Marine Corps. This will place a heightened responsibility on those of you in the field to insure that accurate and timely initial reporting is provided to Headquarters.

A revision of our basic "charter" is also in process, with a view toward redefining NIS investigative jurisdiction and responsibilities. Amplifying information on both of these important policy expressions will be provided as progress toward validation is made.

Finally, I would invite your attention to the February issue of All Hands magazine, which outlines in part the qualifications necessary for career entrance into the Naval Investigative Service. One purpose of the article, of course, is to solicit a backlog of qualified applicants. The character of our organization is solely a reflection of the calibre of our people, and I would enjoin each of you to actively seek out and encourage those very top candidates you encounter. It is the single most important professional investment we can make for the future.

Samuel Martin

PORT DIRECTORY CLASSIFIED SUPPLEMENT

There have been taskings of NISOs and NISRAs for collection of counterintelligence and criminal information on most major foreign ports. This is in support of the Port Directory Classified Supplement prepared by NISHQ and published by the Fleet Intelligence Centers. This Service is to provide current counterintelligence, criminal, and jurisdictional information as well as that on the incidence of crime, availability of drugs and local disposition of offenders on ports that are to be visited by U.S. Navy ships.

In addition to being used in pre-deployment briefings, these Port briefs are forwarded to FICLANT and FICPAC for publication as Classified Supplements to the Port Directories. Fleet response to the briefings has been good and has indicated a need for this information. The Classified Supplement may replace the verbal briefings altogether. It will certainly make the information available to more units.

The collection for and preparation of these Port Briefs requires substantial man hours. The responses to specific requirements levied on NISRAs have been excellent and have usually provided adequate information for the preparation of good briefs. At this time, briefs have been prepared on more than eighty ports. It is expected, however, that about twice that number will be necessary to fulfill the need.

Information for these port briefs is obtained through reports from Defense Attaches, the State Department, CIA, and other sources; however, there is frequently a lack of sufficient pertinent data on which to base the preparation of counterintelligence port briefs. It is for that reason that NISHQ must depend on NISOs, NISRAs, and especially the Special Agents Afloat to furnish the needed information, as they are able. The tasking documents which were sent to certain NISOs and NISRAs are intended to aid them in their collection efforts and to point out their responsibilities in this program.

POCKETFUL OF DANGER

The Miami, Fla., Police Department recently issued a bulletin warning its officers regarding the danger of loose revolver ammunition coming in contact with some portable radios. Many of these radios have lifetime batteries, as well as exposed or slightly recessed recharging studs. Should the ammunition come in contact with these recharging studs in a manner which would create electrical continuity with the battery, an explosion could result. This fact is of obvious concern to officers equipped with battery-operated, two-way radios which are often small enough to be carried in pockets with ammunition.

Dr. Raymond L. Falge at the Law Enforcement Standards Laboratory (LESL) of LEAA's National Institute of Law Enforcement and Criminal Justice at the National Bureau of Standards, in response to a request by the FBI, conducted tests which demonstrated that a revolver cartridge primer cap did detonate under certain circumstances when the current from a nickel-cadmium portable radio battery was discharged through it.

Generally, these tests indicated that new and clean cartridges coming in electrical contact with the radio battery resulted in no explosion but caused the radio battery, which had a higher resistance than other elements in the circuit, to heat and lose its charge.

However, if a cartridge primer experienced poor electrical contact with a battery due to material adjacent to the primer producing more resistance than the battery, then the primer of the cartridge would heat and explode. The resistance necessary for such an explosion could result from common pocket items like lint and other fine debris.

Various personal/portable police radio transceiver design modifications are being considered to eliminate any risk of explosions with firearms ammunition. For the present, however, the National Institute recommends that police carry and store electrical items including transceivers and batteries separately from firearms cartridges.

The National Institute test report also noted that car keys and other metal objects may discharge personal/portable transceivers and their rechargeable batteries if used or stowed together. Not only will this render the batteries inoperative but it may cause burns.

