

# Vox Cop

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## CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



EDWARD J. HICKEY  
Commissioner

APRIL 1951

By The  
*Yankee*  *Clipper*

Vox-Cop

April, 1951

# The *Death Seat* TAKES ITS TOLL

By CLAIR L. STRAITH, M.D.

Chief, Plastic Surgery Division Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich.

Adapted from an article, "Guest Passenger Injuries," which appeared in the May 22, 1948  
Journal of the American Medical Association.

Three times in the last year, mothers or friends have told the author stories about the deaths of babies riding in the front seats of automobiles, which could be summarized in this fictional tale of the Jacobs family:

"Mr. Jacobs pressed the brake to the floor quickly to avoid hitting a small brown dog. The automobile jerked to a halt. Mr. Jacobs was cast against the steering wheel. Mrs. Jacobs was thrown violently into the windshield. Ten-month-old Kenneth sitting on her lap slammed his head against the dash. Face torn on projecting dash instruments, and skull bones crushed by the impact, Kenneth became another victim of the 'death seat'."

Because of their unprotected position in the front seat, guest passengers, usually women and children, are injured in proportion of three to one as compared to drivers. Infants and children are often injured, deformed, or killed by crushing impact of skulls or faces on the unpadded dash. Teeth may be knocked out, and faces cut on the jutting instruments. In more severe impacts, the nose is frequently crushed, the cheek bones and upper jaw may possibly be fractured, and pronounced facial deformities may result.

Glancing blows from the windshield to

the dash often cause both cutting and crushing injuries. Knobs, cranks, and sharp ledges on the dash do considerable damage. Excessive speed, though the major cause of most traffic accidents, is not always the important factor as evidenced by the results of many accidents where the car was traveling but 30 miles per hour.

The head often crashes through the windshield, the face coming in contact with jagged glass. Almost complete decapitation has been known to occur in this type of guest passenger injury. Forehead injuries and cuts in the middle third of the face are most common. The nose is lacerated, and a portion may be severed. Parts of the forehead, cheek and ears may be similarly detached by sharp glass.

The driver, however, protected by the steering wheel, often escapes injury. "Steering post injuries" include chin lacerations, fractured jaw-bones, and nose, chest, knee and ankle involvements.

The Accident Prevention Bureau of the Detroit Police Department kept a record of all passenger car accidents involving personal injuries for September, 1947. In 219 accidents implicating multiple occupants, 260 passengers but no drivers were injured. There were only 13 acci-

dents in which drivers were injured but passengers remained unharmed. In 178 of 480 accidents, (37 per cent) the driver was the sole occupant. Approximately 140 of these drivers suffered body injuries; 85, head injuries, and 36, injuries to both body and head.

Guest passenger casualties are increasing. The Detroit survey emphasizes the great dangers of the "death seat" and the need for better interior design in automobiles to reduce this hazard. With the development of better roads and high speed transportation, automobile manufacturers should pay as much attention to safety design as to speed and good looks.

To reduce the staggering toll of accidents and deaths, particularly of women and children, speed and other necessary traffic regulations should be enforced. Education of youths of high school age is also of paramount importance as the age group from 18 to 24 produces the largest number of accidents. Boys should be shown that as drivers, they ride in the safest seat of the car. What poor sportsmanship it is to drive recklessly and endanger the lives and faces of young girls or children!

Mothers should know that babies held on their knees are imperiled. Children should be held firmly or placed in proper carriers. Children should also be kept from standing in the front. Removal of all knobs, cranks, drop down ash receivers, and sharp ledges from the dash, and the incorporation of a rubber crash pad in front of the "death seat" have been recommended to automobile designers. If crash padding were in common use, children could ride in the front seat with less danger and anxiety on the part of parents. The death of Kenneth would not be so frequently duplicated.

Collapsible steering posts for the protection of drivers have been advocated. The horn rim could be placed on the underside of the wheel to prevent injury to face or chest in case of breakage. Raising and padding the lower edge of the dash would lessen knee injuries, and fewer floor pedals might minimize ankle injuries.

As for windshields, it has been suggested that they be hinged so that they would push outward by a force just short of the glass-breaking point.

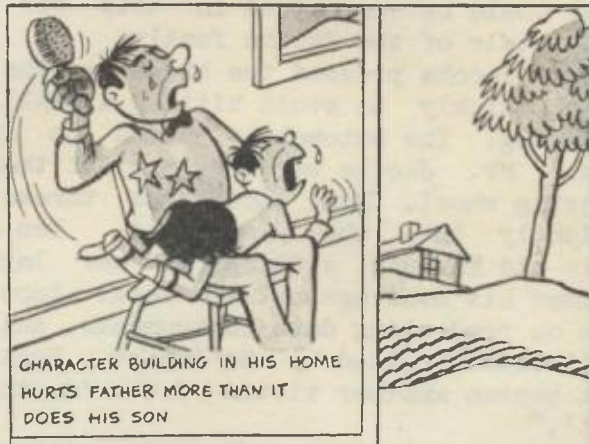
Automobile manufacturers are becoming more aware of front seat perils. Dangerous projections are being eliminated from the dash, crash padding is being added. Automobile buyers, also, should insist on these proper safety precautions in future models, while applying such devices in cars now being operated.

Traffic enforcement, education and engineering, however, are factors to be considered in reducing the dangers to front seat occupants, especially women and children, out for a pleasant afternoon's drive.

---The North Carolina Motor Vehicle

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## MAIN STREET



STATE POLICE UNDER MERIT SYSTEM

The Illinois State Police were taken out of politics on January 1, 1951, for the first time in the more than 20 years that the organization has been in existence.

Gov. Adlai E. Stevenson who sponsored this long-needed reform, presided at special ceremonies in the State Fair Grounds at Springfield on January 25 when the last 20 of the 500 man force was sworn in for duty. Others participating in the ceremonies were Michael F. Seyfrit, Director of Public Safety and Chief Thomas J. O'Donnell of the State Police.

The invocation was given by the Rt. Rev. Msgr. John B. Franz of the cathedral of the Immaculate Conception. The benediction was given by the Rt. Rev. Charles A. Clough, Bishop of the Springfield diocese of the Episcopal church.

Walter F. Anderson of Raleigh, North Carolina, president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, was a guest of honor and one of the principal speakers.

Ever since the Illinois State Highway Maintenance Police were established under the Highway Division of the Department of Public Works and Buildings it had been a political body. Most of the time there was no real examination of candidates for the force, there was no civil service, no tenure of office.

