

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

JAMES LUTCHER NEGLEY,)
)
Plaintiff,)
)
v.) Civil Action No. 03-2126 (GK)
)
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE,)
)
Defendant.)
_____)

SIXTH DECLARATION OF DAVID M. HARDY

I, David M. Hardy, declare as follows:

(1) I am the Section Chief of the Record/Information Dissemination Section ("RIDS"), Records Management Division ("RMD"), formerly at Federal Bureau of Investigation Headquarters ("FBIHQ") in Washington, D.C., and currently relocated to Winchester, Virginia. I have held this position since August 1, 2002. Prior to my joining the FBI, from May 1, 2001 to July 31, 2002, I was the Assistant Judge Advocate General of the Navy for Civil Law. In that capacity, I had direct oversight of Freedom of Information Act ("FOIA") policy, procedures, appeals, and litigation for the Navy. From October 1, 1980 to April 30, 2001, I served as a Navy Judge Advocate at various commands and routinely worked with FOIA matters. I am also an attorney who has been licensed to practice law in the State of Texas since 1980.

(2) In my official capacity as Section Chief of RIDS, I supervise approximately 237 employees who staff a total of ten (10) units and two field operational service center units whose collective mission is to effectively plan, develop, direct, and manage responses to requests for access to the Federal Bureau of Investigation ("FBI") records and information pursuant to the

FOIA; Privacy Act of 1974; Presidential, Attorney General and FBI policies and procedures; judicial decisions; and Presidential and Congressional directives. The statements contained in this declaration are based upon my personal knowledge, upon information provided to me in my official capacity, and upon conclusions and determinations reached and made in accordance therewith.

(3) Due to the nature of my official duties, I am familiar with the procedures followed by the FBI in responding to requests for information pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA, 5 U.S.C. § 552, and the Privacy Act of 1974, 5 U.S.C. § 552a. Specifically, I am aware of the treatment which has been afforded plaintiff's FOIA/Privacy Act request for information concerning himself made to the FBI's San Francisco Field Office ("SFFO").

(4) The purpose of this declaration is to provide the Court and plaintiff with an explanation of the procedures used in the processing of File Number 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 in accordance with Vaughn v. Rosen, 484 F.2d 820 (D.C. Cir. 1973) and the Court's Order of September 24, 2009. This subfile consists of a total of seven pages, including the file cover. The FBI has released all seven pages with redactions taken pursuant to FOIA Exemptions 6 and 7(C), 5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C). This declaration will provide justification for the FBI information withheld from disclosure pursuant to these exemptions.

**EXPLANATION OF FORMAT USED FOR THE
JUSTIFICATION OF DELETED MATERIAL**

(5) All seven pages of FBI File Number 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 were processed to achieve maximum disclosure consistent with the access provisions of the FOIA. Subfile 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 pertains to a third-party who is not in any way connected to plaintiff.

However, the FBI made every effort to provide plaintiff with all reasonably segregable portions of material in this file that would not result in the unauthorized disclosure of any third party's identity or information. Copies of the "Vaughned" pages released are consecutively numbered "149A-SF-106204-S-1575 pg. 1" through "149A-SF-106204-S-1575 pg. 7" at the lower right-hand corner of each page. The FBI did not withhold any pages in their entirety. These seven pages represent the entire 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 subfile. The exemptions asserted by the FBI are FOIA Exemptions 6 and 7(C). (See Exhibit A.)

(6) Copies of the designated documents contain, on their face, coded categories of exemptions which detail the nature of the information withheld pursuant to the provisions of the FOIA. The coded categories are provided to aid the Court's and plaintiff's review of the FBI's asserted FOIA exemptions.

(7) Each withholding of information is accompanied by a code that corresponds to the categories listed below. For example, if "(b)(7)(C)-1" appears on the page, the "(b)(7)(C)" designation refers to "Exemption (b)(7)(C)" of the FOIA concerning "Unwarranted Invasion of Personal Privacy." The subcategory "1" narrows the main category into the more specific subcategory, "Names and/or Identifying Information of FBI Special Agents and Support Personnel." The coded categories of exemptions used in the processing of FBI File 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 are set forth as follows:

SUMMARY OF JUSTIFICATION CATEGORIES	
Exemption and Codes	INFORMATION WITHHELD
Exemption (b)(6) & Exemption (b)(7)(C)	CLEARLY UNWARRANTED AND UNWARRANTED INVASION OF PERSONAL PRIVACY

(b)(6)-1 & (b)(7)(C)-1	Names and/or Identifying Information of FBI Special Agents and Support Personnel
(b)(6)-2 & (b)(7)(C)-2	Name and/or Identifying Information Concerning a Third Party Interviewed by the FBI
(b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3	Names and/or Identifying Information of a Third Party of Investigative Interest

JUSTIFICATION FOR REDACTIONS

(8) The paragraphs that follow explain the FBI's rationale for withholding each particular category of information under the specific exemption categories described above.

