



NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

This Newsletter

is intended for all persons concerned with investigations. Sufficient copies are furnished to allow distribution of individual copies to each Naval Intelligence Agent.

CAPTAIN JACK O. JOHNSON, FIRST NIS DIRECTOR, RETIRES

On 26 July 1966, the Naval Investigative Service witnessed a change of command ceremony, heralding CAPT JOHNSON's retirement from the U.S. Navy and his departure to the sunny climes of Florida. A distinguished figure in the world-wide intelligence community, his career in the U.S. Navy began in 1941 and culminated in his selection as the first Director of the Naval Investigative Service. With the exception of a ;short "tour" in civilian life from 1946 to 1950, he spend his entire career in the Naval Intelligence organization being assigned to intelligence billets throughout the world.

An astute scholar, CAPT JOHNSON earned his law degree from the University of Florida College of Law in 1946 and subsequently was awarded a Masters Degree in Personnel Administration from George Washington University in 1964. He is a member of the Florida Bar, and has been admitted to practice before the U.S. District Court in Florida and the U.S. Supreme Court.

On 23 July 1966 CAPT and Mrs. JOHNSON were feted by approximately 175 persons at the NCO Club, Andrews AFB, Maryland. Among numerous gifts and remembrances presented the JOHNSONs was a silver serving set with each goblet inscribed for a Naval Investigative Service Office under his command. Also, a large scroll, designed and fashioned by S/A John W. STARKE and signed by more than 300 colleagues and friends, was presented CAPT JOHNSON which was inscribed as follows:

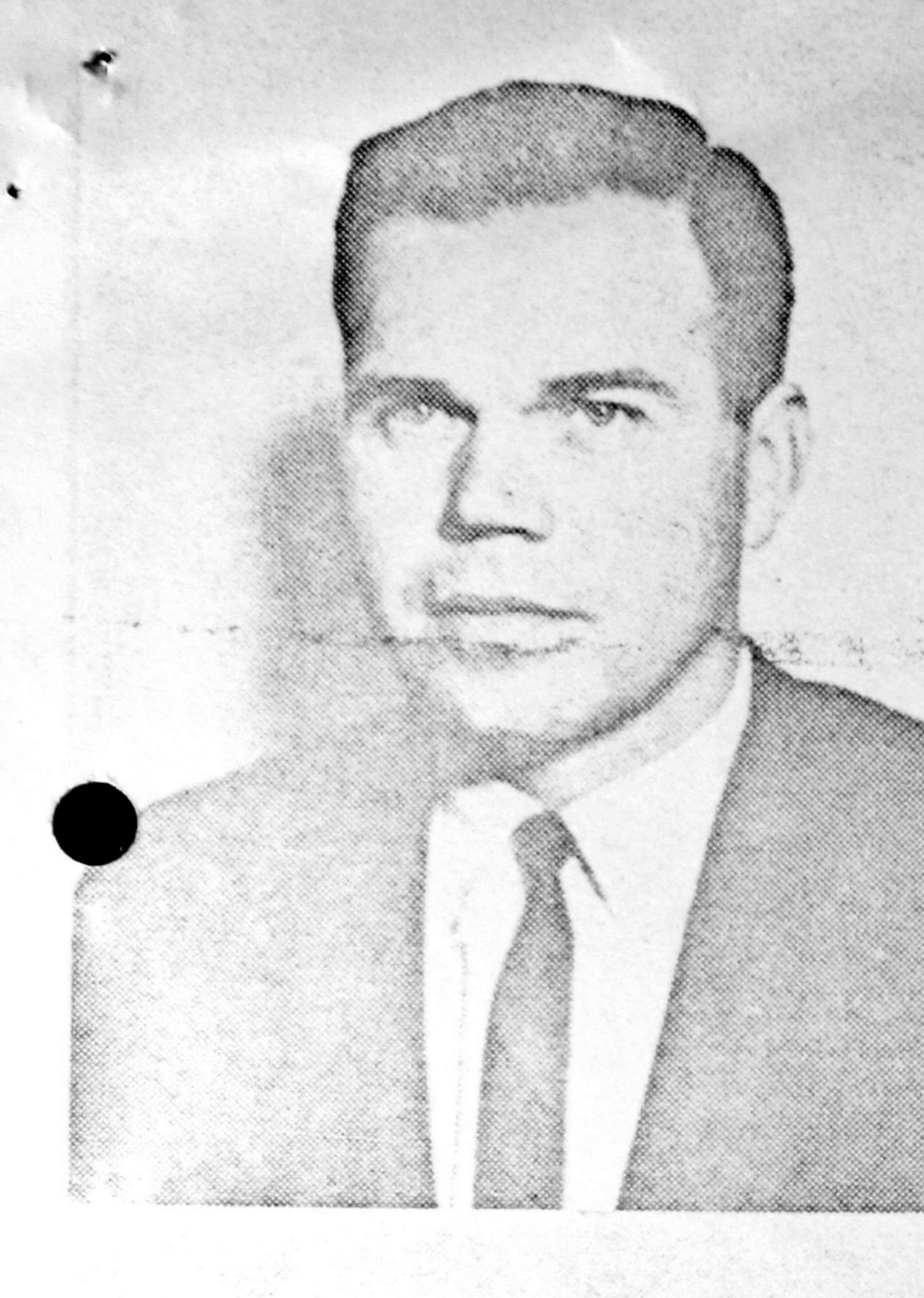
"On the occasion of his retirement after 23 years of service in the U.S. Navy, we who have served with and under Captain Jack Orlando Johnson, United States Naval Reserve, during his tenure of office as the first Director of the Naval Investigative service, wish to express our admiration and respect for his outstanding professional performance, for his superlative leadership and for his untiring interest in his fellow men.

"Captain Johnson's service to the U.S. Navy and to the nation has been characterized by the highest order of devotion, selflessness and skill. We whose signatures appear below testify to the above, not only for ourselves but for thousands of others, and join them in the wish that his retirement will be as pleasant and rewarding to himself as his contribution to his country has been great."

Captain JOHNSON, his lovely wife, Iris, and their four children will call Barstow, Florida, home. He will practice with a law firm in the Barstow area and, we are sure, find many pleasurable and sometimes frustrating hours on the golf course.

Ever mindful of the Agent and Agent problems in the field, Captain JOHNSON endeared himself to Agents everywhere. He had the happy faculty of keeping cogently aware of Agent exploits and Agent achievements, demonstrating a sincere interest in the personal lives and professional career development of his Agent force. The famed esprit de corps of Naval Intelligence Agents has been fostered and nurtured over the years by his superlative leadership and dynamic guidance. Such a man can never be forgotten.





S/A LANGAGER, who had served as Acting Chief of Police the week following the disaster, was on hand on 30 June 1966 when Rear Admiral Donald M. WHITE, Commandant SEVENTEETH Naval District, presented him with the award citing his invaluable and unselfish service to the City of Kodiak. The ceremony was attended by Captain Cook CLELAND, Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, SEVENTEETH Naval District; LCDR L. Duane DAHL, Commanding Officer, NISO-Kodiak; and S/A Fred ROBEY, Supervising Agent, NISO-Kodiak.

Special Agents Con TUZA and John LANGAGER, who were on duty at Kodiak, Alaska, when the 1964 seismic disaster occurred there, recently received certificates of commendation awarded by the National Police Officers Association of America

S/A TUZA, who commanded a unit of the Alaska National Guard during the aftermath of earthquake and tidal wave tragedy, was the proud recipient of a certificate of commendation issued by the National Police Hall of Fame Awards Committee for "distinguishing himself and the law enforcement profession he represents." The forwarding letter of appreciation from Jack L. RHINES, Chief of Police, City of Kodiak, reads:

"The city of Kodiak deeply appreciates the distinguished service you rendered our community and especially your continued support to our recovery effort following the disaster of March 27, 1964.

"It is our pleasure to be a party to the attached 'Certificate of Commendation' and we will long remember you for the unselfish manner in which you responded and oriented yourself on conditions of the entire area.

"I know you put in many hours above and beyond the call of duty, assisting this department in its varied tasks imposed by the seismic disaster. Yet there remained a spirt of mutual assistance that would be difficult to find anywhere."



VADM RUFUS L. TAYLOR, USN, NAMED AS DEPUTY DIRECTOR OF CIA

Vice Admiral Rufus L. TAYLOR, USN, former Director of Naval Intelligence, has been nominated by President Lyndon B. JOHNSON to be the Deputy Director of the Central Intelligence Agency.

