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NIS Newsletter

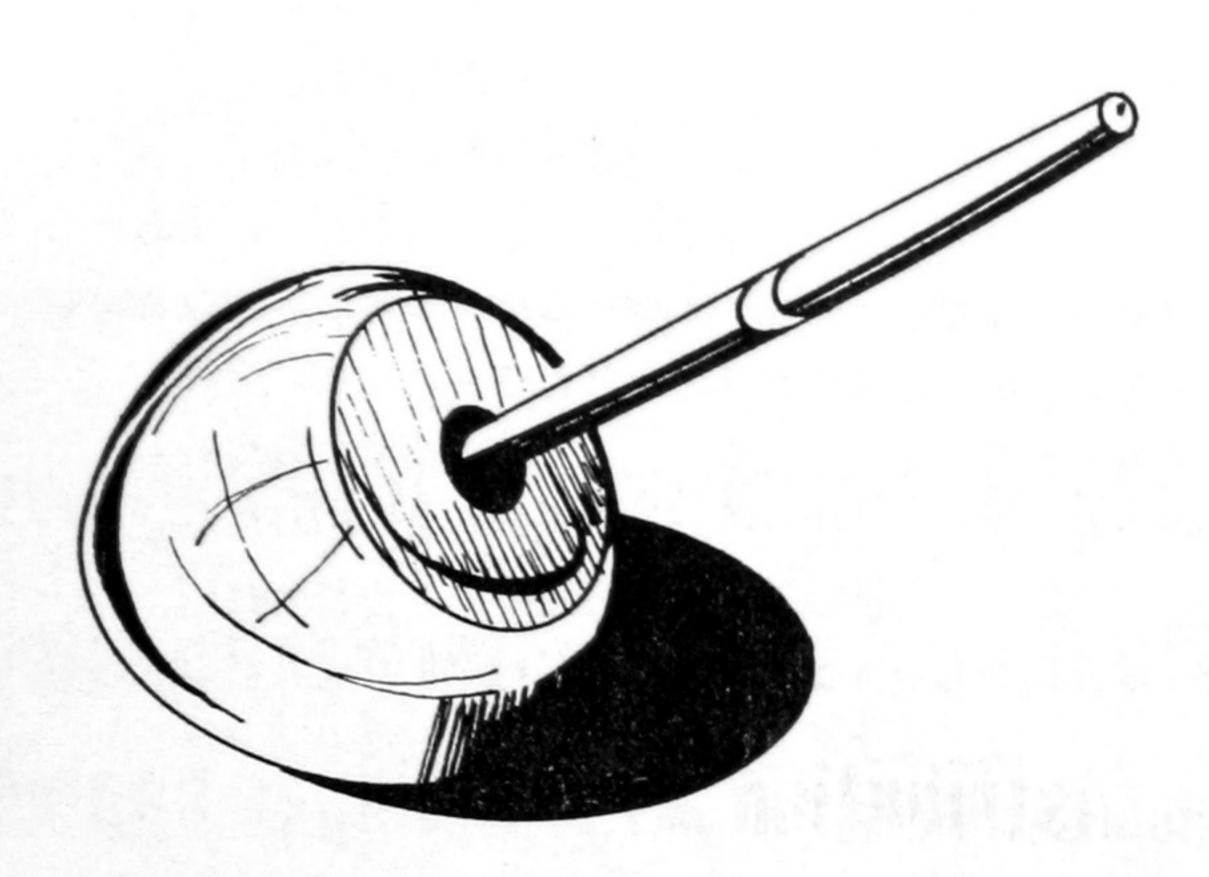
Published quarterly by Naval Investigative Service Headquarters.

Distribution: This Newsletter is intended for all Naval Investigative Service personnel concerned with investigations and counterintelligence. Sufficient copies are furnished to allow distribution of individual copies to all NIS professional personnel.

Newsletter Items:

Items of general interest are solicited on a continuing basis from field components. All items of general interest for the Newsletter should be forwarded to NISHQ (252).

NISO's are encouraged to report to NISHQ (251), on a continuing basis letters of commendation, appreciation and other favorable personnel action for inclusion in the Newsletter.



From The Director's Desk



This is the time of year when it is just about impossible to make any firm prophecies about what lies ahead in the way of resources, program scope, and general trends. Our buget is before the Congress, but hearings haven't been completed. Our apportionment request has been submitted—but the decision makers on that have as yet little guidance themselves on which to make decisions. There are various straws in the wind—but the wind blows in gusts—first in one direction and then another. So, we'll limit ourselves to speculation on what FY 72 will bring. Within this limit, I will throw out one possibility: at the risk of being prematurely pessimistic, I think we can expect a continued downward trend in resources and personnel. Such a trend would generally parallel that of the Navy as a whole.

My prime concern is that our contraction not be as precipitous as were our draw-downs in '70 and '71. That is, I hope we are able to absorb any reductions from our requested resource levels through general belt tightening, rather than through involuntary RIFs. With the possibility of resource reductions in mind and our being able to absorb any reductions in an orderly manner, we will continue the taut attitude to-wards new hiring, opening of new offices, etc.

By the time you receive this, Fiscal 71 will be coming to an end (if the year is not in fact over). It's been a

hard year. It's also been a year in which, despite all that has happened to us, we've generally kept our heads above water. And it's been a year in which NIS' reputation for effectiveness and accomplishment has reached a new high. There have been very few days in the past several months on which SecNav or CNO or the VCNO or the Chief of Naval Personnel has not had something on his desk produced by NIS-a product which in every case has been obviously professionally accomplished under demanding circumstances and a tight time schedule. And the truly gratifying thing is that none of these cases has had to be sent back to us for more work, for filling gaps we overlooked, etc. We have conditioned these senior officials to expecting the best, and we've done it by giving them the best. I know we will continue doing just that, regardless of precisely what FY 72 may bring.

My thanks to all hands for their FY 71 efforts—and those of preceding years. And my thanks in advance for what I know we will be able to accomplish in FY 72.

