MILITARY POLICE Journal

JUNE, 1959







MILITARY POLICE *Journal*

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THIS MONTH'S COVER... THE ARMY BIRTHDAY

The statue of the modern soldier which appears on the cover was recently unveiled at Fort Dix, N. J. Dedicating the statue, General Bruce C. Clarke, CONARC Commander, said, "Never in the history of warfare has the role of the ground combat soldier been more important than it is in today's atomic age."

The Revolutionary War soldier pictured on the cover is patterned after the Ogden prints from the Military Police Corps Museum.

THE MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL is published monthly by the Military Police Association, Inc., for the benefit of its members, and is not an official publication of the Department of the Army. Views expressed in articles appearing in the *Military Police Journal* do not necessarily reflect official thought or endorsement. The editor welcomes the personal views of authors which stimulate interest and provoke thought in matters of police administration, crime prevention and military police activities. No payment is guaranteed. Correspondence should be addressed to the Editor, Box 3385 Hill Station, Augusta, Georgia.

—mpa—

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. The fee is $3.00 per year in the USA or to APOs, payable in advance, and includes a year's subscription to the *Military Police Journal*. Single copies, 25¢. Second-class postage paid at Augusta, Ga., and at Clinton, S. C.

—mpa—

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MILITARY POLICE ASSOCIATION INC.

The Military Police Association is a nonprofit organization supported by the fees of its members. Its purpose is to advance the science and art of police administration and crime prevention and to preserve and foster the spirit of fellowship among former, present, and future law enforcement personnel and other persons interested in military police work.

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Journaletters

TENTH ANNIVERSARY OF NATO

Dear General Hobson:

Thank you very much for your letter enclosing a copy of the special April issue of the *Military Police Journal* in commemoration of the 10th Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty.

I was very interested to read your well produced *Journal*, particularly the feature article about NATO and the military police of NATO's military organization at Supreme Headquarters, Allied Powers Europe.

Brigadier P. H. Richardson, DSO, OBE
Provost Marshal
Royal Military Police, London

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

Thank you for your letter and for your thoughtfulness in forwarding to us copies of the *Military Police Journal* of April 1959. The very attractive cover of this issue, which carries in color the flags of the NATO nations, and the article on the 10th Anniversary of NATO are appreciated.

It is always a pleasure to see concrete evidence of U.S. contributions to NATO solidarity and your organization has made a very tangible contribution in honoring the 10th Anniversary of NATO by means of your *Journal*. I am forwarding a copy of the *Journal* to SACEUR in order that he and members of his staff may be aware of your organization's contribution.

Col Edwin S. Leland, USAF
National Military Representative
Of United States, SHAPE

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

I should like to extend to you my warmest thanks for the close interest you have shown by sending me a most beautiful copy of the magazine issued by the Military Police Association, in these days when we fervently and with confidence in the future commemorate the 10th Anniversary of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization.

I was greatly interested in the article on the background of the military police organization, which was published in the September 1958 issue of the *Military Police Journal* you had the kindness of sending me.

I do not doubt even an instant, that this organization, the history of which dates way back, and which accomplished a great deal, will also, always and everywhere, carry out very important tasks in the future of the NATO world.

Please accept my appreciation for having given to me the opportunity of expressing myself in this respect.

Brig Gen Sadi Atikken, Turkish AF
National Military Representative
Of Turkey, SHAPE

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

I would like to thank you very much for your letter and for the kind forwarding of the April issue of the *Military Police Journal*.

It was with great interest that I read the article on the 10th Anniversary of NATO.

Brig Gen Peter von Butler
National Military Representative
Of Germany

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

Recently I received copies of the April *Military Police Journal* which carried a cover and feature piece devoted to NATO's 10th Anniversary.

As Deputy Chief of Public Information for SHAPE, I am primarily concerned with the problems of educating and informing the public of our NATO nations with the purposes, objectives and achievements of SHAPE and the great alliance which it serves. I was particularly gratified by your contribution in that regard.

Please convey my thanks and appreciation to those responsible for a job "well done." If there is any way we can assist the staff of your very excellent publication by providing background material or photos on our activities please assure them that we will welcome their direct queries.

Col W. T. Ryder, USA
Deputy Chief Of Public
Information, SHAPE

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

...We have also commemorated the day on which the NATO treaty was signed. I very sincerely thank you for honoring me by submitting your greetings on the occasion of this day. I return these greetings to you and the staff of the Military Police Association.

Col Helmuth Ballhorn, Commandant
Feldjaegerschule der Bundeswehr
Sonthofen, Germany

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

I am reading every copy of this excellent *Journal* with great interest and I have read the April issue with special pleasure.

Lt Col H. S. Gunnar, Chief
Military Police, Denmark

* * *

THE ARMY AIR DEFENSE STORY

Dear General Hobson:

Your letter, with the complimentary copy of the April issue of the *Military Police Journal*, is gratefully acknowledged.

We are directing a great deal of effort in improving the understanding and acceptance of the United States Army Air Defense Command, both within the military family and the general public. Thanks to your cooperation and interest as well as your staff of the *Military Police Journal*, a major step in this direction was accomplished by including Colonel Weissman's article on the United States Army Air Defense Command in the April issue.

I wish to express my appreciation to you and your staff for this effort, as well as for your gracious offer of assistance in the future.

Lt Gen Charles E. Hart, USA
Commanding, USARADCOM
Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colo.

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

We at USARADCOM feel privileged to have the opportunity to present our story to the many readers of your very fine publication.

Maj Gen Palmer W. Edwards, USA
Deputy Commander, USARADCOM

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

Thank you for your letter forwarding a copy of the *Military Police Journal*; this is a most excellent publication and one in which I am happy to see the Army Air Defense story.

It is gratifying to note that the Corps of Military Police is, as usual, ahead of the game and well into the security problem for our sites; this is a problem which will increase in complexity as our NIKE HERCULES sites continue to grow in number.

I have directed my staff and subordinate commands to forward suggestions for additional articles of interest to the Military Police Corps direct to the Association.

Maj Gen Robert W. Berry, USA
Commanding, 1st Region USARADCOM
Fort Totten, N. Y.

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

I read with great interest the article on ARADCOM in the April issue of the *Military Police Journal*, and I thank you for sending it to me. The article contributes to increased understanding between the Army Air Defense Command and the readers of your splendid magazine. Its publication as the first in a series on MP teamwork is an implied compliment.

I have circulated the article throughout my staff, and have directed my information officer to bring the *Journal* to the attention of information officers throughout the command, so that all may be alert to suggest articles of interest to your readers.

Maj Gen E. J. McGaw, USA
Commanding, 6th Region USARADCOM
Fort Baker, Cal.

* * *

Dear General Hobson:

I appreciate having the April edition of the *Military Police Journal*. The article on the U.S. Army Air Defense Command is excellent and certainly a reflection of the enthusiastic and outstanding effort of Colonel Edwin W. Weissman. The ARADCOM is certainly fortunate in having as their first Provost Marshal Ed Weissman.

It was with much pleasure and enjoyment that I read the other items in the *Journal*. It certainly is a quality publication.

Col Mitchell A. Mabardy, USAF
Director Of Provost Marshal Actv.
Ent AFB, Colorado Springs, Colo.

ON THE ARMY'S 184th BIRTHDAY, THE QUESTION REMAINS . . .

PEACE OR P-I-E-C-E-M-E-A-L

SINCE the founding of the Republic, the American people have seen history underscore the far-seeing wisdom enunciated by President Washington before both Houses of Congress on 8 January 1790 that, "to be prepared for war is one of the most effectual means of preserving peace."

To this axiom, Americans wholeheartedly subscribe.

But prepared for what kind of war?

Warfare in the 18th and 19th centuries, with its cannonade, musketfire and dashing cavalry charge, was an elementary brand of conflict — simple, direct, easily comprehended — but it is certainly far removed from the atomics and rocketry of the nuclear age.

JUST as the means of warfare have increased in range, intensity and complexity, so have the methods. They range through an entire spectrum — from the harassment and provocation of the cold war, to the manufactured incident with its pretext for bit-by-bit annexation, to the surprise all-out attack with its all-encompassing holocaust of thermonuclear destruction.

In today's sophisticated era where tensions may be manufactured and incidents made-to-order, the leading exponents of aggression are Communist leaders, long skilled in the feints and strategems of the chessboard, and capable of using captive peoples and populations as their pawns.

Recent advances in Soviet military capabilities, as recently reported, strengthen the possibility that Soviet aggressiveness in international relations may be further increased.

Pitted against a Communist adversary who is keenly aware that he can achieve his greatest gains at minimum risk by camouflaged aggression and divide-and-conquer tactics, the Free World is confronted with a basic challenge. It must remain firmly united, determined that any Communist inspired attempt to take over shall be met with resolute action to resist local aggression.

If past history has demonstrated anything, it has shown that where peace is concerned there can be no vacillation or retreat. Those nations who would overlook piecemeal aggression against neighbors and allies eventually find themselves—too late—standing alone, backs to the wall, fighting for their own survival.

IN the present East-West struggle in which both sides possess capabilities for mutual destruction, the Army increasingly must serve as a precision tool to isolate and pinch off, by rapid intervention, the probing tentacles of Communist aggression, wherever they may penetrate. By their very presence U.S. Army deployments help reduce the possibilities of war by presenting clear and convincing evidence that any attack could not succeed, or even be tried without prohibitive cost.

Our national safety hinges on the ability to prevent both general and limited war — or if prevention fails, to fight and win either kind. In recent years major emphasis has been placed on swift retaliation by atomic forces as a key element in our national security system. Meanwhile, since Korea there have been some fourteen instances of so-called small-scale conventional aggression in the world, any one of which might have required ground forces to prevent local aggression from erupting into widespread war.

WHILE all-out assault against the United States remains as the greatest danger, it is the piecemeal loss of the Free World to limited and camouflaged aggression that constitutes the greatest long-term threat to the nation's security. The Army's capability to react swiftly and decisively in case of a local war serves as an ever-present preventive of the general war.

The Army is, of course, prepared to fight any type of war. Technology has tended to divide modern war into two categories: general and limited. The Army's posture of readiness, as an instrument of national policy for dealing with limited war, is a clear, affirmative rejoinder to the challenge.

Reprinted from ARMY INFORMATION DIGEST



GENERAL L. L. LEMNITZER

General Lyman L. Lemnitzer, the new Army Chief of Staff, served at various posts throughout the world. He became Commander-in-Chief, Far East Command, and Commander-in-Chief, UN Command in 1955. He was appointed Vice Chief of Staff in 1957 and becomes Chief of Staff on July 1, 1959.

THE NEW CHIEF OF STAFF COMMENTS ON...

THE MILITARY MIND

"To speak of the military mind accurately, we must include a number of characteristics beyond obedience alone:

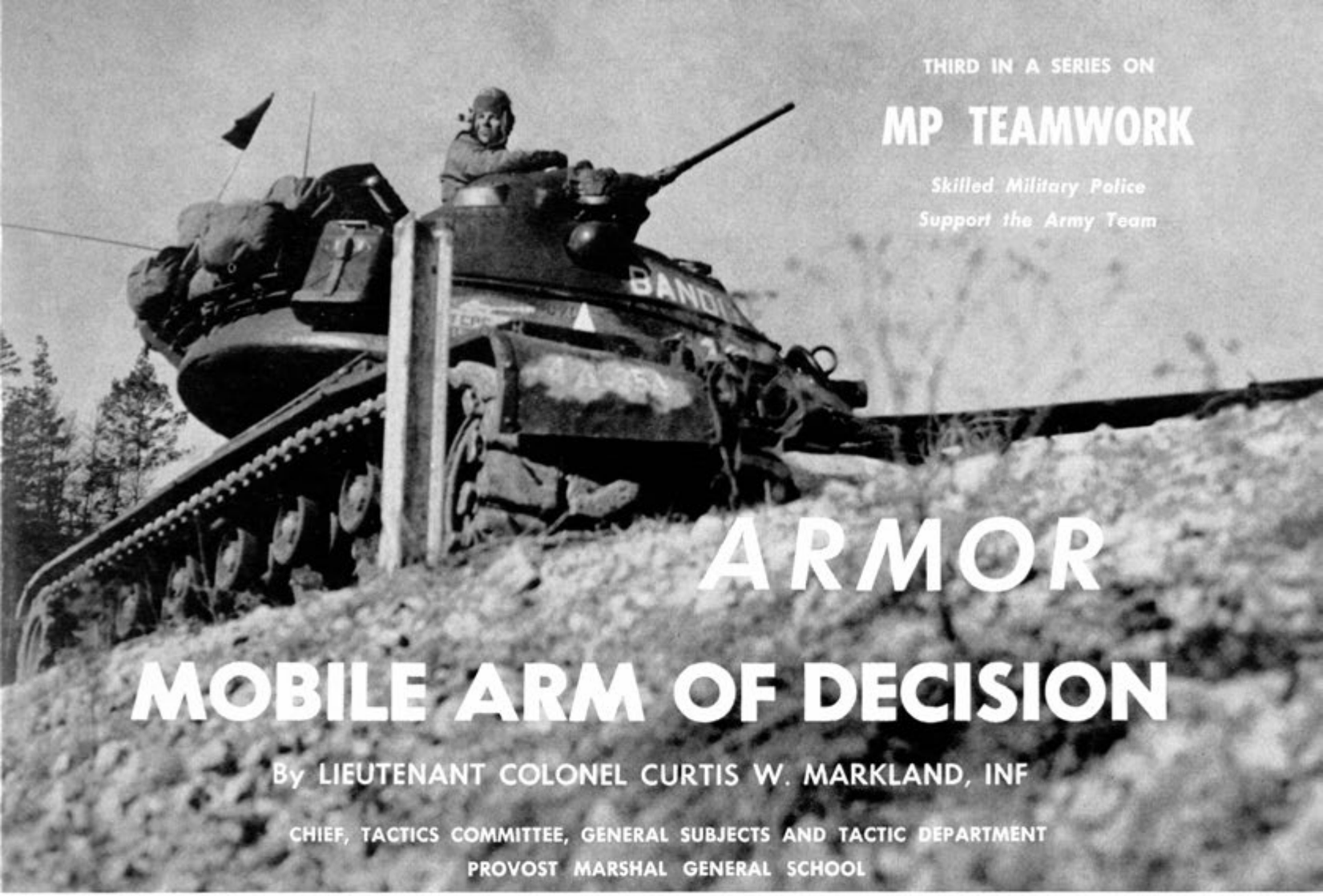
"It must include *SELF-CONFIDENCE* and *SELF-RELIANCE*, because an effective military man must have the ability to plan and think for himself.

"It must include *AGGRESSIVENESS*, because an effective military man must be able to put his plans into prompt and vigorous operation.

"It must include *FORETHOUGHT* and *ATTENTION TO DETAIL*, because an effective military man must be able to carry out complex operations successfully when there is no opportunity to correct earlier mistakes.

"It must include *FLEXIBILITY*, because an effective military man must be able to meet successfully and overcome the unexpected.

"And it must include an *ABILITY TO GET ALONG WITH PEOPLE*, because an effective military man — especially an effective military leader — is concerned with activities whose success depends upon the combined efforts of large numbers of people working together toward a common goal."



THIRD IN A SERIES ON

MP TEAMWORK

Skilled Military Police Support the Army Team

ARMOR

MOBILE ARM OF DECISION

By LIEUTENANT COLONEL CURTIS W. MARKLAND, INF

CHIEF, TACTICS COMMITTEE, GENERAL SUBJECTS AND TACTIC DEPARTMENT
PROVOST MARSHAL GENERAL SCHOOL

DESTROY ENEMY FORCES by *fire*, *shock* and *movement* — in independent action or in coordination with other elements of a corps — this is the mission of the armored division of the United States Army as stated in the Tables of Organization and Equipment.

Armored divisions are assigned to a field army. They are allocated to corps, normally at the rate of one armored division to each corps.

MISSION AND CAPABILITIES

The full strength capabilities of the armored division include conducting ground operations of all types as an independent armored force of combined arms or as part of a larger force; exploiting after a breakthrough; effecting deep penetrations, wide envelopments, or turning movements to seize decisive objectives and destroy hostile forces; defeating enemy armored formations; pursuit; conduct of the mobile defense or providing the counterattack force of a larger unit in defense; providing covering force in defensive or retrograde movements; exploiting the effects of mass destruction weapons; and performing special operations such as defense against guerrilla and airborne forces and operating in conjunction with airborne and amphibious operations.

As will be seen, the inherent characteristics of mobility, firepower and shock action of the armored division, combined with great flexibility or organization, enable it to cope effectively with the conditions in either a nuclear or non-nuclear environment. With its armor protection and one hundred per cent mobility it is particularly suited to an exploitation role in conjunction with mass destruction weapons.

ORGANIZATION

The armored division consists of a division headquarters and headquarters company, three combat command headquarters and headquarters companies, a military police company, a signal battalion, an armored cavalry squadron, an engineer battalion, an aviation company, four armored battalions, four armored infantry battalions, division artillery (a headquarters and headquarters battery, three field artillery howitzer battalions with a total of 54 105mm self-propelled howitzers, a field artillery composite battalion), and the division trains. The division trains consists of a trains headquarters and headquarters detachment and band, an administrative company, a medical battalion, a quartermaster battalion and an ordnance battalion.

The organization of the armored division is characterized by a high degree of tactical mobility afforded by all the elements being mounted in track-laying or wheeled vehicles or army aircraft. It comprises a force of essential combat, combat support and service support elements so organized and equipped as to make it tactically and administratively self-contained in mobile ground combat operations. When the division is organized for combat, its cellular structure permits rapid attachment or detachment of the various elements to adjust readily to changes dictated by the factors of mission, enemy situation, availability of units and the weather and terrain.

Initially, the organization for combat is made around the combat command headquarters and headquarters companies which comprise only command and control elements. Stress

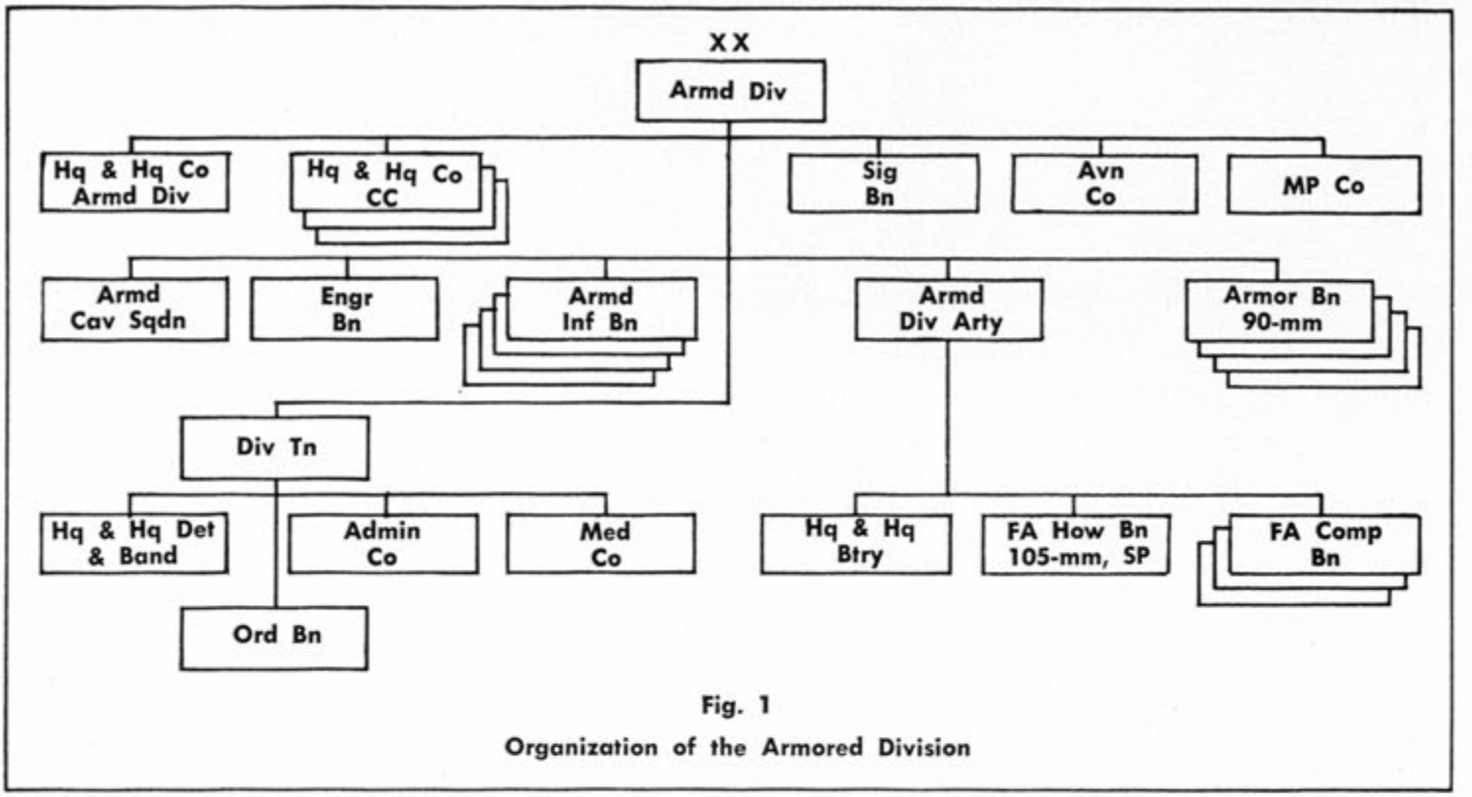


Fig. 1

Organization of the Armored Division

is placed upon a combined arms team composed of a balanced force containing armor, infantry, artillery and engineers in proportions dictated by the factors mentioned in the preceding paragraph. Task forces are organized within the combat commands, utilizing the command and control elements provided by the armored cavalry squadron. Each task force in turn is again organized around subordinate headquarters such as the company. As a result, extreme flexibility is achieved. Units or task forces are attached or detached by the commanders concerned as dictated by the tactical situation.