VADM TAYLOR has enjoyed a distinguished career in the intelligence field. He formerly served as the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, Pacific Fleet; Director of Foreign Intelligence; Deputy Director and, subsequently, Director of Naval Intelligence and, since June 1966 until his present appointment, as the Deputy Director of the Defense Intelligence Agency.

In his new post, VADM TAYLOR will assume responsibilities paramount to world security. His effective guidance and superlative leadership will surely enhance the posture of the worldwide intelligence community.

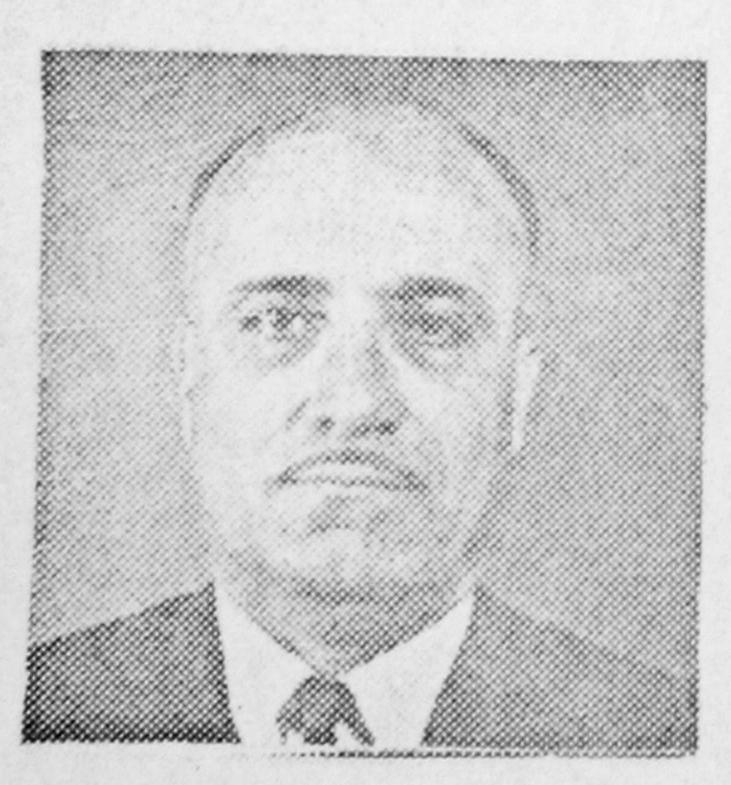
SPECIAL AWARDS TO HEADQUARTERS PERSONNEL

In a recent ceremony in his office, RADM Eugene B. FLUCKEY, Director of Naval Intelligence presented "Bee" L. WILLARD and "Jack" W. LYNCH two of the Navy's highest civilian awards. Mr. WILLARD was the recipient of the SUPERIOR CIVILIAN STRVICE AWARD and Mr. LYNCH received the OUTSTANDING PERFORMANCE WARD. On 30 June 1966, Loring A. GINGELL, ONI'S Security Policy Coordinator, received the SUPERIOR CIVILIAN SERVICE AWARD from CAPT M.H. RINDSKOPF, the Director of Naval Intelligence at the time. These high honors, attesting to the exceptional service and performance of these gentlemen, is indicative of the immeasurable contributions they have made to the Naval Investigative Service and the Office of Naval Intelligence.

HENRY C. DURAND DEPARTS NISO-NEW YORK

"Harry" DURAND, long-time Supervising Agent of NISO-NEW YORK decided to retire from his labors and seek the comfort and seclusion of a leisure life in Florida. On 15 July 1966, "Harry" was hosted at a farewell party at the Officers' Club, St. Albans Naval Hospital, Long Island, New York. Attendees representing Headquarters included John HANNON and Paul MUELLER. "Harry," the recipient of many gifts, also received a warm letter of commendation from CAPT J.O. JOHNSON, Director of NIS. CAPT JOHNSON, citing "Harry's" admirable executive abilities, his close and productive liaison relationships with other agencies, and his enthusiasm, competency and dedication in all assignments, expressed appreciation for "Harry's" sterling efforts as Supervising Agent and his outstanding contr butions to Naval Intelligence.



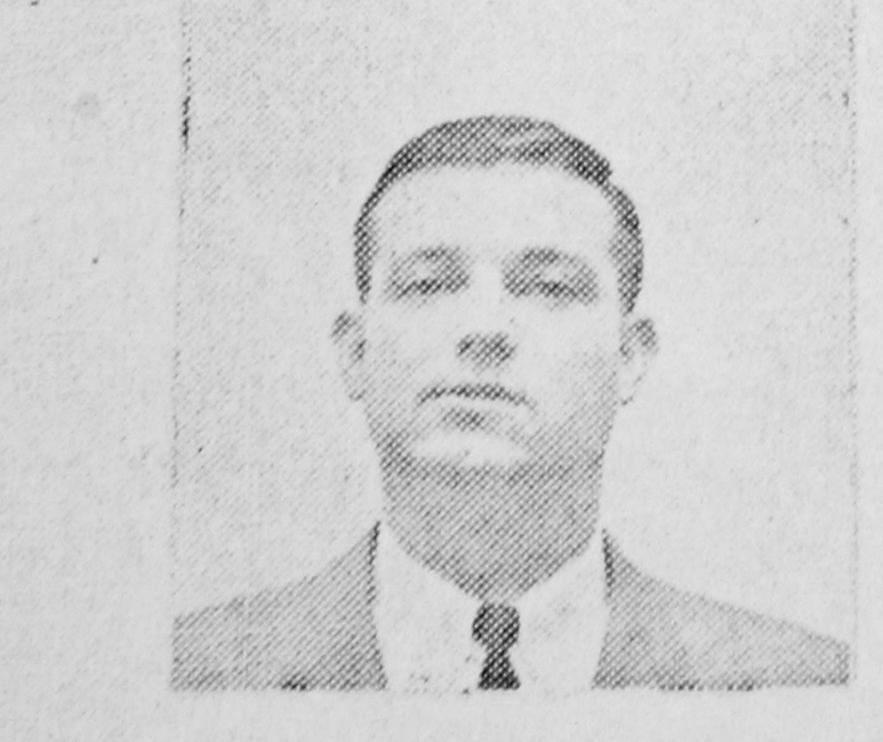


FELIX ADAM FORET, JR.

Special Agent Felix Adam Foret, Jr., born 16 May 1922 at New Orleans, Louisiana, died of cancer on 7 August 1966. Felix had been an ONI Agent since 12 February 1964. He was formerly a member of the New Orleans Police Department and was active in Naval Reserve activities, holding the rank of Lieutenant Commander. He is survived by his wife and two children. Felix was a member of the Special Agents' Association.

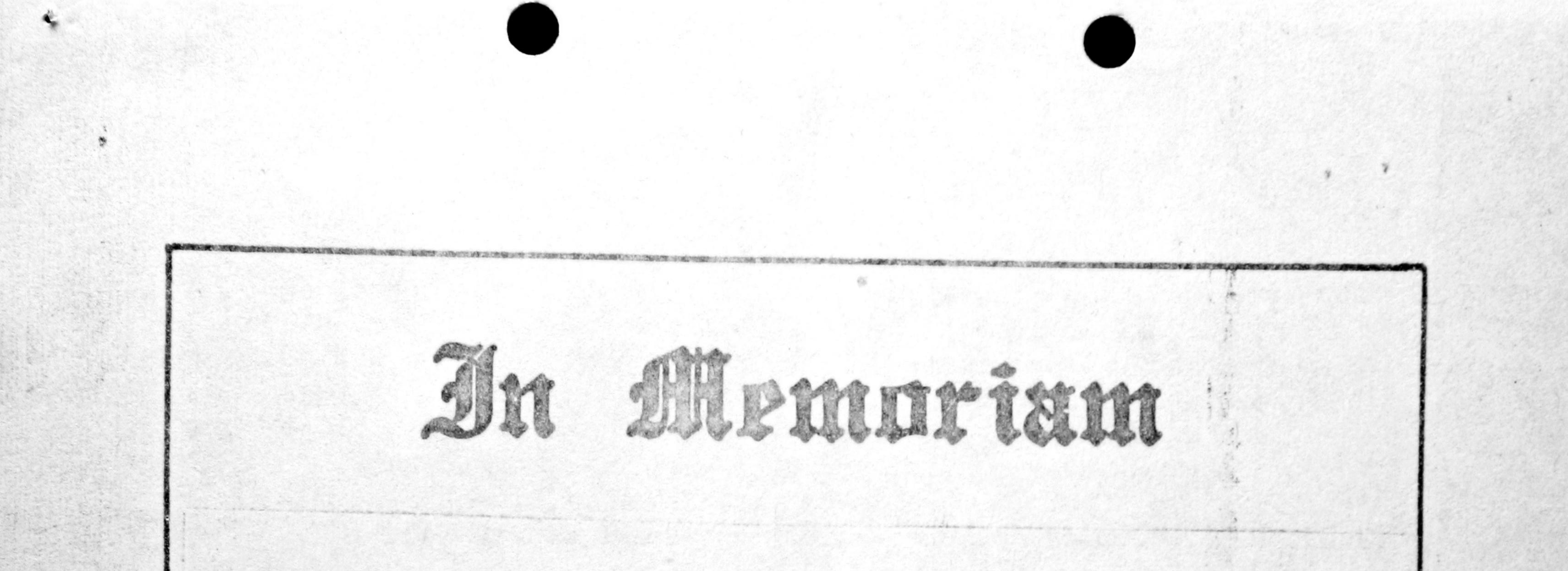
GARY ROBERT ANDERSON

Special Agent Gary Robert Anderson, born 19 June 1936 at Porterville, California,



