Weekly Media Report – May 31-June 6, 2022

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COLLABORATION:

Naval Postgraduate School and Microsoft Accelerate Research and Development Capabilities

(Microsoft 2 June 22) … Rick Wagner

Advanced education and research enables discovery and innovation. The Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) recently announced a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with Microsoft to help bring the latest in commercial innovations to its campus and from there to the rest of the Navy and Marine Corps. As the nation's premier defense graduate university, NPS is focused on empowering its operationally experienced students and expert faculty to research and solve operational challenges faced by the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps and Department of Defense.

EDUCATION:

Navigating Public Life In the Age of "INFLUENCERS"

(American Security Today 1 June 22) … Tammy Waitt

Selena, Rebecca Schaeffer, and Christina Grimmie are recognizable celebrity names from the entertainment industry. Each was loved and admired by millions but was pursued, then murdered by an obsessed fan. Many more public figures have been stalked and assaulted… In this interview, Heather Issvoran interviews Bruno Dias, Director of Safety, Security, and Threat Management for the Mansfield Independent School District on his thesis, "Blip on the radar; school safety synergy through early warning and information sharing". Courtesy of Center for Homeland Defense and Security **Naval Postgraduate School** and YouTube.

RESEARCH:

Garland ISD Highlights Success Of SRO Program After Texas School Massacre

(Texas Metro News 2 June 22) … Sylvia Dunnavant Hines
(Express News 2 June 22)
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(Post Register 2 June 22) … Jakob Thorington
(AZ Patch 2 June 22)

The nation turned its eyes to Texas after the midday massacre last week at Robb Elementary School in Uvalde left 19 students and two teachers dead in the course of an hour… According to the Center for Homeland Defense and Security at the **Naval Postgraduate School** in Monterey, California, there have been 540 school shooting incidents nationally since 2012; with Texas posting the highest number of incidents in the past 10 years.

FACULTY:
A Scientists Life: Julie McClean
(UC San Diego 2 June 22) … Robert Monroe

Julie McClean is a research oceanographer at Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego. She earned a master's degree in physical oceanography from the University of Sydney in 1987 and then a PhD from Old Dominion University in Virginia in 1993. After receiving her doctorate, she joined the **Naval Postgraduate School** in Monterey, Calif. as a postdoctoral researcher before becoming research faculty there. She joined Scripps Oceanography in 2005.

ALUMNI:
Senate Confirms New Cyber Command Deputy
(Meritalk 31 May 22) … Jose Rascon

The Senate on May 26 voted to confirm a pair of Biden administration nominees for top-level military cybersecurity posts…Haugh has been serving as commander of the 16th Air Force, which has a heavy focus on cybersecurity and cyber warfare for the service branch. He holds a bachelor's degree in Russian studies from Lehigh University, and master's degrees in Telecommunications and Joint Information Operations from Southern Methodist University and the **Naval Postgraduate School.**

Monterey Survived Redistricting; Santa Cruz Can, Too
(Look Out 2 June 22) … Tyller Williamson

Tyller Williamson, a city councilmember in Monterey, sees redistricting as good for minority communities because it allows them more representation. He also "cautiously supports" an at-large mayor. Monterey transitioned to district elections in November and is still working out the kinks. He's watching Santa Cruz optimistically and says our two cities can learn from each other… Tyller Williamson was elected to the Monterey City Council in 2018. He moved to the Monterey Peninsula in 2010, after accepting a position at the **Naval Postgraduate School**, where he works as a human resources specialist. He earned his bachelor's degree in human communication, pre-law, from California State University, Monterey Bay, and a master's in business administration from the **Naval Postgraduate School**. Tyller served as a deputy regional field director for President Barack Obama's 2012 reelection campaign. He is a co-founder and co-chair of Monterey Peninsula Pride and leads the Monterey Peninsula Housing Coalition. He also joined the board of the Community Foundation for Monterey County in April.

Jefferson Security Bank Announces the Election of Two New Board Members, Archibald R. Hoxton IV, CFP and Kelvin L. Upson
(Business Wire 3 June 22)

Jefferson Security Bank (OTC Pink: JFWV) is pleased to announce the election of new independent directors Archibald R. (Rob) Hoxton IV, CFP and Kelvin L. Upson. The Board of Directors regularly evaluates its composition to ensure it includes the appropriate skills, experience and perspective necessary to position for the future… Mr. Upson earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from the United States Naval Academy, a Master of Science in Systems Engineering from the **Naval Postgraduate School** and is a Certified Information Security Manager (CISM). Mr. Upson lives in Charles Town, WV with his wife Jill, son DJ, dog Tiki, cat Bigly and snake Zeus.

