

# Vox-Cop

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## CONN. STATE POLICE DEPT.



EDWARD J. HICKEY,  
Commissioner

MAY 1946

# Yankee BY THE Clipper



## Telephone News

*State Police Help Us Fill 2,000 New Orders*



*Speedy communications are essential in the work of Connecticut state police, shown here using telephone, radio, teletype and telegraph equipment. Communications networks cover the state to expedite emergency work of troopers.*



*Modern radio equipment keeps E. J. Hickey, state police commissioner, in constant touch with headquarters while at the scene of a recent transport plane crash near Cheshire.*

When telephone engineers found a way to provide service for 2,000 Hartford families who have been waiting for telephones, we called on the Connecticut state police.

No, we didn't plan to tangle with the law. Our problem was changing the telephone numbers of some business subscribers so that the old numbers could be converted into a new dial office.

Both the Hartford barracks and the headquarters of the state police were included in this group. When asked, officials willingly consented to the change.

Needless to say, we share our appreciation with many Hartford subscribers, old and new, for the cooperation accorded by Commissioner E. J. Hickey and his organization.

**Pioneers in Communication**  
Nationally known for effi-

ciency in the performance of their duties, our state police employ every known scientific expedient to enhance the public's safety. Connecticut was termed the "safety state" at a recent meeting of the National Highway Users Conference.

Pioneers in modern methods of police protection and law enforcement, they were the first state police unit in the United States to be equipped with a comprehensive two-way frequency modulated radio network, as well as network teletypewriter service.

By using teletype, two-way radio and, of course, telephone service, our state police have found Bell System equipment invaluable in their law-enforcement duties. This was particularly true during the war when manpower and equipment shortages made police communi-

cation an even, more vital factor for national security.

### Accident Rate Rises

The present rise in the rate of automobile accidents, resulting from the end of gasoline rationing and unsafe driving with older cars, has been a constant source of headaches to state troopers.

Officials of the department are urging both drivers and pedestrians to be especially careful during this era of recaps and worn brakes.

### Ready for Emergencies

Always alerted for emergencies, the state police can be reached by telephone from any part of Connecticut. Simply say to any telephone operator, "State police, emergency."

You will immediately be connected without charge and can be sure that our troopers will arrive at the scene of the emergency within a matter of minutes.



'ENFORCEMENT HAS FAILED  
AS CRIME CURE'

(San Francisco Chronicle)

"Enforcement as an instrument of crime control has failed," says V. A. Leonard, head of the Police Science and Administration Department at Washington State College.

Leonard spoke as arrangements were being completed at Pullman, Wash., for presentation next month of the first Master of Arts degrees ever granted by an educational institution in police science.

In a fight to place emphasis on crime prevention rather than the man-hunt and the penitentiary, Leonard says "early discovery and diagnosis of the mentally, physically and socially different at the grade school level is opening new opportunities for prevention of crime and delinquency."

"Studies have shown that 3 per cent of the nation's youngsters are 'problem children.' It is more than coincidence that 3 per cent of adults have crime records."

Leonard prior to joining the faculty at Washington State was a member of Berkeley's "Model" police department. He also is associate editor of the authoritative Journal of Criminal Law and Criminology published by Northwestern University, and author of other leading works in the police field.

Trained in criminology and public administration and a police officer for 15 years, Leonard was recommended to Washington State by August Vollmer, former Berkeley police chief, who has described the school as the "best in the world."

Five years ago Leonard started the progressive criminal educa-

tion department which now functions on a broad basis.

In its laboratory, candidates for police careers peer through comparison microscopes to identify riflings on bullets. Young veterans learn to link the paint fragments on a dead boy's bicycle with scratches on a hit-run driver's car by micro-photographs. In classrooms, students study evidence collected in real-life cases and work to solutions step by step.

A \$1000-a-year fellowship is offered to university-trained police officers who wish to specialize, in line with the department's major policy of crime prevention education.

The unit conducts research to learn new techniques in crime detection and control.

Leonard is helping develop police science text books for administrators and personnel.

Another phase of the unit's work is its aid to Seattle in choosing a new police chief. For the first time in the nation's history, a police chief in a metropolitan city will be chosen by examination.

At Seattle's request, the college made a survey of the city's police problems and Leonard suggested comprehensive reorganization.

## LIGHT HAMPERS CRIME

(Waterbury American)

Crime doesn't like light. Misadventure gets along better with darkness and shadow. FBI and other police statistics prove both. During the long winter months, when there are extra hours of darkness, robberies and holdups increase. And, during the same period of the year, automobile accidents go up.

There seems to be a direct an-



swer to that problem. An electric light, strategically located, can be the equivalent of a patrolman in preventing traffic accidents and cutting down on crime. In the former field, good light can be particularly helpful. No one wants to run down his neighbor. But when the long shadows of late fall and winter come into being, the odds are greatly increased for such accidents.

The burglar, with rare exceptions, will deliberately avoid bright spots as the scene of operation. But light can also help here. The store owner who leaves a fairly powerful night light in his place of business has a better chance of escaping a visit from a marauder than the merchant who is content to leave a glow-worm effect for night protection. Areas in the rear of business buildings can be so illuminated as to discourage prowlers from operating there. There is always the chance that a passing policeman will take a look down the alley to see what is going on.

Great progress has been made in the way of highway lighting. Greater advances will be made in the immediate future. If more lighting can save lives and keep crime from paying, let's have it. Today, Waterbury has 2,441 street lights, at an average cost of about \$45.47 each, annually, for electricity. When one considers that lives may be saved, the expenditure is not great. Lest anyone think that electricity is cheap, however, the unit rate should be decreased as more lights are installed.

POLICE CHIEF'S DAUGHTER SINGS;  
GETS FEATURED ROLE AS REWARD

(Herald Tribune)

Frank Naeseth, chief of police of the town of Hibbins, Minn.,

and president of the Minnesota Police Chiefs' Association, is a very happy policeman. A colorful character, with a flair for dramatics which he expresses only in the course of his work, he is now taking bows because 1,500 miles away on Broadway his daughter, Kirsten Kenyon, was recently promoted from the ensemble of the musical, "Song of Norway," to a featured singing role, that of Nina.

Several years ago when Miss Kenyon had come of age and expressed a wish to leave Hibbins to study music in New York with a view to going on the stage, the usual family crisis was precipitated. Certain in her heart that her father was a frustrated actor, it was to him she came for support. Being a policeman, he felt it necessary to point out the dangers which might beset a girl alone in a big city, but after all the moralizing was done he gave her his blessing.

JULY 4, 1776

LEST ANY FORGET THE INALIENABLE  
RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

To The Editor of The Courant:

The attempt of labor to infringe on the inalienable rights of life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness needs to be noticed. Certainly, the right to work, as well as the right not to work, are inalienable rights.

Our State Police Commissioner should be commended for such protection as his men have given to persons who wish to exercise their right to work. The Hartford police, and the Hartford Police Commissioner, should be requested to study the Declaration of Independence made in Congress, July 4, 1776.

Aubrey B. Sleath  
Niantic, Conn.



HOME STILL YOUR CASTLE

(Middletown Press)

Threat by striking unionists in West Hartford to picket the homes of alleged strikebreakers brought a quick response from Governor Baldwin and State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. Declaring that such picketing was "unlawful and will not be tolerated" the statement went on to say: "We intend to take appropriate measures to stop it." They declared further that "a decent and proper respect for the security of individual citizens in their own homes must be observed."

There is warrant in law for the stand taken by the governor and the commissioner, and there ought to be widest public approval of their announced determination to execute the law.

Picketing is moral persuasion. It has become the established practice in this country to look upon peaceful picketing as the right of every wage earner, whether unionized or not. What has been overlooked, however, is the right of every man to work where he pleases, when he pleases. It is fitting and proper for a striking union to post a reasonable number of pickets outside a struck plant to inform all interested that the plant is struck. It is unfitting and improper to misuse the picketing privilege by using force to prevent the exercise of the right of a worker to enter a factory. And there is no excuse whatever to invade the rights of that man at his home on the pretense that he ought to be given due notice.

It is to be hoped that, if the occasion should arise, the governor and the commissioner will not let their case rest on their promise to do something.

FOR LAW AND ORDER

(Worcester Telegram)

Connecticut, long known as the land of steady habits, is now winning a nationwide reputation as a land of law and order where a man's home is still his castle, and a man's property still belongs to him. It is becoming known as a state where the governor apparently has the courage of his convictions, and will stand up for the people's rights, let the chips fall where they may.

After union pickets had walked insolently back and forth before the private homes of non-striking employes of the Niles-Bement-Pond Co., Pratt & Whitney, Gov. Baldwin stated flatly: "The picketing of private homes is unlawful, and cannot and will not be tolerated. We intend to take appropriate action to stop it."

The country recently has seen only too often an invasion of people's homes, traditionally their impregnable castles, by those who would impose their will on others. It is but a short step from picketing a man's home to actually invading it. Gov. Baldwin is determined to prevent that step from being taken in Connecticut, regardless of what the personal political consequences may mean to him.

THE MAN WHO GETS ALONG

(Mercury Messenger)

The man who gets along with his business associates and friends learns many lessons.

He learns that carrying a chip on his shoulder is the easiest way to get into a fight. He learns that even his boss is human and that it doesn't do any harm to smile and say "good morning" even if it is raining.



He learns that most of the other fellows are as ambitious as he is, that they have brains that are as good or better, and that hard work and not cleverness is the secret of success. He learns that it doesn't matter so much who gets the credit as long as the business shows a profit.

He comes to realize that the business could run along perfectly well without him. He learns to sympathize with the youngster coming into the business because he remembers how bewildered he was when he first started out. He learns not to worry when he loses an order because experience has shown that if he always gives his best his average will break pretty well.

He learns that no man ever got to first base alone and that it is only through co-operative effort that we move on to better things.

COPS ARE LIKE THAT

(Waterbury American)

You have to be good to get a job on the New York City police force. You can't become a limb of the law if there is so much as a taint of Dutch Elm in your system. Your mind must be positively explosive with information and ideas.

Of the 24,000 potential peanut swipers who took the mental tests recently, only 5,400 received passing marks. Three hundred failed to pass medical tests. Numerous others were excluded for various other reasons until only 4,500 were left for final physical workouts to determine their fitness to pound pavements. Tuesday a class of 174 were tested for their prowess as athletes. Nineteen failed in the contests of running, jumping and lifting dumbbells.

So far, so good. But what of the future? We predict that, despite courses in physical culture and eight hours a day of exercise on the metropolitan highways, in five years a large percentage of these candidates will be overweight. That is what usually happens to athletes and strong young men who look to police duty for a livelihood. It happens everywhere. Cops who were trim young fellows when they first donned the blue, look like gigantic toy balloons after a few years in many cases.

POLICE TACTICS LIKED

Action in Curbing Local Picketers Wins Applause Down-State

To the Editor of The Courant:  
State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey and the Town of West Hartford are to be commended for enforcing the law regarding mass-picketing in the Niles-Bement-Pond Company strike. If Stamford had shown similar firmness in the Yale and Towne strike there would have been a much earlier settlement. Also, the increase in pay would be even more than granted, and there would be much better feeling than there is today in Stamford.

Commissioner Hickey chose the categorical imperative, but Stamford chose the philosophy of temporary expediency. In the long run, the temporary expediency plan does not work.

ANDREW S. TAYLOR  
Stamford

True greatness after all is won  
By little deeds done one by one;  
The finest temples that we own  
Were fashioned slowly, stone by stone.



## FLYING COPS

(The Sign Magazine)

New York has a police force with over sixteen years' experience in emergency and patrol work --in the air. We quote a few paragraphs by D. and E. Yulke in "Skyways":

The green and white Stinson Reliant planes, patrolling daily around the world's largest city, are well prepared for any eventuality--even the wildest dreams of the "air age"--for the bureau has grown with aviation. In the sixteen years of its existence, the police planes have flown detectives to Cape Cod Canal to capture a tugboat captain wanted for manslaughter, followed a carrier pigeon to the hideout of a band of extortioners, rescued blimp flyers when they crashed, and in one particular case followed "an accident, looking for a place to happen." The police patrol was cruising by, saw a plane glide down to a "ditch" landing. The patrol pilots landed the Stinson and had the ditched flyers aboard in a few minutes. The two students were flying over New York Bay, had run out of gas and had to land in the Bay....

