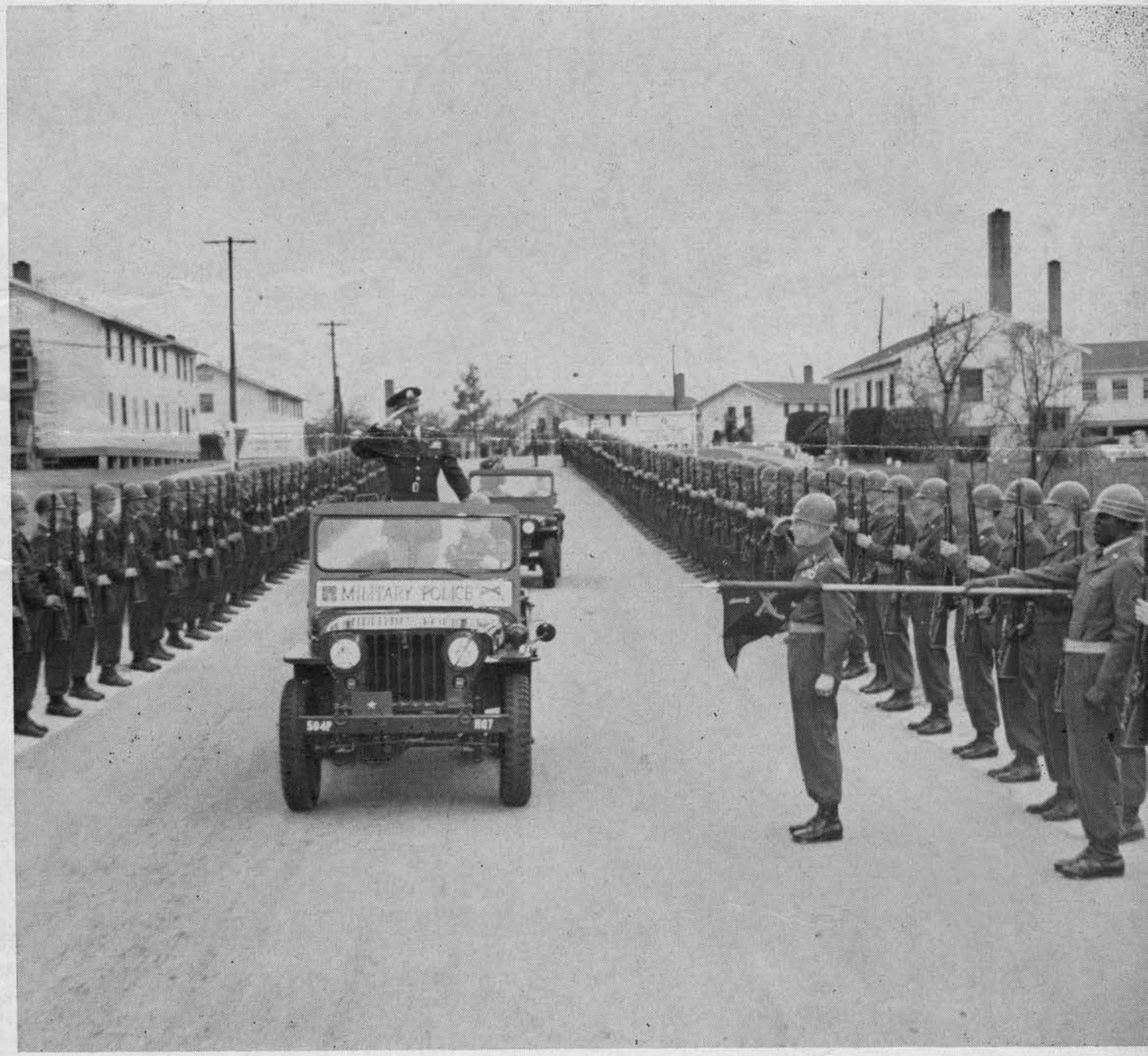
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THE MILITARY POLICE Journal



APRIL 1954

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THE MILITARY POLICE Journal

Vol. III No. 4

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Note For Spectators

Every day at the Journal at least one letter arrives from somewhere or other which asks the Journal to do some work. Several times each day various subscribers present to us personally some wonderful ideas guaranteed to improve the Journal and advance its mission. The only trouble with these ideas is that the originators invariably expect us to do whatever work is involved. These jobs range from running errands and retyping hand-written manuscripts to launching a building project paid for by the Journal.

Now work is a noble thing. More people ought to engage in it. Oral and written suggestions are fine indeed, but there is no substitute for work. Work, like sleep, knits up the raveled sleeve of care. It gets things done. Rare is he who not only gives birth to an idea but who does the work himself.

It cannot be over-emphasized that the Journal is neither the sole property nor sole responsibility of any one person or group of persons. Ownership and responsibility are split some 17,000 ways. Each Military Police Association member is a shareholder in both.

The job of turning out an issue every month involves a lot of work. Much of this is not reflected in the Journal itself. It includes records-keeping, banking, auditing, and correspondence. The auditing, for example, is done by a master sergeant on off-duty time. If our two unpaid sergeant-cartoonists fail to pay their $2 MPA membership dues, they will be dropped from the subscription list just like anyone else. The officer who without any assistance handles all matters relating to editorial content of the Journal, is a two-finger, hunt-and-peck typist. He has one or two official jobs as well, in fact he has eight.

Far too many MPA members seem to feel that issuance of a membership card entitles them to a seat in the stands. It doesn't. It pays their way onto the playing field. To continue the metaphor, the MPA baseball team needs several long-ball hitters, tricky base-runners and fireball pitchers. Somewhere in the MPA these players exist. Maybe you are one of them. Come out for the squad.

If we can empty the stands and get everyone on the playing field, there will be no pop bottles and seat cushions sailing through the air. If and when that happy day comes, the staunch little team of constant and active supporters of the MPA will be spared: "Why don't they do this?" "Why don't they do that?" And "Who do they think they are?"

Work is a noble thing. More people should try it.

Our Cover

Troops of all Provost Marshal General Center units lined the way as Brig Gen Francis E. Howard rode down 5th Avenue at Camp Gordon to take command recently. General Howard was provost marshal of the Far East Command prior to his return to the States and subsequent assignment to his post in Georgia.

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Wherever there's big news there is always an MP. At top, Foreign Minister Bidault of France arrives for a meeting of the Big Four Conference in Berlin. He is being saluted by Sfc William H. Strickland, 529th MP Co, Heidelberg. Bottom picture shows the arrival of the of Russian Minister Molotov and the salute rendered him by 1st Lt Marion Glover, also of the 529th. Molotov is followed by Gromyko, a bodyguard and grinning assistant.

FATHERLY ADVICE FROM A REACTIONARY

Backfire Set To Stop MP Equipment Criticism

By the Journal Editor

Two months ago a Journal contributor set off a small grass fire when he suggested certain items of military police equipment be deleted and others substituted. Letters acclaiming his criticism began pouring in.

The grass fire spread to the brush, to the trees, to the tree tops and became a conflagration. Oddly enough, the fire was confined to the Zone of the Interior. Because of this the Journal feels it is on safe ground when it calls on all level-headed MPs to face facts and put out the blaze.

The Journal's answer to Capt Huotari's criticism of MP equipment can be summed up in one sentence: The Army in peacetime is being trained to fight in wartime.

But let's be specific. Let's consider the Huotari criticism point by point.

First, the pistol.

Military police, soldiers of other branches, and men of other services are frequently armed with the .45 Cal Colt automatic pistol. This

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Molotov Took Off Hat To MPs at Conference

At the recent Big Four conference in Berlin, selected American MPs from USAREUR joined British and French MPs to maintain military security at the Allied Control Authority Building in West Berlin.

A 24-hour jeep patrol was maintained in the surrounding area within a radius of three blocks from the ACA Building. A German riot squad, equipped with fire hose and tear gas, stood by at all hours, ready for any emergency, and a German policeman accompanied an MP on all jeep patrols. However, the Russians refused to permit German police guards in the building or on the grounds. The Russians themselves had no MPs at the conference; their support personnel consisted mainly of assistants and bodyguards in civilian clothes.

During the week before the conference opened, American MPs attended a special 50-hour school in Berlin. Officers and men were given training in zone and sector boundaries within Berlin, radio codes and call signs, traffic problems, route reconnaissance, recognition of French, British, and Soviet uniforms and ranks, customs of other services, and all security details pertinent to Dulles' offices at Berlin Comd Hq at his residence, and ACA Building security points.

Military policemen were selected from the 529th MP Co, Headquarters, USAREUR; the 1st, 4th, 28th, and 43d Inf Divs; the 2d Armd Div; the 175th MP Bn of Seventh Army; the 272d and 278th MP Companies of the Berlin Command.

Participating members of the 529th MP Co were interviewed for their first-hand impressions of the Big Four conference.

Sfc William H. Strickland praised the teamwork of the American, British, and French MPs who worked together as a security unit. "Much to our surprise, the tri-part system worked out wonderfully; we had terrific coordination with the British and the French," he said.

Assigned to the door guard at the main entrance, Strickland came into daily contact with Molotov, Dulles, Eden and Bidault. The sergeant recalled, "Mr. Eden always spoke a word of greeting. On the last day, he said, 'Sergeant, I'd like to shake your hand. I want to thank you for being out here every day during the conference.' Then he thanked everybody else. He was never in too big a hurry to speak."

Strickland continued: "Bidault always bowed and nodded to MPs. Molotov always took off his hat and gave a little salute. Dulles looked you straight in the eye and nodded."

Pfc Herbert Shuck worked mainly with the German police in the maintenance of security around an inter-zone point that handled pass distribution. Shuck said, "The Russians seemed afraid to talk to Americans. One soldier offered cigarettes to five Russians. The first four refused but the fifth Russian took one, then all the rest took one."

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MP Equipment Defended

(Continued from Page 3)

pistol, with few changes, has been used through two world wars and 40 years of peacetime service. From time to time complaints have been made against this weapon. It has been called too heavy, too big, unsafe, not accurate, too awkward, cannot be concealed.

Ballistically, the .45 pistol is sound. It is a medium to heavy weight and size pistol that can be easily carried in an excellent leather holster provided for it. It cannot be concealed, but it is not supposed to be concealed. It is a field weapon, capable of stopping, wounding and killing at normal pistol range. The weapon is not as accurate as a rifle. Neither is any other pistol. It is only as accurate as the aim of the man who uses it. Many are afraid of it, largely because they are ignorant of it or have been prejudiced against it by others. No weapon is safe, that is to say, no weapon is safer than the man who uses it.

We believe that much of the MP's dissatisfaction with his basic weapon has come about because civil police with whom he comes in contact use smaller, lighter .38 caliber revolvers. We won't dispute that this weapon is different from the .45 and that for certain purposes it may be better. We will say, however, that for MP purposes, the .45 fills the bill. Furthermore, we believe that those people who have not been able to learn to use the .45 would have trouble with and criticise any weapon issued to them. Much of the hullaballo about the .38 is merely a crutch used by people who can't or won't use properly the weapon they already have. The plain fact of the matter is this: we have the .45; we do not have the .38 With the present need for economy in the Armed Services, we are not likely to get the .38. Furthermore the Journal feels that we do not need to change weapons. It could not be justified. What we do need to do is to quit griping about what we do not have and to get out and learn to use well what we already have.

Second, the extra clip.

To speak of discarding the extra clip- carrying case is absurd. This item was provided as a convenient safe method of carrying extra ammunition for a man's weapon. No soldier has any business going on MP duty with an empty pistol or without extra ammunition. The officer who sends him out should be handled severely. The pistol is placed in a man's hands to be used by him in performing his duty. Fortunately, the MP seldom needs to shoot anybody, but the fact remains that if he needs to, he must be ready, armed, and prepared to do so.

Third, the brassard.

The uniform sets the soldier apart from the civilian. The MP brassard merely indicates a particular type of soldier. The MP is a soldier who has been designated and authorized to enforce law among people subject to the Uniform Code of Military Justice. He is not the only person who enforces this law or possesses the power to apprehend violators. This authority and this responsibility are shared by all military personnel, particularly officers and non-commissioned officers. The MP brassard has a three-fold purpose:



If your outfit has been wondering how to lick the manpower shortage of good desk sergeants, you might take a tip from the 6930th ASU MP Det of the Letterman General Hospital, San Francisco, who believe they have found the solution in their mascot. Sgt Prince Price. . .Prince not only makes an excellent desk sergeant, but his tough, dogged appearance is enough to make any offender straighten up and fly right. . .A member of the Corps for a year, Prince has proved capable and deserving of promotion to operations sergeant, which not only should happen to a dog, but fast promotions like that should happen to you and me!

It signifies to all that the wearer has been designated to exercise the commander's police power; it signifies that the wearer is to be obeyed by persons subject to the UCMJ regardless of considerations of rank or grade, and it signifies that the wearer is on duty in his law enforcement capacity.

The brassard, and the system that goes with it, is designed to fill the considerations set forth above. It is military. The badge and the issuing system that goes with it are designed to meet civilian police needs. It is civilian. The badge means that an individual has a permanent symbol of a permanent position as a law enforcement official. So long as he possesses it, the civil policeman is empowered to act as a policeman, whether in uniform or not, whether on duty or not. In fact, he is not considered to have any other duty. The brassard is a piece of organizational equipment issued to a soldier who is serving on military police duty. With the brassard, the soldier becomes a military policeman; without it he is a soldier.

Whether we like it or not, the MP is a temporary policeman. It is for this reason that the brassards are all alike. It is for this reason that the man who wears it is not identified with any particular brassard as is a civil policeman through his badge number. The military policeman has a service number, just as other soldiers, which serves this purpose. Military police should not confuse themselves with civil police.

The brassard itself is a relatively simple piece of equipment, both to wear and to maintain. There is no excuse for dirty brassards or for military policemen who do not wear them properly. A simple expedient for keeping the brassard in place can be made from a piece of elastic.

Fourth, the first aid pack.

Military police by the very nature of their duties come in contact with men and women who are hurt. Usually these hurts are caused by criminal or rowdy elements, sometimes the policeman himself injures people who resist legal police action. Sometimes it is the military policeman who gets hurt. If any truthful criticism could be made of the present first aid pack, it would be that it is not complete enough to fill the bill for the military policeman. At any rate, it is a compromise between the absolute need for some first aid material and the soldier's carrying capacity. The Journal believes that if any changes are made in the first aid kit, they will be in the direction of improving, not eliminating.

Fifth, the club.

To the man who knows how to use it and who feels some security in his physical ability to encounter successfully someone who is threatening him, the military police club is a valuable weapon. It offers the military policeman a weapon he can use without seriously injuring or killing a man. It gives him an alternative to the use of the pistol. Its major uses are found against adversaries who are not armed, but who nevertheless want to resist, specifically, people who have had too much to drink. It can be used in many of the common come-along holds that are effective against persons who are not armed with lethal weapons. It also has an undisputed effect on many people who have a healthy respect for the old "noggin-knocker." The Journal will not say that the present club is the best that could be made. We try not to have any "sacred cows." We do, however, believe in the military police club both as an offensive weapon and as a defensive weapon. We do not believe that military policemen, especially the younger and less experienced ones, should be placed in a position where the only weapon they have at their disposal is the pistol. The pistol kills and seriously injures. It's supposed to. When you need it there is nothing that takes its place. The same is true of the club. What we said about the pistol goes double for the club. Many military police do not know how to use the club. Only officers and experienced noncoms can remedy this situation—by training every MP to use the club.

Sixth and last, the boot.

First off, military police screamed their heads off to get the present boot (and bear in mind it's really a garrison boot and not a combat boot). Military police needed something to protect their feet from unscrupulous people who delighted in stepping on the instep of the MP who was trying to stop a fight or make a touch-and-go apprehension. MPs needed some strong support for the ankles during the hours they were pounding the pavement. They needed warm, strong footwear during the hours they stood traffic and guard duty.

Now, those things are forgotten. We need something light so we can walk the old "beat" in comfort. We need the track shoe's cousin so we can outrun every kid on the block. We need something which won't tire us out during the thousand times we get in and out of our vehicle during a normal shift. We need to be in style so that when we go into the office of a business man, our shoes won't make us feel out of place and ill at ease.