Organizations are either tank-heavy (weighted with tanks) or are infantry-heavy as the situation dictates. The four tank battalions are the main striking force. Their main armament is the 90mm gun tank.

The four identical armored infantry battalions, each comprising four armored infantry rifle companies, are completely mobile using armored personnel carriers to transport the infantry. Their mission is to close with and destroy the enemy by fire and maneuver, to repel hostile attack by fire and close combat, and to provide armored infantry support for other combat elements of the division.

The division artillery is so organized that each combat command can have one 105mm howitzer, self-propelling, battalion in direct support. Additionally, the composite battalion provides an organic nuclear delivery means in its eight inch howitzer battery and its Honest John rocket battery. Also, a 155mm howitzer, self-propelling, battery provides medium artillery support. There is no organic anti-aircraft artillery in the division. It is attached to the division from corps as required by the enemy situation.





Pictured above is the present Army medium tank, the Patton M48A2; it will soon be replaced by the new M60 medium tank (right) which has recently completed the necessary research and development phases.

MOBILITY INSURANCE

THE ARMORED DIVISION MP COMPANY

MOBILITY INSURANCE for the armored division is found in a company-sized MP unit which provides the military police service for the entire division. Unlike the infantry and airborne division which saw their pre-pentomic MP companies slashed to detachment size, the 100% mobile armored division retains its military police company in the pentomic reorganization.

The armored division MP company is charged with functions which include: traffic control, enforcement of military law, orders and regulations; circulation control of individuals, both military and civilian; operation of prisoner of war collecting points; operation of temporary detention facilities; protection of persons and property; and prevention and investigation of crime.

ARMOR — Mobile Arm of Decision

(Continued from Page 6)

The division engineer battalion, in addition to providing normal engineer combat support, has a bridge company with three platoons. A recent augumentation is an armored vehicle launched bridge platoon which utilizes a scissors-type hydraulically operated bridge that can be launched and recovered from inside an armored vehicle.

The armored cavalry squadron, composed of a headquarters troop and four reconnaissance troops, performs reconnaissance, combat surveillance, security and combat missions for the division. Its main armament is the light tank.

The division trains contain the necessary administrative and service elements to provide logistical support and administration for the division as a whole. The operation, control, employment, disposition, and protection of the trains are of vital concern to the division. For this reason, the division trains commander is a tactical commander directly responsible to the division commander, at the same level as the combat commanders.

EMPLOYMENT

The division is particularly suited for offensive operations due to its complete mobility, great fire power and shock action. When employed in the defense, the division preferably adopts the mobile form, depending upon a strong reserve for counterattack to restore the battle position.

Armor operations are characterized by detailed prior planning followed by violent and rapid execution. This exploits its characteristics to the maximum. The division is particularly suited to the nuclear battlefield since its mobility enables it to concentrate and disperse rapidly. Its armor protection also reduces or attenuates the effects of radiation considerably thus enabling it to better withstand enemy nuclear attack or exploit quicker our use of nuclear weapons. Armor, when integrated with nuclear weapons, best exploits the salient characteristics of both.

The full-strength capabilities of the military police company are:

1. Providing the provost marshal section of division headquarters.
2. *When engaged in no other duties,* establishing a maximum of twelve patrols or posts with radio-equipped quarter-ton trucks *and* 24 patrols or posts with quarter-ton trucks *without radios.*
3. Operating division POW collecting points.
4. Providing a mess, second echelon maintenance and administration for the military police company.
5. Performing other military police functions as required *when not fully committed to traffic and POW control.*

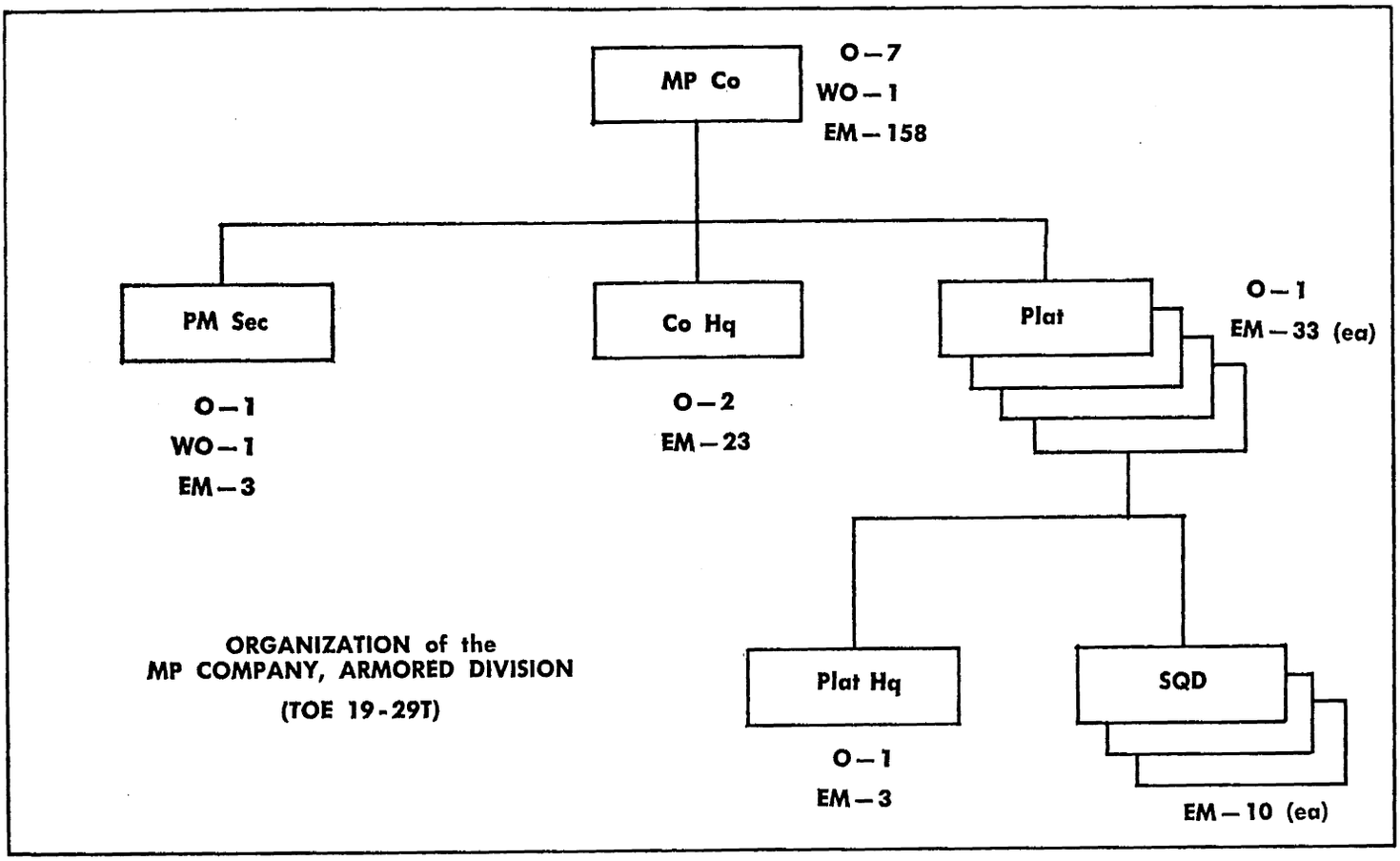
An understanding of the "either/or" nature of the capabilities of the armored MP company is essential to an appreciation of the problem of giving the armored division the kind of "mobility insurance" it requires. The operation of a POW collecting point, for instance, requires that the necessary military policemen be diverted from traffic control duties and it results in a corresponding decrease in the traffic service to the division. The capability of the MP company to perform "other military police functions" for the division is dependent upon the availability of military policemen over and above (or in spite of) the division's needs for handling traffic and prisoners of war.

EMPLOYMENT OF DIVISION MPs

THE military police company operates under the control of the division provost marshal. The company normally operates as a unit, but any or all of its four platoons may be placed in *direct support* of, or *attached* to, the combat commands. Use of available aircraft organic to the division proves to be of great assistance to the provost marshal of armor — compressing the great distances and critical time



Atomic capability of the armored division is found in the eight-inch howitzer (above) and the Honest John rocket.



ORGANIZATION of the MP COMPANY, ARMORED DIVISION (TOE 19-29T)

factors in planning and enforcing traffic control measures.

The provost marshal section, with company headquarters and one or more platoons, usually operates in the vicinity of the division main command post. A centralized POW collecting point is established near the main command post to speed up the flow of intelligence.

Since armored operations may often find combat commands widely separated, POW collecting points may be required in rear of each combat command which has been committed. Armor operations are also fast-moving, so the provost marshal may have to arrange for a quick turn-over of prisoners to the army military police units, or to the infantry divisions which are following or supporting the armored thrust.

A detachment of military police taken from the company may operate in the division headquarters rear echelon area. This area may be near the division rear boundary, and it will frequently be back in the corps or army rear area. MPs with division rear headquarters may control the traffic, the circulation of individuals in the area, and may operate both a straggler collecting point and a temporary detention facility.

Depending on the type of tactical operation planned, the armored division provost marshal may also plan for military police service within the division logistics control center (DLCC). The location of the DLCC is normally five to ten miles in rear of the combat elements of the combat commands in offensive operations, and well forward of the division trains. The location determines whether these military policemen are furnished by the company headquarters at the main command post or by the detachment located at the division headquarters rear echelon. MPs in the DLCC provide traffic control and information in the area and during movements of the DLCC.

DIVISION TRAFFIC CONTROL

MOBILITY is essential to the success of the armored division. While the TOE provides the necessary quantity of vehicles to move the division's personnel and equipment, this alone does not insure efficient use of the road net — a prime factor in determining the division's actual or effective mobility in any given area of operations.

The movement of tactical and administrative elements of the armored division over limited road nets requires detailed planning and precise coordination and supervision.

The division commander specifies routes, movements and traffic densities in various combat orders based upon the recommendations of the G3, G4, transportation officer, engineer and provost marshal. The division G4 has the general staff supervision over *traffic headquarters,* and the division transportation officer has operational control. The mission of the division highway traffic headquarters is to plan, schedule and route traffic and to direct the actual use of highways to meet military operational requirements. It provides a working-level organization to handle the day-to-day problems of highway regulation and control, and is normally located conveniently near the division main command post.

The transportation officer usually designates the movements officer of his section to serve as the traffic officer. Other staff officers — the provost marshal, engineer and signal officer — support the highway traffic headquarters with their specialized services. The provost marshal implements the traffic control plan, provides highway information and enforces traffic regulations. The division engineer marks highways, constructs and maintains them. The signal officer provides the necessary communications.

MINIMUM CONTROL-MAXIMUM FLOW

TRAFFIC control promotes the free and orderly movement of traffic by reducing congestion and conflict. Only the fewest control measures necessary to expedite essential military traffic should be applied and enforced.

Unit commanders are responsible for the internal control of columns and convoys in accordance with traffic control orders. They exercise this control by employing sound principles of march discipline.

The provost marshal is responsible for implementing traffic control orders by means of traffic control posts, information posts, patrols and escorts.

The engineers, assisted by the military police, control traffic at locations where engineer work is being performed, such as bridges, ferries, roads under construction, and water supply points.

The movement of refugees in an area of operation may create a serious impediment to tactical operations. As a preventive measure, plans are prepared to restrict the movement of refugees to secondary routes that the combat elements do not contemplate using, to assemble them, or to freeze them in place.

MPs AND TRAFFIC CONTROL

CONTROL on the march is more important than rate of march to successful armored operations. Precise traffic control over multiple routes is essential to insure rapid movement, to permit adequate dispersion and to facilitate sudden concentration of the tremendous fire power and shock action of an armored division. Control measures may include phase or control lines; control or check points; efficient use of military police and routes of movement.

A detachment of military police is normally provided to combat commands when marching separately from the division in order to provide traffic control posts (TCPs) at critical points. These TCPs are established at the IP (initial point) of the march route, maintenance and refueling dispersal area, major road junctions, RP (release point) and other critical points. Their function is to insure that the movement schedule in the march order is obeyed, that all designated routes or possible diversionary routes are clearly marked and that the progress of march serials is promptly reported to the controlling headquarters by radio, wire, messenger or other predetermined methods.



The Armored Personnel Carrier, M113E2, is a lightweight, low silhouette vehicle. It is transportable by cargo aircraft, air dropable, and equipped with a new type loading ramp allowing greater dismount speed, will replace M59.



Armored infantry rides to work in the M59 armored personnel carrier.

Military police units from higher headquarters should be used for assisting in division traffic control whenever they are available. Supplementary traffic control may be provided when necessary, by division armored cavalry elements and route markers or guides from the march serials. Unit route markers or guides are posted only for assisting the movement of their parent units; hence, they are posted where needed and picked up after passage by their units.

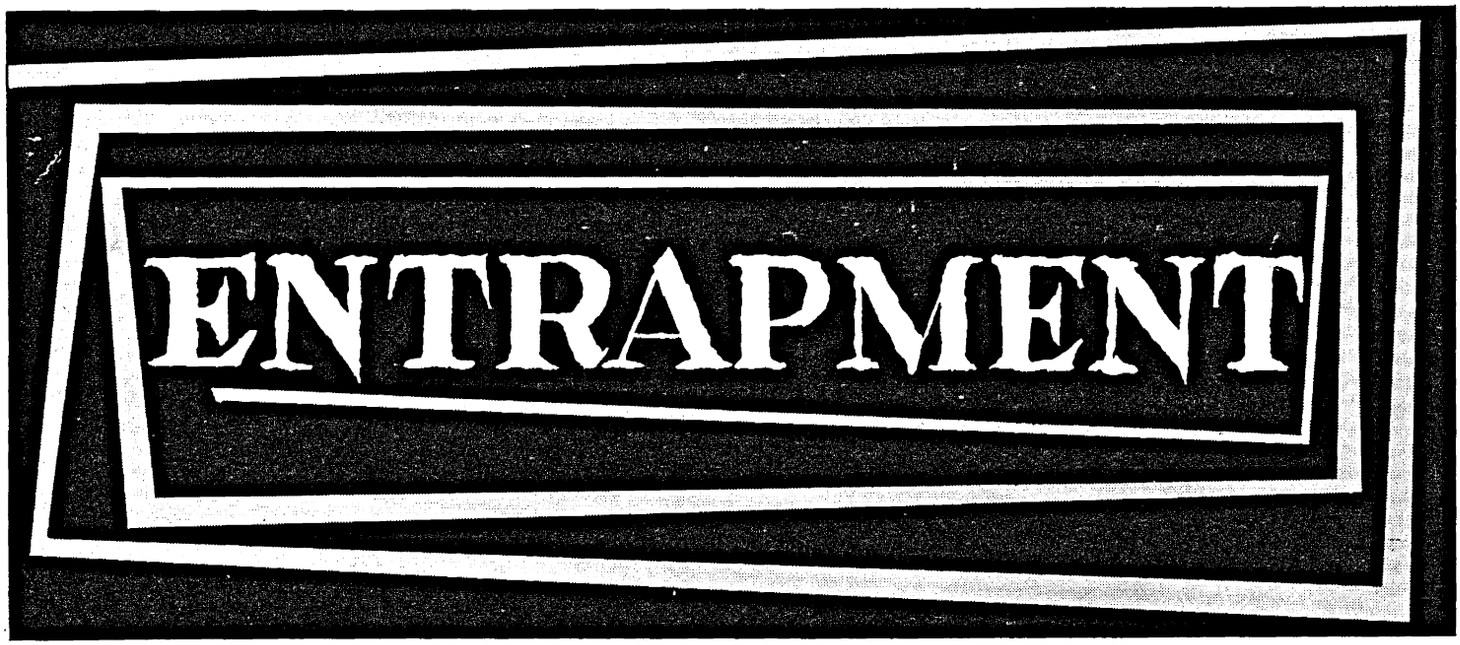
Forward of the infantry division line of contact — such as when armor is making a deep penetration, an exploitation, pursuit or wide envelopment — military police may be attached to the combat commands if their control is beyond the capability of the provost marshal and military police company. The attachment is made when the supporting military police move beyond radio control and logistical support of the company.

Traffic control may be established within combat commands and between combat commands when they are mutually supporting. Traffic control may also be established between combat commands and division trains. However military police TCPs are not established in by-passed areas between the armored division and the following or supporting infantry divisions.

In defensive type operations, as in the position defense or when holding on a natural border, traffic control posts are established under division control at critical points in rear of the committed combat commands and in the vicinity of critical installations and important terrain features.

THE problem of maintaining *100% effective* mobility for the armored division becomes increasingly complex as the attachment of additional units becomes a "normal" situation. Heavy attachments are sufficiently normal to raise the question of whether the armored division has sufficient military police personnel to render adequate military police service. Much progress has been made toward improving the effectiveness of the individual, skilled MP — but he remains an individual, capable of occupying only one location at a time. The solution lies in determining the proper increase in the number of military policemen, vehicles and communication equipment which is adequate to meet the "normal" situation.

The absolute requirement for effective mobility in the "mobile arm of decision" places a high premium on mobility insurance — skilled MP support in sufficient numbers and in sufficient time.



Comments On Legal Opinions And Decisions Affecting Criminal Investigations

By LIEUTENANT COLONEL JESSE M. CHARLTON, JR., JAGC
and CORPORAL PATRICK BERRIGAN

Law Committee, General Subjects And Tactics Department, Provost Marshal General's School

THESE comments pertain to investigative practices that have elicited censure from the courts and have provided accused persons with immunity from prosecution through the defense of entrapment. Since the successful advancement of this plea is prejudicial to the reputation and efficiency of those in charge of military law enforcement, it is felt that a review of this subject is advisable. Perhaps in this way we may avoid a repetition of the criticism leveled at investigators by Judge Ferguson in the case of *United States v. McGlenn*:

"To permit the government to enter upon such a disgraceful 'fishing expedition' with such poor bait is too well calculated to bring military law enforcement into contempt and disrepute." *United States v. McGlenn*, 8 USMA 286, 24 CMR 96, 103 (1957).

While the defense of entrapment is now firmly established in our law, this has not always been the case. When the New York Court of Appeals was presented with this plea in 1864, they said, "Even if inducement to commit crime could be assumed to exist in this case, the allegation of the defendant would be but the repetition of the plea as ancient as the world, and first interposed in Paradise, 'The serpent beguiled me and I did eat.' That defense was overruled by the great Lawgiver, and whatever estimate we may form or whatever judgment pass upon the character or conduct of the tempter, this plea has never since availed to shield crime or give indemnity to the culprit, and it is safe to say that, under any code of civilized, not to say Christian, ethics, it never will." *Excise Cmrs v. Backus*, 29 How Pr 33 (1864).

IN following years, the courts continued to encounter this defense until, finally, the Court of Appeals of the 9th Circuit recognized it for the first time in the federal courts in the case *Woo Wai v. United States*, (CA 9th Cir.) 223 F412 (1915). Other circuits soon followed suit, until the Supreme Court of the United States recognized the defense of *Sorrels v. United States*, 287 US 435, 77 L. ed. 413 (1932). In *Sorrels* the Supreme Court held that when the criminal design originates with the officials of the government, and they implant in the mind of an innocent person the disposition to commit that crime and induce its commission in order that they may prosecute, then, despite the fact that the crime is actually committed, prosecution is barred by the defense of entrapment. While this appears to be a simple statement of law, neither civilian nor military courts have, as of yet, finally determined the elements necessary to constitute entrapment.

