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page 12



page 8

MILITARY POLICE *Journal*

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FEATURE ARTICLES

Farewell At Fort Gordon: Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers 3
Horizons Unlimited 4
Turner to Take MPC Helm 6
Major MPC Moves 7
No More Bad Men in Them Thar Hills 8
The 793d—Achievement With Honor 10
From Terri to Kim . . . With Love 12
Alpha Company Follows Suit 12
716th Fields Father-Son Team 13
Unit NCO Academy Provides Depth in Fort Davis MPs 14
G-A Exchanges Continue Payoff 15
Okinawa MPs Redesignated 1st MP Group, RI 15
US Army Combat Developments Command MP Agency 16
IGD Wrap-up 18
MPA Annual Meeting 18
Schleswig-Holstein 19
Army Teaches Navy 24
Colonel Sullivan Bids Farewell ..... Back Cover

REGULAR FEATURES

MPA Membership Awards 13
In My Opinion 22-23
MPA Roundup 25
Sports Hi-Lites 32
Your Move 33
Sports Special 35

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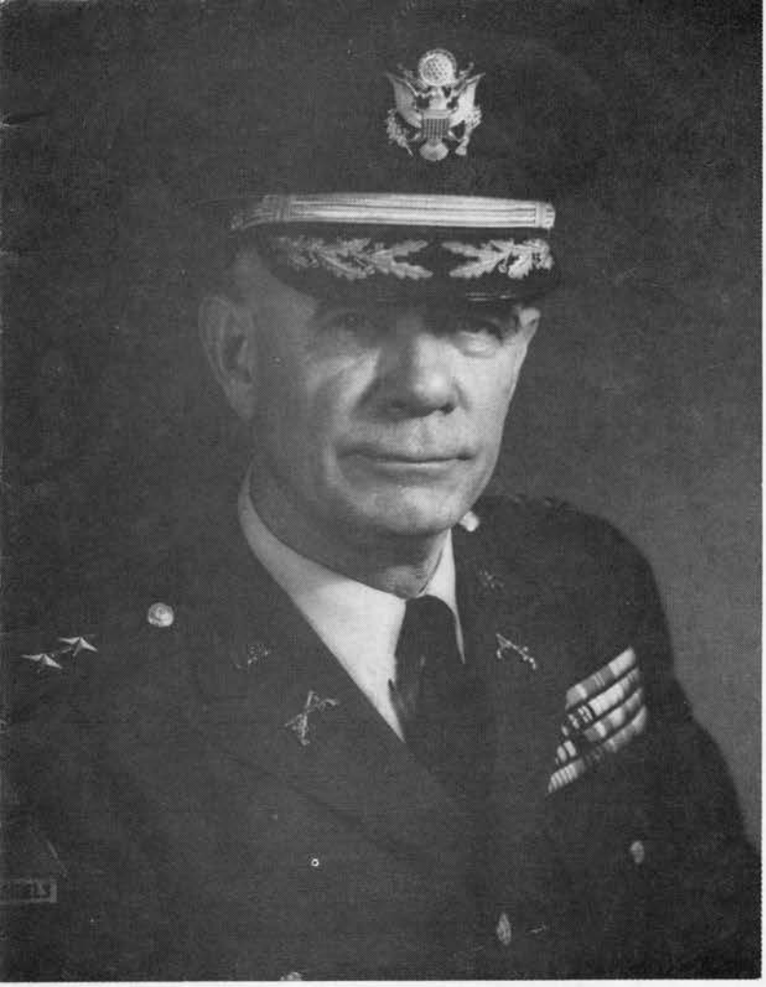
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Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers

On 1 July of this year, the Provost Marshal General of the Army, Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers, will retire after 36 years of service to his Country.

Commissioned from the United States Military Academy Class of 1928, he culminated his career with three and one half years in the Military Police Corps' highest office, having been assigned as PMG on 1 December 1960.

During World War II, General Butchers served in Africa and Sicily with the 2d Armored Division and in September, 1943, was named G3 of II Corps in Italy.

Upon graduation from the US Naval War College in 1946, he was sent to General Headquarters, Far East Command as an Operations and Training Staff Officer. Returning to the States in 1949, he served for two years at Fort Hood before attending the National War College, graduating from there in 1952.

The general then returned to the Far East to become G3 of US Army Forces, Far East and subsequently Assistant Division Commander of the Seventh Infantry Division in Korea. In 1957 General Butchers served briefly with the US Army Council of Review Boards and in May of that year was appointed Chief, Army Audit Agency. In April, 1959, he was transferred to Fort Knox as Commanding General of the US Army Training Center (Armor), the position he held at the time of his appointment to Provost Marshal General.

General Butchers' decorations include the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster, the Bronze Star Medal, the Most Excellent Order of the British Empire Medal, the French Croix de Guerre and the Italian Order of St. Maurice of Lassrua.

Farewell At Fort Gordon

Retirement Review, 20 June 1964

Of the 36 years I've spent as a soldier, none has been more challenging, stimulating and rewarding than the past three and one-half that I've been privileged to serve as The Provost Marshal General.

To take the final salute of my career from Military Police here at the Home of the Corps enables me to return that salute with all the admiration, affection and respect I feel for our Military Police family.

I have been proud to head this family and most gratified to see recognition for our professionalism, quality, and performance of duty within military and civilian communities world-wide.

In the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL I have set down some thoughts about the Unlimited Horizons open to us. To *us*, I say, because as a "Past Provost Marshal General," my enthusiasm and support for the Corps' progress will never lag. In this sense, none of us ever retire from the Military Police or the Army. Whether you serve two years or thirty-six, your performance as soldiers and service to your Country make a lasting contribution which continues to influence the ever-changing, but ever constant, entity that is the "Army."

The law enforcement expertise and combat support capabilities of the Corps are challenged more today than ever before. Although our training and our techniques conform to the highest professional standards of any agency, we must continue to improve in our paramount task:

> At all times, in all places, under all conditions, support the soldier whether he be on the forward edge of the battle area or at a training center in the United States.

Within each of you is the ability, ingenuity, and inspiration to contribute to this task.

Give and share your ideas. Every one adopted makes that indelible contribution to the Army of which I speak.

I have chosen not to look back over my service on this occasion but, rather, to look forward in terms of the basis for judgment which these years have given. The Military Police Corps has a brilliant future.

For my wife and myself I challenge you, your wives and families to give your best efforts to the Corps in the future. The job Military Police have done in the past has been valued, appreciated, and typical of the Corps' very "best." This will always be remembered and cherished in the years to come.

END

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DEACCESSIONED

Horizons Unlimited

By Maj Gen Ralph Butchers

The past decade has seen sweeping changes throughout the defense establishment. Reorganization of Headquarters, Department of the Army in July, 1962, establishment of the Combat Developments Command, and conversion of divisions to the ROAD configuration, are typical of such changes. Concepts are now being developed, along with force structures and supporting materiel and weaponry, to improve the Army's capability to conduct prompt and sustained operations on land, its paramount mission.

While we pause to reflect upon past accomplishments, it is equally important to tackle problems affecting the Military Police Corps TODAY, and to determine how we can best support the Army of TOMORROW. Every member of our Corps, from the newest military policeman to the most senior officer, shapes and influences the future of the Corps by his attitudes, performance of duty and ideas.

To improve and grow as a Corps we must develop better methods to serve the Army. We must adapt to change, refine and modernize operational techniques. Methods developed even a few years ago will be obsolete tomorrow. As the Army changes, military police roles and missions will change. By maintaining open minds; by applying initiative, intelligence, and imagination; by developing and testing new concepts; and by seeking sound solutions to new problems, we can contribute significantly to the present and future value of the Corps.

For three and a half years I have been privileged to serve as The Provost Marshal General—without question, the most challenging, stimulating, and interesting period of my career. During this time, significant advances have been made in military police support. The horizon for further advancement is unlimited. The future of the Corps will be directly related to our flexibility in accepting new missions, our common sense approach to varied problems, and our pulling together as a team. What follows concerns the Corps' position TODAY and the posture we must assume to support the Army of TOMORROW.

PROFESSIONALISM

Paramount must be PROFESSIONALISM. High standards set for personnel must not be compromised. We must be physically fit, first-rate soldiers, top-notch policemen, outstanding investigators, and real experts in physical security. The ever increasing number of MPC officers assigned to Department of Defense, Department of the Army, and major command staffs in non-military police positions, demonstrates the increasing recognition of our professional competence by senior commanders, and attest to the knowledge, ability, and expertise of our personnel. It has given me great personal satisfaction to see the reliance commanders place on us.

PROFESSIONALISM is also apparent in the desire of most Corps personnel to accomplish their duties more efficiently by increasing their educational levels through off-duty study and degree completion programs. PROFESSIONALISM hallmarks the Military Police School, as evidenced by representation from other Governmental agencies in the Polygraph Course, by the number of foreign students enrolled at the USAMPS, as well as by the numbers of business executives attending the Industrial Defense and Disaster Planning for Privately-Owned and Privately-Operated Facilities Course (POPO).

QUALITY

Professionalism and QUALITY go hand in hand. We have successfully maintained the high mental and physical prerequisites for military police personnel. Good people are essential to do a good job. Quality of our product: command control and combat support—can only be as high as our standards.

Personnel QUALITY is of prime importance in the Criminal Investigation Program. For the first time we have a true career program for CID personnel, extending from apprentice criminal investigators through chief warrant officers, providing incentives, opportunity for advancement, and opportunity to gain specialized training. It is imperative to maintain high standards of on-the-job performance of apprentice investigators, as well as high standards for accreditation. These apprentices are our future chief warrant officers.

COMBAT SUPPORT

To support COMBAT operations, the Corps must adjust to changing situations, be prepared to assume new missions and modify present missions. An example of this is increased participation by military police organizations in field army rear area security operations, particularly the use of military police units as control elements for rear area security missions, to include employing indigenous military forces and police

agencies. Potential missions must be considered in relationship to concepts for the short, mid, and long range periods, extending from the present time through 1985. For example, military police organizations in force structures proposed for contingency operations must continually be evaluated to insure that support, by "type" units, equipment, and personnel qualification fits the mission and has the mobility, communications and other prerequisites of the overall force.

Tremendous strides have been made in the development of weapons systems, electronic equipment, and aerial and ground vehicles to sustain the Army in the field. Many of these items have great potential for the Corps. In the electronics field, we are working closely with the Engineer Research and Development Laboratory in promoting a central laboratory and testing ground for developing standards, testing and evaluating intrusion detection devices. Automatic Data Processing Systems will affect military police operations from the zone of interior to the division area; from traffic control to statistical reports and accounting for prisoners of war.

In a word, the equipment posture of the Corps should continue to be oriented on developments designed to support our primary mission—combat operations. Thus, it is important that we emphasize "common user" programs, sponsoring research and development projects only for those systems or equipment items critical to the performance of our missions and not otherwise available.

COUNTERINSURGENCY

What of the Military Police Corps' role in COUNTERINSURGENCY? We participate in planning, training and operational assistance to foreign military, paramilitary and police forces concerning population control, internal security and general police functions. Specifically, The Provost Marshal General serves as the Department of Defense Representative on the Interagency Police Group. This Group advises top levels of our Government and the President's Special Group (Counterinsurgency) on police matters. The Corps currently has spaces for twenty officers with the Agency for International Development (AID), in the role of police advisors to developing countries. Over a score of our officers are serving as advisors with Military Assistance Advisory Groups and Military Missions.

Military Police Augmentation Detachments have been included in the structure of Special Action Forces, designed to function in a training and advisory role to designated foreign countries. These detachments will furnish expertise in population control, riot control, police intelligence, physical security and general law enforcement matters.

Military Police Mobile Training Teams, providing technical training to military and civilian police forces, have seen duty in a number of countries. The capabilities of the Corps to provide such police advisory and training teams will continue to be emphasized.

The expanding role of our Corps in Counterinsurgency serves as an example of our potential contributions to new and changing situations.

DOMESTIC DISTURBANCES

Military police assigned to riot control duties have been commended for their professional competence in handling such incidents. Significant advances are being made in riot control equipment, which will improve our posture for performing this type mission. Time and time again, our doctrine is being proven sound.

ARMY CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM

The Development and administration of the ARMY CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM continues to represent one of our most challenging responsibilities. Our doctrine is based on Department of Defense policy that the discipline of military prisoners will be administered on a corrective rather than a punitive basis. Over the past decade, we have experienced what may be considered a revolution in operational techniques designed to rehabilitate the soldier in a confinement environment.

The basic CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM includes professional screening of all persons committed to confinement facilities; personal counseling; individual problem-solving; vocational training and productive work programs; formal academic educational activities; and clemency where deserved. Emphasis is placed on early identification of those prisoners with potential for further military service.

At our installation stockades, emphasis continues to be on military training, constructive work projects, and participation in formal education. Many confinement facilities have established work shops resulting in savings to the Government of thousands of dollars annually through such prisoner labor efforts as construction projects, furniture refinishing, laundry operations, and similar beneficial repair and maintenance projects.

Furnishing custodial personnel for confinement facilities constitutes a drain on the Army's manpower resources. For this reason, we must always be alert for ways to reduce personnel. One technique is the design of new facilities, embodying features which will permit adequate control of the prisoner population with a minimum of custodial personnel, but without loss of efficiency or reduction in our standards. Another is the reduction in the number of stockades through consolidation with other confinement facilities of the command.

Procedures are being worked out for a limited type confinement facility to handle pre-trial and casual prisoners. In essence this facility will fill the gap between a temporary detention facility and a stockade. Result—monetary and manpower savings.

At the United States Disciplinary Barracks exacting military training programs prepare many for return to duty as motivated and disciplined soldiers. Vocational training equips others to enter society as responsible and useful citizens. All benefit from formal academic education, professional counseling and advice.

Our goal in the ARMY CORRECTIONAL PROGRAM is to restore to the military community individuals who have a sincere desire and are well motivated to perform honorable service. For those not suitable for restoration, participation in comprehensive vocational training and educational programs assist in adjustment to civil life. Clemency is awarded to those deserving it; parole aids adjustment and gives the individual an opportunity to prove himself.

Salvaging the most precious commodity in the Army—the trained soldier—is a challenge for every military policeman having correctional responsibilities.

INDUSTRIAL DEFENSE

The defense posture of the United States is directly related to the ability of industry to supply the Armed Forces the proper amount of equipment on time during periods of mobilization and war. Industrial facilities are continually being surveyed, to ascertain and assist management in determining the degree of protective measures needed under varying emergency situations. Supervision of Industrial Defense programs has been

Continued

placed under the CONUS provost marshals. Military police expertise in this critical facet of national security is being recognized.

TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT

A vital aspect of TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT is close, day-to-day coordination and cooperation with civilian law enforcement agencies, both within the United States and in oversea areas. A little more than a year ago the need for coordination on a systematic basis was officially recognized by the Armed Forces and formalized in a joint service regulation. This regulation encourages military support of State-Armed Forces-Federal Traffic Workshops. It promotes effective motor vehicle licensing and registration procedures equitable to the serviceman. Even more important, it provides a vehicle through central clearinghouses for the processing of reports, originating with either civilian or military enforcement agencies, of dangerous traffic violations and traffic accidents involving military personnel. Most of the states, working with our provost marshals, have already established administrative arrangements to insure the free exchange of information. This cooperative TRAFFIC ENFORCEMENT program, I feel, offers great possibilities for reducing traffic mortality and injury rates of military personnel. I am confident that continued ingenuity and ideas on the part of our military police and their civilian counterparts will expand and improve this program for our mutual benefit.

