MILITARY POLICE Journal

May, 1961 35 cents

"Operation Security"



MILITARY POLICE *Journal*

Col. Homer E. Shields
Editor

PFC Robert G. Taylor
Associate Editor

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Journaletters

Although my current membership in MPA does not expire until 1963, I want to extend until 1968. Attached is a letter forwarded to personnel of the 523rd MP Company, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, on the subject of MPA membership. Please feel free to publish it if you desire.

Lt Colonel Carl V. Clark, MPC
Provost Marshal
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Maryland

Colonel Clark's letter is published below —It's a good letter. Ed.

* * *

I believe all personnel of our organization who are sincerely interested in improving their career professionally, and also those who desire to "be in the know and keep in the know," should belong to the MPA. As for myself, I have always maintained membership in MPA and have found upon innumerable occasions that the pages of the *MP Journal* helped me solve many problems.

How about joining me in support of our Military Police Association which is designed to support each of us. Let's get those applications in the mail NOW and we can indicate thereby that we are REALLY interested in the MP Corps and our own professional improvement.

Lt Colonel Carl V. Clark, MPC
Provost Marshal
Aberdeen Proving Ground
Maryland.

* * *

The inclosed applications, together with those sent previously, will bring the MPA membership of officers and warrant officers of the 260th MP Group to 100%—Group includes the following units: Hq. & Hq. Detachment, 260th MP Group; 163rd MP Battalion; 171st MP Battalion; 105th MP Detachment.

Maj William P. Arensdorf, MPC
District of Columbia, ARNG
2001 East Capitol Street
Washington, D. C.

* * *

I would like to commend the *MP Journal* for its improved format and content.

Capt Richard R. Stevens, MPC
Hq. AWSCOM
APO 189
New York, N. Y.

* * *

As a former member of the MP Corps, I would like to know the necessary steps to subscribe to the *MP Journal*. At one time I was in the 533rd MP Company, Kaiserslautern, and the 382nd MP Battalion, Maumholder, Germany. I am now a special deputy sheriff in Las Vegas, Nevada.

Curtis L. Gray
532 South 11th Street
Las Vegas, Nevada

Membership in the MPA is open to all who have an interest in the police profession. We would like to have you on our roster. Just send us $4.00 for one year's dues. Ed.

It is always with great pleasure that I read the *MP Journal*. In the November, 1959 issue of the *Journal*, you published a fine article, *The MP Code of Ethics*. I believe this article would be of great interest to our Swiss MPs also, and I would very much like to insert an abbreviated translation of the article in our Corps' magazine. I hope that you will be able to grant me such permission.

Capt Fred J. Buhlmann
Swiss Military Police Corps
6 Kursaalstrasse
Berne, Switzerland

Permission granted. Also, thanks for the congratulations. Ed.

* * *

I have been detailed to Infantry for the past two years. My detail expires in 1961 and I'm looking forward to wearing crossed pistols again and doing the work I love.

Lt David G. Epstein, MPC
Hq. & Hq. Company
2nd Infantry Brigade
Fort Devens, Massachusetts

* * *

I am joining the MPA for five years as I believe this is the best thing I could do with the money. I think the *MP Journal* has improved 100% over the past five years and is getting better all the time. The best to those on the *Journal* staff who are responsible for such a good and timely publication.

Bill M. Phillips
142 Elm Street
Park Forest, Illinois

* * *

I allowed my membership in MPA to expire due to a transfer overseas but am now anxious to resume contact with the MP Corps. Life here in Tokyo is pleasant. I am on the staff of *Stars and Stripes* as chief of the art department. Our office is located in the old Hardy Barracks area but it is now called Akasaka Press area. Please extend my greetings to all at Fort Gordon.

Sp-6 John J. Halloran, MPC
Stars and Stripes
APO 94
San Francisco, California

* * *

In order to start the new year on the right foot, I am again renewing my membership in MPA just as I have done for many years. I enjoy receiving the *Journal* and being a member of the 330th MP Detachment, Illinois National Guard. I find that the magazine is helpful and educational. I have picked up many hints about the MP job from the *Journal*. Keep up the excellent stories in the new year as you have in years past.

Edward S. Eberhard
4617 North Rockwell Street
Chicago 25, Illinois

* * *

I would like to take this opportunity to extend to you, the Military Police Association, my wholehearted satisfaction and pleasure of your most interesting and educational publication—the *MP Journal*.

Sp-4 Bruce A. Popolis, MPC
503rd MP Company
3rd Armored Division
APO 39, U.S. Forces
New York, N. Y.

* * *

We wish to obtain one thousand reprints of the article *The Red Chinese Dope Traffic*. Please notify us of the cost of the reprints and we shall send you a covering purchase order.

H. J. Anslinger
Commissioner of Narcotics
U.S. Treasury Department
Washington 25, D. C.

Reprints were shipped to Commissioner Anslinger on February 17, 1961. Ed.



A Berlin, Germany, MP checks with a sector police guard at the boundary line between the United States and Russian sectors. *(See story on the MPs in Berlin, page 16 this issue. —Ed.)*

THIS MONTH'S COVER . . .

New York's Finest*, the New York City Police Department, guarded Chairman Nikita Khrushchev, Soviet Socialist Republics, as well as twenty-five other foreign leaders, around-the-clock, during OPERATION SECURITY from September 19 through October 14, 1960. The Baltika, Chairman Khrushchev's luxury ship, was tied-up at Pier 73, New York City, and had a 24-hour guard as part of the security plan. *(Read story on page 5, this issue.—Ed.)

MP BULLETIN BOARD

(UNOFFICIAL)

MPA membership totaled 10,058 on February 16, 1961. It included the following members: Officers, 2647; EM, 6539; Civilians, 715; Libraries, dayrooms, etc., 157. February expirations will total 482 at the end of the month.

* * * * * * *

The *MPC Officers Roster*, 1961 edition, will be published in May this year. It will include all officers and warrant officers on active duty in the MP Corps. The price will remain the same—25¢ per copy. MPA requests that orders be consolidated within each major command and organization in order to reduce postage cost and handling.

* * * * * * *

Military Police Corps detachment and company commanders of USAR, USANG and the active Army are urged to form their pistol teams NOW for the MPA Trophy Pistol Match which is fired August 1 through August 15, 1961. Packets—containing rules books, score cards and targets—will be mailed to the field by MPA during April this year.

* * * * * * *

MPC active duty companies and detachments are urged to keep their pistol teams in practice after the MPA match because the Provost Marshal General Trophy Match will be held October 1 through October 10, 1961. Packets will be mailed to the field during July.

* * * * * * *

A new target rocket for the U.S. Army's NIKE ZEUS was successfully fired to an altitude of 155 miles at White Sands Missile Range, N.M., on February 15, 1961. The two-stage, solid propellant rocket is one of several targets being readied for use in developmental testing of the NIKE ZEUS anti-missile missile system.

* * * * * * *

"When confronted with the possibility of taking on new missions, WE ATTACK! The following guidance has been given my staff and the Provost Marshal General Center and summarizes my feelings in this respect: We are too small, numerically, to be defensive minded. We must attack, and vigorously, in pursuit of new missions. No one will give away duties, responsibilities, or missions of the MP Corps without my personal approval. Our doctrine, writing, and teaching will foster at all times this aggressive attitude, the *CAN DO* and the acceptance of new missions while at the same time tenaciously holding on to those we now have." Major General R. J. Butchers, The Provost Marshal General, US Army.

* * * * * * *

The U.S. Army C&GSC publishes the *Military Review*. This magazine has been published continuously since 1922, and is designed to promote the Military education and professional competence of military personnel. All military personnel interested in professional growth should consider subscribing to this fine military publication.

* * * * * * *

CID personnel gather the evidence concerning an offense. However, they can at the same time get information concerning the offender and his possible prior record. All that needs to be done is this: Request the information from the US Army MP Repository for Criminal Investigation Reports, Fort Gordon, Ga. Requests will be answered the same day they are received. Copies of reports of investigation on file will be sent registered air mail if requested. The repository is an important investigative aid—USE IT!

* * * * * * *

Department of the Army released the following temporary promotion quotas to major commanders for the month of March, 1961: E-9, 168; E-8, 546; E-7, 671; E-6, 1003; E-5, 4327; E-4, 10,849.

* * * * * * *

Allies of the United States in Europe are rapidly increasing their missile strength, says the head of the Army's Ordnance Missile Command. Deployment of missile forces along a 3000 mile arc extending from Norway to Turkey is proceeding on schedule, according to Major General August Schomburg.

* * * * * * *

To acquaint the people of the Republic of Panama with US Army life, a special radio show, *Morning Reveille*, is transmitted each week over station HOL and HOLA in Colon. The program features popular music, news and special announcements, concerning events in the Canal Zone.

* * * * * * *

Patients whose cases are being considered by hospital medical boards for disposition, now have the right to appear before the board and challenge its decision, according to the newly published revision of AR 40-212, Medical Service.

* * * * * * *

The International Association for Identification (Louisiana Division) will hold its 16th Annual Conference at Baton Rouge, La., on June 4, 5, 6 and 7, 1961. Headquarters will be at Capitol House.

* * * * * * *

The 96th Infantry Division, US Army, will hold its 1961 reunion at the Sheraton-Cadillac Hotel, Detroit, Michigan, on July 27-29. Personnel interested in making reservations should write to R. Klassen, Rte. 5, Kankakee, Illinois.

* * * * * * *

On August 10, 1956 *Title 10, US Code* was enacted into law, including the *Uniform Code* of Military Justice. Many minor word changes were made in the original code at this time, none of which were intended to change the meaning of the various articles. The word "shall" was changed to "may" in each paragraph of *Article 31*. This change may be found in *Appendix 2, 1956 Cumulative Pocket Part, MCM*. These changes are not found in the new *1959 Cumulative Pocket Part, MCM*.

* * * * * * *

The term "foreign service" has changed materially in the last few years. Today we have men wearing the uniform serving in over fifty-five countries of the world. The Bulk of these forces is in Europe leaning against the Iron Curtain. A sizeable portion is in the Far East leaning against the Bamboo Curtain, and many thousands are scattered along the fringe areas of the world where trouble can be anticipated.



Mr. Stephen Kennedy

"Operation Security"

By MR. STEPHEN P. KENNEDY

Former Commissioner of Police, New York City Police Department, and Member of the Advisory Board, Military Police Association, Inc., Fort Gordon, Ga.

ON September 1, 1960, the New York City Police Department was notified by federal agencies that Chairman Nikita Khrushchev, of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, a number of his satellite political leaders, a large contingent of foreign diplomats and heads-of-state were planning to attend the Fifteenth General Assembly of the United Nations. This information started the department's preparations for what was to be perhaps its greatest task since the draft riots in 1863.

The task of security for the twenty-six foreign leaders and their ministers devolved upon the 24,000 members of the New York City Police Department. With eighty percent of the department's members being veterans of the Armed Forces in the twenty-one to forty-five year age bracket, military training was added to police experience in providing calm and unpartisan handling of the tension-packed situation.

The entire department, from police commissioner and chief inspector to the probationary patrolmen, took part in this unprecedented operation. Every unit of the department was utilized, supplying ideas, formulating procedures, gathering equipment, and forwarding manpower. The eyes of the world were on the New York City policemen. The success of *OPERATION SECURITY* is now history and takes its place .n the police annals and reflects the fine service of the department to the City of New York.

When the department was appraised of the pending visit to the United States of the many controversial foreign dignitaries, a chain reaction of preparations to provide security for the visitors and protection for the rights of the people commenced. US State Department Officials, FBI Agents, the Secret Service, US Army and Coast Guard Officers all joined the New York Police Department's top-brass to blueprint the overall security plan.

On September 8, 1960, the department's top echelon met with ranking officers of the US State Department. The police commissioner, the chief inspector, chief of staff, chief of detectives and commander, central office bureaus and squads and the US State Department agreed that the key-word to the plan laid out for security, during the General Assembly's meeting, would be MAGNITUDE.

US State Department representatives predicted that the General Assembly meeting of the heads of state would be different from previous meetings of the world's leaders. The League of Nations met in Geneva, Switzerland in 1920 in an atmosphere of sincere peace. The abortive "summit conference" of Paris, France last year at least began in expected concord, but it ended in failure. At the United Nations in September, 1960, we could expect open animosity among world leaders in attendance.

TOP police administrators held successive conferences to which other commanding officers of the department were

Continued



New York City Police control a crowd of onlookers and newsmen in front of the Hotel Theresa in New York as Chairman Nikita Khrushchev, USSR, visits with Fidel Castro of Cuba.

"OPERATION SECURITY" Continued

summoned. Anticipated problems were discussed. Photographs of the United Nations area and embassies, concerned in our security plans, were viewed. Maps showing the location of buildings were carefully prepared and the entire area was surveyed for street obstructions and dangerous vantage points.

Key decisions were made at the police "summit" conferences. Adequate police details were to be assigned at critical locations to prevent possible disorders. Motorcades were assigned to each delegate on a twenty-four hour basis, with a ranking officer in charge at all times. Permanent details were set up at diplomatic residences, at the United Nations, and at Pier 73 where the Soviet ship *Baltika* was berthed. A superior officer was in command at each location. Security routes, policed at all times, were mapped to insure safe passage through the city for the dignitaries. A mobile reserve force, with special transportation, was established. To keep all units in constant touch with each other, a massive communications network was organized and put into twenty-four hour operation.

On the basis of these plans, comprehensive orders and directives were prepared and dispatched. The legal bureau studied the statutes of federal, state and municipal laws and international treaties bearing on police action to be taken in any incident involving diplomatic immunity, the right to picket, to peacefully assemble and freedom of speech. The department legal staff recommended pertinent excerpts for the information and guidance of members of the police force which were promptly sent to all commands.

A drastic emergency chart was ordered into force as of September 19, 1960, calling for members of the department to perform twenty-one tours of duty in twenty days. After completing five late tours of duty (2400 hrs to 0800 hrs) each man had eight hours off duty before being scheduled for eight tours of duty from 1600 hrs to 2400 hrs. Another eight hours off duty followed before a set of eight days of duty from 0800 hrs to 1600 hrs, followed by another eight hour swing before falling back into late tours of duty. Charts changed as problems of security eased, such as when top diplomats left the city for their homeland. Long hours were still the order of the day, however, as long as heads of state remained at the United Nations meetings.

Permanent details were assigned through department directives. At the United Nations we had 1040 men on duty and 680 men were assigned to primary routes of travel; 350 were on duty at the Soviet consulate; 500 at Premier Castro's quarters. Other foreign emissaries rated from thirty to 180 men, the number varying on the degree of security deemed necessary in each case.

THE task called for the cooperation of other local government agencies. Special assistance was immediately obtained from the New York City Fire, Marine and Aviation, Sanitation, Transit, Board of Education, Park, Welfare and Water Supply, Gas and Electrical Departments. Contiguous police departments cooperated: Nassau, Westchester and New Jersey police agencies furnished valuable assistance.

Division of command in the department was precise in all details and areas of operation. The uniformed force tackled the out-in-the-open job of crime prevention in New York City's streets, balconies, fire escapes, roofs, crowds, pickets, and demonstration danger areas. The New York City Police Detective Division gathered intelligence and investigated propaganda, subversion, plots and belligerent people.

The central office bureaus and squads assigned 216 detectives and twelve superiors (an all-time high) to round-the-clock duty of escorting city-based dignitaries. The bureau of special services was charged with the personal safety of distinguished visitors. Police linguists were added to each escort party.

Representatives of the nation's newspapers, television and radio news services, realizing they had the substance for daily headlines in the dramatic meetings with the Communist heads of state, came to the office of community relations for press credentials to permit them within the restrictions of our police security lines.

In addition to 2660 permanent press cards already issued to accredited newspaper reporters, news commentators and photographers earlier in the year, 462 temporary press cards, for additional newsmen covering the United Nations story, were issued by the department. Correspondents of foreign newspapers had to be cleared through the US State Depart-



Police on duty at the United Nations building take a coffee break during their tour of duty. During the daylight-hours there were over 500 men on duty at the UN area.

ment before temporary press cards could be issued to them.

Press cards permitted the bearer to move into restricted areas but not into the United Nations area, where only holders of United Nations' permits were permitted entry.

The bureau of public information worked around the clock in the special press office at police headquarters, channelling information to the press and public and supplying answers to reporters' questions.

The security problems connected with the visits of the foreign leaders, particularly those from domestic strife-torn countries, were enormous. Areas around their consulates, embassies, residences and the United Nations had to be searched and cleared. Rooftops, rear yards, windows, stores and tall buildings were fine-combed and kept under constant surveillance. Police were assigned to strategic spots on roof tops and points of vantage above the city's pavements. Each location had a "frozen" zone through which no unauthorized person was permitted to pass. Special zones were allotted to the press. All picketing was controlled to avert physical contact between rival factions. Police barriers were used to segregate antagonists. Persons carrying packages near the restricted areas were halted and the contents of their packages checked for weapons. Suspicious individuals were questioned and the license plates of suspicious vehicles were recorded.