In New York City, holidays produce traffic jams with startling regularity. As fast as the superhighways are built, as fast as new parkways are completed, the traffic in and out of New York increases. Making certain that traffic keeps moving is a job for the entire police department, and here is where the airborne arm of the law is invaluable. In the event that traffic jams up on a certain highway or at an intersection, one of the Stinsons patrolling overhead radios information down to the ground forces as to what highways are being least used and which

way to reroute the cars.

All the police work is not thrilling rescues or routine patrol work. There are other duties involved that make this an interesting day-to-day job. New York at one time had considerable difficulty with low-flying planes, some of which had the embarrassing experience of crashing into houses. Embarrassing to the pilot and to the police when asked why "they don't do something about it." Now they do. A phoned complaint will bring the landplane over the scene of any violation of the CAA regulations in ten minutes. Since the top speed of the average private plane is little over 100 mph and the wheel-equipped seaplane prowling "car" can make 175 mph, the police stand a good chance of finding and identifying the offender.

## THE RULE OF THREE

Three things to govern:

Temper, tongue and conduct.

Three things to cultivate:

Courage, affection and gentleness.

Three things to commend:

Thrift, industry and promptness.

Three things to despise:

Cruelty, arrogance and ingratitude.

Three things to wish for:

Health, contentment and friends.

Three things to admire:

Dignity, intellectual power and gracefulness.

Three things to give:

Alms to the needy, comfort to the sad, and appreciation to the worthy.

Few of us can hope to make the world better, but all of us can refrain from making it bitter.



## BEWARE THAT FEAR OF FIRE

By Donald A. Laird, Ph. D.  
Internationally-Known  
Psychologist and Lecturer

(American Weekly)

Screaming and jostling, fighting and tearing, biting and clawing, the mob pushed and wedged itself tighter and tighter in its frantic urge to save itself from fire. In their frenzy, many persons were trampled to death.

That happened in December, 1903, when the Iroquois Theatre in Chicago caught fire. In a few minutes, 602 lives were lost.

Although the Chicago disaster resulted in a world-wide revision of safety precautions in places where people gather, such dreadful scenes have frequently re-occurred.

The Cocoanut Grove night club tragedy in Boston, the circus fire in Hartford, Conn., the fire last Christmas Eve at a convalescent hospital in the same city, and many other conflagrations have devoured countless lives because the victims lost their heads when they needed them most.

When a fire breaks out, the first impulse is to save oneself. This urge for self-preservation usually results in a senseless rush for personal safety and leads people to act irrationally, endangering their lives and those of others.

"Fear tends to bring about temporary suspension of rational conduct and renders the individual helpless," reported Dr. James K. Hall in the Journal of Southern Medicine and Surgery.

Dr. Edward F. Reaser, of the West Virginia State Hospital for Mental Patients, says it is a human tendency to let the primitive autonomic nervous system take control under excitement

while the central nervous system, including the brain, seems to be temporarily paralyzed.

In the moment of great personal danger, he has found, man's emotions rule over his intellect, making him temporarily insane.

More persons were killed by panic than by fire in the Cocoanut Grove disaster in Boston in 1942. The crowd consisted of men and women of better than average intelligence, yet they acted like animals in a burning barn.

When a lighted match set ablaze an artificial palm tree, a girl cried "fire" and the night club patrons stampeded.

The fear-crazed crowd rushed toward the main entrance whence they came, although they could have escaped through several other exits.

The 491 mangled and burned bodies extricated later were horrible witnesses to the fight that went on in the nightmarish scramble for safety.

When the Phantom Club, a group of young society women, held its annual spectacle at the Town and Country Club at Selma, Ala., in 1936, six of the members burned to death and others suffered severe injuries because they did the opposite to what they should have done.

Attired as phantoms in flimsy dresses, the girls were waiting in the dressing room for their entrance cue. One of them wanted to smoke. She lighted a match and the burning head broke off and flew into the cuff of another woman. In no time the woman's sleeve was afire. There were plenty of fur coats around. One could have been wrapped around the girl and the flames smothered. Instead, the girls tried to put out the flames with their hands and their own dresses caught fire. They ran headlong through the hall into the open



where the rushing air fanned them into screaming human torches.

The same thing happened in the hospital fire in Hartford. When flames were discovered an employee ran out to summon help. That was a sensible thing to do--except the employee, in her excitement, left the door open behind her and the breeze fanned the flames into an inferno in a few seconds, taking the lives of a dozen aged patients.

Many animals have been trained to conquer the fear of fire. Dogs, horses and wild beasts will jump through burning hoops in circus acts. People, too, can be taught how to overcome the panicky feeling caused by fire.

The best form of self-preservation is to plan ahead, to know what to do and where to go in case of fire. Learning to keep windows and doors closed and knowing how to reach help fastest once the fire starts can save many lives.

ESSAY CONTEST ON  
SAFETY TO PAY \$15

(Stafford Press)

Pupils in the patrol district of Station C, State Police, are invited to enter a Safety Essay Contest for three cash prizes, as the closing event in the safety campaign which has been conducted for several weeks in the schools of the area.

The prizes of \$5 have been donated by the personnel of the Station. One prize will go to a high school pupil, one to a 7th or 8th grade pupil, and one to a pupil from grades 1 to 6. The object is to demonstrate the lessons learned from the campaign.

Contest Closes May 28

Closing date for entering essays in the contest is May 28. The judges are Captain Ralph

Buckley, Eastern Division, Connecticut State Police, Judge Charles Underwood, Chairman Rockville Safety Commission, and Holcomb R. Howard, East Main Street, Chairman the Union Safety Commission.

State Policewoman Margaret E. Jacobson and State Policeman Ralph Waterman of Station C have conducted the campaign, speaking and showing motion pictures to more than three thousand teachers and pupils of all grades.

At each school a short talk on Safety has been given, stressing five points of protection: proper use of streets and highways by pedestrians; correct methods of riding a bicycle; safe manner of entering and leaving a bus, especially a school bus; safe practices in the use of firearms, and safety in swimming.

Supplementing the talks are these three Safety films, provided by the State Highway Commission:

Safety Movies

Safety In The Home, emphasizes safe devices for the home. Learn To Live, illustrates proper operation of a motor vehicle and safe conduct for the pedestrian. Safety Patrol demonstrates nine safe practices for adults as well as for children, and shows the work of a schoolboys' Safety Patrol.

HARMONY

The clock of life is wound but once,

And no man has the power  
To tell just when the hands will stop--

At late or early hour.  
Now is the only time you own:

Live, love, work with a will.  
Place no faith in tomorrow, for--  
The clock may then be still.

--Candler.



"CASE DISMISSED"  
SAID JUDGE McGRATH

(With Nutmeg Flavor)

People who enjoy a good yarn really should hear Deputy Police Supt. Daniel J. Carson tell his own story about the time the late Judge McGrath heard the case of the man accused of looting a West Side henery. It struck many as one of Sir Daniel's better efforts and bears retelling. The story had its beginning several years ago when a boyhood friend of Judge McGrath's was caught red-handed in the chicken coop. Now when the jurist was a young man he was red thatched and was universally known as "Red" McGrath--never by any other name, says Mr. Carson, who was then a young cop.

The man who stood before the now white and thinning-haired jurist, accused of having pilfered poultry, turned out to be a former Waterburian who knew the judge in his student days.

As the allegations were read and a plea of guilty was entered, Judge McGrath, not recognizing the accused, turned a severe eye on him and said: "Well, what have you to say for yourself?"

The defendant moved sheepishly toward the bench and began: "You see, 'Red,'--it was like this:--"

Before a shocked audience could suppress its urge to laugh, Judge McGrath waved both hands in a gesture of finality and ordered:

"That's enough -- case dismissed."

The only way to get more in this world is to do more with the quota of ability allotted to you.

Man has conquered almost every dangerous thing in nature except human nature.

JUNIOR POLICE ASSIST  
IN TORRINGTON ARREST

(Hartford Courant)

Torrington -- Two members of Torrington's newly-organized Junior Police Friday night turned briefly into enforcement officers of adult law when they saw a hit and run accident and jotted down the number of the fleeing car.

Gerald Bourque of 183 Brightwood Avenue and Teddy Quinn of 83 Brookside Avenue were at Main and Pearl streets when they saw a car hit another one and continue on its way. They turned over the number to Police Lieutenant Anthony Werner when he arrived to investigate.

Shortly afterwards a car with the same number crashed head-on into a trailer-truck on Torrington Avenue, slightly injuring the auto's driver, Francis J. Butler of RFD 1, Burrville, formerly of Hartford. Lieutenant Edmond Wall investigated the second crash, took the driver to the hospital to have his cuts treated, and then to the police station.

At headquarters Butler was charged with reckless driving and driving while intoxicated. Then, with credit to the Junior Police, another count of evasion of responsibility was added. Butler was released in bonds. Captain Frank Sherlock and Policeman Frank Savitt participated in the investigation.

(Herald Tribune)

IT'S A CRIME...What is the crime record for an average day in the U.S.?

12 accidental killings, 18 murders, 31 rapes, 163 aggravated assaults, 149 robberies, 662 cars stolen, 881 places burglarized and 2,371 other thefts.



SLAYINGS ROSE 28% HERE IN '45;  
ALL FELONIES UP

(Herald Tribune)

Murder or manslaughter crimes New York increased 28 per cent t year, Police Commissioner revealed recently. All felony complaints jumped 11.9 per cent, the reports of juvenile delinquency decreased sharply over 44.

In his annual report to Mayor William O'Dwyer, the commissioner noted that there were 292 murder or manslaughter cases in 1945, as against 228 the previous year. In 1943 there were 203 murders.

The over-all total for felonies was 28,555, compared with 25,518 in 1944, and this increase of 11.9 per cent, Mr. Wallander said, was due mostly to the greater number of automobiles stolen--11,971 last year, or 2,460 more than in 1944.

Statistics on felonious assault and robbery, grand larceny and "other felonies" did not fluctuate much between the two years, showing only a slight increase. Burglary was the only felony classification which decreased, falling from 2,316 to 2,245.

Figures on felony complaints for the last three years follow:

	1945	1944	1943
Murder or manslaughter.	292	228	203
Felonious assault.....	2,473	2,402	2,357
Assault and robbery.....	1,234	887	892
Burglary.....	2,245	2,416	3,277
Grand larceny.....	14,677	12,496	10,164
Other felonies.....	7,634	7,189	6,216
	28,555	25,518	23,109

As to juvenile delinquency, there was a drop from 27,057

cases in 1944 to 24,448 last year. Included in last year's figures were 6,770 "repeaters," 10,416 "trivial minor offenses" and 7,262 "more serious minor offenses." The "repeaters" were the only ones to show an increase.

The number of persons reported missing last year were almost 2,000 fewer (27,697 versus 29,418 in 1944).

The department closed the year with 15,068 men, 511 less than it had at the end of 1944.

TRAINING IN DRIVING

(New London Day)

It may be that something will come of the recent suggestion made at a meeting of safety officials in New York city--the suggestion that courses in safe operation of motor vehicles be given in the high schools of New York state, and elsewhere for that matter, to pupils 16 years of age or over. New York state is considering the idea; Dr. Warren W. Knox, director of secondary education in the state, says that: "We hope to turn out an entire new generation of drivers who will get no tickets and who will be courteous and competent." The schedule of work during the course, if it is adopted, will be aimed not only at training in operation of a car--the manual skill that many drivers have, even though they are almost totally unfitted in matter of temperament and good judgment to be operating cars--but also at impressing the young people with the need of courtesy and good sense in the operation of motor vehicles.

Dr. Knox says it is his hope that "a very large number, if not most" of New York state's high schools will add the course next



year. Certainly the course would make more permanent sense, in the everyday lives of boys and girls grown to adults, than some of the courses offered here and there in high schools. The plan is to give each pupil the theoretical groundwork of driving, first of all. There will be examinations for vision, hearing and general health, before that, and emphasis on the physics of driving--the time necessary to stop a car at certain speeds, the hazards of poor footing for tires, the reasonable things to expect of a car under given circumstances, the rules of the road, the necessity of prudence rather than chance taking, and so on.

