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EDWARD J. HICKEY,
Commissioner

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BY THE Yankee Clipper

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The Hartford Times.

CHESHIRE PLANE CRASH

Bridgeport Post Photo

Not Only at Cheshire

The Waterbury Republican pays a handsome tribute to the prompt and efficient work of the State Police at the scene of the recent airplane crash in Cheshire.

"Under the personal direction of Commissioner Hickey," the Republican reports, "the police were on the ground in force at astonishingly short notice and with all needed equipment and paraphernalia" and "were going about the grisly work of removing and identifying the dead." Salvagable personal effects were being gathered, sorted and put in envelopes. Help was being given to Medical Examiner Moore in identifying corpse after corpse; identification tags, asbestos gloves, all the things needed were being produced. On the radio of a nearby police car the passenger list as provided by the airlines office was being received; above the ravine where the wreck lay the mobile loud speaker bossed the direction of the growing crowd."

The Republican calls it a "fine demonstration of smooth, efficient police work under trying emergency circumstances." It was all of that, and we have noted on numerous occasions, similar demonstrations. Wherever there has been trouble, the State Police have appeared promptly and with everything necessary to perform the particular work required.

In all of these situations we observe another thing which the Waterbury paper also noted at Cheshire. That is the personal presence of Commissioner Hickey.

He appears to hold himself in readiness at all times at whatever hour of the day or night to respond to emergency calls. One wonders sometimes when, if ever, the man sleeps. Col. Hickey probably could well justify remaining at his home and either directing such operations by telephone or depending upon the particular officers in charge to see that the right things were done and done at the right time.

The Commissioner apparently does



not see his duty in that light but deems it necessary to take personal charge. There is no question but the work is more effectively done for his presence.

Not only does the Commissioner direct such operations, but the result of his forethought and planning is seen in them. The reason the State Police had everything at Cheshire that was needed, as they have had at other places, is because Commissioner Hickey

long ago thought about such things and saw to it that the necessary paraphernalia and equipment was provided and is held always in readiness.

That, like what happened at Cheshire, likewise is a fine demonstration of smooth, efficient police work. It is also one in which Connecticut may take pride and satisfaction, and be appreciative of an excellent organization headed by an able and effective Commissioner.



Commander Roland Kenney and his aids, Chief Yoshio Linoza of the Japanese and Chief Soong Ko Pak of the Korean Police Departments, on Tinian, enjoy reading "Vox-Cop". They study our magazine carefully for some information on the subject of propagation as the Nipponese population there is increasing by 20 births to each death.

HAS 'EAR' ON PULSE OF CITY
WHEN TROUBLE COMES TO CITY,
SHE KNOWS IT

(Hartford Times)

Miss Ellen G. Collins, telephone operator at police headquarters, is like a nurse with her finger on the pulse of a patient. When the calls, like a good pulse, come in fairly slowly and steadily, the city is quiet but healthy. When they arrive fast enough to jam all the trunk lines, something is very wrong and needs immediate attention. And when calls are short and far apart, the city isn't feeling so good.

It was like that on New Year's morning, when many citizens slept late and had their own reasons, most of them, for avoiding conversations. But on Christmas night, when, around 9 o'clock, the board was suddenly flooded with calls, the operator knew something was seriously wrong. After she had handled a few calls, Miss Collins heard a woman's voice scream, "The Niles St. Hospital is on fire!"

Where the call came from she never found out. Without waiting to clear the call through the desk captain or radio dispatcher, she plugged it into a direct wire to fire headquarters. A short time later, the second alarm rang in on the fire bell and the station house cleared almost miraculously of policemen as they poured into cars to answer the call.

That night Miss Collins tallied 1,127 telephone calls after the alarm was rung in until her arm got so tired she couldn't bother with anything but answering the buzzer.

Even this number, she said was much less than the total of calls received at the time of the circus fire. She has six trunk

lines at her disposal, and each of them had at least 12 calls piled up. She could not even call outside to summon ambulances without using a special private line reserved for incoming police calls.

It has been Miss Collins' lot to be on duty during all of the disasters which have struck Hartford since the bridge collapse. "I don't know how it happens," she said, "but I always seem to be here when things get tough." She has served the police department for nearly 17 years, and has been a telephone operator for 30 years. Part of her early experience she received in Montreal and at the Hartford Hospital switchboard. Her home is 282 Washington St.

WASHINGTON

(Times Herald)

FBI Chief J. Edgar Hoover is turning over in his mind the proposal that he become czar of the nation's race tracks. For over 20 years, Hoover's sole income has been his modest salary in the Justice Department--where his big boss gets only \$15,000 a year. He mentioned the offer at dinner the other night to Joseph P. Kennedy, our former ambassador to the Court of St. James's.

"In a lot of ways I'd like the job but I'm afraid that there are a lot of these important figures in horse racing who don't want to be straightened out and would buck me once they hired me," observed the FBI chief.

"If that's all that's worrying you, go ahead and take the job," remarked Kennedy, who has been making heavy investments in race track control. "If they object to you straightening them out, count on me straightening them out on that objection."

HARTFORD'S FIRE HORROR

(Waterbury American)

Responsibility for the disastrous fire which cost 17 lives at the Niles St. Hospital in Hartford on Christmas eve was originally assigned, as usual, to neglect of elementary precautions which always should be taken to avert or at least minimize the danger of such horrors. Early reports of a subsequent hearing before State Police Comsr. Edward J. Hickey, as state fire marshal, have a tendency to make that conventional explanation appear unsound, or at least inconclusive.

Witnesses before Comsr. Hickey are reported to have testified, for example, that an investigation by officials of the Hartford Fire and Building Departments and the State Health Department had shown the Niles St. establishment deserving of a high rating among institutions of its kind. It was further attested, one reads, that the investigators had found no overcrowding, ample front and rear exits in good condition, and a high standard of care for patients. In behalf of the State Health Department it was submitted that official inspections to certify the health, safety, and adequate care of patients had been made regularly.

Yet, in spite of these commendable precautions, the building was destroyed by fire, and 17 lives were lost. Why? Because, it appears, there had been some unpredictable human lapses of attention to small but circumstantially fateful details. The wiring by which the Christmas tree lights were connected with a wall-socket, for instance, was defective. Danger due to the extreme dryness of the tree had been overlooked. An attendant, in haste to turn in an alarm of fire, had neglected to close an outer door behind her, and so left the way open for a strong

draft which had hastened the spread of the flames to the upper floors.

In sum, it may be tentatively inferred that, while more exacting standards of safety for mechanical installations in such institutions is desirable, the greater need is the strictest of discipline and unceasing vigilance on the part of staff attendants. At best, such expedients cannot infallibly guarantee total immunity to "accidents", but they can further reduce the danger.

COMMUNICATIONS

Editor Litchfield Enquirer:

We frequently hear and read of astounding figures as the cost of crime in this country, figures running into hundreds of millions of dollars, perhaps over into billions.

Last Thursday night State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey gave a very interesting and vivid description of the running down of one criminal. (The address is probably reported to the Enquirer by the Forum secretary.)

This case was apparently one of "big business" and I was curious to know what this particular criminal had cost the country, so I wrote to Commissioner Hickey for the information and he very kindly sent it to me. The figures given are only an approximation as he remembered them.

The loss to his victims was over \$1,000,000. The cost to the state for running down the criminal and prosecuting the case was around \$60,000. Keeping this case in mind and following up day by day for a year the reports of crime in the papers and over the radio one can readily believe the cost of crime to the whole country as given above is not exaggerated.

Milo D. Beach

YOUR CAMERA

By Mabel Scacheri

This is a very simple idea, also a very bright idea. It comes from the talk by Philippe Halsman the other evening at the Brooklyn Camera Club of Union Temple.

He has to photograph all kinds of notables, writers, actors, movie stars, statesmen--and are they ever jittery and hard to soothe, in front of the lens! That's another story. Here is the simple idea.

To make writers and statesmen look intelligent, emphasize their brainy side, Halsman concentrates on the eyes. Strong light there, camera angle a bit downward.

To make movie stars and actresses (note the distinction) look glamorous, he emphasizes the mouth. Lower camera angle, light placed to emphasize mouth.

He has the pictures to prove it. There are two pictures of look-alike twins. In one, Sally looks smart and Susie looks romantic. Change of angle and light and eye and mouth emphasis, and Sally looks romantic and Susie smart. I believe there are some photographs now in a perfume ad which pull this same trick.

Halsman likes to use a flood lamp for main light, and pick out head outlines, or certain planes, with baby spots adroitly placed at the side or side-back. But he has no formula or routine, each lighting job is different.

One picture of a girl with strongly modeled face and loosely hanging hair, he made with just one fill-in light, near the camera, and a black background. The light and camera were at a low angle, so the gal looks sinister. She might be "a beautiful blond spy."

In using a fill-in light to clarify the shadows cast by the main light, he places said fill-in at whatever distance will give

the proper amount of illumination in the shadows. No set rule.

In suggesting lighting set-ups in this column, I have often given set rules, "place the fill-in light right beside the camera," for instance. You have to give set rules to beginners. You can't say, "Use your judgment" when they have had no experience to develop judgment. So don't send me that gleeful note, pointing out how Mr. H. shows me up for a sticker-to-rules. How I wish the world were full of people with enough brains, taste, and perception to make their own rules!--Dec. 14.

A FINE JOB

(New Haven Register)

The State Highway Department did a fine job in clearing away the snow during last week's snow-storm. In these days of shortages of help as well as shortages of equipment we think those who are responsible for having done such a good job should know that the public is not only aware of what was done but is appreciative as well.

These automobilists who have driven outside the city limits during the past week on the roads maintained by the State Highway Department saw the striking comparison between those highways and city streets and town roads.

The chief arteries leading out of New Haven which the State Highway Department maintains are the Derby Turnpike, Hartford Turnpike, Whitney Avenue from the New Haven city line north toward Cheshire, Milford Turnpike south from the city limits, and Routes 1 and 80 east from the New Haven line.

We have heard so many comments from the driving public about the fine job of snow removal that was done by the Highway Department that we are glad to give voice to the job well done.

POLICE HOLD SUCCESSFUL
YOUTH CLINIC

(Hartford Courant)

Middletown, Jan. 12 -- (Special) -- More than 170 Hi-Y members representing every community in the county attended the first Police Clinic held in the state for youths Saturday at Pratt High School in Essex, the affair being termed by Hi-Y and State Police officials as a "huge success."

Ranking State Police officers headed by Major John C. Kelly took part in the clinic and because of its success indications were that similar institutes may be held in other sections of the state.

Arranged by Lieutenant Carroll E. Shaw of the Westbrook Barracks and Rev. Lewis A. Knox, County YMCA secretary, the clinic was held to acquaint Hi-Y members with the methods of law enforcement as carried out by the State Police Department and to give them an appreciation of the responsibilities of both police and citizens in maintaining respect for our laws.

The clinic is a supplementary program of the YMCA's Youth in Government program, Mr. Knox said.

Five Institutes

During the afternoon session five institutes on various phases of police work were held with the first institute on the department structure and crimes in general in charge of Captain Leo F. Carroll and Captain William L. Schatzman with Richard Jorgensen of Deep River as adult advisor.

An institute on communications and traffic was directed by Lieutenant Walter J. Boas and Lieutenant Ralph Buckley with Alexander A. MacKimmie of Essex as adult advisor. During the communications demonstration telephone, teletype and radio cir-

cuits of the department were hooked in and the members heard the department at work.

Lieutenant Frank V. Chameroy directed an institute on identification with Aran DeMarjoin of Durham as adult advisor.

Police training, selection of officers, a demonstration of judo, and firearms instructions were discussed and demonstrated by Major Kelly and Lieutenants Leo L. Mulcahy and Carroll Shaw while Emery Blanchard of Moodus was the adult advisor.

In the final institute the special activities of the department such as weights and measures, fire marshal's office, emergency equipment and others were discussed by Lieutenants Carlton L. Klocker, Michael Smith, Gene Lenzi, and Ross V. Urquhart and State Policeman Edward J. Dooling. Mrs. Carl Hansen of East Hampton was the adult advisor.

Open Forum

The evening session, following a lunch at the school, was held as an open forum with all the State Police officers participating and answering the many questions of those attending.

The clinic closed with a dance attended by more than 200 persons.

2 ROBBERS LASHED IN DELAWARE

Wilmington, Del. -- (AP) -- Stripped to their waist in freezing weather, two men were lashed ten times at the whipping post today for robbery. Eight persons saw the lashing in the workhouse courtyard. The men, identified as Harvey Moore, thirty-three, who gave no address, and Alexander Burton, twenty-eight, of Wilmington, were convicted of taking \$286 in two holdups. They also must serve eight years in the workhouse.

HOUSING AND CRIME

(Hartford Courant)

In forecasting a greatly increased incidence of crime in the years immediately ahead J. Edgar Hoover, director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, is not crying "Wolf" but is speaking in harmony with the statistics that now show an upward trend in law-breaking. It is only natural, of course, that there would be some increase with the demobilization of several million young men in those age groups from which are drawn most law violators. But the increased crime rate is not due in any great measure to ex-service men. Many of the crimes are being committed by those 'teen-age boys who passed through adolescence during the war years, when working parents removed the last semblance of parental control in many homes.

Those who administer institutions for youthful delinquents know that in recent years the average age of those admitted has been much lower than normal. They have noticed, too, a kind of restlessness they attribute to the fact that some of these boys and girls have come and gone as they pleased for several years.

Juvenile delinquency, the usual prelude to adult criminality, is at an end, not a beginning. Almost invariably by the time a delinquent boy or girl comes to the attention of the authorities, a pattern of behavior has already existed for some time. Delinquency is a state of being rather than a specific act. It is the sum total of bad influences, bad environment, bad attitudes. A boy or girl becomes delinquent usually because of home environment.

In New Haven recently the Yale School of Medicine conducted a study of delinquency among one group of 317 families, of which

70 per cent were Negroes, to determine the relationship, if any, between bad housing and delinquency. These families had formerly lived in submarginal areas and had been transferred to a new housing project several years previously. It was discovered from the study that delinquency in these families was almost three times as great while they were living in substandard homes as it is now. The exact ratios per hundred children sank from 3.18 to 1.64 after removal to decent houses.

Poor housing is, of course, only one aspect of delinquency. But it illustrates the fact that society will never make progress against either delinquency or crime if the major effort is made after and not before the state of delinquency exists. There is a definite relationship between poor living conditions and crime. And when the eighteen- or nineteen-year old criminal is brought to the bar of justice, it usually means that society is eight or nine years too late in its fight against crime.

"AH A POLICEMAN'S LOT
IS NOT A HAPPY ONE!!!"

New Rochelle, N.Y.--The first public record of the progress of Tommy Manville's latest and eighth marital adventure, begun three weeks ago with Georgiana Campbell, was contained in a report submitted last night by Patrolman Lawrence McAllister, of the Mamaroneck Town Police, under the heading "Domestic Discord." The report: "At 7:32 p.m. I was detailed to Mr. Manville's residence. Mr. and Mrs. Manville were having a family argument and Mr. Manville requested that I stand by for awhile. On detail to 9:35 p.m."

LOCK THE CAR!

The fine detective work that went into the feat of uncovering an alleged ring of automobile thieves which state police charge operated with Danbury as its headquarters came with rather shocking suddenness to the community, and was further proof of our many times iterated contention that Connecticut has an efficient police force. The state police had the energetic and effective co-operation of the Danbury police in their investigation and final swoop upon the ring.

The observation of Lieut. Harry T. Tucker, commanding the Ridgefield barracks, who was in charge of the field investigation of the case, is that owners of motor vehicles should never leave them unlocked in unattended places. That is excellent advice in any time, but, particularly during the current unrest and resurgence of crime, it is more important than ever.

