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OCT 16 1972

COURT ADMINISTRATOR LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRESS REPORT		1. GRANT NO. <b>71-DF-724</b>	2. REPORT DATE <input type="checkbox"/> April 1 <input type="checkbox"/> October 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	3. REPORT TYPE <input type="checkbox"/> Interim <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final
4. GRANTEE Arizona State Justice Planning Agency 5119 North 19th Avenue, Suite E Phoenix, Arizona		5. IMPLEMENTING SUBGRANTEE RECEIVED F.D. Maricopa County Government Phoenix, Arizona FEB 01 1973		
6. TITLE OR CHARACTER OF PROJECT Law Enforcement-Judicial Information System (LE-JIS)		7. GRANT AMT. \$198,402.00	8. COVERING PERIOD 30 April '71 TO 31 Oct 1972	
9. TO <input type="checkbox"/> Cognizant Regional Office, Law Enforcement Assistance Admin. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> State Planning Agency, State of <u>Arizona</u>				
10. EXPLANATION Submitted herewith is the grantee's progress report for the period above.				
11. SIGNATURE OF PROJECT DIRECTOR AUG 1976		12. TYPED NAME & TITLE, PROJ. DIR. Gordon W. Allison, Superior Court Administrator		

13. COMMENCE REPORT HERE. (Add continuation pages as required.)

DISCRETIONARY GRANT PROGRESS REPORT

Law Enforcement-Judicial Information System (LE-JIS)

Discretionary Grant Number 71-DF-724 was awarded to Maricopa County through the Arizona State Justice Planning Agency (ASJPA), in the amount of \$198,402, to be implemented by the Maricopa County Government under Title I of the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Public Law 90-351. Matching and in-kind funds are to be provided by the grantee and associated state and municipal agencies. This match fund contribution amounts to \$145,717. The total Project budget, therefore, is \$344,174.

The grant became effective on May 1, 1971 and carried the title of "Law Enforcement-Judicial Information System, Maricopa County, Arizona." The acronym "LE-JIS" is used in correspondence and verbal communications to identify the Project.

This report constitutes the final Project Report by LE-JIS, concerning this discretionary grant.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

The LE-JIS Project is devoted to the development, implementation, operation and evaluation of a computer-based law enforcement, criminal justice and judicial information system. It is designed to serve State, County and Municipal law enforcement, criminal prosecution and judicial agencies in Maricopa County, with an integrated on-line visual display information network. All work done on this Project has anticipated that Arizona would eventually have state-wide applications similar in nature. LE-JIS became operational

Instructions Appear on Reverse Side

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PROGRESS REPORTS--INSTRUCTIONS FOR LEAA DISCRETIONARY GRANTS

Grantees are required to submit Semi-Annual Progress Reports on project activities and accomplishments. No fixed requirements as to format, length, or detail have been established, although some general guidelines appear below. It is expected that reports will include data appropriate to the stage of project development and in sufficient detail to provide a clear idea and summary of work and accomplishments to date. The following should be observed in preparation and submission of progress reports.

- a. Reporting Party. The party responsible for preparing the report will be the agency, whether grantee or subgrantee, actually implementing the project. Thus where a State planning agency is the grantee but has subordinated funds to a particular unit or agency to carry on the project, the report should be prepared by the subgrantee.
- b. Due Date. Semi-annual reports are due by April 1 and October 1 each year for all active discretionary grant projects. The first progress report should cover the period from commencement of the project until the applicable April 1 or October 1 reporting date. However, no report is required if the grant award date is less than 60 days prior to the reporting date. Where the project has been completed at the time of the applicable reporting date, the progress report will serve as the final narrative report and Item 7 should so indicate.
- c. Form and Execution. Three copies of each report should be submitted, using Form LEAA-OLEP-159 as a face sheet. (Where the grantee wishes to submit the same report to several agencies and thus does not desire to start the text on the face sheet, it may, as an alternative, complete the Form 159 fill-in items and attach the progress report to it.) It should be noted that the report is to be signed by the person designated as project director on the grant application or any duly designated successor.
- d. Content. Reports should be cumulative, i.e., describe progress from the beginning of the project to the report date. They should describe activities and accomplishments during the report period with specific attention to project phases or stages completed (e.g., initial planning stage, completion of preliminary survey effort, purchase of required equipment, staging of pilot training programs, etc.). Reports should be concrete and specific concerning accomplishments, e.g., number of people trained, volume of correctional services provided, extent of equipment usage, etc. Special reports, evaluation studies, publications or articles issued during the period should be attached, and major administrative or design developments should be covered (e.g., changes in personnel, changes in project design, improvements or new methods introduced). Budget changes should be touched upon. Problem areas and critical observations should be mentioned and frankly discussed, as well as project successes.
- e. Dissemination. Progress reports should be furnished both to the State planning agency (1 copy) and the LEAA cognizant regional office (2 copies) which will route reports to all interested LEAA units. Copies should also be provided to agencies cooperating in or providing services to the project.
- f. Special Requirements. Special reporting requirements or instructions may be prescribed for discretionary projects in certain program or experimental areas to better assess impact and comparative effectiveness of the overall discretionary program. These will be communicated to affected grantees by the LEAA Office of Criminal Justice Assistance or other supervising LEAA unit.

