MR J BARTON 3021

The Reflector

Volume 26, Number 7 | Naval Air Development Center, Warminster, PA | July 1982

Hal Tremblay and Al Kaniss, both from the Computer Department, give administrative personnel from the Systems Directorate instruction on how to use the electronic mail system.

Computerized Mail System Coming

MANY OF US HAVE FOUND OURSELVES IN THE FOLLOWING SITUATION: It's the end of the day and your boss comes to you with a piece of correspondence or a memo that has to get out right away. It has to be distributed so it will be on several people's desks in the morning. What do you do? If you do it the regular way it means typing the information on paper, having it checked, copying it and then hand delivering it to the various offices. By the time you're done you've missed your ride or you're late for dinner. This little story may well become a thing of the past as NADC moves toward the Electronic Mail Age.

With the capabilities of the Front End Processor, a part of the Center's computer complex, a system is now being implemented that will speed the flow of information throughout the Center. According to Robert Finkelman of the Computer Department, every terminal and computer at NADC can be tied together using two existing channels of the cable television system. Special couplers called TBOXs will enable different types of machines to talk to one another. This means that terminals, which have no computing ability, can talk to other terminals, terminals can talk to computers and computers can talk to other computers even though their transmission speeds may not be compatible. The TBOX matches the characteristics of the terminal or computer you are using to the protocol of the receiving piece of equipment. The Front End Processor has the ability to send, receive, answer with endorsement, store and retrieve information. This is the core of the electronic mail system. Several different offices can receive the same information at the same time using predetermined distribution lists or the message can be stored for future retrieval. It acts like a mailbox but without the mail person physically carrying the piece of paper. Messages can be directed to a terminal with a record of the transmission being kept in the system. Finkelman explained that this way you can be sure the message was sent. Another positive value is that unlike a phone call the receiver does not have to be at the other end at the time of transmission. A message can be put on the receivers terminal stating that there is mail in the system for them.

What's nice about the electronic

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Becker, Guarini Selected to Fill SES Positions

BY CAROLYN RIEMER

Robert N. Becker, currently acting head of Planning and Assessment Resources, and Jerry F. Guarini (20P1) have been selected to fill two senior executive service (SES) positions on Center.

Becker will head PAR and Guarini will serve as the Weapons Systems Technology Manager, a newly created SES position.

Guarini, who serves as deputy program manager in the Systems Directorate (AIR-03P) and head, Advanced Weapons Concepts, said he was "very appreciative for the help of so many people in the 20P1 and the 20P5 organization, who have made the elevation to this position to the SES level possible."

Of his selection, Becker said he felt "super." He also thanked those who had helped him throughout his career.

There are 11 SES positions at NADC, with most of the directors', the Weapons Systems Technology Manager's, the Technical Director's and the Associate Technical Director's positions being SES posts.

One requirement for an employee seeking an SES position is that he have a broad background, Technical Director Robert S. Buffum said. In addition, the employee must have the proper technical qualifications and a knowledge of many of the Center's programs.

A breadth of experience, not only on the Center but outside of the Center is also required, he said.

Likewise, interpersonal skills and knowledge of the personnel system are qualifications required for an SES position.

Those selected to fill SES positions represent less than one percent of all federal employees. Prior to the institution of the SES in 1979, top level government managers were awarded so-called super grades—GS-16, GS-17 and GS-18—rather than entering the SES.

Selectees for SES positions fill their positions once the Naval Material Command and the Office of Personnel Management endorse their selections.

The Naval Material Command reviews the selectee's technical qualifications. After being endorsed by the Civilian Personnel Organization, OP-14, the Office of Personnel Management reviews the selections with the philosophy that anyone who moves into an SES position should be qualified to fill other similar executive posts in the federal government.

Becker received OPM precertification several years ago as a result of his selection to participate in the Federal Executive Development Program. Guarini will be participating in a similar program early next January.

As head of PAR, Becker will assist the Commander and

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New Laser Radar System Currently Undergoing Testing

BY CAROLYN RIEMER

A laser radar system developed by the Laser/Magnetic Systems Branch (3012) is currently being tested at NADC's Key West Field Station.

For the testing, the system is mounted in the NADC LUC flat bottom boat located in Key West, according to Michael Contarino, who is the project engineer and who designed the system's hardware. The tests are scheduled to run from July to September.

Although the system being tested is mounted in a ship, the radar system is intended to eventually be an aircraft system, Contarino said.

This system, whose development was funded by the Defense Advance Research Project Agency (DARPA), consists of a laser and a back scatterer receiver. A short laser burst is sent out and the receiver is used to collect the reflected laser beams. The information gathered is then digitalized.

A laser burst travelling through water reflects off of light particles, much the same way headlights reflect off of a fog, Contarino said. It is these reflected beams that the back scatterer receiver will collect.

In addition to Contarino, development of this laser radar system was the result of the work of Howard Krumboltz, Kenneth Petri, Robert Starry and Stewart Boose.