Since 1951, entrapment has been entered as a defense before Boards of Review or the Court of Military Appeals in no less than 27 cases. Of the ten cases coming before the Court of Military Appeals, only the *McGlenn case—United States v.* McGlenn, 8 USCMA 286, 24 CMR 96 (1957) — held that entrapment existed as a matter of law. Two other cases—*United States v. Hawkins*, 6 USCMA 135, 19 CMR 261 (1955); and *United States v. Horne*, 9 USCMA 601, 26 CMR 381 (1958) — were reversed for errors prejudicial to the defendant's defense of entrapment and held, by way of implication, that entrapment may have existed. All three of these cases were prosecutions for narcotic offenses.

It is interesting to note that, of the seventeen cases before the various Boards of Review, only two cases held that entrapment existed as a matter of law and both of these involved narcotic offenses. Among other noteworthy statistics is the fact that entrapment becomes an issue most frequently in narcotics and larceny cases. Of the ten cases before the Court of Military Appeals, five involved narcotics and four dealt with larceny. The Boards of Review, in handling seventeen cases, met the defense of six narcotic cases and six larceny cases. Thus the cautious investigator will take particular care in handling narcotics and larceny cases so as to avoid actions that may establish this defense.

A definite problem is met in attempting to set down the

particular actions that might constitute entrapment. "As a general proposition, a rule defining the course of conduct by government officers which will constitute entrapment cannot be stated." *US v. Perkins*, 190 F 2d 49, 51 (CA 7th Cir) (1951). However, certain definite statements can be made.

"PERMISSIVE" ENTRAPMENT IS NO DEFENSE

The Court of Military Appeals expressly denied the defense of "permissive" entrapment. In *United States v. Jewson*, 1 USCMA 652, 5 CMR 80 (1952), the accused offered as a defense that his commanding officer knew he was about to commit the crime for which he was court-martialed. Because of the peculiar relationship exisiting in the military, he argued, his superior was obligated to stop him before he committed the offense. Failing to do this, the superior officer cannot bring charges for the offense. This argument, termed "permissive entrapment," was rejected by the Court.

CRIMINAL INTENT ORIGINATING WITH THE ACCUSED

In a number of cases, entrapment has been pleaded when the accused conceived the commission of the crime, approached another party for assistance and was reported to the military police criminal investigators. The "accomplice," acting under instructions from the investigators, complies with the accused's wishes and the crime is completed. The Court has had no problem with these cases holding that, since the criminal design originated with the accused rather than the government agent, the fact situation fails to meet the definition of entrapment. *U.S. v. Buck*, 3 USCMA 341, 12 CMR 97 (1953); *U.S. v. Emerson*, 16 CMR 690 (1954); *U.S. v. Tamas*, 17 CMR 502 (1954).

Even here, however, there is an area of danger. It is conceivable that the "accomplice," who has the stature of a government agent, will so participate in the offense as to negate a necessary element of the crime. This could occur in such crimes as larceny or rape where want of consent is an element of the crime. If the custodian of property has authority to hand over such property to the accused, no trespass exists and no larceny was committed. Fortunately, the custodian of government property rarely has such authority and his actions usually are not binding upon the government. *U.S. v. Tamas*, 6 USCMA 502, 20 CMR 218 (1955).

Even when the intention to commit crime originates with the accused, the government agent has been censured by the courts for going too far to facilitate the commission of the crime. *U.S. v. Choate*, 7 USCMA 187, 21 CMR 313 (1956) where in the investigator gave the floor plan of the building the accused intended to break into to the members of the conspiracy through an informant. Investigators and their informants acting as undercover agents should render as little "active" assistance as circumstances will permit.

FACILITATING COMMISSION OF CRIME

Still another class of cases exist where the government agents facilitate the commission of the crime. Here a distinction must be made based on the motives and knowledge of the agents. In *U.S. v. Stevens*, 13 CMR 220 (1953) the Board found nothing to criticize when the agents lay in hiding gathering evidence to prosecute the accused for performing indecent acts with a child. The child reported that the accused had taken improper liberties on the previous day. Investigators had the child return to the scene, keeping him under surveillance and thus apprehended the accused in the act. Here the opportunity to commit the crime was offered to an individual whom the agents had reasonable grounds to believe would commit the crime. The attitude of the courts, however, is vastly different if the government agent does not have such reasonable grounds.

IN *U.S. v. Germain*, 23 CMR 566 (1957) the military police "staked out" an old car along a deserted road. Anticipating that someone might steal from the car, they hid nearby. In time, the accused came along the road, and seeing the car he began to steal a wheel. The Board of Review could not excuse the crime since no inducement was made by the military police. However, the Board, in showing their disapproval of this procedure reduced the period of confinement, and said, "It seems clear that the military police were seeking to discover and punish crime, rather than prevent it." *U.S. v. Germain*, supra.

In *U.S. vs. Boucher*, 20 CMR 565 (1955) agents were called to investigate a series of larcenies. They placed four five dollar bills, dusted with ultra-violet powder, in a wallet and left the wallet on a bunk. After it was stolen, the men in the area were inspected and a fluorescent lamp showed markings on the accused. While this did not constitute entrapment as a matter of law, the court had some criticism of the investigative procedure since it is conceivable that the individual lured into perpetrating this offense was not the one who had been guilty of the prior ones.

A somewhat similar practice, however, escaped criticism in *U.S. v. Morse*, 9 USCMA 799, 27 CMR 67 (1958) wherein coins treated with fluorescent paste were placed in an ice-cream vending machine that had been previously rifled. In this instance it seems reasonable clear that the accused had perpetrated all the crimes since the site of the "plant" was not of such a nature as to tempt the innocent. It might also be noted that individual members of the military police criminal investigation have authority to use such investigative practices as utilized in Morse, or ones of similar nature, without any special permission. Under AR 195-10 investigations may be initiated only when authorized by the commander exercising operational control. This initial authorization includes by implication the use of all normal investigative practices.

CRIMES INDUCED BY GOVERNMENT AGENTS

The most difficult and most unsettled area in the entrapment cases involves those situations wherein an informer, acting as a government agent, induces an individual to commit

The "traps" that are laid should not "lure the innocent" but should afford a reasonable certainty of attracting the perpetrator of the offenses that justified the "trap." If there is substantial chance of "trapping" an offender other than the one sought originally, there is the possibility of a defense of entrapment and the probability of condemnation of police tactics.

the offense. In military courts, these cases arise almost universally in narcotic offense prosecutions. The Court has adopted the rule, espoused in the federal courts, that such inducement offered to the accused may be "excused" if the government shows that the accused was already engaged in "an existing course of similar criminal conduct"; had already formed a design to commit the crime or similar crimes; or was willing to do so "as evidenced by ready complaisance."

INDUCEMENT to commit crime in some military cases was made by an informer who, acting as a government agent, relayed the information to the criminal investigator. If such practices are used, the government must stand ready to explain and thereby "excuse" such procedure.

In *U.S. vs. McGlenn*, 8 USCMA 286, 24 CMR 96 (1957) the Court of Military Appeals dealt with this subject. An informer who was acting for the government asked the accused to purchase marihuana for him When the accused did so, the informer notified the investigators who apprehended the accused while he still had six of the cigarettes in his possession. The Court dismissed the charges on the basis of entrapment even though the accused admittedly had made at least two previous purchases of narcotics. There was no evidence to show that the government had reasonable grounds to believe that McGlenn was engaged in a course of similar criminal conduct.

IN doing this, the Court adopted a theory espoused by Justices Frankfurter, Douglas, Harlan and Brennan in *Sherman v. United States*, 356 U.S. 369, 78 S. Ct 819, 2 L. ed 2d 848 (1958) in a special concurring opinion, they stated, "... a test that looks to the character and predisposition of the defendant rather than the conduct of the police loses sight of the underlying reason for the defense of entrapment." Thus it was held that inducement can be excused if the government shows that it has *reasonable grounds to believe* that the accused is engaged in an existing course of similar criminal conduct, but an "excuse" is not provided by showing that the accused was so engaged unless the agents had reasonable knowledge of that activity.

The Court, then, had laid the stress not on the guilt or innocence of the accused but on the reasonableness of the government offering inducement to this particular individual. Consequently, if an investigator wishes to use an informer to induce another to commit crime (and the courts have always recognized the necessity of this in some cases), he must be able to show that he had a reasonable basis for offering inducement to this individual. Mere rumor or suspicion that this individual was engaged in similar criminal activity is not enough, nor in the absence of showing of government knowledge, will the mere fact that the accused was so engaged provide sufficient excuse. Further, the McGlenn case did not recognize "ready complaisance" as a factor that will excuse inducement thereby casting doubt on the validity of negating a claim of entrapment on this basis by implication.

In *U.S. v. Rock*, 9 USCMA 503, 26 CMR 283 (1958) the accused, an air policeman, smoked a marihuana cigarette before his partner on patrol. The partner, Baker, reported the incident, and acting upon instructions for Office of Security Investigation agents, requested that the accused purchase marihuana for him. Rock delayed for several days but never once refused the request. The Court of Military Appeals rejected the entrapment plea since Rock's use of marihuana before Baker provided the government with reasonable grounds to believe that he was already engaged in narcotics traffic. The Court also relied on the fact that the accused never once refused Baker's request and decided "ready complaisance" will excuse inducement. At present, the status of excusing inducement on this latter ground is still uncertain.

USE OF INFORMERS

While the use of informers is certainly permissible, certain dangers are encountered in their use. Where the informer merely relates information there is no real problem. The danger area exists in that field where the informer takes affirmative action such as inducing the commission of the crime or actively participating in the offense. Under AR 195-20, "the names of confidential informants or informers ... will not be released without the express approval of the Provost Marshal General." This mandate creates a problem in cases where the accused attempts to put forth a defense of entrapment.

In *U.S. v. Hawkins*, 6 USCMA 135, 19 CMR 261 (1955) the Court of Military Appeals held that the protection of an informer's identity is limited to the "passive" informer. Once the informer goes beyond the point of relaying information and actually participates in an offense, his activity is no longer privileged and the revelation of his identity can be compelled by the defense.

The investigator then must realize that, should he use an informer "actively," he must be ready to reveal the full identity and background of that individual if he desires to prosecute. It is conceivable that rather than destroy a previous source of information, he may choose to forego prosecution. The Provost Marshal General School adopts the policy that only the "passive" informer is protected by AR 195-20. An informer also may, as a government agent, unwittingly lay the foundation for a claim by the accused of entrapment by the government. This can be prevented by cautioning him in the light of the above discussion.

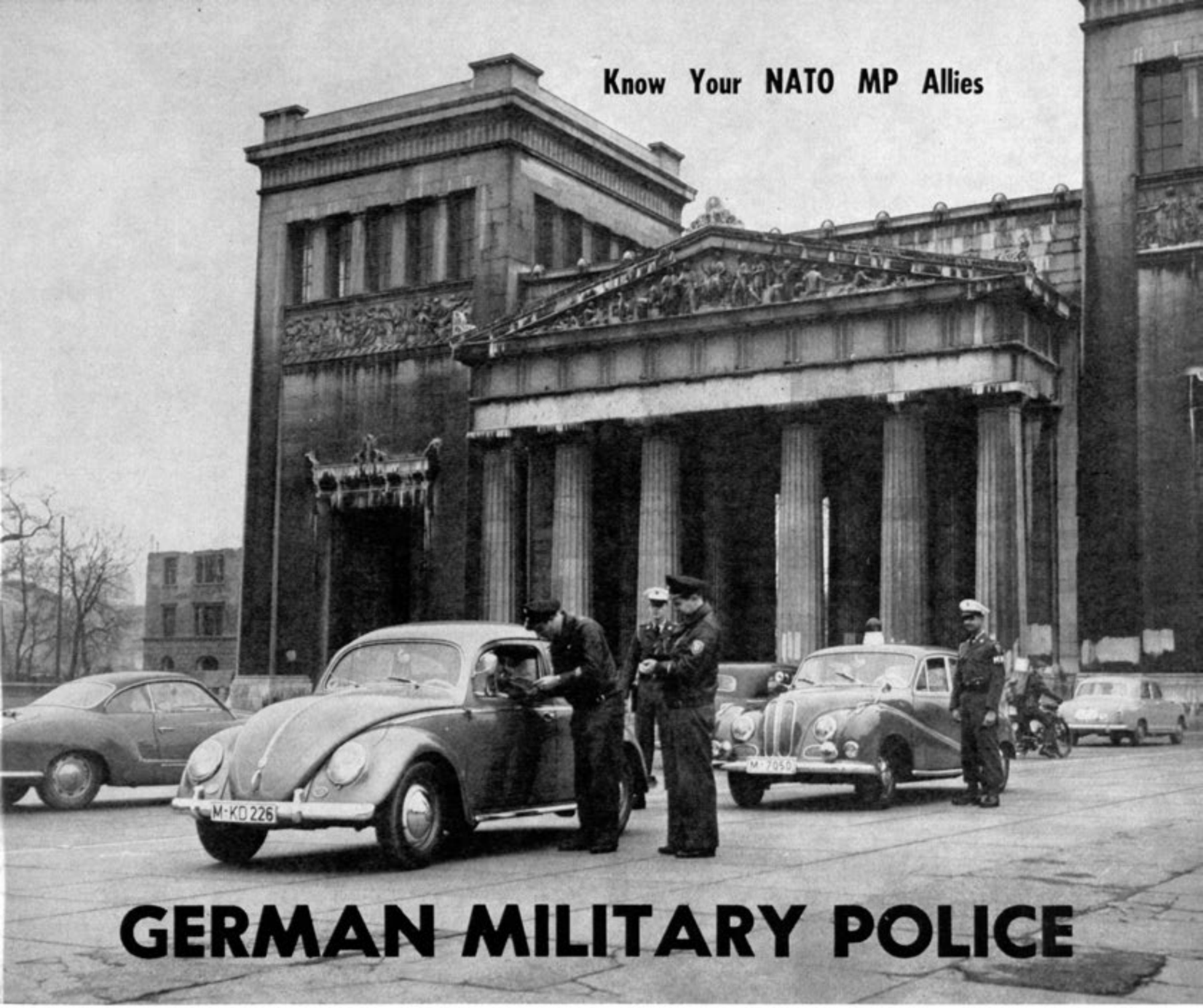
CONCLUSIONS

There must be reasonable cause to believe that an offense has been committed and that a "trap" is necessary to apprehend the violator.

The "traps" that are laid should not "lure the innocent" but should afford a reasonable certainty of attracting the perpetrator of the offenses that justified the "trap." If there is a substantial chance of "trapping" an offender other than the one sought originally, there is the possibility of a defense of entrapment and the probability of condemnation of police tactics.

An unequivocal rejection by a suspect of a suggested unlawful act must be respected. Repeated persuasion, appeals to sympathy, appeals to avarice, or attempts to overcome resistance by dangling prospects of easy gain will raise the defense of entrapment and prevent prosecution.

If the identity of an informer is to be kept confidential he must not suggest an offense to a suspect or participate in anyway in the offense, unless the government is prepared to abandon prosecution in order to protect the informer's identity.



GERMAN MILITARY POLICE

This is the eleventh in a series of articles describing the military police of our NATO allies. The material for these articles was collected and edited by the Provost Marshal Division, U.S. Army, Europe.

This article was prepared by Colonel Helmut Ballhorn, Commandant of the Feldjaeger (Military Police) School of the Armed Forces of the Federal Republic of Germany, who said, "Preparation of this article gives me the opportunity to recall with gratitude the assistance rendered the young Feldjaeger Force during its organization period by other NATO military Police and especially by the Military Police Corps of the U.S. Army."

THE name "Feldjaeger Force" of the Bundeswehr as well as the mission of this organization were derived from an institution established by Frederic II, King of Prussia. On November 24, 1740 the king appointed Oberjaeger (military rank — chief hunter) Joachim Schenk to select from the ranks of the military Jaeger Force "loyal and intelligent men" and to train them to serve in the Prussian armies as scouts while military operations were being carried out on foreign soil. This special force was named the "Feldjaeger Corps." In the wars of the Prussian king, their original mission was

to guide march columns. However, within the course of history, its primary mission was gradually changed to courier service with a corresponding decrease in traffic control duties.

In World War I the "Feldgendarmerie" again performed military police duties. Some of the military police were professional soldiers who had seen peacetime service as civilian police. The chief mission of the World War I version of the German military police was to enforce order and discipline. Because of the minor amount of motor vehicle traffic and the relatively stable battle front, no military traffic control was required.

EVALUATION of the experiences of World War II and studies of the military police organizations of the NATO allies indicated a requirement in the new German Armed Forces for an organic force capable of controlling traffic and performing other military police duties. Thus, the present Feldjaeger Force was established as an integral part of the Bundeswehr.

In World War II the enforcement of military laws and order was again the responsibility of the Feldgendarmerie which was now comprised of professional civilian police who had been called to duty. However, their main responsibility during this conflict was the control of military traffic. As their strength was insufficient, they were unable to carry out this mission to its full extent. Consequently, special units were activated to assist the Feldgendarmerie. This measure led to a deterioration in quality of personnel organization and duty performance.

ORGANIZATION

The Feldjaeger Force is organized into companies and battalions. The organization plan provides that a Feldjaeger company will be assigned to each division and one Feldjaeger battalion to each of the six military districts within the territory of the German Federal Republic. For the time being there is only one company assigned to each military district while the activiation of Feldjaeger companies assigned to the army field forces runs parallel with the activation of new divisions.

The company commander of the divisional Feldjaeger company has a dual responsibility. In addition to his command function, he also serves as the senior Feldjaeger advisor to the division commander. A Feldjaeger section is included in the staff of each military district command. Responsibilities of both the chief of this section and the divisional Feldjaeger officer may be compared to those of a provost marshal in the U.S. Army serving in a similar capacity.

THE Feldjaeger Force, as an organic part of the Bundeswehr, has no operations staff. The "Inspector" of the Feldjaeger Force is, by authority of the Federal Minister of Defense, the technical and administrative staff officer who corresponds somewhat to the Provost Marshal General of the U.S. Army. He is also responsible for the training program of the entire Feldjaeger Force.

There are no special Navy or Air Force Police organizations within the Feldjaeger Force. However, the Feldjaeger units assigned to the territorial commands consist of members of all three branches of the service integrated within the companies.

Each Feldjaeger company is composed of a headquarters platoon, a signal platoon and five Feldjaeger platoons with a combat strength of seven officers, 125 non-commissioned officers and 57 other enlisted men.

SELECTION OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

Military personnel of all branches and services may be transferred to the Feldjaeger Force either on a voluntary basis or by order. The Feldjaeger School does not enlist any recruits from civilian life. The essential high standard of qualification requires a careful selection of personnel. Decisive factors for the acceptance of transferees are, in addition to moral fitness, general education and capabilities for qualifying as non-commissioned officers. Soldiers transferred to the Feldjaeger Force, after passing an examination relative to above requirements, attend a Feldjaeger training course for six months at the Feldjaeger School. The training stresses military police techniques and procedures, military law and physical training. In addition, special emphasis is placed on general military training. The diploma which the trainee receives after graduation from the school qualifies him for military police duty within a Feldjaeger company. Besides, the school includes general refresher courses, traffic accident investigation courses and special courses for such special duties as patrol leaders. In addition to the training program there is an important educational program in which the trainee is taught to think and act independently and to improve his sense of responsibility and duty. Advanced "on the job" training takes place in the Feldjaeger company.

EQUIPMENT

The Feldjaeger companies are fully motorized. Their motor equipment includes 1.5 ton and 3 ton trucks, quarter



Above a German military policeman directs a tank during a field problem.



German military policemen must study law at the Feldjaeger School (Military Police School) in order to qualify for military police duty. Above are shown a number of military policemen studying in one of the advanced classes.



Above is shown a German military policeman as he administers first aid at the scene of an accident. Detailed first aid training has paid off in producing a better qualified military policeman to handle almost any situation.

ton jeeps and motorcycles. Each patrol vehicle (jeep) is equipped with a VRC 8 or VRC 10 radio set. The equipment authorized for each platoon leader and company commander includes a GRC 9 radio set. Equipment for wire communications is also available.

Weapons include the rifle and pistol and the 20mm antiaircraft gun.

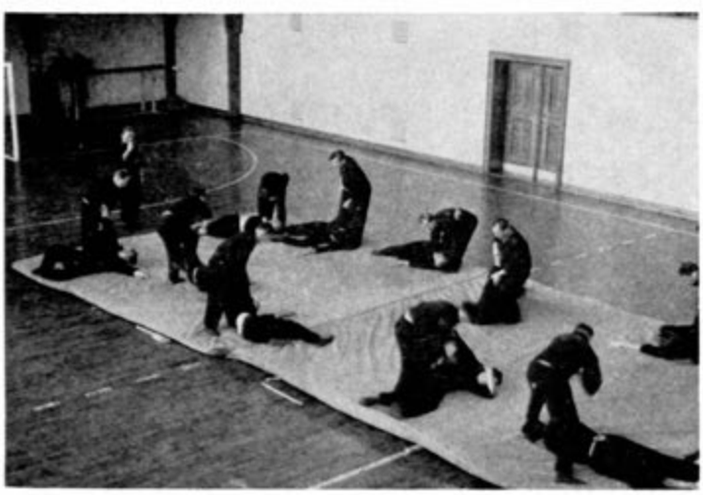
IN addition to chemical, biological and radiological defense and engineer, quartermaster and ordnance equipment, the company is authorized a number of traffic accident investigation kits. These compact kits contain all items, including a camera, required for investigation of traffic accidents. In consonance with the entire Bundeswehr, the German military police, as a new organization, has taken advantage of the experience of NATO allies in selecting the best available equipment.

