

**SECURITY  
DIVISION**

**OFFICE OF NAVAL  
INTELLIGENCE**

**NEWS**



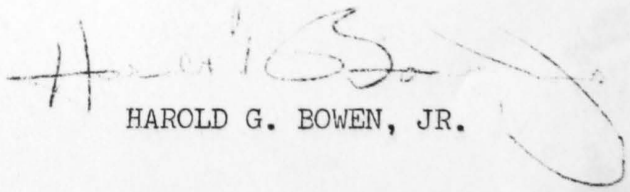
**LETTER**

FROM THE DEPUTY DIRECTOR FOR SECURITY

During the past six months I have had the privilege and pleasure of meeting many of our people in most of the continental District Intelligence Offices. Besides being the source of much of my knowledge in the District Intelligence field, I have enjoyed the opportunities to discuss with you, on your premises, the problems with which we are faced.

Of course, our major problem is the growing case backlog, and it is one that all hands must exert every bit of initiative and ingenuity to lick. We are making strong efforts in Washington, but the same must come from all up and down the line to be effective.

I look forward to the opportunity afforded, periodically by this Newsletter, to keep you posted on items that appear appropriate to be disseminated. I trust that you will give us the benefit of your reactions and original comments, too.

  
HAROLD G. BOWEN, JR.

31 March 1961

FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY

INVESTIGATIVE NOTES  
Office of Naval Intelligence  
Washington, D.C.  
(Prepared by Op-921)

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31 March 1961

(These INVESTIGATIVE NOTES are intended for dissemination to all persons concerned with investigations. Sufficient copies are furnished to allow distribution of individual copies to each Naval Intelligence Agent.)

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If you have the feeling that you haven't seen one of these in quite a while, you're right. We skipped the last issue, the one scheduled on 31 December 1960, due to the overwhelming press of other work, the Holiday leave periods, etc., etc., etc., to say nothing of the grim winter weather we were experiencing which caused many lost man hours. We're not in the least bit better off at this stage so far as the work goes, but the other factors at least have been alleviated, so here we go to press.

OVERSEAS BILLETS

There is a continuing need for applicants for overseas assignments. Section 9000 of the Manual for Administration, Naval Intelligence Agents, sets up the basic requirements for these billets. ONI INSTRUCTION 12040.1 of 31 Aug 1960 provides further information as to the procedure for submitting requests, and ONI NOTICE 12040 of 10 Feb 1961 published the information that the bar on dependents proceeding overseas had been lifted. Referral to these directives by interested personnel is advised.

While a number of applications are being received by ONI for these positions, too frequently they are from relatively inexperienced personnel. A certain number of these can be assigned, but a need exists for additional applications from more mature, well rounded agents who have a capability in the counterintelligence and criminal investigation field; who can operate generally with only limited supervision, and who are capable of exercising supervision themselves. It is not possible at this time to provide the incentive of grade increases for personnel in these positions although some limited improvement in that direction may be practicable in the future. For career minded agents, however, an overseas tour can furnish a wealth of the most varied investigative experience, together with the opportunity to perform supervisory and administrative duties beyond that encountered in most stateside offices. Those men who demonstrate the desired qualities during an overseas tour will naturally be among those given early consideration when vacancies occur in supervisory positions at home.

If a sufficient number of satisfactory volunteers do not apply, it may be necessary in the future to make direct inquiries to certain selected individuals as to whether they desire to accept an overseas assignment, bearing in mind the effect it may have on their future career with ONI.

Requests are particularly desired for Iceland, the Philippines, Marianas, Japan, and DIO-10 (Spanish speaking).

AGENTS TRAINING COURSES

Since publication of our last issue, the following agents have completed courses on the ONI Campus as indicated:

AGENTS REFRESHER TRAINING COURSE 1R-61, 24 OCT - 4 NOV 1960

DIO-1ND - Karl R. Miller	DIO-9ND - James C. Boyden Charles H. Fairbank Charles M. Kampton
DIO-3ND - Arnold W. Colgrove Roland A. Tarbox Donald M. Wilcox	DIO-11ND - Arthur R. Arrigo
DIO-4ND - Leland M. Miller	DIO-12ND - Wayne L. Crawford William B. Jepson
DIO-5ND - Matt J. Hudgins, Jr. Donald P. Masden Eugene W. Wright	IO-PRNC - Eugene D. Crowley Charles L. Desaulniers
DIO-6ND - Hendricks C. Alford, Jr. Kenneth A. Seal	ONI - Thomas E. Kingsbury
DIO-8ND - Elmer E. Hogg John M. Woods, Jr.	