Note re State Planning Agency Progress Reporting Systems

Many States have regular progress reporting requirements for subgrants to State and local units or agencies under their annual "block grant" allocations. Often, these systems require quarterly rather than semi-annual reports. Where a State planning agency is the recipient of a discretionary grant and wishes to apply these regular requirements to the State or local subgrantee which will be implementing the discretionary project, this is appropriate and the resulting reports may be used to satisfy the LEAA semi-annual progress report requirement if:

- (i) the SPA progress report is reasonably current up to the LEAA report dates, i.e., April 1 or October 1. (A progress report current to within 90 days of these dates, i.e., January 1 for the April 1 deadline would be considered as acceptable but not anything earlier.)
- (ii) the progress report substantially covers the "Content" requirements set forth in Instruction (d) above.

Where the State system is used, all the subgrantee need do is fill out the Form LEAA-OLEP-159 face sheet and attach its most current SPA progress report in satisfaction of its LEAA discretionary grant obligations.

SUMMARY DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT (continued)

for demonstration purposes on April 10, 1972. At that time, terminals were located in the Maricopa County Sheriff's Office, Phoenix Police Department, Superior Court Administrator's Office and County Attorney's Office. In addition, a terminal was also located at the Arizona Department of Public Safety for display and limited input capability.

The system's overall goal is to provide on-line real time, instantaneous recall of information concerning a criminal defendant and his case, from the time of arrest or the filing of a Complaint by the County Attorney, through disposition in the Justice of the Peace Court or Superior Court. As the data base expands, programs will be prepared to develop essential statistical and management reports, which will be printed in batch environment off of the computer, which is located at the Department of Public Safety.

All information which is coded within the LE-JIS System is in compliance with the National Computerized Criminal History standards. Therefore, the LE-JIS files are compatible with other law enforcement and judicial information required through both the Arizona Department of Public Safety and the National CCH files.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS

The following summary of major project achievements is cumulative in scope, in accordance with LEAA reporting instructions. Specific accomplishments, which were treated in some depth in the previous three progress reports, dated October 15, 1971, April 1, 1972 and October 1, 1972, have been summarized below so that the major portion of this Report may deal with subsequent events and achievements.

DataGuard Systems, Incorporated of Phoenix, Arizona, which specialized in the design and evaluation of information systems for governmental agencies, was retained to initiate the Systems Concept, Phase I and Systems Design, Phase II. The end item of each Phase consisted of a report submitted for review by and approval of the LE-JIS Governing Board. The Governing Board consists of designated representatives from the participating Maricopa County agencies, the Phoenix Police Department, the Arizona Department of Public Safety and the Maricopa County Data Processing Department. The Phase I Report was approved on July 15, 1971 and was the document in which the Governing Board stated its decision to develop a modular, functionally-oriented visual display system. This system was to be developed on the Department of Public Safety IBM 360/40 computer mainframe. Grant funds were to be utilized to obtain LE-JIS terminal equipment located in the various county, city and state agencies. The LE-JIS staff, which has been mostly federally funded, began its work by employment of the Project Supervisor, on July 6, 1971 and other staff members have been added to bring the present total of personnel to eleven, one of whom is a Typist.

Phase II, which involved systems design and preliminary implementation planning, was initiated by the consulting staff on July 15, 1971. At this point, assistance was provided for the development of a Phase II Report by the members of the federally funded staff. The LE-JIS staff portion of Phase II was completed by September 10, 1971, whereupon the LE-JIS staff began devoting its time and attention to Phase III of the Project. Phase III involves operational implementation of the system.

SUMMARY OF MAJOR PROJECT ACHIEVEMENTS (continued)

For planning purposes, several target dates were established early in the Project. As happens quite often in programs of this nature, the initial date established was found to be considerably optimistic. If LE-JIS had only been intended as a demonstration of capabilities, as opposed to the establishment of a working, production system, the initial target dates could have been maintained; however, it was felt that this was not advisable, since several system inadequacies would have created many user problems. Therefore, the early part of April was established as the target for operational implementation of the system. On April 10, 1972, the system was placed into an on-line environment, within the teleprocessing portion of the computer system at the Department of Public Safety.

