

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

THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY WASHINGTON

The Secretary of the Navy takes pleasure in presenting the NAVY COMMENDATION MEDAL to

CAPTAIN EDWARD G. RIFENBURGH UNITED STATES NAVY

for service as set forth in the following

CITATION:

For meritorious service from 25 July 1966 to 10 June 1968 as Director, Naval Investigative Service (NIS), of the Naval Intelligence Command. By his imaginative and aggressive management of this worldwide Service, Captain Rifenburgh was responsible for improving both quality and quantity of production. Under his able direction, individual investigative personnel productivity increased markedly; direct support to the Fleets was instituted; automated data processing techniques developed by NIS became the basis for systems in other agencies; international cooperation with NIS in security matters was enhanced by improved liaison; and appreciable progress was made in simplifying and more effectively applying various security programs and policies. Through his firm and enlightened leadership, Captain Rifenburgh served to inspire a high level of morale in his organization, reflecting the pride of a highly professional group in their progressive organization and its noteworthy accomplishments. Captain Rifenburgh's exemplary performance of duty was in keeping with the highest traditions of the United States Naval Service.



Charles J. Bauid

Secretary of the Navy. Acting

Captain F. M. MURPHY, Commander, Naval Intelligence Command (Acting) making presentation to Captain RIFENBURGH on 31 July 1968. John F. DONNELLY, well known throughout NIS for his cherubic smile and pleasant personality, was born on 5 July 1929 at Glenolden, Pennsylvania. He attended schools in the Philadelphia, Pennsylvania area, graduating from St. Josephs College in 1951.



In August 1951 when only 22 years old, he commenced his employment with the Office of Naval Intelligence at NISO Philadelphia. "Jack" was commissioned in August 1960 to establish a Residency Agency at Camden, New Jersey. Except for a twenty-month stint as the second assistant to the Supervising Agent, NISO-Philadelphia, he served with distinction as SRA-Camden until June 1964.

In June 1964 "Jack" began

his travels, which included four transfers and three duty stations in twenty-five months. He was first the Supervising JOHN F. DONNELLY Agent, NISO-Kodiak, where he tended to NIS responsibilities and still managed to perform as a "star" player on a championship volleyball team. He was then transferred to the Supervising Agent's billet at USNISO-Philippines, with a ninety day TAD delay at NISRA Subic Bay, R.P. About this time, NIS commitments expanded in the Far East, and agent personnel under "Jack's" leadership in the Philippines, Taiwan, and Vietnam area responded and met the expanded need of the time.

In August 1966 he was summoned to NISHQ to serve as Assistant for Special Operations within the Investigations Department. In a short time he was also delegated to oversee the agent training and agent personnel programs. Functioning as Head, Career Services Division, "Jack" is charged with the additional responsibility to ensure that career development programs for agent personnel are initiated and implemented in orderly fashion. "Jack," with his ready wit, persuasive charm, and polished diction, is a regular instructor in all courses of the agents training program.

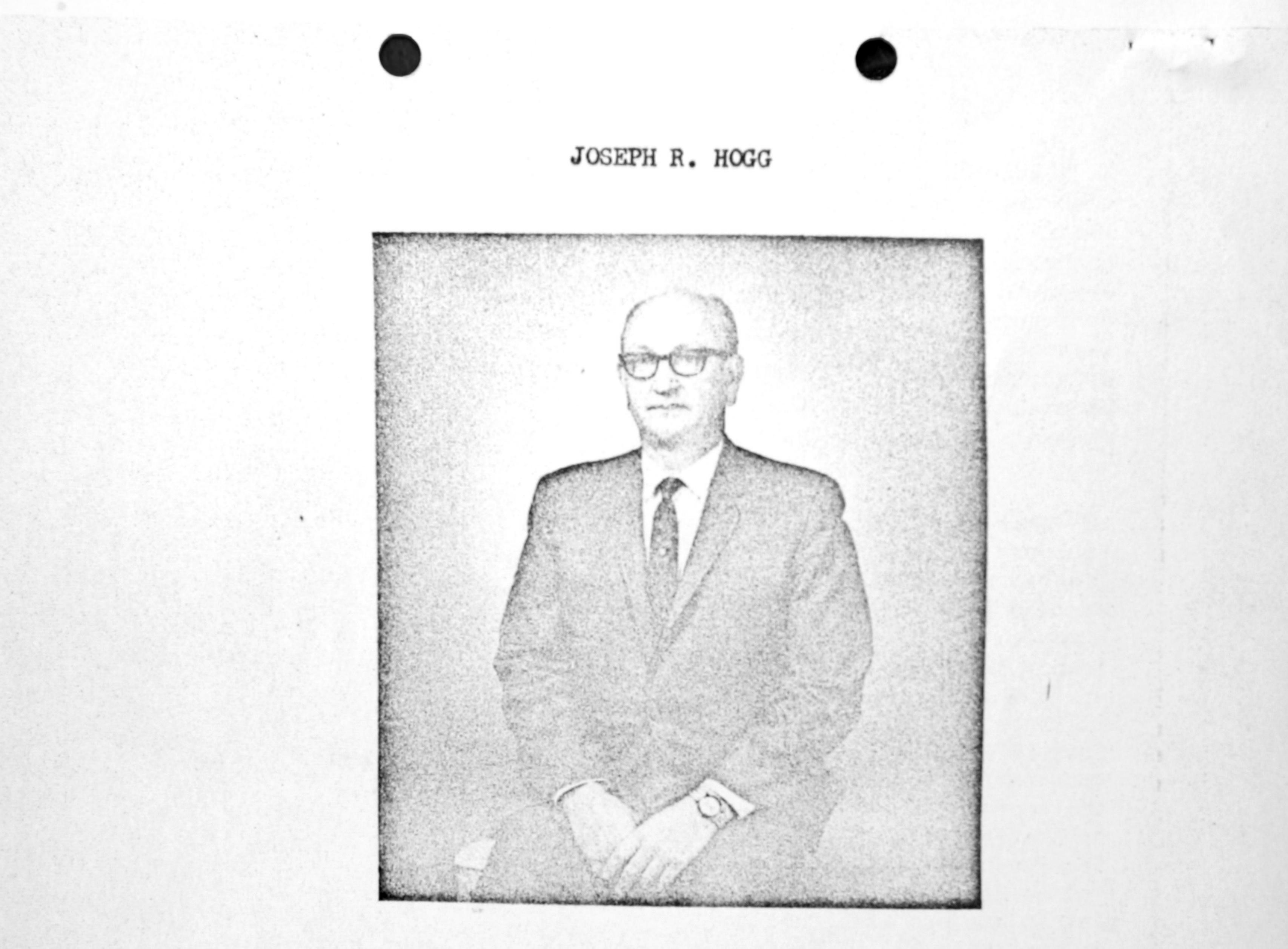
"Jack" is married to the former Therese M. SCOTT. They, with their five children, Honorine, Michelle, Michael, Jacqueline, and Sean reside at 2531 Villanova Drive, Vienna, Virginia. On 10 August 1968, John S. ALLENDER, NISHQ, retired after more than 27 years of Federal service of which 19 was with Naval Intelligence. Prior to NIS employment, John served on active duty with the U.S. Army Counterintelligence Corps and as a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investiga-



tion.