When and if the high schools will provide a car, or cars, with dual controls of clutch and brake for operator and pupil, the actual practical training will commence. It is the hope that schools unable to provide a dual control car will still give the classroom part of the course, however. It is an unfortunate fact, apparently, that some objections are already being raised --where the teachers are to come from, how the expense of teachers and cars is to be met, where the time for the course is to be found in school programs, etc. That, of course, brings up the fundamental question as to whether the course is worth while. A rising tide of motor vehicle accidents all over the nation, plus the expectation, based upon good judgment, that the accident rate is going to increase, seems to answer that point. In fact aside from the standard subjects of English, mathematics, history, geography, government, and perhaps one or two others, few subjects are apt to have a more practical bearing upon the lives of pupils than this one. At least it is something that should be tried for a few years, and the

results closely observed.

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#### WITH NUTMEG FLAVOR

#### Army Training Stands Police Head In Good Stead

Supt. of Police William J. Roach experienced little difficulty in readjusting himself to civilian chores once he put aside his Army captain's uniform and took over the job of managing the police force. Of course it must not be forgotten that Deputy Supt. Daniel J. Carson, by his able handling of affairs in wartime, contributed to the ease with which his superior made the reconversion.

Army training stood Mr. Roach in good stead and the city gets the benefits now. Among these is the new traffic control program being worked out at busy intersections. The channeling of traffic into specific lanes for easy egress from bottlenecks is an application of methods which the military police used to keep Army supply vehicles rolling with a minimum of SNAFU. The superintendent was quick to bring the department into the national highway safety program, a move that is certain to spell the difference between life and death for an unknown number of citizens who are now unconsciously taking chances in cars unfit to be on the road. Compulsory inspection of automobiles is still on the list of public safety requirements suspended during the war. By enlisting cooperation of public, business and civic groups Mr. Roach succeeded in obtaining this safety service in an approved manner that has been made available to responsible drivers without so much as the 25 cent fee which the state formerly charged for giving a vehicle the customary once over.



VETERAN CALLS ANOTHER  
A 4-F, ARREST FOLLOWS

Policeman, an Ex-Sailor,  
Jails Truck Driver After Crash

(Herald Tribune)

Leon Green, thirty-three, of Brooklyn, made two mistakes recently and of the two, the greater was to tell Patrolman Kenneth Dawkins, of Traffic D, that he was "a 4-F, and it's for the likes of you I've been fighting."

Green was in the Coast Guard from 1943 to 1946; Patrolman Dawkins was in the Navy from 1941 to 1945, was on the destroyer Gwin when she was sunk in Kula Gulf in the Pacific in July, 1943 and was aboard the cruiser Houston when it was hit in Formosa. After that he was hospitalized.

The incident started--and Green made his first mistake--when a truck he was driving for the Amsterdam News Company was involved in a slight collision at 10:10 a.m. with a taxi driven by Andrew Lyons, thirty-three, of Long Island City. The accident occurred on Park Avenue. Mr. Lyons said he asked for Green's license, and Green refused to show it to him. Mr. Lyons called the patrolman, and Green was arrested for disorderly conduct.

LECTURE FLOTILLA 702 MEMBERS  
ON FIRST AID CARE

(Norwalk Hour)

Members of Flotilla No. 702, of the U. S. Coast Guard auxiliary heard a three and a half hour lecture on first aid last night by two state policemen, Lieut. Leo Mulcahy and Officer John Ehlert. The group requested the officers to return at some later date and repeat the lecture because they felt it was so instructive.

Official Navy films on First Aid were shown followed by a talk on the treatment of shock and fainting cases. Proper methods to treat simple and compound fractures, cuts and burns were given. In demonstrating artificial respiration each member present was required to participate. This group participation was also used in demonstrating use of an inhalator.

The group felt that this instruction in first aid was necessary because of the location of the base on Ascension Beach. Many persons swimming at the beach last year came to the base for treatment of cuts and bruises.

'GET TOUGH' ORDER  
IS GIVEN BY HICKEY

Troopers Told To Use Force  
As Need Arises Following  
Beating Of Officer.

Westport, April 15. --(UP)-- State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey called upon his men today to "meet resistance with necessary force" following an assault upon one of his troopers.

Trooper Frank Bowes received head injuries when attempting to arrest Joseph Willis, 25, Iona L. I. Willis and his brother Ernest, 21, were picked up in a car said to have been stolen in New Haven. Another trooper was required before the elder brother could be handcuffed.

No man is greater than his ability to think for himself.

The easiest way to get to the top is to get to the bottom of things.

Don't put things off. Put them over.



## 2 RADIO CARS PINCH HIT AS TELEPHONE RELAYS AFTER TRUCK FIRE MELTS CABLE

(Stafford Press)

Two State Police radio cars from Station C served as emergency telephone relay stations in the West Stafford area for four hours Monday afternoon after a blazing truck melted eight feet of telephone cable on West Stafford Road.

The hot fire interrupted service on 42 lines when the cable, supported by a utility pole, went out of commission.

Most of the C cars were on duty outside the territory when the telephone service was suspended, and Lieutenant Harris Hulburt, Commanding Officer, ordered two of them back for the substitute duty. In one instance, a police car relayed an emergency call from Orcuttville to summon a Stafford Springs physician for a suddenly stricken patient.

The fire caught about 1:30 in one of the five tanks of bottled gas on the truck, which was delivering them to a customer in West Stafford. Also aboard were a new ice-box and a stove. As the truck traveled west from Willimantic, several residents along West Stafford Road noticed the flaming tank and tried to attract the attention of the driver, James F. Brown, Willimantic. He didn't see their alarming signal, nor become conscious of the blaze until he felt the heat on his back.

He braked to a stop on the north side of the highway, directly beneath the Southern New England cable, and before the truck was pulled to the other side, the damaging melting was done.

### 2 Departments Respond

Meanwhile, an alarm was turned

in, and both the Stafford Springs and Staffordville Fire Departments responded. Firemen fought the hot flash fire for two hours before they could control it. Water and chemicals seemed useless to put out the blazing tanks; but they had better luck when they pulled each tank, with hooks, to the ground, and sprayed it with chemicals.

The several hundred feet of hose were laid between the fire and Middle Brook, but water did little good.

When the fire was finally out it was found that the stove and the refrigerator and the tanks were destroyed, and the truck, owned by H. I. Phillips, Willimantic, badly damaged. The truck, however, can be repaired and used again. Total damage was estimated by Chief Fred Finch of Staffordville as between \$700 and \$800.

### At Fixed Posts

When the two radio cars arrived they were stationed at fixed posts on high points in West Stafford. Officers James McCormick and Edward Formeister handled all calls for the State Forestry Service, and watched for signs of fire and other emergencies.

Late in the afternoon, Arthur Spellman, retired, was painting a gate on his property in Orcuttville, when he was seized with severe pains. When his wife tried to call Dr. Alfred Schiavetti, she found the telephone disconnected. A passing grocery deliveryman offered to stop at a neighbor's and use the telephone, but, finding that telephone also out of order, finally delivered the message to Officer Formeister. The officer called Dr. Schiavetti.

Mr. Spellman's attack was not critical, it was determined, and he was not even confined to his



bed on Tuesday.

This is not the first time State Police Radio Cars have been used as telephone relay stations, but previous incidents have never been given publicity because they occurred during the war.

#### THE COURTESY PLAN

(Norwich Bulletin)

In the state of Indiana the authorities believe that the users of the highways should respect the rules and regulations, but it is their intention that those from other states, those who are not familiar with such laws as are peculiar to that state, will be given a fair chance and not be regarded as intentional violators, if in fact they are violators at all.

The state police of Indiana are going to act as a welcoming committee for out of the staters. They are going to stop strangers, but not with the brusque order to "pull up and show your license," but to halt them in a courteous manner and hand them a scenic map of the state and place a courtesy sticker on the windshield. At the same time there will be opportunity during this pleasant contact for the stranger to seek whatever information he may desire as to route and location with the assurance that it will be fully and freely given.

There are good reasons for believing that this idea will make a lasting impression even on those who are inclined to take a chance with regulations. It certainly displays an interest in those who are not familiar with roads and localities and it will be a big surprise if it doesn't leave a good feeling among what in the course of a season must mean a large number from all parts of the country.

This plan is quite in keeping with that which has been adopted in other states of giving the strange motorist a chance. There are those localities where it is the practice for state or other policemen to stop drivers for warnings and doing it courteously, and at the same time hand them a list of rules which will prevent them from doing unintentionally what local motorists know and avoid.

The courtesy plan pays big dividends no matter where it is employed, and it would be well if it could be utilized on a much greater scale.

#### SCOTLAND YARD SLIPPING

London -- (UP) --Scotland Yard revealed today that its reputation for finding missing girls had suffered in 1945. Six girls reported missing in 1945 are still missing, statistics of last year's operations, just released, showed. They did not say how many girls had been found. The Yard wound up 1944 with only two missing girls unaccounted for. Between 1939 and 1943 it had a perfect score.

#### FAITH AND STRENGTH

All the strength and force of man comes from his faith in things unseen. He who believes is strong: he who doubts is weak. Strong convictions precede great actions. The man strongly possessed of an idea is the master of all who are uncertain or wavering. Clear, deep, living convictions rule the world.

--James Freeman Clark

What this country needs is not more judges, but more judgement.



FINGERPRINT FILE  
 BEGUN 19 YEARS AGO

(Hartford Courant)

The criminal identification system of the state's attorney's office will be 19 years old May 1.

Started by former State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, Sr., and State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey when the latter was county detective, the system has grown from a single set of a murderer's fingerprints to a compact little bureau which now has 25,000 sets of fingerprints and 20,000 photographs.

The first set of fingerprints resulted in the conviction in 1927 of two Chinese gunmen who killed a Chinese laundryman in Manchester during a tong war. The prints of one of the gunmen were identical with prints found on the murder gun, which had been discarded at the scene of the crime. The case went to the Supreme Court of Errors, where the conviction was sustained and identification by fingerprints approved for the first time in this state. The gunmen were hanged.

In Constant Use.

Since then the system has been used hundreds of times in the identification of criminals, lost persons and dead. Within the last two weeks the system established the identity of a man who suffocated in a bedroom fire and another man who died of natural causes. Both men lived on Ann Street within a few doors of each other.

Under State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, Jr., County Detective Joseph F. Mitchell and John F. Reardon, a former state policeman, the system has been maintained as completely as possible. Hartford and other city police departments resort to it fre-

quently. The bureau exchanges prints and photographs with the larger State Police system, the FBI and other important identification bureaus.

One reason the system has proved its value in identifying persons whose identity might not otherwise be established is that every person who comes before the criminal Superior Court for Hartford County or who is imprisoned in the county jail is fingerprinted and photographed, whether their offense is serious or minor.

KINDNESS

Kindness isn't sacrifice,  
 Or giving alms, my lad -  
 It's simply sharing happiness  
 With someone who is sad.

Kindness is a soothing light,  
 That seeks out darkened  
 hearts,  
 And makes them flame with new-  
 found hope,  
 New joy - and then departs.

Kindness is a merry song  
 Turned loose upon the air -  
 A musical guardian of our joy -  
 A foeman of despair!

Kindness is unselfish thought  
 Unselfish, friendly deed,  
 Inspired by the wish to aid  
 Some brother who's in need.

Kindness is forgetfulness  
 Of our own worldly aims,  
 Forgetfulness of all but this:  
 Our needy neighbors' claims.

Kindness is a loving guide  
 That shows us how to live,  
 A treasure which, the more we  
 spend  
 The more we have to give!

- Nick Kenny



## THE NEW CRIME WAVE

By Alexander Naggie,  
Special Representative, New York

(Inspection News - Retail Credit)

Will a post-war crime wave sweep the Country? Some law enforcement officials are already experiencing an increase in crime which they claim is transitory, while others are pessimistic. Those who are pessimistic point to a number of factors which will bring about a crime wave such as we experienced after the first World War, and point to the condition which exists in England today. New York City after the first World War experienced on an average of 42,000 major crimes a year compared with a total of 23,000 in 1943 and 25,518 in 1944. A barometer of what is happening in 1945 has been publicized in New York City newspapers in recent months. One first page headline carried a statement "Crime Wave Puts Whole City in Peril." These crimes are ranging from small house burglaries through protection rackets to robberies with violence and sometimes murder.

