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CONN. STATE POLICE DEPT.



EDWARD J. HICKEY,
Commissioner

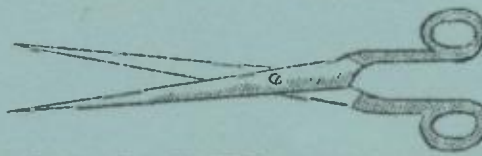
APRIL 1944

FINGER-PRINTED
(Edgar Guest)

They've been fingerprint-
ed, so--Should I ever
want to know
Who my dictionary tatter-
ed,--Who with ink my
paper splattered,
Whose the jam stains on
the table--To convict
her I am able
Guilty I can quickly
prove her--Just by ask-
ing Edgar Hoover.
They've been fingerprint-
ed, so--Round the house
I now can go
Following every romp and
caper,--Tracing prints
on wood and paper
Should I find a picture
smudgy, -- Chocolate
sauced or maple fudgy
She may answer: "No, sir-
ee man!" -- But I'll
catch her with a G-Man.
They've been fingerprint-
ed so--I can track them
high and low,
If they've torn a book
and hid it--I can find
the one who did it.
Since on all broken
things linger-- Prints
of lovely thumb and
finger
This device, as now I
view it--Ends this cry:
"I didn't do it."
They've been fingerprint-
ed, so--Their identity
will show,
But the more I think it
over--Those same prints
you could discover
On this heart of mine im-
bedded - - By those ras-
cals tousle-headed.
Finger prints! Just gaze
upon me!--Love has left
a million on me!

BY THE

YANKEE CLIPPER



VOX-COP

APRIL 1944

THOSE SPEED LAW SIGNS

(The Hartford Times)

The recommendation of Attorney General Pallotti seems adequate that ambiguity of the statute relating to the posting of State highways with signs carrying warning of the legal speed limits be left for the next Legislature to correct.

The State Traffic Commission which is made up of the State Highway Commissioner, the Motor Vehicles Commissioner and the Commissioner of State Police, has found itself in a quandary as a result of court decisions. One justice of the Superior Court recently held that a man arraigned on a speeding charge was not guilty because the road on which he was traveling was not posted with signs bearing warning of the speed limit. Another justice dismissed the cases of persons charged with speeding because of the uncertain phraseology of the statute.

Possibly there is need for clarification of the statute, but laymen will wonder about it. Ignorance of the law has not been held to be a defense in most criminal cases. The presumption always has been that everybody knows the law. So far as speeding is concerned, everybody has opportunity through the press and radio to know what the speed limits are. That signs should have to be posted along all highways bearing warnings of the speed limit seems to put speeding in a different category from other unlawful acts.

There is no doubt that it is a courtesy to out-of-state drivers to post at various places signs announcing speed limits and a warning that they are enforced. A reasonable number of such signs should be sufficient. The Legislature might well leave it to the State Traffic Commission to determine where and how many such signs should be placed. Certainly it should remove from the law any phraseology that seems to make it necessary for the State to warn the users of the highways against violating any statute, be it the law against speeding or anything else.

THE MEN AND WOMEN WHO GUARDED US
(The Norwalk Hour)

The gathering at a banquet of the Auxiliary State Police recalls the work that these men did the work that our local auxiliary police, the air raid wardens, the plane spotters, the Boy Scout messengers and many others did during the days when we were jittery about air raids, about the possibility of bombs falling, of fires and property destruction. We must not forget either the local police and the firemen, and those connected with the War Defense Council and what is now the War Council, nor the Red Cross and its Disaster Committee.

It was no easy job to plan the defense, nor was it easy for those who worked in our defense to give of their time, at a moment's call to rush out for practice, to hold "incidents" where the "injured" were treated, to go from house to house to be sure that all lights were off so that the "enemy" could have no guide for bombing missions.

Apparently that worry is passed now and all seems quiet on this eastern front but we should not forget the work that was done and the willingness with which it was done. They were all defenders of the home front, trained and ready to be out in the open when real danger came, ready to protect their home community with their lives if necessary.

They showed the American spirit preservers of the democratic way of life, and, if the need should arise, will be out on the danger line again.

We must never forget the constant and continuous work of the members of the Red Cross, backing and taking part in, all of these

defense activities, seeking the trouble spots so that they could bring aid and comfort and remember, too, that these local activities were and are only part of the Red Cross work, for the Red Cross gives national and international services, doing a mighty job, expecting only that they be given financial support to carry on their humane services, services that extend right up to the front trenches and back of the lines where those services are urgent, mean so much to our wounded.

Norwalk's home front men and women have a fine record. They should be proud of that and we should be grateful for what was done. American democracy is safe so long as that spirit lives.

"OKLAHOMA HIGHWAY PATROL"

STATE WILL HOLD WAR-TIME
TRAFFIC COURT CONFERENCE

OKLAHOMA CITY, April -- J. M. Gentry, state safety commissioner, today announced a state-wide war-time traffic courts conference to be held at Oklahoma City on Thursday, May 11.

The conference will have both national and local sponsorship and will attract traffic safety and traffic courts authorities of prominence the commissioner said.

National sponsors are the National Safety Council Committee on Traffic Courts, Chicago, Automotive Safety Foundation, Washington, D.C. and Junior Bar Conference of the American Bar Association.

Local sponsors include the safety department, Oklahoma Sheriff's and Peace Officer's Association, American Legion,

"OKLAHOMA" (as cont.)

Justices of the Peace and Constables Association of Oklahoma, Associated Motor Carriers of Oklahoma, Inc., Oklahoma Press Association Inc., Oklahoma Department of Public Instruction, Oklahoma Education Association, Oklahoma State Highway Commission, and Oklahoma Traffic Advisory Board to the War Department.

Included in the national speakers are James P. Economos, Chicago, secretary of the Junior Bar Conference traffic court committee, Norman Damon, executive vice president of the Automotive Foundation, Harvey D. Booth, secretary, National Safe-

ty Council Traffic Courts Committee, and R. K. Hagarty, district director of the Interstate Commission's bureau of motor carrier transportation industry, will preside as chairman at a luncheon meeting.

Tentative program plans include two panel meetings for a discussion of subjects relating to war-time travel conditions and problems facing courts of all character in traffic matters created by the war.

Secretary Booth has been chosen a leader of one panel discussion devoted to improvement of administration of courts handling traffic cases.

WE THE POLICE

(J. G. Peterses -- The Fairmount Association)

We have been sitting here and thinking of the things we left behind
 And would hate to put in writing what is running through our mind.
 But 't'would be some consolation if we only knew
 How to please the public, which we try to do.
 We wonder, why the public flies high as a kite
 When a policeman finds them wrong and they think that they are always right.
 We wonder if appreciated the kind and gentle way
 We handle the school-children and send them on their way.
 We wonder if the motorist that goes by every day
 Appreciates the policeman, that tries to give him the right of way.
 We wonder if the tax-payer, appreciates the cop
 That's trying to protect him, and all the complaining lot.

We wonder if the people, who make complaints in here
 Appreciate the fact that a police man is always near.
 We wonder if it pays, being courteous and polite
 Avoiding all arguments, which may lead to a fight.
 We've even given guys breaks, how many would be hard to tell
 So our place must be in heaven, for we've spent our time in hell.
 But when we all retire, and lay aside life's cares
 We know we've done our duty, going up the golden stairs.
 The Angels will welcome us and the harps will gaily play
 For We've taken all the criticism without our getting grey.
 'Tis in Heaven where we hear St. Peter, greet us loudly with his yell
 Take your seats up front there "Policemen" for you've done your time in hell.

LET CONNECTICUT SAY "NO THANK YOU"
(Waterbury American)

So many people went flocking to Jamaica, N.Y., last Saturday for the opening of the horse-racing season, notes The Meriden Daily Journal, that the stands were simply jammed; and "many of the fans were from Connecticut, which is surrounded by horse and dog tracks, which enrich state treasuries by many millions of dollars each year." That reads like a veiled suggestion that good sense might well prompt the General Assembly to legalize betting on horse and dog-racing in Connecticut, so that the state treasury in Hartford, too, might be in a position to collect a fair share of such easy money.

It's a thought that somebody has brought up every second year at Connecticut legislative sessions, from time immemorial; but so far the temptation to take affirmative action on it always has been firmly and decisively resisted. Connecticut's good sense will shine the more brightly if it continues to be so next year, and again in 1947, and indefinitely thereafter. It may be said-in-fact, it undoubtedly will be said--that Connecticut people who have a yen to bet on horse races will bet somewhere, whether the state government legally sanctions the indulgence within this commonwealth or not. All right then; let 'em go to New York state or Massachusetts or New Hampshire to bet, if they must.

The Connecticut state government is not in such desperate need of additional revenue- yet that it needs to contemplate reaching for it by the hypocritical expedient of doing something "to help improve the breed of horses". The experience of other states which have allowed themselves to be captivated by the possible profits of the

scheme attests plainly enough that it definitely does not tend to help improve the breed of men- or women. Enrichment of the state treasury would be a poor exchange for impoverishment and demoralization of innumerable easy marks who would leap at the chance to throw their money away on "sucker" bets if the state could be induced to put the opportunity closer to their hands by giving the pari-mutuel racket its blessing.

HOSPITALIZATION EXTENDED

(New Haven Journal Courier)

The Connecticut Plan for Hospital Care has taken a constructive step in providing reduced rates in the postwar period for members of the plan who become unemployed. Under the contemplated change, any member of the Connecticut Plan who becomes unemployed will continue to receive all the benefits for 50 per cent of the normal charges, and he may continue on this-basis for six months in any given year.

It is clearly recognized by the Connecticut Plan that it has a double obligation: one to its subscribers and another to the community at large. The fundamental principle behind the organization is that hospitalization is not only a personal problem but also a community problem.

It is also a self-evident corollary that if hospitalization is a community problem, so also is hospitalization plus unemployment. Since the Connecticut Plan is a non-profit organization, it is in a position to recognize an opportunity in this problem. Naturally, the interests of the majority of subscribers will be protected at the same time that the new benefit is extended to a minority.

NEW HAVEN POLICE SERVICE

(New Haven Journal-Courier)

The New Haven Police Department is to have 11 new squad cars and two women telephone operators at headquarters. Both represent steps in the program of Chief Clark to make the equipment and service of the department the best that is possible.

The 11 new police cars are not to be additions but replacements for wornout cars now in use. The department operates a total of 17 cruisers, three of which are assigned to special duty, and 14 of which are on regular patrol. Of the latter, two are accident cars and 12 are regular patrol cars. All are equipped with two-way radios and other necessary equipment.

As the new cars are received it seems likely that a re-examination will be made of the

use of them. If it is found, for instance, that the present patrols do not make the most efficient use of each car, the patrols will probably be re-aligned. Any changes will have to be made, of course, with the particular needs of every district of New Haven in mind.

The employment of women telephone operators at the Police Headquarters seems likely to meet with widespread public favor. Business and industrial establishments almost universally place women in telephone positions because of their aptitudes for the work. If the selections of the Civil Service Commission were wise, and we presume they were, the change will be a welcome one.

LAW-VIOLATING MOTORISTS

(Hartford Courant)

The police of Hartford and neighboring towns of late have been carrying on a much-needed campaign of enforcement of traffic laws. Most of the arrests have been made for passing stop signs, and for driving through red lights. The errant drivers have been fined, in most cases.

From the Connecticut highway safety commission comes the suggestion that the operators' licenses of persons convicted of violating the stop-sign and red light regulations be suspended by the motor vehicles commissioner, whose authority to take drastic action, should he wish to do so, is broad. In the cases of persons who have been arrested two

or more times, there certainly should be inquiry into their fitness to drive, and if, for any reason, such drivers are found to be unfit, then their licenses should be suspended or even revoked.

The accident records at intersections show many serious injuries and some fatalities, all of which are due to law violations or carelessness on the part of either the driver or the pedestrian.

If so many cases of law violation are found in these times, when volume of traffic is but a fraction of the normal volume, the number of violations that might develop under postwar conditions could be appalling.