met his untimely death in an automobile accident near Hanford, California, on 18 August 1966. Gary had a brief tenure with ONI, entering on duty on 28 February 1966. He was formerly employed by the Tulare County, California, Sheriff's Office and District Attorney's Office. A member of the Special Agents' Association, he is survived by his wife and three children.

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It is with deep regret that we announce the passing of several former brother Special Agents.

Special Agent George Clinton EDWARDS, born on 19 August 1905 at Haverhill, Mass., expired of natural causes on 8 August 1966. George was a member of the Massachussetts State Police for twenty-one years before entering the Naval Intelligence organization. He was initially employed from 1946 to 1948 and was reemployed on 10 September 1951. He retired on disability on 9 December 1965 from NISO-BOSTON. A member of the Special Agents' Association, George is survived by his wife and son.

Special Agent Usha MALKASIAN, born 11 April 1904 at Northbridge, Mass., died of a heart attack on 28 August 1966. An Agent of long standing, Usha served as an officer-agent from 1942 to 1946 and as a Special Agent from July 1946 until he resigned on 15 August 1955. He spend his entire career in the confines of NISO-BOSTON. He was also a former Massachussetts State Policeman, serving in that capacity from 1931 to 1942.

Special Agent Walter Michael BAUMAN, Jr., born on 12 October 1924 at Washington, D.C., succumbed on 2 October 1966 at the Georgetown Hospital, Washington, D.C. He served a 12-year tenure with ONI at NISO-WASHINGTON (then IO-PRNC) from 1951 to 1963 when he resigned to work in private industry.

The unfortunate passing of these brother agents will not go unnoticed. Those of us who have known and labored with them will bear the loss and perpetuate their image.

AGENT TRAINING ACTIVITIE

After a highly successful school input in Fiscal Year 1966, the Agent Training Unit has embarked into the current school year with renewed vigor and great expectations. Since the convocation of the present school term, two In-Service Seminars, one Basic Training Course, and ONI's initial Basic Photography Course has been successfully concluded. Before this term draws to a close in June 1967, the Agent Training Unit will have conducted six Basic Training Courses, two In-Service Seminars, two Basic Photography Courses and one Basic Electronics Course.

In this era of constant evolution and substantative changes in the total sphere of operations of the Naval Investigative Service, the Agent Training Unit has pledged its total resources in keeping with the theises that every Special Agent of the Office of Naval Intelligence is committed to no less than total professionalism.

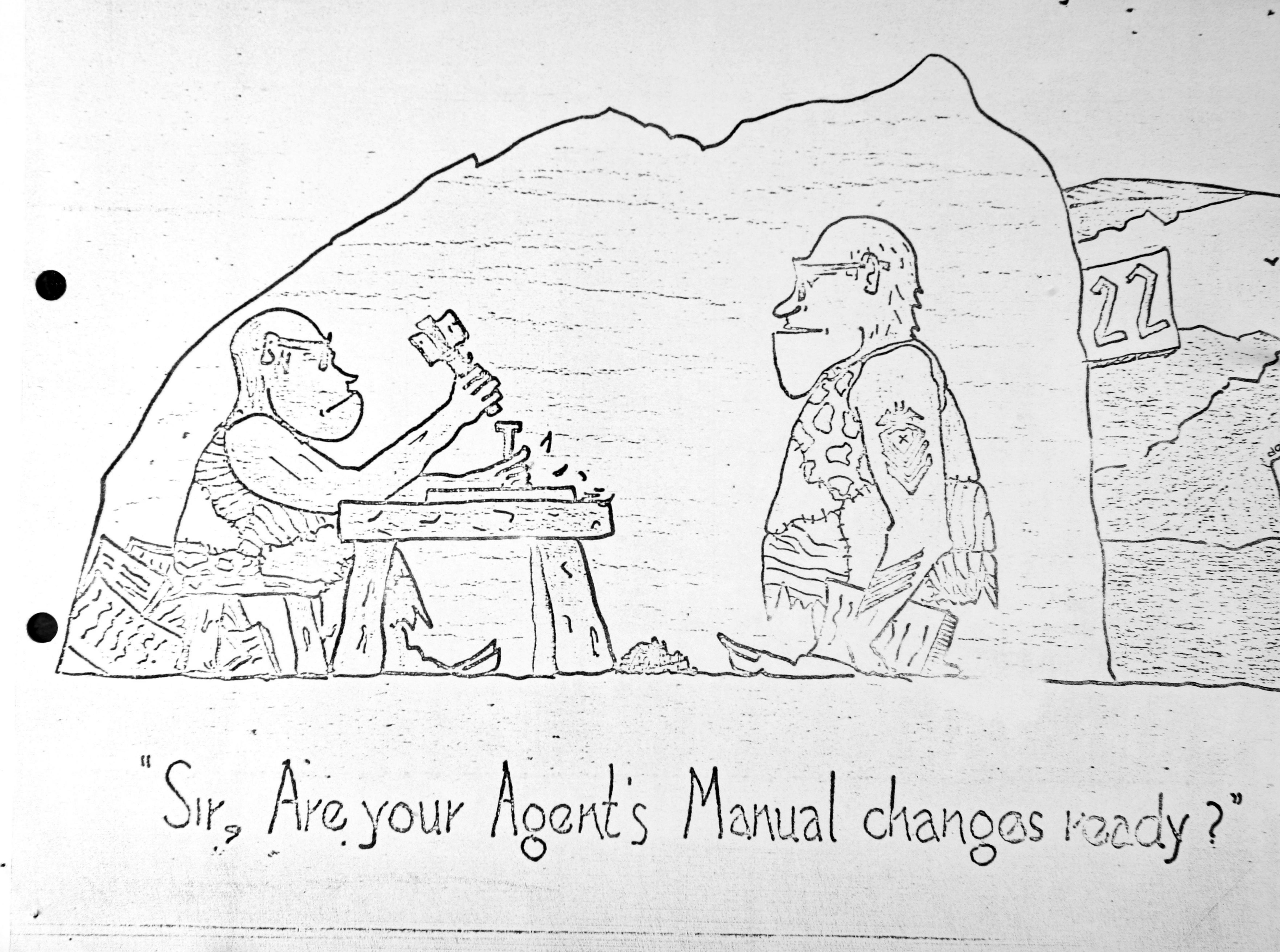
PHOTOGRAPHY NOTES

The initial course in Basic Photography (1P-(67)) for Naval Intelligence Agents was convened at Headquarters from 15 August to 2 September 1966 for six Special Agents representing various CONUS NISO's. Under the able direction of S/A John W. STARKE, the students pursued a very successful curriculum learning the techniques, procedures and practical application of investigative photography. In addition to classroom instruction, each student undertook actual photographic assignments and, in turn, processed their film and prints.

The Agent Training Unit anticipates that, at the conclusion of the initial training period conducted during Fiscal Years 1966 and 1967, there will be two fully trained photographers in each CONUS NISO, and at least one trained photographer in each overseas NISO. Beginning in FY-1968, plans are being formulated to include four to five Basic Photography Courses and several Advanced Photography Courses in each subsequent training year.

PROGRESS REPORT #4 - ONI-63-1B

The long awaited galley proofs of the MANUAL FOR INVESTIGATIONS (ONI-63-1B) have been received from the printer. The task of proof reading, indexing and a myriad of other details incident to publication are currently being worked out, and it is hopefully believed the Manual should "hit the street" before the first of the year.