UPCOMING NEWS & EVENTS:
June 7: The Need for US Seapower in a Challenging World
June 7: Spring Graduation Awards Ceremony
June 9: NWC Spring Graduation
June 17: Spring Graduation Ceremony
June 19: Juneteenth (Federal Holiday Observed June 20)
June 26: Strategic Communication Workshop

COLLABORATION:

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Advanced education and research enables discovery and innovation. The Naval Postgraduate School (NPS) recently announced a Cooperative Research and Development Agreement (CRADA) with Microsoft to help bring the latest in commercial innovations to its campus and from there to the rest of the Navy and Marine Corps. As the nation's premier defense graduate university, NPS is focused on empowering its operationally experienced students and expert faculty to research and solve operational challenges faced by the U.S. Navy, Marine Corps and Department of Defense.

NPS developed this strategic collaboration to bring some of the brightest military students and researchers together with technology leaders to accelerate applied research into capability solutions to address several highly complex issues affecting national security.

The CRADA enables a new Cooperative Research Initiative (CRI), where Microsoft experts will collaborate side-by-side with NPS students, faculty and staff to address four major areas:

Implementing cloud-enhanced network and intelligent edge capabilities – exploring software-defined connections via terrestrial, submarine fiber and satellites, and demonstrating advanced computing capabilities at the tactical edge.

Developing a campus of the future – integrating the latest technology from our collaboration and productivity tools to help transition NPS into a state-of-the-art learning institution – a campus of the future – to enable virtual classrooms so service members can access real-time education and training resources anywhere in the world.

Accelerating 21st century Gaming, Exercising, Modeling, & Simulation (GEMS) – collaborating to research and innovate with the latest modeling and simulation capabilities to support enhanced strategic gaming capabilities and mission planning needs.

Enhancing digital enterprise and field experimentation – testing and integrating the latest developments from a joint innovation lab to the field, accelerating the pace of innovation to deliver emerging capabilities for our war fighters.

One of the first of these priority areas to be delivered and have a strategic impact is an effort known as Project Athena – a key component of the campus of the future initiative. Athena is a collaborative research tool that will significantly improve research and collaboration not just at NPS — but across the entire Department of Defense (DOD). The quick development of Athena showcases the promise of this critical collaboration between Microsoft and a key DOD research and innovation partner like NPS.

Roadblocks to research

NPS is home to many of the nation's brightest minds working to solve our country's most complex security and defense challenges. The school has decades' worth of data stored in its archives, and NPS students and faculty are essentially human databases themselves. To graduate, students are required to complete a thesis or capstone research project, which requires choosing a relevant topic/problem and then conducting research by digging through digital databases and working alongside faculty.

Determining a thesis topic is not something NPS students take lightly. "While research at NPS is technically focused, our students are committed to service. So, when they're asked to choose areas of research, they all want to work on projects that would have a huge impact for the Navy," says Marine Corps Col. Randy Pugh, NPS senior Marine and program lead.

But NPS data infrastructure was not conducive to timely research or collaboration. Their databases were siloed and disconnected, making it challenging to discover ongoing or future research initiatives. Just finding what to research — let alone how to research — was equal parts guesswork, crowdsourcing and luck. Todd Lyons, vice president of the NPS Foundation, explains: "You could access the database of record to find research that had already been completed — assuming it was uploaded to NPS Calhoun archive — but there was no way of knowing what was happening today. To know that, you'd have to go

out of your way asking faculty and other students what they were working on, hoping it'd be similar to your idea. It really was word of mouth, to be honest."

Even if you did find a relevant problem to cover, finding relevant answers presented its own set of challenges. "Typically, a sponsor would enter their question into the Naval Research Program portal and it basically disappeared for a year or two," says Lyons. "There was also no guarantee that the answer — if you received one — was actually what you were looking for."

NPS needed a better, more organized way of storing information, encouraging collaboration, and connecting students with subject matter experts (SMEs) – and they needed a technology partner to make it happen.

Modernizing and accelerating national security research

Project Athena is a collaborative research tool built on the Azure stack and deployed through Microsoft Teams. Over the last year, the NPS Foundation has supported the development of Project Athena to provide a scalable platform that empowers the NPS community's innovative academic ecosystem. It provides a comprehensive and inclusive intelligent data store that will support access to all existing DOD research projects, research resources and all current requests for new research.