Under Gov. Henry Horner and with F. Lyndon Smith as Director of Public Works & Buildings, the force reached its highest peak of efficiency up to that time. This was largely for the reason that Chief Walter Williams was given a free hand in the selection of candidates for state policemen. It is recalled that in one instance a Democratic county chairman had to send a sixth man to Chief Williams before the chairman came up with a candidate who was satisfactory to the chief. The job belonged to the county chairman as a part of his political patronage, but he had to send a man acceptable to Williams.

About this time social service workers were putting up a terrific fight to take over the state prisons, then under the Welfare Department. Gov. Horner

determined that he would reorganize the code departments and get law enforcement and all that pertained to it in one department. His last illness, however, prevented the carrying out of his plans.

When Gov. Dwight H. Green took office in January, 1941, he immediately started the movement to create a Department of Public Safety to take in the State Police, the prisons, the parole system, the Bureau of Criminal Identification and Investigation, etc.

However, to get the Department of Public Safety bills through the legislature it was deemed advisable to let the State Police remain a political body and not try to put the men under the civil service at that time.

That was the condition existing when Gov. Stevenson took office in 1949. He lost no time in getting the legislature to adopt bills which provided for a State Police force of 500 men of which 250 would be from each of the two leading parties. A Merit Board was provided for with full authority in the selection of men for the force, to hear charges against police officers and to penalize them for infractions of the rules.

The Merit Board was composed of David H. Cummings of Peoria; Henry A. Gardner, Chicago, and Prof. Charles M. Kneier of the University of Illinois. Since that time Col. Lyle F. Tomlinson has replaced Mr. Cummings.

The new law provided that political parity should be established and that the State Police should go under the Merit System by January 1, 1951. This has been done.

At the ceremonies on January 25, Gov. Stevenson gave diplomas to 23 new state patrolmen who had successfully passed all tests and who had attended four weeks of police school at the Fair Grounds. ---Illinois Policeman and Police Journal

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CONSIDERATE

Wife: "Don't drive so fast, George."

George: "Why not?"

Wife: "That policeman on a motorcycle behind us can't get by."

## Husky Policeman, Once A Doodler,

By Duncan H. Fraser

## Now Wields Nifty Artist's Brush

He's six-foot one and a half and 239 pounds of cop--but he wields a delicate brush.

That's Capt. Paul W. Lavin, for 29 years a member of the state police department, whose hobby is oil painting.

Captain Lavin, who heads the five stations which comprise the southern state police district, has turned out 48 paintings since he made his initial attempt Dec. 22, 1948. He has an excellent sense of color values and paints landscapes and seascapes exclusively.

His career as an artist started one day when Lieut. Frank Shaw of the photography division of the state police, now retired, caught him making doodles on a pad.

"You've got talent," Shaw said. "You ought to develop it."

Shaw, a good painter himself, started Captain Lavin in sketching, first in pencil, then with pen and ink. Soon he progressed to color and bought a box of paints, some brushes and canvas boards. He started out with the small sizes, has worked up to an 18 x 24-inch size, and now wants to go even bigger.

"When I started I worked too small," he explains. "I tried to get every detail in. Now I paint what I see. There's more freedom in a large canvas," he says.

Shaw took him to Albertus Jones of Hartford, noted artist and a member of the National academy, for further tutoring.

"He tells me I have a 'photographic eye,'" Lavin says. "But," he adds, "while this helps me in layout and draftsmanship, I try to keep away from photographic or conservative effects." His work reflects both strength and boldness.

He has attended art schools, mostly just to watch. He finds instruction in observing "big artists" at work, and when he sees a painter setting up

his easel, he'll generally stop and watch.

"I've violated every rule of the business. For one thing, I start from the top down," Captain Lavin confesses. Practically all of his work is done on the scene, although occasionally he makes pencil sketches of a scene and puts it in oil later in his studio at home. He doesn't copy any other person's work, but prefers to "copy from nature."

He took some lessons in figure work, but didn't like that field of subject matter as much as landscapes or seascapes, which he has painted all over Connecticut and New England--"Wherever I see a picture."

"It wasn't until I started painting that I realized the beauty of a tree," Captain Lavin says.

When he started painting and hunting motifs to put on canvas, he devised a method to help him visualize the scene framed. He used an ordinary rangefinder from a camera for this job. He also devised a metal disc with a pinhole in the center, which he puts in his eye to "get the perspective." He uses oil color paints exclusively, and never considered water colors.

A craftsman, Captain Lavin makes his own frames for his paintings.

Captain Lavin was a motorcycle policeman stationed at Groton barracks in 1923, when the barracks was located opposite the present Chas. Pfizer & Co. plant. He has directed the investigation of many crimes throughout his career. With Lieut. William E. Mackenzie, commanding officer of Groton barracks, he directed the investigation into the 1949 Halloween night strangulation of Mrs. Teresa H. Wildes of Groton, which resulted in the arrest and conviction of Frank Roma.

Painting isn't his only interest, however. For a number of years his singing talent has made him much in

## Captain Lavin and Three of His Paintings



*Capt. Paul W. Lavin, head of the southern district, Connecticut state police, exhibits three of his paintings. Captain Lavin, who has hunted criminals as a state policeman for 29 years, hunts his relaxation nowadays with brushes, paint and canvas.*

*Painting at top left, nearest Captain Lavin, is of the old Comstock's covered bridge off Route 16 in Colchester. Top right is Cobb's mill in Wilton and bottom right is a cottage and lake in Kent.*

*---New London Evening Day Photo*

demand at minstrel shows and in glee clubs. Shortly before the war he organized the Broad Brook Fife & Drum corps as part of a campaign to combat juvenile delinquency. The boys who made up this corps took national honors in 1941 with such Lavin stunts as singing and playing marches at a 128-beat per minute tempo.

Captain and Mrs. Lavin reside in Wethersfield and have three married daughters. One of them is married to

State Policeman Joseph G. Guilbeault of Danielson barracks.

Describing his hobby, Captain Lavin says:

"Three years ago if anyone asked me whether I would stay up until 3 a. m. getting a painting just right, I'd have told him he was crazy. But that's just what I've done since then, and I love it."

*---New London Evening Day*

WILLIAM E. DOHERTY IT IS NEWS

(from the Chicago Sun-Times)

A reporter who thought it was his job to ask the questions finds himself confronted with some sharply pointed queries as he makes his rounds of the police stations these days.

"Why do you guys hate cops?" they will say, mostly in jest.

Some, in a semiserious vein, will hit the reporter with, "Why do you love to persecute policemen?"

