

1 JULY 1969



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.

NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

MEMO

from

The Director's Desk



Daily the increasingly critical trends of narcotics and dangerous drug abuse by all strata of our society are graphically illustrated through our communications media.

Correspondingly, all Federal, state and local law enforcement agencies have been enjoined to exert maximum effort in combating this increasingly vile menace to our society.

We in the Naval Investigative Service must, and are meeting, world-wide, this challenge to our Navy's security and combat effectiveness through more competent, imaginative investigative techniques, through increased diligence by the NIS field agents, of which I am justly proud, and through the very important medium of defensive education.

It is with infinite pleasure and confidence for the future that I announce the initiation of our own Naval Investigative Service Narcotics and Dangerous Drug (NIS-NDD) Course, uniquely tailored to the needs of the Naval Establishment. Within the recent past, NIS agents involved in the Naval Investigative Service commitment for effective resolution of the drug problem have been attending Bureau of Narcotic and Dangerous Drug schools and the U.S. Army Drug Investigation Course at Fort Gordon, Georgia, with the express purpose of distilling an intensive one-week narcotics and drug course uniquely suited to the needs of NIS field agents. We now have such a course!

The first two NIS-NDD courses have already been completed with creditable success, and additional courses will be scheduled in the near future.

I enthusiastically endorse our field successes by the NIS agents to date in our "war" on narcotics and drug abuse and express full confidence in our eventual success in combating this threat to the security and combat effectiveness of the Navy and Marine Corps.

Ch. R. Pennington

SEARCH AND SEIZURE INCIDENT TO LAWFUL APPREHENSION

On 23 June 1969 the Supreme Court of the United States established new standards for determining the legality of searches and seizures incident to lawful apprehension. The case in question, CHIMEL v. California, concerned the legality of a warrantless search of CHIMEL's house incident to his arrest therein on a charge of burglary. The Court held that the search of the entire house was too broad and was in violation of the Fourth Amendment to the Constitution, and ruled that a legal search incident to lawful apprehension may include only a search of the arrestee's person and the immediate area from within which the arrestee might gain possession of a weapon or destructible evidence.

Section 4-2613.6 of ONI 63-1B states that ... "it has been held proper to search ... the premises occupied when he was apprehended on the premises." This section of ONI 63-1B should be considered in connection with the CHIMEL case and the limits of the search determined by what areas in the dwelling the arrestee would have access to in order to obtain a weapon or destroy evidence. Consideration should be given to obtaining a search warrant or a Commanding Officer's authorization to search prior to apprehending a suspect to ensure that a thorough legal search can be conducted in an expeditious manner.

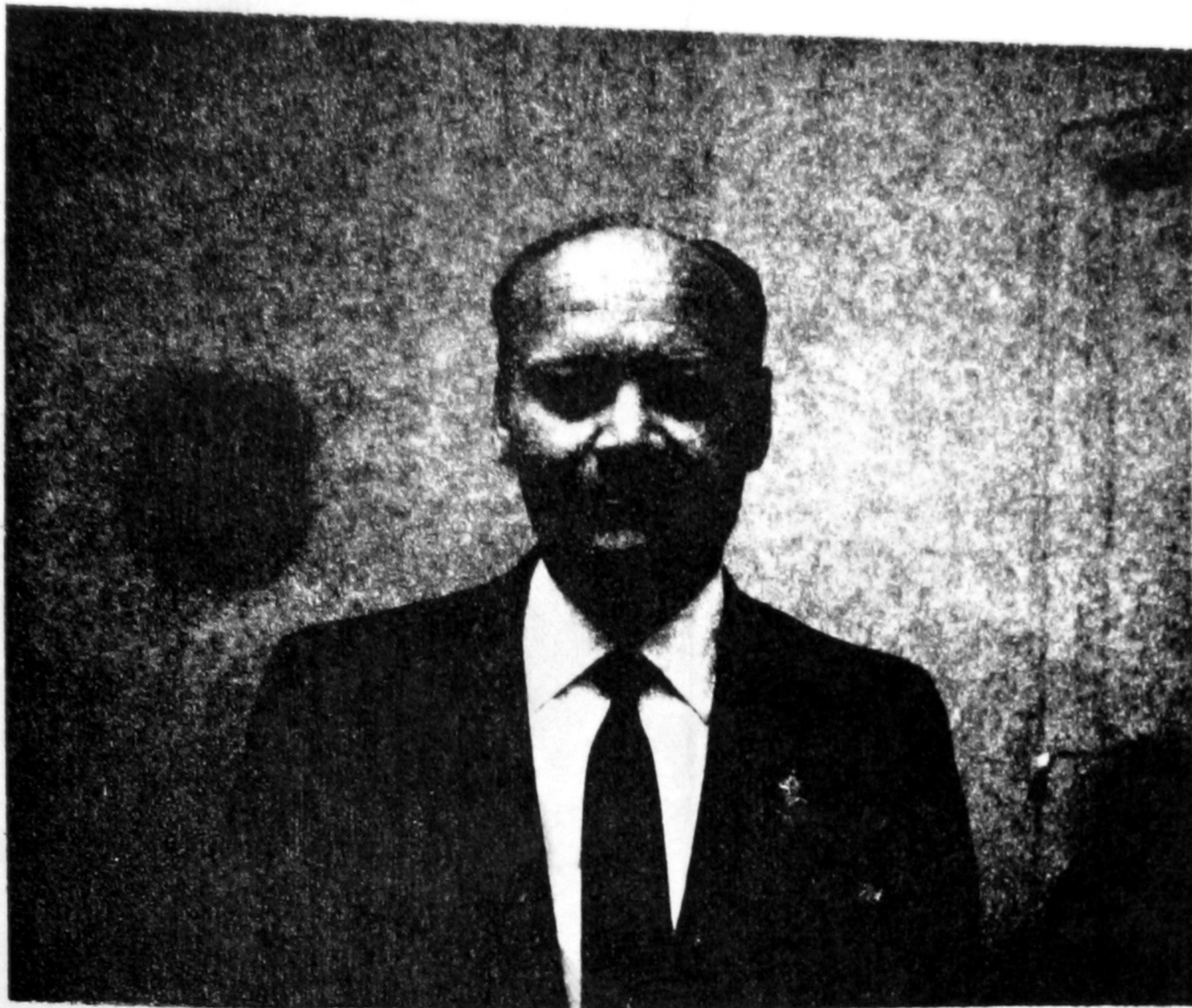
ALL-NIS WELL DONE

The responses were most gratifying to the request for contributions by all NIS agents in order to help defray the losses suffered by Special Agent Daniel A. MCBRIDE when floods innundated his Hawaiian residence.

Special Agent MCBRIDE is in receipt of a check for the contributions received.

IRS has advised that Special Agent MCBRIDE may "write off" his losses on his 1968 income tax return (even though his losses occurred in 1969) if the area in which his residence was located is declared a disaster area.

Once again the generous contributions of NIS agents, worldwide, have served another agent in his time of need and bespeak the true code of the Naval Investigative Service fraternity. WELL DONE!



DAVID JOSEPH KERR

David Joseph KERR, Supervising Agent, Naval Investigative Service Office, San Francisco, is truly a remarkable supervisor in all respects. Dave--for those who have not had the pleasure of his acquaintance--combines his superior grasp of personnel management techniques with a personal, human quality and humor that allows all visitors with weighty problems to exit his office smiling.

Dave was born on 19 August 1926 at Reading, Pennsylvania. His family moved to Philadelphia where he attended high school and subsequently enlisted in the U. S. Marine Corps and

served as a radio operator from February 1944-August 1946.

Dave pursued a pre-legal course at La Salle College, Philadelphia, majoring in history, and earned a BA degree in June 1949. After one year employment with the California-Texas Oil Company in New York City, he entered ONI service at NISO-Philadelphia in September 1950; he served as a Special Agent in Philadelphia until 1957 when he transferred to NISRA Columbus, Ohio, as SRA.

Ten years since his graduation from college and with four children at home, Dave embarked on a long delayed entry into law school at night only to be interrupted by his transfer to NISO-New Orleans as the Supervising Agent in July 1960. Dave served as the Supervising Agent in New Orleans until his transfer to San Francisco in 1965 in that same capacity.

Dave says, in his free time from NIS duties and the duties as Officer in Charge of the Naval Reserve Intelligence Unit, San Francisco (CDR, USNR-R), he pursues his hobbies, viz: reading changes to the Manual; pursuing delinquency lists and weight lifting (using his badge and .357 Magnum).

Dave is married to the former Doris NOONAN and resides in San Rafael, California, with his five children, Denise (19), a student at Sacramento State College; Larry (16) and Diane (14), students at Terra Linda High School; Greg (11), in junior high school; and Jacqueline (3).

RETIREMENTS

The many friends who over the years have come to know Len FARRELL, Head of the SEC Department, NISO, San Francisco will be saddened to learn of his planned retirement on 1 August because of ill health. Len's service with Naval Intelligence has been continuous in San Francisco since 1942, initially as contract agent, then Reserve Officer on active duty, finally as Intelligence Operations Specialist. His knowledge of counterintelligence matters and dedication to duty have been a principal bulwark in the operation of the old DIO-12ND and its successor, the NISO, San Francisco. The high quality of his work over the years is reflected in the esteem of his colleagues. He will be sorely missed as a gentleman, a friend and as a counterintelligence specialist with but few peers. Best wishes go to Len and his lovely wife Clare in the years ahead.



