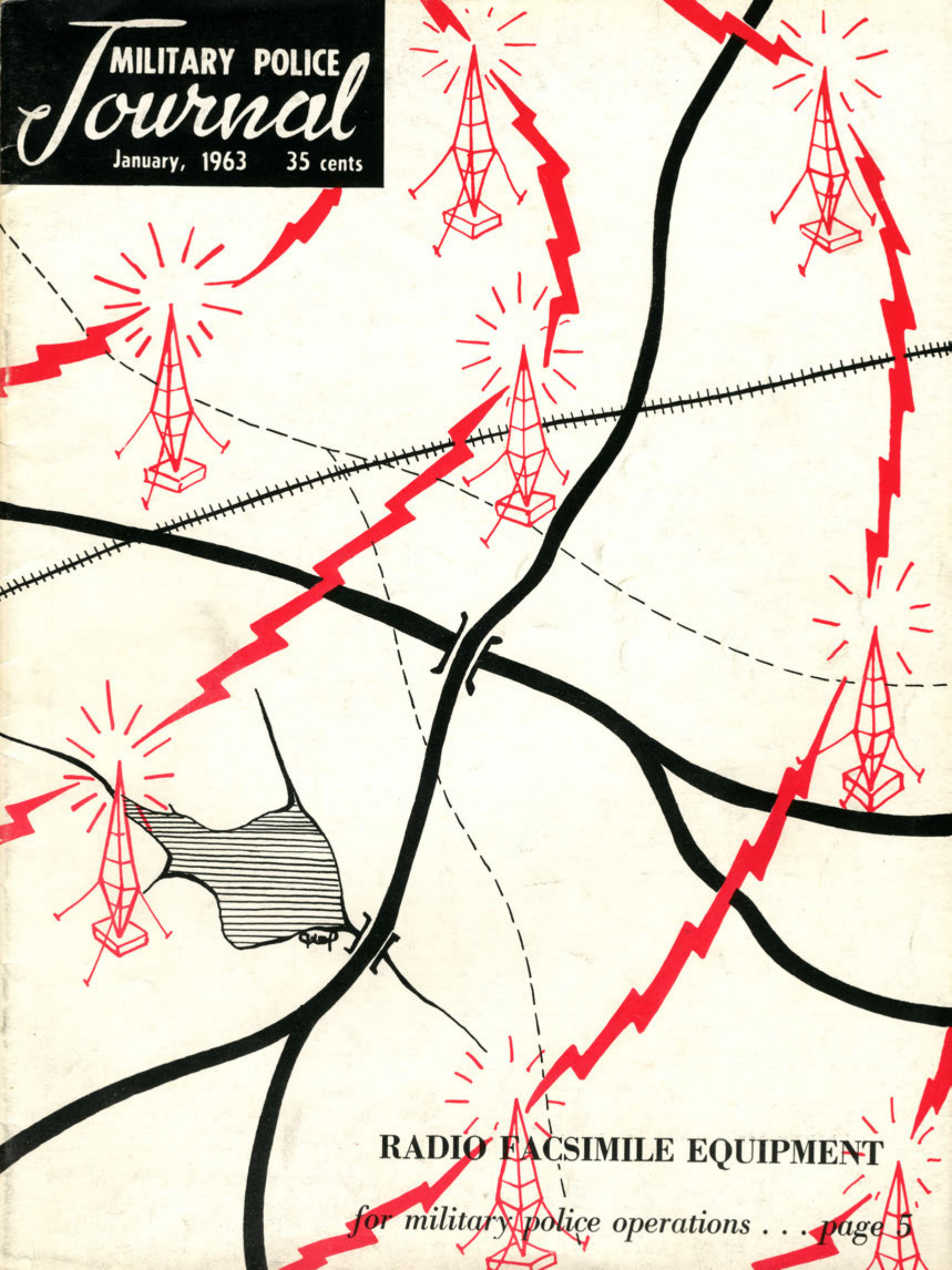
MILITARY POLICE
Journal
January, 1963 35 cents



RADIO FACSIMILE EQUIPMENT

for military police operations . . . page 5

MILITARY POLICE *Journal*

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VOLUME XII | January, 1963 | NUMBER 6

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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 $4.00 per year in the USA or to APOs, payable in advance, and includes a year's subscription to the *Military Police Journal*. Single copies, 35¢. Second-class postage paid Augusta, Ga., and Clinton, S. C. Correspondence pertaining to membership should be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Military Police Association, Box 3385 Hill Station, Augusta, Georgia.

—mpa—

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—mpa—

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Journaletters

As a charter member of the Military Police Association (at that time a civilian employee of the Military Police Board) who went astray and who now works for the Television Department of the US Army Southeastern Signal School, Fort Gordon, may I at one time inform your readers and congratulate your school on some of its recent use of the closed circuit television facilities of the Southeastern Signal School. Our video tape of the complete Riot Control Formation demonstration, our regular participation in your Instructor Training course, and the sometimes use of closed circuit television in Interrogation training have in my opinion been excellent uses of closed circuit television.

The officers, enlisted personnel and civilian employees of the Television Department have very much enjoyed this association and feel that as always the Military Police Corps makes maximum use of available assistance.

Joseph T. Jordan, Jr.
Educational Director
Television Department
US Army Southeastern Signal School

May the association continue to be mutually beneficial.—Ed.

* * *

Enclosed is my renewal to my subscription for two years. To me, the JOURNAL is one of the finest publications of its kind. It not only keeps me aware of the latest technical developments in the Military Police Corps, but also provides news and features of military police units throughout the world.

SP4 Warren W. Swift
MPC-USAR
140 Somerset Ave.
Taunton, Mass.

* * *

The JOURNAL is an interesting and educational magazine. Keep up the good work.

Capt Albert F. Robinson
Provost Marshal
HQ, US Army Ammunition Depot
Trois Fontaines
APO 287, N.Y., N.Y.

* * *

Like so many MPs who have found their way into BI assignments, I continue to maintain my ties with the Corps through the regular reading of the JOURNAL, which, in my estimation, is better than ever!

Robert H. Fisher
Lt Col MPC
Commanding
HQ Support Command
US Army Electronic Proving Ground
Fort Huachuca, Arizona

Again, my congratulations on the very fine job you're doing with the JOURNAL. We here in France especially look forward to receiving our copies each month.

Allen C. Shuler, Jr.
Colonel, MPC
Provost Marshal
HQ, US Army Communications Zone
Europe

* * *

With a mind to the number of military installations in our state and the number of military men in the Texas Police Association, we have tried to carry occasional pieces on the military branches of law enforcement. We recently published an article on the Provost Marshal's School at Fort Gordon and received several gratifying comments.

We noticed a very interesting article on the US Military Police in Germany which ran in the August issue of the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL. Would it be acceptable to you for us to run the same story in the TEXAS POLICE JOURNAL?

We would sincerely appreciate your cooperation.

Howard Compton
Assistant Editor
Texas Police Journal

Permission granted.—Ed.

* * *

Your attention is invited to the photo caption found on page 15 of this month's issue (Sept. 62) regarding the PMGS L. D. School. What other schools train lie detector personnel towards accredited standards?

Sgt William L. Dortch
18th MP Det
7th Inf Div
APO 7, Korea

Two such schools generally recognized are the National Training Center of Lie Detection, Suite 404, 165 W. 46th St., New York 36, N. Y.; and Leonarde Keeler, Inc., 161 E. Grand Ave., Chicago 11, Ill. Of course as in any other mention of private firms and institutions, this does not constitute an official endorsement.—Ed.

* * *

Reference is made to the letter from Major Leland H. Paul, membership chairman, which refers to MPA membership of military police in Alaska. I fully support the observations made in subject letter and wish to inform him that I have been giving this matter my personal attention.

Please permit me to offer a new look at our standing in the MPA:

USARAL PM Office, Officers and EM	100%
24th MP Det (CI)	100
Fort Greely PM Office, Officers and EM	100
Fort Wainwright PM Office, Officers	100
EM	87
Fort Richardson PM Office, Oficers	100
EM	52

Since my arrival, emphasis has been placed upon attaining 100% membership by all of our personnel; we will continue to try to reach this goal. As a matter of information, we have obtained 50 new members and 5 renewals during the past month.

H. W. Blackledge
Lt Colonel MPC
Provost Marshal

* * *

Inclosed are membership dues from the Military Policemen of Yukon Command, Fort Wainwright, Alaska, the northernmost military police unit in the United States Army.

These applications are for one renewal and twenty-four new members, bringing our total membership to seventy-seven. Upon acceptance of these applications, the military police of the Yukon can boast 100 percent membership of officers and non-commissioned officers in the Military Police Association.

In closing, I might add that through the efforts of our membership chairman, Sergeant First Class Joseph E. Plum, we have attained our goal of 10 percent membership in the MPA.

Capt Theodore H. Walker
Provost Marshal
Headquarters Yukon Command
and Fort Wainwright
APO 731, Seattle, Washington

* * *

I thought I would write and tell you that I enjoy being a member of the MPA. I would also like to tell you about my hobby of collecting police insignias, and if possible to have a little story of my hobby published in the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL, so that if anyone who read the JOURNAL might have an extra police insignia, old or new, that they would like to send me for my collection, I would appreciate it very much.

I've been collecting police insignias since 1957 and my collection consists of shoulder patches, badges, stars, shields, cap shields, and buttons. I have over one thousand insignias, and these insignias represent the police forces of over 300 countries and colonies. I think I have one of the largest collections in the United States.

Sanford S. Masovitz
2141 East 97th Place
Chicago 17, Ill.

W74R7L-7195-0003 (1987)
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BULLETIN BOARD

EXTRACTS FROM TPMG NEWSLETTER

Speed Recording Devices. The Military Police Board (now MPCDA) studied speed recording devices considered suitable for use by military police. Evaluated were: Model S-2A, Electro-Matic Radar Speedmeter; Model S-5, Electro-Matic Radar Speedmeter; Speed Watch; The Ametron Electronic Speedmeter; E-V-A Radar Speed Timer; Traffic Timer; Radar Timer; Trafficpax; Patrol Master '500'-Model 500 Trafficmaster '400'; Police Special Speedmeter; American Foto-Patrol; Stephenson Radar Speedalyzer. The study considered costs, components, and general capabilities and limitations.

Anyone faced with the problem of planning for or considering procurement of speed recording devices for their installation or activity is advised to review this study. Copies of it are available from this office upon request.

Listing this equipment does not, nor is it intended to, convey our endorsement of either the named products or their purchase and use. This list is provided to assist you in reaching a decision as to which device to employ in traffic accident prevention programs.

Security of Small Arms and Ammunition. The Army-wide special attention given to safeguarding small arms and ammunition is paying dividends. Along with a decrease in reports on firearms thefts, my office is receiving an increasing number of Inspector General reports which indicate that firearms security is an item of special interest receiving emphasis at all echelons of command. Unstinting command interest, manifested by frequent and unannounced inspections by staff PMs is necessary to hold firearms losses to the irreducible minimum.

Army Language Aptitude Test (ALAT-1). Attention is invited to AR 611-82, Selection of Army Personnel for Language Training, dated 11 February 1960. Although this AR makes it mandatory only for officers with less than 18 years' service to take the Army Language Aptitude Test (ALAT), it is desirable that all officers and warrant officers in the Military Police Corps complete the ALAT, if they have not already done so. A passing score in the ALAT will enhance applications for further language training and in some cases influence decisions on more desirable assignments having language requirements.

R. J. Butchers

Major General, USA

The Provost Marshal General

GENERAL INFORMATION

One hundred and eighty student spaces at the US Military Academy are divided equally between enlisted men of the Army and Air Force. Ninety spaces, averaging out to about 22 per year, go to men from the Regular components and 90 go to those in Reserve components, all of whom are required to be in the service for at least a year. A joint Army-Air Force publication AR 350-55, AFR 5313 gives detailed instructions for making application for Regular and Reserve components nominations.

* * * * * * *

Three civilians and two military men—including a Luxembourg Army sergeant—won the top four prizes in the international tank design contest sponsored by the US Armor Association. Winners were: Robert W. and John P. Forsyth, 120 Buena Vista St., Burbank, California (first prize); Sgt Gustave L. Eiechen, Cie EMA, Caserne de Walferdange, Luxembourg, Grand Duche (second prize); Everett Ridlon, 1606 16th Ave. E., Hibbing, Minnesota (third prize); and Pfc David Bredemeier, Hq Co, US Armor Training Center, Armor, Fort Knox (fourth prize).

* * * * * * *

The American Society of Criminology has announced that the annual joint meeting with the American Association for the Advancement of Science will be held December 29th and 30th (1962) at the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Philadelphia.

* * * * * * *

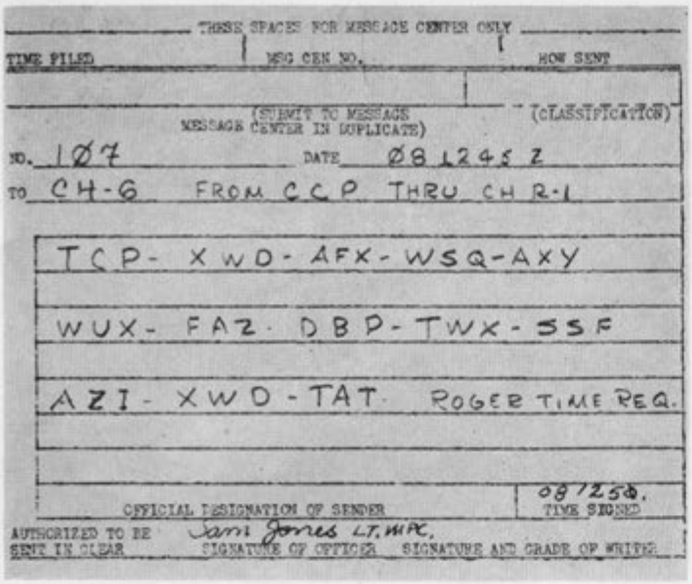
The Army recently successfully fired its Pershing ballistic missile from unprepared sandy ground at Cape Canaveral. The firing marked the first time a ballistic missile has been launched from anything other than the concrete and steel pads built to give missiles a smooth and stable take-off surface.

* * * * * * *

The Army has developed and successfully tested a technique for quickly unloading cargo from moving ships using helicopters and portable platforms extending over the sides of ocean cargo vessels. Elements of the system include a 66-foot long aluminum "wing" (foldable to 40 feet for storage on the deck), a movable cargo platform or dolly capable of holding pallet loads of 9,000 pounds, and a base unit mounted on the deck which permits the rotation of the "wing." An electro-hydraulic winch provides the power to move loads from the outboard end to cargo holds in 30 seconds.

* * * * * * *

Recent outstanding graduates from the 4th Training Regiment (MP), USATC, Fort Gordon, Georgia, are: Pvt Dale W. Mueller, Co I; Pvt Fred L. Lutz, Co A; Pvt Malcolm W. Kangas, Co G; Pvt Allen M. Fletcher, Co K, and Pvt John L. Littlefield, Co E. The JOURNAL salutes these honor graduates for their fine achievement.



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WUX- FAZ- DBP-TWX- SSF

AZI- XWO-TAT ROGER TIME REQ.

OFFICIAL DESIGNATION OF SENDER | 081258. TIME SIGNED

AUTHORIZED TO BE SENT IN CLEAR — Sam Jones LT. MPC, SIGNATURE OF OFFICER — SIGNATURE AND GRADE OF WRITER

Radio Facsimile Equipment For Military Police Operations

By Lt Col Melford M. Wheatley, Former Commanding Officer, 385th MP Bn

Seventh Army military police are receiving *written* orders, sketches and other information over their TOE radios. Is this a significant statement? I say yes. Should the entire Military Police Corps have the capability of receiving radio information in written form? Again I say yes.

There are a few examples of the type information currently transmitted:

Example #1. **Within Seventh Army, MSRs are preplanned and numbered. Critical points on the MSR Net are identified by numbered reference points. This information is graphically displayed throughout the Military Police Chain of Command on "measle maps." Priority movement of troops or critical supplies are planned in the Army Headquarters and the time, route and other essential information is flashed to military police units by radio. An example message might be, "Priority #1; 250230; RP 25, 125, 230, 76, 42, 128; 250627; 38 by 2 Saucers." Translated, the message indicates that at 0230 hours on the 25th day of the month, a 38 vehicle priority #1 convoy of 2½ ton trucks will move in 2 march units over a designated route and will either terminate or leave the MSR system at RP 128 at 0627 hours. This format has established itself as simple, effective and relatively secure. Its shortcomings when using voice radio is the danger of transmission error as it is forwarded by a series of radio relays from Army, to battalion, to company and finally down to the MP on traffic duty who enforces the priority and routing. Transmission is also time consuming due to multiple "readbacks for possible error."**

Example #2. **100,000 refugees in vehicles and on foot are fleeing Mannheim and moving toward Kaiserslautern. Military traffic on MSRs 802, 8025 and 751 has been brought to a standstill at many places and at others is moving at a maximum of 3 miles per hour. Battalion must inform the Army Provost Marshal, Traffic Headquarters, Civil Affairs and one or more Security Commands of this development. The information has to be encoded and transmitted rapidly and accurately. The problem here is accurate transmission of code groups and the time consumed in getting the message thru.**

Example #3. **For brevity we will group here the recurring type information that is constantly exchanged between MP units and their higher and lower headquarters whether in the field or in garrison. Included are stolen cars, wanted persons, serious incident reports, NBC Reports, route diversions, road and bridge status reports, POW reports, straggler reports, etc. If you have lived with these requirements at any echelon you *know* that "hard copy"—the written word—is a blessing.**

(Coded message above was received by radio using facsimile unit with adapter.)

