MILITARY POLICE
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June, 1963 35 cents



Partners in Law Enforcement

. . . . comment on page 5

MILITARY POLICE *Journal*

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THE MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION is a nonprofit organization supported by the fees of its members. Its purpose is to advance the science of police administration and crime prevention, and to preserve and foster the spirit of fellowship among former, present, and future law enforcement personnel of the Armed Forces and other persons interested in the police profession. **Membership in the Military Police Association is open to all persons who have been or may be engaged in law enforcement and to any other persons interested in the objectives of the association.** Dues are $4.00 per year in the USA or to APOs, payable in advance, and includes a year's subscription to the *Military Police Journal*. Single copies, 35¢. Second-class postage paid Augusta, Ga., and Clinton, S. C. Correspondence pertaining to membership should be addressed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Military Police Association, Box 3385 Hill Station, Augusta, Georgia.

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—mpa—

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COVER STORY

This month's cover reflects the military - civilian police relationship throughout the Free World. All police agencies — regardless of other missions — have one purpose in common: effective law enforcement. The cooperation and mutual support among military police and their civilian counterparts have been noteworthy. The JOURNAL has on occasion recognized specific areas and examples of this fine spirit of cooperation. In this issue (page 5), Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers presents his comment on "Military and Civilian Police Agencies" as gathered through his position as head of the US Army's Military Police Corps and through his trips to units and installations at home and abroad.

MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION, Inc.

Journaletters

Enclosed is my check for membership. My correct current address is indicated below. Best wishes for your continued success.

Col James E. Long (Ret)
Route 2, Box 745
Hat Creek, California

* * *

The April 1963 copy of the JOURNAL had one of the most meaningful covers I have seen. I was also particularly interested in the article by Maj L. H. Paul, "Morale Demoralizer." I would like very much to reproduce this article for the use of my commanders. I continue to find the JOURNAL an excellent source of tips to troop commanders.

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

Our thanks to Colonel Fisher, former JOURNAL Editor, for the kind words. Major Paul and the JOURNAL welcome reproduction of the article. Other commands have expressed a similar interest.—Ed.

* * *

We of the military police at TUSLOG Detachment 27, Manzarali Station, Cherkezhoyok, Turkey congratulate you for the fine articles which are appearing in the JOURNAL. We find them most interesting and helpful.

SSgt Bobby J. Everett, Provost Sergeant
TUSLOG Detachment 27
United States Army

* * *

As a member of the Corps not on active duty, I am interested in rejoining the Association to keep current on the latest developments affecting the Military Police Corps. Please send application.

Capt James W. Finegan, MPC-USAR
4216 52nd St.
Lubbock, Texas

Application is on the way. The MPA invites and welcomes retired and reserve personnel to join the organization.—Ed.

Have been a member of MPA since it started. I think the JOURNAL gets better and better.

MSgt Percy E. Dillard, Jr.
Hq DASA USA Elm (9200)
Washington 25, D. C.

* * *

Enclosed you will find my renewal and also a subscription for Dr. Donald Woods, Dean of the College of Adult Education, University of Omaha, Omaha, Nebraska. The University of Omaha is now offering courses in Law Enforcement that will lead to a Baccalaureate Degree. For the information of any military police personnel seeking a degree in Law Enforcement, I recommend consideration be given to the program offered by the University of Omaha.

Maj James F. Sturgis
(Bootstrapper) University of Omaha
9718 Corby Street
Omaha, Nebraska

* * *

I am enclosing a renewal and an additional subscription for the Commandant, Army ROTC, University of Minnesota. The Commandant, Lt Col Robert Elliott, has agreed to put the JOURNAL in the cadet lounge. I hope that by reading your very fine JOURNAL through my gift subscription more of the ROTC cadets will become interested in the Military Police Corps as their choice of branch.

Capt William A. Hambley, Jr., MPC-USAR
1907 Franklin Avenue, S. E.
Minneapolis 14, Minnesota

Good idea! The support is appreciated. —Ed.

* * *

Would appreciate an article on the 536th MP Company at Aschaffenburg or Wurzburg, Germany.

Pfc Thomas L. Humphries
Box 465
Cambria, Virginia

Glad to oblige. How about a feature?—Ed.

* * *

I thank you for the great job on the JOURNAL. Keep up the good work.

Pfc Robert S. Nimms
MP Company
Fort Richardson, Alaska

NEW MPA SECRETARY-TREASURER



Capt Travis W. Parker (above) of the US Army MP School at Fort Gordon, Georgia, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Military Police Association by the MPA Executive Council. Captain Parker replaces Capt Clarence S. Webb. Prior to his assignment to the School, Captain Parker served as Provost Marshal of Danang, Vietnam, second largest city of the country.

* * *

Enclosed . . . for membership. I was with the 3rd MP in Miesau, Germany in 1958 and 1959, and when I returned to the ZI in 1959, I went back into photography. However, I'm once again back in the Military Police but this time as a photographer.

SP5 William E. Lally
296th MP Company
Fort Lewis, Washington

* * *

Pfc Herbert B. Hof, Jr. is in France now. Please continue his membership for another year.

Mrs. H. B. Hof, Sr.

MPC OFFICER'S ROSTER

The JOURNAL continues to receive inquiries (and money) on the 1963 MPC Officers' Roster. As noted previously, the 1963 roster is not available now and the estimated date for completion remains July 1963. Complete details concerning the roster will be published in the JOURNAL as soon as the information is available. The JOURNAL asks that money not be sent to MPA headquarters pending confirmation of the publication date.

BULLETIN BOARD

(UNOFFICIAL)

The 1963 National Defense Transportation Association "Transportation and Logistics Forum" will be held in Chicago at the Pick-Congress Hotel September 29 - October 2, 1963. General Forum Chairman is Maj Gen E. C. R. Lasher, USA (Ret).

* * * * * *

The 1963 National Police Pistol Championships will be contested on Indiana University's (Bloomington, Indiana) pistol range June 5-8 under joint auspices of the University academic department of police administration and the National Rifle Association of America.

* * * * * *

The inactivation of Fort Slocum, New Rochelle, N. Y., by 1 January 1966, has been announced by the Department of the Army. Completion of the move should result in annual savings of over $1 million.

* * * * * *

MOS Evaluation Test Announcement (August 1963) is set forth in Department of Army Circular 611-18. In addition to listing the MOS to be evaluated and evaluation materials, the Circular also discusses eligibility requirements, requisition of test materials, special instructions and forwarding of test materials.

* * * * * *

Mr. Ronald A. LaCouture, Head of Police Technology, Trinidad State Junior College (Technical Education Division), Trinidad, Colorado, has announced the program for Police Technology at the College. The course requires two years for completion. Graduates of an accredited high school may apply, and if accepted will become members of the Student Cadet Police Corps.

* * * * * *

All readers are reminded that the two annual pistol matches previously sponsored by your MPA and fired in August and October of each year have been combined into one big match to be held in October, 1963. Watch the JOURNAL for more details on what should be "the largest and best single pistol match in the world."

* * * * * *

Retired personnel are again invited to submit items of interest to keep their friends current on their activities and locations. The JOURNAL also welcomes news and feature articles from Reserve and National Guard units. Contributions from other service and civilian police units add to the appeal of the magazine. The objective is to make the JOURNAL a magazine of interest and appeal to all segments of our military and civilian police community. Information on your activities, operations and projects is needed—send in the copy. It will receive every consideration.

* * * * * *



A new shoulder patch (above) to be worn by the members of the Military Assistance Group in Vietnam was recently approved by the Department of the Army. The shield is red, alluding to the infiltration and aggression from beyond the yellow Great Wall of China. The opening in the wall, through which the infiltration and aggression are flowing, is blocked by an upright white sword depicting offensive action. The entire patch is outlined with a yellow border. MAAG personnel who have served in Vietnam since 1 July 1958, may wear the patch on the right shoulder after their return to the United States.

* * * * * *

Plan now to enter the "Favorite Tales" contest sponsored by your MPA and win a Savings Bond. Complete details were included in the May JOURNAL for this competition which deals with your most interesting experience or incident in police work.

* * * * * *

On 14 June 1963 the United States Army will observe its 188th Birthday.

* * * * * *

The JOURNAL is happy to recognize recent honor graduates from the 4th Training Regiment (MP), USATC, Fort Gordon, Georgia. Congratulations on this fine achievement go to: Pvt William A. Jaworski, Company K; Pvt Douglas R. Davis, Company B, and Pfc John H. Cameron, Company F.

MILITARY

AND

CIVILIAN POLICE

from an address by

The Provost Marshal General

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers was one of the featured speakers at the opening general session of the 69th Annual IACP Conference held in St. Louis, Missouri, and attended by 2,200 delegates and guests from 26 countries of the Free World. Excerpts of his remarks presented in this feature first appeared in THE POLICE CHIEF, official publication of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, Inc.

During my travels as Provost Marshal General I have come to know and respect deeply the dedicated police officials who guard the free world's public safety. Despite diversities in language, national customs, legal systems, and philosophies of law enforcement, one fundamental, common motivation stands out: protection of society against crime.

A month ago I stood at Checkpoint Charlie along the wall which seals East Berlin from the West. There I saw the contrast between a free and a fettered police force in action; between a public served and a public enslaved.

The public may often seem to be a capricious and demanding taskmaster, but it is the mirror of our professional worth. To be concerned with, and sometimes harrassed by, public relations problems is part of the price we pay for being the public's servants in a free society rather than its jailers in a captive one.

At the same time, the sacrifices and challenges confronting those engaged in law enforcement breed a comradeship and a professional competence which deserve the highest public recognition. Joining in this annual gathering of distinguished police officials, therefore, gives me a great deal of personal pride and satisfaction. Those of you called to war know the kinship which binds the profession of arms. As a soldier and as Provost Marshal General I have found the same spirit of professional kinship among police officers at all levels and in every jurisdiction.

Mobility, communications, firepower, discipline, well-trained men, and accurate intelligence concerning the enemy are as crucial in law enforcement as they are in war. Twenty-four-hour vigilance is the rule, and the missions confronting your often over-committed forces are fraught with injury and death. In time of emergency and natural catastrophe, the strains of normal police duty are compounded until they reach levels of intensity much like those felt in prolonged Infantry combat.

The warm spirit of cooperation and appreciation for mutual problems which prevail between military and civil law enforcement personnel are deeply rooted in the shared experience and common hazards of our professions. Modern crime, with its ingenious planning and scientific resources, knows no boundaries. To combat such crime effectively, every police agency must foster harmonious relationships within its jurisdiction and between all other law enforcement and kindred agencies to secure and render maximum assistance. I assure you that we of the Military Police Corps will never forget this. . . .

Military police are the Army's representatives at grass roots level. How well they function as diplomats and ambassadors will measure the good will extended to troops wherever they may be stationed at home or overseas. Their public relations responsibilities encompass much more than simply meeting people in places and under circumstances where law enforcement is necessary. They include "personalized" association with civic, cultural, business, professional, and religious groups; key officials at the policy and operating levels of civil government; troops, commanders, and staffs of all the military services; representatives of United States Federal agencies and those of foreign countries; and, above all, our brethren in law enforcement. I cannot emphasize too strongly my feelings for close, personal, "eyeball-to-eyeball" contact between military police and you gentlemen, as well as all the others listed.

Recall with me, as I'm sure many of you can from personal experience during World War II, the early days when certain localities in the United States became known as "Army towns" or "not Army towns." In the former, the soldier was respected,

Continued

joined in local affairs, and shared activities with townspeople at all levels. These included civic welfare projects, USO-type social festivities, church life, and charity functions sponsored by the Red Cross, Community Chest, and the like.

In the other kind of town, in varying degrees, servicemen felt they were being "milked," "gouged," and often mistreated by local police, especially in traffic offenses. To go to town in uniform or drive a car with post stickers was considered as "asking for it." On the other hand, townspeople resented the intrusion upon their way of life. They locked up their daughters and the local boys resented the competition for dates in the face of soldiers' free spending. The main streets of small rural communities were swamped by troops who outnumbered the local population by far. As a result, bickering and unpleasantness were often the rule, particularly in bars and other mass entertainment facilities.

Now, I'm happy to note that fewer and fewer such "non-Army" towns exist. Without exception, the cities I've visited throughout the United States and, as a matter of fact, overseas, regard local military installations as contiguous parts of the community. They treat visiting officers, men and their families with the same respect accorded the local citizenry. For the most part, I believe this has come about through the sincere interest and cooperation developed by our police forces.

This process starts at the bottom of the ladder, at the point of contact between soldiers on a street corner and citizens rubbing elbows with them there or in a local tavern. Good relations started at this level eventually work up through all walks of life. It is essential, however, that the atmosphere for this happy military-civilian relationship be created and developed by top level understanding of each other's problems. That is where you and I as police officials can really pull some weight. The key to success is a mutual understanding of our respective "communities."

A major part of the Army "community" consists of young, unmarried men between the ages of 18 and 25. Vigorous, healthy, inquisitive, and incident prone, this high proportion of bachelors live in barracks, train hard, and store up vast quantities of high spirits which are released on week ends and holidays. This cross-section of American society embraces elements which may differ radically from the social attitudes, customs, and folkways of a given nearby community.

The stabilizing influence of a wise police chief who "clues in" a post provost marshal on trouble spots and local feelings can do as much to prevent trouble as a provost marshal who takes back to his post commander an accurate estimate of how the local economy and society can best be preserved from adverse military effects. . . .

Traveling around the world I have been impressed by the activities — charitable, recreational, fraternal, and social — in which members of my Corps are discharging their obligations as resident citizens of far-flung communities in every kind of environment. There we, as you do, solve our public relations problems. I expect every military policeman to take the initiative in meeting and working with you. Armed Forces Disciplinary Control Boards, the citizens-military councils I've mentioned, Armed Forces Police Detachments, and professional law enforcement associations at every level up through the IACP and including INTERPOL are the rallying points in our common fight for law and order. If you call, and local military police can't haul, I'd like to know about it. . . .

The hulking, club-swinging brute who delighted in hammering up "off limits" signs on every place of pleasure before the troops arrived lost his MP brassard long ago. Today's military policeman is a man of integrity, qualified in the latest law enforcement techniques, and a skilled combat soldier.

The focal point of our concern is the combat soldier—all soldiers. Our motto "Of the Troops and For the Troops" is a real and practical concept. At all times, in all places, under all conditions, our paramount task is support for the soldier whether he be on the forward edge of the battle area or at a training center in the United States. All efforts are directed toward this goal and they fall into several categories. . . . All (these) functions and responsibilities govern and influence military police public relations with its Army "public" and civilian communities.

It has been demonstrated time and again that the military policeman is the catalyst in military-civilian community relations. Conversely, you police chiefs and your departments, through sympathetic professional understanding and a desire to promote public relations, have been keystoned in building good, solid relationships. As police chiefs you stand out as prime contacts for military commanders seeking advice on mutual interests and problems. In the same manner, provost marshals stand ready to counsel and assist. The Military Police Corps will strive to the utmost to retain and enhance the respect and confidence of communities in which we serve.

"Hot Pursuit" "Cools" Bank Robber

Military police training recently paid off for 1st Lt Donald A. Wojtyna, 1st Lt Brian J. Bosch, and 1st Lt Neill J. Willoughby when they responded to an emergency at Fort Jackson, South Carolina. With two alert military policeman, Privates First Class John W. Kwinn and Robert W. Brown, they captured a bank robber just minutes after he held up the Fort Jackson branch of the South Carolina National Bank.

In the bank during the robbery, at approximately 11:15 a.m., Lieutenants Wojtyna and Bosch heard teller Mr. Lew Ellis shout, "Stop that man! He's robbed the bank!" Both officers, afoot, pursued the robber.

Lieutenant Wojtyna, a track star, later explained: "I was closing the distance separating us rapidly when at 80 yards this man turned and fired at me. I kept my distance from then on."

Lieutenant Bosch's pursuit finally led him into the barracks area of the Fourth Training Regiment where Lieutenant Willoughby had joined the chase after the MPs shouted, "Stop that man! He's robbed the bank." Without thought, the men pursued the fleeing robber.

Willoughby, followed by Bosch, chased the man to the second floor of a barracks where seconds later the two MPs assisted in the apprehension while other MPs surrounded the area.

The man was captured, without injury to anyone. The three officers and the two MPs accomplished the capture through chain reactions, in responding to an emergency just as each had been trained. These five soldiers, with the assistance of others who reported information rapidly, literally "saved the day — and the cash." The amount taken from the bank was $9,351. It was all returned.

The suspect was turned over to the FBI and charged with bank robbery.

END

Soldier "Sailors" Man MP Sea Patrol

INFORMATION OFFICE, ABERDEEN PROVING GROUND, MARYLAND

It's not easy for a soldier to become a "sailor" in the Army's 12-man force patrolling the waters of Chesapeake Bay at Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland. First—you must be a soldier with more than casual knowledge of marine engines and ocean-going craft. You must know about tides and currents and shoals and islands; about fire fighting at sea, about rescue and every separate regulation covering trespassing in restricted territory.

After you master these requirements and a few more, you are reasonably well-equipped to apply for an assignment in which you will work as a member of a unit on a two-shift 24-hour vigil patrolling the waters along the bay and 114 miles of shoreline within a 10-mile radius of the Proving Ground.