FUNCTIONS AND MISSION

According to the German view, it is the responsibility of each superior officer in the chain of command to enforce order and discipline among his subordinate military personnel. This responsibility calls for control of his soldiers on or off duty. According to German law he is the only one authorized to give orders and to take disciplinary measures directed against the individual. Since the commander or superior officers cannot always be present to enforce discipline on his subordinates, the Feldjaeger have been vested with certain authority to enforce such discipline in his absence.

Other than acting for the commander or superior in his absence, the Feldjaeger has no police authority. Thus the mission of the Feldjaeger Forces is somewhat different from that of the military police organizations of other armies. Functions and missions of the Feldjaeger Forces are limited to the sphere which lies between the exclusive responsibility of the military superior and the responsibility of the civilian authorities.

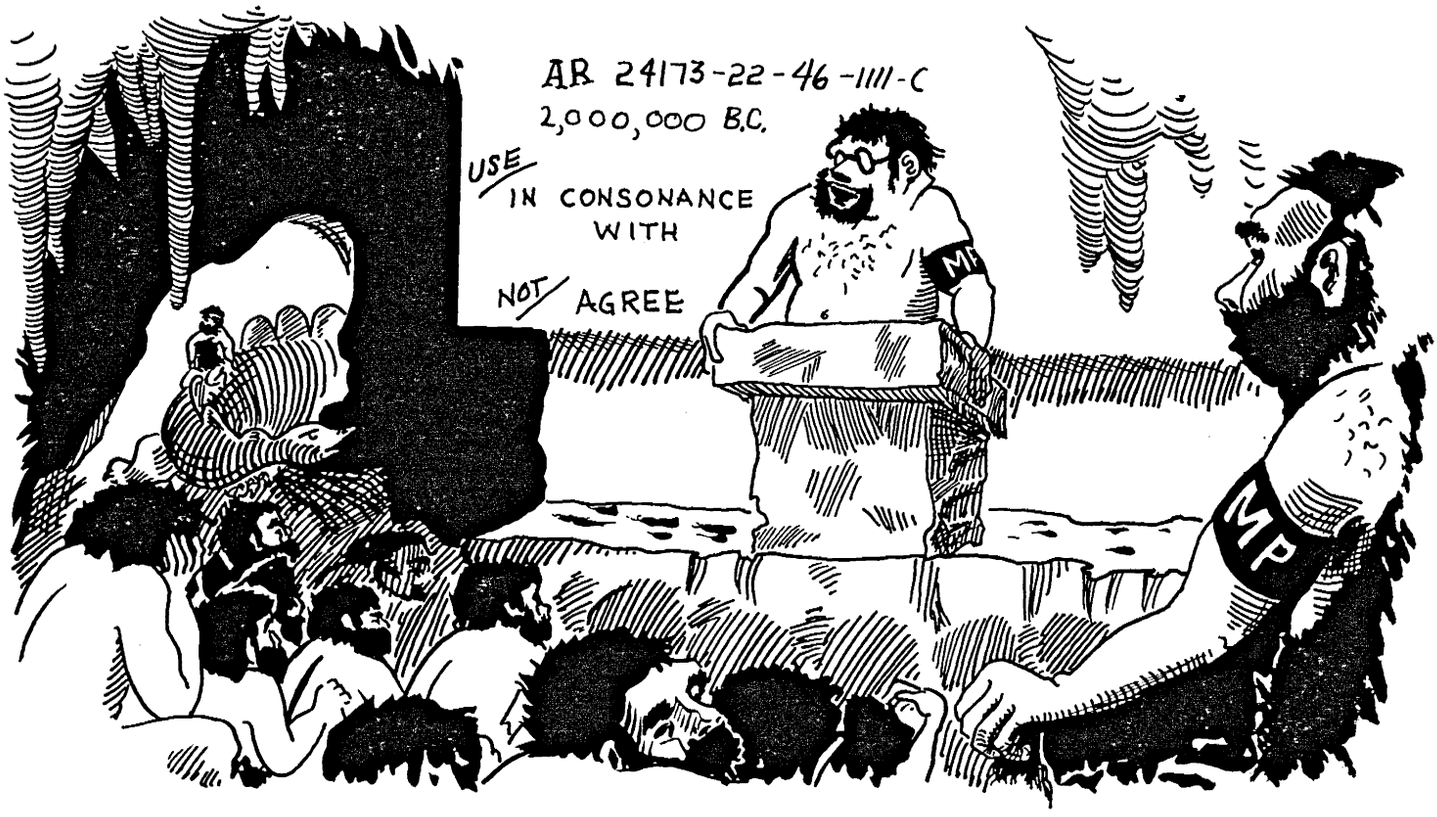
Within the framework of this limited authority, the Feldjaeger Force has the mission of controlling the discipline of military personnel while in public. However, the chief responsibility of the German military police is the regulation and control of military traffic. Feldjaeger are also used for special missions such as escorts, security of military headquarters and honor guards.



Unarmed defense is a must at the Feldjaeger School. Above is shown a group of trainees as they learn the art.



Above, a typical Feldjaeger patrol is seen as they leave their station to go on duty.



HONORABLE MENTION
1958 MPA ESSAY CONTEST

LET'S PLOT AGAINST THE FATHEAD SCHOOL

By LIEUTENANT COLONEL O. J. MAGEE

Deputy Provost Marshal, Fourth U.S. Army

HANDSOME Latins are lousy lovers. Colorful peacocks have ugly feet. And most snappy military policemen can't write for sour apples.

It's high time we recognized our corps-wide weakness and did something about it.

We are admittedly outstanding in shooting and saluting; we do all right in point of conduct and appearance; we are probably familiar with more regulations than almost any other branch, but in the field of writing we are not outstanding at all. Fact is we are not much better than the Comptrollers. And that is shameful.

Now if you doubt this, hire a Harvard professor for advice on grammar and get the fattest Webster's Dictionary in sight for the facts on correct spelling and shades of meaning. Get also an average officer and enlisted man, read to them the next MP-written paper you receive, and ask them whether they understand it. One will probably say he is not "fully cognizant of its import," while the other may look bewildered

and blurt out something about his "interpretation of the thought expressed therein."

THE Army teaches us to evaluate our own capabilities before deciding on a course of action. Well, we all have eyes. We can read. We have the legs to carry us to dictionary stands. We have our share of academic education. We know what we want to say when we tackle a staff study, disposition form, memorandum, letter, revision of a circular, blotter entry, report of survey or what have you, but the truth is we run into so many obstacles, largely self-imposed, that we seldom express ourselves clearly in writing.

The basic idea in writing anything should be to transmit a message that will be fully understood by any person likely to read it. Everyone knows this but many of us don't practice it. Some are intentionally evasive and ambiguous. For them there is no remedy except possibly prayer. Most of us, however, achieve the same end unintentionally; we try to gild the lily of clear language and unfortunately we succeed so well that few understand what in thunder we are writing about. Thus we are exponents of the Fathead School of Writing.

One has to work long and hard to be a Fathead School graduate, capable of beclouding any issue. When the age of a future MP is still being measured in months instead of years, he manages to express himself clearly enough. He can get a drink by simply yelling, "Water," and he can summon his mother in no more than one word. But as he grows older he looks around for ways to impress his fellows. One method is to use big words unnecessarily. Another is to strive for such vagueness in writing that the reader, not understanding it, will somehow assume that he himself is not as smart as the writer. The future MP, upon reaching draft age, finds that both these methods work in the Army. Soon he disdains such ordinary words as "methods work" and writes them "procedures in consonance with." Give him a year or two and he will be a confirmed disciple of the Fathead School.

FATHEAD writing is poor writing. It obscures meaning, it wastes time, it makes ours the biggest paper-shuffling Army in the world because all of us are constantly bouncing papers back for "clarification."

Admittedly, Fathead School writing is fashionable. In 1956, for example, there was an unwritten law in our Corps that every piece of correspondence we dispatched had to have the words "integral part of" somewhere in the first three paragraphs. In 1957 we all went crazy over the word "enhance." That year nothing was "improved" or "bettered" or "advanced" or "forwarded." It was "enhanced." And in 1958 we are all using the word "presently" in the sense of the present or right now. You can count on your thumbs the number of MPs who know that "presently" expresses futurity, and the word we ought to be using is "currently" if we wish to be correct and outstanding in the Army.

We are suffering from a concept that so-called "military writing" is both required and desirable. It is neither. Its use, in fact, is downright silly if it stands in the way of clarity or befuddles a reader. It's also tiresomely repetitious. Some day perhaps an MP will startle the whole Army by writing the word "agree" instead of "concur" as his Comment #2 on a DF. There is no reason why he shouldn't. If he's really brave he will write that he is "aware" of a certain thing instead of "cognizant."

Thus a big reason we are such lousy writers is that too many of us are graduates of the Fathead School.

We need to burn our Fathead diplomas and enroll in the first grade of a new school. We need to shake off the shackles of habitual ignorance and rediscover the proper use of words. We need to realize that wearing of a uniform does not set us apart from the rest of mankind in the duty of transmitting information intelligibly. We must do this if we are to spell as well as we shoot, punctuate as good as we look, be as clear in writing as we are in handing out a traffic ticket.

How do we start?

FIRST, we must rid ourselves of the Fathead disease. This will be hard but by perseverance we can win. The cure will come gradually as we learn to substitute "said" for the pompous "stated," prefer "no objection" to "interpose no objection." It will come, as Churchill said, with blood, sweat and tears as we discover long-forgotten truths such as "No souls are saved after the first 10 minutes" and "The story of the Creation was told in only 600 words."

Second, we must re-educate ourselves. Ed Sullivan and the Lone Ranger have wasted too much of our time. They'll have to go. Our duty now is to decide on and follow a course of reading. Our whole purpose is to learn to write in completely understandable language. Simplicity is our goal. Proper spelling, punctuation, grammar, coherence—all are to be found in certain time-tested books. Instructors are available by the hundreds. Vocabularies will be increased and clarity of expression will tend to become habitual if we accept as teaches such giants as Seneca, Aurelius, Chaucer, Shakespeare, Bacon, Franklin, Dickens, Thoreau and Clemens. We read them once. Let's do so again. Far have we strayed from the clarity they taught. It is time now to return in all penitence to the masters. And when we tire of their perfection, let's review some of our old second grade readers and learn again that it is possible to tell a whole story in short words and sentences.

Third, re-educated at last, we should take a tip from the Communists and form a conspiracy. We should conspire to burn down the Fathead School of Writing and flay every one of its unreconstructed graduates.

The third step is the tough one. It can't be done overnight. Sometimes outranked and always outnumbered, we must proceed with caution. Our enemies will be legion. Some can be frightened into our camp with a judiciously timed cough or roll of the eyes when a Fathead paper is up for discussion. But we must anticipate trouble; hell hath no fury like a woman or a Fathead scorned. Then if we are sincere and believe truth must and shall prevail, let us fight to the finish regardless of consequences. After all, our brothers at Thermopylae died for a principle. Others like them fell at the Alamo. Soon it will be our turn. The issue is important, so let's win this thing.



INTERSERVICE SAFETY GROUP IN EUROPEAN COMMAND INTENSIFIES THE...

WAR ON AUTO DEATHS

RENEWED emphasis on reducing traffic accidents were called for by speakers addressing the semi-annual meeting of the Provost Marshal-GI sponsored EUCOM Joint Traffic Safety Group recently.

Major General Hobart Hewett, USAREUR Deputy Commander-in-Chief, opened the two-day meeting by stressing the importance of remedial driver training and immediate action by commanders in cases involving serious accidents.

Major General Philip F. Lindeman, USAREUR G-1, outlined the steps taken by USAREUR to accomplish traffic safety. These steps included traffic law enforcement, driver licensing and testing, mechanical inspections, driver education and training and safety publicity.

"In summary, we are proud of our past achievements," General Lindeman told the 35 Army, Navy and Air Force representatives from Germany, France, England, Italy, Spain, Morocco, Libya and Turkey. "This was reflected in motor vehicle fatalities involving USAREUR personnel being reduced 22 per cent in 1958 compared to the previous year."

Brigadier General Edward F. Penaat, USAREUR Provost Marshal, pointed out that, despite USAREUR's improved 1958 record, fatalities were running about 14 per cent higher so far in 1959. "This calls for renewed emphasis," declared General Penaat.

General Penaat also pointed out that traffic fatality involvement index of the lower enlisted grades has been reduced 40 percent during the past year, though it still remains higher than rates for other groups of personnel.

Dr. Enno Becker, Chief of the National German Traffic Safety Council and guest speaker for the occasion, told the delegates that there were eight hundred fewer deaths on German highways in 1958 than in 1957. According to Dr. Becker there were 11,673 traffic fatalities in Germany in 1958 and 12,462 in 1957.

Dr. Becker credited the decrease to the speed limits imposed for built-up areas, increased police enforcement and the work in educating the public in traffic safety by the various safety organizations in the country. The safety education program is being concentrated on the young people of the country.

IN discussing Germany's traffic problems, Dr. Becker also pointed out that the total length of the highway network in Germany has increased only 20 percent in the past twenty years while the number of motor vehicles increased some 400 percent. He went on to say that there are nearly nine million motor vehicles, including motorcycles and motor bikes, plus 15 million bicycles jamming the nation's roads.

During the second and final day of the conference, the delegates saw a demonstration of the latest in driver testing and training equipment manufactured by the Deginer Corporation of Germany.

To open the day's discussion, Colonel H. L. Taylor, USAREUR Deputy Provost Marshal, conducted a discussion on educational, promotional and publicity media in connection with traffic safety.

In emphasizing the need for this educational program, Colonel Taylor said, "Traffic accidents constitute one of our most serious public relation problems." He went on to praise *the Stars and Stripes,* the American Forces Network and other American information media for their parts in the USAREUR traffic safety effort.

Speaking of driver education within the unit, Colonel Taylor indicated the necessity for officers and non-commissioned officers at all echelons to assume responsibility for men under their supervision.



Willie Mueller of the German Deginer Corporation exhibits electronic driver training and testing equipment to Lt Col W. R. Johnston (center), USAREUR Transp Div, and Col H. L. Taylor, USAREUR DPM, at EUCOM Safety Conference.

Why we fight vehicle deaths and injuries . . .

INJURIES AND DEATHS RESULTING FROM PRIVATELY OWNED VEHICLE ACCIDENTS DURING 1958 COST THE U.S. ARMY MORE THAN TWENTY MILLION DOLLARS!



ORPHANS of the German Red Cross Children's Home at Lubberstedt gather around Nurse Eva Damrau as she accepts the International Golf Day donation of DM 186 ($46) from Army Major John T. Lennox, (center) provost marshal of the U. S. Army Port of Embarkation at Bremerhaven, in company with Air Force Captain Lawrence H. Horner, representative of the Bremerhaven port's golf committee which sponsored IGD in the area.

INTERNATIONAL GOLF DAY HITS NEW HIGH WITH NEARLY TEN THOUSAND PLAYERS

PAR FOR PUBLIC RELATIONS

THE third annual International Golf Day soared to a record total of 9,859 players — more than two and one-half times as many as last year — according to the final tabulations released by Major Harold B. Falck, MPC, chairman of the International Committee. Nearly one in seven players, 1,351, beat Arnold Palmer's one-under-par 71 in the first round of his title defense in the Masters Tournament.

"The officers and men responsible for the planning and guidance of the Association's 1959 International Golf Day did a very fine job," said Major General Haydon L. Boatner, The Provost Marshal General, in a recent letter to Brigadier General Howard M. Hobson, MPA president and commander of the Provost Marshal General Center at Fort Gordon.

General Boatner said also that "the support of senior commanders ... and their beliefs that International Golf Day was a great aid to them in enhancing international relations is encouraging." He added that IGD "can be a big asset in improving community relations within the United States."

More than four thousand of the increase in players this year was recorded in the Third U. S. Army area where Lieutenant General Clark L. Ruffner personally spearheaded the International Golf Day program and offered a handsome Commander's Trophy to the Third Army Class I installation which had the largest per capita participation.

In a letter to installation commanders, General Ruffner said: "I am particularly interested in International Golf Day and will contribute my complete support to assist in its success. An event such as this offers us a tremendous opportunity to create good public and military police relations.... It is my sincere hope that, by good organization and the added trophy incentive, International Golf Day will continue to grow in size and effectiveness to convey a favorable impression of Third United States Army and the Military Police Corps."

FROM all parts of the world senior commanders of the U. S. Army gave magnificent support to the overall program of



LARGEST DONATION of the 1959 IGD was a one thousand dollar check being presented in behalf of the golfers of the Fort Gordon-PMGC-Augusta area for the Building Fund of the Augusta Boys Club. Mr. John B. Towill, president of the Augusta Boys Club board of directors, accepts the check from Brig Gen H. M. Hobson (center) with Mr. Roscoe O. Roberts (left), chairman of the fund raising committee. Another check, for $277.50, went to the benefit of the Shiloh Orphanage of Augusta. Both are long-term community relations projects of PMGC non-commissioned officers.



FRENCH GENDARMERIE and civilian police Widows' and Orphans' Fund benefits from 1959 IGD to the tune of $83 as M/Sgt Charles Branton (right), operations sergeant for Seine Area, presents the charity check to Captain Georges Bouteiller, brigade commander at Fontainebleau. At the left is Major G. J. C. Sumner of the British Army who fired a score of 70 which gave him a net 63 with his handicap of seven strokes. Sgt Stephen Ray's handicap gave him a net score of 65 to beat Arnold Palmer also.



FOUR HEADQUARTERS combine IGD funds with German police for the relief of needy German children in the Stuttgart area. Pictured are (l. to r.): CWO. H. H. Hutchison, PM Sec, 7th U.S. Army; Maj A. C. Walworth, PM Sec. Stuttgart Metropolitan Area; Police Commissioner Backhaus of the Land-Polizei, Nord Wuerttemberg-Baden; Chief Stier of Ludwigsburg City Police; Police Obermeister Bonke of Stuttgart City Police; Maj S. Madokoro, Exec Officer of 385th MP Bn; Mar H. D. Neal, Jr., Stuttgart Post PM; and Lt Col J. S. Gibson, PM Sec, VII Corps.

International Golf Day as a medium of extending the U. S. Army's already good community relations program on both the major command and local installation levels.

Before he retired from his post as commander in chief of U. S. Army Europe, General H. I. Hodes wrote the MPA president, General Hobson, that: "It is very gratifying to note the enthusiasm displayed by your members and their friends in the furtherance of good public relations. The contributions to charity do much to further international good will." The final results showed that 1,143 paid to play in USAREUR, and that 201 of the golfers beat Arnold Palmer's first-round score. Several of the charities in Europe which benefited from IGD are pictured with this article. Typical others were: the Bussolengo Orphanage in northern Italy which received 27,000 lira toward the purchase of a badly needed meat grinder thanks to the "Golf Day" sponsored by the Southern European Task Force and MPA members there; Brigadier General Joseph W. Stilwell, president of the board of governors of the Frankfurt (Germany) Post American Youth Activities, wrote the commander of the 709th Military Police Battalion, Lieutenant Colonel John Bostic, of his "sincere appreciation to the members of the 709th Military Police Battalion and the Military Police Association for their generosity and thoughtfulness in donating to the AYA. We will spend the sum for the youth program activities and I am certain that it will be a great asset to the program."

From the headquarters of the U. S. Army Pacific, the commander in chief, General I. D. White wrote General Hobson that it is "a pleasure to support this very worthwhile project. We, here on Oahu, are cooperating with the Honolulu Police in sponsoring the event and the local Police Activities League will be the beneficiary." In Hawaii, 110 of the 562 golfers beat Palmer's score.

ELSEWHERE in the Pacific, the U. S. Army's new Vice Chief of Staff, General George H. Decker, shot the low gross score in a three-way international 20-man team challenge match. This was General Decker's second year as captain of the U. S. Forces Korea/Eighth U. S. Army team in the international match which has developed as an important event in connection with the annual IGD. Twice captain of the Republic of Korea's team, Minister of National Defense Kim Chung-Yul also proved his leadership on the golf course by scoring the low gross score for his team. The ROK team won the inaugural match in 1958 but fell victim this year to the USFK/Eighth Army team while the newest entrant in the international match, the Provost Marshal General Center, carded the low net team score for 1959. A new golf course for U. S. personnel in Korea was not completed in time for the 1959 IGD but cooperative Korean officials made the Seoul Country Club links available to all IGD golfers. In spite of bitter weather, 269 golfers turned out but only eleven were able to best Palmer's sub-par first round at the Masters.