The Project has several unique features within its design, which make it a user-oriented system. Early in the development efforts, it was decided that the key to the development of a good, sound user-oriented system lies in the ability to capture data as close to its source as possible. In order to do this, LE-JIS was developed as a replacement for some of the manual functions accomplished by user agencies prior to the occurrence of LE-JIS. This led to the use of Cathode Ray Tubes (CRT's) for data capture and the utilization of input masks which resemble typewritten forms for the organization of this data.

EQUIPMENT STATUS

At present, LE-JIS consists of twenty-six terminal stations in five separate user agencies. The equipment configuration was shown on Attachment 1 of the last Report. As can be seen from that attachment, the equipment being utilized is not strictly that of one manufacturer. While the majority of the terminal stations and their associated remote controllers are manufactured by Courier Terminal Systems, Inc., two unique user requirements caused LE-JIS to place two other printers into the equipment inventory. A silent printer, or near silent, was required because of the critical noise level restriction within the Radio Room facilities. Therefore, NCR Thermal Printers were acquired to satisfy this requirement. A forms printer, with good impact and clear characters, is required to print multi-copy jail booking slips; therefore, a G.E. Termine 300 was acquired for that purpose.

During the past seven months, LE-JIS has added ten new terminal stations to the system. This includes one new video display device (CRT) for the Sheriff's Jail Booking Cage, as well as one additional CRT for the Court Administrator's Office and eight new terminal stations, plus a remote controller, for the Phoenix Police Department. Except for the normal problems encountered at installation time, no major equipment problems have occurred on the terminal equipment. The reliability, measured in terms of Mean-Time-Between-Failure, has not been as high as anticipated; however, the design concept of the Courier equipment allows easy, quick repair of failing components. The same statement can be made for the Bell Data Set and common carrier circuit, although the normal problems which can occur with telephone circuitry have plagued LE-JIS from time to time.

The IBM 2701, Type III Data Adapter Unit, had an incorrect strapping in it from the start of the Project. This problem, more than any other, caused a bad impact upon the Department of Public Safety's Data Processing facility, due to the implementation of LE-JIS. This problem was finally isolated and solved in the latter part of July, 1972. Since that time, no major system abortions have occurred as a result of the LE-JIS implementation within the computer system. As normal system bugs occur, the Department of Public Safety

EQUIPMENT STATUS (continued)

has made use of the availability of LE-JIS personnel for assistance, when required. This has, on occasion, been requested and the ensuing technical cooperation between the Department of Public Safety and the LE-JIS staff allowed resolution of several previously troublesome problems, which had occurred several times during the implementation of on-line operation.

PROGRAM STATUS

Since inception of programming efforts, approximately 270 program modules have been placed in Production Status. These modules provide all functions of the system, from line handling through file handling and include more than 25 unique user functions (such as prisoner booking). The system is divided into two software areas, Applications Programs and Systems Programs.

The Applications Programs are organized by functional activity and generally follow the System Flow shown in Attachment 3. Each application consists of several programs, which are "phased-in" as required. Certain applications, utilized primarily by the law enforcement agencies, act as pre and post-processors for previously operative ACIC/NCIC programs, thus allowing LE-JIS users upgraded video access of those records.

The Systems Programs operative at this time include a line handler and a file management system, along with file reorganization programs and a LE-JIS command driver. Functionally, the features which these programs allow include special command and routing sequences (page forward and backward, request a hard copy, empty a queue, etc.), mask retrieval, a special fast access program load and a series of unique user-oriented display options (such as "write blinking errors," write a page previously queued for a terminal, and turn on a message-waiting light).

As of the end of October, data capture programs are functional, and about one-third of the Superior Court's programs are operative. The file recovery and file error correction programs within LE-JIS will soon become possible as these programs are finalized.

On October 6, 1972, LE-JIS was deemed ready for production operation. That is to say, programs were ready to begin the tracking of a defendant and his associated charges from the point of first contact with the criminal justice system (i.e., booking and/or the filing of a complaint, direct information, or Grand Jury indictment by the County Attorney) through entry in the Justice Courts or Superior Court. These operative functions include the following, as of the end of the Discretionary Grant: Booking; prisoners' property recording; entry of aliases; positive identification; entry of comments concerning a defendant; filing of a complaint, direct information, or Grand Jury indictment; assignment of prosecuting and defense attorneys; pre-trial disposition conferences; listing of jail inmates between specified booking numbers; listing of prisoners due for release on a given date; Justice Court dispositions and terminations; case opening and information filing in Superior Court; and inquiry by name, booking number, County Attorney file number, Justice Court and case number and Superior Court case number.

