MILITARY POLICE Journal

APRIL 1970



MILITARY POLICE *Journal*

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THE MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION is a nonprofit organization supported by the fees of its members. Its purpose is to advance the science of police administration and crime prevention, and to preserve and foster the spirit of fellowship among former, present, and future law enforcement personnel of the Armed Forces and other persons interested in the police profession. **Membership in the Military Police Association is open to all persons who have been or may be engaged in law enforcement and to any other persons interested in the objectives of the association.** Dues are $5.00 per year in the USA or to APOs payable in advance, and include a year's subscription to the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL. Single copies, 50¢. Second-class postage paid Augusta, Ga. Correspondence pertaining to membership should be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Military Police Association, Box 7500, Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905.

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COVER



Our April cover highlights this month's feature story, "The New York City Patrolman," which begins on page four. Many of our members are actively pursuing careers in municipal, state and federal law enforcement; many military policemen work in civil law enforcement after they leave active duty; and, perhaps surprisingly, many former civilian law enforcement officers are currently members of police units of the various branches of our Armed Forces. It is for these reasons that we feel it appropriate to devote some coverage to our civilian counterparts. The choice was not meant to alienate the fine police departments of any other city or municipality, but rather to use the New York City Police Department as a vehicle to pay tribute to all civil law enforcement agencies. The cover theme and the illustrative art appearing on pages four and five were developed and executed by Mrs. Erna K. Leon.

* * * * *

The Military Police Association congratulates eight recent outstanding graduates of the 4th Advanced Individual Training Brigade (MP) who received the MPA Outstanding Graduate Plaque and a letter from the MPA President. They are PFC Morrell E. Deen, III, C-11; PFC David F. Merrick, D-11; PV2 Randy R. Marberry, C-12; PV2 Edward W. Vaughn, Jr., D-12; PV2 Richard L. King, E-12; PV2 William D. Webb, F-12; PFC Sanford W. Tomlin, E-11; and PFC Felix T. Schaur, F-11.

* * * * *

The Vietnamese Cross of Gallantry with Palm has been awarded by the Government of the Republic of Vietnam for outstanding service during the period October 1966 to 28 July 1969 to the 4th Military Police Company (Section II, DA GO 3, dated 20 February 1970).

* * * * *

DA General Orders No. 69, dated 7 November 1969, announce the award of the Presidential Unit Citation to the 1st Platoon of the 4th Military Police Company for the period 18-26 May 1967.

The Military Police Association School Award and one-year subscriptions to the JOURNAL have been presented to the following recent graduates of courses conducted at the US Army Military Police School. *Correctional Specialist Course, Class #508:* PFC Paul R. Reynolds, PFC Richard A. Ross and PFC Francis H. Schiffer. *Correctional Specialist Course, Class #509:* PFC Larry R. Benner, PFC Richard E. Potter and PV2 Billy R. Strunk. *Correctional Specialist Course, Class #510:* PV2 Donald L. Crews, PV2 John S. Nurczyk, Jr. and PV2 Richard E. Schenck. *Correctional Specialist Course, Class #511:* PFC Richard J. Nelson, PV2 David C. Orr and PFC Kent L. Roloff. *Correctional Specialist Course, Class #512:* PFC George I. Shaffer, PV2 David J. Swencki and PFC Anthony F. Yuhas. *Military Police Supervision Course, Class #4:* SGT William R. Jones, SSG Henry M. Mathat and SFC Robert E. Winward. *Correctional Specialist Course, Class #513:* SSG Norman N. St. Cyr, SGT Joseph Santee and SGT Charles J. Day.

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Support Your MPA Programs

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A limited number of copies of the 1970 editions of the Military Police Corps Officer Roster and the MPC Senior NCO Roster are still available. The cost for the Officer Roster is 75¢ per copy; the NCO Roster is 50¢ per copy. Both prices include payment of third class postage. Send an additional 60¢ per copy for airmail requests. Address requests to Business Manager, Military Police Association, P. O. Box 7500, Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905.

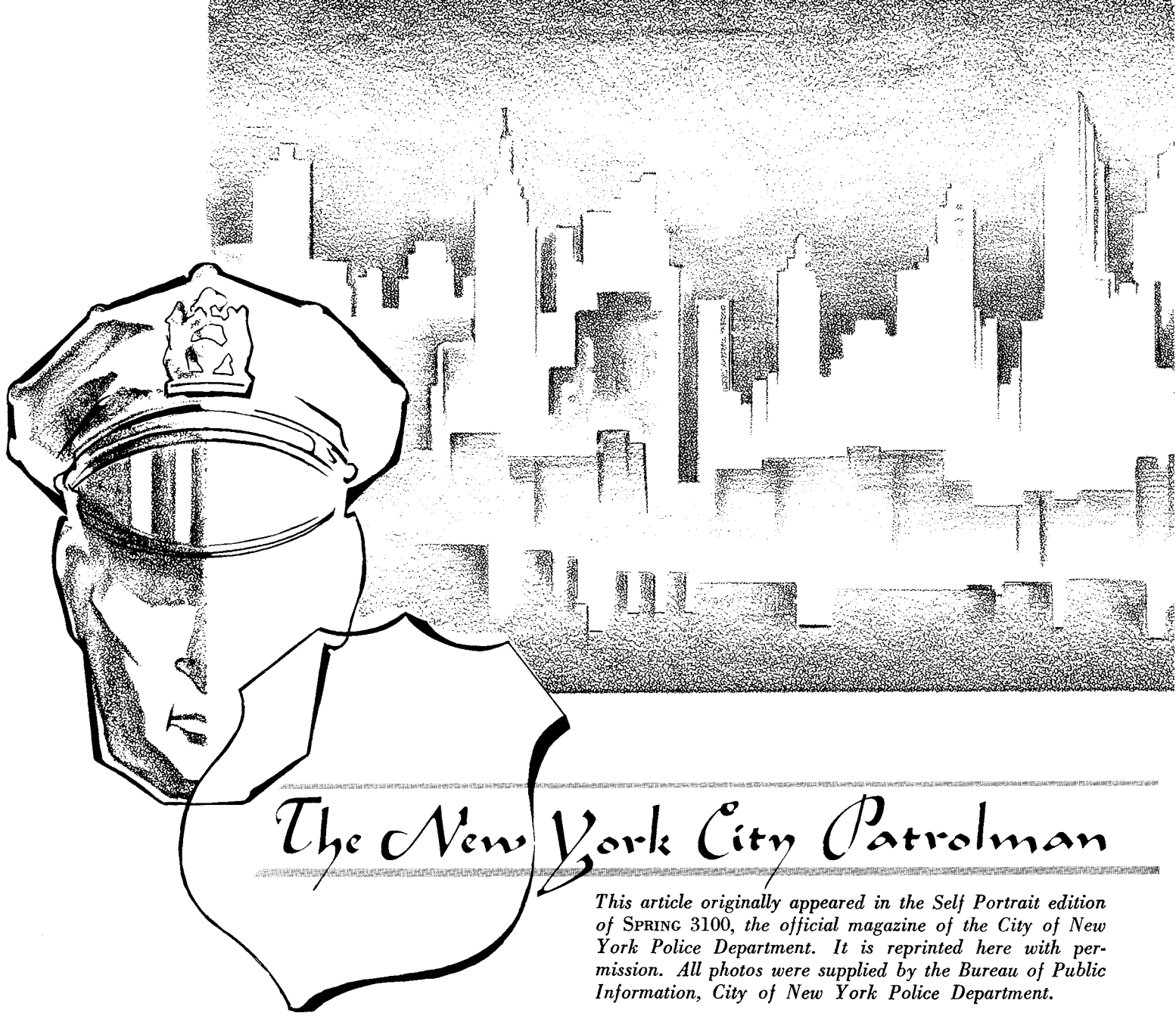
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Foremost - McKesson, Inc., an equal opportunity employer, has an opening for a staff investigator. A former NCO with some college and investigative background is preferred. No family encumbrances since position requires periodic relocations. Good salary and excellent fringe benefits. Interested persons should apply to P. O. Box 2729 Grand Central Station, New York, New York 10017.

* * * * *

The MPA welcomes 1SG Robert A. Wiles, First Sergeant, Company B, 12th Battalion, 4th AIT Brigade (MP), as a new member of the Executive Council. A recent returnee from Vietnam, he is a graduate of the Seventh Army NCO Academy and Drill Sergeant School, Fort Jackson, S. C. A veteran of over 17 years service, he has also served in Korea, Germany, Italy and Austria.





The New York City Patrolman

This article originally appeared in the Self Portrait edition of SPRING 3100, *the official magazine of the City of New York Police Department. It is reprinted here with permission. All photos were supplied by the Bureau of Public Information, City of New York Police Department.*

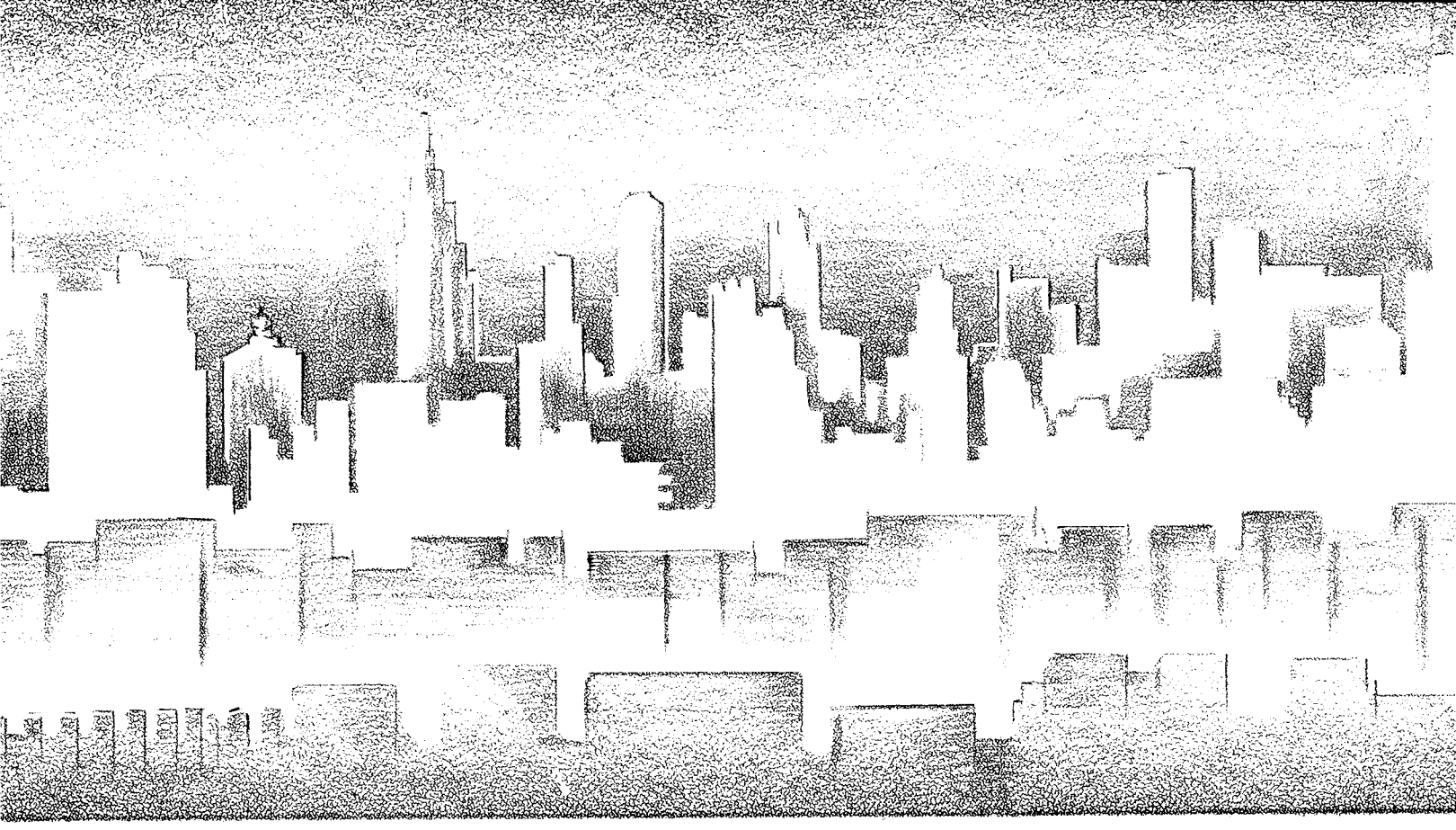
The New York City patrolman is dedicated to a calling that is the most unique, challenging and volatile in the world.

His realm includes a throbbing Times Square on Saturday night, a blistering Coney Island in summer, an ice-crusted Brooklyn Bridge in February. He has weathered temperatures that soared to well over one hundred degrees and dipped to readings well below zero—and very often while covering the same patrol post. Over the course of his career he will rub shoulders with the fashionable elite, the hard-working laborer, the apathetic, broken derelict. He walks with rich and poor, young and old, sick and well. From hippie to housewife, dignified to degenerate, they come to him for advice, for praise, for help and for sympathy. He is doctor, lawyer, teacher and father-confessor to millions.

The New York City police force, the semi-military arm of the Police Department, is composed of over 30,000 officers—24,000 of them are patrolmen. This miniature army in blue—actually, it's larger than the armies of a number of nations—patrols more than 6,000 miles of city streets and skirts 578 miles of water frontage. Its infantry—the patrolman—is the eyes and ears of the department.

The patrolman operates the departments white, green and black radio cars, its rooftop-hugging helicopters, its churning, diesel-powered police launches. He dives beneath the murky surfaces of the city's rivers, crawls out onto its windswept bridge girders, clatters over its pavements on his high-stepping horse. The patrolman keeps the never-ending flow of traffic fluid, he guides powerful motorcycles over the city's highways—and he walks the thousands of miles of city streets, twenty-four hours a day, seven days a week, fifty-two weeks a year.

These patrolmen, the foot and mobile police, are the men to whom people come when they want assistance. They are the ones who arrive when a caller frantically dials 911—



the citywide emergency telephone number—and asks for help. They are the bluecoats who rush into burning buildings to rescue the trapped; who breathe life back into the frail bodies of struggling infants who fall with the bullets of the demented in their bodies.

They are the precinct patrolmen, the cops who make up the largest single group of police officers in the department. They work out of seventy-seven precinct station houses strategically located in New York's five boroughs—from three on Staten Island to twenty-eight in Brooklyn. They work alone, or in pairs, and the action in which they very often find themselves is all too often spontaneous, unpredictable—and deadly.

In most instances precinct patrolmen work tours of duty opposite the working hours of other members of their families, or their neighbors. When the cop is on his way home others are going to work. When others are sitting down to watch the late movie on television, the cop is beginning his tour of patrol.

THE STATION HOUSE

The focal point of the patrolman's life-away-from-home is the precinct station house. For it is to here that he must report for duty; it is from here that he receives special assignments and instructions and it is in here that he makes reports of all the action he has taken while he is on duty.

Precinct station houses cover prescribed areas in their boroughs, with each area of the borough covered by a different house. Each precinct is divided into foot and radio motor patrol posts, the number and lengths of which are arrived at after thorough evaluation of the population concentration, the protection needs of the area, the volume and types of business there and the special police hazards that exist.

The precinct is headed by a deputy inspector or, the next lower rank, a captain—who is often referred to as the boss or skipper. Several lieutenants assist the skipper in running the station house, and in many cases they are the first policemen a visitor speaks to upon entering the house, for they sit behind the large desk in the precinct muster room.