POLICE coverage of the area about the United Nations was very complete. During the day tour of duty and the "swing-shift," from 1600 hrs 2400 hrs, we had 500 men on duty in the area. In addition, an emergency service division truck, a communications bureau truck, a patrolwagon, mounted policemen, policewomen and detectives blanketed the area. Safety division police regulated vehicular and pedestrian traffic around the United Nations.

A majority of the visiting heads of state resided in one general area of Manhattan Island—Park Avenue from 63rd to 72nd Street. To insure safe escort of the visitors from their residences to the United Nations and back again, primary security routes were established, mapped for safety, security and speed of travel.

Each motorcade leaving the residence of a foreign dignitary was directed to use the shortest route to the designated course. Alternate routes were mapped for emergencies and were used on several occasions.



The manning-board at police headquarters was kept up-to-date, hour by hour, so that all policemen would know the exact location at all times of those delegates being given security.



A police escort motorcade takes Chairman Khrushchev to the UN building over a heavily guarded route. Alternate routes were mapped for emergencies and were used on occasion.

Responsibility for formulating cohesive plans for motorcades rested with the commanding officer, safety division. Motorcycles, radio-equipped prowl cars and unmarked sedans, plus *walkie-talkie* radio sets and bull-horns were used in caravans. Each motorcade was guided by a superior officer riding in the lead vehicle. Continuous radio contact was maintained with the Manhattan Communications Bureau. Major escorts for those who required the greatest protection were radio-connected on a closed circuit within each motorcade. The time of departure and intermediate location of the motorcade was continuously radioed ahead to the destination.

Some motorcades contained a team of department pistol shooting experts. Specially trained members of the emergency service division would ride in another unmarked car of each motorcade. They were prepared to use a small arsenal of weapons to secure the safety of their charges—tear gas, submachine guns, rifles, gas masks and bulletproof vests. Department experts in judo, wrestling and physical training went along to provide personal safety. These men were ready to handle belligerents where weapons would be dangerous to use and not recommended. Fortunately, no occasion arose which called for the use of these extra security measures.

IN *OPERATION SECURITY* a strong line of quick communication was imperative. The communications and records division established a communications network that enabled instantaneous contact between all units of the command. To keep close liaison with the US State Department, a security room was set up in the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel, housing two-way radio on special mobile Manhattan South and US State Department frequencies. An antenna, forty-six stories high, was erected to allow transmission to and from the security room and all parts of the city.

A coordinating center was set up in the Manhattan Communications Bureau which enabled the movements of all dignitaries to be charted on a status board. A chart also showed the disposition of all mobile reserve units, the location of buses used for quick transportation of large numbers of policemen to trouble areas, the location of bomb-squad trucks, horse vans and batches of barriers. Five special telephones were installed, three for outgoing and two for incoming calls. Telephone calls were very quickly recorded or re-

Continued



New York City Safety Division Police on duty around the UN building regulated vehicular and pedestrian traffic and all picketing was controlled to avert physical contact between rival factions.

"OPERATION SECURITY" Continued

routed to the pertinent area when security was affected. Nine booths with outside telephones were erected at command posts —the residences of various dignitaries, Pier 73 and Idlewild Airport.

Headquarters trucks were parked out in the field at strategic locations, such as the United Nations, the Russian Embassy, and at Hotel Theresa. A communications bureau supply truck moved about in the field, ready to service car radios, replace batteries or effect rapid repairs on balky *walkie-talkie* radio sets.

One of the busiest shops in the department was the operations desk at police headquarters. Two blackboards were kept in constant use. One showed the identity of all visiting dignitaries, from President Eisenhower and Secretary of State Herter to Fidel Castro and Nikita Khrushchev, with a listing of their current residences. The second blackboard noted their immediate whereabouts so that a quick glance would reveal the location of each person listed. Another chart listed the current deployment of each of the four mobile reserve units and the location of US Army and Transit Authority buses which were held in readiness at each unit for quick deployment when needed. On another blackboard the permanent police details and motorcade assignments were shown and changes were noted as they occurred. A map of the city street system was also maintained with pins, marking the whereabouts of the foreign emissaries and national figures.

The operations desk logged by date, time and serial number every message called in from the field units or other sources pertaining in any manner to the security operation. This board recorded a total of almost 200 messages each day. The log was opened on September 17, 1960, a day before Fidel Castro flew in from Havana, Cuba, and two days before the *Baltika* docked. Rumors and reports, incidents and allegations, fact and fancy were telephoned into the operations desk.

THE bomb-squad was kept sizzling during the United Nations meetings. In addition to the normal "scares", detection and detonation experts were sent to key points designated by the special service bureau. There was a minor explosion in a Russian diplomatic car on East 71st Street but the cause was motor trouble and no one was hurt. However, our bomb-experts were on trigger-edge. All pranksters had to be treated as dangerous. A Texas housewife sent Chairman Khrushchev an apple pie "bomb." A bomb-squad took the pie to Fort Tilden and checked it. They found that the pie contained a piece of metal with the *Ten Commandments* engraved on one side.

A man walking on 33rd Street was carrying a box and told a policeman that a bomb was inside, just as President Eisenhower was passing. When the package was opened, a phonograph played *My Old Kentucky Home.*

The bomb-squad had to take every precaution. All packages addressed to foreign embassies and residences were fluorscoped and examined by sound detectors. The US Post Office and the Railway Express cooperated by alerting the bomb-squad when packages were received addressed to the foreign political leaders.

On October 14, 1960, the operation was finished. The *Baltika* crept past the Statue of Liberty in a pre-dawn haze and passed out into the Atlantic. It was leaving with less publicity and notoriety than when it arrived in New York City. Many of its passengers had chosen instead to jetplane back home—and one member of the *Baltika* had chosen freedom and jumped-ship in New York City.

The police department went back to normal with regular round-the-clock tours of fifty-six-hour swings and a life of regularity. *OPERATION SECURITY* was now history. It had been a fine professional performance by "New York's Finest."

END

THE CID LABORATORY SPECIALIST

By MR. WARREN L. CHOATE, MPC, USAR

379th MP CID Detachment (Crime Laboratory), Rockville, Maryland



Our intrepid CID laboratory technician, armed to the teeth with equipment and deductions, eliminations and probabilities, marches into combat.

MOBILIZATION for war always brings into the active military service both the "good" and the "bad-guys." With time-tested sagacity, the US Army provides for policing the "bad-guys" immediately upon induction.

Among the men called into the Army will be MPs to direct traffic, to man confinement facilities, and to investigate crimes committed by the "bad-guys." To assist in the investigation of service crimes in theaters of operations and at major commands are CID crime laboratories. Such laboratories are now maintained by military police corps reserve units.

A typical reserve CID laboratory has among its personnel specialists in the fields of finger printing, document examination, chemistry, fire-arms identification, lie detection, and crime photography.

Paradoxically, the basic science of crime detection has not changed down through the years. But, new criminal investigation instruments are being developed constantly, new techniques are being perfected, and existing techniques and instruments are refined. However, the approach to the solution of a crime is basic and universal. The rules of probability, deduction, and elimination are applied to the facts concerning a particular crime. If no facts exist, there is no investigation, and, in effect, no crime has been committed. This is analogous to the riddle of the cannon. It was discharged in a desert, out of range of human or animal ears, and recording devices. The cannon made no sound, since only shock waves were produced—they were never converted into sound since no instruments were present to do this.

THUS, the business of the investigation of crime is the evaluation of information which has been developed concerning a particular event. The criminal investigator is involved because the event was unlawful or unauthorized.

Normally, the field criminal investigator submits items of evidence to the CID laboratory for examination. Items of evidence may include such material as weapons, tools, blood, and handwriting. The laboratory technician is required to make an examination and comparison of the items and further develop any facts that can be derived from the items submitted for examination.

Information supplied to the CID investigator by the CID laboratory technician, enables the investigator to consider: *(1) the probability that this suspect committed the crime, and (2) the possible elimination of other suspects.*

This general approach is used by the questioned document examiner, the finger-print technician, and the fire-arms specialist. The final report of the CID laboratory technician may identify a person, an object, or a fact. This is possible through fingerprints, handwriting, etc. and is used to prove that a certain event could or could not have occurred in a certain way.

Thus, we have our intrepid CID laboratory technician, armed to the teeth with deductions, eliminations, and probabilities. However, neither the crime laboratory technician nor the US Army can stop at this point. The capabilities of a technician would be seriously hampered if he were captured by an enemy medical aid man, or if he didn't survive combat conditions long enough to help solve his first case.

THEREFORE, a crime laboratory technician must be trained as an MP. He must wear the proper uniform, carry and use his weapon when required to do so and eat field rations like other MPs. Only when he is given items of evidence to examine does his metamorphosis occur. He then turns into an android from an MP and is devoid of emotion, a throwback to his professional ancestor, Sherlock Holmes. Elimination, deduction, probability, and reason flow through his veins instead of blood. So treat him with tolerance and forebearance, because some day you may be wrongfully suspected of a crime and this android will be your best protection against an unjust punishment. Just the same, if you are the guilty party, the CID laboratory technician will be your worst enemy. END



The MPs At Fort Campbell, Ky.

Lt Colonel Henry W. Gibson (left), Provost Marshal, 101st Airborne Division, discusses an MP support problem with his deputy, Major John G. Isgrigg, at Fort Campbell, Ky.

By PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE, FORT CAMPBELL, KENTUCKY

THEY cleared the area of enemy snipers, acted as assault infantry troops in destroying enemy resistance, established and operated the initial prisoner of war enclosure, took charge of traffic control and controlled civilians in occupied areas.

This is just part of the combat story of the 101st Airborne Division and Fort Campbell's military police unit. Praise for military police accomplishments during World War II came from many sources:

It was Ernie Pyle who called the MP of World War II "a specially picked, highly trained fighting man who is proud of his organization, and is respected by his fellow soldiers."

"Military police and the regular GIs overseas are on excellent terms. Actually, the MPs were the infantry soldier's best friends. Men in the regular combat service would praise the MPs and the MPs in turn would praise the boys in the regular service." This was the comment of Fulton Lewis, Jr.

From combat in Europe and Korea to occupation duty in Japan, to garrison assignment at Fort Campbell, Kentucky, military policemen have established a record highlighted by outstanding service and support to the combat arms.

The 19-year-old Military Police Corps, battle tested in World War II and the Korean conflict, has constantly assumed more numerous and important responsibilities. Gone are the days when "the provost marshal must have a horse allowed him and some soldiers to attend him and all the rest commanded to obey and assist, or else the service will suffer; for he is but one man and must correct many and therefore he cannot be beloved. And he must be riding from one garrison to another to see the soldiers do not outrage nor scath the country." So it was in the British Army in 1627 when the military police mission was first established—and from this beginning our present military police mission was born.

THE MP Corps became a branch of the active U. S. Army on September 26, 1941. Less than three months later the United States was at war and the MPs were able to flex their muscles in combat around the world and grew to an organization of over 100,000 officers and men. How well the MP Corps accomplished its mission during World War II has been attested by private soldiers and top field commanders.

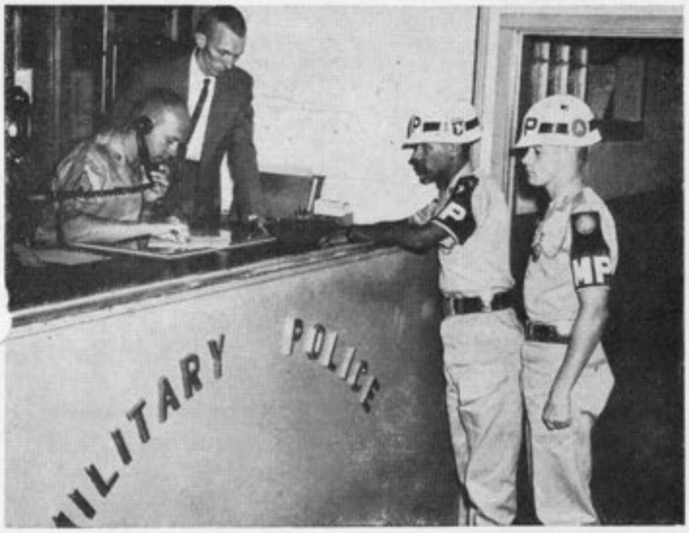
Principal among the many duties of the MPs is the preservation of good order and military discipline, the protection of government property, enforcement of military law and regulations, control of military traffic, custody of prisoners of war, operation of guardhouses, stockades and other confinement facilities, apprehension of absentees, evacuation of refugees, the control of stragglers, investigation of crime, prevention of pilferage and looting, and the protection of the welfare of millions of fellow-soldiers.

The U.S. Army's modern, efficiently trained militar policemen are armed with the latest law enforcement equi ment. They are highly respected for the mission they perform for the U.S. Army and are proud of their record of service over the past 19 years.

Members of the Military Police Detachment, 101st Airborne Division share in this pride and satisfaction of a duty well performed. In addition to performing normal MP duties, a large percentage of the detachment's personnel is airborne qualified and actively participate in division maneuvers and air-drops. Combat preparedness is emphasized in all detachment training. When the division moves out on an alert a small crew of MPs go along as a support and control element.

AROUND-THE-CLOCK military police duties are performed at Fort Campbell by four major law enforcement and service-type units: The 553rd MP Company; 101st MP Company; 101 MP Detachment; 510th MP Detachment (CI) and the U.S. Army Garrison MP Detachment, Fort Campbell, which provides personnel for the post stockade; a Nashville, Tennessee, MP Detachment and the post validation and post airfield detachments.

The nerve-center for all military police activities is the provost marshal's office. The Provost Marshal, 101st Airborne Division, is Lt Colonel Henry W. Gibson, a veteran paratrooper with 22 years military service. Colonel Gibson, in discussing the role and mission of the 101st Airborne Division's MPs explains, "The military policeman of the airborn division is a highly-trained and especially screened soldie We are constantly striving to raise our standards and to



The MP desk sergeant, CID investigator and patrolmen coordinate the work of an accident investigation.



A drivers license applicant takes an eye test from a Kentucky State Policeman at Fort Campbell.

instill the spirit of professionalism in all our officers and enlisted men. One important point to always remember, however, is that we are soldiers first and policemen second. Our goal is the prevention of crime coupled with strict impartial enforcement of our laws and regulations."

A review of the provost marshal's organizational chart gives an accurate picture of the complexity of the operation.

The investigation section handles criminal investigation activities and the validation program (primarily concerned with investigations involving frauds against the government).

SUCH programs as traffic control, running the post traffic school, accident prevention, licensing, vehicle and weapons registration, AWOL apprehension and coordination of the Nashville MP Detachment are controlled by the operations section. In addition, a detachment of one non-commissioned officer and fourteen enlisted men are stationed at Fort Campbell's airfield to perform military police duties.

Coordination of the numerous patrols (both vehicular and walking), gate guards, and game wardens, is a 24-hour job for the operations officer. Assisting him are three desk sergeants who work eight hour shifts to provide continuity and adequate MP coverage to all areas of responsibility.

Parades, special events and visits by high-ranking military and civilian dignitaries place special requirements on Fort Campbell's military police.

Whether it's an expectant mother needing transportation to the hospital or a soldier needing assistance at the scene of an accident, a call to the desk sergeant will send an MP patrol hurrying to the area. Patrol cars are equipped with high-powered radio equipment for rapid dispatch of patrolmen to emergency areas.

Various military police responsibilities are provided, not only for the 101,700 acre Fort Campbell reservation but for all of Tennessee and four adjacent Kentucky counties.

ONE of the most important but often unheralded sections is the confinement section. Organized into an administration and records branch, this division coordinates post stockade requirements and allied activities.

If traffic fatalities are any criteria for measuring the effectiveness of the Fort Campbell MPs, the following record is impressive. During the year 1958, forty-one 101st Airborne Division personnel lost their lives in traffic accidents. In 1959, the figure was reduced to eighteen. And during the nine months of 1960 only thirteen men have lost their lives on the highway.

A possible reason for the reduced fatality record of car accidents can be attributed to the continual stress placed on driving safety and obedience to traffic laws. Each car at Fort Campbell is inspected annually—brakes must meet minimum safety standards; headlights must be aimed accurately; other lights must operate correctly; tires are safety-checked and cars must be insured and properly registered. A driver who is found guilty of violating traffic laws is required to attend a one-week safety school and pass a drivers' qualification test.

