

Ltr Hq First Army, File AHFAG 510, DTO 12-39, Subject: "Travel Authorization of Dependents to Japan," dated 21 December 1949 (Cont'd) TR FUR

Typhus (Waived for children under 1 year)

Cholera

c. Personal baggage not in excess of 350 pounds per each adult and 175 pounds per each child under 12 years of age will be allowed for shipment as "hold baggage" aboard the transport and will not be available during the voyage. Instructions concerning the shipment of this baggage to the Port of Embarkation will be furnished by the officer handling your transportation to said port.

d. Transportation officers are authorized to express at government expense that portion of personal baggage intended for "hold baggage" which cannot be checked free on travelers ticket and a more economical means will not permit its arrival by date specified in port call.

e. A privately owned automobile will be shipped without charge only on an Army transport on space available basis at no expense to the Department of the Army.

f. Subsistence charges will be borne by the individual.

4. Travel herein authorized is necessary in the military service. TNT  
FY-48 1-18, 19, 20 P 431-02, 03, 04, 05, 07 A 2180425 S 99-999.  
FY-49 1-218, 219, 220 P 431-02, 03, 04, 05, 07 A 2190425 S 99-999.  
AFFY-49 1-215, 216, 217 P 431-02, 03, 04, 05, 07 A 2190425 S 99-999.  
FY-50 1-242, 243, 220 P 431-02, 03, 07 A 2100425 S 99-999.  
AFFY-50 060-203, P 533-02, 03, 07 A 5704500 S 99-999.

5. Dependents will have mail addressed to them in care of the member of the Army upon whom they are dependent at the organization and APO address of such member of the Army.

6. The Chief of Transportation will furnish the necessary transportation, issue the necessary instructions and coordinate with all concerned.

7. This order is issued pursuant to authority delegated in letter, The Adjutant General's Office, AGAO-O 510 (26 August 1946, Subject: "Delegation of Authority to Army Commanders and Military District of Washington for Overseas Movement of Dependents." Travel of Dependents, February Priority List, Destination Japan, APO 500, c/o PL., San Francisco, Calif.

FOR THE ARMY COMMANDER:

DISTRIBUTION:

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TAG (Operations Br., Washington, DC) (2)  
Trans Section, 1st Army on ea Indiv  
concerned w/Incls included (20)  
AG Records File (2)  
Chief of Transportation

*James J. Kenyon*  
JAMES J. KENYON  
1st Lt., T. C.  
Actg Asst Adj Gen

ATTN: Marine Operations Branch (2)  
ATTN: General Traf Branch (2)

WARREN, William J.

0392492 Lt Col

Fr 1 Nov 50 to 31 May 51

Rating officer:

Paul A. Feyereisen, Lt Col, O-39089  
CAS-Anx, GHQ, SCAP

Annual report

MOS: 6301

Under the direction of the Comptroller, American Advisory and Control Group, this officer served as the Advisor to the Chief of Finance of the Finance Organization of the Japanese Police Reserve. (Contd on separate sheet)

This officer has continued to develop, although his prior military experience has not equipped him for the unusual requirements of his present assignment, which includes development of new finance regulations, rules and operating procedures of a large mobile force, and a daily liaison with Japanese officials of the Force. Notwithstanding the difficulties associated with his continuing adjustment to the position, his sense of duty, loyalty and willingness to assist in any manner possible within his ability are worthy of special note

25 May 51

Official relation to rated officer:  
Immediate Superior to Officer

Warren, William J.

0392492

Lt Col

Continuation of par 13:

The area of responsibility was unusually large, and his advisory activities for the newly formulated 75,000-man Force ranged from those relating to development of the Office - Chief of Finance, Regional Finance Centers, to Unit or Camp finance detachments. Problems presented included those of organization, personnel, equipment, budgeting, and finance operations.

SECTION II

A. Command a unit			X	
B. Serve as a Staff Officer Specify: Fiscal Officer		X		
C. Work as a specialist, professional person, or technician. Specify: US Finance Officer	Happy to have him			X
D. Teach in a classroom situation	X			
E. Serve in a capacity involving many contacts with civilians-e.g. contract negotiation, ROTC, NG, ORC, etc.	Happy to have him	X		
F. Carry out an assignment involving mostly administrative duties			X	
G. Represent your viewpoint in liaison activities			X	
H. Make decisions and take action in your name during your absence			X	
I. Be responsible in an emergency requiring forceful leadership			X	
J. Other Specify:				

SECTION III

A.

4. Performs this duty in such a competent, dependable manner that this officer is an asset to the service.

B.