So far we have discussed information that is transmitted via MP radio nets and the question may well arise what happened to telephones and other communication services of the Signal Corps? Seventh Army has without doubt the finest communications facilities and services of any Army the United States has ever called upon to perform in the field. However, when a battalion or smaller size unit has to go through two to five switchboards to transmit a telephone message, it just plain isn't going to get through expeditiously at critical periods. The other side of the coin is that an MP battalion's disposition in a field army puts the companies from 15 to more than 25 miles removed from battalion headquarters and in the fluid conditions we can anticipate in modern conflict, the fellow with an internal telephone communication system that works is most fortunate. You might as well count on it, the battalion headquarters must communicate with the companies by TOE radio.

If the proposition that field military police units must rely on radio as their principle means of communication is accepted as sound, what do we need in the way of additional equipment to make our radio nets more efficient? Our present radios are reliable and can be positioned to communicate over extended distances by using radio relay sites. What is lacking

Continued

is a procedure for decreased transmission time plus increased transmission accuracy. The Communication Section, 385th Military Police Battalion, headed by Sgt Clarence B. Moore, has engineered a communication system that answers both of the above requirements and as a bonus, furnishes the receiver written copies of the original message.

Military police units in Germany have on hand limited numbers of a commercially developed and manufactured facsimile machine. This machine is designed to be attached to a phone so that written material, maps, etc. can be transmitted and received via phone. In the field, this facsimile equipment had limited success within Seventh Army and was not well accepted by users. Sergeant Moore and his communication section have adapted this equipment so it can transmit and receive working through the standard AN/VRC-10 radio and its component equipment. The technical brain and chief designer behind this adaptation is Pfc Douglas Kirkpatrick. Pfc Kirkpatrick's contribution was his electrical and electronic knowledge and background, and specifically the design and manufacture of a circuity component that made it possible to attach the facsimile machine to the AN/GRA-6 (Remote Control Unit) so the facsimile will operate through the radio. The facsimile operates by locking a sheet of paper complete with written message on a metal drum. The message is then scanned by a photo-electric cell as the drum rotates. The resulting electrical impulse is transmitted to a receiving machine which has a blank piece of paper on its revolving drum. The receiving element translates the electrical impulses back into printed form by activating a solenoid which in turn operates a dry ink supply stylus. It is essential that the revolving drums on the sending and receiving units be synchronized. This is provided for in the design of the machines.

This system has been tested by the 385th Military Police Battalion and we feel it has great promise. Lengthy voice transmissions are significantly reduced, the maximum message time length is approximately three and one half minutes. Transmission errors are eliminated, what is written on one end is printed on the other. Rapid and simple retransmission is built into the system. To retransmit, the operator who has just received a message merely contacts the new receiving station and without taking his message off the drum, resends it to the indicated station. When there is interference on the net, this interference is picked up and printed by the receiving unit. The interference appears in the form of waves, dots or lines; however, the message overrides the interference, is printed and is readable. Finally, when not in use to send or receive facsimile messages, the basic radio continues to operate in a normal manner with no adjustments required.

The radio facsimile system currently developed is a first effort and in its present state is not ready for army wide use. The current equipment is not rugged enough to hold up under extended field operations and must be operated from an AC power source. These are technical problems which can be solved without too much trouble. The basic idea of "hard copy" for military police field or garrison operations is sound and when fully developed will increase our efficiency and effectiveness. Looking into the future, the day is not too distant when MP desks, patrol vehicles and field headquarters will have as standard equipment their own little black boxes through which they transact their operations. **END**

(Editor's Note: The JOURNAL recognizes that facsimile communication is not a new idea or development, and that commercial firms have researched the field extensively. However, the ingenuity and effort displayed by this military police unit merit recognition. For those interested in reading further about facsimile operations, the article "Facsimile Communication—Past, Present, Future" in the November issue of SIGNAL magazine is recommended.)



(Above) Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers, TPMG, observes a radio-facsimile transmission at the 385th MP Bn, Germany. Sgt Clarence B. Moore, Commo Chief (left), explains the procedure. Pfc Douglas Kirkpatrick (right) designed the circuity which adapts the facsimile unit to the radio. In the background, Lt Col M. M. Wheatley, then Commanding Officer, and Maj J. C. Miller, Seventh Army PM Section, observe. (Below) Radio-facsimile picture of TPMG transmitted and received via AN/GRC-10 radios of the 385th MP Bn.



MPA Council Announces New Unit Membership Program

The Military Police Association's Executive Council has approved new criteria effective 1 January 1963 for winning the MPA Certificate of Outstanding Participation Award. Also, beginning the first of the year, a new and more attractive certificate will be awarded to those units qualifying for the Unit Membership Award.

The purpose of the award remains the same: to recognize those units achieving a required percentage of MPA memberships, to further the objectives of the Association, to obtain new members, to obtain a maximum number of membership renewals, and to provide sustained interest in the MPA.

This program is offered to all military police units (active, reserve, National Guard, US Army, US Air Force, US Navy, and US Marine Corps).

A unit to be considered must be an organization or activity organized under a Table of Organization or Table of Distribution or comparable Department of Defense manning structure whose mission is primarily law enforcement in the military service. The unit must have a minimum of six (6) persons whose military occupational specialty (MOS) is that of law enforcement.

Minimum membership guidance is shown below. The larger the unit, the less the percentage required to win a certificate:

Number of Assigned Personnel with Law Enforcement MOS	*Percentage of MPA Memberships Required of Assigned Law Enforcement Personnel*
6 - 25	95%
26 - 100	85%
Over 100	80%

Units are eligible for this award but once during the calendar year with awards spaced 364 days apart. This is, however, not applicable to those units whose primary mission is that of Advance Training for military police reenforcements, i.e., military police training centers or units. Such organizations will be eligible for awards with each new training cycle or increment, provided they shall have attained a minimum of 98% of membership.

Unit commanders or activity supervisors will address applications for the award in letter form to:

Secretary
Military Police Association, Inc.
P. O. Box 3385
Hill Station, Augusta, Georgia

The letter will include as a minimum the following wording:

Request the award of the MPA certificate.

This unit / activity has assigned ____ officers and/or men whose military occupational specialty is that of law enforcement. Of the assigned strength with a law enforcement MOS, ____% of such personnel are members of the MPA.

This award was last issued this unit/activity on _____. (If a previous winner).

Each month, the JOURNAL will announce the recipients of new awards, as well as repeating recipients of previous awards. The awards issued during 1962 are shown in the box on this page. Sixty-one certificates were issued during the year. This number includes the training companies at Fort Gordon that won the certificate more than once. Units qualifying in 1962 after JOURNAL press time for this issue will also be recognized.

The program the past year has been a great success. With the new criteria and more attractive certificate for calendar year 1963, all units are invited to make an even greater effort for recognition the coming year. **END**

MPA UNIT MEMBERSHIP AWARDS — 1962

NEW AWARDS

Unit	Membership
Companies A, D, E, F, G and K (new cycle award) 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia	100%

PREVIOUS AWARDS

Unit	Membership
207th MP Company, Fort Riley, Kansas	93%
USA Element, Armed Forces Police Detachment, New Orleans, La.	100%
1st Platoon, 188th MP Company, APO 163, N.Y., N.Y.	100%
Hqs & Hqs Company (MP Detachment), 1st Infantry Division, Fort Riley, Kansas	100%
MP Detachment, 25th Infantry Division, Hawaii	100%
Company A, 504th MP Battalion, Fort Lewis, Wash.	100%
546th MP Company, Fort Sill, Okla.	90%
MP Detachment, Fort Greely, APO 733, Seattle, Wash.	100%
24th MP Detachment (CI), APO 949, Seattle, Wash.	100%
504th MP Battalion, Fort Lewis, Wash.	83.8%
Company C, 504th MP Battalion, Fort Lewis, Wash.	100%
517th MP Detachment (Confinement Facility), Fort Clayton, Canal Zone	100%
Headquarters, 8830th ARDU, Washington, D. C.	100%
6220th ARSU School (MP Section), Fort MacArthur, Calif.	100%
USA MP Combat Developments Agency, Fort Gordon, Ga.	100%
Training Companies, 4th Trng Regt (MP) Fort Gordon, Ga.	
Companies A, B, C, D, E, F, G, K (Cadre and Trainees)	100%
Company H (Cadre)	100%
Company I (Trainees)	100%



--- 720th MPs at Oxford ---

By SP5 James A. Thompson and SP4 Wellington J. Griffith III

Large photo above pictures two members of the 720th MP Bn as they stand guard at the entrance of the Lyceum, the administration building at the University of Mississippi. The small photo reflects 720th members as they load into a C-130 Hercules transport which the Air Force used to transport Task Force Echo between James Connally AFB in Waco, Texas, and Millington Naval Air Station in Memphis, Tennessee. Story of the 720th operation during the Oxford crisis follows on the next page. (Official US Army Photos)

True to the motto of "Skilled, Tough, Ready Around the Clock," the 720th Military Police Battalion of Fort Hood, Texas, was setting up roadblocks in Oxford, Mississippi, 36 hours after receiving the alert to move out to the riot-torn college town on September 30.

The 720th, which has won an unprecedented three consecutive superior STRAC unit awards for MP battalions, had two Fort Hood military police units attached to it, all composing Task Force Echo. The two were the 501st MP Company, 1st Armored Division, and two squads from the 502d MP Company, 2nd Armored Division.

It was the job of the MPs to help restore law and order, and prevent violence which had boiled over into pitched battles between law enforcement officers and rioters who were protesting the admission of James Meredith, a Negro, to the previously all-white University of Mississippi in Oxford.

The job of the 720th, as MP Maj William Beardsley put it, was "to control crowds, not to agitate them." Advance platoons and Lt Col Robert P. Hotaling, Task Force Echo and 720th commander, arrived at Oxford by Marine helicopter on Monday morning, October 1, and set up roadblocks, sealing off the five roads leading into town.

The MPs went methodically but courteously about the business of stopping all traffic to search all vehicles for weapons in an effort to prevent any more deaths than the two that had occurred September 30.

Task Force Echo MPs were stationed around the post office on the main square in Oxford. Others patrolled the town, provided physical security of the airport and guarded the Headquarters of the 2nd Infantry Division from Fort Benning, Georgia.

At night they patrolled the streets of Oxford in jeeps, enforcing an order placing the town and campus off-limits to military personnel except in the line of duty.

The Oxfordians were grateful to the Task Force Echo MPs for their work in preventing further violence. More than once MPs were stopped in the streets and told that they were welcome. "Thank God you're here," one man said. "Now I feel safe again."

Major Beardsley, Task Force Echo and 720th Executive Officer, had daily contact with the Oxford police and fire chiefs, city councilmen, and leading citizens. He said, "Without exception they were 100 per cent behind the Army. They were friendly toward the Army and behind us right down the line."

The tact, courtesy and efficiency of the MPs cannot be over emphasized in keeping a potentially explosive situation from igniting. It was obvious to all that the MPs were well trained to handle the situation, and it was a tribute to them that there were no incidents.

During the first week alerts were called several times, and sleepy troops poured out of pup tents into blackness. Soon they were "mounted up" and ready to move. It was impossible to tell whether they were alerted for possible trouble, or were just practicing. Fortunately, all the alerts turned out to be practice.

Helicopter movement of riot control units was stressed in the training that went on every morning. The MPs practiced loading onto helicopters, flying to a designated spot and rapid dispersal upon landing in a riot control wedge formation. The MPs also practiced manual of arms training.

Despite the fact that no passes or leaves were granted while Task Force Echo was on duty at Oxford, morale was high. The men knew why they were there and did their job superbly.

Several factors contributed to the high morale. Every afternoon the troops had physical fitness training which included organized athletics. Food was exceptionally good, consisting of Class A rations except for the first five days and Saturday, October 20, when the force moved out for home; then the men ate C rations. Movies were shown almost every night during the last ten days. Soon after the sun set the men gathered themselves and their air mattresses at a make-shift "outdoor amphitheater" to watch first-run movies. There were also four television sets on which the men watched the World Series or college and pro football games along with the ever present Westerns and detective stories.

The task force MPs were on a 3-day rotation system. 24 hours on commitment to duty, 24 hours on 15-minute alert, and 24 hours on training and physical fitness.

The Task Force Echo convoy first left Fort Hood at 4 p.m., Sunday, September 30, for James Connally Air Force Base in Waco. Throughout the late night and early morning hours, the task force's men and equipment were hustled aboard giant Air Force C-130 Hercules transport planes. These mammoth moving vans air lifted the convoy to Millington Naval Air Station in Memphis, Tennessee. There the planes were quickly unloaded and soon after the convoy was rolling toward Oxford 90 miles away.

Word was received unofficially Friday, October 19, after lunch that Task Force Echo would "pull up stakes" that night and move out Saturday for Memphis. About 9 p.m., official word was received from Headquarters, 2nd Infantry Division, that the task force would begin convoying at 2 a.m.

The first C-130 turboprop Hercules took off from Millington for James Connally at 7:25 a.m.

The last units of the main body of the convoy drove through the main gate of Fort Hood around 12:30 a.m., Sunday.

It was generally agreed that the Air Force gave exceptional cooperation in air lifting the troops and equipment. The aircraft were on hand and ready to move in a matter of hours after the Air Force was alerted to the need for transportation.

Fort Hood units also gave outstanding support to Task Force Echo in getting ready for the movement to Oxford.

END



COL CHARLES A. POST
Chief, Security Division, USAMC

PROGRESS REPORT

US Army Materiel Command

By M. D. Aitken
Technical Security Advisor
Headquarters USAMC

The United States Army Materiel Command, under the command of Lt Gen Frank S. Besson, Jr., assumed operational control on 1 August 1962 of a nation-wide complex of installations and activities. The Army Materiel Command (AMC), established 8 May 1962 under the Army reorganization program, is responsible for most of the materiel functions formerly performed by the Army's seven Technical Services. These functions include research and development, procurement and production, storage and distribution, inventory management, maintenance, and disposal. AMC operates from headquarters in Washington, D. C., through seven major subordinate commands, and will direct the activities of depots, arsenals, proving grounds, laboratories, test ranges, procurement offices, and transportation terminals throughout CONUS. The total AMC organization includes approximately 250 installations or activities, with approximately 20,000 military and 166,000 civilian personnel.

The seven major subordinate commands are:

US Army Supply and Maintenance Command, Washington, D. C., with approximately 70 field installations/activities and a total of approximately 70,000 personnel.

US Army Weapons Command, Rock Island Arsenal, Illinois, with 4 field installations/activities and approximately 13,000 personnel.

US Army Munitions Command, Picatinny Arsenal, Dover, New Jersey, with approximately 60 active and inactive installations/activities and aproximately 28,000 personnel.

US Army Mobility Command, Detroit, Michigan, with 11 installations/activities and approximately 15,000 personnel.

US Army Missile Command, Huntsville, Alabama, with 5 field installations/activities and approximately 13,000 personnel.

US Army Electronics Command, Fort Monmouth, New Jersey, with 7 field installations/activities and approximately 15,000 personnel.

US Army Test and Evaluation Command, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland, with 15 installations/activities and approximately 21,000 personnel.

AMC Provost Marshal and Military Police operations are included in the responsibilities of the Chief, AMC Security Division. Selection of the term "Security" was made on the basis of the diversity of security-related functions which are included in the responsibilities of this division, which extend beyond the traditional scope of the command provost marshal. Security in AMC is all-inclusive, and is a fully integrated operation, which includes staff responsibility for the following functional areas:

a. Provost Marshal Activities.
   Criminal investigations and crime prevention.
   Physical security.
   Implementation of industrial defense activities.
   Law enforcement (as applicable).
   Motor vehicle accident investigation, traffic control, and traffic law enforcement.
   Confinement and detention facilities for military personnel.
   Prisoners of war and civilian internees (as applicable).
   Pilferage control.
   Validation investigations (AR 35-920).
   Apprehension program (as applicable).
   Input for AMC emergency, disaster, and mobilization plans as required.

b. Military Security Activities.
   Personnel security clearances and affiliated actions.
   Processing requests for special clearances as required.
   Safeguarding classified defense information, materiel and equipment, and protection of other information.

Verification of security clearances, accreditations and status of persons representing other commands, contractors, federal and military agencies, and other nations who request authority to visit AMC commands, installations, or activities. Coordinates security aspects of itineraries and travel arrangements as required.

Coordination of security aspects related to the release of technical data, production aids, and manufacturing data requested by other nations, accredited foreign nationals, and international organizations.

Industrial Security actions as necessary to support the Command requirements.

Establishment of procedures within the headquarters and command to implement and support all aspects of the above functions.

Integration of all provost marshal and military security responsibilities in a single staff office is designed to eliminate overlap and duplication, and enhance response capabilities to field and staff problems. Reduced personnel requirements, simplification of staffing actions, and increased coordination, are secondary but significant benefits of the unified AMC security effort.

Key MPC officer assignments in the AMC complex as of this writing (October 1962) are as follows:

Col Charles A. Post, Chief, Security Division, AMC.

Col Henry G. Thomas, Chief, Security Office, Supply and Maintenance Command.

Col Howard C. Bush, Chief, Missile Security and Intelligence, Missile Command.

Col Robert M. Allgeier, Chief, Security and Intelligence, Missile Command.

Lt Col Lee H. Kostora, Chief, Security Office, Munitions Command.

Lt Col Emmett W. Cox, Jr., Acting Provost Marshal, Electronics Command.

Lt Col Roland Harris, Chief, Security Office, Mobility Command.

Maj George J. Lange, Chief, Security Office, Weapons Command.

In a message to all AMC personnel on 1 August 1962, General Besson described the establishment of AMC as "an unprecedented challenge and an unlimited opportunity." The same description could be applied to the provost marshal/security effort at all levels in AMC.