Wake up MPs. We are soldiers. Our clothing and equipment are that of a soldier. Nobody expects us to look like a civilian. Nobody expects us to outrun everybody. The boots we wear are the same as or similar to those we shall all want to wear when we are in a war.

Our very existence is justified only by the protection we shall be able to give this Country if and when war comes.

To the scores of those who wrote in to the Journal and said in effect "Hurray for Capt Huotari" we say this:

You may be pulling duty in Chicago, San Francisco or New York. It may look mighty like this duty is the same as that done by yonder man in the blue coat. But don't be fooled. You are learning now and here the things you will have to know, use and wear then and there. Ours is a rainy day occupation. What we learn, what we wear, how we are equipped, are not geared to Now. They are intended for a worse day. So learn to live with the Army. No matter how you slice it it's not civilian life and it never will be.



Members of the 518th MP Co of Fort Richardson, Alaska had a doggone interesting assignment during the recent Anchorage Fur Rendezvous. Here Cpl Gerald C. Troidl assists the city police in handling crowds during the championship dogsled races. Twenty-below temperatures, icy streets and huskies that didn't understand traffic control hand-signals made the MPs sweat under their parkas, Arctic mittens and bunny boots. The dogs had their day all right, but not the MPs. (US Army Photo)

Later Contributors Still Support Capt Huotari

By Capt Jack G. Bracken
1st Cav Div, APO 201, Japan

I have just read with interest the article in the February issue by Capt L. W. Huotari about the drooping of four unnecessary items of equipment. I am in complete accord with him.

To my way of thinking there is no worse combination than the service cap and combat boots. I like the service cap, and think it is the best headgear the Army ever had next to the old campaign hat. However, I don't like the boots, and never have, ever since they were first adopted. Perhaps in the field they are essential, but for normal garrison wear, office work, and town patrolling, they are uncomfortable, expensive, and look terrible. I agree with the captain that low quarters would be much more practicable.

I have an additional suggestion. Do away with those crummy-looking scarves that some units are wearing in the last few years. Ever since the Infantry came out with their blue scarves and blue bathrobe cords, everyone is trying to get into the act with some new Boy Scout type get-up. The necktie is neater, cheaper and more military.

Capt Huotari would have liked a unit to which I was once fortunate enough to be assigned as a company officer. It was the 278th MP Co, Corozal, CZ. We wore the service cap with white leather straps, but without that useless, dirt-catching white cover. The khaki uniforms were tailor-made and fitted to perfection. Pieces of welding rod were inserted down the seams of the shirt collar to hold the necktie out and the chin up. The collar ornaments were backed with green plastic poker chips.

All leather was black, and most men had their own sets of patent leather equipment. The first aid packet was not worn. The club carrier was redesigned to ride higher, and each man had his own short club of native wood. The pistol lanyards were white plastic, and special brass clips held the whistle chain.

Best of all, low quarters were worn in lieu of boots.

Each enlisted man was issued a badge, from the company fund. The officers purchased their own. I still have mine. It is brass, slightly smaller than a police badge, and bears three lines of printing, as follows: "Military Police," "Lieutenant," "P.C.D."

I'd like to hear some views from other readers on this subject. Everyone I've talked to agrees with me on the subject of MP uniforms. The most universal complaint seems to be against that God-awful creation, the helmet liner.

2nd Lt Frank J. Winkler, San Jose, Calif. —"I sincerely recommend that consideration be given to Capt Huotari's article on the dropping of four items of MP equipment. On the other hand, how about adding handcuffs?"

Sgt Edward H. Stegman, Jr., Co C, 793rd MP Bn, Ulm, Germany: "We of the Ulm Detachment, wholeheartedly agree with the captain and feel sure that if an overall survey is made of the entire Military Police Corps that at least 95% or more of the personnel concerned will approve the idea. We would also like to hear your opinion of the captain's idea."

New Uniform?

Washington (AFPS)—The preliminary results of the Army's survey for possible adoption of a new uniform for officers and enlisted men indicate the troops would like to do away with the OD uniform. The higher the grade, starting with private and going up through the officer grades, the greater the preference for the gray-green uniform. The final results of the survey will be held up until a definite decision on what uniform to adopt has been made.

School For Reservists

The training of reserve MP officers in Europe is being advanced by a 10-week refresher course to be held April 28 to May 12 at the MP school in Oberammergau, Germany. The course is open to a limited number of company-grade officers and will consist of a review of police work, MP training and operation, police enforcement and criminal investigation, military law, traffic, intelligence, and general subjects.

Enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope if you want the Journal to furnish you the address of any MPA member on its rolls.

EXPOSES MPC FAMILY SKELETON

Writer Urges Modern Marksmanship Training

By Lt Col William P. Dunn

Capt H. H. Holland, one of the very few good pistol shots in the Military Police Corps, had an article in the March issue of the Military Police Journal deploring the poor marksmanship of military policemen. The Editor of the Journal added a comment to the article inviting readers to "Let's kick this subject around a bit. Send in your ideas. This is an important matter to all of us."

Just how far Capt Holland and the Editor of the Journal will get in dragging the Corps' most putrid family skeleton out of the closet for a much-needed airing? Human nature being what it is Capt Holland and the Editor probably won't accomplish very much. People just don't like to have family skeletons aired. It is much easier to keep the skeleton locked in the closet on the pretense that sunlight will further deteriorate the bones thereof.

The March issue had barely hit the street before certain and numerous persons started hissing, "Hush, hush! Let's don't talk about this shooting business." A rumor emanating from the dark musty dungeons where records on family skeletons are kept has it that various persons are busily engaged in preparing a statistics-supported article designed to squelch any and all persons who have the temerity to infer that the MPC cannot shoot and is afraid of its basic weapon, the .45 caliber automatic pistol.

Well if the chart, graph and percentage experts are going to prove that military policeman can shoot the .45 caliber automatic pistol it is entirely possible that Capt Holland has really started the ball rolling in the right direction.

During the early part of the Korean conflict someone stuck his neck out in an article in the Combat Forces Journal to the effect that the infantryman could not shoot. Immediately the statistical experts loosed a barrage of data to prove that infantrymen received excellent marksmanship training instruction during basic training and left training centers well qualified as rifle marksmen. The poor guy who had been so brash in saying that infantrymen could not shoot was roundly castigated from all directions. Just about the time the statistical boys thought they had proved beyond the least shadow of doubt that infantrymen could shoot, company and battalion commanders on the line threw a monkey wrench into the calculating machines by saying emphatically that infantrymen could not shoot. In the course of time, regimental and division commanders got into the controversy by saying in effect that maybe the infantryman could shoot when he left the training center but by the time he got on the line he was definitely a poor marksman.

The aforementioned situation led to a frank admission in Infantry circles that marksmanship training and instruction were in a pretty sad state. No one denied the statistics and everyone agreed that the training centers were qualifying trainees who passed through the centers. It was pretty generally agreed, however, that when the trainee got on the line in actual combat he was a poor marksman. It is typical of the Infantry (and should be of the Military Police Corps) that mistakes and errors are frankly admitted and prompt, efficient corrective action is taken.

Once aware of the situation the Infantry generally and The Infantry School in particular started and has continued in intensive program designed to improve Infantry marksmanship. This program has been aptly described by many military writers as "the Rennaissance of the American Rifleman." The Military Police Corps could well afford a "Rennaissance of the American Handgun."

Before writing this article I asked a guard captain of the security force of a large industrial concern how often the members of his force fired their pistols. His reply was "At least once a month." A recent article in the American Rifleman concerning the generally excellent pistol marksmanship of United States Border Patrolmen pointed out that each patrolman is furnished ammunition and required to fire his pistol at least once monthly. The City Fathers of my home town were never noted for extravagance of funds in connection with our police force but when I was on the force we were furnished ample ammuntion for practice. When I last visited the force the city had provided a reloading machine and supplies.

The importance of and necessity for policemen being able to hit what they shoot at seems to be generally recognized in all police agencies except our Corps. Before the statistical boys get all hepped up in trying to refute Capt Holland's article, I suggest they select at random any 10 military policemen from any post, camp or station or unit, stateside or overseas. Take these military policemen out to a row of bobbing targets, have them fire 10 rounds and then count the hits (if any). Do the same with any 10 military police officers selected at random and the count the hits (if any). A test of this type will not convince the statistical experts, however, because they are committed to the same type of thinking that prevailed in the Infantry statistical circles before the Infantry decide to do something about its marksmanship.

Before writing this article I talked with an old-timer in the Infantry about shooting. He said in effect that the Infantry had abandoned the "shotgun fire" theory with the rifle and gone back to the old-time, thoroughly sound idea of teaching men to hit the bullseye. I asked him what he meant by "shotgun fire" and he replied: "Well some call it area aim, that is in preliminary and record firing the shooter is taught to forget about the bullseye and encouraged to squeeze off his shots in the general direction of the bullseye."

This old-timer explained that "shotgun fire" or "area aim" is very effective in getting large numbers of trainees qualified at the actual time of qualification firing. He said, however, that when the chips were down in Korea this "shotgun fire" or "area aim" theory did not pay off and he said: "I am sure you people in the military police don't teach your policemen any such system."



Lt Gen W. A. Burress, CG of the First Army Area, admires the Eagle Scout Medal which he has just presented to Lindsay P. Caywood, Jr., son of the First Army Provost Marshal. The sharp-looking youth was recently selected as New York City's outstanding Boy Scout of 1954.

I did not tell this-old-timer that "area aim" is standard teaching practice at the Provost Marshal General's School. Whether or not this "area aim" teaching is sound practice or not I do not know but I do know from my reading in the Combat Forces Journal, Armor, Marine and civilian police publications that just about every shooting outfit has abandoned the idea — except the Military Police Corps.

Capt Holland pointed out the importance of and the need for greater emphasis on team competition in the Military Police Corps. This is definitely needed. At the local, regional and national pistol matches just about every police agency in the United States is represented—except the Military Police Corps. The only time a military policeman shows up at one of these matches is as a member of some a team which is definitely not a military police team.

Team competition should be an important part of a revival of interest in pistol shooting in the Military Police Corps. We can turn out championship teams and still not reach the rank and file, however.

How long are we going to teach and insist that the individual military policeman carry unloaded pistols? In Germany, for example, we had at one time a situation where German civilian guards carried loaded weapons but military policemen patrolling in the same area carried unloaded weapons.

As Capt Holland pointed out, we think nothing of hanging a pistol on a military policeman and sending him into the toughest spots in the world. I will go Capt Holland one better and say that we think nothing of hanging an UNLOADED pistol on a military policeman and sending him out to perform duties. Not only do we send him out with an unloaded weapon but we spend a great deal of time in telling him the weapon is

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Jesus' Crucifixion Due To Governor's Weakness

By Maj Ned A. Holsten
History Instructor, MG Dept, TPMGS

Roman military governors were inclined, wherever possible, to respect local customs, traditions, laws, and religious usages that did not go counter to the mission of the occuppier. A particular case in point, illustrating Roman relations with the local authorities in occupied territory, is that of the hearing given to Jesus of Nazareth before Pontius Pilate, the Roman military governor of Judea.

Jesus had been accused and tried by the native court, the Jewish Sanhedrin, of blasphemous and subversive activity in that he claimed to be the Son of God and preached disobedience to the Emperor. You may recall Jesus said, "Render unto Caesar the things which be Caesar's and unto God the things which be God's."

The case against Jesus was reviewed by Pilate who reversed the decision of the native court that Jesus was guilty of subversive political activity. The case was then transferred to the jurisdiction of Herod, native ruler of Galilee, the district from which Jesus came. Herod was unable to get any answers out of Jesus, but he evidently made light of both the political and the religious charges. He sent the accused Jesus back to Pilate, who again asserted that he found no fault in Jesus.

Under Roman law, the native court authorities had no power of life or death. Accordingly, they had to look to Pilate to sanction their verdict. When an unruly crowd in the courtyard clamored for crucifixion, Pontius Pilate gave in against his inclinations, fearing perhaps a dangerous law and order situation and perhaps also for his own reputation as a military governor. He permitted the crucifixion to take place.

It could be argued in Pilate's behalf that had he held to his reversal of the Sanhedrin decision he would not have been following Roman military government policy to respect established religious authority. It could also be said that had he released Jesus he would have been inviting the disturbance of law and order which threatened. In the interest of public policy and peace, he made his decision. Yet it is clear that Pilate, in his own mind, felt the charges against Jesus were unjust.

There is no question that Pontius Pilate was in a most unenviable spot. He was required to make ,on the spur of the moment, a military government decision of the highest order, a decision which has had reper cussions for two millenia. For nearly 20 centuries, the fury aroused by recurrent regurgitation of the justness of that judgment has been expressed in race riots.

So frequent and furious have these been that the basic issue has been lost in the hatred generated. Even in this century it is being used by the Kremlin for mass motivation. Many viciously fanatic Christians, as well as Moslems, are being induced to align themsedves with the even more viciously modern Communists.

"Then said Jesus, Father, forgive them; for they know not what they do. And they parted his raiment, and cast lots." Luke 23:34.



Cpl LeRoy C. Wright, one of the best photographers in the service, took this picture during a lull in a roadblock problem near Mannheim, Germany. Left to right are Cpls Walter Henderson and Thomas Faulkner, both of Co C, 382nd MP Bn. After Wright took the shot he thought perhaps the Journal would be able to use it to show that MPs do something besides check passes. That cold, clammy hamburger tastes just as horrible to these MPs as to any infantryman.

New Assignments

These MP officers were recently assigned to the Sixth Army Area:

2nd Lts Allen R. Chapman and Frederick A. Corti, PM Sec, Hq 6A, PSF; 2nd Lts Stanley H. Johnson, Milton P. Moeser, D. L. Hovde, J. R. Kepford, R. P. Prosifka and W. J. Schisler, all to 505th MP Bn, PSF; Maj John Taylor, MP Det, Fort Hanford, Wash.; Lt Col Andrew J. Russell, 436th MP Co, Ft. Lewis, Wash.; 1st Lt Dennis B. Sayler, PM Letterman AH, PSF; Maj Carl Gatske and 1st Lt O. Pearson, 375th MP Co, Camp Stoneman; Maj Raymond F. Frost and 2nd Lt Fierstien, Yuma Test Station; Lt Col R. E. Klein, USDB, Lompoc, Calif.; 1st Lt S. J. Zentz and Lt Col William Walkup, Fort MacArthur; 2nd Lts W. E. Farnam, R. A. Greene Iker Dickson, 59th MP CI, Fort MacArthur; and L. C. Hahn, 374th MP Co, Fort Ord; Capt 1st Lt Robert Armstrong, 62nd MP CI, Tucson.

These EM of the MP Section, 6019th ASU, Camp Irwin, Calif., have been promoted as follows: Charles A. Lean, Jr., to sergeant; Donald G. Siverd, to corporal; Meredith W. Bullock, Robert R. Farmer, Lewis A. Holtzberger and Cecil L. Shell, to private first class.



This Easter-time article, widely praised when it appeared in the Journal last year, is reprinted by request.

Traffic Book Written By Police Inspector

The new book "Traffic Accidents" (Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., publisher, 113 pages, $4.25) is primarily aimed at civilian law enforcement agencies, but it also contains certain chapters of value to officers and men who are interested in army highway traffic. The author, Charles L. Williams, is inspector of police of Oakland, Calif.

The chapters of military interest pertain only to ZI traffic and occupation traffic problems. The chapters on investigation of traffic accidents are covered in FM 19-25 and various civilian publications; however, the author's approach to "Hit and Run," "Statements as Parts of Evidence," and "Your Court Appearance" is well worth the price of the book and has a direct bearing on military traffic problems. The last-cited chapter should be read by our most experienced military policemen as the author has presented the problem of being a witness in a trial in its true perspective. In other words, as a witness an MP is not the court-martial board nor the trial judge advocate, and not a partisan on the side of the prosecution. He is there to present facts on the case which can be substantiated by concrete evidence.

In many ways "Traffic Acidents" is a refreshing book. (R.B.V.)

Maj Hugh Basse of the Military Police Board, PMGC, was recently graduated from a three-week traffic training course at the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University.

9 Field-Grade MPC Officers Reassigned

Reassignments continued to feature the news concerning MPC officers the past month. There were no promotions. Three officers were scheduled for retirement and three others for relief from active duty.

Reassignments

Colonels: Wade L. Shankle, Fort Bragg to 113th CIC Det, Chicago, James A. Casteel, detailed as Inspector General, Hq Fifth Army.