Precinct lieutenants act in the captain's behalf when he is away from the station house. They turn out the platoons of patrolmen and interview and assist the visiting public. They keep in close touch with all that goes on within the confines of the precinct and supervise all the records of the command. They write in the blotter the movements and assignments of all members of the precinct and all the activity that takes place; they record in the arrest record the particulars of every arrest made. Lieutenants are also assigned to outside patrol, with sergeants very often being assigned to desk duty as a result.

When the patrolman arrives at the station house he changes from civilian clothes to the uniform of the day—the prescribed uniform determined by weather conditions and the time of the year. He adds metal and leather accouterments to the blue—then pins on his shield.

Behind this shield, or as it's known to police, the tin, is a man with the qualities and weaknesses of other men. He is a father, a citizen and a taxpayer. A man devout in his beliefs, he is steadfast in his convictions. In most



Above: Prior to going on patrol precinct patrolmen copy latest information on stolen license plates and vehicles. Below: Last minute instructions are related to the outgoing platoon by the desk lieutenant. Far right: The sergeant conducts his briefing prior to posting his patrolmen.

instances he was born and raised in the metropolitan area; in many instances he is a product of the neighborhood in which he works; in a few instances he comes from another state.

The patrolman works a forty-hour week—although, technically he is on duty twenty-four hours a day. Many of the heroic rescues, the blazing gun battles and the outstanding arrests occur when he is "off duty"—at home, on vacation or out shopping with the family.

New York's patrolman is well-trained, well-educated and in tip-top physical condition. The Police Academy makes sure of that before he is allowed to graduate from recruit school. In many instances he is a veteran of Iwo Jima, Normandy, Pusan or Khe Sanh. A high school graduate, he often has college credits or is working towards a degree. He comes from every type of ethnic background—a factor that works to his advantage and to the advantages of the people among whom he works.

In a precinct the patrolman works three tours of duty: midnight to 8:00 A.M., 8:00 A.M. to 4:00 P.M. and 4:00 P.M. to midnight. The tours are in groups of five with a fifty-six hour period off at the end of each group. However, if his fifth midnight to 8:00 A.M. tour falls on any night other than Saturday or Sunday, he gets it off, for an eighty-hour swing.

MIDNIGHT TO EIGHT

The patrolman's official day begins with the late tour—the first tour of duty. Actually, it starts at one minute after midnight and ends eight hours later as the sun begins its western trek across the skies.

For the most part the late tour is spent in loneliness and the dark. To the foot cop every shadow becomes a possible crouching attacker, every noise a threat. As he makes his way along his post he sees the after-theater crowds slowly



fade and disappear during the early hours of the tour; the late-working telephone company employees, restaurant help and newspaper men head home, the bar closers stagger off. Soon the cop's companions are the scraggly dog and the derelict seeking a place to flop. He talks only to the sergeant at the station house switchboard, once an hour when he makes his ring via callbox.

On a two-way street the foot man patrols to the left against oncoming traffic so that he may spot traffic violators or suspicious cars coming towards him. He checks stores and shops for broken windows and a possible accompanying burglar. His post may run the entire length of the precinct; it may be a block long or, it may be a "fixer" in front of one spot.

As the patrolman walks along, his ears are alert for the lonely sob, the piercing scream or the muffled shout. The sound of screeching tires, breaking glass and scurrying feet snaps him into action—he grips his nightstick tighter, feels for his revolver.

The patrolman takes his meal wherever he can find a place open and, at the nearest spot to his post. His meal—is it supper, lunch, breakfast or snack—is at two, three or four A.M. He must tell the station house where he will be for the meal hour in case they need him. He must tell the sergeant at the switchboard that he has returned after it's over.

As the dim light of dawn stirs the city to wakefulness the weary walker is ready for home—and an eagerly looked-for sleep. If he was busy during the night his tour went fast. If not, it dragged. His relief, the day tour cop, is on the way.

EIGHT TO FOUR

The day tour is full of movement.

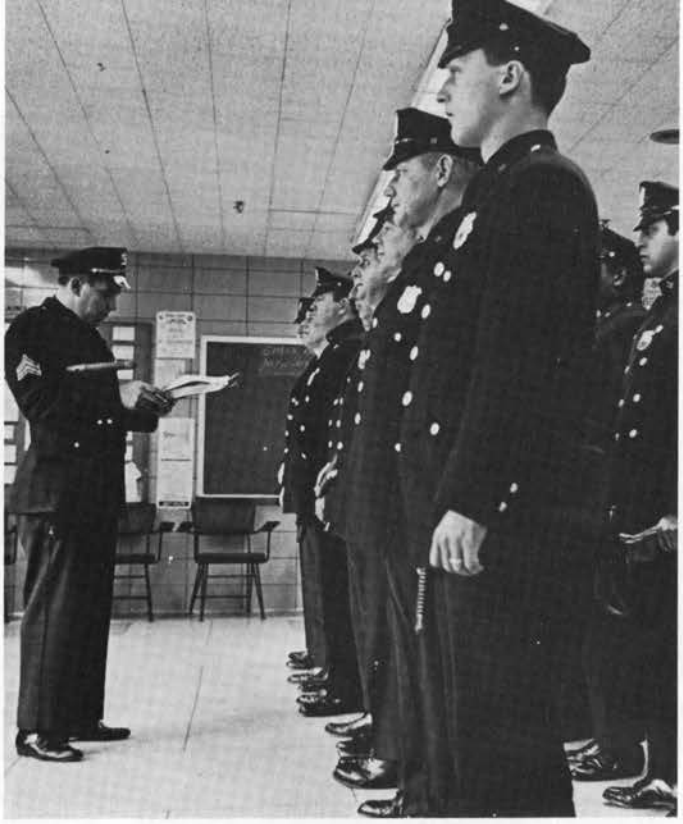
People move—from New Jersey, Long Island and upstate—to their places of business in New York. Workers move to their jobs in the suburbs or from one borough to the next. Children walk and ride their buses to school. Shoppers head for the local stores. Truck and auto traffic clogs the roads. Highways, bridges and tunnels are jammed as merchandise, food and people move in and out, over and under, through and across the city. The policeman must see that all get to their destinations safely.

Muggers, degenerates and pushers try to ply their trade during daylight hours as well as at night. Many attempt to make school children their victims. Daring daytime robberies of banks, loan companies and liquor stores keep the police alert and constantly on the move. The sick and injured are taken to hospitals, the policy men rounded up, the purse snatchers and car thieves chased and arrested. During the day infants are born, disturbances are contained, fires break out, people die.

In each instance the patrolman is involved, either actively, as when grappling with a would-be rapist, or passively, when he comes upon two motorists exchanging credentials after a collision. The patrolman is invariably first on the scene—he is the city's representative, the standard of law and order. It is to him that people look and upon him that they lean.

FOUR TO TWELVE

The third tour of the patrolman's day—the four to twelve—is a busy tour, an active eight hours.



The great mass of workers wends its way home. School children stretch out the last few moments of daylight before supper, homework and TV. Teen-agers congregate on the corners; shops run sales attracting women buyers.

Bowlers, bar hops and baby sitters travel to their destinations, all under the protective eye of the patrolman.

The orange glow of the rapidly sinking sun is replaced by the harsh light of fluorescent and incandescent bulbs as street lamps, movie marquees, offices and homes prepare for the night. The patrolman's job continues.

Family fights break out and must be settled. Sick cases are tended to—and how often they occur on the top floors of walkups. Burglaries must be investigated as day workers return to apartments and homes that may have been rifled while they were at work. The patrolman checks for lamp posts and traffic signals that don't work. He calls the station house to report those out of order. He watches for motorists with defective head and tail-lights, often the cause of accidents. When the sergeant passes in a radio car the foot patrolman gives him a salute.

As midnight approaches the four to twelve nears its end. By now most of the streets are empty. Traffic is thinner. Lights flicker off in homes. Pretty soon the patrolman finds he's the one pair of wide-awake eyes that watches over the millions of others that are closed in sleep. His tour ends.

RADIO MOTOR PATROL

To augment the versatility of the foot patrolman and simultaneously cut to the barest minimum the time it takes police to get to the scene of an emergency, the department maintains a vast fleet of radio motor patrol cars.

The patrolman-crews of these sleek, white-topped cruisers are in continual contact with the department's ultra-modern Communications Division. Through two-way radio messages they can be at any spot in their commands within moments. With computerization and the application of the Special Police Radio Inquiry Network—or SPRINT—additional precious seconds are shaved from this response time. As a



result the public is afforded the most up-to-date, modern police mobile and communications service in the world.

When the department's radio cars are not on specific assignments they maintain constant patrol up and down the streets of their sectors in no prescribed pattern, but in such a way as to give adequate coverage to each section and yet special attention to areas that warrant it.

The department maintains some 1,500 radio motor patrol cars, plus a host of other vehicles—from scooters to giant headquarters vans. Each is in contact with the Communications Division. These vehicles—motorcycles, unmarked cars, emergency service wagons and trucks, buses, horse trailers, and bomb trucks, provide extra police mobile and communications services for New Yorkers. Even the department's tow trucks, the nemesis of illegal parkers, provide more men, equipment and communications strength to the police forces on patrol.



A radio car's siren clears a path through traffic as it moves to the scene of an emergency. At night its red and yellow spinning light casts eerie shadows on faces, buildings and vehicles as its two-man crew answers calls for help, reports of subway jumpers and bridge leapers, plane crashes, demonstrations and muggings. In some instances the policemen responding will be injured—or killed.

The patrol forces of the department provide a formidable barrier against the lawbreaker and the criminal. At times this barrier is stretched to capacity. To bolster it the department fields special units that are not ordinarily assigned to regular precinct. One of these is the Tactical Patrol Force.

TACTICAL PATROL FORCE

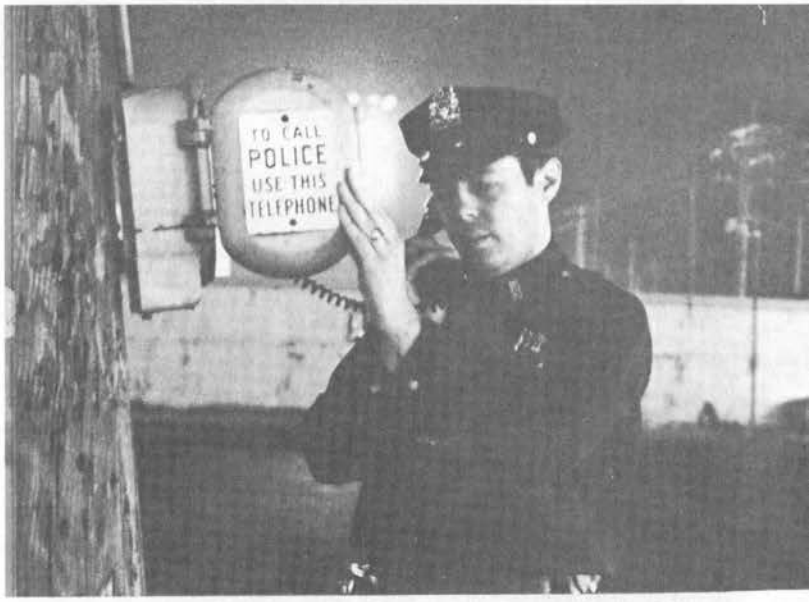
This specialized unit is under the jurisdiction of the Chief of Patrol. It is made up of volunteers. Most come directly from the Police Academy following graduation from recruit school. They are assigned to the Tactical Patrol Force, of TPF, only after special character investigations and personal interviews.

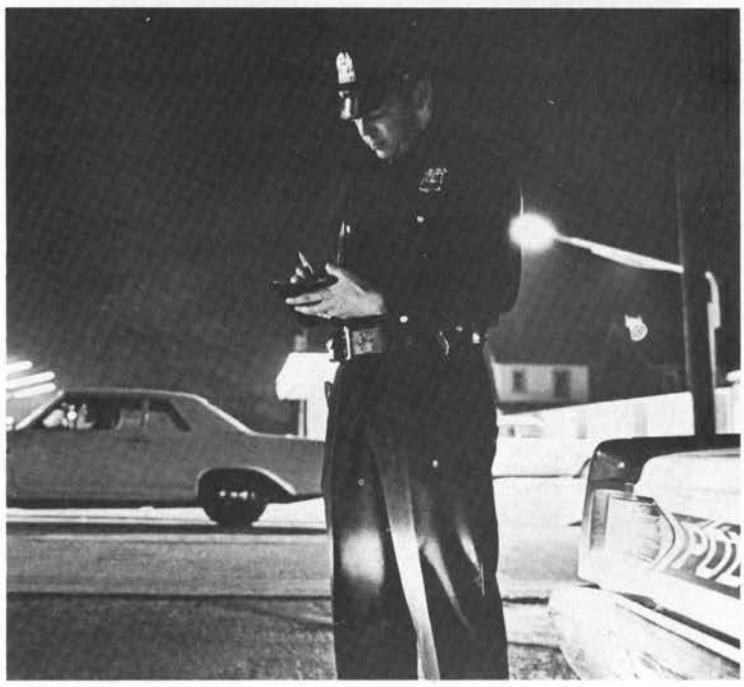
The TPF works tours from 6:00 P.M. to 2:00 A.M. It is divided into thirty different squads, the size of each





Clockwise from lower left: Patrol sergeant checks with patrolman on duty. Various units of the department are mustered at one of several mobile headquarters commands. Radio communications are maintained with headquarters and other patrols. Patrolman checks security of a building on his beat. Foot patrolman places a regular call to headquarters. Patrolman records information on suspicious vehicle.





determined by existing conditions in each of the boroughs to which they are assigned. Five buses are used by the Tactical Patrol Force to carry its fully-equipped men to any part of the city where sudden outbreaks of crime and disorder occur. Each bus has a two-way radio and carries special equipment for the TPF members. The unit also has forty radio motor patrol cars and a number of transceivers available for communications between foot men and headquarters.

TPF members undergo continuous training in control of crowds. They also review the laws and procedures applicable to crowds and are given a criminal investigation course at the Police Academy.