Others, not kidding in the least, want to know why a policeman getting in trouble rates the front page, while a bum caught doing the same thing doesn't get a line.

These are intended mainly as "ribs," but one can get into serious arguments with his answers. On occasions fist fights have resulted. I know. I was there.

I usually slow them down by saying something like this:

"Persecute policemen? Remember this. When you get into trouble, it's your own doing. We report the news. That's what we're paid for. That pay keeps the wife and kids happy.

"I don't believe I've ever hurt a policeman with any of my reporting. If I did, you can be certain of this. Every word that went into the newspaper through my efforts was the absolute truth. I don't know any reporter who'd deliberately falsify a story.

"Yes, a policeman who swears to uphold the law and gets caught stealing television sets is news.

"He's in the same category with the cleric who preaches the golden rule while he fouls his fellow man, or the dentist who walks around with a toothache. They either don't know, or don't practice, their business."

Do we think all captains are wealthy? We know better.

Take Capt. John J. Walsh of Jefferson Park. He has a home on the West Side.

It's his, and paid for. He was born in it, and it was left to him by his parents. He has a car today, as he did

15 years ago when he was a patrolman --the same car.

Do we know what low pay the common policeman gets? We ought to. We're forever hearing about it . . . from them.

One who doesn't complain is John Meehan of the Fillmore district. He has been a plainclothes detective for 20 years.

He uses his own car on the job. If, suddenly, he should receive a check for \$25,000 from the city, he'd be greatly surprised. He should feel justified, however.

Almost any salesman in town receives at least \$4 a day for use of his car. At that rate Meehan would have \$25,000 coming to him, but the department doesn't pay such expenses. Policemen are told to use the CTA lines.

"But," asks Meehan, "can one track down burglars or chase robbers on a streetcar?"

If he has an accident, who gets sued? The city? No. Meehan.

Take Steve Stukel of the motorcycle unit. He's had nine crackups. A lot of the bones in his body have been broken on the job. Sure, he'd like to buy insurance.

Agents have come to his home.

"You're employed by whom?"

"The city of Chicago."

"Good. We'll write you a policy."

Next day there is much apologizing. The policy is canceled. They've discovered he's a cop.

I don't hate cops. I loved one for 20 years, and have revered his memory for 20 more. He gave 46 years to the Chicago departments. He attained the status of captain, but never obtained the title or the salary.

He commanded the North Ave., Cragin, and Shakespeare districts in the late '20s as acting captain. He was offered a full captaincy, but there was a price tag on it.

He didn't want it that way. He died of a broken heart as a result.

How do I know all this? He was James E. (Butch) Doherty--my father.

---Illinois Policeman  
and Police Journal

THOUGHTFUL MOTORIST  
STOPS PATROLMAN WHOSE REAR  
LIGHTS HAD BURNED OUT

A thoughtful motorist turned the tables on a highway patrolman recently near Washington, when he stopped the patrolman to tell him his rear lights had burned out, The Washington News reports.

Patrolman T. M. Martin, who, like all traffic officers, has as one of his duties informing others when some of their equipment fails, was on night patrol near Washington, when a motorist pulled up beside him and began blowing his horn incessantly.

Patrolman Martin, figuring that something was wrong but not knowing that his rear lights had failed, pulled over to the curb.

"Mister, your tail lights are all out; I thought I would tell you because it may save you from being in a wreck," the motorist said.

Thanking him, Martin headed for the nearest service station, followed closely by the motorist who wanted to be sure he got there safely.

---The North Carolina Motor Vehicle

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WAY UP AHEAD

He didn't call himself a reckless driver;

His foot was only heavy on the gas.  
He didn't like to have a car ahead;--and  
He simply wouldn't let another pass.

He'd step it up to forty, sixty, eighty,  
To get around the fellow in the lead;  
And then to keep ahead, he almost had to  
Keep right on stepping out at such a  
speed.

One day he started passing,--but it  
seemed that  
His speed would not increase, but just  
diminish;  
And down the highways these two cars  
were going  
Like chariots racing in a photo-finish.

There was a hill;--there was a car ap-

proaching;--  
You know the rest;--his epitaph will  
say,  
"He always wanted to precede the others,  
And now at last--we know he found the  
way:"

Frances Ellsworth Asher  
---Colorado State Patrol

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RELENTLESS

There have been several murders for which the guilty have not yet been brought to justice, but police have demonstrated they are relentless in their efforts to solve the mysteries.

The visits here (Boston) of detectives from California seeking to throw light on two separate murder cases involving Massachusetts victims offer proof that police have not written finis to these crimes, one of which remains unsolved after seven years. That the police never give up in trying to trace murderers must bring chills of alarm to the guilty, who know they may be seized at any time and be made to pay for their crimes. The public will applaud the persistence and perseverance of the police in this regard. There is no time limit on bringing a killer to justice.  
---Boston Post

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THUMBS DOWN ON THUMBERS

Once again newspaper headlines have told of the type of tragedy that sometimes happens to over-amiable motorists who give free rides to hitch-hikers. According to police accounts, the Southwestern badman, William Cook, was given a ride by the Mosser family and expressed his thanks for the lift by shooting them all dead.

It's hard, sometimes, when there are empty seats in the car, to resist the appeal of the gesturing thumb. Yet the numerous accounts of motorists being beaten, robbed, even killed, should serve as a warning to refrain from picking up unidentified thumbers.

It's only common-sense protection.



## SIDELINE IS CATCHING CRIMINALS

By Bernard Peyton Jr.

Harry Weisenberger, the affable pawn shop proprietor at 781 Eighth Avenue, dug into his office records yesterday to show that in the last thirty years he has captured about 1,500 crooks in his store and recovered loot he values "way above" \$1,000,000.

Pursuing this startling hobby, which brought warm praise from Francis A. Childs, lieutenant in charge of the West Forty-seventh Street Detective Squad, Mr. Weisenberger's last coup came on a recent Saturday. He trapped Harris Mullis Jr., the Florida youth who, according to police, admitted killing Carol Gables, Fla., constable Feb. 17.

As Mr. Weisenberger, a well appointed man in a well appointed store, described the adventure, it was soon apparent why, before the week is out, he will probably have another arrest if the law of averages sustains his performance as an amateur detective since 1921.

"This Mullis wanted to sell a hot gun-- .38 caliber with a .45 frame," he said. "A big gun like that is usually carried in outside holsters by sheriffs, so I raised my eyebrow while I talked to him."