Integrated into Teams for ease of use and centralization, Athena's user interface for data discovery and user collaboration is built around six basic features:

- A consistent "workspace" application model for all research endeavors
- The ability to use keyword-prompted searches and full-text searching to find relevant information and resources quickly and efficiently
- A table-defined and easily modified hierarchical subject taxonomy that organizes resource query results into familiar and logical research areas
- Standardized subject-based keywords that are used to tag all Athena resources
- A set of customizable filter menus that disclose the resources available through Athena and the most common properties
- A set of context-specific popup menus that allow users to discover, collect, connect, share and collaborate over Athena's research resources

Athena allows NPS to standardize data in a way that keeps it orderly and easily searchable. This helps SMEs to easily and securely clean up and merge keywords, customize and tag the taxonomy, modify and extend the filter menus, and clean up the use of standardized search terms within resource records. SMEs can work with source repository owners to prepare their data for Athena ingestion and adapt the taxonomy to best meet the needs of their research area.

Through collaboration with Microsoft, NPS will have the ability to use Azure Cognitive Search translation capabilities in Athena to translate documents written in other languages into English, drastically reducing the time and cost of seeking manual translation.

The future of research

For NPS students and researchers, Athena will be game-changing. With Athena, all they need to do is log into Teams to get the latest information about completed, ongoing and proposed research projects.

Athena will not only improve research, but also collaboration. Through a single tool, students are now able to find advisors, collaborators, sponsors and partners with specific interests and skills to help develop their research. This creates a research environment that encourages experimentation and socialization between like-minded researchers and communities. Most importantly, Athena also allows those who are experiencing problems in the Navy, Marine Corps, or joint force to know their problems are being worked on by these teams, to participate in the development of solutions, and to quickly implement the results of the research when the projects are completed.

It also creates pathways for students to test their research findings out in the real world. "We created Athena to help people identify problems, develop ideas and connect students to the field people actually working on these problems, whether they're in an IT environment, on an aircraft carrier or on a forward-

operating base." says Rick Hargrove, NPS Foundation member and lead architect of Athena. "If the research could help them with their job, then we want to foster that collaboration."

A lasting partnership

Microsoft has supported our national security community for more than 40 years, delivering the latest technologies to ensure our women and men have the tools to meet their missions.

Athena serves as an example of the type of the capabilities this collaboration with NPS can enable through the Cooperative Research Initiative. Through continued collaboration, the CRI's four focus areas will integrate and complement one another to help NPS build a robust campus and institution that will leverage the latest in commercial innovation to advance its mission impact and address current and future challenges.

[Naval Postgraduate School and Microsoft accelerate research and development capabilities - The Official Microsoft Blog](#)

EDUCATION:

Navigating Public Life In the Age of "INFLUENCERS"

(American Security Today 1 June 22) … Tammy Waitt

Selena, Rebecca Schaeffer, and Christina Grimmie are recognizable celebrity names from the entertainment industry. Each was loved and admired by millions but was pursued, then murdered by an obsessed fan. Many more public figures have been stalked and assaulted.

The term "public figure" often conjures up images of celebrities, presidents, media figures, and even corporate executives. History has taught us that such fame has woven the term "at-risk" with "public figure".

With high-profile individuals, we often see elements of security, ranging from bodyguards to handlers, to barriers and other physical security systems.

In this age of social media influencers, the names Jenae Gagnier, Ava Majury, and Andreea Christina may be less recognizable but are equally famous. Jenae and Andreea were each stalked and killed by one of their many fans.

Today, social media influencers are achieving the same level of public recognition as more traditionally famous public figures. Unfortunately, they do not have access to the same level of safety and security.

Ava, a 15-year-old high school student with over 1.2 million followers, would have been the latest influencer murdered by fan-turned-stalker, Eric Rohan Justin, but for the actions of her father.

Justin stalked Ava, by following her on TikTok, he showed up in online games with her brothers, manipulated her friendships at school, and messaged her via Snapchat and Instagram. He became furious after he was blocked from her accounts because his requests for photos became too explicit.

Enraged, Justin drove from Maryland to Florida and shot a hole in the family's front door with a shotgun. Ava's father, a retired police officer, returned fire, neutralizing the threat.

Being "liked" and "followed" is a way for influencers like Ava, Janae, and Andreea to monetize their fame. There is a fine line between an influencer's brand and their privacy. To a pursuer, this line is invisible as their perception of accessibility and reality are skewed by continued communication to and from their obsession.