Although not a military policeman in the accepted sense, you will wear the brassard and carry a revolver, under control of Lt Col Carl V. Clark, APG Provost Marshal, and Lt Frank J. Cairo, Traffic and Physical Branch Officer.

Should you qualify for the assignment, you will be one of a dozen soldiers headed by four crew chiefs. These are SSgt Richard F. Miller, Sgt Bobbie J. English, Sgt Harold Mosier and Sgt James Van Vynckt of the Military Police Marine Security Patrol here. Your beat will be on one of two Army patrol boats, each of 17-ton displacement, and in time, you will learn to identify every island, reef, channel and bell buoy within a prescribed area. Yours won't be exactly a series of pleasure cruises but there will be times when you believe yours to be the best possible of Army assignments.

Supervised duty will include maintaining liaison with the Maryland State Tidewater Fisheries Enforcement agents; participating in boat safety drills; preventing or apprehending accidental or deliberate trespassing within a restricted water area; inspecting all craft in APG water; inspecting the fishing grounds, and providing marine protection and water search and rescue services should the need arise. You may even be called on to help fight fires occurring in other harbor craft and definitely you will be responsible as a team member to properly maintain your boat and keep it seaworthy at all times.

When the patrol team officer determines that your craft, one of the two J-3788 types assigned you, needs overhaul or spare parts not locally available, you and other crew members cast off from the dock one morning and head for Sassafrass Boatyard some 20 miles down-harbor. If the bay is frozen, your skipper will ease the boat through crunching ice toward dockside where the fishermen wait to shake your hand because you have opened a path to the fishing grounds.

Finally, the patrol boat is dry-docked and a corps of Civilian Marine Engineers go over it from stem to stern, repairing or replacing old parts. If the job is fairly lengthy you have a few hours to browse in the slips and get a close-up of some of the nation's most elegant privately-owned yachts.

Homeward-bound in the sunset you can hear the beating of mighty wings and you look up to see hosts of wild geese and swans honking their way toward spring.

The two-way radio on board brings land voices and the crew chief takes a message via telephone from the desk sergeant in the provost marshal's office at APG. Sergeant Miller is in the wheel house and as the patrol boat touches dockside the relief crew with Sergeant Mosier and Sergeant Van Vynckt arrive to take the night watch.

END





(Left) Sgt Robert L. Little (left) and Sgt Richard Miller, plot a course in the wheel house for the Military Police Marine Security Patrol. (Right) Pvt George B. Taylor of the marine patrol releases the cable on the J-3788 as the crew prepares for sea duty on the Chesapeake Bay. (OFFICIAL US ARMY PHOTOS)



FIGURE 1

We Need

TRACKS

By Lt Col H. W. Blackledge
Provost Marshal

United States Army, Alaska



FIGURE 2

Military police need tracked vehicles.

Obviously we do not need them for garrison duties in the Zone of Interior or overseas. However, in many places around the world, we MUST have them if we are to carry out our combat support role.

This statement has been adequately proven during field operations in Alaska. Combat and combat-support units in Alaska are faced with a wide variety of climatic and terrain problems. During winter, the earth becomes a solid frozen mass, and, in many cases, rivers become highways. (Figure 1) Cross country trafficability is excellent — but only for low ground pressure, track-laying vehicles because of deep snow or icy road surfaces. In Exercise Great Bear held in central Alaska in 1962, the MSR's serving both forces were usable for only a portion of their lengths by wheeled vehicles. The same situation was true in the recently concluded Exercise Timberline.



FIGURE 4

During the Alaskan summers, there is an even greater requirement for tracked vehicles since with the spring break-up, land that could be crossed by wheeled vehicles in winter reverts to tundra — an undulating surface so soft that crossing vehicles send waves ahead of them across the matted vegetation. This matted vegetation provides flotation for vehicles but, if a vehicle breaks through, it becomes hopelessly bogged down. Wheeled vehicles will break through tundra — wide, low ground pressure tracked vehicles will not. Muskeg areas which also abound in Alaska are even worse, for muskeg is in actuality nothing more than shallow swampland. Yet, combat forces and their support units operate in this country year-round, and those forces require military police support.



FIGURE 3

The problems encountered in Alaska are not unique. As a brief example, 65 percent of the Eurasian land mass lies in the 50° isotherm — that area of the northern hemisphere where the warmest four months of the year have an average temperature below 50°F. Swamps are found in many countries of the world, including Southeast Asia where military eyes are now turned. In any of the world's myriad regions where wheeled vehicles are of little or no use to combat forces, military police continue to have a mission — a mission which is perhaps made more trying by the fact that most off-highway movement must be by tracked vehicle. Yet nowhere in our Army are the military police equipped with tracked vehicles.

Our specific experiences in Alaska have produced many examples such as these:

In Exercise TIMBERLINE there were approximately 100 miles of MSR cut through the wilderness by the opposing forces. With their restrictive wheeled vehicle capability, the MPs were unable to negotiate more than one third of this road length. They were seldom able to get past the battle group rear of the Aggressor Forces, and as the problem progressed, the Friendly Forces moved far forward of the farthest point that could be reached on wheels.

The same situation was true in the 1962 maneuver, Exercise GREAT BEAR. Following that exercise the official military police observer wrote in his report to the then US Army Military Police Board, "Although the military police performed their duties in a commendable manner, it was quite evident that the vehicles assigned to them were inadequate for cross-country movement in the rugged, cold terrain. The hilly, rough terrain covered with ice, snow and trees prevented the movement of wheeled vehicles on many occasions."

That officer was exhibiting considerable restraint in his statement. The fact of the matter is, that during GREAT BEAR the Friendly Forces drove an MSR forward so rapidly that only one wheeled vehicle made the trip to the ultimate location of their command post. That vehicle was an experimental Dodge Power Wagon, equipped with four-wheel drive with chains on all wheels. This vehicle was not under the control of the military police.

It was with equal restraint that a military police officer wrote after this year's maneuver, "As the Task Forces moved forward and their direct support groups displaced forward, the military police were at difficult odds to properly and effectively move cross-country over rough terrain."

The actual situation was that the MPs would not have moved forward at all, had it not been for individual ingenuity. On several occasions traffic control teams hitch-hiked forward on tracked supply vehicles to take up their posts on the MSR, and prisoners were evacuated from collecting points by similar means or by hitch-hiking on Army aircraft.

Such "poor boy" operations may be acceptable for a once-a-year military exercise. It certainly fulfills one of the objectives of such exercises, in that it demonstrates a basic problem area.

Military police must be able to keep up with the combat units they support. They must be able to control traffic on MSRs, particularly such wilderness roads as we may find in fast-moving combat situations in sub-arctic and jungle areas where defile control can mean the success or failure of the supply effort. And they must be able to move prisoners to the rear rapidly, both to relieve the pressure on the capturing units which are not manned to hold prisoners and to get the PWs to interrogation centers while their information is still of tactical value.

There are several small tracked vehicles currently in the

Continued

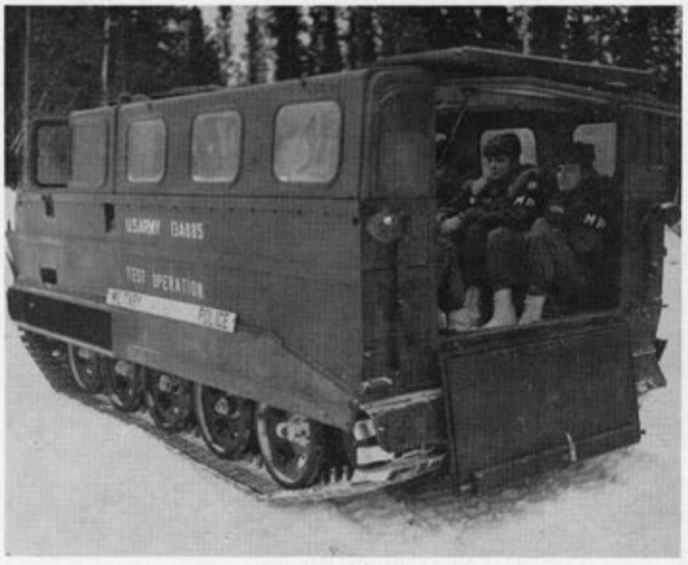


FIGURE 5



FIGURE 6

WE NEED TRACKS *Continued*

Army supply system which could readily fill the basic needs of the military police. Some of those believed to possess characteristics suitable for our use are:

a. *M 114 Armored, Full Tracked Personnel Carrier* (Figure 2). This vehicle is a lightweight armored (aluminum) personnel carrier that weighs approximately 6½ tons combat loaded, and will carry four men. The M 114, a fully tracked vehicle, will provide an amphibious cross-country movement capability for military police units under most terrain conditions. It will afford armor protection for military police personnel engaged in patrolling, reconnaissance, anti-guerrilla, and riot control operations, and has a cruising range of 300 miles.

b. *M 113 Armored Personnel Carrier* (Figures 3 and 4). This vehicle is a full-tracked, armored amphibious personnel carrier which weighs approximately 11 tons when loaded. The vehicle with a cruising range of 200 miles, is capable of transporting a military police squad. It provides armor protection, an amphibious capability, and fallout protection.

c. *M 116 Amphibious Cargo/Personnel Carrier* (Figures 5 and 6). This vehicle is a full-tracked carrier that will accommodate 11-13 men including the driver and assistant driver. It will provide military police units with an amphibious cross-country capability. The vehicle which has a cruising range of 300 miles does not provide armor protection for personnel.

With equipment such as this, already available in the Army's supply system and user-proven in the undeveloped regions of central Alaska, military police could have the mobility they need to do their job; mobility which would be valuable to them not only in Alaska, but anywhere else in the world they might be called upon to operate.

No attempt is being made to portray the military police as a "hard hitting, Hell-on-Tracks" type of unit, however, the the military police must have the same cross-country movement capability as those units which must be supported. As an example; in many experiences our military police supported USARAL Combat units mounted on skis. This of course required that our military police personnel in Alaska be at least proficient in cross-country ski techniques. (Figure 7). Figure 8 illustrates an MP squad using another method of movement on skis. This is called ski-joring and provides a faster method of movement over ice and snow without too much fatigue on the part of military policemen.

In summary, if the supported troops walk, ski, ride or fly, the MP must be able to support them. To do this we must be properly equipped.

END

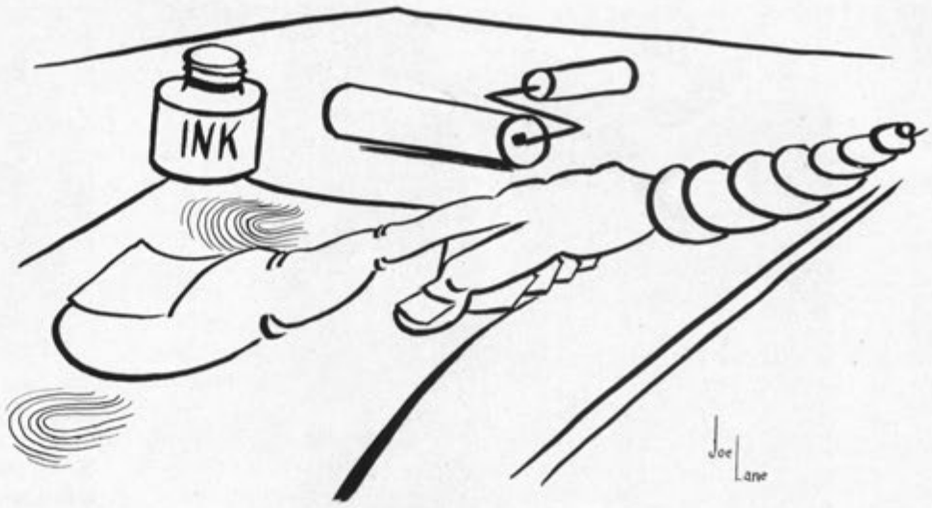


FIGURE 7



FIGURE 8

Less Twist
Of the Wrist



New Table Eases Fingerprinting

INFORMATION OFFICE, FORT KNOX, KENTUCKY

Fort Knox, Kentucky—A length of pipe, a metal strap, some scrap lumber — and ingenuity — have been combined here to put a new twist in fingerprinting procedure that has resulted in less twist of the wrist.

Sgt Charles W. Miller, of the 34th Military Police Detachment (Criminal Investigation), grew tired of bending stiff wrists and struggling with unwilling or tense subjects in order to obtain classifiable fingerprints by the rolled procedure.

So he collected his supplies and set to work building a new fingerprinting table.

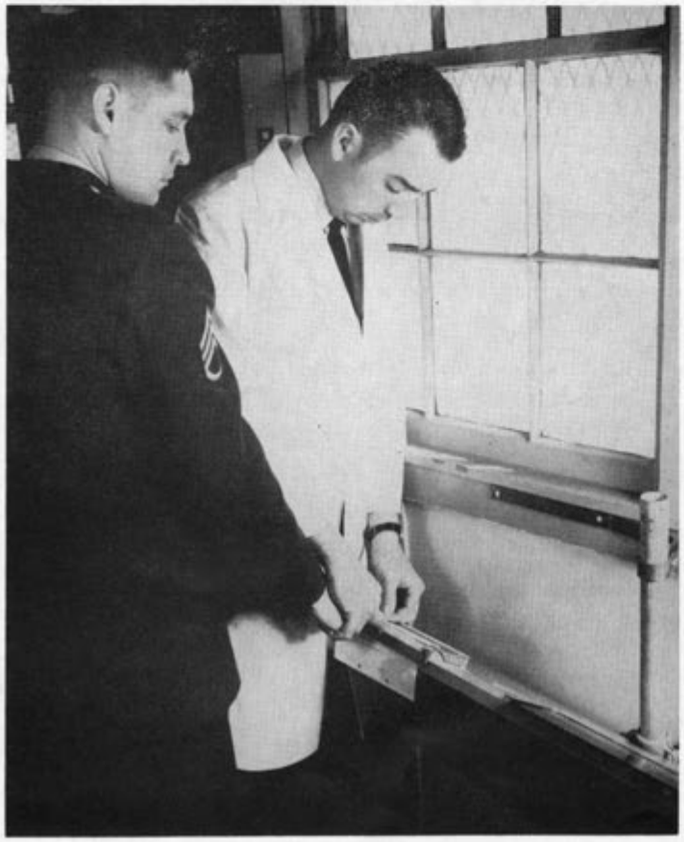
The new table consists of a shelf 36 inches long and slanted forward at a 30-degree angle. Ample space is provided under the shelf for supplies and equipment. The entire table is mounted on a perpendicular pipe and may be adjusted to any desired height.

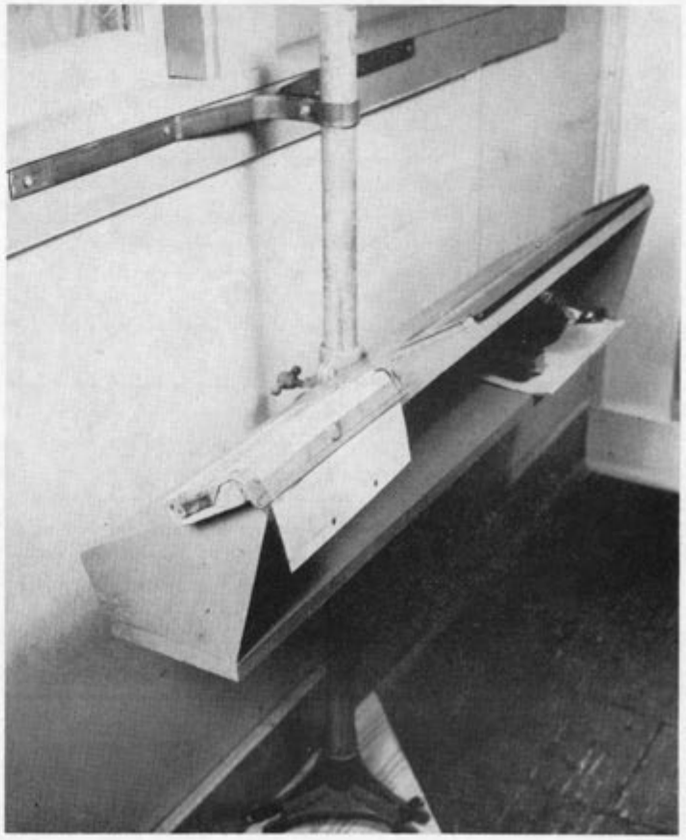
A standard fingerprint card holder is mounted on one end of the table, and a 24-inch-long piece of heavy glass is mounted on the other. The unusual angle of the adjustable fingerprint shelf eliminates the need to bend the subject's wrist at an unnatural angle to obtain fingerprints.

The extra length of glass provides space for inking ten digits, thus eliminating the old practice of moving back and forth between inking and the fingerprint card.

"The end results are well worth the effort," says Sergeant Miller, formerly of Leitchfield, Kentucky."