In England a newspaper dated November 18 carried a heading "England Moves to Curb Worst Wave of Crime." Crimes have reached 10,000 a month in England. Not only has the epidemic of lawlessness appeared in large English cities but has spread to outlying country spots. Crime seems to be an aftermath of war.

There are several factors which have brought about these crime waves which may continue to increase until large scale methods can be taken to retard their growth. Economic conditions such as continued shortages and unemployment, counterbalanced with great demand for luxury items such as jewelry and furs, will

tend to increase robberies and burglaries. Crime seems to be a science today. The new children of crime have learned to enter buildings in an unorthodox fashion, cracking safes, using explosives, living as fugitives, and seem to have more diversified firearms to work with than ever before.

A third factor is that possibly some municipalities have forces which are undermanned to handle the new crop of criminals who have specialized knowledge to meet immediate needs and satisfy their desire to gain wealth quickly and easily. During the past month The Taxpayers Union of the City of New York demanded immediate appointment of 5000 war veterans as special deputy sheriffs to supplant the inadequate police force. Experience shows that it takes time to catch up with a new crop of criminals and to properly train recruits for police duty.

During the past month in interviews with police officials in representative war industry cities it was reported that crimes are definitely on the increase. These cities which boomed during the war period attracted people of all nationalities, good and bad, many of whom were able to earn large incomes. Suddenly with the termination of war, unemployment took place. Now lawlessness is on the increase in these cities, insurance losses are mounting, and the general safety of the public is in danger. There are some law enforcement officers who feel that increases in crime have been augmented by carelessness and negligence on the public's part. Valuable furs and jewelry are targets as these items have been worn by some principally for display purposes through their rounds of night-clubs, excessive



entertainment and travel. The psychology which brings about carelessness and negligence in some instances is the fact that many through inheritance, inflation, high war-time wages, or black-market operations have been able to acquire wealth quickly and with comparative ease. Many are still riding on the crest of the wave with an "easy-come and easy-go" attitude.

The most hazardous attitude which leads to unnecessary exposure is characterized by the term "I Should Worry" on John Public's part. This attitude has been abetted somewhat by extended coverages offered by insurance companies on one's holdings. Without doubt one possessed with a wrong attitude falls in the confines of a moral hazard case. The insured who asks the question, "Is it right to commit a certain act?" is usually a good risk. He offers the least amount of exposure and is not often victimized or confronted with a loss. The poor moral risk usually turns over in his mind the question, "What plausible explanation can I give to an insurance company if I have a loss?" This risk encourages crime through wrong attitude, carelessness, and negligence.

One underwriter brought to my attention a loss of two mink coats. Insured left the coats in her car, wrapped in a box. The car was parked on a side street while she was shopping. Upon her return to the car she found the fur coats gone. She claims the car was locked. Was this loss premeditated? Was it carelessness? Another risk had a loss through entry into her apartment. Claim investigator questioned the woman and she innocently made the statement that she did not know she had a policy as her husband attended to such matters. How-

ever she listed the items stolen, twelve in number, and her listing verbatim appeared in order as itemized on the insurance policy. Quien sabe? It is extremely difficult to read the insured's mind after a loss. However, it is often possible to gauge a risk's attitude through investigation of finances, associates, mode of living, habits and morals.

Experience has shown that it is not an easy task to retard and eventually eliminate crime. In order to cope successfully with the present crime wave a proper combination of factors is needed, such as well-staffed law enforcement agencies, normal economic conditions, and a correction of John Public's attitude on values.

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NEWSPAPER READABILITY  
IN POLICE BROWNOUT TEST

Champaign, Ill., -- Newspapers were made part of the Champaign police equipment today.

Police Chief Clyde R. Davis, enforcing the state brownout order, said that a tavern would be considered to have sufficient light if a newspaper could be read.

A city ordinance requires bars "to have three lumens of light per square foot." Chief Davis said he had no light meter, so he ordered the patrolmen to carry the newspapers so they could make sure the ordinance was properly observed.

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If you've had a kindness shown  
Pass it on.  
Twas not meant for you alone  
Pass it on.  
Let it travel down the years  
Let it wipe another's tears  
Till in Heaven the deed appears  
Pass it on.



# IN MEMORIAM

VOX-COP

May, 1946

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## Det. Sergt. John Francis Sugrue

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On May 23, 1946 the entire personnel of the State Police Department was saddened and shocked by the death of Detective Sergeant Sugrue, who had been attached to the office of State's Attorney Thomas C. Flood, of Middletown. Although we knew he had been seriously ill for several weeks, we shared his optimism and firm belief that somehow or other a miracle would happen - a miracle that would restore him to health and permit him to return to the job he loved so well. But it was not to be, for at the close of a very enjoyable evening with friends and relatives he received the peremptory summons that no one can disregard. And he died as he lived - with a smile on his face!

It was on November 20, 1935 that "Johnny" Sugrue reported to the Training School. He was then thirty years old. On March 1, 1936 he was assigned to Danielson Barracks where he remained until September 1, 1942, when he was transferred to the Special Service Division at Headquarters and assigned to the State's Attorney's office in Middletown. His pleasing personality especially fitted him for this important post and he won many laurels for himself and the Special Service Division.

The State Police Department has lost a splendid officer. "One who never turned his back but marched breast forward!" We shall not soon forget his genial presence, his un-failing sense of humor, his good nature, his winning smile, and the twinkle in his keen blue eyes. It is a foregone conclusion that he is still doing "special service" duty for he would never be content to be just a member of the celestial choir.



Our heartfelt sympathy is extended to his immediate family - to his wife and little daughter, to his mother, to his brother, and to his six sisters. It was their privilege to know "that best portion of a good

man's life - little nameless, unremembered acts of kindness and of love." May time soften their grief and may they be comforted by the knowledge that they are not dead who live in the hearts of those they leave behind.



# IN MEMORIAM

VOX-COP

May, 1946

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

May we take this opportunity to express to you, and through you, to the members of the force, our deepest appreciation and thanks for the beautiful and impressive tribute to the memory of Johnny. It was indeed a glowing tribute and a fitting climax to a career he cherished and loved so well. Of all his activities, his association with your department was his proudest.

Neither he nor we could have asked or received more.

Gratefully,  
Mrs Maude Sugrue  
and family

May 28, 1946

The family of  
*John Sugrue*  
acknowledges with grateful  
appreciation your kind  
expression of sympathy

## FINAL TRIBUTE PAID SERGEANT SUGRUE

Members of State Police Department  
Active Bearers

(Willimantic Chronicle)

The funeral of State Police Detective Sergeant John M. Sugrue was held on May 27 from 36 Union street followed by a solemn high mass of requiem in St. Joseph's church at 10 o'clock.

Rev. Joseph E. Farrell was celebrant of the mass; Rev. Lucien I. Siedzik, deacon; and Rev. Roland A. Guilmette, sub-deacon. Right Rev. Monsignor Leo M. Finn of Bridgeport, Catholic chaplain of the state police department, was seated in the sanctuary.

During the services, there was a special musical program by the full choir of the church with State Policeman Fred E. Feeegel as soloist.

As an entering hymn, the choir was heard in "Lead Kindly Light." At the offertory, Officer Feeegel feelingly rendered Gounod's "Ave Maria" and as a waiting hymn "When Evening Comes." As a recessional, the choir united in "Abide With Me."

At the family plot of St. Joseph's cemetery where burial took place there was a committal service under the direction of Monsignor Finn and Fathers Farrell, Siedzik and Guilmette.

Active bearers were Lieutenant Henry M. Mayo, Detectives John J. Doyle and John Pomfret and Officers Charles Heckler, George Dunn and James Reardon of the state police department.

Honorary bearers included Colonel Edward J. Hickey, commissioner of state police; Justice George E. Hinman, County Detective Rowe H. Wheeler, Chief Grant Bombria, Captain F. R. Laramie and Lieutenant John J. Killourey of the local police department.

Other honorary bearers from the state police department were Major John C. Kelly, Captains Leo F. Carroll, William L. Schatzman and Ralph J. Buckley, Lieutenants Victor J. Clarke, William E. Mackenzie, Leo J. Mulcahy, Philip Schwartz, Carroll Shaw and Albert Rivers, Detective Sergeants A. L. Pastore, Francis Mangan and William Wenser, and Sergeant Harry Ritchie along with 24 state policemen and Mrs. Evelyn Briggs and Mrs. Harriet Simmons, state policewomen.

All of the other members of the local police department served as honorary bearers.



# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 1

May, 1946



EDMUND S. CROWLEY, CHIEF



## Department of Police

CHIEF'S OFFICE

May 9, 1946

BRISTOL, CONN.,

Edward J. Hickey  
Commissioner  
State Police Department  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner:

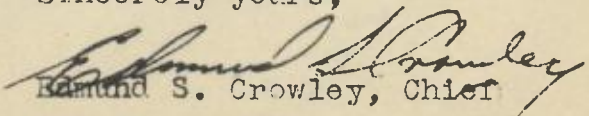
Last week at the Lake Compounce checking room a mistake was made by the attendant in charge. A very valuable coat was given to an individual by the attendant in place of the coat owned by the individual. When the valuable coat was missed and no word had been heard from the person getting the coat, our department was notified. The management of the Lake was embarrassed due to the fact that the patron, who owned the coat, did not want to be paid for the coat as he claimed that money would not replace a coat of that type.

Detective James J. Kane of our Department checked with Sergt. Washburn and Lieut. Chameroy of your department and was given the names of the cleaners in this section that were using the laundry mark that was on the coat left at the Lake. As a result of information received, the detective was able to locate the cleaning establishment, The Howard Cleaners in New Britain, and obtain information from that concern as to the name and address of the person who had the coat cleaned last. It was a simple matter to check at that address and return the coat left at the Lake and obtain the coat that was given to that person by mistake.

Please convey our thanks to Lieut. Chameroy and Sergt. Washburn. I want to thank you also, Commissioner, for allowing this service to be available to other departments as it does save considerable work on the part of investigators.

With best wishes and kindest personal regards,

Sincerely yours,

  
Edmund S. Crowley, Chief



# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 2

May, 1946



## Connecticut State Prison

Wethersfield

RALPH H. WALKER, WARDEN

May 22, 1946

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey  
Dept. of State Police  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

The purpose of writing these few words to you is to express my deepest appreciation for your cooperation and interest, with your efficient organization, in searching for and apprehending Richard White, #15379, who escaped from the Osborn Prison Farm Monday afternoon, May 20.

Upon my arrival at the Farm, about 8:00 P. M., the officers seemed to be well organized under the able leadership of Sergeant McAuliffe, and it was very apparent that they were all ready and willing to do everything possible to apprehend the escapee.

It was most thoughtful of you or whoever was responsible for the transportation by air and automobile, of the dog and its trainer, to the area. They did a most successful and efficient job. When you arrived on the scene of action and took command of the situation, I am sure everything possible was done to capture this man, which was later accomplished, as you know, by your group of State Policemen under the leadership of Detective Sergeant Mangan with the aid, as I understand it, of some of the Prison officials.

For the hearty cooperation and sincere interest of your whole department, not only at this particular time, but in all cases of the past, I do want you to know that I am deeply grateful, as it gives us an added sense of security, not only at the Farm, but at the State Prison as well.

To you, and through you to each member of your organization, I wish to express my deepest appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

RALPH H. WALKER, Warden



# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 3

May, 1946

## United States Post Office

BRIDGEPORT 2, CONNECTICUT

FIRST CLASS

May 27, 1946.

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

My dear Commissioner:

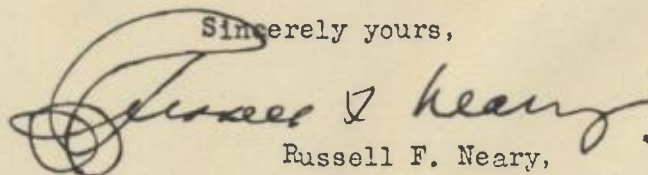
During the recent strike of railroad employees the post office was greatly hampered in the movement of mails, as I know you are aware.

In our efforts to move the mails by truck, we received splendid assistance and cooperation from the State Police Department, particularly the officers and men at the Westport Barracks.

Permission to use the Merritt Parkway was secured for our mail trucks and convoys were furnished for trucks containing valuable mail, whenever requested.

I want you to know that I appreciate this splendid assistance and fine cooperation and want to extend my sincere appreciation to you and your personnel for your prompt efforts in rendering this assistance.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Russell F. Neary". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

Russell F. Neary,  
Postmaster.