EXEMPTION (b)(7) THRESHOLD

(9) Exemption (b)(7) of the FOIA protects from mandatory disclosure records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that disclosure could reasonably be expected to cause one of the harms enumerated in the subpart of the exemption. See 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(7). In this case, the harm that could reasonably be expected to result from disclosure concerns the invasion of personal privacy.

(10) Before an agency can invoke any of the harms enumerated in Exemption (b)(7), it must first demonstrate that the records or information at issue were compiled for law enforcement purposes. Law enforcement agencies such as the FBI must demonstrate that the records at issue are related to the enforcement of federal laws and that the enforcement activity is within the law enforcement duty of that agency. FBI File Number 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 being released to plaintiff per this Court's Order is a subfile of FBI File 149-SF-106204, also known as the UNABOM file. UNABOM (captioned as "University and Airline Bombing") is the code name for the investigation into 16 improvised bombs that were mailed or placed during a

17-year period beginning May 25, 1978. The bombings resulted in three deaths and 23 injuries to people throughout the United States. Ted Kaczynski eventually entered a guilty plea for these crimes and was sentenced to life in prison with no chance of parole. The UNABOM file, 149A-SF-106204, contains information compiled by the San Francisco Field Office during the course of the FBI's UNABOM investigation. Within file 149A-SF-106204 are numerous subfiles representing different aspects of the investigation. Subfile 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 represents the FBI's investigation into suspect number 1575 during the course of the UNABOM investigation. Suspect number 1575 is not James Lutch Negley, but rather is an entirely unrelated third party who was investigated but quickly determined not to be a valid suspect in the UNABOM investigation. There is no doubt that this investigation, and specifically suspect 1575's subfile, falls within the law enforcement duties of the FBI. Accordingly, the information readily meets the threshold requirement of Exemption (b)(7). The remaining inquiry is whether its disclosure "would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" or "could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy."

EXEMPTION (b)(6) AND (b)(7)(C)
CLEARLY UNWARRANTED AND UNWARRANTED
INVASION OF PERSONAL PRIVACY

(11) 5 U.S.C. § 552(b)(6) exempts from disclosure:

personnel and medical files and similar files when the disclosure of such information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(12) Similarly, 5 U.S.C. § 552 (b)(7)(C) exempts from disclosure:

records or information compiled for law enforcement purposes, but only to the extent that the production of such law enforcement records or information . . .

could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.¹

(13) When withholding information pursuant to these two exemptions, the FBI is required to balance the privacy interests of the individuals mentioned in the documents against any public interest in disclosure. In asserting these exemptions, each piece of information was scrutinized to determine the nature and strength of the privacy interest of any individual whose name and/or identifying information appeared in the documents at issue. In making this analysis, the public interest was determined to be information which would shed light on the FBI's performance of its mission to protect and defend the United States against terrorist and foreign intelligence threats, to uphold and enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and to provide leadership and criminal justice services to federal, state, municipal, and international agencies and partners. In this case, the FBI concluded that the information should be withheld under exemptions (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C), and determined that the individuals' privacy interests were not outweighed by any public interest in disclosure.

(b)(6) & (b)(7)(C)-1 **Names and/or Identifying Information
of FBI Special Agents and Support Personnel**

(14) Exemptions (b)(6)-1 and (b)(7)(C)-1 have been asserted to protect the names of FBI Special Agents ("SAs") who were responsible for conducting, supervising, and/or maintaining the investigative activities reported in the documents concerning the investigation of

¹ The practice of the FBI is to assert Exemption (b)(6) in conjunction with (b)(7)(C). Although the balancing test for (b)(6) uses a "would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy" and the test for (b)(7)(C) uses the lower standard of "could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy," the analysis and balancing required by both exemptions is sufficiently similar to warrant a consolidated discussion. The privacy interests are balanced against the public's interest in disclosure under the analysis of both exemptions.

suspect 1575 during the UNABOM investigation. These responsibilities included interviewing witnesses, sources, and reviewing materials compiled as a result of the investigation.