LE-JIS STAFF ORGANIZATION

The organization of the LE-JIS staff to accomplish the goals outlined in previous documents and summarized herein, consists of a small, concise management structure. Attachment 2 of the previous Report depicted the organizational composition of LE-JIS. This structure has proven to be effective in designing, developing and implementing programs of various complexities. Basically, the Project is operated by an overall Governing Board, which establishes and reviews policies and budgetary considerations. The Discretionary Grant Project Director served in a part-time capacity, since his basic function was that of Court Administrator. The Project Supervisor has overall control and guidance of individual work efforts toward reaching the Project's goals. Three sub-management positions exist within the Project. These sub-Managers are, in effect, senior staff members of an individual work unit. The Director of Systems Design and Analysis is the closest LE-JIS contact with the users and their many varied problems and questions. After receiving a goal and priority for problem solution, this individual is responsible for specifying programs, record layouts and procedures which will accomplish an individual goal. The program specification is then given to the Director of Applications Programming for assignment to one of five applications programmers. These five applications programmers produce, test and implement most of the user agency programs within the system.

The Director of Technical Development is the senior staff technician on the Project. He and the systems programmer, who works under his direction, are responsible for systems software maintenance, integrity of the technical portions of the system, review of application programs prior to implementation and various consulting responsibilities to the application programmers.

BUDGETARY AND PLANNING FACTORS

The Project completed Discretionary Grant funding on October 31, 1972. Specific budget projections have been forwarded to the LEAA Regional Office by the Arizona State Justice Planning Agency. The original grant period, which would have terminated April 30, 1972, was extended to October 31, 1972, in order that Project goals could be met in a more realistic manner. Approximately six months of the original Project was spent in basic study to develop a system concept, followed by basic systems design. Since it was decided to change the direction of LE-JIS from being only a demonstration Project toward being an operational production environment system, more care and time were required to insure the correctness and capability of the applications brought up.

Beginning November 1, 1972, LE-JIS began being funded by a block grant, approved by the Arizona State Justice Planning Agency. This follow-on grant will allow for continued development of LE-JIS through June 30, 1973. The appropriation under the block funds is for \$115,000. During this period, in addition to enhancements and continued development within the present group of system users, funds will be utilized to design the Adult Probation module of LE-JIS and to develop required statistical and management reporting programs. These programs will provide the necessary data organized from that data captured within the LE-JIS file. The addition of the Adult Probation Department as a LE-JIS user will increase the number of terminal stations from the present 26 to 30. Also, during this period of time, Pima County, which has acquired funding under a separate grant, will integrate their Sheriff's Department into the present system. This will



BUDGETARY AND PLANNING FACTORS (continued)

provide the base for a truly state-wide or regional criminal justice information system. Considerable cooperation and consultation has existed for the past several months between the Pima County developers and the LE-JIS staff. This has allowed an elimination of redundancy and noncompatibility between data within the two systems. It also has saved both agencies the costly effort of redesigning what had already been designed by the other group. We believe that this is a significant and cost-effective achievement in the development of state-wide criminal justice systems.

Several problems in LE-JIS presently exist which hinder the system's user satisfaction. More analysis and programming work is required for the law enforcement users. Some minor modifications will be required for the County Attorney and Court users. Certain other procedural changes are required among the users, in order to realize more optimally the system's capabilities. These problems are presently being defined and necessary corrections are being designed in order that implementation may begin sometime in early 1973. Relative to the overall system's success, the primary immediate problem involves system reliability and response. This is a factor of the executive system software, presently in effect on the computer and, as such, is fairly well beyond the control and authority of anyone involved with the LE-JIS Project. The Department of Public Safety is aware of these problems and is exploring alternative solutions to the present environment in conjunction with members of the LE-JIS staff.

Detailed Federal fund expenditures, local match and in-kind contributions in support of LE-JIS, in the form of a final accounting, are included with this Report.

LE-JIS SYSTEM INTERFACE

The LE-JIS System requires several unique system interfaces in order to function properly. These interfaces include that to NCIC, Motor Vehicle Division and the upcoming Front End Communications Processor (FECF) at the Department of Public Safety.