Of course expert thieves can and do steal even cars which are locked. But this takes time, and the car cannot be broken into in such cases unless it is in a lonely place, or at night in a garage. However, even the expert and trained car-stealers prefer to take a motor vehicle which is unlocked, and if it has the key in the ignition, so much the better. Chief George Schoen has repeatedly warned motorists to be careful to lock their cars, and never to leave the key in the ignition. Yet, as everyone knows, these warnings have not been taken too seriously by many citizens.

Moreover, the unlocked automobile left for a moment perhaps while the owner is shopping nearby is always a temptation for youngsters who may want to "bor-

row" a car in which to take a girl for a ride, or merely to drive wildly over the countryside. A good many accidents are caused by stolen cars driven by half-drunken young fellows out simply for a good time. However, many criminals never use anything but a stolen car for their holdup trips, for kidnap forays, for the purpose of abducting and raping girls and women. Hence the car which you leave unlocked may indirectly be the cause of a crime. If the criminal can't get a handy car, he can't commit the crime he has in mind.

It is, then, highly important that you lock that car, every time you leave it, and even if you intend only to drop into the store to buy a pack of cigarettes or a couple of cigars. Help the police, help yourself and help the community by taking that simple precaution habitually.

\$1,975,735 IN JEWELRY
REPORTED STOLEN IN 1945

Merchants' Group Is Warned
To Watch For Crime Rise

(Herald Tribune)

Jewel thieves operating in towns and villages throughout the country stole \$1,975,735 in jewels in 1945, it was revealed recently at the annual luncheon of the Advisory Board of the Jewelers' Security Alliance, at the Waldorf-Astoria.

Captain Herbert S. Mosher of the Pinkerton Agency, said that losses to members of the Jewelers' Security Alliance was only \$832,398 of the total. The luncheon was attended by more than fifty guests representing retail and jewelry houses from thirty-four states. The Pinkerton organization is the protective agency for the jewelers.

WITH NUTMEG FLAVOR

By the Yankee Pedlar

(Waterbury Sunday Republican)

If the police business could be discussed in baseball parlance the team of Moynihan and Stack of the Police Department's Detective Division could properly be scored as the smoothest double-play combination that has appeared in Waterbury's anti-crime league in a long time.

Its principals--Paul Moynihan and Jim Stack--are young officers who have brought team play into their nightly work as plain clothesmen and are making it pay real dividends in terms of efficient public service.

In the short time that they have been operating together they have become the nemesis of crooks both young and old. More important, they have earned the confidence of children and the gratitude of unfortunate girls who can look back upon a second chance in which they made good, thanks to the wise and understanding handling which these detectives give their vice cases.

A veneer of rouge and lipstick the sophistication of a Hollywood hair-do and a glamorous gown may often lull bartenders into the belief that their attractive young guests are of drinking age, but these aids to maturity don't for a moment fool the sharp-eyed police team of Moynihan and Stack.

They make it their business to know not only who's who but what's what among Waterbury's younger set. Many a skylarking couple, out doing the town, have unexpectedly found themselves quietly and efficiently whisked out of fast company as these alert officers moved with quick and courteous firmness to spare heartaches for mischievous 'teen agers and unsuspecting parents alike.

They're A Fine Pair Of Cops

Detectives Moynihan and Stack afford an interesting study in contrasts in many other ways. They neither look nor act like sleuths nor do they possess any of the familiar characteristics of the "dick" of mystery fiction. In dress they effect the businesslike appearance of junior executives. Both are modest and soft-spoken and their speech is clean cut from vocabularies in which profanity has no place. Stack is tall and on the slender side. Moynihan is of average height but is heavier set. Any hoodlum who has brushed with either one of the pair can tell you that if you intend to swap punches with them, don't overlook the small but important matter of getting in your swing first. "Moynihan and Stack are afraid of nobody. They're the finest pair of young cops I've ever known. On their toes all the time, whether it's detection of crime, adjustment of domestic difficulties or the prevention of juvenile delinquency." This is the appraisal which a veteran fellow detective recently made of these men whose service is a credit to themselves and to their city.

LOCAL POLICE PRAISED

(Waterbury American)

The comment of the Supreme Court on the appeal of Francis Zukauskas should be gratifying to Waterbury police authorities. Aside from the contention over legal technicalities, it was noted in the official finding that the defendant did not claim statements were extracted from him by use or threat of physical force or other methods of compulsion.

"He appears to have been treated with consideration," the finding continued. "He was kept in an ordinary police cell between interviews and his examination was intensive, but it was

free from those objectionable features which are usually referred to as third degree methods. Police officers have been criticized by the courts so often and so severely because of high pressure methods used by them in securing confessions that it is a pleasure to note the propriety and skill with which this operation was conducted."

Here are good words for police officers from a very high source. We are glad they are complimentary to the Waterbury police department. It is regrettable that there has been built in the public mind a belief that the third degree is a part of the stock in trade of all police departments. There is a fearsome feeling that there are dark doings behind sealed doors. Added to this picture are movies and radio stories depicting policemen as a brutal and ignorant lot who can use only force as a means of solving crimes. In these romantic fields, only the flippant amateur can trace the criminal while he twits the blundering members of the regular force.

As a matter of historical fact, few crimes have been solved by amateurs. Today city, state, and national police units are composed of intelligent specialists in their line, equipped with the best of materials to do their work.

A JOB FOR EVERY TOWN

STATE GROUP ORGANIZES TO PUT CRIMP IN CRIME

(Hartford Times)

Connecticut now has a Crime Prevention Committee to focus public attention upon community responsibility for crime prevention and control.

"Crime is a local problem," William D. Barnes, executive secretary of the State Prison Association, said Friday afternoon

when the committee was organized at the Hartford County Building.

Signs of increase in crime are seen in the courts, he declared. He urged that crime be "controlled and prevented by the combination of organizations and people living in each local community."

A Crime Prevention Week will be observed throughout the state, for the first time in the nation, at a date to be set by a conference of representatives from Connecticut's 169 towns at the Capitol.

The plan was conceived by Capt. Felix L. Lynch of the police department of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company, New Haven.

Mr. Barnes was elected chairman of the committee, and Frank J. Whelan of New Haven, former FBI agent, secretary. Mr. Barnes named the following sub-committee to arrange for the conference: The Rev. Thomas M. Londregan, prison chaplain; R.H. Simons of the Remington Arms Company, Bridgeport; Henry H. Hunt, state administrator of interstate compacts; Robert J. Smith, public welfare commissioner, and Sheriff Joseph W. Harding of Hartford County.

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey of the State Police Department, emphasized that crime prevention is an "official, family, educational, religious and individual responsibility."

Sheriff J. Edward Slavin of New Haven pointed out the need for having children feel police officers are their friends. Such an attitude, he said, would go a long way in preventing crime.

Other committee members at the meeting were State Police Lt. Ralph Buckley; A.F. Snyder, personnel manager of the Winchester Repeating Arms Company; the Rev. L. Theron French, chaplain of the Hartford County Jail; and William S. Fuller, president of the Connecticut Shade Tobacco Growers Association.

GOVERNMENTAL GRIT

(New Haven Register)

Gov. Raymond E. Baldwin has replied to the challenge and threats of union groups acting in the Yale & Towne plant strike in Stamford. He has with wisdom and courage stated that so long as there is disorder, or threat of disorder, the full forces of the State Police will be utilized to enforce law and order and preserve the peace. The people of Connecticut will applaud this display of genuine grit and determination in the face of threatened coercion and attempted intimidation. Connecticut has no place for mob rule or violence. The Governor's stand is deserving of the unswerving support of every loyal citizen. It represents a stand which should be taken on a national level.

The services of State Police supplemented those of Stamford police at the Yale & Towne plant on Thursday when the strikers resumed mass picketing. This was an entirely proper step. In fact, it was the only step. Governor Baldwin had earlier informed the strikers that the use of threat, force or violence constituted unlawful picketing. He further stated that mass picketing was of itself illegal. He stated that if this practice was indulged in, State Police would be available. Thursday, when such picketing was resumed, he suited action to his words. Seven men were arrested.

A so-called "Combined Stamford Labor Organizations" subsequently telegraphed the Governor asking that the State Police be immediately withdrawn. This was accompanied by a thinly veiled threat to call a city-wide sympathy strike unless the Governor surrendered. Hints were made that there would be national repercussions.

The Governor did not backtrack. He wasted no time in reply. His answer should be a model for action in all similar cases where there is attempt to transform collective bargaining into mob intimidation.

"So long as there is disorder or threat of disorder, we intend to take such action as is necessary and proper to enforce law and order and preserve the peace." This was Governor Baldwin's reply. The people of Connecticut should give him every support necessary to make it effective, now and for all time.

IN STAMFORD AND CHICAGO

(Hartford Courant)

Organized labor in the Stamford area is reported to be planning a one-day strike, in sympathy with the employees of the Yale & Towne Manufacturing Company who have been out since November 7. Specifically the organization of labor units has delivered to Governor Baldwin a virtual ultimatum to withdraw State Police detailed to the plant when mass picketing was resumed in violation of the pledge given the Governor on December 6.

In the final analysis, although the labor organizations obviously have threatened political recrimination against the Governor, the ultimatum is against the State of Connecticut. It is state law whose violation is at issue, and the Governor is only the agent of the State, sworn to uphold its constitution and the laws made in pursuance of it. The Governor, through his December 6th trip to Stamford and by calling a conference at his office tomorrow, has shown his concern for and interest in the situation. His firm stand against lawlessness should in no way be construed as hostile to

the strikers. However, their leaders have adopted in their ultimatum a rather inept method of cultivating the Governor's good offices.

Stamford is not alone in its trouble. Chicago papers, believe it or not, report that Mayor Kelly, as friendly toward labor as any New Deal Democrat in the country, read the law regarding mass picketing to a group of C.I.O. leaders for a union at a strike-bound plant. "We are going to have order in this town," said Mayor Kelly in unreservedly upholding the police who had broken up what Police Commissioner Altman had described as "a mob and not a picket line." The law must apply alike to all the lawless whether in Chicago or Connecticut. If the State can be successfully defied, anarchy will prevail.

THE RIGHT PROCEDURE

(Hartford Times)

The action of State Police in arresting Stamford strike pickets who sought to prevent by use of force, the entrance of Yale & Towne Co. management personnel into the company plant, was exactly right. We believe it will be upheld by all public opinion in the State outside of such labor elements as believe they have the right to take the law into their own hands. Had it been understood from the outset that such procedure would be used, mass picketing would have been stopped at its inception and much trouble would have been avoided.

It is idle for strike leaders to rail at Governor Baldwin. He is taking no sides in the strike controversy. He is insisting that the public peace shall be preserved and mob action prevented or stopped. It is his duty as chief executive of the State thus to see to it that order is preserved. He would be remiss in his duty and culpable if he fail-

ed. He deserves the full backing of citizens in thus taking the initiative.

Two of the men arrested have been discharged from custody. Others may be. That does not particularly matter. The need thus far is not that someone should be punished. Rather it is that it should be clearly understood that in Connecticut, mass or other interference with freedom of individuals to move about, go where they please when they please, is definitely out, now and always. It ought to be just as true in Detroit where General Motors strikers prevented the Buick president from putting his car in the company garage. A conception of law and order which permits such things is a poor one indeed. We want none of it here.

DOING THEIR DUTY

(Hartford Courant)

Captain Leo Carroll of the State Police well summed up the situation attending the arrest of seven pickets at the struck Yale & Towne plant in Stamford yesterday in these words: "When our efforts (to have the strikers cease mass picketing) proved to be in vain, we saw our duty and did it." That observation is not recorded here with any intent to defend management in all its relations with labor. It seems that an unreasonable obstinacy persists on both sides of the dispute. But the State of Connecticut cannot and must not condone acts that are obviously illegal, such as refusing access to the plant. We suspect that no official, from the Governor down to the State and local Police, derives one bit of satisfaction or pleasure out of the situation. Rather, it is a cause for disgust and trepidation. There is satisfaction, however, in knowing that when violence threatened at the plant, the police saw their duty and did not hesitate to do it.

STATE POLICE

(Danbury News-Times)

It is the consensus that John C. Kelly, recently promoted to the rank of major in the state police department, deserved his advancement, which is to the highest grade a career man may attain in Connecticut's police force. He is well and favorably known in the Danbury area, having been appointed to the state police from Ridgefield on July 21, 1921, and serving much of his time as a policeman in this territory. His many friends in this vicinity have watched his progress up through the various grades with a great deal of pleasure, and of all the congratulations he received none were more sincere than those from Danburians.

Connecticut is justly proud of its state police force, which under its present commander, Commissioner Edward J. Hickey, stands at a high degree of efficiency. Our state police work well both with the highly organized city police and with the constables and special officers in the tiniest rural localities. Part of the training of the state force fits the men to co-operate with local police, and, unlike the situation in some other states, there is a minimum of jealousy and friction between state and city police in Connecticut. The traffic work done by our state officers is outstanding and has been commented on favorably both by police officials from other states and by visiting motorists. "I never came in contact with such courteous officers as those of your state police," said a Chicago visitor to Danbury last summer. "Back home the state cops seem to enjoy abusing anyone they find violating even a minor law of the road; between Danbury and Waterbury I was stopped by a state cop and told that

I had broken a traffic law, but the bawling out the fine-looking young fellow gave me was so polite I almost enjoyed it."

Major Kelly has earned his present high position by long and arduous service, by constant application to his job, by attention to detail, and by doing well the many tasks that came his way. During the war he was in command of the special service division, and directed all the detective activities in Connecticut--a job of immense responsibility. Although his promotion did not take effect until a few days ago, he had, as a matter of fact, been acting major for some time, assuming the duties when Major Frank M. Nichols began his vacation, preceding the latter's retirement.

Congratulations, Major Kelly.

THOMAS MARTIN,
RETIRED ACE OF DETECTIVES, DIES

On Force 37 Years, He Won
City's Medal of Honor
While Solving Murders

(Herald Tribune)

Thomas J. Martin, sixty-four, a soft-spoken, bespectacled man who gained nation-wide recognition for his ability to solve murders as a New York Police Department detective, died recently at his home, Laurelton, Queens. He retired last July 31, an acting sergeant, after serving thirty-seven years with the department.

"The best police detective in the entire country," was an appraisal once made of Detective Martin by former Chief Inspector John A. Lyons. That was in August, 1936, after Detectives Martin and John J. Quinn, Jr., his partner at the time, were sent to Asheville, N.C., to discover if they could who strangled Miss Helen Clevenger, a nineteen-year-

old New York University honor student, as she slept in her hotel room.

The arrest of the killer, previously unsuspected was made within forty-eight hours of the arrival of Martin and Quinn, who later received departmental honorable mentions.

The Clevenger case was only one of the successful investigations made by Detective Martin, who for outstanding work was awarded a total of two commendations, two honorable mentions and, in 1928, the coveted Police Department Medal of Honor. In all he acted successfully in more than a dozen headline-making murders, as well as numerous others that attracted less attention. Among the former were the Snyder-Gray case, and the case involving the murder of Mrs. Nancy Titterton.

Detective Martin in 1918 captured the murderer of Israel Turk, a dentist. Acting on a clew provided by pawned loot, the detective entered an apartment and arrested Harry Brown, who was asleep with a pistol on a chair beside him. Brown was convicted.

Detective Martin arrested Saito Taiso, a Japanese, in his room early one morning in 1923, having traced him by matching a sample with one of his suits of clothes. Taiso, convicted of strangling another Japanese to death with a towel, was subsequently electrocuted. This arrest was made about a year after Detective Martin had won his first commendation for the arrest of another murderer. He received his second in 1925, for assisting in the arrest and conviction of the two notorious Diamond brothers and two other men on the charge of murdering two Brooklyn bank messengers.