While Contarino was respon-

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Based on ideas solicited from employees, a new logo for NADC has been designed and adopted. The new logo replaces the current logo, which was adopted in the 1950's. The new insignia will be used for such things as decals, patches, badges, etc.

Postgrad School Officers Study ASW at NADC

BY CAROLYN RIEMER

Three officers from the Naval Postgraduate School in Monterey, Calif. were recently at NADC on a six-week information gathering tour for their master's theses.

The three officers, who are in the Antisubmarine Warfare curriculum at Monterey, are LCDR Michael B. Johnson, LCDR Adrian J. Adams and LT George M. Vermillion. Johnson spent a six-week tour at NADC studying the Rapidly Deployable Surveillance System as it is related to antisubmarine warfare.

Adams, who spent only a two-week tour at NADC in May, researched ambient noise as it is related to antisubmarine warfare. Sound levels vary for different parts of the world and Adams is travelling to several bases to study these sounds and their impact on the monitoring of sonobuoys.

The third officer, LT Vermillion, who was on a six-week tour at NADC, studied computer localization algorithms and their relationship to on-board processing for aircraft.

One of the reasons the officers choose NADC was because other postgraduate students at Monterey had given positive feedback about the Center, Johnson said.

"This facility is the most structured program and most willing and able to accept us," Adams said.

NADC has a reputation of knowing what officers are at the Center for and how to handle their tour, which makes this facility attractive, he added.

While the officers are able to conduct research for their theses, this program also allows NADC the opportunity to educate the school and the fleet about what NADC is, LCDR Richard Bentley, a coordinator of the program, said.

Many officers, after attending Monterey, are assigned to the fleet or NAVAIR. With better relations between the Center and the school, officers will be more aware of NADC and what it can do, Stuart Simon, who is also a coordinator of the program, said. In addition, the program is also intended to establish better relations with Monterey. Thus, the program enfranchised Center employees on West Coast travel to speak at various Monterey seminars for faculty and students.

Periodically, Center employees may also be sent to take classes at the Postgraduate School as part of the program to educate those at Monterey about the Center and its projects.

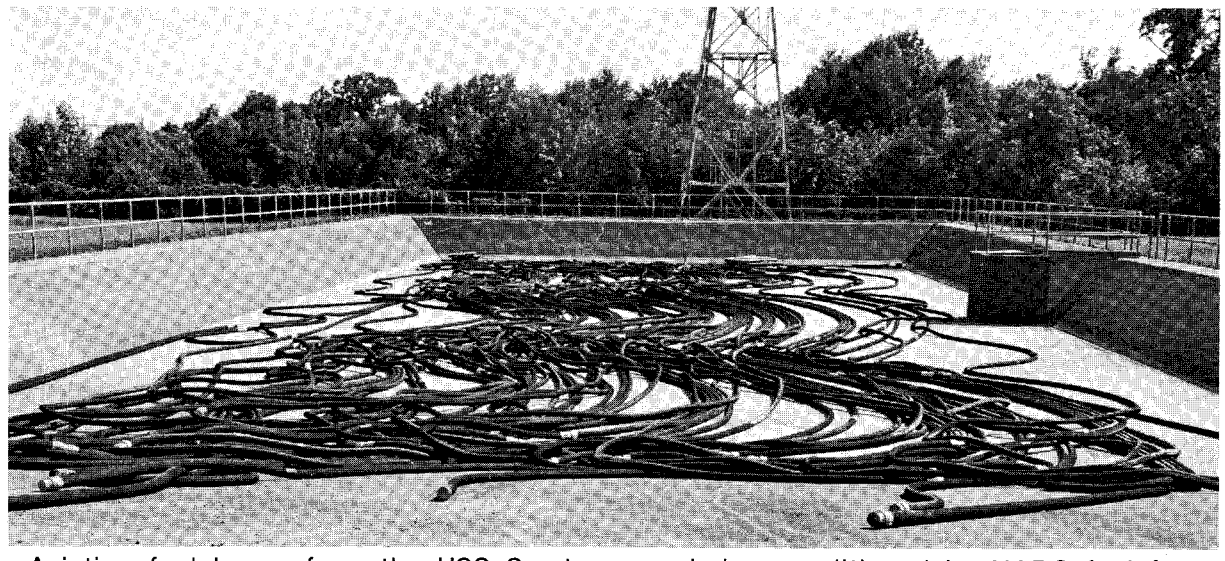
Although the program has been in place for some time, it is only in the past year and a half that the Center has started to actively seek to improve its relationship with Monterey.

Five years ago, the program was strong, but for several of the following years, fewer officers were coming to NADC. This was due to declining enrollments at the Postgraduate School and because many at the school were not aware of NADC, Simon said.