Sincerely, A. D. L. Sur 2-6

VIPREPORT



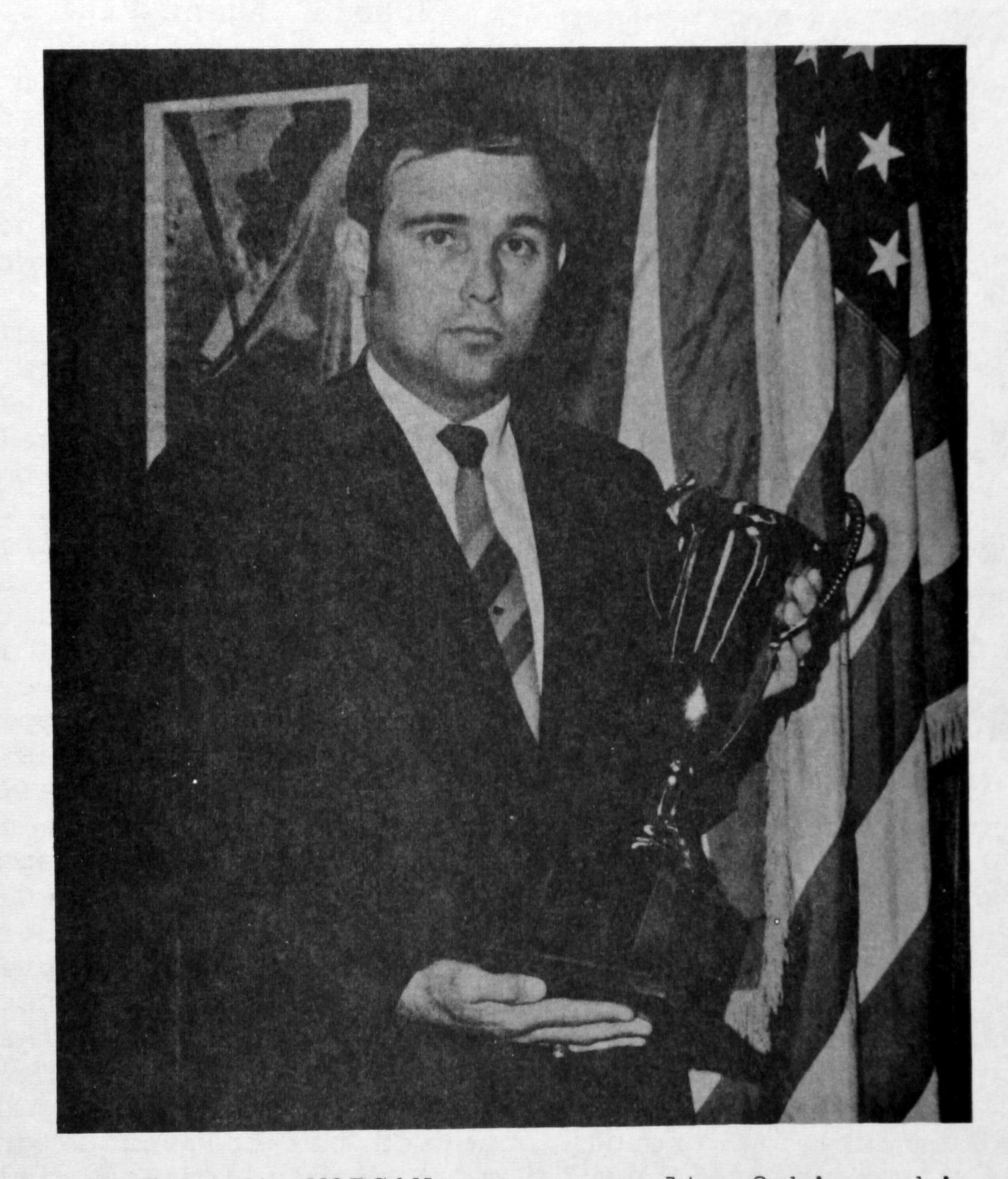
Special Agent Paul Fasnacht was born in Pittsburgh, Pa., spent his early years in the Smokey City, and migrated to Southern California in 1940. He enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve in early 1941 and served on active duty between November 1941 and December 1946. His active naval service included intelligence assignments with the ELEVENTH Naval District Intelligence Office at Los Angeles and Terminal Island, and with the ELEVENTH Naval District Cable and Radio Censorship Office at Los Angeles, as well as a general duty tour on board the USS PANAY (AG-41) in the Pacific. Upon release from active duty in December 1946 he was appointed as an ONI agent. He was assigned

to San Diego, San Pedro and Long Beach, and was formally designated as the Senior Resident Agent, NISRA Long Beach, in November 1960. In June 1963 he was transferred to NISO Japan where he served as Assistant Supervising Agent until August 1964 and then as Supervising Agent until April 1968. He has been assigned as Supervising Agent, NISO Chicago, since April 1968. He holds an LLB from the Pacific Coast University School of Law, Long Beach, which he attained the hard way, while working as an agent in NISRA Long Beach.

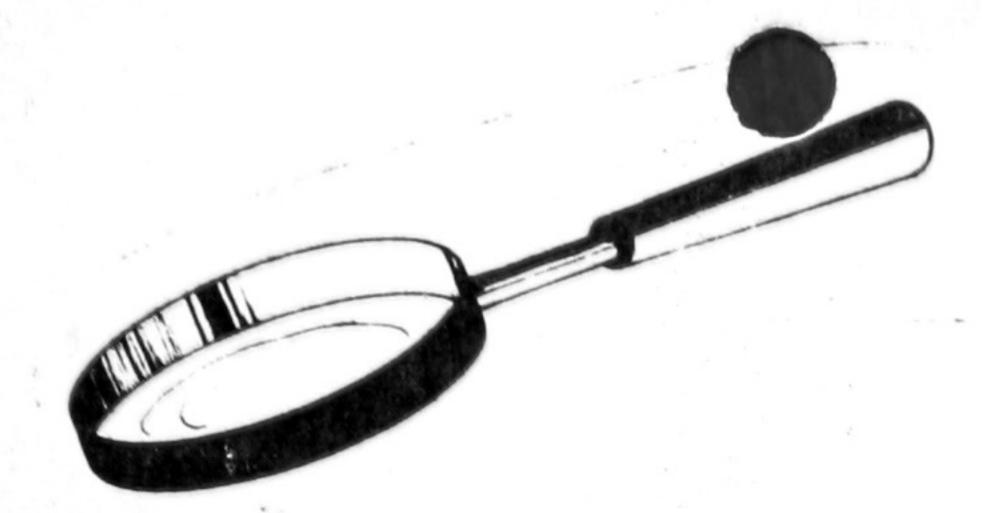
S/A Fasnacht has proudly observed the tremendous growth of NIS during the past 25 years into a highly professional organization. His most satisfying professional pleasure has been in assisting agents to develop and enhance their careers with NIS. Paul is an avid golfer and he also devotes a great deal of time to the Indian Guide Y. M. C. A. program.