John was initially employed at NISO Chicago in 1949 as a Special Agent. He was assigned to the Great Lakes, Illinois, Resident Agency from 1951 to 1952 and was SRA of the Springfield, Illinois, Resident Agency from 1952 to 1956. John was transferred to NISHQ in 1956 and served as Assistant Head of the Review and Control Section until 1959 when he became Head of the Background Investigations (BI) Section. At that time the BI Section JOHN S. ALLENDER had a total complement of 10 persons and opened approximately 400 cases per month. The BI Section had more than 160 persons assigned and was processing approximately 4000 BI's and 12,000 NAC's monthly when John was transferred to Head, Internal Security Investigations Division in 1967. John concluded his NIS career. as Special Assistant to the Assistant Director for Investigations. In a letter of appreciation to John from DIRNIS, CAPT RIFENBURGH stated "Especially noteworthy were the periods you served as Head, Personnel Security Investigations Division and Head, Internal Security Investigations Division. In the exercise of these duties, you exhibited excellent judgment and the highest degree of professionalism. In your retirement, the knowledge that yours was a job truly "Well Done" should be most gratifying to you."

John intends to remain in the Arlington area until his younger son, "Jeff", graduates from Yorktown High School next June. John and his charming wife, "Connie", while touring Florida this past summer, discovered a house in Leesburg that so delighted and captivated them that they purchased it on the spot. John is now busy formulating plans for his retirement tour at Leesburg, Florida, where, John assures, he will always be ready to give a warm welcome to NIS visitors.

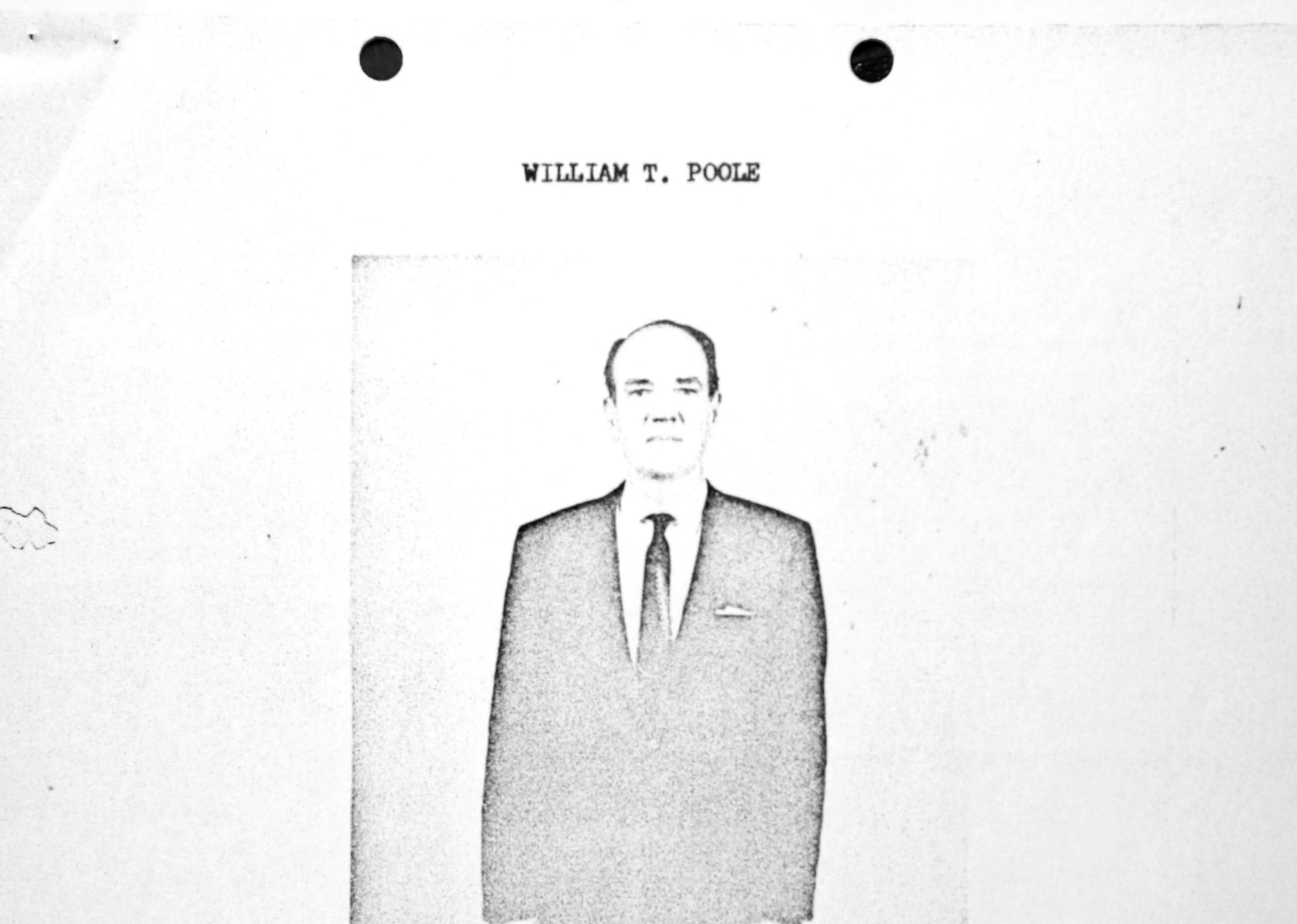


On 31 July 1968, Joseph R. HOGG, NAVINVSERVRA Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, retired with 25 years Federal service, including 20 years with the Naval Investigative Service.

Ray commenced his career in September 1941 as an agent with DIO, FOURTH Naval District. In May 1942 he was commissioned a Chief Boatswain and served on active duty in the U.S. Navy until September 1946. Ray was reappointed an agent in June 1948 and assigned to Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, to establish a Resident Agency. He served as SRA of NAVINVSERVRA Harrisburg which included satellite offices at State College, Wilkes-Barre, Allentown and Mechanicsburg.

In a letter of appreciation to Ray from DIRNIS, CAPT RIFENBURGH stated that "Upon the occasion of your retirement, I wish to express the appreciation of the U. S. Navy for the continuous high level performance you have exhibited during a career of service to your country. Justifiably you can look back on your record of accomplishment with pride. Through the exercise of ingenuity and imagination and the application of administrative talent, you aided in accomplishing the mission and objectives of Naval Intelligence."

Ray's many friends in the Naval Investigative Service join together in thanking him for a job "Well Done" and wishing him a good retirement.





On 1 August 1968, William T. POOLE, NISO San Diego, retired after more than 23 years of Federal service of which 20 years was with the Naval Investigative Service.