## CLERK LOCKS DOOR

One of his clerks caught the signal and locked the front door. Another dialed the private number of the West Forty-seventh Street Detective Squad, a half block away. The other two dived behind the trim walnut counters flanking the aisle, as Mullis bolted for the door. Mr. Weisenberger snatched a revolver from his desk, flicked open the chamber to show it was loaded, and shouted, "Behave now, or you'll get a bullet right in your belly."

Mullis behaved fairly well, according to Mr. Weisenberger. The youth, he said, tried ineffectually to spray him and arriving detectives with tear gas, and then fainted.

Mr. Weisenberger said that several cornered patrons have lunged at him

with knives, and one has taken a pot shot, but missed.

His front plate glass window was smashed three times in a week. Recently the front lock was stuffed with paper matches. He has received hundreds of phone calls and letters threatening "that I'll end up in a cake of concrete or face down in the Hudson."

All this doesn't feaze Mr. Weisenberger, a husky extrovert, forty-four years old, whose father, Isidore, at ninety-one a cashier in the store, founded the original business across the street in 1878.

## HOW HOBBY BEGAN

One Sunday in 1921, the landlady above the old store, suspicious of new tenants, found loose plaster in their bureau drawers. Then she lifted the linoleum and found a hole to the store below. Mr. Weisenberger hid in his store with detectives and grabbed a burglar sliding down a rope in the late afternoon.

Infused with civic spirit, Mr. Weisenberger began driving detectives around in his car and became "just like one of the boys," he said, to the extent that he was sworn in as an honorary lieutenant in the Police Department last week. The appointment meant a lot to him, he said, because it removed the stigma of "informer" from his sleuthing.

Mr. Weisenberger used to warn his clerks with the nonchalant phrase, "It looks like rain," but, with the increasing sophistication of thugs, he now coughs, clears his throat or raises an eyebrow.

In this way, he captured Gilbert Mead, Jr., the famous jewel thief who escaped from Connecticut State Prison in 1941. Mr. Weisenberger said Mead tried to sell him some jewelry, including a Wellesley College pin. Mead said the pin belonged to an aunt, but the name he gave didn't jibe with the initials on the back of the pin.

Mr. Weisenberger once frisked twenty-eight keys from a customer, and had another convicted after finding a tiny motion picture camera buried in the sand of his cigar stand when detectives approached.

He said he had trapped other patrons with hot clarinets, microscopes, machine guns, cuff links and typewriters. He has received commendations from many police chiefs from many towns. He gives any reward money he can collect to the Welfare and Contingent Fund of the New York Police Department.

--N. Y. Herald Tribune

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TWIN TRAGEDIES STUN  
POLICE DIVISION

(Miami Police News)

Within a period of less than 24 hours, two Miami policemen were fatally wounded, one as the result of a gun battle with a suspicious Negro, and the other as a result of a tragic mistake. Both shootings occurred February 16.

Patrolman Leroy LaFleur, veteran of 13 months' service with the Police Division, was the victim of the gun battle, LaFleur had been checking trucks for vagrants and other unauthorized occupants, and was shot by a vagrant who had just been awakened. Although wounded, LaFleur managed to draw his revolver and exchange shots with his assailant. LaFleur died shortly afterward and his killer has not yet been apprehended.

LaFleur, 27 years old, joined the Miami Police Division on January 18, 1949. In September, 1950, he was recalled to active duty with the army. Shortly afterward he was able to obtain a "hardship" release from active duty so that he could support his wife and four children. LaFleur was buried in the City Cemetery.

Policeman Willard S. Scott, a veteran of 15 years' service with the Police Division, was the victim of a tragic mistake. The long arm of coincidence found him meeting his death only a half block away from the area where Patrolman LaFleur was fatally wounded.

Scott, who was off duty and in civilian clothing, was shot in an alleyway when he became confused and disregarded an order not to reach for his gun after colored policemen had mistaken him for

a prowler. It is quite evident that LaFleur's killing, in the same area just a few hours earlier, had made the colored policemen a little more wary than they would have been ordinarily. Chief of Police Walter Headley termed Scott's death "a tragic but understandable mistake."

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JACKIE

THE SON OF A HARD-BOILED "COP"

You think I'm a hard-boiled "copper",  
Writing tickets at forty-three.  
Well, perhaps I'm thinking of Jackie,  
And all that the lad meant to me.

How's that? Tell you about it?  
Well, stranger, the boy was my son.  
God, what I'd give to hear "Daddy,"  
Once more when the day's work is done.

The driver was just in a hurry,  
He didn't intend any harm,  
But the sun and the stars quit  
shining,  
When I picked up my boy's lifeless  
form.

Well, mister, I'll not give you a  
ticket,  
I don't want to pinch anyone,  
But I'll drive this squad car through  
Hell.  
To protect another man's son.

So the next time you feel like speed-  
ing,  
Or passing a boulevard stop,  
Just pause, and remember my Jackie;  
The son of a hard-boiled "cop".

---Patrolman Isaac Jennings, Anchorage, Alaska, Police Department.

From Pacific Coast International

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Twenty-five per cent of all drivers involved in fatal automobile accidents in the U. S. last year were between the ages of 18 and 24.

### THE VEGETABLE MURDER CASE

On a recent raw and rainy evening we were reading a detective story, "Two Bottles of Relish," by Lord Dunsany. That's the one, you remember, in which the stolid English constable at North Downs begins to suspect that a local visitor is up to no good long before Scotland Yard even finds out a murder has been committed.

The stranger, wrote Lord Dunsany, "turned out to be a vegetarian and that made the constable of the village of Unge suspicious of him, for a vegetarian was something new to the constable . . . If it hadn't been for his being a vegetarian they'd never have started to suspect him."

This, of course, was in the grey but good year of 1936. An Englishman who didn't eat meat? Obviously an odd character. Bound to be up to no good. Just a little problem of finding the crime to fit the villain.

Pity the poor fellow, murdering fifteen years too soon. Today he would walk above suspicion. And pity the poor constables of England. With everyone a vegetarian by government decree, murderers can stalk the Downes undisputed and unhung.

---Wall Street Journal

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### "A CONNECTICUT YANKEE"

The following incident was told by Mrs. Sarah J. Ashton, who heard the story from her father, Mr. Obediah Stow:

"The charter of the Middletown Bank was opposed by some of the Hartford Banks. Soon after the bank began business, it was learned that a Hartford Bank was buying largely of Middletown Bank bills in circulation. Mr. Elijah Hubbard, the president, thought a run would be made, and laid in a large supply of copper cents.