S/A Fasnacht and his charming wife Silena, have three children, Marci, age 13, Mike, age 6, and Lisa, age 5. He also has three daughters residing in California, Michelle, age 20, Deborah, age 18, and Paula, age 17.

S/A JOHN W. MORGAN, NISO SAN FRANCISCO AWARDED THE DIRECTOR'S CUP



Special Agent John W. MORGAN, as a result of his achievement at the agents basic training class during FY 70 and his outstanding performance as a field investigator, merited the distinction of being the fourth recipient of the Director's Cup, established by Captain Jack O. JOHNSON, the first Director of NIS. At a special ceremony on 2 April 1971 at NISRA San Francisco, CAPT Thomas L. STEVENS, Commanding Officer, NISO San Francisco, presented the coveted trophy to Special Agent MORGAN. The cup will remain in his custody during the coming year, and his name will be added to a plaque on display in the trophy case at NISHQ, commemorating this distinction. Additionally, as tangible recognition of his professional performance, Special Agent MORGAN was granted a Quality Step Increase.



INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT NOTES

Division submissions report information concerning items of current interest, suggestions as to more efficient methods of operations, and reminders of operating guidelines. Official guidance, commendation and criticism are promulgated to the field by other more formal means. The information printed here is not to be construed as NIS policy.

Personnel Security Investigations Division

Responses from the "field" in reducing the number of delinquent PSI cases and in meeting mandatory deadlines have been most gratifying and worthy of comment. It is recognized that mandatory deadline cases present many problems to lead components and it is also recognized that these problems are being satisfactorily resolved by close case supervision and by resourceful agents' dedication to expeditiously complete the investigation. It should be noted that a mandatory due date is assigned to a case only after the need for such has been validated.

It has been noted that an increasing number of Agents are calling attention, through appropriate comment on ROIs to developed information (arrests, employments, residences, etc.) which were not listed on the Subject's SPH (PSQ). Agents are also interviewing Subjects regarding significant discrepant/questionable information or disseminating appropriate leads to accomplish such interviews. The foregoing procedures greatly assist NISHQ in affording requestors quality investigative results on a timely basis.

During the period January - April 1971 NISHQ opened an average of 3780 PSI cases per month. This represents an increase of approximately 450 PSI cases per month over those opened during the last six months of 1970. Available information indicates that for the next few months PSI openings will approximate those of the first four months of this year.

Internal Security Investigations Division

On a few recent occasions it has been noted that the results of considerable investigative efforts have been reported by NIR. Reporting results of investigations by NIR is contrary to guidance set forth in paragraph 14.E of NIS GEN of 3 September 1969, Subj: Document Types Authorized on SSD Forms/Formats.

Concerning hostage cases, omissions in the counterpressure areas have been noted. All pressure and counterpressure elements must be covered, however, in the absence of adverse information, a written statement or a Results of Interview is not necessary.

When the name of an organization for which there is a NIS characterization is mentioned in an ROI, a copy of the characterization must be included as an attachment to the ROI. If there is a Summary of Information or NIS file information for an organization mentioned in an ROI, it should be incorporated in the body of the ROI and not set forth as an attachment.

Criminal Investigations Division

ONI 63-1B, Section 2-1316, in discussing the essential elements of proof of usury, reflects that the prohibition is directed against lending money for profit, "Except by permission of the commanding officer." Therefore, under the violated article (U.S. Navy Regs. Art. 1260(1), lending money at excessive rates would not be unlawful in cases where the commanding officer's permission had been obtained. From an investigative standpoint, non-permission should be established and is to be reported in the ROI, even though it could be reasonably implied that such permission was non-existent in view of the command's request for the investigation.

Use of "street terms" in narcotics investigations

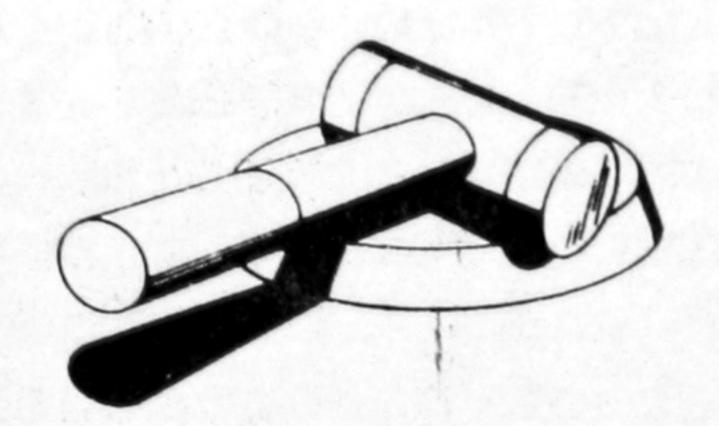
There has been a recent trend toward agents' using the jargon of the narcotics abuser in ROIs. It should be kept in mind that ROIs are channelled into BuPers and HQMC where an adjudication is made on information in the report. Reviewing agent personnel at NISHQ are familiar with most terms associated with narcotics, however, narcotics "slanguage" varies with different geographical areas. Terms such as "spoon," "lid," "cube," etc., pertaining to measures of weight should be explained in lay terms. The same would apply to terms dealing with drugs, e.g., "crystal," "black beauties," "Christmas trees," "rainbows," etc.

There has been an increase in the receipt of illegible copies of attachments to ROIs. It is incumbent upon field components to ensure that copies of attachments are legible. It is recognized, however, that in many instances the document to be reproduced will not copy legibly, and in such cases it should be typed on a separate sheet of paper so that reviewers, as well as receiving commands, will have the benefit of the information contained therein.

NIS-23 is charged with the requirement of apprising the Office of the Chief of Naval Operations, Manpower and Training Requirements Branch (OP-203), of all instances of drug abuse by personnel in the Nuclear Reliability Program (SSBNs). It is therefore essential that every allegation of drug abuse by such personnel be thoroughly investigated upon request, and reported on a timely basis. In addition to the normal entries required by Section 2-1311.7 of ONI 63-1B, each investigative report should include (1) a statement that there was or was not use on board ship, (2) whether or not Subject is in the Nuclear Reliability Program, and (3) whether or not hard narcotics were used.