Martin, recognized as one of the most successful in the Homicide Squad, was known in the Po-

lice Department as "daybreak worker." He specialized in capturing the most desperate of quarries by lightning attacks just at dawn, when, as Detective Martin once explained: "They haven't got the sleep out of their eyes."

Wins Medal of Honor

It was on such a raid that Detective Martin was awarded an honorable mention and, later, the Medal of Honor, the department's highest. On Feb. 8, 1927, he, Detective Donahue and two other detectives and state troopers broke into a cottage at Old Forge, N.Y., to find the slayer of Patrolman James Masterson, who was killed while trying to prevent a restaurant holdup in Manhattan.

Martin surprised the suspected murderer, Walter Tippling Murray, who was asleep, but Murray pulled a revolver from under his pillow and fired, wounding the detective in the wrist. A gunfight followed, in which Murray was killed.

Far removed in appearance from a detective, Detective Martin, tall, neatly dressed and silver-haired, more nearly resembled a business executive or merchant. In off-minutes in his daily routine he could be found going through law books. He was known for being helpful to prosecutors in court.

He was conservative in his estimation of his ability. Careful observation at the scene of a crime amounts to 25 per cent of the job, he once remarked, allotting 15 per cent for application of these observations and 10 per cent for persistence. The remaining 50 per cent, he said, was luck.

Detective Martin joined the Police Department in 1908 after working as a clerk and machinist. He was assigned to the detective division in 1913 after having

solved a murder on his beat on West Sixtcenth Street. When the Homicide Squad was organized in 1914 he was selected as one of its members and remained on that squad until he retired. He was appointed an acting sergeant in 1930. He has written several detective articles for magazines and at the time of his death was working on a book.

Police Commissioner Arthur W. Wallander, at Police Headquarters said yesterday that Detective Martin was "a damned good detective." "He and Steve Donahue did some fine work," the commissioner added.

Detective Martin was long and favorably known to Connecticut Law Enforcement offices. Many times he gave us assistance regardless of time or danger.
Vox-Cop.

POLICE BUREAU OF SAFETY

(Hartford Times)

Adoption by the Police Commission of Chief Godfrey's recommendation for a Bureau of Safety and Hazards should result in better oversight of all places subject to police inspection. These include all publicly-licensed places.

The idea suggests that eventually Hartford may want a bureau in which the inspection services of the Fire Department, the Police Department and the Building Supervisor may be joined. Possibly traffic safety would be included, also.

Safety is not a hit-or-miss thing. It has become an engineering matter as well as a policing duty. The engineers know what is safe from a stand-point of construction, entrances and exits, traffic flow, and so forth. They should have a modern code of standards for enactment by the Legislature. The police

should be alert in curbing unsafe practices in the streets and prosecuting violations of its code in buildings.

Hartford has plenty of safety engineers, and as the Insurance City should be safety-minded. The holocausts which have come to us in the last couple of years challenge our ability and initiative. The Police Department Bureau of Safety and Hazards is a move in the right direction.

TRUMAN GETS NO. 1 LICENSE TAG

Jefferson City, Mo., Jan. 3-- (AP)--For years the governor of Missouri has been granted license tag No. 1 for his motor car but this year he ran into some stiff competition--and lost it.

President Truman mailed in his application for the number in his home state, and was granted it by the Secretary of State.

C.S.P. PATROLS - MARK DOWN MISSOURI 1 FOR USUAL HIGHWAY COURTESIES INCLUDING MERRITT PARKWAY - Vox Cop.

FIRE UNDER CONTROL BUT NOT POLICEMAN

Monroe, Wis., --(AP)-- "Send the fire department right away, we've got a stove pipe fire out here," said an excited voice over the telephone.

At the Monroe police station, desk man Herb Bolliger threw a fire bell switch. The switch didn't work. Rushing to the fire station he yanked the bell cord. It broke. Turning to run back to the police station, Bolliger tripped over the coil of rope. scrambling to his feet, Bolliger frantically threw a siren switch. It worked. Just then the phone rang.

"Cancel that call," a voice said, "we've got the fire under control."

FOUR IN STATE POLICE FORCE
ARE PROMOTED

Department Head Is Also
Transferred As Result
Of Retirements

State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey announced recently four promotions and one transfer of departmental commanders resulting from the recent retirement of Major Frank M. Nichols and the retirement on March 1 of Captain Walter F. Stiles.

Field Captain Leo F. Carroll of Ridgefield was promoted to headquarters captain, in charge of the special service division, to succeed Major John C. Kelly, who succeeded Major Nichols.

Lieutenant Ross V. Urquhart of Manchester was promoted to captain and is transferred from the records division to succeed Captain Stiles in motion picture theater inspections, fire marshal bureau and license and special hazards division.

Lieutenant Ralph J. Buckley of Portland was promoted to field captain and transferred from the traffic division to command eastern division of the department, with headquarters in Colchester. Captain Buckley was recently placed on the Army's inactive list as a lieutenant colonel. He served in Africa and Europe.

Field Captain William L. Schatzman was transferred from command of the eastern division to the western division, which he has formerly commanded, with headquarters at Bethany.

Detective Sergeant Robert N. Rundle of Wallingford was promoted to lieutenant and transferred from the special service division to command of the traffic division.

COMMISSIONER HICKEY: SANTA CLAUS

(Metropolitan News)

One of our local young men is Ed Hickey; he's Commissioner of State Police, he has performed in wondrous ways for the grand old Nutmeg State these many years. As Commissioner of our state troopers he has humanized the department to a degree that has gladdened the hearts of Joe Citizen as well as the officers and men under his command.

Anyone knowing Ed Hickey comes to the conclusion that the Commissioner is capable of anything from catching a murderer to aiding at the birth of a new American citizen.

The affable Commissioner had a new role thrust upon him last week when Governor Baldwin suggested that everyone chip in to get stranded servicemen home in time for Christmas. Uncle Ed went for the role of Santa Claus in a big way and his associates joined in the happy roles thrust upon them. . . Let it be known that our state troopers delivered many a tired and bus bound G.I. into the waiting arms of his loved ones . . . in time for Christmas.

To Ed. (Santa Claus) Hickey and his wonderful team, we hope they had a right Merry Christmas and we hope their New Year will be bright and happy as the hearts of those who waited, but not in vain, for their loved ones brought to them by State Police kindness to make the full meaning of Merry Christmas live once again after these long years of war.

All the credit is due the officers in the field.

"Santa Claus"

BEYOND ENFORCEMENT

(New Haven Register)

The Connecticut State Police have long enjoyed a reputation as an alert and efficient law enforcement body. This reputation has been well merited by performance. However, the activities of our State Police neither begin nor end with law enforcement. This is but one of the many services which this organization performs, and performs well.

A splendid illustration of the versatile character of the State Police organization is to be found in the Christmas party recently tendered by the men of the Westbrook Barracks to some 500 children and guests from that area. Here was expressed not only good will toward those whom they serve, an interest in, and a kindly spirit toward, the youth of the community, but a concrete demonstration to these youthful minds that the wearer of a police uniform is not a person to be looked upon with fear, or possible hatred. It provides for them a knowledge lacking in many a more adult mind, that the policeman is a friend to the friendly and a source of aid to those in need.

Many hundreds of motorists stranded along the Cross or Merritt Parkways or upon state highways can well attest this fact. Courteous and helpful aid from cruising troopers in squad cars has set many a stalled motorist upon his way, with a new regard for the work being done by the men of the State Police.

There is none of the "hard-boiled cop" about these men. They go about their work quietly, efficiently. There is no weakness in their methods of upholding the law. Many a wrongdoer has found that the State Police

are not men to be trifled with. However, there is, by the same token, no unnecessary truculence. Connecticut may well be proud of its State Police. They are doing a good work, in a manner to bring credit to the State.

TROOPERS IN RACE
AGAINST DEATH

Two Westport state troopers played an important part early this morning in a breakneck race against death, relaying a vital drug to Hartford to save the life of a physician. The troopers, Stanley Sobolewski and Joseph Ciecierski, covered the 50 mile stretch of the Merritt Parkway from the New York state line to the Milford toll house in 30 minutes.

The entire trip, made by police relays, covered 125 miles in two hours, and began when the drug requested by a Hartford hospital to save the life of a physician suffering from a ruptured appendix, could not be flown from LaGuardia Airport due to the weather. New York city police raced a small supply of streptomycin from the city to the Westchester line, where Hutchinson parkway county police took it over, relaying to Troopers Sobolewski and Ciecierski at the Greenwich-Portchester line. The Westport troopers, speeding through the dark over the snow-slippery road, averaged 100 miles an hour for their 50 mile trip, covering the distance between 3:45 and 4:15 A.M. today. At Milford, they turned the drug over to other troopers, who raced to the hospital.

Word was being awaited this morning as to the condition of the physician.

COMSTOCKS COVERED BRIDGE

VOX-COP

January, 1946

East Hampton, Connecticut

Photo by Sergt. Edward P. Tierney



*An iron bridge turns rusty red,
A concrete bridge gets sooty;
Give me a good old covered bridge
For business, love or beauty.*

Daniel L. Cady

COMMENDATIONS

VOX-COP

PAGE I

JANUARY 1946

AWARDS FOR MERITORIOUS SERVICE
to
OFFICERS JOSEPH A. SUCHANEK AND FRANK J. CHMIELECKI

The Board of Awards, on January 19, 1946, awarded the Departmental Citation for Meritorious Service to Officers Joseph Albert Suchanek and Frank Joseph Chmielecki of the Westbrook station for their conduct as cited in the following report.

At 8:35 PM, on the evening of November 30th, 1945, Postmaster James Grote, of Chester, telephoned the barracks and reported that a resident by the name of Lloyd Naramore had failed to return from a hunting trip; that his distraught wife had requested immediate assistance.

Officers Joseph Suchanek and Frank Chmielecki were assigned to the case and patrolling to the Naramore home in Chester, learned from the highly hysterical Mrs. Genevieve Naramore wife of the victim and mother of two small children that her husband had left on a deer hunting expedition on land leased by him, at 1:00 PM on that date. When he did not return at dark, a posse was formed among the neighbors, who searched for several hours before being forced to discontinue because of the deep snow and extremely adverse weather conditions.

Accompanied by a friend of the victim, one Walter Silvernail, who volunteered to assist, Officers Suchanek and Chmielecki circled the approximate ten square miles of area in which Naramore was thought to be, and at 12:30 AM the following morning were successful in picking up Naramore's footprints in the snow where he had entered the woods.

Without hesitation Officers Suchanek and Chmielecki, with Silvernail, entered the woods to follow the trail, which crossed and backtracked, through ice filled swamps and up and down hilly slopes, until 4:00 AM. At this time their efforts met with success when they came upon the unconscious form of Naramore under a fallen log and almost completely covered with ice and drifting snow.

Officers Suchanek and Chmielecki showing great skill and dexterity, immediately kindled a fire by tearing up their notebooks, the only dry material available, and slicing through the bark of trees for dry shavings. Naramore was stripped of his frozen clothing, down to the skin, laid on the ground near the fire and wrapped in the officers' overcoats.

While Silvernail fed and nursed the fire, Officers Suchanek and Chmielecki massaged the man without getting any response or signs of life for two and a half hours. Circulation was finally restored from the knees up and then the man became delirious. He had hallucinations of a train passing him by

C O M M E N D A T I O N S

VOX-COP

PAGE 2

JANUARY 1946

without stopping, of seeing sandwiches in the snow, and of feeling the body warmth of friendly animals who came to his side.

It was at this time that the rescue party suddenly realized that they, too, were lost, without sufficient clothing to keep them warm after they had used their overcoats, and without means to get the victim out of the woods and to medical attention. It was agreed that Officer Suchanek would make an effort to get out of the woods and get help, and at daybreak he started. Knowing that the snowstorm had been from the northeast and snow had piled up on that side of the trees, he took that course, which he reasoned would eventually bring him out in Haddam.

Walking until 8:15 AM, marking his trail behind him in the snow with arrows, he arrived at the farmhouse of C. F. McNutt, situated at the edge of Cockaponsett Forest in Haddam. He telephoned his report to the barracks and the ambulance was dispatched to meet him. Officials of the Town of Haddam were also contacted, and they readied a heavy duty truck and snow plow to break through to the scene through snow covered terrain without roads.

The truck, carrying Dr. Eugene Callendar, was able to get to within a half mile of Naramore. He was given medical attention and carried to the truck which was then driven three miles to the waiting ambulance. Naramore was rushed to the Middlesex Hospital in Middletown where doctors were loud in their praise of the services rendered by the State Police. Naramore was found to be in fairly good condition and it was thought that he would suffer no permanent ill effects.

EXCELLENT POLICE WORK

(Waterbury American)

Words of appreciation and praise are being duly addressed to the Waterbury Police Department for its success in rounding up the gang of alleged safecrackers who had been operating in this part of the state for several weeks. It was a good job. It was not a case of suddenly happening on the group when they were at work during the night hours. Most skillfully, the gang had struck, here and there, in several cities. So thoroughly "cased" was each job, with reference to the routine of regular patrolmen, that they all escaped immediate detection.

When Waterbury detectives started on the trail of the offenders, they had little to go on. They suspected those who were eventually arrested, but they could not act on suspicion only. Finally they got a lead, and they made the most of it. They soon rounded up the entire gang, who now await trial. Chief Inspector Joseph Bendler and the detectives under his command are to be congratulated.

APPRECIATION LETTERS

VOX-COP

Page 1

January, 1946

OFFICE OF POSTMASTER

United States Post Office
NEW HAVEN/¹⁰CONNECTICUT

FIRST CLASS

January 19, 1946.

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

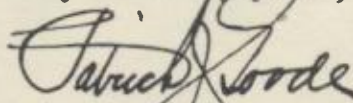
My dear Commissioner:

Supplementing my personal commendation to you for the splendid work performed by the very efficient members of your organization, may I say that I was really amazed at the magnitude of the service performed by the members of the State Police force.

It was too bad that all of the people in the State could not witness the work performed by your organization, and realize the thoroughly equipped and highly efficient personnel which go to make up the Connecticut State Police under your able leadership. I was very proud that the out-of-State people could witness the expeditious and effective manner in which the bodies were extricated from the wreck, and, while the sight was a gruesome one, I felt privileged to be permitted to witness the work performed by you and your wonderful staff of officers and men. Captains Carroll and Schatzman were most cooperative, and very capable in their direction of the work of your command, and each and every one of your attaches should be highly commended for their diligence and efficiency. I venture to say that no other force of State Police can compare with your splendid force either in effectiveness or efficiency.

Thanking you and your associates for your courtesy to the inspectors and me during our visit to the aeroplane wreck, and with warm regards, I am

Very sincerely yours,


Postmaster

FJG/L.

APPRECIATION

LETTERS

VOX-COP

PAGE 2

JANUARY 1946

THE RAY SCHOOL
MOODUS, CONN.

December 14, 1945

Lieutenant Carroll Shaw, Commandant
State Police Barracks
Westbrook, Conn.

My dear Lt. Shaw:

On the night of November 30, I had the misfortune to lose my way and become exhausted in the State Forest between Haddam and Chester.

In response to a request from my wife, you were kind enough to dispatch a squad of troopers to find me, in spite of the weather conditions and heavy fall of snow which made a search almost impossible.

After an all-night hunt, Troopers Chmielecki and Suchanek accompanied by Walter Silvernail of Haddam found me and rendered first-aid. I was later asked to describe their procedure to my personal doctor, and he applauded their skill, describing the methods used as in keeping with the best practices of his profession.