2. Would give a fairly adequate performance at the next higher grade.

SECTION IV

4. A typically effective officer who is a credit to the Army.



DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

DEC 12 1949

IN REPLY REFER TO

AGFC  
Feyereisen, Paul A.  
(12 Dec 49)

SUBJECT: Statement of Service

TO: Lieutenant Colonel Paul A. Feyereisen, 039 089  
Casual Officers Company  
Cp. Stoneman Personnel Center  
Pittsburg, California

1. The inclosed "Statement of Service" (Incl. 1), is a brief summary of your record of service on file in the Department of the Army and covers the period to include 31 December 1946. A summary of your record of service for the period subsequent to 31 December 1946 is being prepared and will be kept current.
2. The "Statement of Service" is a document deemed pertinent for use by the selection board when you are being considered for promotion.
3. It is desired that you review your "Statement of Service" with a view to determining whether it is accurate and complete. To assist you in this review a digest of the "Standing Operating Procedure" used in preparing the "Statement of Service" is inclosed (Incl. 2). Every detail should be checked carefully to insure that the statements included are correct, but it is not intended that you will make an issue of minor details; neither is it intended that you will make reclama or request change of official ratings or official items which have been recorded in accordance with established regulations. Do not deface or make notations on the inclosed "Statement of Service".
4. After review of the "Statement of Service" complete the form 1st Indorsement to this letter. Delete the item on the form which is not applicable.
5. If correction to the "Statement of Service" is requested, documents supporting the requests must be furnished. Omitted items on the "Statement of Service" are probably due to the fact that no supporting documents are on file in the Department of the Army; therefore, all requests for additions to the "Statement of Service" will be accompanied by appropriate orders, citations, or other official data. In case of National Guard service, certified copies of the service will be obtained from the State Adjutant General by you;

FL-424

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL



and in the case of enlisted service in the Organized Reserve Corps, photostatic or certified copies of discharge certificate will be attached to the report. However, if you have previously submitted these documents to substantiate corrections in the latest edition of the Official Army Register in compliance with DA Circular 362, 22 November 1948, so state, and it will not be necessary to furnish additional copies.

6. This letter with completed 1st Indorsement, together with the "Statement of Service," signed certificate (Incl No. 3), and all other inclosures, will be dispatched direct to The Adjutant General by air mail at the earliest possible date and in no case later than JAN 12 1950

7. Your cooperation is requested.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
The Adjutant General of the Army

2

- Incls
- 1. Statement of Service
- 2. Digest

[Redacted]

1st Ind

Paul A. Feyereisen	Lt. Col.	039 089		6 Feb. 1950
(Name)	(Rank)	(Ser. No.)	(Station)	(Date)

TO: The Adjutant General, Department of the Army, Washington, D. C.,  
Attn: AGPC

~~The inclosed "Statement of Service" is considered accurate and complete.~~

The inclosed "Statement of Service" should be corrected as stated below:

- a. Page 3, comment 4. Letters from Lt. Col. A. E. Potts and Capt. T. H. Maddocks dated 17 November and 19 October 1939 respectively, copies attached hereto, provide background information with respect to RA commission sought, on officer regarding his work while in college, participation in extra-curricular activities, and indication of leadership within student body in the University of Minnesota. Recommend comments be briefed and included. (See Enclosures 1 and 2).
- b. Page 3, comment 8. It is suggested that the brief of comments by Brig. Gen. H. C. Ingels under this item should be expanded to more completely

Conference 1

PA FEYEREISEN, LTCOL  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

GHQ - Comptroller  
(Organization)

5 Dec 1949  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW-EXAMINATION  
MILITARY DISCIPLINE AND MILITARY JUSTICE

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T    F    1. The enforcement of military law is a command responsibility.
- F    2. The basis for military law in the United States is provided for by the Constitution of the United States.
- T     F    3. The Manual for Courts-Martial is prescribed and published by special Act of Congress.
- T     F    4. The Articles of War are merely customs of the service which the Department of the Army has adopted and prescribed for regulating the conduct of military personnel.
- T     F    5. All members of a general court-martial may be enlisted persons.
- T    F    6. General courts-martial may consist of any number of members not less than five.
- T    F    7. The president of a special court-martial is the presiding officer of the court and also performs duties comparable to those of the law member of a general court-martial.
- T     F    8. Warrant officers and enlisted persons may serve on general courts-martial for the trial of any person subject to military law.
- T.     F    9. The law member of a general court-martial may be any field grade officer.
- T     F    10. If an accused requests enlisted persons as members of a court-martial, he is entitled to have an "all-enlisted" membership.

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW EXAMINATION  
INITIATION OF DISCIPLINARY ACTION AND FUNDAMENTAL  
RIGHTS OF AN ACCUSED PERSON

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TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement, circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T    F    1. A soldier may be tried for disorderly conduct by a New York city court, required to pay a fine, and subsequently tried for the same offense by a military court.

The following facts apply to questions 2, 3, 4, and 5:

Corporal Ward neglected to supervise the police of his squad room and appeared at dinner in a very disheveled condition for which offense he was reported to his company commander, Captain Black.