Below at right, the table reflects a new dimension in rolling fingerprints. Below at left, Sgt Jay H. Polk (left) and Sgt Charles Miller — designer of the table — demonstrates the ease with which prints may be rolled on the slanted surface. Both men are assigned to the 34th MP Detachment (CI) at Fort Knox







In Italy—The Italian and American police officers at the US Army's 8th Logistical Command (SETAF) had difficulty in "lining-up" their shots with the Pisa's famous Leaning Tower. The duo, (R to L) Capt Robert O'Brion and Lt Francesco Angeleri are two of the many Darby golfers who participated in the IGD for '63. (USAP BY PUTZ)

THE "CARD"

Area	*Players*
First Army	832
Second Army	1,773
Third Army	1,825
Fort Gordon	1,028
Fourth Army	1,291
Fifth Army	784
Sixth Army	1,367
MDW	244
Office of the Surgeon General	16
US Army Materiel Command	880
USAREUR	2,714
Japan	992
Okinawa	525
Hawaii	1,415
Korea	357
Canal Zone	854
Puerto Rico	3,188
Total (1963)	20,085
Total (1962)	18,563

- - IGD 1963 - -
TOP MONEY GOES TO LOCAL CHARITIES

Local charities throughout the Free World are "sharing the purse" as a result of another giant edition of the MPA's International Golf Day. And this year, competitors won at least a "fair share" of awards as approximately 4,000 players qualified for the handsome IGD ash tray by matching or beating Arnold Palmer's first round score in the Masters Tournament. The score: 74.

Puerto Rico, last year's participation champ, again made an amazing contribution. Although one of the world's smallest overseas commands, Puerto Rico turned out a total of 3,203 players. And in the realm of individual effort, Sgt Nicholas Ferrelli of the US Army MP Company, Fort Dix, New Jersey, sold 600 IGD tickets to lead all reported individual sales efforts.

As in past years, a wide variety of organizations will benefit. The Salvation Army, Youth Activity Clubs, Boys Towns, Police Survivor Associations, Scouts, Orphanages and many many other local facilities and groups will be the "big winners" in the IGD program.

Col Homer E. Shields, Assistant Commandant, US Army MP School, Fort Gordon, Georgia, again served as Chairman of the international event. In commenting on this year's enthusiastic response, Colonel Shields expressed his deep appreciation to each and every person who contributed to the IGD campaign. "Command support and provost marshal participation were outstanding," he said. And further, "The individual workers who devoted so much energy to this year's IGD deserve full recognition. For only through their efforts can IGD succeed. And the success of this year's campaign is ample evidence of their application to the job at hand."

Prizes have been mailed to all major coordinators, and many have commented favorably on the selection of this year's award.

A review of Palmer's first round "74" is included on page 13 for those who wish to compare cards, and the box score at left reflects the participation picture by area.

And that's the story of IGD — 1963. $15,063.00 to local charities throughout the Free World, and a boost in military/civilian community relations in all areas.

(One more thing . . . total participation? 20,085 players—a new record for IGD!)

END





AT FORT(s) SILL AND DIX—(Left) Sgt Nicholas Ferrelli, USA MP Company, Fort Dix, New Jersey, through personal initiative and effort sold 600 IGD tickets in his area — and is prepared to challenge all others in this field. (Right) At Fort Sill, Oklahoma, a local tournament advanced the IGD cause. Shown here with tournament "loot" are Koko Shelton (left) and Becky Richard, both civilian employees at the Fort. (US ARMY PHOTOS).



In Kentucky—Col Leonard C. Kincaid (right), Provost Marshal, The Armor Center, Fort Knox, shakes hands with Col Wallace Hoaglund, Louisville Director of Public Safety, following presentation of the proceeds — $877.50 — from the International Golf Day to Col W. E. Binder, Louisville Chief of Police. (US ARMY PHOTO)



In Germany—Herr Wilmar Werner, Executive of the Deutsche Leben-Rettungs-Gesellschaft in Bremerhaven is presented with a check representing the IGD tournament proceeds for the Bremerhaven Port of Embarkation. The DLRG is the volunteer coastal life saving unit whose funds come only through donation from the public. Making the presentation is Capt Lincoln F. Brigham, Provost Marshal of the Port of Embarkation. With Captain Brigham are Capt Robert Shannon, OIC of the Military Police Customs Unit in Bremerhaven, and Herr Reinhold Vollerthun, Chief of the Bremerhaven Water Police.

That 1st Round (Ouch!) 74

It was a bright pleasant day on 4 April but the morning breeze whipping with some authority through the pines on the beautiful Augusta National Golf course suggested the heavy gusts which later marked the play as Arnold Palmer began his defense of the Masters title. Palmer, a pre-tourney 4-1 favorite to retain his "Green Coat," had complained in practice rounds of an "erratic" driver, and a general dissatisfaction with his game. The next four days supported his critical self-analysis as young Jack Nicklaus swept to the title and Palmer finished in a tie for ninth place. Here's the story on Palmer's first round 74 which opened the door for many IGD competitors through the Free World in their quest of an IGD prize.

On the first hole, a 400-yard par 4 slight dogleg right, he drove accurately but not too far, and then approached short on the front edge of the green. He pitched close to the cup, putted out, and started the round with a par. On the 555-yard par 5 second, Palmer placed his second shot on the green with a following wind, and 2-putted for his first birdie. The defending champ carded regulation pars on the third and fourth holes, a par 4 and par 3 respectively. On the fifth hole, a 450-yard par 4, his iron approach rolled over the green into a bunker with a steep bank. He came out 12 feet by the pin and 2-putted for his first bogie. On the par 3 sixth, "Arnie" missed an 8-footer second shot for a birdie and carded a par. "Arnie" hit a tremendous drive on the 365-year par 4 seventh, which left only a short wedge to the green; however, his approach went approximately 25 feet by the pin and he 2-putted for the regulation 4. On the 530-yard par 5 eighth, Palmer was on in 3 and took two putts for another par. He finished the first nine strongly: after rapping his drive on the ninth more than 300 yards, he approached to within 20 feet of the cup, and dropped the putt for a birdie 3. So going out with a "I under" 35, Palmer appeared in good position to the huge throng which followed his every move.

Palmer began the second nine with great promise. He made a par on the 10th. A good drive and second iron left him 20 feet past the cup on the 445-yard par 4 11th hole. He dropped his putt for a birdie, and it appeared that another famous "charge" had started. However, he struggled for pars on the 12th and 13th holes, and 3-putted the 14th for a bogie 5. Then came serious trouble on the 520-yard (par 5) 15th hole; a water hazard guards the front of the green here. Palmer's second shot hooked to the rough to the left front of the pond. His third, a wedge, just missed the front edge of the putting surface and rolled back into the water. He then wedged to the back of the green and 2-putted for a double bogie 7. And that was the story as Palmer finished the last two holes of the second nine and came "in" with a total of 39 strokes—three over par for the nine and two over for the round.

Leaders of the first round were Mike Soucahk and Bo Winnger with 69's. Nicklaus matched Palmer's initial 74 but went on with consistent play to take first money by a stroke over Tony Lema. Sam Snead and Julius Boros tied for third another stroke back.

END

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The article which follows, regarding correctional custody under Article 15, first appeared in the ARMY PERSONNEL LETTER of February 1963, disseminated by the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Headquarters, DA. The author, Lt Col Thornton E. Ireland, is Chief, Reserve Affairs and Discipline Branch, Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Personnel, Headquarters, DA. Colonel Thornton follows this first Article 15 discussion with a second feature which begins on the next page, and which comments on the commanders' responsibilities in this area. The JOURNAL is happy to continue the review of this vital subject which began in April issue ("The New Look in Article 15").

Under Public Law 87-648, which amends Article 15, UCMJ, a new form of corrective punishment is set forth which has never before been authorized for the Armed Forces. This is called "Correctional Custody." It is not confinement. Its principal purpose is corrective rather than punitive and this purpose is stressed in the implementing Army Regulation 22-15. It permits corrective action under close custodial supervision without stigmatizing a soldier with a record of court-martial conviction. Of course there are other forms of punishment, such as reduction, forfeiture or detention of pay and reprimands authorized by the new Article 15, but the following discussion concerns only correctional custody.

Article 15 and Correctional Custody

By Lt Col Thornton E. Ireland

Correctional custody had its beginning in the Report to Honorable Wilber M. Brucker, Secretary of the Army, by the Committee on The Uniform Code of Military Justice, Good Order and Discipline in the Army, dated 18 January 1960. Extracts from this report indicate:

> "The Committee believes that the correctional function now accomplished by summary and special courts-martial more appropriately could be accomplished by corrective action of a commander without resort to court-martial. Our recommendation is founded on these premises: officers who command units in our Army are fair; they are more interested in the welfare of members of their command than anyone else; they have the integrity and the discrimination to apply corrective measures justly; and they should have the widest possible authority and bear complete responsibility for their decisions.
>
> "As recommended by the Committee, a form of physical restraint is permitted . . . This restraint is called 'correctional custody' to distinguish it from confinement. Is it important to keep in mind the distinction that corrective measures under our concept are not sentences and are not the result of a conviction for crime. Confinement is a sentence by court-martial after conviction for crime and should be restricted to that connotation. Persons in correctional custody should, to the maximum extent possible, be segregated from persons who are awaiting trial or are in confinement as the result of trial for crime. It should be possible, without materially increasing facilities or over-head, to keep persons undergoing corrective custody from immediate or regular association with any other group. Our recommended statute provides simply that they should not be in 'immediate association.' Further details on segregation and treatment of persons in correctional custody are a matter for regulation. It is visualized, for example, that when the opportunity existed to give a person in this status meaningful training, preferably with his own unit, he would undergo such training outside the confinement facility and would be returned after duty hours for such work and activities as were specified for his group. It is contemplated, also, that a period of correctional custody would be the occasion for a complete evaluation of the individual—making full use of mental health unit facilities and all the techniques and procedures which have been developed so successfully in connection with the operation of Army stockades."

Public Law 87-648, as enacted by the Congress, states that:

> "For the purpose of this subsection, 'correctional custody' is the physical restraint of a person during duty or nonduty hours and may include extra duties, fatique duties, or hard labor. If practicable, correctional custody will not be served in immediate association with persons awaiting trial or held in confinement pursuant to trial by court-martial."

In a personal letter on 15 January 1963 to major commanders, General Earle G. Wheeler, Chief of Staff, United States Army stated:

> "Correctional custody is one of the new measures and is without precedent in the Services. It must not be considered as a type of 'confinement' which can be imposed without benefit of a court-martial. Within the policy guidance that will be furnished, I desire that you develop a program that will accomplish the one purpose of this measure—to correct an offender. Further, I expect every commander to take a personal interest in this program."

The policy guidance which General Wheeler referred to is contained in the amended Chapter XXVI, "Nonjudicial Punishment," of the Manual for Courts-Martial and AR 22-15, "Nonjudicial Punishment," effective 1 February 1963. This guidance properly indicates that the administration of correctional custody is a function and responsibility of command. Major commanders of USCONARC, ARADCOM, USAMC, USCDC, and major overseas commands are the individuals primarily responsible for the general supervision of the administration of correctional custody within their commands and areas of responsibility.

If authorized by an officer exercising general court martial jurisdiction or a general officer in command, any commanding officer, including a warrant officer in command, may impose correctional custody for seven days or less on enlisted men of his command in pay grades E-1 through E-3. Commanders in grade of Major and above may impose correctional custody for a period not exceeding 30 days on enlisted men of their command of the same grades.

It is visualized that soldiers undergoing correctional custody will generally undergo the punishment at installation or comparable level under supervision of the provost marshal, using buildings contiguous to stockade facilities. This will permit a more complete evaluation of the individual—making full use of mental health unit facilities and all the techniques and procedures which have been developed so successfully in connection with the operation of Army stockades. However, it is realized that use of this kind of facility may be impracticable in some cases because of distance, time or operational contingencies. That is why the policy guidance in AR 22-15 indicates that "correctional custody shall be carried out at the place directed by the commander imposing the punishment or superior authority." No one is better suited to make this determination than the commander imposing the punishment. He knows best whether adequate personnel and facilities exist at his battalion or separate company to manage soldiers undergoing correctional custody. He knows best the practicality of sending one of his soldiers 15, 20 or even 200 miles to undergo correctional custody at the installation level. For short periods

of correctional custody consisting of four, five or six days, the commander may determine it is more advantageous to administer correctional custody at his own battalion.

There is no stereotype correctional custody facility required at battalion or separate company level. Correctional custody facilities of any type shall be provided within resources currently available. Whenever practicable, existing facilities should be modified for this purpose, rather than constructing new facilities. Facilities utilized for the housing of soldiers undergoing correctional custody shall be austere and conducive to the rigorous and purposeful correction of these persons. These facilities, however, must meet certain requirements because correctional custody involves physical restraint as well as moral restraint. There must be physical means at hand, such as bars, screening, locked doors, guards etc., to physically oppose or resist an unauthorized departure of the soldier undergoing correctional custody; and there must be an affirmative duty placed upon the custodial personnel to physically resist any unauthorized departure. An additional room at a separate company headquarters may be prepared and used for this purpose; a small unused building in the battalion area may likewise be prepared and used by all units of the battalion.

The decision rests with the commander. It should be noted that a person undergoing the punishment of correctional custody who, before being set at liberty by proper authority, casts off any physical restraint imposed by his custodian, or by the place or conditions of custody, commits the offense of escape from correctional custody in violation of Article 134. The punishment for this could be dishonorable discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and *confinement* at hard labor not to exceed one year.

It is contemplated that soldiers undergoing correctional custody shall, when conditions reasonably permit, work and train with their units. For example, a soldier of Company A is undergoing correctional custody in a battalion facility. At 0530 hours each morning he is instructed, by the custodial authority charged with the administration of the punishment, to report directly to his First Sergeant for training with his company and to report back to the battalion correctional custody facility at 1800 hours. No guards need accompany this soldier from the correctional custody facility to his company, or during his training, if proper forms of restrictive (moral) restraint are specified. These should include the duration as well as the geographical limits imposed.

In this connection, it is well to remember that if a soldier is undergoing the punishment of correctional custody and there is an absence of physical restraint imposed by a custodian or by the place and condition of custody, a breach by that soldier of any form of restraint imposed during this period shall constitute the offense of breach of that restraint in violation of Article 134. The punishment for this could be a bad conduct discharge, forfeiture of all pay and allowances, and *confinement* at hard labor not to exceed six months.

No doubt there will be situations when correctional custody cannot be carried out at installation level under supervision of the provost marshal using buildings contiguous to stockade facilities or at battalion level because of lack of facilities or other reasons. The policy guidance stated in AR 22-15 in these situations is that correctional custody may be served in a stockade if directed by the commander imposing the punishment and if authorized by the authority exercising jurisdiction over the stockade. If a stockade is used for this purpose, soldiers undergoing correctional custody will be segregated from persons awaiting trial or held in confinement pursuant to trial by court-martial. A change to AR 210-181, which is now being published, will describe the standards and procedures for operation of correctional custody facilities located in or contiguous to stockades.

Regardless of where the correctional custody facilities are located, commanders have the responsibility to take a personal interest in this program and to review continuously the progress of their soldiers undergoing correctional custody, making full use of mental health facilities, medical officers, judge advocates, chaplains, and provost marshals in the professional evaluation and correctional treatment of their personnel. Clemency action, in the form of mitigation, remission, or suspension, is always appropriate when it appears that correction has been achieved. **END**

Article 15 Actions Are Command Actions

By Lt Col Thornton E. Ireland

The amended provisions of Article 15, UCMJ, authorizes commanders, unless authority has been withheld by a superior commander, to impose certain disciplinary penalties against members of their command who have committed minor offenses. The matter of imposing nonjudicial punishment is a discretionary function vested in commanders by law. There is no statutory or departmental provision requiring commanders to consult staff officers prior to exercising their disciplinary powers. However, in the performance of this function commanders may utilize appropriate staff resources as they deem necessary. In this connection the staff judge advocate and provost marshal may be consulted by commanders on questions of military justice and discipline concerning Article 15 actions at any stage of the proceedings. This has always been the policy; it didn't begin with the amended Article 15 on 1 February 1963.

It has been acknowledged over a long period that military commanders should have the authority to impose nonjudicial punishment as an essential part of their responsibilities to preserve discipline and maintain an effective armed force. The authority for nonjudicial punishment predates the 1950 Uniform Code of Military Justice by many years.

In the Army, nonjudicial punishment as it is presently known, was first authorized by the Articles of War 1916, although prior to that time a "summary court," consisting of "the line officer second in rank at the post or station" was authorized to hear and determine a case and impose punishment on enlisted men consisting of a fine of not more than one month's pay, or imprisonment for not more than one month. This punitive power, first authorized by the Army in 1890, was later increased by the Congress to authorize not more than three month's fine, imprisonment, or hard labor. By the 1916 Articles of War, under the heading of "Disciplinary Powers of a Commanding Officer," Article 104 authorized commanding officers to impose punishment consisting of admonition, reprimand, withholding of privileges, extra fatigue, and restriction upon members of their commands. Subsequent amendments to the Articles carried forward this authority and have added additional punishments.

Continued

ARTICLE 15 — COMMAND ACTIONS *Continued*

Several legislative proposals for substantial changes in the Uniform Code of Military Justice were submitted to the 86th Congress. These bills incorporated changes that had been recommended by the Court of Military Appeals and the services since 1953 and more recently by the American Legion. However, the American Legion bill was substantially in conflict with the DOD bill. Congress did not act upon these bills, each of which contained recommendations in the area of nonjudicial punishment.