FURTHER YOUR EDUCATION

The following listing of institutions with correspondence course offerings in law enforcement or related subjects is reprinted, with permission, from the September 1973 edition of the DETECTIVE published by the U.S. Army CID Command. It is offered for those Special Agents who desire to develop skills in these areas. Institutions offering both graduate and undergraduate level courses are indicated by an asterisk. Courses related to business practices are included because of NIS' expanding involvement in the survey and investigation of procurement and property disposal type operations. Special Agents desiring further information should correspond directly with the institution.

<u>Institution</u>	<u>Courses Offered</u>
University of California Extension* 2223 Fulton St. Berkeley, California 94720	Crime and Delinquency Accounting Auditing Computers & Data Processing
Bureau of Correspondence Courses General Extension Service Washington State University Pullman, Washington 99163	Accounting Police Organization and Management Fingerprint Classification System Development of Deviant Behavior
Indepdent Study Program University Extension University of Kentucky Lexington, Kentucky 40506	Criminology Juvenile Delinquency Sociology of Corrections
Extension Services University of Mississippi University, Mississippi 38677	Criminal Investigation Juvenile Delinquency Criminology Accounting Money and Banking
Bureau of Police Science University of Iowa Iowa City, Iowa 52240	Criminal Investigation Patrol Procedures Traffic Control
Eastern Kentucky University Richmond, Kentucky 40475	Introduction to Law Enforce- ment

University of Arizona
Division of Continuing Education
Correspondence/General Extension Svc.
Alumni Bldg.
Tucson, Arizona 85721

Pennsylvania State University
Correspondence Study Dept.
3 Shields Bldg.
University Park, Pennsylvania 16802

Director, Independent Study
University of Oklahoma*
1700 Asp Avenue
Norman, Oklahoma 73069

Office of Independent Study
Oregon State System of Higher Educ
1724 Moss Street
Eugene, Oregon 97403

University of Florida
Department of Correspondence Study
7th Floor, Seagle Bldg.
Gainesville, Florida 32601

Independent Study Department*
Extension Division
University of Missouri
514 South Fifth
Columbia, Missouri 65201

Accounting
Business Law
Race Relations
Public Relations
First Aid

Probation, Parole & Pardons

Accounting
Finance
Management
Sociology
Introduction to Law Enforcement
Police Administration
Principles of Criminal
Investigation
Criminal Legal Procedures
Elementary Criminal Law

Police and Society
Organization & Administration
of Law Enforcement Agencies
The Prevention of Crime
Police-Community Relations
Penology
Abnormal Psychology
Juvenile Delinquency
Accounting
Money & Banking

Criminology
Juvenile Delinquency
Social Problems
Introduction to Corrections
Accounting
Management
Psychology

Accounting
Collective Behavior
Abnormal Psychology
Criminology

Brigham Young University
Department of Home Study
210 Hearld R Clark Bldg.
Provo, Utah 84601

Law Enforcement
Introduction to Patrol
Administration
Criminal Procedures and
Evidence
Advanced Criminal Investi-
gation
Industrial and Retail Securit
Criminology and Penology
Juvenile Delinquency

Office of Continuing Education
30 Russell Road
Albany, New York 12206

Criminology
Juvenile Delinquency
Criminal Investigation
Law Enforcement: History of
American Law & Justice

Correspondence Study
105 Eielson Building
University of Alaska
College, Alaska 99701

Criminal Justice
Criminology
Patrol Procedures
Organization, Management &
Administration
Criminal Investigation

Bureau of Correspondence Study
Owen Hall
Indiana University
Bloomington, Indiana 47401

Criminology
Foundations of Law Enforce-
ment

MISPLACED HISTORICAL MEMORABILIA

A set of World War I ONI credentials and an accompanying letter from then Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin Roosevelt which has been on display at NIS Headquarters for several years have in some manner been misplaced. Readership assistance is earnestly solicited in locating and restoring these important pieces of our investigative history. Anyone who may know the present location of these articles is requested to contact Mr. William Gray, NIS-252.

THE NUNCHUKA

There is a reported marked increase in the usage of the Nunchuka (pronounced "noon chuck") in the commission of felonious assaults within the military community.