EXCHANGE OF IDEAS

During my visits to military police units and activities throughout the world, I am always impressed with the imagination and vision of our people in promoting efficiency in military police operations. I am concerned, however, that the results of such innovations are not generally disseminated throughout the Corps. Often I find officers and men in widely separated locations expending much time and energy to solve a problem which one of their compatriots has already solved. We must not hide our "inventions" or be too modest to pass on our ideas to others. If you have a "better mouse trap," there are many ways to inform others in the Corps. Write the MILITARY POLICE JOURNAL, the School, your major command provost marshal, or The Provost Marshal General's Office, as you prefer. But DO give others the benefit of your experiences.

THE CHALLENGE

This then is a look at the Military Police Corps as it meets the unprecedented challenges of the Army of TOMORROW. Some of these challenges can be identified; others will be totally unexpected. But whatever challenges the future holds, we can surmount them if we:

Obtain and retain high quality, professionally trained, well motivated people;

Keep foremost in mind the support of the soldier, both in combat and in garrison situations;

Look to the future, seeking and accepting new missions, without holding on to obsolete functions; and

Demonstrate our ability to perform all assigned tasks in an exemplary manner.

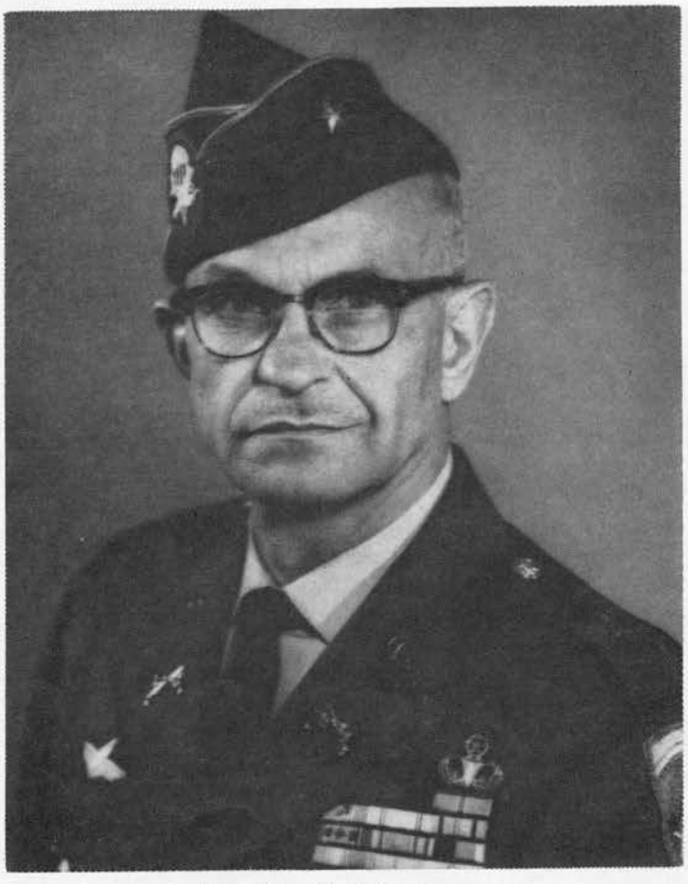
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TURNER TO TAKE MPC HELM

Brig Gen Carl C. Turner, recently nominated for promotion to major general, will become the Army's new Provost Marshal General on 1 July succeeding Maj Gen Ralph J. Butchers who retires the same day.

A graduate of the National War College, General Turner has been associated with the Military Police Corps since July of 1950. He was commissioned in 1935 as a second lieutenant in the infantry reserve and served in the infantry until 1946 when he began a three-year tour with the Ordnance Department. In 1949, he returned to the infantry until his transfer to MPC in 1950. The new PMG has served in several key assignments in the Corps culminated by his most recent tour to Europe where he was initially assigned as Provost Marshal, Seventh Army and was later moved up to Provost Marshal, USAREUR.

Among his decorations, General Turner wears the Bronze Star Medal and the Army Commendation Medal with Oak Leaf Cluster.



Brig Gen Carl C. Turner

Colonel Moore — PM, USAREUR

Col Harley L. Moore, recently nominated for the rank of brigadier general, departed at the end of May for his new assignment as Provost Marshal, Headquarters, US Army Europe. He was formerly assigned as Deputy, The Provost Marshal General. A 1959 ICAF graduate, Colonel Moore holds the Legion of Merit with Oak Leaf Cluster.



Colonel Sullivan — NATO

Col Robert E. Sullivan, former Commandant of the US Army Military Police School, departed CONUS 29 May for his new assignment with NATO. The colonel will serve in the office of the Department of Defense representative to that treaty organization.

Colonel Papa — OPMG

Col Anthony E. Papa, former Deputy Provost Marshal to General Turner in Europe, has returned to Washington, D. C. for his new assignment as Deputy, The Provost Marshal General. Colonel Papa wears the Legion of Merit and the Army Commendation Medal with three Oak Leaf Clusters.

Colonel Guidera — CONARC

Col Thomas F. Guidera has been reassigned to Headquarters, Continental Army Command at Fort Monroe, Virginia. The colonel, formerly stationed in Paris, France, will serve in the Office of the Deputy Chief of Staff, Intelligence.



Colonel Bieri — PM, Eighth Army

Col George A. Bieri will report 5 July for his new assignment as Provost Marshal, Eighth US Army in Korea replacing Colonel Gustafson. Colonel Bieri's last assignment was Provost Marshal, III Corps at Fort Hood, Texas.

Colonel Michau — USAREUR

Col Herbert J. Michau, now Provost Marshal of I Corps in Korea, will depart that assignment in July for Heidelberg, Germany where his new position will be Deputy Provost Marshal, USAREUR under Colonel Moore.

Colonel Villanti — Boston U

Col Mario T. Villanti, former chief of the MPC Officer Personnel Division, Office of Personnel Operations, Pentagon, reported in June to USAROTC Instructor Group XIII Corps for duty as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Boston University.

Lt Col Synnott — OPMG

Lt Col Donald A. Synnott reported in June for his new position as Executive Officer, Office of the Provost Marshal General in Washington. Colonel Synnott's previous assignment was with the PM Division, Hqs, USAREUR.



Lt Col Satterfield — STRATCOM

Lt Col Robert A. Satterfield, outgoing Executive Officer in OPMG, will report in July for assignment as Provost Marshal of the newly-formed Strategic Communications Command.

Lt Col Fee — OPO/MPC

Lt Col Henry J. Fee, now PM of Eighth Army Support Command in Korea will report in August to the Pentagon to assume duties as Chief, MPC Officer Personnel Division, Office of Personnel Operations.

(PHOTOS) Top to bottom, Colonel Moore, Colonel Sullivan, Lt Col Synnott.

no more bad men in them thar hills

Keeping law and order on a 4,000-square-mile tract of desert, once the bailiwick of Pat Garrett and playground of Billy the Kid and other ignobles, is the all-encompassing job of the Provost Marshal Division at White Sands Missile Range, New Mexico.

Although today, few "bad men" are in "them thar hills" and an Indian hasn't "bit the dust" in more than a half-century, personnel with the national missile range's law-keeping forces draw interesting assignments and willingly perform a day's work for their pay.

Riding herd on the 10-mile long and 40-mile wide range are five authentic cowboys. Other skilled and highly trained military and civilian employees unsnarl traffic, make investigations, and maintain physical security at widely scattered technical installations.

Military police escort important visitors, set up roadblocks for missile firings, conduct flag ceremonies, and register personal vehicles and firearms. And, two members of the division are game wardens on the military reservation.

Provost Marshal personnel work closely with civilian law enforcement agencies in the area including the New Mexico State Police, FBI, city police and sheriff's offices in nearby Las Cruces and Alamogordo, New Mexico and with the military police at Fort Bliss, Texas. The game warden section coordinates its program and works closely with the New Mexico State Fish and Game Department.

In order to accomplish its broad and diverse mission, the Provost Marshal Division is divided into five branches; Range Inspection, Investigations, Physical Security, Operations, and Service.

Col Richard E. Wade is provost marshal and, with his staff assistants, is responsible for overall operation of the division and for the utilization of personnel and facilities.

Not every provost marshal has a "built-in" posse. But, Colonel Wade's Range Inspection Branch is made up of five cowboys, the real Western type, who patrol the vast desert range in a three-fold assignment—to provide security within the range perimeter, apprehend trespassers who, by error or design, enter the testing area, and to corral and return to owners livestock that stray onto the range.

In daily work, the "range riders" travel in pick-up trucks pulling their horses in trailers. When the going gets too rough for the motor vehicle, the missile-age cowboy parks his truck, saddles up his horse and carries on.

Investigation Branch is concerned with incidents of a minor nature. The branch has an effective juvenile program that has proven very rewarding as a preventive measure, and few such incidents occur at the installation.

Felonies and serious offenses committed by military or civilian employees at the national missile range are investigated by personnel assigned to the WSMR resident office, 25th CID, Army Materiel Command. This office is under operational control of WSMR's provost marshal. Members of the unit conduct crime prevention programs at White Sands and serve as liaison between the PMD and civil law enforcement agencies including the FBI and postal inspectors.

CID personnel are especially trained and continually trained in criminal investigation techniques, photography and fingerprinting.

The game warden section is part of the Investigation Branch. It is made up of two men, a civilian and a military representative, who enforce hunting laws and regulations within the confines of the military reservation. Their primary objective is to preserve and care for wild life on the range. Their activities are coordinated with the New Mexico State Fish and Game Department, and the two organizations work jointly on many occasions including hunting seasons.

In a recent project, WSMR's game wardens and their counterparts from the State Fish and Game Department transplanted wild turkeys from the Sacramento Mountains to an on-range site. After the birds were caught, they were banded and their ages and sex recorded, and then transported to the Oscura Mountains, on the north end of the range, and released.

Physical Security Branch, PMD, looks after the physical security of White Sands classified areas and installations. Due to the size of the range, the number of installations and areas, their distances from the main post and from each other, this is no minor chore. Specific procedures are carried out by three sections making up the branch.

Teams from inspection and survey section travel over the range making suggestions and corrections relative to security procedures.

The pass and badge section issues security badges and other identification media to employees and visitors at the installation, while the security police section provides civilian

guards for classified and critical installations and areas throughout the range.

PMD's Operations Branch performs a wide variety of duties that take personnel the length of the range, from main post area to Stallion Center at the extreme northwest corner of the range. These are the military police who greet you at the gate, direct traffic, set up roadblocks for missile firings, escort VIP visitors, conduct Reveille and Retreat Flag ceremonies, patrol the WSMR school zone during to-and-from school rush hours, investigate traffic accidents, slow you down or stop you when you are speeding or driving carelessly, and give you a hand when you run out of gasoline or need assistance.

In addition, this branch supports off-range firings, in the WSMR extension area and as required at Fort Wingate, New Mexico, Blanding and Green River, Utah.

Branch personnel work in close contact with civilian law enforcement agencies outside the WSMR complex, which includes almost every place from El Paso to Albuquerque. Contacts between WSMR military police and these separate agencies have brought about good working relations—and community relations—which have resulted in better and more effective law enforcement.

Operations Branch's newest responsibility is the recently initiated Advanced Individual Training program. White Sands is among the first installations in the Southwest to set up a program of this type. A similar program has existed at Fort Gordon, Georgia for some time. Through the program, set up for some 80 basic trainees, the successful completion of the six-weeks training cycle qualifies the trainee for a military policeman MOS (Military Occupation Specialty).

Service Branch completes the functional organization of WSMR's Provost Marshal Division. Personnel of this branch provide logistical support for the division including the procurement and maintenance of weapons assigned to Operations Branch.

As a service to all WSMR residents and employees, the vehicle and firearms registration section of this branch handles all inspection and registration of personal vehicles and firearms brought or kept on post.

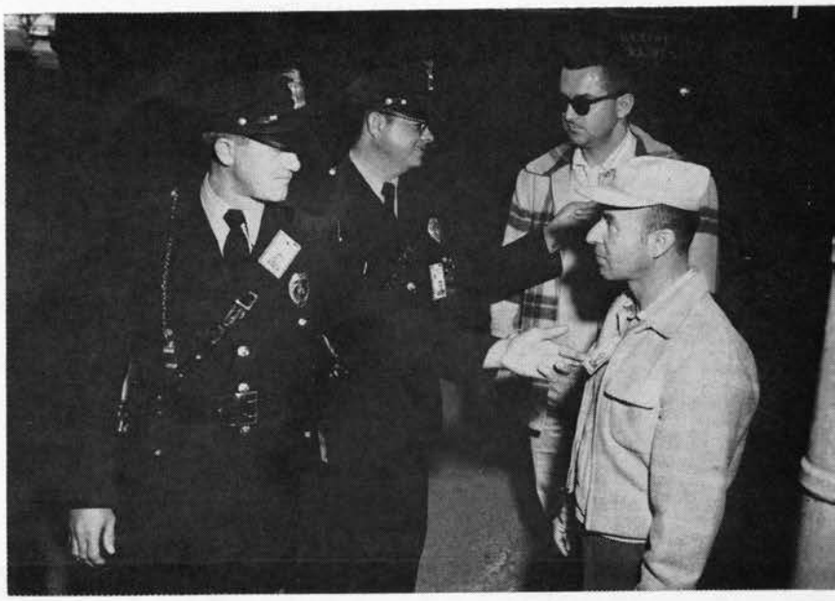
From the supervisor to the supervised, White Sands' PMD personnel are ever mindful of their responsibilities and strive to live up to the Military Police Corps motto—"Of the Troops and For the Troops." However, quick to adjust to circumstances, these men add—"And civilian personnel at White Sands."

END

(COVER PHOTO) Range hands pause at an old ranch site while patrolling range for trespassers and stray livestock. (This page, top to bottom) District Conservation Officer and Col Richard E. Wade (center) look over a bird during a recent turkey transplant. A WSMR MP halts traffic on Highway 70 for a missile firing which will pass over the highway in front of the motorists. Two of some 150 civilian security guards check ID badges at the entrance to a restricted area.







The 793d ACHIEVEMENT WITH HONOR

The 793d Military Police Battalion was activated at Camp Maxey, Texas, on 17 December 1942. Captain Gordon B. Russell became the first commander of the 793d on 26 December 1942.

The 793d's stay in CONUS was short-lived, for in February 1944, it sailed for Scotland where it served in all major ports in England, Scotland, and Wales prior to "D" Day. Thereafter, these military policemen performed traffic duty at Utah and Omaha Beaches.

Under the command of Lt Col Thomas G. Bradlee, the battalion was responsible for the traffic security on the "Red Ball Express," the supply route from the beaches to the supply depots in Europe, during World War II. When the port of Antwerp, Belgium, was undergoing V-1 and V-2 bombings, the 793d was in control of the port and contributed significantly to saving the city and the harbor. For this action, the unit was cited in the Order of the Day of the Belgium Army in Decree Number 3254, 7 December 1946 and General Order 43, Department of the Army, 1950.

After V-E Day, the 793d was assigned to police the French port of Marseille. In January 1946, the battalion took over the security duties of the Third United States Army at Bad Toelz, Germany.

Another move in April of the same year saw the 793d move into the Palace of Justice, Nurnberg, Germany, absorbing the 802d and 821st MP Companies. It was here that the 793d had responsibility for security at the Nurnberg war crime trials. Attached to the 26th Infantry Regiment, the 793d's mission included maintenance of law and order, traffic law enforcement, and control and assistance in security to the tactical command within the Nurnberg-Furth area.

For its overall contribution to the Allied effort in World War II, the battalion was awarded the Meritorious Unit Commendation as well as two campaign streamers, one for the Northern France Campaign and one for the Rhineland Campaign.

Currently, Lt Col Keith L. Monroe is the Battalion Commander and Maj Ernest E. Talbot is the Battalion Executive Officer. The Battalion Headquarters is located in William O. Darby Kaserne in Furth. The 793d is one of the only two Army-type MP battalions in Europe and has detachments in eleven geographical locations supporting three posts in Southern Area Command. The three lettered company headquarters are located in Furth, Grafenwohr, and Heilbronn, commanded by Captains Warren P. Palzer, Claude S. Owen, and James R. Cotter respectively. In every aspect, the 793d strives to live up to the inscription *"Facta cum Honore"* (Achievement with Honor) which appears on the battalion crest.

