

# Vox-Cop

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## CONN. STATE POLICE DEPT.



EDWARD J. HICKEY,  
Commissioner

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# BY THE *Yankee* *Clipper*

VOX-COP

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September, 1945

## *Wallander Named Police Head In Another Choice From Ranks*

While nine members of his family looked on and his immediate predecessor stood encouragingly by, Arthur W. Wallander took the oath of office as Police Commissioner from Mayor R. H. La Guardia at 1:28 p.m. September 23, 1945, at New York City.

The new Police Commissioner at his desk



(New York Herald Tribune Photo)

"I will never bring disgrace to this our city by any act of dishonesty or cowardice, nor ever desert our suffering comrades in the ranks. I will fight for the ideals and sacred things of this city, both alone and with many, I will revere and obey the city's laws and do my best to incite a like respect and reverence in those above me who are prone to annul or set them at naught. I will strive unceasingly to quicken the public's sense of civic duty. Thus, in all ways, I will endeavor to make the Police Department not less, but greater, and this city better and more beautiful than ever before."

(Arthur W. Wallander)

VALENTINE RESIGNS; GOING ON AIR AS \$50,000 A YEAR 'GANG BUSTER'

(Herald Tribune)

Lewis J. Valentine, New York City's Police Commissioner for eleven years, longer than any other man, and an independent, hard-hitting member of the force since his rookie days in 1903, announced his resignation, effective Sept. 14, at midnight.

He will become master of ceremonies for the "Gang Busters" radio show, which is returning to the airways after an eight-month absence. The American Broadcasting Company public relations office said his salary, under contract with an advertising company serving a fountain-pen manufacturer, will be \$50,000 a year. He also will receive his pension, based on his last uniformed status as chief inspector in 1934, at \$6,000 a year. As commissioner his salary has been \$12,500.

Mayor F. H. LaGuardia accepted his departure in a letter of praise and commendation, and Commissioner Valentine disclosed at Police Headquarters that William O'Dwyer, Democratic candidate for Mayor and a former policeman, also had written him, inviting him to remain on as Police Commissioner during the next administration.

A blue-eyed, ruddy-faced native of Brooklyn, Commissioner Valentine has been known on his way up from the ranks as a policeman who hated grafters and politicians, a strict but efficient disciplinarian. Under Tammany administrations he had been repeatedly exiled from choice posts, with Commissioner Grover Whalen in 1928 reducing him from deputy chief inspector in charge of a confidential squad working out of headquarters and shunting him to a captaincy in Long Island City, Queens.

MR. VALENTINE'S RESIGNATION

(New York Herald Tribune)

Lewis J. Valentine, leaving the Police Commissionership after eleven years, carries with him the good wishes of the people of this city, who had come to regard him as a permanent and thoroughly satisfactory fixture. After forty-two years of diligent service in the Police Department he surely deserves the relative ease of civilian life and whatever financial benefits his new radio job will bring him.

Mr. Valentine brought to his task in Centre Street a high competence, a direct manner blended with the gift of conciliation, and a solid reputation for absolute honesty. He did much to raise the prestige of the police

among the citizens of New York. No matter who his successor may be, the task of measuring up to the Valentine standard will not be easy.

The career of Mr. Valentine ought to be an inspiration for every member of the Police Department. He proved that courage and incorruptibility, although they may have their penalties, also carry great rewards. Mr. Valentine's conduct of his office, moreover, like that of Edward P. Mulrooney before him, did a great deal to remove the prejudice--not always unfounded--against placing a man from the ranks in the commissionership. The Police Department and the City of New York are the better for what Lewis Valentine did.

MAYOR TO NAME HIS POLICE HEAD  
FROM THE RANKS

Appointee Should Keep Job  
Till '49, La Guardia Says  
At Valentine's Farewell

The next Police Commissioner will be "some one from the ranks," Mayor F. H. La Guardia announced yesterday, and he laid at least a psychological groundwork to entrench that still unnamed official in the \$12,500-a-year post until September, 1949.

The Mayor's statement came in ceremonies at Police Headquarters marking promotion of forty-three policemen and the formal farewell by Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine to his force.

"The commissioner's term does not expire Dec. 31," Mayor La Guardia emphasized. "You all know that no matter who is elected, they could not remove Commissioner Valentine. His successor will be appointed for the remainder of the term."

Mayor La Guardia, however, advised the 500 persons present at the promotion ceremonies against speculation. "Leave that to me," he said. "I don't consult any one in such cases. And if any one is hopeful, don't have any one write letters to me. The next commissioner is in this room, or he should be. It will be some one from the ranks."

IN A GOOD TRADITION

(New York Herald Tribune)

The status of Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander, appointed by Mayor LaGuardia in the closing months of his term of office, may be in doubt when a new city administration takes office. Mr. Wallander was chosen to fill the unexpired term of former Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine,

which has four years to run. He could be removed by a new Mayor after Jan. 1 if that official decided "the public interests shall so require"-- provided that he was not given additional protection as a veteran of World War 1, in which case the Mayor's opinion would have to be bolstered by a formal showing of incompetency or misconduct. Thus the legal bearing of the Wallander appointment is somewhat confused.

But neither this fact nor the unusual dramatics with which Mayor LaGuardia chose to reveal his choice for Police Commissioner can obscure the fact that the Wallander appointment is in the same good tradition which produced Mr. Valentine's long and most successful administration. Chosen from the Police Department itself, Mr. Wallander has had a broad and varied experience. His recent post as the head of civilian defense in this city was one which required extraordinary administrative ability and a wide knowledge of many phases of city life which do not usually come within the scope of a policeman's duties.

Therefore, whatever legal or political complications may ensue when Mr. LaGuardia leaves the City Hall, this appointment is worthy of the record he established as Mayor. Mr. Wallander's new task is one of the most difficult and responsible positions in the city government. But on the face of his record it may be assumed that he has the training and qualities to fulfill his duties with distinction.

(Herald Tribune)

Arthur W. Wallander, who served throughout the war as chief of a New York City civilian defense force which at one time rose to 425,000 volunteers, was chosen yesterday by Mayor F. H.

LaGuardia as Police Commissioner, succeeding Lewis J. Valentine, who had resigned eight days before.

A deputy chief inspector, who had climbed from the ranks in thirty-one years in the department, the fifty-three-year-old new Commissioner was the Mayor's selection in an effort to obtain a candidate who would be able to fill the balance of Mr. Valentine's charter-fixed term until September, 1949, no matter who the next Mayor might be.

During his career, Commissioner Wallander organized and commanded the police aviation bureau and passed five years at the helm of the department's emergency service division. He became Mayor LaGuardia's chief of staff for civilian defense April 12, 1942, with a rank equivalent to that of Deputy Mayor and an office at City Hall. He will continue on leave from his uniformed post while Commissioner, being sworn in this afternoon.

#### MERIT SYSTEM

(Boston Post)

Something different in the manner of appointing and promoting policemen is a system devised by the State of Connecticut. A State Police Merit Council, composed entirely of out of State police officials and experts, has been named to supervise examinations which will be held early this month. Among those named are the superintendents of the State police departments of New Hampshire and Maryland, the chief of police of a New York city, the acting director of the National Police Association, and a Rockefeller Foundation official. Losers in such examinations can hardly complain of political or friendship "pull" on the part of the winners.

#### WOMEN IN POLICE WORK

(Waterbury American)

The nomination of a woman for constable by the Republican party of Woodbury was regarded as so unusual as to warrant a story on Page 1. However, our neighboring town is keeping step with the times when it selects a woman as a possible law enforcement officer. Large cities are going in for them more and more every year. Waterbury has but one now but the time is not far off when another one will be named. Mrs. Mary Norgren has done an excellent job, according to Supt. Dan Carson, and we expect that her counterpart in Woodbury will perform in like fashion, if elected.

This taking on of police work by the feminine world is no hit or miss affair. The state police hold special schools of instruction for women in which they are well grounded in investigation and law enforcement. We attended several sessions at Bethany barracks during which Lt. Leo Mulcahy carried on his instructions in a manner not unlike that of a college professor. He crowded his pupils with facts about police work for some six hours a day. The students were kept busy scratching down the information in notebooks. At the end of the term, examinations were given and those who failed were washed out.

There are special fields of police work for which women are particularly fitted. These include the arresting of offending females and investigation of juvenile pranks. Also we have it on good authority that men are "easy marks" for the women cops when it comes to getting confessions. All in all, the job is not an easy one. Women who take up police work must be well balanced individuals and they should have a bit of charm, which Waterbury lone female "handsomest" certainly has.

## BANDITRY IN THE MORNING

(Protective Bulletin)  
(American Bankers Association)

If there is any question as to the importance of preparing for a surprise visit by "morning-glory" bandits, robberies in recent months prove the point. Their number is not alarming, but the loot involved may tempt the successful thugs to repeat and invite others to try the same modus operandi.

Attacks before banking hours depend for their success upon two factors. (1) Entry during the night or in the early morning before the bank opens and without sounding an alarm. Some bandits resort to forcible entry while others attack the janitor or cleaner in the early hours or kidnap an officer or employee who knows the combination of the vault and safe. (2) Overpowering or subduing each employee upon arrival and entry into the bank. Discovery by one person about to enter the bank that a holdup is in progress could defeat the attack if that person could sound an alarm sufficient to summon help.

## (\$24,197 Taken By Two Bandits)

Cash amounting to \$24,197 was taken from a California city bank in the early morning by two negro bandits. The bank manager reported that he entered the bank at about 8 A.M., unlocked the vault, and went to the front door to admit a messenger from the clearing house. On his way back toward the vault with the check delivery, he was struck from behind and knocked unconscious.

Evidence indicated that a rope ladder was used by the bandits to lower themselves from a high window of the building into a rear window of the bank's premises. Upon leaving, they were seen entering an automobile in which

there were two other men who apparently acted as lookouts.

Within a week after that hold-up, another bank located in the same California city was attacked. The manager entered at the usual hour and carefully searched the premises. Opening the washroom door, one of two bandits pointed a sawed-off shotgun at him and the other hit him on the jaw. They threatened to kill him if he did not open the vault quickly, but when told that it was under timelock and could not be opened at the moment, they began to get fearful.

One bandit acted as lookout and saw the assistant manager approach. Fortunately, the assistant manager also saw the bandit and sensing trouble, he hurried to the nearest telephone to call the police. Meanwhile, the two bandits left the bank and escaped by automobile. An inspection led to the belief that the bandits entered through a front door transom.

In Illinois, another early morning bank robbery involved a loss of more than \$25,000 in cash. Three bandits undertook the job and they were obliged to work harder and longer than the bandits in either of the California cases. According to reports, they entered the bank with the janitor and while waiting for the release of the timelock on the safe containing the cash, they forced six employees into the vault, also about twenty depositors who entered to transact their usual banking business. Despite the number of persons present, the three bandits grabbed their loot and made a safe getaway.

Not for long, however, were all of these bandits at large. In California, arrests were made of two men believed to have taken part in the \$24,197 holdup, and in Illinois all three bank rob-

bers were captured within seven hours along with their entire loot.

(Suggested Countermeasures)

Several countermeasures can be employed by every bank irrespective of size and location, but in the main the matter of guarding against these "morning-glory" bandits is largely a local problem. Protection depends upon population, police power, the number on a bank's staff, the time of opening the bank, the time of arrival of the employees, etc. So that each one of these factors may receive due consideration, the problem must be given careful study by the officer of each bank who is charged with responsibility for the proper functioning of its protective measures, equipment and the safety of its staff.

CRIME MAY LURE CITY'S  
JOBLESS, GODFREY FEARS

(Sunday Herald)

Hartford Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey predicts that unless reconversion is accomplished quickly, the nation and this city may be confronted by a serious boost in the crime rate.

"People have to have jobs if we are to avert an era of crime," the police chief told The Herald. "If they don't have them, many are apt to turn to crime in order to procure the money to live."

"We had a like situation after the last war," explains Godfrey. "Men were out of work, and the crime rate took a jump."

It's Godfrey's opinion that reconversion is a "must" at the moment, and that if plants commence soon to operate on a full schedule again, Hartford citizens will have little to fear from those who might otherwise be inclined to step over the line.

GOSHEN FAIR SUCCESS

(Waterbury American)

The crowd of 15,000 people who turned out for the Goshen Fair on Monday certainly testifies that such institutions are not going by the board. There are some who held that interest in such exhibitions would die as Connecticut became less of an agricultural state and devoted more of its energies to manufacturing. However, that has not been the case. The automobile has done much to facilitate travel to remote country places and as the result thousands of city people take advantage of the entertainment supplied by their country cousins.