- T     F    2. Capt Black may punish Cpl Ward under the 104th AW by summarily reducing him to the grade of recruit.
- T     F    3. Cpl Ward may be punished under the 104th AW for one week at hard labor, without reduction.
- T    F    4. Cpl Ward may demand trial by court-martial in preference to being punished under the 104th AW.
- T    F    5. Cpl Ward may be punished by one week's restriction under the 104th AW and, if he feels that this punishment is unjust or disproportionate to the offense, he may appeal to the next superior authority.
- T    F    6. A person in arrest will, unless otherwise directed, fall in and follow in the rear of his organization at formations and on the march.
- T    F    7. Military Police, in the execution of their police duties, may apprehend or take into custody any person subject to military law who violates an Article of War.
- T    F    8. Confinement as used in the Articles of War means physical restraint.
- T    F    9. An accused has the right to have counsel representing him at the AW 46 pre-trial investigation if he so desires.
- T    F    10. An accused is presumed to be innocent until his guilt is proved beyond reasonable doubt.



Conference 3

PA Feyereisen, LTCOL  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

CHQ - Compt  
(Organization)

6 Dec 1949  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND,  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
ELEMENTS OF COMMON OFFENSES

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T     F    1. Absence without leave is a lesser included offense of desertion.
- T     F    2. A violation of standing order of general application (e.g., traffic regulations) is properly chargeable under AW 54 (willful disobedience of lawful command of a superior officer.)
- T     F    3. Intent not to return in a charge of desertion is provable only by statements of the accused.
- T     F    4. To sustain a charge of larceny, the evidence must show that the accused appropriated the property with the intent to deprive the owner permanently of the property.
- T     F    5. Any person subject to military law who embezzles private property may properly be found guilty of larceny.
- T     F    6. Loitering on post and sitting down on post are lesser included offenses to a charge of sleeping on post.
- T     F    7. Under military law, a person is not drunk unless he completely loses control of his mental and physical faculties.
- T     F    8. Before being set at liberty by proper authority, an officer under arrest in quarters went to the P.X., 200 yards away, bought cigarettes, and voluntarily returned to his quarters immediately. He has committed breach of arrest.
- T     F    9. In order to prove drunkenness, it is necessary to have (1) testimony of a medical officer and (2) a blood alcohol test.
- T     F    10. "A" points an unloaded .45 caliber pistol at "B" who is standing six feet away facing "A". "A" has been drinking and was waving the pistol from side to side. "B", being unaware the pistol was unloaded, was put in fear. "A" has committed an assault.

Conference 4

P. A. Fevereisen, LTJG  
(Name) (Rank)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Class)

CHQ - Compt  
(Organization)

6 Dec 47  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
SUMMARY COURTS-MARTIAL IN GENERAL AND ARTICLE OF WAR 107

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. A summary court-martial consists of only one officer.
- T  F 2. A master sergeant, if he consents in writing, may be tried by summary court.
- T  F 3. Should the facts of a case warrant, a suspended sentence may be vacated, at any time while the enlisted person is in the Army.
- T  F 4. A summary court may impose 2 months' confinement at hard labor and a forfeiture of 2/3's pay per month for a like period.
- T  F 5. A summary court officer acts as trial judge advocate, defense counsel, and judge, while hearing the case.
- T  F 6. The summary court officer is subject to challenge.
- T  F 7. A non-commissioned officer is reduced to the lowest enlisted grade as of the day the sentence is approved if the sentence adjudged by the summary court includes hard labor whether with or without confinement.
- T  F 8. If an accused in a summary court pleads "guilty", the summary court may proceed to sentence him without calling witnesses.
- T  F 9. The effective date of a sentence to confinement at hard labor is the day the sentence is approved.
- T  F 10. Confinement prior to trial which results in a conviction is considered "bad time" under AW 107.

Conference 5

PA Feyereisen, Lt Col  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

CHQ - Conyot  
(Organization)

7 Dec 1944  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
PREPARATION OF CHARGES AND SPECIFICATIONS

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. The name, grade, serial number, and organization of the accused must appear in the specification.
- T  F 2. Additional charges must be closely related offenses to those originally charged.
- T F 3. A soldier under charges may nevertheless prefer charges against another person who is subject to military law.
- T F 4. Joint offenders may be tried jointly or separately.
- T F 5. In order to be valid a specification must allege all the appropriate elements of the offense charged.
- T  F 6. One transaction may properly be made the basis of several charges.
- T  F 7. In all court-martial cases charges must be sworn to and signed.
- T F 8. Ordinarily minor offenses should not be charged with serious offenses.
- T F 9. A person who is not subject to military law may initiate charges.
- T  F 10. A common trial may be had even though the accused object.

Conference 6

J. A. Heger, LTJG  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

CHQ - Compt  
(Organization)

7 Dec 1949  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
FORWARDING AND ACTION ON CHARGES

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- F 1. The accused has a right to be represented by counsel at an AW 46b investigation.
- F 2. Before charges can properly be referred to trial by General Court-Martial a formal investigation under AW 46b is required.
- T  3. The purpose of an investigation is to secure a confession.
- F 4. Ordinarily charges should be referred to the accused's Commanding Officer for action.
- F 5. Before referring a case to trial by General Court-Martial the advice and recommendation of the staff judge advocate must be obtained.
- F 6. Suspected insanity of an accused may be referred to a board of medical officers prior to referring charges for trial.
- T  7. The immediate Commanding Officer of an accused may change the charges and specifications referred to him for action.
- T  8. The accused is required to make a statement at an investigation made under AW 46b.
- F 9. All available witnesses necessary to the investigation must be called by the investigating officer.
- F 10. All charges must be submitted to the officer exercising General Court-Martial jurisdiction for his decision as to their disposition.