Lieutenant Colonels: Lewis J. Strait, Jr., PMGC to Alaska, reportedly Fort Richardson; Robert T. Lisk, CO of the 524th MP Bn to Orleans Area Command, France; Andrew J. Eaken, Sig C Pictorial Center, Long Island, N. Y., to Hq Sixth Army; Louis B. Swortwood, PMGC to chairman, Academic Review Board, TPMGS; William T. Clary to CO, 519th MP Bn, Korea.

Majors: Robert D. Agers, PMO Hq Seventh Army to CO, 524th MP Bn, France; Cecil J. Wardell, CO, 519th MP Bn to new assignment in Japan.

Captains: Robert W. Magee, Fort Totten to AA-18, TPMGS, then to USAFFE; Charles L. Smith, Camp Hanford to Army Language School, Presidio of Monterey; Joseph B. Lindgren, USAH Fort Campbell, to 533rd MP Co, Fort Campbell; Edward R. Averill, TPMGS faculty to MPCI Class No. 75 then to USARPAC; Herman Trop, Sandia Base to MPCI Class No. 75 then to USAFFE; Richard S. Johnson, PMGC to MAAG, Saudi Arabia; Jack F. Milstead, PMGC to 9808th TSU Div Engr SW Div, Dallas; Clarke L. Shumaker, Jr., TPMGS to MPROTC Instructor Gp, Loyola University, New Orleans; Robert A. Strain, NYPOE to USAREUR.

1st Lieutenants: Carl J. Trim, Sandia Base to Confinement Class No. 11, TPMGS, then to USFA; Russell D. Carver, Sandia Base to MPCI Class No. 75 then to USAFFE; Frederick P. McDuffee, Fort Bragg to USFA; Byron H. Russell, TPMGS to 82nd Abn MP Co, Fort Bragg; Steven T. Clark, assigned as aide-de-camp to Brig Gen Francis E. Howard, CG, PMGC.

2nd Lieutenants: John H. Dame, Camp Stoneman to Fort Jackson, S. C.; Elmore R. Torn, Fort Monmouth to 1st Armored Div, Fort Hood; Howard H. Koppa, Fort Sheridan to USAFFE. The following TPMGS students, all 2nd lieutenants, have been assigned: Jerome B. Burling, 14th Ord Bn, Fort Bliss; Kenneth Eichenbaum, 2308-4 ASU MP Co, Louisville, Ky.; Warren E. Farnham, Fort Ord; Raymond A. Greene, same; Richard L. Hansson, Fort Bliss; Robert A. Lacy, Fort Ritchie, Md.; Robert E. Mathews, Fort Hayes, O.; Thomas E. Price, Fort Mason; Lorendz Smith, Jr., Presidio of San Francisco; Robert R. Studt, Camp Carson; William E. Watts, Fort Knox.

CWO-3 Philip R. Ensminger, Fort Lewis to Alaska, and WOJG Stanley J. Palka, Fort Lawton to 69th MPCI Det, Denver.

The following have been commissioned in the RA in the grades specified: Paul M. Timmerberg, 1st lieutenant; Albert J. Graz ioli, Richard S. Krafski and Richard C. Maiorino, 2nd lieutenants.

Scheduled for retirement: Lt Col Melvin L. White, Capts Kenneth R. Sanders and Carl Deatherage.

Relieved from active duty: 2nd Lts Welby K. Parish, Charles D. Vernon and Clyde C. Anderson.



PFC GEORGE A. BURKMAN
This soldier was the only private in the Military Police Section, Port of Whittier, Alaska, when the semi-annual competition among Soldiers of the Month for the previous six-months' period was announced. Burkman won. As a reward for his victory, the 21-year-old MP was promoted to private first class, designated as acting corporal, and presented a wrist watch by the Port Commander. (Photo by Pvt. A. L. Johnson, Sig C, Whittier).

Here Is Complete List Of MPC Publications

The Journal presents an officially approved list of all training literature and Army and Special Regulations which relate to military police activities. It makes dry reading but it is valuable. This list, the first ever published, is what is meant when someone advises: "Read The Book!" All items are available through normal supply channels.

Field Manuals

19-5, Military Police, dated 14 Sep 50; 19-10, Military Police in Towns and Cities (under revision), 2 Jan 45; 19-15, Civil Disturbances, 24 Apr 52; 19-20, Criminal Investigation, 17 Jul 51; 19-25, Military Police Traffic Control, 1 Jun 50; 19-30, Physical Security of Military and Industrial Installations, 4 Sep 52; 19-40, Handling Prisoners of War, 3 Nov 52; 19-90, The Provost Marshal, 14 Aug 53.

Technical Manuals

19-250, Military Police Records and Forms (Sec I superseded by SR 190-45-1; Sec II under revision, will appear as an SR), 19 Nov 45; 19-275, Military Police and Shore Patrol on Railroad Trains and in Railroad and Bus Terminals and Stations (under revision as an SR), 19 Nov 45; 19-500, Enemy Prisoners of War (under revision; will appear as a series of regulations), 5 Oct 44.

Technical Bulletins

PMG 1, Narcotics, Marihuana, 24 Sep 51; PMG 2, Counterfeiting, 21 Sept 51; PMG 3, Blood and Body Fluids, 3 Dec 51; PMG 4, Component Comparison, Firearms Identification, 13 Dec 51; PMG 5, Traffic Accident Recording, 18 Jul 52; PMG 6, Casts and Molds, 14 Aug 52; PMG 7, Fingerprints, 3 Oct 52; PMG 8, Narcotics, Opium and Other Narcotic Drugs, 2 Sept 52; PMG 9, Investigative Photography, 5 Dec 52; PMG 10, Search and Seizure by Military Police, 18 Jun 53; PMG 11, Questioned Documents, 19 Jun 53; PMG 12, Arson, 23 Jun 53; PMG 13, Dangerous Non-Narcotic Drugs, 3 Jul 53; PMG 14, Tool Marks and Restoration of Numbers, 23 Jun 53; PMG 15, Techniques of Interviewing and Interrogating, 6 Jul 53.

Department of Army Pamphlets

19-2, Facts versus Fantasy, 20 Nov 44; 19-3, Guide for Standardization of Criminal Investigation Office Procedures, 27 Jan 53; 19-50, Self-Study Guide for Disciplinary Guard Supervisor, MOS 1730, 18 Apr 50; 19-51, Self-Study Guide for Disciplinary Guard, MOS 4730, 13 Apr 50; 19-52, Self-Study Guide for Military Police Supervisor, MOS 1677, 18 Apd 50; 19-53, Self-Study Guide for Military Police, MOS 4677, 17 Apr 50; 19-54, Self-Study Guide for Military Police Criminal Investigator, MOS 1446, 17 Apr 50; 27-4, Procedure for Military Executions (not a military police publication, but of interest), 9 Dec 47.

Miscellaneous Material

Department of Defense booklet, Standards for Plant Protection, 1 Jun 52; DD booklet, Principles of Plant Protection, 1 Aug 50; Office of Defense Mobilization pamphlet, Suggested Post Attack Production Measures, 20 Apr 53.

Army and Special Regulations

10-310, Military Police Corps, 28 Nov 51; 10-310-1, Department of Army, Office of The Provost Marshal General, 5 Jul 50; 35-1570, Rewards and Expenses of Apprehension and Return to Military Control of Members Absent Without Leave, Deserters, and Escaped Military Prisoners; Costs of Confinement of Military Prisoners in Non-Military Facilities, 14 May 53; 35-1570-1, Payment of Rewards, Expenses of Apprehension and Return to Military Control of Members Absent Without Leave, Deserters and Escaped Military Prisoners; Costs of Confinement of Military Prisoners in Non-Military Facilities, 27 Jul 53.

55-705-5, Control of Personnel Traveling on Public Carriers, 15 Jun 53; 190-11, Army and Air Force Responsibilities for Certain Activities, 15 May 52; 190-30-1, Military Police Criminal Investigation Program, 5 Nov 52; 190-30-5, Reports of Investigation, Military Police, 24 Nov 52; 190-30-10, Operation of Lie Detecting Set AN/USS-2, 8 Oct 51; 190-45-1, Military Police, Preparation of Reports and Records, 7 Oct 52.

190-55-10, Train Guard Trip Report (Reports Control Symbol PMG-4(R1)-(Army) Navy-Pers 52-1), 17 May 51; 190-70-5, Disposition of Property in Custody or Possession of Military Police, 13 Jun 52; 192-45-5, Provost Marshal Statistical Report (Reports Control Symbol PMG-2(R1), 8 Dec 52; 195-35-1, (Title classified), 26 Nov 52; 195-45-1, PMG Criminal Investigation Index Report. (Reports Control Symbol PMG-4), 10 Apr 51.

210-185, United States Disciplinary Bar-

(Continued on Page 20)

All Europe Hears MP Investigators at Work

"Signal One-Seven," a military police radio series in Germany, brings dramatic police instruction and education into the homes of a growing European audience of a dozen nationalities.

The program is run by Maj Clifford L. Scott, 709th MP Bn, US Army Europe. At headquarters in Heidelberg the recordings are cut, edited, and arranged into 15 minute weekly broadcasts. The speakers are not fluent, dramatic actors, but actual people, whose reactions are caught by a tape recorder at the scene of action. The participants stumble and falter, sometimes repeat themselves, evade the question or refuse to stop talking. The result is a program that has the drama of rough, confused, incongruous reality, with well-guided instruction that nets results.

To date, "Signal One-Seven" has presented actual, on-the-scene recordings of an MP's investigation of "con games," traffic accidents, stabbings, robbery, and collusion. Each Saturday evening the program is broadcast to several million listeners in Germany, France, England and North Africa.

The show has two main purposes: to tell the story of what the MP is doing, and to aid USAREUR's program of accident and crime prevention. The method is simple but effective. The "Signal One-Seven" car with Maj Scott, a driver, an MP, and Pfc Robert Corrigan, program technician and editor cruises the streets of one of several different cities, late at night, searching for pending trouble and answering calls that vary from the routine and the trivial to the brutal and the sinister. It might be a call about lost children, a stabbing, or an eight-car smash-up. Whatever it is, Corrigan operates the tape recorder while Maj Scott joins the investigating MP, taking a microphone right to the witness, the victim, and sometimes to the guilty.

There is no lecturing on "Signal One-Seven.", The actual incidents contain their own message. Working under the adage that knowledge is an effective method of prevention, Maj Scott records cases that demonstrate the methods of "con men," the causes of traffic accidents, the results of carelessness. While being entertained in his own living room, the listener gets a sharp reminder to be wary of smooth strangers, to drive slowly on wet cobble stones, and to check the lock on that back window.

One call led to a despondent American soldier. During the interview, the soldier told of two personable civilians who had offered him a fabulous bargain on an expensive camera. The soldier could pay them a small fee and still save a large sum. One man took the money and then supposedly went for the camera. The other remained as security, but, of course, it was only a matter of friendly small talk and a few minutes patience before he managed to slip away. The story is told by the nameless soldier, seconds after he has been duped of half a pay check, and the audience is left to draw its own conclusion.

The program has faced a wide variety of obstacles, ranging from the problem concerning the difference between American and German equipment, to the one created by an inebriated woman who cut the tape recorder cable with a butcher knife. But progress is more than satisfactory and the audience is increasing steadily.



30-Year Vet Retires

After more than 30 years of service, Maj Floyd H. West retired from the Corps and the Army 28 February. His varied assignments included 15 years in the 34th Inf Regt, three in the 70th Tank Bn, participation in the North Africa Campaign where he received a direct commission in 1943, participation in the Salerno and Anzio invasions, provost marshal duties in several army areas, and safety work in the Ryukus Command on Okinawa. At the time of his retirement he was assigned to the Provost Marshal Section, Hq, Sixth Army.

Military policemen assigned to duty aboard the naval transport Geiger in a rough winter crossing of the Atlantic won the admiration and respect of the entire passenger list, according to Mrs. David L. Irvine, Jr., wife of Sfc Irvine of Bad Kreuznach, Germany. In a letter to the Journal she remarked on the MPs' tact, kindness and consideration throughout the voyage.

MP Newspaper of 1942 Makes Reader Feel Old

When Brig Gen Francis E. Howard arrived at Camp Gordon and took over the command of The Provost Marshal General Center as well as the job of Senior Vice President of the Military Police Association, he presented to the MPA several copies of a time-yellowed newspaper called "Crossed Pistols."

The unofficial, eight-page newspaper, dated 1 September 1942, was published by Co C, 3rd Refresher School, PMGS, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia.

To read this bit of MPC history is to make one feel old.

The late Brig Gen Archer L. Lerch, then a colonel, was school commandant in those days. The commanding officer of the student body was Maj W. S. Pickett. One of his assistants was Maj Carl H. Fischer, Ret, then a captain. The average age of the student officer company was 45 years and 77% of them had served in World War I. Referring to the "retread" officer graduates of the course, the Crossed Pistols Editor paid tribute to the school for having "done a job on the old tires and we hope gotten them ready for the road with a lot of mileage in them again!"



Here are the oldest men in point of service in the oldest MP battalion in the Army, the 701st MP Bn of Fort Knox. Seated is M/Sgt Mario N. Daffara, battalion sergeant major. Being briefed on traffic control duty on the reservation are, left to right, Sfc Walter M. Lewis, Co A; Sgt Elmer L. Singer, Co D; Sgt Charles H. Humphries, Co C; Sgt Charles E. Morris, Hq Co; Sfc Lorenzo L. Sexton (who was in the original cadre at Fort Snelling back in 1941), Co C; Sfc Robert C. Langley, Co D; Sfc William L. Shannon, Co D; Sfc Charles V. Hale, Hq Co. All have been with the battalion since June 1952.

Stage Set For MP/MG Participation In LOGEX

Some 260 military police personnel from Camp Gordon will take part next month in LOGEX-54, an exercise to train student officers of the Army technical and administrative services, and selected Army Resrvists, in planning, conducting and coordinating the activities of their service in an active theater.

Military police student officers of the Officers' Advanced Class No. 7, and the Associate company officers' class, now in session at the Provost Marshal General's School, will be among the officers of the various services to get practical experience in the exercise. Staff and faculty members and branch immaterial officers from the school will also participate as umpire officers to bring the total officer participants for the school to over 100.

Eight enlisted men from the staff and faculty of the school will also hold key positions, and one company of MPs from the 504 MP Bn will fill positions of clerks, typists and message center personnel.

The exercise will be conducted for one week commencing May 3, at Camp Pickett, Va. Altogether 4,250 persons are expected to participate in the May maneuver, which is conducted annually and is the largest logistical training exercise the Army conducts.

The hypothetical situation assumed for the problem is patterned after the invasion of southern France during World War II. A Type Field Army, supported by a communcations zone section, is simulated in an advance up the Rhone Valley after an invasion of the southern coast. From cubicles in some 35 buildings at Camp Pickett, the LOGEX-54 "players" will—by means of maps, charts and strategic data—furnish the planning required for logistical support of the combat troops.

Student officers and Army Reservists will hold positions in the special staff sections of the Type Field Army and communications zone section, and in the headquarters of certain of the larger service units of these two commands. These student players will solve problems (messages and reports) presented by umpire officers who will occupy positions above and below them in the chain of command.

Every effort will be made to inject a feeling of realism into the problem. The student player—for each problem presented—will be required to evalute, consider each course of action, coordinate with other officers, make a decision, implement that decision and follow up to make certain that it is carried out properly—just as he would have to do if his headquarters were actually located in southern France. The umpire officers will check on the actions of the students and will take steps to show the students their mistakes as well as to keep them on the right track.

Military police operations—traffic control, control of stragglers and handling prisoners of war—will be stressed for the MP student officers.

Three officers from the Military Government Department of the school as well as 11 officers from the 308th Military Government Group at Camp Gordon will play military government roles in the exercise. But the majority of military government players will be active Reservists from military government units throughout the country. Whereas in years past CA/MG players have come from the Military Government Department, this year, to enable busy active Reservists to get into the problem, a special two-week class including the period of LOGEX-54 was initiated, and invitations for some 60 Reserve participants were sent through the zone of the interior Army commanders.

The first week of the class will be April 26-May 1, when all MP and CA/MG participants in LOGEX-54 will take part in Exercise GORDEX at Camp Gordon, which will provide a preview for this group to the intraservice aspects of LOGEX-54. The players will then be better prepared to do their jobs in the manuever.