WJG:em



# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 4

May, 1946

Clinton, Conn.  
May 17, 1946

Officer Walter Foley  
Ridgefield Barracks  
Ridgefield, Conn.

Dear Officer Foley:

This is to again thank you for your efforts in helping find my father, lost in the woods on Thursday of this week.

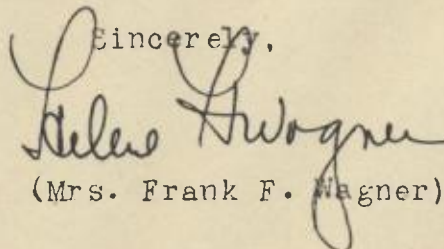
You no doubt know that he was found on Route 80 headed for New Haven, at about 8 o'clock this morning by some people in Killingworth, and seems not too badly the worse for wear for all his bad experience. He had apparently been walking all night long.

I did want you to know that your dog is keen. Father had gone to the Griswold house, we learned today but exactly what had transpired there we probably will never know. (That was as you will recall the house to which the dog traced the scent.)

Please accept our sincere thanks for your interest and believe me when I say again you have a romantic job and a decidedly humane one.

My compliments to you, sir.

Sincerely,



Helen Wagner

(Mrs. Frank F. Wagner)



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AMERICAN RED CROSS  
NEW LONDON CHAPTER  
18 Broad Street  
New London, Connecticut

April 15, 1946

Lt. William Mackenzie  
Groton State Police Barracks  
Thames Street  
Groton, Connecticut

Dear Lt. Mackenzie:

Motor Corps of American Red Cross and myself wish to express our many thanks for your cooperation in arranging the stretcher drill program, given at Williams Memorial Park, Wednesday, April 10th.

All attending members feel that they gained a great deal from the splendid instruction and efficient demonstration given by State Policemen John R. Fitzgerald and Leland B. Cable. We were much impressed with your very well equipped ambulance.

Please extend our thanks to both these men for the time and effort they so willingly gave.

Sincerely yours,

Lee Shapiro  
Vice Chairman, First Aid

Springfield, Mass.  
April 20, 1946

Mr. Edward J. Hickey  
Commissioner of State Police,  
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I wish to take this opportunity to commend and highly compliment the quick and efficient work of the State Police Barracks at Stafford Springs that happened yesterday.

My son and daughter went out bicycling yesterday and in some way became separated and my boy got lost. I called up the Stafford Springs Barracks and in a matter of minutes almost, cars were sent out, quick contact was made and the whole matter disposed of.

Since so many are quick to criticize police work these days, I thought you might like to hear this. I especially wish to mention the names of Sgt. Harry Taylor and Patrolmen James Dick and Joseph Koss who handled the matter so well.

Yours sincerely,

Louis C. Henin

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April 23, 1946

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State Police  
Hartford Barracks  
Hartford, Conn.

Gentlemen:

I wish to express the gratitude of my wife and myself for the kindness and courtesy extended to us on Sunday morning by your Officer Mr. Jack Kennedy of Hartford Barracks.

A wheel came off our car outside of Hartford in a very lonely place leaving us practically stranded.

After a short time the officer stopped his car and asked if there were anything he could do to help us.

He radioed for a tow car - searched for our wheel, and finally asked permission of his superior officer and upon obtaining this told us he would escort us home.

Officer Kennedy waited for the tow car and then brought us to our door in West Haven.

This was a new story of police service and kindness to us and we cannot let the opportunity go of expressing our thanks for the kindness of Connecticut State Policemen and especially of Officer Kennedy.

Respectfully yours,

Charles L. O'Connor  
184 Washington Ave.  
West Haven, Conn.

Hartford, Connecticut  
May 19, 1946

Dear Mr. Hickey:

Before I leave Hartford, I would like to thank you and your men for being so very, very kind to us. You will never know how very much it meant to us to have your offer of transportation to depend upon. It meant that I was able to see Wendell every single day, and our last seven months together has become a beautiful memory, despite the tragedy of it all. He fought as hard as any person possibly could, and in this fight became an inspiration to everyone who knew him. The friends he made here are a tribute to him.

Since I cannot thank Miss Collins or the fellows at the barracks, will you please do so for me. I know that many times our calls for rides must have been an imposition, but we were always treated with the utmost courtesy.

We leave Hartford tomorrow, and I am sorry not to have met you. The kindness, the sympathy and the interest of all the people in Hartford in Wendell's fight is something I shall never forget.

Sincerely,

Margaret Freece

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# APPRECIATION

# LETTERS

VOX-COP

PAGE 7

MAY 1946

POLICE DEPARTMENT

TOWN OF GREAT BARRINGTON

May 13, 1946

Edward J. Hickey, Commissioner  
Connecticut State Police  
100 Washington St.  
Hartford, Conn.

Dear Commissioner:

On Sunday evening, May 5, 1946 at approximately 8:45 a pedestrian crossing South Main St. here in Gt. Barrington was struck and seriously injured by a "hit and run" driver.

Eyewitnesses to this dastardly act provided us with our only clue containing the meagre information that the car involved was a black sedan bearing a Connecticut registration plate.

Officer James R. Dohoney who was assigned to the case so successfully enlarged upon and developed this original bit of information that on Friday afternoon May 10th the driver of this car was taken in custody, in Canaan Ct., by Officers Angelo Buffa and Edward Pequignot who were assigned by Sergeant William H. Tripp of the local Barracks of the State Constabulary to assist in this case.

In the above you have a factual account of another piece of clever police work but it does not, however, express my reasons for writing this letter. These reasons are twofold:

First, I wish to take this opportunity to acknowledge and express my appreciation for the assistance and cooperation which we received from the outset from Sergeant Tripp and his force; Assistance which while outstanding in its quantity and quality was perhaps even more noticeable for the manner and spirit which it was given. Without this cooperation and assistance this case could never have been brought to such rapid culmination.

Secondly, I feel that due to our geographic proximity, many occasions will arise in the future calling for this same teamwork. You will have every right to expect and I assure you that we will make every effort to render this same high type of cooperation when it is our turn to reciprocate.

Sincerely yours,

Henry T. McCarty,  
Acting Chief of Police



Entire



News

VOX-COP

PAGE I

May 1946

"SOME ARE WISE  
AND SOME ARE OTHERWISE."

Anon.

SCENE: Communications Division,  
State Police Headquarters

ACTION: "SPH calling all cars" -

"WANTED FOR ESCAPE FROM  
OSBORNE PRISON FARM"

INMATE 15379

Escaped at 2:10 P.M. this date  
(May 20)

Description: Age 30, 5'7-3/4",  
164 lbs., medium build, maroon  
eyes, long black curly hair,  
Negro. Scar one-half vertical on  
right eyebrow. Wearing blue  
dungarees and blue work shirt.  
Committed for breaking and enter-  
ing, - term 3 to 4 years.

Thus began Case No. H-1279-A.  
With approximately 60 patrol of-  
ficers already assembled for duty  
at the N-B-P plant in West Hart-  
ford, the tempo of the day was  
increased with this radio broad-  
cast. Stations C, D, K and H im-  
mediately assumed the burden of  
the "manhunt" and as many fleet-  
footed officers as could be  
spared from the N-B-P assignment  
were dispatched to the Enfield  
area.

Nearly four years have passed  
since an escape alarm has been  
sounded from "the farm." Lieu-  
tenant Schubert from "H" quickly  
joined Prison Supervisor Bradley  
and arranged the details. Lieu-  
tenant Hulburt at "C" again had  
opportunity to put into effect  
his knowledge of the northwest  
Tolland County terrain. Prison  
guards from "the big house" as

well as "the farm" joined in a  
blockade and "Shakers' Fields"  
were now witnessing modern  
transportation vehicles of World  
War II in operation. Two recent-  
ly acquired jeeps were pressed  
into service and scurried across  
the fields and into the wooded  
area. Our F. M. radio equipped  
cars likewise joined in creating  
a bottleneck. The passing of the  
second hour sent a Fairchild 24  
plane, owned and operated by the  
State Aeronautical Commission,  
from Hartford to the Danbury Air-  
port where "Walt" Foley of "The  
Royal Mounties" with his dog  
"Corporal Pal" quickly boarded  
the Fairchild and with Pilot Hank  
Wetherell set out for Bradley  
Field. Arriving at Bradley just  
at dusk, "Honest John" Sweeney  
provided the escort and promptly  
brought Station "A's" manhunters  
to the Scitico region.

By now the detail assigned to  
N. B. P. had completed their tour  
of duty and were well beyond the  
din of Station "C.I.O." or its  
companion station "N.B.P." But  
there was the thought in mind  
that the broadcasting divisions  
near N. B. P. would have "fodder"  
for the cannon next day unless  
prompt action was taken on this  
Signal 17. Believe it or not,  
despite the fact that many of the  
strike detail had been continu-  
ously on the job for seven previ-  
ous days and nights, volunteers  
came to Enfield and joined with  
the jeeps. The "brass hats" of  
both agencies - C.S.P. (Connecti-  
cut State Prison and Connecticut  
State Police) arrived, and by  
8:30 P.M. both breathless, man-  
aged to climb into "185" and from  
then on made a tour of the  
country with the Major at the  
wheel.



It remained, however, for the "boys" from "C" to bring about the result. "Jimmy" Dick from "C", recently returned from military service, gave the first "lead" from his post at the junction of Routes 20 and 186 in Somersville. Observing a Dodge coupe approaching and attempting to stop it, "Jimmy" noticed the driver's "color" and a quick look at "Jimmy's" watch indicated the hour to be 1:10 A.M. as the moment that the occupant of the car shifted into second gear, stepped on the gas, and departed. Quickly stepping into his car "Jimmy" pursued the fleeing Dodge, taking time out to announce on his F.M. his mission, and giving word to all listening ears that "the hunt" was again under way.

Inmate 15379 now lost no time, and sensing the pursuit, endeavored to lose our "G.I." In so doing he turned into a private driveway, jumped from the car as it crashed into a building, and fled into the woods. Later he attempted to steal another parked car, detected he again fled. From all corners came field patrolmen, prison guards, and the Special Service "experts." Not until 5 A.M., however, did anything of importance develop, and then "Whit" from "C" decided that he would again search a certain red barn, now that it was daylight. (Let us not overlook "Whit's" daily routine report for May 20 - "Finished regular assignment - volunteered for duty Signal 17 - Osborne Farm".) We all realized, from experiences of this kind, that the breaking of daylight is an important factor, and that this particular hour finds the vitality of "man-hunters" at a low ebb, but not "Whitmarsh's." He began to search, and before long the twins from Special Service came upon

the scene and the usual debate followed. The energetic "Whit" took off for himself - Seeing was believing! - and you can imagine his surprise when, after climbing to the upper section of the barn, passing hen's nests laden with fresh eggs, he reached the hay mound, there to find buried like an ostrich Inmate 15379!

Then came the crucial moments - "Whit's" gun drawn into play, the command, "HANDS UP! COME OUT!" In came the twins. On went Santy's handcuffs, and, for good measure, Whitmarsh's. Sam did the frisking. Santy finished it by disarming the culprit of a screw driver. Then came the cancellation signal over the air at 5:10 A.M. Thus ends, dear readers, the escape of Inmate 15379!

#### POLICE TRAINING SPEEDED

Three Months' Study Crowded Into One in Patrolman Shortage

(Herald Tribune)

Because of the shortage of police, the training program at the Police Academy is being accelerated to provide three months of instruction in one month, Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander told 299 men yesterday morning after they were sworn in by Chief Clerk Vincent E. Finn in the line-up gallery at Police Headquarters.

Fifty-three of the men have completed one month's training and will be assigned to precincts on Monday. The others will start their schooling at the same time.

"The department's quota is 18,700 and we are 3,000 short," the Commissioner said. "We need you on the city's streets. That's why the training program is being crowded to provide three months' work in one month."



# *We must think today of Our Children's Tomorrow*

## **“Need For Understanding Is Vital”**

**This statement was prepared for the special pages of the  
Stamford Shopper by Commissioner Edward J. Hickey**

The most important step in the control of Juvenile Delinquency is to obtain the aid, sympathy and understanding of the parents of these delinquents and potential delinquents. Any program which includes these parents should go a long way toward solving the problem.