Although the written experience of this unit would fill several volumes, a few events stand out above all the rest. One such memorable occasion was an inspection of the 793d in 1946 by General Dwight Eisenhower. Another of the World War II military leaders who inspected the battalion was General Omar Bradley. The 793d MPs had the pleasure of escorting Rev. Billy Graham upon his 1955 visit to Nurnberg. Countless other Congressmen and official dignitaries have been escorted by this unit.

This battalion is not devoid of public figures. Governor Frank Clement of Tennessee was a platoon leader in the 793d and gained particular attention when he told his men that his future plans included going back home to become governor of his state.

From June through September 1962, Project YANKEE was supported by the 793d. The operation involved a visit by the Commander-in-Chief of the Russian Forces in East Germany to the Commander-in-Chief, United States Army Europe. The battalion supplied the project officer for Southern Area Command.

Displaying its physical stamina and acumen, the 793d has won many honors in competitive sports. In both 1956 and 1957, the battalion took first place in the USAREUR Battalion Level Military Police Pistol Matches. In 1960, the 793d took first place in the battalion level basketball tournament in Southern Area Command, and in 1963, Company "A" took first place in the company level competition in Southern Area Command. All told, the 793d boasts numerous trophies earned in sports activities.





(Above) Traffic reconnaissance and convoy control become major factors in the 793d area which includes Seventh Army's two major training centers. Sgt Terrance Haines discusses a route problem with an Army aviator supporting the battalion. (Left) The 793d, as it looked in 1945, stands for an inspection by General Omar Bradley, center. (Below) Joint patrols increase efficiency of the German-American law enforcement effort in the complex Nurnberg metropolitan area. Sp4 Donald D. Persyn enters a German police station with his patrol partner.

Members of the 793d patrol all of Northern Bavaria, and six officers serve as provost marshals in addition to their regularly assigned duties. The military police have a very close working relationship with the German police and civil authorities. The strong bonds which tie the United States and Western Germany together are manifest in the day-to-day contact between the military policeman and the German "*polizei.*" Implementation of the Status of Forces Agreement in 1963 required close coordination between military and local authorities. To facilitate a smoother transition during this period, the 793d established a three-week German language course for military policemen. An English language course was also conducted for German policemen.

In addition to its peacetime commitments, the 793d maintains a combat-ready posture in case of emergency or armed conflict. To insure this state of readiness, a continuous and vigorous training program is in effect as well as periodic participation in Army training tests by the companies and command post exercises by battalion headquarters.

END



From Terri To Kim.... With Love

"My name is Terri. I am in 3rd grade. My teacher's name is Mrs. Biglin and I am seven. My mommy is nice."

This letter, written by a child in Pequannock, New Jersey, is typical of an estimated 1,000 letters sent to Company D, 728th Military Police Battalion by persons donating clothes to Korean orphans supported by the company.

During the last three months, about two tons of clothes and $2,500 have been sent for the orphans. There are so many clothes, in fact, that Company D is dividing them among other orphanages.

The goods are stored in two quonset huts on the company's compound at Bupyong. They reach from the floor to the ceiling and from wall to wall in two large rooms.

The 12 orphans who were the original benefactors of the project are all children of American fathers and Korean mothers. They live at the home of Mrs. Ahn Bong Kun, aged directress of the International Civics School at Bupyong.

The noncommissioned officers in Company D began supporting them in December, 1963. Shortly after Christmas, Maj Willie L. Jones, then commander of the company, decided to tell the story of the orphans to the people in the States.

He wrote letters to the editors of three large newspapers, the Los Angeles TIMES, the Miami HERALD and the Newark, New Jersey, STAR LEDGER. The papers published the story.

Because the children are half-American, the stories explained, they are homeless. Some were given to Mrs. Ahn by their mothers, others were left at her door and some were found wandering in the streets.

Mrs. Ahn could not afford to feed and clothe them adequately until the NCOs began to help, but she gave them a room in her home and sent them to school.

The newspaper stories touched the hearts of thousands of American readers and the clothes, money and letters began pouring in.

1st Lt Roger N. Carson, who assumed command of the company when Major Jones transferred to Fort Dix, New Jersey, in February, said each of the letters is being answered.

Volunteers in the company work during their off-duty hours opening boxes and categorizing the clothing.

In April, SFC Earl J. Devonshire and PFC Hollis E. Bishop, from the battalion's Headquarters Detachment in Seoul, were given a truckload of the clothes for the Mercy and Love Orphanage at Yongdongpo-ku, Seoul.

Other units which have received clothes for their orphanages include Company B, 728th Military Police Battalion in Yongdongpo; the 516th Ordnance Company at Bupyong, and Company B, 13th Quartermaster Battalion, Bupyong.

The money given by Americans was deposited in a special bank account and an audit system established to keep an account of the expenditures.

So far, Lieutenant Carson said, the company has spent $600 of the cash. All but $60 went for food for the orphans. The $60 was used to buy baseball equipment for the children.

The 728th Military Police Battalion, an element of the Eighth US Army Support Command, is commanded by Lieutenant Colonel Leroy P. Frank at Seoul. Company D provides military police support for the Eighth Army Depot at Bupyong.

Alpha Company Follows Suit

Three "letters to the editor" resulted in two three-quarter ton trucksfull of clothes and toys for 60 crippled orphans in Pusan.

The project began as an extension of Company A of the 728th Military Police Battalion's normal support of the Sin Ae Orphanage.

The MPs each chip in a little money each month for the children. In November, Capt James Sender, Company commander, and 2d Lt Frank P. Lamanna, then company executive officer and now the Taegu Subarea Command provost marshal, decided to do something special for the orphans for Christmas.

So they wrote letters to the editors of their home town papers seeking clothing and other useful articles for the children. Sender wrote to the Seattle TIMES and the Seattle POST INTELLIGENCER; Lamanna to the Utica (N. Y.) OBSERVER-DISPATCH. The clothing from Seattle arrived in December.

The Utica end of the project proved to be more ambitious and complicated. The 107th MP Company of the New York National Guard scoured the Utica area and soon had a small mountain of clothes, toys and candies for the Pusan orphans. Then there was a snag: there was no money to send the goods to Korea.

Finally, the Overseas Friendship Center in Utica, helped by publicity in the OBSERVER-DISPATCH, was able to raise the money with the aid of Utica Post 229, American Legion.

So, Santa was about a month late in coming to Pusan. But he certainly made up for it with enough items to fill two three-quarter ton trucks to overflowing.

END



Capt James Sender and 2d Lt Frank Lamanna distribute parcels at Pusan's Sin Ae Orphanage.

Missing Page(s)

G-A Exchanges Continue Payoff

An exchange program, initiated 18 months ago, is paying dividends in mutual understanding of each other's problems for Seventh Army's 385th Military Police Battalion of Ludwigsburg and the German Bundeswehr's 1st Feldjager Battalion located at Bad Cannstatt's Funker Kaserne.

Suggested by Feldjager (German Army's equivalent of US Military Police) Sergeant Major, Theodore Renner, the idea for the interchange was immediately accepted by his superiors. At the same time it gained the blessings of 385th Commander, Lt Col Carroll D. Billmyer, and Seventh Army Provost Marshal, Col Edwin N. Howell.

It met with instant success among the members of the two battalions. And since its inception, the program has seen weekly five-man relays being rotated between the 385th and 1st Feldjager. To date more than 300 men have been exchanged, some of them for the second and third times.

Recently it brought together for the first time the units' respective Sergeants Major, Renner and his US counterpart Robert W. Harris, with the latter in the host role.

Harris, in outlining the rudiments of the program, explained, "When our men go to the Feldjagers, they remain with them on the job, whether it be during investigation of an accident or working on the desk. The same applies for Sergeant Major Renner's personnel when they come to our unit."

He was quick to point out there has been no language barrier. All 385th military policemen are required to take a basic course in the German language, and most of the Feldjagers, all NCOs in the ranks of corporal or above, are quite fluent in English.

"Through our mutual experiences," Harris emphasized, "we have been able to settle difficulties at the scene of, say an accident, eliminating quite a bit of paper work. Then too, the program has resulted in a better relationship between the two units, since we are now very much aware of each other's problems."

The exchange has been so successful and the dividends so great that the Feldjagers, utilizing their own equipment, jeeps, radios, etc., will be accompanying the 385th on an upcoming field problem.

In the planning state is an extension of the exchange to include motor sergeants, supply personnel, security men and radio and communications specialists.

It should be mentioned as well that the US and German military policemen relax together, as well as work together. Two annual parties are held by the units. The Feldjagers hosted the last one in February, and the Americans will do the turnabout later this year.





(Top) Sgt Maj Theodore Renner, 1st Feldjager, and Sgt Maj Robert W. Harris, 385th, discuss their mutual exchange program with Seventh Army Provost Marshal Col Edwin N. Howell. (Bottom) Exchange personnel perform all regular duties with the host organization. Visiting SFC Manfred Hurst departs on patrol with 385th Sgt Arthur Martin.

Okinawa MPs Redesignated 1st MP Group, RI

Headquarters, US Army Ryukyu Islands, in April announced the redesignation of the US Army Military Police Group as the 1st Military Police Group, Ryukyu Islands. At the same time, USARYIS announced the reassignment of three MP units either attached to or previously assigned to USARYIS Headquarters.

The discontinuance of the US Army MP Gp and the formation of the 1st MP Group is the result of a changeover from a TD to a TO&E unit, according to an official spokesman. Based upon USARYIS General Orders No. 42 all equipment and personnel were transferred to the new augmentation, Headquarters and Headquarters Detachment, 1st Military Police Group.

Assigned to the 1st MP Group was the 62d Military Police Company (Service) formally assigned to Headquarters, USARYIS. In addition, the new 123d MP Detachment (CI), the criminal investigation division, will be attached to the group.

The Ryukyuan Armed Forces Police (RAFP), previously under the MP Group, is now attached to the 62d MP Company.

Two other units—the 175th MP and 500th MP Detachments—were reassigned from headquarters, USARYIS, to the United States Support Command, Vietnam.

END

Visualizing the US Army as a pie isn't too difficult to see in a mental graphic visualization. The pie is composed of many ingredients and this composition is ever changing. Basically, this ever changing process is necessary to maintain progress and effectiveness in battle, to win campaigns and ultimately the war. Another vital and extremely important purpose is to maintain an Army which serves as a strong, effective deterrent force against would-be conquerors of our way of life.

Returning to the pie picture, we observe Infantry, Artillery, Armor, Airborne, Mechanized and other elements of the combat arms which form the fighting force. Also in our pie we see combat support elements and combat service support elements, and each form a portion, large and small, of the whole.

Top military planners, working in practicable time frames, present to Department of the Army for consideration, a concept for an Army in the field for tomorrow, 1970-1975-1980. Such concepts are reflected in current and past studies, such as; ROAD (Reorganization of Army Divisions), RODAC (Reorganization of Divisions, Armies and Corps) and TASTA-



By Maj L. H. Paul

70 (The Administrative Support, Theater Army).

Assuming that Department of the Army approves the conceptual study submitted, we now have, in effect, a basic concept for an Army of tomorrow. This then, is the beginning, the base upon which all else is built for the time frame concerned. The base may be air assault, air mobile, mechanized or offer a totally different principle, or, it may concern itself with foot movement as a basic form of mobility.

At this point we now have a large volume which contains a concept for the whole pie, the Army in the field. The study is then dispatched to Combat Developments Command field agencies, of which the USACDC Military Police Agency is one, with instructions to provide branch concepts in support of the major study. Thus we see the Adjutant General Agency, the Transportation Agency, the Military Police Agency and many other agencies busily engaged in writing a conceptual study for their respective branch of service, which will be in support of the major study, the basic concept for the Army.

Obviously, the project officer given this assignment at the USACDCMPA must thoroughly understand the basic concept before he can begin writing a study outline or the study itself. It may require extensive study and travel, it may require several visits to higher headquarters, to other agencies and activities and many conferences with associates and supervisors before work on the new concept can progress meaningfully and objectively.

The conceptual study may take 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 months, or more, before being presented to an internal agency board of officers for their suggestions, criticisms and evaluation. This board, or committee as it is properly called, may shoot the concept full of holes, or they may approve with only minor modifications. The study is rewritten to incorporate the changes recommended by the committee and submitted to the Agency commander for approval and signature.

We now have an initial draft study pertaining to the military police concept in support of the basic Army concept. This study is dispatched to all other CDC agencies, and to the Military Police School for coordination, review and comment. These agencies and the MP School respond to the conceptual study with comments in which they recommend deletions, additions, changes and other constructive criticism. The Agency project officer then gets busy incorporating or rebutting the the recommended changes and ultimately completes a second draft which is placed before the Agency committee for consideration and to the commander for approval and signature.

Assuming the commander has approved the project, the study then leaves the Agency as a "final draft" for consideration by higher headquarters and Department of the Army coordination and ultimate approval.

If favorable reaction has been received from the higher headquarters and the "go sign" given the military police concept, it is returned to the MP Agency for implementation.

It becomes apparent that much time has elapsed and that many hours of digging and writing has taken place and yet—we have only a concept, an idea, in essence a military suggestion for the employment of the military police in their combat service support role.

Implementation of the concept takes the form of doctrinal field manuals and tables of organization and equipment for the military police units in tomorrow's Army.

Here, we experience another prolonged phase of research, study and complete understanding of the concept before writing begins. Existing doctrinal field manuals may suffice, with changes or major revisions, or a completely new manual may be necessary. The mechanics and processing for the field manual is substantially the same as that experienced for the conceptual study. Liaison visits, study, research, conferences, committees, coordination, rewriting, approval and signature, with the exception that the "final draft" is submitted directly to TAG for publication.

Our military policeman now has in his hands a new, or revised field manual, which is the result of many professional manhours of effort. Much time has elapsed between the preparation of the major basic concept, the military police concept, and the subsequent implementation in the form of a field manual. While a newspaper may be published on a daily basis, the field manual requires much more time before the unit commander and his officers and men can begin training in the new doctrine. Possibly, five or more years may elapse between the start of the basic study for the new Army and the end product of a field manual. Crash programs reduce that time considerably, depending on an established or desired suspense date of a higher headquarters.

Implementation continues in the form of a TOE which has been in the process of preparation concurrently with the field manual.

The TOE is normally given a limited framework in which to build. Directives may state that personnel requirements "will not exceed" a certain number of officers and men. Austerity is the keynote for supplies and equipment, costs must be kept at the minimum and men and equipment must be able to perform the mission.

When we speak of equipment, it is best to remember that normally the military police are secondary users of equipment. As a general rule, equipment is developed for the Army as a whole and existing, on-the-shelf items are built into the TOE. As an example, the pistol and holster utilized by the military police and long associated with that branch, was not developed for limited military police application. Those items were developed for the US Army. Vehicles, helmets, protective masks, weapons, and hundreds of other items utilized by the military police, were developed and produced for the US Army. This particular subject is explained to answer many questions from the field concerning "Why?" we don't have this or that item. There is an air of austerity and being practicable when building a TOE for a military police unit. Using a theoretical example; if a theoretical combat company requires 150 men and $100,000.00 worth of equipment, it would not be consistent to form a combat service support unit of 200 men and $500,000.00 worth of "nice-to-have" and specialized equipment. The fighting forces requires the manpower and the supplies and equipment. The largest slice of the Army pie is that of the combat forces, the support units are there, but to a lesser degree in number and equipment.

There is no fixed, or established figure for the ratio of military police to other services and branches in the composition of a field force. Normally, the military police force will not exceed 3% of the total force. This is a flexible percentage which may rise or fall, depending upon the mission of the force being tailored. There must be "some" limitations placed upon all the branches, if not the supporting services could very well exceed the main, or fighting force. This could be carried to the ridiculous, with supporting services in the majority and with very few troops left to fight. This, naturally, cannot be permitted to occur.