JOHN LEONARD FARRELL

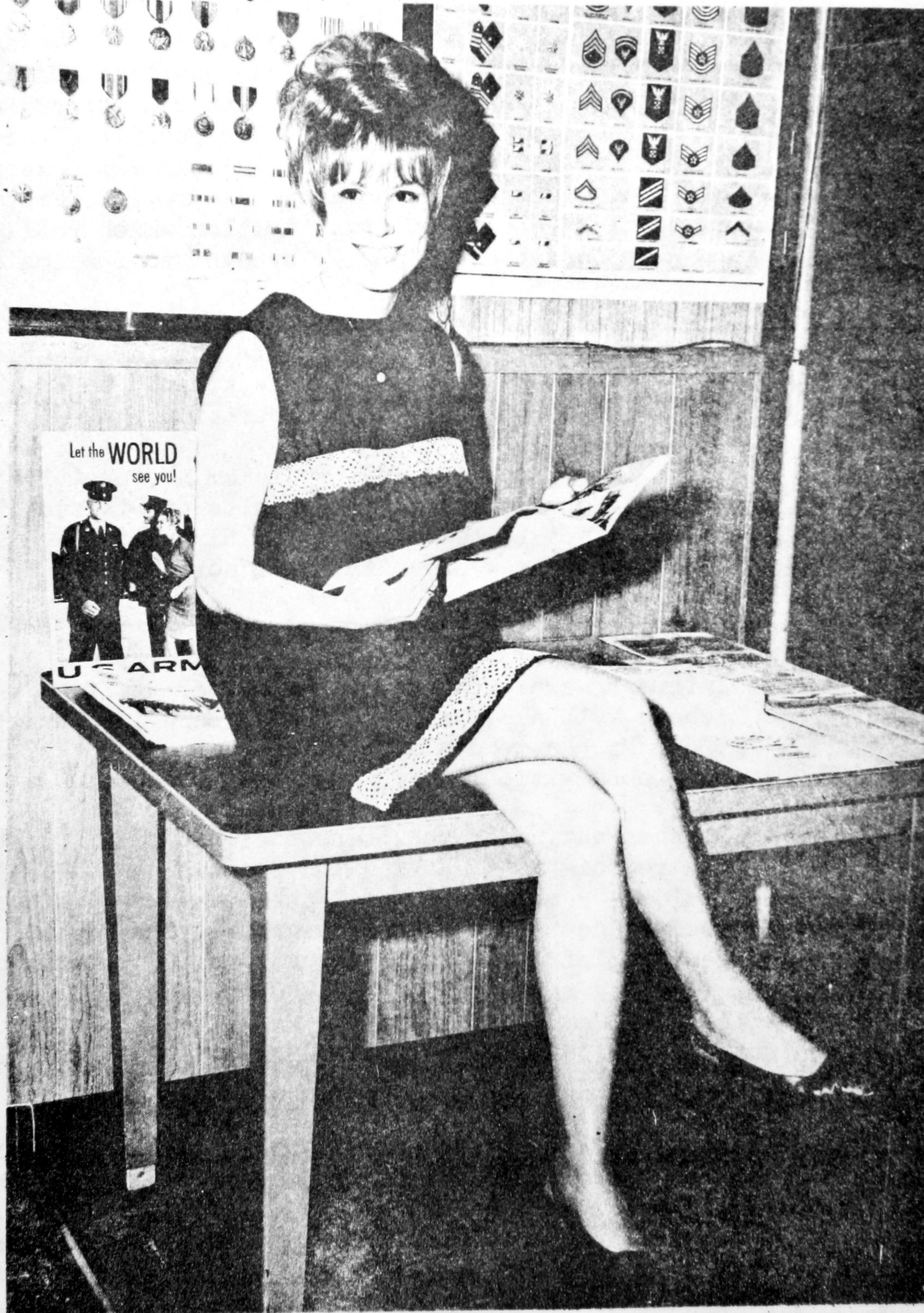


RAYMOND STEPHEN STOCK

On 23 April 1969, Special Agent Raymond Stephen STOCK retired after 16 years of dedicated, conscientious public service on behalf of the Naval Investigative Service, Office of Naval Intelligence. Special Agent STOCK began his service with Naval Intelligence on 6 December 1953, having previously served in the U.S. Navy. Special Agent STOCK was assigned within the Third Naval District during his entire career. All Ray's friends in Naval Intelligence wish him many happy years of retirement. Ray makes his home with his lovely wife, Ellen, and their six children at 29 James St., Bergenfield, N. J.

NIS QUALITY CONTROL

Should the NISO RECRUITER laboring under the usual problems encountered when searching for QUALIFIED SECRETARIES become confused, distraught or just plain despondent, we suggest you contact our RECRUITER OF THE MONTH, Eldridge DUFFEE, Head, NAC Evaluation/Expansion Branch, Fort Holabird, Maryland. Mr. DUFFEE has kindly provided us with an illustration of his QUALITY CONTROL, infra. The picture of this lovely lady is that of MRS. Rose Marie HART, MISS ICBM OF MAY, at Fort Holabird, who is employed as Mr. DUFFEE's secretary.



NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT
DIVISION INTERVIEWS

The NIS Newsletter serves in one capacity as a vehicle for dissemination of reminders of investigative techniques and organizational operating methods. It is used to provide timely tips and helpful hints for the assistance of the field operational elements.

During recent weeks, members of the Newsletter Staff have again conferred with some of the NISHQ Investigations Department Division Heads to determine ways in which the Special Agent can assist in the improvement of the investigative product. In his pursuit of professional excellence, the Special Agent can aid Headquarters personnel in simplifying administrative processes; holding case review time to a minimum; and by submitting reports of investigation which reflect that every investigation has been professionally brought to its logical conclusion.

The Division Interviews will also inform the Special Agent of current Headquarters problems; events of interest; and, perhaps some suggestions as to more efficient methods of operation.

Official guidance, commendation, and criticism are promulgated to the field by other more formal means. The results of Division Interviews submitted here are not to be construed as NIS policy statements nor are they intended to set new organizational policy.

PERSONNEL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

Comments of interest were provided to Newsletter Staffer F. H. SCHMITT by Mr. Richard VOLLRATH, Head, Personnel Security Investigations Division (NIS-21) and Mr. Raymond MILUTIS, Assistant Head, Personnel Security Investigations Division.

In April 1969, the Pending Branch, Personnel Security Investigations Division, NISHQ was redesignated "Review and Control Branch." All pending PSI's have been divided by an alphabetical scheme and apportioned among six sections. Special Agents have been assigned as the Section Heads who will monitor each PSI from Pending through Closing. This concept has expedited the quality review of all PSI-ROI's (about 16,000 are processed each month) received each day in NIS-21. Also, more "tracers" and expedite notices can be expected as well as notices to cancel some leads (e.g., sufficient references contacted).

A recent industrial PSI revealed a possible violation of the rule which prohibits disclosure of investigative information to company personnel. The subject was discharged from his employment prior to completion of the BI which had revealed Cat 8 information on the subject. Subject complained to DISCO that he was fired because of the background

investigation and that he was going to sue the U.S. Government. Inquiry revealed the alleged "leak" to company personnel did not take place at the subject's place of employment. Apparently, information was relayed to the company's security officer by a security officer at a previous place of employment, and was not attributed to NIS. However, this situation illustrates the need for all NIS personnel to be discreet when questioning company personnel. All personnel are reminded to abide by the above rule to avoid embarrassment or possible legal action.

A revised draft of Chapter VII, ONI 63-1B has been prepared. The PSI investigative requirements have been separated into four basic tables (i.e., Standard Coverage; Special Coverage; Special Coverage-Special Access; Agent Personnel and Presidential Support Activities) for ready referral. Lead requirements were standardized to the extent possible. The tables and a revised BI coverage guide chart should assist both clerical and agent personnel. It is anticipated the printing of page replacements will be conducted in the near future.

A random sampling of PSI-ROI's reveals compliance, in general, with established policy and common sense guidelines; however, several items which require attention are as follows:

Divorce Records: Include amount of alimony payments, cash settlements or support payments in the ROI. The foregoing may indicate subject is in dire financial straits.

Unemployment: Resolve significant periods of unemployment and report this information in the ROI. The BI is intended to determine a subject's background and activities, which includes activities while unemployed for unreasonable periods.

Neighborhood Inquiries: Phrases such as "...revealed no adverse information regarding the financial or community reputation of subject and his spouse..." have been used in reporting the results of a neighborhood inquiry when the SPH or other phase of investigation disclosed a divorce (without remarriage) or separation. This leaves doubts in the evaluator's mind as to whether or not the agent asked questions about the spouse whose background and reputation are of interest in Special Access, White House and Agent Personnel BI's.

INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

Mr. W. J. SCHAEFER, Head, Internal Security Division, in conference with L. E. MCCULLAH, provided the following information of interest to field agents:

The initiation of category 3G cases continues at a fairly high level. Thus far, NAVINVSERV has been particularly successful in the apprehension of individuals who have been in flight to a foreign country to avoid continued military service; or those who have returned from a foreign country and remain in a UA status. Since February 1969, NAVINVSERV agents have made about twenty such apprehensions.

This Division has recently initiated re-investigation of some defector case subjects about whom we concluded the initial investigation more than six months ago. The purpose of this re-investigation is to determine whether certain individuals have returned to the U.S., but not to military control. It is anticipated that we will continue to initiate a limited number of these investigations in order to ascertain the probability of success in continuing such a project.

There has been a noticeable improvement in the quality of NOCP's received by NIS-22. A continuing minor problem is that while concise information is desired in NOCP's, it should never be so brief as to leave a question in the reader's mind as to precisely what and who is being investigated.

Overall, the investigation of category 3 and 5 cases is very good. This high quality is not confined to one or a few NISO's, but is generally reflective of work produced by all the NISO's.

A problem recently noted in non-PSI cases has been the tendency of some reporting agents to obtain statements or Results of Interview during the course of an investigation and then repeat the same detailed information, in only slightly different fashion, within the ROI. This practice is contrary to current instructions. When accompanied by a Results of Interview or statement, the ROI should contain only a brief and concise summation of that information.

David L. MCDONALD, Assistant Head, Internal Security Division, cited the following "notable cases."

Two recent investigations are noteworthy because of exceptionally well-planned and well-executed apprehensions. In one category 3 case, NISRA Pasadena, California, apprehended two individuals under circumstances which, if not properly handled, could have resulted in wide notoriety. The two apprehended were deserters who had taken sanctuary in a Whittier, California, church. Considerable planning was required in preparation for this apprehension which involved, in part, coordination with, and receipt of assistance from, the U. S. Attorney in Los Angeles, local U. S. Marshals, and city police officials. The church was entered by NIS agents in sufficient numbers in the early morning hours. A U. S. Marshal remained outside and city police had blocked off the immediate area to prevent the presence of onlookers. Illustrative of the NISRA's attention to detail was the availability at the time the church was entered of an individual to manipulate exterior locks, had such been required. The careful planning resulted in the need for the agents to be in the church only a short time, despite the fact that the two sought were among several persons inside and identification of the subjects was necessary.

In a category 5 case a First Class Quartermaster was apprehended by NISRA Harrisburg, Pa., agents, again after necessarily careful planning and consideration of the possible presence of danger. The individual

was an unauthorized absentee from Naval Intelligence Command. His duties had involved access to highly sensitive information. His actions were determined to be the result of despondency over disappointing romantic involvement, yet the NIS Special Agents were able to apprehend him away from his vehicle and wisely so since located on the front seat was a fully loaded and cocked .45 caliber pistol. Elsewhere in his vehicle were located five other weapons of various makes and calibers.