Perhaps, securing their aid will tend to give these parents the confidence in their ability to deal with their children. The up-bringing of children has come to be looked upon as a rather specialized undertaking, and many, many parents feel ineffectual in meeting the common, every-day crises which occur in the home. If they can be drawn into an actual program for promoting the welfare of not only their children, but of others, and can feel they have contributed something to this program, it should help them to meet their own particular problems.

To gain the sympathy of parents should be the easiest of the three aims, for no well informed parent can possibly be blind to the need for a constructive plan for better recreational facilities, and more parental interest and supervision. The need for recognition in any child is as normal and natural as a good appetite, and if his parents neglect or refuse to consider important his efforts along accepted lines, he is certain to lose interest in these harmless pursuits and revert to something more spectacular. Nothing contributes more to a feeling of confidence and respect between parents and children than a common interest, in which each is equally well informed.

The need for understanding is vital. There are still parents who fail to realize that “isolation” is no longer possible, and the problem of Juvenile Delinquency affects every child and not just a group from one particular economic level. They forget that their sons and daughters come in contact with a cross section of society every day of their lives, and are affected by it accordingly. Not that this is an undesirable situation, for every child has something to contribute, but parents should realize the need for a strong foundation of character and will power.

We, in the police field, are willing and anxious to help these bewildered youngsters, but strangely enough, we find that parents who are “too busy” or “too careless” to supervise or discipline their own children, resent every attempt made by others to do so.



# STYLES IN CRIME

VOX-COP

PAGE I

MAY 1946

## 4 YOUTHS HELD IN HOLDUPS BY WALKIE-TALKIE

Gang Also Believed Devising  
Supersonic Safe Cracker  
To Make Crime a Science

By Paul Grindle

Post-war, scientific crime confronted the New York City Police Department recently with the arrest of four youths who used walkie-talkie equipped lookouts to warn of approaching police and were developing a system of infra-red lights and supersonic listening devices for safe cracking.

The boys, police said, were responsible for seventy-five burglaries and forty-two safe robberies, netting at least \$10,000 and possibly \$50,000 since last December.

The twenty-year-old brains of the gang, a former Navy radio specialist, told police it was his ambition to become a super-criminal and put crime on a scientific basis. Police said that he had made the greatest advances in that direction yet encountered by them with his radio-warning system. They refused to comment on the picture of a boy working on a safe under invisible infra-red light, wearing earphones attached to a 1,000 power supersonic listening device capable of magnifying the click of the safe tumblers until it spelled out in the sound the safe combination.

The lavish social life of the boys led to their downfall. Detectives heard of a trail of \$5, \$10 and \$20 tips being strewn about the city by the boys and put them under surveillance.

### A Going-Away Party

Awed detectives on April 30 watched a going-away party given

by the boys for a friend about to be inducted. The boys rented the Audubon Ballroom, 165th Street and Broadway, invited a hundred friends, wined them with the best of liquors and fed them on fifteen prime hams stolen for the occasion from a Swift & Co. plant.

Cocktail parties for their teen age friends were a regular feature at their Fifty-Sixth Street apartment. A Packard limousine and a Ford sedan were part of the gang's equipment.

Allan Coulter, twenty, a former Navy radio technician on the U. S. S. Lexington, was said by police to be the brains of the gang. Police said he made the walkie-talkie sets used in the robberies. He was also working on the infra-red lights and supersonic listening device, which police said they had no reason to believe weren't perfectly practical.

### Other Youths Listed

The other three youths are Earl Wind, sixteen, arrested with Coulter Feb. 26, convicted of burglary and free on bail awaiting sentence; John Whelahan, seventeen, and Raymond Wittinger, sixteen.

The investigation of the gang, arrests and confessions were under the supervision of Acting Police Captain Thomas Hannigan, in charge of West Side detectives.

Captain Hannigan said that the boys were the smartest he ever encountered and that they knew more about safes than anybody else he had ever talked to. The specific charge the boys were arrested on involved the safe robbery of \$987 from the Employers' Loan Service, on Feb. 9.

The boys used many different techniques, all good, in their work, Captain Hannigan said.



Often the boys would decide on a safe they wished to crack. The evening before they would trip the burglar alarm system that guarded the building and wait across the street to see how long it took protection agency agents to arrive. They would time their work the next night accordingly.

Coulter, police said, generally sat in one of the gang's cars in front of the building being robbed. He would be in direct radio contact with the boys inside. If a light from their flashlight shone out a window, he would warn them. If a patrolman was making his rounds, Coulter would tell the boys to put out the lights and make no noise. If a radio cruiser turned into the block, the boys got the same warning. Also he directed the mechanical work of the safe cracking, police said.

The boys' equipment, a good deal of which was found in their apartment, was of the highest quality. When the boys went in on a job they often carried two suitcases containing high speed electric precision drills that they would plug into the office circuit with long cords. The drills were the best quality steel and some were diamond pointed. This was all stolen, police said, from hardware stores that the boys looked over during the day.

Coulter had an insatiable curiosity about the mechanics of safes Captain Hannigan said. Once, the boys ran into a safe that they couldn't open in the office of the Doubleday Book Shop, Thirty-ninth Street. The boys went to a large chain grocery and stole a wholesale bread basket from the sidewalk in front of the store.

Robbed Safe at Home  
They returned to the book

shop, loaded the 400-pound safe into the basket, carried it to their car and took it to their apartment for more leisurely examination. They eventually took \$1,500 from it, police said. The safe was then thrown into the Hudson River from a Fort Lee ferryboat in broad daylight. The boys followed the same procedure several other times, Captain Hannigan said.

When arraigned before Magistrate Frederick L. Strong in Felony Court, Coulter was held in \$15,000 bail for hearing at a later date. The other three were held in \$1,000 bail each when arraigned in the Youth Part of Felony Court before Magistrate Peter A. Abeles and their hearing also was set for a later date.

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#### FROM 'THE LAW' INTO 'THE LAWYER'

St. Louis -- AP -- Thomas Shannon, father of five children, studied law while he walked a night beat for five years and served on the police department's secret service squad for six.

Then at last he passed the state bar examination, resigned from the department and set up his own law office.

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Los Angeles, -- AP -- A bailiff rapped for order in court and a surprised judge looked down from his bench to see a 15-month-old boy mimicking the action by pounding on a playpen.

"What's this?" asked Judge Leo Aggeler.

"My son, Alan," replied Mrs. Jerene Cline from the jury box. "I asked to be excused when I couldn't get anyone to care for him. When that failed, I brought him with me."

Mrs. Cline -- and Alan -- were excused.



# Safety mindedness

VOX-COP

Page 1

May, 1946

## POLICE TRAFFIC SAFETY CHECK



INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
CHIEFS OF POLICE

# Thanks...

THE WATERBURY POLICE DEPARTMENT WISHES TO EXPRESS THEIR THANKS AND TO CONGRATULATE YOU FOR YOUR VOLUNTARY PARTICIPATION IN THE POLICE TRAFFIC SAFETY CHECK.

This Traffic Safety Check is being conducted by the Waterbury Police Department with the assistance of St. Louis Service, Inc., Al's Tire Shop, Shaker's Service Station, Motor Tire Service and Fiore Service Station, who have generously donated their personnel and equipment to make this Safety Check a success.

### WATERBURY'S RHYMING POLICEMAN PUTS IT THIS WAY

WE'VE CHECKED YOUR LIGHTS AND HORN,  
YOUR BRAKES AND WIPERS TOO.  
WE'VE TRIED TO DO OUR PART,  
THE REST IS UP TO YOU.

DRIVE SAFELY AND BE SURE  
TO GIVE THE RIGHT OF WAY.  
USE CAUTION AND YOU'LL LIVE  
TO DRIVE ANOTHER DAY.

**JOHN "JINGLES" DONAHUE**

Guest Participant on National Broadcasts of  
"Believe-It-Or-Not, Ripley", "Hobby Lobby" and "Side Show"

**POLICE DEPARTMENT, TRAFFIC DIVISION  
WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT**





Billboards, like the one above, have been spotted on the highways of America calling attention to the Police Traffic Safety Check.

## Police Move to CHECK THE TOLL

By Fred A. Roff



WHEN plans for the Police Traffic Safety Check were instituted some months ago by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, it was apparent that the program would be needed to assist in the job of stemming the rising tide of accidents. The rate of traffic accident fatalities and injuries had been mounting steadily for several months, and we could be fairly sure that there would be additional increases in the months immediately ahead.

The reasons for the increase were, and still are, manifold. We Americans are a carefree people. Our attitudes were built in the pre-war and the pre-depression years when we were taught to make the most of our leisure time. The lessons had sunk deep. When the war ended, and gasoline rationing was halted, we cut loose.

We forgot that our cars were 8 years old, on the average, and that our tires were not in very good condition. So, we drove our cars out onto the highways, and we opened them up. Blowouts, mechanical defects, and another important factor — war-rusty driving—sent thousands of cars hur-

ting into each other or off the road or into buildings or other obstructions.

People were being killed in accidents at a rate that must have made the war-gods feel slight qualms of jealousy.

Unhappily, that statement cannot be put in the past tense, for traffic deaths still are occurring at higher and higher rates.

Now it is evident that the IACP Police Traffic Safety Check, which will be in effect from May 15 until the end of June, is even more necessary than we thought it was six or eight months ago.



The author, shown at right, is president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, chief of the Morristown, N. J., Police Department, and will head enforcement agencies in stimulating interest in the traffic safety check.

Robert E. Raleigh, associate director, IACP Safety Division, who is directly in charge of the Safety Check program, reports that unprecedented cooperation is being secured from countless organizations in the United States and Canada. Automobile and parts manufacturers, the petroleum industry, the rubber manufacturers, insurance companies, and many other commercial enterprises are solidly behind the traffic safety program. Posters, leaflets and cards have been printed by the million and are being distributed throughout both countries by these companies.

Those organizations, that are interested in the promotion of safety and in accident prevention are giving no less enthusiastic backing to the program.

Altogether, more than 200 corporations and organizations are identified with the undertaking.

Thanks to these groups and the work they are doing to supplement our own efforts, the program slogan, "Check Your Driving—Check Your Car—Check Accidents," will be a byword in every American and Canadian home before the first of July.

More than 10,000 highway billboards will carry the safety message while the program is in progress. Thousands of newspapers will carry paid advertising that focuses the attention of the public on the necessity for driving safely in cars that are safe. Service Clubs throughout both countries are forming safety groups in cooperation with their police departments.

Newspapers, magazines, radio—all will carry the highway traffic safety message to the public. Millions of posters, thousands of editorials, cartoons, photographs, news stories, dramatized radio plays, will point up the need for safety education, by any means that will bring about a reduction in the traffic toll.

All of these factors combine to make us quite optimistic about the future of highway traffic safety. We know that something can be done to reduce traffic hazards. We are certain that much of the cooperation must come from the driving public. And we are confident that we are moving rapidly toward the day when, through education and the intelligent cooperation of all concerned, we shall know highways that are accident free, because all people will look upon accidents as a shameful disgrace.





Lieut. William E. Mackenzie, Sgt. Osmus Avery and Trooper Gunning of Groton state police with Rev. Fr. John O'Connell and participants in quiz at Shyma club - Kathleen Kelly, Patricia Power, Doris Patenaude, Francis Benoit, Paul Peltier and Richard Lemoine.

## STATE POLICE CONDUCT NOVEL SAFETY PROGRAM AT TAFTVILLE

Young folks in Taftville got a lesson in traffic safety Friday night and it was served to them in a manner that was most pleasing to them. In fact they actually had fun and several of them received valuable gifts as well as a store of important information. Lieut. William E. Mackenzie, commandant of the Groton state police, gave the young folks their lesson "the easy way" when he presented a full-style radio quiz at Shyma hall, in place of a scheduled address. He was assisted by Sgt. Osmus Avery and Trooper Gunning, who tabulated the results after the lieutenant asked the questions.

Rev. John O'Connell opened the program by presenting the state police and Lieut. Mackenzie outlined in brief the national safety campaign, scheduled to start May 15. He then made known his plans for the quiz and the procedure for the stunt, explaining that there would be a group of ten questions for each of three different age groups. He classified the 14-15-year-old group

as the bicycle age, the 16-17-year-olds as advanced and the 18-year-old group as those capable of driving cars. The questions dealt with operator conduct, motor vehicle operation, laws pertaining to operation of motor vehicles, and all laws that the different groups noted should know.