Col Lester J. Burbidge, assistant commandant of the school, will be chief MP umpire officer for LOGEX-54. He will be assisted by Lt Col Ralph B. Vote, Jr., chief of the PM Department of the school. Both will be under the direction of Brig Gen Francis E. Howard, commanding general of he PM General Center and Commandant of the PM General's School.

The planning and conducting of LOGEX-54 has been the responsibility of the Signal Corps, and until April 1 the planning staff had its headquarters at the Signal Corps Center and Fort Monmouth, N. J. Lt. Col Merlin C. Kerns and Maj Clifford R. Merrill have been representing the PM General's School on the planning staff, while Lt Col Jerome P. Knight and Maj William R. Cox have been representing the Military Government Department of the school.

The planning staff now has its headquarters at Camp Pickett.

Mystery In Georgia

Here's a tip for the MP who may some day write the history of our Corps. Back in WW I days the 28th Inf Div was stationed at Fort Hancock, now known as the Oliver General Hospital area, in the suburbs of Augusta, Ga. Allegedly to commemorate the establishment of the military police as a corps, some group in the division constructed a concrete slab as a base for a flagpole, and in this concrete imprinted a message for future generations. Today, the flagpole is gone and the words are practically illegible. Does any Journal reader know the answer to this mystery?

The Journal wants interesting action pictures especially from North Africa, Alaska, small islands in the Pacific, Panama and First Army Area. Very little has come in from these places.



With this new column the Journal hangs out its shingle as an authority on all aspects of MP work. You send in the questions and we'll undertake to find an anonymous expert in the appropriate field and let him supply the approved solutions. If you don't like a given answer, either enroll in The Provost Marshall General's School or write a hot letter to the Journal. If you want a reply, enclose a stamped, repeat, stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Q—Our 1st sergeant told us that approximately 12 years ago he and the other MPs on town patrol were deputized by the local sheriff. He said that was the customary procedure in the Army at that time. We don't believe him. (Puzzled MPs).

A—Never doubt the word of your 1st sergeant. It could hardly be called customary procedure, but in a few detachments the military police were deputized by the local sheriff; however, the detachment commander was not aware that the Judge Advocate General gave an opinion in 1918 which stated: "Military police should not be appointed deputy sheriffs. Such a plan would be impracticable because responsibility to the state authorities for their actions as deputies might conflict with their responsibilities to the military authorities." In other words, you can't have two bosses and you can't be deputized.

* * * *

Q—As a recent graduate of The Provost Marshal General's School I was told that in apprehending an officer we should have an MP officer with us. Now that I have been assigned to MP duty in the field, I find that we have only one officer with our outfit. I can visualize an incident arising where I can't get an MP officer. Do I have the authority as an enlisted military policeman to apprehend an officer? (VIO)

A—Yes. Your authority is para 2, AR 600-320 and para 19a, MCM 1951. However, for your own protection you should have competent witnesses to your apprehension, and the subject's offense if possible.

* * * *

Q—My buddy and I were arguing about proper procedure in investigating an accident. He says that we have to follow the steps in order as outlined in FM 19-25. I say it is unreasonable to follow the procedures in the order given in the manual but that all the steps should be covered. Which of us is right? (LMP)

A—There are traffic accidents where it is not necessary nor possible to follow the eight steps outlined in the manual; however, the eight steps mentioned are "fixed procedure methods" in accident investigation. This is habit-forming, thereby allowing the military policeman to concentrate on the actual investigation of the accident rather than worrying about what comes next. This eliminates duplication and confusion and we recommend that you follow the eight steps in the manual as close as possible.

* * * *

Q—Are there any set procedures for telling a traffic violator he has committed a violation? It seems like every time I stop anyone, we end up in an argument. (John)

A—There most certainly is a set procedure, John. Try this on the next one. Greet the violator such as, "Good evening, sir." Two, tell the violator what he did wrong. Don't ask him if he knows what he has just done. He will always tell you no and that's where the argument starts. Tell him, "Sir, you were going 40 MPH in a 25-mile zone." Third, request his identity documents; that is, his driver's license and registration. Fourth, tell him what you are going to do about this violation. An example would be, "I am (or am not) going to give you a written warning." Last, assist the violator in any way possible, that is, he may not know where the PM Office is. Any MP who can train himself to use these generally accepted customary words (which are good public relations) will have little difficulty in keeping the rest of his conversation on a sound professional basis.

Items From Alaska

These are news items about the 518th MP Co, Fort Richardson, Alaska, sent in by the Commanding Officer, Capt Stanley J. Grysikiewicz:

In order to ease the burden placed upon the Anchorage Police Department during the annual Fur Rendezvous — an event comparable to the State Fairs back in the States — the company has volunteered its services. It is not unusual to see a parka-clad MP direct a dogsled through an intersection. During this event the dogsled has top priority.

The winner in a post-wide competition held in January at Fort Richardson to determine the best corporal in Special Troops for the preceding six-month period was Cpl Robert A. Henneberger of this company.

Cpl Henry T. Crum has been promoted to sergeant.

Satisfied Customer

I enjoy the Journal; it's about the only real way that Reservists have of keeping up with what's going on inside the Corps, and keeping track of friends and outfits. I'm what you would call a satisfied customer, no beefs, and I like the layout and balance of contents.

Maj Charles W. Mickel
152 Oakfield Avenue
Rockwood City, Calif.

Luncheon Plan Cements Law Enforcement Groups

By WOJG Phillips T. Kimball
42nd MP CI Det, Columbus, O., GD

Effective liaison with other police agencies has always been a very necessary part of military police operations. Usually liaison is allowed to take care of itself through necessary routine contacts with the pertinent agency. Because of this type of liaison there sometimes occur misunderstandings which could lead to a general breakdown in the cooperation which should be mutually exchanged between all police agencies.

With this thought in mind, military and civil police and investigative agencies here in Columbus, Ohio have formed an informal monthly luncheon group composed of military, federal, state, county, and municipal law enforcement officers, for the avowed purpose of allowing all members the opportunity to become better acquainted with others in the law enforcement field.

Our group has no officers or regulations. The meetings are informal to an extreme. A "toastmaster" is appointed each month. He is responsible for making the arrangements for the next meeting and directing same. He introduces any new members or any member who feels that he has something of interest to relate.

At the present time our meetings are being held at the Officers' Open Mess of the Columbus General Depot on the second Tuesday of each month. The three meetings held thus far have been attended by representatives of the FBI, ONI, MP, MPCI, CIC, OSI, Postal Inspectors, Immigration Service, US Secret Service, Sheriff's Office, Ohio State Patrol, and the Columbus Police Department. Military police members (who had much to do with initiating the program) include Maj Dan Brewer, PM, Ohio Military District; Maj Wm. J. Nordin, PM, Columbus General Depot; Lt Everette C. Evans, CO, and Ed Hyde and R. J. Van Cott, 370th MP CI Det, and myself.

The membership (which at present is limited only to law enforcement officers who are interested in the aims of the project) has voiced whole-hearted approval of the program and many have stated that they have benefited from its existence.

I feel that the program is worthy of being called to the attention of other MP and MPCI units as a suggestion which might be utilized to further their liaison activities. All that it costs is the price of a lunch and a couple of hours' time each month. In return you build a better foundation for your necessary contacts with the various police and investigative activities with which you must do business.

Each month the Journal selects for display on its cover the best picture received in the month. Tip to aspiring photographers: Get clear pictures with plenty of light; always include at least one soldier readily identifiable as an MP; achieve balance; let the picture tell its own story without much written explanation.



MPA ROUND UP

by The Ol' SARGE

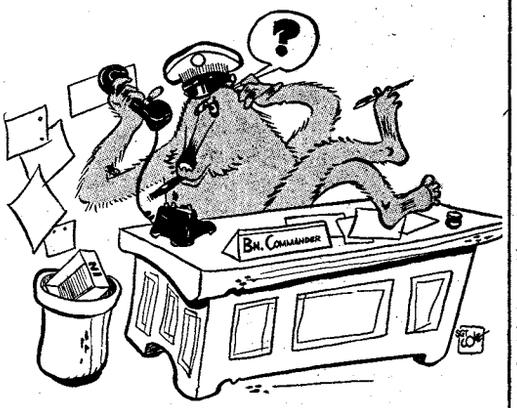
This month the news from military police units has been pouring in from all over the world, and the Ol' Sarge will do his best to squeeze them all into our two pages. . . .It will call for a little cutting here and there, so don't get browned-off if mention is just made of the medal you received and you don't see the lengthy citation in print or the photo of the colonel pinning it on your chest. . . .One of the Ol' Sarge's proudest possessions is a photo of a general clipping a medal (Good Conduct, w/clasp) on his dirty parka, but even HE can't slip it by the Editor!. . .But don't let up, gang. . .One of these days we'll slip a photo past old "Horace Greeley" showing a colonel presenting a scroll to a Pfc for having the cleanest mess-cup in his squad!. . . .

Up in the Pacific Northwest, the 44th Division MP Co has been busy during the past winter escorting motor convoys from Fort Lewis to the Yakima Firing Center over 180 miles of icy highways bordering on Arctic conditions. . .Two regimental combat teams were moved both ways successfully, with the roughest part being the crossing of snow-covered Snoqualmie Pass. . .Recent decorations for members of the 44th were: Bronze Star for meritorious service in Korea, 1st Lt Robert Reinke and 1st Lt James J. Riley; Commendation Ribbon w/mp, Sfc William W. Bell and Sgt Roy E. Chastain.

At the Redstone Arsenal in Alabama, the 12 members of the Traffic Control Section of the 9330th TSU, MP Co, turned out 100% at the last visit of the Red Cross bloodmobile. . .The only volunteer rejected was the man who suggested they volunteer. . . . .In a recent competition for the outstanding MP of the month, the winner was Pvt. Rudolph Alba, who came out on top in an oral examination covering every topic from how to cover a guard post to the name of the director of the Ordnance Missile Laboratory. . . . .All candidates had previously been chosen by the unit noncoms to participate in the finals.

This month the Ol' Sarge wants to congratulate the editorial staff of the 504th MP Bn newspaper, The Blotter, for the marked improvement in the make-up of the paper, and the news stories of the doings of the battalion. . . .The Blotter should make very interesting reading to the military policemen of the 504th, and its popularity is well deserved. . .

Over in Korea the 519th MP Bn had a "Papasan Party" in honor of Lt Col Lott, the Chunchon area provost marshal, at which only those who arrived dressed as Koreans were allowed to join in the festivities held at the club. . .There should have been some good photos taken at that party suitable for mailing to the Journal. . .



And after the Ol' Sarge had read the doings of Fearless Fosgene in the 728th MP Bn newspaper, Police Action, he remembered that the issue of 1 January 1954, had contained an item about a pet female red-tailed baboon that had been acquired from the Korean National Police, and set up as mascot at the battalion headquarters. . .But the issue of 15 January 1954, contained copies of orders transferring the baboon from the 728th to the 48th SHMA Hospital (evidently a shanghai job) with unfavorable remarks concerning the baboon's behavior. . .There should be a story of the happenings at battalion headquarters between the two issues, and a photo of the baboon to go with the story. . .

At the 505th MP Bn at the Presidio of San Francisco, Maj Charles E. Goslee has taken over as PIO, and assisting the major is Pfc George S. Gardner. . . . .The 505th recently completed a Battalion History and Record which is handsomely bound in gold-embossed leatherette, with 100 pages featuring over 120 photographs and cartoons. . .Under the supervision of Lt Col Keene Saxon, battalion commander, the work of gathering the material, writing text and compiling the pictorial journal involved contributions of spare time and much effort from every member of the battalion. . .(Aside to Pfc Gardner: You never won a national photo prize with one of those "presentation" photos, so how about something a little unusual like, "First Sergeant Bites Dog!). . .

Hundred-percenters reporting: 526th MP Service Co, Fort George Meade, Maryland, Capt George T. Steele, commanding. . .62nd MP CI Detachment, Davis Monthan AFB, Tucson, Arizona. . .And the MP Detachment of the Dugway Proving Grounds in Utah not only has all of its members signed up in the MPA, but also brought the 94th MP CI Detachment into the fold by signing up the last reluctant hold-out, Warrant Officer William Autrey, a charter member of the "Seoul Bamboo Room". . .That must have taken some doing!. . . .

Over in Nurnberg, Germany, three noncoms of Detachment D, 62nd Highway Patrol Co, were awarded safety Certificates by Lt Col Pomar, Nurnberg District provost marshal, for driving over 20,000 miles without an accident while on patrol. . .The three careful sergeants are Laurence M. McGory, Warren L. Massia and Daniel L. Weidenhammer. . . .

Cpl Ben F. Sumrall of Co A, 505th MP Bn, of the Presidio of San Francisco, was recently named Soldier of the Month, which called for the awarding of a Certificate of Achievement, a three-day-pass and a photo of Lt Col Saxon, battalion CO, presenting the award. . .In the photo (which was smuggled to the Ol' Sarge), Cpl Sumrall is sporting a GI haircut that is so short that it could have only been cut by an ex-first sergeant turned barber. . .Wonder if the retired sarge of a couple paragraphs ahead could have gotten to the West Coast so soon?. . .

At Fort Richardson, Alaska, the 518th MP Co recently entertained a group of local police at an informal get-acquainted luncheon and demonstration of the polygraph, better known as the lie-detector. .Capt John Kwock volunteered as a "suspect," and was found not guilty of shooting Dan McGrew. . .

With I Corps in Korea: Sgt Bassett W. Porter, Hq Co, formerly of the Six-Double-Deuce MP Co, was officially commended by Brig Gen Kim Dong Bin, commanding general of the 1st ROKA Division, for his work in training and supervising the ROKA Guard attached to I Corps Headquarters for honor guard and perimeter security. . .The presentation was made in the Office of the Provost Marshal of I Corps, Lt Col Lewis C. Williams, Jr.

TRUE LOVE

In Texas where the girls grow tall
And pleasing to the eye,
I met a pistol-packing babe
Who said, "Kiss me or die!"
I shook my head and then looked up
Into a forty-five,
And after that my mind went blank,
But, dear, I'm still alive!

Three paratrooper MPs of the 187th Regimental Combat Team were recently decorated by Brig Gen Roy E. Lindquist, commanding general of the airborne unit. . . . . M/Sgt Donald A. Oakley received the Bronze Star Medal for his duties as platoon sergeant while the regiment was in combat in Korea, and Cpl Eugene W. Murphy and Cpl

Walter B. Wilson were presented the Commendation Ribbon w/mp. . .All three men served with the 187th "Rakkasan" Airborne RCT in combat in Korea. . .The 187th is the only airborne unit in the Far East, and made two combat jumps in Korea before returning to Japan where it is now stationed. . .

Cpl William H. Goddard of the 8044th AU, US Army Stockade, Tokyo, couldn't help grinning when Maj Mulford, the detachment commander, pinned the king-sized chevrons on his arm the day he became an ex-Pfc. . . They ought to go over big at the NCO club.

The latest news from Pusan, Korea, is that the MPs stationed there are about to get a break on their traffic details. . .The 296th Trans Heavy Truck Bn is having a systematic testing of all its military and Korean drivers by means of the "Porto-Clinic" machine. . .Described as a psycho-physical driver-testing unit, it is designed to measure accurately a driver's reaction to common road conditions. . .This wonderful machine determines depth perception, visual acuity (that's a five-dollar word!) reaction time, field of vision and color vision almost instantaneously. . . .And if all these words mean that this machine will eliminate the speed jockeys from the highways, then the MPs in the Pusan area are going to have a soft life from now on!. . .

Among the many units that devised interesting and unusual ways of separating dimes and dollars from the members of their outfits for that very worthy cause, the March of Dimes, were the 508th MP Bn in Munich, Germany, and the MP Detachment of the US Army Stockade in Tokyo, Japan. . .But the Seven-Seven-Deuce MP Bn in Korea had a novel (if not new) idea for a March of Dimes Party at which the first-three-graders



donned white coats and aprons and served as waiters at a $1.50 per plate steak dinner. . What a wonderful opportunity for Joe Private to snap: "The service around here is lousy, Sarge—let's get on the ball!. . .