Bill began his career in January 1948 in NISO San Diego. He worked in various assignments from street agent to the position as Assistant Supervising Agent, Operations and Training, which he held from February 1961 until his retirement. Bill served during World War II with distinction aboard ships in the Pacific Theater. Additionally, he was a member of the Naval Intelligence Reserve and was appointed to the rank of Captain prior to his USNR retirement in August 1966. In a letter from DIRNIS, CAPT RIFENBURGH, stated "As the Assistant Supervising Agent, Operations and Training, NISO San Diego, you have discharged in a most professional manner, duties demanding extraordinary technical and administrative capabilities. Your loyalty, dedication and sincerity of purpose have established high standards to which other agents may aspire."

Bill's many colleagues in the Naval Investigative Service all join in thanking him for a job "Well Done" and wishing him the best in his retirement.

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 is 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.

NISNOTE 5520 of 18 September 1968 expressed concern regarding discrepancies in PSI lead coverage. It is not unusual for Headquarters to request additional lead coverage in a derogatory case when the lead was obvious to the NISO which submitted the ROI. The lead NISO should not close the investigation with the expression, "If Headquarters wants further work on the case they'll ask us for it !! " Such an attitude can only contribute to the delinquent case load.

In the course of reviewing Agent Applicant BI's, it has become increasingly evident that many agents fail to consider these cases as pre-employment investigations. The applicant's eligibility for security clearance should not be overlooked in any case; however, the ROI's must contain the results of in-depth interviews. In addition to the usual elements covered in all BI's, the following items, when applicable, are to be covered in Agent Applicant BI's: Subject's ability to communicate orally and in writing; the ability to deal tactfully with others; his good judgment; well developed powers of observation and comprehension and his apparent physical capacity for performing his duties as a Special Agent without hazard to himself or others. Additional aspects such as his social conduct, appearance and spouse's

background should be covered and reported. All such reports should be written so that the decision making authority will have a complete picture of the subject and thus be able to make a proper determination as to whether the applicant is of the caliber needed to enhance the professional image of NIS.

Approximately 30% of the BI requests received from Navy/Marine Corps activities must be returned for correction. Returning faulty requests has become, increasingly, an administrative burden at NISHQ. Appendix I of the Security Manual (OPNAVINST 5510.1C) gives detailed instructions, item by item, for completion of the SPH but is obviously not being used as it should be. Perhaps agents in their daily contacts can help get the message across. If inquiries are received about the way to fill out the SPH or how to correct an SPH that has been returned for discrepancies, please refer the inquirers to Appendix I. Instructions for completing the DD 1584 are part of the NAC request. All of the DD 1584's supplied by the Navy have this instruction sheet as the cover page to the request.

In the 1 April 1968 Newsletter attention was invited to the possible use of the medical waiver on the new PSQ. Experience has now indicated that use of this form is neither practical nor acceptable to private physicians. Therefore, <u>Subject will be interviewed to obtain a medical</u> waiver in industrial cases unless NISHQ specifically requests use of the medical waiver on the PSQ (e.g. where Subject is located in a foreign country or remote area). A copy of the medical waiver obtained from the Subject of an industrial clearance case should be furnished to NISHQ

with the ROI. Although this document is not used in every case, the Department of Defense counsel does wish to introduce the waiver as evidence in hearings related to mental illness.

INTERNAL SECURITY INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

During a recent interview with Lanny E. MCCULLAH, Mr. Roland A. TARBOX, Head, Internal Security Division, suggested the following areas ' for NIS Newsletter "discussion".

In Category 3D cases and BI's requiring "Hostage" coverage there is no requirement for automatic classification of the ROI at the Confidential level. The classification depends on the content of the ROI. Recently, DISCO has noted the absence of full coverage in some hostage cases and has pointed out in particular that the "pressures" and "counter-pressures" elements were not emphasized. As outlined in ONI

63-18, Section 2-0916, strict adherence to the pressures and counterpressures concept is required, and the application of these concepts

<u>should be covered and reported as appropriate.</u> Silence only invites inquiry and <u>if the investigation does not develop information regarding</u> these concepts where required, then the ROI should so state.

There have been some complications resulting from the referral of Category 3 & 5 matters to the FBI. In order to avoid confusion, the <u>ROI should report the initial date referred; the FBI representative to</u> whom referred; all information furnished to the FBI representative; and the response.

A problem recently noted in the Category 5 cases is that some areas continue to "distribute" vice "transmit" ROI's to individual commands. As Section 1-0606.15g of ONI 63-1B reflects, the terms "Transmittal" and "Distribution" imply separate and distinct procedures. <u>An "X"</u> <u>distribution of an ROI containing Category 3 & 5 information can be</u> <u>made only to the other subscribing organizations to the Delimitations</u> <u>Agreement. "Transmittal" of the ROI to the requestor or other authorized recipient is accomplished by a Letter of Transmittal and/or</u> <u>Document Cover Sheet.</u>

It has been pleasing to note that the prompt action on the part of NISO's concerning defectors/potential defectors, has resulted in nipping several defections in the bud. In this regard, the "All Point Bulletins" have been extremely effective.

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS DIVISION

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During an interview with George R. SALB, Head of the Criminal Investigations Division, the following comments were imparted to G. L. DUFFY.

The merger of the Special Criminal Investigations Division with the General Criminal Investigations Division is now complete and the resulting NIS-23 is underway on a full head of steam.

A review of a number of ROI's and ALS's reveal that certain persons are still not completely familiar with the standards for completing the Code and Status blocks. It would be in everyone's best interest for people with this responsibility to check ONI 63-1B to insure they are making the entries correctly. This would not only save the time of personnel receiving the ROI or ALS, it would also save their own time now expended in making corrections.

Several instances have been noted where the subject of an investigation has been transferred by the requesting command while the investigation is still pending. In order to avoid this situation, which greatly complicates any investigation, it is necessary that liaison be established not only with persons at the command level but also, in large commands, with persons in the personnel office. These individuals would be able to, in many instances, prevent such premature transfers.

It is noted with pleasure that a large majority of the ROI's reporting narcotics investigations contain the required identifying and usage data necessary for statistical purposes. The furnishing of this information is a continuing requirement.

Another word on the subject of narcotics investigations. <u>It is</u> <u>hoped that NIS INSTRUCTION 5520.14 detailing procedures for making</u> <u>information regarding seizures of marijuana available to the Internal</u> <u>Revenue Service will ultimately have a deterrent effect on the use of</u> <u>marijuana.</u> Your compliance with this instruction may reap great benefits in the control of the marijuana problem within the Navy and Marine Corps.

When a request is made of a Commanding Officer for a command authorized search and this request is subsequently granted upon a finding, by the command, of probable cause, the ROI must include, as Attachments, both a copy of the request and a copy of the command authorization. The format of these documents is shown in Appendices 0 and 00 to ONI 63-18. In some instances ROI's have been received with only one, or sometimes neither, of the documents attached.