Due to their diligence in the search, as well as the excellent care which they gave me, I shall be able to return to work soon. Both doctors have vouched for the fact that, without their splendid work, I would most certainly have met my death in the woods that night.

May I take this occasion to extend to you and your men my most heartfelt thanks for all that you did for me. I would consider it a personal favor to me, if you would be kind enough to personally commend these two men for their most excellent work. They are deserving of the highest praise, as it was no easy task to do the job they did under such adverse conditions.

Most sincerely yours,

Lloyd Stanley Naramore
Assistant Principal

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JAMES A. FARLEY

New York

January 28, 1946

My dear Friends:

It was indeed a pleasure to receive your Christmas Greetings and good wishes for the New Year.

To the Commissioner and Officers of the Connecticut State Police Department I extend my warm personal regards and my best wishes for their health and happiness.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Farley

The Commissioner and Officers,
Connecticut State Police Department
Hartford, Connecticut.

Northrop Road, Bethany
January 14, 1946

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

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Thanks to the efforts of your efficient and thoughtful staff at the Bethany barracks, my wife was able to receive the proper medical attention in a dire emergency recently.

On January 8th at 11:30 p.m. my wife was ordered to the hospital because of a severe case of pneumonia. The manner in which the men of Lt. Lenzi's command assisted us in this emergency deserves attention. Living off a country road, Officers Leo Dymkoski and David Dunn had to back the ambulance about 1000 ft. over an unimproved trail. Not able to get close enough to the house, my wife had to be carried by the state troopers about 200 ft. They, then, got her to a hospital in New Haven pronto.

In closing, I'd like to say that I am quite appreciative of the efforts of the Connecticut State Police and want to thank you and the Bethany staff for the kind deed.

Respectfully yours,

Kenneth Schock

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BOARD OF SELECTMEN

Deep River, Conn.

January 24, 1946

Lt. C. E. Shaw,
State Police Barracks,
Westbrook, Conn.

Dear Sir:

I am writing to tell you of an incident in which Officer Francis Bozentka saved the life of a soldier boy here in Deep River.

Two or three weeks ago when returning to my home late in the evening I saw a police car drive past me and stop to investigate a parked car by the side of the road which I had just passed. Curious, I went back to see if there was any trouble there. Officer Bozentka had gone over to the car and opened the door. In it he found a soldier boy asleep. The engine was running as the boy had the heater on to try and keep warm. He aroused the boy; dragged him out onto the running board and after talking with him awhile had him walk around a bit--then the boy returned to his car and went on his way safe and sound. If Officer Bozentka had not been attending to his duty and on the alert at the time the soldier boy could not have survived.

Respectfully yours,

Ossian E. Ray
1st Selectman

Crystal Lake, Conn.
December 19, 1945

Captain William L. Schatzman
Lieutenant Gene S. Lenzi
& all personnel at Station C Stafford Springs

Dear Gentlemen:

We wish to take this opportunity to express our thanks and appreciation for the splendid Christmas party and supper you gave us last Monday evening at your station.

We will always remember this time and hope we can be of some assistance to you in the future.

We remain your
grateful young friends,
Donnie and Eddie Ludwig

P.S. Queenie says thanks too.

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Scarboro, Maine
January 4, 1946

My dear Mr. Hickey:

It's most difficult for Capt. Tracy and me to express the very deep appreciation we feel for your kindness and help in sending our boy to New York in your State Police ambulance. He was so thrilled and I hear enjoyed every moment of the trip. It must have given his morale and spirits a great lift--after eleven weeks in bed in the hospital.

I wish I might have the opportunity of meeting you--then I could thank you in person. Also I feel I could make a "good speech" from a soap box right in the middle of Hartford - towards helping raise money for The Mile Of Dimes drive you are about to launch. We couldn't possibly say enough in praise of your National Foundation Organization. It's wonderful.

With our very sincere best wishes for a Happy New Year and again our deepest thanks for all you did - believe me -

Sincerely yours,

Dorothy B. H. Tracy
(Mrs. C. H. T.)

MIDDLESEX COUNTY
YMCA

State Police Commissioner

January 17, 1946

Dear Sir:

I am sure that the boys and girls of the Hi-Y Groups in Middlesex County are not only the most informed group concerning the making of Laws (Hi-Y Youth and Government Legislature, Hartford, December 7 and 8) and Law Enforcement but are also among the most enthusiastic in their attitude toward both. It is impossible for me to express our appreciation for the kind of a job done last Saturday at Essex, by those representing your department. The Hi-Y Police Clinic which drew boys and girls from practically every community in Middlesex County reached an all-time high in the interest and attention given by the young people. This was due to the manner in which the State Police prepared and carried out their part of the program. While I thought this would be a good chance to serve the interests of our boys and girls for sometime to come, I find that it has opened up a series of interests and respect for enforcement of Law. I want to say to you that in all my experiences I have never had more or better cooperation than given by Lt. Shaw of Westbrook.

I thank you for all these courtesies in behalf of the boys and girls of the Hi-Y Clubs of Middlesex County. I hope you have no objection to me giving this good news to our State Association.

Very truly yours,
Lewis A. Knox
Executive Secretary

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STYLES IN CRIME

VOX-COP

PAGE I

JANUARY 1946

PLASTIC-PISTOL TOTER, 10, FAILS COPYING MOVIE STICKUP AT HOTEL

A ten-year-old boy, small for his age, stood on tiptoe about 2:30 o'clock on an afternoon in front of the cashier's desk in the dining room of the Midston House, Madison Avenue and Thirty-eighth Street. In each hand he had a toy automatic pistol made of plastic. He slammed one down on the desk.

"This is a stick-up," piped the ten-year-old.

Miss Rennie Diamond, who has been cashier in the dining room of the sixteen-story hotel for only a week, peered in astonishment over the edge of her desk at the blond-haired, dirty-faced youngster. She jumped back, however, as the plastic pistol thumped on her desk.

The teen-age holdup expert took advantage of this move to snatch two \$10 bills and two \$1 bills from the drawer of the desk. As he did so, Miss Mona Smith, who was waiting on the only occupied table in the room, at which three men and three women were seated came to the cashier's desk.

"This your little boy, ma'am?" the waitress asked of Miss Diamond patting the boy.

"Cut that out," cried the "robber" furiously. "This is a stick-up."

He jammed a plastic pistol into Miss Smith's side, but it failed to daunt her. She grabbed him by the shoulder and shook him till both pistols dropped to the floor, one of them breaking into four pieces. George Walker, manager of the hotel, took charge of Miss Smith's prisoner and turned him over to the police.

Detectives of the East Thirty-

fifth Street police station, recovered the \$22 from the boy's pocket and sent him to the Youth Center, as a juvenile delinquent, who seemed unrepentant, though convinced that he had made a mistake somewhere.

"I saw it in a movie in Fourteenth Street," he told the detectives.

KEY TO HOTEL ROOM,
KEY TO NEW RACKET
IN NEW YORK CITY

New York, (NANA)--A new racket is increasing the troubles of New York's under-manned police department.

A wealthy resident of Alabama came to town to attend a formal dinner. Shortly after he had registered at a smart hotel, he received a telephone call; the man on the other end of the wire asking, "Is this you, Bill?" On being informed he must have the wrong room, he apologized and hung up.

A little later, the Alabaman went out. When he returned, he found that a case containing the expensive studs he had brought to wear to the dinner and other valuables--worth in all about \$5,000--had disappeared. Detectives who came to investigate shook their heads wearily. The same thing had happened of late in other hotels.

It seems that a member of a gang registers at a hotel and, while occupying a room, has a duplicate key made. After he checks out, he telephones to learn if the room has a new occupant. If it has, he telephones again later and if there is no answer, lets himself in and goes to work.

INVENTIVE THIEF FINDS POLICE ARE
INGENIOUS, TOOCreator of Pickproof Lock
And Partner are Picked
UP IN ART-GALLERY THEFT

(Herald Tribune)

Two burglars with long records, one of whom has a patent pending for a padlock which he insists is pickproof, were held without bail in Felony Court for a hearing. The pair had run into the cocked revolvers of three detectives at 11:05 p.m. Sunday two doors east of the Plaza Art Galleries at 9-11 East Fifty-ninth Street, which had just been looted.

"Please kill me!" Joseph McLaughlin, thirty-five, the padlock precisionist, pleaded when the detectives nabbed him. "Do me a favor and put the gun to my head. This collar (arrest) means curtains for me." McLaughlin, known as "Red," who has three previous felony convictions, is eligible for life imprisonment as a fourth offender.

On him was found \$108.98 and three pairs of nylon stockings. His partner, Lawrence Ruthman, thirty, known as "Scarface" had \$960 in one pocket, \$64 in a second and \$3.25 in a third. The money totaling \$1,136.23 and the scarce nylons, which were 48-gauge and worth \$1.85 a pair at ceiling prices had been taken from a small safe on the second floor of the galleries. The stockings belonged to one of the men employees, who was going to surprise his wife for Christmas.

The Safe and Loft Squad had been following the two for several months after a lead on them from two men arrested in a robbery of the Yonkers Savings and Loan Bank in which \$15,000 was taken last June. McLaughlin and Ruthman were named as having

taken part in that robbery.

Detective Lieutenant Raymond F. Maguire and Detective John Doyle were close by at 8:10 p.m. Sunday when McLaughlin and Ruthman entered the four-story apartment house at 17 East Fifty-ninth Street, which adjoins the building at No. 15. The two men went to the roof, walked across No. 15 and then went down fire escapes which led them to the second-floor rear of the galleries, where they forced a window.

The two detectives lost them in the dark. They knew they were in one of the buildings, and for three hours, when the temperature was 12 above, they stalked their quarry. Down in the street three more detectives were waiting with their hands on their revolvers.

At 11:15 Lieutenant Maguire tripped over a piece of metal, which caused a loud noise. McLaughlin and Ruthman, now working on a larger safe which contained \$1,000 in cash and \$1,000 in jewelry, dropped their complete set of tools, and unloaded .36-caliber revolver, and ran out the window they had entered.

Detectives Were Waiting

They managed to get back to the roof of No. 17 and climbed down the skylight and the four flights. Waiting for them were Detectives Edward Maney, Edward Foley and Joseph Reynolds.

At McLaughlin's home 539 East Eighty-seventh Street, police found newspaper clippings of scheduled jewelry auction sales, including one to take place Thursday and Friday at the Plaza Art Galleries. They also found an alleged pickproof lock, which McLaughlin had built and for which, he told police he had been offered \$5,000. He said he was holding out for double that sum.

TECHNIQUES IN CRIME DETECTION

VOX-COP

PAGE I

JANUARY 1946

HE DETECTS FRAUDS AND FORGERIES

By Jane Eads

The "Little FBI" Is Striving To
Protect Veteran and Relatives
From Multitude of Swindlers

Across the desk of Harold J.E. Gesell in a little crowded laboratory come attempted frauds of more than a \$1,000,000 a year.

Gesell, mild, 40-years-old Iowan, is examiner of questioned documents and fingerprint expert of a "Little FBI" in the Veterans Administration.

His job is to save the taxpayers' money and protect veterans and their relatives from fraud. He works with 32 lawyers, detectives and identification experts.

He examines forged checks, bogus signatures and phony papers turned over to him by the hundreds. He also helps track down anonymous letter writers. In the majority of cases, he says, he is successful.

Gesell is a modest man. You have to pry it out of him that he got a law degree from Valparaiso, Ind., University, that he's a member of the Indiana and Iowa bars, a graduate of the U. S. Treasury Law Enforcement School and of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Police Academy. He's a former deputy sheriff.

He got interested in fingerprinting in his high school days. His father took a correspondence course in the subject, but gave it up after two months. Gesell took it over.

When Gesell was 15 the Sheriff asked him "to come over because

someone's busted into the butcher shop and taken \$60 and some butter and meat."

Gesell helped track down the crook and his fame spread through the countryside. He got other jobs.

He kept up his interest in finger printing, but he wanted to study and practice law. The same day he passed the Iowa bar examinations he had some time to kill so he went to the state's criminal investigation bureau and had a chat with the superintendent. The superintendent asked him if he could classify fingerprints. Gesell showed he could.

"Want a job"? asked the superintendent.

Gesell had the certificate to practice law still clutched in his hand. He had paid 10 bucks for it. But he took the job, and got \$80 a month to start--a "gold mine."

"If I hadn't gone to that darn state bureau I could have practiced law all my life in Iowa," Gesell said, though he admits he has enjoyed the five years he has put in with the government in Washington.

His little laboratory, is jammed with all kinds of detecting equipment. Some of it he invented himself.

He uncovers fraud but he also assists persons in getting payments to which they are entitled.

Not long ago, a veteran of World War I applied for disability compensation. As evidence that he had contracted a heart ailment in that war he presented four checks he had saved for 25 years.

Three were made out in 1919

and one in 1920, to a doctor. In the lower left corner of each was noted in pencil, "digitalis" and "strychnine," frequently prescribed for heart ailments.

The Veteran's Administration questioned the authenticity of the notations. But through careful analysis of the pencil marks where the checks had been folded, Gesell was able to determine that the notations had been made at the time the checks were written and were therefore bona fide.

One of Gesell's most recent investigations centered on an insurance check made out to the mother of a boy killed in the South Pacific.

The father and brother of the dead youth forged the mother's name and collected six payments, but Gesell caught up with them.

"It's assinine to want to forge," says Gesell. "You can't keep it up because you go back to your old writing habits, sooner or later. Handwriting is as much a part of an individual as his own flesh and blood."

Gesell also tells of the case of two doctors who had served in World War I. They had been collecting payments for many years, claiming service disabilities to which each swore for the other. One produced a doctor's record cards, dated 1920. Gesell studied the chemical constituents of the cards, traced them to the manufacturer, and found that the cards had not been produced until 1924.

Gesell lives comfortably in the suburbs with his wife and two daughters, Marilyn, 13, and Phyllis, 8.

"I would like better than anything, though, to go back to

Iowa," he said. "Six of my brothers and I own 240 acres near the Minnesota boundary. I can't stay away from the ground. I do a lot of fishing and I love flowers."

LONDON POLICEWOMEN CONDUCT MASS RAIDS AT AMUSEMENT SPOTS

London--(AP)--Dozens of women --mostly teen-aged girls--were questioned by police today following a "combout" of dance halls and other amusement places in mass raids which touched off fist fights involving United States soldiers.

Policewomen, acting as a raiding force for the first time, conducted the dragnet in search of female suspects and service deserters. Male officers who shadowed the policewomen broke up the fights.

Fists flew outside an American club when soldiers protested the questioning of their girl friends. Bottles were thrown in a pub. A soldier smashed a newspaper photographer's camera.

"Stick with me, Joe," some of the girls shouted as they were led away after failing to produce identity cards. As a result, the lobby of police headquarters was crowded with Allied soldiers waiting for their dates to emerge from the questioning room.

Similar roundups have been conducted previously by civil and military police to apprehend male criminals and deserters.

OUR COMPETENT STATE POLICE

(Waterbury Republican)

Those present at the plane crash in Cheshire Friday carried away one bright impression which shone against the somber background of terrible tragedy. This was the competence of the state police.

Under the personal direction of Comsr. Edward J. Hickey, they were on the ground in force at astonishingly short notice and with all needed equipment and paraphernalia. In no time at all they were in control of the traffic situation, had curious spectators well back from the crash scene and in cool orderly fashion were going about the grisly work of removing and identifying the dead. Salvagable personal effects were being gathered together, sorted and put in envelopes, help was being given to Medical Examiner Wilbur Moore in identifying corpse after corpse, identification tags, asbestos gloves, all the things needed to do this emergency job were being produced. On the radio of a nearby police car, the passenger list as provided by the airlines office was being received. Above the ravine where the wreck lay, the strident tone of a mobile loud speaker bossed the direction of the growing crowd.