By all reports the congestion in Goshen Monday was terrific. Many who set out with the purpose of attending the fair are said to have been frightened away by a number of cars headed in that direction and the hundreds parked in the immediate vicinity. Fairs are good things. They get people out in the open. They also serve to get city and country folk acquainted. We hope the Goshen fair continues to thrive.

SECRET SERVICE CHIEF RESIGNS.

Chicago, Sept. 21.--(AP.)-- Captain Thomas J. Callaghan, chief of the Secret Service in Chicago for more than 20 years, and who guarded seven presidents, has resigned he disclosed today.

Callaghan, 60, had been an operative 35 years and was assigned to the White House before coming to Chicago.

Captain Callaghan also served in the Department of Justice for a number of years in Providence R.I. and frequently visited Connecticut in the early twenties.

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CONNECTICUT AND CRIME

(Hartford Courant)

Connecticut can take pride that its crime rate for the first six months of 1945, according to the FBI, decreased while the rate for the country gained 8.4 per cent. In fact Connecticut was the only New England State to show a decline. We may still be rightfully called the Land of Steady Habits.

The over-all picture, however, is disconcerting. 'Teen-age delinquents are not only on the increase, but the FBI reports that they are alarmingly indifferent to the seriousness of violating the law. Police assert that many of the offenders tell them that crime "was fun." Moreover, officials say that convictions are met with complete

indifference to punishment.

Perhaps the cause of this lamentable condition lies in the inevitable deterioration of morals during a war. But the coming of peace will not of itself provide the cure. Positive action on the part of every youth-training agency from the home through the church is imperative. Above all else educators must abandon their easygoing concepts, associated with progressive education, and adopt the "thou shalt" approach and make it stick. Even then we may continue to expect and accept a certain amount of juvenile rowdyism. But it is intolerable that 'teen-age delinquents should have the attitude of callous, hardened criminals of the second and third offender type.

DETECTIVE IS PRAISED BY COURT

Kershaw Traced Parolce  
As Burglary Suspect By  
Recognizing Hat

(Hartford Courant)

Detective Thomas J. Kershaw of the Hartford police was commended in the Superior Court Wednesday for a "fine piece of work" for tracking down a paroled Negro convict who was wanted for a series of burglaries committed soon after he was released from the State Prison.

The convict, Wallace Henderson, 25, of Hartford, was arrested soon after Kershaw found a black velour hat near the scene of one of the crimes. He remembered seeing Henderson wearing a similar hat, picked up Henderson

and obtained a complete confession.

Assistant State's Attorney Charles S. House related the story to Judge P. B. O'Sullivan as "unusually good detective work" and the court said it was a "fine piece of work."

Henderson pleaded guilty to one charge of burglary although Mr. House had a list of several committed on Chestnut and Portland streets, beginning last July 25, 16 days after Henderson had been paroled. Henderson was sentenced in 1942 to serve from two to five years for burglary and when he is returned to the prison can be held for 21 months more on that sentence in addition to any sentence the court imposes for his latest crimes.



## TROOPER KENNETH B. KNAPP

On July 17, 1945, Trooper Kenneth B. Knapp Troop "C" Sidney, N. Y., was shot and killed in the performance of duty.

At about 5 P.M., on July 17, 1945, Mrs. Dorothy Mills of Colchester, Delaware County, N. Y., called at the New York State Police sub-station at Delhi, N. Y., and made complaint of family trouble between her and her husband Ernest Mills over the division of property (furniture and personal belongings). Trooper Knapp proceeded to the Mills' home where he was met by Clara Finch, married sister of Ernest, who informed the Trooper that Ernest had threatened to commit suicide and that just prior to the trooper's arrival, she imagined she had heard a gun shot from within the house. Trooper Knapp, in company with Clara, peered in through a porch window and observed Ernest Mills stretched out on the living room floor. Believing Ernest to have committed suicide, Trooper Knapp, after forcing open the front screen door, entered into the house. As he reached the door leading into the living room, the blast of a shotgun struck Trooper Knapp in the face killing him instantly. Clara Finch ran from the house. Mrs. Ernest Mills who was hiding nearby, after observing what had taken place, summoned help. In the meantime Ernest Mills, very much alive, ran to the home of Clara Finch where he barricaded himself. At that time, three feeble minded females boarded out from the Letchworth Village, were in the Finch home, which made difficult all attempts to get Ernest Mills out of the house.

Inspector Lawson spoke to Mills through an upstairs open window pleading with him to sur-

render himself before doing additional harm. Finally at about 8:30 P. M., a shot was heard from inside the house and investigation revealed that Ernest Mills had committed suicide.

Trooper Kenneth B. Knapp was born on January 16, 1909, at Montclair, Nebraska. He enlisted in the New York State Police, Troop "C", Sidney, on December 16, 1931, and served in Troop "C" since that time. He made his home in Schenevus, New York with his wife, Juanita, and four children, Alberta, Evelyn, Joan and Theodore.

He had two brothers, Harold Knapp who is attached to the State Police, BCI, stationed at Oneonta, and Forest Knapp also in the State Police of Troop "C" Sidney, but now on military leave of absence serving in the United States Navy.

Funeral services were conducted on July 20, 1945, at Greene, New York.

N. Y. STATE POLICE BULLETIN-  
June-July - 1945

## POLICEMAN FULWOOD GETS NEW PLAINT

(Hartford Courant)

Policeman Charlie Fulwood is accustomed to all types of persons coming into the police station with complaints of one sort or another but one customer at 7:30 p.m. Sunday gave him a new angle.

A tiny girl approximately 6 years old walked up to the desk and said, "Mister Dominick's too fresh!"

Charlie told the little girl to bring Dominick in and he'd give him a spanking. Quite satisfied, the little girl went out, but so far Charlie has seen nothing of Dominick.

CHINESE CHIEF PAYS VISIT  
TO RIDGEFIELD POLICE BARRACKS

Kwang Shee Chu Observes Troopers  
At Work As East Meets West.

(Danbury News-Times)

East met West yesterday at Ridgefield state police barracks, the occasion being a visit from a distinguished Oriental gentleman by the name of Kwang Shee Chu, chief of the police department of Hunan province in China.

Accompanied by State Policeman Jesse Foley of the State Police Traffic division, Chief Chu is making a study of the manner in which police departments of Connecticut are being operated.

He is a classmate of State Policeman Foley, having recently completed a traffic course at Northwestern university, and came to Connecticut at the invitation of Col. Edward J. Hickey, state police commissioner.

Chief Chu was extended a royal welcome by Lieut. Harry T. Tucker and his troopers and spent most of the day observing police techniques employed at the barracks.

One of the most interesting points of observation made by Chief Chu was that of the police dogs on the trail. The department's dogs are kept at Ridgefield barracks under the supervision of State Policeman Walter Foley.

And before he bade Lieut. Tucker and the boys goodbye, Chief Chu made another interesting observation, that of the culinary ability of the barrack's chef and topped the day off by sitting down to dinner with the troopers to get a first hand version of what it takes to keep the personnel hustling.

BE GAME

(Hartford Courant)

When President Truman's mother said good-bye to him the other day, she kissed him and said, "You be good, but be game, too." That was darned good advice worthy of being followed by any mother's son. Notice it wasn't just "be good" but also "be game." Just being good is a negative sort of thing; a man could exist in a vacuum and by the mere absence of evil could be considered good. But it takes some doing to be good and game at the same time.

Nowadays folks don't speak of a man's being game. They say he has plenty of moxie, or even more inelegantly that he has guts. But game is a good word, used just as Mrs. Truman used it, even though Noah Webster's big book lists it way down as number eleven and wedged in between such other games as the hunting field and the gambling table. To be game means to be intrepid, fearless, courageous. If a man is really good, and intrepid as well, then he's quite a man.

BALDWIN GIVES UP POWERS

(New York Times)

Hartford, Conn., Sept. 21 (AP) --Governor Raymond E. Baldwin today relinquished the emergency powers given him by the Legislature last spring to seize food-stuffs in transit and divert the goods to hospitals and charitable institutions. Under these powers, State police seized more than 100,000 pounds of chickens by halting trucks on Connecticut highways. Ceiling prices were paid to owners.

TEXAS RANGERS CALLED ON TO SETTLE  
CONNECTICUT MAN'S UTILITY TROUBLE

(Hartford Courant)

The Texas Rangers, world famous six-gun police of the Lone Star State, soon may come galloping into this state to settle a Connecticut man's differences with his local electric light company, it was learned Friday at the State Office Building.

Eugene S. Loughlin, chairman of the Connecticut Public Utilities Commission, declared Friday that the Connecticut resident precipitated the present crisis between this state and Texas by writing the following letter recently to "The Chief of the Texas Rangers":

"Dear Sir:

"Up in Connecticut here they are constantly cutting off my electricity entirely or else cutting the current so low that you can hardly use any appliances.

"I depend entirely for water on electricity and this is an entirely wrong inconvenience.

"The only way you get justice in this state is to apply to other states. Hoping you will help me to get some electricity again, I remain sincerely yours. (signed by the Connecticut man)."

The letter was received August 24 by Homer Garrison, Jr. director of the Texas Department of Public Safety, who sent it back to Connecticut's State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey with the attached note:

"Dear Ed:

"It's a long trip from Texas to Connecticut and I feel sure that you could handle this matter, but if you can't, please let us know."

Commissioner Hickey in turn shipped the letter and Mr. Garrison's note to Mr. Loughlin, with this "stern" directive:

"Unless your office takes

appropriate action, I shall advise my friend Homer Garrison to send a ranger up here to Connecticut 'to take care of Loughlin and the writer of the original letter!"

What will Connecticut do about the problem?

Mr. Loughlin promised Friday that the Public Utilities Commission will investigate the complaint against the power company and will submit a complete report of the investigation to Commissioner Hickey. The State Police official in turn will forward the report to Mr. Garrison, who then will reply to the Connecticut man's plea for Texas Ranger assistance in his battle with the light company.

BUNDLE OF JUNK HOLDS  
\$20,000 IN LOST JEWELS

Westport - What truckman Edward P. Nash believed to be a rag-bound bundle of junk proved the solution to the disappearance of jewelry valued at \$20,000 from the Greenwich home of a wealthy Army officer earlier in the week, Police Chief John A. Dolan reported today.

Dolan said that Greenwich police sought his aid when they learned that the woman who reported the jewelry missing had shipped some furniture to Westport to be refinished.

Dolan said he and Policeman James E. Driscoll contacted Evans and quoted the truckman as saying the only content of the furniture drawer was a "mess of junk done up in rags" which he said he had set aside in case the owner asked for it.

Opening the "mess of junk" revealed the missing jewelry which Greenwich police said included a pearl necklace worth \$10,000.

4 MONTH COURSE FOR POLICE FORCE  
OPENS OCTOBER 2

(Bridgeport Post)

Under the combined auspices of the Connecticut office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, the Connecticut State Police department and the Derby Police department, a school of instruction for policemen in this and the associated towns and cities, will be conducted in the City hall here commencing Tuesday, Oct. 2. There will be weekly sessions up to and including the final exercises on Jan. 21, 1946.

Chief of Police Thomas VanEtten has received the following program and schedule for the local police school. The speakers listed are all experts in their particular branch of police work. At the opening session on Oct. 2 the speaker will be Roger F. Gleason, chief of the New Haven office of the F.B.I. He will speak on, "Document Examinations, Fraudulent Checks, Taking Handwriting, Handprinting and Typewriting Specimens."

The second session on Tuesday, Oct. 9, will be devoted to the topic of "Accident Investigations." The instructor will be Lt. Herbert Maguire, of the New Haven police department.

On Oct. 16, an explanation of the motor vehicle laws of the state of Connecticut will take place by members of the State police.

The Oct. 23 meeting will be a firearms demonstration with Special Agent Donald Irwin, of the FBI, as instructor.

The subject, "Laws of Arrest," with special emphasis on search warrants will be discussed by Lt. Howard Young of the New Haven Police department at the Oct. 20 meeting.

At the Nov. 6 session Special Agent Charles Fisher, of the FBI, will discuss the "Mechanics of Arrest." "Interviews," will be

the subject at the Nov. 13 meeting, when Police Chief Kenneth Howland, of Woodbridge, will be the speaker. Chief of Police Edmond Crowley of the Bristol Police department, will speak on "The Duties of a Patrolman" at the Nov. 20 session. The subject, "Evidence" will be discussed by Special Agent Frank Battle, of the FBI, at the Nov. 27 meeting.

