

1 JULY 1970

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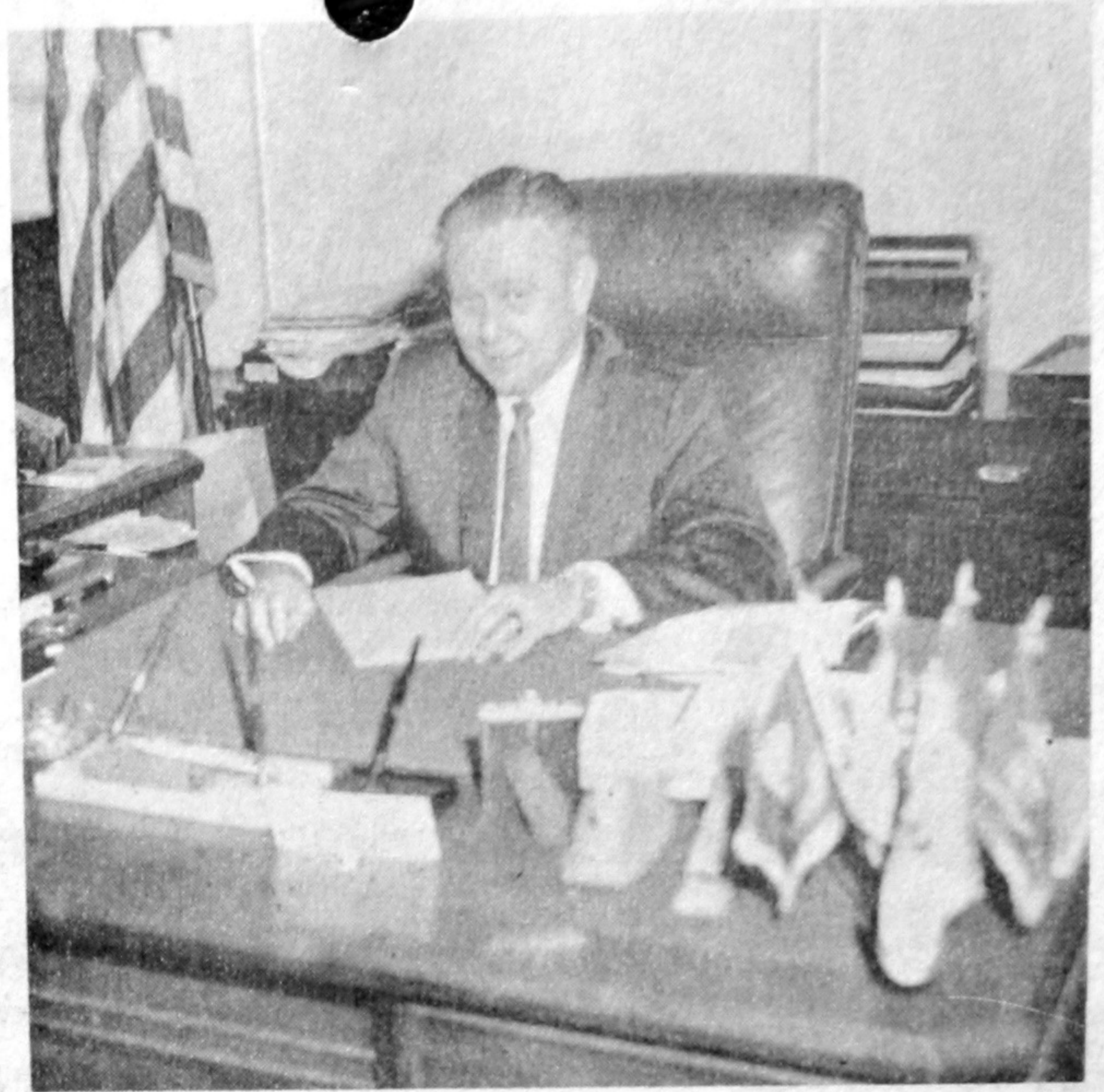
This Newsletter is intended for all Naval Investigative Service personnel concerned with investigations and counterintelligence. Sufficient copies are furnished to allow distribution of individual copies to all NIS professional personnel.

NOT TO BE DISSEMINATED OUTSIDE NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

MEMO

from

The Director's Desk



During the last four years, the Newsletter has given me opportunity to share with you some of the results of our mutual efforts. The exhilaration of successes; the disappointments of temporary frustrations; the course charted for the years ahead, have all been worth comment.

Now, it is with a great sense of satisfaction and pride in the accomplishments of the Naval Investigative Service that I look back on my tour as Director. All of the personnel of the Naval Investigative Service have made our progress possible by their total commitment to the mission. It is my belief that if you are left with a legacy of resolute determination to complete in the years ahead what was begun in the last few, my tour was a success.

Participation with you in meeting objectives has been with a constantly renewed faith in the enduring principles of truth, freedom, dedication and loyalty with which we all must face this rapidly changing world. These are the principles which have enabled us to turn aspirations into reality.

Continual change has become a basic fact of modern professional life. With it you will have more conflict, trial and challenge. I am confident that the future of the Naval Investigative Service holds great promise providing you maintain the momentum that faith in our principles has given us in the past.

Since it is impossible to personally express my gratitude and appreciation to each one of you, I can only say "Well Done" and many thanks for your splendid support.

Ed. R. [Signature]



Earl RICHEY was born and reared in Central Indiana where he attended public schools. He served as an enlisted man in the Army during World War II and subsequently graduated from Indiana University with a Bachelor of Arts Degree in Police Administration. After two years employment as an investigator with a private mercantile firm in Chicago, Ill., he accepted employment with the Naval Investigative Service Office, Chicago on 2 March 1952.

EARL S. RICHEY Special Agent RICHEY has served as an agent at NISRA Chicago and NISRA Great Lakes; as Senior Resident Agent, NISRA Great Lakes; as Assistant Supervising Agent, NISO Chicago, and from July 1960 until February 1968 as Supervising Agent, NISO Chicago. Since 4 March 1968 he has been assigned as Supervising Agent, NISO San Diego.

Special Agent RICHEY and his wife Wilma have two boys, ages 13 and 10, and the family avocation has centered around enjoying the "groovy scene" in Southern California.

On or about 1 September 1970, Earl will assume new duties at NISHQ as the Special Assistant for Investigations.

SHERM BLISS FOLLOWS HORACE GREELEY'S ADVICE

On or about September 1st, Sherm Bliss and Earl Richey will exchange assignments at NAVINVSERVHQ and NAVINVSERVO San Diego, respectively. The Special Assistant for Investigations for the past three years, Sherm is completing his seventh year at Headquarters during which time he has been assigned a wide variety of posts including that as Head, Agent Personnel and Training Division where he helped shape the agent career development program. In making this career move, Sherm points out that he is practicing what he has been preaching for several years. He will leave behind a winning record not only as a baseball coach, but also in numerous bureaucratic contests and his wise counsel will be sorely missed. Both Sherm and his wife are Californians by way of transplantation process and are eagerly looking forward to a return to "the land of milk and honey."