When referring to a U.S. Treasurer's check, be aware that a number of items are required to fully identify the check. These items are as follows: Check number, symbol (this appears below the check number and is sometimes overlooked), date of the check, payee identification, and the amount of the check. Without all of these items the proper identification of a check by the Treasury Department can become difficult.

While on the subject of Treasurer's checks the following comment was made: <u>In overseas investigations where handwriting analysis</u> <u>involving a government check becomes necessary and the check is not</u> <u>available to the overseas NISO, the lead should be sent to NISO Washing-</u> <u>ton (or to NIS-23 in the case of headquarters controlled cases) to</u> <u>accomplish the required laboratory analysis. The laboratory analysis</u> <u>in the case of U.S. Treasurer's checks will be made by the Treasury</u> <u>Department. Requests for such analysis should not be made to the</u> <u>Federal Bureau of Investigation.</u>

In all cases involving the laboratory analysis of handwriting, it is necessary to furnish the lab with the original exemplars. Copies are usually totally inadequate from the lab experts' point of view.

The need for the submission of 3x5 cards with category 8 cases and, if fact, any category where the Cat 8 criteria is present, cannot be overemphasized. These cards and the information contained therein is of tremendous value in the conduct of this type investigation. The descriptive data contained on the cards should be thorough and accurate, for without this type of information the cards become less than valueless and they become misleading. The rationale and mechanics of preless and they become misleading. The rationale and mechanics of preparing these 3x5 cards is spelled out in ONI 63-1B, Sec. 2-1408.17(d).





It is of special importance that agents investigating the suicide of an individual with a security clearance remain aware of the security aspects of the investigation. In some instances the agent becomes so engrossed in the investigation of the suicide (motivation, method, etc.) that he overlooks the security ramifications of the act. In some instances the security aspects of the situation are the prime reason for the investigation. Suggested areas of coverage, among others, in these cases are classified access, inventory of assigned documents, credit checks and a search of the victim's desk, and exploration of any possibilities that the victim may have been under recent pressures related to his security access.

J. F. DONNELLY, Head, Career Services Division, made the following comments:

With some organizations in government and in private industry the rate of one's promotional progression could be influenced more by "who you know" rather than "what you know." The Director's policy concerning the need for equality of promotional opportunity is explicit. Those of us involved in the implementation of this policy are fully aware of the effort that is expended to ensure that recommendations for promotions are based on objective criteria to the maximum extent possible. However, there is some doubt in our minds that our field agents are completely aware of those efforts or are convinced that objectivity is a matter of serious concern to this headquarters.

Recently, J. W. LYNCH, Assistant Director for Investigations, received a letter from W. R. ANDREWS, Supervising Agent, NAVINVSERVO New Orleans. Bill ANDREWS was one of the members of the Special Agents Selection Board which met between 26 and 28 June 1968 to select the second Promotional Suitability List, Pay Grade 12 level. Bill's letter contained certain comments which bear on the issue of objectivity mentioned above. Bill wrote:

"I was extremely favorably impressed with the way the SASB was conducted, the formality of the proceedings, the facilities and the members of the board were very impressive. I came away with some deep thoughts as to the seriousness of what we had done and I have acquired additional respect for the consideration and for treatment given to the agents of the Naval Investigative Service."

Bill was referring to the practice of the SASB to examine each AER of every man in the zone and the AER's of all PG 11 agents below the zone who had at least one "Superior" mark. Of course the AER's were not the only documents examined. All available and pertinent informational data was examined extensively during the proceeding in our efforts to reduce subjectivity in personnel management procedures.

This same striving for objectivity is manifested in all our promotional actions to PG 12 and above, by a requirement for board action prior to the submission of a recommendation to the director. Through increasing the number of those who participate in major personnel decisions we decrease proportionately the subjectivity involved in such decisions.

R. J. HANSEN, Head, Agent Control Branch, made the following comments concerning agent personnel matters.

The present stability of agent allowances is susceptible to misinterpretation in terms of its effect on our agent recruiting program. The rate of attrition from all causes now approximates 7% per annum. Excluding any increase in our present allowance, this imposes a requirement for about 70 new agents per year. We can't afford to select any but the very best appli-

cants, and experience has demonstrated this means we must process applicants at a 3 or 4 to 1 ratio, or about 210-280 applicants. Taking the higher figure, it can be seen that each CONUS NISO--which bears the brunt of the agent recruiting effort--must maintain an active, vigorous agent recruiting program producing 2-3 top-flight applicants per month if we are to maintain our strength and selectivity. All Special Agents should take it upon themselves to actively recruit well qualified individuals. It is particularly desired that applicants with a past or present Naval affiliation be sought out, and it is suggested that reserve units and lists of officers soon to be released from active duty be considered as possible productive sources.

As set forth in NAVINVSERVINST 12314.2, all Special Agents are expected to honor Article 2 of their employment contract which stipulates that the Director may change the agent's official duty station as the exigencies of Naval Intelligence may require. As in the past, any Special Agent who has a lasting personal hardship situation, for whom a transfer would work extreme hardship on him or his family, is to provide details of the situation in writing to the Director. It is the Senior Resident Agent's obligation to be continually aware of all personal situations effecting an agent's assignability. In the event an agent is selected for an overseas assignment, the SRA should report any previously undocumented situation that may even slightly have a bearing on the agent's transfer.

TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

E. F. BARNHART, Assistant Head, Technical Services Division, made the following comments to Newsletter reporter D. E. USREY in a recent interview.

OPNAV NOTICE 2700 of 21 August 1968, Subj: Movement of Dangerous Articles in Military Postal System, has raised several questions concerning the shipment of agent weapons to overseas locations. The OPNAV NOTICE cited implements a DOD Directive which appears to include Government weapons (hand gun) in its effect. Local inquiry indicates that Government owned weapons are covered by the directives through error and that a directive change will be forthcoming in the near future. A separate NAVINVSERV NOTICE discussing this subject is being prepared as this issue goes to press.

Several inquiries have been received from the field concerning the submission of frequency usage reports in accordance with OPNAVINST 2400.7C. The installation of the new mobile two-way radio equipment has not affected the procedures for submitting the usage report. Enclosure (1) of the OPNAV





Instruction contains procedures for the preparation of the usage report. It is noted that these reports are required quarterly.

CODE 40, NISHQ

NEW PERSONNEL ON BOARD IN SEC DEPARTMENT

Ensign Christian SNOEYENBOS, USNR, reported to NISHQ in July 1968 and was assigned to the Western European Branch of NIS-41. LTJG Dennis R. FALLON, USNR, reported to NISHQ in September 1968 and was assigned to the Pacific Fleet Area Branch of NIS-41.