A FIRST-CLASS POLICE OFFICER
(Waterbury American)

When Detective Lieut. Henry L. Johnson retires from the Waterbury police department on April 20, he will have completed more than 27 years of faithful service to the city. When we speak of service in his case, it is not comparable to that given by an officeholder who simply, by good fortune, has held a soft berth for a long time. A policeman earns his money if he performs his duty in accordance with regulations. Lieut. Johnson has done that and more too. He has entered into the spirit of his job most commendably and maintained his enthusiasm throughout the years.

However, the public as a whole will remember Lieut. Johnson for something more than the strict discharge of his duties. He always has been kindly and considerate, genial and cooperative. Probably no other person comes to know policemen more intimately than reporters. They always have had, and still have, words of praise for Johnson. It should be a satisfaction to him to know that his efforts were appreciated by city officials, the public as a whole, and even by those individuals who were so unfortunate as to receive his attention because of their misdeeds

VIRGINIA DEPARTMENT HAS NEW
POLICE HEAD

Captain James R. Nunn was appointed Superintendent of the Department of State Police on Saturday, March 25, 1944, by Governor Colgate Darden, Jr. Captain Nunn succeeds Major Charles W. Woodson, Jr., who is entering the Navy as lieutenant (jg).

Captain Nunn was appointed to the State force in 1928 while a resident of King William County. He comes to the head of his department with years of experience in the police field and has worked his way through the ranks with a series of steady promotions. Nunn was promoted to sergeant on July 15, 1930, and assigned to the Richmond district. He was promoted to lieutenant in April 1934, remaining in the Richmond district. On August 1, 1940, Nunn was appointed captain and commanded both Division 5, out of Norfolk, and later Division 3, out of Appomattox.

Captain Nunn is a graduate of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Police Academy, located in Washington, D. C. He is a member of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, and is at the present time serving on several national committees. On July 1, 1942, when the Department of State Police was set up, Captain Nunn was made Personnel Officer in charge of all uniformed personnel and was also placed in charge of training. He is married and has two children.

PROTECTION AGAINST BANDITRY
(N.E.P.R.L. Magazine, March, 1944)

The New England Police Revolver League seeks to secure for all police officers, auxiliary police, prison guards, bank employees, industrial plant guards, and employees of protective companies in New England, the nation-wide reputation of being expert in marksmanship, and to advertise to banditry that New England is the most unprofitable and the most dangerous area in which to attempt their criminal depredations. Preparedness is insurance. Bandits always seek the unprepared. (cont.)

Protection (as cont.)

Every citizen who has the safety of life and property at heart should see to it that the police and other protective units of his city or town are prepared for any emergency.

The New England Police Revolver League, organized, promoted and managed by business men and endorsed by high Police executives, is the only organization that trains for superior marksmanship.

Revolver marksmanship proficiency requires steadiness of nerve, coolness, precision of judgment, and coordination of mind and body. It trains men in these qualities which are essential to good hand-gun shooting. They are attributes which every police officer needs daily even in most routine affairs, and possessing them spells efficiency.

Fortunately, revolver marksmanship is a fascinating sport. Those who begin seldom drop it until the palsied hand of age cuts down their scores. There is no reason why any healthy man can not become proficient, under proper instruction and regular practice. Proof of this is found by checking their scores as beginners with their scores at the present time.

The business men of every community should insist on police preparedness. In view of the increase in hold-ups of unarmed citizens, it is astounding that every city and town does not avail itself of the opportunities for training offered its police and other law enforcement agencies by the New England Police Revolver League.

Now, as never before, is the time to prepare.

If history repeats itself, crime will surely increase after the war.

The cost of membership in the League is small. The benefits are great.

Some years ago a police department of approximately 2400 officers, used 500,000 rounds of ammunition in one year for practice and match competition at a cost of \$2400.00. 2100 men qualified in the various grades of marksmanship, the remaining 300 being officers of advanced age, but they were compelled to have regular practice- all at a cost one dollar a man.

Wake up, New England business men, police chiefs and citizenry, to the advantage of making this region one to be avoided by bandits and racketeers. The League does the training through efficient instructors, conducts the matches, and awards ratings in marksmanship without profit. It is purely a public service organization, not seeking to accumulate funds.

ARSONISTS DON'T MAKE MUCH MONEY NOW, FOR SCIENCE IS BUSY PUTTING OUT THEIR FIERY RACKET.

(Bridgeport Sunday Post)

Arson, till recently, was a major racket. Insurance companies used to pay off over \$300,000,000 in fire losses yearly and they knew that a quarter or more of those blazes were purposely set - for profit.

It was big business. Well organized gangs did the dirty work while their customers sat back to wait for the insurance. For fees ranging from \$50 to \$2,000 the gangs would burn down anything for anyone. When business was slow, they went out to find customers for the killing flames they lived by.

Arson used to be a safe racket too. The firebug was al-

Arsonists (as cont.)

ways sure that tons of charred wood and masonry would conceal all clues to his crime.

The loss of property - and life - was so great that the big guns of science were brought to bear on the firebug. In a few years science has made arson a very dangerous and unprofitable racket. Now the firebug almost always gets caught.

Nemesis Of The Firebug

Much of the credit for the passing of the professional firebug goes to A. Bruce Bielaski, organizer and director of the Arson Squad of the National Board of Fire Underwriters. His work helped make the nation's fire departments arson-conscious. He made sure that scientifically trained men checked on hundreds of the mysterious blazes which, formerly, had passed without investigation.

Scientists began to find out things about fires. Different materials, for example, burn at different temperatures and produce different types of ashes. A piece of wood charred in a normal fire is covered with tiny cross-checks of a definite size. If the cross-checks are closer, together, the investigator knows that gasoline or another substance which burns at higher than average temperatures has been used to help the blaze along and he begins to look for the firebug

Failure's Fake Fire Fails

One manufacturer decided to collect the insurance on his failing factory by having a convenient fire. Detectives noted that parts of the concrete foundation had fused. Only thermite, the ma-

terial used in incendiary bombs, burns with enough heat to fuse concrete. The investigating detectives traced the culprit's recent activities, found he had purchased thermite recently, and on the basis of their discoveries got a confession from him.

All the resources of science help the Arson Squad. Ashes from the source of the fire are analyzed chemically. The microscope probes into clues. Gas-collecting devices suck out the traces of inflammable fluids from air pockets in the ruins. There are few ways of starting fires that won't leave clues for the experts

Firebugs Don't Have A Chance
When Science Gets On The Trail

Both professional and one-shot firebugs are often trapped by their own ingenuity. In their efforts to help their blazes along with some quick-burning substance, and to establish alibis for themselves for the time of the fire, they leave clues that convict them.

One California arsonist started his fire from New York. To the bell of his warehouse telephone he attached a complicated device that would light a pile of refuse when the bell rang. He telephoned from New York, and the fire was set. But, in the warehouse ruins, detectives found parts of the device, saved from the fire by a fallen wall. That evidence sent the "torch" to jail

Firebugs' Favorite Devices

Professional firebugs betray themselves by the use of some favorite device. They used to attach matches to the clapper of an alarm clock so that they'd light when the alarm went off. But clocks don't burn and expert eyes found traces of the matches.

Arsonists (as cont.)

Candles leave few traces, so the arsonists have worked out scores of ways of using them. A wick of gasoline-soaked string can be run from the candle to a pile of shavings. When the candle burns down to the string, the delayed-action fire goes off, but a microphotograph of the burned floor will reveal the method to the Arson Squad.

In another method, a candle can be made to burn a string that will spill a can of gasoline on the floor when the string breaks. The candle may be consumed but the gasoline will leave unmistakable traces.

Fire Starters Can Be Traced

All the common inflammable liquids used to start fires can be detected in the ruins. A large amount leaves an unmistakable odor. Smaller quantities leave gases that the "combustible gas detector" can easily find.

The arsonist's fire burns fast, too fast. Usually an arson detective arrives at every blaze with the firemen. He takes photographs of the fire as it progresses. Often he will rush into the burning building to get a picture of the source of the flame. When an arson detective notes that a fire is burning brighter and hotter than the material of the building warrants, his guess is that an arsonist has been at work.

Almost every substance that burns has been used for arson. One man, an unemployed accountant burned down his insured house by the use of a device that set off a large amount of flashlight powder.

Chemical analysis revealed nothing-but the spectroscope, an instrument that reveals minute amounts of chemical elements, detected very small traces of magnesium, one of the constituents

of the powder. The criminal, confronted by the evidence, confessed.

Profit is the firebug's chief motive, but it isn't his only one. Fires have been set for revenge, to conceal other crimes and for excitement. Even insane firemen have been known to set fires for the thrill of putting them out. One Ohio volunteer, who was caught in the act of arson, admitted that he did it because he wanted to try out a new piece of equipment.

Most tragic of the firebugs is the thrill-seeker. Psychiatrists call his crime "pyromania" a symptom of insanity. Pyromaniacs like the excitement of fires, they like to watch the crowds, the fire engines and the rescue work. For this reason they are all too apt to burn down dwellings, sacrificing innocent people to satisfy their mad pleasure.

"Arson's Hero"

In 1927 a fire menaced the Methodist Hospital in New York City. 300 patients were trapped. Babies were born and two major operations performed while the firemen successfully beat back the flames. The most excited man was the porter who discovered the fire. He was overcome by smoke as he worked like a demon in helping the firemen. He was about to be proclaimed a hero when a detective saw him and remembered him as a defendant in a firebug trial ten years before. He admitted that he got the job in the hospital only to burn it down.

Most pyromaniacs are caught by detectives who watch the crowd at fires. The madman will often return to gloat at the scene of his crime and he often gives himself away by his unusual excitement.

Arsonists (as cont.)

Caught By Apple Cores

One teen-age pyromaniac betrayed himself by his habit of eating apples while he watched his conflagrations. At a series of mystery fires he set, Arson Squad men began finding apple cores. They watched for the eater at the next fire and nabbed the madman.

Whatever the firebug's motive and however cleverly he carries out his criminal plan, the Arson Squad is ready for him. With science focussed on it, arson is no longer the safe and profitable crime it once was.

COMMON SENSE CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION

Reprinted through the courtesy of
(The Constabulary Gazette)

Some time ago thieves used a tea chest to assist in transporting a safe from the scene of crime to their home. In the course of the proceedings they broke a wooden lath which had been in the chest.

One piece of this lath was subsequently discovered at the scene of the crime, the other at the house to which the plunder had been transported. Anyone could see, when the two irregularly-broken pieces were fitted together, that they had once formed a single lath, and surely anyone could understand that if he continued to break similar laths of wood one by one all his life, the odds against his ever producing two breaks exactly similar were so great as to make it quite safe to ignore the possibility.

Does anyone suggest that a scientific examination which

proved that each piece of wood had come from a particular kind of tree, grown, let us say, at Archangel and not at Libau, would have carried the case any further? Yet it was actually suggested that time and money should be wasted in having such an examination made. Examples could be multiplied almost ad infinitum.

The scientists are not to be blamed for making examinations when asked, but detectives are, for suggesting that unnecessary examinations ought to be made.

There is a tendency, too, among detectives today -- most noticeable in those who are urged to produce statistical records of the "scientific" cases in which they have been engaged -- to prefer the complex to the simple.

For example, they will ask for a photograph to be taken of, say, a faked betting ticket which has been discovered to be a fake by the clerk to whom it was tendered. Surely if the clerk can detect the fake by looking at the document, so can the jury.

Another practice is to ask for a micro-photograph when an ordinary enlargement is easier to understand and at least as convincing, if not more so.

Others will take elaborate pains to make a cast of a footprint in difficult conditions (e.g. in light dust) just because it is possible with sufficient care for such a cast to be taken.

They forget that it would be much more convincing to take a photograph of the suspected mark and then compare it with a photograph of a mark made with the boot in question in similar

Common Sense (as cont.)

artificially-produced conditions, than it would be to compare the cast with the boot itself.