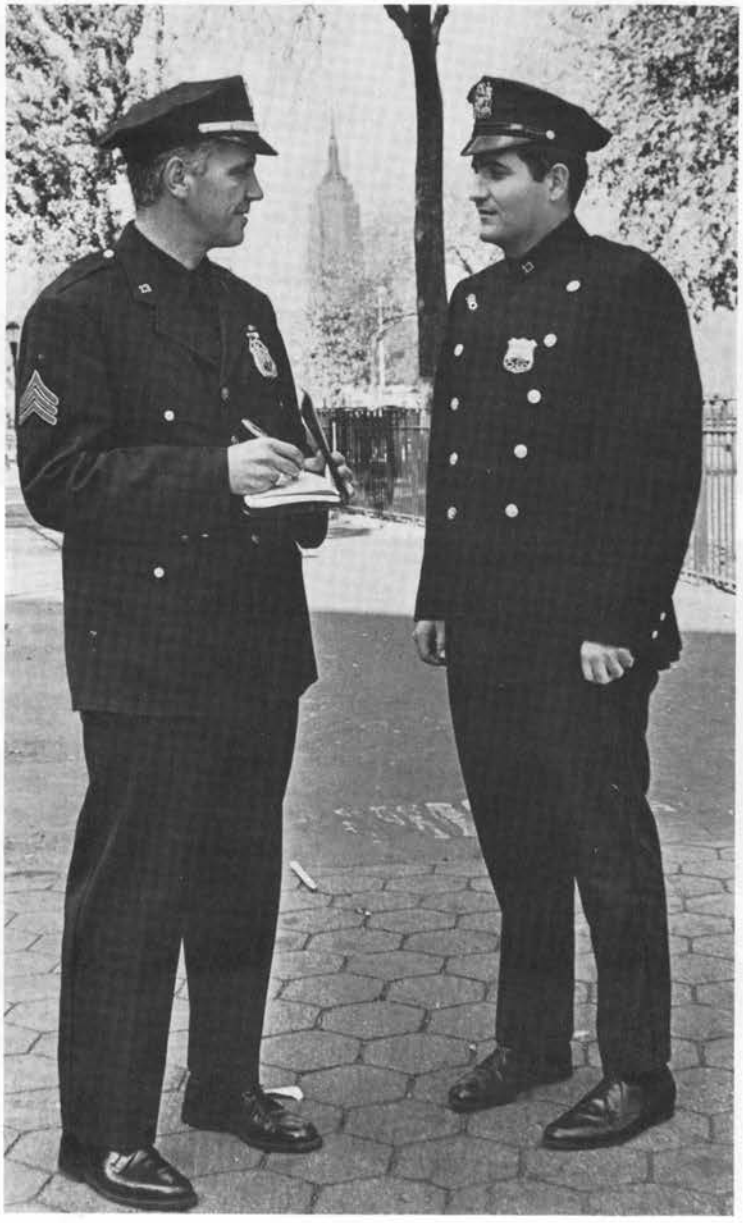
Members of the tactical force are available for certain special department operations. Among these is Decoy, wherein members dress in the clothes of females or derelicts and stroll in areas prone to purse snatches and muggings. Each has two other officers as backup men. In Operation Finecomb the TPF saturates certain areas with radio cars augmenting the regular patrol force of the section while making motor vehicle checks for auto thieves and intoxicated drivers. During Operation Safety Check the TPF police are used to warn motorists of the hazards of holiday driving during such seasons—and particularly, the hazards of intoxicated driving.

TASK FORCES

Regular precinct commands are further bolstered during emergency situations by the assignment of borough Task Forces to troubled areas. These patrolmen and superiors work in areas that are familiar to them and among people who recognize them as their "regular" police.

The Task Forces perform tours of duty at the discretion of the commanding officer of the borough in which they are assigned. They are commanded by lieutenants and





Left: A sergeant records information received from one of his patrolmen. Above: The sergeant conducts a briefing at the end of each shift. Right: The patrolman wears a variety of uniforms to fit his every need while walking and riding in the streets.

sergeants, the number in proportion to the number of patrolmen in each force. In some borough commands all members of that particular Task Force ride in vehicles while on patrol and, in some instances, four men to one car. In other commands the Task Forces both ride and walk. Many are assigned transceivers to keep them in direct communication with command posts.

Transceivers, or walkie-talkies, keep foot men and scooter operators in radio contact with their superior officers so that reports of various field conditions can be immediately transmitted to base commands and instructions can be sent back. Some of the sets are in direct contact with the Communications Division.

SCOOTERS

The mobility of the department extended down to the individual patrolman with the first acquisition of motor scooters a few years ago. Now, some 600 of these highly maneuverable vehicles cover the streets of New York and pay particular attention to parks and playgrounds.

Scooter operators are volunteers and specially trained for their duty. The vehicles are operated between 8:00 A.M. and midnight and although they can reach speeds of forty-five mph, are operated at a slow, safer speed so that their patrolman-drivers can keep alert to all conditions on their posts and traffic hazards.

Scooters can reach areas that the larger radio cars are unable to penetrate, and as a result relieve the larger vehicles for patrol duties. Their greater versatility, more economic operating costs and ability to cover wooded and congested areas make them a decided asset to the department's patrol forces.



SPECIAL PATROL UNITS

At certain times of the year, and especially during the summer months, a tremendous influx of visitors hits the city's recreation areas, beaches, parks and playgrounds. Added police coverage to such sites puts a drain on precincts surrounding these areas. To alleviate this drain special patrols are formed, the nucleus of which comes from probationary patrolmen at the Police Academy. These patrols are augmented by numbers of veteran police officers to blend field experience into the units. They work seven days a week, generally from 4:00 P.M. to 8:00 A.M.

The Special Events Squad is a unit of the Safety-Emergency Division. Its members are used at sporting events, parades, demonstrations and similar gatherings where large crowds are expected to appear. The squad members help support the regular patrol forces and thereby prevent the need of drawing additional manpower from surrounding commands. When no special events are scheduled the patrolmen members of the squad are used as a crime task force in various communities.

RAPID MOBILIZATION

Having the right number of men at the right place and at the right time is the ideal of every police commander. The department, through use of its Rapid Mobilization Plan, provides such a service to New Yorkers.

The plan musters a predetermined number of patrolmen and a corresponding number of superior officers at the scenes of emergencies and disasters. It is activated by a patrol sergeant who determines if extra men are needed following the initial report of a patrolman on the scene. A prearranged signal to the Communications Division results in the reinforcements being gathered from various commands and then rushed to the site. If more manpower is needed officers of higher rank summon the additions.

RULES AND PROCEDURES

The New York City police officer is governed by a host of rules and regulations that guide certain of his actions on and off duty.

For example, while on duty he must be in proper uniform, must not smoke or drink, must not engage in unnessary conversation or carry an umbrella. Off duty he must not affiliate with any organization wherein his membership would interfere with his police work; he must not act as co-maker for money borrowed by another member of the department.

Infractions of these or other rules could mean loss of pay or vacation time, a fine, a reprimand or, if serious enough, loss of his job.

However, as stern as the department is in disciplinary matters, it is just as rewarding for acts of good work. Each year hundreds of policemen are cited for their outstanding and heroic actions. They are awarded various citations: Honorable Mention, Exceptional Merit, Commendation, Meritorious Police Duty and Excellent Police Duty, in the form of breast bars worn above their shields. Each citation brings additional credit on promotion examinations for sergeant, lieutenant, or captain, the three ranks for which policemen must pass written tests. Above the rank of captain all promotions are appointive.

Honorable Mention winners are eligible for the department's highest award—the Medal of Honor—or the Police Combat Cross and some thirty other medals that are presented annually during the department's Medal Day ceremonies. The additional medals are sponsored by police line organizations and civic-minded groups and individuals.

The hundreds of awards that are presented each year are a fitting tribute to the devotion and dedication to duty of the New York City policeman. The growing list of those who have given their lives is a further example of how far the policeman may be called upon to go above and beyond his duty.

VICE AND GAMBLING

The patrolman's uniform stands as a beacon of law and order. It is respected by most—shunned by some. Among the latter are those who engage in vice and gambling enterprises—those whose flagrant activities are deterred by the presence of the policeman's blue uniform. To carry on their operations these individuals must go underground, out of sight. The policeman must follow to ferret them out.

Some policemen work in plainclothes—civilian attire attuned to the area and people among whom they must work. These officers, called plain-clothes men, work out of headquarters, borough, division and precinct commands. They move in crowds and in high society. They grow beards or wear tuxedos, become ice-cream vendors, repairmen or even street-corner Santa Clauses. Their adroitness and adaptability, their grasp of the language—and daring—have resulted in the arrests of many engaged in vice and gambling endeavors.

It has been calculated that a New York City patrolman is responsible for the enforcement of an estimated 10,000 laws, rules, ordinances, regulations and injunctions. He must enforce them all. Unlike some municipal law enforcement officers who are responsible for selected laws, the Police Department patrolman has the distinction of being keeper of them all. Added to this is his job of keeping peace in the capital of the world.

He is properly called—The Finest!

Alaskan MPs Complete Readiness Test

On a recent hazy morning at 0400 hours the 56th Military Police Company, Fort Richardson, Alaska, began its Operational Readiness Test (ORT) by accompanying the 1st Battalion, 60th Infantry, to the field in the Davis Range area of the fort.



Although the MPs at Fort Richardson are mainly concerned with garrison type activities, they also have a field mission and are equipped to support infantry units on field maneuvers. The combat alert was sounded at 0400 hours, with the main body of troops on the road by 0900. The military police demonstrated their ability to escort convoys, handle traffic control points and provide route security.

The first probe by the simulated aggressor was made at a traffic control point established by the MPs at a bridge leading into the Davis Range area. During the simulated action against the troops at the bridge, one MP was wounded (simulated) but the action was rated by evaluators as favorable for the MPs.

Arriving in the exercise area the MPs established an operations center and initiated military police field activities in support of the infantry. These actions included patrolling the roads in the exercise area for disabled vehicles, stragglers and evidence of enemy sabotage. Additionally, the MPs also established and manned a dismount point.

While part of the company was in the field being tested on their ability to operate in a combat environment, the rest of the company was back on post handling their normal duties. Military police activities are coordinated at the MP desk where complaints are received and patrols are dispatched to investigate incidents. The desk also serves as an information center for newly arrived personnel and provides guidance for anyone with questions. The desk sergeant also coordinates all patrol activity for the various MP patrols on post, the operation of the gates and any special activity taking place on post which requires military police support.

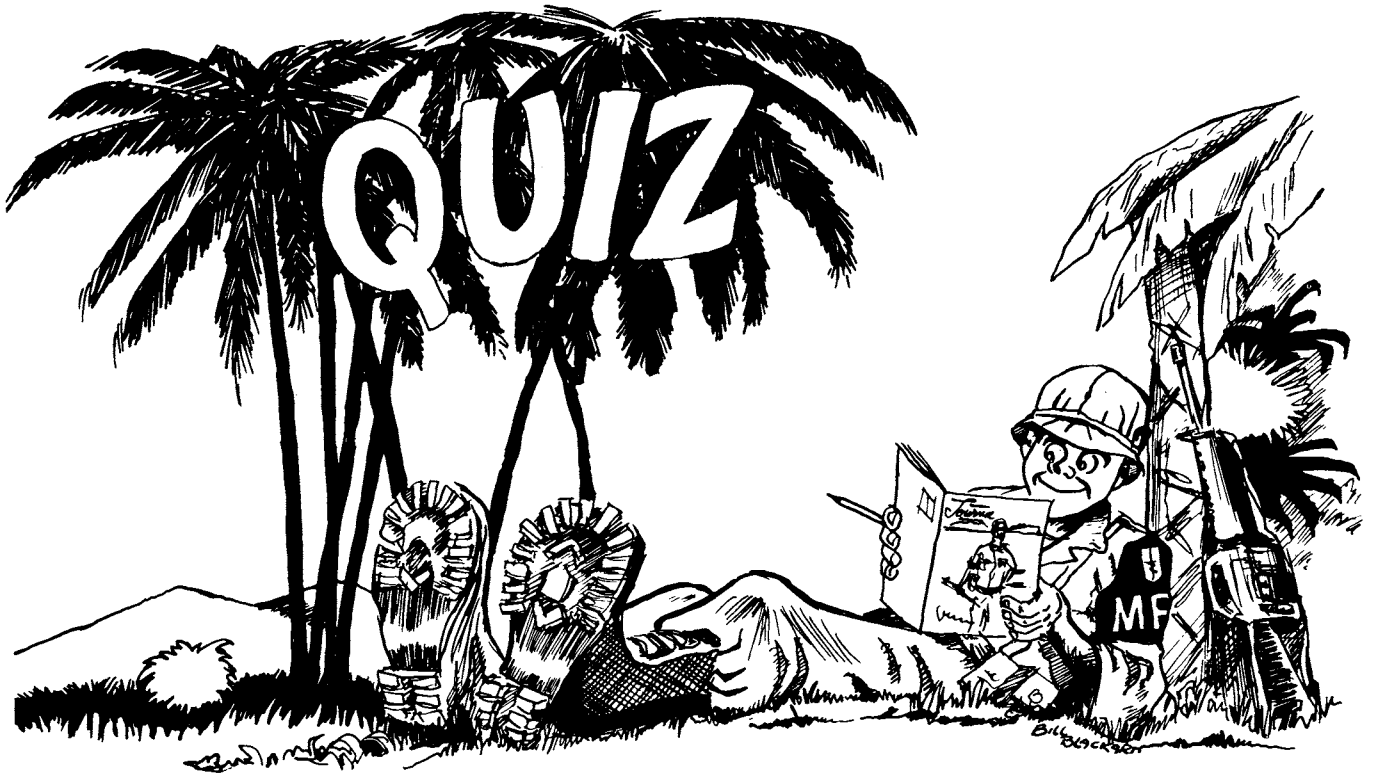
During the ORT the patrols were evaluated on their knowledge of, and responsiveness to, various situations. The MPs performing gate duty were evaluated on the activities at the gates and their ability to direct traffic and control visitors to the post.

The ORT covered all phases of military police activity both in garrison and under simulated combat conditions. The military police were evaluated in their performance—from alarm response to dog catching, from traffic control in a combat area to prisoner of war escort.

Fort Richardson's Provost Marshal, CPT Gaylord B. Sanford, summed up the efforts of the MP's response to the garrison and field problems. "As usual, the men handled the problems in an efficient manner. I'm proud of them."



Above: Members of the 56th Military Police Company conduct field operations during a recent Operational Readiness Test. Right: A gate guard signals a driver to proceed off post at Fort Richardson, Alaska.



How high do you score on military police subjects? A score of 9 or 10 is superior, 8 is excellent, 7 is good, and below 7 may indicate that some review is warranted. The Department of Nonresident Instruction of the US Army Military Police School, Fort Gordon, Georgia, would be happy to assist you in taking Military Police Correspondence Courses. This month's quiz was prepared by SFC William R. Snyder.

Answers found on page 14

1. **Criminal investigators are authorized to carry concealed weapons**
   a. only when in uniform.
   b. only in the conduct of official duty.
   c. at all times.
   d. only with permission of The Provost Marshal General.

2. **An enlisted criminal investigator who has completed the Criminal Investigation Course at the US Army Military Police School will**
   a. be automatically accredited.
   b. be accredited by the MP School Commandant.
   c. not be accredited until he attains warrant rank.
   d. be accredited at the discretion of The Provost Marshal General.

3. **Where waivers for any of the prerequisites for accreditation are possible they may be granted only by the**
   a. MP School Commandant.
   b. Provost Marshal General.
   c. Chief of Staff of the Army.
   d. Secretary of the Army.

4. **The CID credential card and badge will be provided only by the**
   a. Chief of Staff of the Army.
   b. local provost marshal.
   c. CI Group commander.
   d. Provost Marshal General.

5. **CID cases should be opened on**
   a. all complaints legitimately called in by the local desk sergeant.
   b. approval of the chief investigator.
   c. all incidents requiring investigative support.
   d. only those offenses carrying a maximum penalty of one year or more confinement at hard labor.

6. **A warrant officer investigator is due to retire. His credentials**
   a. may be stamped "RETIRED" and retained by him.
   b. must be turned over to his successor.
   c. will be destroyed.
   d. must be returned to The Provost Marshal General.

7. **A post commander has decided to appoint several military police investigators to handle the investigation of minor crimes. The provost marshal should advise him that**
   a. this is illegal.
   b. approval must be obtained from The Provost Marshal General.
   c. they must carry locally produced credentials.
   d. they may not be issued any form of badge or credential.