Without delving into minutely detailed specifics, we have observed "how" a master plan begins, the progression through the branch (MPC) conceptual planning, and the subsequent implementation of the approved concepts via tables of organization and equipment (TOE) and the preparation of field manuals (FM).

In discussing equipment, TOE and austerity, a false impression may have been gained that "nothing new" may be introduced into the Military Police Corps, unless it was primarily designed for broad Army usage. Such an impression is false and is not intended in this article.

Unique, specialized or other items of equipment peculiar to civil and military police application may be introduced and authorized in several ways: 1) Assuming that a theoretical item of common and proved usage has been developed and utilized by law enforcement agencies, the USACDCMPA evaluates such items, and where deemed feasible and appropriate, recommends that such items be "type classified" for incorporation in the Class II Equipment Lists and in the General Service Supply catalogues. Once listed as an approved item, in the GSS catalogues, any unit may purchase such articles through purchase request means available to them at their respective station. 2) Assuming that the item has universal application in the MPC, the project officers preparing the TOE will enter that article into the draft TOE. Thus, if the TOE is ultimately approved, the article will be available for issue to MP organizations which have that approved TOE for such items of supply. 3) Where a need exists for a new, highly specialized item for military police usage, we again re-enter the conceptual field. As an example, the USACDCMPA is currently preparing a Qualitative Materiel Requirement (QMR) for an electronic fingerprint reader/classifier. As of this writing, no such item exists, and the article if developed and proven under tests and evaluation, will perform the function of reading a fingerprint(s), classifying and storing that print(s) in a memory drum. How will this article be used? A good theoretical situation would be a highly classified installation where exact, thorough screening of all personnel, prior to entry, is required. Bearing in mind that passes, badges and photographs may be altered and counterfeited, the machine would take the impression of a thumb-print, for example, from a person seeking access, compare that print in the memory drum, and furnish positive yes or no to that print belonging to a cleared individual whose print is stored in the file. By simply walking through a control point, placing a thumb on sensitized material, the machine proceeds with its functions and instantly reflects a light or tone to clear or deny access. Other applications may be derived from crime scenes where fingerprints have been obtained and compared with prints on file in the memory drum. Positive identification of the dead may be another application of this machine. It is well to bear in mind that currently, an individual must read, classify and store fingerprints—there is no machine. This is time consuming, requiring many personnel and large storage areas for the prints. The machine will react instantaneously and can store billions of prints in a relatively small space. It is repeated—that this machine is currently a concept and exists only in the minds of an individual(s).

The USACDCMPA continues with its mission to provide these answers:

How should the military police be organized?

How should the military police be equipped?

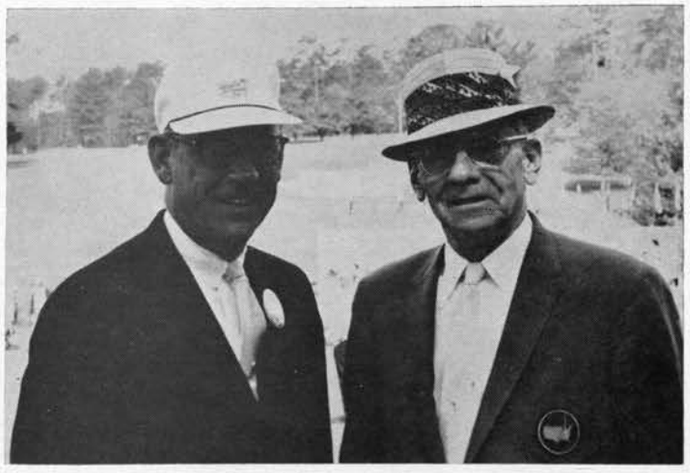
How should the military police be utilized in the combat area?

END

Charities Win In IGD

Charitable institutions around the world last month were given $12,945.25 representing their share in the returns from the Military Police Association's Eighth International Golf Day. A total of 17,247 ticket holders competed against Jack Nicklaus' first round score in the Masters Golf Tournament held on 9 April.

Bad weather delayed the opening of several courses around the world and many northern areas felt the weather in ticket sales. Although participation against the Masters Tournament fell some 2,800 below the 1963 IGD, an alternate program in 1964 which allowed competition against a later tournament (in most cases, the US Open) still leaves the possibility of equalling the 1963 performance.



Col Homer Shields, left, IGD Chairman and Mr. Clifford Roberts, Chairman of the Masters Tournament Committee.

The box score at the right gives complete results for all participants in the primary contests. A later report will present alternate program figures for other areas such as First Army and Fifth Army who reported difficulties with course opening dates.

As in past years, a wide range of institutions and activities have derived the benefits from International Golf Day. Representative of charitable donations made this year are: Eighth Army, House of Hopeful Youth in Seoul; Fort Ord, Youth Activities League; Fort Ritchie, The Kemp-Horn Center for Retarded Children; Fort Sam Houston, Boys Clubs of San Antonio; Fort Dix, Salvation Army; and Fort Lewis, Home on the Hill for Children. Other recipients included the Boy Scouts, Police Activity Leagues, Police Survivor Funds, physical and mental handicap centers and volunteer, public supported emergency rescue organizations.

IGD players this year were apparently hard put in their search for the golf towel given to all who were able to tie or beat Nicklaus. Big Jack's 71 on the first round kept the prize payoff to a low 2,161 as opposed to previous years when IGD challengers had posted opening rounds as high as 74 letting more than 4,000 players in for prizes.

Winner of this year's Masters, Arnold Palmer, will set the pace for the 1965 International Golf Day as he has three years in past tournaments.

Although space prohibits publication of all presentation and IGD wrapup photos mailed to the JOURNAL, the IGD committee extends thanks and appreciation to all, world-wide, who promoted another successful tournament program.

END

THE CARD

First Army	1,160
Second Army	1,210
Third Army	2,313
Fort Gordon	2,325
Fourth Army	1,768
Fifth Army	308
Sixth Army	801
MDW	179
Supply & Maint Comd	288
USAREUR	no report
COMZ (France)	305
Sandia Base	55
White Sands	75
Eighth Army	1,176
Japan	891
Hawaii	954
Canal Zone	772
Puerto Rico	2,022
Okinawa	362
Picatinny Arsenal	80
Fort Monmouth	117
SETAF (Italy)	86

Annual Meet Set For September

Pursuant to Section 3, Article VII of the Charter the Annual Open Meeting of the membership of the Military Police Association will be held at Fort Gordon, Georgia on Thursday, 24 September 1964.

Details on time and place of the business session will be announced in the September issue of the JOURNAL.

The purpose of the annual meeting is to provide the membership at large with a report of the annual activities of the Association and to provide members with an opportunity to bring items of new business before the Executive Council.

Members who will not be able to attend the meeting and who do have items of business for the Council are invited to submit those items in writing to the Executive Council to reach Association headquarters no later than 9 September 1964.

SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN

Police Services

..on foot ..on wheels ..on water





This article was prepared by the USAREUR Provost Marshal Division based on material provided by Schleswig-Holstein Police Authorities.

Schleswig-Holstein is the most northerly state in the Federal Republic of Germany. It lies just south of Denmark, in the southern part of the Jutland Peninsula which separates the North and Baltic seas.

Schleswig-Holstein has a population of approximately 2,300,000 and covers an area of 6,051 square miles. Luebeck and Kiel are its chief cities—each boasting a population of approximately 250,000. Farming and dairying are important industries.

Schleswig and Holstein have belonged at various times to Denmark and Germany. Prussia formed them into a province in 1866. After World War I, the northern part opted to form a union with Denmark while the southern part remained German. Schleswig-Holstein was occupied by the British at the close of World War II and became a state of the Federal Republic in 1949.

The Land government consists of an elective diet and a cabinet headed by a Minister-President.

The State Minister of the Interior exercises ministerial responsibility for the police of Schleswig-Holstein. The entire police force is state controlled. There are no independent city police forces such as those found in the states of Bavaria, Hesse, and Baden-Wuerttemberg.

The police division of the Ministry of the Interior is headed by a senior government official (Ministerialrat). He administers the division which contains a uniformed police branch, a criminal police branch, a personnel affairs branch, and an administration and legal branch.

THE UNIFORMED POLICE

The uniformed police consist of the amphibious police (Wasserschutzpolizei), the Emergency Police (Bereitschaftspolizei), the motorized traffic units, and the regular uniformed police service. The latter service is administered primarily through four headquarters (Inspekteure de Schutzpolizei). These headquarters are designated North, South, East, and West. These headquarters, depending on the size and popula-

Continued

tions of their respective areas, control various uniformed police subheadquarters. The subheadquarters total seventeen in number. In addition, each area headquarters controls a motorized traffic and operational unit for traffic control in small towns and rural areas.

State police headquarters (Police Directorates) are also located in the cities of Kiel, Luebeck, Neumuenster and Flensburg. Each headquarters is responsible for the police services in its respective city area of responsibility. Under each of these headquarters are one or more district police stations as required. Kiel and Luebeck have seven each; Flensburg, two; and Neumuenster, one.

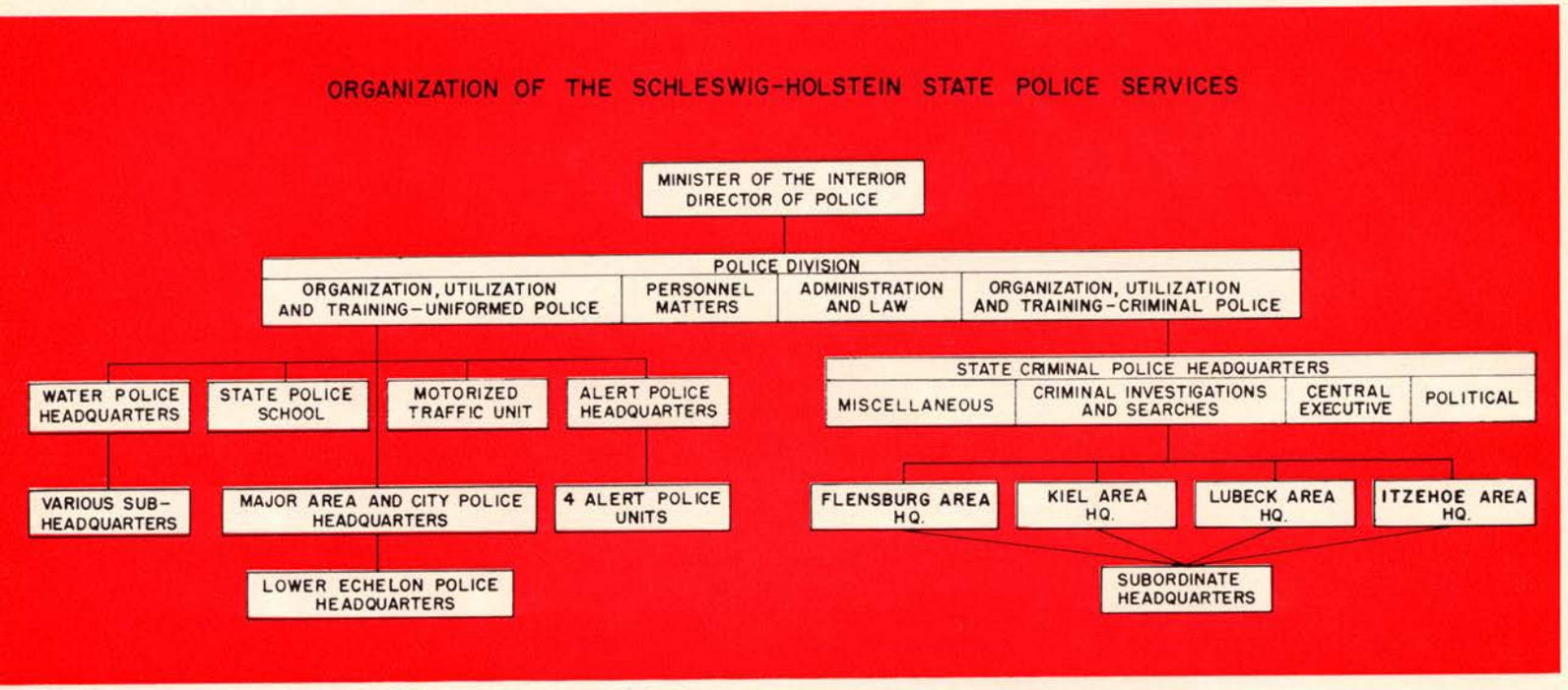
Traffic police are organized to facilitate the overall police service. A motorized stand-by unit stationed at Neumuenster serves as a traffic reserve that can be moved anywhere within the state. Each area and city police headquarters has assigned units for the control of traffic.

stellen) are located at Luebeck, Kiel, Flensburg, and Itzehoe. Each of these headquarters has two subheadquarters under it.

The state criminal police bureau works in close cooperation with the criminal police authorities of other states as well as those of the Federal Criminal Police Bureau (Bundeskriminalamt). Cooperation between state agencies is furthered by the Working Committee of Chiefs of the State Criminal Police Bureaus. This organization and the Federal Criminal Police Bureau, through regular work conferences and other liaison means, maintain close working relationships so necessary to combat modern criminality.

A special agreement between Schleswig-Holstein, Hamburg and Lower Saxony permits the police of each to extend their operation into the territory of the other states under certain conditions. This arrangement has worked very satisfactorily and facilitated criminal police work in the three states.

Measures taken to ensure an adequate search system are coordinated between the state criminal police bureaus and the Federal office. The search system comprises all police measures



Four emergency police units of 100 men each form a strategic police reserve which can be used in emergencies and for special events anywhere within the state. These units are used to reinforce area and city police headquarters that require assistance. In accordance with the basic law of the Federal Republic, emergency police units can under certain conditions be utilized in other states when extreme danger threatens. The emergency police, which are organized along military lines, are stationed in barracks and are trained to operate as individuals or units.

A Land Police School provides formal instruction for the police of Schleswig-Holstein and refresher and specialized training as required. Handlers and police dogs are also trained at the school.

The amphibious police headquarters supervises 10 river police stations—each of which has a commander.

THE CRIMINAL POLICE

The state criminal police bureau (Landeskriminalamt) supervises criminal police operations throughout the state. District criminal police headquarters (Bezirkskriminalpolizei-

and facilities which serve to trace and arrest criminals and other wanted persons, screen suspicious persons, identify informers, and search for missing property and evidence. The following aids in conducting searches for persons and objects are used: A publication listing persons to be arrested and other pertinent information; a publication listing other wanted persons and available information that facilitate the search; card index of wanted persons; lost and found card index for property and evidence; a publication listing wanted objects including lost or stolen motor vehicles; a Federal criminal police gazette; and Land criminal police gazettes. The following items are also available for search purposes; card index on special identification markings, nicknames and alias card files, picture card files of criminals, and a juvenile delinquent card index file. The press, radio, television, and other means are used extensively in searching for persons and objects.

SELECTION AND CAREER FIELD

To be accepted, police candidates must meet certain requirements. These include: German citizenship, at least 1.68 meters in height, excellent character, unmarried, and be be-



RADAR VAN

he is a criminal investigator to Kriminalkommissar. These ranks correspond roughly to the Army rank of second lieutenant.

After having completed seven years satisfactory service, and upon reaching 27 years of age, the policeman attains life time status as a member of the force provided he completes the prescribed technical test administered at the police school.

Recruits, who are qualified for acceptance in a university or for a nautical commission, are permitted to advance faster in the regular uniformed and amphibious police career fields. These individuals may become eligible for the rank of Polizeikommissar after four years of service.

Criminal police are normally recruited from the uniformed police. Recruits must be between 25 and 35 years of age. The Minister of the Interior can make exceptions to the age limitations.