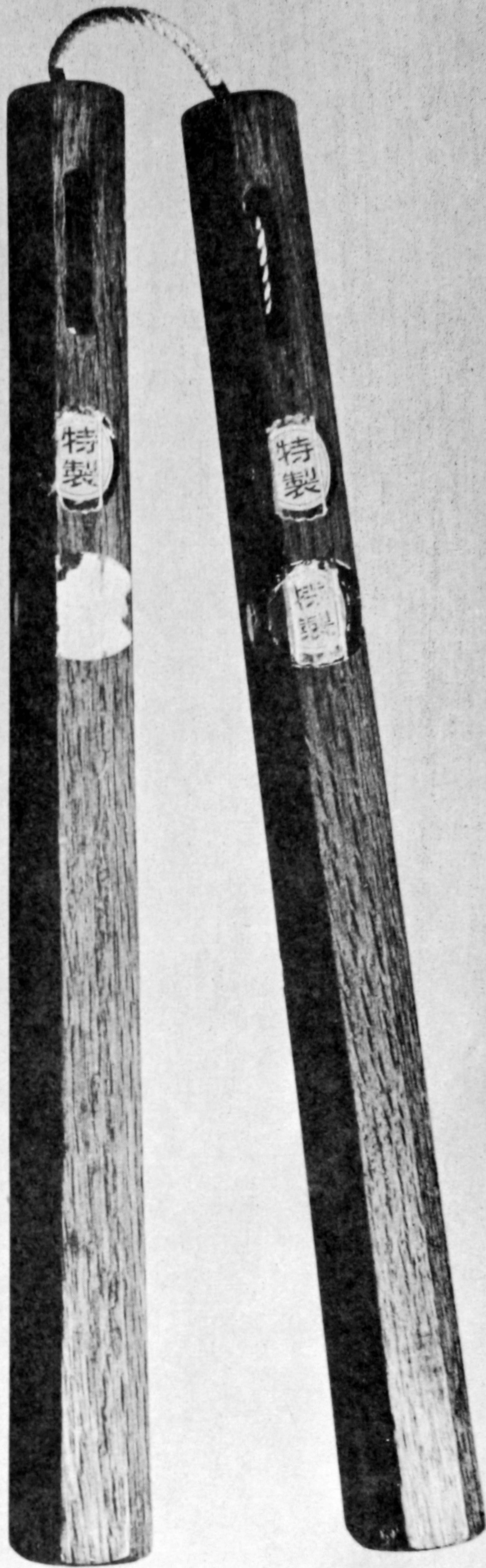
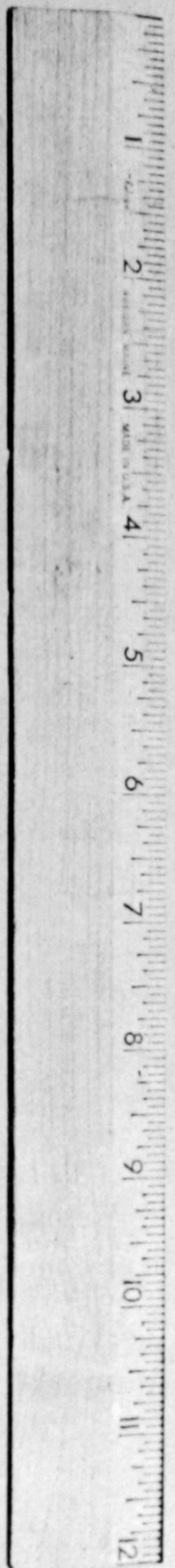
The nunchuka is an oriental martial arts weapon, traditionally consisting of two round or octagonal pieces of hard wood, fastened together with a looped piece of leather thong, cord or chain, which leaves the sticks two or three inches apart. The weapon is used by holding one stick in the hand and swinging it, with the striking being done with the other stick. When properly used, this is an extremely lethal weapon and the striking stick can reach a speed of 150 miles per hour. A properly struck blow can cause instant death. Nunchuka can be used as both a weapon of assault or defense. In addition to its use as a striking instrument, it may be utilized as a garrote or restraint.

Training in the use of the nunchuka may be obtained at most karate schools. Although proper training in oriental martial arts is involved and requires continuous training over a long period of time, many schools will give an interested person preliminary instruction in the use of the nunchuka if they request it. Use of this weapon by an untrained person can result in hazard to the user such as broken wrists, hands or fingers.

Although the nunchuka is a lethal weapon, it is easily made at home (photograph depicts homemade weapon) or it may be purchased at most karate schools for a nominal fee. In many localities the nunchuka may be legally carried on the person and is easily concealed from view.