Lieut. Mackenzie then went out into the audience and interviewed members of his audience regarding their own everyday life. Through this procedure he selected the participants for the quiz—a boy and a girl for each class. Unlimited passes to the Loew-Poli Broadway theater, made possible through the courtesy of Manager Joseph Boyle, were distributed to these young folks.

The participants for the quiz were brought to the stage and then questioned.

### Girls Are Winners

Sgt. Avery kept track of the answers and in conclusion announced that the "girls" were the

winners. They were Doris Patenaude, Patricia Power and Kathleen Kelly. They were the recipients of useful gifts contributed by the Reid and Hughes Co. These were a Junior Miss cosmetic set, black studded plastic finish Miss handbag and a pair of nylon stockings.

The boys were Richard Lemoine, Paul Peltier and Francis Benoit. Though losers, they were not ignored. In fact they too received much appreciated gifts, contributed by the Eaton-Chase store. These included a set of boxing gloves, a Louisville Slugger baseball bat with softball and a regular fielder's mitt. As special gifts Lieut. Mackenzie presented the contestants with regulation big league baseballs. All through the evening photographs were taken by Chief Bud Hartman of the submarine base. In conclusion Rev. O'Connell, Rev. Frederick H. DesSureau and Father Menoche commended the state police for their novel and instructive program and expressed their gratitude to Lt. Mackenzie for his interest in the youngsters.



Safety Bulletin No. 184  
S 1946 Series

Connecticut Department Bulletin  
No. 67 May 1, 1946



*Check*  
your **DRIVING**  
your **CAR . . .**  
*Check*  
**ACCIDENTS!**



## Police Traffic Safety Check

THE CONNECTICUT ASSOCIATION OF CHIEFS OF POLICE IS ALL OUT IN THE DRIVE TO CHECK ACCIDENTS IN CONNECTICUT. The National Traffic Safety Check, sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, will get under way on May 15, 1946.

POLICE OFFICERS WILL CHECK THESE POINTS: Driver's licenses and registrations, foot brakes, horns, windshield wipers, lights --- stop, high and low beams --- and tires.

The American Legion is on record for full cooperation. In Kansas plans have been made for every Legion Post to assist police chiefs in promoting the Traffic Safety Check.

Let's assure the police of our support in Connecticut by adopting the following Resolution at all Posts.

"Resolved that \_\_\_\_\_ Post, American Legion, recognizing the need for coordinated action of all public and private agencies in an effort to curb continuing rise in Traffic Accidents, does hereby endorse the Traffic Safety Check, sponsored by the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

"And, further, that all members of this Post do individually pledge complete support to the Connecticut Association of Chiefs of Police in whatever manner they can best assist in attaining the objectives of this drive".

Notify Headquarters when the Resolution has been passed and have it published in your local newspaper. Every bit of publicity will lend to the success of the drive.

And Fellows, check YOUR car; check YOUR driving; check ACCIDENTS.

Yours in Connecticut Safety

*Robert E. Keefe*

Robert E. Keefe, Director  
Department Safety Commission





Ridgefield



Canaan



Stafford Springs



Litchfield

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE  
STATIONS



Headquarters



Danielson



Colchester

I. A. C. P. Police Traffic  
Safety Check Program



Groton



Bethany



Westport



Westbrook



SCHOOL SAFETY PROGRAM  
STATE POLICE, STATION "C", STAFFORD

A safety campaign has been conducted in the schools of nine towns in the patrol district of the State Police, Station "C", Stafford, from May 1, 1946 to May 16, 1946, by State Policewoman Margaret E. Jacobson and State Policeman Ralph Waterman, both of Station "C". A short talk was given and motion pictures were shown to over three thousand two hundred pupils and teachers, in thirty-five schools, ranging from one-room schools, as the Old Red School, Union, to a large city school, the Rockville High School, Rockville, and including pupils from kindergarten through high school.

At each school a short talk was given on Safety, with five points of protection being stressed: proper use of streets and highways by pedestrians; correct methods of riding a bicycle; safe manner of entering and leaving a bus, especially a school bus; safe practices in the use of firearms; and safety in swimming.

Supplementing the talks were three Safety films, provided by the Highway Safety Commission. "Safety in the Home" emphasized safe devices for the home. "Learn to Live" illustrated the proper operation of a motor vehicle and safe conduct for the pedestrian. "Safety Patrol" demonstrated nine safe practices for adults as well as for children, and showed the work of a school boys' patrol.

All the pupils of the schools in the patrol district of Station "C" have been invited to enter a Safety Essay Contest as the closing event of the safety campaign conducted in the schools. Three cash prizes of \$5.00 each, donated by the personnel of Station "C", have been offered. One will go to a high school pupil, one to a seventh or eighth grade pupil, and one to a pupil from the first to the sixth grades, for the best essay on what was learned from the talk and the moving pictures. The object is to demonstrate the lessons learned from the campaign.

A survey will be made in this patrol area to see if this campaign has been a means of lowering the accident rate, especially those accidents involving children.

A few years ago, after there had been several accidents, in which children had been involved, in one town in the area, a campaign similar to the one just conducted in the schools, was carried out in the schools of that town. Thereafter there was a marked decrease in the number of accidents.

The State Police of Station "C", Stafford, thank the following people for their cooperation and assistance in carrying out the safety program in the schools: Superintendents of Schools, Allan Dresser, I. Burton Dunfield, John Riley, James Frost, and Earl M. Witt, Chairman Charles Underwood, of the Highway Safety Committee of Rockville, H. R. Howard, of the Highway Safety Committee of Union, and principals and teachers of the schools.



# IN-SERVICE STUDIES

VOX-COP

PAGE I

MAY 1946

## TYPEWRITER IDENTIFICATION

By

Wm. T. Griffin Secret Service,  
Memphis, Tenn.

(International Association for Identification)  
Monthly News Letter May 26, 1946

Anonymous typewritten letters, thoroughly vicious and obscene, accusing a highly respected local nurse of being a sex pervert and the common law wife of a wealthy and socially prominent business man, were sent to friends and acquaintances of the nurse in question through the U. S. mail. This had been going on at infrequent intervals for a period of nearly five years before we were called into the case last November.

Laboratory tests by our Superintendent, Park Summers disclosed the letters had all been written on the same typewriter with a two colored (blue and red) inked ribbon--only the red portion of the ribbon was used in writing the obscene letters and addressing the envelopes in which they were transmitted. A faint trace of blue intermittently showing up at the tops of certain letters and numerals enabled us to determine definitely the two colors.

Improper and meaningless use of parentheses and commas, narrow margins, spacing, together with a continuity of other fixed irregular characteristics, seemed to formulate a habit pattern of one and the same person. Technical medical terms employed throughout forced the conclusion the writer was either a nurse or a person who had received training in that profession, and we proceeded with our investigation on that theory.

More than a dozen persons were eliminated as suspects before we got around to a Naomi Smith a registered nurse, who was employed in a supervisory capacity at a local hospital, who maintained an efficiency apartment (single occupancy) in a large apartment building located in one of the city's most respectable residential sections where she was well regarded.

An alert Female Agent observed when this nurse came on duty at the hospital she invariably brought with her a typed memorandum of routine orders. Miss Smith, being rather careless with these various memoranda, some of them found their way into our laboratory without her knowledge, where upon comparison the type, spacing, etc., proved to be identical with the obscene letters under investigation.

One of our agents, youthful in appearance and small in stature, assuming the role of a typewriter salesman, and carrying with him a new machine for demonstration purposes was given the assignment of contacting the suspected nurse in her apartment while off duty. To preclude the possibility of arousing suspicion, which was remote, the Agent called at a number of apartments in the same building, giving the occupants a bona fide sales talk. Finally, he encountered a physician, who obligingly suggested Miss Smith, a nurse in Apartment 2, might be interested since she owned and operated a typewriter.

Using the doctor's name as reference, he experienced no trouble in gaining admittance to the nurse's apartment, where he was most courteously received. She placed an order for a new typewriter with the provision of a trade-in of her machine--an obsolete Standard Underwood Portable, Serial number 4E46834, which was equipped with a red and blue inked ribbon. Suffice to say Agent tried it out and procured sufficient specimens for additional laboratory tests that proved favorable.

Positive identification and ownership of the typewriter used in writing the obscene letters having been thus established, proof was still lacking the letters were actually written by Naomi Smith. A letter addressed to this nurse in care of the hospital where she worked, ostensibly written by a prospective patient regarding professional services, etc., was mailed from a small town in the State of Arkansas. An answer was received to that letter written on the same typewriter, and containing the same characteristics of identification hereinbefore mentioned, over the proven signature of "Naomi Smith" with pen and ink, giving her correct address. This supplied the proof of guilt required, which was subsequently submitted together with appropriate exhibits to Post Office Inspector J. N. Phillips, December 21, 1945.

She was indicted by the U. S. Grand Jury February 28th, 1946 for sending obscene matter through the mails. April 4, 1946 she entered a plea of guilty in U. S. Court in Memphis, Tenn., and was sentenced to Six Months at a Federal Institution for Delinquent women.



TOOTH IDENTITY SYSTEM  
FOR WAR DEAD DEVELOPED

Code Device for Each Soldier  
Would Enable Army To  
Rule Out Margin of Error

(Herald Tribune)

Chicago -- A new method through which teeth can be used for the identification of nearly all of the "unknown" dead of World War II was reported today by "The Journal of the American Dental Association."

The system has been developed by Dr. Lloyd G. Welty, former lieutenant colonel in the Army Dental Corps, and Randall R. Glasgow, former Medical Administrative Corps captain now on leave from International Business Machines Corporation. Both are residents of San Francisco.

It is based on a code for translating dental records into numbers which can be punched out at the rate of 400 an hour on automatic machine record cards.

The cards, in turn, can be screened by high-speed sorters at a rate of 500 a minute so that any individual record desired can be located mechanically in a matter of minutes.

Immediate application of the system in military service is possible because the military maintains the necessary conditions of the method--universal dental care and dental records--and uses serial numbers to identify each individual.

In sample tests with dental records of 4,000 service men, Dr. Welty and Captain Glasgow reported they were able to isolate individual sets of dental characteristics without any indication of duplication or inaccuracy.

Dr. Welty and Captain Glasgow have submitted their system to the War Department, which is now engaged in locating and register-

ing the graves of 274,000 soldiers killed overseas. It is the most gigantic problem of identification ever undertaken.

Dr. Welty and Captain Glasgow do not claim that their system will permit identification of all unknown war dead but point out that if it is adopted by the armed services it would reduce to a very small percentage the number of bodies of soldiers and sailors which could not be identified positively.

Identification by teeth, the two men reported, could be made as universal as identification by fingerprints if complete dental records of civilians were maintained and codified in a central system such as now used for fingerprint records.

Exact duplication of cards in the code system is all but impossible due to the almost infinite differences in teeth and dental work among individuals, they said.

In preparing their code, they used data on fillings, missing teeth, crowns and bridge abutments. Each tooth was provided a coding possibility from 00 to 99. For the thirty-two teeth, this provides a mathematical variation of the astronomical figure of  $10^3$  plus 151 zeros.

Only those few persons with perfect teeth without fillings or other dental work, and those with full dentures are excluded in the code. Persons with perfect teeth are exceedingly rare. And it has been a common practice in the armed forces to stamp the name of the patient in each set of false teeth.

All individuals could be covered, they said, by including additional code data on such individual differences as the fissures and grooves of each tooth, arch of the palate, curvature of teeth and structure of the jaws.



# COMMUNICATIONS

VOX-COP

PAGE I

MAY 1946

GOD BLESS AMERICA!

West Point, New York

The 1946 Army graduating class included the sons of two admirals and twenty-one generals, one of whom George S. Patton, son of the late 3d Army commander, was roundly cheered when his mother, Mrs. Beatrice Ayer Patton, of South Hamilton, Mass., stepped to the front to present to him his degree of Bachelor of Science and his commission as a second lieutenant in the regular army.

There were cheers for others, too -- prominent members of the class, athletic heroes and scholars--and toward the finish, as the last cadet neared the platform the cheering mounted, then reached a mighty roar as Thomas M. Daye, of 340 East Forty-Second Street, New York City, who was number 875 in the 1946 class, accepted the cardboard cylinder containing his degree and commission. Traditionally, the biggest cheer had been reserved for the "anchor man."