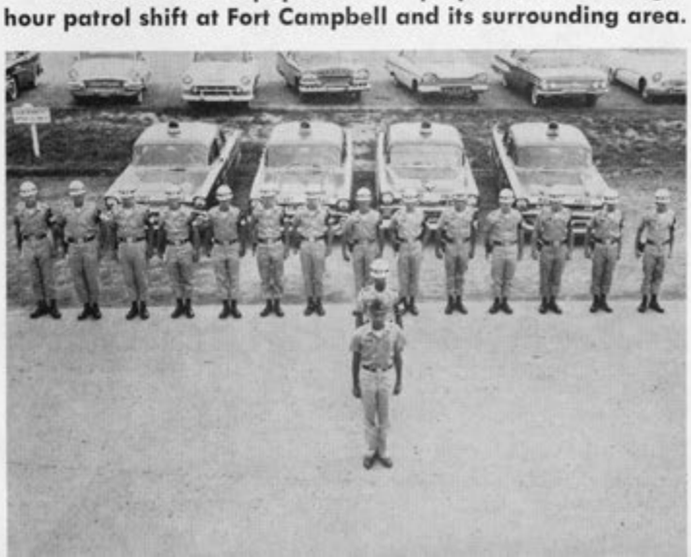
The overall military police mission is vital at Fort Campbell—home of the 101st Airborne Division. Past accomplishments have been outstanding. The peacetime role of the MP is essential to the Army. The MP Corps is battle tested and has proven its importance on the nuclear battlefield.

END

The three patrol cars parked side by side above typify the coordination and cooperation between the MPs and civil law enforcement agencies in Kentucky.



MPs and their equipment are prepared for an eight hour patrol shift at Fort Campbell and its surrounding area.





Southern Area Command MPCI investigators and MPs look over the debris of the December 17, 1960, Munich, Germany airplane crash.

1414 hrs., December 17, 1960, Munich, Germany

By PUBLIC INFORMATION OFFICE

Headquarters, Southern Area Command, U.S. Forces, Europe

SATURDAY, December 17, 1960, was a normal overcast Bavarian day in Munich, Germany. SFC John Van Bergen, Albany, New York, was on duty at the Munich Metropolitan Military Police desk at McGraw Kaserne. He idly contemplated a quiet weekend. The "big day" for the MPs he thought would be next week as Christmas Eve rolled in.

Then, at 1414 hrs., the telephone jangled. The accented English from the German police radio station came in tersely: "An airplane had crashed into a street car in a busy downtown Munich thoroughfare. Fire was raging! An unknown number of people had been injured and killed!"

Almost before hanging up the telephone, SFC Van Bergen went into action. His eyes riveted on the control chart for emergency operations. The nearest military police roving patrol was notified to check the reported area. The MPCI investigators, the Southern Area Command Duty Officer, the military police duty officer, the Air Force Liaison Officer, the Munich Metropolitan Area Provost Marshal, the assistant provost marshal, the fire brigade officer, the Schleissheim dispensary, and the 2nd Field Hospital were all called within a matter of minutes. The well-oiled *U.S. Army Emergency Operation Plan* had been set into motion by the MPs.

THE first MP to reach the scene of the accident was Sp-4 Ronald Kochersperger, Rockport, Indiana. The 508th MP Battalion soldier was stunned by what he saw. Bodies and burning debris were everywhere. One entire streetcar had become a flaming, burning coffin for the passengers aboard.

Of the Americans who died in Munich's worst aircraft disaster there were seven crew members of the U.S. Air Force ill-fated C-131 Convair; twelve students from the University of Maryland's European Branch, with headquarters in Munich; and one lone soldier. The students were enroute to England where they would join their families for the Christmas holidays.

Although unknown until later, Pfc Alvin Sherman, Linden, N. J., 508th MP Battalion, was the soldier-passenger who had boarded his last flight. Pfc Sherman was equally respected by his Army buddies and his civilian friends. He was activ coach of the Little League ball team in the Munich schoo area. The team plans to name their new ball field "Sherman Field" in his memory.

Thirty German lives were taken because of the crash. A joint German-American memorial service was held in the Exhibition Hall, near the scene of Munich's annual *Oktoberfest*, on Monday, December 19, 1960.

ONLY a few moments after Sp-4 Kochersperger arrived he was joined at the accident scene by Sp-4 William K. Pickering, Fall River, Mass., a veteran of eleven years service with the MP Corps. Sp-4 Pickering had trained at the Oberammergau MP School in 1949. When the accident occurred he was at the traffic accident desk, 24th MP Station, Will Kaserne, in northern Munich. He had left immediately for the crash scene when notified by SFC Van Bergen. With SFC Kochersperger, he moved into the tail section of the airplane looking for identification markings on the plane. He was the first to call the Metropolitan Military Police and report the wrecked plane to be a C-131 Convair from the Third U.S. Air Force.

A veteran of the Korean War, Pickering said he had seen death on the battlefield; but — "never so violent and in such a short space of time." He quickly "rough sketched" the wrecked area for future reference. A later smoother sketch, from his original "rough" was used in the after action report of the crash.

Back at the Southern Area Command Headquarters at Mc Graw Kaserne, the military police machine rolled into high

gear. Colonel E. L. Edwards, Provost Marshal of Southern Area Command, had already departed for the scene of the crash. He and Colonel C. F. Helderman, deputy provost marshal, worked together and in shifts through the long hours of the night and the following day. Typical of the MP reactions was that of SGT Eugene R. Bradshaw, Company A, 508th MP Battalion. Scheduled to go on duty an hour later, upon hearing of the crash, he reported immediately. The "desk" telephones were overflowing with phone calls. SGT Bradshaw worked continuously for fourteen hours.

AS though pulled by a giant magnet, MPs reported to the desk for duty — on their own, singly and in pairs. Those scheduled to go off duty remained on duty. Off duty MPs put on their MP gear. Instantaneously and spontaneously the reaction everywhere with all men of the MP Corps was the same.

More than 30,000 milling, semi-hysterical civilians had to be controlled while the work of the Engineers, Medical Corps and MPCI investigators was carried on. December 17, 1960 was a tragic, heart breaking day. Men of the MP Corps wore their brassards tirelessly, proudly! It was a night to remember!

This was a typical disaster operation. The same plan would be followed after a nuclear explosion. Approximately twenty men from the 24th Infantry Division, MP Company, joined with the ninety MPs from the 508th MP Battalion at the crash scene. Under the direction of Lt Colonel Warren Metzner, 508th MP Battalion Commander, the MPs worked tirelessly and well. They rendered reports, controlled the crowd and aided the injured. Whatever had to be done, they did it!

How well they did their job is attested to by the words of Lt Colonel Raymond E. Jessen, Munich Provost Marshal, who said, "The voluntary response from all the men—both on and off duty—was commendable. I am very proud of them!"

COLONEL Earl L. Edwards, Southern Area Command Provost Marshal, said that the automatic voluntary response of the MPs was—"indicative of a well disciplined unit, with outstanding esprit and the type of unit all commanders are proud to command."

Major General Paul A. Gavan, Commanding General, Southern Area Command, in commending the 508th MP Battalion, said, "I don't know of a single improper move in the entire operation. I want you to know I realize and acknowledge your fine performance."

From his office in Heidelberg, the Commander in Chief, U.S. Army, Europe, General Bruce C. Clarke, wrote, "The actions taken in the Munich area following the December 17, 1960 Air Force plane crash made a favorable impression upon the German populace and helped create goodwill for the Army in that area. Please accept my appreciation for a job well done."

The U.S. Air Force Vice-Commander in Europe, Major General E. J. Timberlake, wrote to General Clarke, "I wish to officially convey to you the appreciation of the entire command for the splendid cooperation of the U.S. Army in the Munich episode. Insofar as I can detect there is no lingering resentment on the part of the citizens of Munich nor of their government for the loss of German lives. One must credit the thoughtful and effective action of Major General Paul A. Gavan and the heroic troops at his command."

END



Shown in the foreground is the burning tail section of the ill-fated C-131 Convair airplane in which 20 Americans died when it plunged into a Munich, Germany street.



Thirty German civilians were killed by the crash. Most of them died in the streetcar shown in the foreground when it burned after being drenched with flaming gasoline.



Firemen had difficulty stopping the fire but finally got it under control with the use of "foam." The street was covered with burning debris and wreckage.

A Few Questions and Answers From the USANG MP Detachments

By CAPTAIN STANLEY W. WISNIOSKI, JR., MPC-USANG

Provost Marshal, 26th Infantry Division, Massachusetts Army National Guard, Boston, Mass.

IN May, 1959, the 26th MP Detachment, 26th Infantry Division, Massachusetts National Guard, was changed from a company to a detachment sized unit—along with twenty-one other USANG-MP Companies. The reduction in size and the changes that occurred in the table of organization and equipment as a result of this reorganization (ROCID) presented the unit with many new problems.

To learn from other MP Detachments, of the twenty-one National Guard Divisions throughout the United States, what ROCID meant to them, the Provost Marshal, 26th Infantry Division, sent out questionnaires soliciting remarks and comments which might be of benefit in recommending changes in the TO&E of the infantry division MP detachment.

Of the twenty-one MP units to which questioneers were sent, we had replies from nineteen. Space limitations preclude us publishing individual unit replies and comments. However, we have summarized the answers and hope that by their publication in the *MP Journal* the Corps can learn some of the problems created by ROCID on the National Guard's Division MP Units. Following are the questions asked and a summary of the nineteen answers received by the Provost Marshal, 26th Infantry Division:

Q—Has your unit been reorganized under TO&E 7-2D?

A—All units have been reorganized under the new TO&E.

Q—What is your present strength in officers and enlisted men?

A—Enlisted strength in the detachments varied from 36 to 83 and officer strength from three to seven.

Q—Does the division have an assigned provost marshal—an assistant provost marshal and what are their present ranks?

A—All divisions had a provost marshal but two did not have assistant provost marshals. Fourteen provost marshals were lieutenant colonels, four were majors, and one was a captain. Fifteen assistant provost marshals were captains and two were first lieutenants.

Q—Which officer in the MP detachment is responsible for training—planning, working up class schedules, etc.?

A—In three detachments, the detachment commander did this job; in six it was the assistant detachment commander; in two it was the assistant provost marshal; in five the platoon leaders, and one detachment did not have anyone assigned this duty.

Q—How many vehicles and what type vehicles are assigned *(physically)* to the detachment?

A—Some detachments had no vehicles assigned and some had as many as nineteen one-quarter ton vehicles and two three-quarter tons.

Q—Are you satisfied with the maintenance of the vehicles, assigned your detachment, as it is presently conducted by headquarters and headquarters company?

A—Ten detachment commanders were satisfied and nine were not satisfied with vehicle maintenance.

Q—Are you satisfied with the messing facilities furnished the detachment by headquarters and headquarters company?

A—Ten said yes and nine said no to this question.

Q—Do you have any non-GI equipment in use in your detachment?

A—Seven detachment commanders said they had none but ten replied that they had white and enameled OD vehicles, signs, sirens, lights, etc.

Q—How many of your vehicles have radio equipment and what type is it?

A—Detachments had from five to eighteen vehicles equipped with radios, consisting of 168 VRC 10s; six had VRQ 3s; five had SCR 10s; three had RC 108s and five had PRC 6s.

Q—Does your detachment drill on the same night as headquarters and headquarters company or on some other night except for the required one night per month with them?

A—Fourteen detachments drill on the same night as headquarters and headquarters company but three used a different armory than headquarters company.

Q—What rank is the company commander of headquarters and headquarters company?

A—Sixteen were captains; two were first lieutenants, an one was a second lieutenant.

Q—What rank is the detachment commander?

A—Eight were captains, ten were first lieutenants, and one was a second lieutenant.

Q—Has your detachment been furnished the new Army green uniform?

A—Fifteen said yes and four said no to the question.

Q—Does the State Adjutant General permit enlisted men to blouse the new green trousers when wearing boots?

A—Four said yes; ten said no, and five said they did not know.

Q—Do your men wear new green cap or the white cap-cover when on duty?

A—Ten used the white cap-cover; eight used the green cap, and one used the green cap with a white chin-strap.

Q—Does your detachment use MP badges or the MP brassard?

A—Eighteen used the brassard and one used the badge.

Q—On other than tactical occasions, does the detachment have enough 45 Cal pistols for every man on duty?

A—Seven said yes and twelve said no to this question.

Q—When your detachment is in the field, what weapons are the MPs armed with?

A—The majority said they had their TO&E allowances in weapons.

Q—Do the officers of your detachment wear full MP gea (Sam Brown belt, club, etc.) when on duty?

A—Six said yes; twelve said no, and one said it was not authorized his officers.

Q—When your detachment is on field training, how many KPs are furnished by your headquarters and headquarters company—how many for other company duties?

A—Some detachments said none but most said three MPs were on KP, but for other company duties some detachments had furnished as many as fifteen men for details in the company.

Q—Where do you conduct your three week active duty training?

A—The following units conduct their training at the post listed: The 33rd, 34th, 35th and 47th MP Detachments go to Camp Ripley, Minnesota; the 37th, 38th, and 46th MP Detachments go to Grayling, Michigan; the 30th, 31st and 51st MP Detachments go to Fort McClellan, Alabama; the 26th, 42nd and 43rd MP Detachments go to Camp Drum, New York; the 49th MP Detachment goes to Camp Roberts, California; the 45th MP Detachment goes to Fort Hood, Texas; the 29th MP Detachment goes to Fort Bragg, North Carolina; the 28th MP Detachment goes to Indian Town Gap, Pennsylvania; the 41st MP Detachment goes to Fort Lewis, Washington; the 32nd MP Detachment goes to Camp McCoy, Wisconsin, and the 36th and 39th MP Detachments go to Camp Leroy Johnson, Louisiana.

Q—What kind of transportation do you use to move from your home station to summer camp training?

A—Fifteen used motor vehicles and four used both motor and rail movement.

Q—Does your unit have an active duty Army advisor assigned?

A—Six detachments said yes and thirteen said no to this question.

Q—Disregarding personality conflicts, how is the cooperation between your detachment and headquarters and headquarters company?

A—One said superior; one said outstanding; two said very good; three said good; one said above average; one said O.K.; one said cooperation was improving; one said unsatisfactory; three said fair; one said troublesome; one said it was non-existent; one said it was very bad, and two said poor in answer to the question.

Q—How many enlisted men of your detachment are enrolled in extension courses with the Provost Marshal General's School?

A—There was a total of two hundred and seventy-six men enrolled from all National Guard MP Detachments.

Q—How many civilian police officers are now members of your detachment?

A—There was a total of eighty-two civilian policemen assigned to the National Guard MP Dettachments.

Q—What officer has authority in your detachment for punishment under Article 15, UCMJ?

A—Seven said it was the detachment commander; eleven said it was the company commander, headquarters and headquarters company, and one did not know the answer to this question.

IT is evident by the replies received that most all detachments have had difficulties adjusting to the ROCID MP organization. However, apparently the majority have been successful in overcoming the problems affecting their operations. We are all members of a great MP Corps. Let us get together, through our MPA's voice, the *MP Journal*, and by corresponding with each other make our detachments the best in the *Pentomic World!* END

NEW DEVELOPMENTS

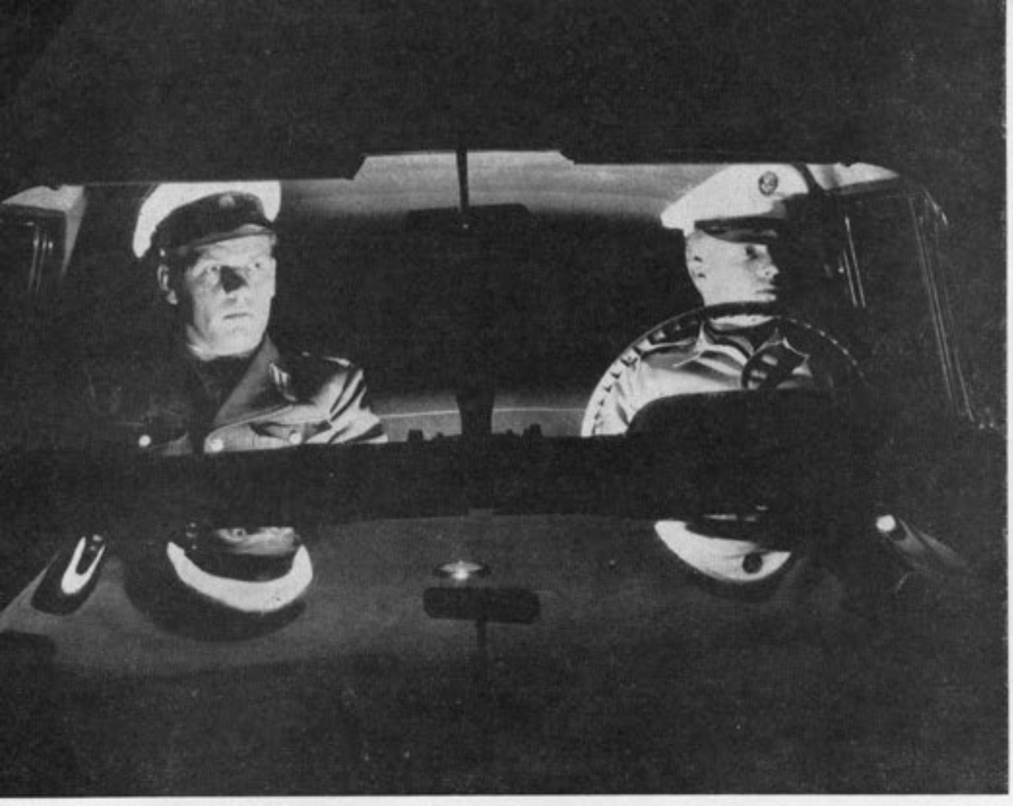


Searchlights, periscopes and binoculars which will enable tank operators to observe the enemy at night by using either visible or infrared light are under development at the US Army Engineer Research and Development Laboratories, Fort Belvoir, Virginia.