But, a year and a half ago, there was a reemphasis made on improving relations with Monterey. Although there were only three officers on this past tour, now twice a year, five or so officers from Monterey come to NADC to work on their theses.

Once these officers have graduated, they will return to their operational billets, where there may or may not be some direct application of what they studied at Monterey, Johnson said.

Usually, however, somewhere down the line the officers can capitalize on their degree by being assigned to Washington or possibly to a Navy lab, Adams said.



Aviation fuel hoses from the USS Saratoga are being conditioned by NADC fuel farm personnel.

Computer Mail

continued from page 1

mail system is that it functions just like a typewriter but it has greater flexibility. You can enter text on the system and then go back and edit it before it's made into hard copy. You can change words, add lines or entire paragraphs without having to retype the whole thing over again. If you have misspelled a word throughout a document you can correct it in every instance with a single command. When you want to produce a hard copy you can format the rough information by using formatting commands. Left and right justification, automatic page numbering, paragraph numbering, automatic index and table of contents generation are all possible when you use the formatting program.

All of this may sound a little bit scary to someone who has no computer background and that's why the Center is taking steps to train employees on how the system works. In response to a request from Dr. Rudolph Stampfl, the Computer Department undertook a training program for the administrative people in the Systems Directorate. A hands-on workshop was set up on Center for the employees to see how the system works.

Three terminals were tied together so the group could communicate with each other. The text editing and formatting commands were taught in a basic form so they could be grasped in a short time. Dr. Stampfl started the program because he saw the need for a more efficient office communications systems and he thought it was time to get his people out of the "Stone Age." As a result of the first training group, some people from the Comptroller's Department took the course. In the near future manuals will be available that will, in simple easy to understand terms, teach anyone the ins and outs of the Electronic Mail System.

EDITOR'S NOTE: The REFLECTOR, for the past six months, has been entered and edited on the Front End Processor from a terminal in the Public Affairs Office. The flexibility of the system has given me the ability to work quickly with less waste and greater freedom than before. For anyone that does a lot of writing and editing the system does indeed get you out of the "Stone Age."

Federal Salary Structure Is Not Able to Compete

Letter to the Editor:

I was recently aroused by your thought-provoking editorial of May, 1982. "Are You Surviving" was the title and to this I say "No!" Government cost-of-living raises and the basic salary structure cannot compete with that of the private industry sector of our economy.

Often times we find that even a college degree is an insufficient asset to the government employee. I feel that there would not be so much complaining about the economy, if we could keep up with industry in our cost-of-living raises and if we felt that a good day's work was rewarded by a fair salary.

Many times we see higher grade personnel content to basically do the minimum. Lower GS workers (such as secretaries) swamped with work and management pinching pennies to give them a raise, as if it were coming out of their own pockets. Why is it so many times that management wants a good job but selfishly doesn't want to reward the good worker, who doesn't complain. Unfortunately, the squeaky wheel always gets the oil. And why is it that certain "pet" employees seem to get everything from management. This is another form of injustice.

I think as employees and managers we ought to examine how fairly we reward our workers and how fully do we earn our paychecks. Perhaps if we could be more fair and let the best man win we would all develop a better attitude about how lucky we are to even have a job.

I also want to express my gratitude for the tremendous job that is done on the Reflector each month. I thoroughly enjoy how you keep us at NADC well-informed of technical accomplishments and non-technical activities.

Name Withheld Upon Request

LT Norm Edwards is proud of two things. First he has completed 1000 hours of helicopter flying in CH 53's, and second he has a new license plate that represents the helicopter in the background. The NCH-53A is a special helicopter outfitted for night vision testing.

The Reflector

Naval Air Development Center

The *REFLECTOR* is published monthly by the Public Affairs Office to inform Center personnel about topics of interest, and to promote the morale and general welfare of all concerned.

Views and opinions expressed in this publication are not necessarily those of the Department of Defense.

It is printed commercially with appropriated funds in accordance with the provision of NAVPUBINST 5600.42 August 1979.

The *REFLECTOR* is a subscriber to the American Forces Press Services.