Although perceived, to a pursuer the communications are validation of a tangible relationship. This underscores the unfavorable connectivity of the influencer-fanbase association and reminds me of the quote from the character Joe Goldberg, a psychotic stalker in the Netflix series YOU.

The School/Workplace Dilemma

Influencers have regular jobs and go to school, just like Ava. This can be problematic from a school/workplace safety perspective as an influencer now brings their risk level into the school/work environment.

If Justin brought that shotgun to the high school, instead of the home, the storyline may have been completely different.

Most pursuers will not advance intentions of harm to their target, which compounds the risk.

In other words, hunters hunt – they do not want to alert their prey that they are coming. Like a doctor who can only provide the right treatment based on a proper diagnosis, those responsible for security in the school and workplace can only be effective in threat mitigation by considering known factors.

Preparing Your Environment for the Influencer

Aside from the personal danger that is all around them, their notoriety has the potential for day-to-day disruption of normal work/ learning activities. It can also impact already depleted resources. Unfortunately, safety and security professionals are often challenged in obtaining pertinent information to be assessed because of legal and privacy rights.

Understanding and preparing for the influencer in your environment begins with communication. There is a technology gap between parents and children/employees and employers, whose social media activities may be impossible, or illegal, to monitor. Bridging this gap is critical.

Bruno Dias is the Director of Safety, Security, and Threat Assessment for Mansfield ISD, a school district with over 35,000 students. Seeing that his student's desire to communicate via social networking was so strong, as well as navigating privacy issues, Dias implemented a "digital technology night" to increase awareness among staff, students, parents, and the influence of possible dangers.

According to Dias, "The benefits of digital instructional aides are boundless, but so are the challenges." School districts that receive e-rate funding must reduce student exposure to inappropriate, obscene, or harmful content, per the Children's Internet Protection (CIPA) Act.

Dias' district balances privacy with student wellness by leveraging a system that alerts safety teams when content indicative of violence, bullying, obscene, or self-harm is detected. The alerts are used to teach, intervene, and support rather than punish.

Dias states, "Despite our best efforts, kids are becoming very crafty with VPN usage to bypass content blockers when using our network and wi-fi systems. They are also using Google documents to type and delete messages in real-time hoping to avoid detection."

"Little effort is needed to notice the benefits technology brings to young adults but understanding how it can be misused requires ongoing effort by parents and guardians."

In this interview, Heather Issvoran interviews Bruno Dias, Director of Safety, Security, and Threat Management for the Mansfield Independent School District on his thesis, "Blip on the radar; school safety synergy through early warning and information sharing". Courtesy of Center for Homeland Defense and Security **Naval Postgraduate School** and YouTube.

Mansfield ISD offers reporting tools that children can leverage to report bullying, harassment, and other concerning behaviors. While their threat assessment tools bring value, the best solution, he says, "is to educate and promote reporting of concerning behaviors by students."

A Few Strategies

All states have laws that make stalking a crime. Unfortunately, they are not always enforced, or the victim is given incorrect advice (by family, friends, law enforcement, attorneys, etc.) on safety or legal procedures.

It is incumbent on the influencer-and if a minor, their guardian-to educate themselves on stalking behavior, and organize and document communications with the pursuer. This will help identify the pursuer's behavioral changes as well as provide documented evidence in support of legal proceedings.

Assessing and managing threats and inappropriate communication and contacts are never cookie-cutters. Each stalking case requires individualized attention and case management, all with the hope of detaching the pursuer from the target.

Strategies I have implemented included watching and waiting, not necessarily immediately blocking the pursuer from communicating (understanding that this may be necessary).

In my experience, blocking communication may leave the pursuer with nothing else to do but show up on the victim's doorstep. If a victim were to allow the communications to continue and disengage, we have seen that many pursuers often transfer their attention elsewhere.

Understandably, none of these decisions are easy to make for the victim, nor are they for the assessor to recommend.

Final Points

Personally identifiable information (PII), such as a home address and phone number, are readily available online. Laws have been slow to catch up to the information age as it relates to privacy and safety.

Often, privacy laws such as the Daniel Anderl Act, named after the murdered son of U.S. District Court Judge Esther Salas, come after privacy information was already exploited by a pursuer.

In support of these new public figures, social media companies need to be proactive and provide safety and security education and training, at a minimum. There becomes a symbiotic financial relationship between these two parties solely based on fame.

While I am not an attorney, it is reasonable to foresee a "duty to care" case headed to the courts.

I hope the tips I provided help not just victims but those seeking ways to lessen, or stop, threatening behavior from moving further down a pathway to violence.