The Challenge. Building and maintaining an effective, coordinated, responsive preservation of order and security program in AMC, with its diversity of installation and activity mission requirements, is a challenge unparalleled in peace time Military Police Corps history. Within the perimeters of AMC installations are housed the most critical, the most vital defense programs of the US Army. Production, maintenance, and storage of nuclear weapons, rockets, missiles, armored vehicles, and countless other defense weapons and weapons systems, require impenetrable protective measures and alert security forces. The staggering value of hardware, parts, tools, and supplies makes every AMC installation an attractive target for pilferers and thieves. Opportunities for the chiseler and grafter are on hand everywhere; in the multi-million dollar turnover of surplus property, in small purchases and in complex procurement; in short, in every AMC transaction in which a government dollar is exchanged for goods or services. This then, is the challenge: To protect and safeguard classified defense information and materiel; to provide adequate controls and measures for the protection of life and property; and to preserve the integrity of the AMC procurement and disposal systems.

The Opportunity. The wide variety in types of assignments in AMC provide numerous opportunities for Military Police Corps officers and warrant officers to broaden and expand technical and specialized skills and proficiency. Company grade officers may be assigned to an installation as the provost marshal, as the only MPC officer assigned, with the security force made up entirely of civilian personnel. Field grade officers may draw similar assignments at larger and more critical installations, or may be assigned to significant staff positions in AMC and subordinate command headquarters. Warrant officer and enlisted investigators have perhaps the most significant opportunities for training and cross-training. A comprehensive physical security program, participation in the DOD Industrial Defense program, and related security programs, will provide experience in detail at installations and activities with a full range of mission responsibilities, geographical features and security problems. Extensive and complex criminal investigations in the procurement, contract administration, and property disposal fields, offer opportunities for training and experience on cases with which most investigators lack detailed background. Opportunities are offered, therefore, in the wide variety, type, and geographic location of assignments within AMC, and in the diversity and scope of duties within these assignments.

Additional progress reports are planned for coverage of specialized phases of the AMC provost marshal/security operation.

(Note: For a look at the position of USAMC in the defense organization, and the structure of USAMC headquarters, please turn page)

MISSION
U.S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND

Manage the wholesale materiel activities of the Army.

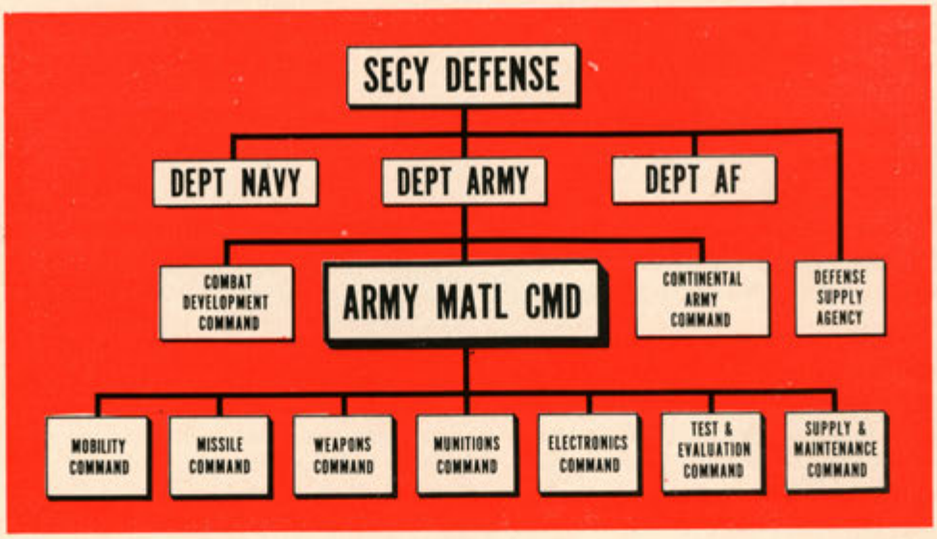
Provide supply and maintenance support to the Army - and to other customers.

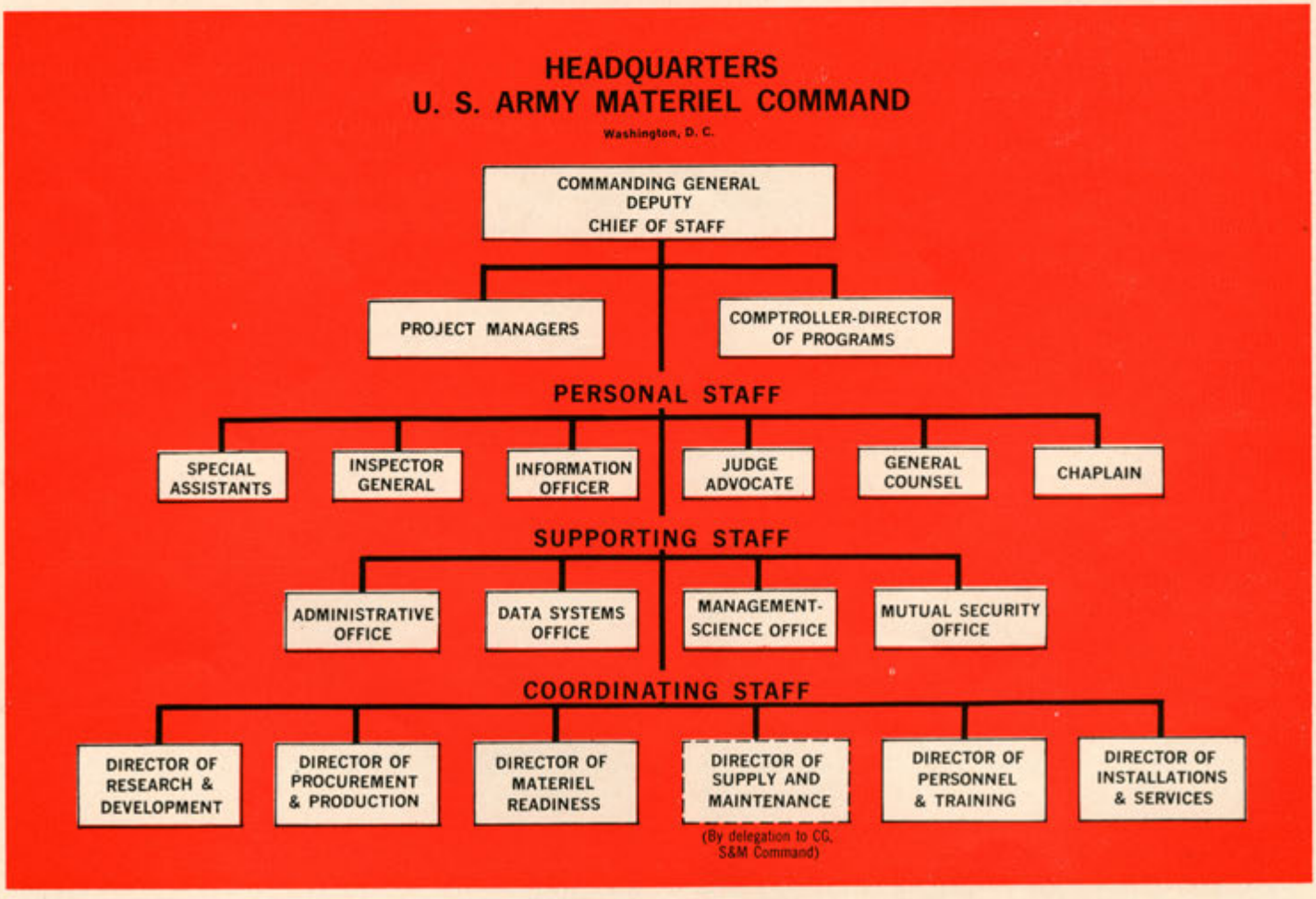
Assist in the formulation of the Army materiel program and implement the program.

MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMAND MISSION RESPONSIBILITIES

The primary mission responsibilities of the Major Subordinate Commands for the commodity items reflected on the inside of this folder are indicated below:

MISSION RESPONSIBILITY \ MAJOR SUBORDINATE COMMANDS	MOBILITY	MISSILE	WEAPONS	MUNITIONS	ELECTRONICS	TEST & EVALUATION	SUPPLY & MAINTENANCE
RESEARCH	X	X	X	X	X		
DESIGN	X	X	X	X	X		
DEVELOPMENTAL TESTING	X	X	X	X	X		
CATALOGING & STANDARDIZATION	X	X	X	X	X		
MAINTENANCE ENGINEERING	X	X	X	X	X		
PROCUREMENT	X	X	X	X	X		
PRODUCT & PRODUCTION ENGINEERING	X	X	X	X	X		
INDUSTRIAL MOBILIZATION	X	X	X	X	X		
NEW EQUIPMENT TRAINING	X	X	X	X	X		
WHOLESALE INVENTORY MANAGEMENT	X	X	X	X	X		
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE	X	X	X	X	X		
SUPPLY & FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT	X	X	X	X	X		
STOCK CONTROL							X
STORAGE							X
DISTRIBUTION							X
TRANSPORTATION							X
DEPOT MAINTENANCE							X
MATERIEL & SUPPLIES DISPOSAL							X
ENGINEERING & SERVICE TESTS						X	
MATERIEL EVALUATIONS						X	
POST-PRODUCTION TEST SUPPORT						X	
TROOP TESTS (PARTICIPATION)						X	


SECY DEFENSE
DEPT NAVY
DEPT ARMY
DEPT AF
COMBAT DEVELOPMENT COMMAND
ARMY MATL CMD
CONTINENTAL ARMY COMMAND
DEFENSE SUPPLY AGENCY
MOBILITY COMMAND
MISSILE COMMAND
WEAPONS COMMAND
MUNITIONS COMMAND
ELECTRONICS COMMAND
TEST & EVALUATION COMMAND
SUPPLY & MAINTENANCE COMMAND


HEADQUARTERS
U. S. ARMY MATERIEL COMMAND
Washington, D. C.
COMMANDING GENERAL
DEPUTY
CHIEF OF STAFF
PROJECT MANAGERS
COMPTROLLER-DIRECTOR OF PROGRAMS
PERSONAL STAFF
SPECIAL ASSISTANTS
INSPECTOR GENERAL
INFORMATION OFFICER
JUDGE ADVOCATE
GENERAL COUNSEL
CHAPLAIN
SUPPORTING STAFF
ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE
DATA SYSTEMS OFFICE
MANAGEMENT-SCIENCE OFFICE
MUTUAL SECURITY OFFICE
COORDINATING STAFF
DIRECTOR OF RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT
DIRECTOR OF PROCUREMENT & PRODUCTION
DIRECTOR OF MATERIEL READINESS
DIRECTOR OF SUPPLY AND MAINTENANCE
(By delegation to CG, S&M Command)
DIRECTOR OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING
DIRECTOR OF INSTALLATIONS & SERVICES

END

War today is no longer just army versus army, it has expanded to population versus population. Now as never before the characteristics of a nation's people and the factors that influence them are the datum points of national military-political position. Numbers alone are not the standard for judging power potential. History is littered with illustrations of nations with large populations that were defeated in war by smaller, but more advanced and progressive nations. The abilities of the people and the geographic factors that influence them must be evaluated with as much care as that of the nation's armed forces. Certainly this is true today in our bipolar world situation. Both the United States and Russia are making a continuous and exhaustive analysis of each other's military might and national characteristics.

It is obvious that superiority of numbers will be advantageous, all other factors being fairly equal. But a large population, as with large land area, can be a disadvantage as well as an advantage. Without natural resources, industries, and national unity it may be a weakness, as is the case of India today. In other areas consideration must be given to the location of the population. If the people are crowded into small, productive zones, such as China, with large unoccupied areas that will not support great numbers of people, it a a definite disadvantage. In addition, population trends must be watched closely as population increases indicate potential power while a decline has always resulted in a corresponding loss of power. It is notable that present population trends are considerably in favor of the communistic bloc. Also important are the age groupings of the people. Large proportions of younger age groups compared to the aged are a definite advantage at all times.

Voltaire is credited with the axiom, "God is always on the side of the biggest battalions," but size alone is no longer the answer to power. Crude manpower is of little significance. A nation's people must achieve and maintain a progressive technology that fosters increased production, efficient transportation and communication systems, and a research and development program capable of producing products that further national economy and military power. In turn, the economy of a nation, which is an indicator of its power, is based in part on the abilities of the people to produce enough excess food so that large portions of the population are released to industry. Then the proficiency with which the nation's industries can utilize the materials available will directly influence the nation's power. Over a long period technical skill and organization will be worth more to a nation than mere numerical strength, although this may not hold true in a given period.

Another factor, geographic location, must be considered because of its affect on a nation's people. Location determines climate and climate is critical because of its effect on soils and vegetation, and in turn man and his activities. Climate conditions man's health and energy, the nature and distribution of his food supply, and his very living habits. A nation's proximity to trade routes and centers of population can yield tremendous economic advantages. Favorable positions stimulate trade, finance, and industry, all of which contribute to economic power. Location also has strategic implications. Nation's located next to few, friendly, or weak neighbors are far better off than those surrounded by many, or adjacent to strong, aggressive nations. In addition, the distance from potential enemies, location of allies, and avenues of invasion are of extreme importance to the continued existence of the nation and its people.

Other facets of location influencing a nation's population are the natural resources available. The presence of fertile, arable top soil and energy producing products are of primary importance. Key energy sources include coal, petroleum, water power, and uranium. The availability of minerals, particularly iron and ferroalloys, are vital to the industrial progress of the people. However, the benefits derived will be small if the skills of the people and their level of technology are such that they can not utilize or exploit the resources to the nation's advantage.

The most elusive and baffling factor of a population is an evaluation of its characteristics and abilities. A rustic, illiterate, agrarian people, although numerically superior, does not compare to one smaller but more cultural, literate, and whose economy is based upon manufacturing and industry. Being intangibles, these characteristics and abilities are subject to great inconsistencies; their relative values are assumptions at best. National traits or temperament, unity and cohesiveness, morale, ideology, leadership, political behavior, education, standard of living, worker productivity, and social institutions are but some of these. A failure to display some of these characteristics, or quality in them, may fatally impair a nation's economic and military situation no matter how advantageous its location, or how large its population, or how rich and productive its industries. At certain times, some of these, such as national unity, morale, and leadership, for example, may out balance divisions of well-equipped troops. Ideology, such as displayed by the communistic nations, is a force than cannot be ignored. Today quality is the watchword; no longer can a nation be satisfied with mere quantity. As technology advances so must the skills and abilities of the population and armed forces.

These intangible characteristics and qualities of a nation's people are the adhesives that cement and fuse the components of power potential. It is the people that provide the impetus and force necessary to gather together the diverse elements that promote economic, political, and military power. Only the people of a nation have the ability to overcome geographic disadvantages or capitalize on existing benefits; for they alone possess the innate power to change the world they live in. The people must have the will, desire, abilities, and leadership to make use of the resources and materials available to them before power potential can become a reality. Above all, the abilities of the people must be such that they can employ the tools and methods of modern life. If these abilities are lacking national power will be nullified, for a nation's power must be created by its people. They are the keystone of national power.

END



POPULATION AND POWER

By Capt
W. J. Lucas

(PREPARED WHILE
A MEMBER OF
MP OFFICER
CAREER COURSE)



THE POLICE OF

Munich

BY MAJ FRANCIS B. CALLAHAN

— in cooperation with —

MUNICH POLICE PRESIDENT ANTON HEIGL



Munich, the capital of Bavaria with a population of 1,100,000 inhabitants, is the third largest town in the Federal Republic of Germany (after Berlin and Hamburg).

Tracing its origin to the Benedictine foundation at Tegernsee, the town first came into prominence during the middle ages as a trading center and the home of the Wittelsbach royal Bavarian family. In 1800, the population reached 40,000 and a year later the first Protestant was admitted to citizenship in what until then had been a purely Roman Catholic town.

In 1900, the city passed the 500,000 population mark and was the scene of early Nazi activities during the thirties. Heavily damaged during World War II, the city has been rebuilt and expanded largely through the energy of its citizenry.

Modern Munich is a beautiful, expanding city boasting a university, a film industry, and a tradition of art and music. Noted for its exhibitions and congresses, Munich is also an important industrial and trade center with excellent rail, road and air connections.

Munich, standing at an elevation of 520 meters above sea level, expands on both sides of the Isar River. The location, history and beauty of the city combine to make it a tourist center. Among the many points of interest are the art galleries; "Our Lady's Church"; the old and new town halls; St. Peter's Church; the "Feldherrnhalle," a loggia of generals copied from the Florentine Loggia dei Lanzi; the "Siegestor," a victory arch copied from the Roman Arch of Constantine; the royal residence and the court garden; the University of Munich, and the Hofbraeuhaus.

An event held annually in the city is the Oktoberfest which boasts an attendance of from 5-6 million visitors. This convivial event dates from 1810 when it originated as a celebration of the marriage of King Ludwig I with Princess Therese.

POLICE LEADERSHIP

Police President Anton Heigl heads the Munich Police Force. Born in 1904, Mr. Heigl studied law and political science at the University of Munich during 1923 and 1928. From 1928 to 1931, he was in the civil service preparing for an administrative law career and completed his second state examination in law. In 1933, Mr. Heigl became Second Prosecutor at the Munich Court. In 1934, he was released from civil service for political reasons and became actively engaged in private economy until 1945. In July of 1945, he was nominated Prosecutor at the State Prosecutor's Office in Munich and advanced to become Chief Prosecutor several years later. In 1951, Mr. Heigl made a tour of the United States as a guest of the US State Department, attending courses at Northwestern University and criminal trials in Los Angeles, New Orleans, and New York. Mr. Heigl has been Police President of Munich since 1952.

The Munich Police Department, the Presidium, is a municipal function of the city administration under the direction of the Lord Mayor, Oberbuergermeister Dr. Hans Jochen Vogel.

(Above left) The "New Town Hall" with "Theatiner Church" in the background, Munich, Germany. (Left) The "Bavaria" monument is located on an elevation overlooking the Munich Octoberfest grounds.

The Police Presidium headed by President Heigl has the following main divisions, Uniformed Police Division, Detective or Criminal Police Division. Legal and Public Information Division, Police Training Division, Economic Division and the Police Detention Facility.