* * * * *

It should never be forgotten that an unnecessary "expert" always gives the defence something to talk about and raises the possibility that the jury may be led away on a false side issue. "Expert" evidence usually is rebutted by "experts" for if the prosecution rely on "scientific" evidence, obviously the defence will employ other scientists to refute it, and the more the aid of science is called in on the one side, the more will scientific testimony be brought in by the other. So that in the end the jury will have to choose between two groups of scientists, of equal learning and the evidence of the investigating officer founded on common sense will be relegated to the background, if indeed it is considered at all. Moreover, the evidence of the scientist, from its very nature, must inevitably enjoy precedency, and thus it takes away from a keen detective the chance of showing a judge and jury that he has discovered something which speaks for itself and which, if looked at in the light of the surrounding facts, can only lead to one conclusion.

It is more than time it was recognized that trained detectives must be allowed to show courts that they possess common sense, that scientific examinations cannot be made until the investigating officer has found something to examine, and that a scientific examination alone can not tell one who committed the crime although it may give the detectives a new line to follow.

If there are any detectives who do not recognize the help which science can give them in criminal investigation they should have the fact drummed into them by their seniors and be made to read the Sherlock Holmes stories and the Dr. Thorndyke stories where they will find innumerable examples, not only of cases in which scientific examinations can usefully be made but also of cases to remind them of the necessity for minute search, with a view to finding out whether a criminal, by accident or design, has either taken anything away from a scene of crime or left something behind him.

The question whether evidence must be given about any such "trace" and who is to give it, depends upon what it is, what other evidence is available, and whether it speaks for itself.

For instance, peculiarities of a particular jimmy reproduced upon a broken door if visible to the naked eye can be pointed out by the officer who discovered them; if they can only be seen with the aid of a microscope then somebody who understands microscopic work must be called to explain them. But above all it must be recognized that it is the investigating officer, first and foremost, who is responsible for the solution of a crime problem. And to achieve this task he must be made to use his common sense.

POLICE INFORMATION

(New York State Bulletin)

During the past few months there have been several instances of enlisted personnel of the United States Army impersonating commissioned officers. The police investigator very frequently encounters difficulty in quickly (cont.)

Police Information (as cont.)

ascertaining whether or not the subject is an impersonator. Printed credentials can quite easily be forged, and then, too, the impersonator may have a very glib tongue and sell the police officer a bill of goods.

The identification tags or dog tags which are worn by all members of the United States Army provide an excellent source of immediate identification, providing, of course, the significance of the numbers are known.

The following information relative to these serial numbers provides excellent identification

If the first digit of a mans serial number is 1 - it means

that he joined the regular army after the draft began; if number 2 - it means he was a National Guard unit number called up; if it is number 3 or 4 - it means he was drafted; if it is number 6 - it means he is a member of the regular army. If the first digit is an 0- it signifies that he is a commissioned officer.

The second digit of a serial number signifies the service command in which the enlisted man joined the army.

For example: take 3246958 the 3 signifies the man was drafted; the second digit number 2 signifies he was drafted in the second service command. The serial numbers are the private property of the soldier, and are never reassigned even in cases of death.

IN THE MAILBAG

Aaron Cohen Deplores Shooting Of
15-Year-Old Youth
(The Metropolitan News)

With all the bloodshed going on in the world, a fifteen-year-old boy named Alfonsus McDonald stole a car and paid for it with his life. Had this been a hardened criminal there would be no occasion for this letter. Why did he steal the car? Was it because he knew of youths earning tremendous and staggering wages, who own high-priced automobiles and are basking in luxury? Was he the victim of lack of environment which the city should have afforded him to keep his youthful mind active? Or is he just the victim of a society that has gone mad in these days of high-speed living? If from this boy's death other youths will learn a lesson, he may not have died in vain. I hope that his parents have a knowledge that death only creates

a charm in the field of reality, and that life is continuous though their loved one is lost from sight. Again, the community must benefit from this tragic incident by an investigation as to whether or not the modern radio equipment in police cruisers stated why this boy was being pursued. Did the policemen know that the boy had merely allegedly stolen an automobile and not committed a burglary or slaughtered someone? If they knew he had merely stolen an automobile and the car he had stolen was already wrecked, why was he shot. He had merely wrecked a car, and paying for it with his life was a big price. In a frenzy of excitement it was the boy's natural impulse to run away, and a warning shot would only spur him on, as he was probably unacquainted with the police custom of firing a warning shot.

I have no criticism against
(cont.)

In The Mailbag (as cont.)

the State Police Department, which is most fortunate in having at its head so honorable and intelligent a gentleman as Mr. Hickey, and his personnel is without any great criticism. It is my understanding that this particular Officer is a crack shot, and certainly no one believes that he would willfully or maliciously kill a boy for stealing a car. Criticism will not restore the boy to his parents, but a restraint on the firing of a deadly bullet against anyone who has stolen a car may save other lives. No one expects a State Policeman to be a psychiatrist or beyond the ordinary intelligence of mankind. The wonder is that we have so fine a group in our State Police under the present fancy wage scale and with the limited budget available. It is also Commissioner Hickey's duty to protect his men, and I am sure that he will carefully consider the right and wrong of this matter and will warn his men not to be so free in shooting unless they are chasing a desperado. And if from this tragic incident progress results, then the community will have benefitted.

AARON G. COHEN

West Hartford, Conn.

HOME-FRONT ATROCITY

Public Statement of Regret Over Fatal Shooting of Boy Urged

To the Editor of The Courant:

We are horrified each day by accounts of Japanese brutality, but no one seems to have time to protest against a recent atrocity on the home front.

I refer to the fatal shooting of a fifteen-year-old boy by a

lieutenant of the State Police in East Hartford a few nights ago. The boy was guilty of the following three offenses:

1. He had borrowed or stolen a car.
2. He drove the car in excess of the speed limit.
3. When ordered to stop, he got out of the car and ran away.

The lieutenant decided to be not only prosecutor but also judge, jury and executioner. His first shot, he says, he fired into the air. The second shot struck the boy in the head. The boy died in the hospital soon afterward.

Such an occurrence has no place in America. No amount of apologizing can bring this boy back to life, but it would seem appropriate if the Commissioner of Police would at least make a public statement of regret and an assurance that he does not consider the conduct of his subordinate as praiseworthy.

DISGUSTED

Hartford

JUSTICE AND PROTECTION
Tragic Outcome of Theft of Car
Warning to Youth

To the Editor of The Courant:

It certainly brings one's blood to boiling when one reads a letter such as was written by "Disgusted" on April 20, pertaining to "Atrocities on the Home Front," if one may call it so. If "Disgusted" had been in the path of this fifteen year-old boy, or anyone else that might have been struck and either crippled for life or killed outright, I'm sure he or she would have been the very first to call the police and ask for, "Justice and Protection." How very fortunate it was

Justice and Protection

(as cont.)

that this fifteen-year-old boy was the only one whose life was snuffed out, for his wrongdoing. Just imagine what would have happened if he had run over children playing or several adults, when trying to elude the police, who were on his trail.

This boy knew, and every youngster his age knows, or anyone any age knows, that stealing is a crime. Criminals have no mercy for anyone that might get in their way. Why then should anyone show mercy for one of them especially the police? Asking the Commissioner of State Police for a public statement of regret is absurd. Much money is spent for the upkeep of the Police Department, for the protection of our lives and our property. Lieutenant Schwartz was performing a duty in the name of the law; the boy didn't obey and suffered the consequence.

I sincerely hope that, "Disgusted" never has to face a criminal and stand there with a feeling that almost makes your heart stop beating, knowing that if you don't get him first, he'll get you. There are altogether too many attempts made by young boys who get the desire to steal. What happened to this boy should be remembered by all boys, that "crime does not pay." "Disgusted" shows only sentiment and not a feeling for justice and law.

It is fitting here to quote from Alexander Hamilton; "Natural liberty is a gift of the beneficent Creator to the whole human race, and civil liberty is founded in that and that cannot be wrested from any people without the most manifest violation of justice."

MARY V. V. FIRSZT.

Hartford

NO APOLOGY NECESSARY

Boy's Death Occurred as Unforeseen Result of Own Acts

To the Editor of The Courant:

I was nauseated to read in The Courant the sob-sister effusion signed by "Disgusted," bemoaning the demise of an escaping car thief. Let us consider in order the mawkish sentimentalities advanced in that letter.

(1) There is no comparison between this incident and the purposeful brutality of the Japanese--or the Nazis--unless the philosophy of unlawful confiscation of other people's property could be said to be common to both the Axis and this boy who unlawfully appropriated an automobile to his own use.

(2) If we accept the dictionary and the legal definitions of the word, there is no question that the boy stole the car. In doing so, he stole not only the car, but also the gasoline in it, both very difficult to replace under present conditions of wartime shortages. Even more important, he stole, as far as he knew to the contrary, the means of livelihood of the owner of the car. It was immaterial to him that such loss might affect adversely the health and security of the owner and his family.

(3) There seems to be no doubt that he drove the stolen car in excess of reasonable speeds, and far in excess of wartime speed regulations, thus endangering the property and the lives of other motorists and pedestrians who may have been on the street at the time. Possible damage to property and injury or death to innocent persons did not deter the malefactor in his headlong dash.

(cont.)

No Apology Necessary (as cont.)

(4) His failure to stop at the command of a duly constituted law-enforcement authority and his wilful attempt to evade the responsibility and punishment for his offenses made him fully liable for whatever consequences resulted from his acts. Ignorance of the law is never an excuse; but it is extremely doubtful that even a fifteen-year-old boy did not realize that his offenses had put him in jeopardy.

(5) There is no justification for the statement that the lieutenant "decided to be....executioner." He was fulfilling his sworn duty of enforcing the law to the best of his ability. If instead he had decided to let a lawbreaker escape, he then would have been derelict in his duty to the people of the State who employ him. The fact that the bullet that was intended to wound the boy and stop his escape inadvertently hit a vital part and resulted in his death has no bearing on the case.

Pampering criminals and the criminally inclined only encourages them to further depredations. They have no respect or appreciation for the many privileges that they can enjoy living in the United States of America. For better men and women are fighting and dying, and far better men and women have fought and died to secure and preserve these privileges and securities that others so ruthlessly abuse.

I certainly believe that no apology is necessary to anyone because a ruffian was killed as the result of the commission of criminal acts by him; but I do believe that the Commissioner of Police could well point out that he and his subordinates are sworn to uphold the laws and that they intend to do so to the best of their abilities.

I have no hesitation in signing my true name to this letter and to all the statements therein.

V. W. LITTLEFIELD
Worcester, Mass.

COMM. HICKEY FINDS AMERICA BUSY
AND DISPLAYING EMOTION

(Hartford Times)

It is always gratifying to learn that someone else is as much impressed by sights and scenes in distant places as one has been. We have seen a good deal of the United States, and occasionally, in conversation with someone who is about to take a long trip, or has just returned have remarked that were we to be compelled to leave New England and could choose the place of our exile, it would be in the Columbia River valley, east of Portland, Ore.

Now comes back from a grand tour in the interest of more and better prevention of crime, Col. Edward J. Hickey, commissioner of State Police, whose report of his journeyings makes a sizable mimeographed supplement to the State Police house organ, Vox Cop. Commissioner Hickey made the trip as general chairman of the State and Provincial Section of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, which had conferences on post-war planning in all parts of the country. It interests us to find Commissioner Hickey extolling the natural beauty of the Columbia River Valley. As we read his account we saw again with our mind's eye that great river far below the highway, the solidly green fir-covered mountains on the Washington side of the broad stream, the white clouds and the waterfalls that drop hundreds of feet beside the highway. (cont.)

Commissioner Hickey's story
(as cont.)