It was a fine demonstration of smooth, efficient police work under trying, emergency circumstances.

(Thompsonville Press)

Fire Chief Thomas J. Furey, Deputy Chiefs George Ganner and Patrick L. Fahey, and all the men of the Thompsonville Fire Department, are, indeed, to be commended for the manner in which they

handled thousands of gallons of spilled gasoline on Enfield Street recently, and prevented it from becoming a fire hazard. The Department is a good Department, and is well manned and well headed, and it is a pleasure to commend good public work.

LT. MACKENZIE SPEAKS
ON WORK OF STATE POLICE
AT ROTARY MEETING

(Norwich Record)

Lt. William E. Mackenzie, commandant of the Groton state police barracks, was the speaker today at the weekly meeting of the Rotary club. He gave a brief history of the department and spoke generally of the past, present and future services of the department. He noted that the department was organized in 1903 and reorganized in 1921, with a training class at Boxwood manor, Old Lyme. There were 25 men in the initial class, including Edward J. Hickey, present commissioner.

Lt. Mackenzie brought out the fact that since 1921 the state police department has grown to an organization of 290 men and ten policewomen. The efficiency and effectiveness of this organization can be readily seen in that the state of Connecticut won the national safety award in 1944. It is hoped that this great honor can be repeated in 1945, the results of which are not yet known.

Lt. Mackenzie credited the outstanding development of the Connecticut state police to Commissioner Hickey. The speaker spoke of the extra duties of the department during the war years, such as locating delinquent draft registrants, men who failed to

C O - O P E R A T I O N I S N O T A S E N T I M E N T
I T I S A N E C O N O M I C N E C E S S I T Y.

--CHARLES STEINMETZ

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appear for draft examinations, registration of aliens, confiscation of radios, cameras, firearms, etc. and conduct of spot raids. He noted that during the war years the department trained over 3,000 auxiliary state police and fingerprinted and photographed thousands of men and women engaged in civilian defense. The state police, he added, had the responsibility of guarding all of the bridges, patrolling the highways and providing escorts for all trucks carrying explosives and ingredients used in making explosives through the state.

Touching on some of the future problems of the department, Lieut. Mackenzie referred particularly to juvenile delinquency, which he said should be called by its right name "parental delinquency". He noted that increased traffic and dangers of post-war crime waves are other problems that face the department. In closing Lt. Mackenzie stated: "Your state police are as close to you as your nearest telephone". The talk was one of the best ever given at Rotary and in conclusion Lt. Mackenzie was given a rising vote of thanks.

The meeting was presided over by President Thomas W. Mahan and Thomas Sayles was program chairman for the day. C. A. Gager and Donald Gilbert gave the customary two-minute classification talks and William G. Park and Henry J. LaFontaine had charge of the music.

(Naugatuck News)

Edward Benson, 26, was sentenced to 60 days in the county jail by Judge Caine after his arraignment on charges of breach of the peace.

Benson was arrested Friday

after an early morning vigil by Patrolman George Smith and Trooper Edward Higney of the Bethany State Police barracks, acting on complaints of disturbances caused by a "Peeping Tom" in the east end section of the borough.

VALENTINE READY TO GO TO TOKYO
TO REORGANIZE JAPANESE POLICE

(New York Times)

Gen. Douglas MacArthur has asked former Police Commissioner Lewis J. Valentine to join the Civil Intelligence Section staff in Tokyo as one of the occupation chief's "key" advisers on "all civil, police, prison and fire-control problems connected with the control of Japan and Korea during the post-war reorganization period," it was disclosed here yesterday.

It was indicated that Mr. Valentine's services were being solicited specifically to accomplish the reorganization of and to supervise Japan's Keisatsu or civilian police.

Mr. Valentine said his family regarded General MacArthur's summons as "a call from Uncle Sam" and that he was prepared to undertake the task.

General MacArthur, in a recent communication to Maj. Gen. J. H. Hildring, director of the War Department's Civil Affairs Division in Washington, asked for Mr. Valentine "by name." General Hildring then wrote Mr. Valentine urging him to "consider an appointment of such national importance" and declaring that "the future peace of the world" depends upon the successful administration of Japan and Korea. His services, General Hildring wrote, would be required for thirty to sixty days "to establish fundamental policies on public safety."

We must think today of Our Children's Tomorrow

VOX-COP

Page 1

January, 1946

Toys Were Donated and Reconditioned

POLICE HELP SANTA

Troopers Will Hold Christmas Party Sunday.

The Danbury News-Times

State Police Santa

Cops are supposed to be hard-boiled—and they are, when the need for hardiness arises. But they can also be benign and considerate, and the state police are now proving this in their plans for playing Santa Claus to many children in the area covered by the unit stationed in Ridgefield. The regular and auxiliary police under command of Lieut. Harry T. Tucker are getting ready to stage a Christmas party at the barracks Sunday afternoon, Dec. 23 for kids in the various towns in the territory covered by Station A.

The police at the Ridgefield barracks will hold a dual observance for the children. For, in addition to this party, they are to distribute toys, clothing and other gifts to some kids in this vicinity who otherwise might not fare so well at the hands of Santa. They are inviting all in this area to donate clothing, toys and other suitable objects so that no child may go without a gift this Christmas. In addition to distributing these things, the policemen are setting up a repairing and reconditioning shop in the state police garage where all contributions will be put in excellent condition. Already kindly persons have sent in toys, clothing and miscellaneous objects, many of which are either new or have been used so little as to re-



quire no repainting, repairing or retouching. Such gifts, naturally, are gratefully received. However, all usable toys and clothing will be welcomed, and will be cheerfully remade and repaired, to delight the hearts of many youngsters.

The Christmas party will be an enjoyable one, the barracks will be decorated in keeping with the Yuletide, and invitations extended to all children in the area. The policemen are arranging to make the occasion memorable, and are taking keen interest in the affair.

Those who wish to donate anything, either for the party or for the distribution, should telephone the barracks at Danbury 4810 or Ridgefield 54, according to announcement made at the barracks. We are sure that many in the area will be more than glad to help the state police play Santa Claus to the little ones. It is a grand idea.

The Chaplain and Commissioner Join in Fun



Police Outdo Pied Piper In Gathering Crowd For Party

Over 900 "Kids" at Christmas Fete at Barracks In Ridgefield.

The state police didn't use a Pied Piper but they sure gathered a crowd of kids.

The occasion was the first annual Christmas party for children of the area, held at the Ridgefield barracks yesterday afternoon with nearly 900 persons, most of them youngsters, crowding into the spacious garage which had been converted into an auditorium for the event.

When it was all over, the officers stationed at Station A and auxiliary policemen of the area were tired but quite pleased that the event had been so successful.

State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey, of Hartford, and the Rt. Rev. Msgr. Leo M. Finn, of Bridgeport, headed the list of distinguished guests. Commissioner Hickey told the children that the party was arranged that they may better know state police officers and count on them as their friends.

Monsignor Finn, pointing out that the state police want youngsters to have confidence in them, led in three cheers for Commissioner Hickey; Major John C. Kelly, of Ridgefield, senior career officer in the department; Captain Leo F. Carroll, of Ridgefield, commanding the western district, and Lieut. Harry T. Tucker, commanding officer of the Ridgefield barracks.

The program opened with Captain Carroll as master of ceremonies. He managed to make his experienced voice heard over the exclamations of the children, but at times had to depend on a public address system. Community singing of Christmas carols was a feature.

Carol books were distributed by Miss Mabel Besthoff, Brookfield pianist and composer, who led the carol singing. The Hat Makers Drum corps of Danbury, with Edwin Kane as leader, presented an original skit, "School Days." Vocal selections were by Robert McCormack and Miss Theresa E. Stiffen.

The Grassy Plain Fife and Drum corps of Bethel, with Miss Barbara Thumann as its baton-twirling leader, presented several selections. Later in the program, the corps was again called on to play.

John Gutscher, music director in Ridgefield schools, led community singing of "Jingle Bells" and other favorites while Santa Claus, impersonated by Charles Ashby of Ridgefield, made his appearance.

The refreshments included ice cream, soda, fruit and candy. Sou-

The Danbury News-Times

venir tables, with a picture of Officer George A. Noxon and the title, "The Connecticut State Policeman—Your Friend," were distributed to each child.

From the excited faces and bright eyes of the youngsters, especially after Santa Claus had arrived, it was evident that the party was a huge success.

The state police and their auxiliary force have expressed appreciation to all who assisted in making the party so successful. The arrangements committee included Officer Noxon as chairman; Officer Edward F. Giardina, assistant chairman; Lieut. Tucker and other officers at the Ridgefield barracks, and the following auxiliary state policemen: Louis Esposito and Joseph Taylor, Danbury; Philip Munday, Bethel; Judge Paul V. Cavanaugh, Newtown; Earl Yaple, New Milford; John A. Campbell Bridgewater; Harold Wheeler, Roxbury; Howard Britto, Redding; Raymond Keeler, Ridgefield.

Other auxiliaries and friends assisted.



Santa Claus (Charlie Ashbee) center of attraction

WE MUST THINK TODAY OF OUR CHILDREN'S TOMORROW

Queenie Steals The Show At Barracks

Stafford Press

Christmas Party; Is Awarded A Collar

Queenie was the star of the party at State Police Sub Station C, Monday night, when the officers of the Barracks, assisted by Edward J. Hickey, Commissioner of the Force, and assorted Captains and Majors and Lieutenants entertained the kids from around here to an annual Christmas celebration.

Yes, Queenie, although she can't talk, stole the show from the brass, with her alert, fascinating personality. Queenie, as you probably remember, is the German Shepherd dog who, last month helped the State Police to find a seven-year-old mute girl, lost in the woods in the Crystal Lake Area. For six hours a posse of 100 men, police and firemen and just plain civilians beat the forest in a fruitless search for Mabel Lake, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Lake of Crystal Lake. Then the dog volunteered for the hunt by her owners, Edward Ludwig, Jr., 16, and his brother, Donald Ludwig, 13, quickly led the searchers to the child.

Owners There, Too

Well, Edward and Donald were there at the party Monday to see Queenie, slim and petite, sharp ears cocked forward, honored by the Commissioner and all the kids. She received, in recognition of her fine tracking, an engraved dog collar from Reed W. Hitchcock, Hartford, Animal Director of the Connecticut Humane Society. And the boys were pretty proud, too, that their faith in Queenie was justified. Everybody was sort of skeptical when they said their pet could track down the little lost girl. Nobody is skeptical any more—including those skeptics of skeptics, the State Police.

The boys themselves were each awarded a Certificate of Merit from the Humane Society for their thoughtfulness and their faith in Queenie's tracking ability.



STAFFORD DOG HONORED—Reed W. Hitchcock of Connecticut Humane Society presents leather collar to Queenie and letters of commendation to Edward Ludwig Jr. and brother Donald (right) of Stafford Springs for rescue of 7-year-old girl, lost in woods near Crystal Lake.

It was a generally swan party, with 40 local kids present, plus officers of the Station, and their wives and families. A turkey dinner with every possible fixing was prepared by Mrs. Agnes J. Etienne, Station Chef.

During the dinner, brief remarks were made by the Commissioner, Major John Kelly, Captain William Schatzman, Captain Leo F. Carroll, Lieutenant Harris J. Hulbert

and James S. Forbes, State Police Budget Director.

Lieutenant Gene Lenzi acted as Toastmaster.

Santa Claus distributed gifts from a big tree to all the kids, with Commissioner Hickey serving as Distributing Assistant. He was also a free-handed waiter with the ice cream and cake.

And on Queenie's pretty neck, the engraved collar looked good.

WE MUST THINK TODAY OF OUR CHILDREN'S TOMORROW

STATE POLICE PLAY HOST TO 500 CHILDREN

(New Haven Register)

Nearly 500 children and guests from the towns of the Westbrook area where the state police barracks are located, today have memories of a Christmas party which will live with them forever.

They gathered at the barracks yesterday afternoon to greet Santa Claus who, upon the insistence of the troopers, stopped off, on a flying visit, with a bag chock full of gifts for distribution to the children at a Christmas party planned and given by the personnel of the barracks.

Santa was in gay mood. So were the boys and girls who were the recipients of toys, games, books, and what have you for Christmas gifts

Sparkling Program

And the program of entertainment presented by Lt. Carroll Shaw, barracks commander, and his men, was of top flight variety. There were motion pictures, magic that was magic by Bob Kipp of New Haven; singing and dancing by stage professionals, and an orchestra to lighten young hearts with Christmas hymns and songs.

Present for the occasion were State Police Comsr. Edward J. Hickey and Capt. William Schatzman, the latter commander of the Eastern division of the department. They joined in the festivities with the children and kept a watchful eye open to see that none was overlooked when Santa began presenting the gifts.

Guests Ate Turkey

Yes, there was turkey served; candy galore, fruit and many other eatables.

So successful was the party and so responsive the gratitude of the children for the efforts of the troopers to make it a gay and unforgettable affair, that the sponsors just stamped it as "the first annual Christmas party for children by the State Police assigned to duty on the East Shore."



Rev. Clarence R. Wagner

Children's Christmas parties at the Westbrook, Danielson and Groton stations were attended by State Police Chaplain Wagner of New London whose pleasant personality contributed much to their seasonal gaiety.

State Troopers Stage Yule Party For Children



CLEVELAND POLICE OPERATE BOYSTOWN CLUBS TO OFFSET DELINQUENCY OF YOUNGER BOYS

(New Haven Register)

Youth bureaus--divisions of police departments staffed to deal with youngsters and their problems--are an important factor in the prevention of crime in five major cities--Cleveland, New York, Philadelphia, Buffalo and Detroit--according to information to the American Municipal Association from the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

The aim of the youth bureaus in these five cities is to prevent problem children from becoming delinquents or hardened criminals.

Cleveland has a women's division in their police department which deals with all women and children who come to the attention of the police. A juvenile bureau deals particularly with boys. There are 32 policewomen in the women's bureau and 22 patrolmen in the juvenile bureau.

The Cleveland police department operates four "Boystown" clubs which are doing constructive work in keeping boys interested in worthwhile activities. All of the clubs are equipped with homecraft power machines and hand tools. Manual training instructors are employed to teach the boys homecraft work. Financing is through the Boystown Foundation, whose membership includes many wealthy men.

The women's bureau of the New York City police department has 168 policewomen. Thirty-four of them work out of the juvenile aid bureau which handles all cases of problem children six to twenty years old. In addition the juvenile bureau has two captains, eleven lieutenants, and 81 patrolmen.

The police department of New

York City operates the Police Athletic League which is designed to keep boys interested in wholesome sports and entertainments. Eleven centers are maintained at a cost of \$15,000 each. Money to support the centers is raised by the police department at boxing bouts, concerts by the police band or at other events which the department sponsors.

The Detroit police department has a juvenile bureau headed by a lieutenant, which handles all cases involving boys, while the women's division handles all cases involving girls and women. Policemen and policewomen patrol together at night, the women questioning all girls and women, and the men questioning all boys and men found in questionable circumstances.

The personnel of the Detroit women's division includes 65 police officers, 51 women and three men.

Buffalo maintains a crime prevention bureau staffed with two policewomen and nine patrolmen. The bureau operates under the supervision of the chief of detectives and works with boys and girls 16 years of age or under.

In Philadelphia a crime prevention bureau is maintained as part of the women's division. Work with juveniles is centered there. The bureau is staffed with six policewomen.