The instances illustrate the necessity for the same caution and effective approach to the apprehension of suspects in category 3 and 5 cases as in the criminal categories of cases. The former categories may lead the Special Agent to expect a less dangerous suspect. Such an assumption is wholly improper. The highly cleared and trusted individual wanted only as an unauthorized absentee, is as potentially dangerous as any "criminal." This is an important consideration with the increasing number of apprehensions in internal security investigations.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

The following comments regarding division matters were made by Mr. George R. SALB, Head, Criminal Investigations Division, during an interview with G. L. DUFFY.

The trend of the criminal investigative caseload continues to be upward. This, of course, presents a greater problem to those offices which handle large numbers of cases in categories 4, 6, 7 and 8. The continued rise in case openings requires that all agents involved in the investigation of criminal offenses continue to expand and improve their knowledge of investigative technique, legal considerations as well as pertinent NIS guidance.

Since various NIS components now spend considerable time delivering lectures to various groups on subjects in which we have an interest, the following is included for guidance. NOCP's should be submitted only when these lectures/briefings are given to Navy/MC commands. Lectures given to PTA's or other civic associations will not be reported. Briefings given to Navy/MC commands should be reported as category 9 cases (subcategory 9X for the moment).

It seems necessary to re-emphasize a long standing rule which has considerable merit. In the composition of a statement of admission in category 8 cases, it is desired that the person making the statement be specific in his description of the acts to which he is making admissions. Clinical terms may not be completely understood by the person making the statement and may result in the furnishing of misinformation. If the individual refuses to be specific in his statement he should, at least, be questioned regarding the nature of the act and his verbal responses should be set forth in the report.

ROI's must be an accurate written report of the steps pursued in the completion of an investigation. If an agent makes an error in the course of an investigation, regardless of what was intended, the report must reflect the procedure as it did occur, not as it should have occurred. Remember, an investigative error can not be corrected by inaccurate reporting. This only serves to compound the error and leaves doubt as to what actually occurred.

Copies of statements, furnished as attachments to ROI's, must agree, in all respects, with the original statement signed by the writer. We have seen several instances where there were differences between the original and copies. This obviously leads to questions, both at NISHQ and at courts-martial.

Distribution of investigative results to Seat of Government agencies (BUPERS, CMC, etc.) should not be accomplished by field activities, except in those instances where that agency is the requestor and the case is not controlled by NISHQ. This will be accomplished, when necessary, by the appropriate NISHQ review desk.

When disseminating leads for corroboration in "walk-in" 8C/8G investigations, NISRA's should submit a copy of the subject's statement to OO-23 at the same time. This will allow a timely Cat. 8 file check on the potential corroborator.

As a matter of interest it has been noted that the word "corroboree," sometimes inaccurately used in ROI's, is defined as "a dance festival held at night by Australian aborigines to celebrate tribal victories."

When referencing an investigation in an ALS/ROI, it is necessary to cite the CCN and Subject's name when they are not the same as those shown on the ALS/ROI.

Upon receipt of a lead in a criminal case do not consider that the NISRA automatically has thirty days in which to complete the lead. Regardless of when you get it the case becomes delinquent thirty days after the CCN date! Treat a lead from another NISO/NISRA as you would like a similar lead of yours handled.

Don't overlook searches (consent or other types) as a profitable technique to employ during 7N investigations.

Any photographs obtained during the conduct of an investigation should be forwarded to NISHQ when they are no longer needed by the NISO/NISRA. They may be of great value at a later time and limited retention of files in the field may lead to their destruction.

Leads should be disseminated in Headquarters (OO) controlled cases where appropriate unless there is a proscription stated in the ALS.

When requesting investigative assistance (file checks, etc.) from 00-23, it is requested that these requests be set out in an "A" or "L" (whichever is appropriate) lead. This calls attention to your lead. Remember all criminal ALS/ROI's in the organization go through 00-23 and without this flag your request may be overlooked.

NIS is beginning to reap some benefits from participation in the NCIC program. In the past month a number of items, including weapons, have been recovered and returned to the Navy as a result of NCIC entries. Most of these items have been far removed from the point where they were originally reported as missing, pointing out the benefit of a central informational repository for such items, to which NIS has access.

CAREER SERVICES DIVISION

The following comments concerning current developments in the Career Services Division were made by J. F. DONNELLY and R. J. HANSEN.

We have finally succeeded in achieving formal Civil Service status for our Special Agent Corps. The Director and senior Special Agent personnel at Headquarters view the conversion of Special Agents to Civil Service status as a milestone marking one of the most significant advances in the development of the Special Agent Corps as a major contributing body of the NAVINVSEV and Naval Intelligence.

In the past a number of attempts have been made to convert these Special Agents to Civil Service status. Those attempts were repeatedly unsuccessful because of the inability to obtain a sufficient number of Civil Service points at any one time to accomplish the conversion. However, a Department of Defense budget decision, which removed the salary funding for Special Agents from contingency funds and placed it where it rightly belongs in the Operation and Maintenance Navy funds from which other civilian government employees are paid, made the conversion mandatory. With the coming of the new fiscal year on 1 July 1969, conversion will no longer be something we desired to achieve; it will be something we were required to accomplish in a given time frame.

The Civil Service points which have always been the major hurdle in the past did present some difficulties on this occasion as well. However, the budgetary necessities prevailed and the appropriate number of Civil Service points were obtained. Thus the conversion will become effective on 1 July. Special Agents will be converted to "Excepted Status, Schedule A" in the "GS-1810 series." They will be administered in accordance with a "Civilian Special Agent Personnel Management System" which permits a closed career system. This means that promotions normally will be made from within and it will not be necessary to advertise vacancies to the competitive service employees. In order to accomplish the conversion, extensive administrative steps were necessary. These included: (1) obtaining written authorization from the Director, civilian Manpower Management, for NAVINVSEV to administer its own "Civilian

Special Agent Personnel Management System;" (2) the development of the Special Agent personnel management system itself; (3) the development of fourteen standard position descriptions for the field, and the development and updating of twenty PD's for Headquarters; (4) the development of a standard working agreement setting forth the mechanics to be followed in the field when administering Special Agent personnel matters; and (5) as an adjunct to the conversion, the issuance of a premium pay instruction compensating Special Agent personnel for irregular and unplanned overtime.

Authorization was received from the Director, Office of Civilian Manpower Management (OCCM) for NAVINVSERV to develop and administer a civilian Special Agent personnel management system. This authorization was granted by DIR, OCCM ltr dated 30 April 1969, copies of which have been provided to the various local Consolidated Civilian Personnel Offices (CCPO).

Armed with this charter, the Director approached the problem of developing a personnel management system with a positive and optimistic air. The personnel processing procedures as they have been in effect and promulgated in the past were gathered together in a single document and presented to OCCM for review and evaluation of their compliance with the provisions of the Federal Personnel Manual. In substance OCMM was advised, this is the way we do it now. It is also the way we would like to administer our personnel in the future. Find us a way to proceed as we are within the parameters of existing Federal Civil Service personnel regulations. The Special Agent personnel management system was staffed through OCMM with only minor modifications and has been promulgated to the field in the form of NAVINVSERVINST 12300.2. In the action paragraph of this instruction the Director advised that it is expected that addressees will insure that every Special Agent is provided a copy. It should be clear from this action that the personnel management system processes as they apply to Special Agents are open for review by all those that fall into this purview. There are no hidden aspects nor any secret processes.

Minor modifications in the processing procedures previously followed included:

A. The grade progressions for junior Special Agents were changed to initial hire at GS-7 for inexperienced applicants. After one year of satisfactory service, advancement to GS-9; after one year of satisfactory service as a GS-9, advancement to GS-11 after receiving the recommendations of the CO and successfully passing the professional promotional examination. Experienced applicants may be hired at the GS-9 level and are eligible for advancement to the GS-11 level after one year. This change was caused by two factors: First, the desire on the part of the Director to permit Special Agents to advance to the journeyman level in a shorter period of time. Secondly, by definition grades 8 and 10 are usually considered technical grades and are not normally included in the grade progressions used by recognized professional corps.

B. There will be a modification in the scores necessary to successfully pass the professional promotional examination for GS-11. Under the new system three factors will affect the consideration of an agent for advancement to GS-11: (1) the CO's recommendation; (2) the experience level of the candidate; and (3) the grade on the promotional exam (for example, an agent with 7 years experience will need a 75 to pass the exam while an agent with 2 years experience will need 85).

C. That section of the personnel management system dealing with Special Agent performance matters has been modified to include appeal levels. Special Agents who lack Veterans Preference will have an appeal right to the Office of the Secretary of the Navy. Special Agents with Veterans Preference will not only be able to appeal adverse decisions to the Office of SECNAV but will also be entitled to appeal directly to the Civil Service Commission.

The standard working agreement between the CO's of NISO's and local CCPO's sets forth the steps in personnel processing which will be conducted by NAVINVSEV elements and the steps in the administration of personnel matters which will fall within the responsibility of the CCPO. In substance, an agent applicant will be processed by NAVINVSEV in the same manner as applicants are processed at the present time. After the usual initial interview, screening, background investigation, etc., the Director will decide whether or not to employ an applicant and where the applicant will be assigned for initial duty. When this decision is made it will be communicated to the appropriate CO of a NISO. The CO will then execute standard form 52, the Personnel Action Form, advising the local CCPO to hire the applicant. The CCPO will then be responsible for all of the mechanical steps necessary to make the applicant a bona fide Civil Service employee. From this it can be seen that all personnel management decisions are the responsibility of line management and that CCPO's are responsible for the mechanical accomplishments of those decisions and for providing advice on personnel procedures. Another example of this principle can be seen from the steps involved in the transfer of Special Agents. The Director will decide who is to be transferred and to what new element he is to be assigned. Orders for transfer will be cut at NISHQ and sent to the appropriate NISO. Upon receipt, the CO of the NISO will execute standard form 52, Personnel Action Form, and forward it to the CCPO who will be responsible for the mechanical transfer of the man, his personnel jacket, pay records, etc., to the appropriate receiving CCPO.