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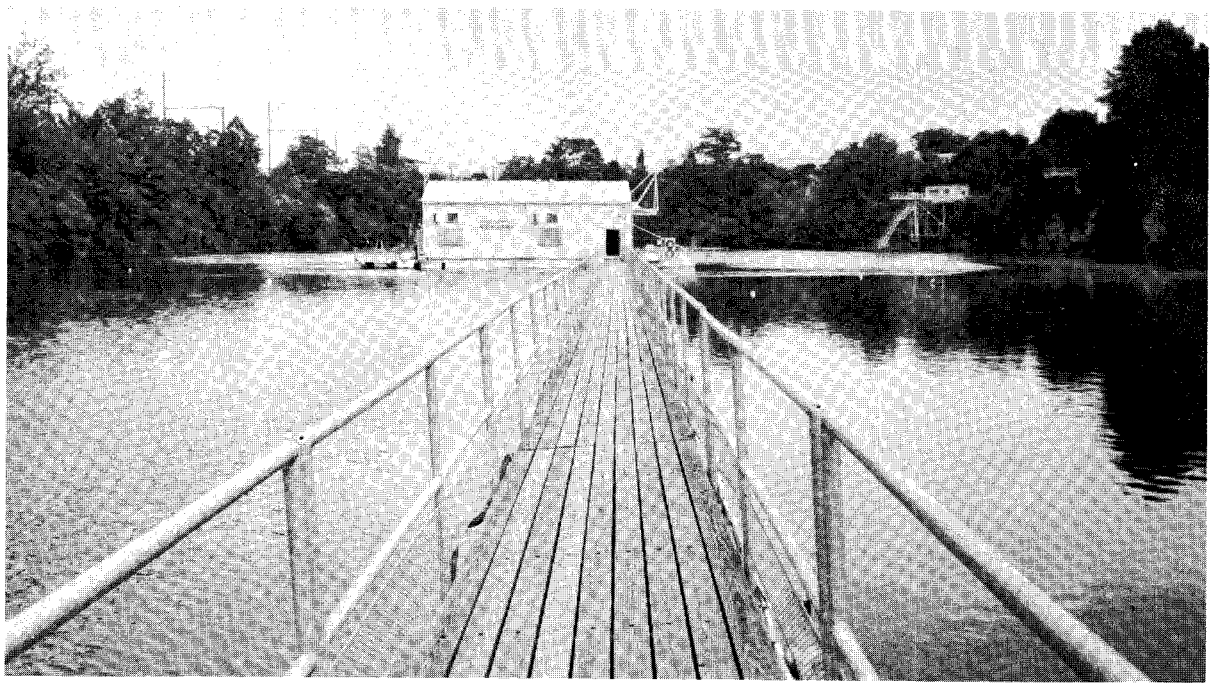

The open water facility provides NADC with the ability to conduct complete testing of underwater sensors.

Open Water Facility Equipped for Complete Testing

Just ten miles from NADC there exists a facility that has some of the most capable research and development testing facilities in the world. Floating quietly on a quarry filled with emerald green water, is a laboratory specially designed to test underwater sensors. Located in Oreland, PA, the quarry has extremely accurate measuring devices for the testing of both passive and active sensors.

To get to the lab you must walk out on a long gang plank that leads to the facility. The lab does float but it's secured by guy wires that are anchored to the quarry cliffs. If you were blindfolded until you got to the lab you wouldn't know that you were in the middle of a flooded quarry that was 65 feet deep. The inside of the lab is packed with test gear and office space, just like many of the labs here on Center.

Robert DeChico of SATD, explained that the quarry facility has the capability to provide a full system check on almost any underwater sensor. To do this, DeChico said, a unique set of test set-ups are available to simulate an open ocean environment.

In the lab building there is a well area directly under the floor. Panels can be lifted to widen the opening for large test bodies and arrays. A sea state simulator is part of the well area. It can be used to move the sensors in such a way as to simulate wave motion on the ocean. A closed circuit television camera, photographic coverage, visual observation and motion induced data are available for analysis.

On the outside of the floating lab is a linear motion simulator that is used to test how various sensor arrays react to motion induced by ocean currents and drag caused by the cables of the array itself. The rate of linear movement can be controlled automatically using the lab's test equipment.

Mounted on the cliff side is a sonobouy launcher. It is used to simulate the forces of an aircraft sonobouy drop. High speed motion picture cameras can record the flight and water impact of the equipment under test.

Anchored next to the floating lab is a tube that extends downward to the bottom of the quarry. This tube is 48 inches in diameter and has viewing ports every ten feet.

You can climb down and watch various sensor arrays as they deploy and function. The ports can be used to film the various actions of the equipment being tested.

Although the quarry is only 65 feet deep, sensors can be tested to a depth of 25,000 feet. A special high pressure chamber is available that can accommodate all present and projected future sensors. It is acoustically transparent which makes it ideal for this type of work.

With all the unique test equipment at the quarry almost anything that has to do with active and passive ocean sensors can be evaluated by NADC personnel at the facility. The advantages are a location that is close to the Center, a controlled environment and great dollar savings in not having to use expensive aircraft flights.

The Center maintains many high technology laboratories and facilities, all of which contribute to NADC's leadership in sensor, crew systems, avionics, software, structures and navigation developments, to name a few. The open water facility is one lab that is both unique and capable in helping the engineers and scientists here fulfill NADC's mission.

Guard Wounds Man Trying to Enter Base

BY CAROLYN RIEMER

Kenneth C. Carter, a 31-year old Doylestown man, was shot on July 5 by a Howard Security guard as Carter attempted to enter NADC through the operations/airfield gate on Jacksonville Road.

Guard Peter Harry Baruso shot Carter in the left side of the head after Carter had made several attempts to enter the Center and after he had run into the car of guard supervisor Sgt. Miguel Lopez, according to reports.