IN MEMORIAM

Robert D. CLAYTON, who retired in July 1967 after more than 25 years with the Naval Investigative Service, died at Oakland, Calif on 19 April 1970.

Bob's career with Naval Intelligence was launched in 1941 when as a LTJG, USNR, he reported for active duty with the District Intelligence Office, TWELFTH Naval District. Most of his time was spent

in the San Francisco Bay area where, during the war years, his assignments included that of Officer-in-Charge, Intelligence Unit, Naval Supply Center, Oakland. He also had overseas duty with the Naval Technical Mission in Japan. When he returned to San Francisco and was released from active duty as a CDR, USNR, he reaffiliated with DIO-12ND as a civilian agent. During his next 22 years in this capacity, he was Assistant Supervising Agent and Supervising Agent, NAV-INVSEVO San Francisco. His professional ability earned him the respect and admiration of all his associates and he was highly regarded within the organization and among representatives of other offices and agencies with whom he was in contact. He was 63 at the time of his death and is survived by his wife, Miriam.

VIP REPORT



VERNON F. PATTERSON

We believe an updating of Pat's biography is in order to cover his present assignment in NISHQ where he functions as the deputy to the Assistant Director for S.E.C., assisting the latter in the formulation, development, and implementation of S.E.C. policy, as well as the management of our S.E.C. programs. Pat has brought a wealth of first-hand experience from the field. His high degree of professionalism, coupled with his personable, yet business-like manner has done much to enhance the image of our organization. Indeed, he has earned the respect of superiors, contemporaries, and subordinates alike.

Pat's outside interests center primarily around the sometimes frustrating game of golf. Weather and work permitting, he may often be found with his good friend, Dick McCormick (NISHQ's Special Assistant for Administration), "making policy" on the links of the Cedar Crest Country Club. In addition, Pat and his charming wife,

Alice are enthusiastic bridge players. They are reasonably well settled in their Annandale, Virginia, home, and their son, Vernon, recently graduated from Virginia Polytechnic Institute, and is working in the Washington, D.C. area. In the evenings, after the demands of the office have taken their toll, Pat may normally be found at home relaxing with his family - but probably also seriously considering additional means by which the professional image of our organization may be further enhanced.

REECE T. FREEMAN HONORED FOR
40 YEARS SERVICE

On 8 May 1970, Captain H.P. LYON, USN, Commanding Officer, NISO, San Diego, presented a pin representing 40 years Federal service to Special Agent Reece T. FREEMAN, NISRA, San Diego.

Special Agent FREEMAN began his distinguished Federal career in May 1931 when he enlisted in the United States Navy. He served as an enlisted man of various ranks until March 1941 and from that period until July 1942 was employed in a Civil Service capacity with the ELEVENTH Naval District Head-

quarters. In 1936, Reece and Jack Lynch now Assistant Director for Investigations, served together at the U.S. Naval Training Center, San Diego. Reece reenlisted in the Navy in July 1942 and served in an enlisted and officer (Intelligence Specialist) capacity until June 1953 when he retired. He thereupon became employed as a civilian Special Agent and has remained so employed to the present. Reece is assigned to NISRA San Diego where unassuming and quietly dedicated, his performance has won him the respect of his fellow agents.

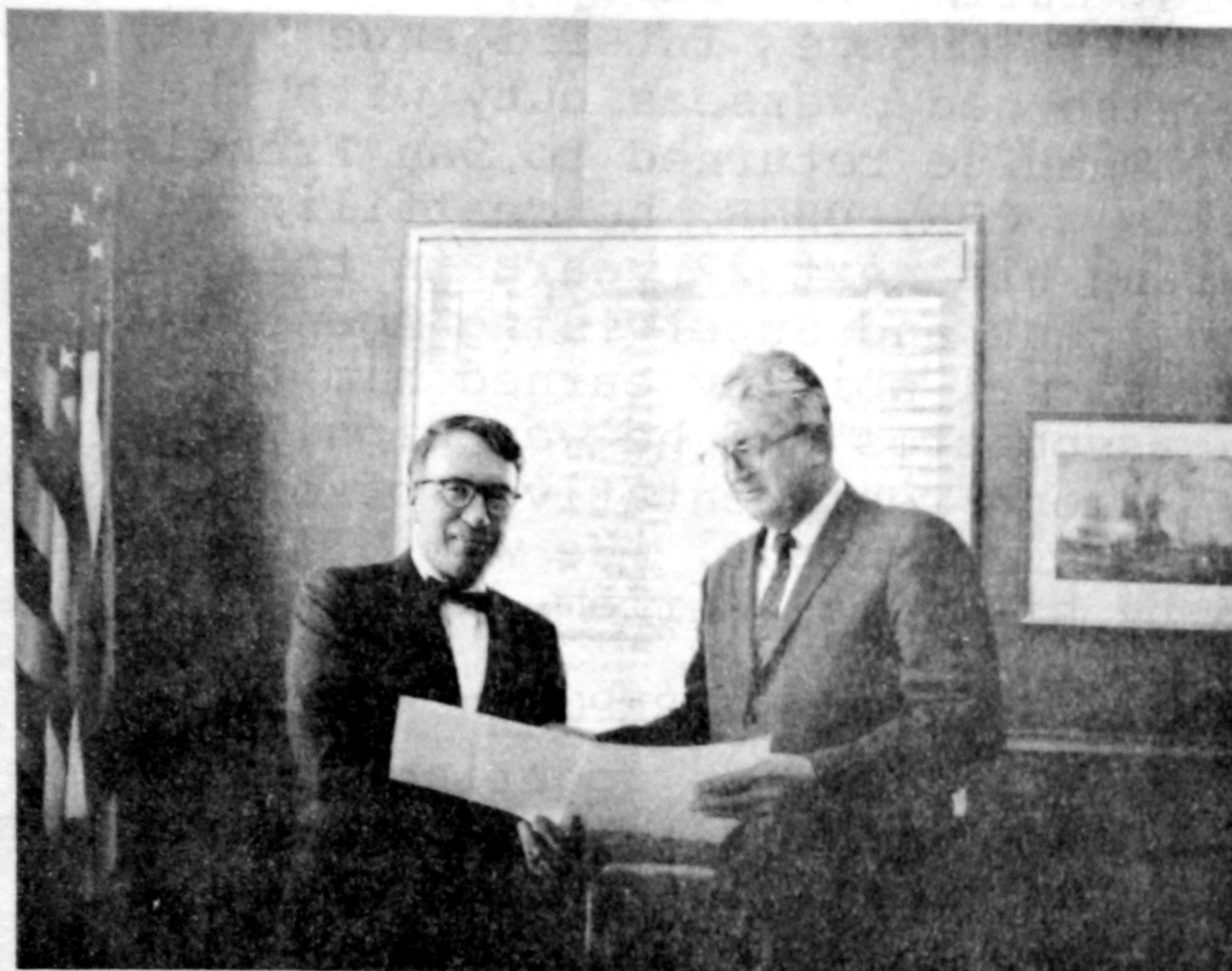
Reece, his wife Jean, and their children live on a ranch near Ramona, California, where they enjoy raising horses, goats and chickens.

NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE INVESTIGATIONS DEPARTMENT DIVISION NOTES

Division interviews report information concerning items of current interest, suggestions as to more efficient methods of operation, 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

A contributing factor in the PSI delinquency posture continues to be the "missed lead." Due to the relationship between caseload



CAPT LYON S/A FREEMAN

and resources, most cases are nearing delinquency or are delinquent when completed. Consequently, when it is determined during final review that a necessary lead has been overlooked, either at NISHQ during the opening process, or in the field during investigation, a delinquent case will almost always result. Aside from the delinquency aspect, such situations generate additional paperwork at the affected components. Each agent must familiarize himself with coverage requirements, and satisfy those requirements during investigation and reporting. Although it is not the primary responsibility of NISO/NISRA personnel to check scoping actions at NISHQ, if it should appear that a lead NISO has been omitted from the distribution, a call or ALS to the appropriate NISHQ control desk will be appreciated.

In some cases, particularly Industrial (DISCO), the Action Lead Sheet requests that attachments thereto be returned upon completion of the investigation. Such attachments should be returned either prior to or when the RUC ROI is submitted since the attachments are usually furnished to the requestor as his original or as part of the "package." Failure to effect a timely return of attachments necessitates unnecessary reproduction of material at NISHQ and delays forwarding the results of the investigation.

The Review and Control Branch has noted the receipt of ROI's setting forth as Action Leads to NISHQ the following: THIS ROI REPLACES PREVIOUS ROI SUBMITTED AS REFERENCE (A). Use ALS's to transmit "correcting" ROI advising NISHQ to destroy or replace incorrect ROI.

INTERNAL SECURITY DIVISION

It will come as no surprise to some NISO's and NISRA's to learn that an effort is being made at NISHQ to upgrade the quality of investigations in the Sabotage category. The number of resolutions in these cases has been lower than is expected. Many ROI's are received (as closed cases) which have apparent investigative defects, ordinarily involving the failure to cover logical and necessary leads.

The main method for the correction of deficiencies is through the Form 9. While these corrections are often after-the-fact, and thus of no remedy to the case being evaluated, it is hoped that the recipients of Form 9's will learn by their mistakes. In some Sabotage cases NISO's have been directed to reopen their investigations for the purpose of additional coverage.

It must be mentioned, however, that there have been successful completions of some very important Sabotage cases which required skillful utilization of investigative techniques.

Some Internal Security investigations involve the distribution of leaflets, underground newspapers, etc., on a base or station. In such cases, an essential phase of the investigation, and one which must be reported in the ROI, is the determination of whether or not the distribution of the material violates an existing base or station regulation. When a violation is established, the subsequent interview of the subject should be proceeded by a warning under Art. 31(b), UCMJ, and he should be advised that he is suspected of violating Art. 92, UCMJ (Failure to obey an order or regulation).

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

Timeliness in the coverage of investigative leads following command request; submission of the NOCP; and reporting of the investigative results by ROI, are all items which cannot be over-emphasized. The NOCP should be submitted as soon as administratively possible, and in no case more than 3 days from the receipt of the request. The investigative effort should be conducted as expeditiously as personnel and case factors allow. Following completion of the investigative effort, the ROI should be prepared and submitted as soon as possible. Recently, several incidents have been noted wherein the NOCP was not submitted until several weeks following the request; investigative effort was not expended until 30-40 days following the request; and another 30-40 day delay was involved before the ROI was prepared and submitted. As the ability to furnish the requester with investigative results in a timely fashion is fundamental to our mission, unexplained delays such as those discussed above, are inexcusable and Form 9's will be issued.

While on the subject of timeliness, a few words on "#CLOSED" timely handling cases are in order. As previously stated, this method is acceptable when the document serves as both the NOCP and CLOSED document. This is to be utilized only when it can be accomplished within 72 hours (3 days) from the date of request. Several recent incidents have been noted wherein "#CLOSED" was utilized on situations involving a 8-10 day time span. This is not acceptable and separate NOCP's should have been submitted.

Still on the subject of timeliness, an error has been noted in the recent Manual change #21, dated 03-12-70. A formal correction will be forthcoming but in the interim, the following correction should be noted.. The "NOTE" appearing at the bottom of page 6-6 should read that the mandatory 30 day pending report is due either 30 days from the date of the CCN, or 30 days from the date of the last pending report. It is not necessary to submit an ALS/ROI every 30 calendar days from the CCN as indicated.

It has also been noted that not all NISRA's are complying with the new requirement for the "Requester" (origin) block in that the date of request is not being included on ALS/ROI's as now required.

The results of our new policy towards "walk-ins" are being noticed. It should be emphasized that some corroboration should always be sought in these cases. This corroboration may be provided by physical evidence, the testimony of witnesses and/or co-participants or, if justified, by the use of the polygraph. At times the subject's story has been documented without any regard by the agent to obvious inconsistencies or to the Subject's obvious lack of knowledge regarding drug usage or homosexual activity as well as his unfamiliarity with the language used by individuals involved in such activity. It is important that each agent's approach to these investigations be one of attempting to resolve the issue rather than one of documenting the subject's particular tale.

It should be pointed out that a full and thorough interrogation is necessary in order to obtain all available information. There have been instances where the recording of the subject's written statement was undertaken within several minutes of the outset of the interrogation. It is difficult to imagine that such an interrogation could have fully developed the subject's involvement in the particular matter under investigation.

Reports of Investigation in narcotics cases should contain information regarding the location of the drug usage by subject/co-subjects, indicating whether the usage occurred aboard ship, ashore, etc. This information is of particular importance when the case involves personnel assigned to SSBNs, but should be determined and reported in all instances.

The NIS Narcotics Data Sheet (NIS Form 5520-16), which is to be furnished in all 7N investigations, is used for statistical purposes in NISHQ. It has been noted, with increasing frequency, in 7N cases involving co-subjects, that when the Data Sheets are prepared, item numbers 61 thru 78A (regarding the type and quantity of narcotics seized) reflect the same information for the subject and co-subject(s), when in fact only one seizure was made. Any seizure should be indicated only once on Data Sheets, even though more than one subject is involved, i.e. logically the individual most involved in the seizure. An example might be where an automobile containing four persons is stopped and searched and one marijuana cigarette is found in the automobile. While all four persons might be subjects of the investigation, the seized cigarette should be reported on only one data sheet, most likely that of the owner of the automobile.