On 7 October 1959, then Secretary of the Army, Wilber M. Brucker appointed a committee, chaired by Gen Herbert B. Powell, to study the Uniform Code of Military Justice, Good Order and Discipline in the Army. The committee found that problems adversely affecting morale and discipline had been created in the Armed Forces because of the inadequate powers of commanding officrs to deal with minor behavioral infractions without resorting to the processes of the military court-martial system. The limited nonjudicial punishment authority had proved unsatisfactory to commanders in the field. The system was forcing commanders to resort to trial by summary or special court-martial for minor infractions of discipline. After conviction by court-martial serious impairment of the individual's services often occurred, stigmatizing him with a criminal conviction, which not only remained throughout his military career, but followed him into civilian life.

The report submitted by the "Powell Committee" was approved on 30 September 1960, by the Secretary of the Army. An important part of the report dealt with increasing Article 15 powers. The outcome was submission of a proposed bill to Congress to become known as H. R. 11257 to amend Article 15, USMJ. This Act was passed by Congress as Public Law 87-648 on 28 August 1962, and approved by the President on 7 September 1962.

To implement Public Law 87-648, Executive Order 11081 was prepared in coordination with all services and approved by the President on 29 January 1963. It is basically a rewrite of Chapter XXVI of the Manual for Courts-Martial and is published in DA Bulletin No. 1., dated 30 January 1963. Army Regulation 22-15 was published on 1 February 1963, to implement both Public Law 87-648 and Executive Order 11081.

Detailed examinations and analysis of Congressional records concerning the hearings on H. R. 11257 as well as the public law, the executive order and implementing Army regulations show that no intent ever existed to require commanders to refer Article 15 cases to a judge advocate or any other staff advisor prior to imposition of punishment. Congressional and Department of the Army intent is that this procedure is not necessary. Even during the review or appeal process, Congress did not intend that the cases be reviewed by a lawyer in every instance. Mr. Russell Blandford, Counsel for the House Armed Services Committee made this clear during the hearings while discussing the appeal provisions of the bill by stating:

"I think we should bear in mind that what we are attempting to do here is to give commanding officers some method by which they can enforce discipline without having to have a lawyer at their beck and call every 2 minutes . . . Now, if we are going to reach the point where every company is going to have to have a lawyer available to review these things in time of war . . . We would be just bogged down. You couldn't maintain discipline."

A person punished under the authority of Article 15 who considers his punishment unjust or disproportionate to the offense may, through the proper channels, appeal to the next superior authority. With reference to appeals the amendments do not require that commanders submit every appeal to a judge advocate for consideration and advice prior to taking action on the case. This requirement exists only with respect to appeals from one of the following punishments:

1. **Arrest in quarters for more than seven days.**
2. **Correctional custody for more than seven days.**
3. **Forfeiture of more than seven days pay.**
4. **Reduction of one or more pay grades from the fourth or a higher pay grade.**
5. **Extra duties for more than 14 days.**
6. **Restriction for more than 14 days.**
7. **Detention of more than 14 days pay.**

However, an officer acting on an appeal from any punishment, including those which are less severe than enumerated above, may likewise refer the case to a judge advocate for consideration and advice before taking his action on the appeal.

Thus, the new Article 15 is a benefit to those who are involved in minor violations of law and regulations, since commanders are able to award sufficient corrective punishment without resorting to a court-martial. In addition, the increased punishments authorized and the procedures for imposing the punishments should improve discipline and eliminate unnecessary delays in the administration of justice.

END



MAN'S BEST FRIEND?

Ft Sam Houston, Texas—"What happened to Army SP4 Columbus Ousley, wouldn't happen to a dog," reports Lt Col Henry V. Dunstan, Fort Sam Houston Provost Marshal.

Specialist Ousley, patrol supervisor of the Second Platoon, 52nd Military Police Company, was standing before the Desk Sergeant in the Provost Marshal office, when an unidentified woman walked up to him and handed Ousley a leash with a dog of multiple breeds on the end of the cord.

The woman told Specialist Ousley that she had fed and bathed the dog, and then disappeared, leaving the Risner, Kentucky soldier holding the dog. (US Army Photo—left).

The dog was turned over to the Fort Sam Houston Veterinarian, for retention and handling.

Specialist Ousley's single remark was "Dog Gone!"

END

MILITARY POLICE CORPS

Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers
The Provost Marshal General

Col Harley L. Moore, Jr.
Deputy The Provost Marshal General

Col Robert E. Sullivan
Commandant, The Military Police School

OVERSEAS

Command	Provost Marshal
United States Army, Europe	Brig Gen Carl C. Turner
Seventh US Army	Col Edwin N. Howell
V Corps	Lt Col Harold K. Reynolds
VII Corps	Col Andrew J. Eaken
ComZ USAREUR	Col Allen C. Shuler, Jr.
Berlin Command	Lt Col Robert Sabolyk
Eighth US Army	Col Morris J. Lucree
I Corps	Lt Col Merlin C. Kerns
7th Logistical Command	Col Edwin W. Vail
United States Army, Caribbean	Col Joseph L. Salonick
USA Antilles Command	Col Ramon A. Sandin
United States Army, Hawaii	Col Paul T. Gerard
United States Army, Ryukus	Col Leslie A. Arnold
United States Army, Alaska	Lt Col Houston W. Blackledge
United States Army, Japan	Lt Col Thomas A. Schintz
SETAF	Lt Col Lester J. Zucker
US Military Assistance Command, Vietnam	Lt Col Arthur F. Driscoll

CONUS

US Continental Army Command	Col Robert E. Richardson
First US Army	Col George P. Miller
Second US Army	Col James K. Watts
Third US Army	Col William M. Campbell
XVIII Airborne Corps	Col Lloyd L. McDaniel
CO, 4th Training Regiment (MP)	Col William C. Curry
Fourth US Army	Col Eugene J. Carson
III Corps	Col George A. Bieri
Fifth US Army	Col John C. Bucher
Commandant, USDB	Col Weldon W. Cox
Sixth US Army	Col Howard G. Salisbury
Military District of Washington	Col Philippe P. Boas
US Army Air Defense Command	Col Isaac F. Bonifay
US Army Materiel Command	Col Charles A. Post
US Army Supply & Maintenance Command	Col Henry G. Thomas
CBR Agency	Col Alanson T. Leland
Office, Chief of Engineers	Col Elmer L. Slobe
Office, The Surgeon General	Col Valentine M. Barnes
CO, MPCDA	Col John A. Alley, Jr.

VEHICLE DECALCOMANIA

This office has received a number of inquiries recently concerning the subject of standardized decalcomania for privately-owned vehicles.

As we announced in the 18 January 1963 Newsletter, a standard DA and/or DOD decal recognized and accepted at all military installations has been under active study for some time. Our objective is to establish joint service uniformity in this area by 1 July 1963. Details on this project will be announced as soon as agreement is reached on the policies and procedures for the procurement and issue of decalcomania for all the military services.

This would mean that a standardized decal system would become effective at some designated date after 1 July 1963. Sufficient time will be allowed to permit an orderly changeover. In the meantime, local commands should continue to use the decal systems they now have. (Extract from TPMG *Newsletter*, April, 1963).

MP Officer Graduates With Straight-A Average



President John A. Hannah of Michigan State University visits the Stevens' residence and offers his personal congratulations to Major Stevens on his straight-A record through college. Mrs. Stevens and Susan Elizabeth, 10 months, observe. (State Journal Photo)

It's a long way in time and distance from the battlefields of the Pacific and Korea to an auditorium stage and a college degree.

But Maj Richard R. Stevens, MPC, of Phoenix, Arizona, made it in style recently at Michigan State University, maintaining a straight-A average through college.

Behind the 39-year-old career officer are the battles of Guadalcanal, Bougainville and Leyte of World War II, and the fighting in Korea. Ahead is his assignment to the provost marshal staff at Fifth US Army Headquarters in Chicago, and later this year to the Command and General Staff College at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas.

Major Stevens received his degree along with 786 other graduating seniors from Dr. John A. Hannah, university president. Earlier in the day, Dr. Hannah and Dr. Gordon A. Sabine, vice president in charge of special projects, made a personal call at the Stevens' residence to offer their congratulations on his outstanding academic record.

The military police official achieved a perfect 4.0 academic record in earning his degree in police administration. He started his college career nine years ago.

It began on Okinawa in 1945, with courses in the University of California program there, at Michigan State 1956-57, the University of Georgia 1957-59, the American University in Washington, D. C. in 1959, and back to Michigan State last fall.

"It was sort of catch, as catch can," Major Stevens commented. "You grab the credits where you can get them. It was like a crossword puzzle." "I always intended to return here and always referred to my (Michigan State) advisor on the courses I should take elsewhere to make sure they would be acceptable here."

Major Stevens and his wife Elizabeth, have one daughter, Susan Elizabeth. **END**

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The above article was extracted from a feature in THE LANSING STATE JOURNAL (Lansing, Michigan) written by Jerry Moskal, JOURNAL Staff Writer. Our thanks also go to Maj James R. Taylor, MPC, presently attending Michigan State University, for bringing the article to our attention.

PAPERWEIGHT



BY WO JACK V. ROGERS, MOTOR OFFICER, HQ DET, 92D MP BN, FORT BRAGG, NORTH CAROLINA

Military police units are dependent upon organic transportation for accomplishment of their mission. This fact makes it necessary for maintenance of this equipment to be outstanding. Recent advances made in methods of preparation and disposition of records pertaining to vehicular equipment are causing our maintenance sections to stagger under the increased work load of paper work. This increase in time spent on records is naturally subtracting from our time spent in actual maintenance of our equipment. This change was brought about by the publication of Technical Manual 38-750 — The Army Equipment Record System And Procedures, and the subsequent use of this new system and the increased amount of paper work involved in its proper establishment.

This new and up to date process for keeping data on equipment has resulted in the invention of new forms requiring daily entries in regards to mileage, time, maintenance, repair parts used, consumption of POL products, operational status; plus the normal operation of the maintenance facility, such as the maintenance of a prescribed load of parts, daily dispatching of vehicles, scheduled maintenance services, etc.

Methods for maintenance of equipment and their pertinent records have been brought up to a point where more control and information is available, however, our experience has been that without advancing with the system we cannot hope for it to operate as it was intended.

I feel justified in suggesting that the current T O & E for a military police Company (T O & E 19-37E) might be supplemented with the addition of an ordnance repair parts specialist MOS 763.00. The present T O & E was not designed to cope with the modern maintenance problems and should be revised in line with the advancement of maintenance procedures. An addition such as this would greatly increase the effectiveness of an organizational maintenance section and insure equipment readiness.

It is my belief that if this addition was considered and effected in a military police company, the results would be satisfactory. Unit motor sergeants would be released from their overload of paper work and left more time to actively supervise the other areas of maintenance.

In order for the Military Police Corps to stay abreast, changes in our T O & E must be parallel to our methods of equipment maintenance.

Our present T O & E does not include provisions for anyone other than the motor sergeant to contend with the paper work involved in parts supply, maintenance of prescribed loads of vehicle repair parts, dispatching, maintenance records, equipment log books, etc. Our vehicle maintenance will suffer until we can provide a relief from this paperweight. I consider this something to think about. As other areas are being advanced, let's bring the military police up along with them.

END

MPA UNIT MEMBERSHIP AWARDS — 1963

NEW AWARDS

USA Element, Armed Forces Police Det (Hawaii)
Company K (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company B (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company F, (Trainees) 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia (New Cycle Award)
Company I, (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia (New Cycle Award)

PREVIOUS AWARDS

Provost Marshal Office, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana
226th Military Police Company, Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana
Company G (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company E (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company C (Cadre and Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company F (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia
Company I (Trainees), 4th Trng Regt (MP), Fort Gordon, Georgia

Former PM Heads Pennsylvania Police

Colonel E. Wilson Purdy (right) has been named Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police. He is a veteran of 12 years service with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, a former provost marshal with the US Army and Chief of Police of St. Petersburg, Florida.

The Commissioner is a native of Belding, Michigan. He was graduated from Michigan State University in 1942 with a degree in police administration and studied also at the Southern Police Institute of the University of Louisville and at the Police Community Relations Seminar at Michigan State. He had a year of training as a police administration student with the Michigan State Police.

During World War II he served with the Military Police Corps from 1942 to 1946, which included overseas duty in the Philippines and was discharged as a Captain. Colonel Purdy joined the FBI in 1946 and was a special agent in Miami, and also served this agency in St. Petersburg, Washington and Albany, N. Y. In October of 1958, he resigned from the FBI to take the post of police chief of St. Petersburg. From September, 1961, to January, 1963, he was a member of the St.



Petersburg Junior College faculty, teaching in the School of Police Administration and Public Safety.

Early this year he was nominated by Governor William W. Scranton as Commissioner of the Pennsylvania State Police and took the oath of office in February.

Colonel Purdy is married to the former Jane Winkels of Grand Rapids, Michigan. They have three children. **END**

In My Opinion: *Suicide-Not A CID Problem*

Having been a Military Police Criminal Investigator for several years, prior to my retirement on January 31, 1961, I still belong to the military Police Association and receive the JOURNAL.

In his article "The Problem of Suicide" in the March 1963 JOURNAL, Capt Douglas W. Scott in effect "knocks" MP Criminal Investigators for failure to investigate thoroughly what he calls the *crimes* of suicide. I challenge Captain Scott to show me anything in the Manual for Courts-Martial which classifies either suicide or attempted suicide as a crime. The act (not crime) of attempted suicide can be charged as Malingering under Article 115, MCM, if there is substantial proof to show that the individual intentionally injured himself for the purpose of avoiding work, duty or service. In the majority of acts of attempted suicide there is no thought on the part of the individual to avoid work, duty or service. A much deeper emotional problem is involved. On page 18, JOURNAL of April 1956, "Legal Notes for the Investigator" by Maj Stanley Levin, JAGC, the following is quoted: "Attempted Suicide: Although several army cases have held that attempted suicide is an offense, the law now is that, attempted suicide in and of itself is not an offense under or punishable by ANY Article of the Code. DA JAGS 250 4-56."

I have no argument with Captain Scott that suicide and attempted suicide is a major problem in the Army. I do disagree with him when he indicates that this is a problem of the Military Police Corps and specifically the Military Police Criminal Investigator. The area is primarily a command, then a medical problem. The initial responsibility lays with the unit commander who should arrange for proper medical evaluation and treatment or a nice long talk with the Chaplain.

I believe that a preliminary investigation should be conducted on any death by apparently violent means, but that CID personnel should discontinue an investigation and turn all information and evidence over to an Investigating Officer once suicide has been established. Normally attempted suicide is an attempt to gain sympathy, rather than a genuine attempt on the part of the person to kill himself. Since there is no crime involved, unless the individaul injures himself for the purpose of avoiding work, duty or service, when the crime of malingering should be charged, CID personnel should make no investigation, unless the appropriate commanding officer can furnish information to show that the individual was trying to avoid work, duty or service. This again is the responsibility of an Investigating Officer.

Paragraph 3a, AR 19-10 is very clear and reads as follows: "Utilization. Accredited military police criminal investigators will not be assigned to other than criminal investigation duties without prior approval of The Provost Marshal General. Normally, accredited military police criminal investigators will be utilized only in the investigation of offenses which are punishable pursuant to the Table of Maximum Punishments, Manual for Courts-Martial, United States, 1951, by confinement at hard labor for one year or more, or which involve moral turpitude and in crime prevention activities. Military policemen may be utilized to investigate offenses within their investigative capabilities." If a person is dead, how can the army or anyone else make him answer to a court. When a person attempts to gain sympathy by intentionally wounding himself, nothing can be accomplished from a legal standpoint unless the crime of malingering has been committed.

The regulation referred to above is probably one of the most violated in effect. It seems to be the theory of the majority of senior officers, especially provost marshals that only CID personnel are capable of conducting an investigation of any kind.

If it is the desire of The Provost Marshal General that the CID investigate the acts of suicide and attempted suicide then the controlling regulation should be changed.

OTIS C. CAMPBELL, Polygraph Examiner
Employee Research Service, El Paso, Texas

716th MP Bn Reviews Oxford Action



"High Port! Forward March! On Guard!"

These were the commands barked out by the riot control instructor on that hot Georgia afternoon when we were training to be military policemen — commands we thought we were hearing for the last time.

We also thought that our eight weeks of training at the then Provost Marshal General School at Fort Gordon, Georgia, would be the last we'd see of gas dispensers, convoy driving and the like. These skills were for the infantry — we were going to be spit and polish MPs! Little did we know that in a matter of months we would be called upon to use these very techniques and skills to restore law and order at the University of Mississippi and in the college town of Oxford.

As members of the Strategic Army Command (STRAC) and the 716th Military Police Battalion of Fort Dix, New Jersey, we receive regular field training in addition to the routine MP commitments. But, never has it paid off as it did at "Ole Miss."

The alert came just at quitting time. It was 5 p.m. on Friday afternoon, September 28. For awhile it was just another routine alert for this Battalion of STRAC MPs. But, when additional enlisted men and officers were assigned to the 716th overnight; pay-day was moved up from Monday to Saturday, and our Battalion Headquarters became a continuous meeting place for field and general grade officers, we know this was not a routine alert.