Carter was taken to Warminster General Hospital, and as of 14 July, he was reported in stable condition and out of the intensive care unit.

As a result of the incident, charges may be pending against Carter. A passenger in the car, Bruce J. Herman, 30, of Lansdale, was charged with the possession of a controlled substance. Herman was unharmed in the incident.

The guard, Baruso, was charged with criminal intent to commit homicide, aggravated and simple assault, recklessly endangering another person, possession of an instrument of crime and possession of a prohibited offensive weapon.

Baruso was arraigned by Warminster District Justice James M. Kelly and was bound over for trial on all charges except for the possession of an instrument of crime and possession of an offensive weapon.

Since the shooting, Baruso has been reassigned by Howard Security. He works at another job site and is not required to carry a firearm.

Charges were reportedly brought against Baruso because the question of the use of deadly force was raised.

Pennsylvania law, Department of Defense instructions, as well as the contract with Howard Security, Inc., have similar guidelines governing the use of deadly force.

Navy instructions define deadly force as force that a person uses "with the purpose of causing—or which he knows, or should know, would create a substantial risk of causing—death or serious bodily harm."

These instructions also outline when the use of deadly force is justified and precautions that should be used.

Deadly force is justified, according to the instructions, only under conditions of extreme necessity and as a last resort.

The circumstances under which deadly force is justified include: as an act of self-defense; for the protection of property involving national security; for the protection of property not involving national security but inherently dangerous to others (such as ammunition); and to prevent serious offenses against other persons.

Precautions that should be taken in the case of deadly force are also enumerated in the instructions and the contract.

An order to halt must be given before firing. In addition, shots should not be fired if they are likely to endanger the safety of innocent bystanders and shots, if possible,

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Testing of New Radar System Underway

continued from page 1

sible for the hardware design, Krumboltz generated the main design for the system. Boose was responsible for nearly all the system's programming and Starry was the technician responsible for getting the system together. Petri was originally the project manager, but now serves as the head of the Laser/Magnetic Systems Branch.

Testing of the system this year will be static, while next year's testing will be conducted as the LUC is moving. NADC aircraft, under the supervision of Jack Gibbons, will be used to locate test sites.

These tests are expected to generate a large amount of data, Contarino said. In fact, two contractors have been hired full-time to analyze the data collected.

Data on the ocean's thermocline layers will be one area in which the testing will provide new information. Information on particle density and particle arrangement, for example, will be collected by the receiver.

Animal and plankton response to lasers is an area in which data will also be collected. In addition, the Naval Ocean Systems Center will be using the tests to collect information on ocean temperatures.

This laser radar system was built entirely in-house—with the assistance of the Center's shops over a period of six or seven months, Contarino said. The project will also continue to be an in-house one for the next two years.

Becker and Guarini Selected to Fill Senior Executive Service Positions on Center

continued from page 1

Technical Director in the strategic planning for the Center. He will also help assess program policy and help determine, according to available resources, how well the Center is doing its job. Another responsibility of the position is to assist in deciding where resources ought to be applied.

In assuming the position as Weapons Systems Technology Manager, Guarini will be responsible for pulling together experts from various directorates to assist in formulating systems concepts. Much of this work will be in conjunction with the Naval Air Systems Command.

Becker, who has been acting head of PAR for the past several weeks, has been working full-time at the Center since 1960. Prior to graduating from the University of Pennsylvania with a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering, he was a student engineering trainee at the Center.

He has also received his master's degree in aeronautical and astronautical engineering from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and also received a master's in military science and international affairs from the Naval War College.

Becker has also completed all requirements, except his dissertation, for a doctoral degree in systems engineering and operations research from the University of Pennsylvania.

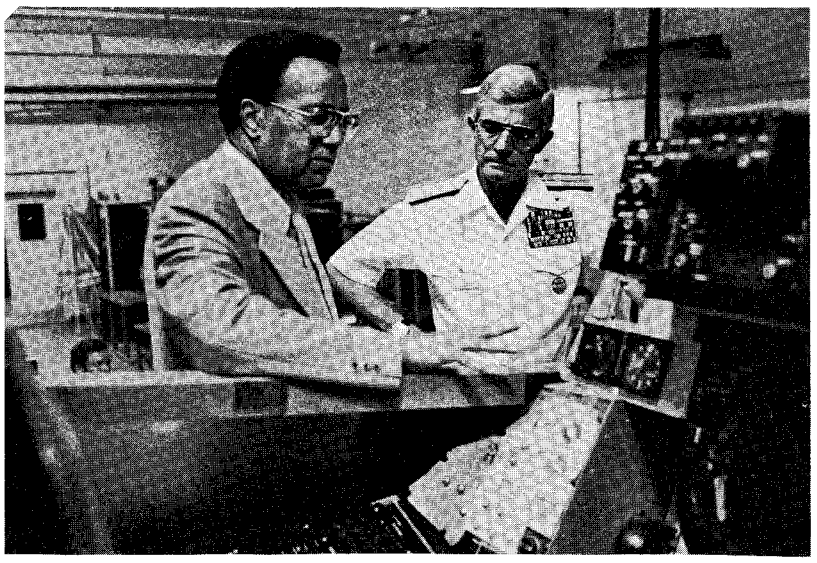
At the Center, Becker has served as the deputy director of the Software and Computer Directorate (50) and as the deputy director of the Systems Directorate (20). He has also served as a division head and branch head in 20.