8. **A CID operations officer in West Germany has evidence that a soldier is passing stolen goods to a female resident of East Germany. He should**
   a. apprehend the soldier and notify the West German police.
   b. make no apprehension but notify intelligence personnel.
   c. apprehend the soldier and notify the East German police.
   d. do nothing except notify the US Embassy.

9. **An enlisted investigator has lost his credentials while intoxicated. His supervisor should**
   a. withdraw his accreditation.
   b. initiate an investigation to determine all facts.
   c. initiate disciplinary action.
   d. withdraw his MOS.

10. **A post finance officer is a suspect in a larceny of his office. He refuses to take a polygraph examination. The investigator should**
    a. recommend that his finance MOS be changed.
    b. enter his refusal on the suspect's DA Form.
    c. recommend that the suspect be relieved for cause.
    d. continue with the investigation.

Journaletters

Dear Sir:

I have been a military policeman for ten years and have always relied on reading someone else's Military Police JOURNAL. Since I've been a member of the 515th MP Company only two military policemen have been members of the Military Police Association. Just recently one of them transferred out of the unit and I have been running around looking for the other MP so I can read his JOURNAL.

I have always tried to set the standards required of a military policeman and I am very proud to be an MP. There must be more people like me in the Corps who have relied on reading someone else's JOURNAL. Being a senior NCO, I have strived to set the example for the junior military policemen and not being a member of the Military Police Association, to me, shows some sort of hypocrisy.

Enclosed is my check for membership in the Military Police Association and a subscription to the Military Police JOURNAL.

SFC William Davison
515th MP Company
Fort Lee, Virginia 23801

* * *

Dear Editor:

I've been meaning to write this letter for some time.

When I arrived home one day I saw my January issue of the Military Police JOURNAL sticking out of the mailbox. I also saw a familiar face. It was the face of the North Korean soldier on the cover. I knew then that there must be an article about the JSA (Joint Security Area) in the issue. I read the article and enjoyed it very much.

I was a proud member of the select, elite military policemen of Panmunjom. I served at Panmunjom from September 1966 to February 1968. I was due to leave in October 1967, but I extended my tour of duty at the JSA.

After reading the article I noticed some changes. The duty at Panmunjom must be tougher now. I know we had quite a few problems with "Joe," but we never had to sweep the road for mines in the morning.

The article mentioned the ambush of a JSA vehicle on 14 April 1968. The MPs who were killed in that incident were friends of mine. They were members of the Third Military Police Section—the section I had left just two short months before. Two other MPs were wounded in that ambush. I know they will never forget that day. All of us at the JSA felt an immunity from "Joe" because we were connected directly with the MAC (Military Armistice Commission).

I must commend you on the fine article about the military police of Panmunjom and your fine magazine. I would like to see more articles about the JSA in the future.

I was proud to serve "In Front Of Them All."

James Cipresso
328 North Westfield
Buffalo, New York 14226

* * *

Dear Sir:

I have been receiving my copies of the Military Police JOURNAL since I graduated from MP AIT (E-10-4) last September. I have been quite pleased.

On February 12th I was awarded the Army Commendation Medal for achievement. I am hoping my name can be printed in the *For Outstanding Service* section of one of the coming issues. I know that my present unit will not send any report of my award, so I am enclosing a copy of my orders to show that I did, in fact, receive it.

Thank you very much for your assistance in this matter. I am looking forward to future issues of the magazine with its many great features.

SP4 Edward J. Thompson
2d Civil Affairs Company
APO San Francisco 96266

* * *

Editor:

I have been reading the Military Police JOURNAL for about a year and I haven't seen an article on the military police in the National Guard. I think it would be great if we could exchange ideas through the JOURNAL or if the JOURNAL could print some articles on what these units are doing.

Please send me some applications for the MPA. I am trying to sign-up some of my fellow NCOs.

PSG William D. Garghill
Co C, 437th MP Bn (ARNG)
230 High Street
Warren, Ohio 44485

* * *

Gentlemen:

I have enclosed my application for a renewal of my MPA membership. I enjoy the JOURNAL as it keeps me informed of current trends in the Military Police Corps and allows me to see where my friends are stationed and what they are doing.

Thank you for the fine job that you are doing. Keep up the good work.

WO James E. Hamby
46th MP Detachment (CI)
Sandia Base, New Mexico 87115

Answers to MP Quiz

1. **b.** is correct. There is no reason for criminal investigators to be armed unless the conduct of their official duty might bring them into contact with dangerous personnel.

2. **d.** is correct. Only The Provost Marshal General can accredit investigators.

3. **b.** is correct. Army Regulations permit only The Provost Marshal General to grant waivers on the prerequisites for accreditation.

4. **d.** is correct. The Provost Marshal General exercises direct control over the granting of accreditation. Since accreditation is indicated by the issuance of credentials he also has control of credentials.

5. **b.** is correct. The chief investigator determines whether or not to open a CID case. This is necessary to prevent limited manpower from being swamped with trivia.

6. **d.** is correct. When credentials are not necessary for the conduct of official duties they must be returned to The Provost Marshal General.

7. **d.** is correct. This restriction is fully covered by regulation. It is necessary to control situations which could reflect adversely on CID credentials.

8. **b.** is correct. This case has definite intelligence interest. A violation of national security would take precedence over the monetary loss of the stolen goods.

9. **b.** is correct. Proper judgment dictates that before any administrative action is taken all facts should be ascertained.

10. **d.** is correct. No punitive action may be taken based on a suspect's refusal to submit to a polygraph examination.

Saigon PM Assists GIs in Shipping War Trophies

Exporting war trophies from Vietnam back to the United States is not as complicated a problem as many persons think, according to SSG James R. Morse, NCOIC, main registration office, Saigon Provost Marshal's Office.

"Providing an individual follows a few simple steps," he says, "obtaining an export license is easy. Basically, a soldier can claim almost any weapon as a war trophy as long as it isn't capable of automatic fire." The first step is to have the weapon cleared by an Intelligence Screening Officer who can determine if the souvenir is a war trophy. For weapons, to include bayonets and swords as well as rifles and pistols, an export license application form must be completed. Units without an Intelligence Screening Officer can find one at Tan Son Nhut Air Base. For other war trophies such as helmets, belts and even North Vietnamese sandals (common souvenirs) all that is needed for registration is a completed application and authorization form (DD Form 603 and DD Form 603-1).

All three forms are available at the registration office, located in the Cholon Cofat compound. Most units also have the forms.

"A person should allow a minimum of 60 days to process the paperwork," states Sergeant Morse. "However, the best advice I can give is for the individual to try to register the item as soon as possible. That way nobody will have any problems."

Sergeant Morse and SP4 Terry L. Peterson, along with three Vietnamese nationals, maintain the office's 15,000 to 20,000 active files on all kinds of weapons and other souvenir items for war trophies. The office, a branch of the 90th Military Police Detachment in Saigon, gives final approval on all war trophies leaving Vietnam.

During 1969 there were more than 16,000 applications for export licenses, with more than 90% having been approved. These figures compare to 13,437 applications and 11,246 approvals during all of 1968.

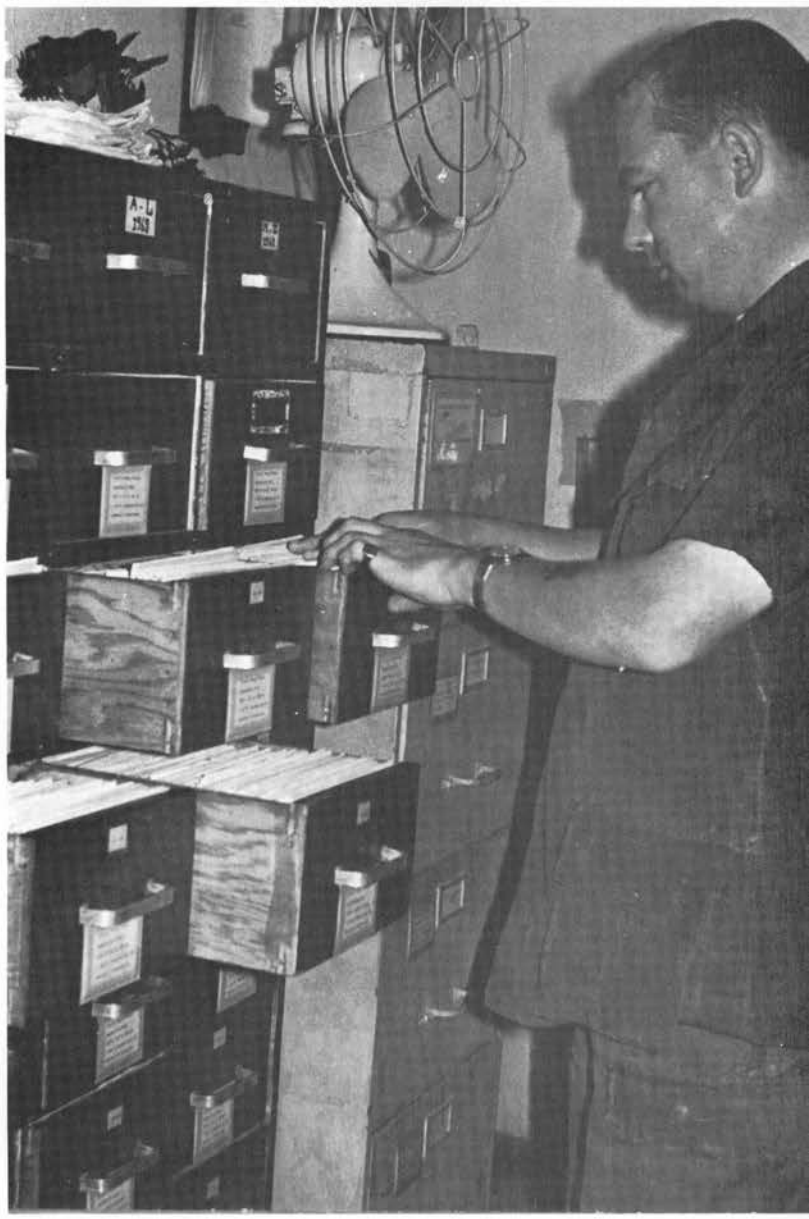
Why the increase? "For a short time before 1 May 1969, semi-automatic weapons were restricted as war trophies. When the ban was lifted, the registration applications increased," Sergeant Morse said.

"We average about 1,800 applications a month—mostly paperwork from all over Vietnam—and requests hit an all-time monthly high of 2,369 in May of 1969," he added.

Registration files indicate that the most commonly applied for trophies are the CHICOM Type 53 and Type 56 bolt-action rifles (Russian version is the SKS), and the Russian Model 1944 rifle.

Sergeant Morse indicated that CHICOM trophies far out-number any others, although no figures were available. Foreign weapon export permits have been granted for trophies made in Belgium, Brazil, Canada, China, France, Germany, Italy, North Korea, Spain and South Africa, as well as Russia.

"Contrary to what many GIs believe, the M-1 rifle cannot be taken back to the states," Sergeant Morse explained, "In fact there is a very small list of US made weapons which are allowed as war trophies. They are the 1903 and 1917 models of Winchester, Eddystone, Remington, Springfield and Enfield rifles. No other American weapon, to include bayonets and swords, is considered a war trophy."



SSG James R. Morse, NCOIC, main registration office, Saigon Provost Marshal's Office, checks one of the more than 20,000 active files he maintains on applications for export licenses.

Flagging Action

SSG Eddie Lingo and 2LT Brian C. Kates



Four flags fly in front of the imposing facade of the Allied Control Authority Building in Berlin—the Stars and Stripes, the Tricouleur, the Union Jack and the Hammer and Sickle. They represent the Four Powers—the United States, France, Great Britain and the Soviet Union—which still technically occupy the World War II capital of Germany.

Here, every morning, three military policemen of the 287th Military Police Company (Separate), members of a hand-picked ten-man detachment assigned to ACA, hoist the flags to their positions. Every three months a different flag is raised first, signifying which of the Four Power nations is in control, a custom which has been perpetuated since the United States was first delegated the responsibility in 1945.

Built between 1892 and 1913 as the Prussian Supreme Court, the palatial building has been witness to the glory that was Bismark and the horror that was Hitler, and today is an active participant in the Cold War.

Always an important center in German political history, it was here that Hitler established his so-called *Peoples' Court*, and here that the conspirators in the futile attempt to assassinate him were sentenced to death. Some were actually executed in the building, and the rooms in which they met their brutal deaths may still be visited.

After the war, the Four Powers chose the centrally located building for their headquarters. And it was here, in part, that the fate of the war-wracked city was determined. In 1954, the Allied Control Authority dissolved, marking the end of the strict occupation of the city and the beginning of the Cold War. Each of the Powers established a headquarters in its own sector, vacating all but forty of the building's 700 rooms.

All that remained was the Berlin Safety Center and Allied Travel Office, an agency which regulates all air traffic entering and leaving Berlin. A 365 day-a-year, 24 hour-a-day operation, the center is manned by officers of the armed forces of the Four Powers.

With its long history of handling specialized missions of unique significance, it is no wonder that higher authority chose the men of the 287th to secure and guard the building and the important people who work there. The company's list of important responsibilities is almost as long as it is impressive. Included on it are the operation of Checkpoint Charlie and Checkpoint Bravo; a three-man detachment at Steinstucken (the tiny exclave surrounded by East Germany that was guaranteed protection by General Lucius Clay

Left: Military policemen (left to right) PFC Ronald W. King, CPL Ronald W. Hobbs and PFC Donald A. Dickson conduct the flag raising ceremony at the Allied Control Authority Building. Right: The famous ACA Building which today houses the Berlin Safety Center and Allied Travel Office.

during the Berlin Crisis); a detachment of military policemen who guard and protect the Duty Train through East Germany; and a boat patrol on Berlin's Lake Wannsee.

An especially sensitive area in the political arena of Cold War Berlin, ACA brings the ten men of the detachment into daily contact with high ranking officers and dignitaries of our own country and of the other three nations of the "occupying powers."