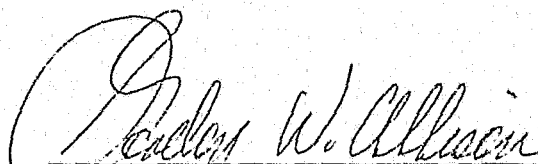
Because of the present and future importance of the aforementioned FECF, LE-JIS engaged the firm of GRAPHTEK of Phoenix, Arizona, during September, 1972, to aid the LE-JIS staff and the Department of Public Safety in a definition of the FECF. With proper design and implementation of the System, the capability for continued service and expansion of LE-JIS and the state-wide application will be insured. The consulting service provided during this design phase constituted an integral part of the process.

LE-JIS PROJECT EVALUATION

Lawrence-Leiter and Company of Kansas City, Missouri, was awarded a contract last spring to conduct the LE-JIS evaluation. This evaluation is being done with written reports provided, covering the findings and recommendations related to a two or three phase evaluation. Phase I was conducted by Mr. Norman Heying of Lawrence-Leiter and Company during the week of March 26. Mr. Heying's written report was made available to the LE-JIS Governing Board and other interested parties on May 10, 1972. He returned to Phoenix late in October, 1972, to conduct the final phases of the evaluation of this Project. A copy of this Report is included along with the Project Documentation attached to that Report.

SUMMARY

The Maricopa County LE-JIS is progressing toward the establishment of its defined goals and objectives. At the end of October, the discretionary grant expired and LE-JIS completed the majority of its data input programs, up to the Superior Court. This will allow on-line, up-to-the-minute, real time case tracking for any member of any participating user agency. It has been regretful that due to limitations of the hardware, of the Department of Public Safety, certain functional programs have not been completed, which eliminates the capability of providing for a termination and disposition of cases in the Superior Court. In viewing the established LE-JIS budget and the projected budget for the local fiscal year 1973-1974, it is quite certain that adequate funds are available for the accomplishment of the goals of this complex Project; the restrictive areas at the present time being the hardware availability and hardware capability. Administratively and technically, positive atmosphere and cooperative attitudes of the participating agencies will help make LE-JIS the nucleus or the beginning of a true criminal justice success story. The integration of the second largest county in the State, encompassing the city of Tucson into the system making it more of a state-wide criminal justice information system, should provide impetus required to expand these criminal justice capabilities into other smaller law enforcement and judicial agencies within the State of Arizona.



GORDON W. ALLISON  
LE-JIS Project Director  
Superior Court Administrator  
71-DF-724 (D-29-1)

Attachments  
LE-JIS Documentation



ATTACHMENT 1

As of this date, the following terminal device addresses are assigned:

EQUIP. TYPE	EQUIPMENT LOCATION	PHYSICAL ADDRESS	DPS-FORM ADDRESS	COB-DEC VALUE	ASSOC. PRINTR.	NETWORK MSTR	SER. NO.	RENT/MONTH	COMMENTS
E-265	DPS-CIS	A0A0	0900	2304	A0A0	Yes	HH0386	\$ 154	24 Hours
E-260	PHX CHS DSK	ALA0	0901	2305	ALA2	No	YY1180	\$ 138	24 Hrs. <u>Hot</u>
E-260	PHX-PD Tele type Room	ALA1	0912	2322	ALA2	No	YY1196	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	PHX-PD Bkng.	ALA5	0914	2326	ALA2	No	YY1185	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	PHX-PD DET	ALA9	0915	2330	ALAA	No	YY1195	\$ 138	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
E-260	PHX-PD REC	ALAD	0917	2334	ALAF	No	YY1178	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	PHX-PD DSK	ALAE	0918	2335	ALAF	No	YY1143	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	MCSO Bkng #1	A2A0	0902	2306	A2A5	Yes	YY0391	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	MCSO Radio	A2A2	0904	2308	A2A3	Yes	YY0441	\$ 138	24 Hrs <u>Hot</u>
E-260	MCSO R & I	A2A4	0906	2310	A2A5	No	YY0383	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	MCSO Jail Info	A2A6	0908	2312	A2A5	No	YY0442	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	CNTY. ATTNY Complaints	A2A7	0909	2313	A2AA	No	YY0498	\$ 138	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
E-260	CNTY. ATTNY File Room	A2A8	090A	2314	A2AA	No	YY0367	\$ 138	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
E-260	CNTY ATTNY Chief Dep.	A2A9	090B	2315	A2AA	No	YY0381	\$ 138	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
E-260	COURT ADMIN. Criminal #1	A2AB	090D	2317	A2AD	No	YY435	\$ 138	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
E-260	COURT ADMIN Criminal #2	A2AC	090E	2318	A2AD	No	YY1184	\$ 138	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
E-260	MCSO Bkng #2	A2AE	0910	2320	A2A5	No	YY0803	\$ 138	24 Hours
E-260	MCSO, Jail Release Dsk	A2AF	0911	2321	A2A5	No	YY1130	\$ 138	24 Hours
EP-60	PHX-PD Radio	ALA2	0913	2323			EE0578	\$ 95	24-Hrs-replaced by NCR Thermal
EP-60	PHX-PD DET	ALAA	0916	2331			EE0575	\$ 95	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
EP-60	PHX R & I	ALAF	0919	2336			EE0516	\$ 95	24 Hours
EP-60	MCSO R & I	A2A5	0907	2311			EE0421	\$ 95	24 Hours
EP-60	CNTY ATTNY Chief Dep.	A2AA	090C	2316			EE0346	\$ 95	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
EP-60	COURT ADMIN Criminal Div	A2AD	090F	2319			EE0445	\$ 95	8:00-5:00 Mon.-Fri.
PRINTR TABLE	PHX-PD Radio	ALA2	0913	2323				\$ 105	Not Installed
"	MCSO, Bkng	A2A1	0903	2307			AB0323	\$ 105	24 Hours-G.E. Termet-300
"	MCSO, Radio	A2A3	0905	2309			AB0329	\$ 105	24 Hrs- <u>HOT</u> NCR-Thermal