NIS Instruction 12340.2, Subj: "Overtime and Premium Pay" indicates that the Federal Personnel Manual and the Civilian Manpower Management Instructions require that Civil Service personnel be compensated for overtime performed. The law recognizes that personnel involved in the conduct of criminal investigations are required to perform unregulated and unplanned overtime in order to accomplish their mission. To compensate personnel involved in criminal investigative efforts, premium pay regulations have been developed. The percentage of premium pay issued

to Special Agents is regulated by the average number of overtime hours performed worldwide. NAVINVSERV statistical data establishes the average overtime figure for Special Agents at between 3 and 5 hours per week. Under the premium pay provisions of the law the 3-5 hours average overtime is compensated by the payment of a 10% premium pay. Special Agents will certify on the Individual Personnel Reports at the end of each month that they have performed an average of 43 to 45 hours per week. At the end of each quarter supervisors will certify that the Special Agents working for them have performed within the average of 43-45 hours per week for the quarter and that for one month of the quarter Special Agents have performed a maximum of 45 hours per week. The latter is required in order to offset those periods of annual, military and sick leave when no overtime is performed. This supervisory review of an agents quarterly performance necessarily occurs "after the fact." If an agent does not qualify during the quarter, his salary will not be docked and his eligibility for premium pay during the following quarter will not be withdrawn. Rather, the CO of the NISO will cause an administrative inspection to determine why the overtime was not required, with a view towards recommending redistribution of Special Agent resources to those areas in greater need of Special Agent service.

This NIS conversion heralds a significant breakthrough in personnel relationships. Career development patterns will continue to evolve and improve for NIS agents.

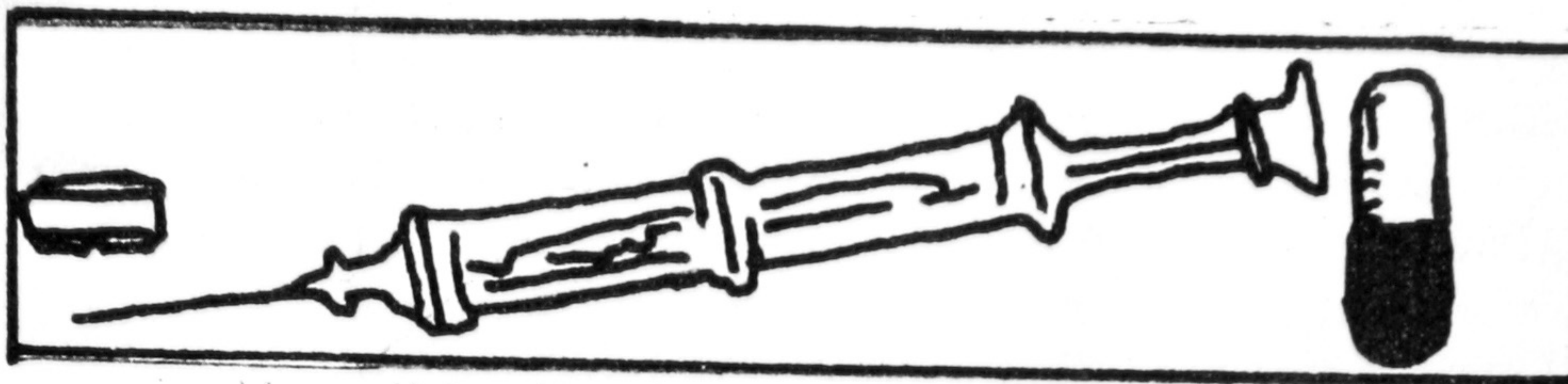
AGENT TRAINING PROGRAM TENTATIVE SCHEDULE FOR FY 1970

<u>CONVENING DATES</u>	<u>COURSE</u>	<u>COURSE NO.</u>
8-12 SEP 1969	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	1/NDD(70)
15 SEP-17 OCT 1969	Basic Training	1B(70)
29 SEP-3 OCT 1969	Supervising Agents Seminar	SAS(70)
13-17 OCT 1969	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	2/NDD(70)
20 OCT-21 NOV 1969	Basic Training	2B(70)
17-21 NOV 1969	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	3/NDD(70)
1-12 DEC 1969	Criminal Investigations	1C(70)
15-19 DEC 1969	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	4/NDD(70)
5 JAN-6 FEB 1970	Basic Training	3B(70)
2-6 FEB 1970	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	5/NDD(70)
16-20 FEB 1970	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	6/NDD(70)
16 FEB-20 MAR 1970	Basic Training	4B(70)
2-6 MAR 1970	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	7/NDD(70)
9-20 MAR 1970	Criminal Investigations	2C(70)
6 APR-8 MAY 1970	Basic Training	5B(70)
4-8 MAY 1970	Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs	8/NDD(70)
25 MAY-26 JUN 1970	Basic Training	6B(70)

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

V. J. PALMUCCI in an interview with Martin F. PERA, Head of Technical Services Division, elicited the following Code 26 information of interest to field agents: As a matter of possible interest in connection with optical surveillance operations, a limited number of night vision devices and stabilized image binoculars are maintained at NAVINVSERVHQ. These are available on a loan basis for field use in connection with optical surveillance operations. Additional information concerning possible application and availability of these devices can be obtained from Code 26, NISHQ.

DRUG INTELLIGENCE



COLOR STP ORANGE

STP tablets are still appearing, with most of the recent purchases being of an orange hue, according to BNDD. In some areas the tablets are being sold as "Syndicate Acid." All of the tablets appear to have been made on a multiple punch press, which means a lot of tablets can be made in a relatively short time. In addition, "Orange Wedge" STP tablets are still being purchased.

TALWIN

BNDD reports that pentazocine (Talwin is the trade name) is sold as an analgesic. It has had publicity as a non-addicting drug, but no longer does the manufacturer make this claim. There are reports that Talwin is being abused, and that it may be addicting. BNDD would appreciate receiving reports on any instances of abuse, injuries or addiction coming to your attention.

SYNTHETIC MARIHUANA...aka "THC" and "HOG"

Capsules known in the illicit market as "THC" and "HOG", have been purchased by BNDD agents and local police working undercover. These supposedly contained the synthetic active principle of marihuana (tetrahydrocannabinol). In all cases, BNDD laboratory analysis found the preparations to contain phencyclidine hydrochloride. Phencyclidine was the drug promoted on the West Coast several months ago as "PCP" or the "Peace Pill."

"JB-336" alias "LBJ"

BNDD reports that samples, alleged to be "LBJ", have been examined by their chemists and found to be identical to N-Methyl-3-piperidyl benzilate hydrochloride, also known as "JB-336." The evidence analyzed has consisted of both capsules and powder. The capsules varied in size. The compound has been off-white, with some containing specks of a blue, chloroform soluble dye. "JB-336" is a potent anticholinergic compound. Street doses will probably cause confusion, depression and nausea.

NOTE

It is requested that field agents conducting narcotics investigations in which bizarre and "new" drug intelligence is discovered, and confirmed by laboratory analysis, report these facts by memo to Code 252 NISHQ for timely incorporation in the NIS Newsletter.

AGENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

AGENTS BASIC TRAINING COURSE 3B(69) - 6 January-7 February 1969

Louis S. DUNLAY	03	Vernell MCDONALD	09
John D. GLASGOW	04	William A. HENGLER	11
Charles B. DEVLIN	04	Robert A. TAYLOR	11
Norman B. HANCOCK	05	Joe M. WOOLERY	11
Reggie H. FORBES	05	James N. SCANLAN	11
John R. BURKHAMER	05	Robert H. BAUMAN	12
Jerald P. GOODCHILD	06	Alvah M. HENLEY	12
Joe P. HEATHERLY	06	Paul W. KELLEY	13
Thomas W. SMITH	08	Daniel D. BARRY	20
Charles F. PERRIGO	09	James C. LINDER	20

Serving as counselors to this class were:

James W. THUMM	04	Bert F. GRAY, Jr.	08
Bobby L. BRADY	05	Charles M. KAMPTON	09

AGENTS BASIC TRAINING COURSE 4B(69) - 17 February-21 March 1969

Victor H. MCPHERSON	01	Walter L. BRUMWELL	09
Michael E. MCCARTHY	01	James J. BOUCHARD	11
Joseph W. MCGINNIS	04	Frederick L. STILWELL	11
Anderson T. LAMBERT	05	George E. BROOKS	11
John J. MARQUETTE	05	Kenneth J. WALTERS	11
John F. HEALY	06	Larry A. LAWS	12
Morris D. LEASE	06	Robert G. HELBOCK	12
Adrian H. SAVAGE	08	James B. BROWNING	20
John B. GREENE	09	Donald W. CHASE, Jr.	20
Charles D. TAYLOR	09	LT Paul M. BLAYNEY	U.S.C.G.

Serving as counselors to this class were:

David G. GUTHRIE	06	Edward J. PEISTRUP	13
John J. MINNICK, Jr.	08	Bernard C. TAYLOR	20

AGENTS BASIC TRAINING COURSE 5B(69) - 28 April-29 May 1969

William COTI	03	Robert M. AIKEN	11
Carl R. HOUSEMAN	04	Walter S. FOCHT, Jr.	11
Peter A. HOPKINSON	04	Charles C. PIERPOINT	11
David G. MORRISON	05	James H. WEAVER	11
Claude B. ROLLINS	05	Allen W. WILK	11
Alvin T. HANNA, Jr.	06	James M. WILSON	11
Paul D. MCMAHAN	06	Claude W. POWERS	12
Gerald D. WATKINS	08	Willis W. WITTENBERGER	13
Thomas A. HOMAN	09	James B. WITKOWSKI, Jr.	20
Peter J. SALM	09	Peter D. BLAUVELT	20

Serving as counselors to this class were:

Peter G. SEGERSTEN	01	James G. KARTIS	05
George D. MULLIGAN	01	Donald A. LARSON	09

IN-SERVICE SEMINAR 3/ISS(69) - 14-18 April 1969

Frank E. STAGLIANO	01	Alvin R. WOOD	09
Harry J. DOYLE	04	Daniel R. FOLEY	11
William E. ACKERMAN	05	Peter REILLY	11
Frederick R. SEEHORN	05	Roger C. TEEL	11
Robert A. KLARE	06	Robert L. ALMY	12
Laney S. SPIGENER	06	George L. MORSE	13
Wilbur E. BLAKE	08	John M. STEVENS	13
Wesley W. HOWE	08	Stewart C. MACDOUGALL	20

MODERATORS:

Jack "I" GUEDALIA	01	Vernon A. BONNEY	05
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COMMANDING OFFICER'S SEMINAR - 21-25 April 1969