Conference 7

PAFeyereisen LTCd  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

CPA - Comp  
(Organization)

8 Dec 1949  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO. 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION

MEMBERS, COUNSEL, AND OTHER PERSONNEL  
OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. Warrant officers and enlisted men may serve on general courts-martial for the trial of any person subject to military law.
- T  F 2. General courts-martial may consist of any number of members more than three.
- F 3. It is the duty of the president of the court to expedite the trial of cases referred to his court.
- T  F 4. All members of a general court-martial may be enlisted persons.
- T  F 5. A general court-martial may hear testimony in the absence of the law member if the law member is later informed of the testimony taken during his absence.
- F 6. The president of a special court-martial rules in open court on all interlocutory questions, except challenges, arising during the proceedings.
- F 7. The trial judge advocate is authorized to make minor changes in the charges referred to him for trial.
- F 8. An assistant defense counsel is authorized to perform any of the duties which the defense counsel may perform.
- F 9. All rulings on admissibility of evidence made by the president of a special court are subject to objection by any member of the court.
- T  F 10. If a member of the court is absent when a trial is begun he is prohibited from later taking any part in the proceedings of that trial.

P. A. Ferreira Lt Col.  
 (Name) (Rank)

40

\_\_\_\_\_  
 (Class)

CIA - Compt  
 (Organization)

8 Dec 1949  
 (Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
 HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
 GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
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MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION

GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS-MARTIAL PROCEDURE PRIOR TO  
 INTRODUCTION OF EVIDENCE IN CHIEF

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. A peremptory challenge requires some reason or cause to be shown.
- T F 2. All rulings on interlocutory questions made by the president of a special court-martial are subject to objection by any member of the court.
- T F 3. Interlocutory questions voted upon are decided by a majority vote.
- T F 4. There is no limit to the number of continuances which may be granted for just cause.
- T F 5. A tie vote on a challenge is a vote in the negative, and the challenge is not sustained.
- T  F 6. The attendance of military witnesses at a court-martial is usually obtained by the trial judge advocate issuing a subpoena for their attendance.
- T F 7. A commanding officer may not directly or indirectly give instructions to or otherwise influence a court as to its future action in a particular case.
- T F 8. A nolle prosequi will not be exercised arbitrarily in order to thwart an acquittal in the proper case.
- T  F 9. A motion to dismiss if duly upheld by a court constitutes a bar to trial.
- T F 10. A motion to grant appropriate relief has the effect only of delaying the trial temporarily.

Conference 9

P. A. Feyereisen, Lt Col  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

GHO - Compt  
(Organization)

9 Dec 1949  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
EVIDENTIARY MATTERS (1st hour)

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. When improper testimony is brought out by questions from a member of the court, the court should on its own initiative exclude such testimony.
- T  F 2. The trial judge advocate is required to make an opening statement in every case.
- T  F 3. The rules of evidence apply to general courts-martial trials but do not apply to trials by either special or summary courts-martial.
- T  F 4. Matters in extenuation or mitigation may be shown by evidence which has nothing to do with the guilt or innocence of the accused.
- T  F 5. An accused is presumed to be guilty during his trial and the accused must prove his innocence by a preponderance of the evidence.
- T  F 6. Proof that the accused committed the offense charged may involve either direct or circumstantial evidence.
- T  F 7. Any witness having personal knowledge of the facts may testify that in his opinion the accused was drunk at the time of the offense.
- T  F 8. Certain facts such as the laws of the United States, time, weights and measures, official Army prices and organization of the Army are accepted by courts-martial to be true without any proof. This is known as "Judicial Notice".
- T  F 9. In the trial of Howard Jones for larceny, the prosecution called as its witness a young girl, Janet Smith, 10 years of age. To be competent to testify she must understand the meaning of the oath as usually administered.
- T  F 10. Some types of evidence, although hearsay, are admissible in evidence as exceptions to the hearsay rule.

P. A. Feyereisen, Lt Col  
(Name) (Rank)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Class)

GHO - Compt  
(Organization)

9 Dec 1948  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
EVIDENTIARY MATTERS (2d hour)

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. During an official investigation, the accused, Private "A", made a written confession to the investigating officer, Captain "X". The confession should be admitted in evidence although the prosecution has not shown that the accused was first advised of his right to remain silent.
- T F 2. An admission by the accused when testified to by witnesses who have personal knowledge of its contents and the way in which it was made is hearsay, but may at times properly be admitted in evidence as an exception to the hearsay rule.
- T F 3. "A", "B", and "C", jointly rob a service station and are jointly tried for the offense. The acts and statements of "C" are admissible against all of them so long as the acts and statements are in furtherance of the robbery.
- T  F 4. The contents of a writing can never be introduced in evidence where the original instrument has been lost or destroyed.
- T F 5. In the case of a public record, a duly authenticated copy, properly proved, is admissible in evidence to the same extent that the original would be.
- T  F 6. The mere fact that a writing is official in and of itself renders it admissible in evidence.
- T F 7. Business entries are admissible in evidence even though the person who made the entry is available to testify.
- T F 8. The privilege of AW 24 pertaining to self-incrimination is the personal privilege of the witness himself.
- T F 9. "Impeachment" is the name given to the process whereby the worthiness of belief of a witness is diminished.
- T F 10. When a motion for a finding of not guilty is granted by the court, the accused is thereupon acquitted and may not be legally tried again for the same offense.