All official messages were classified, of course. All we knew was that this was the most complete test of readiness we had ever undergone. Men on pass and leave were recalled. The personnel section continued to "in process" the new personnel and the S-4 continued to requisition additional field gear, rations and ammo. Flight manifests were drawn up. The mess halls, the motor pool and the commo shop — every section was packed — everybody was ready to go!

Finally, Saturday evening the word came from Lt Col Emmett T. Brice, Battalion Commander, that we would be moving shortly after midnight. Destination unknown!

We mounted and convoyed to neighboring McGuire Air Force Base. There 42 Tactical Air Command C-130's were waiting. We were told to "load 'em up."

After all the vehicles were tied down, we found out for sure where we were headed. The officers who briefed us before take-off passed the word: "Destination — Memphis, Tennessee." We knew of the impending trouble at Oxford. We knew we were being called upon to help restore the peace.

The planes had all touched down at the Memphis Naval Air Station by noon Sunday. Our mission there was simply to consolidate and prepare for military police operations if so directed. But, our stay here was short.

Before midnight the battalion was again loaded and ready to roll. By then we had heard President Kennedy's message on the situation in Oxford and had also learned of the violence which had erupted during the evening at the University of Mississippi, leaving two dead. This was it! The night of September 30th and morning of October 1st.

Our mission had been easy so far. Now was the time to mentally review those techniques in the training areas . . . those wedges and echelons, the high port and on guard, the radio procedures, how to ignite a gas grenade, how to surpress personal feelings during a riot, our priorities of force and the methods of detrucking out of sight for a proper show of force. All of these subjects couldn't help but run through our minds. Events would be happening fast for the next couple of hours.

The 716th's officers had learned the value of a reconnaissance in both their orientation course and some in actual combat. A "recon" party had to be dispatched to make contact with Division Headquarters and later lead the battalion on to the area where the duties would be performed as there were still pockets of resistance on the road to town.

Finally, before 0500 Monday morning, we were ready to swing into action.

First, a support platoon was sent to help secure the Lyceum

(Editor's Note: The January JOURNAL contained a report on activities of the 720th MP Bn during the Oxford activity, while 503d MP Bn participation was noted in the Roundup section of the March issue. This month, the JOURNAL reviews the 716th MP Bn service through the eyes of a battalion member.)

(Above) The well known "Peanut Patrol" lines up for a picture prior to going out on patrol. The "Peanuts," so named for their radio call sign, had the primary mission of close supervision of James Meredith's movement on campus.

Building, a central campus location and scene of the most serious rioting. This platoon was merely a support unit as the Lyceum had already been secured.

Next, a company was dispatched to clear roadblocks and to sweep through the northwest section of the campus to disperse the lingering crowds and trouble-makers. This mission was accomplished within an hour and the area was secured by 0600 hours.

Another platoon had been simultaneously sent to clear downtown Oxford of rioters who had been breaking windows and damaging cars. This platoon quickly grouped into a riot formation, moved the crowd into a parking lot and with the help of a gas dispenser had the streets cleared and a clear route to the Armory secured a short time later.

Now was the time for the S-3 and the Provost Marshal Section to set up patrol areas on the campus and in the town of Oxford. We didn't know it at the time, but the major action was now over and a long 7-week tour of patrol duty and field living had begun. We quickly set up the first patrol areas and by mid-morning there were 24 patrols operative on campus and by mid-afternoon a total of 36.

For the next seven weeks, we patrolled and guarded, patrolled and guarded. We moved our bivouac site a good many times, too; most of the troops will tell you that! But, of course, we realized it was necessary.

Our main duties were security of Baxter Hall, James Meredith's on-campus residence, and the "Peanut Patrol," a group of "sharp" MPs who rode around the Ole Miss campus wherever student Meredith went. The name "Peanut" came from the radio call sign of the patrol jeeps. In addition, we ran campus and town patrols on a 24-hour, 7-day-a-week basis.

Another small scale outbreak of rioting occurred on Halloween night. But, most of the time passed without major incident.

Then the battalion started to deploy by companies back to Fort Dix. Company C and Headquarters Detachment flew back on October 20 and 21. Company A returned on November 12. Company B, the long-time veterans of the operation, made the return flight on November 20.

What does an MP unit learn from participating in such a mission as quelling the Mississippi rioting?

For one thing, we have finally been made to realize how being in a STRAC unit can quickly affect our personal affairs. Many troops had personal problems they had to solve at the distant place called Oxford. Some had cars back in Fort Dix parking lots that needed winterizing when the weather "up north" began to chill. These and other similar situations suddenly hit home and the men have now made arrangements to prevent similar problems from coming up again.

But, the greatest value of such a mission is the renewed confidence in ourselves, our unit and our training. We know first-hand that a riot control "wedge" will work. We know that our whole battalion can be airlifted to any distant part of the globe in a matter of hours. We know a little bit about the boredom that can creep up on us during an actual military operation. We know our unit can move in and start supporting an infantry division or some other larger organization in a matter of hours.

We know—we were at Oxford!

And, other people know. The Deputy Attorney General Nicholas Katziznbach remarked in his letter to Secretary of the Army Cyrus Vance that Colonel Brice, Lt Henry T. Gallagher and the now-famous "Peanut Patrol" had ". . . worked out a system which was imaginative and ingenious" in its assignment of close protection for Meredith.

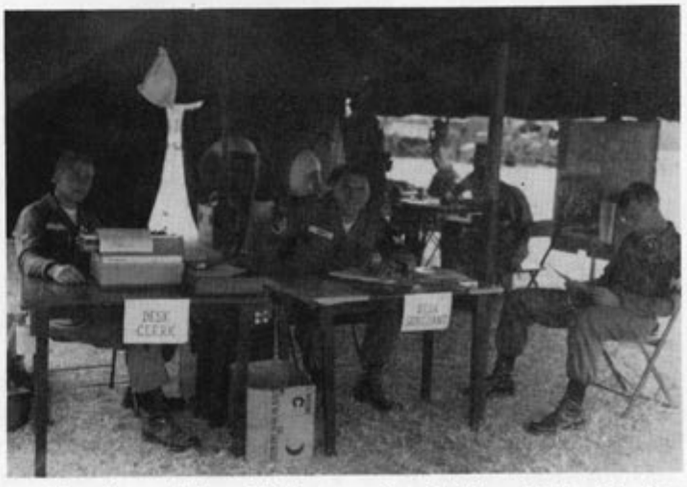
END



Members of the 716th unload their vehicles from an Air Force C-130 upon their arrival in Memphis, Tennessee and prior to moving out for Oxford.



Lt Col Emmett T. Brice (left), Commanding Officer, 716th MP Bn, briefs Maj Gen Charles Billingslea, Commanding General, 2d Infantry Division, on the tactical situation and the location of the 716th's roadblocks and town and campus patrols.



Members of the 716th man the Military Police Station on the campus baseball field at the University of Mississippi.



SAN FRANCISCO BAY AFPD OBSERVES "12th"

COMMANDING OFFICERS	
21 Mar 51 to 15 Jun 53	Lt Col George A. MacEachern (Army)
15 Jun 53 to 1 Jul 56 (Approx date)	Lt Col Charles A. Fanning (Army)
1 Jul 56 to 1 Apr 58 (Approx date)	Lt Col John S. Mitchell (Air Force)
1 Apr 58 to 1 Jul 59 (Approx date)	Lt Col Russell R. Bessom (Air Force)
1 Jul 59 to 28 Feb 62	Commander Carl E. Kemmerer (Navy)
28 Feb 62 to 19 Nov 62	Lt Col Clifford L. Scott (Army)
19 Nov 62 to 15 Jan 63	Lt Comdr John C. McIntire (Navy)
15 Jan 63	Lt Col Raymond W. Haviland (Army)



The PMG makes an unusual presentation—an Army Commendation Medal to a Navy man. Lt Edward A. Johnston received the award for distinguished service with the Joint US Military Advisory Group to Thailand. Lt Johnston is now OIC, Oakland Division, AFPD. In photo at top, members of the AFPD prepare for inspection.

The Armed Forces Police Detachment in the San Francisco Bay area recently observed its 12th birthday. Highlighting the 12th anniversary celebration was a visit from Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers, The Provost Marshal General, to the Detachment Headquarters on Treasure Island.

General Butchers' visit combined an inspection of the unit's personnel, the awarding of an Army Commendation Medal to a Navy man, a short speech of congratulations to the AFPD, and an informal session over cake and coffee with Detachment members.

The peacetime mission of the Detachment covers a large area of responsibility: City and County of San Francisco, Daly City, South San Francisco, San Bruno, San Francisco International Airport, San Leandro, Oakland International Airport, Alamenda, Oakland, Piedmont, Emeryville, Berkeley, Albany, El Cerrito, Kensington, Richmond, North Richmond and San Pablo, California. The mobilization mission naturally adds several requirements.

The Detachment is currently organized with a headquarters at the US Naval Station, Treasure Island, and two Divisions: one in San Francisco and the second in Oakland. Each of the two Divisions is commanded by a commissioned officer with enlisted personnel representing the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard serving as Armed Forces Policemen, Total strength of the unit is 129. Logistical support is apportioned among the three services, and is dependent upon mutual agreements.

Lt Gen John L. Ryan, Jr., Commanding General of Sixth US Army, recognized the Detachment anniversary in a special letter which stated in part that through the years the Detachment members ". . . have by their appearance, conduct, and attitude exemplified the highest standards of military and police professionalism."

END



Pictured here are Detachment officers (Lt Willey, MPC, had not reported in at time of photo). Left to right, they are: Lt Col R. W. Haviland, CO, AFPD; Lieutenant Commander McIntire, XO, AFPD; Captain Ross, OIC, San Francisco Division, AFPD; Lieutenant Johnston, OIC, Oakland Division, AFPD, and Lieutenant Davidson, Tng Off, AFPD.



(Left to right) SSgt Cleland, USMC; MSgt Gray, USA; MSgt Schwarz, USAF; MMC Corry, USCG; MSgt Coleman, USA; MMCS Miller, USN; DDC Abel, USN, and Sgt Doddy, USAF, observe as the PMG does the honors on the birthday pastry.



Army personnel were awarded Good Conduct Medals and Pistol Marksmanship Medals in connection with the anniversary. They were, left to right: (Front row) Sgt Lyons, MSgt Gray, SSgt Coppock, SSgt Bergquist and SSgt Clark. (Back row) SFC Rochon, Sgt Bench, SP4 Kerch, Sgt Reddix, MSgt Thomas, 1st Sgt Morris and Sgt Berrios.

Take It

Nach zwanzig (After twenty years) in the good old US Army I have finally violated a principle to which I have rigidly adherred to for a long, long time.

Never take over a unit, activity, agency, position or office which is at a peak in efficiency and producing a maximum of results.

Taking it from the top means there is just one way to go—"down." However, should you take over a sub-par activity you have but one way to go and that's—"up."

Assuming you desire to become a "fairhaired boy" among your superiors and colleagues look for a run down unit or activity, a rat race, a squirrel cage, one that is at the bottom of the barrel. Beg for it—plead for it, do anything you can, morally and legally, to get the job.

Taking such a job means that anything you may do and I mean "anything" becomes an improvement. As a consequence your friends and neighbors become boosters. They will sing your praises and this song will be wafted on gentle breezes to your rating and indorsing officers. After all—didn't you take a sub sub-standard unit and improve it? Your ego becomes inflated, you are a success, a leader among leaders.

Fate struck me a mortal blow when i (small "i," Mr. Editor) was elected to the Executive Council and appointed Chairman of the Membership Committee. That was back in November of 1962 and membership in the MPA stood at a fat 15,548. Then came that mad race "down:

December 15,245 (—303)

January 14,374 (—1,174)

February 14,150 (—1,398)

March 13,258 (—2,290)"

This can be rationalized, if you care to rationalize, by stating that a year ago we had a "Berlin Build-up" and there were many, many MPs being trained in the then School Troop Command of PMGS at Fort Gordon. These embryonic MPs made a tremendous contribution to MPA membership figures. Now the build-up is passed and like the elevator, all that goes up must come down.

But—I am not interested in rationalizing our position. My interest lies in building up our membership and maintaining a high percentage of professional members. To do this I have submitted several programs to the Executive Council on memberships and that august body has backed me to the hilt. I have written articles, obtained full page ads, offered contests and still the decline continues—slow—but sure.

This leads me to but one conclusion—I need help. It's not a "one man show," I need the assistance of those lieutenants, captains, majors, lieutenant colonels, colonels and generals that I've worked for and with during the past 20 years. With such assistance I could get the program on an eye ball to eye ball basis. "Why aren't you a member of the MPA?" I need the help of all those enlisted men with which I've served in garrison, in CONUS, overseas, in combat and in peace.

Man and boy please come to the aid of this tired old man and help me shore the timbers against the caving-in of walls. Help me plug the dyke, stop the leak, hold the line, stop the onslaught. Help me once again assail the heights, to conquer mine enemy, to gain victory and all that jazz.

Get me some members—"please." (MPA—4 bucks a year).

Use the membership coupon in this JOURNAL.

Help.!

Major L. H. Paul
Chairman, Membership Committee
Military Police Association

From the Bottom

MPA Roundup

SACom PROVOST MARSHAL TOURS MUNICH POLICE PRESIDIUM



Herr Polizeiret Ernst Krack (right, foreground), Director of Uniformed City Police of Munich, makes introductory comments to a briefing to Col Jay W. Wright (first on left), PM, SACom, and the colonel's staff. The briefing was presented by Herr Polizeioberinspektor Wilhelm Schneider, Chief, Traffic Education and Training Division.

Munich, Germany — Herr Polizeiret Ernst Krack, Director of the Uniformed City Police of Munich, hosted Col Jay W. Wright, PM, Southern Area Command, and his staff on a tour of the Munich Police Presidium.

Of the activities visited, the most interesting was the traffic control center where all traffic lights in Munich are controlled.

These lights are reflected on a map board of the city as well as the location of all police patrols. Additionally, 360 degree pivotable closed-circuit television cameras are installed at major intersections throughout the city. The TV pictures of these intersections and adjoining streets are transmitted to 16 TV sets at traffic headquarters.

The operator of these TV sets has the capability to focus and zoom-in at any direction and control traffic lights so that traffic jams can be eliminated.

Pictures can be made so close that even license plates can be identified.



A briefing on the operation and function of the Munich traffic control map is given by Herr Polizeiobermeister Fritz Kobler (second from left, background), the Deputy Chief, Traffic Control Headquarters.

AUSA, ROA HONORS LIEUTENANT



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Lt Harold E. Fitzgibbons receives AUSA Plaque and Reserve Officers Association membership from Col Robert E. Sullivan, US Army MP School Commandant, for winning outstanding graduate honors of class three, MP Officers Orientation Course. Lieutenant Fitzgibbons is with the 1st Special Forces in the Canal Zone. Col Byron N. Petersen (center) is Director, Department of Career Development. The department gives the orientation course.

SERGEANT GARMAN RETIRES



Ft George G. Meade, Md.—MSgt Howard P. Garman receives a Second Army Letter of Appreciation on the eve of his retirement after 20 years military service. Col James K. Watts, Second Army PM, presents the certificate which cited Sergeant Garman for "Outstanding Performance of Duty" as operations sergeant in the office of the PM, Headquarters, Second Army. A holder of the Combat Infantryman's Badge, Sergeant Garman served during World War II with the First Ranger Battalion, better known as Darby's Rangers.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL BIRD DIES

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Lt Col George R. Bird (Ret USA) died recently in Augusta, Georgia.

Colonel Bird was with the Criminal Investigation Laboratory at Fort Gordon just prior to his retirement, 2 December 1962. He was a CWO, W-4 while at the laboratory.

He was best known as "Pappy" Bird by his friends. He served in World War I and II and was one of the originators of CI labs in the US Army.

He was interred in Arlington National Cemetery, Arlington, Virginia.

WHITE SANDS MP OF THE MONTH

White Sands, N. M.—SP4 Daniel L. Boone was chosen MP of the Month recently. He is the son of Mrs. J. E. Stinton, of Dallas, Texas.

MPs PARTICIPATE IN FLAG DONATION CEREMONIES



Ft Monroe, Va.—This MP foursome from the 559th MP Company was selected to participate in recent public rites in which national leaders of the Sons of Union Veterans of the Civil War presented two new US flags to the Fort Monroe Casemate Museum. They are (from left) Pfc Lee Berrier, SP4 Theodore Liapsis, SP4 David Shockey, and SP4 Earl Dodson.

PAY DAY IS "DEBBIE DAY" AT ROMULUS, NEW YORK



(Left to right), Pvt Ronald C. Yates, 1st Lt Lee J. Alter, and Cpl Peter R. Koch helped make pay day "Debbie Day."

Romulus, N. Y. — A recent pay day was "Debbie Day" for members of Company 4468, MP Security Company at the Seneca Army Depot.

The company added $160 to the trust fund being raised for seven year old Debbie Maruccuilli of Waterloo. She has been in Taylor-Brown Memorial Hospital in Waterloo with both legs amputated as the result of a school bus and tractor-trailer accident.

1st Lt Lee J. Alter, a platoon leader of the company, said the 172 enlisted men and eight officers carried on a strictly "volunteer solicitation." Cpl Peter R. Koch and Pvt Ronald Yates aided the lieutenant in the solicitations.