The December sessions, the speakers and subjects are as follows: Dec. 4, Special Agent Stanley S. Chimel, of the FBI, "The Collection and Preservation of Evidence"; an expert from the FBI laboratory will discuss "Laboratory Aids in Criminal Investigations," on Dec. 11; Dec. 18, Captain Frank Cattaneo, of the Hamden Police force, "Self Defense Tactics." Sessions will close during the holidays.

The school will resume on Jan. 7, with Special Agent Fred McIntyre, of the FBI, discussing, "Written Statements," and "Confessions and Dying Declarations." On Jan. 14 Special Agent Chimel will talk on "Testifying in Court." The closing exercises of the school will take place on Jan. 21.

STATE POLICEMAN WINS  
UNIVERSITY TRAFFIC COURSE

Evanston, Ill.--Leslie Williams of the Connecticut state police, this week began a four and one-half month course in police traffic administration at the Northwestern Univ. traffic institute.

He is attending the course on a fellowship won in national competition and provided through funds from the Automotive Safety foundation, Washington, D. C.

Pat. Williams is the sixth member of his department to attend the institute's police traffic administration course.

He is a member of a class of 28 police officers who represent police departments in China, Canada and the Philippine Islands, as well as those of 14 cities, one township and six states in the U. S.

Another Connecticut state police officer, Vernon C. Gedney of Westbrook Station, was awarded a \$150.00 scholarship and named first alternate.

TRAFFIC WELL HANDLED

(Naugatuck Daily News)

The Connecticut State police and the traffic officers of local communities in this commonwealth are deserving of credit for the very efficient manner in which they handled the heavy motor vehicle traffic over the Labor Day week end.

They helped greatly in holding accidents to a minimum. The State Police department's portable traffic towers in potential danger spots and the amplifying system through which patrolmen in the towers called out instructions and warnings to motorists proved to be a worth while innovation. The precautionary measures taken by the police against accidents undoubtedly resulted in the saving of many lives, and also caused numerous "crazy" drivers to slacken their speed.

State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey deserves a salute for the praiseworthy part he played in perfecting the plans for safe and sane driving. Motorists who know how hard he worked in the interest of public safety are thankful to him and very glad our State Police department is under the direction of such an able and progressive official. Incidentally, reports state that the great majority of the holiday drivers showed a fine spirit of cooperation with the authorities by driving carefully and at a reasonable and safe rate of speed.

TAKE IT EASY

(Middletown Press)

There's plenty of gasoline, more desire to drive and some disposition abroad to operate motor cars with recklessness and abandon. Take it easy, folks!

The old buses are not what they used to be. A blown tire could end your driving days forever, or put the family or friends in a hospital for too long a time. The roads are no wider, the slippery places no less than they were before, and the rights of others to drive and to live are just as sacred today as they ever were. Let's not spoil the blessed peace years stretching ahead by being forced to live closely with regret all the rest of your days.

As for drunken driving, let's make the situation quite clear. If you get arrested for drunken driving in Middletown or elsewhere in the county where The Press circulates, don't ask this office for any special treatment, and that means everyone. A man killed by a Big Shot is just as dead as one slain by the criminal carelessness of the humblest citizen. You will get equal treatment here and equal publicity and it will be right out "in front" on page one. That's a promise! The court may remit half of your fine to pay your lawyer, but The Press will remit no single part of the unfavorable publicity you will deserve and get.

Only a couple of weeks ago, Captain John Kelly of the state police was soundly kissed by a cute little blonde--and, believe us, he actually blushed. Hold everything, though--the lady was only four years old.--Sunday Herald

DAUGHTER'S PLEA LEADS TO BODY  
OF SLAIN WOMAN

Cranston, R.I., Man  
Said To Have Confessed,  
Body Is Dug Up In Garage

Cranston, R.I., Sept. 13--A thirteen-year-old girl's plea to police to find out what had happened to her mother led to the discovery of Mrs. Mary Ann Newcomb's body, buried in a garage, and to a confession by Gordon M. Newcomb, police said, that he had strangled his wife.

Chief Inspector Thomas F. Rattigan, of Providence, said Newcomb had confessed and would face a murder charge in court tomorrow.

Inspector Rattigan said that Newcomb, a Providence oil dealer, after hours of steadfast denial of knowledge of the whereabouts of the forty-year-old mother of his daughters, thirteen and five, suddenly said early today that she had been accidentally killed in a fall from his oil truck July 28 and that he had buried her body in his Cranston garage.

Under police floodlights searchers, directed by the handcuffed husband, dug three feet into the cinder-covered floor to disclose the blanket-wrapped, decomposed body.

Hours later, while a medical examiner sought the cause of death, Inspector Rattigan said Newcomb told of a ride and drinks with his wife on the night of July 28 and of a quarrel. In a rage, Newcomb asserted, he strangled his wife, the detective said.

Inspector Rattigan said Newcomb's daughter, Kathleen, later listened stony-faced while her father told her what he had said to the police and that the girl responded simply, "I knew it already."

AWARD GIVEN EX-CHIEF  
OF NEW LONDON POLICE

New London, Sept. 27--(Special)--For his outstanding contribution to the orderly conduct of populations in both liberated and conquered areas in Europe, Lieutenant Colonel William T. Babcock formerly commanding officer of the police of New London, has been awarded the Bronze Star Medal. He is now serving on General Eisenhower's staff as head of the G-5 public safety section, United States Forces, European theater.

The decoration was awarded Colonel Babcock for his proficiency while serving in the public safety section of the Military Government Division, G-5, Supreme Headquarters, Allied Expeditionary Forces.

The citation also credits Colonel Babcock with directing the extensive de-Nazification of German officials by the staff under his supervision.

Colonel Babcock attended New London schools and Milford College. He started in police work in 1920 and continued until 1941, when he entered upon active military service.

He is a graduate of both the School of Military Government and the Provost Marshal General's School at Fort Ogelthorpe, Ga.

---

Said the little white hen to  
the big red rooster,  
"I don't get to New York as  
often as I uster."

Said the big red rooster to  
the little white hen,  
"That's on account of the  
Poultry Seizure Orders, my fren."

# CITATION FOR DONALD L. SCHUBERT

VOX-COP

September, 1945

## Receives Medal For Missing Son



Bradley Field, Sept. 15.- Lieut. Irving T. Schubert of the State Police (right) received an Air Medal for his son, Sergeant Donald L. Schubert, missing in action, Saturday at Bradley Field. Presentation was made by Colonel H. E. Johnson, (left) commander at the base. Similar awards were made to 18 other recipients on behalf of Air Forces men living or dead during the ceremonies at the Base Gymnasium, the last such exercises planned at the airfield which has been placed on a stand-by basis. (Hartford Courant Photo)



Sergeant Donald L. Schubert



### Air Medal Citation

*"For meritorious achievement while participating in historical missions from bases in the Marianas Islands against the homeland of Japan between 9 March 1945 and 19 March 1945. During this period the cities of Tokyo, Nagoya, Osaka and Kobe were struck with such force and determination that great areas were totally destroyed. Aircraft on each mission attacked these Japanese cities at precedent shattering low altitudes, introducing new and successful tactics, with devastating results. Each flight was made without regard to personal safety in the face of ever present danger from enemy fighters and heavy search light-directed flak. These missions were flown over excessively long ranges through weather that was often adverse and necessitated instrument flying and increased navigational problems. There was ever present the possibility of mechanical failure and failure due to enemy action, necessitating subsequent ditching many miles at sea in hostile waters. The rapid succession in which each mission followed the other allowed a minimum time for rest and recuperation. In spite of weariness and fatigue, physical and mental strain, and the hazardous flying conditions, these individuals displayed such courage and skill as to reflect great credit on themselves and the Army Air Forces."*

# UNCLE SAM'S NEPHEWS

VOX-COP

PAGE I

SEPTEMBER 1945

Golling, Austria  
August 29, 1945

Dear Comm. Hickey,

It has been some time since I last wrote to you, therefore here is hoping that all is well with you and the Dept.

At this stage of the game the boys here do less writing and more hoping of getting home soon. We all expect to be home at the end of this year.

All in all at the end of this year I will have completed: six months of training, six months of combat, and six months of occupation. Time certainly moves along, it only seems like yesterday that I left the Dept.

Two weeks ago I escorted fourteen trucks to Italy, to pick up liquor rations for the Division. I can speak Italian very well, also French and a little of German. I have been to Italy once before transporting D. P.'s (displaced persons).

Since I have been in the Army I have had the opportunity of traveling far in the United States, Canada, France, Germany, Italy, Austria, Czechoslovakia, and Switzerland. I've yet to see England. I am due for a pass there soon before the outfit pulls out for the States. Travelling is an education in itself.

In Golling my Battery at the present is in charge of a large Loger Camp (Nazi Prison Camp). Sometimes the boys give us a little trouble, but nothing that a 50 Cal. M. Gun can't cure. The boys don't actually shoot at

them, just raise the dust around their heels.

The Rainbow Division is in charge of all camps, warehouses, and road blocks from Vienna to Salzburg.

Well Sir! Hope to see you again soon. In the meantime will try and write to you more often.

Yours Truly,  
V. Brescia

Dear Commissioner:

Have just returned to the good old U. S. A.

I have been in England for 21 months with an Ordnance Battalion. My work was most interesting.

I was fortunate to be working on motorcycles which is right along my old line.

My copy of the Vox-Cop came each month and it certainly was most interesting to follow the news of the Department.

I was sorry to read of the loss of so many of our men that have passed on while I have been away.

At present I am home on a 30 day furlough and will be returning to Atlanta, Georgia. I do hope that I will be getting out of the service soon and expect to be back with you before too long.

Thank you again for my copies of the Vox-Cop.

Sincerely,  
Sgt. Howard W. Hayes



27 August 1945

Dear Commissioner:

Just a few lines from #79 to let you know that the C. S. P. is still in my thoughts. Haven't written in quite a while but then there has been nothing to write about. This job has been going on as usual day in and day out.

Saw in Vox-Cop where Olson is stationed and I hope in the next week or so to get there and I will look him up. We are at the present time back in New Guinea after a prolonged stay in the Solomons. Hoping to get north in the near future and see what the Philippines look like.

Received a letter from Ziegler the other day and then he was still in Hawaii. Also got one from the great Red O'Brien. He is MAA on the Planetree, a CG converted Bouy Tender. He has been lugging freight around the SWPA too so we will have some lies to swap when we get together.

Had the interesting experience while at Torokina, Bougainville, of seeing the eruption of a volcano. It was only a small disturbance and for that I was thankful as we were anchored about 5 miles from it. It started at about midnight and the quartermaster called me from my sack to see what was going on. The crater at the top of the mountain was giving off huge clouds of smoke and the sky above it was a cherry red. Then without warning the fissures around the top started pouring out fiery red molten lava. It came crashing down the side of the mountain and everything before it, on its way to the valley below burst into flame. Soon the smoke and ashes got too thick to see any

more so I again hit the sack hoping that it would be no worse. The next morning the air was clear and the mountain looked as it always does with just a little steam issuing from the crater at the top.

Well I guess that this is about all for the time being, but now that the war is over I will be seeing all of you in the near future (I Hope). So until later my best regards to you, your family, Miss Collins, and the C. S. P.

Sincerely,

Jim Dick

---

FRANK QUINN,  
30 YEARS IN NAVY, RETIRES

(New London Day)

After 30 years of service, Chief Signalman Frank Quinn, senior chief master-at-arms at the Submarine Base for the past two years, and a navy man with a wide local acquaintance dating back to World War I, has been retired to the inactive reserve.

He slipped out of the city recently when he learned local civilian friends were arranging a farewell party and wrote to several of them this week from his home in Fergus Falls, Minn., stating that, while he appreciated their intentions, his desire was to return to civilian life without fanfare.

Chief Quinn was stationed at the Submarine Base during World War I and made many friends among the civilian populace, enlarging upon the circle through many subsequent tours of duty at the Base or aboard ships operating from there.

His service included duty in China, Bermuda, the Philippines and Hawaii, with practically all of his time spent in the submarine service.

While in charge of the "brig" at the Submarine Base Chief Quinn had the custody of two accused murderers, as well as other servicemen charged with serious crimes. He was credited by the state police with giving them valuable assistance in effecting a solution of the murder of Miss Elizabeth Sienna, attractive young Portland war worker, at Sound View in August of 1944, for which Frank Higgins, young Boston sailor is now serving a life term in the Connecticut state prison at Wethersfield. Higgins was one of the accused murderers confined to the brig at the Submarine Base for some time and during his incarceration Chief Quinn, in cooperation with the state police, launched an investigation that showed Higgins also to have been implicated in a series of thefts from the Base gift shop and canteen.

The other alleged slayer, over whom Quinn had custody, is Archie Williams, now awaiting trial in the superior court for the alleged shooting of another Submarine Base sailor, James E. Halstead, 3rd., in this city last April.

