



The USMLM Naval Representative 1949 - 1990

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HISTORICAL OVERVIEW

The **Naval Representative (NavRep)** was an institution unique to USMLM. Paragraph 2 of the Huebner-Malinin Agreement established the position and granted both sides the right to assign NavReps to their respective Missions, but the Soviets elected not to do so at SMLM-Frankfurt. Neither the Robertson-Malinin Agreement nor the Noiret-Malinin Agreement contained an analogous provision. Thus, BRIXMIS and FMLM performed naval-related taskings using Army and Air Force personnel.

In all, sixteen individuals served as the NavRep. From 1949-62 five Navy officers held the billet, after which – at the recommendation of two of the incumbents based on the nature of the tasks – the Marine Corps assumed responsibility for it. From 1962-90 eleven Marines filled the position; most often they were Russian FAOs or officers with similar backgrounds. Additionally, from 1978-80 two Marines served in other permanent capacities in the Mission. Numerous Navy and Marine Corps personnel, both active and reserve, also performed periods of temporary duty at USMLM.

Functionally, the NavRep advised CUSMLM on naval matters and served as a “versatile” tour officer. Notwithstanding his title, the NavRep actually focused on combined arms rather than strictly naval matters; geography, the nearly routine inclusion by HQ GSFG/WGF of the Baltic Coast in a Permanent Restricted Area (PRA), and Soviet and NVA order of battle in the GDR dictated this concentration. While touring, he performed about 70% Ground, 25% Air, and 5% Naval taskings.

The NavRep participated fully in both Ground and Air Team operations yet enjoyed an independent organizational status, reporting directly to the Chief of Mission. Frequently he counted among the most senior officers in USMLM. Depending upon individual backgrounds, qualifications, seniority, personalities, and the needs of the Mission at the time many NavReps also performed significant supervisory or collateral duties (see NavRep Profile below).

CHRONOLOGY

<u>DATES</u>	<u>GRADE/NAME</u>	<u>RETIRED AS</u>
Mar49-Jun51	LT Frederick A. Yates USN	LCDR †
Jun51-Dec52	LT Owen Lovelace USN	University professor †
Jan53-Aug56	LCDR Paul A. Gray USN	LCDR †
Aug56-Jan57	TBD	.
Mar57-Jun60	LCDR Frederick A. Yates USN	LCDR †
May60-Jun62	CDR John A. Fahey USN	CDR
.	*****	.
May62-Jul65	Maj John W. Clayborne USMC	Col
Jul65-Jul68	Maj Dave Obuhanych USMC	Col
Jun68-Feb71	Maj William R. Ball USMC	Col
Jan71-Mar74	Maj Dominik G. Nargele USMC	LtCol
Jan74-Jul77	LtCol John J. Guenther USMC	LtCol/SIES-5 †
Jul77-Aug80	LtCol Jim Reilly USMC	Col
Aug78-Feb80	Capt Jack D. Mathis USMC *	Maj
Jul78-Apr79	MSgt John H. Diehm USMC **	MGySgt
Jun80-Jul82	LtCol Gerald F. Huml USMC	Col
Jul82-Oct82	Capt Thomas M. Vanderhoof USMC	LtCol
Jan83-Jul86	LtCol Lawrence G. Kelley USMC	Col
Jan86-Jul89	LtCol Michael E. Ennis USMC	MajGen
Jun89-Oct90	Maj James Rickard USMC	LtCol

* Assistant NavRep

** NCOIC, Joint Section

NAVREP PROFILE

1. Numbers: Sixteen individuals served as the NavRep: five Navy officers (1949-62) and eleven Marines (1962-90).

2. Grade: NavReps varied in grade from Navy LT to CDR, and from Marine Captain to Colonel-select. On average, the NavRep was a LCDR or senior Major-junior Lieutenant Colonel.

3. Career status: The NavRep was nearly always a career officer. One ultimately made Major General, and six retired as Colonels. While in military retirement, another NavRep reached Senior Intelligence Executive Service Grade 5 (general officer equivalency) in the federal government.

4. Tour length: Typically two-three years for Navy officers and three years for Marines, though extensions were common. LCDR Frederick A. Yates served two tours in the Mission; he was the only NavRep to do so. Three NavReps saw their tours end prematurely.

5. Warfare Specialties: The Navy officers hailed from the aviation (blimp), intelligence, ordnance, and surface line communities. The Marines – from a spectrum of combat arms and combat support MOS's: armor, artillery, aviation, infantry (including reconnaissance), intelligence, and radio-electronic combat.

6. FAO experience: Six (of eleven) Marines held Russian FAO designations. Two other Marines and one Navy officer possessed similar training/experience but did not hold that designation.

7. Relevant foreign languages: All of the Marines spoke Russian. Many also spoke German, one – French, and one – German, Lithuanian, and Polish. Navy officers generally spoke German; two also spoke Russian.

8. Combat experience: About 80% of the NavReps served in combat: in World War II, Korea, Vietnam, and/or Operation Desert Storm. Some had multiple combat tours.

9. Additional duties at USMLM: About half of the NavReps performed supervisory or additional duties on a permanent or temporary basis: as Deputy Chief of Mission, Chief of the Joint Division, Mission Operations Officer, Intelligence Liaison Officer, interpreter for CUSMLM, OIC of "Project Metered", and Potsdam House OIC. supervisory or additional duties on a permanent or temporary basis: as Deputy Chief of Mission, Chief of the Joint Division, Mission Operations Officer, Intelligence Liaison Officer, interpreter for CUSMLM, OIC of "Project Metered", and Potsdam House OIC.

Rogues Gallery

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F. A. Yates
1949-51, 1957-60



P. A. Gray
1953-56



J. A. Fahey
1960-62



J. W. Clayborne
1962-65



D. Obuhanych
1965-68



W. R. Ball
1968-71



D. G. Nargele
1971-74



J. J. Guenther
1974-77



J. E. Reilly
1977-80



J. D. Mathis
1978-80



J. H. Diehm
1978-79



G. F. Huml
1980-82



T. M. Vanderhoof
1982



L. G. Kelley
1983-86



M. E. Ennis
1986-89

**Photo
Unavailable**

James Rickard
1989-90

On the Cutting Edge...



Gray Mans the Quarterdeck, 1954



Clayborne Checks Out the LHTA, 1963



Now, According to Comrade Newtonsky's Laws... 1962



Field and Frolic, 1965



Mired near Neustrelitz, 1965



Heads Up, VOPOs! 1967



Aftermath of the Riot, 1965



Huml Counsels Malygin, 1981



The Humls Patrol the Spree, 1982
(Honecker, incognito, in bow.)



Anybody Here Seen Natasha? 1984



Rügen – Dead Ahead! Land the Landing Force, Ennis! (G. O. Lawrence, 1986)



Yup, *Another* Fine Day Playing in Erich's Sandbox! Eh, Sir? (G. O. Lawrence, 1986)



Ennis' Last Tour, 1989



Yes, General, Just Like a BMW! CINC-to-CINC (Saint-Snetkov) Dog and Pony Show, Schweinfurt, 1989