"Soon afterwards a well dressed gentleman appeared and presented the bills, which Mr. Hubbard redeemed with the copper cents. He told the gentleman

that he was very glad to help him out, and added: 'When you are short of coin, come again, and we will be very glad to accommodate you.'

"The large amount of coin quite overloaded the vehicle, which broke down between Middletown and Hartford."

---Conn. Circle

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### AIR RAID ALARM

If you are on the street when the air raid signal is sounded, get to the nearest shelter, basement or subway. If no air raid shelter is nearby, step into the doorway or lobby of the nearest concrete building. Stand with back towards doorway and windows. Cover head.

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### CRIME QUIZ

1. If a man standing in Illinois shoots a man in Iowa, what state has jurisdiction?

2. As the result of a fraternity initiation, a college student has a coin lodged in his throat; would you (a) Try to dislodge it with your finger, (b) give him a laxative, (c) have him swallow some food, (d) bend him over and pat his back?

3. As a result of being slashed with a razor, the intestine is protruding from a victim, would you (a) push the intestine back in, (b) cover it properly and keep it moist, (c) do nothing with regard to the intestine pending the arrival of a doctor?

4. There are many principal points where hand or finger pressure against a bone may stop bleeding? (a) Six, (b) Three, (c) Nine, (d) Twelve.

5. In Connecticut the statutory age of consent is (a) Fourteen, (b) Sixteen, (c) Seventeen, (d) Eighteen?

6. What do think of yourself as a policeman? (a) brass hat material, (b) just as good as the next man, (c) all I'm interested in is the money, (d) no comment?

Seek answers on last page.

*Between*



*Ourselves*

Vox-Cop

April, 1951

## Testimony On Crime Inquiry Warrants Change In Policies

Following are excerpts from the transcript of the fifth hearing of the Senate Crime Investigating Committee, at the United States Courthouse on Foley Square:

(New York Times 3-17-51)

### INSPECTOR CHARLES LA FORGE

(Mr. La Forge, an inspector of the New York State Police, testified he conducted an investigation of gambling places in Saratoga in 1947 and found that gambling was "wide open" that summer. He said he reported to his superiors on Aug. 6, 1947, but that the report was not discussed with him afterward. He then described some of the gambling equipment and a visit to one place which he described as "a sawdust joint," or one patronized by those who could not afford "the plush places." He applied the latter description to the Piping Rock Club. He was questioned by David Shivitz, assistant counsel.)

Q. (By Mr. Shivitz)--And you know the interest that Mr. Costello and Mr. (Meyer) Lansky had from time to time in Piping Rock? A. I haven't heard that, and I don't know of Mr. Costello having any interest up there. But I have heard, through confidential sources, that Meyer Lansky did have an interest in the Arrowhead with Joe Adonis in 1947; as a matter of fact, I saw Meyer Lansky in the Arrowhead at that time.

Q. (By the chairman)--Let the record show, so there won't be any misunderstanding about it, that in executive session, that in the year 1942, I believe, it was proven and admitted that Mr. Costello had an interest, somebody else's interest, or a part of somebody

else's interest, in Piping Rock. Was that the year, Mr. Halley? A. (By Mr. Halley)--It was '42.

Q. (By the chairman)--And that Lansky and Joe Adonis did have an interest--I don't know the percentage -- in Arrowhead Inn. Was that the name of it? A. (By Mr. Halley)--That's right; in '47.

Q. (By the chairman)--Was that in '47 or earlier? A. (By Halley)--No; 1947.

(By the chairman)--Anyway, the interest had been established. I just didn't want an inference to arise from the answer you have given.

(Inspector La Forge also testified that he knew the Saratoga Chief of Police, Patrick Rox, "very well", but never discussed the gambling situation with him. He said he found Chief Rox cooperative in other phases of the law, but that he would not discuss gambling. He said the Saratoga police were "politically controlled.")

### Concurrence on Conditions

Q.--(By Senator Charles W. Tobey)--Isn't it true to say that in your judgment, the whole Saratoga situation, from the sheriff's office to the chief of police, to the stealthy detectives they employed, is a sickening, a disgusting picture of incompetency? A.--I would agree, Senator Tobey.

(By Senator Tobey)--I knew you

would.

Q. (By Mr. Shivitz).--Now, when, for the first time during your stay at the barracks where you are, did you receive instructions to go in and stop gambling?  
A.--October, in 1949.

Q.--And that would, of course, have to be for the following year, 1950, because by October the season is over in Saratoga; is that right? A.--That's correct.

Q.--Now, what did you do to implement or carry out these instructions? A.--I carried my instructions out to the letter of a T. I had assigned a detail, and I was given the green light more or less that anything that operated, it was strictly permissible by me, and with myself, to make any arrests.

Q. (By Senator Tobey).--Just a moment. But that was three years too late, wasn't it? A.--I would say so.

Q.--You had the evidence, and additionally you made an investigation, an admirable report, which you have identified, and not a single thing was done about it for three years, was there?  
A.--Not by me, sir.

Q.--Or anybody else--of your superiors? A.--No, sir.

(By Senator Tobey) They fell asleep on the job; they stored it away in cold storage, and nothing was done. Three years. Go ahead.

(Inspector La Forge then admitted under questioning by Senator Tobey that his report was filed by the head of the New York State Police and that he could not bring the matter to the attention of the Governor because of the necessity of going "through channels." He said the report of 1947 was not seen again by him until Feb. 12 of this year. He also said he did not know why he was not ordered before October to go in and close down the gambling places.)

**FRANCIS S. MCGARVEY**

(Mr. McGarvey, chief inspector of the New York State Police, testified that he received the report on gambling from Inspector La Forge and that he prepared and turned over to Superintendent John A. Gaffney of the New York

Police a memorandum on the report.)

Q. (By Mr. Shivitz).--I think that I observed from your demeanor when you testified originally that you were genuinely sorry when you transmitted this report that you didn't get orders to go into action and close that gambling. Is that correct? A.--Yes. I would have been very glad to close it.

Q.--But the way things were your hands were tied? A.--Well, I didn't get any orders. I can say this, that any trooper would be very glad to suppress any of these things. But the policy has been laid down that we do not go into cities except where we are ordered in by other authorities. We do not originate any complaints in any cities. This, in police terms, would have been a push-over to suppress. This was all in one place. It was very easy to suppress. Any police organization could have suppressed that.

**Effect of a Warning**

Q.--As a matter of fact, there would have been no danger to your men and no great hardship? A.--None whatsoever.