Col John S. Chambers, Jr., Seneca Depot CO, sanctioned the drive as well as company CO, Capt Robert F. T. Tambling.

ARMED FORCES POLICEMAN



San Francisco, Calif. — A/1C George F. McDonald of the Armed Forces Police Detachment, San Francisco Division of the US Naval Station, has been chosen the outstanding policeman of the Month. He lives with his family in San Francisco.

SERGEANT HONORED AT BRAGG



Ft Bragg, N. C.—MSgt Donald A. Oakey, sergeant major of the 92d MP Battalion, is shown receiving a letter of commendation from Lt Col James F. Kingwell, Jr., CO of the 92d. The letter, signed by Col Lloyd L. McDaniel, XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg PM, commended the outstanding performance rendered by Sergeant Oakey as Operations Sergeant while assigned to the PMO here.

MP INSTRUCTOR PROMOTED



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Maj Joseph T. Polanski, of the Director of Instruction, Plans and Programs Offices, US Army MP School, was promoted to his present rank when the gold leaves were pinned on by the School Commandant, Col Robert E. Sullivan.

YOUTH GUIDANCE LECTURES HELD AT BOSTON ARMY BASE

Boston, Mass.—"Parent-Police Partnership" was the theme at Boston Army Base recently when the first of a series of lectures on "Youth Guidance" was presented by a member of the Juvenile Aid Section, Boston Police Department.

Col Philip B. Melody, CO of Boston Army Base, introduced Lt Walter J. Hankard, Officer-in-Charge, Juvenile Aid Section, to an audience of several hundred military and civilian personnel.

Lieutenant Hankard, who has been helping young people for more than 25 years, traced the problem of juvenile delinquency from the days of ancient Rome to the present, and emphasized the fact that "juvenile delinquency is one of the gravest problems facing the nation today!"

The lieutenant, stressing that the real responsibility in curing the nationwide wave of law violations by young people lies chiefly with the parents, stated that it is in the home that basic principles of respect for the law and the rights of others should be taught.

He also emphasized that it is of utmost importance for mothers and fathers to be aware of the company their children keep and the activities in which they engage.

GENERAL TURNER'S SON HONORED



Heidelberg, Germany—Gen Paul L. Freeman, USAREUR Commander-in-Chief, presents Richard C. Turner, son of USAREUR PM Brig Gen Carl C. Turner, with the Eagle Scout Award. Young Turner had previously received the God and Country Award and many other scouting awards.

NACom 709TH MP BATTALION CELEBRATES 21ST ANNIVERSARY

Frankfurt, Germany — The Northern Area Command's 709th MP Battalion recently celebrated its 21st birthday. The battalion was formed just over six months after the MP Corps was established. The 709th was activated at Camp Miantic, Connecticut. Its first assignment was to safeguard the eastern shores of Massachusetts and Rhode Island against enemy agents and saboteurs.

In the summer of 1943, two detachments were assigned prisoner of war chores. They went to North Africa where they guarded POW shipments to the States.

Late 1943 saw the 709th undergoing extensive MP training at Fort Custer, Michigan. The battalion departed the States in July, 1944, and arrived in Europe at Liverpool, England, late that month.

The men of the 709th landed on the European Continent at Omaha Beach on August 27, 1944. Two days later the 709th was patrolling the "City of Lights," Paris. The battalion arrived just four days after Paris had been liberated.

In October, 1945, the battalion moved to Frankfurt (NACom's headquarters) and General Eisenhower's headquarters. The 709th duties in Frankfurt were to maintain order, law and discipline of the American personnel in the Frankfurt area and to guard Allied installations. In 1948 the 709th assumed all military police duties in the city.

During the Berlin crisis in 1948 and the ensuing airlift, the battalion handled police chores for the airlift.

Presently commanded by Lt Col Julien H. LePage, its sphere of law enforcement in NACom stretches from Darmstadt on the south to Kassel on the north and Bamberg in the east. The battalion has five companies. Headquarters Company and Company A are located in Frankfurt; Company B is stationed in Bamberg with detachments in Schweingfurt, Bad Kissingen, Wildflecken, and Fulda.

Company C calls Hanau home but has detachments at Darmstadt and the IG Farben Building. Company D is stationed at Giessen with units at Bad Nauheim, Bad Hersfeld and Kassel.

The NACom commander, Col Louis Gershenow, sent the following birthday message to the 709th MP Battalion:

"The officers and men of Northern Area Command join me in extending our best wishes to you and the members of the 709th MP Battalion on the occasion of the twenty-first anniversary of the battalion."

CAPTAIN KIRTLEY PROMOTED



Maj Charles E. Kirtley

Stuttgart, Germany—Capt Charles E. Kirtley, a veteran of 18 years experience as both enlisted man and officer, has been promoted to major. Major Kirtley, with the 385th MP Battalion, served with the PMO at the Army Chemical Center, Maryland, before joining the 385th. He is the 385th's battalion S-3 officer. A few of the awards and citations the major holds include the Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal, WW II Victory Medal, UN Service Medal, Korean Service Medal, National Defense Service Medal, Commendation Ribbon with Metal Pendant, Meritorious Unit Citation, and the Republic of Korea Presidential Unit Citation Badge.

STUDENT MP OFFICER HONORED



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Lt Donald Jackson (left), named outstanding graduate of MP Officer Familiarization Course, Class Number One, US Army MP School, receives an Association of the US Army plaque from Col Byron N. Petersen, Director, Department of Career Development. The MPOF course provides branch familiarization training in the organization, operational functions, duties and responsibilities of the MP Corps.

FT SILL MP OF THE MONTH

Ft Sill, Okla.—Pfc Robert D. Lucas, 546th MP Company, was a recent choice as MP of the Month here. He received a three-day pass as an award.

USARCARIB MP OF THE MONTH

Ft Davis, Canal Zone — Pfc Harry N. Christensen of the 549th MP Company (Svc) was chosen USARCARIB MP of the Month. He received a $25 Savings Bond. He is a resident of Weymouth, Massachusetts.

SECURITY POLICEMEN RECEIVE SAFE DRIVING AWARDS



Atlanta, Ga.—Lt Col Jack B. Richmond, PM, Atlanta Army Depot, poses with winners of National Safety Council Award for safe driving. They are (from left) O. L. Peterman, who received an eight year award; J. C. Head, a two year award; H. P. Hardy, one year; T. L. Christian, eight year; and Security Police Chief O. W. Purvis, an eight year award. These men, among a number of Depot Security Policemen receiving awards, represent a total of 196,000 miles of safe driving. Each member of the Depot Security Police drives 140 miles weekly during on-post patrol.

504TH MP BATTALION ACHIEVES TWO AWARDS



Ft Lewis, Wash.—In recent ceremonies, Lt Col Roy H. Bass, Jr. (center), CO of the 504th MP Battalion, presented awards to Company A and Company B of the 504th. Company A received the Honor Company Award and Company B received the Best Mess Award. Participating in the ceremony with Colonel Bass were (left to right) 1st Lt Leon A. Young, CO, and 1st Sgt Edward E. Cartwright of Company A, and SFC Benjamin F. Amos, Mess Steward and Capt James D. Cashman, CO, Company B.

FOUR 1ST CAV MPs COMMENDED BY CG



Korea—Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers, US Army Provost Marshal General, congratulates MPs (from left to right) Sgt Richard Kolb, SP4 Philip Lowe, SP4 Eric McDonald, and Pfc Philip Marsh, all of the 1st Cavalry Division MP Detachment. The four men received letters of commendation from Maj Gen Cliften VonKann, CG, 1st Cavalry. Observing on the far right is Lt Col Henry H. Tufts, 1st Cavalry PM.

EQUIPMENT TESTED BY MPs FOR TRAFFIC CONTROL



Ft Lawton, Wash.—Equipment testing for traffic control was conducted here recently by (from left) MSgt Anthony B. Alderete, MP Operations; Maj Lionel C. Simmons, PM; Motor Officer B. E. Wood, Traffic Division, Seattle Police Department; SFC William H. Bohannan, PM Operations Sergeant; Pfc Linton Thompson, Post MP; and SFC Jacek Darrow, MP Patrol Supervisor. The test was a calibration of MP vehicle speedometers in preparations for use of radar equipment to be installed on post next July.

USDB SOCIAL WORKER RECEIVES SCOUTS SILVER BEAVER AWARD



Mr. Joseph A. Thompson, wearing Silver Beaver Award.

Ft Leavenworth, Kans.—Mr. Joseph A. Thompson is the fourth adult Scouter from Fort Leavenworth to wear the Silver Beaver Award of the National Boy Scouts of America. Scouter for more than 26 years, Mr. Thompson is now assistant commissioner of Buffalo Bill District's Tonganoxie area. For the past 12 years he has been a psychiatric social worker in the mental hygiene section at the US Disciplinary Barracks. Other Silver Beaver recipients from Fort Leavenworth were Lt Gen H. Davidson, 1956; Mr. Walter Coldren, 1960; and Maj Gen Harold K. Johnson, 1961.

TEN YEAR SERVICE AWARD

Ft Myer, Va.—Mrs. Jane E. Vernarelli was presented with a Ten Year Federal Service Award by Maj Gen Paul A. Gavan, CG, Military District of Washington. Prior to assuming clerical duties at the 4th MP Detachment (CI), Mrs. Vernarelli was employed at the Office of the Provost Marshal, Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

1ST GUARD GETS MINUTEMAN FLAG



Ft Leavenworth, Kans.—The Minuteman Flag, the US Treasury Department's highest savings bond award, is accepted by 1st Sgt Murry R. Webb of the 1st Guard Company, USDB, from Lorin E. Sibley, Kansas State director for the Treasury Department's savings bond program. To get the flag, the 1st Guard achieved 90.3 per cent participation in the program.

HARAGEONES PROMOTED TO MAJOR



Ft George G. Meade, Md.—Happy about his promotion to major, Mrs. Angelo J. Harageones pins major's leaves to her husband's shoulders as Col James K. Watts, Second US Army PM happily observes. Major Harageones is Chief, Industrial Defense Branch, PMO, Headquarters, Second Army.

FILIPINO CONSTABULARY CHIEF MEETS GENERAL BUTCHERS



Philippine Islands—Brig Gen Dominador F. Garcia, Chief, Philippine Constabulary, greets Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers, US Army's Provost Marshal General, during the latter's visit to the Philippines. General Garcia's Constabulary has primary responsibilities for internal security and is a major service of the Armed Forces of the Philippines. It serves as a national police force with elements stationed in all parts of the Philippines. The basic organization includes the headquarters, four zone headquarters, 56 provincial headquarters and 150 companies.

MP LIEUTENANT DIES AFTER AUTO MISHAP

Edgewood Arsenal, Md.—1st Lt Edward Warren Emigh, 31, died recently at Walter Reed General Hospital, Washington, D. C. from injuries received in an automobile accident.

He was buried in Arlington National Cemetery after a requiem mass at Ft Meyer Chapel. Fort Myer, Virginia.

Lieutenant Emigh served on active duty as an enlisted man in the MP Corps and Military Intelligence from 1952 to 1955. In 1958, he was commissioned a second lieutenant in the MP Corps. He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Hannelore Koellegres Emigh, daughter Deborah, son, Thomas, and mother, Mrs. Iris Hancock Emigh, widow of Col Harry B. Emigh, USA.

KOREAN PMG ASSISTANT VISITS THAI PMG DEPARTMENT



Thailand—Five Korean MP officers including Lt Col Lee Taek Kee (center), assistant to the Provost Marshal General, Republic of Korea Army, recently visited the PMG Department of the Royal Thai Army. Colonel Lee is with Col Sumon Chulswasdi (left), Chief, Administration Division, Royal Thai Army's PMG Department, and Maj Thavil Satayavilul, of the PMG Department, Royal Thai Army. Colonel Lee, who attended the US Army MP School, Fort Gordon, Georgia, was escorted by Major Thavil on the tour. Colonel Lee says the tour was rewarding "in every respect for friendship and mutual development."

BRITISH MP OFFICERS TOUR BREMERHAVEN



Bremerhaven, Germany—The Bremerhaven Area PM (US Army Port of Embarkation) was recently visited by Maj Jack Aspinall (right), PM, 1st British Infantry Division; Maj Phillip Goodwin (left), CO, 1st Division Provost Unit, and 2d Lt Osman Bin Kasap, a Malayan MP Officer who has been on temporary duty from his station in Malaya. With the foreign officers is Capt Lincoln F. Brigham, Port of Embarkation PM. The officers are standing by the entrance to the USARPEB Staging Area. After a detailed briefing of PM activities and a visit to the 59th MP Company (Patrol), the officers were given a tour of the PEB facilities.

300TH MP COMMAND PARTICIPATES IN LOGEX AT FORT LEE

Dearborn, Mich.—The 300th MP Command, an Army Reserve unit, has been participating in an interservice logistical command post exercise and map Maneuver, called LOGEX '63 at Fort Lee, Virginia from 21 April through 4 May 1963.

The unit is commanded by Col Arthur F. Brandstatter who in civilian life is head of the School of Police Administration at Michigan State University.

LOGEX, staged with the Departments of State, Navy and Air Force cooperating, is an annual training exercise for technical and administrative service schools of the US Army and selected Army Reserve organizations.

More than 6,000 student officers and other service personnel participate in the large scale exercise.

LOGEX affords student officers of some 18 participating Army service schools and agencies an opportunity to apply the lessons learned in the classroom in the solution of simulated logistical and supply problems presented realistically.

LOGEX is an instructional vehicle for applying current logistical concepts of the Army in coordination with other services on the hypothetical battlefield of the future, which requires a highly flexible and responsive administrative support system.

Lt Gen John A. Upham, Jr., Commanding General of the Second US Army from Fort George G. Meade, Maryland, is the LOGEX director. Two other units from the VI US Army Corps also participate. They are the 333d Engineer Group from Ann Arbor, Michigan and the 601st MP Battalion from Indianapolis, Indiana.

The 300th MP PW Command is the only unit of its type in the Army. It was originally developed because of the need shown in World War II and the Korean Conflict for a trained organization to take charge of prisoners of war from the battle area, transport and process them, and supervise their confinement.

GUARD HONORED SECOND TIME

Ft Eustis, Va.—Mr. Ralph E. Thomas was chosen Guard of the Month for the second consecutive month at the Transportation Center here. Lt Col Hugh M. Rutledge presented the award certificate to Mr. Thomas. His first award as Guard of the Month was noted by the JOURNAL last month.

FT SAM HOUSTON'S SOLDIER OF QUARTER



Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—Maj Gen Ralph R. Mace, CG, Fort Sam Houston, congratulates SP5 Edward L. Sharpe, administrative supervisor in the post's PMO, native of Pittsburgh, Kansas, on being chosen Outstanding Soldier of Fort Sam Houston for the first quarter, 1963. Specialist Sharpe received a check for $30 in recognition of his achievement.

NEW SECOND ARMORED PM HONORED



Brig Gen Howard Snyder, First US Army Chief of Staff (left) presents First US Army Certificate of Achievement to Maj Clarke L. Shumaker upon departure to Fort Hood, Texas, where he became provost marshal of the Second Armored Division.

New York, N. Y.—Maj Clarke L. Shumaker, 37, departed the First US Army with honors recently. The major received a First Army Certificate of Achievement for exemplary and faithful service at First Army Headquarters.

He left to become the PM of the Second Armored Division at Fort Hood, Texas. In the certificate, Major Shumaker was cited for work as Plans and Operations Officer, PM Section, Headquarters Commandant, and CO, Special Troops of the First Army.

Major Shumaker served in the Army Air Force from May 1944 to February 1946 when he was transferred to the 716th MP Battalion at Fort Dix, New Jersey.

As an MP officer, his major assignments included service with the US Army, Caribbean, the 187th Regimental Combat Team in Korea where he added five battle stars and an arrow head to his Korean Service Ribbon, and as commander of the 61st MP Company in Vitry-Le-Francois, France. He also served as an instructor at the Army MP School, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

GENERAL FREEMAN INSPECTS 59TH MP COMPANY



Bremerhaven, Germany—Gen Paul L. Freeman, Jr., Commander in Chief, USAREUR, inspects the MP Honor Guard in front of the 59th MP Company, US Army Port of Embarkation, Bremerhaven. The general (center) is accompanied by Col H. C. Hatchell (right), CO, USARPEB, and Capt Gary Sorenson (left), CO 59th MP Company.

MPs PROMOTED AT FORT SILL



Ft Sill, Okla.—The 546th MP Company took advantage of the removal of MOS 951 promotion restrictions recently and promoted seven MPs. Shown above with Col Ralph Saenz, Fort Sill PM (center, front row), and 2d Lt James B. House, Jr., 546's CO (center, back row) are newly promoted (front row) Sgt Charles I. Suttliff, Sgt David L. Simpson, SP4 Billy W. McPherson, and SSgt Teddy L. Zachary. They are (back row) SP4 James H. Hightower, and SP4 Richard W. Myers. Not pictured is SFC Peter Maigi.