Conference 11

P. A. Feyereisen, LTCOL  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

GHQ - Camp  
(Organization)

10 Dec 49  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

CIVIL TYPE OFFENSES

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. Murder is any unlawful killing of a human being.
- T  F 2. The killing of a human being in the heat of sudden passion is entirely excusable under the law.
- T  F 3. Although the evidence clearly establishes lack of consent by the female, nevertheless, in order to sustain a charge of rape, the evidence must also show that the accused used great violence and grossly mistreated the female in accomplishing his purpose.
- T F 4. As a result of driving his car 60 MPH in a 35-mile zone, "A" unintentionally kills a pedestrian. "A" has committed manslaughter.
- T F 5. "A", a soldier, broke and entered the quarters of Sergeant "K" after dark one night and stole a Mickey Mouse watch worth 95¢. "A" can legally be convicted of burglary.
- T F 6. Unlawfully entering the building of another with the intent to commit a criminal offense therein is housebreaking.
- T F 7. In the offense of larceny, the wrongful taking of the property must be with the intent to deprive the owner permanently of his property.
- T F 8. A person subject to military law who commits embezzlement is guilty of larceny.
- T  F 9. In order to constitute an assault there must be a wounding of the victim.
- T F 10. Soldiers "A" and "B" entered into an agreement to steal and sell a number of United States rifles. They did nothing further to carry out their designs. "D", another soldier, overheard the plans. "A" and "B" can be convicted of an offense.

J. A. Fitzgerald, LT Col.  
(Name) (Rank)

(Class)

GHO - Compt  
(Organization)

10 Dec 49  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION  
FINDINGS AND SENTENCES OF GENERAL AND SPECIAL COURTS

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T    F    1. The death penalty cannot be imposed except for an offense expressly made so punishable in the Articles of War.
- T     F    2. Special courts-martial are without authority to impose a bad-conduct discharge.
- T    F    3. A sentence of forfeiture or fine becomes legally effective on the day approved and ordered executed.
- T     F    4. The Table of Maximum Punishments has no application whatsoever in the case of commissioned officers.
- T    F    5. No person shall be sentenced to confinement for more than 10 years except by concurrence of at least three-fourths of the members of the court present.
- T     F    6. A general court may by a vote of three-fourths of the members present adjudge any sentence impossible by courts-martial.
- T    F    7. In the trial of a case by a court-martial consisting of five members (present and voting), at least four members must concur before a finding of guilty may be reached.
- T     F    8. If the accused remains silent, the prosecution may in its closing argument comment on the silence of the accused as an implication of guilt.
- T     F    9. A court has only two alternatives: It must bring in a finding of either guilty or not guilty on every specification exactly as the specification appears in the charge sheet.
- T     F    10. A special court-martial has power to impose a sentence of total forfeitures.

Conference 13

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PAT Eyereisen 4C2A  
(Name) (Rank)

\_\_\_\_\_  
(Class)  
GHO - Compt  
(Organization)

12 Dec 49  
(Date)

HEADQUARTERS  
HEADQUARTERS AND SERVICE GROUP  
GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, FAR EAST COMMAND  
APO 500

MILITARY LAW - EXAMINATION

ACTION ON SENTENCES AND DISPOSITION OF  
SENTENCED PERSONS

TRUE AND FALSE QUESTIONS: Circle T opposite each true statement; circle F opposite each which is false. A statement false in part is false.

- T  F 1. Persons under sentence of courts-martial remain subject to military law while under sentence.
- T  F 2. A sentenced person has the right to petition for a new trial within one year after final disposition of the case upon initial appellate review.
- T  F 3. After the Commanding Officer of the sentenced person has been notified of the result of the trial he should take appropriate action with respect to the restraint of the sentenced person.
- T  F 4. No member of a general or special court-martial may submit a clemency petition to the reviewing authority.
- T  F 5. Records of trial by general court-martial are never reviewed in the Office of the Judge Advocate General.
- T  F 6. Written briefs on behalf of the accused may be submitted for consideration of the Judge Advocate General.
- T  F 7. In certain cases a sentence must be confirmed by the President of the United States before it can be carried into execution.
- T  F 8. No records of trial by special court-martial are ever made.
- T  F 9. The sentence of a court-martial may be carried into execution before approval by the reviewing authority.
- T  F 10. All members of a court-martial must sign the record of trial.

Memorandum for the Record:

10 November 1949

The undersigned has been approached by the G-1 Section, GHQ relative to the subject, "Duty free entry of gifts from the Armed Forces in Overseas areas". In accordance with request of G-1 Section, the following is offered in an effort to assist the headquarters in determining a course of action on the current considerations being given this problem.