Q.--If you had troopers-- A.--Our investigations of types of this kind in lotteries far much more extended and troublesome and more work involved having centered all over the state. We have had a lottery investigation that involved millions of dollars, particularly in 1948. We crushed four of the most notorious lottery rings in the state. That was spread all over the state, in many, many counties. This thing is in one spot. If it was necessary, if we got the orders to suppress this place, we had grounds to start out here with at least sufficient detail to suppress it without any trouble whatsoever.

Q.--As a matter of fact, Chief Inspector, is it not a fact that all you have to do is send word out and they don't open up? A.--They what?

Q.--They wouldn't open up if you sent word out there would be no gambling here this year? A.--Well, I don't know what you mean by that. We would never send any word out. This is confined strictly to a local authority.

Q.--You did get orders in 1950 to stop it? A.--That's right.

Q.--And as a matter of fact, in 1950, when you got your orders to stop it, none of the big places opened? A.--That's true.

Q.--So that they were aware of your orders, and your action, before the time came for them to open, and they acted accordingly? A.--That's right.

(Mr. McGarvey then testified that he thought the report was sealed and locked in a confidential file because no complaint was made against gambling in Saratoga. Senator Tobey held that the report was a complaint, but Mr. McGarvey contended that it was a "survey." He testified he had hoped that the State Police would be called in, but said they were not because of "policy.")

**JOHN A GAFFNEY**

(Mr. Gaffney, Superintendent of the New York State Police, testified that he ordered the Saratoga gambling investigation on his own and that he did not think it was necessary for him to take it up with the executive staff in Albany. It was also brought out that Mr. Gaffney knew of the presence of local and out-of-state racketeers, but did nothing about it because it was contrary to policy to take action in cities locally policed.)

Q. (By Senator Tobey)--Just a moment. You say you didn't think it was necessary for you to take it up with them but here you were, the head of the State Police, and you had a survey made, and you had it put into your hands, this voluminous report showing all this, and you were the court of last resort, except for the Governor, and you want a complaint before you go on? Why, you could have gone to Bill Smith, on the corner, and said, "Bill, things are rotten in Saratoga. Let's clean it up."

You could have gone to Dewey and gotten an order to clean them up--and you didn't. What you did was to bury the report, conceal it in your heart, save it, and mark it "confidential." You did nothing. You were a cipher, a zero. A.--Here we go again. It wasn't

my duty to do anything--

Q.--What, what? A.--I said it wasn't my duty to do anything."

**Accused of Dereliction**

Q.--It wasn't your duty? Let's get this clear, Mr. Chairman, Forgive me. If this man has any honesty in his purposes and in his soul, he will answer honestly.

You say you have the nerve to tell this committee and this audience that it wasn't your duty to do it, when this report on crime in Saratoga--a detailed report, involving killers and gangsters--it wasn't your duty to do anything about it? Therefore you bury it? Is that your conception of your duty? A.--They have a police department there--.

Q.--You say there is a police department there. You know that this man Rox isn't worth a continental. A.--I pass no opinion on any policeman at all.

Q.--Of course, you know that. We know them. Why didn't you--. A.--I know them.

Q.--You say it wasn't your duty. If I were the Governor of this state, I would give you just five minutes to get out of the place, or I would kick you out. A.--I am glad you aren't the Governor.

(By Senator Tobey.) I will bet you are. You have reason to be glad.

(Mr. Gaffney told the committee that the report on Saratoga gambling was ordered so that the State Police would have the information on the city if a complaint were made.)

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**FAKE HANDS GET FINGERPRINTED**

The newest artificial hands are so lifelike their fingerprints are on file with the FBI, press reports say.

The hands were described at a conference of manufacturers of artificial limbs in Los Angeles. They are made of plastic and covered with plastic gloves molded from the hands of live models.

These gloves carry the fingerprints of the models, so to avoid confusion, the fingerprints are registered.

POLICE IN MILWAUKEE KEEP GAMBLERS ON RUN

(Milwaukee has been praised before the Senate Crime Committee as one of the cleanest big cities in the country. In the following dispatch, Police Chief John W. Polcyn tells how he and his department achieved their record.)

By POLICE CHIEF JOHN W. POLCYN

Milwaukee, Wis.--This city of 632,000 has stamped out most gambling and is one of the most law-abiding communities in the country.

Here's why:

My police force and I are completely free from political control. We're honest and we persistently harass gamblers until they give up or crawl into their holes.

It isn't easy, but you can lick them if you really want to. There hasn't been an open gambling house here for 20 years, and we keep the few tinhorn gamblers on the run.

First, we're free from politics. We're secure in our jobs unless we don't enforce the law. We do not wink at the law for any ward boss or anyone else.

My men and I work under a five-member, non-partisan police and fire commission set up by state law. The mayor, chosen in a non-partisan election, names the commissioners, but on a staggered basis for five-year terms. And the common council must okay them by a two-thirds vote.

Unlike some cities, chiefs don't come and go with the mayors and parties. They are chosen by the commission for life terms.

We crack down on violators without worrying about anyone sending us to the sticks for it.

I demanded two days ago that big time gambler Sidney Brodson's telephones be taken out, as well as those of five gambling suspects. The Wisconsin Telephone Company will disconnect them before the weekend.

This alone may not stop them, but it is part of a drive to plague them until they quit or at least cut down.

We have harassed other gamblers by smashing down their steel-reinforced

doors month after month--even though they might destroy the evidence ahead of time. When we couldn't get through doors, we sometimes battered through walls.

We have caught boys the gamblers sent out for sandwiches in past years and had a detective deliver the food to get evidence. We have nabbed gamblers on minor charges other than gambling so we could get an excuse to search them for evidence. We've sent men up on fire ladders to look in gamblers' windows.

We have chased the few policy racketeers all over the country, when we can't get evidence to arrest them, we run them around and make their lives miserable. Some still pick up business by driving around the city and make their drawings out of the county. But very few remain.

Some bookies undoubtedly remain in the city, too, but they have holed up in private houses. We watch them and no one comes or goes.

We also have forced out all of the known operators of parlay cards or athletic events.

Our district attorney's office and courts have been very cooperative.

But we have had to make our record without the help of strong laws which some other states have. We could crack down much harder on gamblers if we were permitted by law to tap their wires, as police in New York can. I hope the state legislature will pass such a law at this session.

We also need strengthening of other laws.

But we have a clean city as a result of honesty and hard work by the police and courts, and we are going to keep it that way.

---U. P.

**AUSTERITY GAMBLING**

No one knows how much was expended in the United States on gambling last year, not even the assiduous members of the Kefauver committee. That it runs into the billions can be accepted without much question. Yet, if the estimate made by the Church of England's committee on gambling is close to the mark, Britain's austerity program did not exert too great a deterring influence on Lady Luck's devotees in that country either.