The Police President supervises 3119 policemen, 184 administrative employees, and 151 laborers. In contrast to the police establishment in many other German cities, all administrative activities that are not strictly police functions are completely detached from police operations and concentrated under the Office of Public Order. The Office of Public Order has control over such activities as the registration of motor vehicles, issuance of drivers' licenses, passports and identity cards, releasing instructions on traffic restrictions and posting of traffic signs, etc. The latter, however, is accomplished in close coordination with the Uniformed Police Division.

The Police President is assisted by the Chief, Uniformed Police, and the Chief, Criminal Police, who head the two main divisions. Deputy Police President and Acting Police President in the absence of Mr. Heigl is the Chief of Uniformed Police, Polizeidirektor Dr. Heinrich Martin. Dr. Martin, who has been in office since 1956, comes from a police family and has been familiar with the problems and worries of a policeman since early childhood. Kriminaldirektor Dr. Manfred Schreiber heads the Criminal Police Division.



Mr. Anton Heigl, President of the Munich Police

POLICE ORGANIZATION

Munich's Uniformed Police Division numbers 2,510 policemen. The metropolitan area is divided into 32 police stations each headed by a police inspector. These police stations are located in and supervised from the four police precincts. The larger police stations in turn have one or two sub-stations under their control that are manned during daylight hours. Each of the larger police stations are equipped with two patrol cars and a bicycle.

A separate organization from the police stations and precincts is the Police Radio Patrol Force, a motorized police activity that patrols the entire city area, but devotes most of its time to the more densely populated districts. The Police Radio Patrol Force covers all police missions that are called into Central Police Radio Station via telephone. The Radio Patrol Force in Munich has 220 patrolmen. This crack police group is one of the most modern of its type in Europe. Equipped with "BMW 501" sedans, it is a fast and effective police force. Patrol cars are manned with two policemen each. In the city center and trouble areas, however, each patrol is re-enforced with a US Army military policeman who assists his German counterparts daily during the hours 1600-0700. These patrols work in four shifts, with 15 patrol cars in action during each shift. The average number of radio police missions per month is 18,000.

Another sub-division of the uniformed police is the Horse Mounted Police Unit, the last and only one of its kind in Bavaria. Consisting of 80 men and 40 horses, these mounted police are primarily assigned to cover the city outskirts and those areas of the city that are not readily accessible for patrol cars. They are also utilized during large scale parades (Oktoberfest, Carnival Parade) and for the control of demonstrations.

The Munich Police Traffic Control Division is equipped with one of the most modern installations in the field of

Continued



Pfc Ira J. Harrison, 508th MP Bn, is shown working with German Police Inspector Hofstetter and Polizeiovermeister Schroeder of the Munich Polizei Presidium.



Maj Francis B. Callahan, PM of Munich metropolitan area, confers with Uniformed Police Director Dr. Heinrich Martin.

traffic control. This installation provides for central control and observation of traffic problem areas by means of television and remote control of traffic lights. The activities of this division are supported by 16 traffic patrol cars and 5 radio equipped motorcycles.

This division is divided into four branches. Two branches provide approximately 270 traffic policemen who are assigned to direct traffic at main intersections. A third branch is responsible for the training of traffic police. The fourth branch contains a completely motorized traffic squad with 46 vehicles. It is equipped with the latest traffic enforcement devices such as radios, radar, traffipax and other camera equipment and phonometers.

The Munich Criminal Police Division is authorized a strength of 470 detectives. It is divided into three branches: the criminal records and administration branch, the security branch, and the alert branch which maintains a criminal police squad on an alert status 24 hours a day. Four criminal investigation sections are specialized to handle respectively the following types of crime: homocide, robbery and other crimes of violence; larceny; fraud; moral offenses. A fifth section is the crime scene search and evidence section.

The Munich Police School trains young policemen for the police service. Instructors are drawn from the ranks of the Uniformed Police and the Criminal Police Divisions. Training courses at the school are for one year and, upon successful completion, the graduates are assigned to one of the divisions for duty. Approximately 200-250 policemen complete their training annually at the Munich Police School.

GERMAN POLICE AND MILITARY POLICE COOPERATION

There are two large and several small American dependent housing areas in Munich. Perlacher Forst, the largest housing area, is almost a community in itself. "Little America," as the German people call it, consists of 131 buildings with roughly 1,900 apartments and is occupied by approximately 8,000 US Forces personnel and their dependents. The Munich American High School and Elementary Schools have a capacity for 3,800 children. There is also a Boys' and Girls' Dormitory, nurseries, a children's playground, a motion picture theater for 500 people, and an American Legion Club. A modern type hospital was recently built and has beds for more than 300 patients. In addition to the troops and families stationed there, the Munich area is a favorite leave center for members of the forces.

The Provost Marshal's Office of the Munich Metropolitan Area functions like any Metropolitan Police Department. It has investigative and police service responsibility for members of the US Forces. The investigation of these crimes and offenses could not be successfully completed, nor could effective preventive measures be implemented without the support and cooperation of the Munich City Police Force. This excellent cooperation is a glowing tribute to the dedicated efforts of Police President Heigl, Chief of Uniformed Police Dr. Martin, and Chief of Detectives Dr. Schreiber, as well as the members of their respective departments.

Serious type offenses are jointly investigated by the civil and military police and there is a continued exchange of facts and information during the investigation. The Munich Criminal Police Division provide a liaison officer who works with criminal investigation of the Provost Marshal Office and an MP CI liaison investigator is provided to make daily contacts with the Munich Criminal Police and Uniformed Police. Traffic accidents involving US Forces vehicles are jointly investigated by the Munich Traffic Police and by the military police, and here again there is an exchange of information during and after the investigation.

Civilian police reports of offenses and incidents received by the Munich Provost Marshal's Office, are immediately translated and reviewed. If there is a military subject, further inquiries and investigations are conducted as required and the report is forwarded to the appropriate military commander.

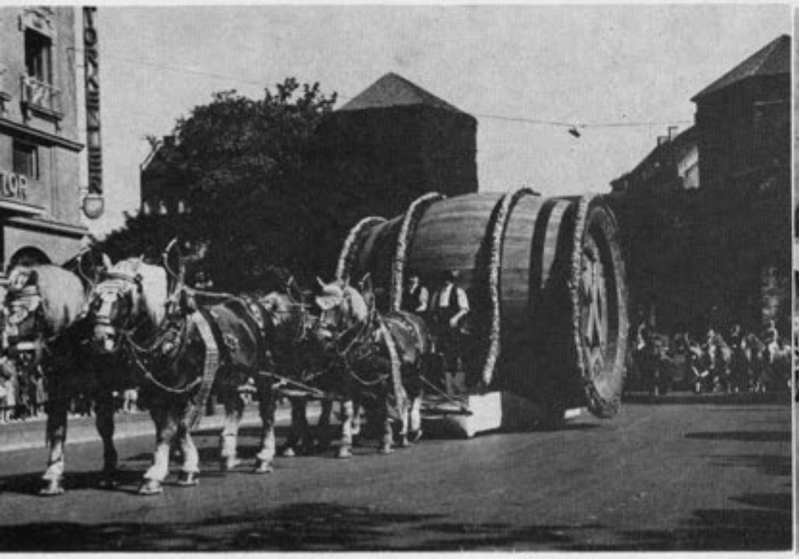
The Munich military police periodically check persons entering the PX, snack bars, delicatessen, and liquor sales stores, to detect persons not authorized to purchase in these facilities. Violators are reported to German Customs Police.

The School Safety Patrol at the Munich American School in Perlacher Forst has been sponsored for the past 2½ years by the Munich Branch of the "Bundesverkehrswacht," the German Federal Traffic Safety Council. Last year, the members of this school safety patrol were presented with a badge of authority, thereby giving official recognition to these children as members of the Munich School Safety Patrol.

In addition to daily contacts, provost marshal and Munich police officials meet frequently with each other to review current programs of crime and incident prevention.

END

(Below left) A 4-horse team and cargo enroute to the Munich Octoberfest grounds. (Below right) American military police and German Polizei officers compare reports in a joint operation. (L to R) SP4 William K. Pickering, PHW Gunther Wittstadt, PHW Harry Eckstein, and SP4 Andrew Paulshock.





Military Police Traffic Accident Investigations

BY CAPT A. J. HARAGEONES

University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska
(Prepared while a member of the
Military Police Officers Career Course)

The investigation of traffic accidents at the scene is the chief means by which the provost marshal and other officials with responsibilities in traffic determine the facts surrounding their occurrence, and thus lay the basis for a sound program in traffic safety. The military police have no greater responsibility, certainly in the traffic field, nor one of greater importance to the effectiveness of traffic law enforcement and efficiency of the command as a whole.

Traffic accident investigation by the military police includes:

(1) Preventing accidents from becoming worse after they have happened. This may include giving first aid, directing traffic to avoid additional collisions, extinguishing fires and preventing theft.

(2) Preventing unnecessary traffic jams due to the accident.

(3) Noting circumstances that might be useful in determining how and why the accident happened.

(4) Preparing an official report of the accident.

(5) Taking enforcement action if there is sufficient proof of a violation.

The first duty of the military policeman at the scene is, of course, to protect life and property. He also gathers and records pertinent information relating to the accident and to the persons, vehicles, and roads involved. This requires diligence and skill.

Usually, by the time the military police arrive at the accident scene, the people involved may be emotionally upset, incoherent, or even unconscious. Moreover, conditions may have been altered since the accident. Marks on the road, for instance, may have been obliterated, and vehicles may have been moved in order to release occupants or clear the road. The military police must therefore work rapidly under unfavorable conditions to observe and record not only what he finds when he reaches the scene but also information which may tell what the situation was before he arrived. He must provide the most objective evaluation of what actually happened.

The military policemen's findings must be accurate and comprehensively reported in order to convey an accurate account of the accident to others—commanders, judge advocate, and if it involves civilian vehicles to civil police, judges and lawyers. The investigation must be thorough enough to provide a sufficient basis for describing and explaining the accident in terms of any pertinent question concerning it. These reports are of even greater importance to the commander, his G1 and safety director, engineer, and the provost marshal, in the fulfillment of their responsibilities, for they are the most reliable source of information about traffic failures whether by car, roadway or driver. **Continued**

HEADQUARTERS

Office of the Provost Marshal

TRAFFIC ACCIDENT SUMMARY

1 Apr 61 - 30 Apr 61

Total Mil. Accidents: 8

Total Civ. Accidents: 33

Total All Accidents: 41

STATUS OF VEHICLE OPERATOR							
EM	OFF	DAC	CIV	DEP		UNK.	TOT
22	3		15	1			41

DAYS OF OCCURRENCE							
SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT	TOT
9	3	6	4	10	5	4	41

AGE OF OPERATOR						
16-19	20-25	26-30	31-40	41-0.	UNK.	TOT
1	22	6	7	4	1	41

Hours of Occurrence	
0001-0100	1
0101-0200	1
0201-0300	2
0301-0400	1
0401-0500	
0501-0600	
0601-0700	
0701-0800	1
0801-0900	1
0901-1000	2
1001-1100	3
1101-1200	3
1201-1300	1
1300-1400	2
1401-1500	1
1501-1600	4
1601-1700	2
1701-1800	7
1801-1900	1
1901-2000	1
2001-2100	3
2101-2200	2
2201-2300	1
2301-2400	1
TOTAL:	41

CAUSING FACTORS	PERSON CHARGED	
	MIL	CIV
Backing w/o due caution	1	1
Drunk driving	4	
ROW Violation	4	3
Failure to/improper Signal	6	4
Following too closely		
Improper start from parked position		1
Improper passing		
Misjudging clearance	2	
Excessive speed		1
Other improper action	5	3
Improper turn		1
SUB-TOTAL	22	14
No Charges	5	
TOTAL:	41	

RANK OF MILITARY OPERATOR

E-1 to E-4	E-5 to E-9	Co Grade Officer	Field Grade Officer	TOTAL
11	11	3		25

Figure 1

Great improvements have been made during the last few years in the quality of the investigation and recording of accidents by the military police. Further improvements can still be made. These can be achieved by an increased awareness of the importance of this function by the provost marshals. The provost marshals at all levels of command must recognize the need of trained traffic accident military police investigators, and for intensive and continuous training of military police in knowledge and skills required to carry out effective traffic accident investigation.

A distinction must be made between accident reporting and accident investigating. The purpose of accident reporting is to obtain minimum necessary information about as many accidents as possible. The purpose of investigating is to secure the maximum practical information about accidents for enforcement or other purposes and analysis.

In most cities and some states, civil police operate the official accident records system. This entails important responsibilities beyond the scope of routine police activity. Civilian police have recognized this system not only as a means for gathering information useful for guiding their own activities directed toward reducing accidents, but also as a source of accident information for other governmental and private agencies with traffic safety responsibilities.

The military police must adopt the same attitude taken by the civil police and prepare periodic summaries of reported accidents that will show the status of the traffic problem. The provost marshal should also strive to understand, assist, even stimulate use of accident records by commanders and other members of the staff, especially the G1, safety director and Staff Judge Advocate.

Military police accident records should therefore be maintained in a highly accessible form, with the central records system prepared to make special studies on request as well as on its own initiative. These would reveal aspects of the accident problem that are not evident from routine summaries.

Special attention should be given to the design of accident report summaries for use by the military police. The information they collect and tabulate must fit standardized categories in order that it can be compared and consolidated with data collected by other jurisdictions. A suggested form that can be adopted by the Department of Army or can be produced locally is shown as Figure 1 (page 17).

The provost marshal should be ready to undertake, with or without the cooperation of other agencies, special data gathering or investigation that will contribute to better understanding of accidents, their causes and their prevention.

END

THE AIR POLICEMAN

By A2C James L. Deckard,

818th Combat Defense Squadron, Lincoln AFB, Nebraska

No matter what you may have heard to the contrary, an air policeman does not have ice water in his veins, a petrified heart, eyes in the back of his head or a grudge against his fellow man.

He is maligned, abused, ignored and misunderstood. Air police can be found everywhere on the base, particularly when you don't want one. They drive cars, trucks and motorcycles. When they aren't riding around, they are walking. They walk in snow, sleet, hail, wind, rain, and brutal sun, on concrete, grass, mud, water, ice and aching feet.

When they aren't riding or walking, they are standing. They stand honor guards, inspections, retreat, sentry duty and at attention. When they aren't riding, walking or standing, they are saluting. They salute the flag, officers, VIPs, and cars (just to make sure they haven't overlooked anyone.)

An air policeman is required to have the wisdom of Solomon, the patience of Job, the strength of Samson, the tact of a diplomat, the manners of Emily Post and the integrity of a J. Edgar Hoover. When he does his job well, nobody pays attention to him, but if he goofs, everybody knows it.

If he gives you a ticket, he's a brute, but if he gives a ticket to somebody else, he's only doing his duty. If he delays you while he checks your pass or the access list, he's a nuisance, but when he stops somebody else, he's really on the ball.

If he picks up your child in the housing area for shooting out street lights or throwing rocks at passing cars, he's a bully picking on the innocent child, but if he picks up the neighbor's, he should have caught him long ago.

One of the first lessons an air policeman learns is that he can't please some of the people any of the time.

There are days when he wonders why he didn't choose another career field, or vows he'll never reenlist again, but when he gets assigned to a day shift and it quits raining, or he passes his "77150" and hears promotions are thawing out, or he finds a way to get a better shine on his boots and someone says "Thanks" for a job he did, then he feels better.

He pins on his shield with pride because he knows that while security may be everybody's business, it is his specialty.

END

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

"The Air Policeman" is reprinted from the Bergstrom Jet Gazette and a SAC Press Service Story. The JOURNAL thanks all concerned for permission to reproduce the article.

AUSA Presents Resolutions

The Association of the United States Army has announced its new resolutions which were approved at the recent national convention in Washington, D. C. As in previous years, AUSA through its resolutions recognized many of the capabilities a modern army must have, and continued its past stress on: Strategic Airlift and Sealift, Mutual Security and Military Assistance Programs, Civil Defense, Equalization of Retired Pay, the Army-Navy Museum in Independence Square and US Military Academy Appointments. To reflect and emphasize further the elements required in a combat effective land force, AUSA adopted the following specific new resolutions:

US Army Capabilities: AUSA supports adequate, modern, well-equipped and organized multi-capable forces rapidly responsive to the range of threats from cold war through general war; an active Army strength of at least 1,000,000 and with a paid drill strength of not less than 400,000 in the Army National Guard and not less than 300,000 in the United States Army Reserve; Army tactical mobility doctrines providing for surface and air movement within the ground environment supported with appropriate types and quantities of equipment, to provide maximum combat effectiveness; Army programs for assisting the armed forces of other free nations in frustrating or defeating communist insurgency, and achieving economic and social improvement through civic actions; earliest possible establishment of an effective anti-ballistic missile defense of the United States by emphasizing the production and deployment of the Nike Zeus system; development of a strong chemical and biological capability as an effective deterrent against enemy use of such warfare.

Modernization of the Army: AUSA endorses the acceleration of the procurement of modern equipment to include weapons, both ground and air vehicles and, further, the reorganization of the Army to provide a proper tactical organization to enable the Army to fulfill its role and mission in the deterrence of aggression and protection of the free world.

Organic Air Mobility: AUSA to do everything within its power to publicize and support the fullest possible organic air mobility within the Army.

Cold War Activities: AUSA endorses and supports the Army's exploitation of its worldwide counter-insurgency and civic action capabilities.

Reserve Forces Readiness: Apart from Guard and Reserve strengths and drill minimums mentioned, AUSA resolves that the fullest consideration be given to the retention of present division and other tactical organizations within the Army National Guard and United States Army Reserve; and further, resolves that they be reorganized in accordance with ROAD concepts as approved and established by the Active Army.

ROTC Program: AUSA supports an adequate federal assistance for all Armed Services ROTC programs, and further, resolves that under any revised program, colleges and universities be permitted and supported in selecting either a two- or four-year ROTC program of college-level standards as best meets the requirements of the specific institution.

