



The U.S. Army Military Police Corps Regimental Hall of Fame Ceremony

The Military Police Corps Regiment's Hall of Fame Ceremony was held at Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri, on 23 September 2003, during the 62d Anniversary Celebration. The Hall of Fame event is a time-honored tradition, distinguishing leaders, both military and civilian, for their contributions to the Military Police Corps and the nation.

Due to the large number of requests to attend the Military Police School commandant's luncheon, a small event traditionally held before the formal induction ceremony, this year's induction was transformed into a banquet ceremony. More than 237 friends and family enjoyed lunch together at the Pershing Community Club while the jazz ensemble from the 399th Army Band provided entertainment. During the induction ceremony, Colonel Patrick R. Lowrey (Retired) was inducted by Colonel Frank Cohn (Retired); Major Frank L. Ribich Jr. (Retired) was inducted by Mr. Tom Weems; and Mrs. Gloria Hill was on hand for the posthumous induction of her husband, Colonel Glen A. Hill (Retired), by Colonel Jonathan Van Horn (Retired).

The formal ceremony was followed by the traditional photograph-hanging ceremony in the Hall of Fame Wing of the Military Police Corps Regimental Museum. It was a simple event, attended by the honorees, their families, and some of their closest friends. The day's events ended with the 62d Anniversary Regimental Review.

Nomination packets for the Hall of Fame selection board must arrive at the U.S. Army Military Police School no later than 1 June of each year to be eligible. For information on the requirements and the process for nominating a Hall of Fame member, see page 7.

Hall of Fame Inductees—2003

Colonel Patrick R. Lowrey (Retired)

Service Career: 1953 to 1979

Colonel Lowrey's distinguished Army career spanned more than 25 years of faithful service, including combat service in Vietnam. His contributions had a profound impact on the Military Police Corps and today's Army. During a time of constrained resources in the 1970s post-Vietnam drawdown, the Military Police Corps was viewed as a costly organization—one maybe no longer required. But Colonel Lowrey reasoned with Army leaders, and his professional knowledge, balance of thought, and analytical fairness



were crucial in the final decision to retain the Corps. While serving as the detachment provost marshal, Colonel Lowrey was responsible for establishing an excellent relationship with both the Philadelphia Metropolitan Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation. His efforts raised the prestige of the Provost Marshal Office; he was regarded as a law enforcement professional with great tact and diplomacy. Colonel Lowrey, while assigned as the acting chief of the Policy Branch, was involved in rewriting the Army regulation stabilizing personnel within the continental United States and in implementing changes in the length of overseas tours and training for survival in combat. For these accomplishments, he was awarded the Legion of Merit. While serving in Vietnam as the division administrative officer (G1), Colonel Lowrey was awarded his second Legion of Merit for improving the living conditions of his troops. His study on drug abuse and suppression alerted Army leaders to the need for military police in combat

environments. He successfully commanded at every level from platoon leader to brigade commander, culminating his career as the Deputy Director of Human Resources and Development. Upon retirement, Colonel Lowrey was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his leadership, managerial skills, and recognized authority in law enforcement, corrections, and physical security. With persistence, professionalism, and dedication, Colonel Lowrey has brought great leadership and loyalty in wartime and peacetime, making him a role model for all military police throughout the Corps.

Major Frank L. Ribich Jr. (Retired)

Service Career: 1960 to 2001



Major Ribich's distinguished Army and civil service career spanned more than 40 years, including valorous service in combat and contributions with measurable impact on the law enforcement mission of the Military Police Corps in today's Army. Throughout his distinguished and heroic military career, Major Ribich's leadership, high standards, and valor have become legendary. Major Ribich served as team leader, platoon leader, and commander of the Kaiserslautern District, U.S. Army Criminal Investigation Command, during the height of terrorism in the European Theater. While serving in Vietnam, he was awarded the Bronze Star Medal for bravery as commander of the Military Police Reaction Forces, Saigon, Republic of South Vietnam. Major Ribich was instrumental in the defense of the U.S. Embassy during the 1968 Tet Offensive when he organized his forces while facing intense enemy fire from within the compound, neutralizing the enemy until assistance arrived. Additionally, Major Ribich has

efficiently and professionally led the development of a multitude of courses providing antiterrorism training to members of the Military Police Corps and the Department of Defense, including the establishment of the U.S. Army Military Police School Antiterrorism Training Program. In 1988, he won the "Best Antiterrorism Program Manager" award from the Department of Defense for his expertise. He has successfully supported military police operations worldwide and demonstrated continuous service excellence. With purpose, persistence, professionalism, and dedication, Major Ribich has brought great leadership, bravery, and loyalty in wartime and peacetime. He will always be a bona fide hero to the Military Police Corps, the U.S. Army, and the nation.