AGENTS' BASIC INVESTIGATIVE PHOTOGRAPHY COURSE 1P(67)

LAWRENCE W. BUTLER

FREDERICK R. SEEHORN

WILLIAM J. BARNES

WALTER G. CLEVELAND

ROBERT T. USHER

NISO-BOSTON

NISO-NORFOLK

NISO-CHARLESTON

NISO-CHICAGO

NISO-SAN DIEGO

ROBERT E. KOHLMEYER

NISO-SAN FRANCISCO

AGENTS' BASIC TRAINING COURSE 1B(67)

JAMES E. CARSON, JR. (COUNSELOR) - 01 NICHOLAS T. LUTSCH -01 RICHARD W. BARTLETT-03 MICHAEL R. SENUS -03 LAWRENCE A. CRESCE, JR. (COUNSELOR)04 RONALD N. ALIG -04 PHILIP J. CURLEY (COUNSELOR) -05 RONALD W. SALMON -05 FRANK A. COMMANDER -06 MICHAEL B. JONES -06 RALPH D. JUMPER -06 JACK Y. NEELY 08

ROGER L. ADAMS, SR		- 09	
THOMA'S E. FERGUSON	-	09	
JAMES H. JUPE	-	09	
WILLIAM H. MCVETTA	-	09	
JEROME S. MOOERS	-	11	
RICHARD M. RYAN	-	11	
RICHARD A. VALENTIN	NE	-11	
THOMAS J. SHARKEY	-	12	
WILLIAM J. WARD	-	12	
ARTHUR D. LARSON	-	20	
MILTON E. HITE	-	20	

ROBERT V. HOWARD (COUNSELOR) - 20

IN-SERVICE SEMINAR 1/ISS(67)

RAYMOND W. MAGILL JOHN D. SHACKLETON, JR. JOHN W. DEMPSEY MATHANIEL J. HUDGINS JAMES R. TAYLOR JAMES R. KIKER WILLIAM J. SULLIVAN ROBERT M. KAIN

01	JOHN G. SMITH	-	09	
04	HAROLD C. ULREY	-	09	1.24
05	NEPHI P. IPSEN	-	11	
05	PATRICK P. DALY	1-1	12	
06	STEPHEN S. MORSE	_	12	
08	WILLIAM L. COPPERT	HIT	E -	20
08	PAUL M. JAMES	-	20	
08				1

IN-SERVICE SEMINAR 2/ISS(67)

03

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ARNOLD W. COLGROVE BERTRAND G. TRUX

GEORGE E. RICHARD 09 KENNETH A. SEAL - 11 PAUL J. CRISAFULLI - 12 RALPH V. LOMELE - 12 PATRICK P. DALY - 12 WILLIAM D. COLEMAN - 13 ROY A. MOSTELLER - 14 ROBERT G. MORRICE - 20

DAVID G. PEPPIN JOHN C. GREEN, JR. MARVIN W. SMOOT WESLEY W. HOWE, JR. JOHN M. WOODS ROY T. FAVOR

WELCOME ABOARD

Thomas E. NEARY - 01 David C. REID - 01 Francis M. MELIA - 01

Alfred J. GORRICK - 03 William W. LUNZ - 03 John A. DE BELLIS - 03 Robert J. STRIEGEL - 03

Thomas P. DAQUILA - 04 Edwart T. KENNEDY, Jr. - 04 Ray BERGER - 04 Leslie E. MCHENRY - 04 Robert R. COVELL - 09 Leslie G. KINNEY - 09 John S. BENSON - 09 John M. FEUERBACHER - 09 James J. BAKER - 09 Philip E. COMES - 09 Harry C. JUDD - 09 John C. MACY - 09 Jerry J. COCHRAN - 09

Kenneth L. FISHER - 05 Francis E. GUTHRIE - 05 Roger N. McLAUGHLIN - 05 Frank E. McAFEE, Jr. - 05

Henry E. BISTER - 06 Franklyn J. HOWATT - 06 John R. BAIN - 06

Joseph Y. NICHOLS - 08 John D. HILL - 08 Patrick L. KIRBY - 08 Richard K. HERR - 08 John A. KEEFE - 11 George P. JORDAN - 11 Harold J. KURKJIAN - 11 Joseph E. RODRIGUEZ - 11

Waldemar G. SNYDER - 12

Russell M. LAMBERT - 13

John J. D'AVANZO - 20 Raymond J. RUSSELL - 20 Martin L. SEVERINE - 20 John H. CHARTERS - 20 Bruce H. NORWELL - 20 James W. WHITE - 20

THE ROLE OF AGENT COUNSELORS

Each Agents' Basic Training Course during FY-67 will convene under the egis of four senior PG-11 Agents whose prime responsibility will be to undertake refresher training and simultaneously to provide guidance, motivation, and enthusiasm to Agent trainees in their classroom assignments and day-to-day relationships. As a counselor, each PG-11 Agent will scrutinize and supervise the activities of five student Agents. It is expected that he will, as the occasion warrants, act as "den father" to his charges, screening their professional attributes and furnishing concrete advice relating to their professional competence in investigative effort. The concept of Agent counseling is predicated upon the fact that t development of a novice investigator into a seasoned fact-finde stails more than the mechanics of investigations. The counselor m t make each agent trainee aware that he is a vital part of the organization. He must encourage the agent trainee to think on his feet, to accept responsibility and to look upon his employment as a way of life rather than as a job. Motivation and inspiration must be made tangible to the trainee; and, it is in

THE ROLE OF AGENT COUNSELORS (cont'd)

the "esprit de corps" area where the agent counselor can contribute most. Agent counselors can also generate enthusiasm and zest by the "swapping of sea stories" and the reminiscences of their own "boot agent" days. The agent counselor will assist the Headquarters Staff in the myriad of details involved in the scheduling of crime scene projects, surveillance exercises, and the practical factors in the curriculum.

NIS-20 ORGANIZATIONAL AND PERSONNEL CHANGES

J.M. (Jack) BARRON functions as the Special Assistant for Security (Code 20X). He is Senior Assistant to the Head, Investigations Division, exercising supervision over polygraph matters and certain Internal Security Investigations. He is also senior advisor in counterintelligence matters.

Roland A. TARBOX (Code 20Z) is now functioning as Assistant to the Division Head for Special Activities. Duties of this new billet includes responsibilities for Investigative Policy and Doctrine for agent career development as well as general supervision over the Agent Control and Training functions.

Jack F. DONNELLY (Code 20Y), has relieved Sherm BLISS as Assistant to the Division Head for Special Operations.

Paul J. MUELLER (Code 22), transferring from the PSI Branch now heads the Internal Security Branch.

David LASHER (Code 22Z) has been assigned the over-all responsibility for the Category 5 desk formerly occupied by Roland TARBOX.

T. Houston LOWERY (Code 23Y), after a stint in the PSI Branch now serves as Review and Control Analyst within the Criminal Investigation Braze.

Ray MILUTIS (Code 21B) has reported aboard from Hartford (NISO-NEW YORK) and now operates as Principal Assistant to John ALLENDER in the PSI Shop.

consequent to the shift of the NAC Shop to the Don BARROI acility, was selected as Assistant Head, PSI Branch. Fort Holabi

AGER, formerly attached to NISO-KODIAK, is now John E. tinkering with special equipment in the Technical Services Branch.

Raymond B. NESTOR, Fred L. WHITE, Edmond J. KENNEDY and Robert E. BECKWITH have commenced a tour of duty at Headquarters as Reviewing Analysts.

Maynard C. ANDERSON, after a tour in Vietnam, operates as an Investigator in the Operations Section.

Peter T. ALBERST now assists Warren R. LYNCH in matters pertaining to Agent Control.

SUPERVISORY SELECTIONS

Arthur J. SULLIVAN has been promoted to GS-13. "Sully" heads the Agent Training Unit.

S/A Ross G. HANKS has been promoted to PG-13 as Assistant Supervising Agent (Investigative Management) at NISO-CHARLESTON.

S/A Patrick P. DALY has been promoted to PG-13 as Assistant Supervising Agent (Operations and Training) at NISO-SAN FRANCISCO.

S/A Kenneth W. NICKEL has been promoted to PG-13 as Supervising Agent NISO-VIETNAM.