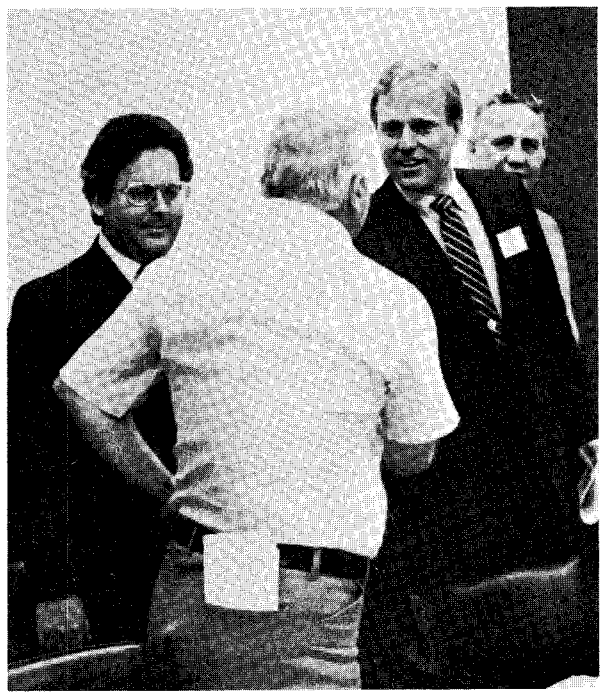
In addition, he worked a number of months on special assignments in the Office of Management and Budget and as an action officer in the Office of Scientific Development while participating in the Federal Executive Development Program.

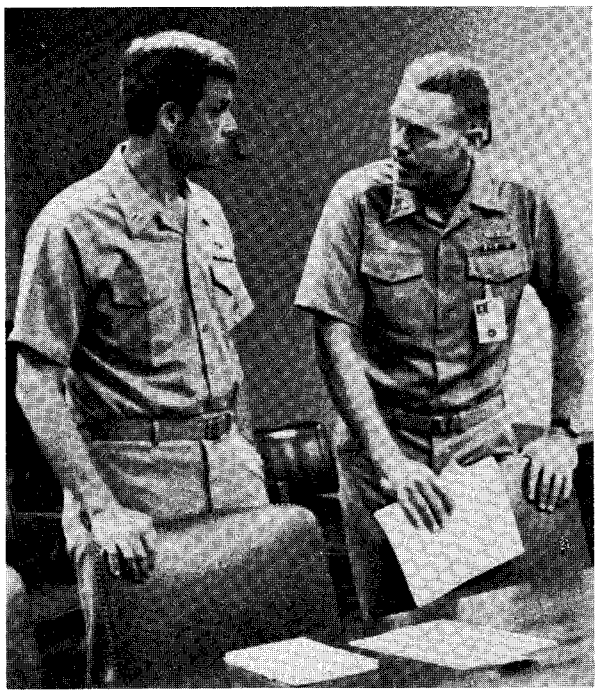
Guarini is currently on a several month tour in the office of Congressman J. Kenneth Robinson (7th district, Virginia) as a part of the Legis Fellows Program. He serves as a consultant to the Congressman, who is a member of the committee on appropriations, the defense subcommittee and the permanent select committee on intelligence. He also responds to constituent requests, which of late have consisted mainly of questions on the Falkland Islands crisis and the fighting in Lebanon.