1. The undersigned was the Chief, Foreign Financial Branch, Budget Division, WDSS, Washington, D.C., at the time the original law permitting duty free entry of gifts under \$50.00 from members of the U.S. Armed Forces overseas was extended in 1947. The undersigned prepared the language, which was later included in the law as amended and extended. Radio, WCL 20391 dated 9 January 1948, which implemented the law in so far as the Department of the Army was concerned was drafted jointly by the Adjutant General's Office and the Budget Division, WDSS.

2. Basic considerations at the time which prompted amendment of the law to include wording:

(articles entitled to free entry as) "were purchased in or through authorized agencies of the Armed Forces of the U.S. or in accordance with regulations prescribed by the major geographical commands of the United States Forces".

were as follows:

- a. The Congress was critical of an extension of the "duty free entry" privilege at the time, particularly as pertained to the occupied areas where black market conditions were known to exist. The amendment accordingly was recognized as an Army commitment to assure the Congress that black marketed goods in the occupied areas would not be permitted "free entry" into the U.S.A.
- b. The Army and Navy held some \$72,000,000 worth of yen at the time. Because of the unfavorable exchange rate, this yen was not being purchased from the Finance Offices by U.S. personnel in Japan.
- c. Accordingly, the provision that only goods purchased in FXs or other Armed Force agencies would be permitted "duty free entry" served two purposes. First, the terms of the amended law offered an incentive for occupation personnel to buy at the FX legitimately. Second, the procurement of Japanese souvenirs and gift items by the FX assured the utilization of excess yen held in Army and Navy accounts.

3. The rules and regulations of the Far East Command were shortly published and copies were received in the Department of the Army and accepted as excellent with no further comment. Future implementation, in so far as the undersigned was concerned in his staff position until he left the Department of the Army in September 1949, rested with the oversea commander.

4. The excess yen problem was finally resolved in late 1948. The Army no longer holds yen in excess of its current needs.

5. In my personal opinion, based on an intimate contact with the subject of duty free entry of gifts while serving for the past four years in the offices of the Budget Division, WDSS and Comptroller of the Army, I believe it to be within the authority of CINCPAC to amend his existing rules and regulations, without prior approval of the Department of the Army, to the extent that such amendments do not violate the basic intent of the law. Copies of the revised rules and regulations should, however, be provided the Department of the Army and the customs officials at the appropriate U. S. ports.

6. From my knowledge of and background on the law and its intent, changes in the rules and regulations by the overseas commanders due to changing conditions, which changes do not violate the basic intent of the law, should not meet with objection within the Department of the Army.

PAUL A. FEYERHEISEN  
Lt Col        Sig O

CSOCA 201-Feyereisen, Paul A. (0) 1st Ind

OFFICE OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE ARMY, OCS, Washington, DC, 4 November 1949.

TO: Commanding General, Far East Command, Office of the Comptroller,  
APO 500, c/c Postmaster, San Francisco, California.

1. Forwarded as a matter pertaining to your command.
2. Lt Col Feyereisen transferred to your command per paragraph 24  
Department of the Army Special Orders 110, dated 8 June 1949.

FOR THE COMPTROLLER OF THE ARMY:

JULIAN A. SHERROD,  
Captain, Infantry.  
Administrative Officer.



IN REPLY REFER TO

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY  
OFFICE OF THE ADJUTANT GENERAL  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

MFA/t11/BF 658

AGPI-O S 201 Feyereisen, Paul A.  
039089 (8 Mar 49)

OCT 28 1949

SUBJECT: Partial Background Investigation

TO: Office of The Army Comptroller GSUSA  
Attn: Mr. Bauman  
Room 3A 688 The Pentagon  
Washington 25, D.C.

1. A favorable background investigation on the above named officer consisting of a national agency check, local agency check and a verification of essential entries made by this officer on his Personal History Statement, WD AGO Form 643, has been completed. Report is filed in Intelligence Division, General Staff, United States Army.

2. It is requested that the following notation be made on officer's original WD AGO Form 66: "PBI completed 8 March 1949, report filed ID, GS, USA." Appropriate "Report of Change" will be made to the Department of the Army when this action is completed.

3. This letter is to be made an organic part of officer's Field 201 File and as such will be retained therein as a permanent record. In the event that your Headquarters does not maintain the personnel records of the officer, it is further requested that this letter be transmitted to the appropriate administrative echelon.

BY ORDER OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

Adjutant General



MILITARY PAY ORDER

MILITARY PAY ORDER NO.

ORGANIZATION AND STATION

DATE

GHQ FEC APO 500

Office of Comptroller

o/e

4 November 1949

TO DISBURSING OFFICER:

YOU ARE HEREBY AUTHORIZED TO OPEN, ADJUST OR CLOSE, AS INDICATED, THE PAY RECORDS OF THE INDIVIDUALS LISTED BELOW.