REFERENCE TO FOREIGN COMMUNIST PARTIES IN NIS CORRESPONDENCE

A NISO SEC Department has noted some ROI's making reference to the Communist Party (CP) of a foreign country and stating, erroneously in such case, that the CP has been designated by the Attorney General of the U.S. as coming within the scope of Executive Order 10450. Only organizations within the jurisdiction of the United States are or may be so designated. When referring to communist parties, the statement about Executive Order 10450 designation should be used only with respect to the CP USA.

BRONZE STAR MEDALS PRESENTED TO TWO NISHQ OFFICERS

Two officers assigned to the SEC Department of NISHQ have been presented Bronze Star Medals for their service in Vietnam. They are Lieutenants J. W. ZICKLER and C. C. HUEBNER, currently assigned to NIS-42 and NIS-41 respectively.

"TRIP TO WHERE"

The Navy movie "Trip to Where" (MN-104-94) has been credited with surfacing two users of narcotics who were subsequently investigated by agents at NISRA-New London, Conn. The film is shown twice a month to brig inmates at the New London Submarine Base. Two prisoners contacted the brig warden after viewing the movie and admitted using illegal drugs.

BRIEFINGS ON NIS MISSION

Special Agent William MACINNIS, USNISRA Taipei recently presented a briefing on the mission of NIS, discussed various case histories, and provided security information applicable to courier operations to the

U.S. Navy courier Service Detachment TANGO.

On 3 September 1968, Special Agent Robert D. GILL (NIS-26), presented a briefing to a group of officers of NRID 5-2 of Washington, D. C. on the organization, missions and functions of the Naval Investigative Service. The presentation was in connection with the Intelligence Organizations and Functions Course sponsored by the Naval Intelligence Command as part of the training program for Naval Intelligence Reserve Officers in the area.

AGENT TRAINING ACTIVITIES

AGENT'S IN-SERVICE SEMINAR 1/ISS(69) - 15-19 JULY 1968

Carl J. MERRITT 01 James C. DUNTON, Jr. 03 Leo E. BARRON 04 Maynard C. WARWICK, Jr. 04 Conrad A. ZOTZ 04 Goethe W. ALDRIDGE 05 George T. BEDWAY 05

Edward J. FITZPATRICK	06
Neil C. HILL	08
Donald E. TODD	08
Hans P. HANSEN	09
William J. JOHNSON	09
Paul M. JAMES	20
John A. MEYER	20

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Benjamin E.	ALLRED, Jr.	06	John P. WALKER

AGENT'S IN-SERVICE SEMINAR 2/ISS(69) - 22-26 JULY 1968

Donald S. JOHNSON	04	Richard E. CHILDS	1
John C. GREEN, Jr.	05	John NESTER	1
John R. SMITH	05	David F. PARE	1
Everett M. GREASER	08	Paul J. CRISAFULLI	1
James R. KIKER	08	Robert LACOSTA	1
Thomas J. LEYDEN	09	Ronald E. BRIGHT	1
William C. O'RILEY	09	George W. GURNEE, Jr.	1
Harold C. ULREY	09	Robert A. HINCKEN	20

AGENT'S BASIC TRAINING COURSE 1B(69) - 9 SEPTEMBER - 11 OCTOBER 1968

John M. CALLAHAN, Jr. George M. CAROLAN ** 03 Joseph D. PISTONE 04 Raymond F. GRAHAM 05 James D. POINDEXTER 05 Michael D. FORD 06 David E. KIRCHGESSNER 06 Leo A. GONZALES 08 David J. BALKEMA 09 Ronald A. MAHAFFY 09

01

Phillip M. SEUBERLING John T. COX Benjamin D. HULL, Jr. Edwin F. KOLLER Robert A. RICHARDSON Thomas M. CONNOLLY Leroy W. SCOTT Milton B. MIKALSON Joseph F. WASHKO Andrew G. USHKO ENS Michael S. QUINN

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Serving as counselors to this class were:

William F. EICHHORN 04 William H. HATCHETT Donald C. BROWNLEY 05 Donald R. LAUGHTIN

NISHQ has continued to program Special Agents into Narcotics Training sponsored by the Federal Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs. Since June 30 the following personnel have received certificates of completion of the two-weeks BNADD training course in narcotics:

S/A Alan B. WALLS S/A Alfred E. SMITH S/A Ronald N. ALIG

NISO-Washington NISHQ (Code 23) NISHQ (Code 23)

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5-16 August 1968 9-20 September 1968 23 Sep-4 Oct 1968



A special military course has been scheduled by BNAAD and will be held 21-25 October 1968. The following agent personnel have been selected to participate in this course:

S/A George L. SLAUGHTER S/A James N. COX S/A Maxwell D. MONROE S/A William A. ANDRE S/A Allan D. WINANS

NISRA-LeJeune NISRA-Parris Island NISRA-Great Lakes NISRA-Long Beach NISRA-Hunters Point

SERE Training

The following Special Agents were indoctrinated in matters pertaining to Search, Evasion, Resistance, and Escape (SERE) at Little Creek, Virginia, prior to duty at Vietnam:

12 July-2 August 1968

S/A Royce E. LOGAN S/A John W. TRIPLETT

On 9 August 1968 in the NISHQ conference room, with many Investigations Department personnel in attendance, S/A John TRIPLETT delivered an informative briefing concerning his SERE training experiences. S/A TRIPLETT noted that he completed his training "exhausted, enlightened, and proud."

Three more Special Agents are slated to participate in SERE train-

ing opportunities convening at Little Creek, Va., during the period of 30 September-18 October 1968. These are:

S/A Lawrence A. COLEMAN S/A George B. JOHNSON S/A Donald L. WEBB

NISRA-Cleveland (Akron) NISRA-Houston NISRA-Norfolk

PG-11 Examination Report

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During the First Quarter, Fiscal Year 1969, a total of forty-six candidates took the PG-11 exams. Unfortunately, only nineteen passed. All agents are again alerted to the fact that 85 is the passing grade; and it is imperative that these written exams reflect the professional effort and tone which characterize a NIS investigation. Despite repeated importunings, agents taking the exams still exhibit a lack of understanding of our basic jurisdictional documents, a disregard of pre-briefing requirements in surveillance situations, and an unawareness of investigative criteria in controversial view cases. Candidates are again exhorted to employ specific investigative principles in response to "situation" questions; generalities are to be avoided.

Agents Basic Course Extended to Five Weeks

Agents Basic Training Course 1B(69) commenced on 9 September 1968. stressing the "how to" factors in investigative effort, marked the inaugural of the five-weeks basic training program. It is believed





that the five-weeks course will provide a broader base of knowledge from which the basic agent can operate. In connection with the course, suggested reading assignments covering salient investigative material in the Investigations Manual, ONI-63-1B, have been compiled by S/A Robert T. ORME, Code 252, and forwarded to those agents slated to participate in agent training. It is believed that a scanning of this material prior to the inception of the course will better equip the agent trainee to achieve the maximum in the course.