In past wars, armored night attacks seldom have been employed because of inability of crews to see. Now night operations will become increasingly necessary in the event of a future war because nuclear weapons and advanced surveillance techniques make daylight operations more difficult. Infrared-visible periscopes, searchlights and binoculars will give tanks the capability of capitalizing on the hours of darkness.

Scientists are developing the items into a tank-kit consisting of an infrared-visible xenon searchlight, a gunner's infrared-visible periscope, a commander's infrared periscope, and a hand-held infrared binocular. The searchlight is mounted so that it operates in unison with the tank gun and the beam can be varied in width and intensity in either light mode. It emits infrared radiation which reflects off objects under observation. The periscopes and binoculars then detect the reflected rays.

END



German patrolman Augustin Otto and MP Sergeant Charles E. Smith patrol American sector of a divided city. There is a feeling of isolation in the dark streets after midnight—as the city sleeps.

West Berlin - - A Tough Police Beat

By ERNIE WEATHERALL, *The Stars and Stripes*, Europe

WHENEVER several million people are crowded together in a great city, there is what law enforcement officers refer to as "normal" danger. But because West Berlin is a land-locked island surrounded by the Communist world, there are other dangers.

As night takes over the city, there is an uneasiness around the Soviet Sector's border which splits the city in two and divides the two worlds. East of this sector there is no natural frontier to the immensity of Asia with its plains, pine forests and deserts, stretching to the Pacific Ocean.

There is a feeling of isolation in the dark streets of West Berlin after midnight that anything can happen. And sometimes, according to the morning newspapers, it does.

Among the patrol cars that prowl the streets of the island city, 110 miles behind the *Iron Curtain*, are the squad cars of the Western Allies—the Americans, British and French.

THE U. S. Army MP patrol in Berlin is unique. Since Berlin still remains an occupied city, public safety is the responsibility of the Sector Commander, Major General Ralph M. Osborne. Because of this, the West Berlin police in the American Sector are under the control of the occupying power. If it becomes necessary to arrest a civilian, the arrest is made by the West Berlin policeman assigned as the other half of the team in the 287th MP Company's patrol cars.

SERGEANT Charles E. Smith, Savannah, Ga., and Patrolman Augustin Otto, West Berlin, are one of these teams. Their night patrol includes everything, even checking the barbed-wire border that separates West Berlin from the Soviet Zone and the local taverns marked on the provost marshal's map as trouble spots.

Sometimes during their lonely night patrol, they will be looking for a lost American child, or answering a call that reports a person asking too many questions about U.S. Army units.

Then there's one call every patrol dreads—a fatal auto wreck. Sometimes they even know one of the victims. "I've never seen a tree come off second best after it was hit by a car," Sergeant Smith said, "I'll never forget some of the sights I've seen. And most of the wrecks were just plain carelessness."

There is also humor on the police beat—a man in the dependent quarters accidently locks himself in the bathroom and can't get out. And family fights that require the police to act with the diplomacy of a United Nations delegate.

THEN there are routine calls, false alarms, the constant calls that come in on the first Saturday night after payday. MPs everywhere know these well.

"I'm making police work my career," Sergeant Smith explained. "And this Berlin night patrol duty has been the greatest experience in my life. Especially working with the German Police."

WEST Berlin Patrolman Otto added that he also enjoyed working with a policeman from another country. "We volunteer for this duty," he pointed out. "Of course, the first qualification is a knowledge of the English language. I learned mine while an American prisoner of war. And since I have been on this duty I have talked with so many soldiers from all over America that I almost know the country as though I had lived there."

Berlin Command's Provost Marshal, Lt Colonel Robert Sabolyk, points out that the MPs on duty in Berlin have one of the toughest assignments in Europe. "Not only are they under the watchful eyes of our friends in West Berlin, but also they are under the critical eyes of our enemies," he said. "This is why our MPs have little margin for error in the performance of their duties. A slip-up means grist for the hate propaganda mills of the Communists."

END

Public Relations - - A Must For The MP Corps

By CAPTAIN JAMES W. DEVITT, MPC

Information Officer, Fort Gordon, Ga.

EXPERTS have defined public relations as the planned effort to influence public opinion through acceptable performance and two-way communication. If we study this definition a little closer, without the benefit of the semantic smoke screen, we find that actually public relations means simply—"doing the right thing and getting credit for it."

Because so many of his duties are performed in the public eye, the military policeman enjoys a unique advantage in projecting the Army image. Along with this favorable position and the opportunity to display the Army at its best, is the MP Corps' tremendous responsibility to help maintain public understanding, public confidence, support and respect for the United States Army Team. Our main goal in public relations is to *gain* and *hold* the favorable opinion of the public. This includes the Infantry, the Artillery and all other member branches of the Army Team.

What pathway to public favor should we take? This is always the "sixty-four dollar question." Should we follow the path beaten out by publicity alone? This usually leads simply to getting publicity without regard to its purpose or effectiveness. This detour has a road marker that reads—"THE FALLACY OF PUBLICITY."

ANOTHER route we could follow is that taken by those who assume that good works and good motives, even though unheralded, will produce a favorable public opinion environment. This idea has merit but fails to reckon with the competition for today's court of opinion. This route we call—"VIRTUE EARNS ITS OWN REWARD." *(We hope!)*

A third old overgrown path that is still taken by those who hold public relations in contempt is the trail followed by the rugged individualists whose rallying cry is—"THE PUBLIC BE DAMNED." It is easy to get lost on this path—so beware!

There is a fourth pathway. It is modern and built to carry an increasing load of traffic. This route is first choice for those who realize that sound public relationships are built by good performances publicly appreciated. This road was cleared by those who saw the importance of doing a good job and letting everybody know about it. This, in my opinion, is the road the Military Police Corps should follow.

In recent years, other progressive branches of the United States Army have intensified their activities in the field of publicity and public relations. Some of these branches are clamoring to take on bigger missions and a few are even after MP Corps missions.

THE Military Police Corps can, and has in the past, performed any and every job the Army has offered it. However, we always have been prone to stay in the background and not blow our horn while others get credit for lesser ventures. Today, with the increasing complexities of Army operations, manpower cuts, and tighter budgets, we can no longer afford the luxury of standing on our past record in the present Army court of opinion. We have to sell the diversified abilities of the Military Police Corps.

Just about everyone agrees that there is a need to tell the MP story, but the big question still remains—"How do we, as MPs, communicate with the Army court of opinion?" The tools of communication are as many and varied as the different audiences who receive the message.

The MP on the gate communicates with the public by his appearance, his courtesy, his knowledge and the understanding he has of his job. Every job we have in the Military Police Corps communicates some type of MP story and this story is as good, but no better, than the way in which the communicator happens to apply himself while doing his job. To pare this down, it simply means we must live by the rules we enforce in order to effectively communicate our story in a favorable manner. This is a good beginning to public favor. The next step is to use the local information officer and various Army publications to the fullest extent.

EACH unit and detachment commander and each provost marshal should appoint a public relations officer. This duty will have to be a secondary job for the officer appointed, but he can keep the post information officer or Army newspaper editors informed about all the "good things" the unit is doing and can make sure that credit is publicized.

In addition, each unit should publicize and project the MP's image—*Of the Troops and For the Troops.* Officer personnel in each unit should get acquainted with the post speakers' bureau and submit the names of qualified people in the unit to the bureau for talks in the local community, and then publicize it when they participate in community projects. Arrange orientation tours through your local MP station for local groups of people and invite troops from the local garrison. The tour and open-house are excellent ways to identify the Military Police Corps mission, and to explain our service philosophy of helping the soldier and preventing incidents before they happen.

These are but a few of the ways we can communicate our MP story. There is one other important medium that can be used to project our image, and that is through Army magazines. A great number of fine articles are published in the *MP Journal* every month and this is serving a very useful purpose in keeping our military police audience informed. But there is another important Army audience, however, that normally cannot be reached through the *MP Journal.* This selective audience of Army leaders can be reached only through articles published in the *Army Information Digest, Military Review, Army Magazine, The Guardsman,* and *The Reservist.* The next time you send a story to the *MP Journal,* ask the editor to also have it mailed to other news media. Using this system, we can communicate with millions of readers who could be potential supporters of our Military Police Corps. END

"IN MY OPINION . . ."

LET'S GET THE MPC ROLLING

I HAVE just finished reading the February, 1961 issue of the *MP Journal* and refer specifically to "In My Opinion . . . " page 24. SFC Mecher has touched a tender spot that has affected all MPs at one time or another; in example, the commanders' perogative, local ground rules, varied interpretation of regulations, etc., when it comes to the MP uniform. Your answer "in my opinion" merely quoted existing regulations which have for a long time needed revision. It is reassuring to note that OPMG is aware of the situation and has plans to correct it.

Here we have a complaint from the man in the field and it is a justifiable one. SFC Mecher is an MP and undoubtedly wants others to know he is—wherever he may be assigned. However, under the conditions he has listed no one would ever recognize the fact that he was an MP if they saw him on duty.

Thumb through the same issue of the *Journal* and note the variations of MP gear. You can go from one theater to another, one army area to another, even one company to another, and find difficulty in recognizing the MPs. WHY?

On page 18, same issue of the *Journal*, in a New Year's Message to the MP Corps" the new Provost Marshal General of the Army, Major General R. J. Butchers, stated, . . . "Employ thinking that is futuristic . . . Ensure that our Corps continues to climb by exerting aggressive vigor to make every MP a true professional." This is my sentiment exactly and I know it is the sentiment of the entire MP Corps. Here is a challenge for all of us. Let's get the MP Corps rolling and stop dragging our feet. What have YOU done lately to enhance the Corps? What have YOU done to let the rest of the Army know you are around?

WHY can't the following be done — immediately? *Issue orders as to what the MP uniform will be regardless of assignment. Adopt a badge for MPs when on duty and eliminate the unsightly appearance of the brassard on some of our uniforms—the short sleeved khaki shirt, raincoat, etc. Establish what the TD or TOE will be regarding MPs.* (This would aid in alleviating the disparity now existing at many installations). *Adopt uniform markings, equipment, etc., on MP vehicles. Establish the criterion under which vehicles will be replaced.*

These are only a few of the changes that must take place for the Corps to achieve a goal of professionalism for the MPs. However, under existing regulations we are a professional group in name only. In order to attain more recognition than is forthcoming we must also promote confidence by a physical uniformity. It is our job to keep the commander informed, constantly, of how we can best serve the command. It is impossible to perform our mission without well-trained, well-equipped, and competent personnel ingrained with professional pride, *esprit de corps*, and a knowledge that everything demanded of them can be accomplished.

Let us all strive towards a concrete solution to the problem presented by SFC Mecher's letter. We must sell our product daily and establish a pragmatic approach in order to resolve the now existing discrepancies that deprive the MPs from well deserved recognition.

Major John F. Plumb, MPC
Fort Ord, California.

SMALL ARMS IN THE MODERN ARMY

NOT very many years ago, the soldier literally lived with his weapon, in peace as well as in war. Squad rooms usually contained an arms rack where the men kept their weapons and had access to them at all times. In the evening you would often find men sitting on their bunks or foot lockers cleaning their weapons. Those interested in marksmanship-pay—and who wasn't—would frequently find a few spare moments to practice positions, trigger squeeze, or sighting and aiming exercises. Men got to know and respect the peculiarities of their pieces.

Ammunition, in those days, was tightly controlled. Occasionally—but very infrequently—there would be a shooting due to carelessness or anger.

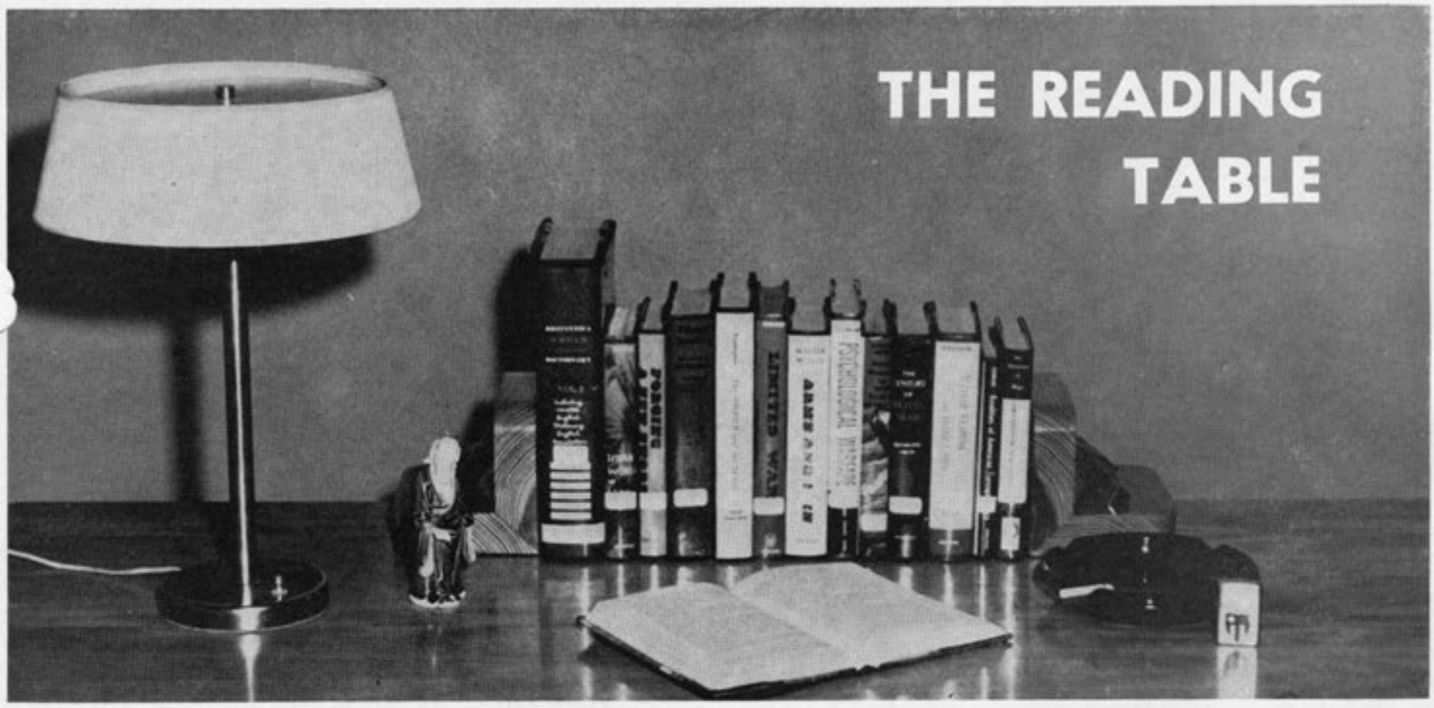
In war, the soldier merely slept with his rifle in his foxhole instead of in his squad room. But all has changed in the modern army. Weapons are kept under triple-lock security. Obtaining a weapon for cleaning involves about the same procedures as getting into a safe deposit box. Carrying a pistol or rifle to the squad room is unthinkable. And taking a few minutes several times a day for sighting and aiming or trigger squeeze exercises is inconceivable. To many soldiers, it is now a most unusual occurrence to have their assigned weapons in their hands. Even on the range many soldiers do not fire their assigned weapons.

A UNIT whose men work in shifts and must draw or return weapons throughout the twenty-four hour day has difficulty in finding ways to eliminate the need for three men a day to issue weapons.