[Navigating Public Life In the Age of "INFLUENCERS" (Learn More, Videos) - American Security Today](#)

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RESEARCH:

Garland ISD Highlights Success Of SRO Program After Texas School Massacre
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(AZ Patch 2 June 22)

The nation turned its eyes to Texas after the midday massacre last week at Robb Elementary School in Uvalde left 19 students and two teachers dead in the course of an hour.
Texas remains the center of attention as President Joe and First Lady Jill Biden visited Uvalde over the weekend and this week the families began having funerals and memorial services for their loved ones.

Although there appears to be more questions than answers regarding school safety with the launch of an investigation into how the shooter was handled, Scott LeMay, the mayor of Garland, is relying on efforts made by their School Resource Officer (SRO) program to continue providing safety for Garland ISD students.

"I have high confidence in our SRO program and in the way that it has operated over the years," said LeMay. "It is not just about putting an officer at a school. These officers are embedded in the schools. They know the kids, they know the teachers, and they know the parents. They build relationships with all of them."

It makes a difference for Garland ISD, which is one of the largest school districts in Dallas County with approximately 56,000 students from 72 campuses; serving the communities of Garland, Rowlett and Sachse.

He added, "You can't really put a value on this service. These aren't just police officers stationed at the school, they work with the campus administration as well as with the overall school district."

Recent federal data shows that approximately 91 percent of SROs are armed, and most carry other restraints as well.

Although nationally the SRO programs began in the 1950s, Garland ISD implemented the program in 1992.

According to former Garland Mayor Ronald Jones, the SRO programs are designed to enhance school safety capabilities.

"I know for a fact that they work when implemented properly," said Jones, who served three terms. "We started out on a smaller scale and continued to improve the program until it evolved into the program that it is today.

"Even though every school districts has its own security program, in our case it is a partnership between the city of Garland and Garland ISD,".

With a commitment to keep schools in his district safe, LeMay said that funding for the current SRO program is split between the City of Garland and Garland ISD. This has been the funding structure since the program began.

"Our SRO program offers safety and security at each one of our 72 campuses," explained Garland ISD board trustee Johnny Beach. "With our SRO officers, we have boots on the ground on our campuses. This provides safety so that when our children come to school, they know that we have someone that has their eyes and ears on the hallways and around the school building in a time of need."

According to the Center for Homeland Defense and Security at the **Naval Postgraduate School** in Monterey, California, there have been 540 school shooting incidents nationally since 2012; with Texas posting the highest number of incidents in the past 10 years.

Despite those numbers LeMay said he is "very confident" that Garland schools are safe. "Our schools are as safe as we can make them. That being said, I have had conversations with our Chief of Police regarding school safety.

"There is no way that you can prepare for every random act of violence. It is very difficult when it is a lone wolf situation. Therefore, you can't fortify schools for all absolute situations. Yet, if you follow procedures and protocols, you can make it exceptionally safe," he added.

And safety is exactly what Trustee Beach says he wants, adding that his heart was broken with grief after hearing about the shooting in the elementary school in Uvalde.

"Our prayers go out to the people of Uvalde. We are here to support them in any way that we can," said Beach. "Indeed, this is a tragedy that we don't ever want to see again, anywhere,"

Garland ISD Highlights Success of SRO Program after Texas School Massacre - Texas Metro News
This is the cost of unlimited guns (expressnews.com)
Arizona has had 19 school shootings since the '70s, data show (azmirror.com)
Uvalde shooting reveals three gun safety measures Republicans think could actually pass - Deseret News
Guns and Schools, Wind and Solar Power, Olympic Accounting – The Markup
The Datasets We're Looking At This Week | FiveThirtyEight
Are local school districts prepared for an Uvalde-like event? | Local News | postregister.com
Arizona Has Had 19 School Shootings Since The '70s, Data Show | Across Arizona, AZ Patch

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FACULTY:

A Scientists Life: Julie McClean

(UC San Diego 2 June 22) … Robert Monroe

Julie McClean is a research oceanographer at Scripps Institution of Oceanography at UC San Diego. She earned a master's degree in physical oceanography from the University of Sydney in 1987 and then a PhD from Old Dominion University in Virginia in 1993. After receiving her doctorate, she joined the **Naval Postgraduate School** in Monterey, Calif. as a postdoctoral researcher before becoming research faculty there. She joined Scripps Oceanography in 2005.

explorations now: What do you do for a living?