The following agent personnel have been designated as Senior Resident Agents:

> S/A Thomas M. BLAKE, SRA-NISRA Hartford S/A Elton C. HOWERTON, SRA-NISRA Quantico S/A Charles A. BALDWIN, SRA-NISRA Danang S/A Earl S. FOWLER, SRA-NISRA Pomona

PG-11 EXAMINATIONS

The following Special Agents have successfully completed the professional examination and have been advanced to PG-11 during the last quarter:

Richard A. CLEARY - 01 Julius V. MOEYKENS - 01 William T. MacINNIS - 01 John E. BUTLER - 01 George R. McLAUGHLIN - 01 George D. MULLIGAN - 03 Thomas A. HAUSHERR - 03 Richard A. BELLINO - 03 Paul E. PETERS - 03 James C. CARLTON - 03 . John J. DEAN - 03 Michael A. KUHAR - 04 Harold J. MORAN, Jr. - 04 Daniel A. McBRIDE - 04 Joseph T. MORRISSEY, Jr. - 04 Louis C. CORNICK, Jr. - 05 John W. HUDSON - 06 Charles R. BOOTH - 08 James D. HUBBARD - 08

Stephen B. CHENOWETH - 11 Robert D. MALOOF - 11 Rex T. MORRIS - 11 Marvin FRANKEL - 11 Robert BAGSHAW - 11 Robert C. BEAUCHAMP - 11 Byron M. TAYLOR, II - 11 Gayle E. ANDERSON - 11 Richard E. CHILDS - 11 James A. BAUER - 11 David L. HALL - 20 Kenneth F. ATEN - 20 Jose A. TORO - 20 Milton E. HITE - 20 Robert G. PANICO - 00 Bruce A. GIVEN - 00 Robert F. SILER - 60 Edmund A. WOLFORD, III - 81 Paul A. CARR - 84

SPECIAL AGENTS' ASSOCIATION

The "open season" for enrollment into the Special Agents' Association officially closed on 30 September 1966. In this regard, membership is now open only to those Agents who have been on board less than ninety days.

Since the last issue of the NEWSLETTER, three members of the Association passed away and the death benefits were dispatched to their widows.

As a result, it was necessary to assess each member proportionately to revive our depleted treasury. Assessments number five (5) and six (6) were due on 30 September 1966, and most members have forwarded their shares. Those members who are delinquent have been notified. Assessment number seven (7) is due by 31 October 1966 and it is hopefully anticipated that all members will respond accordingly.

WOULD YOU BELIEVE TEN CHILDREN???

That's the story of the Special Agent Neil DONAHUE (NISO-HONOLULU) household in Kahala, Hawaii. On the dependent list, Neil claims: (1) Linda, age 20; (2) Tara, age 14; (3) Glenna, age 13; (4) Marla, age 11; (5) Neil, Jr., age 10; (6) Patricia, age 9; (7) Shannon, age 8; (8) Dion, age 5; (9) Moya, age 4; and (10) Nola, age 1.

The formidable task of rearing seven girls and three boys is the full time (and then some) job of Kanani DONAHUE, Neils vivacious bride. A recent article in the Honolulu STAR BULLETIN depicted Kanani's normal household duties and responsibilities which attests to the efficiency of this remarkable woman. With preparing meals, sewing clothes, shopping and getting her brood off to school, what do you suppose she does with her spare time? She works at costume maintenance for a local theatre, conducts flower arranging classes, labors as a poll worker on election day and helps on the Cancer Drive, what else?

THE AGENT IMAGE

It has become quite noticeable around NIS Headquarters these days that several of our more well-developed colleagues have joined the "less calories for lunch bunch." In a very quiet and unassuming way, these agents, who shall remain nameless, have collectively shed several hundred pounds of excess and misplaced muscle(?). In fact, one agent, after a prolonged period on the diet trail, had several of his suits cut down to complement his new streamlined figure. The alterations were of such major proportions that he wound up with one large pocket in the area of his posterior where one would normally find two... Tennis, anyone?

"WHERE THE ACTION IS" --- SUBIC BAY, REPUBLIC OF THE PHILIPPINES

The Republic of the Philippines is a group of approximately 7,100 islands about 500 miles off the southeast coast of Asia named after Philip II of Spain. The islands are bounded on the west and north by the China Sea, on the east by the Pacific Ocean and on the south by the Sea of Celebes and the coastal waters of Borneo.

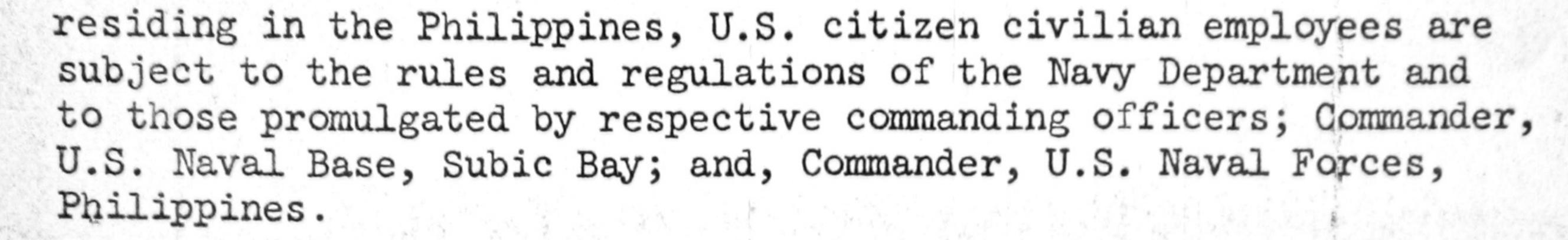
The peoples of the Philippines belong to the Malay race which is a sub-division of the Mongoloid stock of eastern Asia. They were preceded in the islands by the Negritos, small Negroes related to those of the Andaman Islands and Malaya. Communication with natives of the Philippine Islands is not a particular problem as most speak some sort of English. Tagalog, the most important native language, is spoken in Central Luzon, the area of most intercourse between Westerner and Filipino.

The insular nature of the Republic makes the climate one of relative comfort. The seasons, rainy (June - November, mean temperature: 80 degrees); cool, dry (December - February, mean temperature: 78 degrees); hot, dry (March - May, mean temperature: 84 degrees) provide some variation as well as a comfortable living and working climate the year 'round.

A Special Agent's assignment to Subic Bay begins when he boards a "707" or DC-8 jetliner chartered by Military Airlift Command (MAC) from Pan-American, Continental, Braniff, Northwest-Orient, or some other U.S. commercial carrier and begins his 17 hour trans-Pacific flight from Travis Air Force Base, California, to Clark Air Force Base, Republic of the Philippines. He finds upon arrival in-country that U.S. currency is the official currency used within establishments of the U.S. Armed Forces in the Philippines. The Peso is the official currency of the host country. The present official rate of exchange is 3 pesos, 85 centavos to one U.S. dollar.

The "culture shock" which grips the Special Agent early in his tour in the Philippines is usually most manifest by a slowness of physical adjustment to the climate; the time change; the water; and exotic culinary delights such as "balut" (a rotten egg); "lumpia" (delicious, but not comparable to anything which can be thought of); monkey brains; and all possible combinations of rice, fish, chicken, and pork. Frequent use of the water closet is the best cure for the most common forms of culture shock.

The U.S. Naval Base, Subic Bay is located approximately 80 road miles from the city of Manila. Immediately adjacent to the Naval Base is the city of Olongapo populated by approximately 80,000 Filipinos dedicated to serving the needs of the U.S. Navy. While



Upon arrival in the Philippines, the Special Agent will find that light weight clothing as well as rain gear for the monsoon season is necessary to insure maximum comfort. Coat and tie or native dress (Barong Tagalog) is required in the Officers' Club after 1800 daily.

On-base housing is provided at no cost to the employee at Subic Bay. Two and three bedroom Navy housing is of recent construction and is modern, duplex in design and located on beautiful mountainside sites overlooking Subic Bay. Family quarters are furnished with rattan furniture, electric stove, refrigerator, freezer, and automatic washing machine. Domestic help such as cooks, maids, houseboys, yardboys, and gardeners can be employed at nominal cost.

Single men are quartered in the Bachelor Officers' Quarters. Employees currently receive a Foreign Post Differential amounting to 10% of base salary. The differential is subject to change without notice.

Three new, modern, air-conditioned station schools for dependents

in academic grades 1-12 are provided. Commissary Store and Navy Exchange privileges as well as memberships in the Officers' Clubs at Subic Bay and Cubi Point Naval Air Station are provided to Special Agents.