CAPT H. Z. MILLER	01	CDR L. W. MORGAN	14
CAPT J. C. LACY	03	LCDR J. A. WILLIAMS	15
CAPT R. G. LIPFERT	04	LCDR V. LORDIGAN	17
CAPT K. B. LAKE	05	CAPT M. J. RYAN	20
CAPT T. A. NUTT	06	LCDR W. E. DUNCAN	51
CAPT D. LAWSON	08	CAPT M. J. KLECZEWSKI	60
CAPT M. L. KALIN	09	CAPT C. D. EVERHART	80
LCDR W. R. HALLORAN	10	CAPT J. A. SCOVEL	81
CAPT H. P. LYON	11	LCDR H. G. GILLETTE	82
CAPT H. H. ELLISON	13	CDR J. W. SHERMAN	83

IN-SERVICE SEMINAR 4/ISS(69) - 2-6 June 1969

Arnold W. COLGROVE	03	Warren J. SHADKO	08
Joseph J. WILSON	03	William J. SULLIVAN	08
John D. SHACKLETON, Jr.	04	George E. RICHARD	09
Joseph B. COLES, Jr.	05	Theodore (n) FASON	11
John W. DEMPSEY	05	Patrick P. DALY	12
Thornton H. LOWERY	05	Ralph V. LOMELE	12
Arlis D. DENNY	06	Donald R. HARTMAN	13
William B. KING	06	Donald E. ATWATER	20

MODERATORS:

Jack "I" GUEDALIA	01	William R. ANDREWS	08
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INTERAGENCY TRAINING SCHOOLS/SEMINARS

Bertrand G. TRUXELL	00	Attended a Contemporary Management Course given by George Washington University, Washington, D. C., 28 JAN-7 APR 1969.
Marvin FRANKEL	11	Attended the Foreign Service Institute, United States Department of State, Washington, D. C., 31 MAR-18 APR 1969, in preparation for his assignment to the Philippines.
Arthur J. SULLIVAN	00	Visited the New York Police Academy, N. Y., 12-14 FEB 1969 for the purpose of surveying its training course curriculum.
Robert T. ORME	00	
J. W. LYNCH	00	Attended the East and West Coast Naval Reserve Law Seminar at NAS, Corpus Christi on 24 MAR 1969 as guest speakers addressing themselves to legal and investigative problems generally and to narcotics investigations particularly.
Gregory L. DUFFY	00	
Robert S. NICODEMUS	00	Attended the International Association of Arson Investigators Seminar at Virginia Beach, Va., 14-18 APR 1969 where individual felony arson and civil disturbance arson were the major topics of instruction.
Dennis E. USREY	00	
James L. KEY	05	
Charles R. LANNOM	05	
Howard W. WISEMAN	05	
Dennis E. USREY	00	Attended the Berlitz School of Languages, Spanish and French, respectively, MAR-JUN 1969.
Willard B. NICHOLSON	05	
Robert T. ORME	00	Attended the two-week Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs Course, Washington, D. C., 17-28 MAR 1969.
Roger N. MCLAUGHLIN	05	
Robert T. ORME	00	Attended the U.S. Army Drug Investigations School, Fort Gordon, Ga., 1-11 APR 1969.
Alfred E. SMITH	00	
Gregory L. DUFFY	00	Attended the United States Secret Service Questioned Documents School, Washington, D.C., 28 APR-16 MAY 1969.
Robert S. NICODEMUS	00	Attended the one-week military course given by the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, Washington, D.C., 31 MAR-4 APR 1969.
Thomas E. NEARY	01	
Thomas J. MORRISSEY	04	
John W. HUDSON	06	
Jack L. PARKEY	20	

Arthur J. SULLIVAN	00	Visited the U.S. Army Military Police School, Fort Gordon, Ga., on 29 MAR 1969 in order to consult with their training staff on curriculum matters.
John A. MEYER	00	On 29 MAR 1969, graduated from the 14 week Polygraph Training Course, U. S. Army Military Police School, Fort Gordon, Ga.
James R. KIKER	08	Attended the Spanish Language Special Course, San Antonio, Texas, 31 MAR-13 JUN 1969 in preparation for his assignment to GITMO.
James M. FITZGERALD	09	Attended the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drug School, Washington, D.C., 28 APR-9 MAY 1969.
Paul J. MUELLER	00	Attended the annual Provost Marshal/ Security Conference, Headquarters, Military Traffic Management and Terminal Service, Alexandria, Va., 6-7 MAY 1969.
George R. SALB	00	
Leo A. GONZALES	08	Attended the U.S. Army Drug Investigations School, Fort Gordon, Ga., 16-26 JUN 1969.
William M. BISCOMB	09	
Peter T. ALBERSE	00	Attended the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology Forensic (Legal) Pathology Course, Walter Reed Medical Center, Washington, D. C., 19-23 MAY 1969.
Robert G. MORRICE	00	
Frank E. MCAFEE	05	
Elton C. HOWERTON	20	
Edward F. SHEVLIN	20	

DIRECTIVES OF INTEREST

The following directives are among those recently published which will be of interest to agents in the field.

OPNAV NOTICE 2700 of 8 January 1969, Subj: Movement of Dangerous Articles in the Military Postal System. Purpose: To promulgate instructions concerning the mailing of firearms and ammunition.

NAVINVSERV INSTRUCTION 5510.6 of 29 May 1969, Subj: Access to and Dissemination of Restricted Data and Access to Critical Nuclear Weapons Design Information. Purpose: To furnish information regarding subject matter and provisions for certifying particular individuals within the NAVINVSERV organization.

NAVINVSERV NOTICE 5520 of 11 June 1969, Subj: Use of Multiple Titles in ROI's. Purpose: To promulgate guidance concerning the use of multiple titles in Reports of Investigations.

PROMOTIONS-TRANSFERS-NEW HIRES

The quarterly notification of promotions and transfers in the NEWS-LETTER is intended expressly for the information of its readers and does not constitute official notification. Regarding the pay grade 11 examination, a certain time lag must ensue from the point of taking the quarterly examination until the results are processed; however, all NAVINVERVO's are notified of the results of the examinations during the first week of the following quarter allowing sufficient lead time to permit uniformity in promotions on effective pay periods.

PG-11 EXAMINATIONS

The following Special Agents have successfully completed the professional examination administered during the Third Quarter FY 69 and have been advanced to PG-11.

Ronald N. ALIG	00	Joseph LUTZ	09
Charles W. HOWGATE	00	James S. RAYMOND	09
Nicholas T. LUTSCH	00	Eino B. HELLA	11
Robert A. WHITEHOUSE	01	Robert A. RICHARDSON	11
Allan L. FRANKLIN	03	Joe E. WOOLERY	11
Richard D. HAIG	03	Don G. DUFUR	11
John F. HALEY	03	Dennis D. HAMILTON	11
Paul E. HYATT	05	John T. COX	11
Edward K. BONNER	06	Harry A. REEVES	11
Larry J. CHALKLEY	06	Harold J. KURKJIAN	11
Bobby E. EXUM	06	Curtis L. WICKERSHAM	11
Michael B. JONES	06	Thomas E. FERGUSON	13
Ralph D. JUMPER, Jr.	06	John J. D'AVANZO	60
Ronald L. SNYDER	06	Richard H. COOK	60
Stanley D. WHITE	06	John H. CHARTERS	83
Joseph Y. NICHOLS	08	Ronald W. SALMON	83
William M. BISCOMB	09	Haywood B. TYSON	83
David S. GARDNER	09	Frank E. ORRANTIA	84
William D. LAING	09		

PROMOTIONS TO PG-12

Carl J. MERRITT
Stanley S. FUJII
Edward J. WILSON
George L. MORSE
Arnold C. SLEEPER
Albert F. DEAHL
Millard E. ADDISON
Thomas E. BRANNON
James B. MCKEE
Joseph F. NAYLOR
Richard L. PECK

ASRA, NISRA Camp Lejeune, N.C.
SRA, NISRA Foreign Liaison, USNISO Japan
ASRA, NISRA Newport, R.I.
SRA, NISRA Orlando, Fla.
ASRA, NISRA Jacksonville, Fla.
SRA, NISRA Albuquerque, N. M.
Polygraph Examiner, USNISO Japan
Polygraph Examiner, USNISO Philippines
Polygraph Examiner, USNISO Europe
Polygraph Examiner, NISO Norfolk
Polygraph Examiner, NISO Washington

PROMOTIONS TO PG-12 (Cont'd)

Reed G. QUINN
Robert K. G. RENDE
Robert C. WALL
Everett M. GREASER
Bernard C. TAYLOR

Polygraph Examiner, NISO San Francisco
Polygraph Examiner, NISO Charleston
Polygraph Examiner, NISO San Diego
SRA, NISRA, New York
SRA, USNISRA, Saigon

PROMOTIONS TO PG-13

Roy A. MOSTELLER
George W. GURNEE
David L. MCDONALD
Warren J. SHADKO

Asst. Supervising Agent, USNISO Honolulu
Asst. Supervising Agent, NISO Seattle
Asst. Head, Internal Security Division, NISHQ
SRA, Corpus Christi

PROMOTIONS TO PG-14

James L. HANNAH
Tyrus C. ALEXANDER

Supervising Agent, USNISO Honolulu
Supervising Agent, NISO Seattle

AGENT TRANSFERS

	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
Dennis E. USREY	NISHQ	USNISRA Rota
Michael G. BOURKE	NISRA Newport	USNISRA Saigon
Carl J. MERRITT	NISRA Newport	NISRA Camp Lejeune
Lionel A. BARKER	NISRA Garden City	USNISO Kodiak
Edward J. WILSON	NISRA Garden City	NISRA Newport
Donald L. MCCOY	NISRA Cleveland	USNISRA Danang
Philip E. KIEFER	NISRA Camden	NISRA Washington
Charles L. ATKINSON	NISRA Cherry Point	USNISRA Keflavik
John E. BADER	NISRA Baltimore	USNISRA Keflavik
Michale B. JONES	NISRA Memphis	USNISRA Saigon
Donald P. MASDEN	NISRA Camp Lejeune	USNISRA Saigon
Willard B. NICHOLSON	NISRA Baltimore	USNISRA Kenitra
Thomas E. STEPHENSON	NISRA Camp Lejeune	USNISRA Yokohama
Eddie W. HEMPHILL	NISRA Charlotte	USNISRA Danang
George D. ADAMS	NISRA Charlotte	USNISRA Subic Bay
Everett M. GREASER	NISSU Little Rock	NISRA New York
Blair M. GLUBA	NISRA Chicago	USNISRA Okinawa
Jerry L. ROBY	NISRA Minneapolis	USNISRA Adak
Richard E. CHILDS	NISRA Long Beach	NISRA Cleveland
Paul M. HAEFELI	NISRA Long Beach	USNISRA Subic Bay
Rex T. MORRIS	NISSU Barstow	USNISRA Kodiak
John J. WALSH	NISRA Alameda	USNISRA Iwakuni
Waldemar G. SNYDER	NISRA Sacramento	USNISRA Honolulu
Laddie A. HANCOCK	NISSU Eugene	USNISRA Okinawa
George L. MORSE	NISRA Whidbey Island	NISRA Orlando
Randell L. ROBERTS	NISRA Portland	USNISRA Honolulu
Daniel A. MCBRIDE	USNISRA Honolulu	NISRA Camden