The MPA's vice-president, Colonel W. A. Watkins, provost marshal of U. S. Army Japan and president of the Japan chapter of the MPA, reported that play in his area doubled from 340 last year to 680 this year. Major General David H. Tulley, commander in Japan, wrote General Hobson: "I will be pleased to lend my personal support for a successful International Golf Day." He did, and IGD was a great success in Japan—best explained by the imaginative manner in which a relatively small group of Army personnel built an impressive program designed to encourage the interest, cooperation and participation of golfers in their host nation.

Interest was generated through both English and Japanese language news media followed up by personal contacts. With approval of the Japanese Professional Golf Association, military policemen contacted each of the local courses in Kanagawa Prefecture, furnishing posters specially prepared for the Japanese courses and offering as an added incentive a small cup to be awarded to the individual low net winner at each club having 25 or more IGD players. As a grand prize, Governor Uchiyama presented a beautiful cup (see picture) to be

awarded to the over-all individual low net winner within Kanagawa Prefecture. At the Zama club (for U. S. personnel, located near the command headquarters) a major three-day program was conducted. The first day primarily for Japanese visitors and the course was crowded to capacity. Zama club members received special attention on the second day with similar crowds. The third day combined the club's usual ladies' day with IGD for all lady golfers including visiting Japanese ladies. Each day's activity proved the community relations value and the pure enjoyment afforded by International Golf Day. A special television presentation was arranged for Governor Uchiyama to award the Kanagawa IGD golf trophy and General Tulley also awarded the IGD prizes to the Zama course winners on TV.

On the Pacific island of Okinawa, the number of IGD participants was increased from 338 last year to 620 in a local typhoon of promotion centered around a successful bid to make the Awase Meadows Golf Course the world's leading course in IGD players. Local coordinator was Colonel A. T. Leland, USARYIS/IX Corps provost marshal, who was assisted by Major Robert H. Fisher, former *Military Police Journal* editor who helped sparkplug the first IGD from MPA headquarters.

MEANWHILE in the continental U. S., the army area and installation commanders used their provost marshals, information officers, special services officers and other staff officers in a coordinated effort to developed the potentialities of International Golf Day as a part of the over-all program of community relations in the various commands.

"I want to congratulate you and your association on the progress this worthy activity has enjoyed," Lieutenant General George W. Read, Jr., Second U. S. Army commander, wrote the MPA president. "I heartily agree with your comments on the excellence of opportunities such as this (International Golf Day) for the furtherance of good community relations by the United States Army," wrote Lieutenant General J. D. O'Connell, the Chief Signal Officer. Major General John G. Van Houten, commander of the Military District of Washington, said: "I think the idea behind your tournament will do much to enhance the prestige of the service."

From the home of STRAC (Strategic Army Corps — the U. S. Army's mobile striking force), Major General R. F. Sink, commander of XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, said: "The tournament has excited widespread interests .... you have my best wishes for the success of this popular and worthwhile project." The play at Fort Bragg jumped more than ten-fold this year.

"It is through such worthy activities as this that we cement good relations in our localities as well as benefiting our local charities," commented Major General Lionel C. McGarr, commander of Fort Leavenworth, home of the Army's Command and General Staff College and the U. S. Disciplinary Barracks. The U. S. Army Infantry Center commander, Major General Paul L. Freeman, Jr., said: "We .... welcome this opportunity to combine pleasure with the worthwhile contribution to charity." Many other equally fine comments by area and installation commanders indicate the enthusiasm which brought together nearly ten thousand military and civilian golfers in the 1959 IGD.

Although IGD is international in flavor, the charity aspect was most often a "home town" affair — 89 golfers at Fort Sam Houston, Tex., donated the proceeds to Boysville, twelve miles from San Antonio; and 105 players at Fort Lewis, Wash., gave their charity share to the Children's Fund of Remann Hall, the Pierce County Juvenile Detention Hall.

ALREADY the International Committee of the MPA is at work on preparations which will insure an even more successful event for 1960. Central theme of their planning is service to the area and local commands and their IGD coordinators, just as the Military Police Corps stands for "Service to the Troops."



OUTSTANDING GAINS in 1959 International Golf Day were spearheaded personally by Lt Gen Clark L. Ruffner (left), Third U. S. Army commander, pictured here with the Commander's Trophy being presented by Colonel Paul T. Gerard, Third U. S. Army provost marshal. Fort McPherson, also commanded by General Ruffner, turned out 18.15% of its troop strength in the 1959 IGD to nose out Fort Gordon (less PMGC) by one-half of a percentage point to win the trophy which will be rotated annually.



KANAGAWA TROPHY presented by Governor Uchiyama for Japan's 1959 International Golf Day is admired by (l. to r.) Maj Gen David H. Tulley, CG, U. S. Army Japan; Col W. A. Watkins, PM, USARJ; Lt Gen Emerson L. Cummings, Deputy CG, Eighth U. S. Army; and Rear Adm Frederic S. Withington, Comdr, U. S. Naval Forces Japan. This group led the way to a 100% gain in participation in IGD.



TYPICAL of local support developed through personal contact and various news media is this group at Fort Lewis, Wash. (l. to r.): Col LaFarge, Ft Lewis PM; CWO McCaslin, 61st MP Det (CI); Capt Holl, Sgt Daniels, Lts Whitman and Furseth, all of the Washington State Patrol; and Capt Magee, Ft Lewis Confinement Officer. Capt Reck of the 61st MPCI was local coordinator. Other law enforcement officers who assisted in the tourney included FBI agents from Seattle, Tacoma and Bellingham.



Sgt Seiei Teruya, commander of the Ryukyuan honor guard, presents his platoon during the graduation ceremonies at the Okei Theater. The Shurei-No-Mon *(on curtain) was selected by the guards as their new symbol.*



OKINAWA TIMES *editor, Kazufumi Uechi, guest speaker at the ceremony reminds the graduating guards of their great responsibility.*

OKINAWANS TRAIN FOR VITAL SECURITY MISSIONS at the . . .

RYUKYUAN GUARD ACADEMY

The Government of Ryukyus' Chief Executive, Jugo Thoma, presented diplomas to 69 Ryukyan guards who completed the latest series of courses at the Ryukyuan Guard Academy during graduation ceremonies recently held at the Okiei Theater, Naha. Guest speaker was Mr. Kazufumi Uechi, Editor of the *Okinawa Times.*

Two Ryukyuan guards were honored as top students in the academy's rigid program for training guards entering the force for the first time and re-training experienced guards in refresher courses.

Sakae Ginoza of Kin Village was named the honor graduate among 48 basic class students entering the guard force for the first time. Ginoza was born in the Philippine Islands before emigrating to Okinawa.

Tokusei Miyagi was the top student among 21 guards taking the refresher course. Miyagi has four years service behind him as a member of the guard force.

The academy provides a high degree of training to Okinawan guards whose mission is to provide security at U.S. Forces installations. Strict mental and physical requirements must be met by all applicants to the school. Since the academy's founding in July 1958 by Colonel A. T. Leland, USARYIS/IX Corps Provost Marshal, it has had two basic training courses and four refresher classes.

Captain Yasukichi Shigenobu, an eight-year veteran of the guard force and commandant of the academy, acted as master of ceremonies for the graduation exercise.



Triv (right) with handler, Cpl Kusuke Kinjo, and Duke (left) with handler, PFC Arakaki, are presented to the audience at the recent graduation ceremony.



Pvt Sakae Ginoza, honor graduate of the 2nd basic class, is shown receiving his diploma from Mr. Jugo Thoma, Chief Executive, Government of the Ryukyus Islands. Col A. T. Leland, right, is USARYIS/IX Corps PM and founder of the academy.

"IN MY OPINION . . ."

(PERSONAL VIEWS OF ASSOCIATION MEMBERS)

The *"In My Opinion . . ."* section of the *Journal* was instituted to give military policemen a chance to voice their opinions on any subject regarding military police work. For instance, you have a job —what can be done to make it more efficient and still achieve maximum success?

The *"In My Opinion . . ."* section is an ideal place to air your ideas to others. Remember, there are well over twenty thousand readers of the *Journal.* Write your opinions in about five hundred words and send them to the Editor, Military Police Journal, Box 3385 Hill Station, Augusta, Georgia.

NEW ARMORED PERSONNEL CARRIER FOR MPs?

IN the January issue of the *Military Police Journal* I read a very fine article on the use of air mobile TCPs. This article pointed out one more method wherein the military policeman may be better utilized to meet tactical requirements.

Along this trend of thought I ask a question both for my own enlightenment or for discussion by anyone interested. Has there been or is there planned a test of an armored type vehicle for use by military police units within ROTAD, ROCAD, or ROCID divisions?

At present the above units are 90 to 100% mobile. The now obsolete M-8 and M-20 armored vehicles are no longer included as part of that mobility. Will there be a replacement vehicle?

Our potential enemies have one advantage—manpower. Could we effectively perform our combat role today with some unsatisfactory World War II equipment? Militarily speaking, through greater mobility we can overcome this disadvantage. In this age of tactical employment of small atomic weapons, armored mobility is a further step toward terrain control. Greater dispersion in the field also puts a demand on the division military police unit for increased communications. By far the greatest need is felt in the protection from atomic bursts, blast and radiation, not to mention conventional air bursts and small arms fire. By supplementing our wheeled vehicles with some armored vehicles we could meet the challenge.

THE Army now has a full tracked armored personnel carrier, the M-59, that can be put to use. The performance of this carrier cross-country or otherwise makes it a good choice for use as a provost marshal, company or platoon command post. There are other uses to include riot control. With a very simple ordnance modification the roof can be raised to permit standing inside. A 292 antenna with a swivel base can be mounted on top thereby increasing the unit communications range. The M-59 is armed with a .50 caliber machine gun and has armor plating 3/8 to one inch thick.

During deep penetrations or exploitations this vehicle can deliver the military policeman safely and with speed to wherever he is needed. Cross country terrain is not a limiting factor. It will swim rivers or lakes that will stump our faithful jeep. Maintenance is not as great a problem as some people believe. The crew does work a little harder, but normal maintenance effort by unit mechanics can alleviate and can keep the carrier rolling.

In various stages of development are newer and lighter armored carriers. The aluminum alloy model of the M-59 weighs only half of its present counterpart. Another built on the chassis of the M-56 assault gun also has the advantages of the former. These two versions have an added capability. They can be air-dropped during airborne operations by a division in the field or by our standby STRAC forces.

As a military police officer I feel we should look at the armored vehicle and its potential. We must bridge the gap between the future flying platform and our present wheeled vehicles. The day of the flying platform is still quite a way into the future — we should not overlook the needs of today.

First Lieutenant Thomas G. Berrey
Company B, 2nd Armored Rifle Battalion
50th Infantry, 4th Armored Division
APO 66, New York

NEW VEHICLE REGISTRATION SYSTEM PROPOSED

AN improved vehicle registration system using electrical accounting machine methods has been placed in operation at William Beaumont Army Hospital. Similar to systems in use in various states, the methods at Beaumont were devised by First Lieutenant Keith D. Myers, former provost marshal at Beaumont, with the aid of Sergeant Willie G. Day of the Military Police Detachment and civilian employees.

The Provost Marshal Office, Office of the Army Surgeon General, believes that this improvement should be of interest to all provost marshals who are responsible for maintaining vehicle registration systems. Since the success of the system at Beaumont, other Army Medical Service Provost Marshals are expected to have comparable systems in operation in the near future.

Although Beaumont Army Hospital is small in comparison with some Class II activities in the continental United States, approximately 1500 new registrations and 1200 changes in registration are effected annually. The use of the electrical accounting machine method has resulted in an estimated saving of approximately three hundred manhours with a savings of approximately five hundred dollars. The best feature of the system, however, is not the savings in manhours and supplies, but the neatness and simplicity of the records created, especially for rapid identification of vehicles in case of emergency.

A test of the rapid identification method proved that any vehicle could be identified from a partial description in less than thirty minutes. This is especially important when information is needed on vehicles involved in hit and run accidents, robberies or other major crimes.

BY furnishing other local military installations with a monthly machine run listing of vehicles registered there, the Provost Marshal Office Registration Section at Beaumont found that it had eliminated approximately thirty telephone calls each week.

The listings include decal number, rank, last name and initials, year and make of vehicle, and state and license number of vehicle. By sorting out machine records accounting cards automatically, the system also simplifies the task of determining which registrants are delinquent in liability insurance.

The electrical accounting machines (IBM) at Beaumont Army Hospital are rented on a monthly basis. This registration method is worked into the machine schedule at slack periods to eliminate the need for additional machines.

MPA ROUND UP

MSGT McCRIMON, PMGC SGT MAJ, PROMOTED TO E-9



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Past president of the MPA, MSgt William H. McCrimon, presently Sgt Major of PMGC and MPA Exec Council member, is shown above with Brig Gen Howard M. Hobson, CG PMGC (left), shortly after MSgt McCrimon's promotion to E-9.

USAREUR AND HOST NATIONS FIGHT DRUNKEN DRIVING

Heidelberg, Germany — Cooperating with the German traffic authorities USAREUR military police and safety personnel stressed the danger of driving while under the influence of intoxicants.

Brigadier General Edward F. Penaat, USAREUR Provost Marshal, addressed members of the command over the American Forces Network concerning the traffic problem caused by the drinking driver. Estimating that alcohol contributes to one out of five traffic deaths both in the United States and Europe, General Penaat called on members of the forces to cooperate with the European traffic authorities in their drive to control this problem.

A representative from the USAREUR Provost Marshal Division attended a conference held in Hamburg, Germany, on the problem of the drinking driver. Experts from Germany, Switzerland, the Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden, Great Britain and France indicated the seriousness of the problem. Recommendations included that the widely used 15% alcohol concentration in the blood criteria for drunkenness be lowered, Western European laws and penalties for drunken driving be standardized, methods of determination of intoxication by police be improved and education of the public be increased.

The German police and traffic authorities stressed a monthly theme in traffic educational program aimed at the public.

FOUR 793RD MPs HAILED

Nurnberg, Germany — Four men of the 793rd Military Police Battalion were recently cited as outstanding men in the battalion.

Specialists Fourth Class Joseph Marro, Done E. Ball, Paul L. Burtnett and Joe C. McKee from Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment and Companies A, B and C respectively, were cited by Lieutenant Colonel Herman H. von Benge, Battalion Commander.

BREMERHAVEN MPs NAB STOLEN CAR IN ONLY TWENTY MINUTES

Bremerhaven, Germany — Two alert members of the 59th Military Police Company (Patrol) have probably set a speed record for apprehending a stolen vehicle.

Communications Technician Third Class Jack W. Franklin and Private First Class Forster G. Wilson received a report of a stolen vehicle from the desk sergeant at the military police station in the Marine Barracks five minutes after the car was reported stolen. Armed with this information and the license plate number, the two patrolmen drove down Claussen Strasse toward Friedrich-Ebert Strasse (street). Upon reaching the corner of the two streets, they spotted the stolen vehicle traveling toward the Geests River Bridge.

After a short chase the two patrolmen had both the vehicle and the thief in their custody. It was just twenty minutes after the theft had been reported and only a few minutes after the arresting men first received notice of the stolen vehicle.

MPA PISTOL MATCH BEGINS AUGUST FIRST

The Fifth Annual Military Police Association Trophy Pistol Team Championship Match is coming up on August 1.

The match, a company level competition, is shot with issued .45 caliber pistols and regular ball ammunition. Match shooting takes place at the home pistol range between August 1 and August 15 with recorded entries mailed to the MPA Trophy Pistol Match Committee, Military Police Association, not later than August 20.

It's time you organized your ten-man team for the up-coming matches. For further information write to the Military Police Association, Box 3385 Hill Station, Augusta, Ga.

MAJ FALCK — MSGT MILZ CHOSEN AS NEW MPA EXEC COUNCIL MEN

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Major Harold B. Falck, Chief of Criminal Investigation Section, Investigations Committee, and Master Sergeant Raymond L. Milz, Personnel Sergeant, Personnel Branch, Provost Marshal General Center, have been chosen to the Military Police Association Executive Council to replace Chief Warrant Officer Harold J. Goring and Sergeant First Class Lester C. Johnson.

Major Falck, Chairman of International Golf Day entered the Army in 1941 and joined the Military Police Corps in North Africa in 1944 when the 156th Infantry Regiment was changed to nine military police companies.

Sergeant Milz joined the Army in 1943 as a combat engineer and served in Europe from Normandy to the Elbe River. He became a military policeman in 1945 and served in the Korean occupation from 1947 to 1949. Since then he has held various positions in the military police before becoming personnel sergeant at Fort Gordon, Ga.

FT MEADE CAPT PRESENTED HIGHEST LAY CATHOLIC AWARD



Above, Chaplain (Col) H. F. Donovan, Second U.S. Army Chaplain, pins the highest papal decoration for a layman, the Pro Ecclesia Et Pontifice, on Capt O'Brien (left).

Ft George G. Meade, Md.—Captain Robert A. O'Brien, chief of the military police branch in the Fort Meade Provost Marshal's Office, was presented with the highest papal decoration awarded to a layman, the Pro Ecclesia Et Pontifice.

Captain O'Brien received the award for his service in Oberammergau, Germany, from July 1955 to June 1958 during which he performed interdenominational work and did liaison tasks between monasteries and the German and military communities. His work on behalf of German orphanages was particularly outstanding.

Chaplain (Colonel) H. F. Donovan, Second U.S. Army Chaplain, pinned the high papal lay medal on Captain O'Brien for Francis Cardinal Spellman, military ordinariate for the armed forces.

The translation of the citation accompanying the decoration read, "John XXIII Supreme Pontiff deigns to take note of and reward Robert A. O'Brien with the insignia of the eminent cross 'Pro Ecclesia Et Pontifice' for having accomplished distinguished work in an outstanding manner and also gives to him the privilege of decorating himself with this ornament."

The decoration, originated by Pope Leo XIII in 1888, is given in recognition of outstanding service to the Pope and the Catholic Church. This was the 288th presentation of the medal in history.

"I am completely taken aback by the award," Captain O'Brien said. "I realize the importance of this award and shall cherish it always."

BRIG GEN OGDEN LEADS IGD PLAY IN CZ



Ft Amador, C.Z.—Brig Gen Milton L. Ogden (left), U.S. Army Deputy CG, is shown buying an IGD card for the Third Annual IG Day. Col Jack M. Ernst, USARCARIB PM, is shown selling the first card. Sportsmen in the Canal Zone as well as the Republic of Panama participated.

FT RICHARDSON MP LAUDED



Ft Richardson, Alaska — 1st Lt Richard McCormick (center), Fort Richardson MP Co, was presented a Fort Richardson Certificate of Achievement for his performance of duty while post stockade officer. Lt Col John A. Brock, deputy post commander, made the presentation while Lt Col Merlin C. Kerns, PM, looks on.

ORDNANCE PM CONFERENCE AT FORT GORDON

Ft Gordon, Ga.—More than ninety provost marshals and factory sales representatives gathered at the Provost Marshal General Center recently to attend a two-day Ordnance Provost Marshal Conference. Colonel A. B. Padget, Ordnance Provost Marshal, headed the list of conferees which included high ranking military and civilian representatives from the Army technical services.

During the conference lecturers, panel discussions and forums discussed the problems peculiar to Ordnance depots and arsenals, particularly those concerned with security and personnel control. Arranged under the joint sponsorship of the Office of the Provost Marshal General and the Office of the Chief of Ordnance, this year's conference was the first since 1957.

One of the highlights of the conference was an exhibition of intrusion detection devices and related equipment. Improvements in laminating machines adapted for use in identification and pass sections of military installations, burglar alarms and other protective devices were shown to the conferees by factory agents.

A general forum on Ordnance security problems and technical provost marshal activities terminated the conference.

CANADIAN MPs VISIT USAREUR HQ



Heidelberg, Germany — Shown above are Canadian military police officers during their conference with Brig Gen Edward F. Penaat, USAREUR PM. (Left to right) Col H. L. Taylor, USAREUR Deputy PM; Squadron Leader D. J. Heath, PM 1st Air Div (Canadian); Mr. R. J. Jordan, Special Investigations Chief, 1st Air Div (Canadian); and Gen Penaat.

USAREUR PM TELLS DRIVERS TO WATCH FOR CYCLISTS

Heidelberg, Germany — Brigadier General Edward F. Penaat, USAREUR Provost Marshal, cautioned American drivers in Europe about the traffic hazard posed by bicyclists and motorcyclists.

So far this year, he noted, 25 per cent of the persons injured fatally in accidents involving USAREUR vehicles were operating bicycles or motorcycles.

"European roads are heavily traveled by cyclists, a hazard not generally found in the United States," said General Penaat. "The erratic behavior inherent in two-wheeled vehicles makes them dangerous."