NON-COURIER

NCR-Ther PHX. Radio Not Installed

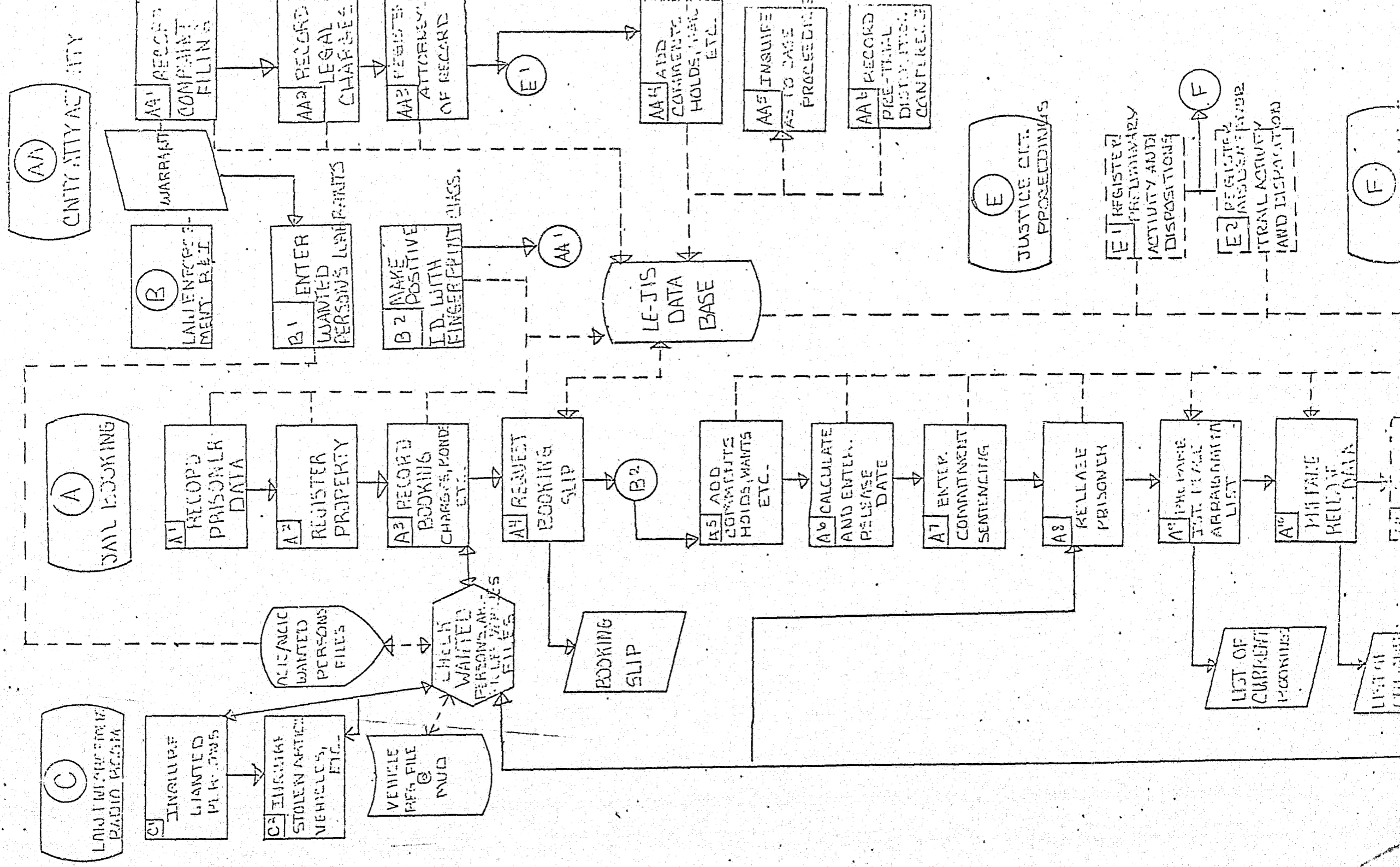
G.E. TER-