The chief had the reputation of maintaining discipline at the Base but was just and considerate in the treatment of the men under confinement, and his service friends report that all of the prisoners as well as his comrades and superior officers, were sorry to see him go.

When off duty and at social and service affairs the chief, gifted with a ready Irish wit and

a fine tenor voice, was a versatile entertainer.

C. S. P. "boys" who served at Station "E" and are now "at home" or overseas know Chief Quinn as a good friend. Good wishes, Chief.  
Vox-Cop

24 August 1945  
Friday

Dear Ed:

Have certainly appreciated receiving your Vox-Cop. Even the Jap Police out here read it where we have about 12,000 Nips under our jurisdiction.

It is pretty hot out here and I hope that I can soon move north into Japan. I studied that language and area for about a year so am very anxious to move in. It sure was a blow to these die-hard Nips here when they learned Japan had surrendered.

Best of luck and regards to Mrs. Hickey.

(Commander) R. W. Kenney

Ex-garageman "Joe Palooka" Zurowski, one of the first to be inducted from Danielson, has been a frequent correspondent from the European war zones. Only the other day he sent a long letter telling of his experiences and griping because, although he has points to spare, he has been considered essential and has been kept on. On September 12, a cablegram was received indicating that he is on his way back home. We will all be glad to see him and we shall expect him to make good on those stories he has promised us.

# ANNIVERSARY GREETINGS

VOX-COP

September, 1945



## THE POLICE REPORTER



**F**INGERPRINTS are Nature's unalterable identification of the individual — changeless from cradle to grave — Fingerprint Everybody. They just have nothing to fear. No alias can screen the criminal.

EXECUTIVE AND PUBLICATION OFFICES GODCHAUX BLDG.  
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

ESTABLISHED 1920

TEL. RAYMOND 4536

AMERICA'S GREATEST POLICE NEWSPAPER



To secure exact justice for all, no American law enforcement agency can tolerate, in any degree, the intrusion of political influence into its affairs. Exact justice recognizes no partisanship. It is the voice of the Law!

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey,  
Connecticut State Police,  
Hartford, Conn.

September 11, 1945

Dear Commissioner:-

THE POLICE REPORTER will round out 25 years of publication this fall - a quarter of a century in which it has kept peace officers informed of the good work done by their fellow officers in other communities.

Perhaps you would like to write a letter congratulating THE POLICE REPORTER for publication in its silver anniversary edition.

In addition, we would like to have a separate story on the splendid activity of your men and policemen generally in Connecticut.

Note you have been busy with IACP not only on its program nationally, but particularly so as Chairman of your State and Provincial Section. Congratulations to you on your good work.

The silver anniversary edition will carry many articles from present and past Police Leaders, and we count you among them. Any suggestions you might write for police work in the post war era will be read with interest by them all over the nation.

With best wishes,

Cordially,

*James B. Keeling*

James B. Keeling, News Editor,

John Edgar Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

VOX-COP

September, 1945

"THE FIGURES SPEAK FOR THEMSELVES"

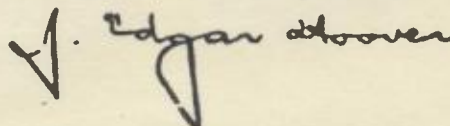
Neither the private citizen nor the law enforcement officer can afford to disregard the note of warning contained in the nationwide crime statistics for the first half of 1945. The 8.4 per cent over-all increase in lawlessness serves as an accurate yardstick for the future. It shows our society falling far short of its fullest potential. The statistics speak for themselves, and ostrich-like indifference toward them is not going to help. Now as never before we must face the future with realism.

Alarming also were the statistics compiled by the FBI concerning juvenile delinquency. Arrests of boys and girls under 21 increased 8 per cent during the first half of 1945 as compared with the same period of 1941, our last year of peacetime normalcy. Coupled with this was a 6.6 per cent rise over 1944. Of all persons arrested from January through June of this year, 21.4 per cent were too young to vote and 35.6 per cent were under 25. This latter group accounted for more than one half of all crimes against property.

The tide of lawlessness among youths continues to sweep along at full flood stage. Seventeen was the predominant age for all persons taken into custody. Arrests of boys under 21 increased 23.8 per cent for offenses against the person, which include homicide, rape and assault; 11.3 per cent, against property; and 12.6 per cent, against common decency. At the same time, arrests of girls in this same category rose 5.1 per cent for offenses against the person and 9.2 per cent against property.

Based on fingerprint cards received by the FBI, these juvenile delinquency figures are but a part of the crime picture. Statistics submitted by 392 cities with a total population of over 51 million afford an even more comprehensive view. Offenses for the first half of 1945 compared with the same 1944 period reflect the following increases: Murder and non-negligent homicide, 4.3 per cent; rape, 9 per cent; robbery, 10 per cent; aggravated assault, 11.3 per cent; burglary, 12.1 per cent; larceny, 7.9 per cent; and auto theft, 4.6 per cent.

With figures such as these confronting us, the terrible cost of indecision and inaction becomes self-evident. The juvenile delinquent will be the hardened criminal of tomorrow - unless we meet this challenge now. Each step must be carefully plotted. At a time like this, we cannot and must not take any chance of losing the fruits of peace here at home.

J. Edgar Hoover

# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 1

September, 1945

## YALE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

333 CEDAR STREET · NEW HAVEN · CONNECTICUT  
AFFILIATED WITH THE NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL

DEPARTMENT OF ANATOMY  
STERLING HALL OF MEDICINE

September 11, 1945

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey  
State Police Department  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

At this time when we are winding up the affairs of the Emergency Medical Services of the Connecticut War Council, my thoughts keep reverting to the important part which you, in your capacity of Commissioner of the State Police and Chairman of the State Civilian Protection Committee, have played in the defense of our State. I am taking this occasion, therefore, to thank you in behalf of the doctors, nurses, and hospital superintendents of the State for the many kindnesses and cooperation which you and your State Police Officers extended to us during these eventful years of war.

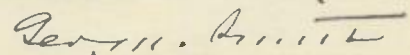
You yourself gave us superb leadership and through your untiring efforts the security of the State was always well assured. Would you be good enough to convey to the members of your force our sincerest appreciation for their constant support of the Emergency Medical Services.

For your information, I should like to tell you that the following items covering the organization and the operation of the Emergency Medical Services of the Connecticut War Council have been bound and are being placed in the vault of the Historical Library, Yale School of Medicine, 333 Cedar Street, New Haven:

Operation Books for 1943, 1944, and 1945  
Medical records of the Hartford Fire  
Plan of the State Evacuation Authority  
Reports of the nursing division of the Emergency Medical Services  
The first and second biennial reports of the Council to Governor Hurley and Governor Baldwin respectively.

Anyone you care to authorize to use these records for reference may do so by applying to the director of this library. I remain,

Very sincerely yours,



George M. Smith, M.D.

# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 2

September, 1945

State of Connecticut  
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,  
HARTFORD.

Subject: Commendation

10 September 1945

To: Colonel Edward J. Hickey  
Commissioner State Police  
Hartford, Connecticut

1. The following commendation is offered in sincere appreciation of the services rendered by The Dept. of State Police through its representative, Resident State Police Officer Roy W. Goodale during the Field Training period of the State Guard 1 July to 3 September at Camp Baldwin, Niantic, Conn.

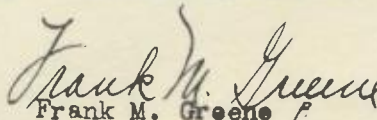
2. Officer Roy W. Goodale has cooperated in every way with the officers and men of the State Guard who have found him to be courteous and patient, ever ready to iron out troubles and to offer advice and solutions to problems which occurred during that time.

3. He has responded promptly when called upon and has assisted the personnel with their problems using great tact, and with a personality second to none. His conduct of office under trying difficulties has been exemplary and a credit to the Dept. of State Police.

4. Three thousand officers and men of the State Guard have participated in this field training during the period 1 July to 3 September and have been transported from their home stations to Camp Baldwin and returned to their home stations. There has also been transportation of troops by trucks in convoy on field exercise both during the night and day, in which the Dept. of State Police has cooperated to the fullest extent.

5. We realize that the additional work necessary for the handling of these convoys and the extra burden thrown on your Department by the troops when off duty in the town of Niantic and surrounding beaches meant extra men and overtime work, for which we are appreciative. Without such assistance, our camp could not have been brought to such a successful conclusion as was enjoyed this year.

6. As Camp Administrator of Camp Baldwin for the year 1945, I wish to express my appreciation and also that of the Staff for the excellent cooperation received from your department during this field training period, and commend the services rendered to us by your representative in this area, Resident State Police Officer Roy W. Goodale.

  
Frank M. Greene

Colonel, Acting Asst. Adjutant General  
Camp Administrator  
Camp Baldwin, Niantic, Conn.

# APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 3

September, 1945

## STATE OF CONNECTICUT

CHAIRMAN  
HONORABLE RAYMOND E. BALDWIN  
GOVERNOR

SECRETARY  
CHARLES J. PRESTIA  
SECRETARY OF THE STATE



CONNECTICUT WAR COUNCIL  
STATE ARMORY  
BROAD STREET, HARTFORD 1

HENRY B. MOSLE  
ADMINISTRATOR

Aug. 24, 1945

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

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Because of the end of the war I have tendered my resignation from the War Council both to the Governor and Henry Mosle, and it has been accepted. The understanding is for my part at least that I will stay on as long as I am needed.

However, as long as this war service is now coming to a close I want to tell you a thing that I have looked forward to telling you for a long time. Ever since the beginning of the War Council work I have marveled at the spirit of cooperation that has been accorded to this war agency, particularly by the State Police Department, and I want you to know that the time and consideration that you have personally given to me in the various responsibilities that I have had to perform have not only been a great pleasure but have also been something from which I have learned a great deal.

I am a little disappointed at the prospect of staying on the right side of the law because, as I see things now, it will curtail my associations with the State Police Department. There are plenty of men in your department to whom I would like to write the same letter. However, I would like this letter to you to include in it the desire that it could be imparted to all of the other fellows who have really been a grand crowd to be associated with.

Very sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Austin Purves, Jr.", written in a cursive style.

Austin Purves, Jr.  
Assistant to the Administrator

AP:G

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

June 7, 1945

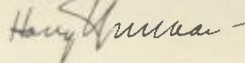
Dear Colonel Johnson:

The transportation facilities of the nation are now called upon for the most gigantic task in all the history of transportation. The American armies must be moved from the victorious battlefields of Europe to meet and wipe out the tyranny of the East. In order to do this job most of our soldiers will be transported the full length of the American continent.

It required every transportation ingenuity to assemble our armies in Europe over a period of four years. This time the job is to be done in ten months. The contemplation of this task would overtax our faith if we had not found during the course of this war that the impossible has become our daily job.

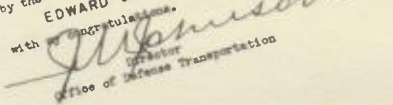
I am asking you to extend my congratulations to all of our transportation agencies--and their millions of workers--on the results they have accomplished. At the same time express my confidence in them for the greater effort that lies ahead.

Sincerely yours,



Honorable J. M. Johnson  
Director  
Office of Defense Transportation  
Washington 25, D. C.

For DISTINGUISHED SERVICE  
in war transportation I, as directed  
by the President, present this to  
EDWARD J. HICKEY

with my congratulations.  
  
Director  
Office of Defense Transportation

APPRECIATION  
LETTERS

OFFICE OF DEFENSE TRANSPORTATION

WASHINGTON, D. C.

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR

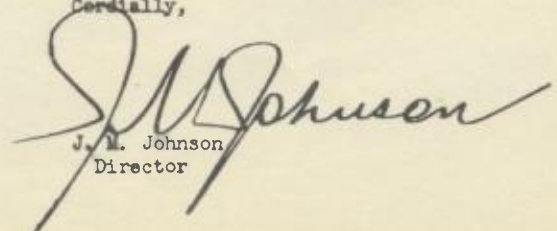
Mr. Edward J. Hickey  
Commissioner of State Police  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Hickey:

With termination of hostilities and the consequent demobilization of the Highway Transport Department of this office, all activities connected with our war motor vehicle transportation programs have been ordered discontinued.

Upon discontinuing these programs, I take this opportunity of expressing to you my profound appreciation of your cooperation and assistance to this office in our consideration of the highly important problems in highway transportation.

Cordially,

  
J. M. Johnson  
Director



# APPRECIATION

# LETTERS

VOX-COP

PAGE 5

SEPTEMBER 1945

THE NEW HAVEN CLOCK CO.