Special Agents should alert command personnel to this most dangerous weapon and exercise extreme caution when the weapon is present in an apprehension or similar situation.

(The foregoing information was forwarded to NISHQ by Special Agent J. N. SCANLAN, NISRA Camp Lejeune)



PROMOTION TO GS-16

LYNCH, John W.

Associate Director

PROMOTION TO GS-15

RICHEY, Earl S.

Assistant Director for Operations

PROMOTION TO GS-13

CHILDS, Richard E.

Asst. for Special Projects, Criminal
Division, NISHQ

SPIGENER, Laney S.

Asst. Head, Research & Production
Division, NISHQ

CLEVELAND, Walter S.

SRA, NISRA MCRD, San Diego

BARKER, Lionel A.

SRA, NISRA Cherry Point

ADDISON, Millard E.

Polygraph Program Coordinator, NISHQ

MILLER, Leland M.

SRA, NISRA Pensacola

PROMOTION TO GS-12

FOCHT, Walter S.

ASRA, NISRA MCRD, San Diego

JOHNSON, George B.

REP Resident Agent, NISSU Yokohama

KELLEY, Paul W.

REP Resident Agent, NISRA Manila

LARABEE, Raymond H.

REP Resident Agent, NISSU Sigonella

MELIA, Francis M.

REP Resident Agent, NISSU Portsmouth, N.H.

O'NEIL, James M.

ASRA, NISRA Annapolis

ROLLINS, Claude B.

ASRA, NISRA Portsmouth, Va.

TRIPLETT, John W.

ASRA, NISRA Keflavik

FERGUSON, Thomas E.

TSCM Specialist, NISPAC

TUGWELL, Robert J.

Senior Agent, NISRA Portsmouth, Va.

TOWNSEND, Dale R.

Senior Agent, NISRA Charleston

MCMULLEN, John P.

ASRA, NISRA New London

DEES, Rudolph D.

REP Resident Agent, NISSU Cecil Field

HUDSON, Bill E.

REP Resident Agent, NISSU Santa Ana

NEW HIRES

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NISRA Norfolk

CLOOKIE, Wayne D.

NISRA Jacksonville

CRIFE, Bruce A.

NISRA Charleston

FERGUSON, Rudy G.

NISRA Norfolk

GARRITY, Edward A.

NISRA Bremerton

HERMELING, Robert K.

NISRA Jacksonville

KELLY, Lauchin A.

NISRA Portsmouth, Va.

MARTIN, Edwin G.

NISRA Mayport

QUINN, Russell S.

NISRA Alameda

WITTE, Gary P.

NISRA Pearl Harbor

ZUILKOSKI, Stephen K.

NISRA Charleston

TRANSFERS

	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
KIMBALL, Hugh H.	NISRA Miramar	NISRA Long Beach
DEAL, Arthur K.	NISRA Cherry Point	NISRA Okinawa
HOWATT, Franklyn J.	NISRA Okinawa	NISRA Camp Lejeune
ARRIGO, Arthur R.	NISRA Alameda	NISRA Greenock
EDMONDS, Frank J.	NISRA Greenock	NISRA Patuxent River
CURLEY, Philip T.	NISRA Patuxent River	NISRA Long Beach
WYNEKEN, Frederick T.	NISRA Long Beach	NISRA Philadelphia
NEWMAN, Arthur D.	NISHQ	NISRA Memphis
HOOSER, Archie W.	NISRA Memphis	NISRA Camp Pendleton
STUART, Douglas V.	NISRA Camp Pendleton	NISHQ
O'NEIL, James M.	NISRA Bethesda	NISRA Annapolis
BARKER, Lionel A.	NISRA Annapolis	NISRA Cherry Point
BROCK, Raymond	NISRA Cherry Point	NISRA Rota
COOK, Robert H.	NISRA Rota	NISHQ
BLOW, William E.	NISRA St. Louis	NISRA Atsugi
STALLINGS, Thomas Y.	NISRA Atsugi	NISRA St. Louis
SMITH, Alfred F.	NISRA Boston	NISRA Seattle
DEES, Rudolph D.	NISRA Jacksonville	NISSU Cecil Field
TOWNSEND, Dale R.	NISRA Mayport	NISRA Charleston
ANDERSON, Gayle E.	NISRA Bainbridge	NISHQ
MIDDLETON, Bruce M.	NISRA Charleston	NISHQ
MILLER, Leland M.	NISRA New London	NISRA Pensacola