Pay and Allowances of Military Personnel: AUSA endorses and supports an increase in the pay and allowances of the members of the armed forces sufficient to provide adequate remuneration to attract and retain qualified personnel, and further, resolves that the military pay and allowance systems of the military establishment be reviewed each four years and the results of studies be reported to the President of the United States and the Armed Service Committees of the Congress of the United States.

Research and Development: Resolves that the US Army continue to expand and accelerate its program of research and development through the provision of modern facilities including Army laboratories manned by capable personnel to further the objectives of public and private agencies.

Commendation of Reserve Component Units: Mindful of the readiness and personal sacrifice of Army Guardsmen and Reservists (called to active duty), AUSA commends them to their fellow countrymen and exhorts future generations to follow their example of service to their country.

Selective Service: AUSA resolves that the Universal Military Training and Service Act (62-Stat. 604) as amended, be further amended so that the same in its present form will be extended until June 30, 1967; and that the Director of Selective Service, State Directors, and their compensated and uncompensated personnel be commended for their outstanding performance in assisting the recruiting services of all branches of the armed forces with their respective recruiting programs.

George C. Marshall Research Foundation: AUSA commends and endorses the efforts and purposes of the George C. Marshall Research Foundation.

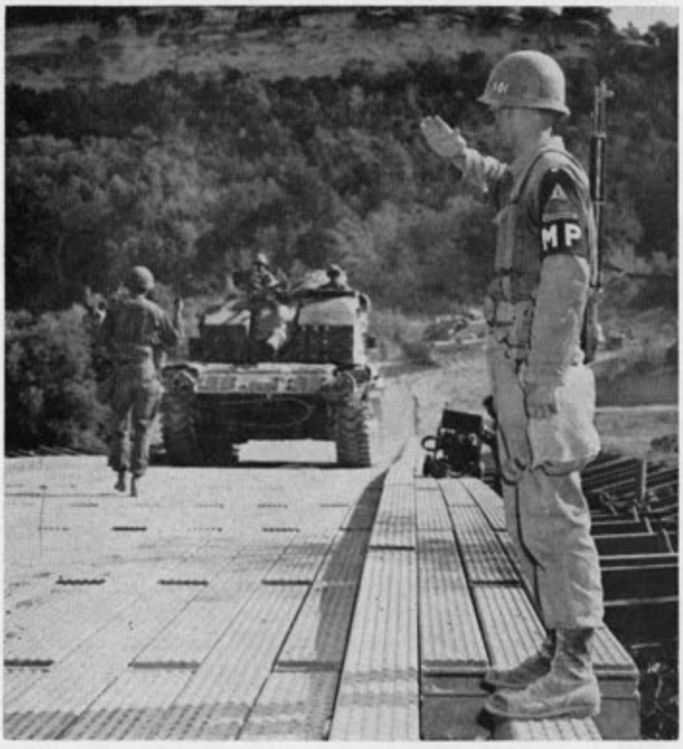
END

MPCDA Hosts First MP Tripartite "SWG" at Gordon



(L-R) Maj Peter Russell-Jones, representative of the British Army, Col John A. Alley, Jr., representing the US Army and Col Anthony J. Scotti, Provost Marshal of the Canadian Army, recently met at Fort Gordon, Georgia as members of the Tripartite Standing Working Group (SWG). This group endeavors to achieve uniformity of methods and operations of military police units engaged in combined forces operations. The group members were briefed on the mission and functions of the MPCDA and toured the US Army MP School and visited the Civil Affairs CD Agency.

END



IRON MEN FROM OLD IRONSIDES

501st Military Police Company

In January 1962, President Kennedy announced the decision to increase the military strength of the nation by the activation of two additional Regular Army divisions. Brought about by world tension, this decision was implemented the following month by the reactivation of two divisions under the new ROAD (Reorganization Objective, Army Division) concept. The 1st Armored Division (Old Ironsides) was reactivated on 3 February 1962, and embarked upon an intensified training program designed to achieve operational readiness by 27 August 1962. Organized as a mechanized division the maneuver elements consist of six mechanized infantry battalions and four tank battalions operating as three brigades. Supporting elements consist of five battalion-size division artillery units, a functionalized support command, one aviation battalion, one engineer battalion, one signal battalion, an armored cavalry squadron, and a military police company.

The 501st Military Police Company of Old Ironsides had its beginning in February and March, undergoing activation, organization, and initial training while anticipating its test of combat readiness in August during Exercise "IRON FIST." Organization of the company before the trainees arrived was no small task. The requirements of TOE 19-27E could not be immediately filled with either personnel or equipment. Early in March, the trainees began arriving from basic training centers throughout the nation. The decision was made that those assigned to the 501st Military Police Company would receive Advanced Individual Training (AIT) with the mechanized infantry battalions.



Above left, a member of the platoon attached to the brigade for a hasty river crossing assists during Exercise IRON FIST. At left, Maj Gen Ralph E. Haines, Jr., Commanding General of Old Ironsides, communicates under the watchful eye of his driver and escort, both of the 501st MP Company.

By 26 March, all the trainees were participating in a rugged AIT program. Although these personnel had been screened prior to assignment, the AIT period allowed time for close observation before initially classifying them as military policemen. Upon completion of AIT, the company commenced Basic Unit Training (BUT) on 21 May 1962. Since the AIT program was conducted with the mechanized infantry, ten weeks (twice the normal period allotted) was provided by the division to emphasize MOS training. A broad range of military police subjects, applicable to both field and garrison conditions, was included. The BUT phase was fittingly culminated in conjunction with the brigade FTX's. The military police platoons joined and supported the brigades in independent operations. The security platoon was committed in its normal role with the Division Main CP during a series of Command Post Exercises.

In early August, the entire 1st Armored Division went to the field for the first time in preparation for Exercise "IRON FIST." Not only did the company have its first opportunity to support the division in its movement to and from the field, it had a chance to support the division in a variety of missions during the conduct of field operations. Although the maneuver area was necessarily restricted in size for a division exercise, it was sufficiently large to test the adequacy of organization, training, operational concepts, logistics, and communications. Rough spots were observed and corrections were made in preparation for the readiness test, Exercise "IRON FIST."

Upon completion of Exercise "IRON FIST," the 1st Armored Division took her place in the Regular Army establishment as a combat ready division. With respect to the 501st Military Police Company, some significant observations regarding their performance during the exercise are listed below:

a. Operations. The Provost Marshal section and the company operations were integrated at the Division Main CP. This measure increased efficiency of operational planning and speed of execution. Further, it provided for better utilization of personnel and equipment.

b. Employment. Division control of the military police platoons offered the best utilization of personnel. Platoons supported committed brigades; however, that support extended from the brigade field trains well into the Division Support Command area. Although close coordination and liaison with the committed brigades were established, the degree of control did not amount to "direct support." The remarks of Capt William E. Gregerson in the October MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL were very appropriate in this respect. This method of support best satisfies the overall military police requirements of an armored division.

c. PW Operations. Breaking tradition, the PW collecting point was located in the vicinity of ADSOC in the division Support Command area for the availability of transportation and the subsequent speed and ease of evacuation. Similarly, the brigade PW collecting points were located at the brigade field trains. The 4th platoon operated the division PW collecting point, the straggler collecting point, and the temporary detention facility for military prisoners. To increase the immediate capability for evacuation, the platoon was given the Provost Marshal Section's ¾-ton truck and a ¾-ton truck from the security platoon. Three ¼-ton trucks were taken from the 4th platoon and given to the security platoon. The division PW collecting point and the temporary detention facility were constructed by the engineer battalion according to the division SOP.

d. Security Platoon. The security platoon provided internal and external security of the Division Main CP under operational control of the Headquarters Commandant. The security platoon was not capable of providing both the internal security and the entire perimeter defense. The need for the Commanding General's escort introduced the requirement for ¼-ton trucks with pedestal mounts. The jeeps, obtained from the 4th platoon engaged in PW operations, satisfied this requirement while the ¾-ton truck exchanged for the jeeps assisted the PW operation.

e. Traffic Control. The traffic control plan was based on the traffic circulation plan. In a division under the ROAD concept, there is a movement element in the ADSOC. A Provost Marshal liaison officer is a member of this group. Most of the movement planning for support operations occurs in the movement element; consequently, traffic control information may be developed. In addition, supply vehicles from the Supply and Transportation Battalion are controlled from this point providing valuable information for PW evacuation. Large tactical and administrative movements were planned and controlled from Division Main. Direct coordination with the G4 (Transportation), G3, and the Provost Marshal was effective. Moving the division of approximately 4000 wheel and track vehicles into garrison was accomplished by a simple, but closely controlled plan in less than six hours. Multiple routes enabled several columns to move simultaneously. Where columns crossed, military police were required to pass N-S columns through E-W columns utilizing the interval between vehicles of each column without stopping either column.

f. Special Operations. One of the brigades participated in an independent operation, a hasty river crossing exercise. During this portion of the exercise, a military police platoon was attached to the brigade. The platoon established traffic control during movement from staging areas, at the holding areas and crossing sites, and relieved the brigade of PW problems. The platoon returned to division control after completing that portion of the exercise.

g. Augmentation. The mission of restricting access to the maneuver area and administrative exchange of PWs was given to the division Provost Marshal. To permit full use of the company to support the division, temporary augmentation was requested from G1 for this administrative requirement. Eighteen men from other units in the division were attached to the 501st Military Police Company. These troops were highly successful in accomplishing their mission. This type of temporary augmentation will be included in future planning.

During Exercise "IRON FIST," the 501st Military Police Company indeed proved itself combat ready and proud to be an integral part of Old Ironsides. Since "IRON FIST" was completed, they have regularly participated in military police operations at Fort Hood while continuing a STRAC training program. Recently, the company was attached to the 720th Military Police Battalion and committed in Mississippi.

END

(Editor's Note: Lt Col Marvin D. Oberman, Provost Marshal of the 1st Armored Division, advised the JOURNAL "Old Ironsides" has been designated STRAC. He also reported that officers and men of the 501st MP Company are proud, indeed, to be a part of this combat ready division.)

Ft. Jackson MPs Win PMG Trophy

Sergeant Achieves 300 Score

The Sixth Annual PMG Trophy Pistol Team Championship Match was a record-maker both in turnout and individual scores. The Military Police Company, USAGAR, Fort Jackson, captured the PMG trophy with a score of 2870X68. A score of 3000 is the highest attainable score. Fifty-one teams participated this year, toppling last year's record turnout of 45 participating teams.

Competing against 509 other entrants, Sgt Vincent Angus of the 534th Military Police Company (Service), Fort Clayton, Canal Zone, topped the individual standings with a record score of 300X16. A score of 300 is the highest possible for an individual to achieve. The top ten individual scorers this year all fired 290 or better. This was better shooting than last year when the top ten scores ranged from 288 to 298.

The second team in the match this year was from Company D, 508th Military Police Battalion, and the third team was from the First Guard Company, USDB. The 207th Military Police Company was this year's first Sharpshooter team and the 61st Military Police Company took second Sharpshooter team honors. The first Marksman team was from 175th Military Police Detachment.

The MP Company of Fort Jackson was awarded a small replica of the PMG Pistol Team Trophy plus a Certificate of Achievement in Marksmanship. Also, each team member was awarded a gold medal and certificate. Two members of the winning team were among the top ten individual scorers. They were SFC Walter T. Roberts, fourth place, and Sgt Johnnie C. Stewart, sixth place. The second team, Company D, 508th MP Battalion, had one team member amongst the top ten. He was 1st Lt Richard E. Coady, ninth place. None of the other top scorers were members of the winning teams.

The second and third teams, first and second Sharpshooter teams, and the Marksman team were each awarded a Certificate of Achievement in Marksmanship, and each of the five teams' members received a certificate.

Sgt Angus has been awarded a gold medal as the highest individual scorer. The other nine top scorers each were awarded a silver medal and accompanying certificates.

Participation and interest in the annual PMG pistol match has risen steadily since its inception in 1957. That year, only 28 teams participated. The event takes place between the first and tenth of October each year.



PMG Trophy

END

TEAM RESULTS OF 1962 PMG TROPHY MATCH

Place	Team - Location	Score
1.	MP Co, USAGAR, Fort Jackson, S. C.	2870 x 68
2.	Co D, 508th MP Bn, APO 305, N.Y., N.Y.	2786 x 25
3.	1st Guard Co, USDB, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.	2757 x 77
4.	MP Det, HQ & HQ Co, 4th Inf. Div, Fort Lewis, Wash.	2747 x 74
5.	534th MP Co (Svc), Fort Clayton, Canal Zone	2731 x 75
6.	19th MP Co, Fort Carson, Colorado	2728 x 72
7.	MP Co, USAARHC, Fort Knox, Ky.	2721 x 52
8.	AFPD, US Naval Supply Depot, Seattle, Wash.	2699 x 45
9.	MP Co, Fort Richardson, Alaska	2634 x 66
10.	208th MP Co, Fort Leonard Wood, Mo.	2633 x 45
11.	207th MP Co, Fort Riley, Kan.	2514 x 32
12.	61st MP Co, APO 122, N. Y., N.Y.	2497 x 31
13.	Co B, 793d MP Bn, APO 114, N.Y., N.Y.	2411 x 7
14.	MP Det, 24th Inf Div, APO 112, N.Y., N.Y.	2397 x 11
15.	Co B, 508th MP Bn, APO 407, N.Y., N.Y.	2390 x 17
16.	552d MP Co, HQ, USA Depot Activity Bussac, APO 215, N.Y.	2365 x 17
17.	503d MP Co, 3d Armored Div, APO 39, N.Y., N.Y.	2318 x 16
18.	MP HQ Det, USAG, Fort MacArthur, San Pedro, Calif.	2308 x 13
19.	175th MP Det, APO 163, N.Y., N.Y.	2278 x 28
20.	544th MP Platoon (Patrol), APO 58, N.Y., N.Y.	2247 x 10
21.	HQ Co, USA MP Gp, APO 331, San Francisco, Calif.	2246 x 39
22.	504th MP Co, Fort Eustis, Virginia	2242 x 29
23.	59th MP Co, (Patrol), APO 69, N.Y., N.Y.	2195 x 0
24.	709th MP Bn, APO 757, N.Y., N.Y.	2117 x 20
25.	Co D, 382d MP Bn, APO 189, N.Y., N.Y.	2114 x 10
26.	570th MP Co, APO 757, N.Y., N.Y.	2110 x 28
27.	MP Det, 1st Cav Div, APO 24, San Francisco, Calif.	2060 x 10
28.	Co A, 382d MP Bn, APO 403, N.Y., N.Y.	2028 x 6
29.	298th MP Co, Fort Ord, Calif.	2027 x 17
30.	163d MP Co, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.	2016 x 17
31.	549th MP Co (Svc), Fort Gulick, Canal Zone	1995 x 17
32.	Co C, 793d MP Bn, APO 176, N.Y., N.Y.	1933 x 20
33.	8th MP Co (Prov), 8th Inf Div, APO 111, N.Y., N.Y.	1917 x 0
34.	546th MP Co, Fort Sill, Okla.	1879 x 5
35.	Co A, 508th MP Bn, APO 407, N.Y., N.Y.	1876 x 12
36.	Co A, 793d MP Bn, APO 696, N.Y., N.Y.	1872 x 10
37.	Co C, 385th MP Bn, APO 154, N.Y., N.Y.	1865 x 16
38.	18th MP Det, 7th Inf Div, APO 7, San Francisco, Calif.	1857 x 14
39.	3d Inf Div MP, APO 36, N.Y., N.Y.	1851 x 10
40.	293d MP Co, Fort Ord, Calif.	1850 x 0
41.	564th MP Co, APO 189, N.Y., N.Y.	1834 x 15
42.	USARHAW-Composite Team, Oahu, Hawaii	1813 x 12
43.	Co C, 508th MP Bn, APO 178, N.Y., N.Y.	1771 x 13
44.	66th MP Co, Fort Chaffee, Arkansas	1630 x 10
45.	142d MP Co, (Svc), APO 172, N.Y., N.Y.	1609 x 15
46.	212th MP Co, APO 19, N.Y., N.Y.	1606 x 9
47.	68th MP Co, APO 169, N.Y., N.Y.	1588 x 8
48.	205th MP Co, Fort Leavenworth, Kan.	1520 x 6
49.	Co A, 385th MP Bn, APO 154, N.Y., N.Y.	1487 x 4
50.	1st MP Det, HQ & HQ Co, 1st Inf Div, Fort Riley, Kan.	1476 x 10
51.	527th MP Co, APO 166, N.Y., N.Y.	1393 x 5

TOP TEN INDIVIDUAL WINNERS

Place	Name - Team	Score
1.	Sgt Vincent Angus, 534th MP Co (Svc)	300 x 16
2.	Sgt Glenn B. Ogden, 19th MP Co	296 x 13
3.	SP4 James L. Hoppes, MP Co, Fort Richardson	295 x 13
4.	SFC Walter T. Roberts, MP Co, Fort Jackson	295 x 12
5.	SFC Howard R. Osmun, MP Co, Fort Knox	295 x 12
6.	Sgt Johnnie C. Stewart, MP Co, Fort Jackson	294 x 13
7.	SP4 Robert Rosenbloom, 534th MP Co, (Svc)	293 x 18
8.	SP4 Richard A. Newhard, 208th MP Co	292 x 12
9.	1st Lt Richard E. Coady, Co D, 508th MP Bn	292 x 5
10.	Capt Samuel Moon, MP Co, Fort Knox	290 x 6

MPA Roundup

SIXTH US ARMY PROVOST MARSHALS' CONFERENCE



Taking a break at the Sixth US Army Provost Marshals' Conference were (left to right) Col Gerald A. Bergin, PM, Fort Huachuca, Arizona; Col Howard Salisbury, Sixth Army PM; Lt Col Hughes A. Carnes, PM, Fort Lewis, Washington; Brig Gen Patrick H. Devine, Sixth Army Chief of Staff; Lt Col Robert J. Bickford, PM, Fort MacArthur, California; and Lt Col Clifford L. Scott, CO, Armed Forces Police Detachment, San Francisco, California.

Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. — The Sixth US Army Provost Marshals' Conference for 1962 was recently held here, with approximately 40 conferees in attendance. The welcoming address was made by Col M. D. Stratta, Assistant Chief of Staff, G1, Sixth US Army.

Col Howard Salisbury, Sixth US Army PM, introduced the conference theme—Installation Functions Within Preservation of Order Program. Among the staff officers from the Sixth Army PM Office to lead discussions during the first day's agenda were Lt Col Clarence R. Meltesen, Chief, Plans and Operations, and Lt Col John R. Palmer, Chief, CID. Officers from the Staff Judge Advocate and the Intelligence Sections of Sixth Army Headquarters also gave talks and the day's program ended with a panel discussion led by staff officers of the Sixth Army PMO.

Among the discussion leaders for the second day's agenda were Lt Col Hughes A. Carnes, PM, Fort Lewis, Washington; Maj Gilbert J. Cattanach, PM, Sierra Ordnance Depot; Lt Col Henry C. Becker, PM, Presidio of San Francisco; and Maj Oran C. Haas, Plans Officer, Sixth Army PMO.

Highlight of the third and final day's program was a talk by Brig Gen Patrick H. Devine, Sixth US Army Chief of Staff, and former PM, Eighth US Army, Seoul, Korea.

The final afternoon of the conference was given over to demonstrations and exhibits by commercial agencies in the fields of anti-intrusion, traffic aids, surveillance, and identification equipment.

MP OF MONTH FOR 59TH MP CO



Bremerhaven, Germany — Pfc Dennis D. Seymour of the 59th MP Company, US Army Port of Embarkation, received a Letter of Commendation from his CO, Capt Gary Sorenson, on being chosen the unit's MP of the Month.

NEW CO FOR 249TH MP DET



Ascom Area Command, Korea—Lt Norwood E. Jackson (left) transferred command of the 249th MP Detachment (Stockade) to Capt Edward R. Gilmore. The 249th operates the US Army Stockade, Korea.

NEW CO FOR THE 385TH MP BN



Kornwestheim, Germany—Col E. N. Howell (left), 7th Army PM, presented the organizational colors of the 385th MP Battalion to Maj Samuel T. Campbell, Jr., the new CO, as the departing CO, Lt Col Melford M. Wheatley, looked on.

MAJOR MONROE'S STORY SELECTED

Paris, France—Maj Keith L. Monroe, MPC, has received first prize in a short story contest conducted by INFANTRY, The US Army Infantry School's publication. "A Fable for Soldiers" by the major was selected by a panel of senior NCOs of the Infantry Center and School.

The short story, which traces the development of the US Army, its leadership, and esprit through the antics of a parrot mascot named Moro, appeared in the November INFANTRY.

A native of Williamsport, Pennsylvania, Major Monroe graduated from Michigan State University and attended Heidelberg University while in Germany. He is currently assigned to the J-2 (Intelligence) Division of the US European Command, senior American military headquarters in Europe.

MP OF QUARTER AT FORT RILEY



Ft Riley, Kans.—Pfc Michael O. Prendergast was recently selected MP Soldier of the Quarter here. He was presented with a 17-jewel wrist watch by Lt Col Clifford R. Merrill, PM, Fort Riley and 1st Infantry Division.

COL FARMER IS CHIEF CID HQ USAREUR; COL WELLS IS PM AT FT BENNING



Maj Gen Ben Harrell, CG, US Army Infantry Center, presented Colonel Farmer (right) with a Certificate of Achievement for superior service while at Fort Benning.



Lt Col Howard B. Wells

Ft Benning, Ga.—Lt Col Howard B. Wells of Fort Lauderdale, Florida, has been named provost marshal of the US Army Infantry Center. He succeeds Lt Col James E. Farmer of Stanford, Kentucky, who has been assigned as chief of the Criminal Investigation Division, PM Section, Headquarters US Army Europe.

Colonel Wells comes to Fort Benning from a three-year tour with the Seventh US Army PM Section in Germany. Among his previous assignments were PM, White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico; OPMG, Washington, D. C.; PM, Tokahama Post, Japan; Chief, CID, Eighth US Army, Korea; and PM, New England area.

WO WHITE VISITS FORT CARSON

Ft Carson, Colo.—WO Philip White of the US Army Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Fort Gordon, Georgia, recently visited Fort Carson to brief Colorado military law enforcement officers on the latest investigation techniques.

Host for the seminar was Lt Col J. S. Killough, Fort Carson PM.

MAJOR STURGIS COMMENDED



Omaha, Nebr.—Brig Gen Douglass P. Quandt (left), CG, XVI US Army Corps, presented the US Army Commendation Medal to Maj James F. Sturgis for service at the Louisville Medical Depot, Kentucky, as chief of the PM Division, troop commander, and training coordinator for reserve units. Major Sturgis is attending the University of Omaha.

FORT CARSON SOLDIER OF MONTH



Ft Carson, Colo.—Pfc Ernest Hesse, 19th MP Company, has been named Soldier of the Month by the MPs. He is an exclusion area guard and hails from Kearney, New Jersey.

SP6 HONORED FOR SCHOLARSHIP



Zama, Japan—Lt Col Thomas A. Schintz, PM, US Army Japan, presented a Certificate of Scholarship and a Scholastic Achievement Medallion from the University of Maryland to SP6 Henry I. Nishikawa, a member of the USARJ PMO. Specialist Nishikawa was cited for maintaining an A average for 15 semester hours with Maryland's Overseas Program.

OFFICER ORIENTATION COURSE



Brig Gen Edward F. Penaat (left) presented the Association of the US Army Plaque to 2d Lt Richard Perry from Headquarters, US Army Garrison, Fort Totten, New York, who was the Honor Graduate of the MP Officer Orientation Course.

Ft Gordon, Ga.—"I started my Army career just as you have here today," Brig Gen Edward F. Penaat, Deputy CG, told 66 young graduating lieutenants of the MP Officer Orientation Course, Class #2, MP School. The general, who was introduced by the School Commandant, Col Robert E. Sullivan, went on to say, "Most of you are in the beginning of a military career. It is hoped that you will want to continue on to a longer tour—an active duty tour." He told them that the decision was theirs, but should they decide to continue in the service, it was his belief that they would find it very rewarding.

Special congratulations went out to the three members of the Indonesian Army for their successful completion of the MPOO Course, and for the fine attitude displayed by them while here.

Presentation of diplomas to the graduates was made by Colonel Sullivan, assisted by Lt Col Lawrence D. Tuttle, School Secretary. Graduates then received congratulations from General Penaat, Col Homer E. Shields, Assistant Commandant, and Lt Col Harold T. Mooney, Department of Career Development, MP School.

FROM TROUPER TO TROOPER



Trois Fontaines, France—Twin brothers, Robert and LeRoy Barry, presently assigned to the Security Company at the US Army Ammunition Depot here, have performed dancing routines on stage, television, and in night clubs. Before coming into the Army, with their partner, Judy Martini, the trio was billed as "Judy Martini and the Barry Twins."

YOUTH COUNSELOR OF QUARTER



Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—CWO Ira B. Morton, US Army Garrison, was recently named Youth Counselor of the Quarter for his service and leadership in teenage programs and activities at Fort Sam Houston.

MAJOR MACLEAN COMMENDED



Ft George G. Meade, Md.—Maj Angus B. MacLean (right), Chief of Operations Division, PM Section, Headquarters Second US Army, received the Army Commendation Medal from Col E. L. Andrick, Second Army PM, for work as Chief, Armed Forces Service Police Detachment, Honolulu, Hawaii, his last duty assignment.

385TH MP BN SOLDIER OF MONTH

Stuttgart, Germany—SP4 William E. Burch has been named the 385th MP Battalion's Soldier of the Month. It was an unprecedented second straight award for Burch.

MP CONDUCTS CONCERT



Ft Knox, Ky.—Pvt Felix Pappalardi (right) received the baton from MP Company Commander, Capt John L. Pittman, before conducting a concert at the Main Post Chapel. He and five members of the 113th Army Band presented a Christmas brass ensemble recital. The program included music composed for the classical brass ensemble as well as those of Pappalardi's own arrangement.

PVT TOPS RYUKYUS AFP ACADEMY



MP Group, Ryukyu Islands—Pvt Martin J. Malone (left), US Army MP Group, was congratulated by Sgt Curtis T. Anderson, NCOIC of the Ryukyus Armed Forces Police Academy, for being the highest man in his class.

163D MP IS SOLDIER OF YEAR



Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.—SP4 Henry G. Byerly, 163d MP Detachment, was selected as Soldier of the Year for the Presidio of San Francisco. He is the son of Mrs. Gladys M. Morris of Columbia Falls, Montana.

GUARD OF MONTH AT FT EUSTIS



Ft Eustis, Va.—Day patrolman William Bicknell (right), selected as the Fort Eustis Guard of the Month for the fourth time in 1962, received congratulations from Lt Col Hugh R. Rutledge, PM.

MAJOR YOUNG JOINS AFIP

Washington, D. C.—Maj Bruce C. Young, Jr., MPC, recently joined the staff of the Armed Forces Institute of Pathology here. He is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Young of McAllen, Texas.

Major Young received his Bachelor of Arts degree from the University of Texas and has completed residence requirements for a Master of Science degree in Law Enforcement from Michigan State University. He is the author of several articles which have appeared in the MP JOURNAL.

MAJ LEE IS DEPUTY PM AT ORD

Ft Ord, Calif.—Fort Ord's new Deputy PM, Maj Frank Y. F. Lee, Jr., arrived at Fort Ord from Leghorn, Italy, where he was the PM.

During the Korean War, Major Lee was CO of the 19th MP Detachment, and PM Section, Eighth US Army, Korea. Since then, he has been assigned to PM sections at Second US Army and the 8th Logistical Command in Europe. He is a native of Honolulu, Hawaii.

MP REPRESENTATIVES AT FEDERAL BAR ASSOCIATION MEETING



Washington, D. C.—MP representatives recently participated in a panel discussion before the annual convention of the Federal Bar Association meeting here. The panel discussion on Army CID Methods and Support of Field Investigations was extremely well received, and brought written recognition from the Judge Advocate General and the Army Chief of Staff. Panel members were (left to right) Maj William H. Schultz, CI Instructor, US Army MP School, Fort Gordon, Georgia; Col Gilbert Akleroyd, Chief, Military Justice Division, Office of the Judge Advocate General; Lt Col Joseph Corr, Chief, CID, First US Army, Fort Jay, New York; and CWO Thomas R. Beck, Lie Detector Committee, USAMPS, Fort Gordon.

GENERAL BUTCHERS AT FRANCO-AMERICAN LUNCHEON IN PARIS



Paris, France—Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers (second from left), Provost Marshal General of the US Army, was guest of honor for a Franco-American luncheon at the USEUCOM officers' mess. Talking with the general were (left to right) Col Paul R. Jeffrey, Seine Area Command CO; Monsieur Martinod, a representative of the Directeur General de la Surete Nationale; Col Allen C. Shuler, Jr., USACOMZEUR PM; and Commandant P. Provost, representing the Gendarmerie Nationale.

SP7 SOPKO COMMENDED



Ft Douglas, Ut.—Col W. A. Shaw, Fort Douglas CO, presented a Certificate of Appreciation to SP7 Andrew J. Sopko, upon his retirement from active duty. Specialist Sopko also received the Army Commendation Medal. His last assignment was as criminal investigator with the Field Office, 62d MP Detachment (CI), at Fort Douglas.

SOLDIER OF MONTH ON OKINAWA



MP Group, Ryukyu Islands—Pfc Harry E. Wikle, statistical clerk for the MP Group on Okinawa, was chosen Soldier of the Month. His home is Sinks Grove, West Virginia.

MP OFFICER CAREER COURSE



Honor Graduate, Capt John C. Ford (left), on temporary duty from Fort Ord, California, received the Association of the US Army Plaque from Col Robert E. Sullivan at graduation exercises for the Associate MP Officer Career Course.

Ft Gordon, Ga. — Graduation ceremonies climaxed a 14-week course of instruction for 45 officer students of the Associate MP Officer Career Course, Class No. 1, US Army MP School, Army Training Center, Fort Gordon.

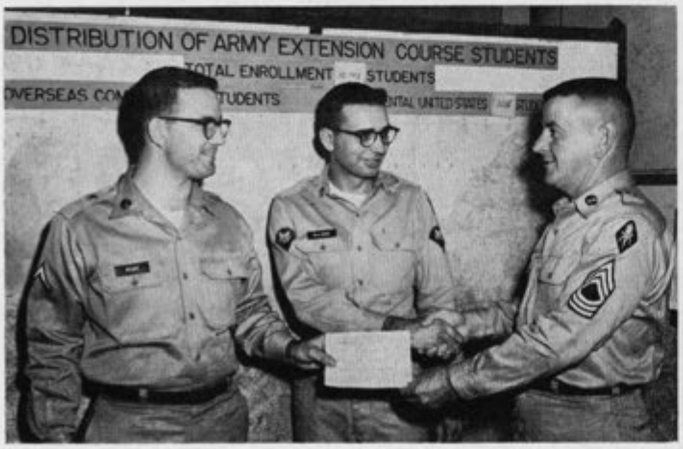
Col Homer E. Shields, Assistant Commandant of the MP School, introduced Col Robert E. Sullivan, School Commandant, who presented the graduation address. Colonel Sullivan encouraged the graduates to look forward toward greater professional achievement, reminding them that they had just completed the MP Corps' highest branch school.

Lt Col Lawrence D. Tuttle, School Secretary, assisted Colonel Sullivan in the presentation of diplomas. Twenty-three members of the class were MP officers, one was a US Army Infantry officer, and 10 were Allied officers, representing The Imperial Iranian Gendarmerie, the Republic of Korea Army, Saudi-Arabian Army, Indonesian Army, Royal Thai Army, Pakistan Army, and Army of the Republic of Vietnam.

SERGEANT GORBY COMMENDED

Bremerhaven, Germany — SFC John L. Gorby, 59th MP Company (Patrol), US Army Port of Embarkation, has received the Army Commendation Medal for his work as operations and training sergeant and later as first sergeant and operations sergeant of the 59th.

TWO AT MP SCHOOL COMPLETE USAFI COURSE



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Pfc James Ware (left) and SP4 Anthony Kaldun of the Department of Nonresident Instruction, US Army MP School, were presented with USAFI typing course certificates of completion by MSgt John F. Mokler, then Operations Sergeant of the Department.

HELMLE PROMOTED TO SGT MAJ AT FIFTH ARMY HQ



Chicago, Ill.—MSgt Karl F. Helmle (center), PM Section, Headquarters Fifth US Army, got help with his new sergeant major stripes from Brig Gen John A. Seitz (right), Chief of Staff, Fifth US Army, and Maj William A. Herring, Chief, Plans and Training Division, PM Section, Fifth Army.

LT COL LEONARD A. OLSON RETIRES



Gravelly Point, Washington, D. C.—Brig Gen Thomas H. Beck (left), Director of I & S, AMC; Mrs. Olson; and Lt Col Leonard A. Olson exchanged remarks during Colonel Olson's retirement ceremony. The colonel has served in the PMO, Chief of Ordnance, and as Chief, Military Security Branch, Security Division, AMC.

COLONEL ARNOLD IS NEW USARYIS/IX CORPS PM



Ft Buckner, Okinawa—Lt Gen Paul W. Caraway (left), USARYIS/IX Corps CG, welcomed Col Leslie A. Arnold, the new USARYIS/IX Corps PM, during a welcoming reception here. Lt Col Robert T. Cumback, Deputy PM, looked on. Colonel Arnold's last duty was as Chief, Corrections Division, OPMG, Washington, D. C.

COLONEL CHEZEM RETIRES



Lt Col Harold R. Chezem

Romulus, N. Y.—Lt Col Harold R. Chezem, Seneca Army Depot PM, has retired after 20 years of active service.

Colonel Chezem saw service as an infantry officer in World War II. Transferring to the MPC in 1948, he was with the 25th Infantry Division MPs in Japan during the occupation. During the Korean conflict, he was CO of the 20th MP CI Detachment. His decorations include the Combat Infantry Badge, Bronze Star, Purple Heart, and the Army Commendation Ribbon with Oak-Leaf Cluster.

The colonel is the son of Mrs. Hollee D. Chezem of Danville, Illinois, and the late Mark D. Chezem. Colonel Chezem, his wife and two children, will make their home in California.

GUARD OF MONTH AT TOOELE



Tooele, Ut.—Capt Robert E. Edmonds (left), Security Officer, Tooele Army Depot, presented the Guard of the Month award to Felix Gomez.

SOLDIER OF MONTH AT KILLEEN



Killeen Base, Tex.—SP4 William R. Saunders, son of Mr. and Mrs. G. Ray Saunders of Jackson, Georgia, has been chosen Soldier of the Month here. He is the company clerk of MP Company C.

LT SANDERS COMMENDED

Ft Chaffee, Ark.—1st Lt Rabun C. Sanders, Jr., XO of the 66th MP Company, has received the Army Commendation Medal for service as CO of the 820th MP Platoon in Korea, his last duty assignment.

He increased the effectiveness of the US Army Sentry Dog Program throughout Korea by preparing written material on the subject. He was also instrumental in procuring dog handling equipment, and gave technical assistance to engineers in designing a new dog training facility.

385TH MP BN DRIVER OF MONTH

Stuttgart, Germany—Pfc Gary K. Knapp has been selected as the 385th MP Battalion's Best Driver of the Month.

The award is given to a driver in the battalion who has operated a motor vehicle for at least 3,000 accident and violation free miles, stood a battalion vehicle inspection, and passed a competitive driver's exam and International Sign test.