There have been several recent instances in which the control of a case was transferred from one NISO to another in which the receiving NISO failed to advise that the subject's new command did not desire further investigation. It is a requirement set forth in section 1-0611.2, ONI 63-1B, that either a new NOCP be furnished if continued investigation is desired; or, that a supplemental ALS be furnished if no additional investigation is requested. Without this documentation it is impossible for NISHQ to be aware of the exact status of such a case. Further, the briefing of a command to which the subject of an investigation has been transferred should be conducted in an expeditious manner.

CAREER SERVICES DIVISION

The Special Agent Selection Board (SASB) convened at the Naval Investigative Service Headquarters from 26-28 May 1970 in accordance with the Director's policy to assure that Special Agent promotional opportunities remain fair and competitive. In addition to the GS-12 Promotional Suitability List (PSL), a PSL for selection to GS-13 billets was established.

All Special Agents who had five years longevity with NAVINVSERV with at least one year in GS-11 were considered for the GS-12 PSL. In addition, the Director advised the Board that they could credit significant supervisory service obtained elsewhere and, in exceptional cases, the Board could waive longevity stipulations for particularly outstanding candidates. All GS-12 Special Agents were considered for the GS-13 PSL. During its deliberations, the Board considered over 380 GS-11's and 158 GS-12's before arriving at the final selections for the PSL. The Board examined all available personnel data on each of the agents considered. Mobility, diversity of experience, longevity, professional ability, and administrative excellence, became important factors during Board deliberations.

Special Agents scheduled for transfer overseas who wish to take their personal weapons should complete customs form 4457 (Registration Certificate). This will preclude any difficulties in bringing weapons back to the United States upon completion of overseas tours.

Would you believe that the following excerpts were taken from Evaluation Reports??

"Can express a sentence in two paragraphs anytime."

"His leadership is outstanding except for his lack of ability to get along with subordinates."

"Even though he did not actively participate in the organizations physical fitness program, he did not receive a "fat letter."

"Needs careful watching since he borders on the brilliant."

"Never makes the same mistake twice, but it seems to me he has made them all once."

"With a great deal of improvement he can become a medicore agent."

"This agent always picks up the ball, but I never know which way he'll run with it."

"He can't conduct an investigation, he can't write a report, but he has a very good looking wife."

"His keenly analytical and highly developed mentality could best be utilized in the research and development field. He lacks common sense."

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

Special Agents Richard H. Bryant and Allan D. Tatum, who opened the Technical Services Detachment, Pacific will be extended at that office, located in Honolulu, for two additional years.

The "homemade" Narcotics Analysis Kits are at last in production and some have made their way to the NISRA's. The kits are not mailable because of their contents. Therefore, those which have been distributed have been hand carried by NISO personnel returning home after a visit at Headquarters. More than 30 kits have been distributed thus far by this method.

Chemical replenishment may be accomplished by the following means:

Marquis Ampoules - These will be supplied by NISHQ upon request.

Dille-Koppanyi Test - Both reagents will be available from NISHQ

Reagent No. 1 - 0.1 gram cobalt acetate dissolved in 100 ml absolute methanol plus 0.2 ml glacial acetic acid.

Reagent No. 2 - 5 ml isopropylamine in 95 ml absolute methanol.

Duquenois Test - Reagent No. 1 will be available from NISHQ. This solution has a limited shelf life, and it should be discarded when it turns dark yellow or amber. Reagent No. 2 is concentrated hydrochloric acid and every attempt should be made to obtain this off-the-shelf chemical locally. Reagent No. 3 is chloroform. It is not mailable and should be purchased locally.

Cobalt Thiocyanate Reagent - This solution is composed of one gram cobalt nitrate and 1.5 gram potassium thiocyanate in 90 ml water and 10 ml glacial acetic acid. This reagent is available from NISHQ.

Both the hydrochloric acid and the chloroform will cause the deterioration of the rubber bulb of the droppers of each bottle. When available, plastic bottle caps will be furnished to replace the droppers when the kits are on the shelf. Questions concerning these kits and requests for refills or replacement items should be directed to DIRNAVINVSERV (Code 26).

Check all battery operated equipment for battery condition. Batteries tend to fade and to leak acid as they die. This acid can cause internal damage to the battery operated instrument or to instruments nearby. If battery operated items are to be stored for extended periods of time, it is recommended that the batteries be removed and stored separately from the equipment. Equipment to be checked includes: radios, portable amplifiers, cameras, light meters, flashlights, stabilized binoculars, and powered night viewing devices.

S. E. C. DEPARTMENT



J. M. CHUCKNOW

On 30 April 1970, Mr. J.M. CHUCKNOW, Head, SEC Department, NISO Charleston, retired with over 41 years of Federal service. Mr. CHUCKNOW (known as "Chuck" throughout NIS), was employed at Jacksonville in May 1947 and transferred to Charleston in September 1948 where he remained until his retirement.

On 29 April 1970, Mr. CHUCKNOW was honored at a party with over 65 guests attending. He was presented with a retirement certificate from the Secretary of the Navy, a plaque from NISO Charleston, letters of appreciation from RADM HARLFINGER and COM-SIX, an 8-day clock with ships' bells, a NISO Charleston golf cap, a cuspidor inscribed "Chuck's CI Repository," and four telegrams from Dave PLANTON.

CAPT Harold H. ELLISON announced that the annual NISO Charleston golf tournament scheduled for the following day would hereafter be known as the J.M. CHUCKNOW Tournament. The J.M. CHUCKNOW Trophy will be awarded winners of this annual event.

Mr. CHUCKNOW commenced his career with the government in September 1925 when at the age of 20, he enlisted in the Air Service branch of the U.S. Army, and was honorably discharged as a SGT in 1929. From 1931 to 1933 he was employed by the U.S. Department of Justice; from 1934 to 1941, he was a "revenooer" with the Internal Revenue Service of the U.S. Treasury Department; from 1941 to 1947 he was on active duty with the Navy as a Reservist, and from 1947 to the end of April 1970 he was employed by Naval Intelligence - the first year in the old Seventh Naval District - and since 1948, in the Sixth Naval District. He has been a member of the Alabama State Bar since 1935 and is a retired Captain in the USNR since 1965. As Head of the Sabotage, Espionage, Counter-Subversion Department of the Naval Investigative Service Office, Charleston, Mr. CHUCKNOW states: "Never did a working day pass that I didn't learn something new, meet and talk to interesting personalities, or face up to some situation bordering on the unusual."

He is a graduate of Jones Law School, Montgomery, Alabama and married the former Pluma Jones of that city in 1930. A daughter, Pluma II, the wife of Dr. Robert G. Mahon, Jr., 15 Wentworth St., is their only child and the Chucknows will continue to make their home in Charleston, at least, until their two grandchildren reach college age.

During early Fiscal Year 1971, two Intelligence Operations Specialists from NISHQ will depart for overseas assignments to replace others due for rotation.

Peter L. (Pete) ANDERSON of NIS-41 (Research Division) has received orders to NISRA Naples to replace E. Richard (Dick) ATKINSON, who will return to NISHQ for assignment within NIS-40. Pete, one of our experts on the Far East, is more than midway through a two-month course in the Italian language. He will leave for his new duty station in early July.