What has all this accomplished? Are proportionately fewer of our small arms lost or stolen? I think not. Do we have fewer instances of accidental or deliberate discharge of firearms? Statistics may show that the contrary is the case. Is the soldier as familiar with the "feel" and operation of his weapon as the soldier of the 1930s? Is he as well prepared to use it on the range or on the battle field? Does the soldier of 1961 have the same respect for his weapon as did the soldier of 1939?

When we comply with regulations on security of weapons, our small arms are well chaperoned. But is it really to the Army's advantage to put chastity belts around our small arms and through triple-lock security keep the soldier a virgin until he can finally mate with his weapon in the excitement of the battlefield? Too many of our men might be killed before they had the opportunuity to consumate such a marriage. Is this really the proper philosophy for the MODERN ARMY?

Lt Colonel Milton J. Weber, MPC
Provost Marshal
Southern European Task Force
APO 168
New York, N. Y.



COMBAT SHOOTING FOR POLICE

By Deputy Chief Inspector Paul B. Weston, NYCPD, (Ret.)

Published by Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Illinois: 1960; $7.50; 193 pages.

THIS book is the culmination of twenty-eight years of shooter-instructor experience. Although the book was written primarily for training civilian police officers, many of the chapters can be used for training MPs. Each chapter can be used as a lesson plan to teach the raw recruit or as a refresher for the seasoned police officer. For military use, simply change the word "revolver" to "pistol" and most situations will apply.

Mr. Weston, the author, has taken a subject that is as dry as a bone exposed to the sun in Death Valley and presented it in such a way that it will hold the interest of any reader. Funny stories, collected by the author while on the New York Police Department, enliven the material and are helpful in making the point.

The book is well illustrated with sixty-five drawings, mass and motion sketches and one hundred and three photographs. In each chapter the author uses case histories to point out the reasons for the type of training recommended.

Information in the book covers a cross section of training methods used in the United States. Combat positions for police type shooting are discussed at length; different type courses of fire for police training are recommended and explained; the different types of hand-guns and leather goods for both the uniformed officer and the plain clothes man are discussed, and the reasons for, or against, using the items are given by the author. Training schedules for dry and range firing are illustrated and discussed; how to save ammunition by firing the ten-shot practical pistol course, and how to reload ammunition for range practice to reduce the shooter's budget all are explained in detail. Police combat shooting is discussed and the author recommends that this type shooting should be taught to police participating in combat match shooting. In this book the author has separated the wheat from the chaff—all information is direct and to the point.

COMBAT Shooting For Police belongs in the library of every police department and should be a personal possession of every police range master. When the time comes for funding for police marksmanship training, there are many illustrations to show why the budget committee should furnish the funds necessary for firearms training. The author's theme is, "It's better to spend the money for training than to pay it out in a widow's pension."

Police departments can use this book to develop their marksmanship program or to improve their present training. However, the book should not be accepted as the "shooters' bible" as every police department has its own problems, peculiar to location, size, population of the city, etc. As an example, the barricade shooting position recommended by Chief Weston has been under discussion by police training officers, who insist that if a man is hit in this position his balance would cause him to fall from behind the barricade into the line of fire, rather than behind the barricade. Another point for discussion is this—should the uniformed officer execute his combat quick draw from the upright-shoulder-back position or from the crouch-shoulder-forward position?

Chief Paul B. Weston, the author, has a background of twenty-eight years competitive shooting experience and has specialized in the study of methods and procedures for improved efficiency in shooting. After his retirement from New York City's Finest, he went to the staff and faculty of Sacreament State College, California, as a lecturer in the department of police administration. This book is the culmination of his vast shooting experience. Get the book and read it and if the information it contains is put to practice every reader will become a better pistol shot.

MILITARY POLICE CAREER INFORMATION

By PERSONNEL AND TRAINING DIVISION, MPC

A CAUTION TO OFF-DUTY STUDENTS

In your haste to achieve the Amy's educational goal, don't gamble on a "degree-mill" school. The Army does not recognize degrees or certificates awarded by non-accredited colleges. As a result, entries cannot be made in your official records for such work. If you are in doubt as to whether or not the school you intend to attend (off-duty or correspondence) is accredited, contact your educational advisor or check the book, *American Universities and Colleges*, 1960 edition.

C&GSC HOPEFULS AND GRADUATES

Don't wait until you are notified of your selection for C&GSC before taking the prep course. If you are a graduate of the branch advanced course, less than forty-four years of age, and have less than nineteen years PL service (RA) or fifteen years actual service (USAR), sign up now. Graduates of C&GSC could well afford to inquire into the refresher course—an excellent means of bringing yourself up-to-date on the changes which have occurred since you graduated. Address correspondence for both courses to the Department of Nonresident instruction, C&GSC.

MAAGS AND MISSIONS

The Military Police Corps is required to furnish officers for branch material and immaterial duties with MAAGS and missions. Some require linguistic ability, others do not; however, all are enhanced by the assignment of officers possessing this ability. At present MP Corps officers are either assigned to, or are preparing for assignment to Italy, Saudi Arabia, Thailand, Vietnam, Taiwan, Philippines, Colombia, Venezuela, Turkey, and Iran. All interested officers and warrant officers are encouraged to make their interest known by means of the preference statement.

NAME ASSIGNMENT OF ENLISTED PERSONNEL

Under the new "name assignment" procedure established by TAGO, enlisted personnel, including assistant criminal investigators are being ordered overseas by means of a volunerability roster. Names appear on this roster by date of return to CONUS, and personnel are selected for overseas when their name reaches the top of the list. A rotation of area system is employed, i.e., long tour, short tour, long tour, etc. This method of selection will prove to be more equitable than the old levy system used in the past. Overseas returnees are assigned to areas and units which have actual or anticipated vacancies. The geographical area requested by the returnee is given due consideration, but the needs of the Army must take the first priority.

SERVICE DATA OF ENLISTED ASSISTANT CRIMINAL INVESTIGATORS

OPMG now has a partial DA Form 20 prepared for each assistant criminal investigator. Since regulations preclude the requesting of official changes to this record, all assistant investigators are encouraged to submit, by informal means, changes in data pertaining to civil and military schooling, specialties, and other data which will provide this office with a better picture of the abilities and capabilities of assistant criminal investigators. The recording of these data is in the individual's best interest—be guided accordingly.

TO BE CONTNUED

NEW DEVELOPMENTS



The M60 Machine Gun, pictured at right, is a lightweight general purpose machine gun developed to replace all of the present US Army Cal 30 machine guns. The new gun weight is twenty-three pounds including bipod as opposed to thirty-two and forty-two pounds for the guns it replaces—the M1919A4 and M1919A6 aircooled, and the M1917A1 water-cooled machine guns. The M60 can be fired from the shoulder as a rifle, from the hip, from the bipod, or from a newly developed tripod mount. This flexibility makes it a general purpose weapon capable of performing satisfactorily under all tactical conditions. Its ability to replace the present heavy watercooled machine gun results from the fact that the barrel and gas system can be replaced in a matter of seconds. Also, the gun uses barrels made from new materials which give greatly improved firing life. Its characteristics are as follows: Uses the NATO 7.62mm cartridge; fires 600 rounds per minute; has a rotary locking bolt; is air cooled, gas operated, and feeds from a disintegrating metallic link belt.

ROUND UP SPECIAL

"Bayonet's Finest," 118th MP Detachment Serve 7th Infantry Division With Honor

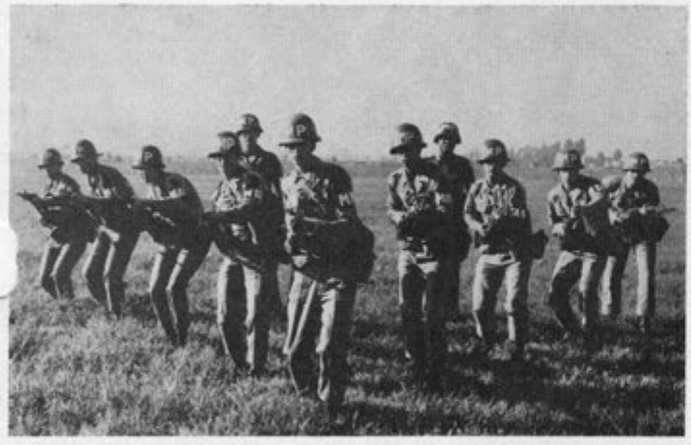
By PFC NEIL SHEEHAN

Headquarters, U.S. 7th Infantry Division, Korea



Shown above is Sp4 Donald Niang, 18th MP Det, as he controls traffic at an intersection during 7th Inf Div movement.

The duty of the military police is performed in the Seventh Infantry Division by the 18th MP Detachment, which is under the command of Lt Colonel Clifford L. Scott, Division Provost Marshal. The 18th MP Detachment is a "line outfit" with a primary mission of providing combat military support to the famed Bayonet Division.



Pictured above is the 18th MP Detachment Riot Control Team demonstrating riot control formations. The squad is noted for its ability to maneuver quickly and decisively and for being ready at all times.



Pictured above are two combat ready MPs from "Bayonet's Finest", 18th MP Det. Sp4 Phillip Hunter, Jr. (left) and PFC Edward Grabherr (right) aim the .50 Caliber machine gun during recent 7th Inf Div maneuvers.

During division alerts and maneuvers, the 18th MPs provide traffic control to and from the field and provide prisoner and straggler control as well as security duties. The 18th MPs train a special squad for riot control, and this squad is available at all times.

Normal duties include the multitudinous functions of the military police, such as criminal investigation, traffic control, escorting VIPs, bank and finance guards and control of all Korean National personnel entering and leaving the post.

The MP Detachment has also participated in division sports events. The 18th MPs recently captured the 1960 Seventh Infantry Division Softball Championship and also won the Seventh Infantry Division Quarterly Safety Award for an accident free record. The men in the detachment also contribute monthly toward the assistance of needy Koreans in Tong Du Chon. END



Shown above is Sgt Walter James, Jr., 18th MP Det, inspecting the .45 Caliber pistol belonging to Sp4 James B. Howell (right), 18th MP Det. The "Bayonet's Finest" are inspected each day before going on duty.

MPA ROUND UP

503RD MPs PRAISED BY CG



Shown above are two 503rd MPs being trained in the use of the 3.5 rocket launcher. The MPs are PFC Paul Kutcjmanich (left) and PFC Frank J. Scanlan (right).

Frankfurt, Germany—The 503rd MP Company, Third Armored Division, recently celebrated its twelfth anniversary and was cited for devotion to duty in a mesasge from Major General Frederic J. Brown, Division Commanding General. General Brown stated, "Only a sincere devotion to duty and the Division could have made you maintain such an impressive record. I am confident you will continue this fine record."

The 503rd MP Company has established close liaison—both professionally and friendly—with the civil police authorities. The 503rd MPs have unofficially adopted the youngsters of the Taunusheim Orphanage.

TRAFFIC SUMMONS TICKET ENHANCES SAFETY WEEK

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Printed below is a traffic summons ticket which can be reproduced for use during international traffic safety week.

You are hereby summoned to assist in preventing a traffic accident by:

1. Giving the right of way to pedestrians.
2. Giving other motorists their share of the road.
3. Passing other vehicles only when road is clear.
4. Making a left turn from the proper lane only when traffic permits.
5. Using proper hand signals.
6. Obeying all traffic control signals and regulations.
7. Slowing or halting to permit another motorist to enter the stream of traffic.
8. Driving at a speed which is within speed limits and consistent with road conditions and traffic volume.
9. Exercising special care at night and dimming lights when overtaking or approaching another vehicle.
10. Driving with your head, your wheel and your controls—not your horn.
11. Being always on the alert for an emergency.
12. Driving and acting in a courteous manner at all times.

Please feel free to call your local military police for assistance at any time.

Telephone_____.

7TH ARMY PM PROMOTED



Brigadier General Patrick H. Devine, MPC

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Colonel Patrick H. Devine, MPC, the Provost Marshal, U.S. Seventh Army, Europe, was recently promoted to brigadier general.

General Devine will be transferred to the U.S. Eighth Army, Korea, as provost marshal in the very near future.

A career MP officer, General Devine graduated from Indiana University in 1935 with a BS degree and entered the Army during World War II. He served in the Philippines at the end of the war in 1945. Since then he has been on duty in Alaska, Korea, and Europe.

Between overseas tours of duty, General Devine has attended the Infantry School (Advanced Course), the Command and General Staff College, the Armed Forces Staff College and the U.S. Army War College.

His major assignments have been as follows: Provost Marshal, 82nd Airborne Division; the XVIII Corps; USAREUR (Rear) COMZ; U.S. Army, Alaska; Seventh Army, Europe; and as Commanding Officer, Troop Command, The Provost Marshal General's School, Fort Gordon, Ga., and as Chief, Operations Division, G-4, CONARC, Fort Monroe, Va.

WIFE OF FT GORDON MPC COL HONORED AT COFFEE



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Mrs. R. I. Newcomb (right), wife of Col Newcomb, PMGC, was recently honored guest at a farewell coffee given by Mrs. R. E. Doeblin (left) and Mrs. W. C. Stone (center) at the Stone's home. Col and Mrs. Newcomb are leaving Fort Gordon for a new assignment at Sharpe General Depot, Stockton, California, where Col Newcomb will assume duties as PM.

FORT GORDON CG LAUDS OUTSTANDING UNIT



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Brigadier General Howard M. Hobson, Commanding General, Provost Marshal General's Center and Fort Gordon, presented a plaque to training Company F, PMGS, designating it as an outstanding unit. Receiving the plaque are: (left to right) Colonel Thomas F. Guidera, School Troop Commander, PMGS; 1/Sgt M. L. Morris, Co F; and Capt Douglas O. Rimback, CO, Co F, PMGS.

1ST U.S. ARMY MISSILE COMMAND INSPECTS VEHICLES



Watching the headlight being inspected is Engineer Pietro Santini (left), Chief, Civil Motorization Dept. and Piergaetano Jovane (center), Vice Inspector. Inspecting the headlights is Sp5 Charles N. Hjort (right), 90th Ord Co.

Vicenza, Italy—The First U.S. Army Missile Command recently held its annual inspection of privately owned vehicles of Southern European Task Force personnel. Engineer Peitro Santini, Chief, Civil Motorization Department for the Veneto Region, and Engineer Peirgaetane Jovane, Vice Inspector, were the first to have their vehicle inspected.

The Transportation Motor Pool checked the brakes, exhaust system, lights and the directional indicators. Captain Pruett, Provost Marshal, pointed out that the inspection point processes 80 cars each day and that less than nine per cent have failed to pass the test.

FT GORDON MP BOARD GAINS NEW PRESIDENT



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Pictured above is Col Robert E. Sullivan, U.S. Army MP Board. Col Sullivan was Deputy PM, 8th U.S. Army, prior to his present assignment, and is a graduate of the New York State Police Academy and Syracuse University.

728TH MP BN PUBLISHES *BELL AND ANVIL NEWSPAPER*



Presenting the first copy of the 728th MP Bn BELL AND ANVIL *newspaper is Editor Wilbur H. Edwards (right), 728th MP Bn. Lt Col William Adams (left), CO, gladly accepts his copy.*

Seoul, Korea—The 728th MP Batttalion recently announced the establishment of a newspaper. The monthly publication is called the *Bell and Anvil* and has six pages.

The newspaper features news from each company and detachment of the 728th MP Battalion. Editors are First Lieutenant Thomas E. Day and Sergeant First Class Wilbur H. Edwards.

382ND MP VEHICLES MARKED WITH CAUTION REMINDERS



Baumholder, Germany—Shown above is Sp4 Barley (right), 382nd MP Bn, as he warns Sgt Moore (left), 382nd MP Bn, to be alert on the slippery roads. Traffic safety is emphasized by having all MP vehicles equipped with signs, such as red signifying dangerous conditions and yellow signifying a cautious reminder.

PAKISTANI LT COL OBSERVES AMERICAN MPs IN EUROPE

Paris, France—Lieutenant Colonel Sher Ullah Beg, Deputy Provost Marshal, Pakistan Army, recently visited the Seine Area Command. Colonel Beg was on a three week observer's training tour of U.S. Army MPs in Europe.

The visitor was welcomed to the Paris area by Colonel Donald A. Phelan, Commanding Officer, Seine Area Command. Colonel Beg also visited units of the German Federal Republic Army before returning to his homeland.

MPC OFFICER CELEBRATES 31 YEARS ACTIVE SERVICE



Ft Bliss, Texas—Pictured above is Col and Mrs. Ward B. Waits. Col Waits, PM, cuts an anniversary cake celebrating his 31st year of active service.

MAJ GEN BUTCHERS VISITS FORT BENNING

Ft Benning, Ga.—Honor guard ceremonies were recently held on Fort Benning's Chapel Field for Major General Ralph J. Butchers, The PM General of the Army. Major General Hugh P. Harris, Commandant, U.S. Army Infantry School and CG, U.S. Army Infantry Center, was the local commander for the occasion.