Assignments of SAs to any particular investigation are not by choice. Publicity (adverse or otherwise) regarding any particular investigation to which they have been assigned may seriously prejudice their effectiveness in conducting other investigations. The privacy consideration is also to protect FBI SAs, as individuals, from unnecessary, unofficial questioning as to the conduct of this or other investigations, whether or not they are currently employed by the FBI. FBI SAs conduct official inquiries into various criminal and national security violation cases. They come into contact with all strata of society, conducting searches and making arrests, both of which result in reasonable but nonetheless serious disturbances to people and their lives. It is possible for an individual targeted by such law enforcement actions to carry a grudge which may last for years. These individuals may seek revenge on the agents and other federal employees involved in a particular investigation. The publicity associated with the release of an agent's identity in connection with a particular investigation could trigger hostility toward a particular agent. There is no public interest to be served by disclosing the identities of the SAs to the public. Thus, disclosure of this information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy.

(15) The name of an FBI support employee has also been withheld pursuant to Exemption (b)(6)-1 and (b)(7)(C)-1. The support employee was assigned to handle an administrative task related to FBI File 149A-SF-106204-S-1575. This employee was, and possibly still is, in a position of access to information regarding official law enforcement

investigations and therefore could become the target of harassing inquiries for unauthorized access to investigative information if his/her identity was released. There is no public interest to be served by releasing the identity of this support employee. Thus, disclosure of this information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. Accordingly, the FBI properly protected this information pursuant to FOIA Exemptions (b)(6)-1 and (b)(7)(C)-1. Exemptions (b)(6)-1 and (b)(7)(C)-1 are cited on pages 2 through 4 of 149A-SF-106204-S-1575.

(b)(6)-2 and (b)(7)(C)-2: Name and/or Identifying Information Concerning a Third Party who was Interviewed by the FBI.

(16) Exemptions (b)(6)-2 and (b)(7)(C)-2 have been asserted to protect the name and identifying information of a third party individual who was interviewed by the FBI during the course of the FBI's UNABOM investigation. Identifying information withheld concerning this third party includes home address, date of birth, and the nature and circumstances of the third-party's association with suspect 1575.

(17) The FBI has found that information provided by individuals during an interview is one of the most productive investigative tools used by law enforcement agencies. The largest roadblock to successfully obtaining the desired information through an interview is fear by the interviewee that his/her identity will possibly be exposed and consequently he/she could be harassed, intimidated, threatened with legal or economic reprisal, or threatened with physical harm. To surmount these obstacles, persons interviewed by the FBI must be assured that their names and personal identifying information will be held in the strictest confidence. The continued access by the FBI to persons willing to honestly relate pertinent facts bearing upon a

particular investigation far outweighs any benefit plaintiff might derive from being furnished the names of those who cooperated with the FBI.

(18) Thus, the FBI determined that third party interviewees maintain a substantial privacy interest in not having their identities disclosed. After identifying the substantial privacy interests of the third party interviewed in connection with the FBI's investigation of suspect 1575 as part of the UNABOM investigation, the FBI balanced their right to privacy against the public interest in the disclosure. The FBI could identify no discernible public interest in the disclosure of this information because the disclosure of the third party's name and identifying information would not shed light on the operations and activities of the FBI. Accordingly, the FBI concluded that the disclosure of this information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The FBI properly withheld this information pursuant to Exemptions (b)(6)-2 and (b)(7)(C)-2. Exemptions (b)(6)-2 and (b)(7)(C)-2 are cited on pages 3 through 6 of 149A-SF-106204-S-1575.

(b)(6)-3 and (b)(7)(C)-3: Name and/or Identifying Information of a Third Party of Investigative Interest

(19) Exemptions (b)(6)-3 and (b)(7)(C)-3 have been asserted to protect the name and identifying information of a third party individual who was of investigative interest to the FBI. Identifying information withheld concerning this third party includes address, telephone number, date of birth, drivers license number, employment information, and other personally identifying information. Being linked with any law enforcement investigation carries a strong negative connotation and a stigma. To release the identity of this individual to the public could subject

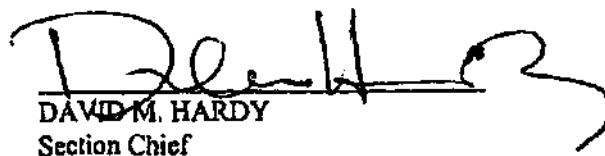
him to harassment or embarrassment, as well as undue public attention. Accordingly, the FBI has determined that this individual maintains a substantial privacy interest in not having his identity disclosed. In making a determination whether to release the names and personal information concerning third parties, the public's interest in disclosure is balanced against the individual's right to privacy. It was determined that this information would not enlighten the public on how the FBI conducts its internal operations and investigations. Accordingly, the FBI concluded that the disclosure of this information would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of personal privacy. The FBI properly withheld this information pursuant to Exemptions (b)(6)-3 and (b)(7)(C)-3. Exemptions (b)(6)-3 and (b)(7)(C)-3 are cited on pages 1, 3, 5, 6, and 7 of 149A-SF-106204-S-1575.