The Commissioner becomes almost emotional about some of the things he saw on his trip. For instance, the part women are playing in winning the war. He was impressed by their work at the Kaiser shipyards near Portland. Let him tell it:

"Women--yes, women--great-grandmothers, grandmothers, mothers and young striplings (some weighing not more than 90 pounds) whose ages we guessed to be between 16 and 80--are all doing their part. Riveting, using triphammers, cutting steel patterns with torches, running derricks and cranes, loading steel parts to platforms and lifters, climbing ladders, painting and scrubbing decks--these are some of the things that these women from Arizona and New Mexico and from the lowlands of the Deep South are doing on the Home Front

"Oh, yes, men and boys are doing likewise. Housing projects nearby provide quarters for 100,000 migrants. Until one crossed this country one cannot fully realize what a tremendous undertaking this Battle of the Home Front really is. So many things enter into this field--so many hands are necessary despite the machine age.

"And yet, without the machine age of mass production, would victory be possible? We came away from Kaiser's thrilled, to say the least, but with a definite feeling that every woman we met was a soldier. Our hats are off from this day on to every woman we meet in overalls, slacks or what have you! God bless them all!"

But it was in San Francisco that Commissioner Hickey's emotions were most deeply stirred, this time by the tumult war

created in human hearts.

San Francisco "means paradise to the Chinese, home to many a sailor, payday to fighting Marines, furlough to the Pacific soldiers and a Mecca for tourists he writes. "Since Pearl Harbor it has witnessed the farewells of thousands and thousands of service men and women who waved goodbye to the USA.

"It is a great day in San Francisco when thousands of service boys return from overseas. We saw them coming and going--waving goodbye bound for the Pacific--cheering and weeping with joy and even kissing the ground when they disembarked from transports.

"What war really means and what it does to the heartstrings and family ties is realized when one sees men kissing other men and embracing and weeping in each other's arms on San Francisco docks, piers, streets and hotel lobbies. Somehow these incidents impressed us more deeply in San Francisco than anywhere else. There is something homelike about the city -- something friendly, dear, and charming. Picturesquely built on seven hills, these hills seem to rise out of the Pacific with a thrust of eternity

* * *

In Atlanta, Ga., Commissioner Hickey felt moved to meditate on the war of four score years ago, when brother fought against brother. Today, he says, "The sons and daughters of the North and South are again marching through Georgia on the way to war

"Looking a little closer one sees through the haze of 80 years some of Sherman's depredations. The South has not recovered. How many years will it take the world to recover from the present conflict? And the Civil War did not settle the South's racial problems. Today, more than ever,

(cont.)

Commissioner Hickey's story
(as cont.)

thinking, fearless, courageous statesmen and leaders of national stature are sorely needed to face these issues in the interests of national unity."

It was a coincidence that while he was in Atlanta the Commissioner received copies of The Hartford Times, and in one issue found an editorial discussing racial troubles in the South and the reaction of the South Carolina House of Representatives in particular. The Commissioner includes the greater part of that editorial in his comment on current problems in the South.

* * *

A police officer must be alertly observant if he is to serve the public efficiently. It was to be expected that Commissioner Hickey would give an interesting account of what he saw. What makes his report of unusual interest is the fact that comparatively little is said about the details of police operations, which after all are fairly well standardized, but a good deal of attention is given to how human beings in all strata of society are meeting the problems war has brought. And there are revealing bits of philosophy, too.

TOLERANCE

(Rotary Bulletin)

The most lovable quality that any human being can possess is tolerance. Tolerance is the vision that enables one to see things from another's viewpoint. It is the generosity that concedes to others the right to their own opinions and their own peculiarities. It is the bigness that enables us to let people be happy in their own way instead of our way.

THE WHIRLPOOL

He was caught in the whirlpool of dismay,
By a thoughtless remark he had said;
He had injured a friend in a non-chalant way,
And the love they had cherished lay dead.
To his mirror he went, in its glass to confide,
And his face was both haggard and pale,
And he asked of the glass "Should I swallow the pride that is pinning me down like a nail?
Should I go to my friend with remorse on my face,
A remorse that I honestly feel?
Should I beg him this whirlpool of shame to erase,
In a soul-stirring voice of appeal?"
"As your heart so dictates," said a voice from the glass,
"I advise you to follow its path,
And remember 'twill pay you to keep off the grass,
That is bordered with ill words and wrath."
So he went to his friend, and he asked most sincere,
To be taken again to his heart
And the whirlpool of friendship once more does endear
Those friends who had drifted apart,
If there's someone you know, whom you treated that way,
And your heart is both heavy and blue,
Seek and find him again without further delay,
Don't wait until he comes to you.
You'll find that the whirlpool of love will replace,
Every misunderstanding and strife
It will give you the courage to meet face to face,
The changeable Whirlpool of Life.

Norman St. Croix, Hamilton,
Ontario, Canada

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March 20, 1944

Honorable Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Commissioner:

I want you and the men in your department to know how very proud I was of the work which you all did so effectively last Wednesday on the occasion of the visit of Lord Halifax.

All of the plans worked out with nice precision and Lord Halifax and his party had competent protection and direction at all times.

Your work and that of the men in your department was highly commendable.

Yours very sincerely,

Raymond Baldwin
GOVERNOR

107 Charles Street
Lynbrook, New York
April 13, 1944

Commissioner of State Police
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

On Sunday last, April 9, 1944, I had occasion to call on the State Police of the State of Connecticut for assistance in locating my son James Fleming who had left home a week before.

The consideration & courtesy accorded me, and the efficiency & zeal with which my request was acted on make me feel that it is only right that I should write to you and thank you, and request you to convey my feelings to - Lieut. Brandt and the very fine men he has under his command at the Canaan post.

Very truly yours,

Harold Fleming

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A P P R E C I A T I O N L E T T E R S

VOX-COP

PAGE 2

APRIL 1944

April 16, 1944

Col. Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Commissioner:

I write to compliment your Department on the alertness and thoughtfulness of one of your State Troopers, on Thursday, April 6, 1944 at about 1:45 P.M.

My father, Wm. H. Nankervis, 77 Hobart St., City, a man 79 years of age, was waiting near the corner of Broad and Liberty Sts. for a motorcoach to take him downtown for his Easter hair cut. In some manner, he felt suddenly ill. State Trooper Larson appeared on the scene, convinced my father that he should return home, and according to him took him home. At the time, to my mind, Trooper Larson was also most thoughtful and courteous in that he made it his duty to inform our local Police of the incident, and his actions. Meriden Police in turn notified my brother, who resides with my father, and myself of the happening.

Although nothing serious developed, the incident had possibilities, considering "Dad's" age. We extend your Department and Trooper Larson, through you, our hearty thanks for the kind consideration shown "Dad" on this occasion.

With every good wish to you and your honored Department, I am

Sincerely yours,

William G. Nankervis

I AM COURTESY

I am a little thing with a big meaning. I help everybody. I unlock doors, open hearts, do away with prejudices. I create friendship and goodwill. I inspire respect and admiration. Everybody loves me. I bore nobody. Many have praised me, none have condemned me. I am pleasing to everyone. I am useful every part of the day. I am courtesy.

OUR SERVICE BOYS'
MAILING LIST

VOX-COP IS MAILED MONTHLY TO ALL OUR BOYS IN THE SERVICE. PLEASE ADVISE US OF ALL CHANGES OF ADDRESS AND LET US KNOW IF VOX-COP IS NOT RECEIVED.

THEIR ADDRESSES ARE AVAILABLE FOR ALL WHO WILL WRITE. REMEMBER! MOST OF OUR BOYS ARE FAR FROM HOME AND WOULD RATHER HEAR FROM YOU THAN EAT. IF YOU DON'T WRITE YOU'RE WRONG!

UNCLE SAM'S NEPHEWS

WE ARE ALWAYS PLEASED TO HEAR FROM OUR FRIENDS IN THE SERVICE AND ARE CONTINUALLY WISHING FOR THEIR GOOD HEALTH AND SPIRITS AND A SPEEDY RETURN TO US FROM A VICTORIOUS MISSION. WE ARE PROUD OF THEM.

VOX-COP

PAGE I

APRIL 1944

F.A.S.E.R.R.P.C.#8
Fort Hill, Okla.
March 19, 1944

Dear Commissioner:

It gives me a grand feeling to start a letter to you in this way without its being followed by troubles. By this I mean a special report or some personal matter that might confront any officer.

May I take this opportunity to thank you for the copies of "Vox Cop" that I receive regularly. It seems that I derive much pleasure from them than I did before entering the armed forces. Perhaps that can be explained by its being my only way of keeping a real check upon the department and its activities.

As you probably know I went through my basic training with the infantry. Because of my previous experience as a radio operator I was assigned to the technical end of it as a radio operator. Upon finishing my basic I was sent from my training center, Camp Croft, So. Car., to this Field Artillery Post to study radio theory and repair. The first month is a study of theory and I have one week of that left. One week from today I will be sent from here to the other side of the fort to start my practical repair and trouble shooting phase of the course. It is very deep

even for the very few who knew a little about radio from previous experience. Eventually we probably will be able to detect and repair faults that are bound to occur. This covers both A.M. sets and F.M. such as is used by our C.S.P.

It seems to me that I have rambled on long enough so I'll cease before it becomes boring if it has not already done so.

Wishing you and Mrs. Hickey all the best of luck and also Miss Collins and the rest of my friends back home with the C.S.P. I remain

Very truly yours,

Off. E. L. Angell

ANNOUNCEMENT (by Lieut. Robert Ray)

PRESENTING THE SECOND IN THE SERIES - A NEW SCREAM-LINED MODEL JUDITH CAROLE - BLONDE TOPPED - BLUE VISIONED - FREE SQUEALING - INSTINCTIVE CLUTCH-FREQUENT GESTICULATING - ENGINEERED BY RAY - DESIGNED BY ROBERTA - TWO-LUNG-POWERED - CHASSIS WEIGHT SIX POUNDS ELEVEN OUNCES - UNVEILED AT TURNER FIELD POST HOSPITAL AT SEVEN FORTY-FIVE P.M. APRIL 2, 1944. FUTURE SHOWING AT #1402 7TH AVENUE, ALBANY GEORGIA PHONE BOB AT #2692-W FOR APPOINTMENT.



"SURE MAJOR, I BUY ALL MY SEEDS AT KRESGES"

"GUESS I'LL GO FISHING"

USE OUR SUPER SUPER SEEDS ALL THE VITAMINS FROM A TO C

BUY BONDS

I'D STARVE OVER HERE

LAB TESTED SEEDS

HI GRADE FERTILIZER

4 WAR LOAM

EWADE 4/44

STOP LOOK LISTEN

VOX-COP

PAGE I

APRIL 1944

TRAFFICONSARIOUS

Webster defines traffic as follows: "Transportation of persons or goods on a vehicle." And Mr. Webster's wisdom dictates that to be Conscious is to be "mentally alert."

Out of all this we coin a word: **TRAFFICONSARIOUS!** "to be mentally alert concerning the transportation of persons or goods on a vehicle." And where does it fit into the picture? By this time the answer must be obvious.

But let's approach it from a different angle. John Doe lives ten miles from his work. Every day he travels the same stretch of highway twice - once in the morning and again on the return trip home.

Subconsciously he knows that there are telephone poles and highway fences all along that right-of-way. Just as long as those poles and fences are in their normal position and condition, their presence passes unnoticed. But let one of those poles be broken off - a section of highway fence smashed - does Mr. Doe miss these things? He does not! If alone, he makes a mental notation of the defect. If he has company, a lively discussion ensues as a result of his observation, as to the when, why and what for of this change in landscape. If it was the pole broken off there will be conjecture about the weather when it occurred, if it was foggy raining, or the road was slippery. What type of ve-

hicle did the job - a truck, bus, or passenger car. Somebody suggests the operator was drunk; in rebuttal the driver had fallen asleep. And opinions will be offered as to injuries - how many and to what extent.

The result of all this will be a conclusion; perhaps far removed from the truth of what actually happened: maybe right on the button. But regardless, it all points to the investigative nature of John Doe, the normal human being.