General Butchers, a 1928 graduate of the U. S. Military Academy, visited the Infantry Center to view PM activities and meet local civilian officials. This was his first visit to the post since assuming his present duties last December.

52ND MP LAUDED AS MP OF THE MONTH



Pictured above is Sp4 Phillip O. Williamson, 52nd MP Co, who was recently selected as MP of the Month.

Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—Specialist Fourth Class Phillip O. Williamson, 52nd MP Company, was recently selected as MP of the Month. Each month a board of unit officers and NCOs vote for nominees. Basis for nomination includes conduct and efficiency, leadership, knowledge of current events, appearance and general soldiering ability.

Specialist Williamson has served with the Port Security Battalion, Inchon, Korea and just prior to his present assignment was a member of the 504th MP Battalion, Fort Gordon, Ga. A cash award was presented by Captain William J. Triplett, commanding officer, 52nd MP Company.

EX-SECRETARY OF DEFENSE PRAISES U.S. ARMED FORCES

Washington, D. C.—At a farewell meeting with the Joint Chiefs of Staff on January 18, Secretary of Defense Thomas S. Gates and Deputy Secretary of Defenes James H. Douglas requested that the Joint Chiefs of Staff convey the following message to all members of the U.S. Armed Forces:

"We deeply appreciate the opportunity to have worked closely with the U. S. Armed Forces, and we are most grateful for the friendliness and the many courtesies and kindnesses extended to us. We consider our association with the members of the U. S. Armed Forces during our service with the Defense Department one of the most stimulating and satisfying experiences of our lives. We will continue to follow with keen interest the problems of national security and the activities of the U. S. Armed Forces and will strongly support them in carrying out their vital missions of defending the U.S. and the free world."

FT BENNING PM LAUDED



Ft Benning, Ga.—Pictured above is Lt Col Herbert J. Michau (left), PM, who was recently presented the First Oak Leaf Cluster to the Army Commendation Medal. Maj Gen Hugh P. Harris, CG, presented the award. Colonel Michau was lauded for service at Fort Benning from January, 1958 to January, 1961.

LT COL FARMER ASSUMES DUTIES AS FT BENNING PM



Ft Benning, Ga.—Pictured above is Lt Col James E. Farmer who recently assumed duties as PM. Col Farmer came to Fort Benning from an assignment as deputy PM, Sixth U.S. Army and succeeds Lt Col Herbert J. Michau, who has been reassigned as the Commander, Armed Forces Police Detachment, Brooklyn, N. Y.

MP DRAG NET

Ft Sheridan, Ill.—The story that you are about to read is true. Only the names have been changed to protect the guilty.

My name is Sunday. I'm an MP desk sergeant—my job—get the facts.

0305 hours—phone rang. I told my partner that I'd get it. "Military Police, Sunday speaking." A sexy feminine voice said, "Hello, send an MP to the Blue Moon Bar right away." "Yes Ma'am—pardon Ma'm—can you give me the facts Ma'am? What happened, Ma'am?"

"Just send some help. What are you doing—writing a book?"

"No Ma'am, I just want to get the facts, Ma'am."

She hung up. I sent the patrol.

0320 hours—The patrol brought in a man. I recognized him. "Didn't we have you in here last week for violation of Paragraph 32? Change one, Memo No. 68, dated 4 May 1954, Headquarters, this command?"

"So what Sarge? What are you trying to do—make a civil case out of it?"

"No sir, I just want to get the facts, sir." I told the patrol to search him: blackjack, .38, brass knuckles, stolen watch, counterfeit money, and just as I knew—no pass!

I picked a 581, a 578 and a 629; added them up and got 2368. I turned the paper into the duty officer. He gave me 100%, patted me on the back and told me I was a good MP.

0345 hours—It happened! I knew it was coming, but I wasn't ready. He walked in through the door—a big hunk of man. He was armed and flanked by his own men. I knew I had to leave—he was my relief!

U.S. DISCIPLINARY BARRACKS HAS CHRISTMAS CAROLING CHOIR



Ft Leavenworth, Kans.—Pictured above are 45 prisoners in the Protestant and Catholic choirs of the U.S. Disciplinary Barracks while they rehearsed Christmas caroling. The choir sang carols on the post during the Christmas season.

PRESIDENT KENNEDY APPOINTS SECRETARY OF THE ARMY

Washington, D. C.—Elvis J. Stahr, Jr. was born in Hickman, Ky., March 9, 1916. Mr. Stahr graduated from the University of Kentucky in 1936, with the highest grades in the history of the institution. He won a Rhodes Scholarship and spent three years at Oxford University where he earned three additional degrees and later was awarded diploma in Chinese language by Yale niversity.

He practiced law for eight years with the New York firm of Mudge, Stern, Baldwin and Todd, with time out for long service as an Infantry officer in World War II. During the war, he served overseas for more than two years, was in combat in China for many months and received seven medals and many battle stars and service ribbons, meanwhile rising in rank from second lieutenant to lieutenant colonel.

In 1947, Mr. Stahr was appointed Associate Professor of Law at the University of Kentucky and in 1948, at the age of 32, was promoted to professor and made Dean of the College of Law. In that same year, he was one of the ten outstanding young men of America by the United States Junior Chamber of Commerce, being nominated by a committee which included Dwight D. Eisenhower.

During the Korean War, he took leave from Kentucky to serve as special assistant for Reserve Affairs to Secretary of the Army Frank Pace, Jr. In 1954, Mr. Stahr was made Provost of the University of Kentucky.

He left the University of Kentucky in 1956 to go to Washington as executive director of President Eisenhower's non-partisan committee on education beyond the high school.

The following year Mr. Stahr became Vice ancellor of the University of Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, he was in charge of the schools of business administration, education, engineering mines, law, public and international affairs, retailing and social work, as well as the administrative science center and the computation and data processing center. As a member of the university's administrative committee, he also participated in the formulation of top-level policy for the entire institution.

On February 1, 1959, at the age of 42, he became the 14th President of West Virginia University, thereby being the University's youngest chief administrator in more than 60 years. In mid-January, 1961, Mr. Stahr was chosen by President Kennedy to become the new administration's Secretary of the Army. The new Secretary is a member of the Bar of New York, Kentucky and the United States Supreme Court.

FT EUSTIS MPs ATTEND DEDICATION CEREMONIES

Ft Eustis, Va.—Twenty MPs recently took part in dedication ceremonies of the Norfolk Public Safety Building. The 504th MP Company marched in the pre-dedication parade and sent two MP cars for a display of law enforcement vehicles and equipment.

The 98th Criminal Investigation Detachment demonstrated the use of a lie detector. The lie detector was borrowed from Fort Gordon, Georgia.

FORT GORDON MP CID OFFICERS DEMONSTRATE LIE DETECTOR



Pictured above are members of the Augusta, Georgia Optimist Club as they observe a lie detector in operation. CWO H. Rex Smith (left), PMGS, and CWO Edward Spohn (second from left), PMGS, demonstrate the lie detector.

HEILBRONN SCHOOL CHILDREN LEARN TRAFFIC SAFETY



HEILBRONN, Germany — Pictured above are children of the elementary school who recently received safety instruction. The classes were conducted by MP John M. Manning (right), 793rd MP Bn. On the scene demonstrations made the children aware of the meaning and purpose of traffic safety.

FT KNOX SFC LAUDED BY PM



Ft Knox, Ky.—SFC Ralph R. Miller (left), MP Det, recently received a silver medal from Col Kenneth A. Carson (right), PM. Sgt Miller placed eight high individual in the worldwide PMG Pistol Team Match.

Ft Gordon, Ga.—The Lie Detector Committee, PMGS, recently spoke to members of the Augusta Optimist Club. Chief Warrant Officer Edward Spohn, PMGS, discussed the advantages of the polygraph, commonly known as the lie detector.

Use of the lie detector is not limited exclusively to law enforcement agencies. Chief Warrant Officer Spohn stated that eighty per cent of polygraph use is in the commercial field in keeping people honest. In one firm employees were tested, and the results showed that ninety-five per cent had at one time or another stolen from the company. Six months later when the same employees were retested, less than three percent were still stealing from the company.

A polygraph can be rented, for one week or for a year. Lie detector tests cannot be used as evidence in court but is an aid in investigating a crime.

3RD INF DIV MPs ORIENTATED ON CUSTOMS POLICE DUTY



Schweinfurt, Germany—Shown above is Mr. Herzig (left), customs policeman, who gave an orientation on the Customs Police to the 3rd Inf Div MPs. Interpreter was Mr. Haak, 3rd Inf Div PM office. The talk included contraband items, taxes and penalties as encountered by the customs policeman.

NINE 287TH MPs SET RE-ENLISTMENT RECORD



Berlin, Germany—Shown above are nine U. S. Army MPs who recently set a re-enlistment record. The MPs are pictured being sworn in by Brig Gen Charles E. Johnson, CG. Members of the 287th MP Company are: (left to right) Specialists Jack J. Capwell, Anthony J. Bommarito, PFC John A. DiScioscia, PFC Dale R. Farlin, Specialist John E. Graham, Specialist Dominick D. Wasielewski, Sp4 Philip W. Blair, Specialist Roy D. Hendershot and Specialist Henry B. Adams.

U.S. ARMY TRAINS NIKE ZEUS PERSONNEL

Washington, D. C.—An eight-week course for training Nike Zeus personnel was recently held at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico. Military and civilian personnel were trained in missile handling and firing techniques and in the operation of the electronic brains that guide the Nike Zeus to intercept attacking intercontinental ballistic missiles.

The first week of general orientation in the Nike Zeus program was followed by seve weeks of detailed instruction with the cla split into two student groups. One group spent seven weeks learning missile handling and firing; the other group studied the ground electronics of the system.

The course was followed by a week's study of the missile warhead. Instructors came from the U.S. Army Ordnance Special Weapons and Ammunition Command, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, and the Western Electric Company.

USAREUR LAUDS LT COLONEL



Orleans, France—Shown above is Lt Col J. P. Hughes (left), PM Div, USAREUR, as he receives the Army Commendation Ribbon with Oak Leaf Cluster. Colonel Hughes was cited for service as executive officer, PM Office, Fort Bliss, Texas. The award was presented by Colonel Byron N. Petersen (right), PM.

SPACE CHAMBER TO BE BUILT BY DECEMBER, 1961

Bethpage, New York—The Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation recently announced plans for constructing an environmental space chamber. The space chamber will create radiant energy conditions found in space. Target date for completion is mid-December of this year.

The space chamber will be 15 by 20 feet cylindrical and built of stainless steel; the atmosphere will be decompressed to 10^{-7} millimeters of mercury, which is an atmospheric condition comparable to space 200 miles above the earth. This solar simulator will produce 443 British Thermal Units per hour per square foot.

TWO AWARDS ARE EARNED BY FORT GORDON PMGS TRAINEE



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Pictured above is PFC George A. Lambinus (right), Co C, PMGS, after he was recently chosen "Aide for the Day" and honor graduate of his training company. Brig Gen H. M. Hobson (left), CG, PMGC and Ft Gordon, explains the PMGS flag coat of arms.

TPM GENERAL VISITS SECOND U.S. ARMY HQ



Ft George G. Meade, Md.—Pictured above is Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers (right), Provost Marshal General of the Army, who recently visited Second U.S. Army Headquarters. He was accompanied on his courtesy call by Col Edwin L. Andrick (left), Second Army PM. Lt Gen Ridgely Gaither (center), Second U.S. Army CG, welcomed the MPs.

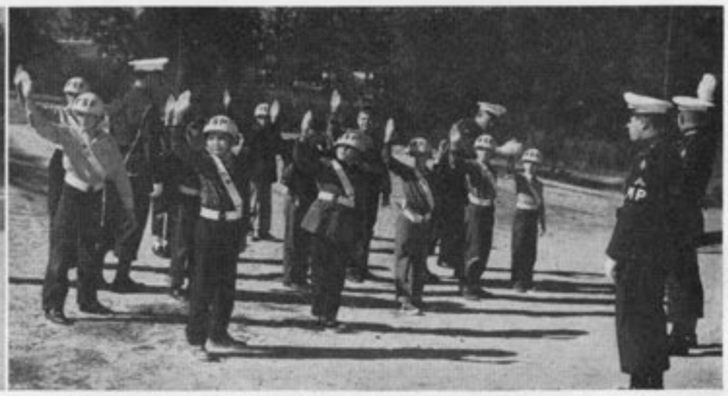
FORT HAMILTON LAUDS SOLDIER OF THE MONTH



Ft Hamilton, N. Y.—Shown is Sp4 James W. Brinker (center), Hq & Hq Co, USAG, when he was recently awarded the Soldier of the Month Award by Col John K. Daly (left), Post CO. Specialist Brinker also received a $25.00 check, a three-day pass and post exchange privileges. Capt Nicholas J. Naclerio (right), CO, Hq & Hq Co, looks on.

504TH MPs TEACH TRAFFIC CONTROL PROCEDURE TO ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SAFETY PATROL





Pictured above is Mr. Bob Richard (left), Director, Junior Safety Council, Wheeless Road Elementary School, as he observes the MP traffic control instruction. Corporal Bernard Miskevitch (right), 504th MP Bn, shows the correct arm position to Russell Cupp (center), Junior Safety Patrol. The 504th MP Bn was requested by the Wheeless Road Elementary School to train the junior patrol in the professional methods of traffic control.

Shown above is the Junior Patrol, Wheeless Road Elementary School, as they go through routine hand and arm signals used in traffic control. Instructing the young patrolmen are members of Company A, 504th MP Bn, Cpl Bernard Miskevitch (right), team supervisor, and PFC Bobbie Green (second from right). The MPs correcting the arm positions are: (left to right) PFC David Pruett and PFC Joe Jackson.

Ft Gordon, Ga.—The 504th MP Battalion recently taught traffic control procedure to the Wheeless Road Elementary School Junior Safety Patrol. A lecture was given to explain the detailed methods of traffic control, and a question-answer period followed. After the lecture, the patrol boys and the MPs went to their control points where the young patrolmen put to use what they had learned during the lecture.

The traffic control team was supervised by Corporal Bernard Miskevich and three other MPs, all from Company A, 504th MP Battalion. The four MPs guided the youngsters by making minor corrections in hand positions and posture.

The test for the junior safety patrol came when the school was dismissed and 800 students began to flood out of the building. Traffic was controlled with ease, and the school's accident free record was maintained.

WHITE SANDS SFC RE-UPS



White Sands Missile Range, N. M.—Shown above is SFC Garland E. McMichen (left), Security Platoon, 515th Ord Company, as he received the oath of enlistment from 2/Lt James D. Kazan (right), security section leader. Sgt McMichen has completed 15 years with the MPs.

204TH MP SERGEANT PROMOTED



Ft Sheridan, Ill.—Pictured above is newly promoted First Sergeant Charles M. Hascall (left), 204th MP Company, as he receives his chevrons from Col John M. House, Jr. (right), Post Commander.

MPC OFFICER RECEIVES CERTIFICATE OF APPRECIATION



Shown above is Major Fred Witta, Jr. (right), PM, who was recently presented a Certificate of Appreciation by Chaplain (Lt Colonel) Lewis M. Durden (left).

Hanau, Germany—Major Fred Witta, Jr., PM, was recently presented a Certificate of Appreciation by the Office of the Chaplain, Hanau, Germany. Major Witta was cited for outstanding voluntary contribution to the religious program of the Pioneer Chapel, Hanu, Germany.

This contribution by Major Witta displayed exceptional loyalty and devotion, who, during the past year, served on numerous committees.

FIVE MPs GRADUATE FROM FEDERAL BUREAU OF NARCOTICS SCHOOL



Ft McPherson, Ga.—Pictured above is Class No. 29 who recently graduated from the Federal Bureau of Narcotics Training School. The class of 23 included five Military Policemen. Back row (left to right), J. R. Klomparens, R. E. Sperling, G. C. Kerr, W. E. Seekford, G. H. Sensabaugh, S. R. Gill, K. L. Nieters and J. W. Schonburg. Center row (left to right), A. L. Cummings, J. C. Stevens, E. M. Nelson, G. H. Bullen, W. Nancarrow, P. Radashaw, L. H. Loisel, R. A. Callahan. Front row (left to right), D. S. Miller, D. W. Harrell, C. L. Ramsey, L. W. Balentine, M. L. Harney, P. P. O'Carrell, C. B. Giarrusso, P. S. Noga, H. B. Atoms.

MPs PARTICIPATE IN EXERCISE WILLOW FREEZE



Shown above is PFC Robert W. Ruby (on guard tower), U.S. Army, Alaska Support Command, as he stands guard on a POW enclosure during EXERCISE: Willow Freeze.