Polygraph Results For 1970

Calendar Year 1970 became the second full year under the new polygraph program. A total of 584 exams were conducted which represents an increase of 9.0% over the number of exams conducted in 1969. Out of the 584 exams conducted, 324 (55.8%) opinions of NDI were rendered and 299 (39.2%) opinions of DI. Of the 299 DI opinions, 111 (48.4) were confirmed by post test confessions. Additionally, 47 (7.7%) pretest admissions were obtained. For those mathematicians, the 7.7% pretest admission figure was obtained by dividing 609 vice 584 into 47. Why? There were 25 pretest admissions obtained where no confirming polygraph exam was run. The 584 exams conducted represent actual polygraph exams given during 1970; therefore, 25 was added to 584 to arrive at a more realistic percentage figure. What do these figures mean? If nothing more they support the basic concept on which the specialty was created and that is a small, select, highly trained group of individuals assigned specified geographical areas with primary duties as polygraph examiners increases the efficiency and effectiveness of the technique as an investigative/interrogation aid.



LEGAL NOTES

The United States Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit finds that the U.S. Army had jurisdiction to try a soldier for the non-military offense of rape even though this crime was committed off duty, off base, in civilian clothes and in peace-time while the civilian courts were open. What distinguishes these facts from those in O'CALLAHAN v. PARKER 395US258, is the fact that the offense was committed in Germany.

It was noted by the court that UCMJ, Article 2(11) gives courts-martial jurisdiction "subject to any treaty or agreement" over American servicemen serving overseas and Article 17 states that each armed force has court-martial jurisdiction over all its military persons. The court here states that these two provisions are reinforced by a status of forces agreement in effect between the United States and Germany which discloses a specific purpose to channel jurisdiction over military offenders in crimes of this type to military authorities of his (sending) nation.

In the course of investigations into criminal activity by service members, it is entirely possible that actions by the suspect may not be a specifically delineated offense under the UCMJ or other Federal statute. Although in such instances in the case of military suspects, it would be possible to charge the member under Article 134, UCMJ, the provisions of 18 USC 13 should be considered as a possible basis for criminal prosecution in the Federal courts. This section of the U.S. Code, oftentimes referred to as the Assimilative Crimes Act, provides in part that any act or omission by a person occurring on property ceded to the United States, which act or omission is not punishable by any act of Congress but which would be an offense punishable within the State, Territory or Possession in which such place is situated, shall be guilty of a like offense and subject to like punishment in the Federal courts. Numerous cases appearing in the notes to this provision of the U.S. Code indicate it to still be a viable provision which may be used as the basis for federal prosecution of offenses not specifically enumerated in title 18 of the U.S. Code.

Career Services Division

By a recent change to NISINST 12300.2, the Special Agent Sponsor System was initiated. It provides that when an agent transfers either within or outside CONUS, the Supervising Agent of the gaining NISO will select an agent to correspond with the incoming agent. The correspondence should provide information on the local school situation, the housing and apartment availabilities, general information on the community as a whole and the location of and directions to the office to which the new agent will be assigned. It is hoped that efforts will be extended by all parties involved to fully promote the sponsor system so that transitional problems, experienced in any transfer, may be minimized.

Technical Services Division

While actual usage of LSD within the Naval Establishment appears to be decreasing, numerous questions have nevertheless been addressed to Technical Services regarding the detection and analysis of this drug. Greatest interest centers around the availability of "field tests" and the possibility of detecting the drug in biological samples.

The validity of results for the identification of LSD obtained from field tests seen by this Division are at best tenuous due to the number of materials which produce false positives. A more appropriate characterization of these kits would be an identification test for materials containing ergot-type alkaloids. Positive indicators would be obtained not only with LSD-25, but also with Ergotamine tartrate, Ergocristine, Di-hydroergocrystine, etc. Another limitation on a variety of the "spot" tests is the relatively high concentration of LSD required to yield a positive reaction. Therefore, these field tests should be considered as a possible aid in identifying LSD, however, to date no conclusive test is available. Definitive analysis of LSD can be obtained through chromatography or spectroscopy techniques far removed from the field kit category.

Specific answers to the question, "Can LSD be detected in biological samples?", have recently been a point of concern within NIS. The apparent contradiction is resolved by British toxicologist J. V. Jackson through the use of the analogy "Can one drive a car at 200 mph?" The unqualified answer is "Yes" but if the word "usually" is inserted, the answer becomes "No." LSD can be detected in biological samples if the amount of drug ingested was large enough and is subjected to analysis quickly enough after collection, if the analyst has the proper experience and techniques available, and if he knows he is looking for LSD before starting the analysis. These limiting factors as well as other practicalities should be considered before implementing this technique as an investigative aid.

NISO Marianas' Bag

Unique in the Naval Investigative Service is NISO MARIANAS. No other office can match the breadth of its jurisdiction. Located on the U.S. Territory of Guam, an island 30 miles long and 4 to 8 miles wide, Special Agents assigned there provide counterintelligence and investigative support to Naval commands within COMNAVMARIANAS geographic area of responsibility which is immense and includes over 2,000 islands scattered over 3,000,000 square miles of ocean. Coinciding with these boundaries are the Trust Territory of the Pacific Islands, sometimes called MICRONESIA, which include the CAROLINE, MARSHALL and MARIANA ISLANDS. Divided into six Districts (Palau, Yap, Truck, Ponape, Marshall Islands and Mariana Islands), the Territory, a Trust of the United Nations, is administered by the U.S. Department of Interior through a High Commissioner, whose headquarters is located on Saipan. Since there is no other Federal investigative body in the area, NIS agents inherit by default requests for support from the High Commissioner, the Congress of Micronesia through the High Commissioner and all other U.S. Federal agencies without investigative representation. Many of the areas where support has been rendered are incredibly remote and transportation problems unbelievably difficult. Yet, in spite of all this, it must be good duty. Almost everyone extends.

NISO Hawaii/NISPAC Golfers Win Trophy

On 12 March 1971, NISO Hawaii and NISPAC golfers won the quarterly Hawaii Area Inter-departmental Intelligence Conference (IIC) Golf Tournament. The tournament was sponsored by the OSI and played on the luscious green course located at Hickam AFB overlooking the Pacific Ocean. NISO Hawaii/NISPAC team trophy winners were CAPT Fred C. SATTERTHWAITE, CDR Charlie K. KANE, and Special Agents Clyde J. ROACH, Michael D. NAGLE, and George L. SLAUGHTER. The tournament actually was concluded in a tie between the NIS team and the 710th MID; however, a sudden death play off against the Army was won by S/A SLAUGHTER, whose 18 hole score of 83 was good enough to win a gift certificate for low gross score in the tournament. S/A NAGLE and YN1 Michael R. BRODEUR, reintroduced to the golf course after long layoffs, won the tournament low net and third place low net with adjusted scores of 71 and 78 respectively. Additionally, CDR KANE won a gift certificate for driving the ball closest to a par 3-hole. Undaunted by these fine golfers and getting his money's worth was YN1 Bernerd L. YELKIN, who was awarded 3 practice balls and a shoe brush after shooting an astronomical 171 strokes.