Unlike Hawaii or Ireland, the Philippine Islands are populated by reptiles. Aside from the varieties seen or imagined after a night out on the town, one might see snakes such as King Cobra, Coral or Python roaming the jungle along with monkeys, natives and other forms of wild life. A reptile will occasionally find its way into a settled community but won't usually harm a Special Agent. He should be in good enough shape to outrun it.

Recreation facilities at Subic Bay include an excellent 18 hole golf course; air-conditioned bowling alleys; free motion pictures at eight locations; three fresh water swimming pools; excellent beaches; an ample number of tennis courts; athletic fields of all kinds; a miniature golf course; and a Go-Kart track. Special Services provides a hobby shop; gymnasiums; cabin cruisers for pleasure use and deep-sea fishing; a number of lido-class sail boats; and air-conditioned cars with chauffer which can be hired at a reasonable cost. There is an active flying club and parachute jumping club at Cubi Point for those so inclined. Skeet shooting is a favorite sport at Subic and wild boar hunting is a challenge of the immediate area.

Recreation possibilities affording greater challenges lie outside the gate in Olongapo and the surrounding area. Such activities are not formal or organized and are a sort of "make your own fun" type. One should be prepared to pay for this fun, however, particularly when it requires out-patient treatment at the dispensary.

Opportunities for the traveler are many and varied as well as somewhat challenging, with the Philippine National Railroad and Philippine Air Lines (PAL) providing service to Baguio, a northern mountain resort, and to the southern locations of Zamboanga, Cebu City and Davao at quite reasonable costs. Out of country trips to Hong Kong, B.C.C.; Bangkok, Thailand; Singapore; Taipei, Taiwan; and Japan can be easily arranged on any one of the many international air carriers servicing the Manila International Airport. Flights to other countries via MAC on a space available basis at no cost can generally be arranged.

It should be noted that PAL flights are also interesting. "Stewardae" are attractive and make your flight as comfortable as possible while the pilot, a fellow who looks like a 12-year boy wearing a "20 mission crush" field cap sitting on pillows which enable him to reach the rudder pedals on his patched DC-3, negotiates the usually turbulent air. Controlled crashes on isolated mountain air strips are their specialty. It is necessary to occasionally come down and find out where you are. The radios often don't work. The view of the beautiful countryside, and the bright blue sky visible through the holes in the overhead, make it all worth it though.

It follows logically that the Special Agent and his dependents are eligible for care at the U.S. Naval Hospital, Subic Bay, at an in-patient cost of \$42.00 per day. The cost is reimbursable under the Federal Employees Health Benefits Plan. No dental care is provided on base but excellent U.S. trained dentists practice in both Olongapo and Manila. A base chapel affords facilities for both Roman Catholic and Protestant worship.

Assignment to the Naval Investigative Service Resident Agency, Subic Bay, places a Special Agent in a position to obtain the greatest possible variety of experience in all types of investigations. All categories of cases here become a reality rather than just a number mentioned somewhere in the Manual. And, they become most real at night and on week-ends. The experience necessary to enhance a professional capability in terms of career development is available for the taking at Subic Bay. Ask anyone who has been

there --- it's where the action is.

S/A's Jack DONNELLY and Maynard ANDERSON collaborated in compiling this article. Both are recent returnees from USNAVINVSERVO-PHIL.

VIP BIOGRAPHIES

In the last issue of the NEWSLETTER (1 July 1966), the Supervising Agents and Assistant Supervising Agents were requested to submit their autobiographies to the Agent Training Unit at Headquarters. The response was quite heartening and, in fact, only a very few Supervisors remain to be heard from. We urge those few to submit their biographies as soon as practicable.

In the way of acquainting field Agents with NIS senior supervisory personnel, the editorial staff has taken the prerogative of highlighting two of these autobiographies and will continue to include them in subsequent newsletters in the number that space permits.

> SPECIAL AGENT VEIKKO ERIC LEVANDER Supervising Agent, NISO-Charleston

"Vic" was born in Finland in 4 January 1919 and immigrated to States with his parents at the age of 5. He attended public school in Hibling, Minnesota and matriculated to the University of Minnesota where he graduated cum laude in 1941. He is a member of TAU PHI DELTA and XI SIGMA PI fraternities.

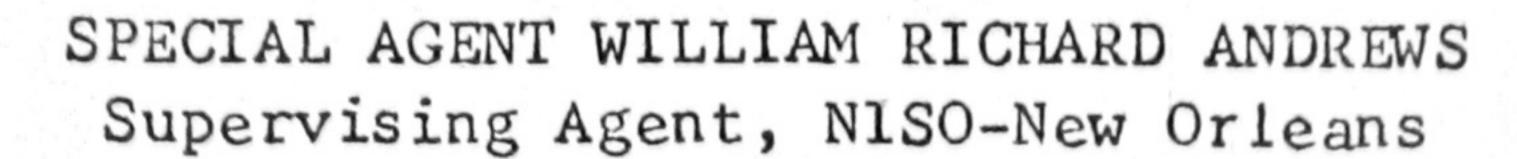
He began his Federal career in 1941 as a Special Agent with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, resigning in 1945 to enter the U.S. Navy. After his release from active duty in 1946, "Vic" remained active in the Naval Reserve program and currently holds the rank of Commander, USNR.

"Vic's" initial tour with ONI came as an officer-agent in NISO-CHARLESTON (then DIO-6ND) in 1946, and hired on as a civilian agent after his release from active duty. He remained at Charleston until 1956 when he was selected as the Supervising Agent, NISO-CHICAGO. He subsequently served as Supervising Agent, NISO-WASHINGTON (then IO-PRNC) from 1960-1964 and Supervising Agent, NISO-NORFOLK from 1964-1966. In September 1966, he assumed the position of Supervising Agent, NISO-CHARLESTON.

"Vic" is married to the former Margaret Christine Bieder, and has two boys, William Bruce and Alan Richard.

"Vic" is the epitome of the outdoorsman and claims as hobbies

competetive rifle shooting, golf, hunting and fishing. He is a longstanding member of the National Rifle Association and has attained Masters status in high powered rifle competition. He was a member of the USNR Rifle Team at the National Matches at Camp Perry, Ohio, in 1964, 65 and 66. He shot the highest score among Naval Reserves in the All Navy Rifle Matches in 1966.



"Andy" was born on 26 November 1922 at Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. He attend public schools in Philadelphia and Woodbury, New Jersey before joining the Navy in the V-5 Aviation Cadet program in 1942. He completed Navy flight training and was commissioned as an Ensign, USNR at Pensacola, in 1943. He had an illustrious tour as a Navy pilot in World War II, and was awarded the Distinguished Flying Cross and several Air Medals and Commendation ribbons.

After his release from active duty, "Andy" attended Rutgers University where he received his law degree in 1949.

He remained active in the Naval Reserve by working as a Navy ferry pilot. He was recalled to active duty during the Korean conflict and served until 1953 when he was released from active duty at his request. He currently holds the rank of LCDR in the Naval Reserve.

"Andy" was employed by the Office of Naval Intelligence in November 1953 at NISO-PHILADELPHIA. In 1956 he transferred to USNAVINVSERVO-JAPAN where he was the Second ONI Special Agent and first married Special Agent to be assigned there. He returned to Headquarters in 1959. Shortly thereafter he was selected as Supervising Agent, NISO-HONOLULU, a post he held for five years. In September 1965, he was selected to be the Supervising Agent at

NISO-NEW ORLEANS, where he currently holds forth.

"Andy" is married to the former Virginia G. Lorang. They, with their two daughters, Carol and Judith, reside at 5001 General Meyer Avenue, New Orleans, Louisiana.

WHO SAID WHAT TO WHOM WHEN?

We need help in determing the authorship of a maxim in order to quell a continuing controversy among several Headquarters Special Agents. The quotation is: "There is no such thing as insufficient evidence... "There is only an insufficient investigation "or an insufficient investigator." S/A Norm DEMBECK, who originally brought the quote to our attention, claims that Chief Superintendent Elmer HOATH of the Ontario (Canada) Provincial Police authored it. S/A Chris CHRIST, taking exception, argues that SOCRATES said it thousands of years ago. S/A A. J. SULLIVAN, the hoary sage of the Agent Training Unit, insists that PLATO told it to SOCRATES, who, in turn, actually penned it.

We request your help in determining who said what to whom when !!!

FIREARMS SAFETY IN THE HOME

To talk to agents about firearms safety may sound like "carrying coals to Newcastle", since very strict safety measures are in force at all ranges used by Naval Investigative Service and firearms safety is included in all NIS training.