Persons with special skills may be recruited from professions outside the police service. Such categories include lawyers, political economists, bank clerks, chemists, photographers, and certain technical specialists. Female applicants must have completed training as welfare assistants or youth leaders.

Advancement in the criminal police service as in other police services depends primarily on service time, general education, and ability to successfully complete required training and testing. Persons accepted in the criminal police service from outside professions may attain the rank of Kriminalkommissar within four years and be certified for a lifetime career as a criminal police official.

END

NABS

tween 18 and 22 years of age. Strict mental and physical qualifications must be met.

The police recruits spend their first year with an emergency police training unit. After this year is successfully concluded, the young policeman is accepted in the police service in a probationary capacity. In addition to training in police and certain general education subjects, the young policeman receives technical training. This technical training includes such subjects as operation and maintenance, telecommunication, first aid, and maintenance and repair of ordnance items.

The policeman, after two years of satisfactory service, may request transfer to the amphibious police. After three years service, he may be assigned to regular uniformed police duties. If the young policeman shows particular promise, he may after three years service be sent to a two-year course in general education. The purpose of this course is to prepare him educationally for a career in the higher police ranks.

After four years of satisfactory service, the young policeman may apply for assignment to the business administration service of the police. After a similar period including one year in the regular uniformed police service or the amphibious police, he may apply for transfer to the criminal police provided he has successfully passed a technical test at the state police school.

After five years service and completion of the two-year general education course, the policeman may be accepted for advanced police courses at the police school. Such training qualifies him for further advancement in his career field. He may now be promoted to the grade of Polizeikommissar or if

THE SPEEDER



"In My Opinion . . ."

The Ideal Military Policeman

We have some very good men in the Military Police Corps, but as we all know, our general level of personnel can definitely stand improvement. In view of the demanding tasks imposed on any policeman, this is unfortunately too true of our branch.

The military policeman's qualities must be such that he can be allowed great responsibilities and authority, without the benefit of supervision. The military policeman must be able to meet the military public and the civilian populace and always without exception, give an impression of smartness, efficiency, humanity, firmness, courtesy, consideration, and dedication. The military policeman must be able to resist all manner of wide and great temptation. He must be able to break up a bar fight, freeze on a TCP for days at a time, attack an enemy stronghold, help little girls who are lost, and in general, combine all the qualities of the boy scout, the noble dog, and the psychologist, and above all, he must want to be these things.

These are mandatory qualities—not nice to have ones. Send an arrogant, stupid, dishonest, unstable man out on the street with the power of life and death on his hip, the safety of a community as his responsibility, and the good name of the Army as his trust—and sleep the sleep of the just, if you can. We have all had too many experiences, reclassification boards, and 209 actions to have to belabor this point any further.

It is always an awkward literary maneuver to state, "The qualities necessary are . . . ," but it so happens *that* the qualities necessary are:

1. Maturity. A military policeman must be able to assume the authority to lead, to apprehend, to guide, to correct, to restrain, and to order without becoming arrogant and authoritarian.

2. Intelligence. A military policeman must be able to think on his feet. He must be able to meet new and different situations every day of his professional life, and overcome all of the difficulties these situations may present. He must be able to outguess, outsmart, outthink, and outfox anyone he comes into opposition with on any given day. He must be able to plan ahead and foresee the effect of any of his actions, whether he is directing traffic on the MSR, checking a pass in a Gasthaus or giving directions to a little old lady.

3. Judgment. The military policeman must be able to understand the world about him and why people act as they do and how his actions can affect them. He must understand everything from the fact that a man corrected or reprimanded in front of his girl friend may become aggressive in an effort to protect his ego, to the fact that the old trite saying of "Nobody (when they are wrong) likes a cop" is only too true and may manifest itself in anyone from the colonel's lady to the post chaplain.

4. The military policeman must never allow himself to become bitter because of the negative side of the coin with which he comes into such frequent contact. The tough cop that hates the world because he feels the 95%, whom he protects from the wayward 5%, do not appreciate him, or that "people are no damn good" is just physically removed from his diapers, but still in them emotionally. The time should have long past when the marbles were collected and taken home, because the rules of the game don't suit one.

5. Experience. The military policeman must be knowledgeable of the environment in which he operates. He must know the rules of the military society and the nuances as well.

6. Enthusiasm. The military policeman must want to be an MP. Police work is too exacting, too demanding, and too dirty a business for any to participate, except those who really want to. The state of wanting to be a good policeman is half the battle won in becoming one.

What type of individual is necessary then to fulfill what is admittedly a demanding standard of qualification?

The military policeman should be at least 21 years of age. We've all heard of 19-year-old lieutenants and 24-year-old lieutenant colonels, but these were unusual men. The usual run of 18-year-old is simply too immature to be a policeman.

The military policeman should have an IQ of at least 110. If we accept the fact that 100 is average and that the demands of the task require more than an average man, then it follows that the intelligence of the man selected to guide his fellow soldiers must be greater than the average of those he must lead. Also, since the military policeman must deal with, and on occasion guide and correct officers, his intelligence should be of a comparable level. Lastly, but by no means least, we do a man injustice and place him in definite danger, if we send him out unequipped to properly meet the complex and sometimes life imperiling situations that are normal to the police.

The military policeman should not be a newcomer to the Army. He should be in a position to know, understand, and judge his surroundings. Two years of service prior to entering the Military Police Corps would seem to be an acceptable minimum for this purpose. The military policeman should understand the problems of the rest of the Army as well as his own branch.

Every military policeman should be a volunteer. We need no reluctant dragons in this work. Anyone can stand at an intersection. Anyone can ride a patrol jeep eight hours a day and anyone can walk in and walk out of a GI bar. To accom-

plish something for the Army during these sojourns is not easy and demands more than just a body occupying ground and air space.

Every military policeman should be a noncommissioned officer of at least the grade of corporal E-4. This should be an automatic promotion upon the ward of the 951 MOS. This would accomplish several things:

1. Give the MP added aid and authority in accomplishing his job.
2. Give recognition to the position of trust and responsibility that the MP holds.
3. Provide an incentive for personnel recruiting.
4. Raise the prestige of the MP, thereby aiding him in the accomplishment of his job.

Frankly, I am in no position to even begin to say how to go about accomplishing these goals, but from the standpoint of one man who has to answer for and work with the ordinary MP, day in and day out, these goals seem no more than necessary.

Capt David G. Epstein
Provost Marshal
Hqs, Special Troops
Seventh US Army
APO 46, New York, N. Y.

"In My Opinion . . ."

The Professional Military Police NCO

The duties and responsibilities of noncommissioned officers are varied and difficult. These duties and responsibilities spring from assigned missions and the NCO's concern for the men under him. With these considerations in mind, the NCO, particularly the Military Police NCO, should be a thoroughly professional soldier. He cannot be a "halfway careerist" or the results of his undertakings will suffer and so will his men and the unit. The NCO will find that being a professional, knowing his job and his men, and transmitting his professionalism to his subordinates, will be the best avenue for achieving good leadership and accomplishing the mission.

The keys to professionalism in the Military Police Corps are discipline, proficiency, courtesy, leadership, and *esprit de corps*.

First let us discuss discipline. To many persons discipline means simply obeying all laws and orders. This is partially true, but in the Military Police Corps, it also means self-discipline. Self-discipline should be one of the most important principles of a professional Military Police NCO. It is through self-discipline that he insures that he and his men go on duty at the proper place and time in the prescribed uniform, thoroughly briefed. He and his men do not let their personal feelings interfere with the enforcing of any orders that are given. The NCO insures that both the desirable and undesirable duties are evenly distributed to his subordinates, not allowing his personal likes or dislikes to interfere with these assignments. The Military Police NCO must keep in mind that often his men are working without his immediate supervision, due to the fact that normally they work in pairs or alone. Under these conditions, it is easy to see that the Military Police NCO does not have the control over his men than an infantry squad leader has. The degree of authority that the Military Police patrolman must exercise due to the nature of his duties requires that he have instilled in him a great deal more self-discipline than the men in other branches of the Army.

Proficiency, thorough knowledge of the job and ability to put this knowledge to work for successful accomplishment of the mission, is another key to professionalism which is doubly important to the Military Police NCO. Both he and his men deal, to a great extent, in the rights and freedom of other persons. This places the military policeman in the "unique" position of having no room for mistakes, since there are no "small" mistakes in dealing with a person's rights or freedom. With this in mind, the Military Police NCO must continuously strive to improve the knowledge and abilities of himself and his men.

Another of the keys to professionalism is courtesy. Courtesy is giving due respect to other persons and their rights. To the Military Police NCO, this principle is extremely important because in many cases he and his men are the primary daily contact that the public has with the Army. Courtesy must be stressed continuously by the Military Police NCO, since one instance of discourtesy by his men can destroy years of good public relations. Courtesy in meeting the public and in the performance of duty will make the military policeman's job—difficult under the best conditions—a lot easier to accomplish.

Leadership is also of great importance to the Military Police NCO. One of the best ways to lead and direct men is to set the example in prompt and cheerful obedience to orders. By example, this will tend to produce the same reaction to orders issued by the NCO. Also, the judicious use of praise and constructive criticism will cause the men to realize that the NCO really cares for them. A basic rule in leadership is that a leader keeps his promises. With this in mind, the NCO should not make any promises that he cannot keep.

The product of professional stature in the Military Police NCO is *esprit de corps*. *Esprit de corps* is pride in the unit and its accomplishments as exhibited by the assigned troops. The NCO who attains a high degree of professionalism cannot but help to raise *esprit de corps* in his men. But remember that *esprit de corps* must be nourished in a favorable climate or it will die.

SFC Joseph L. Penvose
G Co, 4th Trng Regt (MP)
Fort Gordon, Ga.

END







Army Teaches Navy

Three sailors, the second of two experimental groups from Quonset Point Naval Base, Rhode Island, have recently completed military police training at Fort Devens, Massachusetts.

The training was the result of an agreement between Lt Col James W. Mulford, Devens Provost Marshal and Navy Lt N. Heebner of Quonset Point.

At the present time the Navy has no regular Shore Patrol on duty at Quonset Point necessitating the utilization of docked ships' crews for the Shore Patrol functions. Lieutenant Heebner recognized the requirement for a permanent SP section.

His request was to have Fort Devens military police train two groups of his own men on an experimental basis and have them undergo parallel training with the MPs. The sailors were sent to Fort Devens for two weeks. During that time they ate, lived, and worked alongside the MPs. They were trained in all phases of military police operations including desk functions at the Provost Marshal Office, gate duty, patrol car work and traffic control. They worked both day and night shifts and were constantly under the supervision and guidance of their Army patrol team partners.

Particular attention was given to thoroughness in the indoctrination since the two groups will form the nucleus of any SP section established at Quonset Point.

Greater interservice cooperation is an expected by-product of the training sessions since both services were given ample opportunity to become familiar with problem areas relative to each of the services. This mutual understanding should readily enhance future Army-Navy liaison to a level not enjoyed before because of infrequency of contact between the two arms. The parallel training provide for a more efficient joint law enforcement effort throughout the entire military establishment in Southern New England.

END

(Left, top) BT-2 Carl W. Johnson and UPT-2 Roland L. Mann observe as SSgt Julius J. Fraude and Sp4 Robert E. Carmack take QM-2 Herbert N. Harris through an MP desk function. (Center) BT-2 Johnson and SSgt Wallace H. Batten check reports during a patrol break. (Bottom) Sp5 Ronald E. Kangras produces identification for BT-2 Johnson with SFC Addison P. Seaward and SSgt Batten available for procedural advice.

MPA Roundup

COLONEL SABOLYK AWARDED LEGION OF MERIT



After being awarded the Legion of Merit, Lt Col Robert Sabolyk, presently stationed at Loyola University, is being congratulated (from left) by Very Reverend Andrew C. Smith, S. J., President of Loyola; Mrs. Sabolyk, and Maj Gen R. R. Mace.

New Orleans, La.—Lt Col Robert Sabolyk was awarded the Legion of Merit, one of the nation's highest awards, for his outstanding performance as PM, Berlin Brigade from July 1960 to July 1963.

Maj Gen R. R. Mace, Deputy CG, Fourth US Army, presented the medal on behalf of the President of the United States.

The colonel was specifically cited for his superb organizational and planning ability which enabled the command to be fully apprized of any significant Soviet activities along the zonal or sectoral borders against which timely and effective countermeasures could be initiated. He also was credited for accomplishing the necessary exchanges of troops to Berlin to reinforce the garrison. He played a major role in the establishment and operation of Checkpoint Charlie.

MISS FT SAM HOUSTON AND HER COURT



Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—The MPs at Ft Sam Houston sponsored Miss Loretta Ruth Schendel (2d from left) during the recent Miss Ft Sam Houston contest. The queen and her court of four princesses are (left to right) Misses Pansy Welch, Loretta Schendel, Bettye Sue Mock (Miss Ft Sam Houston) Nancy Poulis and Marilyn Peters.

DEFENSE EMPLOYEES CITED

Tracy Defense Depot, Calif. — Eight members of the Defense Depot Security Police were presented with Letters of Appreciation commending them on their accumulation of unused sick leave time.

Recipients of the letters were Chief of the Security Police Joseph Naiman, Lt George F. Nolan, Patrolmen Elmer C. Mackey and Finley L. Crothers, Lt Mack Mange, Sgt Kenneth D. Winans, Patrolmen Francis G. Huey and Richard W. Coffey.

Full-time civil service employees earn 13 days or 104 hours sick leave a year and part-time workers earn one hour of sick leave for each 20 hours in a pay status.

NEW 709TH COMMANDING OFFICER



Frankfurt, Germany—Maj John C. Knight (right) has assumed command of the 709th MP Bn. He is shown receiving the battalion colors from former commander Lt Col Oscar J. Weible during ceremonies at Gutleut Kaserne here. Major Knight has been with the 709th since November 1962, serving as adjutant and XO. Colonel Weible has been reassigned to the PM Div, NACom Hq.

MPA AWARD FOR HEROIC ACTION

Ft George G. Meade, Md.—The Military Police Assn's Award for Heroic Action for the outstanding act of bravery performed by a military policeman has been given to R. Alan Unruh, of Marshallton, Dela.

The award was presented to him at Second Army headquarters here by Lt Col Francis B. Callahan.

At the time a private first class stationed with the 188th MP Co at La Rochelle, France, Mr. Unruh answered a call for help from a seaman who had fallen between a pier and a docked ship.

He "unhesitatingly attempted to rescue the seaman despite the grave danger of being crushed by any movement of the ship in the choppy waters. He courageously descended a pilot ladder which was lowered between the ship and the dock, and secured a rope around the seaman so he could be hoisted to safety."

For his heroism, Mr. Unruh was awarded the Soldier's Medal, the Army's highest award for courage not involving combat.



R. Alan Unruh (left) receives the MPA Award for Heroic Action from Lt Col Francis B. Callahan.

549TH ACHIEVES 100 PERCENT MPA MEMBERSHIP



Ft Clayton, Canal Zone—Every one of the 96 officers and enlisted men assigned to the 549th MP Co (Svc) holds membership in the MPA. When a membership drive was initiated in October last year, only eight assigned personnel belonged to the Association. Col Joseph L. Salonick, US Army Forces Southern Comd Provost Marshal, second from left, is pictured as he congratulated SFC Charles Thornton, project NCO, and other key personnel of the 549th responsible for achieving the perfect record. With them, from left, are SFC Anibal de Jesus, SSgt Franklin Twiss, SSgt Alexander Torres, all platoon leaders, and Capt Jerry Rowell, CO of the 549th. In addition to establishing a perfect record for active duty personnel, the 549th contacted six MP reservists in the Canal Zone—and all signed for MPA membership.