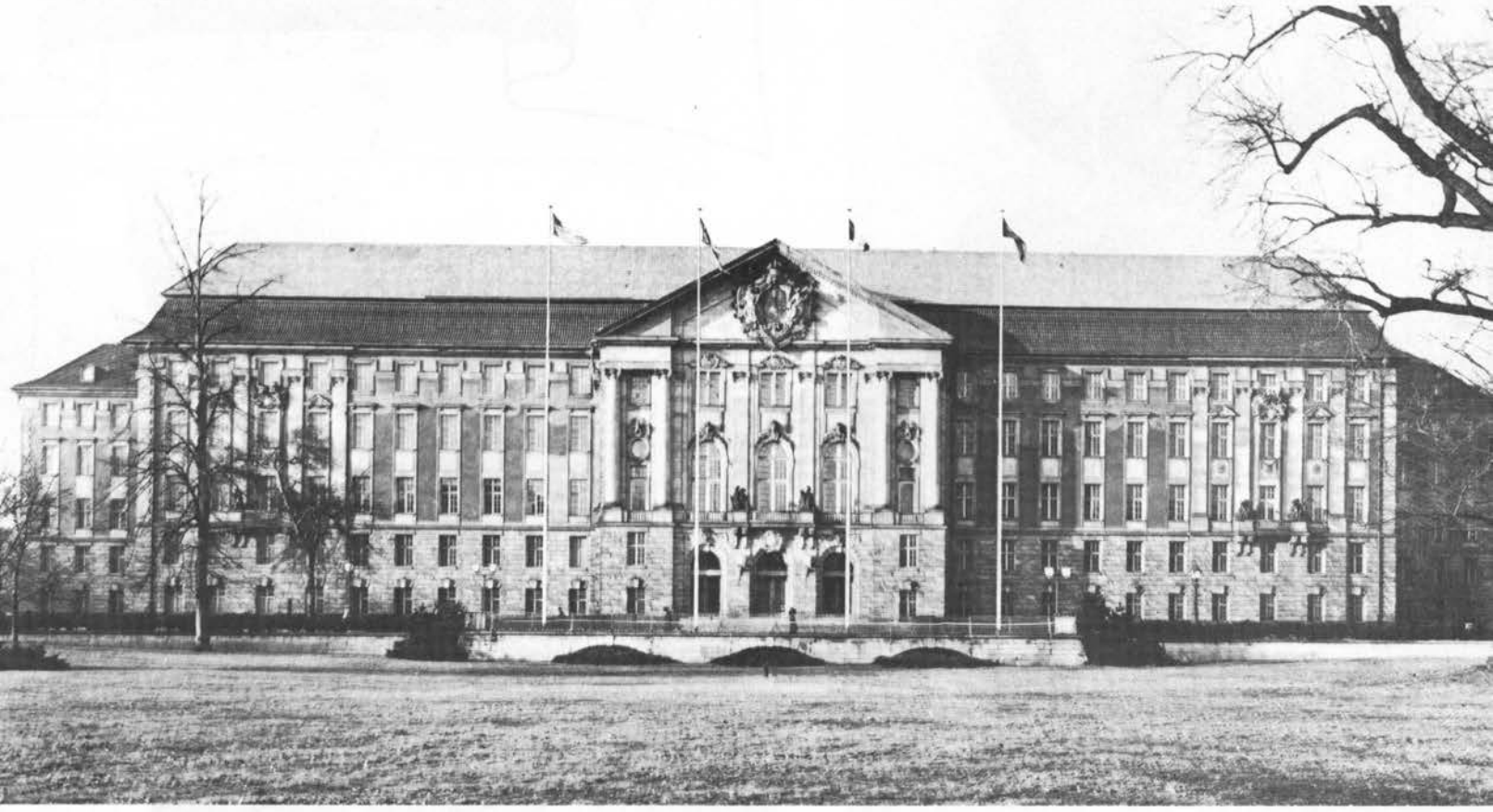
Only one nation of the four still occupies Berlin in anything more than a token sense, and each day the military police gate guard directs a Soviet vehicle through the narrow entrance of the 56-year-old building. There are only two other locations in Free Berlin manned by Soviet military personnel—Spandau Prison, the post war residence of Nazi Deputy Fuhrer Rudolph Hess, and the Soviet War Memorial.

The special mission of the ACA detachment requires highly trained, efficient and polished men. The ten specially selected military policemen who form the detachment are a constant reminder to all who see them of why there are American Forces in Berlin — "To show the Berliners, our Allies and the Communists the best soldiers in our Army."

Sergeant Lingo, NCOIC of the ACA Detachment of the 287th MP Company, Berlin Brigade, is a veteran of 18 years active Army service. He has served several tours of duty in Germany, beginning his present tour with the 287th in November 1968. Lieutenant Kates, a 1968 graduate of Pennsylvania Military College, was a journalist for several years prior to entering on active duty in May 1969. He is presently a platoon leader and supply officer with the 287th.



Left to right: CPL Ronald W. Hobbs, PFC Ronald W. King, and PFC Donald A. Dickson, members of the MP Detachment at ACA, posting with the flag of the Soviet Union.







The MP





The MILITARY POLICEMEN of Sandia Base, New Mexico

Clockwise from lower left: SP4 Ewing Farley mans a traffic control post at a busy intersection. SP4 Willard Kline checks a sign on a fence along the many miles of perimeter he patrols daily. 1LT William J. Culp questions a youth who was brought to the Provost Marshal's Office for "suspicious activity." Six-man color guards conduct the formal flag raising and lowering each day at reveille and retreat ceremonies. SP4 Ralph Spagnolia cautions a driver he stopped for exceeding the posted speed limit. SP4 Carl Mazzotte directs pedestrian traffic at a school intersection. SP4 Luther Byles and two fellow MPs stand tall awaiting inspection prior to going on duty. (US Army photos by SP5 Chuck Barnette, SP4 Craig Phelon and Mr. George Pearce)



in ACTION





Military Police Association
Unit Membership Award
HONOR ROLL
1970

Company F, 10th Battalion, 4th AIT Brigade (MP)	**100%**	**23 Jan 70**
US Army CI Laboratory, Fort Gordon, Georgia	**100%**	**6 Feb 70**
US Army CDC MP Agency, Fort Gordon, Georgia	**100%**	**11 Mar 70**
140th MP Company, Fort Gordon, Georgia	**84%**	**11 Mar 70**

The Military Police Association Unit Membership Award is presented for outstanding membership participation. All units with six or more law enforcement MOS personnel are eligible. Percentage requirements based on the number of assigned law enforcement personnel are as follows: 6 to 25—100%; 26 to 50—95%; 51 to 100—90%; 101 to 150—85%; 151 and over—80%. Letter of application must include number of personnel assigned with law enforcement MOS, total number of MPA members in the unit, the date on which the required percentage was obtained, and the full designation of the unit.

Help add your unit to the Honor Roll!

Membership as of 31 March: 13,121

Our Goal: Every Military Policeman



You, the Investigator

CW2 Kenneth W. Upham, USA

A few weeks ago I met, for the first time, a fellow military police officer who is recognized in our field for his professional achievements and his dedication to the Corps. After the basic formalities of introduction we talked "shop." The conversation focused upon the military police criminal investigator. This officer expressed the opinion that a CID investigator is a highly trained technical specialist. He did not differentiate between warrant officers and enlisted men.

In my viewpoint, the criteria established for criminal investigators is the same for all ranks. The accreditation of criminal investigators is the first all-important plateau of achievement. The badge and credential signifies that the individual has acquired the basic skill prerequisite and training prescribed by regulations. Some may consider the long, tedious OJT period prior to accreditation as their first plateau. Others, the completion of CI School. And still others have their own opinions as to plateaus within their respective careers. Some who have achieved this goal of accreditation find themselves satisfied and not interested in further advancement. Some continue their off-duty education, sacrificing pleasurable hours with family and friends, putting aside hobbies and recreation, in order to achieve the next step—the coveted warrant. Some few individuals have achieved this stage with little effort; however, the majority had to achieve it through diligent study. During this trying period, sometimes a matter of years, we obtained experience, skill and knowledge in criminal investigation problems. Our experiences continue to build and are stored in our minds for future utilization. Our reputations become known throughout the field. We wait impatiently for the day to arrive when we may submit application for our warrants. The time does eventually arrive . . . and the application is finally on its way. The interview with the provost marshal, the board appearance and physical examination become things of the past. Each day brings hope of acceptance along with the never-ending fear of possible rejection. Has there ever been a day of comparable satisfaction, when you are — at long last — notified of your acceptance?

Now the goal has been achieved! Do we stop here, or do we continue to seek self improvement?

Like Caesar's wife, the character and daily life of the military police criminal investigator must be beyond reproach, whether he be accredited or non-accredited. There was a time—thankfully, long past—when an investigator wearing a short sleeve shirt loosely draped over his trousers, pistol butt protruding, could stalk into a unit and announce to all within earshot that he was a "CID Agent." Brash, overbearing and demanding, he expected cooperation without cooperating.

This is a far cry from the manner, demeanor and attitude required of the professional investigator today. Well disciplined himself, he quickly elicits respect. He is cautious without servility and well dressed without ostentation. He commands the respect of all with whom he comes into contact, be they witness or malefactor. Avoiding flashy clothing and ornate jewelry, he dresses neatly and conservatively. He never mixes military dress with civilian clothing, i.e. black. low quarter issue shoes with civilian suit. His hair, though not necessarily of military cut, is never of extreme length. He emanates an air of quiet dignity. His conduct, attitude and demeanor are the same when actively conducting his investigative duties or when in off-duty status. He takes part in community affairs and is actively engaged in furthering his knowledge and other professional qualities.

Do you agree? Has the foregoing described you? One of the sages of the dim past has proclaimed, "Know thyself." If you feel you are not the type investigator described, it is up to you—and only you—to strive for self-improvement. Your goals should not cease at any level because you have achieved some degree of success. Instead, keep trying for self-improvement. Our field requires the very best. You owe it to your country, the service and yourself.

The author is serving with Fort Gordon's CI Lab as a Questioned Documents Examiner Trainee. He is a veteran of over six years service with the USMC, entering the Army in 1961. He received his accreditation in 1965 and his warrant appointment in 1966. He holds a degree in sociology from the University of North Carolina.

MPA Roundup Special

USAMPS Tracker Dogs Provide Key To Tennessee Mountain Search Mystery

"I never saw anything like it."

Those were the words SGT Phillip Hooks used to describe the recent performance of tracker dogs from the Department of Specialized Training, US Army Military Police School, Ft Gordon, Ga.

The Labrador Retriever, the dog currently used by the US Army as tracker dogs, is used primarily because he adapts more easily to changing climates. Before being selected, the dog must meet many physical specifications which include having a minimum height of 20 inches, being free of communicable diseases or physical defects, having acceptable natural conformation, and be, preferably, black and male. If a dog meets these requirements, he is isolated and undergoes a complete physical examination. Additionally, each dog is tested for gun-shyness and man-shyness. If the dog passes these initial tests, he receives one year of rigorous training. Initially, after obedience training, the dog is taught to track. Gradually the trail is made more difficult to follow and allowed to age. Eventually the dog is worked to the point where he can follow the aged trail, across rocks or water, or through densely populated areas.



A sign, placed at the airport upon the return of tracker dog teams from the Great Smoky Mountain National Park in Tennessee to Ft Gordon, tells the story of the recent performance of tracker dog teams in locating a missing Explorer scout.

A ten-man team with seven tracker dogs, led by CPT Royce T. Hudson, Assistant Chief, Dog Handler Division, recently traveled to the Great Smoky Mountain National Park to assist Chief Ranger Lee Sneddon in an attempt to locate 16-year-old Geoffrey Hague, who had strayed from his Explorer scout group.

With Sergeant Hooks handling his dog, Boy, and SGT Lee Simpson handling Traveler, the tracker dogs picked up an eight-day-old trail left by the wandering scout and led their handlers to Geoff's abandoned equipment. Dozens of other searchers, with dogs, had been past the location and the trail should have been mixed with numerous



Tracker dog teams and other searchers trudge through snow and over fallen trees while climbing the side of a mountain in the Great Smoky Mountain National Park. Searchers braved sub-freezing temperatures and strong winds to search for the lost boy.

Photo by James M. Shearin, "The Commercial Appeal," Memphis, Tn.

scents; so many, that no tracker could have followed the trail. But with the tracker dogs leading the way, the team found the lost boy's ruck sack and sleeping bag near a mountain stream.

This clue was the only trace of the boy that had been found in the then nine-day-old search. And up to that time, most searchers had lost hope of finding the boy.

In addition to supplying new hope for the searchers, the USAMPS team also volunteered to rescue a park ranger who was injured in a fall over a 20-foot drop. Three PFCs, Robert Jackson, Raymond Everhart, and Louis Montes, worked for nine hours to retrieve the injured ranger and transport him seven miles down the tallest mountain in the park.

The performance of the men and their dogs can be better appreciated when the ominous task that they faced and the miserable conditions in which they operated are considered. The weather alone was enough to stop dogs and men. The team encountered subfreezing temperatures and strong winds. They waded chest-deep through icy mountain streams and trudged through knee-deep snow.

The area was extremely difficult to negotiate. "Fallen trees were underfoot almost everywhere we turned," said Captain Hudson. "Fighting your way through fallen trees while tramping in knee-deep snow is tiresome work. I don't see how the men and dogs did it."

After the first two days only two of the tracker dogs were used. The other teams joined the search party. PFC Larry Sands, the veterinary technician, was responsible for the health of the dogs. He had his hands full to keep them healthy in the inclement weather.

Geoff's body was found less than a half-mile from the place where the tracker dogs had found the scout's equipment.

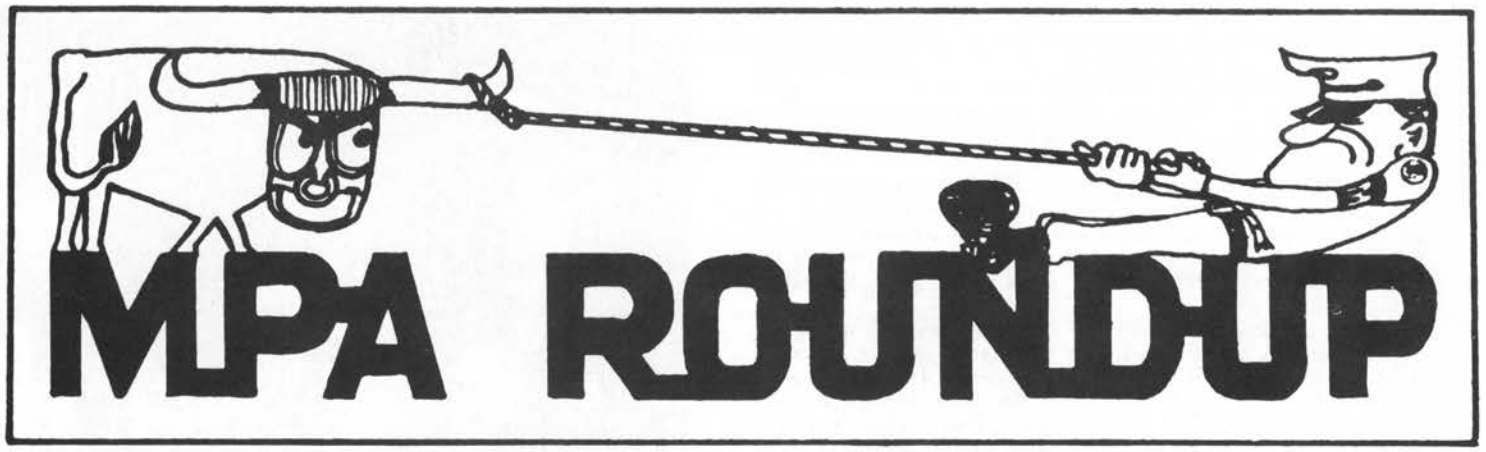
The team is proud of their accomplishment. But MAJ W. G. Campbell, Training Officer for the Department of Specialized Training, summed up the story when he said, "We were glad to help, but it was a shame to have been involved in such a tragic accident."



Members of the tracker dog teams unload one of the crated tracker dogs from the airplane upon their return from the Great Smoky Mountain National Park.



Members of the tracker dog team who participated in the search for Geoff Hague are, kneeling (left to right), SGT Phillip Hooks, PFC Robert Jackson, and SGT Lee Simpson. Standing (left to right) are PFC Larry Sands, PFC Franklin Western, PFC Frank Urban, CPT Royce T. Hudson, PFC Louis Montes, SSG George Thomas, and PFC Ramond Everhart.



525th MP Co MP Awarded Soldier's Medal, ARCOM

SP4 Raymond H. Kennedy, an MP assigned to the 525th MP Company, Ft McPherson, Ga., was recently awarded the Soldier's Medal for heroism and the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service while stationed in the Republic of Vietnam.