IN-SERVICE SEMINAR, 1-ISS-61, 28 NOV - 2 DEC 1960

DIO-3ND - John J. Dean Stephen P. Hogan Lawrence D. Kennedy Joseph A. Mulvihill	DIO-9ND - Richard W. Carr Richard A. Maltby
DIO-4ND - Joseph Hlywiak John Maicher James S. Straub	DIO-12ND - Robert G. Moore
DIO-5ND - Tyrus C. Alexander	DIO-15ND - Edward R. Aanstoos
DIO-6ND - William E. Ackerman Daisy L. Brantley Fred E. Robey Jr.	IO-PRNC - Walter R. Bruce Saverio J. Grimaldi James P. Morris

AGENTS BASIC TRAINING COURSE, 2B-61, 16 JAN - 10 FEB 61

DIO-4ND - Brian F. Burke John W. Osciak Bernard T. Pitsvada Frank E. Stagliano	DIO-8ND - James R. Kiker Edward L. Morris
DIO-5ND - Harley M. June Raymond W. Magill	DIO-9ND - Alan T. Backstrom Harold L. Fabriz Donald L. McCoy William H. Rector
DIO-6ND - William J. Barnes Joseph P. Brennan	DIO-11ND - Robert E. Curtis Donald E. Roberts



AGENTS BASIC TRAINING COURSE, 2B-61, 16 JAN - 10 FEB 1961 - cont'd

DIO-14ND - Raymond R. Rude

IO-PRNC - William M. Gallagher  
Eric K. Lewis  
Charles E. McGowanAGENTS REFRESHER TRAINING COURSE, 2R-61, 27 FEB - 10 MAR 1961

DIO-1ND - John J. Hedderman

DIO-9ND - Wilbur E. Goodnow  
Melvin E. Kemery  
Harold C. Ulrey

DIO-3ND - James G. Kartis

DIO-4ND - Robert M. Mote

DIO-11ND - James P. Byrd

DIO-5ND - Raymond Brock, Jr.  
Zachary T. Harrison

DIO-15ND - William E. Foltz

DIO-6ND - Robert D. Emerson  
Paul M. HaefeliDIO-17ND - Vern CarnahanIO-PRNC - James H. Bell  
David H. Hopkins, Jr.DIO-8ND - George C. Maino  
James D. Parrish, Jr.  
Arthur J. SullivanINFORMATION FILE ON RESIDENT AGENTS OFFICES

On a recent visit to one of the Districts by ONI Headquarters personnel, an interesting item was encountered which has not been seen in other Districts. A folder is maintained on each of the RAOs, which contains, among other things, large photographs of the exterior and interior of the office, an inventory of all furniture and equipment assigned, a detailed map of the city and surrounding jurisdictional area, indicating principal activities, such as, Naval stations, industrial plants, colleges, and so forth. Rosters of personnel, addresses, phone numbers and much other pertinent data regarding the particular office is also listed. While much or all of this data may be recorded elsewhere in the DIO, compiling it in this manner certainly provides a handy, centralized reference. It is a particularly graphic means of acquainting "visiting firemen" with the outlying areas of the DIOs territory and is well worthy of adoption by other Districts.

PHOTOGRAPHS AS ENCLOSURES TO REPORTS

It has become increasingly popular for Districts to include thermofax and verifax copies of photographs as enclosures to reports. While the usefulness of the photos themselves is unquestioned, these methods of reproducing them do not provide adequate clarity and definition, in most cases, to be useful for identification purposes in the future. For this reason, it would be appreciated if such photos are to be forwarded to ONI, that they be of higher quality and more permanent nature than thermofax and verifax processes provide.

VIOLATIONS OF ATOMIC ENERGY ACT ARE UNDER FBI INVESTIGATIVE COGNIZANCE

Recently several District Category 5(a) cases were received at ONI involving the compromise of Secret Restricted Data through damage to packages in the mail system. Reports of investigation in these cases were not disseminated to FBI.

Attention is invited to the fact that FBI has primary jurisdiction for investigating violations of the Atomic Energy Act; and incidents involving compromise, loss or unauthorized disclosure of Restricted Data should be referred to FBI initially or after preliminary investigation. In overseas areas where FBI has no representative, reports will be forwarded to ONI for dissemination to FBI at Headquarters level.

9592 APPLICANTS

OPNAV INSTRUCTION 1221.3 of 17 Dec 1959 sets up the minimum requirements for enlisted personnel applying for designation as NEC 9592 (Investigator). A few applications continue to be received from ineligible applicants who have been completely processed by DIOs including the conducting of a Screening Board Interview. Since those applicants who do not meet the minimum qualifications as to rate, GCT/CLER scores, and so forth, are invariably disapproved, and waivers are not authorized, DIOs should either discourage such applicants initially or forward their requests without processing. A saving in valuable DIO time will result.