Cpl Noubar Bart Nourjian, a desk sergeant of the 800th MP Co at Camp Kilmer, N. J. not only sent two bucks for his subscription to the Journal, but also said such nice things in his letter about our publication and the job being done to bring information and improve the morale of the Corps, that it made the missing of the Friday night fights on TV seem worthwhile after all. . .And just in case you have been wondering how much the staff and contributors to the Journal knock off each month, let me clue you in friend. It is done on their own time for free by nice guys like Dunn, Cole, Vote, Grams and Holsten at PMGC and by various one-shot contributors who send in material from many parts of the world. (Editor's note: No wonder the Ol' Sarge flunked OCS; he's modest!)

Twenty-seven years of continuous service in the Army is a lot of soldiering to have under your belt at only 45 years of age, but that's the story on M/Sgt Rudolph Koranchan, first sergeant of the 2308-4 MP Co of the Headquarters, Kentucky Military District, who retired on 31 January 1954. . . . . .The sarge's plans don't include too much sitting around in the sun, as he informed his old buddies that he will attend a barber college



(entry requirements same as OCS), and after graduation, open up his own shop, specializing in GI haircuts. . .Most first sergeants don't consider a haircut GI unless the scalp is bleeding!. . .

At a ceremony held in Seoul, Korea, recently, Lt Col Albert E. Sherron, CO of the 772nd MP Bn, was appointed an honorary chief in the Korean National Police. . . . .A special badge and a scroll were presented to Col Sherron by the Director of National Police.

1st Lt Ted Schofield, chief of the Physical Training Section of the PMGS, was recently awarded the Japanese Brown Belt for proficiency in judo, the competitive form (I thought it was murder!) of oriental wrestling. . .Lt Schofield and his team of noncoms demonstrate unarmed methods of defense and attack to military policemen training at Camp Gordon. If pressed, Lt Schofield will tell about the time during his tour of duty in Germany when he appeared in the movie, Devil Makes Three, which starred Gene Kelly and Pier Angeli. . .Fortunately for Ted, the script didn't call for him to go into a clinch with the charming Pier, or a girl named Ruth might have objected with a few judo holds of her own. . . .

Back to Pusan again, the Safety Section of the Provost Marshal's Office of the Pusan Military Post has a drive on to educate the Korean children on the safest routes to travel to and from school without getting in the way of a 2½-ton truck. . .The Ol' Sarge hopes that Lt Col Hagerty, the PM, and Maj Cope, the safety officer, will be successful in their program to save the lives of those Koreans who still believe that darting in front of trucks will get the evil spirit following them killed, but sometimes doesn't quite work. . . .

The 728th MP Bn currently is conducting the only MP Training School in Korea, with about 50 students being trained in each two-week cycle. . .A photo of Class No. 17, received by the Journal, was too dark to be used, and in addition the names of the men pictured were not given. . .

Sgt Richard W. Smith of Co A, 508th MP Bn in Munich, Germany, was recently graduated from the Seventh Army NCO Academy with honors as one of the six top students. . . In 1951, Sgt Smith, while with the 57th MP Co in Korea, was awarded the Commendation Ribbon w/mp for carrying wounded across an icy river after a bridge had been destroyed. . . .

And at Camp Gordon, Ga., Pvt Gene Hart was told by his company to report to the Travel Section Military Police Branch for instructions. He saw a line in front of the MP Branch building immediately fell in on the end of the line. In 15 minutes he came out of the building. He had selected the wrong line. Pvt Hart now has two brand new vaccinations. . . .

Congratulations are in order for Don Cole, the very talented artist who draws the cartoons for these pages—and elsewhere in the Journal—on his promotion to sergeant. . . .

For several months now the MPs of the 37th Inf Div at Camp Polk, La., have been making the men of the division safety-minded in a campaign aimed at fool-hardy drivers and thoughtless pedestrians. . .A major part in he program is being played by the "Safety Patrol"—a white jeep equipped with a high-volumed loudspeaker. . .Two days a week the patrol drives through Camp Polk and nearby towns broadcasting tips on careful motoring to drivers who stray from the straight and narrow. . .And if the chewing-out over the loudspeaker doesn't work, they can always write a ticket. . .

The news has filtered out of Korea that Co B of the 728th MP Bn has a new company commander, Capt Paul Reed. . .And a little inside info to the battalion officers is that when he starts suggesting a little game of golf on the R&R to Japan at say, five or ten dollars nassau, unless you really are good, old chap, withdraw discreetly, because he will break your heart with his 300-yard drives. . .No kidding—he tops 'em 200 yards! . . .But if he gets too cocky, tell him you'll place your money against him on a gray-haired southpaw named Doc Gainey. . .

The 28th Div MP Co in Goeppingen, Germany, recently had the honor of being on duty at the Berlin "Big Four Conference" where members of the company were photographed by the Stars and Stripes. . .Although the company is going through indoor and outdoor weapons firing, they still find time to continue the sponsorship of 60 German orphans. . . .

Gangplank Fever Cure Seen In Article War 87

By Lt Col Glenn M. Bradley
Chief, Law Section, TPMGS

Before the Uniform Code of Military Justice was enacted on 5 May 50, a person subject to the Articles of War could miss an important military movement which he was scheduled to make and subject himself to relatively minor punishment under Article of War 61 (absence without leave). This has been changed by Article 87 of the new code which contains a specific provision for the punishment of this aggravated type of absence.

This Article provides, "Any person subject to this code who through neglect or design misses the movement of a ship, aircraft, or unit with which he is required in the course of duty to move shall be punished as a court-martial may direct." The maximum punishment authorized in the Table of Maximum Punishments is dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and confinement at hard labor for six months when the movement is missed through design, or a Bad Conduct Discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances and confinement at hard labor for three months when the movement is missed through neglect. However, these limitations on maximum punishment are presently suspended by executive order for those offenses committed in the Far East Command.

The Boards of Review and the Court of Military Appeals have considered a number of cases under this new article and have defined more clearly what constitutes the offense of missing movement. The word "movement" includes all moves of a substantial nature. It does not include practice marches, nor minor changes in location of ships, aircraft, or units. The missing of the movement by the individual may be through neglect or design. If it is alleged that he missed the movement through design, it must be established that he deliberately or intentionally missed some required movement. If neglect is alleged as the cause for missing the movement, it must be established that he omitted to take such measures as are appropriate to assure that he would be present at the time of departure, such as going a considerable distance so that he could have reasonably foreseen that his act would result in his missing the movement.

In order to establish that an accused missed a movement either through neglect or design, it must be shown the accused knew or had reason to know of the prospective movement. Proof of knowledge of the exact hour or exact date of departure is not required. If it is established that the accused knew of the approximate date of departure,, or it is established that there was general knowledge in the organization to which the accused was assigned of the prospective movement, the court may assume the necessary knowledge on the part of the accused.



The National Guard Bureau recently announced that the 120th MP Co, Hawaii National Guard, had won the 1953 Military Police Team Pistol Trophy Match for the second consecutive year. Winners in competition with teams from all over the US were, left to right, Sgt Edmund Hara, WOJG Herbert Panoke, Capt George Roberts, M/Sgt Ah Sung Char and Sgt Richard Yoshimura. The 120th was organized by Capt Roberts only three years ago.

In view of the reference in Article 87 to missing "the movement of a ship, aircraft, or unit," is it necessary that the accused be assigned to duty with the aircraft, or the ship or to be a member of a unit being transported by aircraft or ship in order to be guilty of a violation of this article?

The Court of Military Appeals recently answered this question when it stated, "The gist of the offense proscribed by this article is missing movement. The terms ship, aircraft, and unit are merely descriptive of a particular means of movement. Consequently an allegation that the accused on a certain date missed a movement to a particular destination satisfies the minimum requirements of the Article." US v. Johnson 11 CMR 174.

As a result of this decision, it is not necessary to establish that the accused is assigned to the crew of a ship or aircraft or that he was a member of an organizational unit which is being transported from one place to another. Any person subject to the code who has knowledge of a scheduled movement that he is required to make, regardless of the means of transportation involved, may be found guilty of a violation of this article if he does not make the movement as a result of his neglect or design.

The elements of proof which are necessary to establish a violation of this article are as follows:

a. That the accused knew or should have known of the prospective movement alleged to have been missed.
b. That the prospective movement was a substantial movement.
c. That the accused actually missed the movement of the ship, aircraft, or unit with which he was required in the course of duty to move.
d. That he missed the movement of the ship, aircraft, or unit through neglect or design.

This is an offense greater than mere absence without leave and less than desertion.

The offense of missing movement was made a part of the code because of the experience during World War II of a large number of military personnel who returned after their unit or ship had moved or sailed having missed the movement through neglect or design. At that time the commander was faced with charging the accused with one or two extremes — either absence without leave which was a very minor offense, or desertion which was a very serious offense and which called for severe punishment. The offense of missing movement falls between the two offenses mentioned above, and permits the commander to charge the accused with an offense for which the punishment is in proper relation to the gravity of the crime committed.

The customer is always right, but if he wants action on a complaint he should make it to the proprietor of the store where he bought the goods, not to some one else.

Drives 25,000 Miles Without An Accident

By Cpl Harold G. Fahey
Co D, 720th MP Bn, Tokyo

Recently, within our battalion monthly awards were initiated for Driver of the Month. This is not what a person would call sensational news or may not seem important to individuals who are not concerned with the lives and property of others, but to us of the 720th Military Police Battalion it serves a two-fold purpose in that, one, it pays off in a lower accident rate and two, it rewards the individual driver for his attentiveness toward safe-driving practices.

Each month a driver is selected from each of the companies within the battalion. This selection is made by choosing the individual of each unit with the most accident-free driven miles.

In addition the drivers appear before a Safety Committee comprised of officers and enlisted men for a final analysis as to who the Driver of the Month will be. While appearing before the Safety Committee the drivers are again tested for their knowledge of driving, Rules of the Road, and in our present assignment Japanese driving laws. A road test for the drivers is conducted and it is supervised by the Battalion Motor Sergeant, Motor officer or Safety NCO. The number of accident-free driven miles and consecutive months driven without an accident are also tallied. Each one of the tests is divided on a point basis not to exceed 20 points. The points are then computed and the driver with the greatest amount of points is chosen as the Battalion Driver of The Month.

For the Month of December in our company, Cpl Tom A. Petersen was selected as Battalion Driver of the Month. Petersen had a 25,000-mile accident-free record for a period of 24 months.



Above is a picture of Petersen accepting his Driver of the Month Award from our Battalion Executive Officer, Maj Robert R. Buck.

In closing I might add that we in the Far East, especially in Tokyo take pride in the fact that Corporal Petersen had and still holds such a fine driving achievement of so many miles without a miscue. I'm quite sure any person who this little article may reach who has been in Tokyo and tried driving in Metropolitan Tokyo will understand what an accomplishment Petersen has made. We of Co D also hope that you, wherever you might be will also practice safe-driving habits because by so doing you can save good Old uncle Sam so many of those needed dollars that could be put to a more valuable use and perhaps in some cases extend your stay on good old terra firma.



Cpl James L. Rehms, NCOIC of the MP criminal investigators assigned to the 552nd Engineer Base Depot, Pusan, Korea, here jots down notes while his Korean helpers search an engine cab and shake down the crew. Rehms, a very busy man, admits that he reads mystery stories in his spare time for excitement.

MPs Get Bronze Star For Service In Korea

Two Bronze Stars for meritorious service and one for valor were recently awarded to three members of the First Army MP Unit, the 1240th ASU. The presentations were made by Lt Gen W. A. Burress, First Army commander.

Honored were Maj Charles I. Bradley, M/Sgt Thomas McGuire and Sfc Paul F. Howard.

Maj Bradley served in Korea with the 772nd MP Bn, As CO of Headquarters and Headquarters Co. He, according to the citation, "devised new methods of preventing pilferage from rail cars, initiated thoroughly effective procedures for the investigation of railway pilferages, and through wise leadership brought the accomplishments of his company to a high degree of efficiency."

M/Sgt McGuire, then with the 224th Inf Regt, 40th Inf Div, won the Bronze Star for meritorious service in Korea from September 1952 to July 1953. The citation stated that while on the main line of resistance McGuire "directed the operations of his platoon in such a manner that many casualties were inflicted and many positions destroyed on the enemy main line of resistance. Through his superior leadership, initiative, and technical skill Sgt McGuire greatly aided his unit to successfully accomplish its mission. When the unit moved into a reserve training area, Sgt McGuire executed a rigorous training program for the inexperienced personnel of his platoon enabling the unit cooperate with maximum effectiveness when the regiment returned to action. In the performance of his duties it was frequently necessary for Sgt McGuire to expose himself to heavy barrage of mortar and artillery fire and on these occasions he displayed great courage and personal bravery which served as an inspiration to the men of his unit."

In the early morning hours of 20 November 1952, as a part of a patrol from Co C, 7th Inf Regt, 3rd Inf Div, Sfc Howard was assigned the mission of attacking enemy mortar positions in the vicinity of Chorwon, Korea, to capture an enemy prisoner for intelligence purposes.

In recognition of Sgt Howard's valor, the citation reads: "As the friendly raiding patrol reached the objective, the forward element of which Sgt Howard was a member, was ordered to scout a finger leading to the enemy positions. When they neared the top of the finger they encountered hostile fire and were forced to seek cover. Sgt Howard unhesitatingly began returning the enemy's fire with his automatic weapon. Realizing that the success of the patrol was dependent upon confusing the enemy, he exposed himself to the enemy fire and moved to several different positions from which he was able to continue his steady and effective fire. This action caused the enemy to shift their fire from the main body of the patrol which allowed the friendly elements to initiate an assault on the enemy emplacements. When one of the members of the forward element began a one-man assault on the enemy bunkers Sgt Howard shifted his fire to cover the man. Observing that the soldier had been wounded, he continued his fire in that direction, keeping the enemy pinned down until the man could be evacuated."

Note From Hawaii

I have been an MP for the last 1½ years and have been receiving the Journal for the same length of time. I am getting discharged from the service and I would like to continue receiving the Journal at my home address. I plan to enter an MP National Guard unit and continue in the law enforcement field by trying to get on the Los Angeles police force. I think the Journal has been a big help to me . . .The many interesting articles have enabled me to be a better MP. You are doing a great job on the Journal.

Pfc Richard Montford
8306 AU, HASP
APO 958, San Francisco

Californians Disagree Concerning Off-Duty Tie

Opposition to the idea of an off-duty tie for military policemen was expressed by two MPA members living on the West Coast in separate letters received by the Journal. Two other Californians took the opposite view.

One of the letters came from L. W. Huotari of Seattle, who in a recent issue of the Journal set off a world-wide argument as to whether certain items of MP equipment should be eliminated. He reported parenthetically that he had reverted to civilian status.

Wrote Huotari: "The article on favoring a special tie for the MPs, I can only reply to with an emphatic no. When an MP is off-duty, he likes to be left alone and not be bothered by other soldiers who are having a few drinks and are making remarks toward him since he stands out so conspicuously. Let the individual MP off-duty be judged by his conduct and basic appearance. . .and not by what he is wearing. If this mark of distinction is permitted for the military police, every branch in the service will be wanting something special for themselves. Let us concentrate our efforts in the interest of esprit de corps by providing more military police to the various MP units so that they do not have to put in so many hours on the job. I'll bet that if a survey were conducted among all MP units as to the average number of hours per week the MPs performed duty while wearing the armband, not counting training periods, some very interesting information would be forthcoming. That is where the development of esprit de corps should begin. When I think of the individuals in units I have served with who were on duty on holidays and nights, putting in 50 or 55 hours a week, while other troops were in bed sleeping or in town on pass, I wonder how much esprit de corps that tie with the gold stripe would promote."