For his personal heroism during a tragic fire in Quang Ngai, Vietnam, Specialist Kennedy was awarded the Soldier's Medal. He was summoned to the scene of the fire in the city market place. While searching through burning shops and dwellings, he rescued an unconscious Vietnamese boy. He re-entered the burning buildings, returning to safety only after all the buildings had been cleared.

When fire-fighting teams arrived, Specialist Kennedy voluntarily climbed atop a burning building to handle a fire hose. The roof on which he stood collapsed, and he plunged into the fire. He sustained many cuts, scratches and bruises, but refused medical attention until the fire was controlled.

He received the Army Commendation Medal for his meritorious service in support of military operations against communist aggression in the Republic of Vietnam during the period January 1969 to January 1970.

COL John W. Callaway, Ft McPherson, Post Commander, cited Specialist Kennedy for his actions.



COL John W. Callaway, Post Commander, Ft McPherson, Ga., presents the Soldier's Medal for heroism and the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service to SP4 Raymond H. Kennedy, an MP assigned to the 525th MP Company.

MAJ Roger N. Carson Named New 173d Airborne Bde PM

MAJ Roger N. Carson was recently assigned as Provost Marshal, 173d Airborne Brigade, in Vietnam. Major Carson was commissioned as a second lieutenant upon his graduation from ROTC at Sam Houston State College, Tx., in 1960. He has served previous overseas tours in Korea and Germany. His last assignment was as Commanding Officer of the 50th MP Detachment, Frankfurt, Germany.

Secretary to USAMPS DI Retires After 29 Years



Mrs. Gertrude Hinds stands with COL Henry W. Gibson, USAMPS Commandant, at a reception marking Mrs. Hinds' retirement after more than 29 years as a federal employee. She had served as Secretary to the Director of Instruction at the US Army Military Police School since July 1957 and worked directly for Colonel Gibson during 1964-66 when he held that office.



"Big Three" Discuss Army TV Applications Course

The "Big Three" — Army, Navy and Air Force — take a break during the Television Applications Course at the US Army Missile and Munitions Center and School, Redstone Arsenal, Al. The Television Applications Course, the only one of its kind in the US Army school system, is taught at the global training center for educators throughout the Department of Defense. Students are taught the proper use of television as a teaching aid as well as production techniques. Pictured from left to right are WO Frank R. Spatt, US Navy Recruiting Training Command, Orlando, Fl.; 1LT Robert Stone, US Air Force, Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base, Al.; Miss Gail Powers, Secretary in the Television Applications Division; and MAJ Michael C. Vasey, Student Evaluations Instructor Methods and Educational Television Division, US Army Military Police School, Ft Gordon, Ga.

Whatever Happened To COL Ralph E. Pearson?

Many people might envy COL Ralph E. Pearson, retired US Army Military Police Officer. He sits, most days, in an office in his home indulging in his favorite occupation, writing. On other days he substitutes as a teacher in the junior and senior high schools of Austin, Texas, operates a sales agency, appears on television and writes a weekly newspaper column about his hobby of 50 years, ancestor hunting.

However, for most of his life, Colonel Pearson served his country in various parts of the world, fighting in wars and serving in non-combat roles. Many times he has worked in the trouble spots of the world, far from the leisure life of retirement.

While serving as Chairman of the City Commission and Commander of the Civil Defense Corps of Middleton, Ohio, he volunteered for active duty in the US Army.

During World War II he served as a Civil Affairs Officer with the 80th Infantry Division in Europe. One of the highlights of his WWII service was the capture of Dr. Ernest Kaltenbrunner, one of the top twelve men tried at Nurnberg, and the arrest of Norman Baillie-Stewart, one of the few men twice-tried and convicted of treason. Also, under his command, a team seized "looted" art, then worth $500,000,000, from a salt mine.



COL Ralph E. Pearson, MPC, Retired



Then LTC Ralph E. Pearson, Editor of the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL *stands outside the early home of the Military Police Association.*

In 1946 Colonel Pearson was commissioned in the Military Police Corps. He served in the Korean War and later as an advisor to The Provost Marshal General of the Republic of Korea Army.

The Military Police Association remembers him best for his contribution to the Association and the *Journal*. In 1949, he wrote his Master's thesis on "The Need for a Military Police Association and Publication." While writing his thesis, he laid the groundwork for the formation of the Association.

The MPA began 26 April 1951 when Colonel Pearson and then COL Francis E. Howard organized 34 members of the Military Police Officer Advanced Class #4 at the then Provost Marshal General's School, Fort Gordon, Georgia, into the Association. Colonel Pearson became the first editor of the fledgling *Journal*.

Colonel Pearson and the Executive Council had many battles to fight in the early days in order to keep the Association moving forward. With little funds, no authorization for personnel, and only a small Corps for potential membership, the MPA founders had a difficult time keeping the MPA alive. Serving as editor from August 1951 to May 1953, he was instrumental in making the *Journal* what it is today—a truly professional magazine.

During his career of military service, Colonel Pearson was awarded the Legion of Merit, Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal and numerous service bars and ribbons.

Since his retirement in 1960, he has kept busy by pursuing a variety of activities. One of his most enjoyable pastimes is keeping in touch with many of his foreign friends that he met during his overseas service. Besides visits to their homelands, he has sent copies of the *Readers' Digest*, in their language, to them for more than 25 years.

Research takes much of his time. He has already written seven books including *Enroute to the Redoubt*, a five volume, World War II history, and *The Scarritt Clan in America*, a project to prove that almost anyone can trace his ancestry. Presently, he is completing a 1,200 page book, *A History of the Fee Family*. He hopes to eventually write a book about his tour in Korea.

Colonel Pearson shares his interesting life with his wife Helen. Following his retirement, they traveled to Europe and retraced the route of the 80th Infantry Division in WWII. They visited in Spain and Italy, then flew to Germany. In Germany, they drove the route taken by the 80th. In addition, each summer the Pearsons visit relatives in Ohio and grandchildren in Wisconsin.

He is an active member of the Armed Forces Luncheon Club, Retired Officers Group, Austin Geneology Society and Sigma Delta Xi, professional journalism fraternity.

If adventure, involvement and enrichment is the fullness of life for Colonel Pearson, he can truly say that he has achieved life's goals. He has fought, taught, studied, traveled and written. So, now he can relax and watch movies of the places he has been, think of old friends—and write.

Fort Meade Sergeant Major Promotes His Son



SSG Frederick W. Burton, Jr., receives congratulations from COL Julien H. LePage, Provost Marshal, First US Army, Ft George G. Meade, Md., following his promotion to staff sergeant in a ceremony at Ft Meade's 12th MP Group (CI). Pinning on Sergeant Burton's new chevron is his father, SGM Frederick W. Burton, Sr., Sergeant Major, Office of the First US Army Provost Marshal.

Correctional Training Facility Advisor Named Honorary First Sergeant

Lloyd Parkinson was recently presented with a plaque naming him an Honorary First Sergeant. LTC Philip C. Meengs, Chief, Professional Services Division, US Army Correctional Training Facility (CTF), Ft Riley, Ks., awarded the plaque to him for his efforts in bringing the National Seventh Step Foundation to the CTF. The Foundation is a national nonprofit organization dedicated to the remotivation of convicts and the prevention of juvenile delinquency.

Mr. Parkinson, an ex-convict now working as an advisor with trainees at the CTF, Leonard Harris, an ex-convict, and SP4 Mickey Brown, a former CTF trainee, are presently conducting classes for the CTF trainees. During the classes, which each trainee is required to attend, an attempt is made to establish communication between the ex-convicts and trainees.

The main objectives of the counselling sessions are to help the wayfaring soldier return to society and the Army, to prepare him mentally for the date when he will regain his freedom, and to help the disgruntled soldier adjust to Army life.

The National Seventh Step Foundation, which began in the Kansas State Penitentiary in 1963, has grown tremendously, since spreading through ten states.

561st MP Company Military Policeman Selected Ft Myer Soldier-of-the-Year

PFC Douglas A. Kaye, an MP assigned to the 2d MP Detachment, 561st MP Company, Ft Myer, Va., was recently named Ft Myer Soldier-of-the-Year. Private Kaye completed basic training at Ft Knox, Ky., and advanced individual training (MP) at Ft Gordon, Ga. He is presently assigned to physical security duties at Davison US Army Airfield. He competed with all other Soldiers-of-the-Quarter for the award.



COL George D. Patterson, Post Commander, Ft Myer, Va., presentts a trophy and a $25 savings bond to PFC Douglas A. Kaye for his selection as the Ft Myer Soldier-of-the-Year.

The competition was based on military courtesy, knowledge of military duties, military bearing and appearance. For his selection Private Kaye was awarded a Letter of Commendation, a $25 savings bond and a trophy designating him as the Ft Myer Soldier-of-the-Year.

Sergeant Allen A. Wilks Honored at Seneca Army Depot

SGT Allen A. Wilks, an MP assigned to the 295th MP Company, Seneca Army Depot, N. Y. was recently selected the Outstanding NCO of 1969 at the Depot. Sergeant Wilks was presented an engraved trophy and a $25 savings bond by COL Milton G. Branham, Depot Commander.



5th MP Group Clerk Promoted

Newly promoted PFC Lora L. Roberts, Operations Clerk for the 5th MP Group (CI), Ft Sheridan, Il., receives her new chevrons from LTC Jode R. Wilson, Group Commander.

Eight 501st MP Company Enlisted Men Promoted at Fort Hood



Eight military policemen from the 501st MP Company, Ft Hood, Tx., were recently presented their new chevrons by their Company Commander, CPT Wayne D. Fees, and Company First Sergeant, 1SG John G. Cherry. Pictured from left to right are SSG Carlton Powell, SGT Dane Strong, SGT Nathaniel C. Hargraves, SGT Daniel D. Slater, CPT Wayne D. Fees, 1SG John G. Cherry, SGT Roland Reid, SGT Ricky L. Rose, SGT Danny V. Moxley and SSG Willard Pumphrey.

USAMPS Company B Opens Impressive New Dayroom

An impressive new dayroom was recently opened for Company B, School Battalion (Provisional), US Army Military Police School, Ft Gordon, Ga. COL Reginald K. Fansler, USAMPS Assistant Commandant, cut the ribbon commemorating the opening of the facility. The dayroom features a recreation room with billiards and ping-pong tables, a television room with a new color TV, a reading room with a wide selection of current periodicals, and a chaplain's corner stocked with religious literature and set aside for meditative reading.



Left to right: CPT David Jones, Commanding Officer, Company B, School Battalion (Provisional), USAMPS, Ft Gordon, Ga., LTC George S. Black, School Battalion Commander, and 1SG Norman M. Thibault, Company B First Sergeant, stand by as COL Reginald K. Fansler, USAMPS Assistant Commandant, cuts the ribbon commemmorating the opening of the new Company B dayroom.

4th MP Group Investigator Earns ARCOM



MAJ Robert T. Haas, Commanding Officer, Detachment A, 4th MP Group (CI), Ft Bliss, Tx., congratulates CW2 John R. Pullen, Jr., for his being awarded the Army Commendation Medal. Warrant Officer Pullen was cited for his meritorious service while assigned to the detachment. He has been reassigned to Vietnam.

Specialist Terry W. Repogle USAMPS Soldier-of-the-Month

SP4 Terry W. Repogle, a clerk assigned to the Department of Specialized Training, US Army Military Police School, Ft Gordon, Ga., was recently selected USAMPS Soldier-of-the-Month. His performance in assigned duties, his appearance, and knowledge of military subjects qualified him for the honor. Specialist Repogle served with the Americal Division in Vietnam prior to his present assignment. He has earned the Bronze Star Medal and the Army Commendation Medal.

793d MP Battalion MPs Perform Unexpected Duty – Midwife

While on a recent patrol in Wuerzburg, Germany, three military policemen from Company C, 793d MP Battalion, 15th MP Brigade, found themselves playing the unusual role of delivering a baby. SGT Thomas Davis, SP4 Dave Burrill, and PFC Herbert Lindsey, were dispatched to the Wuerzburg Housing Area. Upon their arrival, they discovered the pregnant woman, Mrs. Dominic Cassaro.

"As soon as I walked in," Sergeant Davis explained, "she started to have the baby." He had never delivered a baby, but his MP training had included some instruction on the subject, so he immediately took charge. Sergeant Davis sent Private Lindsey for an ambulance and Specialist Burrill assisted in the delivery. After putting the mother and child in the ambulance, the three MPs continued their patrol.

Sergeant Davis, a father himself, was inclined to dismiss the whole incident as routine for a military policeman. "There was nothing difficult about it," he said.

502d MP Co Specialist Receives Warrant Appointment at Fort Hood



SP7 Clay C. McKinney (left), a member of the 502d MP Company, Ft Hood, Tx., recently received his appointment as a warrant officer. CPT Mark A. Mueller, 502d Commanding Officer, administered the oath of office and pinned new bars to Warrant Officer McKinney.



LTC Doyle T. Craighead Receives ARCOM at Ft Riley

LTC Doyle T. Craighead, Commanding Officer, 2d Correctional Training Battalion, US Army Correctional Training Facility, Ft Riley, Ks., was recently awarded the 3d Oak Leaf Cluster to the Army Commendation Medal for his outstanding service as Chief, General Subjects Division, Department of Resident Instruction, US Army Military Police School, Ft Gordon, Ga.

"Colonel Craighead consistently demonstrated professional competence, extraordinary foresight and leadership in carrying out his many duties and responsibilities. He continually encouraged and stimulated innovation and flexibility in the actions of his subordinates. The application of this technique, coupled with his inherent managerial ability, resulted in continual excellence in the quality of instruction presented by the division."

Left: COL George F. Proudfoot, Commanding Officer, US Army Correctional Training Facility, Ft Riley, Ks., presents the 3d OLC to the Army Commendation Medal to LTC Doyle T. Craighead, Commanding Officer, 2d Correctional Training Battalion.

4th Division MPs Assist in Vietnamization





A four-man combined police patrol, composed of two American MPs, a Vietnamese National Policeman and a Vietnamese MP (QC) wheels through the downtown streets of Pleiku. The combined team has the authority to check all personnel, regardless of nationality or military or civilian status.

Every aspect of the Vietnamization program requires a period of transition. The military police of the 4th Infantry Division are attacking the problem through the employment of combined law enforcement operations around Pleiku and throughout the 4th Division's area of responsibility.

Since the transition began, the MPs have been working in combined enforcement teams with allied Vietnamese police agencies. The teams consist of two American MPs, one Vietnamese MP (QC) and one Vietnamese National Policeman (Canh Sat). The QCs have jurisdiction over the ARVN military personnel and the National Policemen handle the civilians.

The area of responsibility for these teams extends beyond Pleiku to include the establishment of convoy checkpoints. To facilitate the flow of traffic, a National Policeman is usually not included at these particular checkpoints, but is placed a short distance away to direct civilian traffic.

PFC Robert Riley, one MP assigned to a convoy checkpoint, explained, "One of our primary duties is traffic control. We also check for proper security, adequate radio equipment and the authenticity of dispatches."

"Most of our QCs speak English," commented CPT David Maxwell, Operations Officer. "This gives us an interpreter at nearly every checkpoint and makes our operation more effective."

The four-man patrol is the main unit. Its objectives in Pleiku itself are to eliminate blackmarket activities, prevent the acquisition of contraband by US military personnel and to protect 4th Division personnel. Additionally, the patrols establish mobile checkpoints on the highways surrounding Pleiku to check the authenticity of vehicle documentation, prevent the flow of contraband, eliminate enemy support by civilians, and verify personnel identification.