AGENT TRANSFERS (Cont'd)

	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
Donald C. SCHUNK	USNISO Kodiak	USNISO Vietnam
Douglass H. HUBBARD	NISRA Washington	USNISRA Saigon
Daniel D. BARRY	NISRA Washington	NISRA Buffalo
Kenneth W. ANTHONY	USNISRA Yokohama	NISRA Great Lakes
James A. BAUER	USNISRA Okinawa	NISRA Chicago
Daniel R. FOLEY	USNISRA Sasebo	NISRA Pasadena
John A. KAYE	USNISRA Yokosuka	NISRA Reno
Michael A. KUJAR	USNISRA Okinawa	NISRA Philadelphia
Albert F. DEAHL, Jr.	USNISO Marianas	NISRA Albuquerque
Mathaniel J. HUDGINS	USNISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Long Beach
Charles D. TOLER	USNISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Norfolk
James J. CALDWELL	USNISRA Saigon	NISRA Philadelphia
Richard H. COOK	USNISRA Danang	USNISRA Rota
Barry N. DEITCH	USNISRA Saigon	NISRA Philadelphia
Robert G. MORRICE	USNISO Vietnam	NISHQ
Arthur D. NEWMAN	USNISRA Saigon	NISRA Memphis
Vernon P. OAKUM	USNISRA Danang	NISRA Norfolk
Peter REILLY	USNISRA Danang	NISRA Camp Pendleton
James P. PENDER	USNISRA Saigon	NISRA Alameda
Robert J. TUGWELL	USNISRA Saigon	NISRA Portsmouth

NEW HIRES - WELCOME ABOARD

Ronald DE COSTA	01	James J. FERRONATO	11
Grant W. TILLY	03	Thomas H. KOZLOWSKI	11
Robert E. WALSH	03	David R. LYMAN	11
Robert F. CONNOLE	04	Douglas H. STRAHAN	11
John T. CUSACK	05	George H. WILLIAMS	11
Norman H. HEMPEL	05	Robert J. BERNASCONI	12
Robert J. MARKLAND	05	Raymond W. BLACKLOCK	12
Joseph C. MORRIS	05	Daniel A. MILLS	12
Robert M. STEINMETZ	05	Robert A. TURNER	12
Robert H. STEPHENSON	05	Andrew K. C. YEE	14
David L. WITTSCHE	05	Edwin W. BERCKES	20
James H. LOCKABY	06	Louis T. CANDELL	20
Robert G. WESTBERRY	06	Richard L. MC CLELLAND	20
Thomas W. DRAEGER	08	Terrence A. OLSON	20
Louis J. FOUGHT	09	Robert H. WINBURN	20
Ronald E. JOHNSTON	09		

COMMENDATIONS - LETTERS OF APPRECIATION - AWARDS

The following NIS personnel received commendations during the Third Quarter of FY 69:

Robert T. ORME, NISHQ, received, on 9 June 1969, a letter of commendation from Captain E. G. RIFENBURGH, commending his superior performance and leadership qualities and praiseworthy achievements in connection with the Agents Training Program.

Rear Admiral Frederick J. HARLFINGER II, Commander, Naval Intelligence Command, received a letter from J. Edgar HOOVER, Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, commending the ingenuity and assistance of NISO-Japan agents for their contributions in locating and persuading a Code 22 subject to meet with United States authorities which led to his subsequent apprehension.

Captain E. G. RIFENBURGH, Director, Naval Investigative Service, received a letter of appreciation from James J. ROWLEY, Director, United States Secret Service, the text of which is set forth below.

"Personally as well as officially, I want you to know how grateful we in the Secret Service are for our close and abiding relationship with the Naval Investigative Service. The Campaign and, most recently, the Inauguration of President Richard M. Nixon placed unprecedented demands on all the agencies who contributed their counsel, manpower, and facilities in this combined effort to assure the safety of those for whom we were responsible.

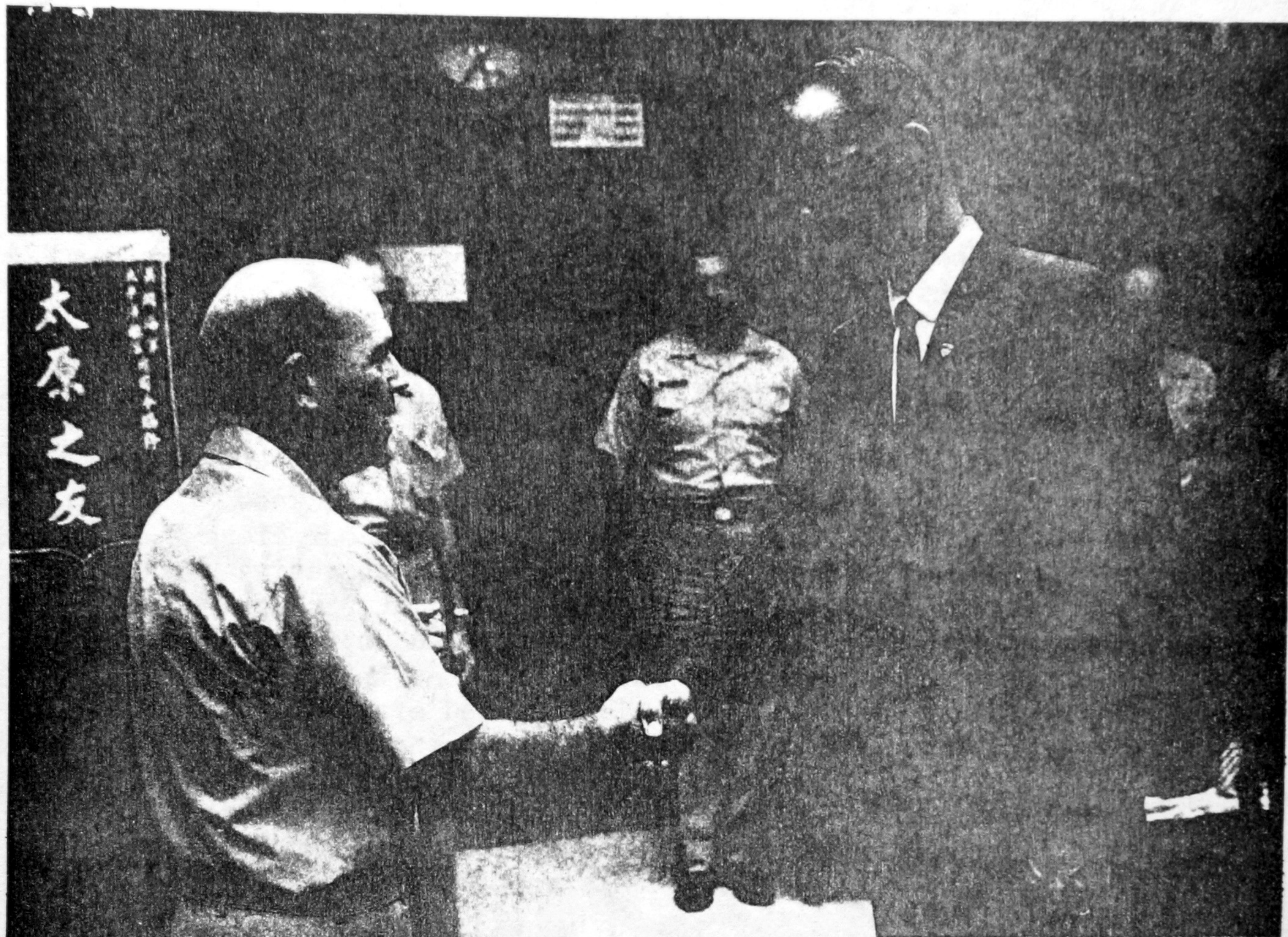
"The Secret Service wholeheartedly thanks you for these outstanding efforts which measurably contributed to the successful accomplishment of this protective mission."

Captain E. G. RIFENBURGH, Director, Naval Investigative Service, also received a letter of appreciation from President Richard M. NIXON for services rendered by personnel of Naval Investigative Service. The text of this letter is cited below.

"I would naturally have liked the Inauguration program in any event, but I am sure you must be gratified by what seems to be the universal opinion that this was one of the most efficiently organized and executed Inaugural programs in history.

"I know what a tremendous burden is placed upon the offices responsible for public order and security during such ceremonies, and I shall always be grateful for the time and effort you devoted, far beyond the call of duty, to ensuring the success of the various events included among the Inaugural activities.

With every good wish,"



Particularly noteworthy was the Navy Meritorious Civilian Service Award presented to Clyde J. ROACH, Executive Assistant, NISPAC, by Admiral John J. HYLAND, CINCPACFLT, for his role in devising, coordinating and directing the contingency plan for the debriefing of the crewmembers of the USS PUEBLO upon their repatriation. The MCS Award is the third highest attainable by a Civil Service Employee and the first of its kind to be received by a NIS REP in the Pacific.

BRONZE STAR MEDAL

On 1 May 1969, aboard the USS CONSTITUTION at Boston, Mass., Admiral J. C. WYLIE presented the Bronze Star with Combat V to Chief Petty Officer Dale H. PAGE (YNC) "For meritorious service while serving as administrative assistant to the Commanding Officer, United States Naval Investigative Service Office, Vietnam, during the period 25 December 1967 to 9 December 1968." During this period CPO PAGE devised and implemented an effective time-saving administrative plan, thereby saving the United States Government substantial money; assisted the Vietnamese Navy Military Security Service in establishing that organization as a viable entity and provided for the defense of the Naval Investigative Service Office during a 9-day period of the Tet Offensive.

OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE AWARD

J. W. LYNCH 00

M. S. BLISS 00

Daniel J. DINAN 00

Arthur D. GASSAWAY 00

William E. YEAGER 00

Barbara J. SWEARES 00

VIETNAMESE SERVICE MEDAL

Robert G. MORRICE 00

Vernon P. OAKUM 05

Robert G. TUGWELL 05

Arthur D. NEWMAN 06

Joseph E. RODRIGUEZ 11

James P. PENDER 12

Thomas E. FERGUSON 13

Michael D. NAGLE 14

Richard M. RYAN 14

Nowell D. NELMS 81

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

Arlis D. DENNY 06

Wayne B. HAMILTON 09

Earl S. FOWLER 11

Spence S. MORSE 12

Roy A. MOSTELLER 14

Victor J. PALMUCCI 00

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

J. W. LYNCH 00

A. J. SULLIVAN 00

Robert B. CAMERON 00

Gregory L. DUFFY 00

Charles W. HOWGATE 00

Vernon L. KALIHAR 00

Harry J. MCCARTHY 00

Robert S. NICODEMUS 00

Jack A. RENWICK 00

Frank H. SCHMITT 00

James D. MALAVAZOS 04

Raymond C. STEINBUGL 04

Bruno E. DEMOLLI 04

Vernon A. BONNEY 05

Bobby L. BRADY 05

William R. ANDREWS 08

Roy T. FAVOR 09

Stephen D. GILL 09

John B. GREENE 09

CAPT John Q. EDWARDS 12

LETTERS OF APPRECIATION (Cont'd)

Frank C. WILSON	00	Paul J. CRISAFULLI	12
Michael D. WILSON	00	Richard A. MALTBY	12
John V. ZACHARIAS	00	Marion L. DOYEL	14
Owen A. MOULD	00	Edward A. BERLIN	14
Robert G. MORRICE	00	James L. HANNAH	14
Jack "I" GUEDALIA	01	Thomas J. SHEDLICK	83

In addition 19 Special Agents from San Diego, 14 Special Agents from San Francisco, and 7 Special Agents from Seattle involved in the PUEBLO debrief; and 11 Special Agents from San Diego involved in the Whittier problem received letters of appreciation.

QUALITY STEP INCREASE

Charles E. INMAN	11	John J. WALSH	12
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CASH AWARD

Everett M. GREASER	03	Thomas E. BRANNON	83
Clyde L. BANKSTON	08		

SUGGESTION AWARD - CERTIFICATE OF MERIT

George A. SHEPHERD	00
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DOCTOR OF JURIS PRUDENCE - FROM SUFFOLK UNIVERSITY, BOSTON, MASS.

Paul R. BOUCHER	01
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NAVAL WAR COLLEGE COURSE COMPLETION DIPLOMA

Cameron A. BARRON	20
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SPECIAL BRIEFINGS

The following NIS personnel were briefed at NISHQ during the past quarter in preparation for recent duty assignments:

LCDR Thomas A. BROOKS, USN, assigned as CO, USNAVINSERVO VIETNAM
LT Eugene J. DONALDSON, USNR, assigned as USNISO VIETNAM REP DANANG
LT Arthur W. HUPTICH, USNR, assigned to USNISO YOKOSUKA
LTJG Herbert R. LOUCK, Jr., USNR, assigned to USNISO EUROPE



PATRICK R. DALY

Over the past two years, NIS has been attempting to field a recruiting flyer which would be concise, accurate and eye-catching.

A few weeks ago, NISHQ received two copies of a recruiting flyer expertly designed by Patrick R. DALY, ASA, NISO-San Francisco. This recruiting flyer has since been heartily accepted as the recruiting aid to represent NIS, worldwide, and has been reprinted and distributed to the field NISO's (CONUS).

Pat has achieved a remarkable "first" in the field of NIS recruiting and all personnel who are professionally motivated to effective recruiting are deeply in his debt.

Pat was born in Seattle, Washington, and resided there during his early life. He attended Gonzaga University in Spokane for a short period prior to entering the Naval

Aviation Cadet Program, being commissioned a Naval aviator and subsequently serving in the South Pacific during WWII. After the war, Pat returned to college and graduated from Loyola University of Los Angeles. Pat entered on duty as a Special Agent with ONI in April 1952 at NISO San Diego. From 1956-58 he was assigned to London, England, NISO Europe. It is interesting to note that Pat was the first Special Agent assigned to Europe. He was reassigned to NISO-San Diego and subsequently designated Senior Resident Agent, NISRA-San Diego. In December 1965, he was promoted to Assistant Supervising Agent (O&T), NISO-San Diego and in June 1966 was transferred to NISO-San Francisco as Assistant Supervising Agent (O&T), his present assignment.

SPECIAL AGENTS ASSOCIATION DATELINE

Assistant Director (Investigations), J. W. LYNCH, recently welcomed Special Agent Daniel A. MILLS, NISO-San Francisco, as the 1000th member of the SPECIAL AGENTS ASSOCIATION, Office of Naval Intelligence. Mr. LYNCH announced that since this organization's inception in September 1963, it has grown to the point where 80% of all Naval Investigative Service Agents are active members. In addition, Mr. LYNCH advised that the current emolument is \$5000 to be paid to the surviving designate immediately upon the death of a member agent. In response to those agents who have expressed a desire to join the SPECIAL AGENTS ASSOCIATION subsequent to their six month tenure, Mr. LYNCH advised that,

should an "open season" be programmed in the future, all field components would be so notified, and that those agents with over six months on board would then have the opportunity to join.

CHANCE MEETING

Along the Tidal Basin near the Jefferson Monument in Washington, D.C., recently, Special Agent Peter K. STAUFFACHER and his wife Sharon suddenly found themselves face to face with President and Mrs. Richard M. NIXON. The couples were both admiring the cherry blossoms and exchanged greetings and chatted for a few moments before continuing their afternoon outing. During their visit with the NIXON's Pete and his wife had the good fortune to have a camera along and the resultant picture is tangible proof of their pleasant encounter and the ever watchful presence of the friendly Secret Service Agent.



ONI AND CBS IN '70-'71

The Radio-Television VARIETY daily of 20 May 1969 announced that an "ONI" series dealing with the Office of Naval Intelligence, is being developed by executive producer Bruce Geller, in association with Russel Rouse and Clarence Greene, for CBS-TV for 1970-71. Geller is executive producer of Par TV's "MISSION IMPOSSIBLE" and "MANNIX" series on CBS-TV.

Legal Corner



A recent court-martial, U.S. v. LANE, NCM 68 2218, involved an accused who was charged with the sale and possession of marijuana on 5 February 1968. An informant had agreed to make a controlled buy for NIS agents after smoking marijuana with LANE on an earlier occasion. On the night in question the informant was provided with marked money by NIS agents prior to his driving LANE to a beach where the sale was to take place. At the beach LANE uncovered a cache of marijuana, removed some, placed it in a flashlight, and then together with the informant hid the flashlight for the informant to recover later. LANE was apprehended by NIS agents as he and the informant left the beach. A search of his person disclosed two marked bills and a search of the beach disclosed the flashlight and the cache of marijuana. Laboratory tests confirmed that the material found at the beach was marijuana.

At the trial the marijuana was admitted into evidence after an NIS Special Agent identified it as the substance he had found at the beach and had turned over to a laboratory for testing. The laboratory reports were then admitted into evidence as business entry exceptions to the hearsay rule. LANE was found guilty of both the sale and possession of marijuana; however, the Supervisory Authority disapproved the findings of guilty of the sale of marijuana because the court had not been instructed on the defense of entrapment. In reviewing the conviction of possession of marijuana the Board of Review held that the marijuana was improperly admitted into evidence because of a lapse in the chain of custody, stating:

The government should have presented the testimony of witnesses from the above-mentioned laboratory who had received, handled and returned these items from the laboratories. Although agent - _____ stated that he recognized these items of evidence, he never stated how he recognized them. In our opinion, the testimony of the witnesses from the laboratories was a vital link in the authentication of the items of evidence in the instant case.

The Board then held that the laboratory reports should not have been admitted as exceptions to the hearsay rule and set aside the findings of guilty and the sentence.

friendly persuasion



NAVINSERVO-Chicago was requested by the Naval Investigative Service component in Pensacola, Florida to interview a female resident in a small midwestern town to determine whether she had any information bearing upon a cryptic telegram that was sent from this small town to an aviation officer candidate student (AOC student) at the Naval Aviation Schools Command, NAS Pensacola. The telegram contained the following advisement: DON'T GO TO CUBA; MAY BE A MISTAKE; TRIED TO CALL LAST NIGHT; CALL ME TONIGHT; LOVE DORIS. The NIS agent assigned to conduct investigative coverage in the midwestern town determined the sender, Doris, to be the daughter of a female acquaintance of the AOC student. The mother and daughter reside in said town. The NIS agent had been instructed to interview Doris' mother to obtain information relating to a suspected AWOL attempt by the AOC student. The mother was interviewed and furnished the following explanation of the cryptic telegram sent to the AOC student by her daughter. Doris and the AOC student are engaged to be married. They had seen each other in town over the Christmas holidays while the AOC student was in town on leave. Sometime after his return to NAS Pensacola, Doris phoned him to advise that she may be pregnant, but would not be certain until several days later. The AOC student advised Doris, in jest, to let him know soonest so that he could take a flight to Cuba--or any place. Doris, several days after making the telephone call, sent the telegram as a coded device to inform the AOC student that she was not pregnant, and that therefore it was unnecessary for him to go to Cuba. At the time of this interview by the NIS agent, Doris was

away at college and was not interviewed. The AOC student was eventually interviewed by NIS agents and corroborated the explanation of the cryptic telegram provided by his possible mother-in-law. He concluded the interview by saying that he does not want to go to Cuba, and that he "just wants to learn to fly with the United States Navy."

NISO-Philippines reports that: The Hong Kong Preventive Services inspectors found 360 marijuana cigarettes in the luggage of a U.S. Army R&R trooper arriving from Vietnam. During interrogation by a USNAVINSERVA Special Agent, subject claimed that four cartons of cigarettes were given him by an unknown person at Vietnam and that he had no knowledge that the marijuana cigarettes were concealed in the cartons. Hong Kong authorities did not waive jurisdiction and he was sentenced to two years imprisonment and one year imprisonment, terms to run concurrently, on charges of illegal importation and possession of marijuana. The marijuana was valued at \$80.00 in Vietnam; and \$1,500.00 in Hong Kong.