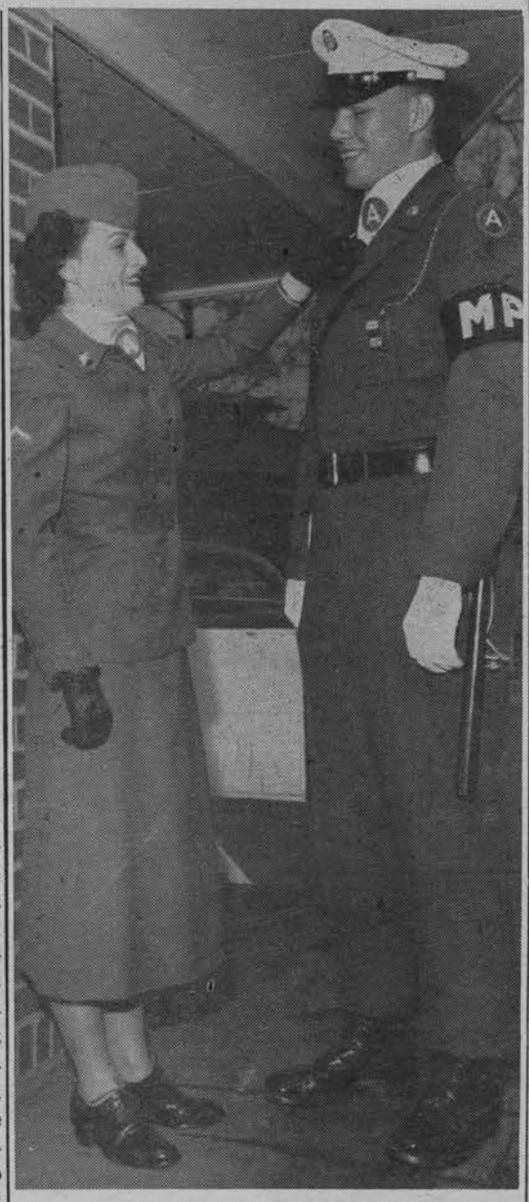
The second letter was from Maj Harry O. Land, provost marshal, South Pacific Division, Corps of Engineers, San Francisco.

Wrote he: "I for one am against it. I have worn the uniform for 23 years and 11 of them were with the military police. The other years have been splashed between the Artillery and Infantry. There have been marks of distinction in the uniform in all branches of the service (Army) and the one that has held up the longest is the insignia of branch of service. Colors have come and gone in the uniform starting with the blues that were worn some years ago down through the ages. The stripe on the trousers designated the branch of service. It was noted in the hat cords of the old campaign hats, and many others. They have all disappeared and are now replaced by other ideas. But the black tie has been with the services since I first came in and I'm sure there are many men in the service who remember it for a much longer time. It represents a memory that I don't believe should be destroyed, that of mourning for the men, both great and small, who have died in the service fighting for their country and its freedom.

"I believe that if there is to be a distinction between the Military Police Corps for personnel off-duty, let it be a lapel type pin for the civilian dress, and the Cross-Pistol insignia of the Military Police Corps for personnel in uniform."

2nd Lt Frank J. Winkler, 731 North Third Street, San Jose, Calif. — "An off-duty tie would be a wonderful idea. As a civilian police officer, either in or out of uniform, I do not wear any insignia of a fraternal nature. You, I am sure, will appreciate this precaution. A tie designating any affiliation with the MPA will go unnoticed except to my fellow members. Need MP CI members be cautioned about wearing such a tie?"

1st Lt Donald A. Motander, Monrovia, Calif. —"I am all in favor of the MP off-duty tie.



This mutual admiration society is made up of Pfc Beverly Richards and Pvt Arthur Bratcher, both of Fort McPherson, Ga., and both wearing the new Third Army scarf. All McPherson units will wear the scarves during parades and honor guard ceremonies, while the MPs will wear them also during duty hours. (US Army Photo by Pvt Donald Connery).

36 Complete MPC Extension Courses

Certificates of series completions were issued the past month to 36 Army Extension Courses students of The Provost Marshal General's School, Camp Gordon, Ga.

Those who completed the 10 Series were: M/Sgts Joseph Racz, Chattanooga, Tenn,. Harold R. Nyswonger, 87th MP CI Det, Fort Bragg, Alan T. Roberts, Belmont, Mass., and Richard C. Richardson, NG, Trenton, N. J.; T/Sgt Joseph L. Oliver, 824th AP Sq, Carswell AFB, Tex.; S/Sgt John F. Hall, 29th Air Div, Great Falls AFB, Mont.; Sfc Robert F. Atterbury, 6966th SCU, c/o PM, NYC; Sgts Mario M. Iannacone, Brooklyn, Albert C. Robinson, 523rd MP Co, Aberdeen PG, Md., Edmund S. Hara, NG, Honolulu, Jack E. Samuels, Cuyahoga Falls, O., and Albert L. Tate, NG, Hannibal, Mo.

Also Cpls William Stockton, Jr., Fort Riley, Kan., Gerald S. Walters, 1st Gd Co, USDB, Fort Leavenworth, William A. Callaway, Albemarle, N. C., Austin O. Lowery, Jr., 307th MP Bn, Fort Sam Houston, Rocco Sitaro, Jr., 540th MP Rlwy Gd Bn, Frankfurt, Ger., Robert W. Hobson, Hq ASA Pacific, c/o PM, SF, Daniel A. Welch, NG, Dorchester, Mass., and Seymour L. Gordon, Chicago; Pfcs Gerald J. Fordham, Jamestown, N. Y., and Lewis Stiel, New York City; Bernard L. Taylor, Japan Central Exchange, c/o PM, SF.

The 20 Series graduates are: Maj John P. Silver, Portland, Me.; Capt Roosevelt Barnes, Detroit; 2nd Lts Leslie G. Stephens, Natick, Mass., and William L. Groop, Austin, Tex.;M/Sgt Roy C. Morriston, NG, Solidad, Calif.; Sgts Joseph R. Westmoreland, Austin, and Gerald A. Hampton, Columbia, S. C.

Capt Ralph H. Shirk of Columbus, O., completed the 40 Series and Maj Andrew J. Miller of Richmond, Va., the 50 Series.

Those who completed the Criminal Investigation Special Series were: Maj Edward L. Breazeale, Tucson; Capt John J. Pizzo, 3310th AP Sq, Scott AFB, Ill.; M/Sgts Stehen S. Bartholomeo, Bayonne, N. J., and John W. Snedden, 22nd AB Gp, March AFB, Calif.

Likes Crime Lab Articles

I want to express my appreciation to the Journal for its January publication of three articles which I have referred to in my instruction here at the USAREUR Intelligence and Military Police School. The Articles were, Lab Success Depends on Receipt of Good Evidence, Toxicology Proves Almost Anything Can Poison You, and Spectrograph Solves Vending Machine Thefts. Reference to these articles has added interest to my classes and I believe it has been a good plug for the Journal. All indications here are that our military police are substantially behind the paper and its present policies. Here's looking for more articles of the caliber of those published in January.

1st Lt Daniel G. Quinn
Oberammergau, Germany

720th MP Bn Wins Unit Commendation

The 720th MP Bn has been awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation for outstanding accomplishment in Japan and Korea from 1 July 1950 to 31 September 1953.

General Orders No. 36, Hq USAFFE, dated 8 February 1954, explained the reason for the award as follows:

"Charged with the difficult mission of providing military police services in the congested metropolitan area of Tokyo, Japan, members of the unit displayed exemplary determination and resourcefulness in accomplishing assigned missions. In addition to traffic control and the maintenance of law and order, the battalion maintained a combat equipped defense force for the protection and security of vital United States and United Nations facilities and provided special military police details to control sensitive operations of international importance. Subsequent to the outbreak of hostilities in Korea, the organization was called upon to provide X Corps with approximately 50% of its most qualified personnel in support of combat operations in Korea, and, despite this serious loss of manpower and constantly increasing commitments, the unit overcame seemingly insurmountable obstacles to meet its responsibilities in a manner which earned the praise and commendation of qualified observers. The maintenance of a special combat equipped force to defend vital installations required a 24-hour a day alert and necessitated an intensive infantry and military police training program. The signing of the Japanese-American Peace Treaty created many sensitive problems of jurisdiction not previously encountered which appreciably increased an already overburdened workload. These complex situations were met with courage and resolved with skill, precluding any international incidents and materially enhancing continued cordial relations between the United States and Japanese governments. The 720th Military Police Battalion displayed such outstanding devotion to duty in the performance of exceptionally difficult tasks as to set it apart and above other units with similar missions. The loyalty, initiative, and esprit de corps exhibited by members of this battalion significantly furthered the cause of the United Nations and Far East Commands and reflect great credit upon themselves and the military service of the United States."

Features of the recent sixth anniversary of the 175th MP Bn at Boeblingen, Germany were: Concert by the Seventh Army Band; reading of the battalion history, 1st Lt M. W. Reed; introduction of speaker, Lt Col Howard C. Bush, battalion commander; guest speaker, Col Thomas F. Lancer, Seventh Army PM; presentation of sports trophies, Pfc Wesley J. Neimi; floor show and dancing at both the NCO and EM clubs.



Lt Col Walter P. McMinn, PM of Fort George G. Meade, Md., congratulates Pvt. Thomas J. McNellis of the 526th MP Sv Co, a new member of the Military Police Association. Second Army's 526th and 39th MP CI Det now boast of 100% membership.

Big Four Conference

(Continued from Page 3)

Shuck said Molotov rode in a new Russian car that looked like a 1939 Buick, Eden had a Rolls Royce, Bidault a new Cadillac, and Dulles a 1948 Cadillac. "The Germans kidded us about that," Shuck recalled.

Sgt Jasper Williams performed guard duty as exterior supervisor around the grounds of the ACA Building. Williams also praised the British and the French: "They're good soldiers and I like to work with them." The only trouble that Williams encountered was the cold weather, but an American break room had been set up and extra MPs provided so occasionally the men could find solace in a cup of coffee.

Sgt Orville Potter was assigned to corridor patrol and night duty in the conference room. Potter noticed a sharp distinction between the Russian officers and enlisted men. "Two officers I met were very friendly; they spoke fluent English. The average enlisted man, however, was very stern and reserved and they were awfully young. They looked to be 16 or 17." Potter, too, was favorably impressed by the general courtesy and efficiency. "All four ministers were very nice. It was an honor and a privilege to be in on the conference, even in a small way."

Cpl Everette McKown, who was assigned to the jeep patrol, described the situation as "orderly and routine." On the final day, however, the men became slightly tense. The duty had been long and steady, the responsibility had been great, and the temperature had dropped as low as 15 below zero. In addition, there were last-minute threats of a huge Communist demonstration. The promised demonstration, however, faded away, the conference ended, and weary American MPs in Europe returned to their units with a tough job well done.

59th Gets 2nd Award For Combat Support

Taegu, Korea (Special to the MP Journal) —The 59th Military Police Company has been awarded its second Meritorious Unit Citation for outstanding support of combat operations in Korea.

The 59th which has served in Korea since November 1950, was cited for its support of Operation Little Switch (exchange of sick and wounded POWs in April 1953), for its assistance in control of the POW situation in Taegu during the last months of active hostilities in Korea, and for its conduct of honor guard and similar ceremonies that required more than 3,000 man-hours of work above the normal work load of the unit.

The second citation covered the period 15 April 1953 to 15 December 1953 and was announced in General Orders 31, published by AFFE Headquarters on 3 February. Col B. V. Bryant, then AFFE provost marshal, forwarded personal congratulations to the 59th's Commanding Officer, Capt Liore Maccarone, and all men of the unit.

The 59th has been located in Taegu for nearly three years. For the past year the company has been charged with the security of the Taegu Military Post compound as well as with general police jurisdiction in the Taegu area.



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SOPs Should Include Some International Law

By Capt Philip E. Dunn
General Subjects Instructor, TPMGS

To paraphrase an old saying, "The sun never sets on an American service policeman."

Today, our military commitments carry the American service man to the far corners of the earth and with him goes the MP. Today's MP performs a large part of his duties in foreign ports and cities. He is in daily contact with nationals of many countries. He must be both diplomat and international lawyer.

Each assignment both in and out of the US has its problems requiring a knowledge of international law. For instance, in Washington, D. C., and vicinity our MPs are in constant contact with ambassadors, consuls, attaches from foreign countries. What is the MP's jurisdiction and what are his responsibilities if a consul violates a traffic regulation or commits a crime on a military reservation? If special privileges are given an ambassador, do these same privileges extend also to the ambassador's wife and staff?

Do the German, Japanese and Korean police have a legal right to arrest, pass sentence and confine American soldiers, merchant marine and civilians?

In Bremerhaven, Germany, say you are in hot pursuit of a person of Danish nationality who has just committed an assault with intent to kill an American soldier. The Dane, a merchant seaman, goes aboard a ship flying the Danish flag. Can you take him off the ship? Suppose he has committed murder?

We have MPs performing harbor patrol duties in many parts of the world. What is their jurisdiction in regard to search and seizure aboard ships of other nationalities?

In Korea the MPs were assigned the job of flushing out and rounding up the guerrillas. Some were found to be from North Korea, some from South. What was the status of each, combatant or civilian? Why did it make a difference?

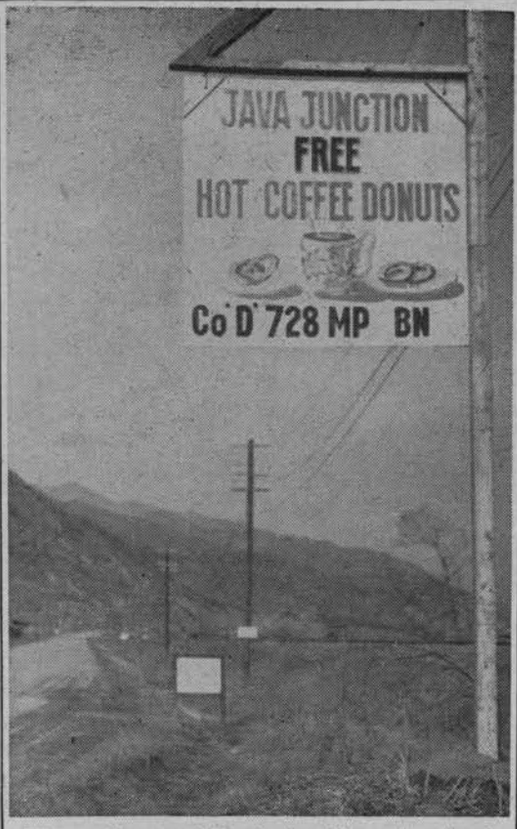
American courts have decreed that international law is part of our law. What then is the responsibility of the MP in implementing the provisions of the Hague Regulations and the Geneva Conventions with reference to POWs and civilians as well as their property in occupied territories during and after hostilities?

International law for the MP calls for an understanding of sovereignty, status of stateless persons, jurisdiction over aliens, how Americans can become aliens, the rights of our people in foreign countries, the rights of foreigners in the US, rights of nations and individuals in the air and on the sea.

While it is apparent that the responsibility for solving these problems will rest with the commissioned officer involved, the initial contact will often be made by the MP on duty. It follows then that he must have a working knowledge of these matters.

Commanders in areas where such problems may arise would be well advised to include in their SOPs correct policies for handling such incidents. Provost marshals and their MPs are most vulnerable when these matters are improperly handled. International incidents very often start small and are easily distorted out of all proportion. MPs are in a position to prevent the occurrence of unfavorable incidents. Equally so, they are in a position to create incidents through their ignorance or indifference.

The purpose of this article is not to provide answers to these and similar questions. Rather I want to point out the need for training in those phases of international law, and the inclusion in Standing Operating Procedures of the applicable rules.



Those who complain about coffee prices in the States are invited by Co D, 728th MP Bn to get a cup free at the roadside stop midway between Seoul and Chunchon in Korea. Lt Col Patrick W. Laurie, battalion commander, says this friendly gesture of his MPs creates good will and reduces traffic accidents.

Unusual Medal

Lt Col Miguel J. Pomar, Nurnberg District provost marshal, US Army Europe, has been awarded a Fasching medal by the Traffic Safety Institute for Northern Bavaria. This medal is awarded only to people concerned with traffic education problems. Fasching, the German equivalent of the French Mardi Gras, is a period of extensive celebration and calls for increased efforts in the traffic safety program. The Fasching medal weighs nearly a pound and is inscribed: "I'm not an ox while driving."

Egotism is the anesthetic Nature gives to deaden the pain of being a fool.

Flashlight Use Calls For Common Sense, Too

By Pfc John Courteous Service

Boy! This flashlight of mine really throws a bright beam since I put fresh batteries in it and cleaned the reflector. The supply sergeant was out of batteries, so I stopped off at the PX and bought a couple.

I think most of us, by now, know the value of having a flashlight in good working order while on night patrol. Without it we might just as well be shooting pool in the dayroom as to attempt to perform effectively the duties expected of a military police patrol.