COUNTERFEIT MILITARY PAYMENT CERTIFICATES

Counterfeit Military Payment Certificates (MPCs) examinations are not conducted by the Treasury Department as in the case of bogus Silver Certificates, etc. The U.S. Army is charged with the responsibility of printing, issuing, and conducting counterfeit examinations of same. The following USA Criminal Laboratories conducting such examinations are U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Ft. Gordon, Georgia, and U.S. Army Military Police Laboratory, Far East, APO 343, San Francisco, California. Please send leads for such examination to nearest IO/DIO.

INTERESTING CASE

As a general rule, ONI does not get involved in the investigation of desertion cases. DIO-6ND was called in recently, however, in the case of the escape of a prisoner from confinement. The escapee was apprehended in a few hours and was subsequently tried and convicted of desertion based on the escape. The legal significance in the case lies in the fact that, contrary to a widely held belief, desertion is not dependent on a protracted absence, but is essentially a matter of proof that the accused intended to abandon the Naval Service permanently. Here, the court was convinced that the accused did entertain such intent as manifested by his action in escaping. The short duration of his absence was a relatively minor consideration since it was caused when his intent to remain absent was frustrated by his recapture. The case points up for agents investigating criminal cases the importance of the intent element in the proof of crime, especially in those offenses involving specific intent. Proof of such intent may not always be as clear cut as in this case, but nevertheless it must usually be inferred from surrounding circumstances in the same manner as here.

HANDWRITTEN STATEMENTS

Statements of Subjects in criminal cases continue to be received in ONI from time to time which are obviously in the handwriting of someone other than the Subject, even though the Subject's signature is affixed. The possible consequences of such procedure at a later trial or hearing should be plain. Section 1-0505.4(g) of the Agents Manual provides that a statement should be in the maker's own words and preferably in his own handwriting. If the Subject wants the agent or some other person to write the statement for him, this fact should be clearly set forth in the text of the statement

AVAILABILITY OF ONI REPORTS TO DEFENSE COUNSEL

Misunderstandings occasionally arise as to the extent of accessibility of ONI investigative file material to defense counsel in a court-martial. Section 1-0404 of ONI 63-1 prescribes the procedure for furnishing appropriate material to defense counsel and indicates the limits as to what material may be furnished. The procedure follows generally that prescribed for the Federal Courts in Title 18, Section 3500, U.S. Code, the so-called "Jencks" Statute. In an approved Navy general court-martial case (US v. Johnson, 28 CMR 662) this statute was specifically applied to courts-martial. A defense counsel is not permitted to engage in a "fishing expedition" among the government's files and reports. His entitlement to case material is exactly as indicated by the foregoing references and no more. The Johnson case above also held that no authority exists to compel an agent witness to submit to an out of court interrogation by the Defense. A DIO may, in his discretion, make an agent available to defense counsel for interview as a matter of courtesy. He may however, place limits on the information, if any, which the agent may impart, since he is under no compulsion to reveal anything whatever regarding the case.

A LATE CALL IN MONTANA

The story below is printed as received from our Pacific Northwest correspondent:

"Recently Special Agents George L. MORSE and Merlin D. FISHER of DIO-13ND made a 'shotgun' trip to Montana. The 'shotgun' terminology is derived from the shotgun guard carried on the old Wells Fargo stagecoaches, which formerly traversed this area. Each man guards the other from the 'wilds, women and weather' encountered in this vast untamed state. The last time one agent defied the winter elements alone he was snowbound in Helena, Montana, in three feet of snow and 42 below zero weather--this way two men can be snowbound. Arriving in a Montana town one late December night, the agents were anxious to complete two reference interviews in order that they might be on their way early the next morning. Neither of the two references had phones (for appointments, of course) so the agents decided to drive to the address listed. Lights were on in the one residence and, although past 10:30 p.m., Special Agent MORSE was welcomed inside for the interview. While MORSE was thus occupied, Special Agent FISHER proceeded to the other address



some blocks distant. Not so fortunate this time, the residence was dark. After picking up MORSE, the two agents started back to the hotel. It was decided to take one more drive-by the second residence, in the event the reference might be returning from some late evening entertainment. The time was now 11:30--and fortune smiled...a light flashed on as the agents approached the dwelling. FISHER made for the door and was greeted after some delay by a very sleepy young man dressed only in 'scivvies.' After proper identification and certain apologies, FISHER was ushered in for the interview. The reference advised that he and his wife had retired several hours ago and he had only just switched on the light to make a 'head call.' After a short cordial interview, Special Agent FISHER left the reference still sleepily scratching his head, properly impressed with the inexplicable knowledge of ONI, which permitted the agents to know exactly what time he was going to get out of bed for 'nature's call.'"