COUNTERINTELLIGENCE DEPARTMENT TRANSFERS

MURPHY, Edward M., from Code 40 NISO San Diego to Code 40 USNISO Europe, July 1969

CASAD, Richard D., from Code 40 USNISO Europe to Code 40 NISO Seattle, July 1969

TIPTON, Dennis H., from Code 40 NISO Seattle to Code 40 NISO San Francisco, July 1969

GASSAWAY, Arthur D., from NISHQ Code 09X to Code 40 NISO San Diego, July 1969

EISENSEN, Edward L., from NISRA Bethesda to Asst. Code 40 NISO Washington, July 1969

WRIGHT, Donald, from Asst. Code 40 NISO Washington to NISHQ Code 41, June 1969

GOMEZ, Henry, from NISRA Miami to Code 40 USNISO Fort Amador, August 1969

AROUND NISO SAN JUAN

LCDR W. R. HALLORAN, USN, CO, NISO San Juan recently corresponded with Headquarters and provided the following information on local activities.

In a period when agents desire and expect overseas assignments, and, at the same time, when the need for maximum productivity and effectiveness is so pressing, it is believed appropriate to mention what is considered by this office to be a commendable accomplishment by a few members of the total investigative force, in a geographic area which is generally considered a quiet "backwater" part of the world. Although it is recognized that agents in other areas are performing equally well,

we believe that the following may be of interest to those agents who are seeking overseas assignments, but discount USNAVINVSEURO SAN JUAN as not offering sufficient opportunity for professional enhancement. The following facts are mentioned in this light.

During an eighty (80) day period (51 normal working days) beginning in mid-January 1969, four Special Agents with support personnel, working full time, plus the part-time street assistance of the Supervising Agent and Executive Officer, conducted successful investigations of: (a) 63 Navy/Marine personnel locally involved in narcotics/illicit drug usage (including 10 heroin users), as well as identifying 16 military drug abusers in other areas; (b) 2 sabotage/malicious damage cases aboard ships; (c) 1 homicide; (d) 1 near fatal assault; (e) theft and forgery of Navy payroll Treasury checks; and (f) the theft of \$12,000 worth of government property (\$5,000 recovery). Additionally, there were a number of lesser Special Investigations and the usual PSI leads. Needless to say, this was not all accomplished during regular hours, but it did result from the enthusiastic and energetic effort of the personnel involved.

We here in the sunny Caribbean believe that any Special Agent who desires to improve his level of professionalism will find that USNAV-INVSEURO SAN JUAN ranks with other overseas areas in the opportunity it offers.

QUESTIONED DOCUMENTS

A recent attendee of the Questioned Documents School presented by the U.S. Secret Service at Washington, D.C., was S/A Gregory L. DUFFY of the Criminal Investigations Division, NISHQ. The three-week course, according to DUFFY, was presented in a highly professional manner with emphasis on matter that is pertinent to investigative personnel. The course is designed to make the investigator more aware of the problems of the document examiner and to enable him to better analyze investigative problems in which questioned writing is involved.

The course of instruction emphasized the use of the ninhydrin technique as a highly effective investigative tool in the lifting of latent prints from documents. Considerable emphasis was given to the obtaining of exemplars with particular weight being placed on securing exemplars which repeat the questioned text or signature as well as a sufficient quantity of exemplars rather than just two or three.

MARIJUANA TAX ACT

Recent Supreme Court decisions regarding the possession of marijuana have given rise to concern as to whether the Marijuana Tax Act is still considered to be collectable. In response to an inquiry, the Internal Revenue Service advised that their General Counsel is of the opinion that these recent decisions effect only the criminal aspect of marijuana possession and have nothing to do with the civil aspect of the matter. Therefore, the Internal Revenue Service intends, at this time, to continue their collection efforts. Based on the above, NIS field components should continue to comply with the provisions of NAVINVSERV INSTRUCTION 5520.14.

NIS AGENT'S VOCABULARY

IT IS IN PROCESS - So wrapped in red tape that the situation is almost hopeless.

WE WILL LOOK INTO IT - By the time the wheel makes a full turn, we assume you will have forgotten about it.

UNDER INVESTIGATION - Any assignment that can't be completed by one telephone call.

EXPEDITE - To confound confusion with commotion.

COORDINATOR - One whose desk is between two expeditors.

CONSULTANT (or expert) - Any ordinary guy more than 50 miles away from home. (Must have briefcase.)

TO ACTIVATE - To make carbons and add more names to the memo.

UNDER CONSIDERATION - Never heard of it.

UNDER ACTIVE CONSIDERATION - We are looking in the files for it.

A MEETING - A mass mulling by master minds.

AN IN-SERVICE SEMINAR - A place where conversation is substituted for the dreariness of labor and the loneliness of thought.

INTERROGATE - To seek a meeting of minds without a knocking together of heads.

RELIABLE SOURCE - The guy you just met.

DEVELOPED INFORMANT - The guy who told the guy you just met.

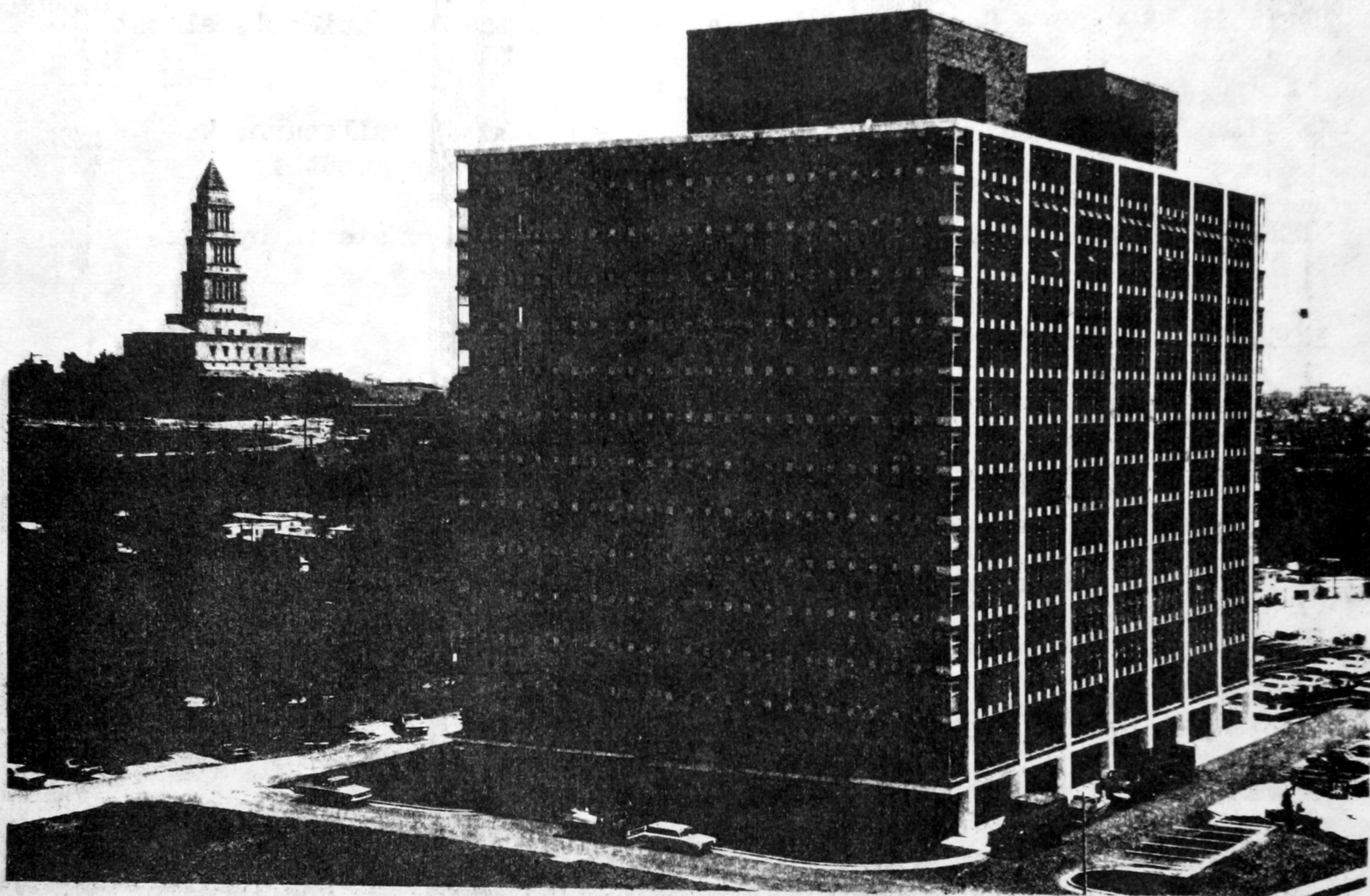
UNIMPEACHABLE SOURCE - The guy who started the rumor originally.

A CLARIFICATION - To fill in the background with so many details that the foreground goes underground.

WE ARE CHECKING THE FILES - We need more time to think of an answer.

NOTE AND INITIAL - Let's spread the responsibility for this.

NEW FACILITIES AWAIT NIS PERSONNEL



LT Wade S. WILLIAMS, Administrative Service Officer, assigned to NISHQ reported in an interview on 18 June 1969 that the new NISHQ facility, the HOFFMAN BUILDING, 301 Taylor Drive, Alexandria, Virginia, will be ready for occupation on or about 16 July 1969. This building (pictured above) is located along Interstate Highway 495 just west of the Woodrow Wilson Bridge connecting Maryland and Virginia a few miles south of the District of Columbia. NISHQ will occupy the 8th, 9th and 10th floors of this new building increasing our space to approximately 45,000 square feet. In addition to the overall upgrading of NISHQ spaces, the acquisition of these new spaces has provided for more effectively designed classroom space; a reading room (lounge); an exam center; a professional photographic/graphics center and a more expansive electronics laboratory. The building will contain a large cafeteria, a bank and credit union and a completely modern health (medical) unit for the convenience of the personnel assigned therein.

Within 50 yards of the HOFFMAN BUILDING is located a Holiday Inn with excellent accommodations which include well designed living quarters, an excellent dining room and a swimming pool.

All NIS personnel returning to NISHQ on various assignments will enjoy these facilities within the near future.



Page

NISRA DANANG

TELL DON, HELL NO WE DIDN'T FINISH THAT 1(A)!