EXECUTIVE ORDER 11430

All agents are alerted to the fact that Executive Order 11430, signed by President Lyndon B. JOHNSON on 11 September 1968, prescribes the "Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1969." Printing and promulgation of this new Courts-Martial Manual will be effected in the near future. The Federal proceedings which document the new manual "in toto" within this Executive Order can be procured from the Federal Register, National Archives Building, Washington, D. C., at the total cost of \$.85. When ordering, be sure to cite the Federal Register, Volume 33, November 180, Parts I and II.

HANK SCHULTZ MEMORIAL GOLF TOURNAMENT

The annual Hank Schultz Memorial Net Golf Tournament for Naval Investigative Service personnel was held 27 September 1968 at the Marine Corps Base, Quantico, Virginia. A total of forty-three (43) golfers participated in this annual tournament. The trophy winners were:

Low Net

Second Low Net

Third Low Net

Fourth Low Net (tie)

Low Gross

High Gross

Longest Drive

Milton HITE

Norm CRATZENBERG

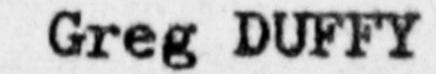
Sherm BLISS

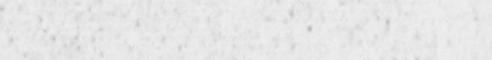
Dick VOLLRATH Harry RUMBLE

Dan RANKIN

Gilbert BLAKE

Closest to the Pin







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 NAVINVSERVO'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.

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

Michael D. WILSON	00
Gordon E. HARVEY	01
Robert H. KELWICK	01
Paul A. LOESCHE	03
William J. WARD	03
Raymond C. STEINBUGL	04
Charles L. ATKINSON, Jr.	05
Thomas H. DUGGAN	05
Henry E. BISTER	06
Toman M COV	~

Curtis L. BENA	08
Gerald A. LAWRENCE	08
John DILL IV	09
Loren W. TARNOWSKI	09
David MOYER	10
John W. JUHASZ	20
David H. LINK, Jr.	20
John W. TRIPLETT	84
Robert J. TUGWELL	84

James N. COX ... 06

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PROMOTIONS TO PG-12

Goethe W. ALDRIDGE Benjamin E. ALLRED Ronald E. BRIGHT James W. ESTERBROOK Merlin F. FISHER John NESTER Robert T. ORME Victor J. PALMUCCI David F. PARE Anthony W. PERRIN James L. FULLIN Laney S. SPIGENER

SRA, Keflavik SRA, NISRA Charleston SRA, North Island, San Diego Reviewer, Criminal Investigations Div. (NISHQ) SRA, Sangley Pt., Philippines SRA, Key West, Florida Training Specialist, Agent Training (NISHQ) Special Operations (NISHQ) SRA, MCRD, San Diego SRA, Naha, Okinawa Head, PSI Pending Branch (NISHQ) SRA, Albany, Georgia

Frank E. STAGLIANO Conrad A. ZOTZ SRA, Quonset Pt., Rhode Island SRA, Philadelphia (South)

PROMOTIONS TO PG-13

Joseph B. COLES Henry M. FAIRLEY Louis HERDER Nephi P. IPSEN

Asst. Sup. Agent, NISO Norfolk Asst. Sup. Agent, NISO Philadelphia Asst. Sup. Agent, NISO San Diego Asst. Sup. Agent, USNISO Japan





PROMOTION TO PG-14

Lloyd G. BECK Supervising Agent, USNISO Philippines -

AGENT TRANSFERS DURING THE LAST QUARTER

FROM

TUZA, Conrad A. BECKWITH, Robert E.

NISHQ NISHQ

TO

NISO Boston NISO New Orleans

KENNEDY, Edmond C. WHEELER, Jerry A. LYNCH, Warren R. WHITE, Fred L. ANDERSON, Maynard C. BARRON, Donald P. PALUMCCI, Victor J. NISO Boston SWEENEY, Daniel J. NISO Boston HLYWIAK, Joseph DOKTOR, Kenneth R. NISO New York MCDONALD, Vincent K. NISO New York RENWICK, Jack A. NISO Philadelphia ZACHARIAS, John V. DAVEY, John R. WALSH, Richard J. NISO Philadelphia FINEGAN, Francis X. NISO Philadelphia BARRON, Leo E. STAGLIANO, Frank E. NISO Philadelphia ALEXANDER, Tyrus C. NISO Norfolk WILSON, Frank C. NISO Norfolk GRAY, William F. ALDRIDGE, Goethe W. NISO Norfolk PARSONS, Benonia E. NISO Norfolk COLES, Joseph B. FAIRLEY, Henry M. STALLINGS, Thomas W. PAGE, Charles V. PULLEN, James L. KAIN, Robert M. TURK, Frank BARNHART, Gene L. MONIER, Donald R.

NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ NISO Boston NISO Philadelphia NISO Philadelphia NISO Philadelphia NISO Norfolk NISO Charleston NISO Charleston NISO Charleston NISO Charleston NISO Charleston NISO New Orleans NISO New Orleans NISO New Orleans NISO New Orleans

USNISO Kodiak NISO San Diego USNISO Europe USNISO Ft. Amador USNISO Guantanano NISO San Francisco NISHQ USNISRA Naples NISO Philadelphia USNISO Vietnam USNISO Guantanamo NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ USNISO Philippines NISHQ NISO Chicago NISO Boston NISO Seattle NISHQ NISO San Diego USNISO Iceland USNISO Philippines NISO Norfolk NISO Philadelphia USNISO Vietnam USNISO Vietnam NISHQ NISO Norfolk USNISO Ft. Amador NISHQ USNISO Honolulu . USNISO Philippines USNISO Japan NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ USNISO Vietnam USNISO Philippines NISO Norfolk

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HERR, Richard K. JOHNSON, Earl L. O'ROURKE, John T. BOYD, Augustus S. STAUFFACHER, Peter K. HALL, David L. MACY, John C. NAYLOR, Joseph F.

NISO New Orleans NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago

BAKER, James J. HANSEN, Hans P. FERRELL, Lawrence E. LAIRD, John L. BEATTIE, Frederick F. GIVENS, John C. SEAL, Kenneth A. ORRANTIA, Frank E. NESTER, John VALENTINE, Richard A. EDMONDS, Frank J. WILSON, Michael D. SCHULZE, Robert H. MCDONALD, David L. KOHLMEYER, Robert E. FISHER, Merlin D. MEGLEMRE, George W. COX, Robert E. MCCARTHY, Harry J. HERDER, Louis B. TWITCHELL, Merlin V. BRIGHT, Ronald E. CARL, John W. LYNCH, Frank G. SMITH, Alfred E. QUINN, Reed G. BLAKE, Wilbur E. LOGAN, Royce E. SANFORD, James T. FENTRESS, Thomas J. TEEL, Roger C. STEVENS, John M. WALL, Robert C. EISENSON, Edward L. GUEDALIA, Jack "I" STARK, William L. BRADY, Bobby L. JESSE, Albert F. GUTHRIE, David G. NICODEMUS, Robert S. FRUTIGER, Marvin G. MCMULLEN, John P. DILKES, Howard V. NAGLE, Michael D. RYAN, Richard M. SEACH, Jerald P. GALLO, Ralph D.

NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO Chicago NISO San Diego NISO San Francisco NISO Seattle NISO Seattle NISO Seattle USNISO Honolulu USNISO Ft. Amador USNISO Ft. Amador -USNISO Kodiak USNISO Guantanamo USNISO Guantanamo USNISO Iceland USNISO Europe USNISO Japan USNISO Japan USNISO Japan USNISO Japan USNISO Philippines USNISO Vietnam USNISO Vietnam USNISO Vietnam USNISO Vietnam USNISO Vietnam **USNISO** Vietnam

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FROM

TO

USNISO Vietnam NISO San Diego USNISO Vietnam NISO Charleston USNISO Vietnam USNISO Philippines NISO Charleston USNISO Vietnam NISO Charleston USNISO Philippines USNISO Europe NISHQ USNISO Honolulu NISHQ USNISO Honolulu USNISO Philippines NISO San Diego USNISO Japan NISHQ NISO San Diego USNISO Honolulu NISO San Diego NISO San Diego NISO San Diego NISHQ NISO San Francisco NISO New Orleans USNISO Vietnam NISO Norfolk NISO Charleston NISO San Diego NISO Seattle NISO San Diego NISO Washington NISO Boston NISO Norfolk NISO Norfolk NISO San Diego NISO Charleston NISHQ NISO Charleston USNISO Japan USNISO Japan USNISO Honolulu NISO Honolulu NISO Chicago NISO New York

WELCOME ABOARD

MCPHERSON, Victor H. 01 MCKENNA, Joseph E. 03 HOUSEMAN, Carl R. 04 DEVLIN, Charles B. 04 STEIERWALD, Lance R. 04 KAZLAUSKAS, John S. 04 KIEFER, Philip E. 04 HOPKINSON, Peter A. 04 GOEDEKING, David P. 04 HIGGINS, Edward F. 04 DELFINO, Michael F. 05 GIVENS, Fred F. 05 MARQUETTE, John J. 05 ROLLINS, Claude B. 05 LAWSON, Jerry A. 05 BURKHAMER, John R. 05 MORRISON, David G. 05 DOWDALL, Richard G. 05 CRUM, James A. 05 WOROCHOCK, William A. 05 EDWARDS, John P. 05 MCMAHAN, Paul D. 06 HANNA, Alvin T., Jr. 06 HEALY. John F. 06

SMITH, Thomas W. SAVAGE, Adrian H. MCDONALD, Vernell FIKE, Terry C. PERRIGO, Charles F. GREENE, John B. TAYLOR, Charles D. SALM. Peter J.

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SALM, Peter J.	09	
BRUMWELL, Walter L.	09	
MEYER, Richard L.	09	
HOMAN, Thomas A.	09	
WILSON, James M.	11	
WEAVER, James H.	11	
DOMBROWSKI, Donald E.	11	
JOHNSTONE, Robert T.	11	
INMAN, Charles E.	11	
BROWN, Gary E.	11	
STANARD, Kelley J.	12	
SCHULTZ, Robert J.	12	
HELBOCK, Robert G.	12	
WATANABE, Koji	12	
POWERS, Claude W.	12	
MORGAN, John W.	12	
LAWS. Larry A.	12	

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LEASE,	Morris D.	- 06	MIKALSON, Milton B.	13
			BARRY, Daniel D.	20

COMMENDATION - LETTERS OF APPRECIATION - AWARDS

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

M. Sherman BLISS Rodney J. HANSEN Lanny E. MCCULLAH Charles G. HURLEY Daisy L. BRANTLEY Kenneth S. REID William F. GRAY John W. DEMPSEY NISHQ NISHQ NISHQ NISO San Diego NISO Charleston NISO Norfolk NISO Norfolk NISO Norfolk Dennis E. USREY NISHQ Francis H. SCHMITT NISHQ Victor J. PALMUCCI NISHQ

WO Jefferson C. HUGHES USNISO Honolulu



In recognition of their honorable performance of duty in Vietnam for a period of one year or more on or after 1 January 1962, the following Special Agents have been awarded the Vietnam Service Medal, Lapel Pin and Certificate:

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ANDERSON, Maynard C. BALDWIN, Charles A. MIDDLETON, Bruce M. NICKEL, Kenneth W.

CARR, Paul A. FRY, William H. KAIN, Robert M. LEAVITT, James S. MERRITT, Carl J. MEYER, John A.

POWERS, Robert J. RUSSELL, Kenneth M. SEGERSTEN, Peter G. STEFFEN, Milton N. TRUXELL, Bertrand G.

The Vietnam Service Medals and Certificates are now being presented locally by the American Embassy, Saigon, to employees on duty in Vietnam as they become eligible. However, there is a possibility that some agents not indicated above, who may be eligible for the award, did not receive the award prior to their departure from Vietnam. It is requested that current Commanding Officers furnish the Director with the names and inclusive service dates of any agent currently on their rolls who is eligible and did not receive the award. Upon receipt, the Director will obtain the necessary awards and forward them to the Commanding Officers for presentation. (See NAVINVSERVINST 12450.1 of 1 April 1968.)

DIRECTIVES OF INTEREST

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

OPNAVNOTE 2700 of 21 August 1968, Subj: Movement of Dangerous Articles in the Military Postal System (promulgates information on the opening of certain classes of mail believed to contain nonmailable matter and directs notification of finding of normailable items to the military investigative agency).

NAVINVSERVINST 5213.3 of 30 July 1968, Subj: Reporting in response to requirements wherein the Director, Naval Investigative Service, is not specifically indicated as a "Via" or "Information" addressee; policy concerning (To promulgate policy concerning certain types of reports wherein the Director, Naval Investigative Service, should be made a "Via" or "Information" addressee.)

NAVINVSERVNOTE 5520 of 2 August 1968, Subj: Dissemination of undeveloped leads to USNAVINVSERVO Vietnam (To promulgate guidance regarding dissemination of undeveloped leads to USNAVINVSERVO Vietnam.)

NAVINVSERVINST 5300.1 of 6 August 1968, Subj: Personnel Management (PMS) (To establish the NIS Personnel Management System (PMS) and to promulgate the implementing and operating procedures for the system.)

NAVINVSERVINST 5520.14 of 20 August 1968, Subj: Dissemination of Reports of Investigations regarding Possession of Marijuana to the Internal Revenue Office (To establish a standard operating procedure for apprising the Internal Revenue Service of NIS Investigations wherein Navy and Marine Corps personnel are found to be unlawfully in possession of marijuana.)

NAVINVSERVINST 5700.1 of 25 September 1968, Subj: Employment of Department of Defense Resources in Support of the United States Secret Service (To implement the provisions of SECNAVINST 3020.4 which set forth an interdepartmental agreement between the Department of Defense and the Department of the Treasury concerning logistical and other support to be provided the U.S. Secret Service.)