Since he is subject to call at any time, an agent's equipment must be kept in constant readiness, including his weapon. Because of this, as well as the fact that the majority of persons injured in home firearms accidents are children, the safe storage of firearms is a problem faced by every law enforcement officer. It is evident that this problem has not been solved by many in our profession.

There have been incidents of officers' children injuring themselves or others with their father's weapons; of officers' wives being injured as a result of knocking loaded weapons from closet shelves in the course of cleaning house; of officers' weapons being used in the commission of crimes after being stolen by prowlers. Of definite interest are reports of cities being subjected to law suits when an officer's pistol accidentally discharged in his own home and the bullet traveled through the walls into an adjacent dwelling injuring a person there. In one instance the plaintiff was awarded a large settlement because of what the court termed "inadequate training given to the city's policemen in the safe handling of firearms". It quickly becomes apparent that carelessness, particularly in the storage of loaded firearms, is the

major cause of accidents. To be blunt, this is inexcusable!

AVAILABLE DEVICES

There are several easily applied devices available that lock the trigger and/or hammer of a handgun in such a manner as to render the weapon useless to anyone except the person with the key to the device. Another simple and inexpensive method of securing a revolver is to open the cylinder and snap a padlock around the top strap of the frame. With the cylinder locked open, the action cannot be worked on most revolvers. In a pinch, handcuffs may be used in place of a padlock. This method may also be utilized on semi-automatic pistols by removing the magazine, locking the slide open, and inserting a bicycle padlock through the open action. The principal drawback to securing a weapon in this manner is that the ammunition is not secured. Aslo, the weapon can still be tampered with, even if it cannot be fired.

GUN DROP AT HOME

A better method, which places the weapon out of sight and secures it and its ammunition, is to place it in some type of locked box or cabinet. This may be secured to a shelf in the closet. In this manner the weapon may be kept clean and ready to use, but is available only to the person with the key to the box. In this case, the use of combination type locks is recommended, since keys have a bad habit of getting mislaid. Extra ammunition should also be kept locked up. Locally, a small boy managed to fire a .38 Special cartridge in a toy pistol. Luckily, he was not injured, but the toy was blown to pieces. Toy manufacturers have since attempted to make toy weapons in such a manner that real ammunition cannot be used. However, with the many different realistic toys on the market, and the many different sizes of ammunition available, it is still possible for this to happen. Another hazard with children and live ammunition is that they may attempt to detonate it by crushing it with a hammer or rock. In this same vein, live ammunition inadvertently thrown into an incinerator or fireplace can cause considerable consternation.

While on the subject of ammunition storage, serious consideration should be given to the storage of reloading components such as primers and powder. It cannot be too strongly emphasized that the manufacturer's recommendations for the safe storage of these items should be strictly followed:

SUMMARY

In conclusion, training in the use, care, safe handling and storage of firearms is an essential part of the training given an Agent. Failure to follow the precepts of safe firearms handling, whatever the circumstances, can be disastrous.

GRADUATE SCHOOL OPPORTUNITIES

In the interest of career development and higher educational attainments, Special Agents and Counterintelligence Analysts of the Office of Naval Intelligence are alerted to the fact that there are numerous programs at the graduate school level available under the sponsorship of the Chief of Naval Operations.

S/A "Sherm" BLISS is currently attending Stanford University on a Public Affairs Fellowship granted under the auspices of the National Institute of Public Affairs. These fellowships, awarded annually to mid-career Government executives, provide for a full year's graduate study at seven of our nation's leading universities. This and similar programs are offered to highly qualified persons who have demonstrated their capacity for eventual promotion to higher positions of management.

The curriculum offered in these programs are challenging and extremely difficult. To be eligible for the Public Affairs Fellowship program, the nominee must be in PG/GS 12 to 14, from 28-35 years of age, possess a bachelor's degree, and most importantly, be willing to academically apply himself from 60-75 hours per week.

Interested personnel can learn more of these programs through the local Industrial Relations Office, or contact the NISHQ Training Unit (Code 20Z2).

HANK SCHULTZ MEMORIAL GOLF TOURNAMENT After one postponement due to inclement weather, the annual Hank Schultz Memorial Golf Tournament was held at the Montgomery Golf Club, Laytonsville, Maryland, on 23 September 1966 with 28 entries from NISHQ; OP-92; 923R; and NDW participating.

"Bud" STEACY, NISHQ, tallied a 70 (7 handicap) for low net honors placing his name on the Hank Schultz Trophy. CAPT LYON, 923R, recorded a 79 for the low gross tournament trophy.

After handicap (net score) winners were:

BOGGS, NDW 71 BEENE, NISHQ 73 RUMBLE, NDW 73를 LEAR, NDW 74 EASTMAN, NISHQ 74 GINGELL, NISHQ 74

Duffer's honors for the day went to MOORE, NISHQ, for carding ' a 121. Con TUZA, NISHQ, was long man off the tee on number 4, and Jack LYNCH, NISHQ, nudged the pin on the 6th green for honors in the longest drive and closest to the pin competition.

W. E. DAVIS, NISHQ, Tournament Chairman, whose performance on the links will not be mentioned, took top honors of the day for another outstanding job in handling arrangement details.

LITHOGRAPHS FOR BULKHEAD DECORATIONS

The March 1966 issue of ALL HANDS announced that 16" x20" colored lithograph prints depicting Navy and Marine Corps themes are available for the asking. These prints, which are suitable for framing, vividly depict the beauty and might of Naval power and would make excellent decorations for the NIS offices.

For those who are interested, please refer to the cited issue

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of ALL HANDS for information on how to obtain these prints.

Public Relations - The Agent Image

At the urging of President Johnson, officials on the highest governmental levels have been stressing the need for federal agencies to improve their services to the public. A recent Secretary of the Navy instruction requires naval activities to implement this policy by establishing positive programs stressing the need for improved communications with the public. In keeping with this, the public relations aspects of a special agent's position is being emphasized in our basic training courses. However, our training courses reach only a limited number of our special agent personnel. It is appropriate that certain cogent thoughts on this matter be repeated in this medium, which reaches every agent.

In the course of an average month the special agent on the street, the background investigator will contact many more members of the public than most government employees contact during much more extended periods. To the vast majority of the public who have contact with the Naval Investigative Service you will be the image of the organization. You must, be your demeanor, present a mature, professional, responsible appearance. You must leave the impression that you are performing the service of protecting national security, which is important to each member of the public. You must avoid leaving the impression that you are a witch hunter, a bumbling gumshoe or a supercilious representative of a "know it all" "big brother" type police state.

As a special agent for naval intelligence you will have many if not daily opportunities - to practice your ability to deal with the public in a polished, circumspect, professional manner. Persons who deal with the public learn quickly that there are many types, some of whom are rather taxing on the patience of the average man. You will meet some who dislike you simply because you are a government representative. Others who dislike you because you are an investigator, a snooper, one who allegedly makes a living by prying into the lives of private citizens. There will be some who are rude, abrupt, discourteous, who can't possibly find the time to discuss a personal acquaintance with you even if the interview will only last five or ten minutes.

It is incumbent upon you as a representative of the Naval Investigative Service, to realize that the public with whom you deal is diverse, fickle, moody, busy and unpredictable. You must expect to meet the unexpected. You must polish your ability to communicate with the public until you are able to handle all the diversified situations you will meet with discretion, circumspection and intelligence. Anyone can react rudely to rudeness, sharply to snideness or heatedly to abusiveness. It takes an capable, mature professional to handle these trying circumstances with a cool, level headedness which precludes subsequent charges of abusive behavior. You will find a great deal of satisfaction in handling the difficult situations with the finesse of a true representative of the Naval Investigative Service.

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION

With the onset of another season of political campaigns and elections, it might be well to discuss the regulations concerning participation of Federal employees in the field of politics and to examine the ramifications of the HATCH ACT.

The HATCH ACT states specifically that employees of the Executive Branch of the Federal Government (among others) cannot run for any office as a partisan candidate or campaign for any partisan candidate or engage in any partisan political management. (Partisan candidate is construed to mean one representing a National or State political party, such as Democrat or Republican.)

Employees covered by the HATCH ACT can attend political rallies and join political clubs, but they cannot take an active part in the conduct of the rally or operations of the club. The employee is also prohibited from becoming involved in soliciting or collecting political contributions, distributing campaign material or actively promoting such activities as political dinners.