Alert Agents Apprehend Suspect (Or Day Dreaming (?) Pays Off)

In early April 1971, S/A Reed G. QUINN looked out the window of the office at NISRA Treasure Island and spotted a sailor, later identified as a Radarman, 3rd class, lighting a yellow colored hand-rolled cigarette which strongly resembled a marijuana cigarette. S/A QUINN, after observing this individual smoking the cigarette, directed by radio, two other NIS agents, William J. WARD and Albert MARRETTA, in their pursuit and subsequent apprehension of the suspect. A search incident to the apprehension divulged another marijuana cigarette on the suspect's person. A subsequent permissive search of the suspect's locker aboard ship yielded one "lid" of marijuana.

S/A QUINN's alertness and rapid response turned a casual glance out the window into the successful resolution of a Commanding Officer's shipboard narcotics problem.

Aloha Sydney

It was with a touch of sadness that NISSU Sydney, Australia was disestablished when Special Agent Charles D. JETT departed for his new duties at Camp Lejeune.

Reason: Economic pressure to reduce budget. It has been reliably reported that Sydney is a great place to visit and in an environment where normal operations are possible and normal travel not restricted. A Resident Agent in Sydney could rival a Resident Agent in Hong Kong for number of visitors.

Worthy Recognition

When Special Agent Allan J. KERSENBROCK turned over his Supervising Agent's duties to Special Agent Dick McKenna and departed Saigon on 16 February, he set some kind of a record as the recipient of accolades. Commander U.S. Naval Forces, Vietnam, RADM Jerome H. KING presented him with the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award, the third highest level honorary award under the Navy Incentive Award System. He also received an autographed photograph from RADM KING, a letter of appreciation from CAPT F.C. SATTERTHWAITE, Commanding Officer, NAVINV-SERVPAC and one from CDR D.T. BURROWS, Commanding Officer, NISO Vietnam and to top it off, the Vietnamese Navy, in an unusual and highly impressive ceremony presented him with the STAFF SERVICE MEDAL FIRST CLASS, a unique honor for a U.S. civilian. Moreover, the Director, NIS, awarded Special Agent KERSENBROCK a Quality Step Increase.

McDonald Winner of Second Annual Chucknow Golf Tournament

In April 1970, Mr. J.M. CHUCKNOW, longtime Code 40 in Charleston, was retired after some 42 years federal service. On the occasion of his retirement, a Golf Tournament named for him was instituted.

The Second Annual J.M. CHUCKNOW Tournament was held on 29 April at the G.C. MILER Country Club, Summerville, S.C. There was a good turnout for the affair, with some 42 golfers participating. As luck would have it, Thursday the 29th was a beautiful sunny day in the high 70's sandwiched in between two very rainy days. Claude McDonald of the Charleston NISRA repeated as the winner of the tournament with an 80 for the 18 holes. Other winners were:

Runner-up - LT John Tanner (NAVSTA CHASN Legal Officer)
Handicap Winner - LT Bob Hart (NISRA Charleston)
Handicap Runner-up - Ron Snyder (NISRA Orlando)
Longest Drive - Nick Ammons (NISRA Charleston)
Closest to hole - Keith Bonner (NISSU Columbia)
Women's Winner - Mrs. Betty Kodama (20P NISO Charleston)
Women's Handicap Winner - Mrs. Kitty Shong (Wife of CAPT
SHONG - COMSIX Staff)
Last Place - YN3 MacKavanaugh (20P NISO Charleston)

In addition to the above placings, for which trophies were presented, Joe Oliveri of NISRA Parris Island won some new golf balls for having the most 4's on the course. George Brown, also of Parris Island, won a sack of not-so-new golf balls for shooting the most 8's during the day. Captain ELLISON hosted a Happy Hour for participants and guests the evening before the tournament and Mr. Chucknow hosted a cookout after the tournament.

IN MEMORIAM

Walter L. ARTHUR, who retired in May 1966, passed away in Amityville, N.Y., on 29 May 1971 at the age of 71. He served his entire NIS career, which began in June 1948, within the confines of NISO-New York. At the time of his retirement he was the Senior Resident Agent at NISRA-Garden City, N.Y. He is survived by his spouse, Gertrude, son, Dr. Gerard ARTHUR, and sister, Mrs. Florence ROSENAN.