HOME'S RESPONSIBILITY

Following the reading of a message from President Truman deploring the growing juvenile delinquency in this country, the police chiefs of America now meeting in Miami were told about a plan for the formation of a national council on crime prevention. Frank J. Wilson, chief of the United States Secret Service said the council would consist of

representatives of law enforcement bodies, labor organizations, industry, the church, education and health departments and social agencies. Through the cooperation of these agencies it is hoped that many girls and boys can be saved from lives of crime.

The proposal is a laudable one and we believe that some good may be accomplished by it but we cannot help commenting on the one most important institution that is not listed among the agencies to be represented on the council. We mean the home--the home where the characters of young people are formed for good or bad through the example and persistent interest of parents. We are convinced that until mothers and fathers accept their full responsibility for their children, no great strides can be made toward

the elimination of juvenile delinquency.

The school has the youngster 2 1/2 hours a week, the church one or two, social and recreation agencies possibly three or four more. Probably some 35 hours out of the 168 may be spent under the direction of some institution outside the home. And what can these agencies do when the remaining time is spent by children in association with shiftless, indifferent parents or running wild through the streets without anyone to guide them? We know the problem is a difficult one. The great need is for compulsory education of parents--that or jail terms for fathers and mothers who bring children into the world and then refuse to look out for their welfare.

STATE POLICE TO START RECREATIONAL PROGRAM

(Norwich, Conn., Bulletin)

Danielson, Jan. 16--A state police sponsored recreation program for young people will start in the Danielson station area in the very near future and will be extended throughout the state, according to an announcement made by Commissioner Edward J. Hickey at the first annual dinner of the local state police personnel held at the Knights of Columbus home here last night with 17 outstanding boys of towns in the area as special guests.

Commissioner Hickey said that the local station will start the recreation program which will eventually be state wide and endeavor to bring the youths of the state to a closer and cooperative contact with the officers.

Lieutenant J. Victor Clarke, commander of the local station,

said today that the recreation program in his station area will begin with a basketball tournament for the younger boys of each of the 17 communities served by the barracks. Officer Robert O'Grady, former University of Connecticut athlete and state board basketball official who is now attached to the local station will have charge of the tournament.

Lt. Clarke also reported this afternoon that arrangements have been made for the use of halls and gymnasiums in the area to stage the basketball tournament, and indicated that tournaments in other fields of sports will also be sponsored during later seasons. A group of 17 boys who were selected by the administrators of their respective schools and were present as guests of the Tuesday night dinner here will work with the state police to forward the program.

Entre



Nous

"TECHNICALITIES" are the "SAFETY ZONES" from "JUSTICE"

Scene: Criminal Court Room

Time: 1945

Witness: Identity - a police officer

DIRECT EXAMINATION

Q: Now did you subsequently interrogate the accused yourself, with another officer?

A: I did, sir.

Q: And was the statement made by the accused put in writing?

A: My own handwriting, sir.

Q: Was it signed by the accused?

A: He signed it.

Q: Have you got it?

A: I have it.

Q: Would you produce it please?
(Document produced by witness)

CROSS EXAMINATION BY
DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY

May I have the opportunity, your Honor, of a preliminary examination prior to the entry of this alleged statement?

The Court: Yes, if Mr.....has laid the foundation as he intends to for the admissibility. Did you want to ask any more -?

Direct Examiner: I would like to.

The Court: Proceed please.

Q: Did you see the accused sign this paper?

A: I did, sir.

Q: Were you present at all times when this paper was made out and signed by him?

A: Yes.

Q: Was he present when you had written it?

A: Yes, sir.

CROSS EXAMINATION BY
DEFENDANT'S ATTORNEY

Q: This is in your handwriting, is it not, Officer?

A: It is, sir.

Q: Is every word recorded on this statement, or was every word written on this statement, uttered by the accused?

A: That's right, sir.

Q: And the words are in the same order as uttered by the accused?

A: That's right, sir.

Q: You didn't dress this statement up to make it look like a story, did you?

A: No, sir.

Q: Who was present when this statement was taken?

A: Another officer named.....

Q: Just Officer.....

A: That's right, sir.

Q: Did you say to the accused that this statement would never be used in court?

A: I did not, sir.

Q: What if anything did you say to the accused?

A: When the accused read the statement, I asked him to read it, he said, "Do I have to sign that?" I said, "No, you don't have to but what objection have you got to signing the statement? It's true, isn't it?" He says, "It's true, but I have learned it's the smart thing not to sign." So I told him, "In this case you have already testified to this before the Captain and the Lieutenant

and a few others in there, and I don't see what objection you have to signing it at the present time." So he brought up the subject how..... was nuts. And I said, "As far as he was concerned, in all probability his case would be on a special ground and he probably will be committed to the state hospital at Norwich." I says, "There's no question in my mind from the testimony we heard that.....possibly did lead you to some extent in this thing, but you admitted the truth of it, it's all what you have admitted, so if you have no objection, sign it. So he said, "In that case I have no objection," and signed it.

Q: You somewhat persuaded the accused to sign this statement, did you not?

A: If you call that persuasion, just stating the facts. I didn't urge him. I told him he didn't have to sign it, in February.

Q: At the time that conversation took place between you and the accused, he didn't even know what was in the statement, did he?

A: Yes, he did, he had read it.

Q: How long did it take him to read that?

A: Oh, he took about five minutes. He read it and went over it a few times, and I noticed that.

Q: You didn't read it to him at all, did you?

A: No sir, I let him read it himself. I told him if he had any trouble with the handwriting I would read it to him. He said it was all right, he could read it.

Defendant's Attorney: Reluctantly, your Honor, I would like to have this statement examined by the accused before proceeding further.

The Court: I can see no objection, and I don't think you need be reluctant about it. What do you want, a recess?

Defendant's Attorney: If I may have about five minutes.

The Court: All right, you may have all the time you need.

Defendant's Attorney: Thank you, your Honor.

(Recess, followed by accused's testimony with regard to statement in question, after which the Officer was recalled to the witness stand)

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

Q: Officer, were there any changes or alterations made in the statement here, consisting of two pages and signed by the accused, after he had signed it?

A: No, sir.

Q: None whatsoever?

A: None whatsoever.

Q: There are certain, I think, erasures and writing over. Was that done by you?

A: That's right, sir.

Q: And was it done before he had signed the statement?

A: Absolutely.

Q: And before he had read the statement?

A: That's right, sir.

That is all.

EXAMINATION BY THE COURT

Q: Are those the words he used, Officer?

A: Well, that one about the kneeling there, I put the question point blank.....He said, "No, what do you mean?"

Q: How about the word "intercourse," did he use that word?

A: He used the word, absolutely, your Honor.

Q: That particular word?

A: That's right, sir.

Q: Did he use the word "gradually?"

A: He did, sir.

Q: Why do you say that, how can you remember such a thing as that?

A: The only way I remember, your Honor, is because it's right in here in the statement. The questions, what I asked him, and the answers he gave were written word for word as he gave it to me.

Q: What reason was there for not making him read that aloud for you, - then there would be no question as to whether he read it or didn't read

it?
 A: I told him to read it and if there was anything he didn't understand I would read it. I says, "It's possible you may not understand my handwriting," and if there was anything he didn't understand, to let me read it -

The Court: Strike it out. Read the question.

Q: (Last question read)

A: Probably not, but I just gave him the statement and let him read it.

Q: It was poor technique, as it turned out, is that it? Or don't you even admit it was faulty?

A: Well, it could have been better, probably, if I -

The Court: Obviously.

EXAMINATION BY THE COURT

Q: Well, the reason you say that he said that, as I understand it, is because you see it written, because you claim that you wrote down what he said, is that correct?

A: No, it refreshes my memory as to what he did say, your Honor. When I got to that part he claimed that he-

The Court: You weren't asked to quote his testimony. How long has this man been on the force?

Q: How long have you been a police officer?

A: Around four years.

Q: Haven't you ever testified in court before?

A: I have, sir.

Q: Why is it that you seem so unable to give a clear, responsible answer to a question?

A: I'm sorry, sir, if I give you that impression. I certainly didn't mean to.

Q: You have done it, no question about it.

A: Terribly sorry if I have.

Q: You knew, of course, Officer, that there was no point in taking this if he couldn't read it, didn't you?

A: That's right, sir.

Q: Is it your claim that you read it to him?

A: No, sir.

Q: So it was necessary, if it was to amount to anything, that he be able to read that himself, wasn't it?

A: That's right.

Q: Now you don't know any reason why you didn't ask to have it read aloud by him, do you?

A: Well, I didn't ask to have it read aloud.

Q: But you see, the burden is on the state to show that this is admissible; it isn't up to the accused to show it is admissible. You were the one who was, as we might say, carrying the ball here, if it ever came to trial. Why didn't you get ready for that task that you knew you would have to face?

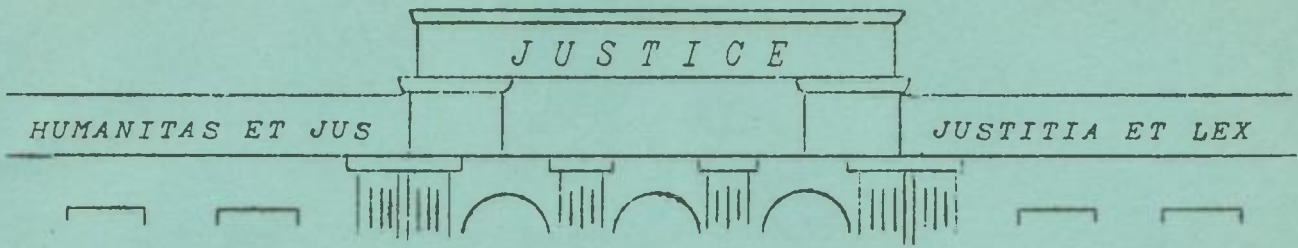
A: I did, I told him if there was any part of the statement he couldn't understand, all he had to do was ask me and I would read it for him.

The Court: That is the best you can do answering it. I think that all this goes considerably to the weight of this but I don't think it affects the competency. I am going to admit the statement, and then all this and anything more that you want to bring out can go to the weight of it.

THE FINDING

The Court: This is a very suspicious state of circumstances. I think that Captain.....is honest enough, but it is hardly possible that he could have had all of that clear statement of guilt and then Officer.....come along later and get this statement which is far from clear. And I can't reconcile the matter any more than you can. While I am far from satisfied with this accused's innocence, that isn't the test, and I will find him not guilty. Without reconciling this statement with the testimony of the officers, it is impossible to understand such a statement.

(Vox Cop urges that in the taking of statements from accused persons, to aid in the proof of obtaining voluntary statements, officers require that each accused making such statements read aloud to the officer, or have the officer read aloud the contents of such statements before signatures are obtained.)



"CONFESSIONS"

THE STATE vs. BENJAMIN R. WILLIS

Third Judicial District, Bridgeport, October, 1898.

Reference 71 Connecticut, Page 293

Held: That statements of the accused in the nature of a confession are admissible in evidence, upon the ground that a party's conduct in respect to the matter in dispute, whether exhibited by acts, speech or writing, which is clearly inconsistent with his contention, is a fact relevant to the issue. Such statements, however, are not in themselves testimony, but are matters to be proved as independent facts, the probative force of which must depend upon the circumstances of each particular case.

The circumstances under which incriminating statements of the accused were made and upon which their admissibility depends, is a matter for the determination of the trial judge. The mere fact that some hours prior to an alleged confession of the accused to the sheriff, promises and inducements had been held out to him by another officer, does not necessarily and as matter of law render the confession unreliable and inadmissible in evidence. It may appear, as was found by the trial judge in the present case, that notwithstanding such inducements the confession was uninfluenced by them, but was freely and voluntarily made and with the knowledge upon the part of the accused that his statements might be used against him.

The discretion of the trial judge in receiving a confession involves a question of duty, and is therefore reviewable; and a clear case of abuse may furnish ground for a new trial.

(p. 304) "The prime object, of course, in scrutinizing confessions of crime prior to their admission in evidence, is to ascertain their truthfulness. (See Wharton, Criminal Evidence, 9th Edition, p. 658.)"

(p. 305) "The sufficiency of the evidence to show the competency of the confession, is primarily a question for the court. As to how he shall satisfy himself with respect to this question, or as to what extent he will hear proof thereon, is necessarily a matter almost entirely within his discretion, the exercise of which should not be revised except in case of palpable abuse. (Authority Brady vs. United States, 1 App. Cas. D.C. 246.)"

Safety mindedness

VOX-COP

January, 1946

USE OF CANES BY THE BLIND

Sec. 1446e. Use of certain canes by others than blind persons. (a) No person, except one wholly or partially blind, shall carry or use on any street or highway, or in any other public place, a cane or walking stick which is white in color or white tipped with red. (b) Any driver of a vehicle who shall approach or come into the immediate vicinity of a person wholly or partially blind, carrying a cane or walking stick white in color or white tipped with red, shall take such precautions before proceeding as may be necessary to avoid accident or injury to the person wholly or partially blind. (c) Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not more than twenty-five dollars.

No Heed Paid Blind Man In Traffic Whirl

Caught Between Lines Of Cars Despite White Cane, Tricarico Writes

In the following letter to The *Courant*, written by Andrew P. Tricarico, of Elmwood Veterans of World War II, the writer tells of seeing a sightless man "stranded in the middle of a busy street" and caught between two lines of speedy motor traffic proceeding in both directions and apparently paying no heed to the blind man. He mentions the red-tipped white cane the man was carrying and makes a plea for more consideration for the sightless ones. The picture with this story does not represent the man to whom the letter refers, but is printed to illustrate the protection the cane

is supposed to afford. The letter follows:

Relates Incident.

"I wish to relate an incident which occurred most recently in one of the streets of Greater Hartford. This one and many more such incidents, have been brought to our attention. Sightless persons in some instances ex-servicemen have been perceived, quite helpless and wandering about and their lives endangered because of the thoughtless, inconsideration of some people.

This most shocking incident happened one evening, a few days ago: To the horror of the observer while driving along a busy thoroughfare, he saw a sightless man stranded in the middle of a busy street and caught between two lines of steady and speedy traffic from both directions. These motorists were impatiently honking their horns and proceeding with complete disregard for the safety of this man, in spite of the fact that he was using a white cane. It seems incongruous that there are people as yet unfamiliar with this device, a white cane, painted red at the lower end and in use by so many sightless persons.

In view of this apparent unfam-

miliarity among a great portion of the general public, I am authorized by Mr. James Broughel, chairman and fellow member of the Elmwood Veterans of World War II, to make this plea and appeal on behalf of these unfortunate persons. We request completely without impertinence, that your paper display most prominently a picture of a sightless person carrying the white cane, and an explanation to reacquaint the general public with this device, and an additional appeal for kindness, and understanding consideration.

"In addition many of our boys in and out of uniform and victims of wounds and diseases incurred in the military service of our country, have been observed being buffeted about and even trampled by thoughtless persons in railroads, bus stations and many public places.

"These boys sacrificed sight, limbs and health for God and country. We who have returned, whole in body and spirit, wish, with all our hearts, to cooperate with those of you who have maintained the "Home Front," to now undertake this new task for understanding and mutual assistance, in every way possible, to, Our Buddies and Your Boys!"

HIGHWAY TRAFFIC RISES ONE-THIRD DESPITE STORMS

Highway traffic in Connecticut during December was up 34.3 per cent over the same month of 1944, despite several crippling snowstorms, the State Highway Department announced recently. Statistics gathered by automatic recorders at 24 key stations on parkways, State and town roads, showed increases ranging from 5.7 per cent to 83.4 per cent. Despite the sharp increase for the year, the 1945 traffic flow was 20.4 per cent under 1941.