The other day I was discussing use of the flashlight with my patrol sergeant. He told me that I shouldn't use it like an usher at a drive-in movie when inspecting buildings at night. He said, "The flashlight should be used only after you reach the building to be inspected. Shining a light at random down and across streets may tip off the intruder minutes ahead of your arrival, and rob you of an important apprehension." The sergeant further advised that the building should be checked by throwing a light directly on the widows and locks, and shining it about the building interior for evidence of smoke or tampering with safes, cash registers or other property. But of course the doors should also be checked to see if the locks are fastened.

Since that conversation with my sergeant, I have constantly tried to use that technique in the use of the flashlight. In fact, I have developed the habit of using the flashlight with my left hand, out and away from the body. This may sound silly, but if perchance an intruder intends to ambush me he will instinctively fire at the light, which gives me the advantage. That is, if I'm not silhouetted by street or other lighting.

As an added note, the flashlight can be used to illuminate your clipboard by fastening a short piece of string to the top of the board and then attaching the string to the flashlight clip. This proves very effective when investigating a traffic accident at night.

MP Paper Praised

The Look Ahead News, official MPC publication of the USAREUR Military Prison, has received a rating of "Superior" from the Armed Forces I & E Division, Heidelberg, Germany.

The mimeographed weekly was cited especially for excellent coverage of news and features and for high quality of writing. Under the direction of Maj Anthony N. Cerasoli, TI&E officer, and Pfc C. E. Clark, managing editor, the Look Ahead News received 95 out of a possible 100 points.

Add to the roster of 100% enrolled Military Police Association members the Hawaiian Armed Services Police (Army Unit), according to Capt Oscar J. Weible, commander.

M.P. JOURNAL

SPORTS



Noisy Fans Know Little How Baseball Is Played

By Sgt Bob Grams

Play Ball! This resounding cry will be heard all over the Nation this month as the 1954 baseball swings into full gear.

Spring training has been completed and the players are well-conditioned and ready to go. But what about Gus H. Fan? Is the average two-buck-Joe well-conditioned and ready to go? I seriously doubt it. From what I have been able to observe in almost 20 years of following our national pastime, half of them as a paid professional, the average baseball fan actually knows very little about the game.

I'm positive that less than half of the fans attending major league contests know how to keep score properly. The only intelligent way to watch a baseball game is to keep score as you go along, using one of the accepted systems and not merely scrawling large H's and O's for hits and outs. Most fans know, or should know, that major league teams use signals. I suppose it is fairly common knowledge that the manager signals the coach, either third or first base coach, depending upon the circumstances, and he in turn relays the sign to the batter, whether he should hit or take. But I wonder how many fans know that some managers, Lou Boudreau of the Boston Red Sox is one, call every pitch their hurlers throw from the bench.

It is important for the fielders to know what pitch is coming so they will know where to expect the ball to be hit and shift accordingly. Some third base coaches specialize in sign stealing. Despite denials to the contrary, there isn't a team in the majors that doesn't have hitters who rely on a coach to call the pitches for them. When Hank Greenberg hit 58 home runs in 1938, Manager Del Baker called every pitch for him from the third base coaches box.

Some of the games top pitchers throw a spitball, a pitch that has been illegal for 20 years, and get away with it. They wet their hands after making the previous pitch, when all eyes are on the ball. Watch the Yankee's Eddie Lopat sometime.

Pitchers are not permitted to wear a sweatshirt with torn or tattered sleeves. It helps hide the flight of the ball. Johnny Allen, the former Cleveland fireballer, was fined several hundred dollars for this violation several years ago. When tall lanky moundsmen like Ewell Blackwell and Curt Simmons wear big, loose-fitting uniforms with baggy pants rolled almost to their ankles, it's done for the same reason, Allen wore his torn sweatshirt — to make the flight of his pitches difficult to follow.

A change of pace is thrown, not with a let-up in the pitcher's delivery, but by lifting the fingertips of the first two fingers off the ball and throwing just as hard as for fast ball. A slider is thrown by twisting the wrist only half as much as for a regular curve ball and looks like a fast ball in general appearance except that it "breaks" only a few inches as it reaches the batter. A screw ball is thrown by rotating the wrist to the inside, in the opposite direction it is snapped for a curve. Look for a knuckleball pitcher to have trouble on a day the wind is at his back. Knucklers sail with he wind and flutter against it. Incidentally, the name "knuckleball" is a misnomer. More than three fourths of all the pitchers employing this delivery grip the ball with the fingertips

The American League is a high ball league and the National a low ball league. Umpires call shoulder high pitches strikes in the junior circuit while in the senior loop anything higher than the armpits is a ball. A pitch below the top of the knees in the American League is a ball, but in the National League it can be as low as the bottom of the kneecap and still be a strike.

These are only a few of the small details that the average fan is completely unaware of and, until he does some real looking into the game he thinks he knows, he will remain as uninformed as always. We need spring training for the fans as well as for the players.

List of MP Texts

(Continued from Page 8)

racks, 21 May 51; 210-185-1, Administrative Procedures for United States Disciplinary Barracks, 31 May 51; 210-185-5, Disciplinary Barracks Operations (Reports Control Symbol AG-11(R4), 25 May 53; 210-185-10, Annual Report of United States Disciplinary Barracks and Branches (Reports Control Symbol AG-10(R1), 14 Jun 50; 210-185-15, Accounting Procedures for Prisoners' Personal Property and Funds, 30 Jan 53; 210-185-20, Utilization of Prisoners at Disciplinary Barracks on New Construction, Repairs, and Utilities Work, 22 Sep 51.

210-188. Guardhouses Stockades, and Hospital Prison Wards, 31 May 51; 210-188-1, Guardhouses, Stockades, and Hospital Prison Wards, 31 May 51; 380-405-5, Armed Forces Industrial Security Regulation, 15 Jan 53; 380-405-6, Armed Forces Industrial Security Program, 15 Aug 53; 380-430, Physical Security of Class II Installations and Activities, 27 Feb 53.

385-155-1, Prevention of Motor Vehicle Accidents, 7 Jan 52; 420-510-10, Fire Protection for Combustible Buildings Used for Confinement of Military Prisoners at Installations of the Army Field Establishments, 17 Aug 50; 490-5, Petty Offenses Committed by Civilians on Federal Reservations, 6 Jul 42; 500-50, Domestic Disturbances, 27 Aug 53; 500-60, Disaster Relief, 1 Oct 52; 500-60-5, Assistance to State and Local Governments in Major Disasters, 12 May 53; 500-70, Civil Defense, 8 Jul 52; 550-25-1, Retention of War Trophies and Registration of War Trophy Firearms, 11 Jan 42.

600-10, Military Discipline, 10 Nov 50; 600-10-50, Military Police, Shore Patrol, and Air Police on Public Carriers and in Transportation Terminals, 16 Jul 52; 600-120, Absence Without Leave and Desertion, 8 May 51; 600-120-1, Absence Without Leave and Desertion, 8 May 51; 600-320, Apprehension and Restraint, 17 May 51; 600-320-20, Reciprocal Confinement of Garrison Prisoners, 25 Apr 50; 600-325, Detention of Women Personnel of Army, 16 Apr 51.

600-330, Prisoners, General Provisions, 8 May 51; 600-330-1, Procedures Affecting Military Prisoners, 8 May 51; 600-330-10, Transfer of Army and Air Force General Prisoners to Federal Institutions. Other Than Penitentiaries, 28 Jun 50; 600-332, Restoration of Military Prisoners Sentenced to Confinement and Discharge, 24 May 51; 600-335-10, Prisoner Population Report, 20 Jun 51.

600-335-11, Notice of Change Card, Prisoners, 21 May 51; 600-335-12, Admission Card, Prisoners (Reports Control Symbol, AG 143 (R2), 15 Jun 53; 600-340, Military Sentences to Confinement, 22 May 51; 600-340-1, Computation of Military Sentences 22 May 51; 600-345, Mitigation, Remission and Suspension of Sentences, 28 May 51; 600-350-12, Tax Free Tobacco and Tobacco Products for Gratuitous Issue to General Prisoners Confined in United States Disciplinary Barracks or Rehabilitation Centers, 16 Dec 49; 600-360, Parole of Prisoners from United States Disciplinary Barracks, 25 Jul 50; 600-360-1, Parole Procedures, Prisoners from United States Disciplinary Barracks, 25 Jul 50.

600-443, Separation of Homosexuals, 10 Apr 53; 600-900, Repression of Prostitution, 22 Nov 49; 600-900-5, Repression of Prostitution in Areas Adjacent to Military Installations, 4 Dec 50; 850-10, Registration of Motor Vehicles, 29 Oct 46.

Suggests Plaque

It is highly recommended that the MPA institute a plaque or certificate which would show the unit is participating 100% in the MPA.This would add prestige and instill unit pride within an organization. It could be a simple plaque with a pair of crossed pistols and the statement "MPA 100%." This should be of such size that it could be framed. . . .The 9th MP CI Det, Neurnberg, Germany has 100% participation in this fine association.

Capt Eugene A. Lawrence
Detachment Commander

We turned over this letter to the Membership Committee for consideration. Has the captain considered what he would do with such a framed certificate or plaque should the unhappy day come, perhaps tomorrow, when the unit is no longer 100%? Would he send it back to the MPA with apologies or would he leave it hanging on the wall? If the latter, the MPA certificate or plaque would mean nothing in a very short time.

Dulles Lauds MPs

Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, during his recent attendance at the Berlin Conference, was afforded the personal security services of 13 members of military police criminal investigation detachments in Europe. Dulles was so impressed with the professional efficiency, alertness and courtesy exhibited that he dispatched a letter to Maj Gen W. H. Maglin, the provost marshal general, and commended the following officers and enlistedmen:

Lt David Spatz, 272nd MP Co; Walter C. Kelley, 481st; Lt Frank W. Richnak, 287th MP Co; CWO H. Rex Smith, 6th MPCI Det; Kenneth T. Sparks, 9th MPCI Det; CWO Herbert A. Ruge, 6th MPCI Det; Roy W. Reveau, 13th MPCI Det; Robert M. Urdinanain, 14th MPCI Det; William E. Bolton, 52d MPCI Det; Gerald O. Gray, 52d MPCI Det; Hansford A. Sumner, James A. Cope, Lawrence C. Spurrier, Austin T. Tulip, and Warren D. Crumbling.

General Maglin, in a letter to General Alfred M. Gruenther, CINC, USAREUR, expressed his appreciation for a "delicate and highly sensitive job well done," then added, "Their efforts have reflected great credit upon themselves, the Military Police Corps, and the entire military service."

The editor's job of preparing copy for the next issue of the Journal goes on continuously. Contributors are urged to send in their material as soon as they finish writing it, and not worry about deadlines. If it is not used in one issue it may be in the next.

TO: The Military Police Assn., Inc., P. O. Box 2078, Hill Station, Augusta, Georgia

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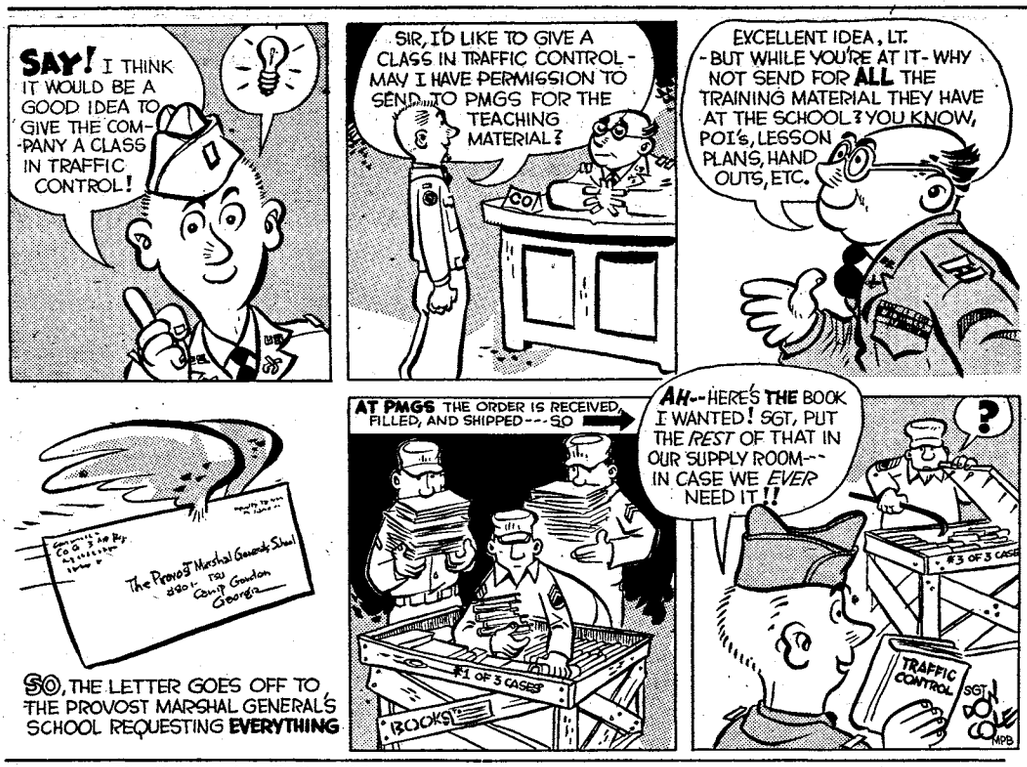
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By Col Lester J. Burbidge
Assistant Commandant, TPMGS

The Provost Marshal General's School receives numerous requests for programs of instruction and copies of all lesson plans and handouts for an entire course or for all courses given in the school. We are very happy to receive requests for materials from the field, but we are sure that those who make such blanket requests do not realize how much material they may receive in reply.

The length of our courses varies from three to 37 weeks, the hours from 118 to 1294, and the level of instruction varies with the rank and experience of the students. We are sure that much of the material dispatched to the field does not meet the anticipated needs of the one making the request because of the number of hours in the lesson plan or the level of the material.

Lesson plans are being constantly reviewed and revised to keep them in line with current regulations and policies and programs of instruction are revised annually. Lesson plans presently in the field that are out-of-date should be used only as source material.

If you have a schooling problem or desire to set up a particular type course of instruction, please send us complete details as to what you expect the student to be able to do after completing the course, the desired length of the course by hours, the grades of the students, and any special requirements and we will supply what we believe will suit your needs. We can and will assist units in solving their schooling problems if we know what those problems are.

Request for material should be signed by the unit commander and addressed as follows:

Commandant
The Provost Marshal General's School
8801-2 Technical Service Unit
Camp Gordon, Georgia
Attn: Director of Instruction

MP Pistol Shooting

(Continued from Page 6)

a bulky, unsafe piece of junk. Many Military Police Corps Officers emphasize the point by bedecking themselves personally with snub-nosed .38 revolvers which they sport in front of the .45 caliber pistol-equipped military policeman.

There seems to be an almost universal concept in our Corps to the effect that next Monday morning or Tuesday at the latest the Corps will be equipped with .38 revolvers and that these are not going to be ordinary run-of-the-mill issue revolvers, but are going to be some sort of super weapon endowed with supernatural powers of accuracy.

The thought seems to be that the revolver will solve the marksmanship and safety situation because the revolver is the ultimate in safety and just anyone can shoot it. This school of thought contends that it would be waste of time to try to teach our military policemen to shoot the .45 as they will soon have this mythical .38 and this .38 somehow gets aimed and squeezed without any effort or shooting knowledge on the part of the military policemen.

The question arises as to what can be done to corrective this deplorable situation. The answer is simple—take a tip from the Infantry and get back to the basic principles and practices of traditional American shooting. Increase the ammunition allowance of military policemen to the point where they, like any other modern police force, can get in some practice. This can be done by use of inexpensive .22 caliber ammunition fired in the .22-45 pistol. Stop all the yakity yak about the .45 being no good. The people in Korea found it to be a pretty good weapon. Personally, I like a revolver for police work but we don't have it and it will probably be a long time before we get one. In the final analysis there is only one solution to the problem, however, and that is a kick in the pants from topside.



Before any of you statisticians send off any hot letters to the Journal in response to this article, you are advised that a year ago we saw Col Dunn out-shoot every officer in the PMG Center. Without any practice whatever he banged out 336 out of a possible 350, and he did it with a .45.

The 27th MP Crime Laboratory in Frankfurt, Germany is enrolled 100% in the Military Police Association.