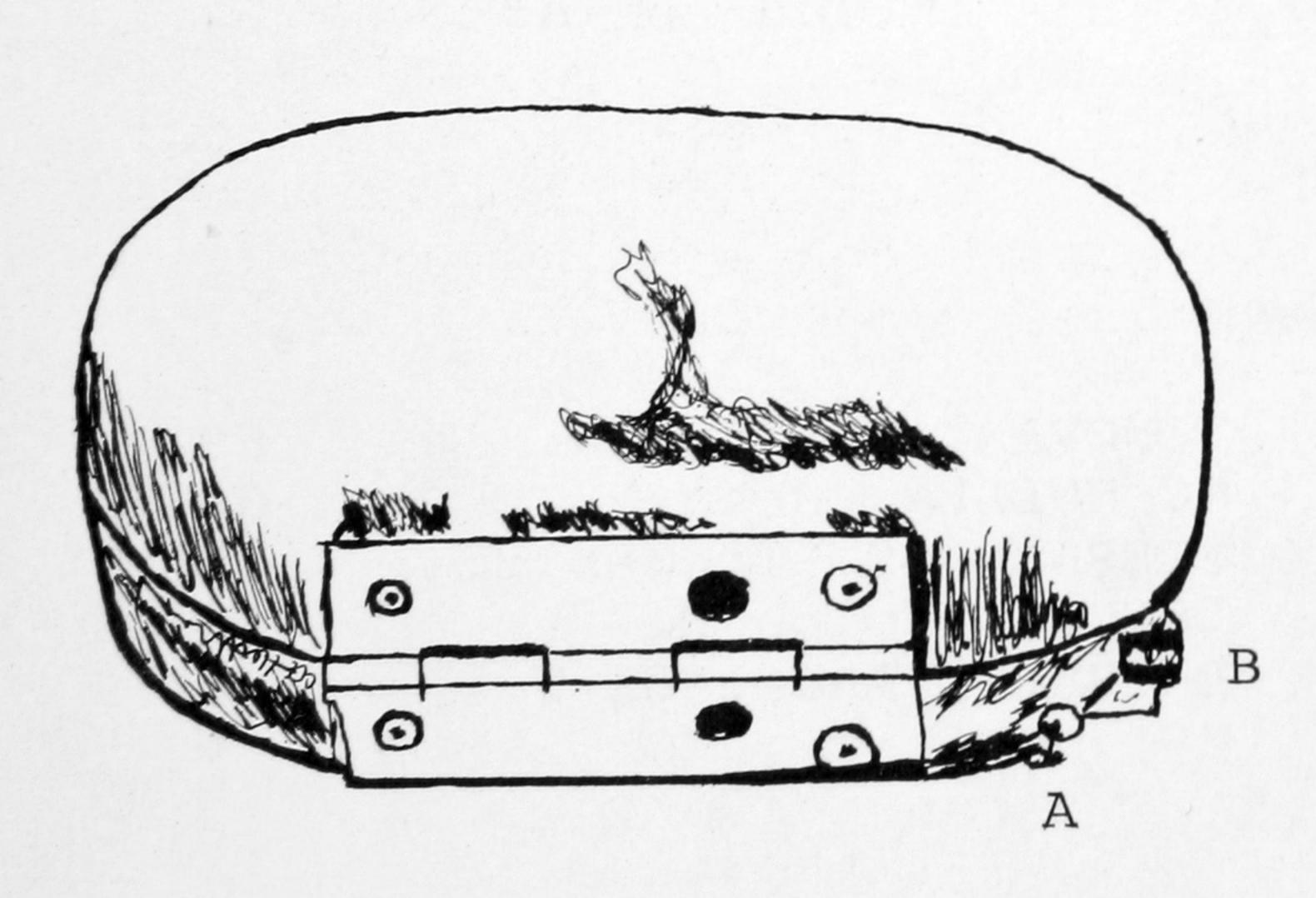
Evidence Destruction By Narcotic Offenders

The Minnesota Bureau of Criminal Apprehension recently reported that the following incendiary device has been used by narcotic users to destroy drugs when confronted by police officers:

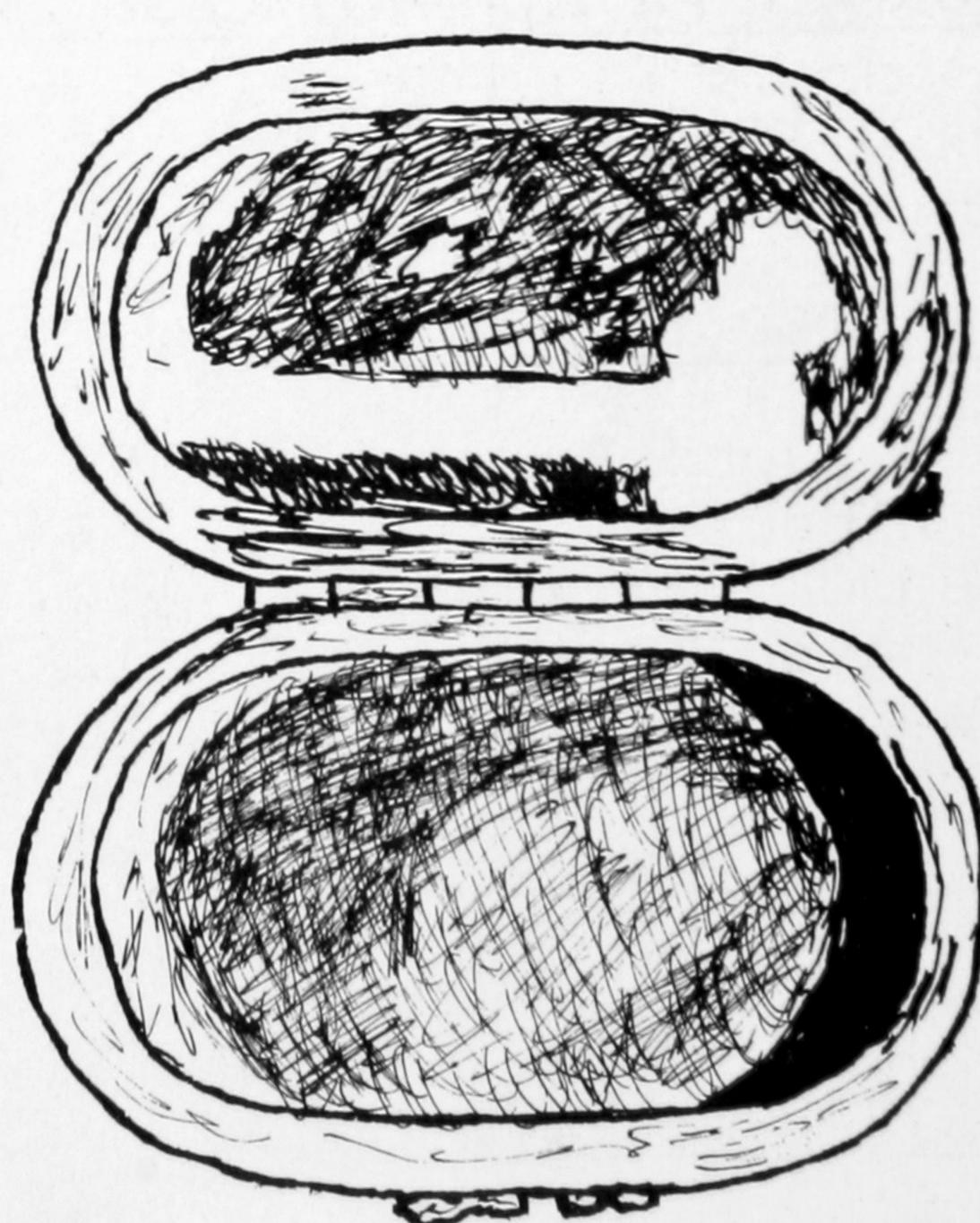
Components - The body material is half of the incendiary mixture. The material consists of potassium chlorate and sugar with fiberglass resin. The other half of the incendiary mixture consists of a small glass vial of sulfuric acid. All components burn upon ignition.