Ft Richardson, Alaska—POWs captured on Exercise: Willow Freeze battlefield during Army Alaska's winter war games were recently confined for a 24 hour period in a barbed wire compound set up at a rear area maneuver site. The exercise was held in rugged Copper River Basin. Thus, MPs received realistic training in POW handling.

Troops captured on the exercise battlefield received first-hand knowledge of "Name, Rank, Serial Number and Date of Birth" tactics, necessary should training problems ever become real. A barbed wire compound added realism to the war games," according to USARAL Military Police authorities, "and demonstrated graphically what could happen on a real battlefield if a soldier should become a POW." After a 24 hour stay, prisoners were released and returned to their units as their own replacements.

BREMERHAVEN MPs ASSIST BURNED VICTIM



Shown above is PFC Richard R. Long (center) and CT3 Richard E. Colley (left) when they were recently cited for aiding a burned victim. The citation was presented by Capt Robert W. Sweet (right).

Bremerhaven, Germany — Private First Class Richard R. Long, 59th MP Company (Patrol), and CT3 Richard E. Colley, USARPEB Shore Patrol, were recently cited for assisting a burned victim. First Lieutenant K. McNealy, Headquarters, NACOM, suffered a burned hand when an electrical fire occured in his automobile.

Lieutenant McNealy wrote a letter of praise, "The spirit that these men showed in the performance of their duty was certainly in the best traditions of the MPs."

CIVILIAN SECRETARY LAUDED AT FT GORDON



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Shown above is Mrs. Lucile Dickson (right), Secretary, S4 Div., PMGC, as she receives a Certificate for Outstanding Performance of Duty from Col Harley L. Moore, Jr. (left), Deputy Commander, PMGC. Mrs. Dickson has also received two Outstanding and one Sustained Superior Performance ratings since coming to PMGC.

ARMY IMPROVES TRAINFIRE SYSTEM

Washington, D. C.—The Army's "trainfir system, which has reduced combat infa try rifle training time by 50 percent, has been improved at a substantial saving in cost of equipment.

Introduced two years ago, the "trainfire" system employs mechanically operated profile targets which appear unexpectedly and disappear when the rifleman scores a hit.

Rock Island Arsenal,, an element of the Army Ordnance Weapons Command, conducted engineering studies during initial production of the mechanical system that have resulted in a new model known as the M31A1.

Metal parts which were formerly welded can now be stamped. Electric power supply units have been installed in weather-proof containers, thus increasing reliability and reducing maintenance.

The Underwood Corp. produces the mechanical system. Unit cost of the new model is sharply reduced below the cost of the initial system. Underwood will produce 10,000 of the target holding mechanisms for $816,240.

Additional savings were realized by developing impregnated targets. Rock Island Arsenal found this material was entir satisfactory. It replaces fiberglass targ at an annual saving of $878,869.

NINE MPC OFFICERS ATTEND U.S. ARMY C & GS COLLEGE



Ft Leavenworth, Kans.—Pictured above are nine MP Corps officers who recently attended the 1960-1961 regular course at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College. Seated in the front row are: (left to right) Maj Edward G. Luce, Lt Col Robert A. Satterfield, Maj Zame V. Kortum and Maj John W. Liddle. Standing in back are: (left to right) Capt Clarence D. Barry, Capt Malcolm R. Smith, Maj David R. Roberts, Capt Paul M. Timmerberg and Maj Jasper C. Vance, Jr. Student officers in the class include 666 U.S. Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force officers. Eighty-four allied officers from 43 nations also attended the class.

520TH MP REWARDED FOR SAFE DRIVING RECORD



Versailles, France—Sp4 Sanford McArthur (left), 520th MP Co (Svc), is shown receiving a Certificate of Achievement for operating an MP vehicle for 8,000 miles without an accident or traffic violation. The award was presented by Capt Raleigh N. Williams (right), CO, 520th MP Co (Svc).

KENNEDY CABINET SPONSORS GOVERNMENT HEALTH DRIVE

Washington, D. C.—President John F. Kennedy's cabinet recently sponsored the 1961 National Health Drive. The campaign, going into its fifth year, began on February 23.

President Kennedy authorized the use of his name and picture in connection with the campaign and gave the drive a boost. Vice-President Lyndon B. Johnson was honorary chairman, and the campaign chairman was Health, Education and Welfare Secretary Abraham A. Ribicoff.

The National Health Drive is conducted throughout the U.S. and overseas. More than twelve million dollars has been raised since 1957. The drive benefits chapters of the National Multiple Sclerosis Society, National Society for Crippled Children and Adults, United Cerebral Palsy Association, American Cancer Society, American Heart Association and the Muscular Dystrophy Association of America.

EUROPEAN COMMUNICATION ZONE MPs PROMOTE TRAFFIC SAFETY

Paris, France—MPs in the European Communication Zone use this ticket (printed in the French language) to promote good will and traffic safety:

It appears that you are having difficulty with your automobile and although I do not speak French, I would like to offer my assistance. If you would check the appropriate sentence below, I will know how I may assist.

1. *I am out of gas.* ————
2. *I have a flat and am without a spare* ————
3. *My engine stopped and I do not know the cause. I need a mechanic* ————
4. *Would you send someone from the next service station up the road?*
5. *I need to borrow some tools.* ————
6. *I am not in any difficulty* ————
7. *I need a policeman.* ————
8. *I need an ambulance.* ————

MPC WARRANT OFFICER CITED BY TOKYO POLICE DEPARTMENT



Shown above is CWO George R. Bird (left), MP CID, as he receives a letter of praise from Toyoo Naito (right), Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department.

Camp Zama, Japan—Chief Warrant Officer George R. Bird, MP Criminal Investigation Department, recently received a letter of praise from the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department for his services as head of the U.S. Army MPCI Laboratory. CWO Bird assisted Japanese police in research work at the Army laboratory.

CWO Bird has been in Japan since February, 1957 and will soon return stateside. Mr. Bird is a former detective lieutenant from the Detroit, Michigan, Police Department.

MRS. BUTCHERS WELCOMED BY MP OFFICERS LADIES CLUB



Washington, D. C.—Pictured above is Mrs. Harold Taylor (left), chairman, MP Officers Ladies' Club, as she welcomes Mrs. Ralph Butchers (right), wife of The Provost Marshal General of the U.S. Army. The luncheon was held at Arlington Hall, and the program featured "Medicare and You" which was discussed by Lt Col Frank Shannon.

TWO FT KNOX MPs PROMOTED



Ft Knox, Ky.—Pictured above are SFC's Richard W. White (left), operations sergeant, MP Company, and Ernest M. Coffman (right), operations sergeant, PM Office, as they receive their oversized promotion stripes from Major Sanford Carter (center), CO. The two sergeants have been with the unit since 1952.

MP CONTINUES RADIO WORK IN ARMY



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Shown above is Pvt Roby D. Yonge, Jr., working in the Communications Section, 504th MP Bn. Private Yonge was staff announcer at Radio Station WTMC, Ocala, Florida, before coming on active duty with the Army.

502ND MP COMPANY CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY



Shown above is the cake-cutting ceremony celebrating the 19th birthday of the 502nd MP Company. Pictured are: (left to right) 2/Lt Robert L. Peck, CO; Capt Charles T. Garrison, former 2nd Armored Div PM; and SFC William C. Dodd, Platoon Sergeant.

Ft Hood, Tex.—The 502nd MP Company recently celebrated its 19th birthday. The 502nd MP Company was organized in January 1942 as the MP Platoon, Service Company, 2nd Armored Division. Since that beginning at Fort Benning, Georgia, the 502nd MPs won World War II honors at Sicily, Normandy, Central Europe and the Rhineland. From 1946 through 1949 the 502nd MP unit was designated as the 4005th MP Platoon.

In 1949 the 502nd MP Company was reorganized and in 1951 went to Europe. In Germany, the company was split into support platoons and spread over the 2nd Armored's sector.

In January 1958 the 502nd MPs returned to Fort Hood, Texas. Since returning stateside, the 502nd has trained replacements for the third and fourth Armored Divisions in Germany.

USAREUR INTERPRETER CITED



Heidelberg, Germany—Pictured above is Miss Helga Johann (left), stenographer, interpreter and translator, USAREUR PM Div, who recently received a Certificate for Sustained Superior Performance. The presentation was made by Brig Gen Edward F. Penaat, PM. Miss Johann is proficient in English, French, Italian and Russian, as well as her native German.

TV NEWS REPORTER TOURS CRIME LAB



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Pictured above is Maj Jake Wells (left), CO, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory, as he explains the technique of narcotic identification to Mr. Jack Belt (right), News Director, WRDW TV, Augusta, Georgia. Mr. Belt toured the lab and gathered material for a TV feature.

MP OFFICER IN TURKEY LAUDED



Ankara, Turkey—Shown above is Lt Col Wade Y. Brookreson (right), JUSMAT, who recently received the Army Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant. Maj Gen Martin J. Morin (leftQ) CG, JUSMAT, presented the award for service with the U.S. Army MP Board, Fort Gordon, Georgia from July 1957 to September 1960.

NEW SECRETARY OF THE ARMY RELEASES GOALS AND AIMS

Washington, D. C.—Secretary of the Army Elvis J. Stahr, Jr., recently sent the following message to the U.S. Army:

"Deeply conscious of the gravity of the obligations which I have assumed as Secretary of the Army, I greet all its members world-wide, both military and civilian, in humbleness of spirit, but with high confidence that together we shall go forward to achieve the goals to which the Army is committed by the nature and urgency of its mission. I shall ever exert my best efforts on behalf of the U.S. Army as a primary element of our national defense, and in turn I shall count upon the full support of the Army in carrying out to the best of my ability the duties and responsibilities of my office."

3RD INFANTRY DIVISION NCO TRAINING REALISTIC

Wuerzburg, Germany—Realism keynotes the escape and evasion training at the 3d Infantry Division's rugged NCO Academy. The 36-hour escape and evasion problem comes at the end of the fourth week of the Academy's five-week course and takes the student over rugged terrain to reach his objective behind enemy lines.

The capture rate of students sometimes goes up to 50 per cent as 10-man patrols from the Academy, equipped only with maps and compasses, seek to return to designa positions as they are desperately pursued "aggressors." Men from another divis assist in the realistic problem as a support group.

The culmination of the problem is the questioning period for those captured. Aggressor interrogators shine bright lights into the sleepless eyes of the "prisoners," and hunger pains constantly attack the hungry students.

Captured students are place in POW compounds by aggressor forces who harass the prisoners freely to test their skill, endurance, courage, and to measure their adherence to the Code of Conduct.

382ND MP BN OFFICER AWARDED CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT



Kaiserslauter, Germany—Maj Merritt E. Hein (right), 382nd MP Bn, was recently awarded a Certificate of Achievement by Lt Col James F. McGowan, CO 382nd MP Maj Hein received the award for duty personnel officer, PMGC, Fort Gordon, G from 1958 to 1960.

MILITARY POLICE SPORTS HI-LITES

D INF DIV MPs WIN THE PMG PISTOL TROPHY MATCH



Ft Gordon, Ga.—The 2nd Inf Div, MP Det, Fort Benning, Ga., recently won the Provost Marshal General's Pistol Trophy Match for 1960 with a score of 3454 x 140 of a possible 3500 points. Pictured above are members of the 2nd Inf Division who came to Fort Gordon to claim the trophy which was presented by Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers, the PMG: (Left to right) Capt Gora E. Elzworth, Capt Duris Speights, Maj Gen Fredrick W. Gibbs, CG, 1/Lt holas Chibis and Sp4 Leroy Hull. The presentation ceremony took place in the MP ps museum. The original trophy can be seen in the background; a replica is presented to the winning team.

2ND DIV MP WINS DISTINGUISHED PISTOL BADGE



Ft Benning, Ga.—Pictured above above is Capt Gora E. Elzworth, 2nd Div MP Det. Capt Elzworth recently won the Distinguished Pistol Badge in the All Army Match.

SANDIA BASE MPs WIN FOURTH ARMY FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT

Sandia Base, N. M.—The Sandia Base MPs recently won the Fourth Army Flag Football Tournament which was held at Fort Sam Houston, Texas. Three players also received special recognition as most valuable players; they are Specialist Fourth Class John Slagle, PFC Monroe Southern and First Lieutenant Edward Scarborough.

The tournament completed an undefeated season for the MPs. The Sandia Base MPs played against Brooke Army Medical Center. Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Sill, Oklahoma and White Sands, New Mexico.

542ND MPs WIN CG SPORTS PARTICIPATION TROPHY



Ft Brooke, Puerto Rico—Shown above is the Antilles Commanding eral's Sports Participation Trophy as it is being presented to Capt H. Parry (left), CO, 542nd MP Co. Brig Gen J. H. McGee ht), CO, Antilles Command, presented the award to the top winners of the Antilles Sports League.

FORT GORDON MP EARNS MARKSMANSHIP TROPHY



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Shown above is PFC William F. Reynolds (right), Co F, PMGS, and his wife Evelyn (center). MP Reynolds recently received the Carbine Marksmanship Trophy. Lt Col Francis A. Niccolls (left), Executive Officer, PMGS Troop Command, presented the trophy. PFC Reynolds graduated from MP advanced training recently.

MIDNIGHT

Certificates of Course Completion were issued during the month of October, 1960 to the 14 Extension Course students of the Provost Marshal General's School, U.S. Army, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

Name Rank Component	*Course Completed*
Ronald F. Jones, A/2C, USAF	Criminal Investigation
Leslie H. Hatfield, A/2C, USAF	Criminal Investigation
Harry Hungerman, Jr., A/2C, USAF	Military Confinement
Christopher D. Crabtree, A/2C, USAF	Criminal Investigation
William C. Harriss, A/2C, USAF	Military Police Fundamentals
Steven W. Thimlar, A/2C, USAF	Criminal Investigation
Charles A. Watts, A/3C, USAF	Military Police Fundamentals
James L. Warwick, A/3C, USAF	Criminal Investigat
David C. Roelen, A/3C USAF	Criminal Investigat
Eugene C. Worthley, A/3C, USAF	Criminal Investigation
Joe D. Silva, Civ	Military Police Fundamentals
Patrick J. Farrelly, Civ	Criminal Investigation
William G. Jackson, Civ	Criminal Investigation
Robert E. Williamson, Civ	Criminal Investigation

Certificates of Course Completion were issued during the month of November 1960 to 57 Extension Course students of The Provost Marshal General's School, US Army, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

Name Rank Component	*Course Completed*
Patrick J. Testa, Maj, USAR	Advanced Ext Course
Sylvio Scarpelli, Capt, USAR	Advanced Ext Course
Duane R. Knapp, Capt, NG	MP Fundamentals
Thomas E. Dial, Jr., Capt, USAR	Company Officer
Stanley G. Payne, Capt, USAR	Company Officer
Carl L. Hazen, 2d Lt, NG	MP Fundamentals
William D. Squires, MSgt, RA	Advanced Ext Course
David T. Suchodolski, MSgt, RA	Physical Security
David T. Suchodolski, MSgt, RA	Criminal Investigation
Charles W. Tims, MSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
Robert L. Miles, MSgt, USAR	MP Fundamentals
Leonard D. Jones, MSgt, RA	Criminal Investigation
Bert L. Barnes, Mgt, NG	MP Fundamentals
Burl J. Jensen, Sp7, USAR	Criminal Investigation
George Miletich, SFC, RA	MP Fundamentals
R. C. Rochon, SFC, RA	Criminal Investigation
Byron T. Akers, SFC, RA	Criminal Investigaiton
Rommie B. Howard, SFC, RA	Criminal Investigation
Clayton R. Irmen, Sp6, RA	Company Officer
Henry Walker, Jr., SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
Charles J. Ciampa, SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
Tommy R. Greninger, SSgt, AF	Criminal Investigation
John A. Krause, Sgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
Charles Weaver, Jr., SSgt, AF	Criminal Investigation
Willie L. Porter, SSgt, AF	Criminal Investigation
Emmet W. Comfort, SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
Bobby E. Crank, SSgt, AF	Criminal Investigation
Samuel R. Dennis, SSgt, AF	Military Confinement
Clinton E. Parish, SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
John A. Kelly, SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
Charles J. Petrash, SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
James F. Oliver, SSgt, AF	MP Fundamentals
James D. Worsham, SSgt, AF	Criminal Investigation
Ambrose M. Adams, Sgt, RA	Military Confinement
Elmer E. Smith, Sgt, RA	MP Fundamentals
Hurley Davis, Jr., Sgt, RA	Military Confinement
Josh T. Williams, Sgt, USAR	Criminal Investigation
Jakie W. Snapp, Cpl, RA	MP Fundamentals
Richard R. Hall, Cpl, RA	Criminal Investigation
Paul V. Pratt, PFC, RA	MP Fundamentals
Robert Hawley, PFC, RA	MP Fundamentals
Gentry E. Francis, A/1C, AF	Criminal Investigation
Franklin King, A/1C, AF	Criminal Investigation
William R. Brown, A/1C, AF	MP Fundamen
Walter D. Lee, A/1C, AF	Criminal Investigat
Richard F. Brown, A/1C, AF	Criminal Investigat
Robert M. Hamilton, A/1C, AF	Criminal Investigation
Donald F. Newman, A/1C, AF	Military Confinement
James A. Drysdale, A/2C, AF	MP Fundamentals
Roger W. Brinkman, A/2C, AF	MP Fundamentals
Ernest R. Mills, A/2C, AF	MP Fundamentals
Stanley T. Olson, A/2C, AF	MP Fundamentals
Lawrence H. Moore, A/2C, AF	MP Fundamentals
Jerry F. Waddell, A/2C, AF	Criminal Investigation
Klaus L. Eberhardt, Civ	Criminal Investigation
Willie Tisdale, Civ	MP Fundamentals
Hilbert M. Singletary, Civ	Provost Marshal

See the modern concepts of employment of the Military Police Group in STRAC operations, in the June issue of the Journal.