Today's ceremony drew to the academy field house more than 8,000 persons, 2,300 of them constituting the Cadet Corps and the remainder parents, sweethearts and friends of the cadets, members of the academy staff and others of the military who were drawn by nostalgia.

Among those present were Andrew Alexander McCoy, of Pittsburgh, and his wife, Mrs. Mary Ann McCoy. Their son, Andrew A. McCoy Jr., twenty-three, was graduated today with a class academic rating of 659. He was

the only Negro in the class.

Father's Dream Fulfilled

When Mr. Patterson handed Cadet McCoy his degree and commission, the cadet's father saw the fulfillment of a dream he has nourished for almost thirty years. Mr. McCoy, a butler in a private home in Pittsburgh, is a veteran of the first world war. He was a private first class, and a cook with the 505th Engineers. He had a chance to try for a commission but his lack of education prevented it.

He decided that if he should have a son, he would try to provide the advantages he himself had missed. On entering Westinghouse High School in Pittsburgh, the son was promised a Ford automobile if he came through with good grades.

The son did come through and the father changed the offer--he would give his son a Ford automobile or assistance through college. The son took the second offer, entered the University of Pittsburgh and was graduated in 1943 and subsequently received an appointment to West Point from Senator Joseph Guffey.

As Cadet McCoy accepted his cylinder from Mr. Patterson today his parents watched in high emotion. Mrs. McCoy was outwardly serene. But tears streamed down the father's face. He just couldn't help it. It was the proudest moment of his life. And he cried.

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We first make our habits, and then our habits make us.



## STATION "B" CANAAN

## SGT. WINN AWARDED AIR MEDAL

(Waterbury Republican)

S/Sgt. John W. Winn, son of Mrs. Catherine V. Winn, 31 Rock St., Winsted, had been awarded the Air Medal, it was announced yesterday by Maj. Stanley F. Lease of the Waterbury Recruiting service in Waterbury.

The Air Medal was awarded to Sgt. Winn "For meritorious achievement while participating in aerial flight from 18 January 1945 to 30 August 1945. As a radio-operator of multi-engine and twin engine aircraft in flight outside the continental limits of the United States. S/Sgt. Winn displayed great skill, courage, and ability under conditions of adverse weather and enemy opposition. His outstanding airmanship reflects great credit upon himself and the Armed Forces of the United States."

S/Sgt. Winn was discharged Dec. 19, 1945 and has returned to duty with the Conn. State Police as a radio dispatcher at Canaan Barracks.

## STATION "C" STAFFORD

Speaking of "doings" Sergeant Harry Taylor did a grand job in "breaking down" Inmate #15379, the Osborne Farm "Ski Jumper". Several interviewers tried their luck in questioning the escapee but it took Sergeant Harry's technique to get the full story of the escape and the attempts to steal two automobiles. Northwestern "U" no doubt gave Harry a few lessons and he put them into practice at Osborne Farm. Congratulations!

Vox-Cop.

## STATION "D" DANIELSON

Francis Thompson, the most recent prisoner to escape from Windham County Jail, was returned to that institution when he was found in a trunk at his home in Goodyear. He had been free for about a month. Presented in Windham County Superior Court, he received a sentence of three to seven years in State Prison.

We note in last month's copy of Vox-Cop the various references to officers being assigned to Windham County Jail duty. We of station "D", as well as those of other stations, were more than pleased when the last of our escapees was sentenced to prison.

Off. Russell J. Olson joined the Station "D" staff on May 1 and is being plied with jobs that give him ample opportunity to learn the territory.

Resident Officer Henry J. Marikle has returned from the hospital but is still confined to his home and will be for some time to come. We hope that his recovery will be speedy.

Tenacity is one of the qualities of Joe Guilbeault. Recently while chasing two escapees from the Meriden School for Boys, Joe cornered them in a dark alley. In the darkness he struck his knee against the side of a building as he lunged for the two boys and as the two boys tried to twist away from him he gave the knee an additional twist. Needless to say the officer did not let go of the two boys and they were returned to Meriden. However, Off. Guilbeault will be enjoying an enforced vacation for several weeks as the result of a torn ligament.



The world need for more food has at last reached Putnam. But the Maloneys in Putnam need not worry because their daughter Millicent, of Station "D", has purchased a young pig to raise for use in case next fall finds them destitute. Miss Maloney feels that with grain at \$4.25 per bag all is not hay with the farmer.

The scheduled inspection of Station "D" brought, as always, much polishing and cleaning. McGrath was especially good on the nickel, O'Grady on the brass, Angell on the woodwork, and Olson and Donovan on venetian blinds. The rarest sight of all was to see Sgt. Herr edging the lawn, he really went to town.

The sudden demise of State Comptroller John Dowe leaves the personnel of Station "D" with a distinct feeling of personal loss. Throughout the years he has been a good friend and he will be greatly missed.

Danielson Special Reporter

#### AID GIVEN POLICE PAYS DIVIDENDS TO R. I. LAD

Co-operation with the police paid off for 19-year-old Paul Lamoureux, Rhode Island youth arrested in the round-up of an armed gang that held up isolated stores in Chaplin and Baltic, when state police officials last week recommended that he be set free.

Lieut. Victor J. Clarke, commanding officer of the Danielson barracks, explained in Putnam police court that young Lamoureux was not implicated in the series of robberies and volunteered all the information he knew about the gun gang that included a younger

brother of his.

Lieut. Clarke's plea obtained a nolle for Lamoureux on the charge of carrying weapons knowingly in a motor vehicle.

His brother, George, 17, is being held for superior court trial on the charge of holding up Clifford Burdick's store in Chaplin.

Lee E. Robert, 22, of Putnam, and Robert Rossman, 25, of Southbridge, Mass., also are bound over for superior court trial on the charge of armed robbery.

Bonds of \$10,000 were set and in default of bail the men were taken to the county jail in Brooklyn.

#### STATION "G" WESTPORT

#### THE PELHAM "SPEED TRAP"

(Norwalk Hour)

Connecticut motorists have been warned about what appears to be a "speed trap" on the Pelham Parkway.

Many Connecticut motorists, including some from Norwalk, complain that they have been following New York cars in a line of traffic--going no faster and passing no cars--when they have been halted and given a ticket for speeding. The ticket costs \$10 and costs but what is worse in many cases the unfortunate motorist has to lose a day from his work. New York motorists, going at the same speed and in the same line, apparently are not bothered, the Nutmeggers say. There shouldn't be any discrimination, if there is any. All should have fair play.

It seems too bad that such a thing as a "speed trap" has to exist in these days. And there is little a motorist can do about it except to be very, very



careful -- even at the risk of being a slow-poke.

One thing must be said about Connecticut state troopers--they are impartial about motor vehicle law violators. Whether from New York, Massachusetts or from the home state of Connecticut, a violator gets the same kind of treatment--a warning if the violation is minor, a ticket if it is serious. And that's the way the law should be enforced.

#### MAKE REPAIRS OFF PARKWAY!

(Norwalk Hour)

The state police have issued warnings to motorists to heed warning signs to pull clear off the traveled portion of the Merritt parkway to make necessary tire changes or minor repairs.

"Take notice of warning signs and obey them for they are for your protection and your full cooperation is sought," declare the state police.

There has been an increasing number of accidents on the parkway where motorists fail to pull off the highway in making repairs. The last instance of this was Sunday night when a Brooklyn man neglected to park completely off the parkway, according to the police, and was killed by a passing car.

All motorists should be careful to obey the parkway warning signs and avoid injury and even death.

#### STATION "H" HARTFORD

The orchid for the month goes to Det. John Lawrence, our "Ace of Aces". We are proud of Lawrence and he certainly has proven in the last month that he has earned the title. Johnny has to do things the hard way, and has had two extra tough cases to

crack. He certainly came through with flying colors.

The first case was that of the "House Breaker", Arthur Marshall Hayes of New Britain, an old "Customer" recently returned from war, who operated throughout Conn. Johnny had to use all his wiles to capture Hayes, but as everyone knows by this time, "He done it."

The second, which was assigned immediately after capturing Hayes, was even tougher. A safe was removed from the Newington Theatre, along with the usual cash contents, leaving nothing but some cement used in the making of the safe, which the culprits had left when they tried to break same open. Using these little things which John never overlooks, and a lot of night and day work, he came up again with the solution in the persons of Robert Varney and Frank Grzywna. Following along still overlooking nothing, up he came with the solution of a number of house breaks. These last were under investigation in the most part, by Philip Massicotte. This officer, not through lack of effort but just no luck, had missed so far.

Lawrence has been ably assisted in preparing these cases by the illustrious Det. John Doyle, Jr.

Det. John Zekas ("Zeke" to us) says not to leave him out when mentioning the tough ones. He says that finding the (badly decomposed) body of a man out at Phelps Dam in Burlington, and the subsequent turning up with the identity in finding that the body was that of a man missing from Hartford for the past 11 months was no easy one. Believe us it was a good case, and a job well done. Congratulations, "Zeke". Atta Boy!!



Now just so that no one will have the idea that a Detective is the only one who deserves special attention or has all the fun of an investigation, let us take note of the job turned in by Officer Esposito. "Sal" was on the midnight patrol and in the wee hours of the morning being a fellow who like Lawrence doesn't overlook any possibilities, checked up on a car out in "Dead Lady" lot, also known as the Wethersfield Rifle range. Sal turned up with a swell case catching an ex-GI in the process of attempting to rape a very unwilling young lady. To top this one off, even though only a small bit of publicity was given the case, one citizen did notice it and took time and trouble to let us know with a very complimentary letter to Officer Esposito. Again we say that not overlooking the small details will bring the desired results. Sal we'll give you an orchid too.

Shades of something or other! Dear old "EM ER GENCY" Ehlert hasn't forgotten that he was a patrolman and turned up with a speeding pinch. Seems as if there was a lapse or something in Buck's mind and when he came to, there it was. Needless to say it was a good one, took him a mile and a half to catch him. Buck says it's a good thing to stop em before they crack up. That's the right idea Buck, saves work later on. You should know!

While on the subject of accidents, Ehlert along with Officers Paige and Ring from Station H, and Shay from Station C, went to the scene of a truck accident the other morning up on route 15 in South Windsor where they found it necessary to extricate a truck driver. The men achieved the usual good results in spite of

the complications at the scene. Swell Job fellows!

Lest anyone think that these fellows were the only ones that deserved mentioning, let it be said that everyone at H has been doing a swell job lately in spite of numerous Signals 60 and 61 and strike duties. Keep on gang and I'll put it all in print.

With the coming of the IACP sponsored drive to prevent accidents, it might be a good thing to further the idea given in Ehlert's words that it is a good thing to stop them before they crack up. A very good thought, and one that should be borne in mind when dealing with the average motor vehicle violator. Impress this on them. Sometimes it seems to this observer that an Officer is more interested in apprehending and convicting the offender rather than promoting the safe driving theme. Even though we have a job to do in making the arrest or warning, it seems that a little plug along the lines of why it is necessary for us to enforce this or that law in order to prevent accidents may take the sting out of the mind of the offender and promote a little good will. The thought of others rights etc., which the offender has apparently forgotten may do the trials. How about it fellows?

Extra!! Extra!! Extra!!  
Pretty tough on the "Brass Hats" these mornings. 1 HQ has them all on the Niles Bement job at 5:00 A.M. (2 HQ - 3 HQ - 4 HQ - 5 HQ - 6 HQ and our own Boss - 1 H makes the jaunt each morning to join 1 HQ at the roll call.)

"Lucky"?  
Special Nuisance at Station H.



Code of Honor  
of the  
Connecticut State Police

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*The traditions and splendid reputation of the Connecticut State Police are incorporated in the following code of honor, to which all members of the Department subscribe by word and deed:*

"I am a Connecticut State Policeman—a soldier of the law. To me is entrusted the honor of the Department.

"I will serve the State of Connecticut honestly and faithfully and, if need be, lay down my life as others have done rather than swerve from the path of duty.

"I will be loyal to my superiors, obey the law and enforce the law without discrimination as to class, color, creed or condition, and without fear or favor.

"I will help those in danger or distress, and at all times conduct myself so as to uphold the honor of the Department."