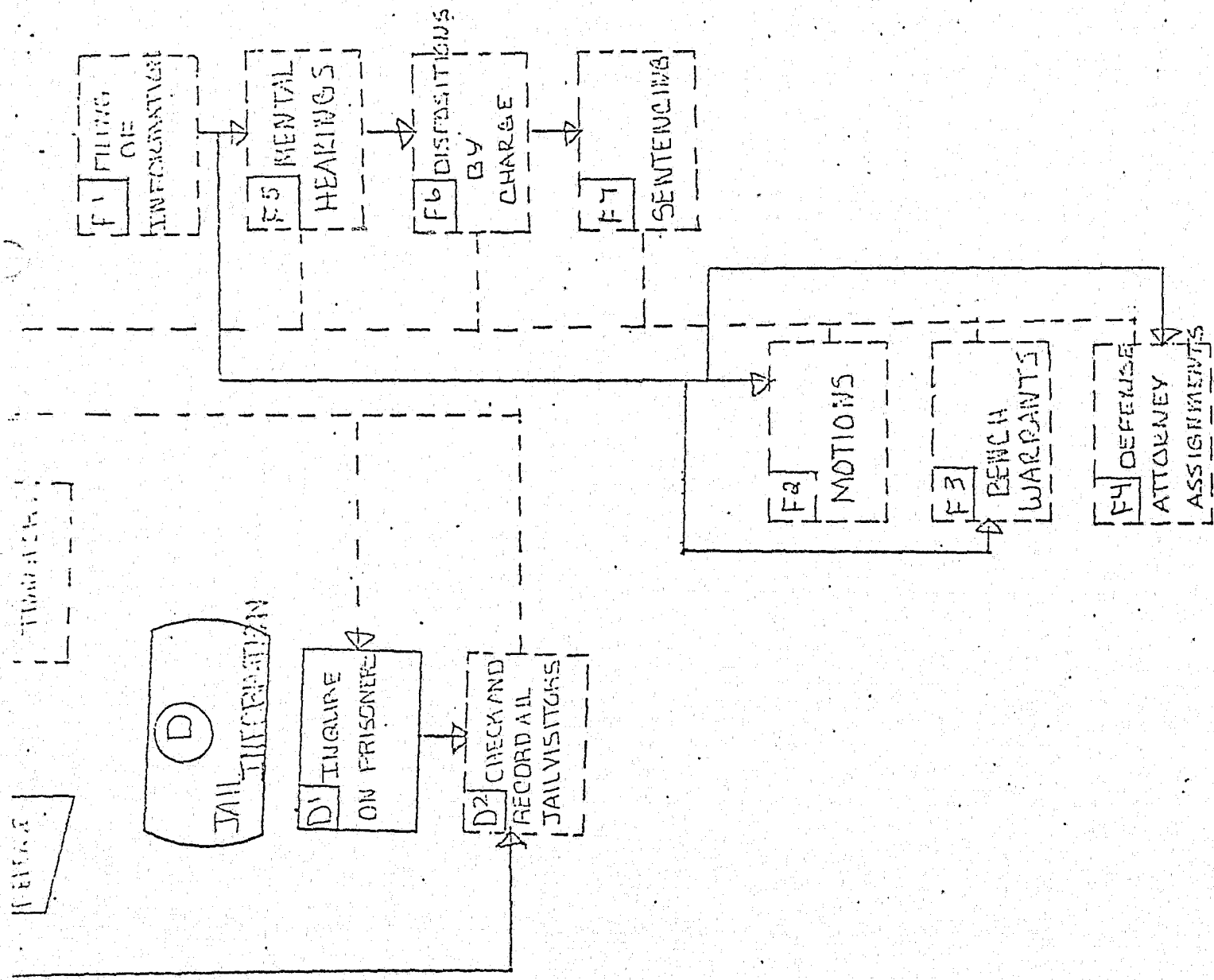
MINET 300 MCSO Booking 24 Hours  
 NCR Ther MCSO Radio 24 Hours HOT