VIETNAMESE CITED BY US ARMY

Saigon, Vietnam—A bronze plaque bearing the official seal of the Headquarters Support Activity, Saigon, was presented to the officers and men of the Vietnamese Army's First Support Bn in recognition of that unit's outstanding contribution to the physical security of US military facilities in the Saigon-Cholon area.

The presentation ceremony took place in the office of Capt M. C. Friedman, Hed-SuppAct commanding officer, where the plaque was accepted by the battalion's commanding officer, Capt Le Van Dieu, ARVN.

In awarding the plaque, Capt Friedman noted the outstanding job the First Support Bn is doing in assisting US Forces military police and sentries to guard US installations against Viet Cong terrorist activity.

The plaque presentation also was made in recognition of the battalion's recent elevation from company status. Formerly known as the 10th Service Co, the plaque bears that designation on its inscription.

MPs TAKE PART IN RIOT COURSE AT KANSAS UNIVERSITY

Ft Riley, Kans. — Certificates of Participation were awarded to men of the 1st MP Co, 1st Infantry Div for their part in the Crowd and Riot Control School which was held at Kansas University.

The MPs were 1st Lt Ronald S. Durian, SSgt Frederick J. Lynch, SSgt Wayne L. Bently, Sgt Robert W. Roll, Sgt John E. Peterson, and Sgt Bobby W. Slone.

Also attending the school were numerous peace officers from the Kansas area.

OOPS! A JOURNAL ERROR

The JOURNAL regrets that it incorrectly stated in the March 1964 issue that CWO, W-4 Everet P. Cardullo was commissioned a W-1. The story, which appeared on page 28, should have stated that CWO Cardullo was promoted from W-3 to W-4.

ANTILLES MP OF MONTH



Ft Brooke, Puerto Rico—Sp4 William C. De Weese is presented a night-stick from Lt Col Eugene R. Hudders, Antilles Comd Provost Marshal, for being selected as the Antilles Comd MP of the Month.

67TH MP OF THE MONTH

Cp Des Loges, France—A three day pass and a $10 check have been awarded to PFC Charles L. Babcock for being selected MP of the Month recently in the 67th MP Co.

LEAVENWORTH SOLDIER OF MONTH

Ft Leavenworth, Kans. — Sp5 Cullen D. Ussery, administrative supervisor of the 1st Guard Co at the US Disciplinary Barracks was recently selected as the Ft Leavenworth Soldier of the Month.

TWO 716TH MPs HONORED

Ft Dix, N. J.—Two members of the 716th MP Bn were presented Ft Dix Certificates of Achievement recently.

Lt Col William A. Herring, Battalion Commander, presented the certificates to Sgt LeRoy H. Bethel and Cpl Ervin D. Smith, both of Co A. Bethel was reassigned to Japan. Smith has departed for assignment in Germany with the 709th MP Bn.

MP CO RECEIVES SAFETY AWARD



Ft Ritchie, Md.—Col David B. Nye (left), Post Commander, presents Safety Awards to Capt James Barker, CO of MP & Security Co and Capt Jerome Walker, Post Surgeon. The MP & Security Co had 852 accident free days and the Post Dispensary 275 days without an accident. Mr. William Anderson, Post Safety Director, looks on.

USAMPS SERGEANT CITED AT RETIREMENT



Ft Gordon, Ga.—MSgt John C. Logan receives the Army Commendation Medal and Retirement Certificate from Col Homer E. Shields, US Army MP School Asst Commandant. Mrs. Logan observes presentation. Sergeant Logan was cited for his work as Student Coordinator at the school.

57TH MPs BUILD NEW DAYROOM





West Point, N. Y.—After three and a half years of sharing a dayroom with West Point Hq Co, the 57th MP Co has built its own. The MPs converted a small troop billeting room providing all the labor and decorating ideas. In the top photo Lt Col Robert A. Smith, CO, 1st Bg, 1st Inf cuts the ribbon while Lt Col Julien H. LePage, PM, assists. In the bottom photo members of the 57th MP Co enjoy the new dayroom's facilities.

TV STAR SHARON LEE VISITS FAR EAST



Zama, Japan—Japan's famous cherry blossoms are shown to television star Sharon Lee by Sp4 Carl Sinks (left) and Sp4 John Duggan during Miss Lee's recent visit to Camp Zama. The two military policemen are members of the 294th MP Co here. Miss Lee, on a month long tour of Asia, has visited US Forces installations in Japan, Okinawa and Taiwan.

HANSCOM FIELD AP OF MONTH



Hanscom Fld, Mass.—A2C Richard Hamilton was recently selected as Air Policeman of the Month for Hanscom Field. He hails from Pennsylvania.

COMPANY D, 728TH MP BN SPARKS DRIVE FOR ORPHANAGES

Bupyong, Korea—Co D, 728th MP Bn, has sparked an ever growing drive for money and clothing for Korean orphanages.

The company had been supporting a few orphans through its NCOs but a recent appeal to the States in three newspapers brought an avalanche of clothing and money. Now the company has expanded its support to several orphanages. During the last few months, over $2,500 in cash donations and about two tons of clothes have been received from stateside donors.

The Stateside donors were "introduced" to the orphans through letters written to the editors of three newspapers by Maj (then a captain) Willie L. Jones, former Co D commander. For the next couple of months, every troop ship that sailed into Inchon brought donations from the readers of the newspapers and nearly every mail brought letters and money for the children.

544TH MP OF THE MONTH

Orleans, France—Sp4 Lonnie E. Barnes was a recent choice for MP of the Month for the 544th MP Plt.

USAREUR SCHOOL HONOR STUDENT



Garmisch, Germany—PFC Charles W. Marggraff, 287th MP Co, was selected as Honor Student of Traffic Accident Prevention Course held recently at the US Army School's Military Police Department.

Marggraff, from Glendale, Calif., attained a grade of 95.5% during the course.

Presenting the plaque to Marggraff is Lt Col Henry H. Gerecke, Director, Military Police Dept.

FT JACKSON CHURCH GROUP DONATES CLOTHES



Sp7 Carl E. Craig, 19th MP Det. (center), and other I Corps (Gp) members, smile happily after presenting 150 pounds of new clothing to the Hwa Rang Orphanage.

I Corps (Gp), Korea—53 children of the Hwa Rang Orphanage, Uijongbu, can attest to friendship's elastic arm which reached out from the east coast of the United States in a good-will gesture.

Over 150 pounds of new clothing, donated by the Ft Jackson Protestant congregation was presented to the orphanage by Sp7 Carl E. Craig, 19th MP Det.

Specialist Craig, a member of one of the I Corps (Gp) units sponsoring the orphanage, had written to his wife in Columbia, S. C., about the orphans' need for clothing.

In cooperation with Chaplain (Maj) L. E. Van Verth, Ft Jackson Protestant chaplain, his appeal was presented to the congregation.

Within two weeks 150 pounds of new clothing was assembled, packed and on its way to Korea.

In accepting the clothes, Uijongbu Mayor Yong Joon Choo declared, "This is another concrete example of the solidarity existing between the peoples of the United States and the Republic of Korea."

GULF GUARD OF MONTH



New Orleans, La.—DoD Guard Charlie E. Walden is congratulated upon his choice as Guard of the Month at the US Army Terminal Comd, Gulf. Col Arthur J. Cornelson, CO of USATCG, is making the presentation. This is the second time that Walden was so honored.

NCO RECEIVES COMMENDATION



Taegu, Korea—Sgt Marlin R. Benfield, a member of Co A, 728th MP Bn, was cited for his outstanding performance of duty by Col Byron N. Petersen, CO of Taegu Subarea Comd. Sergeant Benfield also received a letter of commendation from 2d Lt Frank Lamanna, PM of TSAC. In the letter, Lieutenant Lamanna cited Benfield for his "untiring efforts and sincere devotion to duty."

164TH SOLDIER OF THE QUARTER

Cpl Roger Elmgreen was selected as Soldier of the Quarter for the 164th MP Co in France, for the 3d Quarter, FY 64.

The Soldier of the Quarter competition was initiated to place more emphasis on Soldier of the Month competition in the company.

The winner of Soldier of the Quarter receives a three day all expense paid tour of their choice, an engraved cigarette lighter and an ash tray with the unit insignia.

USARJ PM CITED



Cp Zama, Japan—Lt Col Thomas H. Schintz, Provost Marshal, US Army Japan, accepts a Letter of Appreciation from Tetsuge Watanabe, Senior Police Superintendent, Chief of General Affairs Div, Kanagawa Police Hq, on behalf of Toshio Eguchi, Director General, National Police Agency. The Colonel, who was to depart for the US, was cited for his cooperation with the Japanese police during his tour of duty in Japan.

TWO 62D MPs CITED

Okinawa—Certificates of Achievement were presented recently to Sgt Willie Hill and Sgt Robert E. Sanders, both of the 62d MP Co, 1st MP Gp. Col Leslie A. Arnold, USARYIS PM and CO of the group presented the certificates. Sergeant Hill received his certificate for meritorious service as Patrol Supervisor, 591st MP Co, Ft Bliss, Tex., for the period 16 July 1960 to 5 Feb 1964. Sergeant Sanders was cited for outstanding performance of duty as Confinement Specialist at Ft Leavenworth, Kans. during the period 4 June 1953 to 30 January 1964.

WARRANT HONORED BY KOREANS

Taegu, Korea—CWO Arthur J. Stewart, 7th Log/EUSA Rear PMO was cited by the governor of Kyungpuk province.

CWO Stewart received a certification of appreciation in ceremonies conducted in the governor's office. The citation was presented "in recognition and appreciation of his outstanding and worthy contribution in furthering the close relationship and friendship between the people of the United States and Korea."

The citation concluded "his unusual deep interest in the Korean people and superior professional aptitude in the area of police administration and his tireless effort to promote good will has rendered the Korean National Police valuable assistance."



CWO Arthur J. Stewart receives a Certificate of Appreciation from Director Myong Su Ahn, Director, Korean Nation Police of the Kyong Sang Pukto Province.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL SCHINTZ CITED

Cp Zama, Japan—Lt Col Thomas A. Schintz, former PM, USARJ was cited recently by the US Army and the Japanese Police.

He was presented the Army Commendation Medal for meritorious service from 29 April 1961 to 20 April 1964 as PM, USARJ by Maj Gen Chester W. Clark, CG USARJ. He also received a Certificate of Appreciation from Shigemasa Kato, Chief, Yokohama District Procurators Office in recognition of the colonel's cooperation with his office.

Colonel Schintz is presently assigned at the Army War College, Carlisle Barracks, Pa.

SP4 FELIX CITED BY PTA

Ft Riley, Kans.—Sp4 Paul J. Felix, a squad leader of the 1st MP Co here, was presented a letter of appreciation from Lt Col John A. Kjellstrom, president of the PTA at Ft Riley.

Felix was honored by the students for his work as a school crossing guard at the busy highway K-18 school crossing from September



1963 through the school year.

Sp4 Felix, from Dearborn, Mich., "a familiar and reassuring sight to parents and a high point in each student's daily trek to school, has been a continuous alert and friendly symbol of safety and courtesy to the hundreds of students and motorists that pass his critical post each day."

FIVE MARINES GRADUATE FROM LA POLICE ACADEMY



Los Angeles, Calif.--Five members of the US Marine Corps stationed at Cp Pendleton and El Toro, Calif., were among 86 graduates from Class 99 of the Los Angeles Police Academy. Maj Gen William T. Fairbourn, Commanding General of the First Marine Div at Cp Pendleton addressed the graduation ceremony. Shown with their diplomas are (from left) Cpl Edward M. McNamara, Cp Pendleton; Gunnery Sgt Charles R. Beard, Cp Pendleton; General Fairbourn; Los Angeles County Sheriff Peter J. Pitchess; Sgt John V. MacLaughlin, USMC Air Station, El Toro; Sgt Robert L. Derrick, Cp Pendleton; and Lance Cpl Cary O. Martin, Cp Pendleton.



RETIREMENT HONORS AT DEVENS

Ft Devens, Mass.—Capt Edmund P. Crovo (right) stands at attention as Lt Col James W. Mulford, PM, pins on the Army Commendation Medal. Captain Crovo was cited for meritorious service from September 1959 to March 1964 while serving as the Asst PM here. He retired as a major recently after more than 23 years in the MP Corps.

MP DET AT MILITARY SCHOOL

Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y. — For the first time in many years a MP Det has been established at the New York Military Academy, here.

The MPs are under the supervision of SSgt Charles L. Murray of the US Army ROTC Instructor Group at the school. The Det has provided assistance to visiting parents during week ends and assisted school officials in traffic control and parking for various school events. MPs are all volunteers and selection is based on such criteria as high academic grades, good military courtesy, bearing and leadership.

The school, which has an enrollment of approximately 460 cadets, is located nine miles from the US Military Academy at West Point, N. Y.

720TH NCO SOLDIER OF THE QUARTER



Ft Hood, Tex.—Lt Col Albert R. Escoia, CO, 720th MP Bn, presents cash awards to outstanding soldiers of the quarter. Cpl David B. Amick (left) receives honors for outstanding soldier, E-4 and below. SSgt Elmer E. Delp (right) takes prize as outstanding soldier, E-5 and above. Flanking the men are their company commanders, Capt Donald J. Landrum (left) and 1st Lt John A. Kochenour (right).

RED CROSS WORKERS HONORED BY 385TH MP BATTALION

Kornwestheim, Germany—Miss Jo Skidmore and Mr. Daniel D. Lanshe were honored with Certificates of Achievement from the 385th MP Bn. Both are Red Cross workers. Their certificates cited them for the services rendered to the battalion.

INDIAN CHILDREN TOUR SANDIA BASE



Raymond Lee Brown tries out an Army PR-10 radiophone under the guiding hand of 2d Lt Edwin F. Hendricks, Sandia Base MP Comd.

Sandia Base, N. M.—Not one, not two, not three, but 40 little Indians from the Kinlichee Boarding School, Navajo reservation, near Window Rock, Ariz., visited Sandia Base while on a two-day educational tour. This trip was one of the major highlights of the year for these fifth and sixth grade students.

The youngsters were given a VIP reception equal to that bestowed on a three-star general, while keeping in mind that they were kids. First, an MP escort took them to the Consolidated Mess where they were welcomed by Lt Col R. P. McCrary, CO of the Sandia Base MP Comd, and Col Stacy W. Gooch, CO of Sandia Base.

Next the touring students viewed a movie on "The Soldier—Key to Land Power."

During this time the children were made to feel like celebrities by three cameramen from the Albuquerque TV stations who were shooting film on the visit.

Following the movie, MPs took charge of showing the youngsters a set of radiophones and letting them experiment with them. The MPs also presented a weapons display and described the MP's uniform and equipment.

THE FIRST MPA "TOP KICK AWARD"



Ft Gordon, Ga.—1st Sgt George W. Henk is the first top kick to receive the Military Police Ass'n Top Kick Award for maintaining over 80 percent membership in the Association during a normal tour of duty. Sergeant Henk is receiving the Top Kick Award Certificate from Col Robert E. Sullivan, MPA President. Sergeant Henk is the first sergeant of Training Co G, 11th Bn, 4th Tng Regt (MP) Ft Gordon. He was awarded the certificate for the period 22 March 1960 to 22 April 1964.

JCS BADGE AWARDED

Heidelberg, Germany — Lt Col Louis O. Giuffrida, PM Div, USAREUR and former CO of the 508th MP Bn in Munich was recently awarded the Joint Chiefs of Staff Identification Badge by Brig Gen Carl C. Turner, former PM USAREUR.

The JCS Badge was awarded to Colonel Giuffrida for his outstanding service with the JCS, the Pentagon, prior to his arrival in Germany in 1963.

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT AWARD TO 513TH NCO

Bangkok, Thailand — Sgt John C. Baumgartner, 513th MP Det in Bangkok, was presented a 9th Log Comd (B) Certificate of Achievement by Capt John M. Nickerson, CO of the detachment.