New York 20, N. Y.

Headquarters Sales Department  
Edward Stevens Sales Manager and Vice-Pres.

September 4, 1945

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles  
Hartford  
Connecticut

Dear Sir:

I wish to put in a boost and a very sincere word of praise for unquestionably the nicest state trooper it has ever been my privilege to come in contact with as I did Friday of last week, August 31st, when Trooper Nichols - Tom Nichols - went out of his way to do for me far more than his ordinary line of duty warranted.

After I had broken my first tire on the Merritt Parkway about thirty miles from Greenwich, where I live, he came along and changed it for me. He wouldn't even let me take my jack down and wouldn't take a penny when I offered to repay him for his kindness. I went on my way and a half mile later blew my only spare which he had put on for me. I couldn't possibly have gotten home if he hadn't taken me in his car to some Police Booth and allowed me to telephone a garage in Greenwich for some help. All this when he was supposed to be on his way to supper. Having completed my telephoning he drove me back to my car and an hour later when the garage man hadn't arrived he returned to see just how I was getting along.

You are to be congratulated for having such a capable and agreeable man on your force.

Will you please relay to him my thanks and appreciation.

Very truly yours,

Edward Stevens

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
COMMON PLEAS COURT  
NEW HAVEN COUNTY

September 19, 1945

Hon. Edward J. Hickey,  
Commissioner of State Police,  
Hartford, Ct.

Dear Sir:-

I wish to call to your attention the excellent work of investigation and the successful result thereof accomplished by Miss Ellen Dunn of your Department in the case of State v. Couchon who was sentenced by this Court to the State Farm for Women.

This case was of such a nature that only fine preparation on her part resulted as it did.

Sincerely yours,

Edwin S. Pickett,  
Prosecuting Attorney

R. F. D. #1  
Winsted, Connecticut  
September 7, 1945

Comm. Edward J. Hickey  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

May I take this opportunity to express my gratitude for two of your State Officers who recently helped me?

I'm a District Manager for the Hartford Times (my particular job through the course of a day takes me approximately a hundred miles) during which time many things can and do happen to my car. One Saturday afternoon, a few weeks ago, I had serious motor trouble on the North Canton road, far from help or even a phone. Detective John Zekas and Officer Parrott came to my assistance. Their kindness, courtesy and co-operation, were indeed a great help.

I felt that their thoughtfulness deserved mention and praise. My thanks for men like these who patrol our highways.

Sincerely,

(Mrs.) Dorothy Gremler

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# APPRECIATION

# LETTERS

VOX-COP

PAGE 7

SEPTEMBER 1945

Boston, Mass.  
September 22, 1945

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey  
State Police Department  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

It is my honor, I consider, that I have such a privilege to study your department and get acquainted with those very kind and very friendly officers.

Your department is one of the best police departments I have ever visited. Especially your emergency equipment and your communication system. I am sure that I have learned many valuable things this time from you and I will try to introduce it to my country.

Officer Jesse F. Foley and Officer Harry Taylor had accompanied me all this past week and had given all the convenience that they could. I appreciate it very much. Of course the other officers have given me the same help during the time I was with your department too.

Again, may I thank you for your kindness and the help. Please extend my best regards to Major, Captains, Lieutenants, Sergeants, and all the officers.

Sincerely yours,

Kwangshee Chu

# APPRECIATION

# LETTERS

VOX-COP

PAGE 8

SEPTEMBER 1945

## PRATT & WHITNEY AIRCRAFT

Division Of United Aircraft Corporation

September 11, 1945

Mr. Edward J. Hickey, Commissioner  
State Police Department  
Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Ed:

I would like to add my faint praise to the roar of approval which you probably already have received for the most efficient manner in which you and your men have been handling the sudden increase in vehicular traffic.

It has been my lot to be on the road various week-ends since gas rationing was abolished and I also have been a participant in several Monday morning "bull" sessions during which many of us have compared notes on the subject. Everyone appears to have the highest praise for the planned control of the highway traffic and the extremely efficient manner in which each and every man of the department performs his task. In fact several drivers, relating stories of having been stopped, have paid tribute to the politeness with which Officers issued them warnings.

I suppose this has been mentioned to you many times, but it seems as though the slow driver - usually an elderly person who drives only on Sundays - encourages the chance-taking which causes many accidents; the cutting in and out when scores of cars pile up behind the vehicle chugging along a main highway at 20-25 miles per hour. Would that there were a way, legally, to require these drivers to keep off the main highways since their occupants are only sightseeing anyway and the back roads (with much more attractive scenery) are paved today. If only they could be directed to keep on such thoroughfares or ordered to maintain an average speed during rush hours.

Once again, congratulations to the State Police Department on a whale of a job!

Theodore E. Buell

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SAMUEL H. FISHER

LITCHFIELD, CONNECTICUT

September 7, 1945

Colonel Edward J. Hickey  
Commissioner, State Police  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Ed:

I am not connected with the Highway Safety Commission any longer, but naturally I still have an interest in the subject matter, and I want to write and tell you how much impressed I am with the way you and your cohorts are handling traffic on the highways.

The suggestion of moveable traffic towers is splendid and I have no doubt whatever that it will have more influence in controlling traffic than any number of court summons.

You have certainly shown a wonderful grasp of traffic problems.

With warm personal regards, I am

Yours as ever,

Sam Fisher

Headquarters Army Air Base  
Bradley Field Connecticut  
28 August 1945

Colonel Edward Hickey  
Commissioner of State Police  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

On and after 31 August 1945, Bradley Field will be inactivated as an Army Air Base.

On behalf of the Base Commander, I wish to extend to you and your force our appreciation of the excellent cooperation and assistance which you and your men have rendered to this Base and to wish you and all your men continued success for the future.

Sincerely,

John S. Mitchell  
Major, Air Corps,  
Provost Marshal

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NNORTHEASTERN UNIVERSITY  
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

September 3, 1945

State Police  
Westport, Connecticut

Gentlemen:

On August 25th I called you asking you to kindly locate my brother, Dr. Morris E. Spear, who was located somewhere in Wilton, Conn. In spite of the meager information I gave you, within an hour after I had called you, my brother had been located by you and he had communicated with me by phone.

I would like to commend you for your efficiency and also thank you greatly for the really great service you rendered me. Too often the public will send letters of complaint to police departments, so I want to be the exception and tell you how much I appreciate your efforts in my behalf.

Not only were you very courteous on the phone, but my brother tells me that you were extremely considerate in the way you relayed the sad information to him of my brother-in-law's death.

Again allow me to thank you for all this.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Spear

LAMSON OIL CORPORATION  
355 Allens Avenue  
Providence 5, Rhode Island

September 17, 1945

Officer in Charge,  
Connecticut State Police,  
Danielson, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

Will you please convey to Trooper Henry Marikle my sincere thanks for his efficient and courteous help in the matter of the accidental drowning of my father, William George Miller.

This has been my first contact with Connecticut Troopers and I must say that if the others are like him then the force is a real credit to the State.

Yours truly,

Joseph D. Miller

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6406 Ridgewood Avenue  
Chevy Chase, Maryland  
September 12, 1945

Commissioner of Motor Vehicles  
State of Connecticut  
Hartford Conn.

Dear Sir:

I am enclosing the Defective Equipment notice given to me last evening by one of your State Patrolmen.

I should like to take this opportunity to express to you my appreciation of this very splendid service. It is difficult for a driver to know when lights go out on his car, and the courteous notice which was given to me was deeply appreciated. I trust that the excellent example set by the State of Connecticut in such "accident-prevention" measures will be speedily copied by all other states. Further, the friendly and courteous approach of the patrolman who stopped my car sent me onward with a kindly feeling toward your State which I shall not forget.

Very truly yours,

Byrd Howell Granger

This warning notice given by Officer Leroy Emmerthal -  
Vox-Cop.

September 6, 1945

Connecticut State Police

Gentlemen:

It was a source of gratification to me that you placed a placard on our house warning trespassers and also establishing some sort of guard over this property which is unoccupied from nine to eleven months of the year. It is the first time in about forty years of ownership that we have enjoyed the slightest police protection and the house has been broken into several times.

We are spending only a month here this summer but my brother, Howard P. Mahl comes out quite frequently from Hartford and maintains a general oversight of the place.

Due to war conditions we have no phone service but hope to next year which would make it possible to get in touch with you in an emergency.

Please accept our sincere thanks for this service which we truly appreciate.

Sincerely yours,

Grace M. Baker

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# COOPERATION

VOX-COP

September, 1945

*Heads Up For Safety*

*Be Careful and Live*



## CITY OF NEW LONDON



CONNECTICUT

DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY

DIVISION OF POLICE

JOHN J. COURTNEY  
ACTING CAPTAIN

SEPTEMBER 8, 1945

COMMISSIONER EDWARD J. HICKEY  
CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPT.  
STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS  
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

DEAR COMMISSIONER:

I WISH TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO THE SPLENDID WORK DONE BY TROOPER ROY GOODDALE, RESIDENT OFFICER IN CHARGE OF SHORE TOWNS IN THIS AREA, IN APPREHENDING PATRICK MORIARTY AND WILLIAM LYNCH, WANTED BY THIS DEPARTMENT FOR ARMED ROBBERY, ON SEPTEMBER 1, 1945. HIS OBSERVANCE AND INITIATIVE PROVED THEIR WORTH IN HELPING US CLEAR UP THIS CASE WITHIN TWENTY FOUR HOURS OF ITS OCCURRENCE.

THE SPLENDID COOPERATION OF YOU AND YOUR DEPARTMENT IN THE PAST HAS BEEN A SOURCE OF EVER INCREASING GRATIFICATION TO ME AND THE DEPARTMENT.

YOU CAN BE ASSURED THAT YOU AND YOUR DEPARTMENT WILL OBTAIN OUR COMPLETE COOPERATION AT ALL TIMES.

SINCERELY YOURS,

*John J. Courtney*  
JOHN J. COURTNEY  
ACT. CAPT., COMDG.

Visit Our New Three Million Dollar Ocean Beach Park



# ENFORCEMENT HIGHWAY ENGINEERING SAFETY EDUCATION

VOX-COP

PAGE I

SEPTEMBER 1945

September 4, 1945

TO ALL MEMBERS OF  
THE CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE

I want to take this occasion to express my thanks to all members of the auxiliary unit, the recruits in training, the military police battalion, the regular police personnel, the radio dispatchers and all other civilian personnel of the department for the splendid co-operation extended and untiring efforts made over this past week-end in meeting the traffic problems.

Needless to say, the fine record made by the rank and file is greatly appreciated by me. As soon as we complete arrangements an extra day's leave will be given to all.

Thanks again!!!

Edward J. Hickey,  
Commissioner

## SAFER DRIVING

(Hartford Times)

Connecticut can congratulate itself on getting through the Labor Day weekend with relatively few fatalities. Three persons were killed, two in a grade crossing crash in Pomfret and the third in a Post Road pedestrian accident. There were a few minor accidents.

That there were not more crashes must be due primarily to the fact that the public was warned that the State Police would deal radically with deliberate lawbreakers, and that that organization was prepared to apprehend them. Its traffic towers, radio communication

system and intelligent planning of traffic control no doubt saved lives. Commissioner Hickey deserves praise for the successful control of the situation.

A secondary reason for the small number of serious accidents is the persistence with which the State Highway Safety Commission has promoted its propaganda, and the co-operation it has received throughout the State from newspapers and radio stations. There could not be a driver who had not, in some way, been informed that the State was determined there should be no accidents last weekend that could be charged against laxity in enforcement of the rules of the road. The drivers seemed to govern themselves accordingly.

City police authorities could do more than they are doing to promote safety. It is chiefly a matter of alertness. Men on duty in Hartford's Main St. have authority and opportunity to caution speeding and reckless drivers. Those in cruisers have even more opportunity. It is an unhappy fact that some drivers will not be law-abiding unless they fear the consequences of being caught in law-violations.

Spot inspections by the Motor Vehicles Department have shown that 36 percent of the cars that have been stopped and inspected are unsafe in some particular, such as condition of tires and brakes. Of 7,929 cars examined, warnings were issued to owners of 2,303, and 39 arrests were made. Evidently most of the defective cars were not on the roads over the Labor Day holiday, or the record might have been worse. There should be no let-up in the work of conserving life.