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS MEET IN ATLANTA



Atlanta Army Depot, Ga.—Col Joseph E. Murray (center), recently named CO of the Atlanta Army Depot, hosted a luncheon for law enforcement officials of the area. In attendance were (first row, left to right) Mrs. Trudy Boswick, Juvenile Court Officer, Clayton County; Dr. Herman Jones, Chief, Georgia Crime Laboratory; Colonel Murray; David M. Heritage, Warden, Atlanta Federal Penitentiary; and Loy Dickson, Sheriff, Clayton County; (second row, left to right) James E. Quinn, Chief, Forest Park Police; Lt Col Jack B. Richmond, PM, Atlanta Army Depot; Howard Smith, Chief, Clayton County Police; and Charles Galpin, Federal Bureau of Investigation.

CHIEF OF PM TRAINING DIVISION IS MAJOR



Hq, Seventh Army, Germany—Mrs. Harold B. Long assists Col E. N. Howell, Seventh Army PM, in pinning majors leaves on her husband. Major Long, as Chief of the PM training division, supervises the field training and testing program of MP units throughout Germany.

WO MONTICELLO IS CHIEF OF 25TH INF DIV CI



Schofield Barracks, Hawaii—Col Paul T. Gerard, PM, US Army, Hawaii, pinned WO, W-1 bars on former SP7 Clarence Monticello. Helping out was Mrs. Monticello. Since his promotion, WO Monticello has been assigned as Chief, CI, 25th Infantry Division.

SOLDIER OF YEAR AT DENVER



Denver, Colo.—SP4 Wendell O. Herrick (right), was presented with a certificate naming him Soldier of the Year at Rocky Mountain Arsenal by Col Charles McNary, Post Commander. Looking on were Capt Dwaine E. Nickeson (second from left), PM and Detachment CO, and Lt Donovan L. Quam, Detachment XO.

CWO CAMPBELL COMMENDED

Ft Carson, Colo.—CWO Harold R. Campbell, PM Section Operations Officer, has been awarded the Army Commendation Medal for his performance at Fort Brooke, Puerto Rico.

He was chief of the investigation division, Office of the PM, Headquarters, Antilles Command, US Army Caribbean, before his present assignment.

CAPTAIN PARINI COMMENDED



Ft Monroe, Va.—Capt Romano J. Parini (left) was presented with the Army Commendation Medal (Second Oak Leaf Cluster) by Col R. E. Richardson. Captain Parini, recently returned from Korea where he was CO of the 249th MP Detachment, has been assigned to the PM Division, headed by Colonel Richardson, at Headquarters, US. CONARC.

FT EUSTIS SOLDIER OF MONTH

Ft Eustis, Va.—Pfc William J. Gray, 504th MP Company, has been selected as Soldier of the Month for the Army Transportation Center and Fort Eustis. Competitors from seven major subordinate commands were judged by a board of officers.

Gray hails from Hornell, New York.

FORT RICHARDSON MP COMPANY WINS USARAL OUTSTANDING UNIT AWARD



Ft Richardson, Alaska—Capt Keith L. Reber (seventh from left), CO, and NCOs of the MP Company got together in their unit day room with the recently won US Army Alaska Support Command Quarterly Outstanding Unit Award.

64TH GETS LINEAGE AND HONORS

Toul, France — The 64th MP Company recently formed on the field in full dress to receive its "Lineage and Honors" from the Department of the Army.

Colonel Espeland, CO of the US Army General Depot, Nancy, was present to make the award accompanied by Lt Colonel McCrum, XO, Lt Colonel Fox, Director of Support Services, Capt C. J. Snyder, and other dignitaries. Col J. P. Feehan, PM, Headquarters, 4th Logistical Command, was also present.

Others present to view the ceremonies were Colonel Bardon, French Troop Commander of CIT 156 and Colonel Deleu, Deputy Commander of the 15th RGA. A French band of 50 pieces performed on the field during the ceremonies.

The 64th was constituted and activated in November, 1943, at Bizerte, Tunisia. The unit saw service in Sicily, and earned campaign participation credit for Rome-Arno. Acting in support of the US Sixth Army Group, the unit later served in and earned campaign participation credit for Southern France. It then moved into Germany and earned credit for the Rhineland.

After the war the 64th returned to the US and deactivated in December, 1945, at Camp Myles Standish, Massachusetts. The unit was reactivated in August, 1947, at Camp Manikina, Rizal Province, Luzon, Philippine Islands, as the 64th MP Company (Philippine Scouts), where it served until deactivated in June, 1949.

The 64th was allotted to the Regular Army in February, 1953, and activated in Austria. Service continued there until the unit was deactivated at Vienna in July, 1955, with the withdrawal of US Forces.

The unit was activated once more in December, 1955, at Toul, and assigned as a COMZ unit.

As ceremonies came to a close, 1st Lt J. D. Bailey, CO, and Guidon Bearer Sergeant Kruse moved forward to receive the unit's "Lineage and Honors" Guidon and Silver Bands for the European-African-Middle Eastern Theatre of Operations for Rome-Arno, Southern France, and the Rhineland.

The unit today, in addition to its emergency missions, performs duty in and administers to six of Southeastern France's Departments.

SPAULDING PROMOTED TO CAPT



Ft Gordon, Ga.—1st Lt Richard A. Spaulding had his captain's bars pinned on by Col Robert E. Sullivan, Commandant of the US Army MP School.

MAJOR MAGEE IN ITALY

Verona, Italy — Maj Robert W. Magee, Deputy PM of the Southern European Task Force, recently recalled a surprise experience which occurred during a trip he took to the Italian port city of Naples. Major Magee was visiting the Headquarters of Allied Forces Southern Europe in Bagnoli to confer with officials there concerning vehicle registration.

As the Deputy SETAF PM stood near the headquarters enjoying the panoramic view of Capri in the distance, it suddenly occurred to him that the site seemed very familiar.

"It was on that very hillside that I camped with the 49th MP Detachment during the summer of 1944," he remembered.

During those summer months of the Italian Campaign, the then Private First Class Magee was part of a unit guarding 10,000 German prisoners at a camp near Naples. In September, the young soldier, who later entered Officer Candidate School and was commissioned a second lieutenant in the MP Corps, left Italy as part of a contingent which escorted 500 prisoners of war to the US.

In the year preceding his return to the US, Major Magee had moved with the advancing Allied Forces across Sicily and up the "boot" from the southern tip of Calabria.

The purpose of the 49th's landing in Sicily in August 1943 was to take charge of prisoners taken in the Allied advance and escort them back to the US, according to Major Magee. Instead, because of the rapid advance of the Allied position, MPs from the 49th were called on to patrol towns, act as escort guards and secure ration and petroleum dumps.

"The most difficult part of our job was town patrol," Major Magee said. "It wasn't easy to walk into various bars in Palermo late each afternoon and inform all the soldiers, many of whom had just returned from the front, that regulations required them to be out of town by 6 p.m."

Major Magee entered the service in December 1942, little more than a year after the establishment of the MP Corps. After serving for a brief period with the 798th MP Battalion at Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana, he was sent to North Africa with the 49th MP Detachment.

(Major Magee, with SETAF since 1959, retired in December after serving 20 years with the MP Corps).

THREE PLATOON LEADERS AT KILLEEN BASE ARE PROMOTED TO 1ST LT



Killeen Base, Tex.—Gary G. Burger, Peter R. Cummins, and Terrence L. Reid were promoted to first lieutenant at Killeen Base. All three are platoon leaders in MP Company C. Their wives participated in the ceremony by pinning the new bars on their husbands. Present at the occasion were (left to right) Mrs. Reid, Lieutenant Reid, Lieutenant Cummins, Mrs. Cummins, Lieutenant Burger, and Mrs. Burger.

GUARD OF MONTH AT TTC, GULF



New Orleans, La.—William Lacey (right), Department of Defense policeman at the US Army Transportation Terminal Command, Gulf, received a Letter of Commendation from Col Arthur J. Cornelson, CO, USATTCG, on being selected Guard of the Month.

MP HEADS LAW STUDENT GROUP

Washington, D. C.—Lt Gerald L. Sbarboro, serving with Company A, 171st MP Battalion, 260th MP Group, D. C. National Guard, while completing his senior year at the Catholic University of America, School of Law, has been named the national chairman of the Armed Forces Subcommittee of the American Law Students Association.

COLONEL GASKIN RETIRES

Dearborn, Mich.—Lt Col Neo C. Gaskin, Detroit, Michigan, has retired from the active US Army Reserve. Colonel Gaskin was G-4 officer of the 300th MP Prisoner of War Command here.

Commissioned in 1942, he served more than three years in World War II and saw combat as an artillery officer with the 34th Infantry Division in the European Theatre.

His battle decorations include a Purple Heart and the ETO ribbon with four battle stars.

COLONEL DRISCOLL COMMENDED



US Military Assistance Command, Vietnam—Lt Col Arthur F. Driscoll (right), PM, MACV, received a Certificate of Achievement from Gen Paul D. Harkins, Commander, MACV. It was awarded by Headquarters, Fort Monroe, Virginia, for Colonel Driscoll's development of close cooperation with law enforcement agencies within the vicinity of Fort Monroe during his assignment as PM there.

382D MP BN SOLDIER OF MONTH



Bad Kreuznach, Germany — Pfc Charles Minialga, Company B, 382d MP Battalion, was congratulated by Maj Merritt E. Hein, Battalion Commander, on being selected Soldier of the Month. Minialga is from Lyons, Georgia.

Sports Hi-Lites

61ST MP CO PLACES 3D IN 8TH ANNUAL MPA TROPHY PISTOL TEAM MATCH



Verdun, France—Members of the third place team in the MPA Trophy Pistol Team Match were (kneeling, left to right) Sgt John B. Lawler, Capt Calvin C. Guffey, SP4 Ralph T. Turbyfill, and SP4 John H. Hopkins; (standing, left to right) Sgt Larry M. Young, SSgt Dean E. Moser, Pfc David A. Daniels, SP4 Frank R. Hernandez, and SP4 Ronald S. Nachman. Not pictured is SFC Elmer G. Goff. Specialist Nachman received the Bronze Medal for placing eighth individually.

1ST GUARD WINS TWO MATCHES

Ft Leavenworth, Kans.—A pistol team from the First Guard Company took two top honors in competition held recently in Hutchinson, Kansas.

First place was won by the First Guard in both the MPA Trophy Pistol Team Match and the Kansas Peace Officers' Association Match. The team has won the latter trophy four of the five times that it has participated.

MSgt William Thompson scored high individual honors in the Kansas Peace Officers' match with a total of 278 points out of a possible 300.

The First Guardsmen, assigned to the US Disciplinary Barracks, have also participated in two other matches this year—the annual world-wide PMG's Trophy Match and the Fifth Army MP Corps match. The team from Fort Leavenworth compiled a total of 1,986 points out of a possible 2,000 during the Fifth Army Competition.

Sgt Garrison Tucker fired a perfect 400 for 400 in the Fifth Army Match.

Other members of the team who competed at Hutchinson were MSgt Einer Lund and SFC Richard Kinder. 2d Lt Theodore Mauldin accompanied the team as officer in charge.

4TH TRAINING REGIMENT (MP) PISTOL TEAM PLACES EIGHTH



Ft Gordon, Ga.—The Headquarters, 4th Training Regiment (MP) pistol team, shown after placing eighth in the Annual MPA Trophy Pistol Team Match, included (front row, left to right) SFC Lewis D. Carr, SFC Charles Poey, SSgt LeRoy Meadows, and Sgt Philip C. Broadus; (second row, left to right) SFC Robert K. Wright, SP4 Ray L. Carpenter, Lt David K. Macci, and SFC Fred I. Combs.

BURATTO WINS SOUTHLAND MATCH



SP4 Charles P. Buratto received his trophy from Lt Col Robert H. Fisher, Support Command CO and former editor of the MP JOURNAL, after winning the San Diego Southland Matches.

Ft Huachuca, Ariz.—SP4 Charles P. Buratto, 512th MP Company (Svc), recently won first place at the San Diego Southland Matches. Buratto has brought home 10 medals attesting to his skill with the .22 and .45 calibre pistols.

In 1962, he fired with the best at the Southland Matches in San Diego, California; the Sixth US Army Pistol Matches at Fort Ord, California; and the Southeastern Regional Matches at Fort Benning, Georgia. He has consistently placed in the top three brackets.

59TH MP CO PLACES SECOND

Bremerhaven, Germany — The men of the 59th MP Company placed second in the MPA Trophy Pistol Team Match with a score of 2697x64, in 22 team competition.

In addition to placing second as a team, SP4 Waclaw Z. Mietlinski, Hq & Hq Company, was high in individual scoring with a score of 294. Pfc Nathan M. Lencioni was second, SP4 John M. Dozier was third, and Sgt Rudolph Lawler was fifth.

Other members of the team were Sgt Charles E. Moore, SP4 Edward V. Servider, Pfc Billy R. Edwards, Pfc Paul D. Frank, Sgt Joseph A. De Simone, and Pfc William O. Fresonke. Lt Col James Casey, US Army Port of Embarkation PM, congratulated the men on their achievement and presented the medals and certificates.

BELGIAN-AMERICAN MATCHES

Antwerp, Belgium—Trophies were recently presented to representatives of winning Belgian and American military police teams in the 4th Annual Belgian-American pistol and rifle competitions.

Brig Gen Carl C. Turner, USAREUR PM, presented the commanding officers of the Belgian 9th and 4th MP Companies, respectively, with pistol and rifle trophies. Receiving trophies for the winning American teams were Lt Col Julien H. LePage, CO, 709th MP Battalion; and Capt D. H. Hudson, CO, Company A, 508th MP Battalion.

These annual competitions are conducted in a unique fashion. The A Companies of the 709th, 508th, and 385th MP Battalions are paired respectively with the 4th, 9th, and 5th Belgian MP Companies. Winning combinations are chosen by adding each American team score to that of its Belgian partner—and these totals determine the winning teams.

FIRST ANNUAL INSPECTOR GENERAL-SECURITY PISTOL MATCH BETWEEN OFFICE OF SPECIAL INVESTIGATIONS AND AIR POLICE TOP SHOOTERS



OSI TEAM. Left to right: Special Agent (S/A) S. O. Bean, S/A W. O. Warren, S/A R. T. Brandner, S/A R. Lumsden, Brig Gen R. F. Burnham, S/A W. Hannon, S/A C. Quenstedt, and S/A V. Simon.



AIR POLICE TEAM. Standing left to right: SSgt J. J. Kirk, TSgt A. B. Eckert, Col A. T. Learnard, SSgt J. D. Holt, A1C C. R. Trotter. Kneeling: A1C D. R. Gunnett.

Lorton, Va.—The first annual Inspector General-Security Pistol Match between top Office of Special Investigations and Air Police shooters was held at the Headquarters Command Range at Lorton.

The 14 participants, seven from the OSI and seven APs, having been chosen in world-wide pistol matches, competed for the IG's Individual Trophy. The top eight shooters then competed as two four-man teams for the IG's Team Trophy. The APs captured the team trophy with an aggregate of 1099-24X out of a possible 1200. The OSI team scored 1050-16X.

SSgt Joseph J. Kirk, 4392 Combat Defense Squadron, Vandenberg AFB, California, captured the individual trophy with an 841-24X score. SSgt Johnny D. Holt, 825 Combat Defense Squadron, Little Rock AFB, Arkansas, was runner-up with an 840-17X.

The individual third slot was taken by A1C Charles R. Trotter, 4392 Combat Defense Squadron, Vandenberg AFB, with 822-22X. Trotter's score was almost tied by OSI's S/A William O. Warren, who shot a close 822-18X to take fourth place in the individuals. S/A Warren was the first OSI agent to receive the Air Force Distinguished Marksman Badge. The match was fired using the new .38 caliber issue revolver.

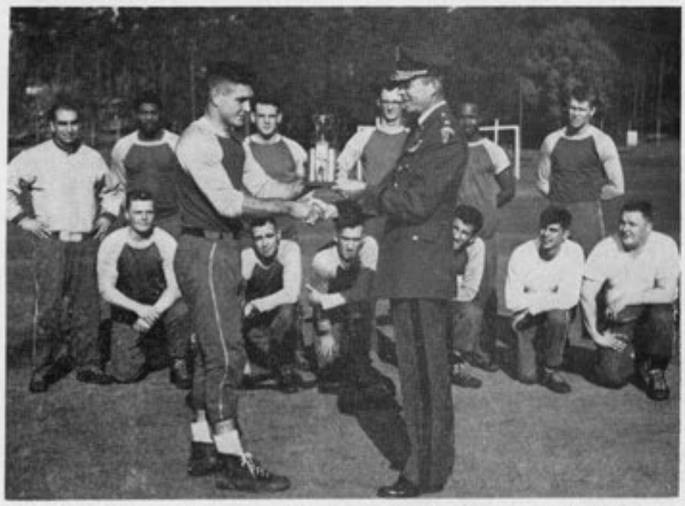


Lt Gen W. H. Blanchard presented the high individual trophy to SSgt J. J. Kirk.

Lt Gen William H. Blanchard, The Inspector General, USAF, presented the trophies. General Blanchard and Maj Gen John M. Breit, Deputy IG for Security, watched the matches accompanied by Maj Gen James C. McGehee, Director of Personnel Procurement and Training, DCS/Personnel, Hq USAF. Brig Gen Robert F. Burnham, Director of OSI, and Col Arthur T. Learnard, Director of Security and Law Enforcement, were on hand to give their respective shooters support. Brig Gen Donald S. Dawson, AFRes, was also a guest at the shoot.

Range support was furnished by Headquarters Command, Bolling AFB, and a victory banquet was held at the Bolling NCO Club following the match.