Now if John Q. Citizen is thus moved, and he certainly is, by an obvious defect or change in the regular order of things, why is it that Patrol Officers so often miss the irregularity their experience should have taught them to observe? It's not because they are not "mentally alert" - but merely because they are not "**TRAFFICONSARIOUS.**" In other words, they are naturally equipped with the last half of the definition of the term but have not applied it to the job at hand. Let's look at a hypothetical case.

Every day Officer Blank patrols the same highway. On that patrol he meets and passes the same cars and drivers. They become as regular as the telephone poles and highway fences and soon only register themselves subconsciously in his mind.

One morning, his mind

filled with thoughts of Mom and the kids, he notices that one of the regulars has a smashed front fender. He should check and knows it, but He's a little late - Johnnie's cold worries him - he makes a mental reservation to do it later. The next day the same car with the same fender crosses his vision. but - that Victory Garden is the thought that day. He'll check later. And this goes on for several days, until he no longer notices the fender. His mind conditions itself to accept the fender as is.

Then, one day, his complacency is rudely jarred by the information that one of his buddies from the other end of the State is quietly checking on a car which ran down a pedestrian in his section a week before. Circumstances prevented publicity. Where was it he had seen that car? Oh yes, he remembered - he'd get it the next day. But in the meantime, the damage was repaired. He couldn't find the car. And what might have been a good job ended in complete evasion by the guilty party of the consequences of his crime. If this officer had added his natural "mental alertness" to the immediate prosecution of his job wherein it was related to the "transportation of persons on a vehicle", he would have been

TRAFFICONSARIOUS

We win AGAIN!

On April 6, 1944, the National Safety Council advised our Mentor that Connecticut had repeated the 1942 Win in the National Traffic Safety Contest by gathering up the honors in the Eastern Division. The significant factor in this good news is that it is the THIRD time we have occupied that coveted position.

But the first time-1940-we won the grand award too! And where did that nugget go this year? We quote from the official release: "The Utah Traffic Safety Council coordinated the safety activities of the state's various agencies into a well-rounded and effective program"--(and won!)

We want that grand prize back here where it belongs and mean to have it this year-so let's "co-ordinate" and be "effective" from here in.

April 6, 1944

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
HIGHWAY SAFETY COMMISSION

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey
State Police Department
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

I can see the beaming smile of gratification when you heard the news this morning that Connecticut had won again in the National Traffic Safety Contest. May I be among the first to congratulate your excellent department for having been a most in-

fluent factor in this achievement, another First for Connecticut.

As you of course know, this is no one-agency victory. Several State Departments joined to make this experience possible. The State Safety Commission, enjoying the agreeable duty of acting as Contact Agency for this mutual effort, is entirely appreciative of the fact.

The fact that your department made 1831 accident investigations during the year, made 2821 arrests, issued nearly 20,000 warnings of various types to thoughtless operators, conducted 25 alcoholic tests, 19 on the alcoholometer, issued 2250 notices of faulty equipment - all testified to efficient, consistent supervision of traffic, another form of Safety Education.

This year, Commissioner, we have set for Connecticut's goal in traffic safety promotion the winning of the Grand Award as we did in 1940. With a continuation of the splendid support your department has extended in recent years, stepped up in tempo to excel the pace of the leaders, such as Utah this year, I am sure we can do it.

Enforcement already credited to the Connecticut State Police so far this year, highlighted with such unusual campaigns as the contemplated US 1 patrol, will earn many points for Connecticut this year.

Sincerely yours,

WILLIAM M. GREENE
Director

March, 1944

STATE POLICE REPORT GREATLY
INCREASED ACTIVITY

(Highway Safety Commission)

The February statement of State Police activity, filed by Commissioner Edward J. Hickey for the information of Commission members, stresses a most unusual increase in traffic supervision.

Without establishing an index for Highway Patrol coverage on state highways, but accepting the February, 1943 activity report as the basis for comparison, we find the following:

- a. FIVE (5) TIMES AS MANY WARNINGS ISSUED.
- b. FIVE (5) TIMES AS MANY ARRESTS MADE.
- c. FOUR (4) TIMES AS MANY CASES PROSECUTED IN COURT.
- d. MORE THAN TWICE AS MANY CASES PENDING COURT ACTION.
- e. NEARLY TWICE AS MANY PATROLDAYS SPENT ON HIGHWAYS

Two thousand eight hundred fifteen (2815) warnings were issued to motorists and 639 arrests made; a total of 3454 actual contacts with operators--not observations, but actual interviews. Each of these contacts represents a safety lesson for the car driver, since the trooper naturally dealt with hazards being developed by the operator's behaviour which the policeman found sufficiently faulty to warrant halting the vehicle.

This activity represented a daily average, including Sundays, of 120 contacts each day during the 29-day month of February, 1944.

On a twenty-four (24) hours coverage-which presumably was not maintained during such an inclement month as February, when state highway traffic volume would not warrant such coverage, it would mean about five contacts an hour or one every twelve (12) minutes.

Assuming that for a variety of sound reasons, the average daily coverage of state highways during February was restricted to eight-hour tours, the 1944 experience represented a motorist stopped somewhere in the state every five minutes.

This is the type of intensified traffic supervision Connecticut must have, IF passing months bring any easement of the war situation and consequent loosening of current restrictions on motor vehicle use.

This close control of traffic will be required, too, as an offset to the inherent dangers of incautious use of motor vehicles not in sound mechanical condition and rolling on recaps which will not stand rapid movement and unusual use.

This office has already invited attention to the outstanding contribution made by the Connecticut State Police Department during the calendar year of 1943 when 77.4 per cent of the 25,000 complaints filed with the Commissioner of Motor Vehicles emanated from Commissioner Hickey's office.

We feel again compelled to call attention to a good job well done by the State Police during February of this year.

S T O P L O O K L I S T E N

VOX-COP

PAGE 4

APRIL 1944

COMPARATIVE SUMMARY OF MOTOR VEHICLE ARRESTS AND PATROLS FOR
FEBRUARY, CALENDAR YEARS, 1944 AND 1943

Reported by the Department of State Police

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>Diff.</u>
Warnings-----	2815	524	/2291
Motor Vehicle Arrests-----	639	106	/ 533

CHARGES PROSECUTED IN COURT

PENDING COURT

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>Diff.</u>		<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>Diff.</u>
Reckless Driving----	44	11	/ 33		40	32	/ 8
Drunken Driving-----	21	11	/ 10		12	9	/ 3
Speeding-----	205	55	/150		183	48	/ 135
No License	77	6	/ 71		34	8	/ 26
Other M.V. Viola- tions.Inc.Rules of Road-----	<u>315</u>	<u>91</u>	<u>/224</u>		<u>84</u>	<u>32</u>	<u>/ 52</u>
Total Charges Prose- cuted in court	662	174	/488		353	129	/ 224

Number of days on which men of each barracks have done patrol work

	<u>1944</u>	<u>1943</u>	<u>Diff.</u>
Headquarters-----	2	215	-213
Ridgefield-----	185	70	/115
Canaan-----	135	59	/ 76
Stafford-----	181	145	/ 36
Danielson-----	177	64	/113
Groton-----	421	179	/242
Westbrook-----	401	98	/303
Westport-----	417	109	/308
Hartford-----	529	454	/ 75
Bethany-----	359	144	/215
Colchester-----	118	134	- 16
Litchfield-----	<u>185</u>	<u>42</u>	<u>/143</u>
Total-----	3110	1713	/1397
Daily Average-----	99	61	/ 38

WE MUST THINK TODAY OF OUR CHILDRENS' TOMORROW

VOX-COP

PAGE I

APRIL 1944

NOBODY WANTS CHILDREN ANYWHERE
SAY POLICEMAN, AFTER COMPLAINTS

(Hartford Courant)

The rise of juvenile delinquency is not surprising to Police Radio Dispatcher Francis "Star" Kelly, who is on the receiving end of complaints that come into Police Headquarters every night. "Nobody wants kids anywhere," he said Thursday as he received his tenth complaint in which children were involved. "They can't go anywhere and they can't do anything," he said "and then people wonder when kids get into trouble."

Kelly then explained why the whole thing "doesn't make sense." "First of all the kids have no place to go. Every night we get complaints that they are playing ball or some other game in local schoolyards and we have to send a cruiser to break it up." There is a standing order from the Board of Education that there is to be no playing in local schoolyards after hours, it was learned.

"You kick them out of the schoolyard and they go into the streets. Then we get complaints from the neighbors. Ask them how the children are bothering them and they say that they are making too much noise. They are war workers and have to get their sleep. Policemen have had to work nights and sleep days for years and no one kicked, but this is something new," the radio dispatcher said.

Within the last two weeks there have been more than 25 complaints that children were "playing and causing a disturbance," according to Policeman Kelly.

There have been complaints that the children have been playing in such locations as Bulkeley High School yard, New Park Avenue School yard, West Middle School yard, Sigourney Street Park and other places, he reported.

The champion of the children's cause wants to know just where they can go. Put them out of one place and they go to another. Either they are making noise or destroying property or creating a disturbance or just plain playing ball, he said.

"Tell them to go into the parks and those who live any distance from a park will remind you of the curfew which rules that they be indoors by 10 p.m. unless they have a valid reason," he said. "It's an extension of the tenement ruling 'No Children Wanted,' according to the dispatcher.

"No matter what they do or where they go they are not wanted he mused, "and then they wonder about juvenile delinquency."

DELINQUENT PARENTS

(Christian Science Monitor)

New York city is plowing new ground with its special classes for "delinquent parents." This delves at the problem of badly behaved children nearer its roots than most methods do.

A woman widely known for her successful work with "problem" children declared recently that there were no delinquent children but only delinquent parents. Her view coincides with that of nearly all workers in this field. But parents are usually eager to learn. (cont.)

Delinquent Parents (as cont.)

The Chinese have always held parents responsible for the misbehavior of children. Chinese-American children appearing in New York courts average only two in 10 years.

This new program which the New York 18th Precinct Committee for the Physical and Moral Welfare of Children has inaugurated is surely built on a sound basis. If the courts cooperate by ordering parents of delinquent children to attend, the experiment may be emulated elsewhere.

PARENTS

RESPONSIBILITY

From the New Britain Herald:

Locking children indoors to give parents an opportunity to visit or seek entertainment is dangerous and wrong. The practice has been increasing to instances where parents work at war plants.

In Bridgeport another of those tragedies took place which too often follow such imprudence. The police are "investigating" further; but nothing they can do will bring back the lives of the little brothers who perished.

Nothing can be permitted to interfere with the proper rearing of children. The family comes ahead of everything, and it is the duty of parents under all circumstances to look after the welfare of children properly; or if that is not possible, to invite the community or state to take a hand.

HARTFORD POLICE
Do Commendable Work Through
LEGION OF HONOR

Medals of all kinds have been struck for and deservedly bestowed on the valiant members of our armed services--and now it looks as if it was about time some of home front members were equally recognized.

Not the least of these are officers "Bill" Arnold and "Bill" Stevens of the "Juvenile Delinquency Division" of the Hartford Police Department.

We call'em "Bill" because that's the name they're known by to 750 enthusiastic healthy American Boys ranging from 11 to 16 years of age.

But like every other worth while movement, this great forward stride has gathered such impetus that the two "Bills" declare that it will be impossible to attain full organization in the two short weeks allotted to them.

In deliniating this particular job to these two men, the Board of Commissioners exhibited the best of good judgment because they picked men who hadn't really waited until assigned to the job but had been using their own "off" time in the promotion of something really worth while.

We hope that the assignment is permanent, for their future program calls for extended activity in baseball, swimming, football, basketball, racing, hiking, and frog jump competition in short everything our BOYS need to become the kind of MEN America-needs.

THE POLICE JUNIOR LEGION
(The Hartford Times)

The Police Junior Legion of Honor, which has been launched with membership of 400 boys in the South End, should result in

much good. Similar groups will be formed in other parts of the city.