The nerve center for the team operations is the Combined Police Desk in Pleiku. Policemen from the 4th Division, 504th MP Battalion, Vietnamese Military Police and the Vietnamese National Police are represented at the center. "From our positions we are able to see the whole picture," explained SGT Mario Cardenas, NCOIC of the combined desk. "Before we had the combined team there was a problem with lack of interpreters, but now everything runs smoothly."

This joint operation should prove to be a valuable example for other units in Vietnam. A proper transition must be a controlled, diversified process. The 4th Division Military Police have left little doubt of their effective efforts in Vietnamization.



A Vietnamese National Policeman checks the personal identification and vehicle documentation of a Vietnamese civilian while a Vietnamese MP and an American MP prepare to check for contraband.



PFC Robert Riley, a 4th Inf Div MP, "kicks out" a convoy at one of the combined mobile checkpoints after checking the convoy's security, destination and composition. A Vietnamese MP awaits Viet military vehicles.

Professionals Entertain 504th MP Battalion MPs

Six professional football players recently visited the 504th MP Battalion in Vietnam. Chuck Walker, St. Louis Cardinals; Paul Macquire, Buffalo Bills; Tucker Fredrickson, New York Giants; Floyd Little, Denver Broncos; and Jack Snow, Los Angeles Rams; toured the battalion and then entertained the troops. The MPs asked the professionals about the past football season and about their plans for the future. The distinguished visitors passed out autographed pictures and emblems of their respective teams. The highlight of the visit was the players' narration of films of the Super Bowl game between the Minnesota Vikings and the Kansas City Chiefs.

In a ceremony, LTC Paul R. Westin, Battalion Commander, presented a battalion crest to each of the ballplayers, making them honorary members of the unit.



LTC Paul R. Westin, Commanding Officer, 504th MP Battalion, and CSM John D. Vekich (left) present battalion crests to (left to right) Bill Granholm, a member of the professional football commissioner's office, Chuck Walker, St. Louis Cardinals, Paul Macquire, Buffalo Bills and Tucker Fredrickson, New York Giants.

Nha Trang Police Form Cycle Squad

The coastal city of Nha Trang recently formed a Vietnamese Police motorcycle squad to aid in traffic control. Five large, powerful police motorcycles were shipped to Vietnam for use by the Nha Trang police. Additional motorcycles are being distributed to the National Police in other cities.

Equipped with flashing red lights and siren, the fast two-wheelers are a match for any vehicle on the highway. Radios will be installed on the cycles so the patrolmen can communicate with their headquarters.

The motorcycle patrolman's mission is more than traffic control. He conducts frequent spot-checks of Vietnamese identification cards. Those persons without a valid card are detained for questioning—they might be Viet Cong. The squad also searches houses and vehicles whenever they suspect the transportation or storage of illicit supplies. Medical supplies, narcotics, foodstuffs, explosives or other articles that might be destined for use by the VC or blackmarketeers are promptly seized.

The law-abiding Vietnamese citizen has little to worry about—but for the blackmarketeers, VC, or careless drivers, watch out!

716th MP Battalion Military Policemen Thwart VC Sabotage Effort

Serious damage and probable injury were recently averted when two military policemen from Company B, 716th MP Battalion, SGT Michael Horne and SP4 Reynold Geyer, discovered a box of fragmentation grenades under a jeep.

While on early morning patrol, Sergeant Horne and Specialist Geyer noticed a Vietnamese civilian in the Le Lai bachelor enlisted quarters area about 0430 hours. Sergeant Horne explained that it is quite unusual to see a Vietnamese out that early. A few minutes later the patrol team doubled back.

While checking the jeeps in front of the BEQ to make sure they were secured, Sergeant Horne noticed a box, which had a string running out of a hole, under one of the jeeps.

The team immediately cordoned the area, reported a suspected explosive device and requested that an explosive ordnance disposal team (EOD) be dispatched. When the EOD team arrived, they discovered fragmentation grenades wrapped tightly in newspaper. One grenade had a string tied to its pull ring. The other grenade's pin was straightened and loosened.

According to the EOD team, the box could have been affixed to the jeep and the string attached to the wheel. The turning wheel would then have pulled the pin, detonating the grenade. Apparently, the Vietnamese had been scared away before he could complete his mission.

720th's MPs Cooperate with Medics to Aid Civic Action

In this strange and different war, oftentimes the tactics used to gain the people's trust are worked through civic action programs. One facet of the civic action program, Medcaps and Dentcaps, is coordinated to assist the Vietnamese in the 720th MP Battalion's Tactical Area of Responsibility.

Aged and young alike are treated for the various injuries and diseases they encounter far from the modern world of medicine. Now, doctors, dentists and portable offices are taken directly to the villages where the doctors diagnose and treat their patients.

Most diseases are aggravated by the adverse living conditions. The people don't wear shoes, and they are always getting cuts from the debris in the area. These cuts become infected and require medical attention. The team frequently treats dysentery, arthritis, diarrhea and ear infections. Anytime the doctors cannot treat a condition in the field, the MPs supply transportation to the hospital at Long Binh.

One big problem suffered by the Vietnamese is toothaches. Dentcaps are now coordinated to help remove diseased, painful teeth. "The only dental hygiene that we can set up is through pulling teeth. We can't restore teeth in the village, so we have to pull them. This eliminates future problems," explained CPT Richard Rudicel.

Medcaps and Dentcaps are only one segment of a program which is devoted to improving the conditions for the Vietnamese. Through the efforts of these civic action programs, the village people learn that they can rely on their military allies for more than military assistance.

Arm of RVN National Police Seeks to Capture VC

Everyone knows that a policeman's responsibility is to catch bank robbers, burglars and speeders. But in Vietnam there is something else—searching for Viet Cong and their supply caches. An element of the Vietnamese National Police, the National Police Field Force, has this responsibility. Instead of the white shirt and hat of a conventional patrolman, these policemen are clad in Army fatigues or camouflaged "tiger suits."

Working closely with the conventional Vietnamese National Police and the Vietnamese Military Police, the National Police Field Force ferrets guerrillas from their ingenious hiding places. Viet Cong are found in trees, under houses, inside hollow walls of homes and even in wells. The communists employ even greater imagination in hiding their weapons. They may be located in haystacks, baskets of rice or wired under vehicles.

The National Police Field Force conducts frequent operations near Nha Trang, helping to secure the surrounding province of Khan Hoa. While searching houses and vehicles for signs of communist activity, the Force also checks the identification of Vietnamese civilians. Any individual without a valid identification card is detained for questioning. Many Viet Cong and other criminals have been apprehended in this manner.

Advising the Field Force in Khan Hoa province is Frank Clark, a former lieutenant with the Modesto, Ca., police force. Mr. Clark works as a US government advisor, trying to teach his Vietnamese counterparts a multitude of law enforcement techniques. Mr. Clark pointed out that the National Police Field Force is making excellent progress. They are learning quickly, and they are certainly making VC operations difficult.

Third Army Provost Marshal's Office Joins FBI Crime Information Computer Network

A new "brain" was recently added to the Office of the Third US Army Provost Marshal, Ft McPherson, Ga. The automatic send-receive set provides the military police with direct access to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center (NCIC).

When a person is suspected of having committed a serious offense, such as desertion, the staff of the provost marshal's office can transmit an inquiry to the high-speed FBI computer network. Any information previously stored in the memory bank of the computer concerning the individual in question is immediately flashed back to the sender via teletype receiver. The total time for a reply from FBI headquarters is less than one minute.

The primary purpose of the equipment is to allow the provost marshal to store and receive information on all personnel who are dropped from the rolls as deserters in the Third US Army area.

MAJ W. R. Dixon, Chief of the Apprehension, Corrections and Validations Branch, commented, "A subject's date of birth, service number, social security number or selective service number along with a name will usually be sufficient to make an inquiry and receive an accurate reply. We will only make inquiries for authorized law enforcement agencies, however, our main effort is directed toward the military offender."

By using the new instrument, the Third Army Provost Marshal's Office can make inquiries simply by checking with the NCIC system. There is little doubt that this new link to the NCIC network will be of great benefit to military policemen and commanders alike.



PVT Karen Stephens, Clerk-Typist, Office of the Third US Army Provost Marshal, Ft McPherson, Ga., operates the Automatic Send-Receive Set which has been installed to provide direct access to the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Crime Information Center.

Ft Riley PMO's New Sergeant Major

A career military policeman, SGM Charles R. Thornton, was recently assigned as the senior noncommissioned officer, Provost Marshal's Office, Ft Riley, Ks.

Sergeant Major Thornton completed basic training at Ft Dix, N. J., and Advanced Individual Training (MP) at Ft Gordon, Ga. He was then assigned to the 710th MP Company in Japan. He served subsequent tours of duty in Korea, the Canal Zone, Vietnam and Okinawa.



Right: SGM Charles R. Thornton, the new Sergeant Major for the Ft Riley Provost Marshal's Office, goes about the duties of his new position.

SP7 Passalaqua Earns Warrant

SP7 Joseph D. Passalaqua, a member of Detachment E, 4th MP Group (CI), Ft Polk, La., was recently appointed as a warrant officer in a ceremony in which MG Karl W. Gustafson, The Provost Marshal General, presented the insigne of rank to the new warrant officer.

591st MP Cited for Achievement

SSG David Gonzalez, a military policeman assigned to the 501st MP Company, Ft Bliss, Tx., was recently presented the El Paso Junior Chamber of Commerce Certificate of Achievement for being selected the outstanding law enforcement officer of the month. Marvin Nicchio, a member of the El Paso Jaycees, presented the award to Sergeant Gonzalez.

Distinguished Correctional Advisor Addresses Ft Riley CTF Personnel

Dr. E. Preston Sharp, General Secretary of the American Correctional Association, recently presented an address to military and civilian personnel on the staff of the US Army Correctional Training Facility (CTF), Ft Riley, Ks., as part of a CTF Leadership and Corrections Course.



Dr. E. Preston Sharp (left), General Secretary of the American Correctional Association, COL George F. Proudfoot (center), Commanding Officer, US Army Correctional Training Facility, Ft Riley, Ks., and John M. Gray from the Office of The Provost Marshal General, discuss the CTF Leadership and Corrections Course.

The course is an educational tool designed to improve the efficiency and effectiveness of the CTF staff. Overall, the objective is to return confined military personnel to honorable duty with improved motivation and attitudes.

Dr. Sharp presented a lecture on the 1970-model prisoner. He stated that old correctional techniques may not apply to today's prisoner, pointing out that they are more aggressive and have different value systems. He urged the correctional staff to learn to control their attitudes and increase their understanding of the trainees.

Dr. Sharp said, "The average prisoner has an absence of the feeling of security." Correctional personnel should give trainees a taste of success. Most prisoners feel that they are failures. The job of the correctional staff is to dispel this idea.

The distinguished speaker has an extensive background in corrections and education. Prior to entering the correctional field, he was an administrator in the Pennsylvania public school system for nine years.

In 1965, former President Lyndon B. Johnson appointed him a national correspondent to the United Nations in the field of social defense. He is a member of the Special Civilian Committee for the study of the US confinement system and is secretary-treasurer of the Joint Commission of Correctional Manpower and Training. Dr. Sharp is also a consultant to the Office of the Provost Marshal General.



MAJ Van D. Holladay Earns Meritorious Service Medal

MAJ Van D. Holladay, MPC, receives the Meritorious Service Medal from Vice Admiral L. M. Mustin, Director, Defense Atomic Support Agency (DASA). Major Holladay, assigned to DASA's Intelligence/Security Directorate, was cited for his outstanding meritorious service as Personnel Management Officer and team member, Southeastern Area Personnel Management Team, Headquarters, Department of the Army.



SSG William T. Webster

LTC Parks Commands 793d MP Battalion

LTC John E. Parks recently assumed command of the 793d MP Battalion during a change of command ceremony at the William O. Darby Kaserne Gymnasium in Fuerth, Germany. Colonel Parks' predecessor, LTC Romano J. Parini has been reassigned for duty in Vietnam.

Prior to his assignment to the 793d, Colonel Parks served as Deputy Provost Marshal, Military District of Washington.

After graduating from the University of Texas at El Paso, where he was designated a Distinguished Military Graduate, Colonel Parks received his commission as a Second Lieutenant in the Military Police Corps. His military decorations include the Bronze Star Medal, Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster, Combat Infantryman's Badge, Distinguished Marksmanship Badge and the President's Hundred Tab.

Former Canadian Mounted Policeman Selected to be Special Agent

Joseph Irenee Bruno Proulx, formerly of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police (RCMP), has been appointed as the special agent in Montreal for the Inspector's Office of the American Express Company.

Mr. Proulx recently retired from the RCMP after 21 years of active service. At the time of his retirement, he was a staff sergeant in charge of the RCMP General Investigations Section in Montreal. In addition, he was assigned the duty of safeguarding international figures who visited Canada.

The English and French speaking special agent has served the RCMP in the provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan.

The American Express Inspector's Office consists of 300 men stationed in 25 major cities around the world. Inspectors and special agents are recruited from such law enforcement agencies as the US Secret Service, Federal Bureau of Investigation, US Army Criminal Investigation Division, Scotland Yard, Carabinieri of Italy, Police Nationale of France, Secret Service of Mexico, and the Bureau of Intelligence of the Philippine Islands. The mission of the Inspector's Office is to protect its customers and service establishments as well as its cheques, cards, money orders and other company assetts.

SSG William T. Webster Named Best San Francisco Bay Area MP

SSG William T. Webster was recently named the outstanding San Francisco Bay Area Armed Forces Policeman for 1969. His selection was based upon his performance of military police duties, knowledge of police techniques and personal appearance. Candidates from the US Army, Air Force, USMC and Coast Guard competed for the honor. In recognition of his selection, he received a Certificate of Achievement and a plaque. Prior to his assignment with the San Francisco Bay Area Armed Forces Police Detachment, Sergeant Webster served with the 57th MP Company in Vietnam.



SGT Gray Wins VII Corps SOM Award

SGT Curtis P. Gray, an MP assigned to the 110th MP Platoon, Stuttgart, Germany, receives the VII Corps Special Troops Soldier of the Month Award from LTC W. J. England, VII Corps Provost Marshal. Sergeant Gray also received a $25 savings bond.

Ft Benning Military Police Master Sergeant Dies

MSG Richard Francis Plummer, a career military policeman, died 28 January 1970 at his home at 253 Logan Avenue, Ft Benning, Georgia, after suffering a heart attack.

Master Sergeant Plummer served 21 years in the Military Police Corps. He served two tours of duty with the 62d MP Company and 709th MP Battalion in Germany, and with the 514th MP Platoon and Joint Staff Committee in Vietnam. His military decorations include the Joint Service Commendation Medal, Army Commendation Medal and the Good Conduct Medal.

Funeral services were conducted at Ft Benning and interment was conducted in Huntsville, Alabama.

Master Sergeant Plummer is survived by his wife, Mary Sue, and five children, Sandra, Regina, Theresa, Jacqueline and Patrick.



COL Herbert J. Michau (left), Commanding Officer, 15th MP Brigade, and LTC Romano J. Parini (right), former Commanding Officer, 793d MP Battalion, pin battalion crests on the 793d's new Commanding Officer, LTC John E. Parks, as CSM Robert E. Little looks on.