MSA MCSO New RADIO RM  
 MSA PHX PD Basement

FF0400  
 FF0389

LE-JIS SYSTEM FLOW





LEGEND:

SOLID LINES ———> INDICATE PROCEEDURAL FLOW

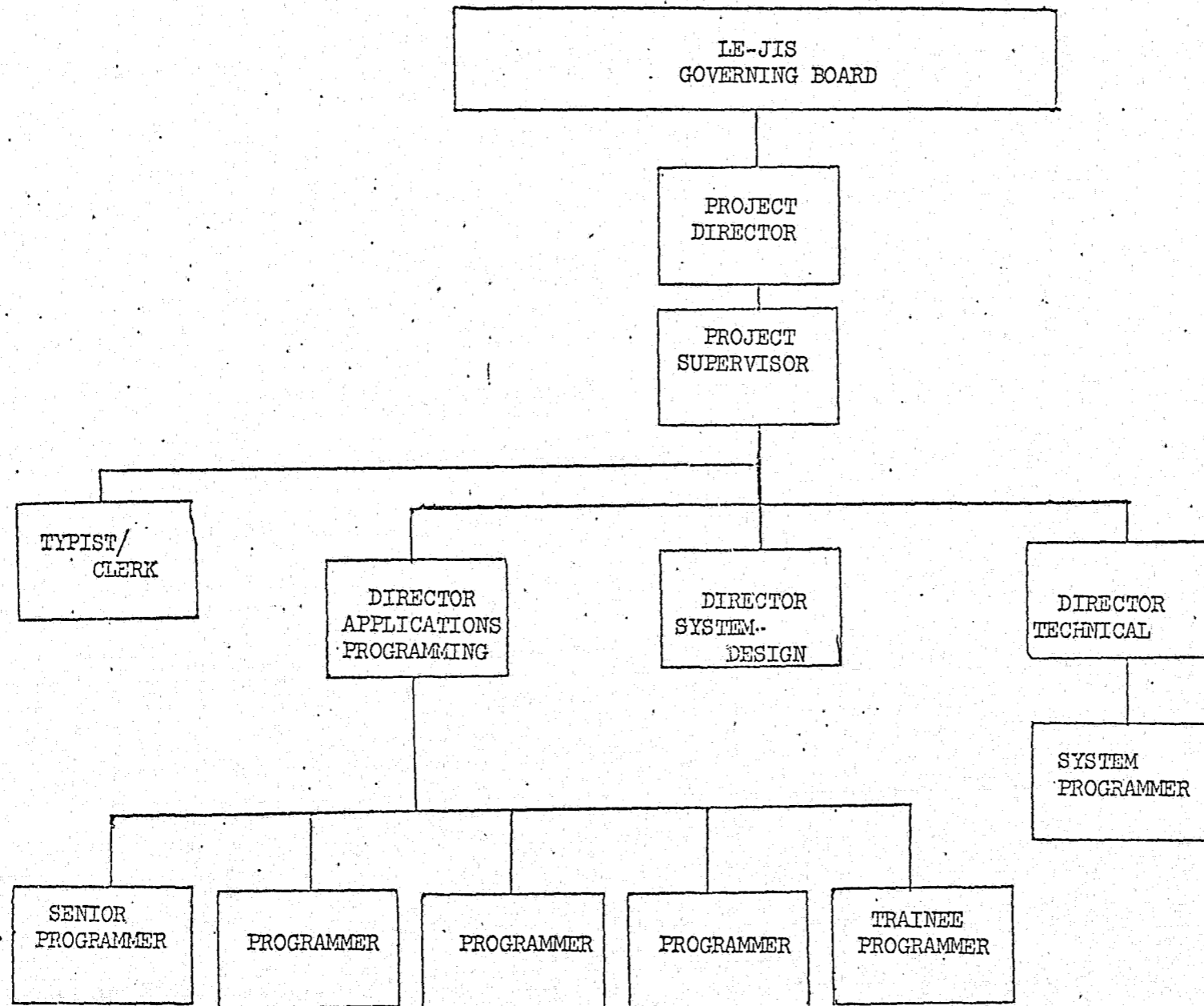
.....> INDICATE DATA FLOW

SOLID BOXES [ ] INDICATE COMPLETED FUNCTIONS

DOTTED BOXES [ ] INDICATE PLANNED FUNCTIONS

OR FUNCTIONS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

ATTACHMENT 2



**END**

*7-11-1944*