Julie McClean: I'm an ocean modeler and I simulate the global ocean and the sea ice caps as realistically as possible; for the ocean, this entails simulating relatively small-scale processes such as eddies and frontal structures like you would see in the Gulf Stream. They're important in the global system when we're thinking about climate questions because they transport heat and salt in various directions around the planet.

en: What are some of the major questions in your field?

JM: An overarching question is how to reduce uncertainty in climate model projections.

Most recently, I have been working to understand the impact of ice melt from both land ice and sea ice on the ocean. When land ice melts, it adds mass to the ocean leading to sea-level rise. Land ice melt has not been represented in climate models used by the IPCC [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change] but that melt, especially in Antarctica, represents the largest portion of uncertainty when it comes to sea-level rise, so its realistic representation in climate models is a first-order problem.

Other missing or under-represented physical processes also contribute to the uncertainty. By simulating the ocean at ten times the horizontal resolution of standard ocean climate models, which have resolutions of nominally one degree latitude and longitude, a broader range of ocean processes are simulated. However, these simulations are much more computationally demanding so they are necessarily shorter, which is also a limitation. There are only so many computer resources available, so how do you use them effectively?

Some climate modelers might argue that you should use the resources by increasing the capability, and hence realism, of the standard resolution ocean model. Others would increase the number of ensemble members so that you enhance the strength of the climate signal and reduce noise. Regardless, the overarching goal here is to reduce uncertainty in climate projections, so multiple approaches are valuable.

en: What are some of the tools you use in your research?

JM: I rely on supercomputers to be able to do this work. From agencies such as the Department of Energy (DOE), the Office of Naval Research (ONR), and the National Science Foundation (NSF), you first get funded to do the science and then you need to apply for computer resources to do the simulations. These computing centers have standard allocations that you can use. In my case, I need sustained resources with a large processor count to be able to run the models viably, so I apply for what are called grand challenge resources. If you're successful in being awarded them, that typically gives you both more computing hours and higher queue priority so you can get through your simulations more quickly. I've had a number of grand challenge awards over the years from multiple agencies.

For 2020-21, for example, I received a DOE Office of Advanced Scientific Computing Research's Leadership Computing Challenge (ALCC) award that provided priority hours at the National Energy Research Scientific Computing Center. For the Arctic Ocean and sea-ice prediction project funded by ONR, I also received two "Pathfinder" computing awards. These awards are tremendously helpful as the simulations are computationally demanding so having priority time makes it much more possible to carry the simulations in a reasonable period of time.

en: What got you into this field?

JM: A field trip! As an undergraduate, I majored in applied math at Monash University in Australia and then did a second major in marine sciences at Sydney University. At the end of my first term at Sydney, our cohort went up to northern Queensland, a tropical environment, for a ten-day class field trip. The faculty leading the trip had a broad base of expertise in marine science, so we collected data for subsequent laboratory studies in marine geology, bio-sedimentology, and physical and chemical oceanography. We camped and shared meals in the evening after doing all these neat fieldwork experiments. It was wonderful—all of that effort to train us.

What keeps me going is being able to produce increasingly realistic high-resolution ocean models to both study the dynamics of the ocean and to use them to understand the importance of the ocean to climate. I caught the vision for the use of fine-resolution ocean models from my postdoc advisor and it was he who introduced me to his connections at some of the major national laboratories who were and still are carrying out model developments and computations.

It can be frustrating work sometimes as there are any number of issues that can come up when setting up and running the models such as in the communication software that is not my area of expertise, but you still have to figure out what's going on to move forward.The supercomputing center can change the available software options when they do an operating system upgrade and everything breaks. That can be really stressful because you've got to get the code working again quickly. You can't just have the computing time and not use it. You have to use it consistently or you lose it. Also, it can take you several years to have something that's ready for analysis. So there are multiple challenges, but to have been able to look at new simulations and see some of these ocean processes and features that are being produced has been exciting.

en: Why did you want to come to Scripps Oceanography?

JM: One of the reasons I wanted to come to Scripps was because of the expertise here in observational oceanography. At Scripps, people are constantly collecting new observational data sets. As part of my work, I use observations to determine the degree of realism of the simulations that I'm producing. By collaborating with the observationalists, often by co-advising students, it's a chance to both validate the models and use the observations and model output together to advance the research.

[A Scientist's Life: Julie McClean | Scripps Institution of Oceanography (ucsd.edu)](#)

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ALUMNI:

Senate Confirms New Cyber Command Deputy
(Meritalk 31 May 22) … Jose Rascon

The Senate on May 26 voted to confirm a pair of Biden administration nominees for top-level military cybersecurity posts.