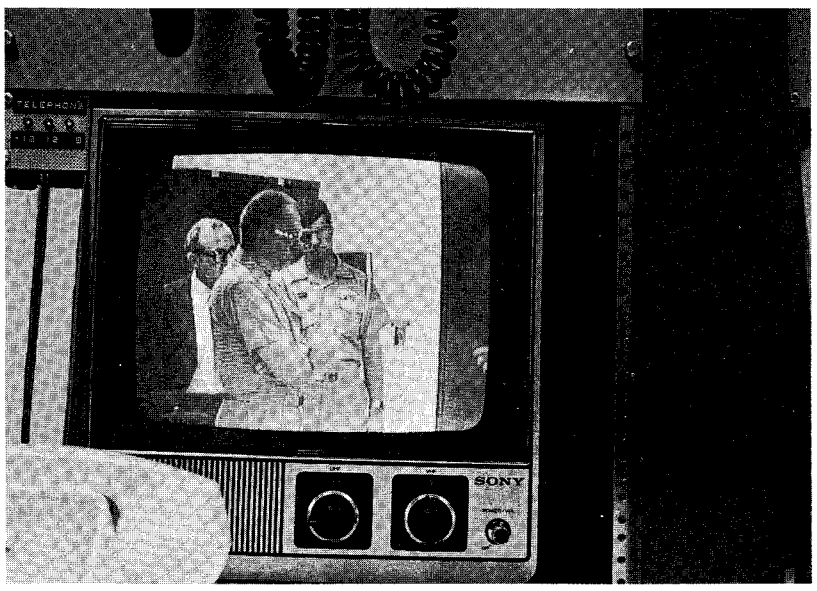
Besides serving as deputy program manager in 20, Guarini has served as the branch head of the Antenna and Radomes Branch, as Avionics Coordinator for the Technical Management Office (the forerunner of PAR) and as the first manager of the F-18 project. He has also worked for the Federal Aviation Administration and in private industry.

Guarini received his bachelor's degree from LaSalle College and began working at the Center in 1954 as a physicist. In addition to his undergraduate degree, Guarini has also completed graduate course work at Drexel University and the University of Pennsylvania.

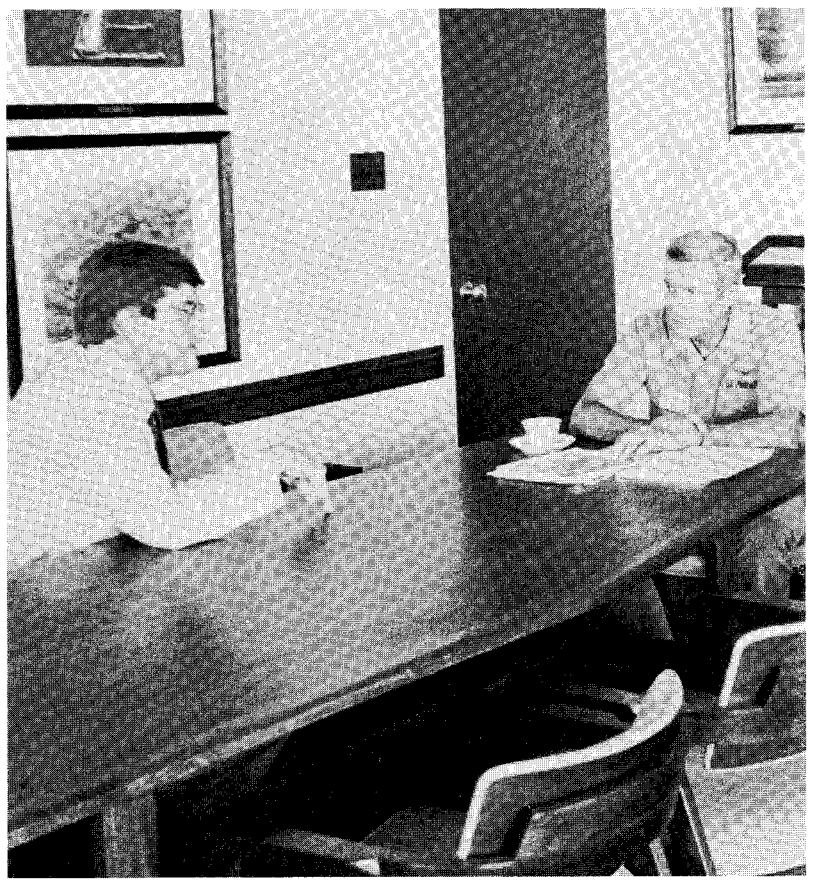








Clockwise from lower left: VADM Johnson caught on closed circuit TV; RADM Kirksey discusses simulation with Robert Jones; Congressman James K. Coyne meets with employees involved with CA studies; RADM E. A. Wilkinson, Jr., prepares to hear a brief by CO, CAPT Anderson; RADM J. B. Wilkinson talks about lab management with Robert S. Buffum, TD.



Commander Salutes NADC Employees

George Virgulti (Team Leader), Jerry Miller, Edward Haidel, William Brown, Darrell Kutz, C.S. Powell, Herb Leitsch, C. Phillips and Alvin Claitt for the successful installation and integration of the Aircraft Carrier Anti-Submarine Warfare Module (CV-ASWM) on the USS CARL VINSON (CVN-70) from 28 Feb. through 19 March 1982. This was the fastest installation ever accomplished. It was made possible through extraordinary efforts by NAVAIRDEVCEN, ships forces and shipyard personnel who faced difficult and unusual circumstances.

Rudi Virga, Robert Marzzacco and Louis Berman, all from ACSTD for their briefing given to Squadron Leader D.A. Ashton RNZAF.

CDR Richard E. Koehler, DCP, for service as acceptance pilot for the Defense Logistics Agency.