GWTC

21st MP Det NCO Promoted to Master Sergeant



LTC Richard C. Falkenstein, South Bavaria Area Provost Marshal, congratulates SFC Calvin L. Wax on his promotion to master sergeant. Sergeant Wax, a member of the 21st MP Det, is assigned as operations sergeant for the Augsburg Military Police Station in Germany.

20th MP Company NCO Re-enlists from Sick Bed



SSG Halward U. Gimmestad, a desk sergeant assigned to the 20th MP Company on Okinawa, repeats the oath of re-enlistment in the US Army being administered by CPT Terry L. Sowers, Company Commander. Sergeant Gimmestad was ill on re-enlistment day so Captain Sowers administered the oath in the NCO's room.



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FOR OUTSTANDING SERVICE

EDITOR'S NOTE: The Roundup section of the JOURNAL has always been a significant part of this publication because it gives the member an opportunity to keep in touch with individual units all over the world, and the achievements of its individual members. Because of the limited space allowed this section many achievements have gone unnoticed. It is the purpose of this column to list all achievements that cannot be given individual notice. Units are encouraged to submit the information necessary to keep this column complete and up to date.

Bronze Star Medal

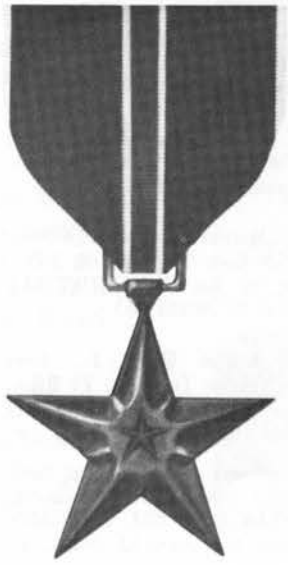
(Valor)

CPT Donald D. Miller
CPT Charles M. Morris, Jr.
2LT Eugene A. Oliveira
SFC Merlin W. Closner
SSG Gilbert R. Oliver
SGT John F. Dani
SGT Marvin L. Moore
SGT Henry W. Warren
SP4 Edwin C. Baker
SP4 Elliott P. Brogden
SP4 Larry Brown
SP4 Thomas S. Coppinger
SP4 James M. Craig
SP4 Thomas Dement
SP4 Geder Martin
SP4 Larry L. Niemeier
SP4 Jerry L. Sharp
SP4 John V. Sherwood
SP4 Eugene Stebbins
PFC Mark G. Badten
PFC James H. Hoff
PFC James S. Perryman
PFC William Smith
PFC John H. Thomas, Jr.
PFC Roger F. Winch

Bronze Star Medal

(Meritorious Service)

MAJ Robert R. Haggard
CPT David A. Cutner
CPT Cleve L. Fortenberry
CPT James H. Gebhard
CPT James S. Hicks
CPT Philip J. Secker
CPT Richard R. Schuman
CPT Howard W. Troost
1LT Michael J. Goodson
1LT Ben A. Hinson, II
CW2 Jose A. Alicea
CW2 Robert R. Bidwell
CW2 Earl D. Bush
CW2 Edward Brody
CW2 Marion D. Brown
CW2 Albert W. Evitts
CW2 Claude L. Gibson
CW2 Harper A. Hemenway
CW2 Alfred A. Nagy
CW2 Frederico L. Trejo
CW2 John F. West
CW2 Robert L. Widner
SGM Algernon P. Belcher
CSM Albert P. Carpenter
SGM R. Felix-Ayala
SGM Dell W. Lauderdale
SGM Jack C. McClary
MSG Tanner D. Knox
1SG Dalton T. Nedd
MSG Billy J. Watson
SFC John L. Amato
SFC Dallas E. Bahm
SFC Gilbert Birmingham
PSG Frank J. Cano
PSG Robert M. Gooding
SFC Daren R. Hayward
SFC Donald R. Jones
SFC Joseph J. Licate
SFC Albert J. Perry
SFC Alan H. Ramey
SFC Wayne G. Stevens
SFC Gerald C. Stewart
SFC Rufus D. Weir
SP6 Thaddeus F. Boelter
SSG MacFadden E. Campbell
SSG Joe E. Earp
SSG Wilmer G. Honaker
SSG Peter J. Hunter



SP6 D. K. Johnson
SSG Charles D. Long
SSG Stephen A. Maxwell
SSG Charles W. Nevins
SSG Harold D. Pickens
SSG R. Seda-Feliberty
SSG Hugh J. Summers
SSG William T. Turner
SSG Carl G. Wirebaugh
SGT Charles J. Adams
SGT Jerry E. Berger
SGT Sylvester Dunn
SP5 Charles D. Edelman
SGT Andrew A. Kranak
SP5 Larry W. Lambert
SP5 Edward D. Logan
SP5 Harry L. Mullen
SP5 George J. Popeson
SGT Thomas W. Simmons
SP4 Alvin Lee, Jr.
PFC Joseph A. Beuning

Meritorious Service Medal

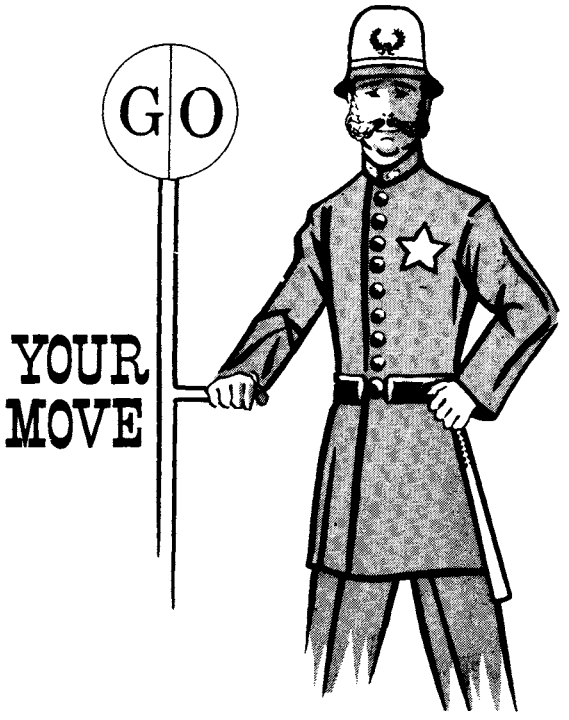
MAJ Van D. Holladay

Air Medal

COL Albert R. Escola
COL Angus B. MacLean
LTC James J. Haydon
LTC Henry N. Henry, Jr.
LTC Charles McCaffrey
MAJ Edwin L. Wallace
CPT Cecil D. Chesser
CPT Edward T. Guiza
CPT Bennet S. Jones
SFC Charles E. Flores

Army Commendation Medal

1LT Michael D. Shanahan
CW2 John R. Pullen, Jr.
SSG Donald J. Meador
SSG Howard L. Medlin
SP4 Peter Bosshard (1OLC)
SP4 Gregory R. Clayton
SP4 Kenneth Crawford
SP4 Donald C. Firkins
SP4 Edward J. Lada, Jr.
SP4 Earnest S. Mumpower, III
SP4 Gary R. Nickerson
SP4 Sabatino J. Raymond
SP4 Eddie D. Spradley
SP4 David J. Sutton
SP4 Charles L. Thatcher
SP4 Edward J. Thompson



PROMOTIONS

LTC/COL
(AUS)
Ivan C. Nelson (17)

MAJ/LTC
(AUS)
LeRoy H. Fargason (18)

CPT/MAJ
(AUS)
Maynard D. Eaves (17)

1LT/CPT
(AUS)
Philip M. Gray (10)

2LT/1LT
(AUS)
Garret H. Strathearn (13)

CW2/CW3
(AUS)
Roy A. Andrews (18)
Allen R. Johnson (15)
Jarrell R. Morgan (15)

APPOINTED IN THE RA

2LT Douglas M. Crawford (14)

CHANGES OF STATION

COL Baxter M. Bullock from OTPMG, Wash, DC, to 21st Repl Bn, APO NY 09757 (20)

LTC Frank L. Griffin from OTPMG, Wash, DC, to Stu Det, US Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa. (9)

LTC Robert W. Hooker from OTPMG, Wash, DC, to Stu Det, Hq, First US Army, Ft George G. Meade, Md. w/sta US Naval War College, Newport, RI (6)

LTC Douglas G. MacNair from OTPMG, Wash, DC, to USARV Trans Det, APO SF 96384 (3)

LTC Hugh H. Riddle from OPO, Wash, DC, to USA CID Agcy, Wash, DC (12)

MAJ Harold L. Monzingo from USA Corr Tng Fac, Ft Riley, Ks, to Hq, USARSUPTHAI, APO SF 96233 (5)

CPT Joseph Haag, Jr., from USA Corr Tng Fac, Ft Riley, Ks, to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, APO SF 96220 (6)

2LT Garey R. Lehmen from USA Elm Field Command, Sandia Base, NM, to USARV Trans Det, APO SF 96384 (6)

RESIGNATIONS

MAJ Thomas L. Leatherwood, Jr. (12)
CPT John S. Gaynor, Jr. (13)
CPT Rafael Gomez (14)
CPT Donald R. James (12)
CPT James S. Kiehaefer (10)
CPT Arthur W. Ohl (14)

RETIREMENTS

LTC Robert Goggans (13)
LTC Albert J. Grazioli (9)
LTC Richard J. Korstad (16)
CPT George W. Sward (12)
CW4 Henry E. Abrecht (9)
CW4 Arthur Walters (14)
MSG Julius E. Givens (18)
1SG Onesimo Vasquez (18)
SFC Lewis H. Geis (13)
SFC William A. Lacy (16)
SFC Jose A. Miro-Olmo (18)
SFC Codie O. Phillipps (19)
SFC Raymond F. Reed (12)
SFC Robert D. Scott (17)
SFC Robert L. Snyder (14)
SSG Philip G. Donnell (14)
SSG William E. Graves (18)
SSG Robert J. Gumulak (15)
SSG Kemit C. Poe (17)
SSG Edward P. Sobotka (16)
SGT Doyle T. Gray (13)
SP4 Jack E. Singleton (16)
PVT Robert P. Fabricini (18)



The Military Police Association Second Annual Scholarship Award

The Executive Council of the Military Police Association again approved the sponsorship of a $500 scholarship for college freshmen for the fall of 1970. This scholarship will be available to dependent children of all members of the Military Police Association, except those of members of the MPA Executive Council. Applicants will be required to complete an application form and to have their high school principal furnish the Scholarship Committee an official transcript of their high school record by 1 July 1970. Applications can be obtained from the Editor, Military Police JOURNAL, P. O. Box 7500, Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905. Completed applications and transcripts of high school records should be mailed to the Military Police Association, Inc., ATTN: Scholarship Committee, P. O. Box 7500, Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905, by 1 July 1970.

The following criteria will be used in selecting the scholarship winner: high school record, scholastic aptitude test scores and acceptance by a college or university. The winner will be notified of the award by 1 August 1970.

The winner will have a free choice of college or university and the major field of study. The five hundred dollar award will be paid through the regular college student financial aid or fiscal office and will be applied toward payment of tuition and required fees, board and room or similar living expenses, books and materials, and for other college-related expenses.

The Military Police Association will follow the recommendation of the College Scholarship Service Committee of the College Board in administering this scholarship. The scholarship committee anticipates receiving a significant number of applications from children of Association members who are planning on entering college this fall. All eligible persons are encouraged to compete in this worthwhile Association program.

Military Police
Association
P. O. Box 7500
Fort Gordon, Georgia 30905

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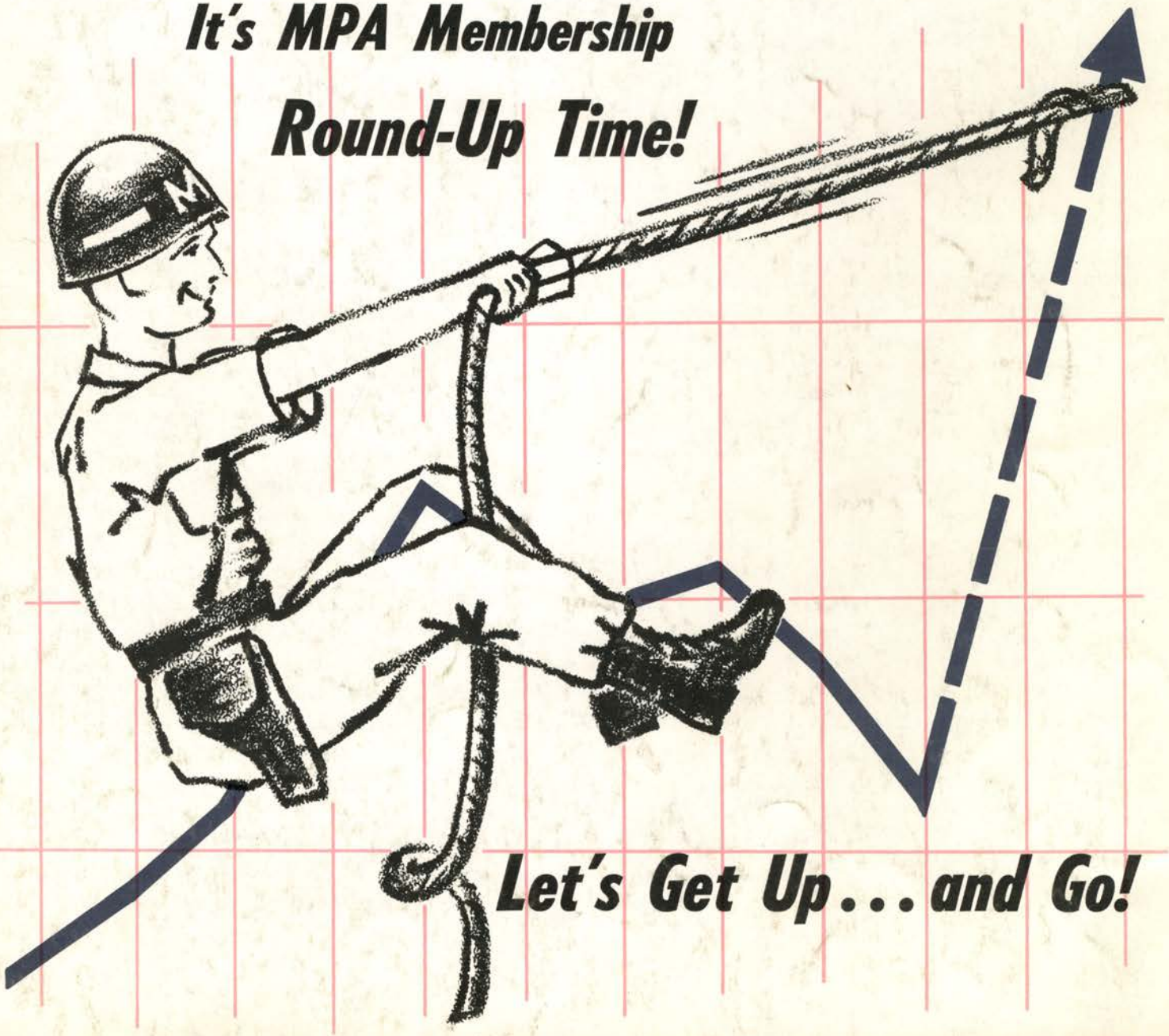
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307-061
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LEAVENWORTH KS 66048

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Is it correct? If not — notify us.

It's MPA Membership Round-Up Time!



Let's Get Up... and Go!