Dick's return to NISHQ will bring an accumulation of six years overseas experience as an analyst. Many will recall that Dick served three years at NISO Fort Amador prior to transfer to NISHQ, and subsequent assignment to Naples.

Frank A. COMMANDER our 40X at NISO Europe will return to CONUS in July for a NIS-40 assignment. The shift of Frank to NISHQ is a good step in his career development following his fine record overseas. Like many of his counterparts, he is a former Special Agent, previously assigned to NISRA Pensacola.

One of our old stand-bys, George A. SHEPHERD, will leave NISHQ in early July for NISO Japan. There he will assume duties as the Code 40 head. George has been assigned to NISHQ since December 1963 as head of NIS-44 (NISO Support Division). After spending a few weeks leave on the West Coast, George will report to NISO

Japan on or about 1 August to relieve Don GORHAM who will return to CONUS in August. More about Don in the next Newsletter. In addition to his NISHQ assignment, George served several years as a Special Agent with NISO San Francisco. He is a retired Commander, USNR.

Beyond the impending transfers, other personnel changes within Code 40 have recently materialized.

Donald J. MC CARTHY, better known as "D.J." has returned to the Code 40 Department, NISO San Francisco, on a lateral transfer from his Code 30 billet in that office. He relieved Dennis H. TIPTON, who recently reported to NISO Charleston as head of the Code 40 Department, replacing recently retired Joseph M. CHUCKNOW. Veteran MC CARTHY may now claim service in all three NIS departments, as he once also served as a Special Agent.

Dennis takes considerable experience to the Charleston billet, having served as Code 40 head in Seattle and San Francisco, together with several years experience as a Special Agent in overseas and CONUS billets.

The vacant 40X billet at San Francisco will be filled in the near future with a returnee from overseas, namely Frank T. YAMAMOTO. Frank is currently assigned to NISO Japan. We will make a further report on him after he arrives in San Francisco.

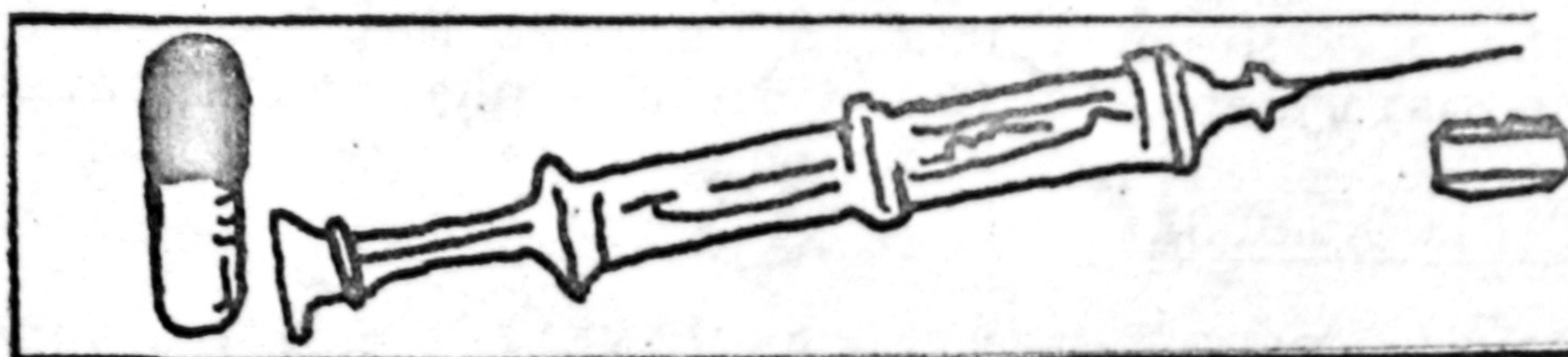
Written traffic of the S. E. C. Department of the Naval Investigative Service is now almost always directed along the Standard Systems Document (SDS) route.

Most phases of information collection and reporting, it has been found, may be set forth in the CCI, SDR, SCR, NIR and CCR. The GEN form often serves when others indicated are not appropriate.

Letters and memoranda are only required for inquiries and procedural actions addressed outside of NIS, or for certain special types of internal requests or recommendations for action.

The S.E.C. Department use of the SSD is in accordance with 00HQ GEN 09-30-69, The Headquarters has been gratified with the quality and quantity of communications from its field components, particularly since adoption of the SSD method in correspondence.

DRUG INTELLIGENCE



STP COATING

STP was found coating the inside of capsules sent to BNDD for analysis. The capsules were clear, hard gelatin, standard size No. 0. Average weight was 114 milligrams. Each capsule had a white crystalline coating on the inner surface of the capsule body. According to BNDD, a measured amount of solution had been placed in the capsule body, after which it was rotated to spread the solution on the inner surface. The substance contained 8.7 milligrams STP (DOM) HCl per capsule. A few years ago, capsules similarly coated with LSD were examined by laboratories.

PAPER STP

BNDD laboratories recently analyzed laboratory filter paper containing STP. The STP spots, containing approximately 8 milligrams STP, were 5/8 to 3/4 inches in diameter. The paper was 1 1/4 inches square.

ANGEL DUST

Phencyclidine was recently analyzed on parsley leaves called "angel dust," and the phencyclidine on the leaves was 2.6% to 3.6%.

LSD, GUM DROPS AND LICORICE

LSD reported to have been found on gum drops and licorice by BNDD laboratories.

FILTER-TIPPED MARIJUANA

Marijuana is reported in filter-tipped cigarettes from Vietnam. The Marijuana is placed in the middle of the cigarettes, and the ends are plugged with tobacco. The cigarettes are then repackaged. Loose flecks of marijuana can be detected at the ends of the packs and the middle portions of the packs are softer than the legitimate product.

MARIJUANA MATTRESS

Marijuana has also been found in quilted mattresses from Vietnam. Normally the marijuana is found in the quilted squares.

SYMPTOMS OF DRUG ABUSE

TOXIC INHALANTS (GLUE, PAINT, GASOLINE) - Odor of substance usually present on clothing, breath - Running, inflamed nose, eyes bloodshot and watering - Muscular incoordination, sleeplessness - nausea, dizziness - inebriation, euphoria - death by asphyxiation and tissue deterioration. (AEROSOLS) - Erratic behavior - dizziness - headaches - nausea and blackouts - death by asphyxiation.

PILLS, TABLETS, AND CAPSULES (DEPRESSANTS /BARBITUATES/ GENERALLY ADDICTIVE INITIAL SYMPTOMS - Elation, tranquility, sense of well being - alcoholic-type intoxication, except odorless breath - eyes: pupils may be constricted and react to light - lack of emotional stability - lack of interest, confusion - incoordination - sleepiness - mild hallucinations.

WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS (OCCURS UP TO 24 HOURS AFTER REMOVAL OF DRUG) Anxiety, weakness, loss of appetite, tremors, sleeplessness - fever, vomiting, nervousness, uncontrolled tremors, epileptic-like seizures. Symptoms intensify with time - most common form of death from drug abuse is overdose of depressants.