382D MP BATTALION TOUCH FOOTBALL TOURNAMENT



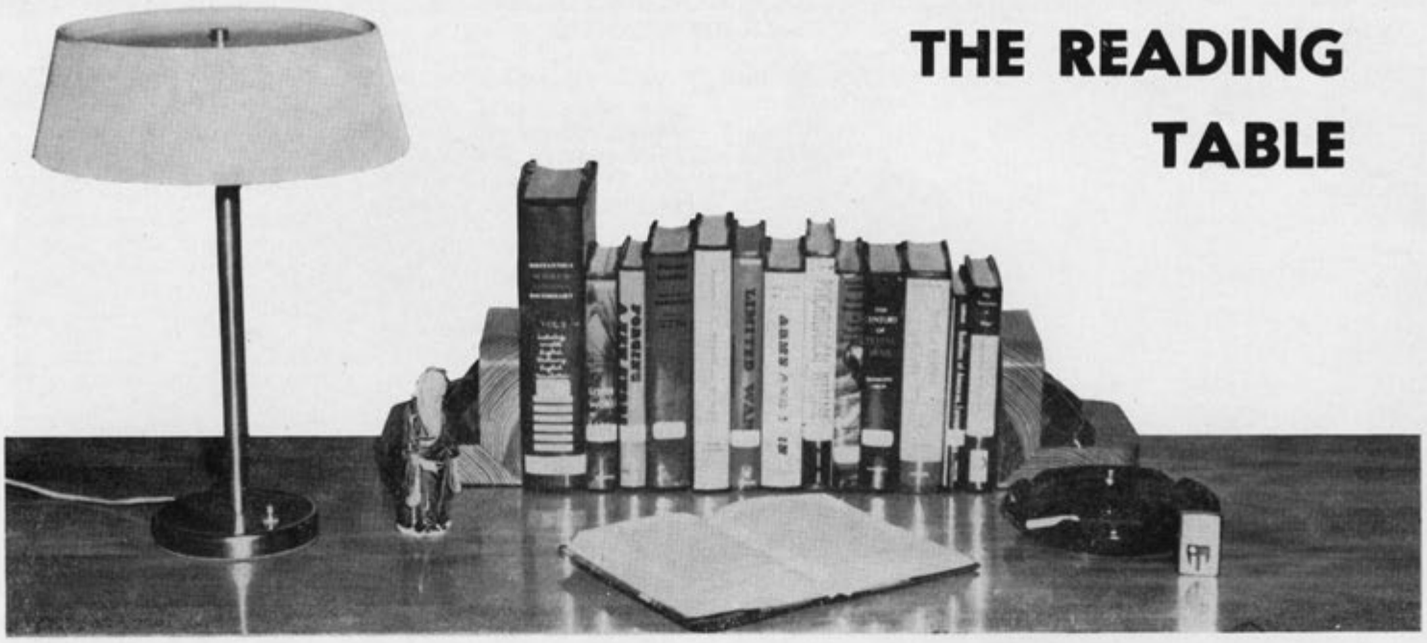
Kaiserslautern, Germany—Members of the Company C, 382d MP Battalion, touch football team watched Maj Merritt E. Hein, Battalion Commander, present the championship trophy to SP4 Stan Luckoski, captain of Company C's team.

81ST INFANTRY DIVISION PISTOL MATCH



Ft McClellan, Ala.—Members of the winning team in the intra-division pistol match, 81st Infantry Division, were (left to right) John W. Summerville, Alfred E. Meeks, Robert C. Therrel, and Capt Rees R. Smith, team captain. Captain Smith, Therrel, and Meeks are members of the 81st MP Detachment.

THE READING TABLE



CRIME, JUSTICE AND CORRECTION

By Paul W. Tappan, Professor of Sociology and Law

McGraw-Hill Book Company, Inc.; New York; $10.75; 781 pages.

CRIME, JUSTICE AND CORRECTION is written by Professor of Sociology and Law, Paul W. Tappan, who helped shape provisions of the Model Penal Code of the American Law Institute. Professor Tappan gives an authoritative study on the subject of crime—its causes and correction. In this book the reader's understanding of criminal correction will be assisted by the detailed analysis of the reasons for crime and the methods of its correction.

The fundamental subject matter of criminology is included in this volume: the nature, prevalence, anl causation of crime; the procedures and major problems in the administration of justice; and the methods of correctional treatment. In recent years the idea of developing "systematic" and broadly generalized theories for the causes of crime has been popular. All too often this over simplification has distorted the view of the situation.

Criminals cannot be well understood by lumping them together without regard to type. In this text the author starts with the concept of behavior as the cause for crime. The behavior traits include variability in physique, psychology and experience; and it is from corrective treatment of these traits that crime can best be diminished. Criminology must look to the development of more sharply defined typologies of defenders or categories that display characteristics differentiating criminals and the non-criminals. And response to environment and experience carry out this concept.

This volume attempts to create more appreciation for the role of law in behavioral science. Such analyses involve extended attention to the administration of justice and to related constitutional and social problems. The author gives detailed discussions to the police and juridical processes, and he analyzes law and policy as they relate to juvenile and young adult offenders. Special attention is given to the problem of sentencing, to social control and to individual treatment.

IN the chapter "Treatment and Prevention" the author stated that psychological testing and casework investigation provide clues to the existing emotional and social problems. The use of influence and persuasion, including indoctrination in ideals, help the criminal to change his way. Probation is an important part of the corrective process.

However, imprisonment as a penal-correctional treatment is a modern development derived from a variety of earlier practices and policies. Correctional institutions try to meet the needs of the criminal population and classification procedures have been developed to place the individual in the program best suited to his needs.

Classification is a diagnosis treatment plan; there are two general types of classification in correction: classification by the institution and classification within the institution. Also, included in the program is a reception center where prisoners are received after sentence for study and treatment procedure planning. A committee is required for this work, and a report is made and filed on each prisoner.

The chances of a man's success after discharge from prison depend upon his pre-prison experience and attitudes, the changes effected during his imprisonment and the influence of the post-prison environment. Pre-release preparation and parole guidance are indeed important once a prisoner is approaching time for his release. **END**

YOUR MOVE

The following changes in status and station of personnel of the MP Corps are announced in D/A Special Orders 252 through 278.

PROMOTIONS

Lt Col/Col

Siegfried H. Spillner (252)

Maj/Lt Col

Philip R. Kelsey (275)

Capt/Maj

David J. Anderson (277)
Stanley J. Lobodinski (269)
Harold B. Long, Jr. (265)
Matthew J. Mejasich (271)
Robert Reinke (278)

1st Lt/Capt

John R. Boswell (P) (256)
Ted S. Chesney (262)
Robert T. Donovan (261)
Robert M. Folster (262)
Bernard D. Friend (253)
Paul W. Grossheim (P) (273)
Norwood E. Jackson (259)
George R. Kaine (260)
Ulmont C. Nanton (263)
Jerry R. Novak (264)
William H. Oakes (262)
Warren K. Rees (278)
Oliver J. Rowell (262)
Richard A. Spaulding (259)
John F. Thomas (263)
Edwin L. Wallace (P) (262)
Richard A. Wilson (265)

2d Lt/1st Lt

Anthony J. DiGregorio (P) (257)
George R. Harrison (P) (261)
Burley R. Polk (P) (267)

W-3/W-4

Emanuel J. Barattino (P) (265)
Shelby L. Denney (P) (265)
Arthur E. Schuder (P) (265)
Dock A. Stripling (P) (265)
William R. Young (P) (265)

W-2/W-3

Marvin T. Farmer (257)
Miller E. Norwood (259)

ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY

2d Lt Bert D. Edmondson to USAREUR Germany; TDY to US Army MP Sch, Ft Gordon, Ga., for approx 8 wks. (265)
2d Lt Allan N. Kornblum to Korea; TDY to US Army MP Sch, Ft Gordon, Ga., for approx 8 wks. (258)
WO, W-1 Jerome B. Simonson to 510th MP Det (CI), Ft Campbell, Ky. (260)

RELEASED FROM ACTIVE DUTY

1st Lt Robert H. Fahringer (269)
1st Lt Armando Tapia-Suarez (259)

CHANGE OF STATION

Lt Col Sam F. Doering from Ft Gordon, Ga., to USA MP Det, Fitzsimons Gen Hosp, Denver, Colo. (260)
Lt Col James H. Keefe from Ft George G. Meade, Md., to USAREUR France (269)
Lt Col Charles L. Kelley from Norfolk, Va., to Hq Det Civ Institutions, Hq Sixth USA, Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.; w/dy sta at Wash. State Univ., Pullman, Wash. (266)
Maj Bernard E. Carr from Ft Bragg, N. C., to USARAL Repl Det, Alaska, APO 949, Seattle, Wash. (276)
Maj Walter L. Glass from Denver, Colo., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif.; TDY to USA Sp Warfare Cen, Ft Bragg, N. C.; for approx 6 wks. (263)
Maj Marion A. Lewis, Jr., from Army Cml Cen, Md., to US Mil Asst Comd, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (267)
Maj William G. Trigg from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to Hq USEUCOM, APO 128, New York, N. Y. (271)
Capt Robert C. Barnum from Ft Gordon, Ga., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif.; TDY to MAI, Arlington, Va., for approx 4 wks. (259)
Capt Ludie E. Kinney, Jr., from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to USAREUR Germany; TDY to USA MP Sch, Ft Gordon, Ga., for approx 14 wks. (277)
Capt William H. Russell, Jr., from Presidio of Monterey, Calif., to USAREUR Italy. (277)
Capt Jerry L. Weikert from Washington, D. C., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif.; TDY to USA-SWS, Ft Bragg, N. C., for approx 6 wks. (264)
1st Lt Thomas G. Buzan from Ft Hood, Tex., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (262)
1st Lt Burley R. Polk from Ft Hood, Tex., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (262)
2d Lt Joseph D. Holt from Ft Gordon, Ga., to USA Gar, Ft Amador, Canal Zone. (261)
2d Lt Ralph C. Magruder from Ft Gordon, Ga., to USAREUR Germany. (263)
CWO, W-3 Robert L. Heinrich from Ft Campbell, Ky., to USARAL Repl Det, Alaska, APO 949, Seattle, Wash. (270)
CWO, W-2 George E. Bonville from Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (268)
CWO, W-2 Harold C. Doss from Sandia Base, N. Mex., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (268)
CWO, W-2 Clayborne A. Lowry from Ft Gordon, Ga., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (261)
WO, W-1 Norman G. Zalfa from Atlanta Army Depot, Ga., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (276)
Sgt Maj Wilbur E. Bandeen from Ft Gordon, Ga., to Hq Co, 7th Log Comd, Korea, APO 612, San Francisco, Calif. (257)
Sgt Maj Raymond A. Borror from Ft Bliss, Tex., to Hq EUSA, Korea, APO 301, San Francisco, Calif. (257)
Sgt Maj Peter V. Porcelli from Ft Gordon, Ga., to Hq USAREUR, PM Div, APO 403, New York, N. Y. (258)
1st Sgt Kenneth V. Kramer from Ft Leavenworth, Kans., to USA Gar, APO 154, New York, N. Y. (277)
1st Sgt Achille C. Mele from Ft Gordon, Ga., to Co D, 728th MP Bn, APO 301, San Francisco, Calif. (259)
MSgt Charles R. Warner from Ft Campbell, Ky., to USA Seoul Area Comd, APO 301, San Francisco, Calif. (259)
SP6 Anthony D. Scozzafava from Boston Army Base, Mass., to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (276)

TRANSFERRED

Capt Paul E. Cothran from MPC to Ord C. (262)

RETIREMENTS

Lt Col Paul C. Dunn, Jr. (263)
Lt Col Adrian H. Jones (261)
Lt Col Leonard A. Olson (259)
Maj Alan C. Burr (264)
Maj Prosper C. De Brabander (261)
Maj Robert E. Doeblin (252)
Maj Thomas F. Griffin, as Lt Col (266)
Maj Francis H. Pell (258)
Maj James H. Williams (267)
Capt John L. Butler, as Maj (266)
Capt Duane L. Wayman (260)
CWO, W-4 Waldemar Meincke, as Maj (259)
CWO, W-3 Richard A. Callahan (257)
CWO, W-3, Michael P. Cummings (263)
CWO, W-3, Alvin P. Fackerell (264)
CWO, W-3 Edmund J. Hubbard (266)
CWO, W-3 William E. Roeder (267)
CWO, W-2 William H. Gorgensen, as W-3 (267)
Sgt Maj Harris T. Clabaugh (276)
1st Sgt Sebastian Nolfo (259)
MSgt George E. Harris, Jr. (261)
MSgt Robert F. Henry (262)
MSgt Willie E. Jarrett (271)
MSgt James W. Sager (261)
MSgt Russell F. Zraunig (266)
SFC Redden H. Crisp (253)
SFC David L. Irvine, Jr. (253)
SFC Robert J. Jermyn (259)
SFC James E. Lewis (266)
SFC Ernest C. Meeks (264)
SFC Adam E. Osuchowski (253)
SFC Carl Pace (257)
SFC Robert P. Purefoy (253)
SFC Roy E. Schuman (258)
SFC Joseph W. Simmons (252)
SFC Bruno Thomae (270)
SFC William Troncone (263)
SFC Edward F. Wnorowski (252)
SP7 Ernest Blakemore (261)
SP7 Eugene F. Ruff (268)
SSgt Grover Choate (257)
SSgt William L. Higinbotham, as Lt Col (253)
SSgt Wendell T. Houghton, as Capt (252)
SSgt Austin O. Strobel (268)
SSgt Grover E. Tigert, Jr., (258)
Sgt James L. Bryan (268)
Sgt Cornelius H. Carroll (261)
Sgt Mitchell Guminski (259)
Sgt Perry S. Johnston, Jr. (276)
Sgt Robert W. Kistler (276)
Sgt Theodore Landsberg (261)
Sgt Frank E. Logan (269)
Sgt Melvin E. Magnussen (275)
Sgt Julius W. Myers (262)
Sgt Frank J. Pryor (276)
Sgt Arthur D. Truesdale (260)
SP5 Milton Feldman (271)
SP5 Leo Seitsinger (258)

OVERSEAS OFFICER RETURNEES

The following actual and projected changes in station have been reported for February 1963 by the Chief, Military Police Branch, OPD, Office of Personnel Operations, DA. Projected assignments are subject to change without notice.

Lt Col Joseph F. Likas from Japan to San Francisco, Calif.
Maj Harry N. Craig, Jr., from Vietnam to Ft Dix, N. Y.
Maj John E. Dean from Alaska to Ft Gordon, Ga.
Maj Maurice Painter from Korea to Washington, D. C.
Capt John F. Dahl from Germany to Killeen Base, Tex.
Capt Travis W. Parker from Vietnam to Ft Gordon, Ga.
Capt John F. Ragsdale from Turkey to Ft Holabird, Md.
1st Lt Overton H. McCullough from Hawaii to Ft Gordon, Ga.
1st Lt Frank Walters from Korea to Vietnam (previously reported as assigned to Ft Chaffee, Ark.)
CWO Emanuel J. Barattino from Vietnam to Ft Jay, N. Y.
CWO Dudley F. Coney from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION

FT GORDON, GEORGIA

Membership Report

Members of the Military Police Association will be pleased to know that as of 1 November 1962, the membership rolls stood at 14,886 which was our highest membership in the past six years.

Our growth can be attributed to several important factors. A high input rate at the training center with many units in the training command achieving 100% during the past year is a contributing factor; more and more reservists signing up is another; the improvement of the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL with its highly professional content has been no small factor; command interest has been another reason for our move up and of course the professional interest of the individual has contributed to our growth.

Beginning in December 1962, our projected expirations for each month are in excess of 1,000 due to the heavy memberships received during this period last year. This high rate of expirations will continue the next six months. Accordingly, we must continue to stress renewals and new members if we are to maintain our present membership level and show further progress.

While a Membership Committee can come up with programs and ideas to promote membership, the individual member is equally as important. Just renewing your membership promptly and on time will assist us considerably. Glance at the mailing label of your current issue and the upper left hand figures reflect your expiration date. Renew before expiration—it's that simple.

If each of our members could get a member, we would easily pass the 30,000 figure. Once a member of this highly professional organization we believe they'll enjoy our JOURNAL and other MPA programs so much that they will remain members for a long, long time.

Should your relations include contact with civil law enforcement personnel, why not talk up membership in the MPA? Many such individuals are members of reserve units and would enjoy keeping abreast of things military.

Ask your partner, who performs duty with you; are you a member? Plug membership every opportunity. Be an Ambassador for the MPA. Our JOURNAL reaches just about every nook and cranny in the world where members of the Corps are performing duty. In foreign areas where members of the friendly nation work with us, let your foreign associate look through your copy of the JOURNAL. He'll certainly envy a magazine of this stature and you can assist him in becoming a member.

Join with your Membership Committee in making our Association the biggest and best in the military police world.

Maj L. H. Paul
Chairman, Membership Committee
MPA



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NEW YEAR'S MESSAGE

Each New Year gives us a "clean slate" for noting past lessons and charting fresh approaches to old and new problems alike.

The technological automation and sophisticated weaponry of existing and coming force structures will be backstopped and controlled by men facing individual and family welfare problems as old as man himself. Those who work for and with people, especially Military Police, must expand their professional horizons and refine operational techniques to promote personnel welfare – the key to preserving soldier quality and effectiveness. In connection with this, General Earle G. Wheeler has stated:

"True professionalism demands that we seek constantly for new concepts in organizing, equipping and employing ground combat and supporting forces; that we challenge and be ready to discard old ways if better ways are developed."

Mindful of this advice, we Military Police – Active Army, National Guard, and Reserve components of One Army – comprise a potent, flexible instrument of command control and combat support. Truly "Of the Troops and For the Troops," our concept of service embraces the entire military community–men and their families alike.

To you of the Military Police whose protective arms must reach from the forward edge of the battle area to the doorsteps of family quarters in CONUS, I wish a happy, productive New Year, and express my pride and confidence in your ability and readiness to seek and meet new challenges.

R. J. Butchers
Major General, USA
The Provost Marshal General