CONCLUSION

(20) The FBI has processed and released all reasonably segregable information from the 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 subfile as evidenced in the attached documents. Information has been withheld pursuant to FOIA Exemptions 6 and 7(C), 5 U.S.C. §§ 552 (b)(6) and (b)(7)(C). The FBI has carefully examined the 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 subfile and has determined that the information withheld from plaintiff, if disclosed, would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy and could reasonably be expected to constitute an unwarranted invasion of the personal privacy of third parties. Accordingly, the FBI has released all reasonably segregable, nonexempt information contained in subfile 149A-SF-106204-S-1575 to plaintiff pursuant to the Court's Order of September 24, 2009.

Pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 1746, I declare under penalty of perjury that the foregoing is true and correct, and that Exhibit A attached hereto is a true and correct copy.

Executed this 26th day of October, 2009.



DAVID M. HARDY
Section Chief
Record/Information Dissemination Section
Records Management Division
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Winchester, Virginia

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U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

CLASSIFICATION NO.

149A

S-1575

SUB S-1575

SF-106204

Bureau File Number

[Redacted Box]

(b)(6)-3 and (b)(7)(C)-3

UTF

Please Return to San Francisco

FIELD OFFICE SECURITY INVESTIGATIVE FILES
UNADOM FILE

Volume Number
Serials

See also Nos.

[List of lines for 'See also Nos.']

[List of lines for file tracking]

1/27/94

MAINTAIN AS TOP SERIAL. DO NOT REMOVE

On February 20, 1996, 149A-SF-106204 Sub S- 1575 was
reviewed by At that time serials 1
through 2 were reviewed.

(b)(6)-1 and (b)(7)(C)-1

Memorandum



To: INSPECTOR-IN-CHARGE
(149A-SF-106204)

Date: 1/13/94
(b)(6)-1 & (b)(7)(C)-1

From: SSA [redacted] (UTF)

Subject: UNABOM;
MAJOR CASE 75;
OO: SAN FRANCISCO

Re: [redacted] (SUSPECT) (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
(S-1575)
Information concerning.

Reference Buffalo teletype to San Francisco/UTF dated January 7, 1994.

(b)(6)-2,3 & [redacted] Referenced teletype furnished information from a
(b)(7)(C)-2,3 [redacted] interview regarding [redacted] who was described as
having personal characteristics who could fit the UNABOM subject.
This was based on the [redacted] interview and [redacted] past
occupation as a [redacted]

(b)(6)-3 & [redacted] However, given [redacted] lengthy term of residence in up-
(b)(7)(C)-3 state New York, this information lacks specific proximity to
other UNABOM events and [redacted] himself (he is currently 66) and is
outside the age range normally being considered for the UNABOM
subject.

(b)(6)-3 & [redacted] has been fully identified, and the information
(b)(7)(C)-3 provided does not meet the predication to initiate a specific
suspect investigation. Unless new information is developed
regarding [redacted] this will remain unassigned in a suspect dead
file. Buffalo Division will be advised separately by UTF
regarding this.

Priority 3 - UUA - DEAD

PJW/mac
(1)

ENTERED IN RAPID START *✓2*

Established
127/94
149A-SF-106204-5-1575-1
or Off
1. Dead
(b)(6)-1 & (b)(7)(C)-1

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 14 1994	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

Rec'd @ 1530 1/27/94

0079 MRI 01347

PP FBISF

DE FBIBF #0001 0072203

ZNR UUUUU

P 072043Z JAN 94

FM FBI BUFFALO (149A-SF-106204) (P)

TO FBI SAN FRANCISCO/PRIORITY/

BT

UNCLAS

CITE: //3110//

SUBJECT: UNABOM; MAJOR CASE 75; OO: SAN FRANCISCO.

CAUTION ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

RE TELCAL FROM SA [redacted] BUFFALO DIVISION, TO
SSA [redacted] UNABOM TASK FORCE (UTF), SAN FRANCISCO DIVISION,
ON JAN. 6, 1994.