SPECIALIST 7 COMMISSIONED WARRANT OFFICER AT FT KNOX



Ft Knox, Ky.—Leaving the ranks of enlisted men after having risen to Specialist 7, Roland W. Thompson has his new warrant officer bars pinned on for him by his wife, Joann. Col Leonard C. Kincaid, PM of Fort Knox, views the occasion. WO Thompson has been reassigned to Omaha, Nebraska, to become CO, 73d MP Detachment (CI).

LEAVENWORTH SOLDIER OF MONTH

Ft Leavenworth, Kans. — Soldier of the Month here is SP4 Jerry A. Schulz, a patrolman with the 205th MP Company. Schulz's home is Rock Falls, Illinois, and his parents are Mr. and Mrs. Albert A. Schulz. He entered the Army in September, 1961.

NEW SERGEANT MAJOR NAMED AT PM SECTION, 7TH LOG

Taegu, Korea—Sgt Maj Wilbur E. Bandeen has been assigned as sergeant major of the Provost Marshal Section, 7th Logistical Command. He replaces Sgt Maj R. W. Heimbeucher who is being reassigned to the PM Section at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri.

Sergeant Bandeen, 51, enlisted in the Army in 1931. After 20 months as a cook, he entered the MP Corps.

During the Korean War, Sergeant Bandeen served with the 24th Infantry Division MPs and was awarded the Theater Ribbons with six battle stars.

MP COMBAT AGENCY OFFICER RECEIVES DOUBLE HONORS



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Lt Col James J. Casey (left), US Army MP Combat Developments Agency, is presented with the US Army ComZ Certificate of Achievement and DA Suggestion Award Certificate by Col John A. Alley, Jr., CO of the USAMPCDA. Colonel Casey was cited for work as PM for the Port of Embarkation, Bremerhaven, Germany, and for a suggestion which resulted in savings of $18,000 for the government in its first year of use.

TWO SERGEANTS RECEIVE COMMENDATION MEDALS



Kaiserslautern, Germany—Sgt Albert L. Messick (center, left) and 1st Sgt Ernest A. Booton (center, right), both of the 558th MP Company, display certificates for the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service. Sergeant Booton's award is with First Oak Leaf Cluster. Sergeant Booton's award was endorsed by Headquarters XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, North Carolina, and Sergeant Messick's award was endorsed by the 524th MP Company, Fort Shafter, Hawaii. With the sergeants are (left) Lt Col Ernest Gorman and Capt Richard Strauss, CO of the 558th.

MP TRAINING COMPANY CO PROMOTED



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Lt David K. Macci (center), CO, Company I, 10th Battalion, 4th Training Regiment (MP), receives promotion to captain in ceremonies held in battalion headquarters. With Captain Macci are his wife, Ingeborg, and Maj Wallace K. Wittwer, CO, 10th Battalion. Captain Macci entered the Army in 1959 following graduation from the University of Dayton. He has served overseas with the 2d Armored Cavalry at Bindlach, Germany.

MAJOR HATFIELD RETIRES



Joliet Arsenal, Ill.—Maj Elmer W. Hatfield (left) Joliet Arsenal PM, receives a Department of the Army Retirement Certificate from Lt Col Walter J. Doyle, Arsenal Commander. Major Doyle retired after 20 years service. He retired to Canoga, California to be security administrator of the Aerospace Corporation at its El Segundo Plant near Los Angeles, California.

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE OF FIFTH ARMY HONORED FOR 20 YEAR SERVICE



Chicago, Ill.—Col John C. Bucher, PM, Fifth US Army, presents Department of the Army Service Certificate to Miss Carolyn M. Swanson, civilian employee of the PM Section, Headquarters, Fifth Army. Miss Swanson has completed 20 years of federal service. In background are members of the PM Section.

SOLDIER OF THE MONTH US ARMY ELEMENT, PARIS



Paris, France — SP4 Marion C. Watkins (center), is presented with a certificate naming him Soldier of the Month at the US Army Element, Supreme Headquarters Allied Powers, Europe, by Col George K. Doyle (left), Commandant of the US Army Element. Observing is Capt Richard K. Austin, CO of the 520th MP Company (Svc) to which Watkins is assigned.

EXPEDITIONARY RIBBON AWARDED



Berlin, Germany — 1st Lt Rudolph A. Pitcher, Jr., (right) receives the Armed Forces Expeditionary Ribbon from Col Robert W. King, CO, USAREUR Special Troops, in a ceremony held at the headquarters of the 570th MP Company Railroad Guards, Berlin Detachment. Lieutenant Pitcher is the executive officer of the 570th. The ribbon is awarded to personnel serving sustained periods of time in cold war areas or trouble spots.

"PONCHO" PRAISED BY MPs



Ascom, Korea — Lee Kun Moon, better known as "Poncho," enters the Armed Forces of Korea after 12 years of service to the MP officers and enlisted personnel serving in Korea. Capt Edward R. Gilmore, CO, 249th MP Detachment (Stockade), presents to Poncho a Letter of Commendation from Col Robert E. Huneycutt, CO, Ascom Area Command, for the outstanding service to MP units in Ascom area. Lt Jeffrey W. Jordan, XO, 249th, looks on. During the 12 years, Poncho worked as houseboy in Headquarters Company, B Company and D Company, 728th MP Battalion, and the 249th.

FT DAVIS SOLDIER OF THE MONTH

Ft Davis, Canal Zone—Pfc Henry D. Sinda was chosen Soldier of the Month. He is of 549th MP Company.

FORMER 50TH MP DETACHMENT CO GIVEN CERTIFICATE



Ft Amador, Canal Zone—Col Joseph L. Sa!onick (left), PM, US Army Caribbean, presents Lt Col Lawrence W. Sheeren with the Certificate of Achievement for outstanding service as commanding officer of the 50th MP Detachment (CI) and assistant PM (Pacific area) from March 1960 to March 1963. Mrs. Sheeren smiles approvingly. The Sheerens recently departed the Canal Zone for Fort Chaffee, Arkansas.

MP SCHOOL CIVILIANS RECEIVE AWARDS



Fo Gordon, Ga.—Civilian personnel of the US Army MP Schoo! received Outstanding Performance Awards from Col Robert E. Sullivan, School Commandant, in a recent ceremony. The award recipients with the colonel above are (from left) John A. Vanderford, Office of Director of Instruction; Terence J. Blain, Training Literature and Visual Aids; Miss Naomi A. Bennett, Training Literature and Visual Aids; and Mrs. Ruth K. Raborn, Evaluation Section. Another civilian to receive an award was Mrs. Mary J. Sturgis, Supp'y Branch, CRS, who received a ten year Civil Service pin.

Sports Hi-Lites

204TH MPs WIN FT SHERIDAN POST BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP



Ft Sheridan, Ill.—Here are the members of the 204th MP Company which captured the 1962-63 post championship. Including the playoff, the team finished the season with an 18-2 record. Kneeling (left to right) they are Pfc Jimmie Kuhn, Pfc Edward Charley, Pfc Robert Hull, and Pfc Donald Fuqua. Standing (left to right) the team members are Pfc Richard Higgs, Pfc Paul Hanson, SP4 William Claiborne, Pvt Michael Garde, and Pfc Thomas Axtell.

GERMAN MARKSMEN WIN MATCH



Capt Lincoln Brigham, PM, Bremerhaven US Army Port of Embarkation, presents the winners plaque for rifle and pistol matches between German police and Army MPs to Herr Albert Durek, Chief of the Bremerhaven Uniformed Police.

Bremerhaven, Germany — "Fever, wenn bereit!" (Fire, when ready!) was one of the commands heard during a rifle and pistol match between the Bremerhaven Deutsche Polizei and US Army Port of Embarkation MPs.

The two police groups have resumed the semi-annual matches that were started in 1960 but later discontinued due to increased military requirements.

The 12-man teams fired 10 rounds with rifles and 10 with pistols. The MPs proved more competent with the rifles, beating the German police. However, the Germans surged back in the pistol matches and the overall average for rifle and pistol gave the victory to the German police.

MPs TAKE FIRST PLACE IN WEST POINT BASKETBALL



West Point, N. Y.—The 57th MP Company won the Post Basketball Championship and was on its way to winning the US Military Academy Superintendents Sports Trophy for 1963-64. In the playoffs the MPs defeated Headquarters Company in a two out of three series by scores of 67-62 and 51-50. Above, the victorious team and coaches smile jubilantly over their success. During the playoff, SP4 Jim Thompson led the scoring attack in each game with 33 and 32 points. In the final game, Pfc Milt Marshall hit the winning basket with eight seconds remaining in the first overtime period to give the MPs the 51-50 win.

1ST GUARD TAKES UNIT BASKETBALL CHAMPIONSHIP



Ft Leavenworth, Kans.—Unit basketball champions at Fort Leavenworth this year are the men from the 1st Guard Company team. They compiled a record of 11 wins and one loss in the official league competition. Members of the winning squad are (left to right, bottom row) SSgt Dale Vaughn; (second row) Pfc Mike McCauley and 1st Lt Chester Lee; (third row) SP4 Jim Propes, SP4 Glen Mair, and SP5 John Thomas; (fourth row) Pfc Chester Bias, Maj Lawrence Person (1st Guard CO), and SP4 Frank Puzzutiello.

MP TRAINING REGIMENT TAKES FIRST PLACE IN FT GORDON MATCHES



SSgt Charles Liggett, Hq & Hq Company, presents to Col William C. Curry, CO of the 4th Training Regiment (MP), the first place .22 cal. pistol trophy. This trophy has been in the regiment for the past four years. It has been awarded for the past five years.

Ft Gordon, Ga.—With 70 awards available, the 4th Training Regiment (MP) received 36 individual awards and three team awards in the Annual Post Commanders Match.

The match is conducted to select the post pistol team to represent Fort Gordon in the Third US Army Matches.

Pfc Joseph Sierawski was the outstanding man during the match, winning 10 individual first place awards and a member of two winning teams.

The 4th Regiment's Gold Team (SFC Herman Hall, team captain; Pfc Sierawski, and SFC Warren Willard) placed first with the .22 cal. and .45 cal. pistol. The Green Team (SFC Richard DeHart, team captain; Capt David K. Macci, Sgt Leroy D. Meadows, and Sgt Michael Ramaglia) placed second with the .22 cal. pistol.

The USCONARC Company level small bore indoor pistol program had three individual and three team awards. All of these awards were won by members of the 4th Training Regiment.

The three individual awards went to SFC Dewey M. Watts, Hq & Hq Company; SFC Herman E. Hall, Hq & Hq Company; and Sgt Leroy D. Meadows of Company K, 10th Training Battalion.

In the team competition, the 4th Regiment took home all the awards shooting a score of 1042 out of 1200. The teams were Hq & Hq Company, first place; 10th Battalion team, second place; and 11th Battalion team, third place.

BOXING CHAMP JOE LOUIS VISITS 542D MP COMPANY



Ft Brooke, P. R.—Representing the 542d MP Company of the Antilles Command, US Army Caribbean, Pfc Waldo G. Vazquez invites the former heavyweight boxing champion of the world, Joe Louis, to visit the MP company at Fort Buchanan during a recent visit to Headquarters Company Mess here. Vazquez is the son of Pedro Vazquez, well known radio and television sports commentator in Puerto Rico. Mr. Vazquez broadcasted the Joe Louis-Ezzard Charles fight to Latin America when Louis lost his title.

WANTED: *Missing JOURNAL Subscribers*

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OFFICERS

Lt Col Edward O. Blumenthal
1st Lt Francesco Angelezi
1st Lt David N. Chalk
1st Lt Leon Stallkamp
2d Lt Bert A. Chiles
2d Lt Charles J. Kellogg
2d Lt Christopher G. Money

ENLISTED

1st Sgt James E. Atkins
MSgt Jim Shelby
SFC Frank E. Doster
Sgt Ferrell A. Blank
Sgt James R. Davis
Sgt Leo J. Grabmeyer
Sgt John Hogeland
Sgt Bruce Howell
Sgt Gordon R. Kincaid
Sgt Daniel R. Lowrey
Sgt Philip K. Mershon
Sgt Cyrus M. Roberts, Jr.
Sgt Elton R. Turner
Sgt Mocer Wellis
SP5 Byron L. Bailey
SP5 Arthur R. Shaff
Cpl Edward B. Gould
Cpl Teddy L. Grizzle
Cpl George F. Heckman
SP4 Freddie Adkins
SP4 Harry C. Bander
SP4 Albert D. Haygood
SP4 Larry G. Kight
SP4 Roger H. Kilgore
SP4 Reinhold Kruger
A1C James J. Levangie, Jr.
SP4 William H. Looney
SP4 Lewis T. Mabbitt
SP4 Robert C. Mew
SP4 Russell Mills
SP4 Robert A. Monroe
SP4 Clarence R. Neville
SP4 Richard E. Proof
Pfc Harold Altman
Pfc Kenneth M. Baker
Pfc Evan H. Bennett
Pfc Rexford K. Evans
Pfc Osie B. Finin
Pfc George T. Gibson
Pfc James G. Griffee
Pfc Nichols Guido
Pfc Russell Jackson
Pfc Robon Simmons
Pfc Wesley J. Smith
Pfc Robert R. Urlaub
Pvt Charles P. Abell
Pvt James G. Abell, Sr.
Pvt Pierce A. Adams
Pvt Lake F. Ballew
Pvt Horst A. Bauer
Pvt Henry D. Beale
Pvt James B. Berkheimer
Pvt James D. Bevis
Pvt Eugen Brandstatter
Pvt Richard O. Braun
Pvt Maynord Bryant
Pvt Gllen D. Burks, Jr.
Pvt William H. Callahan
Pvt Roy H. Campbell
Pvt Ray K. Cashion
Pvt Raybon D. Chandler
Pvt Alex K. Christopher
Pvt Harold D. Claks
Pvt Paul W. Commins
Pvt Richard B. Compher
Pvt Thomas L. Cresci
Pvt Robert A. Dee
Pvt Robert L. Demeulenaere
Pvt J. G. Dimaria
Pvt Wilfried P. Duske
Pvt Rex M. Edmonds
Pvt Lewis J. Eisenbert
Pvt Carroll E. Epps
Pvt Gordon W. Foretich
Pvt Alvin D. L. Gash
Pvt Ronald W. Gazda
Pvt Richard L. Gengenback
Pvt Archie Goodwill
Pvt Roy B. Greene
Pvt James E. Grinsted
Pvt Robert O. Guthrie
Pvt Melvin D. Hall
Pvt Roy L. Hartman
Pvt Jackie D. Hicks
Pvt Frederick P. Howard
Pvt John W. Hunt
Pvt Gary D. Jackson
Pvt Charles D. King
Pvt Victor Kurpita
Pvt Edward O. Lyons
Pvt William H. McCormick
Pvt George W. McNamara
Pvt Burl K. Malmborg
Pvt Roger L. Martineau
Pvt Clinto T. Melcher
Pvt Frank J. Nolan
Pvt Junior Parm
Pvt James R. Perring
Pvt Sam O. Pile
Pvt Frederick A Pinkelman
Pvt Jerry J. Poturica
Pvt Thomas Pryor
Pvt Randolph O. Quattlebaum
Pvt Cecil C. Raney
Pvt John H. Rapps, Jr.
Pvt Edward E. Roberts
Pvt Ronnie F. Robinson
Pvt Ronald Rotella
Pvt Gerald L. Stravo
Pvt Thomas E. Smith
Pvt Thurman H. Smith

Continued

MISSING PERSONS *Continued*

Pvt Boddy Snyder
Pvt Greg J. Somerville
Pvt Terrence O. Sparrow
Pvt Carl J. Tucker
Pvt Peter B. Tunison
Pvt Elmer L. Vann
Pvt Gregory D. Walker
Pvt Leroy C. Walters
Pvt Elmer A. Waltz
Pvt Clyde L. Welch
Pvt Russell E. White
Pvt Dennis H. Yohn
Pvt John D. Young

CIVILIANS

Nicholas Mastrandrea
Miss Betty J. Taylor

YOUR MOVE

The following changes in status and station of personnel of the MP Corps are announced in D/A Special Orders 51 through 74.