SERVICE NO.	LAST NAME--FIRST NAME--MIDDLE INITIAL	REASON FOR CHANGE	YEAR	
			FROM--	TO--
			1949	
039089	<u>ADJUST ACCOUNT FOR</u> FEYEREISEN, Paul A. L/COL	Completed 10 Yrs Service 15 June 1949	10/1	F/0
SYMBOL NO. (Entered by D. O.)		TYPED NAME AND GRADE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	SIGNATURE OF CERTIFYING OFFICER	
		PAUL A. FEYEREISEN, LT COLONEL		

NME FORM NO. 114  
1 DEC 48

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1949 16-57771-1

FORM PRESCRIBED BY COMPTROLLER GENERAL, U. S.  
FEBRUARY 5, 1949



17 November 1949

Mr. Richard O'Brien  
Chief, Overseas Branch  
Civilian Personnel  
Office of Secretary of the Army  
Department of the Army  
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Dick:

Greetings from Tokyo! This time I find myself over here for a tour of two and one-half years, as compared to those rough temporary duty trips we used to take to the far away places. The next time I bump into you in Tokyo, I'll play host and really show you the town.

I arrived just a month ago, am assigned to the Comptroller's Office and detailed with G-1 until 15 January 1950. They are doing some manpower surveys in G-1 and needed some help, thus my temporary detail in the enemy's camp. I like the work though, except that we keep the hatchet working overtime on the job.

In addition to letting you know I'm here, there is another reason for my letter. There is one each Miss Ethel S. Sexton, CAF-4 Personnel Clerk, whom I have known and who was over here for several years, completed her contract and has recently returned to the States. I saw her before she left and she informed me that she really wanted to go to Europe for a tour of duty and had forwarded her application to your famous division on or about 1 October 1949, asking for a job as Administrative Assistant or Personnel Clerk (CAF-5).

If my word should help to pull her application out of your voluminous files and have you give her consideration within the limitations which may exist at this time, I should like to have it do just that. She is on the ball, I understand she has an excellent record, and I believe she can be counted on to fulfill completely any contract she may sign. She will be in to see you night after Thanksgiving. Needless to say, I will appreciate anything you can do for her in this respect.

Le and the children will probably join me in mid or late January 1950. Living a bachelor's life for these months is rough, but I think I can make it. One of our good padres, Father Flannegan, asked me the other evening if I could sing, since he is forming a choir for midnight mass. I assured him my voice could do nothing but detract from the melodious sound of a men's choir, and as of this date, I am still safe and not involved!

Best regards,

PAUL A. FEYEREISEN  
Lt Col Sig C

Office of Comptroller  
General Headquarters (FEC & SCAP)  
APO 500, P/M San Francisco, Calif.

HEADQUARTERS  
USAT "GENERAL E T COLLINS"  
Office of the Troop Commander

201-Peyereisen, Paul A (O)

21 October 1949

SUBJECT: Letter of Commendation

TO: Lt Colonel Paul A Peyereisen  
39089 SC

As Troop Commander on the USAT "General E. T. Collins", I wish to take this opportunity to commend you on the superior manner of performance of your assigned duties as executive officer and supervisor of the Special Services and I and E activities aboard this vessel enroute to Japan. Through your clear thinking, ability, and hard work, notwithstanding the trying conditions and obstacles encountered, the results have proven gratifying. You have contributed greatly to the efficient working of this office and to the general morale and welfare of all aboard.

It is requested a copy of this letter be placed in your 201 file and a copy be attached to your next efficiency report.

/s/ Charles W. Stratton  
CHARLES W STRATTON  
Lt Colonel, PA  
Troop Commander

Certified a true copy.

Hugh L. Quarles  
Hugh L. Quarles  
Lt. Col., T.C.

HEADQUARTERS  
USAT "GENERAL E T COLLINS"  
Office of the Troop Commander

201-Feyereisen, Paul A (0)

21 October 1949

SUBJECT: Letter of Commendation

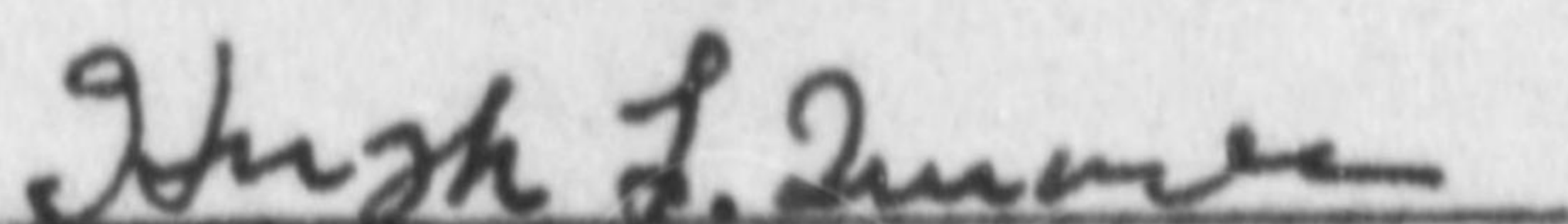
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/s/ Charles W. Stratton  
CHARLES W STRATTON  
Lt Colonel, PA  
Troop Commander

Certified a true copy.