"Give the cyclist plenty of road room when passing," continued General Penaat, "as bicycles and motorcycles often sway from side to side and are unable to maintain the steady direction of heavier vehicles."

"Remember that the cyclists do not have the protection that four-wheeled vehicles afford. Traffic accidents involving cyclists are more prone to be fatal or result in serious injury.

General Penaat urged American drivers to follow three rules to avoid the possibility of an accident with a cyclist:

1—Don't dispute the right of way with a cyclist. He may get hurt physically, but you'll be in trouble.

2—Be careful in opening a door on the traffic side. A cyclist may run into it and suffer a serious injury.

3—Pass cyclists with caution. They may swerve in your path.

546TH AIDS IN WORLD-FAMOUS EASTER PAGEANT

Ft Sill, Okla.—Military police from the 546th Military Police Company, Fort Sill, Okla., aided in handling traffic at the world-famous 34th Annual Easter Pageant in the Holy City of the Wichita Mountains in Oklahoma.

The pageant involves a cast of over fifteen hundred people, and generally has an audience of 25,000 or more. The play itself takes place on a hill while the speaking parts are done from a control booth at the foot of the hill and are correlated with the actors' movements. The vast audience sits in the valley and on small knolls in front of the hill on which the play is staged.

People from all over the country gather at the Easter Pageant and often arrive a few days early and camp. This plus the thousands who arrive during the night create a tremendous traffic and parking problem.

Traffic control, one of the biggest problems, was handled by the men of the 546th. Working through the long early morning hours and hampered by cold and rain, the men of the 546th were on the job from Saturday afternoon through Easter Sunday morning. In addition to the handling traffic at major traffic points, the military police also aided parking cars and guiding traffic through the pageant area.

In gratitude for a job well done, the Board of Directors of the Wichita Mountains Easter Sunrise Service Association sent a letter of commendation to the commanding officer of the 546th, Captain Samuel A. Rutherford, praising the fine work done by the men of the 546th Military Police Company toward making the 34th Annual Easter Pageant an outstanding success.

GERMAN COL PRESENTED HONORARY MPA MEMBERSHIP



Stuttgart, Germany — Pictured above, Col Julius Woelfinger (left), of the German Bundeswehr, is shown as he accepts an Honorary Membership in the MPA from Lt Col Charles S. Hoge, Stuttgart Post PM. Col Woelfinger, now Garrison Commander of the German Army at Karlsruhe, was formerly Commandant of the German Army Military Police School at Sonthofen.

BOSTON U. GRADUATE IS 526TH MP SOLDIER OF MONTH

Ft George G. Meade, Md. — Specialist Fourth Class Richard F. Kraus was selected as "Soldier of the Month" for the 526th Military Police Company.

Specialist Kraus, a 1957 graduate of Boston University in foreign trade and finance, was selected for his performance of duty, neatness and courteous manner.

FT LEONARD WOOD HAS GOOD IG DAY



Ft Leonard Wood, Mo.—Above, Lt Col M. T. Villanti, Post PM, presents Maj Gen T. A. Lane, CG, Ft Leonard Wood (left), an IGD score card. IGD players this year had good weather as compared with last year's rain.

TEACHING VIA TV TESTED IN PENN STATE ROTC



Above, Capt Anthony R. Lentini is pictured at the start of his instruction to over five hundred ROTC cadets via closed circuit television.

University Park, Pa.—The Army Reserve Officers Training Program at Pennsylvania State University is currently part of an experiment to prove the feasibility of instruction via television.

Captain Anthony R. Lentini, assistant professor of military science and tactics at Penn State, has been very active in exploiting the potentialities of television as a medium for instruction of large groups. With television one instructor may teach any number of students located in separate classrooms. In addition a "talk back" communication system is provided whereby students in remote classrooms are able to ask questions of the instructor in the projection room.

According to Colonel Arthur W. Kogstad, professor of military science and tactics at Penn State, it may only be a matter of time until television will be used as one of the principle media of instruction in most major universities and schools.

COL DOERING HONORED



Ft Bragg, N. C.—Brig Gen DeGavre (left), Acting Div Com, 82nd Abn Div, presents a certificate for the 1st Oak Leaf Cluster of the Army Commendation Ribbon to Lt Col Sam Doering (right), PM 82nd Abn Div, for service as PM of the U.S. Army Engineer Div, Mediterranean, as Lt Col Hunnicut, AC of S G-1, 82nd Abn Div, looks on.

BERLIN GOLFERS WIN IN IGD

Berlin, Germany—Paul Deckard led Berlin Command golfers in the Third Annual Military Police Association International Golf Day by shooting a 67 on the Wannsee course.

In addition to Deckard, other winners were Erika Machon, Howard Adams, Bob Allison, George Dean, Carrol Land, Bob Nash, Bill Macatee, Bob Donnelly and Fred Weyand. Land, the Berlin Command IGD Coordinator beat Palmer's first round 71 twice.

SFC BUILDS MODELS FOR GS&T DEPT

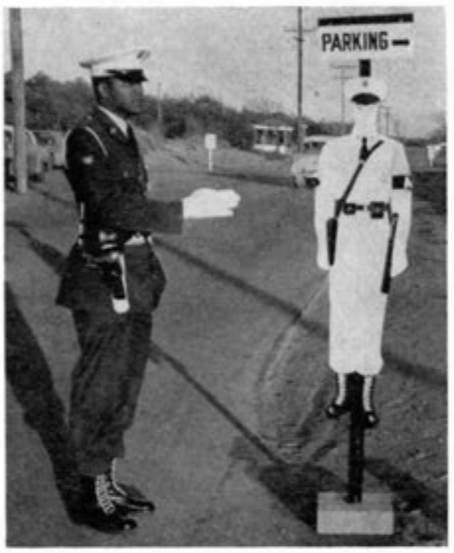


SFC Jim McCool checks the elevating mechanism of a 280mm gun, a weapon capable of firing shells with atomic warheads. The gun and prime mover required more than 45 hours to build from kit form.

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Prepared from kits by Sergeant First Class Jim S. McCool, models of the General Subjects and Tactics Department of the Provost Marshal General's School portray everything from battleships to pilotless bombers. All the models are authentic scale reproductions of the prototypes, and most are fully working with the exception of explosive content.

The General Subjects and Tactics Department uses the models to graphically demonstrate the problems of the atomic age to officer students. Familiarity with and ready identification of the various missiles and their modes of transportation are essential for officers who may face a variety of tactical situations caused by the role of missiles and nuclear weapons on the modern battlefield. For example, the giant 280mm cannon poses problems on convoy and escort far different than any other vehicle-weapon combination. The scale model makes these problems readily apparent to the student.

FT STORY "ASSISTANT MPs" HELP SOLVE MP SHORTAGE



Sp4 William Lamaupin briefs his "assistant MP" on the duties of his post.

Ft Story, Va.—The problem of not enough military policemen has been partially solved by the Military Police Detachment at Fort Story, Va., by utilization of "assistant MPs."

With the post engineers supplying the materials, Specialists Fourth Class Russell A. Anderson and William Lamaupin created the now much used assistant MP.

The assistant, in full color including highly polished brass and leather of the typical military policeman, measures five feet in height and is mounted on easily movable pedestals.

The assistants have a variety of uses limited only by the ingenuity of the personnel employing them. Equipped with a "T" bar and simple eye hooks, various traffic control signs can be affixed as needed.

First used at Easter Sunrise Services at the Cape Henry Memorial, the assistant MPs were the subject of many snapshots made by visitors to the post.

The Provost Marshal, Major Iber Dickson, cautions that the assistants have a rather high fatality rate due to their attractiveness to art collectors and should not be left in dark, unguarded places.

GEN WILLIAMS PLAYS IGD



Ft Jackson, S. C.—Lt Gen Edward T. Williams (foreground), Deputy CG CONARC, is shown as he signs up for IGD while Lt John C. Blair, Ft Jackson MP Co, looks on.

52ND MP CO WINS "BEST MESS"



Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—Col Henry F. Taylor (left), Fort Sam Houston Commander, is shown presenting the "Best Mess" plaque to Sgt Henry P. Wellnitz, mess steward of the 52nd MP Co mess.

SEVEN 165TH MPs CITED BY NSC

La Rochelle, France—Seven enlisted men of the 165th Military Police Detachment received National Safety Council safe driving certificates for accident-free driving during the past year.

Sergeant Michael Keister, Jr., received a pen for two years safe driving while certificates were given to Sergeant First Class Ernest C. Meeks, Sergeant Nicolas R. Capece. Specialists Fourth Class Phillip W. Gibbs, Edward W. Bremer and Frederick M. Reigh, and Private Richard G. Mitchell.

PM SECTION SGT PRAISED



Mannheim, Germany—Above, Sgt Earl V. Burdette, Jr., is shown receiving a commendation ribbon with metal pendant from Col W. A. Hampton, Deputy Chief of Staff, SUPCOM. Sgt Burdette was cited for his organizational abilities at the newly established section.

503RD MP TOP GRAD IN NCO ACAD CLASS



Ft Bragg, N. C.—Above, Cpl Willis E. Phillips (right), Co A, 503rd MP Bn, is shown receiving his diploma from Col Donald C. Clayman, CO, 1st BG, 187th Abn Inf, 82nd Abn Div. Cpl Phillips, a former Marine Corps staff sgt, graduated with top honors in a class of 46 in the NCO Academy at Fort Bragg, N. C.

SENIOR MP OFFICERS SURVEY SUPPLY ROUTES

Seoul, Korea — Senior military police officers of the Eighth Army Provost Marshal Section and the 728th Military Police Battalion made a trip by freight train to observe railroad security operations between Seoul and Pusan and returned to Seoul by vehicle over the Main Supply Route to complete a road reconnaissance which brought to light many of the traffic problems which military traffic must encounter.

The group boarded the train which the military police of Company B, 728th Military Police Battalion is responsible for guarding. During the trip the group observed first hand the operating procedures and problems involved in security of supplies while in transit.

The survey party also inspected the caboose type security railroad car which was recently turned over to the military police by the Korean Ministry of Transportation. These cars were totally overhauled to provide basic comforts for guard personnel and include sleeping quarters and other facilities. The cars serve as rolling security guard headquarters and operations center for the railroad military police. Each car is equipped with emergency rations, first aid kits, electric lanterns and fire fighting equipment.

The second leg of the trip was the road reconnaissance from Pusan north to Seoul. The survey party was on the road for three days and covered the main route as well as many of the access roads to observe their potential and condition.

First hand observations were made on the progress of road development and improvements. The Korean government has made tremendous progress in its road construction program even though hampered by inadequate equipment and rough terrain. The group concluded that while roads in Korea do not compare with the road networks of Europe and the United States, many of the problems can be overcome by sound planning, ingenuity and experience.

HONOR GUARD COMMANDER CITED



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Brig Gen Howard M. Hobson (left), CG PMGC, presents a Certificate of Achievement to Capt John L. Myers, PMGC Associate Advanced student, for his outstanding service while commanding the Honor Guard, U.S. Army Support Group, Chicago, Ill. Capt Myers was particularly cited for his insistence upon high standards of performance.

SFC WITH TWELVE YEARS IN ASKED TO REGISTER FOR DRAFT

Frankfurt, Germany—The draft board has done it again. Draft board officials from Oklahoma thought they had caught up with a "draft dodger," but it turned out to be a military policeman with twelve years service behind him.

Sergeant First Class Orval Grover of the 503rd Military Police Company got a letter from his home town board in El Reno telling him it was time to register for the draft.

Sergeant Grover, who enlisted right after high school and never bothered registering, said, "I guess they're short of people back home."

CIVIC LEADERS AND PM TAKE PART IN "OPERATION UNDERSTANDING"



Ft Sam Houston, Tex. — A group of twelve prominent civic leaders of San Antonio, Tex., participated in a U.S. Army "Operation Understanding" tour which included visiting Fort Bliss, Tex., and Red Canyon Range, N. M., where they witnessed the firing of NIKE AJAX missiles. Above (left to right) are Mr. Rudolph W. Richter, Mr. J. Eugene Sommerhauser, Mr. Aubrey Kline, and Col James K. Watts, PM of Fort Sam Houston, as they examine a downed radio controlled drone target plane.

NURNBERG MP COURSE TOUGH AND DETAILED



Sgt Wayne J. Sheetz (left) and Sgt Otis L. Motsinger, both of Co A, 793rd MP Bn, investigate a "hit-and-run accident." Here they measure the distance from the body to pieces of the car's headlight.

Nurnberg, Germany—Thirty military policemen from the 793rd Military Police Battalion attended the Traffic Accident Investigation Course at the William O. Darby Kaserne recently. The course is taught by a five-man team from the U.S. Army Intelligence, Military Police and Special Weapons School, Oberammergau.

The 36-hour course is designed to make the average military policeman more proficient in obtaining the true story behind an accident. The lectures covered such phases of accident investigation as preservation of evidence, control of spectators, taking statements from the principals involved and witnesses, how to interpret skid marks, the proper way to make diagrams of accident scenes and how to search the accident scene for evidence. On the last day of the school the students conducted a traffic survey at intersections in the Fuerth Area.

The graduates are returned to their home stations where they are used to investigate accidents in addition to the regular Traffic Accident Prevention Section squads.

PMGS TROOP COM MSGT NEW E-8



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Above, Brig Gen Howard M. Hobson, CG PMGC, congratulates MSgt Ralph W. Molinari (right), Sgt Maj of PMGS Troop Command and Exec Council Member of MPA, on winning the coveted "Supergrade" promotion to E-8.

STUDENTS TOUR PMGC CRIME LAB



Above, MSp Oscar Baker (in white coat), lab technician of PMGC's CI Lab, demonstrates bringing out latent fingerprints on a piece of metal by using magnesium powder and a flame.

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Sixth grade students of Forest Hills Elementary School enjoyed a break from their academic routine and obtained a first hand view of scientific crime detection during a visit to the Provost Marshal General Center.

Welcoming the group of 29 students to the Criminal Investigation Laboratory, Master Specialist Brewster C. Bush, Chief Lab Technician, gave a brief orientation on the mission of the lab and the organization of the various departments. During the tour, demonstrations were presented on investigative photography, firearms identification and many other phases of crime detection.

Of particular interest was the fingerprint section where Master Specialist Oscar Baker gave accounts of bizarre incidents and demonstrated some of the techniques of the lab.

709TH MP STUDENT OF INDIAN LORE



PFC Mathias L. Rodgers displays the first part of a necklace used in the Boy Scout Order of the Arrow ceremonies. A member of the fraternity himself and believed to be the descendant of a Delaware Indian princess, PFC Rodgers pursues his intense interest in Indian lore and customs while stationed in Germany.

Frankfurt, Germany — A Northern Area Command soldier, Private First Class Mathias L. Rodgers, Company A, 709th Military Police Battalion, pursues his hobby of Indian lore while stationed in Frankfurt, Germany.

Private Rodgers ascribes his interest in Indian lore partially to his Indian blood. He is part Cherokee on his mother's side, and there is good reason to believe that he is also descended from a Delaware Indian princess.

His interest and knowledge of Indians has netted him some unusual experiences. "One time the 104 year-old chief of the Seminole Indians from Florida came to Hallsville, Ill., my hometown," said Rodgers. "He couldn't speak a word of English, so we talked with each other a long time in sign language."

Among his other Indian activities, he and some friends have excavated burial mounds of the Blackhawk Indians along a river near Oregon, Ill. There they found bones and trinklets which they donated to the scout camps.

NON-MPs WIN IN IGD



New Orleans, La.—(Left to right) Lt Col James W. Gunn, Ass't. to the Chief of Staff, U.S. Army Transportation Terminal Command, Gulf, and Louis Robillia, Jr., Ass't. Chief of Plans and Programs, are shown as they receive their IGD prizes from Col Walter D. Swank, Comptroller.

ROBIN HOOD TEACHES MPs BOW-AND-ARROW KNOW-HOW

Stuttgart, Germany—Members of Company B, 385th Military Police Battalion are learning archery from a man who should really know how—Robin Hood.

Specialist Fourth Class Robin S. Hood is teaching bow-and-arrow know-how to his fellow military policemen.

U.S. HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT BUILDS OWN LIE DETECTOR



Heidelberg, Germany — John Valersky, 14 (left), a winner at the USAREUR Science Fair Finals, explains the functioning of his prize winning entry of a home made lie detector to CWO Melvin J. Williams, lie detector operator of the 6th MP Det (CI). John's entry was one of the three major components of a lie detector—the galvanograph.

RETIRING GEN HODES HONORED BY OLD GERMAN CUSTOM

Heidelberg, Germany — American military police, German Feldjaeger and German civilian police combined forces to control traffic and the estimated 25,000 spectators who thronged to view a torchlight parade in honor of retiring General H. I. Hodes, USAREUR Commander-in-Chief.

A unit consisting of 18 military police, 12 German Feldjaeger and 18 German civilian police, under the supervision of Captain Milton M. Sweat, performed an outstanding traffic control job as General H. I. Hodes became the first American ever to be honored by the West German Army's Grosser Zapfenstreich—torchlight retreat parade.

The impressive ceremony was performed by a 300 man honor guard battalion of West German soldiers representing their country's ministry in Bonn.

It was witnessed by a crowd estimated at 25,000 Germans and Americans who gathered in front of the Patrick Henry Hotel in the American dependent housing area, Heidelberg.

The traditional torchlight ceremony dates back some three hundred years and features German martial music. An 83-member military band, in General Hode's honor, departed from custom to play two American songs, "On Brave Old Army Team" and "The Star Spangled Banner."

The ceremony was highlighted by the German unit's rendition of "Niederlaendisches Dankgebet" (Netherlands Prayer of Thanks) adopted as the official prayer of the German Army torchbearers.

The German group was under the command of Colonel Herbert Riedel who presented a certificate marking the occasion to Hodes at the conclusion of the ceremony. General Hodes responded by saying, "This is one of the greatest honors I have ever received. I am grateful to the people who arranged this. I will keep this certificate with great pride."

The retiring general was accorded the unique honor for his dual role as USAREUR commander and as commander of Central Europe Forces, NATO, which contains several West Germany Army units. This was the first time since World War II that a torchlight retreat had been performed.

GEN DECKER TAKES PART IN IGD



Seoul, Korea — Gen George H. Decker (right), United Nations Commander, purchases the first ticket in Korea for the Third Annual IGD from Brig Gen David P. Schorr, Jr., Eighth Army PM.

546TH MP CO MAN KEY FIGURE IN WINNING COMBO



Above, PFC Kramer practices in preparation for the Fourth Army Talent Contest.

Ft Sill, Okla.—Private First Class William L. Kramer, 546th Military Police Company, Fort Sill, took first place in the Fourth Army Talent Contest at Fort Bliss, Tex., together with three other enlisted men, in an instrumental combo known as *The Modern Men.*

Since winning the Instrumental Group Category of the contest, the combo has made a hit in the Fort Sill-Lawton community and has made two request appearances on the local television station within a week. They also accepted a number of bookings in the post area.

Before entering service, Private Kramer was a professional drummer with a combo of his own in Buffalo, N. Y., and he still found time to graduate from the University of Buffalo with a degree in English.

SANDIA BASE MP WINS E-8

Sandia Base, N. M. — Master Sergeant George M. Crimmel, first sergeant of the military police command's Headquarters and Company B, Sandia Base, was recently promoted to the new super grade of E-8. Prior to his assignment at Sandia Base, Sergeant Crimmel served four years as an instructor at Gannon College, Erie, Pa.

SECRETARY BRUCKER VISITS FT SHERIDAN



Ft Sheridan, Ill.—The Secretary of the Army, Mr. Wilber M. Brucker (in civilian clothing) inspects the 66th MP Co which was designated as Honor Guard for Ft Sheridan. Accompanying Mr. Brucker is Lt Gen William H. Arnold, CG, Fifth U.S. Army; and Capt Waldemar Meincke, CO 66th MP Co (second from left) while 2nd Lt Gary W. Barker stands at left.

"OOZLEFINCH" ORDER CONFERRED ON POLICE OFFICIALS



Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—Military and civilian police officials of the San Antonio Police Dept are pictured with Maj Gen Sam C. Russell, CG, U.S. Army Air Defense Cen, Ft Bliss, Tex. (center), as they are made members of the "Ancient and Honorable Order of the Oozlefinch." (L to R) Sgt David Keen, Robbery and Homicide Div; Lt Charles J. Koerr, Chief, Narcotic Div; Gen Russell; Capt Robert D. Allen, Chief, Vice Div; and Col James K. Watts, PM, Ft Sam Houston. The group were among 12 prominent civic leaders from San Antonio participating in the U.S. Army's "Operation Understanding" tour of Ft Bliss, some 500 miles away.

DACHAU SPECIALIST PRAISED FOR RECORD-SETTING WORK



Munich, Germany—Above (left to right), is Sp4 Joseph H. Deloney, administrative specialist at the SACom Stockade Dachau as he is presented a Letter of Commendation by the Munich Metropolitan Provost Marshal, Maj Louis J. Clancy as Capt Vernon D. Johnson, confinement officer at Dachau, looks on.