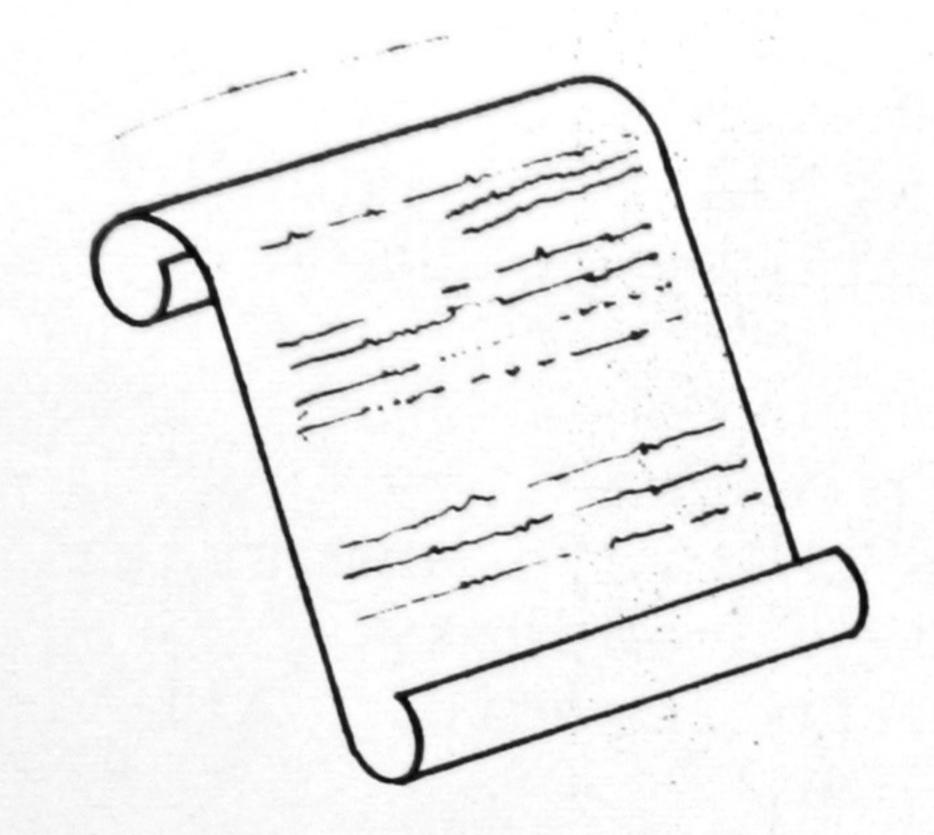
General Description - Oval in shape and orange in color, measures approximately 5 3/4" in length, 3" wide, 1 3/4" overall thickness. The device is cast into a mold in two half sections having a "clamshell" configuration with a steel hinge on one side and a brass latch on the other. A hollow space is present inside.

Operation - To ignite the device, the small glass vial containing sulfuric acid is broken by applying thumb pressure on a plunger located near one end of the device. The chemical reaction between sulfuric acid and potassium chlorate causes ignition of the potassium chlorate which in turn ignites the fiberglass with potassium chlorate main charge burning at 3,500 degrees fahrenheit.



A - Safety B - Trigger





AWARDS COMMENDATIONS LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

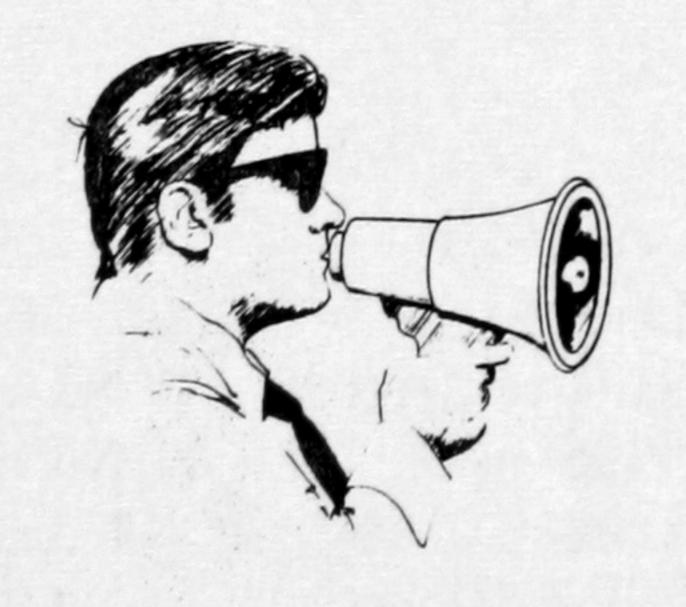
LETTERS OF COMMENDATION					
SPRADLEY, Clayton M. TEEL, Roger C. DAVIES, John G. DUFUR, Don G. DYKES, David W.	06 11 11 11 12	KERSENBROCK, Allan J. FRANKEL, Marvin GIVENS, John C. GIVENS, Fred F. LAMBERT, Anderson T.	12 83 84 84		
OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE RATING					
ANDREWS, William R. BARKER, Lionel A.	08				
SUPERIOR ACCOMPLISHMENT CASH AWARD					
RANKIN, Harold L. (\$250) RABNER, John B. (\$250)					
QUALITY STEP INCREASE					
LANGAGER, John E. DEAHL, Albert F. KERSENBROCK, Allan J. DYKES, David W. ROBILLARD, Ralph O.	00 08 12 12 20	DONOVAN, William H. MC MULLEN, John P. STEPHENSON, Thomas E. DEES, Rudolph D. LAMBERT, Anderson T.	60 60 81 84 84		
THIRTY YEAR SERVICE PIN					
CARSON, James E.	04				
TWENTY YEAR SERVICE PIN					
NOLAN, Thomas J.	04				

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

DONNELLY, John F.	00	MORGAN, Wayne R.	05
SPIGENER, Laney S.	00	HUDSON, John W.	06
TUZA, Conrad J.	01	PARKER, Malcolm M.	06
BELLINO, Richard A.	03	SPRADLEY, Clayton M.	06
CARLTON, James G.	03	BARRON, Leo E.	09
CHILDS, Richard E.	04	KLUMPP, Nelson W.	09
MORAN, Harry J.	04	MC GOWEN, William P.	09
MULLALY, Raymond C.	0 4	KERSENBROCK, Allan J.	12
COLEMAN, Lawrence A.	04	RUSSELL, Raymond J.	20
DEMOLLI, Bruno E.	04	BROWNING, James B.	20
CHAMBERS, James B.	04	BOGGS, Cecil G.	20
KEENAN, Edward J.	04	EDMONDS, Frank J.	60
CARSON, James E.	04	STEPHENSON, Thomas E.	81
CHARTERS, John H.	04	HAEFELI, Paul M.	83
WALSH, Richard J.	04	SKIFF, Carl L.	84
MCGINTY, John A.	04	BEASLEY, Wallace M.	84
MORRIS, Rex T.	04	LAMBERT, Anderson T.	84
TOLER, Charles D.	05		