The committee fixes England's total gambling last year at a whopping \$1,800,000,000. That is more than a bit breath-taking when it is remembered that as far as frugality and abstention were concerned 1950 was one of the most difficult of England's postwar years. Apparently, we are in an era when gambling can thrive with or without prosperity as a handmaiden.

---Boston Post

above mentioned city at that time, just about the most corrupt organization in the nation.

In this particular county, "no gambling" is the rule, and the sheriff's office maintains this law.

Also, this office is directly responsible to a board of commissioners who audit our accounts each month, and who are directly responsible to the governor of the state. Furthermore, an auditor from the governor's office audits the books each six months.

Please tell Mr. Moley that if he will pay us a visit out here in these Western states, we will be happy to prove that sheriff's offices are managed and administered just as efficiently as other government activities.

Thank you for hearing me out.

S. B. Chatfield  
Deputy Sheriff  
Fremont County

Canon City, Colo.

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**SHERIFF TAKES ISSUE WITH MOLEY**

To the Editor of *The Waterbury Republican*!

Recently this office received a copy of "Vox Cop" issued by the Connecticut State Police Department.

Since I am a native of Meriden, I was very happy to read anything pertinent to Connecticut.

However, I wish to take exception to an article attributed to your paper, and written by Raymond Moley, entitled "New Patterns of Crime."

Mr. Moley states that "the movement of gambling out into the country has thrown the most astute and well-heeled crooks squarely into the jurisdiction of the most antiquated and incompetent office in the nation, the sheriff's."

This may have been true in the "thirties" and in some of the places he mentions, but certainly not in Los Angeles, where I happened to reside in the period of so-called gangster activity.

Moreover, the urban police, whom Mr. Moley cites as the great upholders of law and order, were at least in the

**LOTTERY BILLS**

It may be said that there is a vast difference between gambling under gangster control and the modest lottery conducted for the benefit of some highly respectable organization. But is the charitable lottery always as innocent as it seems? There have been numerous instances of lottery abuses, here in Connecticut which compel a negative answer to that question.

Conceding that the anti-gambling law is difficult to enforce, it is still an indispensable form of protection. If legal exceptions were created, through passage of the lottery bills, it would not be long before the professional gamblers would find a way to control some of the so-called "innocent" lotteries.

Connecticut legislators should not be moved by the pleas to legalize something which is wrong in principle. They should stand firmly against proposed inroads upon the present law.

---Meriden Daily Journal



THE GREAT MORAL CRISIS

(Boston Sunday Post)

Honesty and integrity are old-fashioned words. They have been used so often to admonish the young, to dress up the Sunday sermon, to point the way to success in life, that they have perhaps lost their edge in a sea of cynicism.

But how far a little of those traits would go today in the solving of problems that beset us?

One reads the headlines and wonders. There is talk of corruption in high places, "influence" can be bought and sold, the outright "bribe" in sporting circles has been replaced by the discreet "gift." There is no need to plunder now. The huge "fee," as it is termed in law circles, can take care of everything nicely, and keep it legal, too.

Once upon a time crime was black and white. Those who broke the rules were punished. They lived their lives under a cloud of contempt. Others did not care to associate with moral weaklings who could not resist temptation.

Now there is a huge gray zone, and the public acceptance of it is disturbing. The philosophy is all too widespread that individuals have a right to get away with all they can, provided they are smart enough to find the loopholes that keep them on the right side of the law. The universal condemnation that so-called "chiselers" faced is largely lacking.

Particularly reprehensible is the attitude in some quarters that shady dealings in high circles are not to be censured with the same inflexibility as those involving small-time figures. It is as if to say that there are two codes, one for the mighty and one for the weak, and that the favored class has earned its leeway by the simple fact of making the grade.

This is, of course, poppycock. If anything, those in positions of trust and responsibility have an even greater obligation to hew to the line of straightforwardness strictly, if only as an example to others.

The philosophy of conflicting creeds for the high and low can sometimes lead to strange reasoning. The basketball player, barred from school for throwing games, is resentful instead of crest-fallen. He points to the policeman, who is allowed to resign when he is under fire on graft charges, and wants to know why he can't get the same treatment. The policeman points to the "pol" who got him in his predicament and resents his getting off scot free. And so it goes.

For such a situation, the best answer is to get back to the fundamentals. There can be no degrees of honesty and dishonesty. There can be no so-called mitigating factors. All who transgress the code of plain decency should be made to suffer the consequences. Only thorough housecleanings will remove the festering spots.

In some cases the punishment may seem harsh. Occasionally an injustice may be done. But the nation and the people as a whole will be the better for it. There will be new spirit in the land. "Equality of sacrifice" will be more than just a phrase. Everyone will be more willing to do his share.

Perhaps the idea that we are in the midst of a great crisis has not been put across strongly enough. When one sees various factions squabbling about this and that, eager perhaps to gain an advantage in the maneuvering or to stop some other group from getting its way, one thinks of Nero fiddling while Rome burns and notes a distinct resemblance.

Make no mistake about it, this is a real crisis. And it is more than one involving a struggle with the Reds for world supremacy, serious as that one is. It is a crisis involving our own moral fibre and it is far more important. For we must win this fight first before winning the other.

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FAMILIARITY BREEDS CONTEMPT

Ninety-seven per cent of drivers involved in automobile accidents in the U. S. last year had at least one year's driving experience.

CLEAR Supt. GAFFNEY

Gov. Dewey exonerated John A. Gaffney, State Police Superintendent, who testified before the committee in New York March 16 that he investigated gambling conditions in Saratoga in 1947 and found establishments running "wide open" but took no action.

Governor Dewey's statement includes the following:

"2. Although the committee almost completely disregarded the problem in its public hearings, there is certainly every basis for the judgment that law enforcement by Saratoga Springs city police was grossly inadequate. Police action in the city of Saratoga Springs is the responsibility of the city police. The head of this department is the elected Commissioner of Public Safety, Dr. Arthur J. Leonard, who has held that office since 1931. Dr. Leonard was not called, so far as we know, as a witness before the committee, at least at the public hearings. In fact, no local law enforcement official was called by the committee except one city detective.

3. There was no evidence of dishonesty or any improper motive on the part of Superintendent Gaffney or any member of the State Police. There was not the least proof of any connection between Superintendent Gaffney or any member of the State Police with any criminal or organization of criminals, interstate or otherwise.