FIREARMS TRAINING

TWO HAND WRAP AROUND PISTOL GRIP

The purpose of any pistol grip is basically to provide a stable gun platform so that accurate rapid fire can be directed at a target. In the past, several types of grips have been utilized in an attempt to provide this stable gun platform. Some grips are designed for single action shooting and others for double action shooting. Additionally, variations of the basic grips have been adopted to meet the requirements of shooting from different positions, i.e. prone, barricade, etc. Most grips are one handed with some exceptions. Experience has proven that a two handed grip provides a more stable gun platform and allows the shooter to fire accurately at a very rapid rate. This is caused by the shooter using two hands to absorb the recoil, recover and aim much faster.

NIS has adopted the two handed wrap around pistol grip (see figure 1) for training of all Special Agents. This grip has many advantages over any other grip currently in use. It can be used in all shooting positions thus the shooter doesn't have to remember which grip goes with what position. Although all firing during the NIS Defensive Combat Pistol Course is double action, the same grip can be used very effectively for rapid, accurate, single action firing when required.



Figure 1. Two handed wrap around pistol grip.

The grip is designed around the normal double action pistol grip. The shooter should grip the pistol with the gun hand locking the thumb down on the second finger. The grip must be firm and the trigger finger on the trigger to the first joint (see figure 2). Then the fingers of the off hand are wrapped over and around the fingers of the gun hand. Common errors in assuming the grip at this point are either putting the fingers of the off hand under the butt of the pistol, or placing the off hand fingers to high

so they cover the front of the trigger guard (see figure 3). The grip is completed by locking the thumb of the off hand across the top of the gun hand. Since the hand size and finger length varies, it is important that any adjustment for these variations be made by adjusting the amount of off hand finger overlap. This will, in all cases, insure that the thumb of the off hand will be locked as completely as possible over the top of the gun hand. It is from this thumb overlap that the grip derives its great strength and stability (see figure 4).

When using this grip, as in any other pistol grip, it is important that the wrist and elbow of the gun arm be locked and not bent. Any deviation from this position will result in an inability to absorb the recoil of the weapon when fired and a slowed recovery for firing subsequent rounds. Conversely, the elbow and wrist of the off arm will be bent slightly, in order to effect proper grip. These actions allow the gun arm to absorb recoil while the off arm is a stabilizing factor for the gun arm.

Shooters can utilize this grip in every position required in the NIS Defensive Combat Pistol Course. When firing with the weak hand position the grip is just reversed. This grip is also very effective when barricade shooting and all that is necessary is to rest the back of the off hand against the barricade and apply slight pressure against the barricade to gain a highly stable shooting position (see figure 5).

Some shooters will find the two handed wrap around pistol grip to be awkward when used in the crouched position. All shooters should try the grip in this position and then decide for themselves if it meets their needs. When drawing in the crouched position some type of action should be taken with the off arm to balance the movement of the gun arm. If the two handed grip is not utilized in this position, the off arm can be brought across the upper part of the body to compensate for the gun arm movement and at the same time act as a shield which might deflect a bullet from a vital part of the shooters body.

In the event it becomes necessary to utilize single action firing, due to extreme range or small target size, the same grip will allow the rapid and accurate delivery of rounds. The advantage of the grip being, the gun hand grip is NEVER BROKEN. Cocking of the hammer is accomplished by using the off hand thumb (see figures 6 & 7). A certain amount of awkwardness in firing will initially result from the use of this method. However, with a minimal amount of practice rapid, accurate single action firing will be accomplished.

In conclusion, this grip like any other must be practiced. When the chips are down and speed is of the essence, there

is no time to think about which grip to use in varying circumstances, an agent must act on instinct - remember the two hand wrap around pistol grip will do it all. This grip through experience has proven to be the best. Use it!



Figure 2. The basic single handed double action grip. Note the thumb locked down on the second finger of the hand, and the first finger on the trigger to the first joint.