STIMULANTS (AMPHETAMINES) (GENERALLY NON-ADDICTIVE) - Hyperactivity, agitation, argumentativeness, nervousness, confusion, talkative - headaches, dizziness, incoordination, delirium, loss of appetite, sleeplessness - pupils dilated, itchy nose, dry mouth and nose, bad breath - hallucinations, increased blood pressure and pulse rate - excessive doses or prolonged use reverses the above effects and will be followed by extreme fatigue and mental depression.

NARCOTICS (HEROIN, DEMEROL, MORPHINE, ETC) - Injecting: tell-tale needle marks (tracks), possible abscesses - pupils pin-pointed, lethargic, drowsiness (on the nod) - WITHDRAWAL SYMPTOMS (See Barbituates).

HALLUCINOGENS (LSD, STP, DMT, DET, PSILOCYBIN, PEYOTE, MORNING GLORY SEEDS, MARIJUANA, ETC.) (EARLY SYMPTOMS) - high activity, talkativeness, giggling, changes in mood or behavior, extreme fear of discovery, hot and cold flashes - depth, sight and sound perceptual changes, hallucinations can cause extreme terror, dreamy trance-like state - pupils widely dilated, intense hunger for sweets - unexpected reactions to normal situations.

LATER STAGES - Drowsiness, extreme depression - users can experience complete personality changes, including suicidal tendencies, nervous breakdowns and psychotic behavior.

AGENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

Class 1B(70), convened at NISHQ during the period of 4 May - 5 June 1970. All CONUS NISO's with the exception of NISO Seattle were represented. The following agents were in attendance.

Jerome J. ROSS	03	John S. EVERSOLL	09
Grant W. TILLY	03	Peter S. HICKOK	09
Edward F. HIGGINS	04	Charles E. INMAN	11
John T. CUSACK	05	Lawrence A. STANLEY	11
John P. EDWARDS	05	Robert J. BERNASCONI	12
William A. WOROCHOCK	05	John W. MORGAN	12
Paul S. MASASCHI	06	Koji WATANABE	12
Robert G. WESTBERRY	06	Edwin W. BERCKES	20
Donald R. GARDNER	08	Philip E. KIEFER	20
Charles J. BROPHY	09	Robert H. TERAOKAWA	20

Serving as Agent counselors to this class were:

Paul R. BOUCHER	01	Thomas R. ALLAN	04
Edward C. GILBERT	03	Chester E. WELLS	20

SPECIAL BRIEFINGS

CDR Donn T. BURROWS, USN, who has reported as Commanding Officer, USNISO Vietnam was briefed at NISHQ between the period of 27 April - 8 May 1970.

CDR Warren D. TURNER, USN, who has reported as Executive Officer, NISO New York, was briefed at NISHQ during the period 1-3 June 1970.

LCDR James D. ENNIS, USN, who has orders to report to USNISO Japan, as NISO REP Atsugi, was briefed at NISHQ between 8-12 June 1970.

LCDR L. McK. BEARSE, USN, who has orders to report as Commanding Officer, USNISO San Juan was briefed at NISHQ 2-8 June 1970.

CDR Jack DARNELL, USN, who has orders to report as Executive Officer, NISO Boston, was briefed at NISHQ during the period of 8-12 June 1970.

LT Stephen F. ARGUBRIGHT, Jr. USNR, who has orders to report to USNISO Vietnam was briefed at NISHQ 8-12 June 1970.

PROMOTIONS - TRANSFERS - NEW HIRES

The quarterly notification of promotions and transfers in the Newsletter is intended expressly for the information of its readers and does not constitute official notification. Regarding the GS-11 examination, a certain time lag must ensue from the point of taking the quarterly examination until the results are processed; however, all NAVINVSERVO's are notified of the results of the examinations.

GS-11 EXAMINATIONS

The following Special Agents have successfully completed the professional examination administered during the Third Quarter FY 1970 and have been advanced to GS-11.

GREENE, John B.	00	HICKOK, Peter S.	09
MEIZEN, Malcolm J.	01	KOZLOWSKI, Thomas H.	11
MACLEAN, Donald C.	03	SCHRODER, John J.	11
DE COSTA, Ronald	03	SHELDON, David F.	11
ROSS, Jerome J.	03	CONNOLLY, Thomas M.	12
GORRICK, Alfred J.	03	SCOTT, Leroy W.	12
OEHRLEIN, Robert D.	03	WILKINSON, David A.	12
MC HENRY, Leslie E.	04	NEWMAN, Kerry E.	13
KLEMP, William J.	04	HULL, Ben D.	13
SANCHEZ, Louis G.	04	BARRON, Cameron A.	20
CAUBLE, Charles T.	05	BLAUVELT, Peter D.	20
JORDON, George P.	05	DUPREE, William G.	20
MORRISON, David G.	05	MULLIN, Thomas A.	20
SIMPRINI, James J.	05	DOYLE, Thomas G.	51
BONINO, John W.	06	BURKHAMER, John R.	60
HAMILTON, John A.	06	ADAMS, George D.	83
KIRCHGESSNER, David E.	06	GIVENS, John C.	83
BARRINGTON, Marshall E.	09	MC DONALD, Vernell	83
BRUMWELL, Walter L.	09	SCANLAN, James N.	83
DENISON, William A.	09	HUBBARD, Douglass H.	84

AUTHORIZED PROMOTIONS TO GS-12

PANICO, Robert G.	Prospective SRA, NISRA Okinawa
STAPLES, Claud H.	Prospective SRA, NISRA Detroit
ABRAMS, Howard L.	ASRA, Naval Station, San Diego
BALSON, Robert T.	TSCM Team, NISHQ
GIVEN, Bruce W.	TSCM Team, NISHQ
HAWKINS, Carroll L.	Section Hd., PSI Division, NISHQ
GRAY, Bert F.	Representational RA, NISSU Adak
KAYE, John M.	Representational RA, NISSU Reno
HELD, John N.	Representational RA, NISSU Glynco
LUTSCH, Nicholas T.	Internal Security Division, NISHQ
BOUCHER, Paul R.	NISHQ (ETA: August)
LANNOM, Charles R.	NISHQ (ETA: August)
LAUGHTIN, Donald L.	Representational RA, NISRA Bermuda
SEGERSTEN, Peter G.	NISHQ, (ETA: August)