Behind the Police Legion of Honor are ideals of good citizenship, respect for law and development of character. It is likely that there will be few, if any members of the Police Legion of Honor who ever will clash with the law. Legion boys will learn that the policeman is their friend and their family's friend, that his duty also is their duty—to preserve the peace.

It is excellent to have an organization of boys instilled with the idea that the cop on the beat is the fellow to go to when trouble pokes its ugly head into a boy's world. The cop is a man of the world, a chap who knows the answers or, if he doesn't know them, can find them for a fellow who needs them. The cop and the boys in the neighborhood should become close friends.

Likewise, it should be good for the police themselves to have the confidence and even the admiration of these boys. It should make some of them more regardful of their obligations to the community. Here's congratulations to both the policemen and the members of the Police Junior Legion of Honor. May they work together for good citizenship.

THE SPORTING VISTA

By A. B. McGinley, Sports Editor
(The Hartford Times)

THE KNOTHOLE GANG:--It is an open secret that the real baseball fans are the urchins who have the diamond stars as their idols and who can tell you the batting averages of all the players, or a reasonable facsimile thereof, without having, as we sports writers do, to dig out the official records...But only a small percentage of these kids ever get to seeing a ball game—that is from within the ball park....

This condition some years back brought the decision by a well-known baseball man to form what was known as the Knothole Gang, a club for these youthful fans and with it a plan whereby they could see a few games each season in the luxury of a seat just like the adults. . Knothole Gangs sprang up all over the nation in the wake of the pioneer organization and they have been not only a means of making fans for life out of thousands of boys but these Knothold Gangs have also been an influence for good citizenship....

When the Hartford Police Department began to interest itself in cures for juvenile delinquency the Police Junior Legion of Honor was formed and youngsters enlisted for volunteer work among the boys of the city who need guidance and help...And now, through and for this volunteer group the police have organized a Knothold Gang for Hartford... Charley Blossfield, business manager of the Hartford Eastern League club, is ready to co-operate to the full and so these boys, by quota, will see some league games this fall as guests of the ownership and the Knothole Gang will become one of the agencies fighting in the campaign against juvenile delinquency.....

Officer Bill Arnold, keenly interested in doing what he can to make good citizens for tomorrow of the boys of today, many of whom need outside help because of home conditions, is chairman of the committee who are Deputy Chief Michael J. Godfrey, Capt. Jere Grady, Sgts. Phil Dooley, Carl Schiller and Joe Quinn and Officers Bill Stevens, Bill Murphy, Walter Clemens, Al Ratell, James Healy and Tom O'Leary. All are keenly interested in making the Knothole Gang a going organization... It does shape up as one of the effective ways of diverting the attention and interest of boys from the wrong channels into the right....

POLICE JUNIOR LEGION OF HONOR
TO HELP CURB DELINQUENCY

(Hartford Times)

A plan to utilize the resources of the Hartford Police Department in a city-wide effort to prevent juvenile delinquency through organization of a Police Junior Legion of Honor was revealed today.

A tentative outline of such a plan already has been presented to the Mayor and to representatives of the Wartime Recreation Committee, the Park Department, Board of Education, Juvenile Commission and social agencies.

Incorporating suggestions advanced by these bodies, a committee appointed by the police union now is preparing a more detailed plan which will be submitted to the Board of Police Commissioners and Chief Charles J. Hallissey. The Chief already has indicated his approval of the general plan.

Idea Originated

The idea originated with a group of Police Department members headed by Policeman William K. Arnold who, for many years, has directed the police Boy Scout troop. Other members of the committee include Deputy Chief Michael J. Godfrey, Capt. Jere J. Grady, Det. Sgt. Philip H. Dooley, Sgt. Carl F. Schiller, Policeman William Stevens and Policeman William Murphy.

Under the plan the "officer on the beat" would be the key figure in the city-wide junior organization.

Clubs would be formed for boys 12 to 17 at the various schools where community centers are maintained by the Park Department. Each club would elect its own officers, including a president, a captain and lieutenant, the latter two to act as supervisors.

Members Responsible

Members of each club would be responsible for seeing that no mischief occurred in that area. The policeman assigned to the neighborhood would act as supervisor or leader.

Weekly meetings would be held with speakers, entertainment and a regular program of athletics. Field events for all clubs would be held at least twice a year. A medal would be awarded at regular intervals to the boy with the best record for attendance and good conduct.

The police advisor for each group would attend all meetings and efforts would be made for him to be able to attend meetings when the occasion fell while he was on regular duty.

Meetings of Units

A recreational committee would be organized, to comprise younger men in the Police Department who were outstanding athletes. There also would be an entertainment committee of policemen.

When a boy was admitted to the Legion, he would receive a button and certificate of membership. He would be required to take a pledge, which would be repeated at all meetings.

Establish Trial Court

To discipline members who received demerits for poor conduct, a trial court would be established. Its members would be made up of captains from areas other than that in which the misbehaving boy belonged.

To some extent, girls, as well as boys, might participate in the program.

The plan, tentatively, would be initiated at the Kinsella School Center and would be expanded afterward.

BRIDGEPORT POLICE JUVENILE DELINQUENCY PROGRAM COMMENDABLE

(Instructions to Department Members by Supt. John A. Lyddy)

CHILDREN OF MINOR AGE ON STREETS AND OUT AFTER CERTAIN HOURS

The attention of every member of this Department is called to the increase in delinquency of children of minor age. In an effort to combat this increase and in the interest of promoting good citizenship for our future generation, certain means have been taken by this Department, principally the creation of a Crime Prevention and Juvenile Delinquency Division.

A Shoe Shine Ordinance has been proposed and when enacted into law will have its effect on the control of boys working in that endeavor. We must lend ourselves to every endeavor to combat any increase in delinquency and therefore, the Commanding Officers of this Department will charge every member under their Command with the responsibility of preventing the appearance on the streets of children as follows:

Minors between the ages as specified below, who are on the city streets, places of amusement and recreation, particularly the so-called Penny Arcades and who are not accompanied by their parents or some other responsible person designated to their charge, shall be questioned by members of this Department as to their presence at the respective places and if satisfactory explanation cannot be ascertained, the name, address and other information shall be secured by said member and immediately forwarded, through proper channels, on Form 1965 to the Detective Bureau.

Said ages to be as follows:

All minors under 14 years of age, at said places after 9:00 P.M.

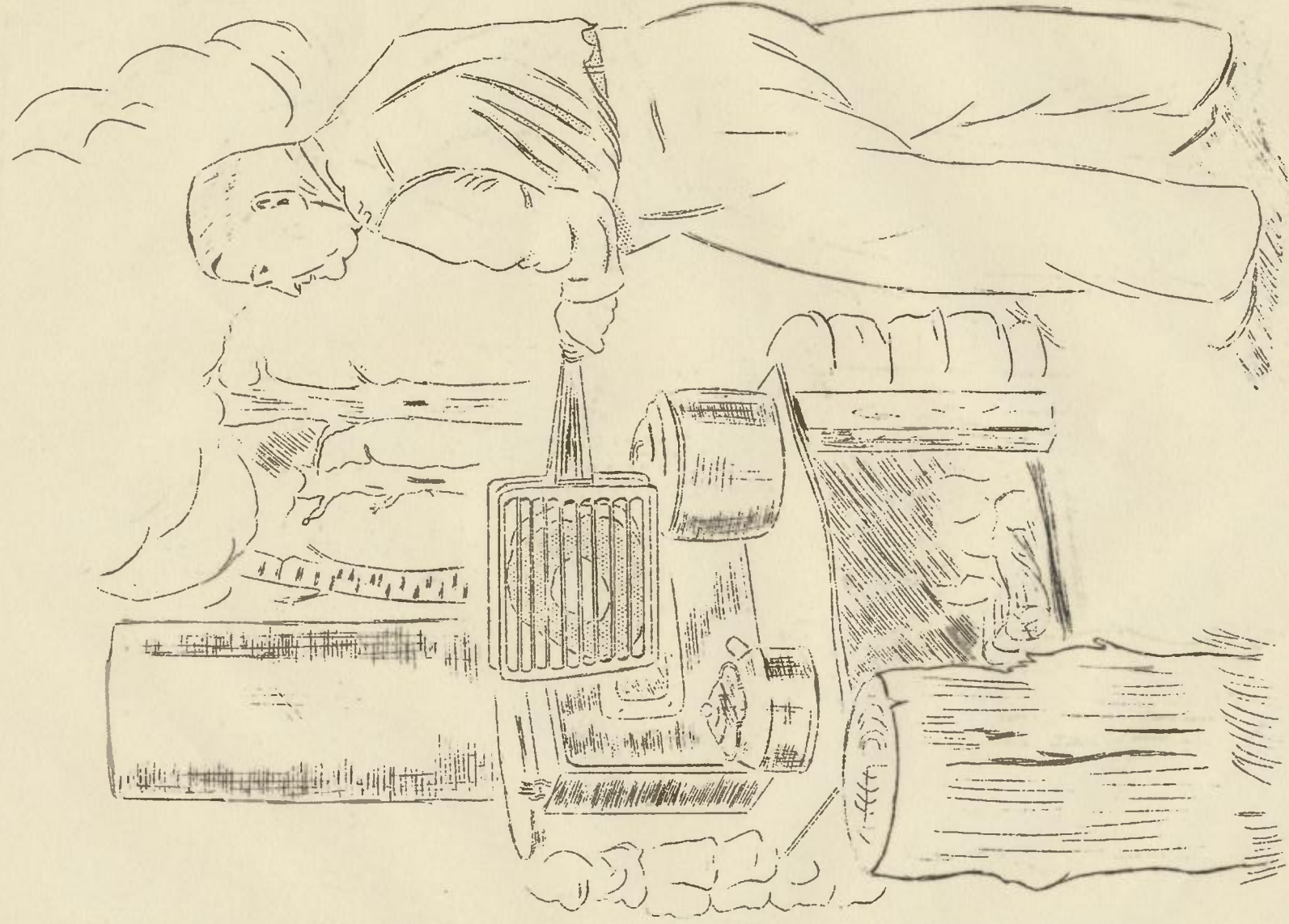
All minors under 18 years of age, at said places after 11:00 P.M.

Discretion in this very important problem is to be exercised by all members of this Department. It is a matter of vital interest to all, and I urge that the problem confronting every member of the Department be handled in a satisfactory and capable manner.

The attention of every member of this Department is again called to the fact that the age of minority is under 21 years of age and according to Statute Law, no intoxicants are to be dispensed to any minor and this Law, as well as all others, is to be strictly enforced.

Commanding Officers will bring this matter to the attention of all members of their Command, with instruction to act accordingly.

Particular attention is to be given to those between the ages of 16 and 21, loitering about restaurants, lunchrooms, etc., and sleeping in booths at such places. Their name, address, age and other information is to be forwarded to the Detective Bureau immediately, through proper channels, on Form 1965, provided for that purpose.