## THINGS TOLD BY THE TATTLER

(The New London Day)

The highways of Connecticut never before got such a policing, in all probability, as they did over the last week end when Labor day was combined with Sunday to give the people the first long, work-free week end since the American entry in the war and the first, also, since unrestricted sale of gasoline. It is no exaggeration to say that there were state policemen everywhere you looked on some of the more heavily traveled roads. There were regulars and rookie cops, some auxiliary state policemen, even a contingent of state guard members who are experts on motorcycle operation. For the first time over a holiday week end, too, there were dozens of state policemen on foot beside heavily traveled roads. They waved signs reading "Keep in Line," and they certainly had a deterrent effect upon impatient motorists who might otherwise have been tempted to cut out of a long line of traffic and try to gain a few notches on the "slow-pokes" ahead of them.

Coupled with the silhouette state policemen signs placed along the roadsides, these men on foot were especially effective. The signs, in fact fooled a lot of motorists into taking it easy for they could see, far ahead, what appeared to be a state policeman at the side of the road and they cut no monkeyshines until they reached "his" side. If they then discovered that the "policeman" was really a silhouette sign, they at once recalled having seen a good many honest-to-goodness, flesh and blood policemen at the side of the road, and they still remained in line. The result was that the reckless and impatient drivers

were curbed. What accidents occurred, therefore, on these heavily traveled roads at least were not the result of the dangerous practice of cutting in and out of a heavy line of traffic.

The use of "Keep in Line" signs on state police cars also helped, unquestionably to maintain control--to keep drivers from taking chances, in their impatience at the slow movement of traffic. So did the portable traffic lights, used here and there in the state as needed at particularly busy intersections--especially those on roads from the shore toward inland urban centers.

The use of young men of the state guard motorcycle squad, for added patrol work in the state police department, is not exactly an innovation it is learned. That is, the members of the state guard motorcycle units have certain police powers and from time to time are called upon for this type of work with the state police. Most of them are expert operators of motorcycles; their patrol of the roads was most impressive because they were actively on the job--always moving from one point of congestion to another--and thus were before the eyes of drivers far more than they would have been if stationed at some one point.

The matter of calling the rigid patrolling of the highways sharply to the attention of the motorists is about half the battle of regulating traffic, anyway, for the driver who knows that he is under observation--or who suspects that he may be--is ordinarily prudent and well behaved. But when he thinks there is no police officer anywhere in the vicinity, and is irked by the delays of heavy traffic, he may then decide to take the chances that lead to accidents.

Considering the tremendous movement of cars on the highways over the holiday week end the record of accidents during this period is so low as to be most gratifying. And there isn't much real doubt that a great deal of the credit is due the state police department for an exceptionally well-done job in all sections of the state. Yet it was perfectly possible for the motorist to go out for a sedate ride over the week end without encountering much if any traffic, and without seeing a state policeman. The back roads, not leading to any resort or shore area, were the answer. And the reason the driver didn't see any state policemen on these back roads was because the police were doing the really important job on the main thoroughfares.

Finally, the overflow traffic of the week end demonstrated once more how sadly needed an improved system of highways really is in this state--particularly the roads that take the brunt of the travel in the summer from cities to resorts. On some of these roads an unbroken line of cars extended from the point of departure--in most cases a shore area--to the distant city on Monday afternoon as everyone tried to return home all at once.

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### GOOD WORK!

(Hartford Courant)

With traffic flowing along Connecticut highways at prewar levels over the week-end holidays, there is cause for solid satisfaction in the fact that State Police and local police authorities were able to keep the toll down to one serious accident involving two deaths in a railroad-crossing tragedy. One important factor in this splendid

safety record was the ubiquitous manner in which State Police covered the heavily traveled highways.

New portable traffic-towers were used. Through this system violators of the rules of the road could be spotted and patrol cars notified to pick up the violators. Everywhere, motorists were admonished to stay in line by large placards on official cars. In short, there was evidence on every hand that before the Labor Day holidays there had been some excellent planning. There is nothing that has a more sobering effect on an erring driver or will better lead him to consider the manner in which he is operating than the sight of a man in uniform.

There were plenty of men in uniform over the holidays, and they were out where they could do the most good. As a result lives were unquestionably saved. State Police, the State Highway Safety Commission, and all local police authorities who cooperated in making this holiday relatively safe deserve congratulations for a job well done.

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### STAY IN LINE

(Middletown Press)

State Police cars bearing the legend, "Stay in Line," are to be found on all the main roads in the state, and the legend should have real meaning for automobile drivers. Commissioner Hickey was well advised when he equipped his patrol vehicles with it.

"Sunday drivers," so called because they amble along heavy-traffic highways at speeds noticeably lower than the allowable rate, are more plentiful than ever. But don't be too hard on those drivers. Most of them are

not keeping down to 25 or 30 because they want to, or have no regard for those others who are "going places". Many of them are driving hacks that are riding on tires that will bear no greater speeds.

It will take some months before old cars with poor parts can be properly equipped. Tires have taken a terrific beating in the last three years, and remember that new tires have been beyond the reach of the ordinary A-card driver. Now he must regulate his driving speed to the strength of his "rubber," and by so doing is conferring a favor on others.

But the slow speeds of these cars is in itself a potential danger, since it encourages others to cut in and out of traffic in order to get ahead of the inevitable line that follows a slowly driven car. If you must pass, be sure of the road ahead. Curb your impatience on twisting

highways, and above all don't try to pass a slow car just below the crest of a hill.

As a matter of fact it is surprising how much ground can be covered by driving at moderate speeds. If a car can be driven uninterruptedly at 40 miles an hour on the open road and between 20 and 30 through congested places, the driver can still make Boston from Middletown in a matter of three hours or a little more. Who needs to go faster? If you do, take an airplane. The skyways are still open and free of congestion. At that, by the time you drive to Hartford, park your car and make your plane connection at this end, and at Boston reach your destination in the city, you will have consumed nearly as much time as it would take to drive it moderately.

Take it easy and stay in line until it is safe to pass. Your health will be better for it.

### THE CARS COME RIGHT BACK

(The Bridgeport Post)

The number of cars recorded at the Greenwich toll station on the Merritt Parkway on Labor Day was 29,932,--within 68 cars of the previous record in the pre-war year of 1940. Over the holiday week end including Saturday, Sunday and Monday, 126,659 automobiles paid tolls on the parkway.

Thus quickly did the motorist take advantage of the end of the war and the end of gasoline rationing.

For many, it was the first real holiday trip in years. For all, it was the first real holiday trip free from any gnawing of conscience or heartburnings over the matter of wasting gasoline, or tires, during a war.

Many of the cars in use were obviously on their last legs,

especially as to rubber. Yet accidents were gratifyingly few. The State Police had organized traffic control on a systematic basis and despite the heavy congestion and occasional delays, traffic moved smoothly and with remarkable safety. For good planning, well carried out, State Police Commissioner Hickey and his men deserve commendation.

But the traffic jams of the Labor Day week end are only an augury of the future. What shall we expect when millions of new cars take to the road?

If we can keep up the spirit of cooperation which in general marked the behavior of motorists on Labor Day, and keep down the speed to reasonable limits, we can get away with still larger waves of traffic without undue accidents. But not otherwise.

TRAFFIC IN STATE  
NEAR PEAK FIGURE

(Hartford Times)

A total of 126,659 automobiles passed over the Merritt Parkway during the Labor Day weekend, according to figures compiled by the State Police, announced today by Col. Edward J. Hickey, commissioner.

At Greenwich on Saturday 24,130 paid tolls, 22,736 on Sunday, and 29,932 yesterday, while at Milford on Saturday 16,254 paid, 13,715 on Sunday, and 19,832 on Labor Day. The total paying tolls at Greenwich was 76,848 while at Milford the number was 49,811. The number of cars at Greenwich on Labor Day was only 68 less than the 30,000 recorded in the prewar year of 1940.

At Groton, it was reported that 17,459 cars crossed the New London Bridge on Saturday, 13,381 on Sunday, and 15,058 on Monday, a total of 45,898. The Charter Oak Bridge at Hartford recorded 11,976 crossings on Saturday, 10,466 on Sunday, and 13,635 yesterday, a total of 36,074 for the weekend.

(112 Arrests Reported)

The State Police investigated 16 accidents on Saturday, 13 on Sunday and 10 on Monday. They made 37 arrests on Saturday, 36 Sunday, and 39 Monday, for motor vehicle violations. The number of warnings issued Saturday was 123, 157 on Sunday, and 226 on Monday, the increases being due from day to day because of the use of the State Police radio traffic system which was in full operation only on Monday.

A special count was kept of out-of-state cars passing over the Saybrook Bridge and between 4 and 5 p.m. 1,000 such cars were checked. The count shows that New York and New Jersey cars

flocked to the Cape for over the weekend.

(Speed Regulated)

The speed permitted by the State Police varied with the volume of traffic. At one time a speed of 50 miles per hour was permitted on the Merritt Parkway so as not to cause congestion at New Haven. The greatest congestion in the state was at Old Lyme, according to reports. The Goshen Fair had an attendance of 20,000 yesterday, with 5,000 cars being present, while at Hadlyme the fair attendance was 5,000, hitting a new high.

Commissioner Hickey said today that the greatest factor in the rapid moving of traffic was the sign, "Keep in line," which was affixed to every State Police car. The commissioner said the co-operation by the motoring public to this suggestion was wonderful.

TRAFFIC DEATHS IN STATE GAIN  
OVER YEAR AGO

(Hartford Courant)

Sixteen persons were killed by traffic accidents in Connecticut during July this year in comparison with nine persons killed on the state's highways in July last year, an increase of 77.8 per cent in such fatalities. State Motor Vehicles Commissioner Elmer S. Watson reported here Friday.

During the first seven months of this year, 123 persons were killed on Connecticut highways as compared with 114 persons killed by traffic accidents in the state during the same period of 1944, the state official declared.

"Perhaps we shall have to fill the courts with careless drivers, but we will take decisive action against the increasing number of deaths and injuries on Connecticut highways," Commissioner Watson asserted.

## TRAFFIC DEATHS

(Hartford Courant)

Hartford, the insurance city, should be a model to all others in the practice of safety, but the latest figures released by the National Safety Council indicate that this ideal is far from being realized at least in so far as highway fatalities are concerned. In those cities whose population ranges from 100,000 to 250,000 persons Hartford stands 30th in a group of 47, with such communities as Bridgeport, New Haven and Springfield, Massachusetts, faring much better.

Indeed, Hartford's record for the first seven months of the year is deplorable. There were twelve deaths recorded, as compared with only six the previous year. On a population basis this gives Hartford a fatality rating of 12.4 as compared with a national average of 10.8, which is certainly nothing to be proud of. To offset this, it must be said that the population basis of computation is variable and that Hartford as a trading center for many near-by communities actually has heavier traffic than statistics indicate.

Chief of Police Michael Godfrey is apparently aware of this poor safety record, and has ordered unusual diligence in stopping traffic violations. In recent weeks the police have done a commendable job in hauling traffic violators into court. However, this is a process somewhat like trying to empty the ocean with a sieve if these offenders are treated leniently or permitted to go scot-free when brought into traffic court. It would pay anyone to scan the Hartford police court record as it appears in the newspaper, and then compare it with penalties being dealt by courts in near-by cities.

Such a study would show a discouragingly large number of nol-

les, continuances and other similar indications that are usually present when personal influence is brought to bear. Police officials and the man who does the arresting, the patrolman, are not likely to stick their necks out by criticizing either prosecuting officers or judges. But it is no secret that when judicial officials do not back up arresting officers to the hilt, a feeling of "what's the use?" soon becomes prevalent.

A highway safety campaign cannot be successful unless the courts and prosecutors are sold on the idea of meting out substantial justice without reference to extraneous influences of any kind. Unless motorists generally get the idea that the courts as well as the police mean business, a safety campaign becomes a mockery to men, women and children who have died beneath the wheels of a careless motorist.

## ELEVEN SPEEDERS CAUGHT

(Waterbury American)

The arrest of 11 drivers in Waterbury in the last few days on charges of speeding is certain to have a sobering effect on those motorists who believe that the lid on good behavior went off with the ending of gasoline rationing. Motor vehicle laws should be strictly enforced until the driving public regains its balance after the first exhilarating experience of unrestrained motoring. However, there is one feature of the law that in some instances hampers justice in this respect. Persons who are convicted of speeding lose their licenses unless there are extenuating circumstances. Although the offense is great in that it jeopardizes lives, the penalty is often regarded as so severe that both law enforcement agents and court officials hesitate to press for a conviction.

This is particularly true when the offender must use a car to earn a livelihood. The accused is often a pitiful figure. He has a wife and four or five young children who will suffer as the result of the man's offense. Of course, that is often true in other cases ranging from petty charges to felonies, but in the instance of the speeding driver there is such sympathy for the family that the count is often changed to violation of the rules of the road. That means that the accused escapes with a lighter punishment.