The nomination of Lt. Gen. Timothy Haugh gained Senate approval by voice vote to become deputy commander at U.S. Cyber Command.

Haugh has been serving as commander of the 16th Air Force, which has a heavy focus on cybersecurity and cyber warfare for the service branch. He holds a bachelor's degree in Russian studies from Lehigh University, and master's degrees in Telecommunications and Joint Information Operations from Southern Methodist University and the **Naval Postgraduate School.**

Separately, the Senate also confirmed by voice vote the nomination of Navy Rear Adm. Craig Clapperton to become vice admiral and head of the Navy's Fleet Cyber Command.

Most recently, Clapperton has been Commander, Combined Joint Task Forces, Cyber Tenth Fleet. He holds a bachelor's in aerospace engineering from Pennsylvania State University, and a masters in national strategy and security studies from the Naval War College.

Both nominations were made by the Biden administration last month.

Senate Confirms New Cyber Command Deputy – MeriTalk

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Monterey Survived Redistricting; Santa Cruz Can, Too
(Look Out 2 June 22) … Tyller Williamson

Tyller Williamson, a city councilmember in Monterey, sees redistricting as good for minority communities because it allows them more representation. He also "cautiously supports" an at-large mayor. Monterey transitioned to district elections in November and is still working out the kinks. He's watching Santa Cruz optimistically and says our two cities can learn from each other.

I'm the first openly LGBTQ+, the first Black, and the youngest person to ever be elected to the Monterey City Council. These identities do not fully define me as an elected official, but I think they do help show how I'm different from what the city is used to seeing in their elected leaders. I won in 2018, at age 31, running on issues including housing, water and transparency.

In February, Monterey finalized the process of moving four at-large councilmember seats to district-based elections. The mayor's seat remains at-large.

This is similar to what Santa Cruz is doing with Measure E, which asks voters to either support six districts with a separately elected at-large mayor or reject the measure, resulting in seven districts with a rotating mayor.

Since I joined the council, I have also faced questions on districting in our city. I believe in transparency, and feel that for Monterey, and in general, districting allows for greater representation for underrepresented communities.

A major goal of the California Voting Rights Acts is to allow minority communities (aka communities of color) to establish a district where they have majority representation, known as a majority-minority district. In Monterey, no matter how you divide the city, there is not a large enough population of minority communities to collectively establish a majority-minority district.

Despite this, I found value in the city moving to districts.

One major reason centers on renters. They are our most apparent community of interest, as they make up 66% of the city's population. Yet not one councilmember is a renter.

Districting changes that. Districting provides an opportunity for groups who are traditionally kept from positions of power the opportunity to get elected and represent their community's interest. It helps level the playing field — a little.

One may argue that this discriminates against renters forced to move, or who choose to move, while in office. My point is less about those in positions of power and more about voters having the power to elect their candidate of choice, renter or otherwise.

Given this, I applaud Santa Cruz for electing to move to district-based elections.

I know — it was less a choice than a compulsion. Councilmembers felt they had to do this to avoid the threat of future litigation. That's also what convinced my colleagues and the City of Monterey to move to districts.

In the end, I think our communities will come out stronger for it.

As an outsider, I cautiously express support for an at-large mayor.

Both our cities have a strong city manager form of government, which dilutes the power of the council and the mayor. This is quite different from having a strong mayor, as is the case in cities like San Francisco and Los Angeles.

Still, our constituents hold the mayor seat in higher regard than they do a council seat. The mayor also sets the tone on the council and decides the agenda. As such, I think it makes sense to have at-large

elections for that position. It maintains a more representative form of government, which is also the choice we in Monterey made.

Of course, this is not risk-free.

Traditional groups in power could continue to overinfluence the at-large election, denying the minority vote an opportunity to have representation in the mayoral seat. Still, I argue since the power is greater as mayor and the person does serve as a community figurehead, the stakes should be higher and the vote more representative.

I acknowledge arguments concerning the process and voter dilution with the six-district Santa Cruz map. To me, these are separate issues that might need to be addressed, but are unrelated to the issue of an at-large mayor.

Santa Cruz currently has a rotating mayor; perhaps a slower transition to an at-large seat can be an alternative solution if voters choose not to support Measure E.

For Santa Cruz, voting on Measure E won't mean the debates will end. That's not what happened in Monterey.

Let me explain.

On Nov. 16, the Monterey Council decided to move to districts. That caused two major debates: which district map we were going with and the sequencing of the seats. We made those choices in February.

I lost both battles (funny, not funny).