The highest increase was reported for Route 15 at Union, where the jump was 83.4 per cent. Next was the Milford toll station on the Wilbur Cross Parkway. The average number of cars passing this point daily last month was 5,163, compared with 2,860 for December, 1944, a rise of 80.5 per cent. The average for December, 1941, at this point was 3,402.

The largest volume of traffic continued to be at the Groton-New London Bridge, which was crossed by an average of 11,393 cars each day. This represented an increase of 7.7 per cent over the 10,580 count of December, 1944 but 34 per cent under the 17,269 average of 1941.

Route 34 (Derby Turnpike) at Orange also showed a substantial increase during the 12 month period rising from 3,244 to 4,212 cars daily, a leap of 29.9 per cent.

The highway department pointed out that the tabulations showed a very sharp rise in private car travel. The volume at the toll gates of the Merritt Parkway at Greenwich was up 73 per cent. Route 81 at Clinton carried seven cars in December, 1945, for every five of the previous December, when gasoline rationing was in force.

The traffic counts are made by automatic recorders working on the electric-eye principal. Adjustments are made to include the estimated number of vehicles passing each other in opposite directions between the light rays.

SAFETY DRIVE

(Danbury News-Times)

Now Connecticut's efficient state police are on special duty to promote safety along the highway, Col. Edward J. Hickey, state police commissioner, having assigned 100 men to a statewide drive, designed, he states, to reduce automobile accidents. This is an excellent move, for there are parts of the state which have little or no local police protection.

Here in Danbury, Chief of Police George Schoen has been devoting a great deal of time and attention to making the streets safer for both motorists and pedestrians, and has instructed his men to be constantly on the alert, both to prevent accidents and to apprehend all guilty of violations. Other cities in the state are paying close attention to safety these days, too, and they should, for the streets and roads are filled with motor vehicles, and for many reasons accidents are likely to be more common than for the past two or three years. The lifting of gasoline rationing immediately put more cars in use, and many drivers have not had much experience during war time. They are "rusty" operators now. In addition, the cars they are driving are old, and in some cases unreliable from the mechanical standpoint. It will be some time before they are replaced by new, strong cars in good mechanical condition.

Moreover, there is a psychological factor involved in today's driving, for after the tension of the war years there is a reckless undercurrent present in our lives--a feeling that now we can "let her rip," as the saying goes.

Hence, all things considered, it is good police policy to increase vigilance, tighten up the enforcement of the motor vehicle laws. The very fact that wide publicity is given to the orders to police to get out and watch carefully all roads in the state will have a sobering effect upon motorists everywhere. Nothing induces motorists to be careful more than the knowledge that "the cops are out," and this is as true in Danbury, where Chief Schoen's men are known to be even more vigilant than usual, as in the rural areas where state police are on special duty.

The wise motorist, then, will be very careful as he drives these late fall days, both because that is the decent thing to do, and because he knows that "the cops will get you if you don't watch out."

Hartford -- Construction of a 1,200-foot-long tunnel through West Rock in New Haven is scheduled to start early in 1948, the State Highway Department disclosed today. When this final link of the Wilbur Cross Parkway is completed the following year, it will be possible to drive on super highways from Hartford over the Connecticut countryside to Greenwich and then, by connecting high speed throughways to Newark, N.J. airport, a distance of 133 miles, using only express routes.

RELEASED FROM HITCHING POST

Hastings, Neb. --(AP)-- A woman sitting in her parked automobile, looking disconsolately at the parking meter on the curb, hailed a police officer.

"I've got 20 minutes left on that meter," she told the policeman. "Do I have to sit here until it's up? "

The cop decided quickly, she could drive away, without violating any traffic law.

AUTO SPEEDER IS BOY, 10.

Rowley, Mass. -- (AP) State Trooper William T. Knightly recovered a stolen automobile today as it sped along heavily traveled Newburyport turnpike.

In the driver's seat, he reported, was a Newburyport schoolboy, 10-years-old.



Apply brakes on slippery pavement lightly and with a pumping action. If you jam on brakes they may lock and throw your car into a dangerous skid.

The JOURNAL of
CRIMINAL LAW and CRIMINOLOGY

AN UNUSUAL SUICIDE

Charles M. Wilson

(In this account of an unusual suicide, Mr. Wilson describes how an examination of a revolver found at a death scene gave conclusive indication that death was by suicide and not a murder. Brief accounts of this case were published in the *American Legion Magazine* (August, 1941): "The Woman Who Died Twice." An abbreviated account of this was published in the August, 1941 issue of *The Reader's Digest*. Mr. Wilson is the director of the Chicago Police Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory and is an Associate Editor of this Journal.—EDITOR.)

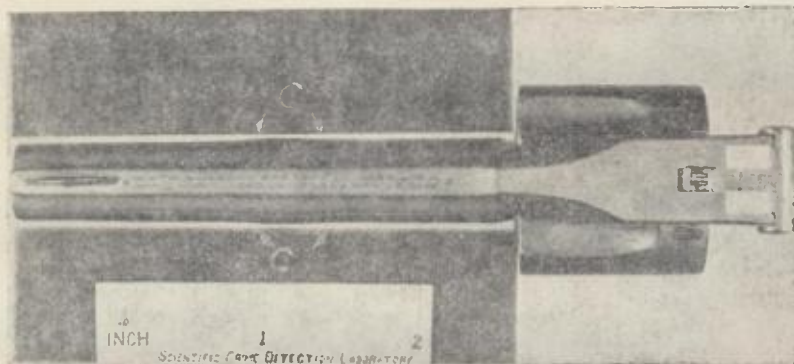


FIGURE 1

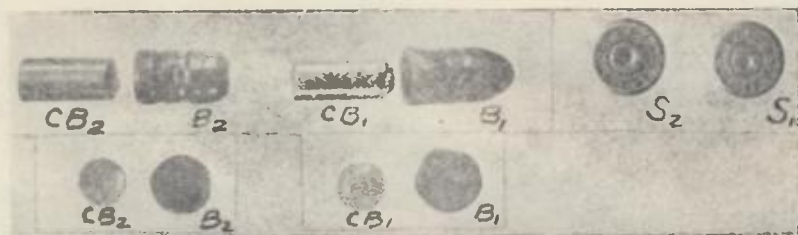


FIGURE 2

The Cleveland Police Department was called in March, 1932 to investigate a shooting in a home where police found the housewife, lying across the bed fully clothed, shot through the heart. Her right arm was outflung from the body. A superficial examination of the premises revealed the absence of any gun. From her clothing two metal-point .38 S. & W. revolver projectiles were recovered. Only one entrance wound and one exit wound was found in the body. Her husband, who was the only other occupant of the premises at the time death was estimated to have occurred, was charged with murder. A careful check of the premises was subsequently made by Inspector David Cowles of the Cleveland Police Department. At a distance of approximately ten feet from the victim's body behind a trunk he found a nickel-plated Smith & Wesson break-oper, 5-shot, .38 S. & W. revolver. In the chambers of this gun were found two Remington fired .38 S. & W. revolver cartridge cases.

An examination of the revolver revealed a bulge in the barrel approximately midway between the breech end of the barrel and the muzzle (C). (See Figure 1.) This suggested that at some time a bullet had become lodged in the barrel and the gun barrel had become bulged as a result of firing with this obstruction in the barrel. Examination of the gun revealed that, as is customary with this type of weapon, the cylinder rotates in a clockwise direction. In the chamber under the hammer as it was found was a fired cartridge case (S2, Figure 2). The primer cup, due to excessive pressure, was blown partly out of the head of the cartridge case and gave evidence of an unusual amount of set-back at the time of firing. In the adjacent chamber in a counter-clockwise direction was found the fired cartridge case (S1, Figure 2). This cartridge case and primer cup appeared normal. The two bullets recovered (P1, P2) were examined and it was observed that the base of projectile P1 had a much deeper indentation than is usual with this type of metal point projectile, the base of P2 having a normal shallow indentation (See CB2, Fig. 2); its contour corresponded with the original conical tip of this type of projectile.

Woods metal casts were made of the base portion of P1 and P2 and are referred to in Figure 2 as CB1, being the cast of the base of projectile P1, and CB2 being the cast of the base of projectile P2. Photographs are also included of the cavity in the base of P1 and P2, and of the casts which were made of these cavities, CP1 and CP2.

The conclusive indication shown by this is that the first bullet (P1) lodged in the barrel. P2 was then fired, compressing air and gas leakage between the nose portion of P2 and the base of P1, the nose of P2 actually striking the base portion of P1. The combined action of this striking, plus the action of the gases propelling P2, bulged the barrel slightly and expelled both projectiles from the muzzle at the same time. The pressures that would be produced in the weapon under these conditions accounts for the gun having been thrown by the recoil a distance of some ten feet from the victim's hand. It was found in a location which was consistent with this theory. It was subsequently concluded by Inspector Cowles that the case was one of suicide and not murder as originally presumed.

POLICE TRAINING

IN CONNECTICUT

VOX-COP

PAGE I

JANUARY 1946

POLICE SCHOOL HEARS TALK BY J. J. Corrigan

Wallingford -- At a session of the Wallingford Police School, held last night in the Lyman Hall High School, the police officers of the Wallingford, North Haven and Meriden Police Departments, listened to lectures on the "Coroner's Inquest" and the "Functions of a Medical Examiner."

James J. Corrigan, Coroner of New Haven County, outlined his authority in conducting inquests in homicide cases. He described to the officers the purpose of an inquest and the manner in which it is conducted. He stated that witnesses are called and examined. He illustrated his talk with several recent cases in which the coroner was required to conduct an inquest and he stated that the purpose of an inquest is to find probable cause.

Dr. James McGaughey, Medical Examiner of Wallingford, lectured on the functions of his office. He stated that a medical examiner represents the coroner's office in a required investigation. He outlined the circumstances under which a medical examiner should be called by a police department. He also outlined his authority based on the Connecticut statutes.

Chief Clarence D. Lane of the Wallingford Police Department thanked both of the speakers, adding that police work is closely allied with the functions of the coroner's and medical examiner's office.

Chief Lane announced that the school will recess for the holidays and will resume on January 8, 1946.

KNOW LAWS OF ARREST, POLICEMEN ADVISED

A thorough knowledge of the laws of arrest and the elements which constitute crimes was termed an important part of every policeman's background by State Police Lt. Mulcahy of the Bethany Barracks, addressing an afternoon session of the Waterbury Police Academy yesterday.

Lt. Mulcahy has been on the staff of the State Police Training School for the past 10 years and has been in charge of the school since 1938.

Supt. William J. Roach announced that the academy opened yesterday and will continue for two weeks, during which the 18 supernumeraries appointed to the department last Friday will be schooled in all phases of police work. The superintendent said this is the first time supernumeraries have ever been sent to school before going out on beats in the city. Classes will be held from 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m. daily except Sunday.

Henry I. Begnal, chief probation officer of the Juvenile Court for the Waterbury district, spoke at the morning session yesterday, declaring that policemen can be a great help in curbing juvenile delinquency. He said that all patrolmen should learn the "trouble spots" on their beats, and should become familiar with the laws governing the frequenting of questionable resorts by minors.

Special Agent Frank Battle of the FBI office in New Haven will conduct this afternoon's session, and Roger Gleason, who is in charge of the New Haven FBI office, will speak at next Thursday's session. Capt. Frank Cattaneo, deputy chief of police in Hamden, a graduate of the National Police Academy, will hold a class in judo next week, and Lt. Mulcahy is scheduled to make another appearance before the school.

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

VOX-COP

PAGE I

JANUARY 1946

VICTORY BOND SALES

State Police stations and divisions had sold a total of \$15,239,675.00 in Victory Bonds.

Station "I" at Bethany, topped the list as usual with sales of over three million dollars worth.

SALES BY DIVISIONS

Stations	Maturity Value
A - Ridgefield	\$ 220,225.00
C - Stafford	5,075.00
D - Danielson	17,875.00
E - Groton	106,200.00
F - Westbrook	547,000.00
G - Westport	91,125.00
Hdq. (Miss Collins)	79,175.00
Headquarters	1,500,000.00
I - Bethany	3,072,350.00
K - Colchester	20,800.00
L - Litchfield	50.00
TOTAL	5,659,875.00
Grand Total Sales Of All War Loans	15,239,675.00

Hollandia, D.N.G.
9 January 1946

Dear Commissioner:

No doubt you are surprised to hear from me after all this time and I really am in no position to offer any plausible excuse for this delinquency on my part.

However, I will say that the future has been somewhat confused and I didn't know just what was going to take place from time to time. As you see I am in the same old place and we have been very busy in preparing to close this Base. It is expected that it will officially close on the 15th of January and we all expect to leave here between that time and the 20th of January. I expect to go to Manila where no doubt I will be sent to a disposition center and will soon be on my way home. I'll have 44 months service on the 2nd of February and it is expected that the Officer's score will be lowered to 42 on the 1st of the month.

Received a letter from Bob Brown yesterday and am glad to hear that he is back on the job again and he seems well pleased. That will be a happy day for me too and it can't come any too soon to suit me. So much time has passed since I was last home (Two and a half years) that it is difficult to picture what the place looks like. Suppose there have been many changes and I'll have to feel my way around when I get there.

From all reports there seems to be plenty of trouble state-side. Strikes, crime and what-not. However I have received no reports of anything serious having occurred in Connecticut and so it must be that the State Police are on the ball, naturally.

There is little more that I can think about at the present time Commissioner, so will close and will see you real soon in person. Regards to all.

Sincerely,

Russell J. Olson

STATION "C" STAFFORD

SHOOT 'EM COW COP!

Add one more item to the versatility list of the State Police at Sub Station C. Shooting the bull.

That addition to a list that is already as long as a kid's excuse for playing hookey was made Tuesday morning, and created more excitement than Stafford has known since last 4th of July. It began when Ferdinand, a handsome Hereford bull, one of a shipment to the Worker's Co-operative Union, stopped smelling flowers and broke out of the Worker's slaughter house on the Hollow Road.

Ferdinand got frightened because he learned he was to be turned into choice steaks, chops and roasts for the Worker's meat counters, and went abruptly away from the abbatoir. He ran and he ran like crazy toward the business section, with a volunteer posse trying to head him off. It was feared that if he reached Main Street, he might smash a few plate glass windows.

Well, for two hours the chase continued, through streets and in and out of open lots. Ferdinand was as coy as a humming bird--no one could get within yards of him to drop a rope about his rugged neck. Finally, it was decided that as he had to be slaughtered anyhow, he might as well get the coupe de grace in the open air.

Walter Smiegel, one of the Barracks' Dead Eye Dicks, a crack shot, pulled the trick. He drew a bead on Ferdinand with a 30-30 rifle at 150 yards, pulled the trigger--and crack, Ferdinand bit the snow! One shot was plenty--and Ferdinand was gathered to his fathers. Officer Smiegel served six years in the U. S. Army as a rifleman--so Ferdinand was doomed.

Moral: A bullet doesn't hurt any more than a mallet and a knife--and is quicker.

COURT FIGHTS FIRE

The Judge, witnesses, officials and offenders in a session of the Union Town Court Wednesday night quickly turned themselves into a fire brigade to put out a blaze in the home of Nelson Horton, Union Center.

Then, Mr. Horton's home saved from destruction, they all returned to the Town Hall and resumed the session of court.

Mr. Horton found his kitchen in flames after returning from the barn about 7:30. Barred from the house by the flames, he couldn't telephone the fire department for help. So he dashed across the street and into the court room, asking for help.

A bucket brigade was organized and the fire held under control until arrival of the Staffordville Fire Department, which made a fast run. State Policeman Arthur Whitmarsh also radioed the Barracks for assistance.