There are various kinds of speeding and it does seem that the penalty should be made to fit the crime. Some drivers are caught exceeding the speed limit on little travelled thoroughfares. Police are expected to exercise good judgment in such instances, but the fact remains that a man can be arrested for speeding when he was going a bit fast under conditions that virtually eliminate danger to life or property. Other motorists may step on the gas in highly congested areas and go before the court to face the same charge as the more reasonable driver. To be fair it must be said that police, court officials and state Motor Vehicle Department executives make every effort to see that justice is done in all cases. The problem is a complex one requiring plenty of study for solution.

#### HARDBOILED TRAFFIC LAW ENFORCEMENT

(Waterbury American)

There has been a grim public foreboding that the percentage of "accidents" and casualties along the state highways will naturally tend to zoom with the revival of normal peacetime traffic conditions. Under its present directorship, the state Motor Vehicles Department seems grimly disposed to challenge the assumption. It

need not necessarily be confirmed if standard rules for the regulation of motoring are firmly and impartially enforced.

By the traffic laws of the state, it is within the province of the Department of Motor Vehicles to make a powerful contribution toward meeting that requirement. Recent information from Hartford has suggested that the official authorities are of a mind to exercise their prerogatives in particular cases as drastically as circumstances may warrant. It is worthy of note, for example, that no fewer than 68 drivers have been ordered to present themselves at the executive office of the department in Hartford this week for hearings on charges of having disregarded through traffic stop signals. In the course of the first two days of these proceedings, one reads, four drivers were penalized by the suspension of their operating licenses; 30 more were warned that similar penalties would be visited upon them if they were again found guilty of the same offense.

By current report of its general plan of procedure, the penalties to be imposed by the department will be graduated by reference to facts of official record in relation to the past performances of alleged offenders. They may vary from simple warnings to suspension of licenses for limited periods of time, with the threat of permanent revocation looming in the background for habitually negligent operators. Disregard of traffic signs is, of course, only one of the contributory causes of "accidents" on the highways; but unrelenting official insistence on correcting that by means of penalties that may be really stinging in effect--as nominal fines manifestly have not been, in general--conceivably may have a lasting wholesome influence in reducing the number of casualties in the course of a year.

# TECHNIQUES IN CRIME DETECTION

VOX-COP

SEPTEMBER 1945

## N.Y. TELLS BANK IN RHODE ISLAND IT WAS ROBBED

Patrolman Catches Teller Here  
Before \$13,500 Is Missed  
in Woonsocket

Woonsocket, R. I., slept peacefully on a recent morning unaware that one of its 50,000 residents and \$13,500 in cash was missing from the Old Colony Co-operative Bank. But while it slept, a wide-awake New York patrolman had both the money and the man who took it.

The Woonsocket man, captured before his crime was discovered, was stopped by the patrolman at 1:30 a.m. while loitering near the liner Queen Mary, at the Hudson River and Fiftieth Street. The big ship was getting up steam and preparing to cross the Atlantic for another batch of American soldiers.

The man's curiosity in the sailing preparations aroused equal curiosity in Patrolman Thomas McLaughlin, twenty-two, a Marine veteran of Guadalcanal who has been a temporary policeman for thirteen months. He asked: "What's in the bag?"

"Just clothes--shirts and such," the man answered.

(Pulls Out A Plum)

The answer did not please the patrolman. He ordered the man to turn the bag over to him. When he refused, Patrolman McLaughlin drew his gun, backed him into a doorway and pulled back the bag's zipper.

"I dug my hand in," the Patrolman said later, "and pulled out a \$1,000 bill."

The patrolman dug farther and came up with \$12,500 more.

A search of the dapper Rhode Islander revealed that his name was Lawrence Balmforth. Persistent questioning elicited his age, twenty-eight; his address, 99 Providence Street, Woonsocket, and his occupation--bank teller.

Balmforth insisted that he had won the money at the races, but finally admitted, police said, that he had stripped the bank of all cash just before closing time Wednesday. He told police he had stolen \$5,000 previously and had taken the rest because he knew the bank examiners would discover the shortage. He denied that he was trying to stow away on the Queen Mary, which sailed at 10:15 a.m.

(N. Y. Calling Woonsocket)

Edgar C. Turcotte, chief of police of Woonsocket, was awakened at 3:25 a.m. by a call from New York. He was informed that a crime had been committed in his town and that the perpetrator had been captured.

Chief Turcotte rang the telephone at the bedside of James Hood, the bank's manager. Within a few hours Mr. Hood had awakened several auditors, and before dawn they were working busily over Balmforth's accounts.

Meanwhile, Chief Turcotte drove to New York and, after a brief session in Felony Court, where Balmforth obligingly waived extradition, started back for Woonsocket with his prisoner and the money at 3 p.m.

By this time the wide-awake Patrolman McLaughlin was sleepy. He yawned happily over his first important arrest and went home to 738 Franklin Avenue, Brooklyn, and bed.



# IN-SERVICE STUDIES

VOX-COP

PAGE I

SEPTEMBER 1945

## INSTRUCTING POLICE OFFICERS IN THE CRIMINAL LAW

Daniel P. A. Sweeney  
and Louis L. Roos

(American Journal of  
Police Science)

(Continued From August)

## PERSONS LIABLE FOR CRIMINAL RESPONSIBILITY

Persons who have reached the age of criminal responsibility, who are mentally capable, and who act of their own free will, are liable for the commission of their criminal acts. This proposition is predicated on the free volition of the agent and does not include instances where the freedom of the will is impaired by surrounding consideration such as duress, self-defense, insanity etc. The age of criminal responsibility varies throughout the country but the age of seven seems to have been adopted as a general rule. Consequently a child under the age of seven is conclusively presumed to be incapable of committing a crime. A child between the ages of seven and twelve is presumed to be incapable, but this presumption is rebuttable and may be overcome by proving that he has sufficient capacity to understand the nature of the act, and to know that it is wrong. A child between twelve and sixteen is presumed to be capable, but instead of being charged with a crime, he is charged with juvenile delinquency unless the act committed was one which may be punished by death or life imprisonment, in which case he is charged with the crime itself.

This is the law in the State of New York, other jurisdictions varying in relation to the ages prescribed.

By Section 2186 of the New York State Penal Law, an adult concerned in the commission of a crime in which a child between the ages of seven and sixteen is also involved as principal or accessory in the same manner as if the child was over sixteen years of age at the time of the commission of the crime. Such a statute obviates any defense which might be offered to the effect that if one principal or accessory in a crime cannot be charged with the crime, then the other principal or accessory, being in *pari delicto*, likewise should not be held criminally responsible.

## WHAT CONSTITUTES AN ATTEMPT

An attempt to commit a crime is defined as an act done with intent to commit a crime, and tending but failing to effect its commission. The question as to what constitutes an attempt is often intricate and difficult of determination. An attempt to commit a crime is any overt act done with the criminal intent in mind and which, if it were not for the intervention of some other cause preventing the carrying out of the intent, would have consummated in the commission of a crime.

An attempt consists of two essential elements, a criminal intent and an overt act. It follows, then, that mere preparation or intention to commit a specified crime does not amount to an attempt. It would seem to follow from the definition of an attempt that a failure to consummate the

crime is a material element and consequently, when the crime is completed, there could be no prosecution for the attempt. According to Section 260 of the Penal Law, in New York, a person may be convicted of an attempt to commit a crime, although it appears on the trial that the crime was consummated, unless the court, in its discretion, discharges the jury and directs the defendant to be tried for the crime itself.

In relation to an overt act, an attempt is an endeavor to do an act carried beyond mere preparation but falling short of execution. It is necessary to prove that the defendant, with the intent of committing the particular crime, did some overt act adapted to, approximating, and which in the ordinary and likely course of things, will result in the commission of such crime. The overt act necessary to constitute the attempt need not be the final one towards the completion of the offense. It must, however, approach sufficiently near to it to stand either as the first or some subsequent step in a direct movement toward the commission of the offense after the preparations are made. The doctrine enunciated is that the acts would in all reasonable probability have resulted in the crime itself but for some interference in preventing it.

An excellent illustration of what does not constitute an attempt may be found in the case of *People v. Rizzo*. In that case the defendant, with others, planned and intended to commit a robbery. Defendant started out with his companions who were armed, from a designated place looking for the intended victim who was carrying a pay-roll. Apparently knowing the route which the victim would take, they first went

to the bank from which he was supposed to obtain the money and then went to various other buildings along the route. Their activities aroused the suspicions of two police officers who watched and followed their movements. When about to be apprehended, the defendant jumped from the car and ran into a building from which he was brought by the officers. The other occupants of the car were also arrested. The culprits had not found or seen the man they had intended to rob up to the time of their arrest. The court here held there was no attempt to commit the crime of robbery within the meaning of the law because there was no act done which could be said to be in furtherance of the specified crime. In view of the fact that the defendants did not overtake the intended victim and were never in his presence, there could have been no act committed by the defendants which could have been in furtherance of an assault and larceny, the components of robbery. The court ruled in substance that all the acts proven against the defendants only amounted to preparation.

It is understandable why cases such as this confuse and puzzle police officers. It is as much their duty to prevent crime as it is to detect crime and apprehend criminals after the crime has been committed. Any reasonable person would readily admit that the defendant in the *Rizzo* case, who was the only one to take an appeal from conviction would have perpetrated a crime of violence except for the timely interference of the police officers. The only factor that saved him from committing a crime was the fact that he did not have sufficient time to overtake the intended victim before he was ar-

rested. Police alertness saved the day for him. From a practical viewpoint it would seem to have been better for the police officers in question to have permitted him to continue on his nefarious mission, commit the robbery, and then to have made the arrest. In this way the defendant could not have escaped just retribution and would have been confined in prison to the great relief of society. But the police officers' creed could not permit this, for in committing the crime, there may have been bloodshed. Their sworn duty to prevent crime and protect life and property could not be sacrificed for a conviction.

The law underlying the decisions pertaining to an attempt to commit a crime is a salutary one. Very few people, sometimes throughout the course of their lives, are not tempted in some way to commit an act which is a violation of law. Not infrequently, the individual is formulating plans and making preparations to commit the crime before he realizes the meaning of his acts. Slight reflection on his contemplated course of action plus the possibility of ensuing criminal prosecution, causes such individual to immediately abandon his preparations and banish the scheme from his mind. A common illustration where even the most honest fall into temptation because of the opportunity afforded, is an instance where lost property is found in some public place and the law requires that it be deposited with some public custodian. Finders have often been tempted to appropriate such articles to their own use and have frequently secreted them in

some temporary hiding place with that intent in mind. But the portent of their actions then manifests itself and causes them to make immediate restitution. In like manner, how many law abiding citizens have not at some time or other...and probably with good cause...felt the inclination to commit an assault on some obstreperous individual, and have gone so far as to clench their fists and stride toward the individual before checking their impulses. If the law governing attempts to commit crime was otherwise, and only required the criminal intent plus preparation, all of these individuals would be guilty of a crime. The law as presently constituted does not indulge in such strict and harsh interpretations.

One further point should be stressed in discussing the law on attempts to commit crime. A defendant cannot protect himself from criminal responsibility by showing that by reason of some fact unknown to him at the time of his criminal attempt it could not be carried out. A common case demonstrating this rule is the pickpocket who puts his hand in another's pocket for the purpose of perpetrating a larceny but finds nothing there. The courts have found such defendants guilty on the theory that the accused has done his utmost to effect the commission of the crime but fails to accomplish it for some cause beyond his control or knowledge. The criminal intent to commit the particular crime plus some act performed tending to accomplish it, is all that is required in such cases.

(Continued Next Month)

# AROUND THE CIRCUIT

## State Police Combine Sport And Business at Skeet Range



Sunday Post photo—Schwartz  
Three hundred State Policemen are being trained in skeet shooting by the Remington Arms company at the Remington Gun club, Lordship. Classes were held all last week and will be continued during the next week. There are about 25 in a class and there are two classes a day for different troopers. The above photo shows one of the classes receiving instructions from Richard Simonds, of the Remington Arms company.

## One Of Hitler's Own Sends Regards



The Letter Opener

Germany

Capt. Leo F. Carroll

Dear Sir;

During my last few days in combat I had the occasion to take this letter opener off one of Hitler's S. S. Officers. The blade says, "all for Germany," but this officer didn't live up to his Code of Honor and gave up. We offered him a chance to kill himself but he preferred being a P.W. and gladly handed over his prized letter opener. He asked what I was going to do with it and when told that I was going to send it to a Capt. he asked if I wouldn't send his regards too.

So Sir, you have the knife from me with the regards of a broken down superman.