AUTHORIZED PROMOTIONS TO GS-13

BAUERLY, Milo A.	Supervising Agent, NISO Marianas
CUSHEN, William R.	SRA, NISRA New Orleans
MITCHELL, Donald L.	SRA, NISRA Honolulu
DEMPSEY, John W.	SRA, NISRA Little Creek
TEEL, Roger C.	SRA, NISRA Port Hueneme
FOWLER, Earl S.	Supervising Agent, NISO San Juan
KAIN, Robert M.	SRA, NISRA Norfolk (non-PSI)
ANDERSON, Maynard C.	Asst. Hd., Internal Security Div., NISHQ
DUFFY, Gregory L.	Hd., Investigations Control & Services Branch, Criminal Investigations Div., NISHQ
PALMUCCI, Victor J.	Staff Asst. for Special Operations, NISHQ
DELL, Jimmy L.	Asst. for Internal Security Investi- gations, NISHQ
DONNENWIRTH, Thomas J.	SRA, NISRA Great Lakes

AGENT TRANSFERS

	<u>FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>
SPRADLEY, Clayton M.	NISRA Jacksonville	NISO Vietnam
GRAY, Bert F.	NISRA Corpus Christi	NISSU Adak
COMES, Philip	NISRA Great Lakes	NISRA Naples
CRISAFULLI, Paul J.	NISRA Moffett Field	NISRA Naples
LAUGHTIN, Donald L.	NISRA Sacramento	NISRA Bermuda
PEISTRUP, Edward J.	NISRA Whidbey Island	NISRA Subic Bay
ROBY, Jerry L.	NISSU Adak	NISRA Naples
HALE, John D.	NISRA Washington	NISRA Louisville
CLARK, Paul D.	NISRA Naples	NISRA San Bernardino
HUBBARD, James D.	NISRA Naples	NISSU Beeville
DILKES, Howard V.	NISRA Okinawa	NISRA San Diego
CHARTERS, John H.	NISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Phila
WEBB, Donald C.	NISRA Saigon	NISRA Camp Lejeune
HEMPHILL, Eddie W.	NISRA Saigon	NISRA Camp Lejeune
MASDEN, Donald P.	NISRA Saigon	NISRA Louisville
BONNER, Edward K.	NISRA Saigon	NISSU Columbia
LILES, Charles D.	NISRA Saigon	NISSU Austin
HANNAH, Todd G.	NISRA Subic Bay	NISRA Miami
O'NEIL, James M.	NISRA Naples	NISRA Washington
SHEA, Daniel J.	NISRA Naples	NISRA Denver
WOELFFER, Russel A.	NISRA Stuttgart	NISRA Naples
MIDDLETON, Bruce M.	NISRA Yokosuka	NISRA Keflavik

WELCOME ABOARD

PULCINI, Robert A.	01	HICKS, Theodore J.	11
READY, Timothy F.	01	COULTER, Lee E.	11
NEAL, William D.	04	PUETZ, James D.	11
HARRISON, Carl D.	05	FOLEY, James D.	12
PERKINS, George A.	05	HIGHTOWER, Raymond C.	13
MATKOVICH, Raymond P.	09	BENSON, Thomas R.	20

COMMENDATIONS - LETTERS OF APPRECIATION - AWARDS

QUALITY STEP INCREASE

Jack "I" GUEDALIA	01
Milton J. SINGLETON	08
Bruce M. MIDDLETON	81
Robert J. POWERS	81

SUPERIOR ACCOMPLISHMENT AWARD

Lester L. WENDLICK	08
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LETTERS OF APPRECIATION

Robert BAGSHAW	01	David A. WILKINSON	12
Jack "I" GUEDALIA	01	Michael D. NAGLE	14
Conrad J. TUZA	01	Raymond J. RUSSELL	20
Fred B. KAUFFMANN	06	Paul L. CLARK	60
Royce E. LOGAN	08	James M. O'NEIL	60
Warren J. SHADKO	08	Daniel J. SHEA	60
Marvin W. SMOOT	10	J. Douglas HUBBARD	60
Frederick F. BEATTIE	10	Millard E. ADDISON	81
David MOYER	10	Robert J. POWERS	81
Jose A. MALDONADO	10	Robert A. FOY	81
Mathaniel J. HUDGINS	11	Harold J. HOLDREITH	81
James S. LEAVITT	12	Howard V. DILKES	81
Robert S. SCHULZE	12	George F. BURKE	82
Paul J. CRISAFULLI	12	Milo A. BAUERLY	82
Robert A. TURNER	12	Thomas E. BRANNON	83
Raymond J. DUNN	12	Donald L. WEBB	84

LETTERS OF COMMENDATION

Ronald N. ALIG	00	Robert T. ORME	00
Maynard C. ANDERSON	00	Ronald E. RUESCH	00
M. Sherman BLISS	00	Francis H. SCHMITT	00
Rodney J. HANSEN	00	George R. SALB	00
Vernon L. KALIHHER	00	George F. BURKE	82
Richard E. MC KENNA	00	Thomas E. BRANNON	83
Victor J. PALMUCCI	00		

VIETNAMESE SERVICE MEDAL

Donald L. WEBB

LENGTH OF SERVICE AWARD

Gardner E. WALLACE (30 yrs)	20	Earl E. HOLMES (20 yrs)	14
Charles F. FINKBONER (20 yrs)	14	Roy A. MOSTELLER (20 yrs)	14
James L. HANNAH (20 yrs)	14	Lloyd F. WATANABE (20 yrs)	14

Legal Corner



PROTECTION OF INFORMANTS

Frequently NIS utilizes the services of informants as a part of a criminal investigation. Due to the nature of their business, informants place themselves in a precarious position and will often rely upon their "employer" for security and protection. The liability of the Federal government for injuries sustained by an informant within the scope of his employment was the issue in a recent federal district court case (SWANNER v. UNITED STATES M.D.Ala., decided January 26, 1970). In this case a "special employee" of the Alcohol and Tobacco Tax Division of the Internal Revenue Service had received threats against his life. Swanner informed IRS of the threat but was informed that if he remained in his home state he would be safe from harm. Thereafter, Swanner's home was bombed causing property damage and personal injuries to Swanner and his family. The individual who carried out his threat was known to be a man with a propensity for violence. Swanner filed suit against the United States under the Federal Tort Claims Act and it was held that the United States did in fact have a special duty to use reasonable care to protect Swanner and his family in view of the information provided by Swanner and the resultant threat against him; that the government's duty arose without the necessity of a formal request for protection by Swanner; that it was immaterial that Swanner received compensation as a "special employee." The court held that the government breached its duty of care to Swanner and that its negligence was the proximate cause of the injuries. In light of this decision, consideration should be given to providing reasonable protection to informants engaged in investigative work.

ENTRAPMENT

In UNITED STATES v. DORSEY, No. 22,630, U.S. Court of Military Appeals, 28 May 1970, the question of whether the accused was entrapped into obtaining narcotics for an informant of NIS came before the Court. While the informant had been specifically instructed "not to do anything illegal" in obtaining narcotics, the accused claimed that "he had been hounding me for an entire week....to locate some pills." The informant admitted that the accused never mentioned leaving the air station to obtain the drugs and that on at least two occasions had asked the accused to go "into partnership" with him and requested that they travel to a nearby city to obtain narcotics. As a result of his efforts, the informant ultimately succeeded in inducing the accused to provide narcotics. The court held that the informant was the moving force in the illegal transaction "when otherwise the accused would not have done so." This case is a reminder that precautions must be taken to preclude an entrapment situation from developing.