Damage to the Horton house is estimated at more than \$2,000, covered by insurance.

All of the offenders in court were dismissed when court was resumed.

STATION "D" DANIELSON

A police minded citizen's timely telephone call to the Danielson Barracks put an end to an incipient juvenile crime wave. On December 8, 1945, two juveniles aged 12 and 14, broke into a laundry in East Hartford stealing some money and attempted to break into the Five and Ten Cent Store there. Unable to force an entry they strolled around until they found a car parked with a

key in the switch and decided to go to Providence to visit some relatives. In Manchester they ran out of gas and finding another car providentially parked without being locked drove to Eastford. Their inexperienced driving had by this time wrecked the mechanism of the car to such an extent that they decided they had better change. Another careless operator had provided a car with the keys in the switch and they drove in the direction of Warrenville. The owner of this car had neglected to furnish them with sufficient gas and being forced to change cars again they found another parked with key attached and headed for Rhode Island. They were nearly out of the state when this car ran out of gas and they left, presumably in search of another. Mr. Mason of East Killingly noticed them apparently abandoning the car and called the barracks. Officers Robert O'Grady and John Skelly were dispatched post-haste to inquire into their activities. Officer O'Grady, exhibiting some of the speed for which he was well known when a football star at the University of Connecticut, caught one of the juveniles but the other managed to get away through swamp and brushland. Rhode Island State Police at Scituate were notified and Trooper Sullivan patrolling in a private car, picked him up a few hours later. Back at the barracks in the presence of gracious Policewoman Susan Kenyon, the boys unfolded a story of numerous depredations. East Hartford Police were contacted and were able to solve many breaks that had been annoying them for some time past.

Sgt. Herr and Off. McGrath took over the Putnam City Police Department on October 31, 1945,

while the local Police and Fire Departments took charge of the Putnam Youth Hallowe'en Activities at their annual party. While the children were being kept occupied at their party, the rest of the town remained calm and serene.

Although HQ Special Order Number 286 says that Sgt. Scranton has been transferred back to Station "D", we have not as yet seen the Sergeant because of his ill health. We hope he will soon be his usual jovial self and feel well enough to be back with us.

During the school year various groups of children studying civics, make inspection visits to this station. On December 6, the first of these groups came to the barracks from the Goodyear Grammar School, accompanied by their teacher Miss Olive Boulais. They were conducted through the barracks by Policewoman Susan Kenyon who pointed out to them things that she thought might prove of interest to them.

We may not be able to claim Sgt. Leslie Williams as part of the station personnel but we enjoyed a feeling of pride when the official Northwestern University Police Institute brochure arrived at this station and we found his picture among those to be graduated from the Institute in January, 1946.

Our official personnel has been temporarily augmented with Officers Bellefleur, Putz, and Varga. All three are quiet and observant and are learning the ropes with the older officers on the evening and late night tricks. When new mobile equipment is ready for issuance we expect that we will have three additional men capable of handling

the many phases of police business that we in Station "D" territory are called upon to cope with.

A strike of employees of the U.S. Finishing Company in Sterling brought Lieut. Clarke's annual vacation to an abrupt end. The introduction of out-of-state pickets into the picket line and their interference with the meetings of the local union brought a request from First Selectman Irving Frink of Sterling for police assistance. State Policemen from the several barracks were supplied in sufficient numbers to handle any situation that might arise. The firm hand of our Commissioner, who stood out in the cold with his men, assured an orderly meeting for the strikers. Later when it was felt trouble might develop, Commissioner Hickey arose at 4:00 A.M. to stand in the pouring rain while some of the workers braved the picket line to return to work. Eventually the strikers all voted to return to work and we hope there will be no more nocturnal arising necessary in order to preserve law and order in this community.

"Danielson Special Reporter"

STATION "E" GROTON

STATE POLICE AID MARCH OF DIMES

The state police of the Groton barracks, which, in the past, has volunteered their services in many worthy causes, have joined the March of Dimes and will seek to raise money for the infantile paralysis fund through the installation of coin boxes at all of the entrances to the toll plaza of the Thames River highway bridge. Under state law actual

solicitation for money on state highways and bridges is banned and, accordingly, no troopers will be assigned to ask motorists to contribute.

The boxes, brightly painted to attract attention and displaying placards announcing their purpose, are, therefore, merely set out for the convenience of charitably minded motorists using the bridge. During the 1945 March of Dimes campaign the state police obtained a substantial sum through the toll plaza collection.

STATE TROOPERS AID WOMAN TO WIN STORK RACE

With the assistance of two state policemen of the Groton barracks, Mrs. Norman S. Friedman of 30 Joliet court, Poquonoc Bridge, raced the stork to the Lawrence Memorial Hospital in the early hours of this morning--and won by a breathless five minutes.

At 12:25 o'clock this morning, Albert Gatlin, a friend of the Friedmans, telephoned to the state police barracks, to say that Mrs. Friedman, expecting a blessed event momentarily, was unable to secure a taxi. At approximately 12:25 and a half, Sergt. William Farrow, commanding on the night shift, told Officers Robert Donahue and Paul Hickey, "Go to it!"

After a dash over roads partly covered with snow from the barracks in Thames Street to Poquonoc Bridge and back over the Thames River Bridge and through New London, the two officers and Mrs. Friedman arrived at the Lawrence Hospital at 1 o'clock. According to hospital records, Mrs. Friedman presented Mr. Friedman with a son at 1:05 o'clock.

MANY OFFER TO AID FAMILY STRICKEN IN TRAGIC FIRE

With one boy, Harold, five, dead, and all their worldly possessions destroyed in a fire at their home, 21 Quincy court, Po-quonoc Bridge, the family of Mr. and Mrs. Louis Tebo could not look forward to a merry Christmas, but charitable-minded citizens and organizations were doing all they could to help out.

So rapidly were offers of assistance pouring into the office of Fort Hill Homes, the federal housing project of which the Tebo's home formed a part, that David T. McGrath, local projects manager, found it necessary to appoint Mrs. Thelma Hunter, navy relief nurse, to co-ordinate the efforts of the good Samaritans.

Lieut. William E. Mackenzie, commanding officer of the Groton state police barracks, reported receipt of many calls offering aid from persons throughout the county and said the barracks might be used as a collection depot for goods which will be turned over to the authorities directing the charitable enterprise.

Town Policemen Praised

Meanwhile, further details became available concerning the tragedy. First Selectman Charles T. Crandall made known that Patrolmen Melvin Varley, David Falvey and Harold Nash were among the first to reach the scene of the fire, and he was strong in praise of these town officers, who, he said, made heroic though vain efforts to enter the burning building and save the child who lost his life. In assisting the firemen to fight the blaze, the patrolmen became so thoroughly soaked with water in the bitter midnight cold that their health was endangered, the selectmen

said. He also revealed that Patrolman Varley, when the flames had been far enough subdued, was the first to reach the lifeless form of the missing boy.

Federal housing officials said today they had been informed that state police and fire department authorities believe the fire originated in a day bed in the Tebo home, possibly ignited by a smoldering cigarette.

Authorities at the Lawrence Memorial Hospital, where 23 year old Mrs. Tebo, mother of six, including the child who was lost, was taken in a state police ambulance, said the shock and burns she had suffered in rescuing her other children would probably keep her at the hospital for about a week.

JUDGE CENSURES LAFE MAIN FOR SLANDERING REPUTABLE PERSONS AT PUBLIC EXPENSE

(New London Evening Day)

Lafayette F. Main, 83 year old North Stonington farmer, had chapter and verse read to him by Judge Abraham S. Bordon of common pleas court who, in a decision handed down yesterday; admonishes Main to cease slandering "at public expense, reputable people who disagree with him."

Judge Bordon quoted from the 32nd chapter of the Book of Job in denying a motion by Main, who frequently appears in the courts as his own attorney and before committees of the general assembly as an advocate of special legislation in his own behalf.

His motion was to set aside a jury verdict in favor of the town of North Stonington in a suit for damages brought by Main for the loss of a cow allegedly resulting from an attack by dogs.

No Evidence Of Dog Bite

Judge Bordon said the jury could have found that the cow showed no evidence of dog bite but was actually suffering from an ailment frequently present after calving and cited the evidence of the defense witnesses, "a reputable veterernarian, the state commissioner on domestic animals and others of like standing and experience," who were definite in stating that the cow's symptoms were not attributable to dog damage.

The court said Main had no direct evidence of an attack but asked the jury to infer damage from his story that during the night in question he heard dogs bark and the cowbell peal.

The court pointed out that Main tried his case without benefit of counsel and "seems to derive exhilaration from appearing in court and engaging in legal controversies about which he knows little or nothing." The court said every possible assistance was given Main during the trial to protect his rights and that Main had expressed complete satisfaction with the trial and the charge. "Naturally, that was before the verdict," remarked the court.

'Forum to Slander'

"Now," said Judge Bordon, "in support of his motion he claims the jury was 'fixed', the defendant's witnesses, consisting of highly reputable citizens, were guilty of perjury and the defendant's counsel, one of the most respected members of the New London bar, committed improprieties during the trial.

"He apparently feels that his advancing years afford him immunity from censure and that his 83 years are a license to deride,

accuse and insult those who resist his efforts. Unshackled by rules of ethics and procedure that guide and govern lawyers in court, he uses the court, at state expense, under the guise of constitutional privilege, as a forum to slander reputable people who disagree with him.

"His mellowed age and superior wisdom shun the good offices and advice of those who offer them honestly and in the best of faith. The court's suggestion of restraint is regarded as part of the general conspiracy to deprive him of his peculiar pleasure.

"To him are commended the words of wisdom spoken in the 32nd chapter of Job."

Herbert W. Rathbun appeared for the town of North Stonington.

STATION "G" WESTPORT

We are very proud to announce, though it may be a little late, that our own George Gereg, head mechanic and doctor for the habitual Ford ailments for the cars at our station, the cars at Station "A", and any other state car that may happen to stop at our Station, came out Number 1 on the list after taking the examination for Garage Superintendent.

Officer Davis and family are proud to announce the arrival of a 6 lb. 6 oz. daughter, born in Stamford Hospital November 16, 1945.

We welcome back from the Coast Guard, Officer Edward "Red" O'Brien, also Radio Dispatcher Byron Allen who served with the U.S. Marines and who is now back in his old job. "Red" hasn't changed a bit, but Allen has taken on a distinguished look,

having grown a neat little "soup-strainer" under his nose.

Sergeant Gruber, at home with the "flu" for over a week, is back with us now. We think the one most glad to see him back is Sergeant Ferris, who has been doing double duty during that time and who has had a lingering cold himself.

On December 14, 1945, we had a strange attempt at suicide on the Merritt Parkway, when a Mr. Rudolph Sawell, of Astoria, New York, drove nearly two-thirds of the Merritt Parkway, starting at the Milford Toll House, at between 70 and 80 miles per hour (by his own admission) with the road practically covered with ice and hard-packed snow. Within a few minutes several calls were received at the barracks from frightened motorists, that there was a crazy man out on the Parkway, driving at terrific speed, and skidding all over the road, narrowly missing a number of cars. The last report received was that he had struck a bridge at Round Hill Rd., Greenwich, spun around three times and was heading back the other way at the same speed as before. Officer Davis, then at the Greenwich Toll House, was given the number of the car in question and started east after the car. He could easily see where the car had turned around and gone the other way, at the Round Hill Overhead Bridge, as scattered all over both lanes of the Parkway were contents of the trunk of the car and numerous skid marks. Officer Baylis, who was east of that location at the time, was proceeding west, on the lookout for the offending car, but neither of the patrolling cars had to go far as the car was found upside down, 75 feet off the south shoulder of the road, where it came to rest

after leaving the road and striking three trees. The operator gave no reason for driving at such speed except that he was in a hurry to get to New York. He did not even know that he had changed his direction as he told the investigating officer that he closed his eyes every time he started to skid. The car had struck two small trees and jumped the esplanade, then returned to the proper lane. Struck a bridge in New Canaan, again jumping the esplanade and tearing off a rear fender. Then after jumping the esplanade again, turned around three times and went in the opposite direction for about a mile and a half where it left the road and was found upside down. After this vain attempt at killing himself, Sawell received only a broken right ankle. The only sad part of that was that he had a club foot on his right leg and his left leg was useless due to infantile paralysis. All in all, Mr. Sawell was a very sorry fellow when it was all over. By the way, the car he was driving, a 1942 Chrysler Coach, had only about 27,000 miles on it and it was a total wreck! Sawell had separated from his wife the day previously.

Our own Frank Bennett, popular Officer at Station "G" was among the few selected for outstanding service to the Department to be considered for the scholarship at Northwestern University. "Good luck, Frank -- we should all like to see you make it!"

"Curley" Westport Reporter

"Give me a Flying Fortress cocktail."

"What kind of drink is that?"

"Take one sip and you want to B-17 again." -- The Adley Express.

STATION "H" HARTFORD

MAN ARRESTED QUICKLY AFTER
NOTIFICATION

Connecticut Troopers Halt
Bostonian Within Seven Minutes
Of Call

Seven minutes after they were notified by radio that an alleged fugitive wanted by the Boston police for shooting at two policemen in that city was headed toward Hartford, State Policemen John F. Sweeney and Marcel Simon of the Hartford barracks arrested the man in an allegedly stolen truck at the East Hartford entrance to the Charter Oak Bridge parkway early Saturday.

The Boston police sent out a teletype alarm, State Police headquarters here announced, that Edward Pugliese, 22, of 199 London Street, East Boston, had fled after firing a shot at Patrolmen Abraham Sooper and Joseph Rowan, of Division 7, East Boston. The shot went through a fender on their police cruiser. The shooting occurred, according to the Boston police department, when the patrolmen stopped an allegedly stolen car in which Pugliese and two other men were riding. The other men were arrested. Pugliese, they said, would be charged with assault and battery with intent to murder with a gun.

Early Saturday Sergeant Harry Taylor of the Stafford barracks reported that Massachusetts State Police had informed him a truck stolen in Boston Friday had been seen in Worcester at 11 p.m. and that Pugliese was believed to be driving it along Route 15 in Connecticut. The alarm was sent out by radio to all State Police cruiser cars at 1:31 a.m. State Policemen Sweeney and Simon stationed themselves at the East

Hartford entrance to the bridge and at 1:38 a.m. along came Pugliese and the truck. They arrested him, but a search revealed no firearms, they said.

Congratulations Station "H".
Vox-Cop.

EMBARRASSING

A Los Angeles detective asked New Orleans police to help him recover his lost wallet, prisoner and the evidence in the case.

Detective C. W. Barbar said that while he was changing trains a 22-year-old prisoner he was escorting from Miami to Los Angeles on a robbery count snatched his wallet containing \$150 and made a get-away. The prisoner, Barbar added, also grabbed a satchel containing the loot from the robbery--six pistols, four diamond rings, an iron and a razor.

POLICE HUNTING FOR SUGAR THIEVES

Boston, Mass., police are searching for thieves who stole nine 60 pound bags of sugar from a parked truck of the Lombard Bros., Waterbury, while the driver, Thomas Nixon, was eating dinner at a Boston restaurant yesterday. The sugar was being transported to a refinery.

BURGLARS ACTIVE IN FILMLAND

Hollywood, (AP)--Movie folk made police burglary files today.

Actor Dana Andrews and his wife, Mary reported theft of clothing, luggage and jewelry from their car in Pasadena New Year's night valued at \$2,500.

And actress Joan Blondell said \$500 worth of men's clothing -- coats, shirts, ties and shoes-- were missing from a guest house Dec. 15.

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 conduct myself so as to uphold the honor of the Department."