Sincerely,  
S. Sgt. Charlie Sedar

STATION "D" DANIELSON

September 10, 1945  
 Massreco St. Fire Sta.  
 Springfield, Mass.

Commanding Officer  
 State Police Barracks  
 Danielson, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I am sincerely appreciative of, and you can be justly proud of, the efficiency and courteous conduction of police-duties as exemplified by the members of the Danielson State Police barracks.

As a result of being unfortunate enough to be involved in an auto accident in your area last night, I was fortunate enough to get a close-up insight as to the workings of the Connecticut State Police and the experience was pleasingly revealing.

Officer Marcus Johnson, his co-partner in the investigation as regards the accident, and also Officer Murphy who saw to it that I reached a bus-line, aroused in me a sincere and deep feeling of respect and admiration, by the manner in which they conduct their official duties. They certainly reflected great credit upon the State of Connecticut, you and themselves.

Good luck to you and your excellent organization.

Sincerely,

Daniel J. Manning

P. S. As a fireman for 30 years and a dept. officer for 19 years I recognize efficiency when I see it. I saw it!

HI HO, SILVER!

(Windham County Transcript)

It might not be a bad idea and would undoubtedly provide lots of fun if, after the war, we could have an Old Home Day of past and present members of Conn. State Police of Station D organize the Bar-D Ranch and hold a rip-roaring broncho busting rodeo. Yes, they could put on a good show and here is some of the material: broncho busting and hurdle jumping Chippy Nolan; trick trider Swede Strand; ranch boss Ross Urquhart, who by the way is also good at leading the goat (if our memory serves us correctly from many years back in Moosup). Ross could also put on a good side show, such as Arabian Nights, (excuse us, that should be spelled Knights). Then we have several who are experts at "throwing the bull" and others who would rather tend the female of the species and also one who likes to sing that popular song, Don't Fence Me In. For daredevil stunts we suggest Powell and Poirier and for scenery a couple of the fellows who like to loll in the shade of the tree and take a nap.

Now we have a couple of additions, none other than Leo Marion and Leslie Williams who seem to be experts in calf roping. Of course all of them are masters at roping in stray animals. As for the barbecue, none other than Chef Capron. We are open to further suggestions.

Our "Special Reporter" has left us "holding the bag" as it were. "Les" left Station "D" September 5th, first to take the sergeantcy oral exam, then on to Evanston, Illinois, to attend the

Northwestern Traffic Institute. Les has been at Station "D" since September 21, 1943, coming here from Station "E". Since that time his thirst for knowledge has led him through the arts of fingerprinting, photography, modern police methods, etc., not the least of which was reporting. He successfully passed the exam for a fellowship to Northwestern and although he will be missed here, we are proud that he was given this opportunity and wish him much luck.

When this goes to press, Leo Marion who has been a hard working and valuable member of our staff, will have returned to civilian life. He leaves October 1 to take over his father's store in Putnam. It seems Mr. Marion, Sr., has worked hard for many years and has built up a nice business and now wishes to retire with the business remaining in the family. We shall miss Leo but wish him the best of luck in his new enterprise.

There is always something new coming under the heading of "General Service". A Willimantic druggist called frantically on the telephone informing that he had given the wrong prescription to a transient and asked us to make every effort to stop the man. It seems that a man from Pawtucket, R.I., had stopped in his drug-store to have a prescription filled. At the same time a local resident handed the druggist his prescription. The man from Rhode Island got his prescription first and started on his way home. When the local man came for his, the druggist discovered that he had given the Rhode Island man the wrong one. As one prescription was for external use and the other for internal use, the druggist was very

much upset. The only information that the druggist could give us was that the man was riding in a Rhode Island registered car and that his wife and four children were with him.

With this meager information, Officer John Skelly started out on Route 6 to see what he could do. Fortunately Skelly's Irish luck was with him, he spotted the right man, advised him of what had happened and turned him back to change the medicine.

Imagine the surprise of the officers at this station when they read on the bulletin board an advertisement that Officer John B. Murphy would clean pith helmets, without charge. It all came about this way: Officer Tom McGrath, assigned to patrol, prepared to leave the barracks. Going to look for his helmet, he found that it wasn't in the usual place. Officer Deeley, having just left the barracks, was naturally accused of picking up the wrong hat. About that time Officer J. B. Murphy went to his locker in preparation for leaving and found a helmet hanging there. "Who's helmet is this?", inquired John. "That's probably mine", said Tom. Tom grabbed the helmet and started to put it on. Just as he did he noticed the initials "J.B.M." "This is your hat, J.B.," he said. "Oh no", said John. "Mine's outside drying in the sun, I just cleaned it. - SA-A-A-Y!" John reached the drying helmet first, sure enough it was Tom's. Tom picked it up, put it on his head, thanked John and walked away leaving him still with an unclean helmet.

The Putnam City Court does not do business by proxy. Recently a man arrested by Officer John Skelly on a motor vehicle violation in which a \$25.00 bond had

been posted, entered a plea of guilty to the charge, was fined \$15.00 and the balance of the bond was remitted. As he was about to leave the Court, Officer Skelly, who had been studying the defendant, questioned him as to his identity. The man admitted that he was not the one arrested but had been sent there by his boss to "take the rap". The Court reopened the case and the bond was declared forfeited and a lecture on court procedure administered.

Vince Brescia writes from Golling, Austria, where he is now stationed, and hopes to get a pass to go to England to round out his travel tour. He tells of escorting a convoy of 15 trucks into Italy because he spoke the language well and because he had learned the road transporting D.P.'s (Displaced Persons). When all the "34's" were being shuttled through the State of Connecticut at the beginning of the war, one wondered how the Army was going to find its way around Europe. It now develops that a Connecticut State Policeman is still convoying them.

C.O. Danielson

#### STATION "K" COLCHESTER

The manpower shortage at Station "K", was greatly alleviated by some clever detective work on the part of our policewoman, Lois Miller, pressed into service on a breaking and entering case where juveniles were suspected. After a diligent investigation, not only was the breaking and entering case solved, but information and evidence was obtained that cleared up two additional unsolved depreddations, including a

theft of several chickens. The juveniles responsible for the offenses were all of tender age, but had started on what they thought was going to be a successful crime career, until Mrs. Miller interrupted the youthful criminal band, and again launched the youngsters on a career of good citizenship.

"School Days - School Days" was the chant of more than forty of The Great Eastern Division's "Finest" when they treked to Bacon Academy to stump the experts in promotional examinations. When most of the men had completed their tests, they were treated to a genuine full course dinner at Station "K", served by our new expert chef, Henry Sypher, M.D.S. (Master of Domestic Science.)

The Good Captain of The Great Eastern District, Leo F. Carroll, during Captain John C. Kelly's vacation, not only ably filled the High Office at Headquarters, but at the same time kept his fingers on the pulse of Station "K", the nerve center of Eastern Connecticut.

Four members of the Fall class of the State Police Academy spent a week at Station "K". They confessed that their stay was not only educational, but declared in no uncertain terms that their stay was one of total satisfaction. Good Luck boys, from all the personnel at Eastern Connecticut's "K" - Key Station.

Well, the summer season is over and an eventful one it was, too. V-J Day and the lifting of the gasoline restrictions were taken in stride as were the many surprises and extra duties during the past three and one half

years. One of the smallest, yet most important groups that were constantly on duty and ever present at any and all emergencies, but mentioned too infrequently in our VOX COP, are the radio technicians. Incidents beyond calculation have come and gone, but it is difficult to recall any event of importance wherein the radio men failed to have some part. Keeping the car radios in tune is just a minor detail for them, but how important to the success of the police assignment. During the past summer and over the holiday weekends their constant vigilance played a major part in our success in accident prevention. Too often we overlook these men in their seemingly effortless tasks, but if they were not at our beck and call, any hour of the day and night, to maintain constant service, our task would be more difficult. As they go about their duties, forever on the alert for new innovations in the ever changing radio world, let us not forget the days before radio. So a bit of a bunch of orchids to you boys--17-HQ. to 20-HQ.

On Sunday, August 26th, an elderly lady was awaiting a bus in Marlborough. As her wait was a long one, she decided to sit on the bank at the side of the road, but the grass was wet so she sat on her pocketbook. The bus arrived and in her anxiety she forgot her pocketbook. On arriving in Hartford she called the State Police barracks and advised them of the loss. She mentioned that a handsome trooper was parked across the road from where she was awaiting the bus. An immediate check was made of our "handsome" officers, plus a check of the patrol assignments. Officer Kevin McDonald, assigned to Route 2 patrol, was contacted. He recalled seeing the woman sitting on the bank and went to the spot

directly, picked up the bag and brought it to the station, arriving just 15 minutes after the complaint was made to our Station "H". "Handsome Troopers At Your Service" is the motto for "K".

Some of us had our vacations interrupted, some put in extra hours, but it sure was sweet music to hear the 7:00 PM EWT broadcast on August 14, 1945. It meant many things to us, too numerous to mention. However, some of the celebrators overdid things and "K" officers arrested eight hoodlums who went to extremes. They were presented and assessed appropriate fines. V-J Day for them meant, "Visiting our Jug."

Herbert DeMarchant, who enjoys an excellent reputation in East Haddam, owns a fine stable of horses. On August 30th Mr. DeMarchant complained to the Colchester Barracks about cruel treatment suffered by one of his animals, inasmuch as a particular animal was smeared in a very vulgar fashion with lipstick paint. In fact, it was also Mr. DeMarchant's claim that all of his animals were upset and nervous over the incident. After one animal was smeared with lipstick paint it was then backed into the stable in a reverse position. This condition and position had so upset the particular horse that he was biting the animals on both sides of him. Officer Thomas O'Brien was assigned to this complaint for particular reasons. During the previous week in Columbia, Officer O'Brien had acted as the leading man in the comedy, "A Small Town Romeo", and his superiors felt that the art of make-up and make-believe would be fresh in his mind. He had scarcely arrived on the scene when he located an empty container which convinced the "Romeo of Columbia" of the suspect's gender, for he concluded that no



pretty miss would use so much of this red lipstick paint in less than a season. A search of the area produced a couple of suspects, both of whom confessed when our trooper found lipstick stains on the flanks of their shirts.

The apparent ill effect of lipstick on horses tends to increase our concern for the lovely ladies who use such cosmetics. It may be, however, that backing into stalls had more to do with the horses disposition than did the lipstick and we need have no fear of reversing the positions of the ladies.

"PUNJAB"

Colchester Special Reporter

#### STUDENT OFFICERS VISIT NEW YORK

On Tuesday Sept. 25th, the student body left for a day in New York. Accompanied by assigned older officers in service, we departed at 6:00 A.M. and proceeded in convoy to New York Police Headquarters, arriving there at 8:40 A.M. The trip was made possible through arrangements made by the Commissioner and Chief Inspector John J. O'Connell.

Going to the "line-up" room we found that a part of that hall had been reserved for us. Here we saw how all criminals picked up in the previous 24 hours were lined up and their past records, modus operandi, companions, and criminal activities made known to the attending detectives. It was one of the highlights of the day, not only because it was a new experience for nearly all of us, but also because we had a variety of criminals on parade.

Leaving Headquarters, we ate a belated "breakfast" and walked a short distance to the Court Building, which is situated oppo-

site the Old Tombs. This building is a new modern skyscraper and, needless to say, a far cry from the Tombs, which is a medieval, dungeon-like affair by comparison.

We arrived in time for the opening of the session of the General Sessions, Part I. This court handles motions for appeals, etc., but doesn't try cases. The lawyers merely state their case and the Judge decides one way or the other.

Going up four flights, we entered another court room and here the Hon. John J. Sullivan was presiding. This court was the usual criminal-trial type. Directly after the opening of the session, the Judge started to sentence offenders who had previously pleaded guilty or who were found guilty. This session was unique in that prior to passing sentence, the Judge addressed all prisoners, either taking them to task for their crime or passing out words of wisdom. It was the consensus that the Judge was not only original in his remarks but that they left a lasting impression on the man before him.

Not only was a place reserved for the group in this court room but Lieutenant Mulcahy was called to the bench by his Honor, who then addressed our group, eulogizing the State Police and wishing us well in our chosen profession. This ended our educational activities and the rest of the day was spent attending the movies and seeing "DEM BUMS" (the Brooklyn Dodgers) take the Giants into camp by four runs.

Leaving the "Big City" at 8:30 P.M., we arrived back at the Academy at 11:00 P.M. ready and willing to hit the hay and call it a day well spent.

"Class of '45"

P.S. Thanks Boss.

Code of Honor  
of the  
Connecticut State Police

\* \* \*

*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 con-  
duct myself so as to uphold the honor of the Department."