OILERS

Certificates of Course Completion were issued during the month of December, 1960 to 71 Extension Course students of The Provost Marshal General's School, U.S. Army, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

Name	*Rank*	*Component*	*Course Completed*
nes G. Flanning	Capt	USAR	Company Office Ext. Course
win D. Heath, Jr.	Capt	USAR	Provost Marshal
arvin L. Wiggins, Jr.	Capt	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Lewis F. Rockwood	Capt	USAR	Company Officer Ext. Course
John C. Jensen	1st Lt	NG	Military Police Fundamentals
John Meagher	1ts Lt	NG	Company Officer Ext. Course
Wayne L. White	2nd Lt	USAR	Provost Marshal
Edward B. Merriman	CWO2	NG	Military Police Fundamentals
Bernard J. Horak	MSgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
Norman G. Zalfa	Sp7	RA	Company Officer Ext. Course
William E. Pendleton, Jr.	Sp7	RA	Criminal Investigation
Pasquale E. Melarango	Sp6	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Raymond E. Bright	SSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
Dallas E. Boyle	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Legette P. Foxworth	SSgt	AF	Provost Marshal
Jack L. Hodges	SSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
Jacob J. Burkhardt, Jr.	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Billie J. Berry	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Rodney G. Arnold	SSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
Pedro Dela-Cerna, Jr.	SSgt	MC	Military Police Fundamentals
Robert J. Welch	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
James H. Richardson	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Thomas M. Randolph	SSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
Allan Morton	Sp5	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
James L. Wiltse	Sp5	USAR	Military Confinement
Carlos Lopez	TSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Carl B. Long	TSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
Haywood W. Dickens	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Edwin D. Billet	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Glen R. Beaman	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
John L. Bostick	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
Thomas R. Holley	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
obert A. Markevitch	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
nk L. Roberts	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
ester Smith	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
illiam H. Bishop	Sgt	RA	Company Officer Ext. Course
William J. Snook	Sp4	RA	Military Confinement
Leroy R. Kastein	Sp4	RA	Criminal Investigation
Jack J. Hering	Sp4	RA	Military Confinement
Frank D. Allen	Sp4	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Joseph D. Schloss	Sp4	RA	Criminal Investigation
William D. Parkman, Jr.	Cpl	USAR	Company Officer Ext. Course
Donald J. Winnik	Cpl	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Thomas L. Vaught	Cpl	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
James F. Robinson	Cpl	RA	Criminal Investigation
James F. Robinson	Cpl	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Russell E. Latier	PFC	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Bobby W. Loudin	PFC	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Lowell S. Williams	A/1C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Carl M. Johnson	A/1C	AF	Criminal Investigation
William H. Keuerleber	A/1C	AF	Criminal Investigation
Charles C. Lininger	A/1C	AF	Military Confinement
Jimmie J. F. Miles	A/1C	AF	Military Confinement
Sherman J. Mason	A/1C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Donald J. Rich	A/1C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
John R. Rusnak	A/1C	AF	Military Confinement
Andrew T. Stefancin	A/1C	AF	Military Confinement
Robert L. Schraeder	A/1C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Ruben Fontes	A/1C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
James J. Le Vangie, Jr.	A/2C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Thomas W. Ryan	A/2C	AF	Criminal Investigation
James E. Mozisek	A/2C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Bennie G. Drake	A/2C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
James G. Collyott	A/2C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Robert L. Alexander	A/2C	AF	Criminal Investigation
Richard K. Carlson	A/2C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Leroy H. Harkema	A/3C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
John E. Gibson, Jr.	A/3C	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Ralph W. Bistline, Jr.	Civ		Criminal Investigation
Thomas C. Lester	Civ		Criminal Investigation
Harold R. Phelps	SF1	USN	Criminal Investigation

Certificates of Course Completion were issued during the month of January, 1961 to 49 Extension Course students of The Provost Marshal General's School, U.S. Army, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

Name	*Rank*	*Component*	*Course Completed*
Frank M. Russell	Lt Col	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
John T. Babcock	Lt Col	USAR	Physical Security
Robert J. Weisskopf	Major	USAR	Advanced Extension Course
Robert F. Tabaroni	Major	USAR	The Provost Marshal
Ira Ratliff	Major	USAR	Advanced Extension Course
Joseph A. Yadock	Capt	USAR	Company Officer Ext. Course
Norman A. Peltier	Capt	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Anthony R. Libonati	1st Lt	USAR (Act)	Military Confinement
John L. Dawes	1st Lt	USAR	Company Officer Ext Course
John W. Solum	1st Lt	USAR	Company Officer Ext. Course
William W. Richman	1st Lt	USAR	Company Officer Ext. Course
Wilbur L. Bashaw	2nd Lt	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
Donald E. Sloan, Jr.	CWO	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Michael J. DiMauro	CWO	USAR	Company Officer Ext. Course
Nordland K. Dahlen	WOW1	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Anthony H. Radetic	MSgt	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Martin J. Schlund	MSgt	RA	Company Officer Ext. Course
Roger H. Nitchman	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
Esther J. Horn	SFC	WA	Criminal Investigation
Raymond F. Dione	SFC	RA	Company Officer Ext. Course
Raymond J. Sarnowski	SFC	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
noichi T. Yamamoto	Sp6	RA	Company Officer Ext. Course
J. Killebrew	Sp6	RA	Criminal Investigation
n R. Hart	SSgt	AF	Military Confinement
Norman R. Prichard	SSgt	AF	Physical Security
Richard E. Brown	SSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
Carl E. Phillips	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Troy C. Pruett	SSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Roy W. Englert	SSgt	AF	Miliary Confinement
Frank J. Baxter, Jr.	Sp5	USAR	Military Confinement
Thomas E. Graham	Sp5	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
John R. Farrell, Jr.	Sp5	USAR	Military Confinement
Donald L. Ames	Sgt	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Harmon A. Stapp, Jr.	Sgt	NG	Criminal Investigation
Edward C. Bartlett	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Ambrose M. Adams	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Clyde H. Wren	Sgt	RA	Military Confinement
Albert A. Bartoletti	Sgt	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
Clarence R. Grigsby	Sgt	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Robert A. White	TSgt	AF	Criminal Investigation
James F. Clines	TSgt	AF	Military Confinement
Edwin J. Koch	TSgt	AF	Military Police Fundamentals
Harry Hunsinger	TSgt	AF	Military Confinement
Jack M. Sands	ASSgt	USMC	Criminal Investigation
Henry C. James, Jr.	Sp4	RA	Military Confinement
Francis R. Robinson	Sp4	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
James B. Stephens	Sp4	AUS	Military Police Fundamentals
Cecil A. Moorhead	Sp4	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Ronald L. DeRuyter	Sp4	RA	Criminal Investigation

Your Move

The following changes in status and station of personnel of the MP Corps are announced in D/A Special Orders 26 to 36.

CHANGE OF STATION

Maj Alfred F. Ballou from Washington, D. C. to Mexico City, Mexico. (27)
Maj Albert R. Escola from Berkeley, California to Ft Leavenworth, Kans. (31)
Maj Walter N. Israel from Washington, D. C. to Ft Leavenworth, Kans. (31)
Capt Donald T. Cameron from Ft Gordon, Ga., to Germany. (36)
Capt Wilbur D. Getz from Ft Gor-Gordon, Ga., to Ft Leavenworth, Kans. (31)
Capt Donald C. Lee from Washington, D. C. to Ft Leavenworth, Kans. (31)
Capt William G. Trigg from West Point, N. Y. to Ft Leavenworth, Kans. (31)
1/Lt Charles W. Beachem from Ft Dix, N. J., to Germany. (34)
1/Lt Edward J. McGuire, Jr., from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Brooklyn, N. Y. (32)
1/Lt Robert E. Meshel from Ft Gordon, Ga., to Brooklyn, N. Y. (32)
1/Lt Rabun C. Sanders from Ft Stewart, Ga., to Korea. (35)
1/Lt Richard Singleton from Ft Gordon, Ga., to Germany. (36)
1/Lt Donald E. Shepherd from Ft Campbell, Ky., to Germany. (36)
1/Lt John H. Stephens from Chicago, Ill., to Germany. (36)
1/Lt Richard D. Strauss from Ft Ord, Calif., to Germany. (36)
CWO, W-1 Clyde C. Hendrick from Killeen Base, Tex., to Germany. (28)

PROMOTIONS

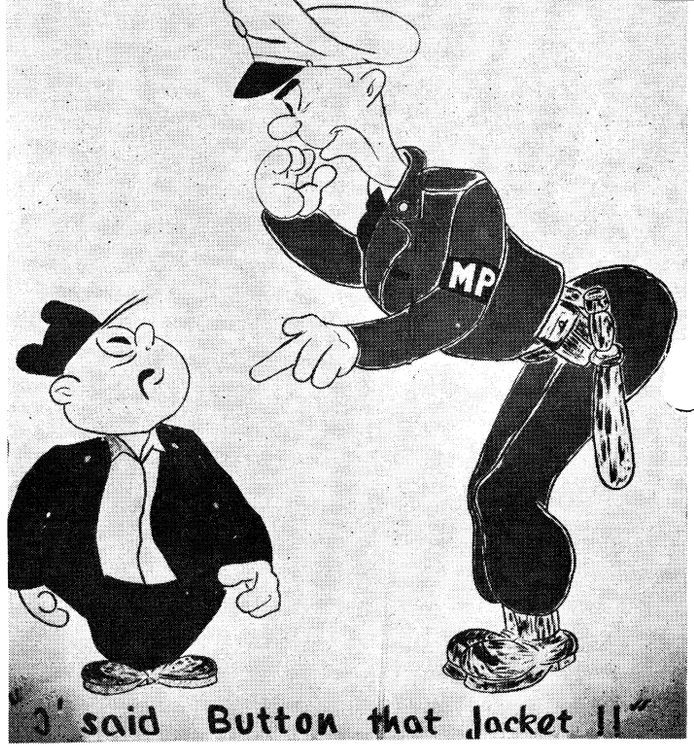
Col Harold G. Stover (32)
Lt/Col Robert E. Carroll (28)
Lt/Col Arthur M. Bliss (28)
Lt/Col Paul M. Bruno (27)
Lt/Col James W. Mulford (28)
Lt/Col Lawrence D. Tuttle (34)
Maj Peter J. O'Neill (31)
Maj Milton W. Sweat (28)
Maj Herman Trop (36)
Capt Frank E. Hartsock, Sr. (30)
Capt William G. Keyes (34)
Capt Thomas A. MacDonnell (34)

RETIREMENTS

Lt/Col Anthony N. Cerasoli (35)
Lt/Col Enrique J. Hubert (30)
Lt/Col Charles W. Lee (27)
Lt/Col Joseph W. Pettet (31)
Lt/Col Clyde E. White (34)
Maj Charles W. George (32)
Maj Theodore A. Thompson (30)
CWO, W-3 Paul J. Kalush (29)
CWO, W-2 Horace C. Elledge (36)
CWO, W-2 Jake C. Scruggs (29)

CHANGE OF STATION

MSGT Joseph D. Gavin from Okinawa to PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga.
MSGT William E. Huey from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga.
MSGT Edward D. Kondracki from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to US Army Garrison, Ft Benning, Ga.
MSGT Richard A. Filliator from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
MSGT James T. Cagle from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.



Cartoon furnished the *MP Journal* by the 382nd MP Battalion, Kaiserslautern, Germany.

MSGT Herbert D. Sosbee from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
MSGT Kennon J. Ward from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Joseph A. Mize from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga.
SFC Richard A. Becton from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Korea.
SFC James G. Harris from Armed Forces Experimental Station, Williamsburg, Va., to PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga.
SFC Ralph Barber from Bremerhaven, Germany, to PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga.
SFC Erving H. Pangborn from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Korea.
SFC William J. Pinner from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Frank J. Strong from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC George E. Allen from PMG Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Addison M. Dennis fr PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Charles E. Walker from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Roy M. McFadden from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Romallas Brooks from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Roy Bias, Jr., from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Korea.
SFC Robert Watson from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Tillman L. Derrick from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Clyde E. Russell from PMGC, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SFC Thomas L. Cable from PMGS, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SGT Vernon D. Walters from 728 MP Battalion, Korea, to MP Company, US Army Garrison, Ft Gordon, Ga.
SGT Bobby G. Cranford from 504th MP Battalion, Ft Gordon, Ga., to Europe.
SGT Carlos L. Sanchez from Gulick, Canal Zone, to PMG Ft Gordon, Ga.

MPA Membership Application

TO: MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION, INC.
BOX 3385 HILL STATION, AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

$4.00 per year dues — Amount enclosed ($)
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IDENTIFY YOURSELF WITH THE MEN WHO ARE GOING PLACES!

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NAME_____ **RANK**_____

ADDRESS_____

CITY, STATE_____

SIGNATURE_____

THIS MONTH'S HISTORICAL NOTE . . .

An Unusual Photograph - - -

10 Years Old This Summer

WHILE looking through one of my photo albums recently, I suddenly realized that I might have a photograph of unusual nature and which might be of interest to the Military Police Association as an addition to the collection of photographs in the Military Police Corps Museum at Fort Gordon, Ga.

The photograph was taken on July 17, 1951 when Brigadier General William H. Maglin inspected our sub-detachment at Kassel, Germany. At that time, the 480th MP Detachment (CI) was commanded by Captain (now a major) Ferdinand Kelly, with headquarters at Giesen, Germany. The Kassel Sub-Detachment was commanded by CWO James E. Bing. The photograph was taken by Mr. Hans Wagner, a photographer at the Kassel Sub-Detachment.

I HAVE inquired of other members of the MPCI and discovered that this was the first time in their Army experience that they had seen a general officer inspect four men in ranks. For this reason, I believe the photograph is unusual in nature.

Appearing in the photograph from left to right are: SFC (now CWO-2) Charles R. Flanders; MSgt (now Sp-7) Raymond E. Wolf; SFC (now CWO-2) Phillips T. Kimball, and SFC (now Sp-7) James F. Coonce. CWO Bing is standing to the left and to the rear of General Maglin. Sgt Albert F. Ottwiler (now WO) and I were on leave at the time of the inspection.

If this photograph can be of use as an exhibit in the MP Corps Museum, you may retain it for that purpose. If you should decide that it would have no value for that purpose, please return it to me.

Alfred L. Cummings
WO MPC-USAR
Fort Myer, Virginia



Major General William H. Maglin, former Provost Marshal General, died on January 11, 1958 at Melbourne, Florida, four months after his retirement from the U.S. Army. General Maglin enlisted in the Army as a private, served for forty years and became the first MP selected for general officer rank. He also was the first MP to become the Provost Marshal General of the U.S. Army.

4-62 BT 185
CWO DOUGIAS A. CAYWOOD
US ARMY MP LAB. FAR EAST
APO 343, SAN FRAN., CALIF.

DEFENSIVE DRIVING IS A MUST . . .

That old saying which goes, "It is not what YOU do... it is what the other fellow does that causes accidents," is generally true. But to make sure YOU are never the OTHER fellow . . . observe these FIVE RULES FOR SAFE DRIVING!

(1) KEEP YOUR THOUGHTS ON DRIVING





(2) KEEP YOUR DISTANCE

(3) MAKE YOUR TURNS SAFELY





(4) DON'T TAKE A CHANCE WHEN YOU PASS

(5) NEVER TRUST YOUR LIFE TO A WATCHMAN, GATES OR AUTOMATIC SIGNALING DEVICES