  
Hugh L. Quarles  
Lt. Col., T.C.

October 19, 1939

**SUBJECT:** Recommendation of 2nd Lt. Paul A. Feyereisen, Sig-Res  
Fort Monmouth, N.J.

**TO:** Whom It May Concern

1. Second Lieutenant Paul A. Feyereisen, Sig-Res, satisfactorily completed the prescribed courses of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minnesota, and was commissioned in the Officers' Reserve Corps, June 16, 1939, at which time I was his P.M.S. & T.

2. As an undergraduate, Lt. Feyereisen was so outstanding in scholarship (Electrical Engineering) and cadet activities that he was promoted through all the cadet grades to that of Cadet Captain, which cadet grade he held at time of graduation. In addition to working while going to school, Lt. Feyereisen found time for cadet and student body activities and was elected to the All-University Council as evidence of his leadership in campus activities and the esteem of his faculty and fellow students and discharged his trust with signal success.

3. Because of his fine undergraduate record, Lt. Feyereisen was recommended for active duty training with the Regular Army under the provisions of the Thomason Act. Knowing his enterprise and ability I am of the opinion that he will make an efficient officer in the Signal Corps and I, therefore, take pleasure in recommending him for permanent commission in the branch of our Regular Service.

*A.E. Potts*  
A.E. Potts  
Lt. Col., C.A.C.  
Ex-P.M.S. & T.

Enclosure 1

October 19, 1939

SUBJECT: Recommendation of 2nd Lt. Paul A. Feyereisen, Sig-Res  
Fort Monmouth, N.J.

TO: Whom It May Concern

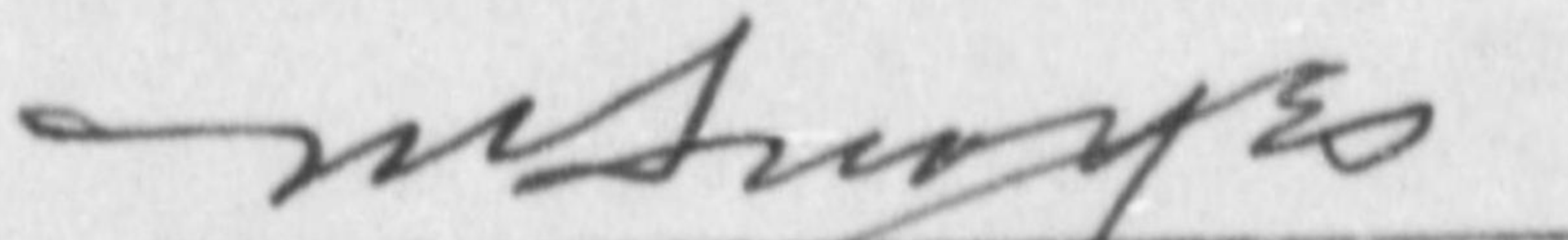
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/s/ A. E. POTTS  
A. E. Potts  
Lt. Col., C.A.C.  
Ex-P.M.S. & T.

Certified to be a true copy:

  
M. F. Noyes, Lt. Col.

Enclosure 1

Special Orders )  
No. 110 )

*File Personal 201 -*  
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY,  
Washington 25, D.C., 8 June 1949. *(P)*

24. For changes in asgmts and duties are dir. Each off WP ORD personnel center indicated and report not later than date specified. He will be available on call CG PE designated and when notified WP port for transportation to destination. Upon arrival will report for dy re allocation indicated. Chapter 2 WD Pamphlet No. 29-11 May 1947 as amended will be complied with in regard to personal baggage immunizations clothing and equip. Provisions POR apply. PCS. TDN. TPA. 901-18-218 P 431-02, 03, 07 A 2190425 S99-999. Mail will be addressed to show name grade ASN and Casual Officers' Co personnel center indicated. Officer will accomplish and forward DA AGO Form 233 as required by sec I DA Cir 150 1948. If travel is commenced 1 July 1949 or later allotment auth 001-42-242 P 431-02, 03, 07 A 2100425 S99-999 applies.

Name	Rel'd fr and DDALVP	Asgd to, allocation No. and EDCMR	Pers center, reporting date and port
LT COL PAUL A. FEYEREISEN 039089 (Army) Sig C MOS 0210	DP dtl as member of GSC fr asgmt to GSUSA Office of the Army Comptroller OC of S. Washington DC, 45 days.	Far East Comd, Yokohama, Japan, Shpmt OM-N135-XI (a) Allocation OE-90. EDCMR 1 Oct 1949.	Cp Stoneman, Pittsburg, Calif, 30 Sept 1949. SFPE, Ft Mason, Calif, and/or SEPE Seattle, Wash.

BY ORDER OF THE UNDER SECRETARY OF THE ARMY:

OFFICIAL:  
EDWARD F. WITSELL  
Major General  
The Adjutant General

OMAR N. BRADLEY  
Chief of Staff, United States Army

A TRUE COPY:

*Harold E. Russell*  
HAROLD E. RUSSELL,  
Major, MSC.