VIETNAM CIVILIAN SERVICE MEDAL

TAYLOR, Bernard C.	05	GRIM, Gordon F.	11
UPCHURCH, Larry C.	05	FITZPATRICK, Edward J.	11
SPRADLEY, Clayton M.	06	KERSENBROCK, Allan J.	12
FOCHT, Walter S.	11	DILL, John	13



PROMOTIONS

AUTHORIZED PROMOTIONS TO GS-14

DALY, Patrick P. RUESCH, Ronald E.

Supervising Agent, NISO Hawaii Hd., Internal Security Div., NISHQ

AUTHORIZED PROMOTIONS TO GS-13

DONOVAN, William H. HARTMAN, Donald R. JOHNSON, Earl L. JONES, Jimmy J. LOMELE, Ralph V.

Asst., Hd., TSD, NISHQ Supervising Agent, NISRA GTMO SRA, NISRA Alameda SRA, NISRA Subic Bay SRA, NISRA Naples

AUTHORIZED PROMOTIONS TO GS-12

ARRIGO, Arthur R. BRANT, Joseph W. BUTLER, La rence W. ELMQUIST, Roy C. GIBLIN, Edward P. GREENE, John B. HAJOSY, John W. KAMPTON, Charles M. LINGAN, Henry B. MC CLOUGHAN, David W. MC OMBER, James J. MULLIGAN, George D. NAGLE, Michael D. PARSONS, Benonia E. RAINVILLE, Roy A. STARK, William L. WALSH, John J.

ASRA, NISRA Alameda ASRA, NISRA North Island ASRA, NISRA Camp Lejeune Polygraph Examiner (NISO PHIL) REP., RA, NISSU Danang TSCM, NISO Europe REP., RA, NISSU Glynco, Ga. ASRA, NISRA Great Lakes REP., RA, NISSU Twenty-nine Palms ASRA, NISRA Andrews AFB REP., RA, NISSU China Lake ASRA, NISRA New London REP., RA, Camp Smith (CINCPAC) REP., RA, NISSU Oceana Polygraph Examiner (NISO Norfolk) Hd., NAC Evaluation Team, Ft. Holabird SRA, NISRA Atsugi



TRANSFERS

From

HOWGATE, Charles W. JONES, Jimmy J. STARK, William L. CAUBLE, Charles T. SPRADLEY, Clayton M. PAGE, Charles V. ROBERTS, John Y. SHADKO, Warren J. BLAKE, Wilbur E. ELMQUIST, Roy C. GUTSHALL, Stephen C. BEATTIE, Frederick F. MOYER, David MC OMBER, James G. WATANABE, Koji ALEXANDER, Tyrus C. GRAY, Bert F. WALKER, John P. CREATURO, James J. HAJOSY, John W.

NISHQ NISRA New London NISRA Baltimore NISRA Camp Lejeune NISRA Norfolk NISRA Jacksonville NISRA Jacksonville NISRA Corpus Christi NISRA Oklahoma City NISRA Great Lakes NISRA Great Lakes NISRA San Juan NISRA San Juan NISRA Lemoore NISRA Alameda NISO Seattle NISSU Adak NISRA Washington NISRA Naples NISRA Sasebo

NISRA Subic Bay NISHQ (Ft. Holabird) NISO Vietnam NISRA Jacksonville NISSU Kenitra NISRA Subic Bay NISO Japan NISSU Adak NISRA Taipei NISRA Kodiak NISSU Phoenix NISRA San Diego NISSU China Lake NISRA Okinawa NISO Charleston NISRA Oklahoma City NISRA Springfield NISRA Philadelphia NISSU Glynco

NISRA Washington

MENDELSON, Willam G.	NISO Japan	NISO Seattle
IPSEN, Peter N.	NISO Japan	NISHQ
FUJII, Stanley S.	NISRA Yokosuka	NISRA Yuma
HOLDREITH, Harold J.	NISRA Atsugi	NISRA Oklahoma City
BLOOMINGBURG, Benjamin	NISRA Yokosuka	NISRA Baltimore
ADAMS, George D.	NISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Meridian
SALMON, Ronald W.	NISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Norfolk
BRANT, Joseph W.	NISRA Subic Bay	NISRA North Island
HAEFELI, Paul M.	NISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Corpus Christ
LOUTON, Thomas M.	NISSU San Miguel	NISRA Norfolk
WELCOME ABOARD		
ENS Peggy RICKER	OO KELLER.	Raymond D. 05
ENS Peggy RICKER MCKENNA, Joseph E.		obby S. 05
DIINITAV Touis C	02	0~~1 0.

DIRECTIVES OF INTEREST

PURCELL, William R.

MAXWELL, George L.

WITTENBERGER, Willis W. 13

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NISINST 5420.1B of 4 March 1971, Subj: Counterintelligence Personnel Action Board (CPAB). This instruction relates to the functions and membership of the CPAB in recommending personnel actions concerning NIS counterintelligence personnel (GS-132 series).

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DUNLAY, Louis S.

MORRIS, Joseph C.

KAZLAUSKAS, John S.

NISINST 5520.5A of 8 March 1971, Subj: Monthly Summary of NISO Activities. This instruction provides guidance concerning the preparation of monthly summaries of activities by NISOs.

NISINST 12430.1B of 10 May 1971, Subj: Agent Evaluation Reports. This instruction promulgates a revised Agent Evaluation Report form and establishes guidelines for its preparation.

Statement of the Quarter

The statement below was gleaned from the "Remarks" section of an SPH and is quoted verbatim (including misspelled words).

"My request for a Top Secret clearance is now submitted with all statements attached as true to knowledge. Inasmuch as my previous juvinile offenses are concerned prior to active service are concerned with my life as a juvinele. I only hope that what one has done as a foolish child-yet malisiously repented for-is not carried on as vividly into his considerary adult life."