The informant must be clearly advised that he may not persuade or solicit the accused to commit criminal acts or be the prime cause of criminal activity. Entrapment will be no defense where the intent to commit the offense originates with the accused and the investigating agent(s) merely provide an opportunity for this criminal disposition to be carried out.

SEARCH AND SEIZURE - PROBABLE CAUSE

To achieve the standard of probable cause necessary to a search warrant or command authorization, specific facts must be presented in a detailed manner which show there is "probable cause" to believe that certain items will be found in a certain place. The information of course must be corroborated and be timely in nature. In U.S. v. ELWOOD 19 USCMA 376, 41 CMR 376, information was received that the accused had been arrested in a civilian community in possession of a substance believed by the arresting officer to be marijuana. Subsequently, the Commanding Officer issued a search authorization to search the locker of the accused in the barracks which was four or five miles from the scene of the arrest. The search disclosed the presence of marijuana and other drugs in the accused's locker and in one of his boots. COMA held that there was insufficient evidence of probable cause to sustain the search authorization and stated: "Unless we are prepared to hold that the mere fact of such arrest, standing alone, is sufficient evidence to believe that any person, arrested under these circumstances, would probably have additional contraband hidden among his belongings in the place where he lives, we must find that a search conducted on this basis is illegal and its fruits inadmissible in evidence."

The adequacy of the application for a command authorization was the issue in U.S. v. CLIFFORD 19 USCMA 391, 41 CMR 391. Although it appeared that the CID agents possessed enough information to constitute probable cause to search, the facts as presented failed to inform the Commanding Officer of the necessary connection between the accused, the offense and the suspected location of marijuana at a local motel in Futenana, Okinawa. The Commanding Officer received "no basis" much less a "substantial one," for crediting the belief that CLIFFORD probably possessed marijuana at the motel on the date of the search. The purpose of a complaint the Supreme Court said in AUGILAR v. TEXAS 378 US 108, 84 SCT 1509 (1964), is: "....To enable the appropriate magistrate...to determine whether the 'probable cause' required to support a warrant exists. The Commissioner must judge himself the persuasiveness of the facts relied on by a complaining officer to show probable cause. He should not accept without question the complainants mere conclusion..." This language applies with equal force in the military. The Commanding Officer must make an independent judicial determination of the existence/non-existence of probable cause and this determination is to be based upon the document submitted

to him as the application for search. As a practical matter, the agent should insure that there is in fact probable cause to search and he should then set forth the underlying facts in a detailed manner which should permit the commanding officer to arrive at the desired conclusion. While needless verbosity is to be avoided, the agent should show in an explicit manner how the suspect is believed to be in possession of a certain class of criminal goods related to the particular offense and that good reason exists to believe that the evidence of the offense is located in a certain place under the jurisdiction of the commanding officer.

AROUND THE NISO

NISRA MT. EVEREST??

During the months of November and December 1969, Special Agent Albert COMBS, NISRA Portland, Oregon, led an American expedition to Nepal. S/A COMBS, an acquaintance of Sir Edmond HILLARY, the first successful scaler of Mt. Everest, was selected for the mountaineering expedition by the Sierra Club of San Francisco because of his previous experience in organizing and leading trips to New Zealand and Canada for the Club. The Nepal expedition was both a recreational 180 mile hike to the Mt. Everest base camp and a humanitarian venture to provide medical aid and supplies to the Sherpa inhabitants of the area.

RECORD POT HAUL IN SASEBO

A successful investigation by USNISRA Sasebo which culminated in the arrest of two Americanⁿ MSTs employees for illegal importation of marijuana into Japan resulted in letters of appreciation from the Nagasaki Prefectural Police and the Sasebo Police Department. The liaison and cooperation between USNISRA Sasebo and the Japanese authorities resulted in the largest seizure of marijuana (20 lbs) ever made in that area.

SPRING TOUR RESULTS

Summerville, South Carolina, was the site of the first annual J.M. CHUCKNOW Golf Tournament on 30 Apr 1970. Special Agent Claude MC DONALD, NISRA Charleston took top honors. CAPT A.C. BLOUIN, COMSIX Chief of Staff, was runner-up. The low net trophy went to YN1 Dick CORBETT, NISO Charleston with Special Agent Pat BRENNAN, NISRA Parris Island, runner-up. Special Agent Bob KLARE, SRA, NISRA Birmingham, won the Closest-to-the-Pin Trophy.

Kempsville Meadows, Virginia Beach, Virginia, saw 101 entries compete in the NISO Norfolk spring tourney. Honors went to: LT BOOHER, Virginia State Police, Low Gross; Patrolman TALBOT, Virginia Beach Police, second Low Gross; COL HUNTER, OSI, Low Net; Special Agent BUTLER, FBI, second Low Net; Long Drive, SGT HAYTHER, Portsmouth, Va., Police, and Closest-to-the-Pin, Special Agent M.S. BLISS, NISHQ.

Annapolis, Maryland, and the U.S. Naval Academy links hosted the annual NISHQ spring tourney on 20 May 1970. Trophy winners were: Rod HANSEN (Career Services), Low Net; Frank SCHMITT (Special Operations), Runner-up Low Net; YNC Jim LANIER (NISRA Bethesda), Low Gross; "Bud STEACY (NIS-09Y), Closest-to-the-Pin; "Cec" BOGGS (NISO Washington), Longest Drive.

DIRECTOR'S CUP AWARD FOR FY 1969



Special Agent Thomas W. SMITH was presented the Director's Cup Award by Captain Dunbar LAWSON, Commanding Officer, Naval Investigative Service Office, New Orleans on 12 Feb 1970 on behalf of the Director. This award, established in 1967 by Captain J.O. JOHNSON, USN, is presented annually to a graduate of the Agents Basic Training School who has performed outstandingly during the fiscal year.

A 1966 graduate of West Texas State University, Special Agent SMITH is no newcomer to the investigative community. He worked over two years with the Canyon Police Department and served two and one-half years as Chief of Police, Tulia, Texas. He joined the Naval Investigative Service in July 1968 and is presently assigned to NISRA New Orleans.

SPECIAL AGENT THOMAS W. SMITH

Agents everywhere join in heralding this fine achievement of Special Agent SMITH with a sincere "well done."

DIRECTIVES OF INTEREST

NISINST 12300.2 (CH-2 of 17 April 1970), Subj: Civilian Special Agent Personnel Management System. Purpose: To promulgate Change 2 (of the basic instruction) regarding appeal rights on adverse actions.

NISINST 12451.1 of 20 April 1970, Subj: Special Agent Performance; Incentive awards program for. Purpose: To establish procedures for administering a Special Agent Incentive Awards Program.



YES, SIR!! BUT MY INSTRUCTIONS ARE TO INTERVIEW YOU PERSONALLY