Sergeant Baumgartner earned the award for his outstanding performance of duty while serving as Thai Security Guard Supervisor during his tour in Thailand.

542D MP WINS CONTEST



Ft Brooke, Puerto Rico—Sp4 Stephen Dempsey, 542d MP Co at Ft Buchanan was a recent winner in the annual Freedom's Foundation essay contest. Sp4 Dempsey was presented a Freedom's Foundation Award and a check for $100 by Brig Gen John W. Dobson, Antilles Commander. Dempsey is a graduate in English from Fairfield University in Connecticut.

IN THE FIELD WITH DESERT STRIKE



Hq Neutral Force, Desert Strike—An MP of the 504th MP Bn adjusts an antenna pole on his jeep during an annual burro race and barbecue between Oatman and Bullhead City, Ariz. The 504th, of Ft Lewis, Wash., is serving with the US Strike Command (USSTRICOM) Neutral Force, Joint Exercise DESERT STRIKE, in Needles, Calif. The 504th set up a radio relay for Army broadcasters so the events in that area could be aired to troops of the Neutral Force.

LT VOAS CITED AT GORDON

Ft Gordon, Ga.—Lt Dwaine E. Voas, chief of records section, USATC trainee personnel division, was presented a certificate of achievement for meritorious service while serving as reproduction officer and assistant training aids officer at the MP School.

Presenting the award was Lt Col David K. Warfield, Ft Gordon Adjutant General.

524TH MP OF THE MONTH

Ft Shafter, Hawaii—PFC Allan L. Sicherman, 524th MP Co (Corps) was selected recently as the 524th MP of the Month. For being selected as MP of the Month he was awarded a trophy and a three-day pass.

CI SPECIALIST SUCCUMBS TO HEART ATTACK IN ALASKA

Ft Richardson, Alaska — Sp7 Patrick J. Tobin, CI and Polygraph Examiner, 24th MP Det (CI), recently died here after suffering a heart attack.

Specialist Tobin had been assigned to the PMO, Yukon Comd, Ft Wainwright, Alaska, for the past three years. He had served with the 331st CID, Ft Dix, 13th CID, Augsburg, Germany, and the 510th CID, Ft Campbell.

He is survived by his widow and two daughters.

570TH MPs AID BERLINER

Berlin, Germany—Three MPs from the Berlin Det of the 570th MP Co (Railway Guard), were presented letters of appreciation recently from Brig Gen Frederick O. Hartel, CG, Berlin Brigade.

The MPs were cited for assisting an injured woman who was struck by a car near one of the underground railway stations.

Cited were Sgt Jesse T. Towell, Cpl James R. Pritchard and Sp4 Richard L. Wolensky. Towell administered first aid while Pritchard and Wolensky kept the area clear by diverting traffic.

Part of the letter stated, ". . . displayed courtesy and human kindness that is complimentary to the American community in Berlin."

24TH INF DIV "BOASTS" PRIVATE EYE

Augsburg, Germany—Switching from auctioneer to "private eye" to 24th Infantry Div military policeman has kept Pvt George E. Landen on the move.

"As a private detective I traveled all over the United States," said the husky, red-haired New York State native. "I was raised in my father's auctioneering business, but I always had the desire to be in investigative work."

Private Landen's first contact with the gumshoe art came when he enrolled in the Eastern Detective Academy in Washington, D. C.

"This was in 1963," recalled the MP, who was assigned to the 24th MP Co. "After being instructed in the fundamentals of detective work, I teamed up with seasoned private investigators and went out on actual assignments."

Landen worked on a variety of cases ranging from divorce matters to larceny. He was reticent about going into details, however, noting that much of the information he gathered was of a confidential nature.

Being a shamus was a far cry from chanting bids when Landen worked for "Jim Landen and Sons," his father's firm, in Lockport, N. Y.

"At the time—this was in 1957—I was half inclined to stick with the business. I even attended the Reppert School of Auctioneering in Decatur, Indiana," he said.

But shortly thereafter, Private Landen decided to fulfill a boyhood ambition to be a private investigator.

"Being in the MPs is a good break," he said. "Since my basic training at Ft Gordon, in October, 1963, I've learned a great deal more in the general field of police work."

9TH LOG SOLDIER OF MONTH



Bangkok, Thailand—Col John E. Schremp, Commander, 9th Log Comd (B) presents PFC Wendell P. Thompson, Jr., 513th MP Det with a trophy commemorating Thompson's selection as the Command's Soldier of the Month after recent competition.

TROOP COMMAND UNIT OF QUARTER AT McPHERSON



Ft McPherson, Ga.—Capt Nicholas E. Pishon, CO, MP Co and 66th MP Plat at Ft McPherson receives the Troop Command Unit of the Quarter Award from Maj Gen Daniel A. O'Connor, Deputy CG, Third US Army.

The award is presented quarterly to the best overall company sized troop unit at Ft McPherson.

This was the second time during Fiscal Year 1964 that the MP Co has received the award.

The award was presented in ceremonies held at Ft McPherson during the Quarterly Troop Command Review.

EUSA DEPOT KOREANS AWARDED CERTIFICATES



Bupyong, Korea—Two Korean security guards and two Korean interpreters were presented DA Sustained Superior Performance Award certificates recently by Lt Col Joseph A. Mitchell, PM EUSA Depot. From left to right are Mr. Lim Ho An and Mr. Oh Yung Choi, security guards with the 192d Ord Bn; Colonel Mitchell; Mr. Jae Woo Jung and Mr. Kyong Ki Yi, EUSA Depot PMO Desk Interpreters.

52D MP 1ST SGT PROMOTED



Ft Sam Houston, Tex.—Lt Lemmie O. Hightower (left), CO, 52d MP Co, rips the E-7 stripes from 1st Sgt Lawrence Self's sleeve as Lt Col Henry V. Dunstan (right), Ft Sam Houston PM attaches E-8 stripes during promotion ceremonies. Sergeant Self is first sergeant of the 52d.

SPORTS

Hi - Lites

WINNERS OF FT BRAGG GOLF TOURNEY



Ft Bragg, N. C.—Trophy winners in the recent golfing tournament sponsored by the MPs of Ft Bragg were (left to right), Sp4 Thomas D. Malloy, 92d MP Bn, 3d low net; 2d Lt James W. Clow, Hq Co, 5th Special Forces Gp, 2d low net; Sp4 Francis L. Cornelius, Hq Co, 5th Log Comd, low net; 1st Lt John L. Novotny, D Battery, 320th Arty, low gross and accepting the winning team trophy, Lt Col Ernest L. Morton, acting commander, 82d Abn Div Arty and PFC Tony C. Harris, 82d Abn Div Arty, team captain. Col Lloyd L. McDaniel, PM, XVIII Abn Corps and Ft Bragg, presented the trophies to the winners.

FT HOOD SQUASH CHAMPION



Ft Hood, Tex.—Lt Col Albert R. Escola, CO of the 720th MP Bn receives trophy from Brig Gen Austin G. Goodhand, Chief of Staff, III Corps and Ft Hood, for winning the non-divisional squash singles championship held at Ft Hood.

FORT RILEY PISTOL CHAMPS

Ft Riley, Kans.—The 1st MP Co at Ft Riley recently won the Ft Riley Small Bore Pistol Championship by beating out 25 other teams entered in the Post-wide competition.

The members of the team are SSgt Gorden E. Parker, Sp4 Ronald J. Pataky, Sp4 Dennis R. Thayne and Sp4 Richard L. Meggison. The trophy was presented to Capt John L. Mentor, CO of the company.

CIVIL POLICE, MPs COMPETE

Needles, Calif.—Co B, 504th MP Bn and the Needles Police Dept recently engaged in a pistol competition on the Combat Police Course, here. The civilian police edged the MPs 82-78.

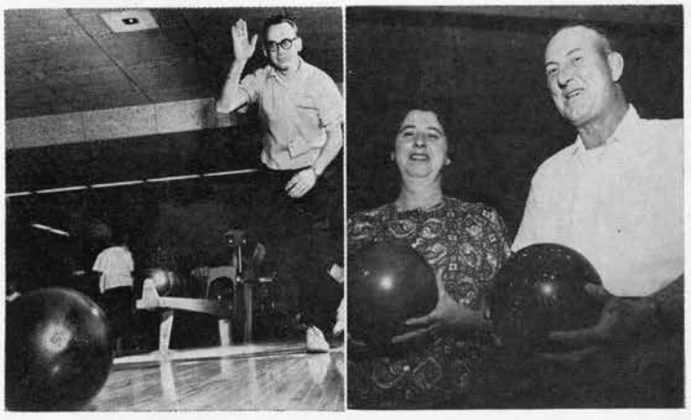
High scorer in the competition was PFC Gilbert Rains with a total score of 96.4. Donald C. Orsbern of the N.P.D. was runner-up with a 91.6 followed by Capt James J. Reilley, Co of the Company with an 89.6.

2D ARMORED VOLLEYBALL CHAMPIONS



Ft Hood, Tex.—The 502d MP Co is the winner in the recently completed 2d AD volleyball league. Team members in the photo are (from left standing) Sgt Larry N. Dawson, PFC John D. Garris, Cpl Douglas A. Gay and PFC Lorentino Tarango. Kneeling are Sp4 Malcolm V. McLendon, Jr. and 2d Lt Michael C. Vasey. Other team members are Sp4 Joseph L. D'anna, PFC Cecil E. Harmon, PFC Sidney Hiemstra, PFC William A. Weatherford, PFC Charles T. Maule and 1st Lt Randall O. Carter.

FT GORDON MP MIXED DOUBLES BOWLING



Ft Gordon, Ga.—Some of the highlights from the Ft Gordon MP Mixed Doubles Bowling league are (left photo) Ben Malinowski who rolled the highest series, a whopping 654 pins in the league; Lionel and Dorothy Scott (right photo) who have maintained the highest averages, 184 and 166, respectively. Also Gene Siegel bowled a 289 game, 130 pins over his average, which qualified him for the ABC Century Club patch. Fran Bailey recently was presented a WIBC Triplicate Club patch for rolling three consecutive games of 116. The present three-game high series for the ladies is a 545 series by Mary Schuster.

YOUR MOVE

The following changes in status and station of personnel of the MP Corps are announced in DA Special Orders 86 through 112.

PROMOTIONS

Lt Col/Col
(AUS)

William A. Walsworth (112)

Maj/Lt Col
(AUS)

Wilton A. Herring, Jr. (105)

Capt/Maj
(RA)

Alvin A. Poag, Jr. (91)
Carl J. Trim (99)

Capt/Maj
(AUS)

James D. Smith (107)

1st Lt/Capt
(RA)

Thomas L. Harris, Jr. (99)
Jesse W. Kensler (98)
Joel L. Koford (86)

1st Lt/Capt
(AUS)

Robert H. Brumblay (91)
Theordore R. Cole (102)
David F. Lynch (96)
Dalh Marshall (87)
Stanley J. Martin (95)
Thomas S. Molskow (91)
Charles H. Morgan (87)
Richard A. Mosco (105)
James C. Sprayberry (98)
David H. Stem (109)
Lawrence E. Wollmering (109)

W-3/W-4
(AUS)

William K. Stepro (92)

ORDERED TO ACTIVE DUTY (Appointed in AUS)

Following extracted from SO 96.
WO, W-1 Percy E. Ingraham

RELEASED FROM ACTIVE DUTY

Capt William J. Caplick (90)

CHANGE OF STATIONS

Col Mario T. Villanti from OPO Washington, D. C. to USA ROTC Instr Gp XIII Corps, Boston Univ, Boston, Mass. (95)

Lt Col George F. Adams, Sr. from Hq Sixth USA to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif w/TDY USA-ARMS, Ft Knox, Ky. (98)

Lt Col Roy H. Bass, Jr. from Ft Lewis, Wash. to 82d Abn Div, Ft Bragg, N. C. (89)

Lt Col John J. Flanagan from Ft Bragg, N. C. to Ft Leavenworth, Kans. (89)

Lt Col George K. Hansen from Norfolk, Va. to Ft Lewis, Wash. (91)

Lt Col John F. Hyde from OACSFOR, Washington, D. C. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (99)

Lt Col Charles L. Kelley from WRAMC, Washington, D. C. to USA Elm Hq US Mil Asst Comd, Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (92)

Lt Col Leslie H. Pearse from Edgewood Arsenal, Md. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (96)

Lt Col Robert E. Vail from Ft McPherson, Ga. to Hq USAREUR (Germany) (88)

Maj James A. Fife from USAMPS, Ft Gordon, Ga. to TPMG, Washington, D. C. (108)

Maj Tyler H. Fletcher from Ft Bliss, Tex. to Hq Fifth USA w/sta Mich State Univ. (95)

Maj George B. Goering from New York, N. Y. to Ft Monroe, Va. (108)

Maj Albert F. Green from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Ft Myer, Va. (90)

Maj Robert W. Hooker from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Hq USAREUR (86)

Maj Otto Kerr, Jr. from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Hq First USA w/TDY MHD WRGH Washington, D. C. (98)

Maj Robert C. Orr from Univ. of Alabama to USAREUR (France) (102)

Maj Archie O. Patterson from XVI USA Corps Univ. of Neb. to Hq USAREUR (Germany) (98)

Maj Jack G. Pruett from Ft Bragg, N. C. to US Mil Asst Comd Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. (109)

Maj John F. Quinn from OPO Washington, D. C. to Ft Myer, Va. (88)

Maj Donald N. Russell from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Hq Fifth USA w/sta Mich. State Univ. (95)

Maj Adair A. Smith from Ft Sam Houston, Tex. w/sta Univ. of Okla. to USAMPS, Ft Gordon, Ga. (100)

Maj John J. Templeton from Ft Bragg, N. C. to 176 Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (96)

Capt Albert A. Ackerman from Mich. State Univ. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (100)

Capt J. D. Benson from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA Instr Gp (SR ROTC) Ga., XII Corps, Atlanta, Ga. w/sta Mercer Univ., Macon, Ga.

Capt Charles H. Clemons from Presidio of Monterey, Calif. to USAG, APO 834, N. Y., N. Y.