Figure 3. The fingers of the off hand are wrapped over and around the fingers of the gun hand to begin the two handed wrap around grip.

Figure 4. The two handed wrap around pistol grip (top view). The thumb of the off hand is locked over the top of the gun hand. This gives the grip its great strength and stability.

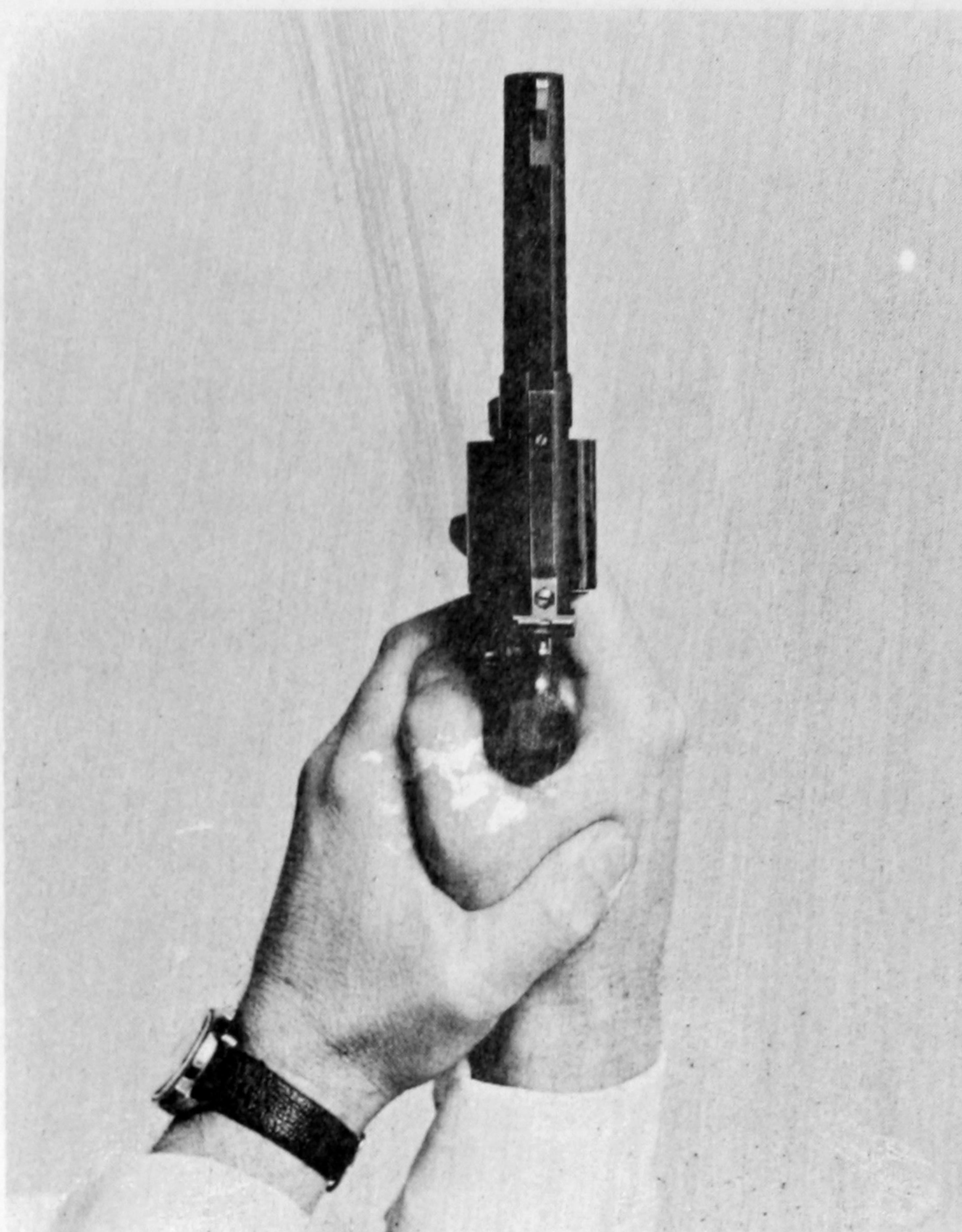


Figure 5. The two handed wrap around pistol grip used in the barricade position (front view). The back of the off hand is pressed against the barricade to provide stability.