Colonel Glen A. Hill (Retired)

Service Career: 1943 to 1979

Colonel Hill's innovative career spanned more than 35 years, including three combat tours—one in Europe, during World War II, and two in Vietnam. In Vietnam, Colonel Hill commanded the 720th Military Police Battalion and the 16th Military Police Group—the largest combat sector. Many of the lessons learned in Vietnam later became doctrine used in military police policies and procedures. His genuine understanding and concern for his soldiers clearly marked him as a respected and trusted leader, one who would bring his troops back safely from “battle.” Throughout his career, Colonel Hill was nominated for the most demanding positions. From June 1959 to December 1960, he was the Military Police Advisor to the Provost Marshal General of the Royal Thai Army, playing a major role in strengthening Thailand's support for the involvement of the United States in Southeast Asia. In 1963, the U.S. State Department offered Colonel Hill the unusual position of Consular Advisor to the Brazilian Military Police, where many of his methods and training ideas were instrumental in laying the foundation for forces dedicated to serving the democratic principles within their country. For his meritorious service, Colonel Hill was awarded the Merito e Dedicacao Medal. Upon his return to the United States in 1971, Colonel Hill was assigned to the 6th U.S. Army, where—as the Deputy Provost Marshal General—he was directly responsible for developing, coordinating, directing, and implementing all law enforcement, confinement, and physical security operations. Colonel Hill was known as a soldier's soldier, a military policeman, a scholar, a humanitarian, and an outstanding commander. His tremendous abilities impacted not just the Military Police Corps but the entire Army. During his 35 years of service, Colonel Hill significantly impacted the character, doctrine, and long-term combat support focus of the Military Police Corps.



The Military Police Corps Regimental Hall of Fame Selection Process

By Captain John R. Larson

The U.S. Army Military Police Corps Regimental Hall of Fame was established in 1992 to honor soldiers and civilians who have made significant achievements and exceptional contributions to our country and our Corps. U.S. Army Regimental Regulation 870-1, *Historical Activities, Military Police Corps Regimental Hall of Fame*, prescribes policies and procedures for the nomination, selection, and induction of personnel into the Hall of Fame.



The Nominations

Nominations may be made for commissioned officers, warrant officers, enlisted soldiers, and civilians who have served in, or supported, an active or Reserve military police unit or agency. Only nominations for individuals will be accepted; no unit or group nominations will be considered. Nominees must have departed U.S. government service at least two complete years prior to consideration. An individual

who is retired from military service but continues to serve as a U.S. government civilian, in any capacity, is precluded from consideration until two complete years after retirement.

A nominee must have made a significant and long-term contribution to the development of the Corps. The nominee should have contributed, in some significant fashion, to the evolution and definition of the Corps's character, doctrine, mission, and/or training. In certain instances, the nomination may be based on a heroic action.

Anyone may nominate an individual for induction into the Hall of Fame. Nominations must be based on genuine knowledge or documented research. To the best extent possible, nomination packets should contain a complete personal biography, detailed career biography, complete justification for induction, a black and white 8-x10-inch photograph, and a suggested narrative to display underneath the photograph if selected. Nominations should be forwarded to the—

U.S. Army Military Police School
ATTN: ATSJ-MP-S
Fort Leonard Wood, Missouri 65473

Before submission, each nomination will be forwarded through, and approved by, a military police commander or provost marshal in the rank of colonel. There were ten nominations submitted for consideration by the 2003 board.

The Board

The selection board convenes once a year with sufficient time to complete the induction process prior to anniversary week. According to Regimental Regulation 870-1, the board consists of at least four voting members who have served in military police-related positions of major responsibility. Most board members will be active duty or retired general officers, colonels, or command sergeants major. Whenever possible, a representative of the U.S. Army Reserve or Army National Guard will be a member. The Chief of Military Police approves the final board panel. The 2003 board consisted of Colonel Timothy J. Lamb, President/Officer Representative, Fort Leonard Wood; Command Sergeant Major James F. Barrett, Regimental Command Sergeant Major/



Noncommissioned Officer Representative, Fort Leonard Wood; Chief Warrant Officer 4 Pamela M. Callaway, Warrant Officer Representative, Fort Leonard Wood; Command Sergeant Major Joshua Perry (Retired), Retired Noncommissioned Officer Representative; Colonel Louis L. Fuertes, Officer Representative, U.S. Army Materiel Command Program Management Office; Command Sergeant Major Keith D. Daly, Noncommissioned Officer Representative, U.S. Army Training and Doctrine Command; Colonel David D. Phillips, Officer Representative, U.S. Army Forces Command; and Command Sergeant Major Michael P. Hamilton, Noncommissioned Officer Representative, U.S. Pacific Command.

The board selects the current year's inductees and submits the list to the Chief of Military Police. Unless specifically approved by the Chief of Military Police, the board selects a minimum of one but not more than three inductees each year. Nominations initially considered but not selected are retained and automatically reconsidered for the next two years. If, after the third consideration, the nominee is not selected, the nomination packet is retired under the control and management of the regimental historian. Individuals not selected can be renominated and the nomination process begins again.

The Induction

Each person selected for induction will be notified in writing and formally invited to attend the induction ceremony. If the inductee is deceased, his or her next of kin will be invited. The ceremony will be held in conjunction with the annual Military Police Anniversary in September. Official announcement of the inductees will be made at the induction ceremony. During the ceremony, a certificate of induction and Hall of Fame medallion will be presented to the inductee, next of kin, or designated representative. Each inductee will also be honored with a permanent display in the Military Police Regimental Museum at Fort Leonard Wood.

For more information or to obtain a copy of Regimental Regulation 870-1, call 573-596-0131, extension 37801.