PROMOTIONS

Maj/Lt Col

Luis J. Decelis (63)
Eugene R. Hudders (61)
Raymond E. LeVan (63)
Joseph J. McGarry (64)
William H. Schultz (60)
Oscar J. Weible (66)

Capt/Maj

Harvey R. Clark (58)
Angelo J. Harageones (57)
Robert S. Munroe (57)
John F. Riley (56)
Philip M. Suess, Jr. (63)
Paul M. Timmerberg (P) (55)
Jack J. Wells (64)
Thomas D. Whitlock (P) (70)

1st Lt/Capt

Charles R. Barrett (63)
Jimmy Baskin (62)
Robert A. Harleston (63)
Frank J. Lancaster (52)
Donald J. Landrum (58)
David W. Latimer (68)
John W. Rose (64)
Euripides Rubio, Jr. (60)
Richard A. Sutton (64)
Albert A. Teller (72)
John T. Thompson, Jr. (68)
Joshua O. Williams (64)
Leon A. Young (64)

2d Lt/1st Lt

Richard B. Wallace, Jr. (P) (60)

ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY

WO, W-1 Billy E. Putnam to 25th MP Det (CI), Aberdeen Pr Gr, Md. w/duty sta White Sands Missile Range, N. M. (61)

RELEASED FROM ACTIVE DUTY

Capt Enos J. Fouratt, Jr. (58)
1st Lt Joseph M. Burke (65)
1st Lt Bruce A. Welch (61)

CHANGE OF STATION

Col Karl W. Gustafson from Carlisle Barracks, Pa. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (69)

Col Boyce V. Hawkins from Ft Lee, Va. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (65)

Col Milton J. Weber from Ft Lesley J. McNair, Washington, D. C. to OTPMG USA, Washington, D. C. (73)

Col Lewis C. Williams, Jr., from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USAREUR (Germany). (64)

Lt Col Louis J. Clancy from Oakland, Calif. to USA MP Gp, Okinawa, APO 331, San Francisco, Calif. (56)

Lt Col James W. Ewing from Norfolk, Va. to USA Elm CINCNELM Unified Staff, London, Box 88, Navy 100, FPO New York, N. Y. w/TDY enr USACAS, Ft Gordon, Ga. ODCSOPS, CA and Civil Def Directorate, Pentagon, Washington, D. C. for two wks, 3 dys. (69)

Lt Col Henry J. Fee from New Orleans, La. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (56)

Lt Col Leroy P. Frank from Ft George G. Meade, Md. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (57)

Lt Col Harry B. Hambleton, Jr. from University of Wisconsin to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (52)

Lt Col Delos E. Keelean from Ft Lee, Va. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (52)

Maj George S. Black from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Hq, USARHAW, APO 957, San Francisco, Calif. (54)

Maj Eugene T. Carson from Ft Stewart, Ga. to USAREUR (Germany) w/TDY enr Park College, Parkville, Mo. fpur fulfilling rqr for baccalaureate degree (psychology). (65)

Maj John F. Fitzsimons from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Det 2, USA Engr Dist., Far East, Korea, APO 301, San Francisco, Calif. (72)

Maj Wilton A. Herring, Jr., from Ft Leavenworth, Kans, to USA Elm Hq USEUCOM, APO 128, New York, N. Y. (74)

Maj John S. Holeman, Jr., from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to US Army MP School, Ft Gordon, Ga. (73)

Maj William P. Hood from Ft Gordon, Ga. to OTPMG, DA, Washington, D. C. (61)

Maj Joseph E. McCarthy from San Pedro, Calif. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. w/TDY Ft Gordon, Ga. approx 2 wks. (55)

Maj Hugh H. Riddle from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to USAREUR (Germany). (72)

Maj Byron H. Russell from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Hq, USARPAC, Hawaii, APO 958, San Francisco, Calif. (72)

Maj Adair A. Smith from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Stu Det, Fourth USA, Ft Sam Houston, Tex. w/sta University of Oklahoma to pursue grad level study in education for pd in ex of 20 wks. (54)

Maj Sam H. Smith from Ft Leavenworth, Kans, to USAREUR (Germany). (72)

Capt Benjamin J. Bonner, III, from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Hq, First USA Stu Det, Governors Island, N. Y. w/sta Syracuse University, Syracuse, N. Y. fpur attending comptrollership crs for a pd of approx 14 mos. (51)

Capt Ted S. Shesney from Ft Gordon, Ga. to 503d MP Bn, Ft Bragg, N. C. (52)

Capt William B. Crompton, Jr., from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Hq, Second USA, Ft George G. Meade, Md. (54)

Capt Sully H. Fontaine from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA Sp Warfare Cen, Ft Bragg, N. C. (54)

Capt Arthur M. Friedman from Ft Gordon, Ga. to OPO, USA, Washington, D. C. (52)

Capt John D. Granger from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA Elm US Mil Asst Comd, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. w/TDY enr USA CA Sch, Ft Gordon, Ga. for approx 6 wks. (61)

Capt Wiley T. Higgins, Jr., from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA Instr Gp (Sr ROTC) Tenn. XII USA Corps, Middle Tennessee State College, Murfreesboro, Tenn. (65)

Capt Walter E. Hoopers from Ft Dix, N. J. to USAREUR (Germany) w/TDY enr University of Omaha, Omaha, Neb. fpur fulfilling rqr for bachelor of gen education degree. (65)

Capt Norman W. Kinder from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA Gar, Ft Ord, Calif. (56)

Capt Richard L. McCormick from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Stu Det, Fourth USA, Ft Sam Houston, Tex. w/sta University of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla. to pursue grad study in education for pd in excess 20 wks. (64)

Capt James E. Reichel from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Fifth USA ROTC Instr Gp, Det 1, XI USA Corps, University of Illinois, Champaign, Ill. (56)

Capt Willis B. Smith from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA MP Co, Ft Myer, Va. (52)

Capt William R. Stewart from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Fifth USA ROTC Instr Gp Det 3, VI USA Corps, Michigan State University A & AS, East Lansing, Mich. (54)

Capt Robert E. Stromfors from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA ROTC Instr GP, Annville, Pa. w/sta Pennsylvania State University, University Park, Pa. (56)

Capt Jonathan S. Van Horn from Ft Gordon, Ga. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (64)

Capt Kenneth Weinstein from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USAOREPLSTA, Ft Dix, N. J. for fur assg USAREUR (Germany), w/TDY Michigan State University, East Lansing, Mich. fpur completing BS. (63)

Capt Saunder Weinstein from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USAREUR (Germany) w/TDY Michigan State University fpur fulfilling BS degree, East Lansing, Mich. (63)

Capt Richard A. Wilson from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA ROTC Instr Gp, Annville, Pa. w/sta University of Scranton, Scranton, Pa. (56)

Capt Kenneth A. Zook from Ft Gordon, Ga. to MP Co A, USA Gar, Fld Comd DASA, Sandia Base, N. M. (52)

1st Lt Marion T. Farris from Ft Benning, Ga. to 57th MP Co, USMA, West Point, N. Y. (67)

1st Lt Robert R. Haggard from Ft Lee, Va. to 560th MP Co, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (60)

1st Lt Paul W. Lyon from Ft Riley, Kans. to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. w/TDY enr USASWS, Ft Bragg, N. C. and USALS, Presidio of Monterey, Calif. approx 6 wks each school. (61)

1st Lt Donald R. Mason from Ft Gordon, Ga. to 716th MP Bn. Ft Dix, N. J. (56)

1st Lt John M. Nickerson from Ft Benning, Ga. to 513th MP Platoon, Thailand, APO 33, San Francisco, Calif. (61)

1st Lt David B. Reed, III, from Ft Benning, Ga. to 560th MP Co, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (52)

1st Lt Wayne Winchester from Ft Benning, Ga. to USAREUR. (57)

2d Lt Bernard E. Meurrens from Ft Lee, Va. to 560th MP Co, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (60)

CWO, W-4 Henry R. McCullar from Ft George G. Meade, Md. to Hq, USAREUR (Germany). (72)

CWO, W-3 Robert L. Berry from Ft Gordon, Ga. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (72)

CWO, W-3 Joseph C. O'Brien from Ft Myer, Va. w/sta Ft Monmouth, N. J. to 16th MP Det (CI) France, APO 55, N. Y. (68)

CWO, W-3 William M. Rangold from Aberdeen Pr Gr, to Hq, USAREUR (France). (72)

CWO, W-2 Ronald E. Decker from Army Cml Center, Edgewood, Md. to Hq, USAREUR (France). (72)

CWO, W-2 William R. Freeman from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to 176th Repl Co, 38th Repl Bn, Korea, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (72)

Sgt Maj Elvie W. Bartow from Ft Bragg, N. C. to Hq, I Corps (Gp) APO 358, San Francisco, Calif. (73)

Sgt Maj Murrey E. Morris from Ft Gordon, Ga. to 508th MP Bn, APO 407, N. Y. (62)

1st Sgt Jacob Mandel from Ft Lewis, Wash. to 287th MP Co, APO 742, N. Y. (62)

1st Sgt Andrew J. Venezia from Edgewood Arsenal, Md. to Hq, 7th LOGCOMD, APO 612, San Francisco, Calif. (66)

MSgt Carmen A. Mittica from Ft Myer, Va. to 508th MP Bn, APO 407, N. Y. (62)

SFC John T. Sandoval from Rocky Mountain Arsenal, Colo. to USA Elm MAAG, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (74)

REASSIGNED

Capt Thomas A. MacDonnell from Stu Det, US Army MP School, Ft Gordon, Ga. to staff and faculty, USAMPS. (64)

Capt Raleigh N. Williams, Jr., from US Army MP School, Ft Gordon, Ga. staff and faculty to Stu Det, USAMPS fpur attending MP off career crs cl no. 4 for pd in ex 20 wks. (54)

TRANSFERRED

Capt Gerard Landry from Inf to MPC (55)

1st Lt John F. Linsenmeyer from Arty to MPC (51)

RETIREMENTS

Col Marion C. Miller (51)

Lt Col Albert Dempsey (57)

Lt Col William F. Vann (60)

Maj Gilbert J. Cattanach (55)

Maj Joseph M. Hancock as Lt Col (56)

Maj Elmer W. Hatfield (55)

Maj Walter F. Huxley (57)

Maj Walter F. Junkins (51)

Maj Helmuth M. Strassburger (65)

Capt George E. P. Cannon as Maj (51)

Capt Hobert H. Porter (62)

CWO, W-4 Albert S. Cole (66)

CWO, W-4 William L. Fox (51)

CWO, W-4 Victor C. Zeable as Lt Col (52)

CWO, W-3, Charles R. Flanders (54)

CWO, W-3 George F. Kenesy (52)

Sgt Maj John D. James, Sr. (68)

1st Sgt Edward E. Cartwright (54)

MSgt Andy L. Callis (65)

MSgt Howard P. Garman (57)

MSgt John G. Garrow (62)

MSgt Ernest D. Manner (66)

MSgt Charles A. Pitts as Capt (62)

SFC Stanley Booher (55)

SFC Cecil D. Bryant, Jr. (74)

SFC Ferrel F. Frame (62)

SFC Oliver W. Holmes, Jr. (52)

SFC Rudolph Jokl (55)

SFC Carl W. Lane (52)

SFC Charles W. Maris (57)

SFC Homer L. Mills (58)

SFC Frank S. Rymut (69)

SFC James R. Thomas (54)

SFC Lupe J. Valenzuela (65)

SFC Steve Zapotocky (68)

SP7 Joseph Gallo (61)

SP7 Harry E. Jones (63)

SSgt Paul E. Bradley (56)

SSgt George M. Dineen (69)

SSgt Victor C. Kelso as Lt Col (68)

SSgt Theodore S. Tausek as Maj (63)

SSgt Billy R. Smith (60)

SP6 Sylvester M. Hawkins (62)

SP6 David D. Willetts (69)

Sgt Joel D. Gonzales (65)

Sgt Paul R. Handley (58)

Sgt Joe E. Hasty (61)

Sgt Junior G. Hollingsworth (55)

Sgt O. W. Jefferson (64)

Sgt Alvin R. Johnston, Jr. (57)

Sgt Gregory T. McCabe (63)

Sgt Henry Maengen (51)

Sgt Glen T. Marshall (62)

Sgt Gordon R. Miller (66)

Sgt Willie R. Mitchell (62)

Sgt Luther Parker (57)

Sgt James S. Young (55)

SP4 Anthony J. Butto (52)

SP4 Bill Ragan (54)

OVERSEAS OFFICER RETURNEES

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

June

(Not previously reported)

Capt Frank T. Morano from Germany to Dearborn, Mich.

July

Lt Col Keith F. DuBois from Korea to Ft Sam Houston, Tex.

Lt Col James L. Melloh from Germany to Ft Monroe, Va.

Lt Col David T. Miller from Okinawa to Ft Stewart, Ga.

Lt Col Robert Sabolyk from Germany to New Orleans, La.

Lt Col Basil J. Sollitto from Panama to Ft Jay, N. Y.

Lt Col Robert M. Wright from Thailand to Ft Jay, N. Y.

Maj Wilburn A. Clifton from Germany to Sandia Base, N. M.

Maj Frank X. Fowler from Hawaii to Dallas, Tex.

Maj Burzelous E. Haines from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Maj Merritt E. Hein from Germany to Lehighton, Pa.

Maj Robert W. Root from Japan to Ft George G. Meade, Md.

Maj Leroy C. Weygand from France to Ft Jay, N. Y.

Maj William F. Youngson from Germany to Ft Campbell, Ky.

Capt Fred V. Bell from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Eugene R. Cromartie from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Robert T. Donovan from Korea to East Lansing, Mich.

Capt Charles D. Herrera from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt David W. Latimer from France to Ft Devens, Mass.

Capt Carl J. LeBourdais from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Everett J. Marder from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Richard L. Moe from Panama to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Eugene E. Siegel from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Paul R. Westin from Korea to Ft Gordon, Ga.

1st Lt Robert C. Stiepock from Germany to Ft Gordon, Ga.

1st Lt Robert G. Warren from Vietnam to Ft Lewis, Wash.

CWO, W-4 Edward Fitzpatrick from Korea to Ft MacArthur, Calif.

CWO, W-4 William T. Haley from Japan to Granite City, Ill.

CWO, W-4 William E. Joyce from Germany to Ft Sill, Okla.

CWO, W-3 John B. DuBois from Italy to Ft Rucker, Ala.

CWO, W-3 Paul E. Rudeen, Sr. from Germany to Ft Monroe, Va.

CWO, W-2 Daniel M. Ashby from Korea to Ft Lewis, Wash.

CWO, W-2 James P. Bledsoe from Korea to Ft Polk, La.

CWO, W-2 Tiffin J. Kresse from Germany to St. Louis, Mo.

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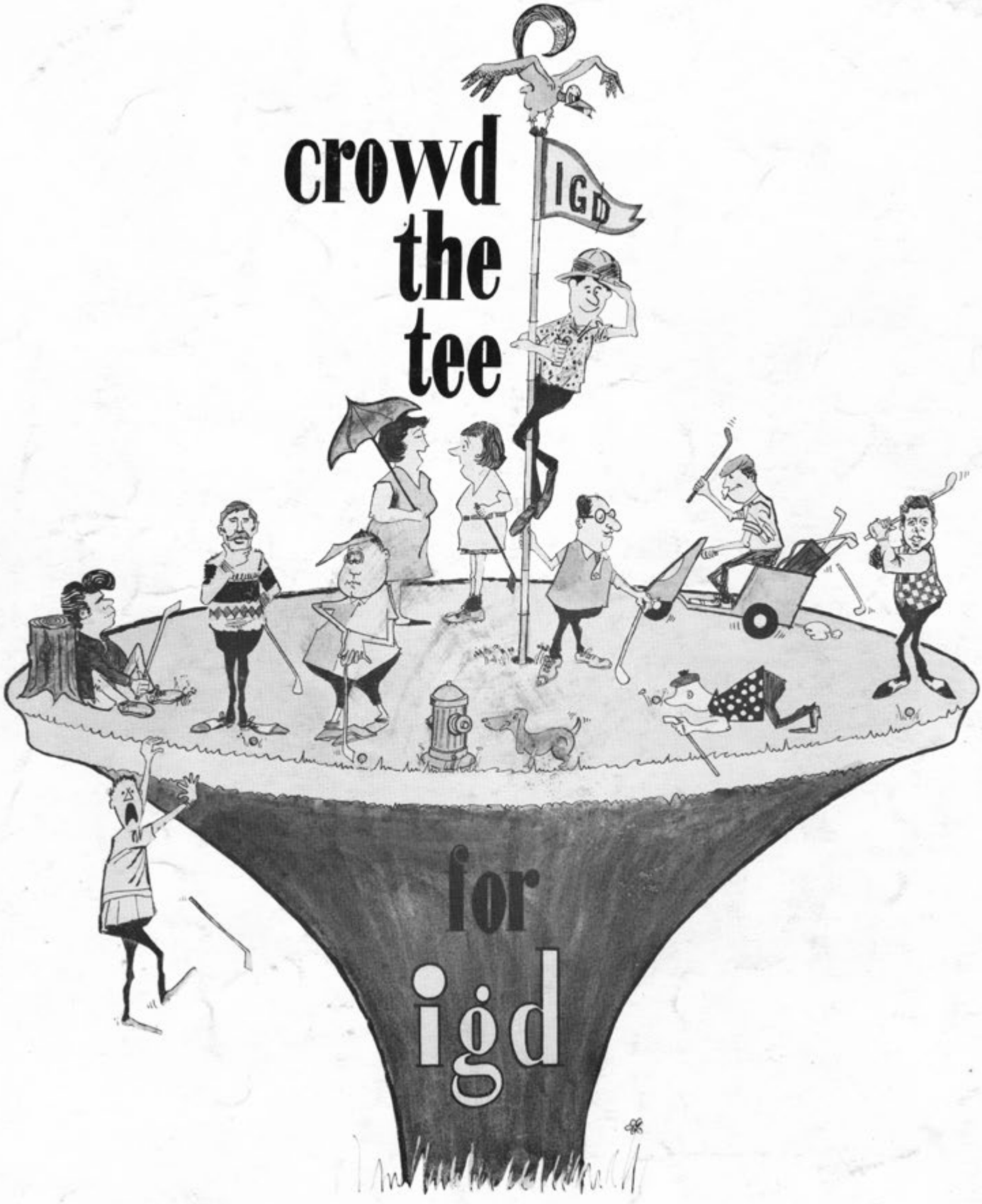
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