Sp4 Deloney was honor graduate at the recent Guard House Administration Course at the Intel, MP, Sp Wpns School in Oberammergau, Germany. In addition to being honor graduate, Sp4 Deloney set a new scholastic record of over 95 percent.

MP SFC's SON WINS TRIP TO ITALY

Carlisle Barracks, Pa.—Jack F. Giselman, 13-year-old son of Sergeant First Class Frank Giselman, Carlisle Barracks Military Police Detachment, won a trip to Italy in competition with other Harrisburg, Pa., newsboys.

Jack's ten day tour of Italy, in conjunction with some sixty other newscarriers from all parts of the country, included a reception by the Mayor of Rome, a tour of the city, Sunday services at St. Paul's of the American Church, a visit to the Vatican, Naples, Mount Vesuvius, Florence and other Italian centers.

MP CHOSEN TOP INSTRUCTOR AT FORT CARSON

Ft Carson, Colo.—Sergeant Kenneth R. Williams, 19th Military Police Company, Fort Carson, Colo., was presented the Master Instructor's Baton from Brigadier General Richard A. Risden, assistant 9th Infantry Division Commander. Sergeant Williams is the first man to receive a score of one hundred per cent for instruction techniques since the award was initiated.

385TH UTILIZES RANGE PRACTICE FOR AIR HOP TRAINING

Stuttgart, Germany—Mobility and readiness were stressed by personnel of the 385th Military Police Battalion recently as they embarked on a flight of H-34 helicopters enroute to the Hohenfels firing range for marksmanship training with the 3.5 rocket launcher.

Under the direction of personnel of the U.S. Army Aviation Group, the squads of military policemen in combat attire filed into their assigned planes, and in a few minutes were underway to the range.

The airlift, in addition to reducing the away-from-home station time of personnel and equipment from three days to one day, also provided scheduled air transportability training to personnel of the battalion.

504TH MP BN REPRESENTED IN MASTERS PARADE

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Representatives of the 504th Military Police Battalion took part in the Masters Parade which preceded the Masters Tournament.

Company C furnished a four-man color guard comprised of Sergeants Russell Blackmon and Olen Blackmon and Corporals Vincent Angus and William C. Thiel. The battalion colors were part of the massed colors of Fort Gordon units.

Companies A and B sent volunteers to drive the vehicles which pulled floats featuring local beauties. Each of the companies provided five men. From Company A were Corporal James C. Davis, Privates First Class Paul L. Whitehead, Jr. and William L. Lawrence, and Privates Randall J. Burmeister and Thomas G. Carrier. Representing Company B were Corporal Carl E. Wooden, Specialist Fourth Class David S. Pancake, and Privates First Class Royce J. Fry, Ronald L. Doss, and Edward D. Shannon.

55TH MP CO HOLDS PARTY FOR KOREAN ORPHAN



Hq I Corps (Group), Korea—PFC James R. Thompkins (right), 55th MP Co, shows Jong Rae Yoon of the Hwa Rang Orphanage, which is sponsored by the 55th MP Co, how he looks in an MP helmet. The young Korean orphan visited the 55th for a party, and PFC Thompkins welcomed him to the company area.

546TH MP CO CLAIMS TALENTED MP

Ft Sill, Okla.—Private First Class Albert T. Cervella, 546th Military Police Company, Fort Sill, Okla., won first place in the Recorder Category of the Fourth Army Talent Contest held at Fort Sill recently.

Private Cervella sang the Prologue to Leoncavallo's opera *Pagliacci* and was accompanied on the piano by Private First Class James O'Brien.

The lyric baritone has appeared on radio and television and has given numerous programs and recitals.

The talented Cervella also won first place in the Live Category of the Fourth Army Talent Contest with a comedy dance routine partnered by Private Jacquelynne Berg of the WAC Detachment at Fort Sill.

CI MEN MEET IN MUNICH

Munich, Germany—Chief criminal investigators stationed throughout the Southern Area Command assembled at SACom headquarters for a conference on new criminal investigation policies and administrative procedures.

Colonel Harry E. Lardin, SACom Chief of Staff, opened the conference with a welcome address to the group. Colonel Kenneth L. Leibe, SACom Provost Marshal, followed with an introduction to the agenda planned for the conferees.

The main topic was an explanation of the SACom reorganization under the new post concept and its effect on criminal investigation operations given by Major Leonard Becicka, Operations Officer for the SACom Provost Marshal Section.

Instruction was also given in the use of polygraph laboratories, cost accounting procedures as they pertain to criminal investigation operations, proper use of legal aid and advice, report writing and formats of various criminal investigation forms. An open forum was held at the close of the presentations.

Included on the roster of speakers were Major Carl W. Beyer, Chief of the SACom Provost Marshal's Investigations Branch; Captain Carol E. Minis, Chief Military Justice, Judge Advocate Section, SACom; Chief Warrant Officer Virgil L. Perry, 13th Military Police Detachment, Regensburg Sub-Post; and Master Specialist John B. Schmidt, Administrative Assistant to Major Beyer.

503RD MP BN WINS SAFETY AWARD

Ft Bragg, N. C.—During ceremonies held in the presence of all major commanders at Headquarters, XVIII Airborne Corps and Fort Bragg, N. C., Lieutenant Colonel William Luk, Commanding Officer, 503rd Military Police Battalion, was presented the XVIII Airborne & Fort Bragg Certficate of Merit For Outstanding Safety Performance in behalf of the battalion. Colonel Richard A. Lawson, Commanding Officer, U.S. Army Garrison, made the presentation.

The award is aimed at developing unit competition in post safety. In order to be eligible, a unit must have at least a fifty per cent reduction in private vehicle injuries during a six month period as compared to the previous six month period. The 503rd Military Police Battalion showed a hundred per cent reduction.

IGD SUCCESS AT GOEPPINGEN



Goeppingen, Germany—(Left to right) Lt Col Edward R. Lewitz, Div PM, looks on as PFC Edward E. Schrieber, of the Div MP Co, gives Maj Gen James B. Quill, CG 4th Armd Div, his score card for IGD, and Lt Charles P. Morn, Div Safety Officer and IGD Coordinator looks on.

Sports Hi-Lites

504TH FOURSOME WINS PMGC HANDICAP TROPHY



Ft Gordon, Ga.—(Right to left) Capt Albert Robinson gauges the distance to the cup while PFC Rick Thwing, Sp4 Raymond Dubea and Sgt John Korenko, all members of the 504th MP Bn, offer moral support. A low net score of 290 put the 504th foursome in the winning for the PMGC Handicap Tournament Team Trophy which was played in conjunction with MPA IGD.

LT CAAN SHOOTS 68 IN IGD



Ft Leonard Wood, Mo.—Lt Glenn W. Caan (left), Co C, 1st Bn, 4th Tng Regt (Basic), is shown receiving the first bronze IGD key chain from Capt W. A. Alderman, MPA Golf Coordinator. Lt Caan shot a 68 without handicap to actually beat Arnold Palmer's first round score.

JAPANESE AND AMERICAN TEAMS COMPETE IN PISTOL MATCH



Teams from the Yamato and Sagamihara Police Stations await the signal to start shooting during the timed firing exercise during the recent Japanese-American Military Police Match held at the Camp Zama, Japan, range.

Camp Zama, Japan—Japanese police and American military police competed in the Provost Marshal Invitational Police Pistol Match recently.

The cold, rain and mud-swamped firing range made accuracy difficult, but good scores were recorded. The teams, consisting of five Japanese policemen each, represented Machida, Yamato, and the Sagamihara Police Station. The U.S. Army was represented by the military police criminal investigation and military police from Camp Zama.

Specialist Sixth Class Raymond Dahle, using the standard Colt .45, was the top pistoleer in the slow firing with a 136. He was closely followed by Kazuyoshi Yamanaka with a 134 and Mutsuo Nakajima with a 132. Both men were from Metropolitan Tokyo's Machida Police Station.

Mr. Nakajima paced the rapid fire with a 135, followed by teammates Suhigiji Hara and Yamanaka who both scored 134.

The grand aggregate winners were Specialist Dahle with a 269, Kazuyoshi Yamanaka with 268, and Mutsuo Kakajima 267 out of a possible 300.

Led by three outstanding marksmen, the Machida Police Station won the team trophy with a total of 1289 points. The U.S. Army's military police criminal investigation team placed second with 1261, and the Yamato Police Station took third with a total of 1109.

Presentation of the trophies and medals followed a banquet held for the participating policemen at the Camp Zama Non-commissioned Officers Open Mess.

CO A WINS PMGS INTRAMURAL BASKETBALL

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Company A, the Provost Marshal General's School, ended the 1958 intramural basketball competition with an amazing record of fifteen wins and no defeats.

Of the total of ten men who comprised the team, only two remained throughout the whole season due to changes of assignment. The two remaining men were First Lieutenant Bobby W. Holder, Company Commander, and Private First Class Edgar Easley. Other members of the winning team who were shipped out were Private First Class Paul E. Cox and Privates Donald B. Boles, Sidney Couey, Charles F. Freynik, Albert A. Graham, Nemrod Kendrick, Jerry Pennypacker and Lloyd L. South.

FOUR 385TH MEN TAKE THIRD PLACE IN PISTOL MATCHES

Stuttgart, Germany — Private First Class Henry G. Marlowe, Company A, 385th Military Police Battalion, took first place Tyro with the .45 caliber pistol in the first annual Seventh U.S. Army Support Command Rifle and Pistol Championship Matches. The event was held at Philips Range, Karlsruhe, Germany.

Also participating in the competition were Captain Clyde R. Metts, Specialist Fourth Class Leslie L. Brown and Private First Class Michael D. Quinn. Captain Metts and Specialist Brown fired in the Opens category for those who have over three years active service. Captain Metts took third position. and the four men as a team won third in the entire pistol match.

504TH MP WINS PMGC GOLF TROPHY



Ft Gordon, Ga.—(Left to right) Pvt William E. Bottomley, PMGC Spec Services, checks scores as Pvt Thomas Ratigan and Sp4 Raymond Dubea begin a tie-breaking round for the individual PMGC Spec Services golf trophy played in conjunction with IGD. Pvt Ratigan broke the tie with a net score of 67 to 70.

SOLDIERS AND CIV PLAY IGD



Augusta, Ga.—Soldiers and civilians alike wait at the first tee to play in the IGD tournament. Mr. J. R. Richards, an Augusta business man, waits his turn at the Armed Forces Golf Club as mixed civilian and military foursomes shot to beat Arnold Palmer's first round score. Proceeds went to the Augusta Boys' Club.



the Ready Line

CHIEF OF GUARD FORCE COMPLETES POLICE COURSE

Schenectady General Depot, N. Y.—Major Gassiway H. Berry, Provost Marshal of the Schenectady General Depot, recently presented a Certificate of Completion of Course on Special Military Police Fundamentals to Nelson R. Denton, Chief of the Security Guard Force.

Chief Denton is also a graduate of the Security Supervisors course at the Provost Marshal General's School.

PROVOST MARSHAL'S STAFF CITED



Waltham, Mass.—(Left to right) CWO John C. DeGram, 95th MP Det (CI), looks on as Mr. George J. Messier, Assistant Security Officer, and Mrs. Mary Murray, Provost Marshal's Secretary, receive Outstanding Employee Ratings from Colonel Stanley W. Dziuban, Acting Div Engineer of the U.S. Army Engineer Div, New England. At right is Capt David J. Daly, Provost Marshal.

FRANKFURT CIVILIANS WIN BOWLING CHAMPIONSHIP



Frankfurt, Germany—Pictured above are the members of the winning team of the 1959 USAREUR Male Civilian All Star Bowling Championships. (Left to right, back row) Brig Gen Edward F. Penaat, USAREUR PM, is shown with Walter White, Emerson Stymiest and Jaxcee Greene; (front row) Herman Wittsack, Frank Stern, Joseph Sowisdral and Saul Fraint, manager. The Frankfurt team topped all other teams at the Garmisch, Germany, matches.

FORT EUSTIS GUARDS CELEBRATE FOURTH ANNIVERSARY



Maj Gen N. H. Vissering (right) congratulates Chief Peter McKee, head of the Eustis Dept of Defense security guard unit, for the manner in which the guard has maintained physical security at the Army's Transportation post during the past four years. Fort Eustis PM, Lt Col Harry A. Slad (left) observes the ceremony which took place recently marking the beginning of the fifth year of operation of the guard unit.

Ft Eustis, Va.—The Department of Defense Security Guard Unit at Fort Eustis, Va., celebrated its fourth anniversary recently.

The unit is responsible for assisting the post military police in the prevention and suppression of crimes and with preventing physical security violations at government buildings at Fort Eustis and nearby Camp Patrick Henry.

The guard has seven one-half ton trucks equipped with two-way radios to facilitate security requirements. Constant patrolling and observation insures that government buildings and supplies are free from damage and pilferage. Another mission of the security guards is to assist the military police in traffic control during the peak hours. There are four permanent posts in operation during the afternoon off post traffic movement of Fort Eustis personnel. Under the leadership of Chief Peter McKee and Assistant Chief Edward Barker, the guard is under the control of Lieutenant Colonel Harry A. Slad, Provost Marshal, and Major Winston R. Brooks, Assistant Provost Marshal.

To insure that these security guards operate more efficiently, 72 hours a year are set aside for continued instruction of the guards. They are taught the latest in first aid, prevention of sabotage and espionage, techniques of search, marksmanship and other allied subjects.

In addition to this mandatory training, 99% of the guard is taking extension courses in physical security from the Non-Resident Department of the Provost Marshal General's School.

You Are Here

One of the purposes of the Association is to keep "Old Buddies" in touch with one another. From our change of address files, we pass on to you new locations of your friends in the Corps.

When you are due to move, let us know so that *You Are Here* can tell the boys who know you and are anxious to keep in touch.

MAC TAVISH, Thomas P., Pvt, Co. B, 504 MP Bn., Ft. Gordon, Ga.
NISHIMURA, Thomas H., SFC, 528 MP Co., APO 301, San Fran., Cal.
SEARLES, James C., PFC, 521 MP Co., Service, Ft. Belvoir, Va.
BULLOCK, Robert O., Sp4, 23 W. Princeton Cir., Lynchburg, Va.
JAEGERSON, Roald, Sp4, 1344 S. Parkway Dr., Lakewood, Ohio.
KISNER, David, Pvt, 192 Grant St., Hopkins, Mich.
MERRIFIELD, Russell L., A/2c, Apt. 102, 3327 14th Pl., SE, Washington, D. C.
MILLER, Bruce A., Cpl, 382 MP Bn., APO 134, N.Y.C., N. Y.
OLSEN, Ray, Pvt, 287 MP Co., APO 742, N.Y.C., N. Y.
PRICE, Henry M., Sp4, Rt. 2, Box 961, Charlotte, N. C.
VASKATOS, Nick M., Pvt, 522 MP Det., APO 256, N.Y.C., N. Y.
WILLARD, Harold G., Sp4, Box 181, Rt. 1, Smithburg, Md.
ABRAMS, Robert J., Sp4, 97 MP Det, CI, UART, Oakland 14, Cal.
ALLEN, M. C., Pvt, 204th MP Co., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
AUSTIN, William E., Sp4, 1054 Ferdin Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich.
HEMP, Joe L., Sp4, Rt. #1, Middlebrook, Va.
KNIGHT, Robert B., Pvt, Hq. & Hq. Det. Sup. Gp., 2d USAMC Med., Ft. Hood, Tex.
LAIR, Eddie J., Sp4, Hocomo, Mo.
MINOR, James P., Sp4, 804 Myra St., Moberly, Mo.
HUSKEY, Billy R., Pvt, 291 MP Co., SVC Redstone Ars, Ala.
MASON, William, Pvt, 20 Inf. 5DP, Ft. Benning, Ga.
MUNGUIA, Manuel F., Pvt. USA MP Det. (61-1208-2), Ft. Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y.
NUERNBURG, Dieter E., Pvt, Hq. Co. USAG (1362), Ft. Totten 59, N. Y.
REID, Carl J., Pvt, Co. C, 504 MP Bn., Ft. Gordon, Ga.
RODERICK, Arthur D., Sp6, Office of PM, Co. B, USA Gen. Depot Japan, APO 343, San Francisco, Cal.
SMITH, Gerald W., Pvt, Co. A, 3 PH 50, ARB. Inf., Ft. Campbell, Ky.
BARNHART, Richard E., Sp4, 3506 Blue Rock Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio.
BATTISE, Wyman W., Pvt, 1275 MP Det., Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
BLANKENSHIP, Frank P., Pvt, Gen. Del., Charleston, Ark.
VENIERO, Antonio R., Pvt, Hq. Co., USAG, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
WASSON, Peter, Sp4, C/O Cunningham, DH-300 W. Grande, Comanchie, Tex.
WATKINS, Melvin, Pvt, 291 MP Co., Redstone Ars., Ala.
WHEELHOUSE, Roger R., Pvt, 26 ISOP, Ft. Benning, Ga.
BARATI, Stephen G., Pvt, 382 MP Co., APO 34, NYC, N. Y.
BRENNAN, Bonnie, A/B, 3743 WAF Tng. Sqdn., Box 1529, Lakeland AFB, Tex.
CARTER, Howard W., Sp4, c/o Gen. Del., Hartford, Conn.
CARTWRIGHT, E., M/Sgt, Cas. Enl. Sec., OART, Oakland, Cal.
CHILDERS, William E., Pvt, Hq. & Hq., 82 MP Det., 82 Arb. Div., Ft. Bragg, N. C.
CLARK, Charles E., Pvt, 57 MP Co., USMA, West Pt., N. Y.
CUSICK, Fred J., Sgt, 530 Clifford St., Lansing, Mich.
DAVIS, Martin D., PFC, Box 717, Blacksburg, Va.
FLADSETH, LeRoy A., Pvt, 109 MP Plt. Corps, APO 79, N. Y.
FOGARTY, Joseph A., Pvt, Co. C 10 Bn., APO 189, N. Y.
HAMONDS, Nathan, M/Sgt, USA MP Det., USA ARMC (2128), Ft. Knox, Ky.
HERNANDEZ, Jose A., Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd, Md.
HESTER, Lewis, Sp4, USA MP Hq. & Co. B, Sandia Base, N. M.
JEWTRAW, William G., Pvt, 385 MP Bn., APO 154, N. Y.
LA FLAMME, John F., Pvt, Co. B, 2 Btl. Gp., 3 Inf., APO 7, San Francisco, Cal.
MARSHALL, Rochester, Pvt, 291 MP Co., Redstone Ars., Ala.
MARTINO, Anthony, Pvt, MP Sec. Det., USA OBD, N. Depot Actv. (9399-2), Seneca Ord. Depot, Romulus, N. Y.
MCDANIEL, Robert O., Sp4, Box 36, Ellenboro, N. C.
MIDDLETON, James M., Pvt, P. C. & S.— USA, Ft. Lawton, Wash.
MILLER, Donald W., Pvt, 291 MP Co., Redstone Ars., Ala.
PALM, Samuel A., Pvt, 1105 Fuller St., Wenatchee, Wash.
PERILLO, James L., Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md.
POPALIS, Bruce A., Pvt, MP Det., Ft. Jay, Gov. Is., N. Y.
REYNOLDS, Kevin, Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md.
RICH, Clifford H., Pvt, 382 MP Bn., Co. E, APO 34, N. Y.
SANBORN, Paul E., Pvt, 9 Hosp. Cent., MP Det., APO 180, N. Y.
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STANLEY, Lowell R., PFC, RR 1, Box 146, Laurel Fork, Va.
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VERZIER, Carol N., Cpl, 8 Church Lane, Pikesville 8, Md.
ZANEDIS, Basil, Pvt, Co. R, 3d Bn., USAECR, Ft. Belvoir, Va.
BORRELLI, Anthony, Pvt, 419 Nuber Av., Mt. Vernon, N. Y.
CHEDRICK, Donald F., Pvt, Co. H, PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
COLTON, Joseph D., Sp7, 15715 Helen St., (Southgate), Wyandotte, Mich.
COX, Paul E., Pvt, 405 E. Sentenial Av., Muncie, Ind.
MCDONALD, Robert J., Pvt, MP Sec. Det. USA Ord., N. Depot Actv. (9399-2), Seneca Ord. Depot, Romulus, N. Y.
NOSS, Larry E., Pvt, Tng. Co. H PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
PELLICOTTE, Pete G., Pvt, 515 Ord. Det., Co. H PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
QUINBY, Robb, Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md.
WHITSON, Noel E., Pvt, 515 MP Co., Ft. Lee, Va.
BEINTEMA, Roland W., Pvt, Hq. Det., USAGARSA, France (Sec. Sec.), APO 163, N. Y.
BRIEN, Hugh J., Sgt, 50 Franklin Blvd., Long Beach, N. Y.
CORDSMEYER, Elmer R., Pvt, 291 MP Co., SVC., Redstone Ars., Ala.
GUNZENHAUSER, Albert, Pvt, 66 MP Co., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
KENT, David C., Sgt, c/o Burns, 66 Middle St., Newburghport, Mass.
QUINTANILLA, Manuel A., Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg Gd, Md.
WILD, Larry, Pvt, 57 MP Co., USMA, West Pt., N. Y.
COLE, James E., Pvt, 502 E. Hughbert, Norman, Okla.
CRAWFORD, Joe T., Pvt, MP Co., USAICTC, Ft. Benning, Ga.
FERGUSON, Larry C., Pvt, 291 MP Co., Redstone Ars, Ala.
FORD, Thomas A., PFC, 115 Sweitzer St., Greenville, Ohio.
GILBERT, George N., Pvt, 404 MP Co., 4 AD, APO 326, N. Y.
HARTACK, Carl L., Pvt, 348 W. 5 St., Lewistown, Pa.
HONOUR, Ralph W., Pvt, Rt. 7, Box 742B, Orlando, Fla.
HOWARD, John H., Pvt, 1207-2 MP Det., Ft. Slocum, N. Y.
KENNEDY, Charles R., Pvt, 2747 Clarendon, Dallas 11, Tex.
LARSON, Wayne R., PFC, RR #2, Mahnomen, Minn.
LLOYD, Joseph K., Pvt, 2091 Cleveland St., Elyria, Ohio.
LOHR, Otis J., Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg Gd, Md.
MARTIN, Robert, PFC, Ft. Chapel, Ft. Shoft, APO 958, San Francisco, Cal.
MOORE, Bill D., Pvt, 542 MP Co., SVC, APO 851, N. Y.
PARK, Vertis A., Pvt, Det. I, 6004 SU, Ft. McArthur, Cal.
PARKER, James L., Pvt, 728 MP Bn., APO 59, San Fran., Cal.