Thomas B. Merkel, DCP, for his support to the foreign military sales program while serving as the Foreign Military Sales Project Engineer during the training and transition period of the P-3C Update II to Japan.

Douglas A. Lundberg, CP, for assistance to the Naval Coastal Systems Center in reviewing and evaluating senior management and scientific positions for establishment under a planned NCSC reorganization.

John J. O'Donnell, SCD, for his accomplishments as Acting Program Manager of the Rapidly Deployable Surveillance System (RDSS).

Lee W. Gause, ACSTD, for assistance to the Villanova University/American Society of Mechanical Engineers Student Paper Competition.

Stanley M. Olenick, CNTD, for his briefing given to the Officers Association of Old Crows, Mugu Club, Santa Barbara Club and Verdugo Roost.

LCDR Mark K. Frye, DCP, Anthony J. Madera, SATD and Mary Ann Brett, Chief Staff, all for their support during a recent visit by RADM F. W. Kelly.

LCDR Chad E. Norton, for his coordination of a visit by CDR R. Marsden and CDR S. Robbins.

Northwest Forty

As a result of a program started by President Reagan, 40 acres of land owned by NADC has been identified for possible public sale. The program involves finding so-called excess lands and offering them for sale with the revenue targeted to reduce the national debt. NADC's land is currently being leased out to a local farmer for cultivation. The agricultural use of this land establishes a buffer zone between the aircraft operations and the surrounding communities.

NADC has sent a message to the Chief of Naval Material listing reasons why the land should be retained by the Center. The message states that the 40 acres lie within a noise zone and the only remaining clear flight path corridor. It also says that future development projects may change the mix of aircraft at the Center. If the mix is changed, higher powered aircraft would make this piece of land even more important as a clear zone.

Welcome Aboard

Welcome aboard to those employed at NADC during June: Heidi Rogers, 04; Joseph Cameron, 20; Steven Catrick, 20; William Dudley, Jr., 20; A. Lubick, 20; and Mark Silbert, 20.

Also: L. Bronikowski, 30; Thomas Curran, 30; Jeffrey Miller, 30; Joseph Oriti, 30; Frederick Rineer, 30; Charles King, 40; and C. Worek, 40.

In addition, welcome aboard to: William Colket, 50; Susan Douris, 50; Bridgette James, 50; Quintin James, 50; William McFarland, 50; and Brian Wynne, 50.

Also: Thomas Chien, 60; Frank Crea, 60; Scott Perry, 60; William Mueller, 60; and Philip St. Pierre, 83.

Employee Promotions Announced

Congratulations to those NADC employees who have been promoted. Those promoted are: Neil Abramson, 034; Pamela Ball, 20; Bonnie Bockus, 021; Dorothy Farmer, 30; and Caterine Fertner, 402.

Also: William Finkbeiner, 851; John Gambale, 303; Jack Gibbons, 301; Miriam Goldstarch, 601; Elizabeth Gormley, 845; Charles Harless, 834; Charles Hegedus, 606; and Rita Jones, 702.

Congratulations also to: Joan MacKenzie, 851; Joseph McHugh, 834; Thomas Murray, 204; Carole Preston, 600; Frances Prettyman, 203; Stephen Russo, 503 and David Schuck, 301.

Force

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should be fired only to disable.

The contract specifies that warning shots should not be fired, except under special circumstances, because of the hazard created by firing such shots.

The arming of security guards is an authority that OPNAVINST 5510.45B invests in an installation's commanding officer. The instruction requires that guards who are to be armed not be assigned until they have received guidelines regarding the use of force on duty.

In addition, it is required that guards must qualify with their weapons once a year. Howard Security guards fulfill their requirement at the Philadelphia Law Enforcement Institute, where they receive classroom instruction and training in weapons safety.

The Center's civil service guards also receive such training from Chief John M. Kupetz (0442), who is a qualified rangemaster.

OPNAVINST 5510.45B also states that while the authority to arm is vested in the commanding officer, "any guard post or patrol justified solely on the basis of security tasks performed should be considered sufficiently important to arm the guard."

Currently, most Navy Laboratories arm their guards, Robert J. Fisher, head of the security division (044), said.

Because of this Center's physical layout arming security guards is more necessary than if the layout were different, Fisher said.

Access at the Center's perimeter gates, at which points Howard Security guards are charged with controlling entry and exit, provides almost immediate access to the Center's main building and aircraft, he said. Once access is gained, there is the potential threat of espionage or sabotage.

Since NADC is a research and development facility, the possibility exists that damage to an aircraft by a trespasser, for example, may be damage to an aircraft system that is the only one of its kind.

In determining whether or not guards should be armed there is also the concern of armed robbery, Fisher said, because of the existence of money-handling facilities, such as the Navy Exchange and Credit Union.

As a research facility, from a security outlook, the Center must also be concerned with the possibility of being targeted by a terrorist group, Fisher said.