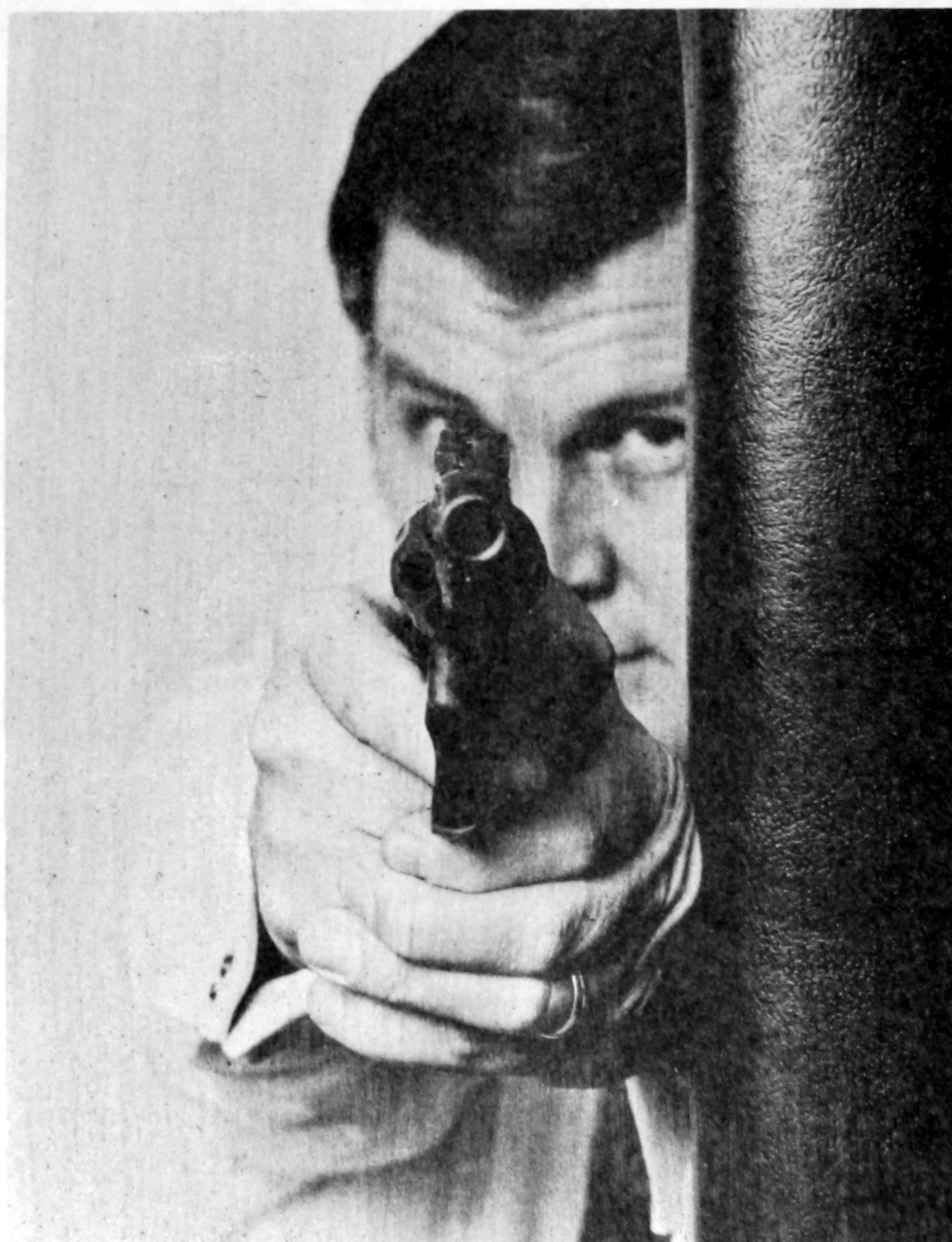




Figure 6. The two handed wrap around grip being utilized in single action fire. The off thumb is used to cock the hammer and the grip on the gun is never broken.



Figure 7. After the hammer of the revolver is cocked the thumb is again locked across the top of the gun prior to firing in order to provide the most stable gun platform.