MIDNIGHT OILERS

Certificates of Course Completions were issued during the month of March to 39 Extension Course students of The Provost Marshal General's School, U.S. Army, Fort Gordon, Georgia.

Name	*Rank*	*Component*	*Course Completed*
Tolly P. Pickett	1st Lt	NG	Company Extension Course
Thomas M. Diehl	WO	NG	Criminal Investigation
Leonard Lavine	WO	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Robert O. Breach	MSgt	RA	Military Confinement
Eugenio Ramos	MSgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Jerry Allen, Jr.	SSgt	USMC	Military Police Fundamentals
John J. Waldron, Jr.	SSgt	USAF	Military Police Fundamentals
Everett C. Traynor, Jr.	SFC	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
Edward D. Norman	SFC	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
Anthony P. Michanowicz	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
Walter J. Breznick	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
General P. Bowman	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
Bertrand Hallum	SFC	USAR	Criminal Investigation
Joseph F. Novak	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
Alvin Y. McNatt	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
Frank E. Bialoglowy	SFC	RA	Military Confinement
Richard P. Yeagley	SFC	NG	Military Police Fundamentals
Charles G. Kraus	SP5	RA	Military Confinement
John F. Penney	SP5	NG	Military Police Fundamentals
Richard E. Tucker	Sgt	RO	Military Police Fundamentals
Clarence H. Dube	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Jack M. Correll	Sgt	NG	Criminal Investigation
Jeremiah Firmin	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Clifford T. Winters	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Daniel H. Cross	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
Harrison H. Snelling	Sgt	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Francis Kop	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
Mose M. McCrea, Jr.	Sgt	RA	Military Confinement
James W. Roberts	Sgt	RA	Criminal Investigation
Charles E. Weldon	Sgt	RA	Military Confinement
Frank S. Puzzo	SP4	RA	Military Police Fundamentals
Richard E. Weaver	Cpl	RA	Military Confinement
William D. Parkman, Jr.	Pfc	USAR	Military Police Fundamentals
Paul B. Goudreault	Pfc	RA	Criminal Investigation
Robert E. Niswonger	Pfc	AUS	Criminal Investigation
Edward D. Martino	Pfc	RA	Criminal Investigation
Raymond L. Moody	BM1	USN	Criminal Investigation
Nelson R. Denton		Civ	Criminal Investigation
James E. Canfield		Civ	Criminal Investigation

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SIROKY, Daniel W., Pvt, 512 MP Co., SVC, USA Elect. Pvg. Gd., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
TATE, George W., Sp4, Rt. 3, Greer, S. C.
TAYLOR, Alan R., PFC, MP Sec. Det. (4479-2), N. Depot Actv., Seneca Ord. Depot, Romulus, N. Y.
VAN HEST, Douglas K., Pvt, 716 MP Bn., Ft. Dix, N. J.
WILLIAMS, Johnny, PFC, Rt. 1, Box 17, Ruston, La.
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BAUER, John, Pvt, 5 Cable Gate, Old Bethpage, L. I., N. Y.
BEMIS, Robert, Pvt, 512 MP Co., Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
BERTIN, Frank D., Sp4, 516 N. Polar St., Pana, Ill.
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DOMAGALA, David J., Pvt, Co. A, 32 Sig. Bn., APO 175, N. Y.
EARLEY, Marion F., Pvt, 608 Paradise Trailer Pk., Huntsville, Ala.
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HAGEN, Edward E., SFC, Co. C, 508 MP Bn., APO 178, N. Y.
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JONES, Edward, Pvt, 64 Ord. Co., (SW&MSL) dpt., Ft. Sill, Okla.
KERST, Grant D., Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md.
MERCHANT, Lyle W., Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md.
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SOUTH, Lloyd, Pvt, 523 MP Co., Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md.
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WAYT, Milton K., Pvt, 298 MP Co., Ft. Ord, Cal.
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COLEY, Charles C., PFC, 382 MP Bn., APO 34, N. Y.
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DE VAULT, Gary W., A/3c, 807 AB Gp., March AFB, APO 20, San Francisco, Cal.
GOHR, Dale E., Pvt, Co. B, 716 MP Bn., Ft. Dix, N. J.
GREENING, Ernie L., PFC, 1631 Booker, Hannibal, Mo.
HASTINGS, Thomas L., Pvt, MP Co., USA:C TC, Ft. Benning, Ga.
JOHNSON, Collins, PFC, 110 MP Plt. Corps, APO 107, N. Y.
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KEAVY, Gerald D., Pvt, Armed Forces Police, USN Gun Fact., Washington 25, D. C.
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SCHNEIDER, Arnold J., PFC, 2547B Jerome, Chicago 45, Ill.
SHOEMAKER, James R., Pvt, 296 MP Co., Ft. Lewis, Wash.
SIMPSON, Herbert E., Cpl, Co. C, 508 MP Bn., APO 178, N. Y.
SPIELMAN, Karl E., Sp4, 1262 MP Det., Ft. Dix, N. J.
STRATTON, Doyle R., Pvt, Co. B, 716 MP Bn., Ft. Dix, N. J.
SWOYER, Richard E., Pvt, Box 1127, Pueblo, Colo.
THURMOND, Charles A., Pvt, Co. A, 503 MP Bn., Ft. Bragg, N. C.
TITUS, Richard. J., M/Sgt, Hq. 501 TACON WG (Box 226), APO 12, N. Y.
VIALL, Albert L., Pvt, Det. 9 (MP 1262 Svc Trps), Ft. Dix, N. J.
VINAY, Yves, Pvt, Det. G MP, Svc Trps USAG, Ft. Dix, N. J.
WIDNER, Harry, Cpl, USA Elct. BG (9470), Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.
WITT, Dean O., Pvt, 515 MP Co., Ft. Lee, Va.
WOLFE, Robert C., Pvt, Tng. Co. H PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
COOPER, Aaron C., PFC, Hq. Det., 385 MP Bn., APO 154, N. Y.
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FIELDS, John C., Pvt, Co. B, 720 MP Bn., Ft. Hood, Tex.
MAYS, James A., Pvt, 113 N. 3d St., Allegany, N. Y.
PETTIT, Ira E., Pvt, 2000 Boise St., Souix City, Iowa.
RUDDY, John B., Pvt, 66 MP Co., Ft. Sheridan, Ill.
BLAIR, Larry P., Pvt, USASA MP Co., Arlington Hall Station, Arlington, Va.
CASE, James T., Pvt, USAG 1170, Ft. Devens, Mass.
COX, Charles, Pvt, USAG 1170, Ft. Devens, Mass.
CZYZON, Stanley F., Pvt, USAG 1201, Ft. Jay, N. Y.
FIENE, Paul T., Pvt, Hq. 1 Btl. Gp., 1 Inf., USMA, West Pt., N. Y.
FRANKLYN, Kelly, Pvt, 2 Armd. Div., 2 Inf. Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.
GARRETT, Lee, Pvt, Tng. Co. H PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
HOLLAND, Charles E., Pvt, Co. I PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
HOLLINGSWORTH, Robert, Pvt, USAG (1225), Ft. Hancock, N. J.
IRWIN, Jimmie D., Pvt, USAG (3160), Ft. Campbell, Ky.
KEELEN, Richard N., Pvt, USAG (1275), Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.
MANIFOLD, Robert D., Pvt, USAG (3160), Ft. Campbell, Ky.
MULLINAX, Garland E., Pvt, 2 Armd. Div., 2 Inf. Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.
OGINSKI, Edward P., Pvt, QM TRA Comd., (5435), Ft. Lee, Va.
SCANLON, Francis J., Pvt, USAG S. Pk. Milt. Res., Broughton, Pa.
SCANO, Anthony, Pvt, QM TRA Comd., (5435), Ft. Lee, Va.
SCHILE, George D., Pvt, Stu. Det., Hq. 4th USA (4000), Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
SLATTEN, Jim R., Pvt, Co. H PMGS, Ft. Gordon, Ga.
STEPHENS, Jerry, Pvt, USAG (3165), Ft. Gordon, Ga.
STONE, Larry W., Pvt, 2 Armd. Div., 2 Inf. Div., Ft. Benning, Ga.
STROM, Ole N., Pvt, USAG (3160), Ft. Campbell, Ky.

Never Before---

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BOSTON, Denver G., Pvt, 148-60 87 Rd., Jamaica, N. Y.
CHAREST, William G., PFC, 501 MP Det., APO 44, N. Y.
CROSS, Edgar B., Sgt, OS REPL Station, 6021, Ft. Lewis, Wash.
FERGUSON, James E., Pvt, 27 Jefferson Park, Cambridge, Mass.
LANKFORD, James A., Pvt, Co. B, 716 MP Bn., Ft. Dix, N. J.
LENDON, Ewell, Pvt, Rec. Co., USATC Inf. (6003), Ft. Ord, Cal.
LEWIS, Jimmie E., Pvt, 515 MP Co., Ft. Lee, Va.
LUCAS, Joseph J., Pvt, 10th ORD. Bn., Co. C, APO 189, N. Y.
MAC PHERSON, Wendell L., 460 Main St., Weathersfield, Conn.
PALMER, Charles S., Pvt, USA MP Co. A, Sandia Base, N. M.
SANDOVAL, Gregorio H., Pvt, 293 MP Co., Ft. Ord, Cal.
UNWIN, David L., PFC, 38 Morton, Malone, N. Y.
BAILEY, Byron L., Cpl, Hq. & Hq. Co. USAG, Ft. Campbell, Ky.
BLACK, Danny F., Pvt, Co. B, 716 MP Bn., Ft. Dix, N. J.
BUCHANAN, Charles F., PFC, 3804 USAG Hq., APO 757, N. Y.
CRIST, David G., Pvt, Co. B, 720th MP Bn., Ft. Hood, Tex.
HYLAND, Patrick G., Pvt, Co. B, 720th MP Bn., Ft. Hood, Tex.
JOHNSON, Thomas E., Pvt, Co. B, 720th MP Bn., Ft. Hood, Tex.
KULP, Donald L., PFC, 7804 USAG, APO 122, N. Y.
KUSAKA, Takuzo, Sp6, Stu. Bn., USAINTC, Ft. Holabird, Baltimore 19, Md.
SCANO, Anthony, Pvt, 515 MP Co., Ft. Lee, Va.
WOODY, Clarence, PFC, 1621 Glenside Dr., Greensboro, N. C.
WRIGHT, Bayless, PFC, 1961 Hallock St., Kansas City, Kan.

YOUR MOVE

In addition to those recorded elsewhere in this issue, the following changes in status and station of personnel of the Corps are announced in D/A Special Orders 58 to 76.

REASSIGNED

Col John N. Howell from Carlisle Barracks, Pa., to Korea. (62)
Col George C. Williams from Norfolk, Va., to Ft. Gordon, Ga. (74)
Lt Col Charles H. Sullivan from Ft. Gordon, Ga., to Ft. Dix, N. J. (61)
Lt Col Richard V. Kimball from Chicago, Ill., to Sacramento, Cal. (64)
Lt Col Homer E. Shields from Ft. Gordon, Ga., to Korea. (74)
Lt Col Jack B. Richmond from Ft. Hood, Tex., to Chicago, Ill. (71)
Lt Col Roger A. Eicher from Wash., D. C., to Ft. Hood, Tex. (71)
Lt Col Don O. Currier from Presidio of Monterey, Cal., to Caracus, Venezuela. (73)
Lt Col Robert F. Wheeler from Ft. Riley, Kan., to Norfolk, Va. (74)
Maj Knute F. K. Thorpe from Ft. Belvoir, Va., to Presidio of San Francisco, Cal. (73)
Maj Oliver E. O'Kier from Ft. Leavenworth, Kan., to the Antilles. (63)
Maj Paul B. Duruz from Ft. Gordon, Ga., to Germany. (62)
Maj Frank J. O'Connell from Leighton, Pa., to Ft. G. G. Meade, Md. (62)
Capt Patrick G. Kelly from Off. Enl. Stu. Co., Ft. Gordon, Ga. to PMGC, Ft. Gordon, Ga. (62)
Capt Thomas B. Gingell from Ft. Belvoir, Va, to Mountain View, Cal (62)
Capt Troy L. Snow from Granite City, Ill., to Germany. (62)
Capt William J. Larkin from Aberdeen Pvg. Gd., Md., to Rocky Mtn. Ars., Denver, Colo. (64)
Capt John H. Moller from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Germany. (66)
Capt Dallas P. Wright from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex., to Ft. Campbell, Ky. (67)
Capt Henry B. Arnwine from Ft. Gordon, Ga., to Ft. McNair, Washington, D. C. (67)
Capt David J. Anderson from Ft. Jay, N. Y., to Ft. Leavenworth, Kan. (71)
Capt Charles G. Payne from Lansing, Mich., to Ft. Bragg, N. C. (71)
1/Lt Clifford G. Roxton from Ft. Jackson, S. C., to White Sands Msl. Rg., N. M. (65)
1/Lt Thomas J. Briggs from Ft. G. G. Meade, Md., to Ft. Benning, Ga. (71)
2/Lt Paul H. Johnson from Ft. Gordon, Ga., to Sandia Base, N. M. (64)
CWO Walter H. Lenthard from Ft. Carson, Colo., to France. (72)

The following named officers are relieved from present assignments and assigned to Germany. (71)

Lt Col Robert Sabolyk from Washington, D. C.
Capt Joe C. Gunn from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
Capt John G. Ritchie from Ft. MacArthur, Cal.
Capt Daniel G. Scheuermann from Ft. Leonard Wood, Mo.
Capt Gene V. Stewart from Natick, Mass.
CWO Ernest C. Bailey from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.

The following named officers are relieved from their present assignment and assigned to Europe. (71)

Capt Robert W. Magee from Ft. Lewis, Wash.
Capt Richard J. Walsh from Denver, Colo.

The following named officers are relieved from their present assignment and assigned to Germany. (72)

Lt Col Howard B. Wells from White Sands Msl. Rg., N. M.
Lt Col William J. Yamber from Washington, D. C.
Maj Clifford H. Clifton from Ft. Gordon, Ga.
Maj Francis J. Koreman from Ft. Bragg, N. C.

The following named officers are relieved of their present assignment and assigned to Germany. (73)
(73)

2/Lt Walter E. Stadtler from Ft. G. G. Meade, Md.
CWO Donald R. Cockerill from Ft. Knox, Ky.
CWO Herbert Vanzant from Ft. Sam Houston, Tex.
CWO Jeffrey B. Wallace from Ft. Sill, Okla.
CWO Melvin J. Talson from Ft. McPherson, Ga.
CWO Howard O. Smiley from Ft. Meyer, Va.

PROMOTED

Maj/Lt Col
Nicholas D. Rudziak (59)

Capt/Maj
Robert E. Kruger (60)
Donald E. Reilly (60)
Thomas B. Gingell (75)

1/Lt/Capt
John D. Corey (60)
Arthur M. Friedman (70)
Elvin J. Kidd (70)
Thomas G. Irwin (73)

RETIRED

Col Joseph C. Jackson (58)
Lt Col Harold S. Hayward (60)
Maj Samuel P. Sweeney (59)
CWO Joseph W. Low (59)

RELIEVED DUTY INF

1/Lt Frederick V. Bell (71)
1/Lt John F. Dahl (71)
1/Lt William H. Dearborn (71)
1/Lt DeWitt H. Hudson (71)
1/Lt Raymond F. Humphrey (71)
1/Lt Gilbert E. Jones (71)
1/Lt John J. Morrissey (72)
1/Lt Burton D. Patrick (72)
1/Lt Everett I. Perrin (72)
1/Lt Thomas H. Sanford (72)
1/Lt Robert A. O'Brien (73)
1/Lt Robert W. Loomis (73)

ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY

Maj George W. Higgins (76)
2/Lt Walter R. Smith to Ger. (65)
2/Lt Douglas W. Haldane (76)
2/Lt Luther C. Johnson to Ft. Lewis, Wash. (58)
2/Lt Jack R. Kern to Ft. Dix, N. J. (58)
2/Lt Elmond B. Masters to Ft. Dix, N. J. (58)
2/Lt Richard F. Moore to Ft. Bedford Heights, Ohio. (58)
2/Lt Alexander L. Mosby to Presidio of San Fran., Cal. (58)
2/Lt Walter F. Pitts to Ft. Lewis, Wash. (58)

DISTINGUISHED ROTC STUDENT

Leon A. Young (76)

WHERE ARE YOU?

The whereabouts of the following men are unknown due to a lack of forwarding addresses. If anyone knows the location of these members, please have them notify the Circulation Department of the Military Police Association, so that we may once again send them their Journals.

Maj Howard P. Tiffin, PM
Capt Richard E. Donnelly
Capt Irving I. Hanzman
2/Lt John C. Blair
1/Lt Thomas Brader
2/Lt William M. Campbell, Jr.
2/Lt Gene Piazza, Jr.
2/Lt Hugh H. Rhodes
2/Lt Henry A. Rivette
SFC Rafael Alicea
Sgt Americo C. Alberti
Sgt Jackie Moore
Sgt Harold N. Shaw
Sp2 Pedro C. Trinidad
Sp3 George Gribbins
Sp3 Donald E. Spradlin
PFC William E. Bess
PFC Billy G. Huie
PFC Wallace D. Koslow
PFC Theodore N. Pickar
Pvt Donald B. Alexander
Pvt Alexander R. Bees
Pvt Robert E. Helstrom
Pvt Edward Kvietkus
Pvt Lewis H. Peterson
Pvt Melvin N. Reece
Pvt Charles F. Spare
Pvt Roman Wesley
Pvt Thomas G. Young
Mr. Fred T. Allen
Mr. Marvin H. Bond
Mr. Lloyd Bone
Mr. Charles E. Bowden
Mr. Cleofe Burgos Dominguez
Mr. Robert D. Cameron
Mr. William L. Candy
Mr. Clifford Ching
Mr. Sidney Crane
Mr. Harold W. Cutler
Mr. Charles A. Dehart
Mr. Jackie B. Farmer
Mr. Anselmo Flores
Mr. Norman H. Franklin
Mr. Anthony R. Giudici
Mr. Lester L. Gooden
Mr. Robert Hannah
Mr. William Hansen
Mr. Josef Hog
Mr. Emmet Jackson
Mr. John F. Jacobson
Mr. Roy C. James
Mr. John E. Klisz
Mr. Daniel Lenard
Mr. John S. Lesher
Mr. Robert Link
Mr. Donald H. Lock
Mr. Jerry Luben
Mr. Billy E. McWilliams
Mr. Delvis Murray
Mr. Charles T. Northrup
Mr. Isaac Pasley
Mr. Harley J. Peterson
Mr. Robert Prater
Mr. James Provins
Mr. Harvey L. Quick
Mr. Larry F. Rees
Pvt Woodvin B. Richardson
Mr. Robert W. Roth
Mr. George Saunderson
Mr. Vernal Sites
Mr. Ossian Sutterwhite
Mr. Paul E. Wagoner

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