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Provost Corps Crowns Several ROTC Queens

The Provost Corps is a national honor military police fraternity established at several colleges and universities throughout the country where Military Police Corps units of the Reserve Officers Training Corps are located.

Provost Corps is fulfilling its purpose as a professional improvement and social oganization for military police cadets in the nation's universities, judging from winter newsletters arriving in the office of the National Headquarters at the University of Wisconsin

Cadets in chapter units across the country are doing everything from visiting civilian prisons to crowning queens of military dances.

Provost Corps at Florence State Teachers College in Florence, Alabama, initiated 35 new members last semester and chose Mrs. Charles Rasch and Dr. Earl McGee as their faculty advisors.

Public relations-minded Florence State cadets also held open house for the public last fall. Facilities, equipment and methods of instructions were displayed. Future officers had a hand in the event, conducting demonstrations at each exhibit.

The cadets have participated in school and parades and have sponsored a dance. Patriotic is the description of their part in sponsoring an annual visit from the Bloodmobile.

Future MPs at Gannon College, Erie, Pennyslvania, report a sharpened drill and training schedule. New staff at Gannon includes Lt Col Walterhouse, 1st Lt Green and Sfc Gordon.

Provost Corps at Gannon set the stage for the annual Military Ball with a wall-covering display of the Military Police emblem, according to James Beveridge, adjutant.

Gary Hymel, adjutant from Loyola Chapter of the Provost Corps in New Orleans, reports a tour through the Orleans Parish Prison. Twenty-three members have been initiated into the southern chapter.

Cadets at Loyola have held rigid drill tests with an hour an afternoon on the march. Honorary members initiated into the chapter this winter are the Very Rev W. Patrick Donnelly, S. J., president of Loyola; the Rev Edward A. Doyle, S. J., dean of faculties; the Rev Guy J. Lemeuix, S.J., associate professor of philosophy and moderator of the Corps; the Rev S. H. Ray, S.J., university chaplain; Dr John D. Arnold, biology chairman; and Francis J. Kennedy, BA professor and army reservist.

New staff members at Loyola are Maj Robert Kriwanek, Capt James Tynan and Capt James Goggins. The cadets in the Mardi Gras city plan to continue their professional training with a tour of the New Orleans police force facilities.

Cadets at Nebraska smarted when they had a little trouble with map reading in the Georgia Boondogs last summer to have set up a map-reading course for on-coming cadets in the Corps. Cadet Emerson Scott reports that the course is minus aggressors, swamps and snakes but Nebraska cadets should give other schools competition next summer in Georgia.

Provost Corps in the Cornhusker State heard Sgt Delmar Hildoer, a former MPCI investigator and combat tank platoon leader in Germany, discuss his work with criminal investigation overseas. Provost Corps Cornhuskers are working to get 80% of the Cadets to join the honorary.

Wisconsin kicked off the year as national center of the Provost Corps with a social event honoring Col Robert J. McBride, PMST, Lt Col John H. Smith, and Maj Alfred A. Sanelli and their wives in November. Membership in the chapter was increased with 32 cadets participated in initiation ceremonies.

Later that month the Provost Corps sponsored an inspection tour through the Wisconsin State Prison at Waupun. Comparisons were drawn between the large civilian facilities and problems common to military facilities.

Jack Edson, a former officer in Korea, addressed a later meeting on his Far Eastern tour of duty. Cadets are now planning a crack drill squad to perform in the Armed Forces Day Parade in Madison this spring and at Federal Inspection.

Open Letter To Huotari

Dear Military Police Captain w/13½ years' experience:

I have just read and partially digested your remarkable article on increasing the efficiency of your military policeman at such great savings to both the individuals concerned and the taxpayers. I cannot help but make the following observations.

First, let us discuss the magazine pouch which you describe as a hunk of leather used to carry blocks of wood around in. Somebody told me that you were supposed to carry a couple of extra magazines filled with cartridges so that after one of the finest has shot up the measly seven rounds that you are apparently rationing them to that he will have a reserve to fall back on. What are you going to have your boys do, call a truce while the supply sergeant runs up with some more ammo or would you overcome this by sewing a bunch of fancy loops on the belt to hold this extra ammo?

Then we get down to the first aid pouch. It was intended to carry a first aid packet (also modified to carry cigarettes) just in case maybe one of your boys shoots himself or somebody else. In the first case he will not want to bleed to death and in the second place he will want to patch this man up so he can be nursed back to health and stand trial. Sounds to me like you want to equip each of your stalwarts with a vehicle to carry around a few bandages and I think that such a deal like this would cost the taxpayer a little more than the pouch does and then think of the extra cost and energy involved in polishing up this vehicle, first aid kit carrying, M/Huotari.

I think you have been reading too many stories about cops slipping through doors and flashing a badge like this one you want to wear. Why do you not have your MPs take real good care of their brassards and put a little elastic on them to hold them in place? You could maybe get the 'green hornet' or at least a commendation for figuring out how to save all those paper clips and stuff.

I will agree with you on the club and club carrier and I think the MP Board is cooking up something new for you in that line.

The MPs you mentioned must be a pretty weak bunch; are you sure that they all are able to qualify physically? Those boots seem like a pretty good deal, can be worn any place any time and sure look a lot better with bloused trousers than low-cuts with the wide variety of trouser lengths that show up. I think the reason your law dogs have to catch prisoners is because they have not had such good training which is a command function, and command function is why they have captains, so I guess maybe you had better give out with some training or maybe put some cleats on their boots which will give them more traction to overcome these lightfooted guys.

About that gun, it's been used for a long time and although it is a little heavy I can't think of anything better to have hanging on the hip. You would take the extra ammo away, so why not do without the gun altogether? Just think of all the money you could save that way instead of changing guns, holsters and pouches. Captain, you cannot save money by spending it.

I am going to recommend that the Army provides a means of carrying hand irons and that will load down the troops more. Hand irons are no good in the supply room.

Maj Carl H. Gatske
PM Sec, Camp Stoneman

Book On Narcotics

"Narcotics and Narcotics Addiction" by David W. Maurer and Victor H. Vogel (Charles C. Thomas, Springfield, Ill., publisher, $7.50) is one of the very few recent books on this subject written by authors with sufficient knowledge and background to present a comprehensive and clear study of the narcotics problem. It presents a factual discussion of the various aspects of narcotics and their effects, both physiological and psychological. There is no discernible exaggeration or minimization of any of the effects of narcotics to improve its appeal to certain groups. It is, as the authors intended, a book for those interested in social welfare. It is recommended reading for all MPC personnel, especially those engaged in criminal investigation activities (C.H.N.)

MPC Officer Promotions

Mid-March announcement of the promotion of the following MPC officers has been made by Department of Army:

To lieutenant colonel: Howard B. Wells.

To major: Shelby L. Denney, John T. Hart, Robert F. Jones, Ferdinand Kelly.

To captain: Leaman C. Harvey, Walter C. Stone, Howard V. Ward, James P. Watts, Jr., Jode R. Wilson.

To 1st lieutenant: Charles D. Vernon, Robert L. Mikulich, Edmund A. Neumaier, William F. West, Clyde C. Anderson.

To CWO-AUS: Franklin O. Blair.

MPs Get Big Variety of Experience on Okinawa

By 1st Lt. Lutie Kinney

Approximately 700 miles south of Japan lies Okinawa. Sometimes referred to as the "Pearl of the Pacific" or "The Other Rock" Okinawa is four to 12 miles wide and 71 miles long. On this small island are some 30,000 Ryukus Islanders and thousands of Americans.

The police of these thousands is the responsibility of the 98th Military Police Battalion, Ryukus Command Commanded by Maj Arthur J. Hogan.

The battalion operates on a 24-hour basis over 50 miles of four-lane paved road, approximately 200 miles of two-lane paved road and untold miles of dirt road and village trails.

Over 10,000 civilian vehicles of all types from passenger cars to 11-ton carryalls operate over these roads. This in addition to the heavy military traffic presents quite a problem. A strict 30-mile speed limit is enforced, to prevent the high accident rate normally found when high-speed American traffic operates in an Asiatic situation.

When a driver is stopped, the MP making correction never knows what he may encounter behind the wheel. It may be an American serviceman or civilian, a Filipino construction worker, a Japanese, a Chinese civilian, or a locally hired Okinawan. If it's a government vehicle or that of an American there is no question of jurisdiction, but the ever-present language problem is quite a headache. The traffic patrols usually carry a Ryukuan civil policeman who handles local civilians or acts as interpreter.

Village patrols present quite a different problem. The 98th patrols all native towns and villages to enforce command policies and the local curfew regulations. They have recovered tons of illegal non-ferrous metals and blackmarket goods. This is accomplished by vigorous patrolling in jeeps and sedans coupled with three-man foot patrols in the principal trouble spots of Koza and Shimabuku. Patrols usually consist of two MPs and one AP to handle air force personnel as much as possible. Occasionally a civil policeman will ride with them to help in any disputes involving Ryukuan personnel. Radio contact is maintained at all times and a stanby force of troops is kept on alert on weekends and known "trouble nights" such as pay day. Courtesy patrols are drawn from other units in the command but take no part in the actual police work.

Escort for all high priority equipment, VIP's and convoys is furnished by the 98th. Traffic direction at key intersections or construction projects and a twice-weekly patrol to Okuma, and most northern point of the island all make up the assorted activities of the battalion.

The 98th handles the RYCOM military stockade. This is done on a monthly rotating basis with the three lettered companies taking turns. A special accident investigation team is furnished by two of the companies and the stationary guards for headquarters while those for the women billets are furnished by the third.

Liaison with the Air Force, Navy and Ryukuan police is handled directly by the Bat talion Operations Section and results in a smooth working tri-service team that avoids the jurisdiction problem for the most part.

These myriad duties build well-rounded policemen. In a normal tour of duty, approximately two years, a military policeman will be on traffic patrol, domestic disturbances, accident investigations, traffic direction, stockade duty, village patrol, VIP escort, riot duty, typhoon duty and stationary guard duty.

It may truly be said of the 98th that when a man leaves the organization after two years,, "Mister, here is a policeman who has been around."

General Maglin Addresses Honor Legion

Sixty-five members of the New York City Police Department cited for bravery in 1953 were admitted to the department's Honor Legion after being sworn in by Maj Gen W. H. Maglin, the provost marshal general of the Army at a ceremonial dinner in New York City recently.

A former captain of detectives on the New York force, Jere P. Maglin, the general's father, was a charter member of the Legion and was instrumental in its founding in 1913.

In his address General Maglin recounted his experiences with "New York's Finest" saying, "Our association has been marked by a high degree of cooperation resulting in a maximum of police service."

Charlie Wins

The 505th MP Bn, Presidio of San Francisco, has been running its Soldier of the Month contest for three months and Co A has won it every time. Most recent winner was Cpl Weyman H. Oden, Jr., who distinguished himself last Fall when he graduated at the top of a class of 68 students at an Advanced Leadership Course, Fort Ord. Runners-up in the recent contest were Cpl William T. Bradshaw, Hq Co; Cpl Russell D. Ahrnsbrak, Co B, and Cpl James B. Daughtee, Co C.

I have read each and every copy of the Journal for the last year and found them very interesting, and full of information about the MPC that I always wanted to know. I would be glad to see something printed in the Journal about my good old outfit, the 549th MP Co, stationed in the Canal Zone. It was a good outfit in '51 and '52 when I was proud of being one of its members and will volunteer to go back when my rotation date comes up. Keep up the good work,

Sgt Alfredo Rodriguez
USAREUR Rehab. Ctr., Germany

Gen Maglin Visits

Maj Gen W. H. Maglin, the provost marshal general, paid a two-day visit in mid-March to PMGC, Camp Gordon. It is understood he will come down from Washington twice more this Spring—in April for the PM Conference and in May for the Officers' Advanced Class No. 7 graduation.

Several MP units and West German police officials were recently visited by John B. Holstrom, police chief of Berkeley, Calif., in the course of an eight-week tour sponsored by the Department of State. Holstrom is also a professor of police administration at the University of California.

The 519th MP Bn, Maj Cecil J. Wardell, commanding, went over the top in the March of Dimes campaign, with each company devising ingenious methods for extracting the dimes, which included beauty contests, auctions and voluntary contributions (fines) for breaches of military courtesy. . .The battalion chairman for the project was Capt Richard S. Johnson, who is missed from his end position in the front room of the PMGC Officers' Mess. . . .

Thanks to Pfc John H. Snyder of the Kentucky Military District for the fine poem he sent in, but it was so long that it would take up at least half a page. . .How about you poets keeping your rhymes down to eight lines?. . .Then it could be printed without having to take the space where comment could be made on several units. . .

SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION

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says Sergeant Fate J. Kirby
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This statement is an excerpt from a letter addressed to the Military Police Association, Inc.

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JOURNALETTERS

Reports From Overseas

We are starting a campaign to obtain 100% membership in the Military Police Association in Berlin Command. We hope to attain this goal by 31 March. In talking to several of the enlisted men in the command I have found that one of the reasons they do not desire to renew their membership is that they are not receiving their Journal and in many cases it has arrived torn and frayed to the extent it was unreadable. The Journal has made great strides during the past year and has greatly improved. We in Berlin hope for your continued success and want you to know we are backing you 100%.

Lt Col H. G. Goetz
PM, Berlin Command, Germany

In regard to the bulk mailing of the Journal, I would like to make the suggestion that the stop and bottom of the packet be padded with an old Journal or a piece of wrapping paper. The shipment this month (January issue) to Provost Marshal, USAFFE, arrived in fine shape except for the top and bottom copies which became torn in transit. . . . . These comments are not a complaint and the intent is that of constructive criticism. Congratulations on improvements in the Journal, especially the front cover.

Maj Frank T. Akers
OPM, Hq USA Forces, Far East

Because of these and other letters, bulk shipments of the Journal will be packaged hereafter according to APO and Stateside addresses and wrapped in brown paper. If this doesn't work satisfactorily, let us know.

Old Soldier

. . .I would like to get the Journal as I enjoy reading it as it brings back to me the old times I spent while on active duty as an old army soldier. After you spend over 20 years in the service. . it is part you and you still belong with it as they talk your language. I am retired. . .have arthritis in my spine and shoulders but do not let it get me down. . . .

S/Sgt John B. Thomas, Ret
PO Box 1662, Yuma, Ariz.



In a small unit like the 6930 ASU MP Det, Letterman Army Hospital it's hard for the men to guess what they will be doing next. This is one assignment Sfc Russell C. Holman made no complaints about. The sergeant assisted in the reception and escorting of Marlene Dietrich in her recent show for the patients at Letterman in California.

Likes Unit News

. . .Officers of this unit read the Journal thoroughly when it arrives and a great deal of information and enjoyment are obtained from it. I find that it allows me to keep in touch with the movement of friends whom I would otherwise lose track of over the years. This in itself is a tremendous service.

Capt George W. Jordan
Landsberg, Germany

Request From British

I notice in the February 1954 edition of your Journal a photo of British and American Military policemen patroling the streets of Seoul. I would very much like to reproduce this photograph as the frontpiece of the next issue of the Royal Military Police Journal. . . .

Editor, RMP Journal
Aldershot, England

Library Project

It is desired to build up a library for this division consisting of works on technical police matters. . . .In order to establish such a library, this division proposes to purchase 50-75 volumes on standard police subjects and to subscribe to several nationally known police and traffic safety publications. It is believed you may be of assistance in suggesting book and magazine titles with information as to place of purchase and cost. Any information that you are able to furnish in this matter will be appreciated.

Col H. M. Hobson
Acting PM, Hq USAREUR

MPA Decals

. . .I cannot begin to count how many helpful items I have found in the Journal. . .Can I get some decals of the MPA insignia?

T/Sgt Dan L. Smith
3595th Air Police Sq
Nellis AFB, Las Vegas, Nev.

The matter of MPA decals will be taken up at the next meeting of the Executive Council.

98th Bn One Year Old

Re-activated a year ago, the 98th MP Bn celebrated its first birthday on Okinawa 20 March. Lt Col Kenneth C. Johnson, the CO, proclaimed the date "98th Day." A parade was followed by festivities at Club 98. One reason for celebration was the oustanding performance of the battalion in contributing to the March of Dimes. The battalion turned in $1,809.22, and of this total all but $600 came from Baker Company. No other unit on the Island came even close to these figures.