Capt Doyle T. Craighead from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to Ft Gordon, Ga. (90)

Capt Clifford A. Druit from Ft George G. Meade, Md., w/sta Ohio State Univ. to Ft Gordon, Ga. (100)

Capt Glen C. Ellingsworth from Tobyhanna, Pa. to Hq USARAL, APO 949, Seattle, Wash. (93)

Capt Horace E. Ervin from Ft Chaffee, Ark. to USA MP Gp, APO 331, San Francisco, Calif. (90)

Capt Joseph M. Gilligan from Norfolk, Va. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (88)

Capt Jon R. Hanson from Ft Bragg, N. C. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn, APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (88)

Capt Charles D. Herrera from Ft Gordon, Ga. to USA SPWAR Cen, Ft Bragg, N. C. (89)

Capt Rodger L. Hoff from Fifth USA w/sta Mich. State Univ. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (100)

Capt Joel L. Koford from Ft George G. Meade, Md., to USA SPWAR Cen, Ft Bragg, N. C. (90)

Capt Charles F. Kraak from Arlington, Va. to Hq Fifth USA w/sta Mich. State Univ. (95)

Capt Douglas G. MacNair from USAMPS, Ft Gordon, Ga. to Ft Sam Houston, Tex. w/sta Univ. of Okla. (112)

Capt Mervin G. McConnel from Presidio of San Francisco to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (101)

Capt Richard L. McCormich from Ft Sam Houstin, Tex. w/sta Univ. of Okla to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (100)

Capt Anthony T. Mercurio from Ft Bliss, Tex. to USAREUR (Germany) (97)

Capt Nicholas R. Pugliese from Mich. State Univ. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (102)

Capt James F. Russell from Hq Fifth USA to USA Elm MAAG Vietnam, APO 143, San Francisco, Calif w/TDY to USA-SWC Ft Bragg, N. C. (96)

Capt Thomas H. Sanford from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif. w/duty Pomona College and Claremont Men's College, Claremont, Calif. (86)

Capt Charles W. Shuttleworth from Ft Riley, Kans. to Hq USARAL, APO 949, Seattle, Wash. (91)

Capt Robert G. Spann from Ft Lee, Va. to Hq Fifth USA w/sta Mich. State Univ. (95)

Capt Richard A. Sutton from Sandia Base, N. M. to USA MP Gp APO 331, San Francisco, Calif. (90)

Capt Charles J. Tuel from Arlington, Va. to USA MP Gp, APO 331, San Francisco, Calif. (109)

Capt Arlin A. Uptain from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Hq USAREUR (Germany) (90)

Capt Fred J. Villella, Jr. from Presidio of Monterey, Calif. to USAG, APO 834, N. Y., N. Y. (108)

Capt Allan N. Yont from USA Elm AFPD, Brooklyn, N. Y. to USA MP Gp APO 331, San Francisco, Calif. (109)

1st Lt Nick Green, Jr. from DLIWC Presidio of Monterey, Calif to USA GAR CZ, APO 834, New York, N. Y. w/TDY USAIS Ft Benning, Ga. (102)

1st Lt Stanley J. Martin from Ft Gordon, Ga. to Fifth USA ROTC Inst Gp, VI USA Corps (86)

2d Lt James H. Fine from Ft Sill, Okla. to Hq USAREUR (90)

2d Lt William J. Wyllie from Ft Dix, N. J. to USAPERSCEN, APO 851, New York, N. Y. (108)

CWO, W-4 Thomas R. Beck from Ft Gordon, Ga. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (88)

YOUR MOVE *Continued*

CWO, W-4 Russell N. Clark from Ft Belvoir, Va. w/sta San Francisco, Calif. to USAREUR (Germany) (97)

CWO, W-3 Andrezej Glinski from Aberdeen Pr Gd, Md. to USAG Japan, APO 343, San Francisco, Calif. (91)

CWO, W-3 Robert E. McKenna from Ft Sam Houston, Tex. to USAREUR (Italy) (91)

CWO, W-2 Robert R. Meier from MDW Washington, D. C. to USAREUR (Germany) (97)

WO, W-1 Donald L. Burgess from Ft Lewis, Wash., to Hq USAREUR (Germany) (90)

WO, W-1 Richard B. Greaves from Ft Dix, N. J. to 176th Repl Co 38th Repl Bn APO 20, San Francisco, Calif. (99)

WO, W-1 Leigh P. Hopp from Ft Riley, Kans. to Hq USAREUR (Germany) (90)

WO, W-1 Russell W. Kleinhans from Ft Knox, Ky. to Hq USAREUR (Germany) (90)

WO, W-1 Arcy W. Lyle from Hq MDW Washington, D. C. to USASGV APO 143, San Francisco, Calif. w/TDY to Ft Gordon, Ga. (97)

1st Sgt Donald F. Skoglund from Ft Benjamin Harrison, Ind. to 139th MP Co APO 189, New York, N. Y. (99)

1st Sgt Jensen K. Zablan from Ft Devens, Mass. to USA Ammo Dept Actv APO 287, N. Y., N. Y. (112)

MSgt Thomas Dunham from Ft Leavenworth, Kans. to 534th MP Co APO 827, New York, N. Y. (112)

MSgt Alfred E. Sutton from Edgewood Arsenal, Md. to 16th MP Co APO 122, New York, N. Y. (99)

REASSIGNED

Lt Col William A. Brown from USA Elm AFPD, Naval Wpn Plant, Washington, D. C. to OPMG USA, Washington, D. C. (90)

Lt Col Robert A. Satterfield from OPMG Washington, D. C. to USASCC, Washington, D. C. (88)

TRANSFERRED

2d Lt James H. Fine from Arty to MPC (88)

1st Lt Paul N. Abbott from Inf to MPC (106)

ORDERS REVOKED

DA Special Order 54, par 99 pertaining to 2d Lt David L. Cornwell. (96)

DA Special Order 137, 11 Jun 63 Par 79 pert to 1st Lt James L. Morrison (112)

RETIREMENTS

Lt Col James F. McGowan (98)

Maj Ernest D. Medford (95)

CWO, W-4 William Davis (94)

CWO, W-4 Harold J. Goring (106)

CWO, W-4 Gordon K. Thompson (109)

CWO, W-4 Calvin S. Wisman as Col (97)

CWO, W-3 Charles Hendry as Lt Col (87)

CWO, W-3 Charles E. Nalley, Sr. (112)

CWO, W-3, Virgil L. Perry (95)

CWO, W-2 Charles S. Coleman as W-3 (108)

CWO, W-2 George J. Peek as W-3 (106)

CWO, W-2 William E. Pendleton, Jr. (93)

CWO, W-2 Wienand A. Tolch (105)

SMaj Cristobal Seva (106)

SMaj Robert E. Wolfe (109)

1st Sgt Harry V. Enston (102)

1st Sgt Frank Gregor (100)

MSgt Carl F. Anderson (105)

MSgt John T. Engle as Capt (91)

MSgt William L. Thompson (88)

MSgt John E. Wess (107)

Sp7 Roger F. Cowan (112)

Sp7 Francis J. Daly (107)

Sp7 Rufus Henton, Jr. as W-3 (109)

Sp7 Herbert A. Jagow as Capt (86)

Sp7 William M. Martone (102)

Sp7 Dumart E. Parker (100)

Sp7 James R. Scott (106)

Sp7 Willard B. Smith (108)

SFC Raymond M. Bell (90)

SFC Charles H. Blair, Jr. (87)

SFC Edward C. Brill (108)

SFC Wilbur B. Canfield (97)

SFC Harry W. Dean (99)

SFC Michel N. Dufresne (105)

SFC Patrick T. Flannery (109)

SFC Aley C. Hayes (90)

SFC William K. Hill (112)

SFC Dennis M. Hodapp (108)

SFC Peter Lopushansky (105)

SFC Allan McIntosh (91)

SFC William C. Posey (112)

SFC Samuel C. Taylor as W-1 (88)

SFC Francis E. Walsh (91)

SSgt Jessie R. Adams (112)

SSgt Walter M. Brailey (102)

SSgt Johnny J. Clendenon (108)

SSgt Edgar B. Cross (106)

SSgt Edgar C. Morton (100)

SSgt Donald J. Mutchler (105)

SSgt Elvis E. Turner (90)

SSgt Troy L. Webb (106)

Sgt Clifford T. Cook (86)

Sgt Richard L. Gotcher (105)

Sgt Charles E. Hall (94)

Sgt William E. Kopp (90)

Sgt Edward R. McGroarty (89)

Sgt Harold H. Paul (94)

Sgt Robert W. Phelps (94)

Sgt Jose B. Acevedo-Rivera (102)

Sgt Eugene S. Thompson (94)

Sgt Tony L. Williams (86)

Sp5 Albert L. Coop (86)

Sp5 Antonio A. Rivera (95)

Sp5 Bryson Turner (99)

Sp4 Robert M. Heabler (86)

Sp4 Guilbert F. Ryan (99)

Sp4 Albert J. Sorell (93)

OVERSEAS OFFICER RETURNEES

The following actual and projected changes in station have been reported for July 1964 by the Chief, Military Police Branch, OPD, Office of Personnel Operations, DA. Projected Assignments are subject to change without notice.

Lt Col Jacob Brown from Germany to Ft Leonard Wood, Mo.

Lt Col Arthur F. Driscoll from Vietnam to Ft Bragg, N. C.

Lt Col Delos E. Keelean from Korea to Ft Leavenworth, Kans.

Lt Col Edward G. Luce from Germany to Ft Hood, Tex.

Lt Col William J. Merlo from Korea to Governors Island, N. Y.

Maj John F. Fitzsimons from Korea to Washington, D. C.

Maj Edwin W. Kulo from France to Ft Lawton, Wash.

Lt Col Rufus G. McCue from Panama to Columbus, Ohio.

Maj Bruce F. Tewmey from Germany to Ft Sheridan, Ill.

Capt Daniel T. Budd from Alaska to Wilkes-Barre, Pa.

Capt Loren L. Bush, Jr. from Hawaii to Ft Monmouth, N. J.

Capt William T. Ellis from Vietnam to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Robert R. Haggard from Vietnam to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Peter G. Marthens from France to Ft Riley, Kans.

Capt Elbridge McConnell from Okinawa to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

Capt Leslie M. Rosen from Korea to Ft Gordon, Ga.

Capt Don M. Saunders from Korea to Hawaii.

Capt Jonathan VanHorn from Korea to Univ. of Oklahoma, Norman, Okla.

Capt James O. Richardson from Korea to Ft Hood, Tex.

1st Lt David L. Adderley from Germany to Ft Campbell, Ky.

1st Lt Hugh A. Floyd from Germany to Ft Benning, Ga.

1st Lt Bernard E. Meurrens from Vietnam to Ft Lewis, Wash.

2d Lt William Pleasants from Korea to Ft Knox, Ky.

CWO, W-4 Philip R. Ensminger from Germany to Portland, Ore.

CWO, W-4 Gordon C. Knight from Germany to Presidio of San Francisco, Calif.

CWO, W-4 William R. Moore from Germany to Ft McPherson, Ga.

CWO, W-3 Maurice A. Parker from Germany to Ft Campbell, Ky.

CWO, W-3 Frank J. Shugar from Germany to Ft Benning, Ga.

CWO, W-3 Phillip J. Siemons from Alaska to Ft Knox, Ky.

CWO, W-2 Donald G. Arness from Germany to Chicago, Ill.

CWO, W-2 Jack M. Wall from Germany to Ft McClellan, Ala.

WO, W-1 Irvin E. Beard from Thailand to Germany.

WO, W-1 James F. Kousoulas from Korea to Ft Sheridan, Ill.

Military Policeman Wins European Parachute Meet

Mannheim, Germany—Quick as a wink. The term, buffeted around wind-blown Coleman Army Airfield here had no reference to eye-lash technique, but to ComZ comet, Sp4 Peter J. Wenk.

There were few as quick as Wenk or as accurate. Riding the troubled breezes above Coleman, he plummeted to the overall individual title in the Second Annual European Military Sports Parachute Council competition.

Wenk's victory was established over a field of 52 other competitors in the week-long event, witnessed by more than 100,000 spectators.

Picking up a first place in the 5400-foot individual accuracy, including one dead center, and a third in the 7200-foot style contests, Wenk posted a comfortable 2082-1804.1 margin over deadlocked second placers Sgt Earl D. MacMillan, 10th Special Forces Group of Bad Toolz, Germany, and Air Force Sgt John T. McFerrin, Zargoza, Spain Air Force Base.

The trio will provide the basis for selections to be made from among the top overall finishers to form a 10-man European Military Sports Parachute Council team which will represent the United States Armed Forces, Europe, in international sports parachuting competition this year.

USAREUR Provost Marshal, Brig Gen Carl C. Turner, who opened the meet, was on hand for the finale to present trophies to the top three men in each of the three events.

Though the meet had a distinct international flavoring with the addition of competitors from the German Army, British Air Special Services Regiment of Hereford, England, and the Canadian Army in Germany, it was US military sky divers, paced by representatives of Seventh Army's 8th Infantry Div, who dominated the overall standings.

Besides the top three, they included (in order of finish): Air Force Capt Donald Strobaugh, Weisbaden Air Force Base, 1625.6 points; 1st Lt Richard C. Hoyt, 8th Infantry Div, 1570.2 points; PFC James E. Horne, 8th Infantry Div, 1491.8 points; Sp5 Allan G. Jones, 8th Infantry Div, 1447.9 points; SSgt Mel Lavier, Hq, ComZ, 1417.3 points; Sgt Hubert R. Turpin, 4th Armored Div, 1392.0 points; Sgt Michael J. Howard, 8th Infantry Div, 1320.6 points; Sp William M. Ballenger, 8th Infantry Div, 1262.6 points; and Pvt Woodrow M. Hassinger, 847th Engineers, Nurnberg, Germany, 1253.9 points.

Wenk, assigned to the 193d MP Co at Dahn, Germany, started his leap toward the title by grabbing third in the style event in a jumpoff to snap a 1200-point deadlock with McFerrin. The high-flying MP, who boasts more than 421 free fall jumps, failed to place among the top runners in the 3300-foot, 0-10 second delay accuracy jump, but came back in the 5400-foot accuracy drop, scoring a dead center and placing first on the strength of his 393.5-point finish. The latter event, limited to two jumps because of turbulent winds, saw Sp4 Paul Dobson, 4th Armored Div, finish second with 336.0 points, and Turpin third with 241.0 points.

Hassinger captured top laurels in style, scoring 1240 points. Runner-up with 1215 points was Lavier.



Brig Gen Carl C. Turner, USAREUR Provost Marshal, presents the overall championship trophy for Military Sports Parachute Council competition to Sp4 Peter J. Wenk, US Army military policeman. Flanking Wenk on the left is Army SSgt Earl N. MacMillan and on the right Air Force SSgt John T. McFerrin. MacMillan and McFerrin tied for second place in the competition.

Hoyt's 627.4 points won the 3300-foot accuracy title, with Strobaugh, who has more than 441 free falls, coming in second on 579.8 markers, and British LCpl Clive H. Gray, third on 549.7 points. Fourth place Horne, who scored the first of two dead center jumps recorded during the competition, had 544.9 points.

Outside of a few sprained ankles, only one near tragedy marred the meet. Army Col Paul Skowronek, 52-year-old Chief, US Military Liaison Mission in Potsdam, East Germany, had to call on his reserve 'chute during the style contest after his main chute folded when one of the seams ripped. It was the first malfunction experienced in two years and more than 120 free falls by the affable colonel.

Termed a "marginal success" by meet judges, the competition was plagued each day by a low-lying haze that refused to lift until noon. Army helicopters, ferrying the jumpers, were required to have five miles of visibility before getting airborne.

Directing the event were three veteran judges, all of whom have solid military sky diving backgrounds. Meet director and judge, SFC Alva English, 8th Infantry Div, was a member of United States 1959 team that placed fifth in the official international championships in Yugoslavia. His aides, both pioneers in military sky diving, were Maj Robert L. Vyanish, Seventh Army G-3 Section, Stuttgart, Germany; and Maj Louis Peterka, US Army Europe Hq, Quartermaster Div at Heidelberg, Germany.

MPC 2425

UPON termination of my tour as President of your Association, I should like to take this opportunity to pass on to the entire membership my sincere thanks for the support and assistance rendered both to myself and to the Executive Council since September of 1962.

Through your continued efforts in membership expansion and in promotion of the operating programs, the Military Police Association has steadily increased in both size and stature. Because of these increases, the Association stands today as a respected member of the various professional associations dealing with law enforcement and those with an Army branch identification. Although the Association primarily serves the Military Police Corps, a large portion of the growth can be attributed to police personnel from other arms of the Armed Forces, from federal, state and local agencies, and from allied nations who have joined the Association and aligned themselves with the professional objectives of such membership.

Continued growth, however, is not predicated upon past successes. It is a product of progressive, professional thinking coupled with positive, enthusiastic operation of the Association and its various activities. The thinking and the working must be evident both in Association headquarters and in the membership at large. The Executive Council is a localized group and therefore may not always be aware of what is taking place at a point on the globe some 12,000 miles away. In these areas, we are dependent solely upon the members to make their wants known and to voice both their suggestions and criticisms concerning any of the activities.

The day-to-day operation of the Association is carefully monitored with an eye toward improved and increased service to the membership and to the Corps. An active participation from the field, following in turn, will then guarantee the evolution of an influential, meaningful body dedicated to the future growth and development of its profession.

I urge you to stand with my successor as you have stood with me and to strengthen your Association with every resource available.

Robert E. Sullivan

Colonel, MPC
President, MPA