(b)(6)-1
(b)(7)(C)-1

ON JAN. 6, 1994, [redacted] DOB [redacted]
HOME ADDRESS [redacted] NEW YORK, WAS

(b)(6)-2 & (b)(7)(C)-2

(b)(6)-2 & (b)(7)(C)-2

INTERVIEWED REGARDING HIS KNOWLEDGE OF ANY INDIVIDUAL WHO
MATCHED ANY OF THE INTERROGATORIES PROVIDED BY THE UTF. AFTER
SOME QUESTIONING BY THE INTERVIEWING AGENT, [redacted] ADVISED

(b)(6)-2 & (b)(7)(C)-2

Op 1,3

149A-SF-106204 -5-1575-2

ENTERED IN RAPID START *lv*

SEARCHED	INDEXED
SERIALIZED	FILED
JAN 7 1994	
FBI - SAN FRANCISCO	

PAGE TWO DE FBIBF 0001 UNCLAS

THAT HE DID KNOW AN INDIVIDUAL WHO WOULD FIT THE GENERAL (b)(6)-2
DESCRIPTION OF THE UNABOM SUBJECT. [REDACTED] THEN WENT ON TO (b)(7)(C)-2
DESCRIBE [REDACTED] WHO HE BELIEVED LIVES ON [REDACTED] IN (b)(6)-3
[REDACTED] NEW YORK. [REDACTED] IS DESCRIBED AS A WHITE MALE, 5'10" (b)(7)(C)-3
TALL, 175 LBS, THIN GRAY HAIR, GLASSES, AND IN HIS MID 60S.

[REDACTED] CONTINUED THAT [REDACTED] IS A RETIRED [REDACTED] (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
[REDACTED] WHO WORKED FOR [REDACTED] LOCATED IN [REDACTED] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
[REDACTED]. [REDACTED] HAS BEEN RETIRED FOR APPROXIMATELY FIVE TO (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
SIX YEARS. [REDACTED] DESCRIBED [REDACTED] AS SOMEONE WHO HATES (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
PEOPLE AND AS SOMEONE WHO WOULD ACT UNMERCIFULLY AGAINST

ANYONE WHOM HE DID NOT LIKE. [REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
HATED [REDACTED] AND HAD A PASSIONATE HATRED (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
TOWARDS [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] SINGLEHANDEDLY [REDACTED] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

[REDACTED] SYSTEM WHILE (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
[REDACTED] WAS SERVING ON THAT [REDACTED] DURING THE YEARS (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
[REDACTED]. (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

[REDACTED] ADVISED THAT [REDACTED] IS NOT A LONER, HOWEVER, (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
[REDACTED] DOES TRAVEL A GREAT DEAL, ESPECIALLY AFTER HIS (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

RETIREMENT, AS HE IS A [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] KNEW (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
THAT [REDACTED] HAS, IN THE PAST, VISITED MEXICO, KOREA AND SOUTH (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
AMERICA SINCE RETIRING [REDACTED]. [REDACTED] KNEW (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3

THAT [] WOULD OFTEN BE AWAY FROM HOME BECAUSE [] WOULD (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
INFORM [] THAT HE WOULD HAVE TO MISS A [] (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
MEETING DUE TO HIS BEING OUT OF TOWN.

[] ADVISED THAT [] ATTENDED [] (b)(6)-2, 3 & (b)(7)(C)-2, 3
[] UNIVERSITY IN THE []. HE ALSO ADVISED THAT (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
IT IS QUITE POSSIBLE THAT [] COULD HAVE CONTACTED [] ON A (b)(6)-2,3 & (b)(7)(C)-2,3
WEDNESDAY, DURING THE MONTH OF [], TO DISCUSS [] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3
[] ISSUES. (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

[] IS FURTHER DESCRIBED AS FOLLOWS: (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

NAME: [] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

RACE: WHITE

SEX: MALE

AGE: 65

DOB: [] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

HEIGHT: 5'9"

WEIGHT: 175 LBS.

HAIR: GRAY

EYES: BLUE

HOME ADDRESS: [] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

[] NEW YORK [] (b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

PAGE FOUR DE FBIBF 0001 U...LAS

HOME TELEPHONE:

(b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

OCCUPATION:

RETIRED

(b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

NY STATE DRIVER'S

LICENSE #:

(b)(6)-3 & (b)(7)(C)-3

BUFFALO INDICES CHECK: NEGATIVE

CRIMINAL RECORD: NONE

THIS INFORMATION IS BEING PROVIDED TO THE UNABOM TASK
FORCE FOR ANY ACTION IT DEEMS NECESSARY.

CAUTION ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

BT

#0001

NNNN