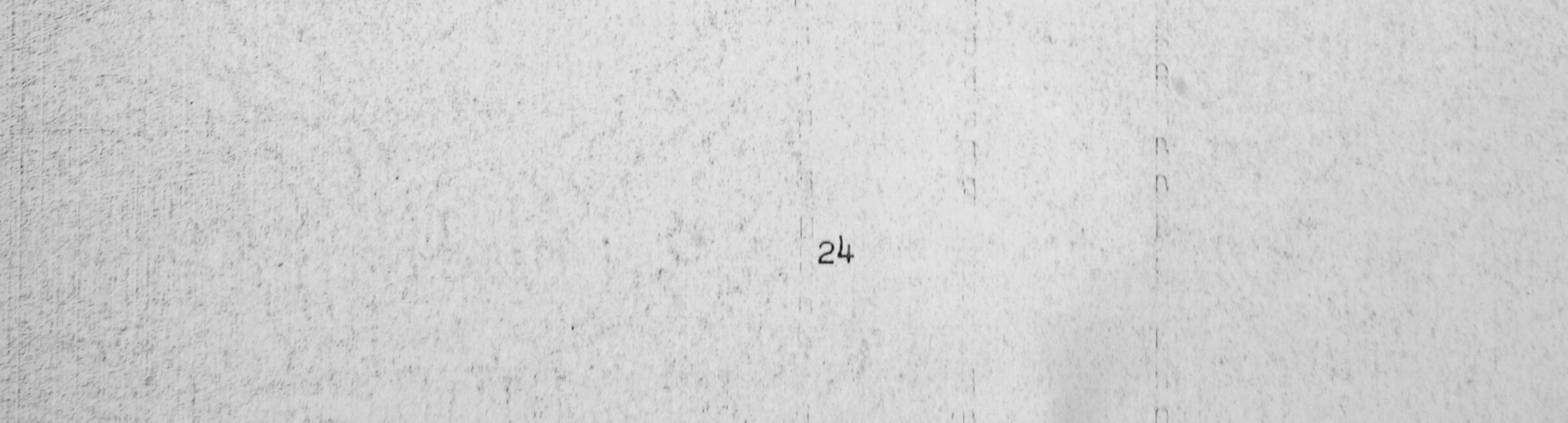
The employee can make a campaign contribution to the party of his choice, but such contributions cannot be made in a Federal Building or to some other employee who is prohibited by Federal law from accepting contributions.

In short, the employee has the right to vote and to express his political opinions, but is forbidden to take an active part in partisan political management or in partisan political campaigns.

Any violation(s) of the HATCH ACT can result in administrative action ranging from suspension without pay to removal from the position.

WHAT'S IN A NAME?

Our newly-named organization, Naval Investigative Service, is apparently creating consternation and confusion among Government agencies and business firms. NISHQ recently received some pamphlets and brochures from CHINFO in a tidy package addressed "Naval Investors Service." NISO-New York had a communication from IBM (International Business Machines) of data processing fame addressed: "Naval Incest Service." WHAT NEXT?



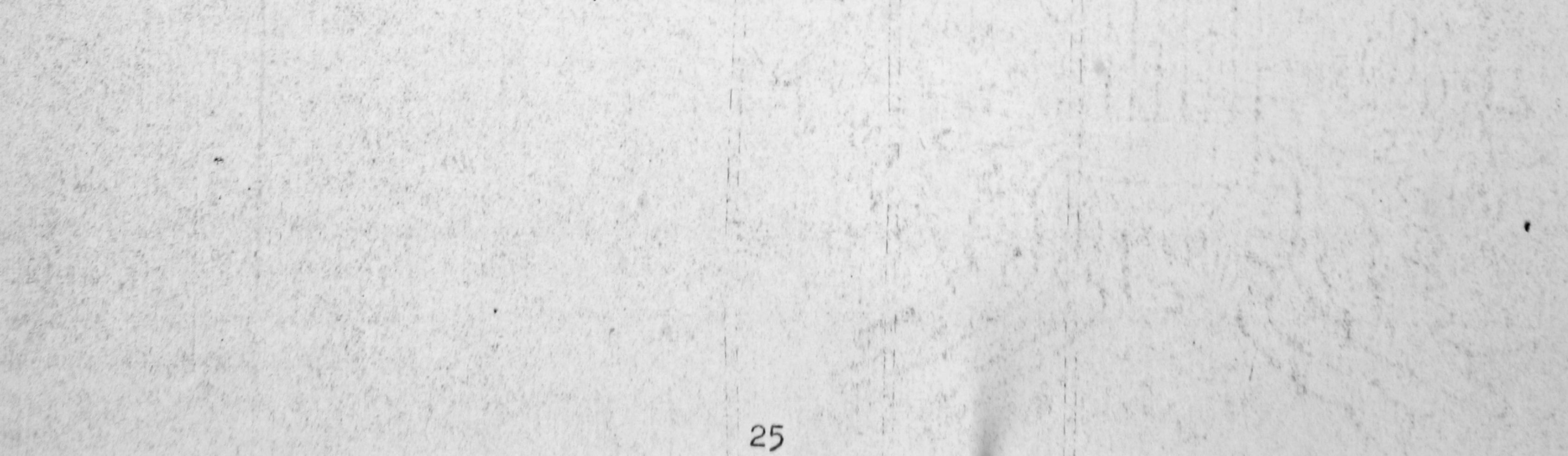
SEC TOPICS

Personnel changes during this quarter: Mr. Dennis TIPTON, formerly SRA-Quantico, Virginia, was selected as the Counterintelligence (CI) analyst at Seattle. Also, Mr. Cecil C. WARD, reported on board to fill a vacancy in the SEC Division at Headquarters as the African and Middle East analyst. A hearty welcome to our two recent acquisitions, and we know that with the experience that each brings to his new assignment the CI program will be enhanced significantly by their presence. In addition, the CI analyst billet, occupied by Mr. Richard WARDMAN, at NISO-Marianas, has been transferred to NISO-PACFLTAREA, where Mr. WARDMAN will provide much needed assistance to the Senior Intelligence Operations specialist, Mr. Clyde ROACH.

Mr. Don Cyril GORHAM, Executive Assistant to the Head, SEC Division, NISHQ, recently received a Sustained Superior Performance Award in recognition of his outstanding contributions during the past year to counterintelligence operations worldwide. Mr. GORHAM is currently enjoying a sabbatical leave for one year from his SEC position while attending the Navy War College, Newport, Rhode Island

On 1 July 1966 we experienced a changeover from CIR to an IR system of reporting. Primary observations indicate little accommodation was required by NISO's and that a most significant up-swing in collections activity has been noted. We are favorably impressed with the cooperation and enthusiasm exhibited by NISO's as a whole in their collection efforts. The SEC Division through a continuous and vigorous program of evaluations will furnish guidance and instructive comment to NISO collectors. Areas where little or no collection activity has taken place heretofore, now appear to be responsive and enthusiastic in the fulfillment of their counterintelligence objectives.

A most successful Counterintelligence Analyst's conference was held in July at Headquarters. Abridgements of the presentations by guests and Headquarters speakers have been furnished to the field and the notable improvement in the quality of CI reporting has assured us that such conferences are most profitable and rewarding.



DIRECTIVES OF INTEREST

The following Instructions are among those recently published which will be of interest to all Agents:

NAVINVSERVINST 5520.1 of 23 August 1966, Subj: Interrogation Procedures - Advice to be Furnished. (Prescribes procedures for providing advice to persons being interrogated by Naval Intelligence Agents.)

NAVINVSERVINST 05520.4 of 2 September 1966, Subj: Interception and Monitoring of Conversations (U). (Complies with the Office, Secretary of Defense (OSD) reporting requirements relating to interception and monitoring of conversations by mechanical and electronic devices.)

NAVINVSERVINST 5520.1 of 1 July 1966, Subj: Personnel Utilization Data System (Short Title: PUDS). (Prescribes a system for reporting administrative and personnel data.)

NAVINVSERVINST 05450.2A of 6 Sep 1966, Subj: Internal Structure of Naval Investigative Service Offices (U). (Sets forth current policy concerning internal organizations of the Naval Investigative Service Offices.)

NAVINVSERVINST 5450.1 of 17 June 1966, Subj: Internal Organization; Naval Investigative Service Offices (less NISO-PACFLT AREA). (Prescribes a standard organizational

concept for the Naval Investigative Service Offices.)

NAVINVSERVINST 05450.3 of 8 Sep 1966, Subj: Armed Forces Courier Service (ARFCOS) Counterintelligence Debriefing; guidance on (U). (Provides guidance for counterintelligence and investigative support to Navy Courier Service Detachments of the Armed Forces Courier Service (ARFCOS).)