"Here goes the last of the red points"

Trooper Cass-Westbrook

NEW ENGLAND POLICE REVOLVER LEAGUE

REPORT OF

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE TEAMS

PARTICIPATING IN

LAST SERIES OF 1943-1944 SHOOT

Five Man Teams (4 Highest Scores Counted)

TEAM #1

Week Ending	NAMES	SLOW	TIME	RAPID	TOTAL	TEAM TOTAL
March 25	Lt. M. D. Smith	99	98	94	291	1131
	Ralph C. Boyington	95	96	93	284	
	Albert A. Powell	96	94	91	281	
	Sergt. Albert Rivers	97	91	87	275	
	Frank E. LaForge	88	83	93	264	
April 1	Lt. M. D. Smith	99	100	95	294	1148
	Albert A. Powell	98	96	94	288	
	R. C. Boyington	98	98	90	286	
	Sergt. Albert Rivers	96	90	94	280	
	Frank E. LaForge	97	93	85	275	
April 8	Lt. M. D. Smith	98	99	98	295	1151
	R. C. Boyington	100	98	96	294	
	Sergt. Albert Rivers	93	94	94	281	
	Albert A. Powell	94	96	91	281	
	Frank E. LaForge	87	88	91	266	
April 15	Lt. M. D. Smith	100	98	98	296	1147
	R. C. Boyington	96	98	98	292	
	Frank E. LaForge	92	91	97	280	
	Sergt. Albert Rivers	95	92	92	279	
	Albert A. Powell	93	94	88	275	

TEAM #2

Week Ending	NAMES	SLOW	TIME	RAPID	TOTAL	TEAM TOTAL
March 25	Edward Shedroff	95	95	95	285	1123
	John Yaskulka	97	94	93	284	
	Emil T. Struzik	95	93	91	279	
	Leslie Williams	93	92	90	275	
	Det. Geo. Mitchell	88	86	82	256	
April 1	John Yaskulka	95	94	90	279	1111
	L. W. Williams	96	94	89	279	
	Emil Struzik	92	93	93	278	
	Edward Shedroff	89	93	93	275	
	Det. G. Mitchell	89	83	84	256	
April 8	John Yaskulka	94	91	93	278	1085
	Emil Struzik	94	93	88	275	
	L. W. Williams	91	90	90	271	
	Edward Shedroff	88	88	85	261	
	Det. G. Mitchell	82	82	88	252	
April 15	Emil Struzik	96	95	91	282	1114
	L. W. Williams	96	94	89	279	
	John Yaskulka	95	92	90	277	
	Edward Shedroff	94	92	90	276	
	Det. Geo. Mitchell	83	86	85	254	

TEAM #3

Week Ending	NAMES	SLOW	TIME	RAPID	TOTAL	TEAM TOTAL
March 25	L. S. Beizer	93	93	88	274	1074
	Albert Kimball	89	89	94	272	
	Loren Larson	92	92	81	265	
	Lt. P. Schwartz	93	85	85	263	
	A. K. Koss	88	88	83	259	
April 1	L. S. Beizer	91	94	92	277	1088
	A. K. Koss	92	94	86	272	
	Loren Larson	95	93	84	272	
	Albert Kimball	93	92	82	267	
	Lt. P. Schwartz	87	85	90	262	
April 8	L. S. Beizer	92	92	93	277	1088
	Lt. P. Schwartz	94	90	93	277	
	A. K. Koss	89	87	92	268	
	Albert Kimball	91	84	91	266	
	Loren Larson	90	81	69	240	
April 15	L. S. Beizer	91	96	92	279	1077
	A. K. Koss	94	88	88	270	
	Albert Kimball	92	86	87	265	
	Lt. P. Schwartz	91	86	86	263	
	Loren Larson	83	80	87	250	

INDIVIDUAL SHOOTING STATUS IN THE CONN. STATE POLICE REV. LEAGUE

At end of Last 1943-44 Series

No. 1 - Lt. M. D. Smith	291 294 295 296 <u>1176</u>	No. 9 - E. Shedroff	285 275 261 276 <u>1097</u>
No. 2 - R. Boyington	284 286 294 292 <u>1156</u>	No. 10 - LaForge	264 275 266 280 <u>1085</u>
No. 3 - Powell	281 288 281 275 <u>1125</u>	No. 11 - Kimball	272 267 266 265 <u>1070</u>
No. 4 - Yaskulka	284 279 278 277 <u>1118</u>	No. 12 - Koss	259 272 268 270 <u>1069</u>
No. 5 - Sergt. Rivers	275 280 281 279 <u>1115</u>	No. 13 - Lt. Schwartz	263 262 277 263 <u>1065</u>
No. 6 - E. Struzik	279 278 275 282 <u>1114</u>	No. 14 - Larson	265 272 240 250 <u>1027</u>
No. 7 - L. Beizer	274 277 277 279 <u>1107</u>	No. 15 - Mitchell	256 256 252 254 <u>1018</u>
No. 8 - L. Williams	275 279 271 272 <u>1104</u>		

Lieut. W. E. Bushy, Chief Rev. Inst.

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

VOX-COP

PAGE I

APRIL 1944

STATION "B" CANAAN

BRANDT COMPLETING 20 YEARS' SERVICE AT CANAAN POST

(Evening Citizen)

Lt. Frederick W. Brandt, commanding officer at the Canaan state police barracks, is this week completing his 20th anniversary as commander in charge of the station there. Prior to his commission, Lt. Brandt served for two years in various capacities with the state police of Connecticut, making his total length of service 22 years.

Lt. Brandt, who has nine state policemen working under his direct supervision, carries out official police work in 14 different towns in this area. He is well known and held in high esteem by his co-workers, friends and the general public with whom he deals. He is a reserved man who has tried to keep the public satisfied as well as interested in this particular type of work. He is known for his outstanding quality of "fairness to the other fellow," and has tried his utmost to keep in the good graces of his fellow-men while still doing his duty.

His work brings him in contact with all types of people and includes investigating, planning and enforcing the law.

He has two daughters, Mrs Joseph Mansir of Canaan and Mrs William Boyles of Hartford. He also has two grandsons and two granddaughters. He is well known and has a wide circle of friends in this section, and is one of Canaan's prominent citizens.

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin was a guest at the Exchange club luncheon in Canaan Thursday noon. He toured the magnesium plant and during the luncheon spoke briefly

Inasmuch as Lt. Fred Brandt also a luncheon guest, is observing his 20th anniversary this week as commanding officer at the Canaan state police barracks, Gov. Baldwin commended him, saying: "He is a grand officer and a grand citizen." Taking his comments in heart, nothing more need be said to the general public for whom Lt. Brandt is faithfully serving.

Congratulations Lieutenant Brandt We wish you many more years of such faithful service and good health to carry on. -Vox-Cop-

STATION "C" STAFFORD

Esten Clough, Grand Juror of the Town of Tolland, was sitting quietly by the stove in the rear of his general store in Tolland around midmorning on Saturday April 1, 1944. The store is situated directly across the road from the century old brick county jail where once Mr. Clough was jailer. It was quiet in the store and in Tolland. Suddenly the silence was shattered by a terrific crash and much of Mr. Clough's stock came tumbling down about him. Cartons of Camels-bounced off his ears. Quaker Oats burst out of their boxes and cascaded about his ankles. He dodged a waterfall of Luden's Cough-Drops. Three boxes of Nancy's Fudge landed in his lap. A box of Phillies struck him on the shoulder and slid to the floor. Dazed, the storekeeper scrambled to his feet and staggered to the door. There he saw an overturned tractor and trailer truck which had failed to make the curve, slammed into the store

and jarred an attached store house from its foundation. (No it is not true that the driver found a pair of women's silk stockings draped around his neck after the crash.) It was loaded with brass ingots, a hefty load capable of running right through the store building had it been headed right. A part of the load was seven barrels of a chemical compound which, if damp, gives out a dangerous gas. Mr. Clough said he would have to take an inventory before he could determine the extent of damage. His store resembled an open air market for the rest of the day but he continued to do business among the debris. If the accident had happened in the city he probably would have conducted a huge Earthquake Sale. The driver was slightly injured about the legs and was given First Aid by Officer Davanzo while the chemical compound was guarded by Officer Erdin.

Officer Alden Thompson of this station who hails from Waterbury, the town where anything can happen, tells the following story. Thompson has a rabbit which he keeps in a small coop. One day an under-fed rat entered this coop through a small hole and ate a good share of the rabbit's food with the result that the rat became so fat he was unable to crawl out of the same hole. Now both are living together and share the food regularly.

Houseman Michael Ryan of Station "C" received a compliment the other day from one of Officer Whitmarsh's victims who appeared at the barracks to post a bond. He remarked that the barracks is being kept very neat. Congratulations, Mr. Ryan, and keep up the good work.

Officer Alden Thompson while on patrol recently received a Sig. 96 of a Mass. car being stolen out of Framingham, and saw that there was more than one person in it. He called for assistance and it so happened that Officer Gowdy was at the lower end of Route 15. Officer Gowdy decided he would have a blockade of his own, and stopped two trucks beside each other, completely blocking the highway. Shortly thereafter along came the car with Officer Thompson in pursuit and it had to stop, with the result that two youngsters, both 16 years of age were held and later turned over to the Framingham Police Department for theft.

Officer Robert Erdin, the smiling cop of Station "C", has been very busy for the past two weeks making arrests in Stafford and vicinity on sex crimes. Officer Kearney is also doing a fine job of cleaning out the Town of Willington, and is running a close second. State Policewoman Mrs. Kenyon has been working with these two officers and as a result has been smothered with reports but is doing very good work.

Judge---Are you Guilty?
Prisoner---I haven't heard the evidence yet.

Jackie Horner
Stafford Special Reporter

State Policeman John J. Yaskulka of the local Police Barracks was installed as Esteemed Leading Knight of the Rockville Lodge of Elks at the annual installation ceremonies of the 1944 officers last Thursday evening in Rockville.

STATION "E" GROTON

GOLD STAR IN SERVICE FLAG AT
STATION "E"

Word has been received that Corp. John L. Butler, of New Britain, U. S. Army Air Corp. has been killed somewhere in Egypt, while attached to the Air Corp. Photograph Charting Squadron.

Before entering the service, Corp. Butler was Radio Despatcher at the Groton Barracks and during that time was one of the best liked men attached to this station. His death is mourned by all who knew him here.

-Officer Wm. Surprenant, now of Station "H", earned an extra day off while at Station "E", Groton, for the recovery of a stolen car and the apprehension of the operator. Off. Surprenant stopped the car in question to issue a defective equipment warning for a tail-light violation. Operator could not find registration certificate and a check was made. It was discovered that this car had been stolen from New London. The owner did not know the car had been stolen until notified by the State Police.

STATION "F" WESTBROOK

The Barracks that has everything
(Mm-Mm)

A hearty welcome to Lieut. Carroll Shaw who comes to us from the Police Academy. Here's a good opportunity for the men to garner some "larning" from the amiable professor, who gives us, first hand advice and information pertaining to the profession.

Some pet names making the

round at "F". How many do you know. J-2 $\frac{1}{2}$, Cup-Cake, Boo-Boo, The little fox, The Shadow, Flat Top, Toy Bulldog, and the ever present Chucklehead, who could be almost anybody.

Detective John McDonough of the 73rd Squad, NYC PD, came to "F" on March 10, in connection with the DeCarol case. He is a veteran of 31 years who worked with our Saybrook Bridge Guard Phil Suss, a former NYC PD Lieutenant, who retired after 35 years of service but is still going strong with us. Headlines covering a period of almost half a century paraded again when these two old timers got together and we only now realize what a modest man Phil is.

The first time that Joseph Spencer escaped from Middlesex County Jail in Haddam, Officer Suchanek had him back in less than two hours. The last time took longer and a trip to Chicago for Officer Suchanek and County Detective Sugrue. The trip was a success in all respects. Spencer is back in jail and "Cookie" is very much pleased with the new red slippers papa brought her from the Windy City.

With all this talk about increase in juvenile delinquency it was pleasant to have James Canfield and Nathaniel Hughes, both twelve year old Westbrook boys, run into the barracks all out of breath with a roll of bills big enough to choke an ox and report that they had found it in the road. We know their excellent parents and it speaks volumes.

Lt. Shaw. "I'm not going to let Officer Sternberg drive Off. Ehlert any more. He almost killed him twice".
Officer Dunn. "Aw Lieut. give him another chance."

SIGHTS TO SEE

Connolly with a girdle
 Ehlert Speechless
 Sternberg on a night shift
 Emmerthal with a grouch on
 Gayer on a diet
 Oliwa sounding off

Off. Gayer. "Policewoman Ellen Dunn adds the initials P. D. after her signature. Does that mean police department?"

Off. Ehlert. "No. If you ask me, it's Prima Donna".

Off. Ippolito. "Are you on the list, bub?"

Off. Ferguson. "There's no list any more. Now, if you're not in the dog house, you're on a leash."

And so we sign off with Lt. Shaw agreeing to award the leather medal to the officer who gets his total patrol mileage correct for five days in a row.