NAVINVSERVINST 7300.2 of 21 August 1968, Subj: Reimbursement for Professional Services in Investigations; authorizations for (To establish procedures for reimbursement for professional services while conducting investigations when professional services are required.)

NAVINVSERVINST 12000.1 of 8 August 1968, Subj: Emergency Data Designation of Beneficiary and Missing Persons Affair. (To provide guidance regarding the designation of beneficiary, the preparation of emergency data and action to be taken in the event a contract agent is reported missing while in a duty status.)

OPNAVINST 5500.34B of 12 September 1968, Subj: Carrying of Firearms by Civilian Personnel (To provide authority for certain civilian officers and employees of the Navy to carry firearms or other weapons while assigned investigative or other duties.)

LEGAL NOTES

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Proof of Ownership in Larceny Cases

In proving the military offense of larceny under Article 121, UCMJ, the prosecution is required to offer the following proof: (a) That the accused wrongfully took, obtained, or withheld from the possession of the owner or of any other person the property described in the specification under the charge; (b) that the property so described belonged to a certain person named or described; (c) that the property was of value alleged, or of some value; and (d) that the taking, obtaining, or withholding by the accused was with the intent permanently to deprive or defraud another person of the use and benefit of the property, or to appropriate it to his own use, or to the use of any person other than the owner. A specification laid under Article 121 for the larceny of government property by taking might specify that: In that John J. JONES, seaman, U.S. Navy, did on board the U.S.S. WHIPLASH (DE-867), on or about 7 October 1968, steal a micrometer, of a value of \$75.00, the property of the United States being at that time under the control of the United States. When it is alleged in the specification, as in this example, that the property was stolen from the possession of the owner, and that the owner is the United States, the prosecution must offer proof beyond a reasonable doubt that the property, as described in the specification, actually belonged to the United States, i.e., there must be evidence offered to establish proof of ownership by the United States. Proof of ownership by the prosecution is necessary to show corpus delicti in that the crime charged--theft of government property--was actually committed by someone. Assuming that the prosecution wants to admit into

evidence a confession of the accused admitting the theft of the very property described in the specification, it cannot do so unless there first has been a showing, independent of the confession, that government property was stolen.

Because of these considerations, it is essential that NIS agents strive to obtain evidence of ownership in any larceny investigation, whether or not the larceny affects government property. When the larceny affects government property evidence of ownership should be sought by interviewing property-custodial personnel and examining records which indicate government ownership of the property. Such examination should include, as appropriate, inventory records, accounting data, property receipts, or any other document used to record the possession/ownership of property by the United States. This approach is designed to locate documentary evidence of serial numbers, model numbers, part numbers, nomenclature references, etc., which correspond to markings or inscriptions upon the stolen property. In certain cases, evidence of ownership may be difficult to secure. Nonetheless, in every larceny case an attempt should be made to obtain the best possible testimonial/ documentary evidence of ownership. The investigative effort to develop evidence of ownership shall be reported in the ROI under the caption: EVIDENCE OF OWNERSHIP.

BUREAU OF NARCOTICS AND DANGEROUS DRUGS

On April 8, 1968, the President combined the former Bureau of

Narcotics and the Bureau of Drug Abuse Control into a single entity known as the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNADD), Department of Justice. In a letter to DIRNIS, Mr. John E. INGERSOLL, Director, BNADD, stated that the new Bureau carries the responsibility to combat the illicit drug traffic and that it is a privilege to be a part of the Federal law enforcement community. Mr. INGERSOLL related that he was looking forward to pursuing the community interest in enforcing Federal laws.

NISO-NEW YORK TRAINING OF NAVAL RESERVE INTELLIGENCE OFFICERS

During FY 68, a total of nineteen (19) Naval Reserve Intelligence Officers performed two weeks active duty for training in the Investigations Department of NISO-New York. The on-the-job training consisted of detailed briefings on the mission and activities of the Department, supplemented by actual on-the-street production in company with Special Agents.

COURTROOM PROCEDURE

Nine NISO-Washington, D.C. agents attended a court-martial held 5 September 1968 for training purposes. Additionally, the agents were to hear Field Board Hearings where statements are introduced to hear questions concerning the contents of statements, warnings, confessions and details. SPECIAL BRIEFINGS

CAPT Hugh P. LYON, USN, who has reported as Commanding Officer, NAVINVSERVO-San Diego, was briefed at NISHQ between the period of 1-15 August 1968.

CAPT Michael J. RYAN, USNR, who has reported as Commanding Officer, NAVINVSERVO-Washington, D.C., was briefed at NISHQ during the period of 1 August 1968.

CDR William W. PORTER, USN, who has orders to report to NAVINVSERVO Charleston, S.C., as Executive Officer, was briefed at NISHQ 12-18 September 1968.

LCDR James F. GILLEN, USN, who has orders to report to NAVINVSERVO Japan as NAVINVSERVO-Japan Rep Sasebo, was briefed at NISHQ 29 July -9 August 1968.

LCDR William R. HALLORAN, Jr., USN, who has orders to report as Commanding Officer of USNAVINVSERVO-San Juan, P.R., was briefed at NISHQ 16-20 September 1968.

LCDR Joseph R. SORIANO, USN, who has orders to report to CO, NAVINVSERVO-Boston, Mass., for duty as Executive Officer, was briefed at NISHQ 22-29 August 1968.

LT James L. LAW, USN, who has orders to report to CO, USNAVINVSERVO Saigon, South Vietnam, for duty as Executive Officer/CI Analyst, was briefed at NISHQ 4-13 September 1968.

LTJG Garth L. BACON, USNR, who has orders to report to NAVINVSERVO San Francisco, California, was briefed at NISHQ, 19-23 August 1968.

LTJG James E. EGAN, USNR, who has orders to report to CO, USNAVINV-SERVO-Japan, for duty as NAVINVSERVO Rep Iwakuni, Japan, was briefed at NISHQ 23-27 September 1968.

LTJG Timothy L. KLEE, USNR, who has orders to report to CO, USNAV-INVSERVO-Saigon, South Vietnam, was briefed at NISHQ 15-19 July 1968.

LTJG Steven D. McMAHON, USNR, who has orders to report to CO,

NAVINVSERVO-Norfolk, Va., was briefed at NISHQ 12-16 August 1968.

LTJG Terry L. PARRISH, USNR, who has orders to report to CO, USNAV-INVSERVO-Guantanamo Bay, Cuba, for duty as Executive Officer, was briefed at NISHQ 12-16 August 1968.

LTJG Stephen E. VERCOLLONE, USNR, who has orders to report to CO, NAVINVSERVO-Boston, Mass., was briefed at NISHQ 3-6 September 1968.



"SHALL I RUSH this rush case before I rush the rush case I'm rushing now?"

Contributed by S/A Lee DOYEL, USNISO-Honolulu.