I wanted districts that established strong renter districts. Our demographer provided four alternative maps, and I chose one that offered the two strongest renter districts. A majority of the council chose otherwise. They chose a map that broke up one of those districts. That will result in a diluted renter vote.

I thought we should schedule elections in the larger rental districts to coincide with the November 2024 presidential election, when voter turnout is strongest. I thought doing this would give renters more representation.

The majority of the council disagreed. The two council seats up this fall, Councilmember Ed Smith's seat and my seat, will be up for reelection this year. Smith's seat is in one of the more affluent districts, while my seat is in one of the renter-dominant districts.

I also suggested not basing the sequencing schedule on those of us currently in office. Originally, I thought it made sense to run elections for the two renter districts first so they could have representation as soon as possible.

In the end, my opinion got overruled by the majority. It's frustrating, yes, but losing — as many candidates and supporters of measures will learn in the coming week — is part of our democratic process and our progress toward a more representative government. I celebrate that. Even when I come up short.

Santa Cruz, too, will need to make these choices about how to sequence the district elections.

I have not carefully studied the Santa Cruz maps to understand how the drawing of the lines would benefit or harm disadvantaged communities in the city, but I look forward to watching the impacts of districting in our two cities on opposite sides of Monterey Bay.

Tyller Williamson was elected to the Monterey City Council in 2018. He moved to the Monterey Peninsula in 2010, after accepting a position at the **Naval Postgraduate School**, where he works as a human resources specialist. He earned his bachelor's degree in human communication, pre-law, from California State University, Monterey Bay, and a master's in business administration from the **Naval Postgraduate School**. Tyller served as a deputy regional field director for President Barack Obama's 2012 reelection campaign. He is a co-founder and co-chair of Monterey Peninsula Pride and leads the Monterey Peninsula Housing Coalition. He also joined the board of the Community Foundation for Monterey County in April.

[Monterey survived redistricting; Santa Cruz can, too - Lookout Local Santa Cruz](#)

Jefferson Security Bank Announces the Election of Two New Board Members, Archibald R. Hoxton IV, CFP and Kelvin L. Upson

(Business Wire 3 June 22)

Jefferson Security Bank (OTC Pink: JFWV) is pleased to announce the election of new independent directors Archibald R. (Rob) Hoxton IV, CFP and Kelvin L. Upson. The Board of Directors regularly evaluates its composition to ensure it includes the appropriate skills, experience and perspective necessary to position for the future.

"They join us at an exciting time with a Board and management team committed to achieving outstanding performance and building shareholder value."

"We are pleased to welcome Rob and Kelvin to the Board of Directors. Their extensive knowledge and expertise will be a significant asset to the Board, and we look forward to working with them to provide collective strategic guidance in support of the Bank's mission," said Frederick Parsons, Chair of the Board of Directors. "They join us at an exciting time with a Board and management team committed to achieving outstanding performance and building shareholder value."

Mr. Hoxton joins the Board with 30 years of experience in financial planning which includes more than 20 years as a Certified Financial Planner (CFP). Mr. Hoxton is currently the managing member of Hoxton Planning & Management LLC, a Shepherdstown based investment advisory firm. Previously, he served as Vice President, Head of Office in Shepherdstown for Goldman Sachs PFM from April 2016 through March 2022. In 2020, Mr. Hoxton co-founded the Center for Financial Education at Shepherd University.

Mr. Hoxton graduated from North Carolina State University with a Bachelor of Arts in English and earned the designation of Certified Financial Planner from the College for Financial Planning. Mr. Hoxton lives in Shepherdstown, WV with his wife Mary-Logan and dog Muffin.

Mr. Upson is a Senior Cybersecurity Professional and Engineer and a Combat Veteran with 24 years of senior military leadership and management. He is an industry Certified Information Security Manager with over six years of systems engineering and cybersecurity expertise as a Senior Defense Contractor with the Department of Defense. In his current role, Mr. Upson is the Cyber Supply Chain Risk Management Engineering Lead for Vertex Company and has held a senior cyber engineering role at Raytheon since 2016. His extensive experience also includes 20 years as a Certified Advanced Instructor with University of Phoenix, where he has taught courses in the areas of operating systems, networking, network defense and cybersecurity.

Mr. Upson earned a Bachelor of Science degree in Computer Science from the United States Naval Academy, a Master of Science in Systems Engineering from the **Naval Postgraduate School** and is a Certified Information Security Manager (CISM). Mr. Upson lives in Charles Town, WV with his wife Jill, son DJ, dog Tiki, cat Bigly and snake Zeus.

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