Signed: GENIUS LOCI
 Westbrook Reporter

STATION "K" COLCHESTER

Headlines were made in all the State papers relative to a fire which occurred March 6, 1944 at 10:15 P.M., in the Town of East Hampton. A large barn and garage were destroyed. Included in the loss were two automobiles, a large quantity of hay and feed, together with farm machinery and implements; loss estimated at about \$5000.

Officer William "Butch" Conlon, the investigating officer, after a thorough and painstaking investigation, took into custody four men for having set this fire. Most of the accused had previous arrest records and were considered police wise. That, however, did not deter our investigator who readily coped with

the situation and got confessions out of each of the accused.

As an aftermath of this fire case, three more arrests were made, all on serious charges. Captain Leo Carroll, Criminal Consulting Engineer, was present during the investigation and his assistance did much to bring about the confessions.

Working on the case with the investigating officer and Captain Carroll were Officer James Parrott of Headquarters, Officers John Fersch and Thomas O'Brien of Station "K".

All persons involved, have been bound over and now await trial before the Superior Court. This is considered one of the very best cases since Station "K's" entry into the State Police Department.

On the night of February 27, Officer Boyington was en route to one of the hospitals conveying a patient in the station ambulance. The trip was not entirely uneventful. Before the ambulance had reached its destination, the officer had to stop and deliver a baby boy. The officer performed in a most admirable manner and received the compliments of the doctors after reaching the hospital.

Officer Boyington is going to give instructions to the rest of the personnel, and this will be collaborated upon by Officer John Fersch, another expert in obstetrics, so that we will all be prepared for such emergencies in the future.

HELP WANTED

Chief to work at Station "K". Good pay, meals and room furnished. Contact Lieut. Philip Schwartz, Station "K", Colchester.

The Scribe
 Colchester Special Reporter

HEADQUARTERS DIVISIONSSPECIAL SERVICE

Shades of Graham Mc Namee!
Where was Television? If the bobby-sockers could only have seen that extra special wave in our own Leo the Louie's hair on 4-21-44 at WTIC; a 30 minute comb and brush job that day.

But the real thrill was the dulcet tones from the unbeatable firm of Briggs & Haggerty.

COMMUNICATIONS

We apologize to W.B. for the "Machiavelli" misnomer; that Eye-talian Statesman was a piker compared to our Master of Type and Tape. R U slumming today-pal?

IDENTIFICATION

The long-filler addict will have an "original" to add to his collection of bottles in the LAB. Wait till you see the four nuggets he "originated".

(Hurry back-Frank, we miss you)

PHOTOGRAPHY

Authentication wanted for the report that the Pshaw half of "The Inseparables" has eaten four gravel driveways trying to catch up with his Pal.

How deep does a tree, please?

THEATRE INSPECTIONS

The Answer to the Morin-Wilson Friday conclaves walked in to HQ the other day. Did you ever see a Dream walking? After all the advice from Tommy W. it would be superflous to wish him luck.

EXPLOSIVES

Do we get results? Judge for yourself. The day after we published the facts, the Big Bang Man moved-not only out of Loot Mayo's room but rite out of the old Haich Hotel. Gee Pal, you didnt have to get that mad about it.

BUDGET

Did you ever notice how bowed-down the buffalo's head is on the little old nickel? Our observation post reports that's caused by the continual Forbes twist at the nether end of the poor critter.

Uniform results are best obtained by Bradley Field directions - right - P.R.?

ACCOUNTING

Who left the window open? That little old Love Bug got in again. This time our Lissom Lovely-Mildred is wearing a happy grin that we predict will come into full bloom 'bout June.

Looks like Jack knows something about figures too.

HALL OF RECORDS

The Big Feller just can't see anybody getting hurt - even if it's only a little "needle-ing" in the movies.

TRAFFIC

The Biggest Little Division in the Dept. If you can't find it ask us. Reference-CVC- Know where South Hills, Virginia is now?

STATE

AUXILIARY



POLICE

VOX-COP

PAGE I

APRIL 1944

STATION "C" STAFFORD

STATE POLICE AUXILIARIES HEAR 2 NAVY FIGHTERS

Officers Hear Pilot and Submarine
Officer April 3rd.

Two officers of the United States Navy, one an air fighter, the other an undersea fighter, told of their war experiences at a meeting of the Tolland County State Police Auxiliary on Monday evening at the Somersville School Somersville, under direction of State Police Sub Station C, Stafford Springs.

The speakers were Ensign Adolph Wochomurka, Willington, and Ensign Joseph Eckberg, Groton. Ensign Wochomurka, stationed on an air craft carrier as pilot of a Navy Fighter, has been in three major battles, and has received a citation for downing a Japanese torpedo plane. He related incidents in the life of a pilot at battle and at rest. He is now resting at the home of his father, Representative Charles Wochomurka, and expects to return to duty on April 17th. He has been in the war for nearly two years.

Ensign Eckberg, who has served in the Navy since 1928, has served on 10 successful combat missions with a submarine. He has been cited by the President. At present he is in charge of the school at the Groton Submarine Base. He told of the life and times of a submarine sailor. He is a radio technician.

Motion pictures were shown at the meeting-Lifelines, and Road to Berlin. More than 125

attended, most of them connected with Defense units, Air Raid Wardens, Red Cross workers, etc.

Through State Policeman John J. Yaskulka, Personnel Officer of the Auxiliaries, the Auxiliary wishes to thank both speakers, Mrs Ralph Keeney for her cooperation, and Principal Goodrich for his donation and operation of the Somersville School projection machine.

State Police Auxiliaryman Richard Schwarz of Station "C" who is also Radio Dispatcher has been notified to appear for his physical on April 28, 1944.

State Police Auxiliary, George W. Davis of Somers, Connecticut, entered the United States Navy on March 27, 1944.

Auxiliary Officer Charles Bray recently took several hours off his own job to follow up a breach of the peace case and a subsequent court session with our regular officers.

John J. Yaskulka
Personnel Officer

STATION E GROTON

The Auxiliary State Police at Groton have lost the services of one of their best Auxiliary Officers and Radio Despatchers, Wilfred Park, who is now in the U. S. Army. The State Police Officers and Auxiliary wish him the best of luck.

"Fitz"
Special Groton Reporter

STATION "H" HARTFORD

A fine example of the knowledge and efficiency of our Medical Detachment, Conn. State Guard was given on the night of April 5th under the direction of Capt. George Crawley, M.D., at the Armory. Doc is well known to all of us at "H" and is ever ready for any emergency. Seventy-four Auxiliary Officers took advantage of seeing the latest in approved military methods for First Aid, while one volunteered as a victim

A highlight of the evening was the demonstration of the use of plasma as Aux. Ed Lynch will testify. Upon examination of his blood pressure and pulse beat and after his "injuries" had been cared for, it was decided that "plasma" was necessary to "save his life." The apparatus was rigged and the expected "dummy" demonstration began. Off. Lynch reposed in the approved unconscious condition til suddenly wakened from his reverie by the jab of an intravenous needle and the actual injection of "plasma." (Saline)

The fine equipment which was open for inspection included a portable X-ray machine which was also demonstrated.

Later, in the Officer's Lounge of the Armory, all had an unprecedented experience - that of witnessing childbirth in various stages. Three births were shown - one natural - one instrument case and one operational. The repercussions were terrific. So profound was the attention of the boys that one "passed out" completely and a full half dozen were suddenly stricken with a desire for fresh air or secluded themselves in the "wash" room. A running account and explanatory

comments by "Doc" Crawley made a rather technical movie an interesting and worthwhile affair. The surprise refreshments which followed were enjoyed by only a few.

PUBLIC RELATIONS

Personnel Officer Wm. Gruber

April 15, 1944

Dear Bill,

Your remarks on "Public Relations" at our recent meeting, as well as several talks I have heard in the past on this subject seems to overlook a certain slant on this matter that has struck me quite forcibly. Some time when you are not busy, you might read this over and see if you agree.

Let us assume that when we speak of police relations with the public, we consider the public to be the reasonably law abiding, and reasonably good citizen. I have used the word "reasonably" because I don't think anyone can be either 100% law abiding or 100% good. This type of person I believe makes up the vast majority of our population. So for the sake of clarity let's call him Mr. Public.

My observation would be that people of this type are more likely to become involved with the police over a motor vehicle law violation, than any other. In any event it is the particular thing I am interested in at the moment. I do believe, however, that what I am driving at, could be applied to more serious infractions of the law.

Suppose that during a physical check-up, a doctor finds that Mr. Public is suffering from a curable, but serious disease. For example, perhaps he is harboring a germ that could suddenly flare into violence, do him considerable harm and perhaps even cause his death. The germ could

(cont.)

Public Relations (as cont.)

spread to other people that he might contact and do similar damage to them.

The doctor would prescribe for him, give him proper treatment, and if necessary, tell him how to avoid contaminating other people with the disease. Mr. Public would be glad to pay the necessary fee for this, as he would realize that the doctor had perhaps saved his life as well as prevented him from causing other people to suffer from either his carelessness or ignorance.

Well isn't it true that motor vehicle laws as well as many other laws against crime were made to prevent a person from causing damage to either himself or to others?

When an officer of the law arrests Mr. Public for a violation of the motor vehicle law, he is brought before a court of justice and made to pay a fine. In very serious cases his liberty may be restricted by confining him in a jail. Technically he is being punished for something he has already done, but punishment can only be justified on the basis that it may prevent a recurrence of a bad practice. Otherwise it would be revenge.

When a fine is levied against Mr. Public it is forcibly being brought to his attention that the law is trying to cure him of a practice that might cause serious damage or even death to himself or to others.

If Mr. Public could only be made to realize this fact it would seem that co-operation between police departments and the general public would be considerably improved.

While it would perhaps be too much to expect Mr. Public after paying a fine to say, "Well I just invested \$25.00 to prevent me from breaking my darn fool neck sometime in the future," it

night get him over the notion that some "wise cop" had "pinched" him just because the arresting officer had nothing better to do at the moment.

It would seem that the Auxiliary State Police personnel are in an unusually good position to help get the idea across that when a policeman finds it necessary to make an arrest, it really benefits the arrested person by making him more careful in the future. Perhaps it would prevent him from committing an act for which he would be sorry for the rest of his life. An arrest is not made for the personal glory of the arresting officer.

Now just in case you agree with me, I'll tip you off to something. If I am ever so unfortunate as to get "pinched" I bet I would be mad as h--l, and probably would add a few choice words about that "wise cop" I mentioned above.

But isn't theory wonderful?

Sincerely yours,

(Aux.) Fred C. Kendall

STATION "K" COLCHESTER

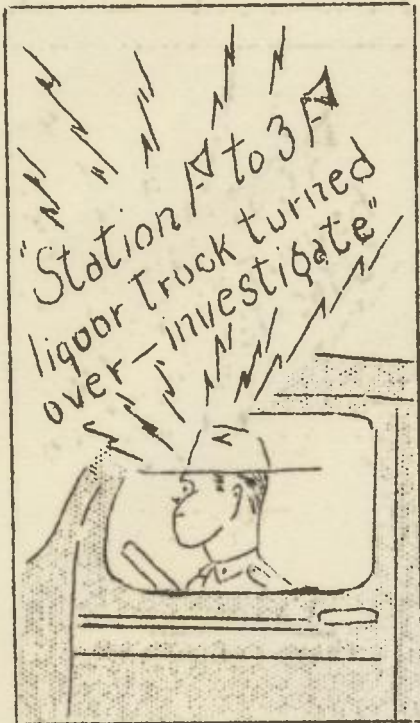
On April 3, 1944, late in the evening, Station "C" called for assistance in a missing person search at Storrs. Six fully equipped Auxies from "K" reported to the scene with Sgt. Tierney and regular officers, within three-quarters of an hour.

Twice a month our firearms class reports to Station "K", bringing their own firearms and ammunition to be indoctrinated with the principles of hand-gun shooting.

Ralph C. Boyington
Personnel Officer

JOE TROOPER

THE CRIME SCENTER



Trooper GASS — Westbrook