4. The testimony before the committee is further confused by several minor errors:

(A) Superintendent Gaffney produced before the committee a copy of the report rather than an original. This was done pursuant to an agreement I made personally with Rudolph Halley, Esq., counsel to the committee, whereby the original reports would remain in the State Police file available for inspection and the committee would be permitted to have copies. Nevertheless, when Superintendent Gaffney testified, unfavorable inferences were attempted to be drawn because Mr. Gaffney had produced the copy instead of the original report.

(B) The chairman asked Mr. Gaffney

certain questions on the assumption that one gambling establishment was outside the city limits of Saratoga Springs. That establishment was, in fact, within the city limits.

(C) At several points during Superintendent Gaffney's examination he was victimized by complicated questions which assumed facts not only not proven but even facts contrary to those proven. Such questions have long been condemned by the courts and the writers of legal treatises.

CONCLUSION

1. The testimony before the committee, although it exposes a serious issue of judgment with respect to the interpretation of the undeviating State Police policy since the founding of the troopers in 1917, does not justify disciplinary action.

2. Since September, 1949, weekly inspections by the State Police have completely eliminated gambling in the city of Saratoga. This raises the serious question whether, since they have been ordered into Saratoga, an impossible precedent has not been set, requiring their use in the other sixty-one cities of the state. Obviously 700 State Police cannot and should not be used to duplicate the work of 40,000 city police.

3. The testimony before the committee raises the clear need for further investigation with respect to fundamental law enforcement in the City of Saratoga Springs.

4. The testimony before the committee presents for reconsideration the respective responsibilities of state and local government in law enforcement. The policies presently followed have been fixed for many years. The problem is complex and fundamental to our structure of government. It raises the whole question of home rule. The questions are not for hasty conclusion but rather for careful, objective and painstaking study by men with a deep understanding of the structure of our state and municipal government."

**ENFORCEMENT RESPONSIBILITY**

Governor Dewey has moved promptly to shift law enforcement and the responsibility for criminal investigations from the hands of federal agencies back into those of State and local officials. Responding to the recent inquiry by the Senate Crime Committee, the Governor has ordered the Attorney General of the State to investigate the relationship between organized gambling and racketeers or public officials or any "political figure" in Saratoga Springs and Saratoga County. He also announces his intention to name a State-wide crime commission.

The chief duty of this body will be to explore the question of State and local governmental responsibility for law enforcement. This inquiry will have to do with such questions as the proper jurisdiction of State and city police and preservation of home rule. Governor Dewey phrases this as "the serious question of how to limit the operations of a centralized police force in a free country and yet avoid the ludicrous result of non-action with respect to evidence that comes to their attention concerning crime in cities where they do not operate."

In an analysis of the testimony recently given the Kefauver Committee, the Governor's Counsel is sharply critical of some aspects of the hearings but says that "Although the Committee almost completely disregarded the problem in its public hearings, there is certainly every basis for the judgment that law enforcement by Saratoga Springs city police was grossly inadequate."

We have an idea that if a comparable situation existed in Connecticut, it would not be long before enforcement activities would begin to engage the attention of the State Police. That agency has State-wide jurisdiction, but it is not its policy to undertake investigations in cities or towns having organized police departments. Nevertheless, on the request of a local authority, the assistance of the State Police is available.

As its most recent report states: "During the past fiscal year, the dep-

artment used all facilities to carry out the statutory provisions to protect all citizens of the State, both on the highways and in their homes. . . . The Special Service Division is chiefly concerned with the prevention of crime. . . and cooperates with detective bureaus or other officers of the various police agencies throughout the State, rendering such assistance to them as may be possible."

---The Hartford Times

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**NEW YORK CRIME INQUIRY**

Gov. Dewey set up a New York State Crime Commission patterned after the Kefauver committee, with even broader powers to investigate organized crime and its links to politics.

The commission will conduct public and private hearings in cities throughout the state, and may televise the public ones if it wishes. It will have power to subpoena people to testify; to examine witnesses under oath; to cite balking witnesses for contempt. It will have its own staff of investigators, with no limit on the amount of money to spend nor any limit on the time in which to operate.

The chairman of the New York State Crime Commission is to be Joseph M. Proskauer, former Justice of the Appellate Division and adviser to the late Gov. Alfred E. Smith. Other members are Dr. Samuel P. Capen chancellor emeritus of the University of Buffalo (the only Republican in the group); Edward P. Mulrooney, former New York City Police Commissioner; Lithgow Osborne, publisher and former Ambassador to Norway; and Ignatius Martin Wilkinson, dean of the Fordham University Law School.

Gov. Dewey also ordered a special grand jury investigation of gambling in Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

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In Connecticut during 1950 - 1,502 operators of motor vehicles were arrested for operating under the influence of liquor. Of that number, 1,260 were convicted.

**SENATOR KEFAUVER'S  
COMMITTEE CLEARS CONNECTICUT**

On the day of the final hearing in New York City, Senator Kefauver announced to The Connecticut Press no inquiry would be made by his Committee into the gambling situation in Connecticut. Investigators sent to Connecticut by the Committee reported "no tie-ins" with national or regional gambling interests and no evidence found to warrant charges of political corruption with police or the gambling fraternity.

Local and State Police were found capable and competent to meet the problem in the Nutmeg State.

This is good news to the Connecticut Enforcement Agencies. Let's not be lulled to sleep, however. Eternal vigilance is essential and urged in all branches of the Police Services.

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**STATE'S SMALL TIME GAMBLING**

It was stated by no less an authority than Sen. Kefauver himself that his Crime Investigating Committee was not interested in such small time gambling activities as exist in Connecticut. A preliminary investigation had been made, he said, and it was found that the state of steady habits had nothing to interest his crime probers.

That's fine, senator! We are glad indeed that our gaming fraternity is only in the class of ping pong artists. There are people who want Connecticut to remain at least as prim and pure as she is in the eyes of the Kefauver committee.

We think they are in the majority. Conditions may not be perfect, but as gaming crooks and racketeers are not welcome, we shall be happy to see things stay as they are.

--New Britain Herald

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**THE GAMBLING BILL**

The New York crime hearing has given

Connecticut its most effective argument against relaxing our anti-gambling laws. It should be enough to kill the bill now before the legislature.

The hearing here produced the usual specious pleas for allowing volunteer firemen, churches and other non-profit organizations to raise money by games of chance. In addition to the usual, and valid, arguments, the opponents made full use of the Fulbright investigation.

The legislature had better heed the warnings of the New York inquiry. That investigation shows how betting can grow into scandalous criminal enterprises.

As former Chief Justice Maltbie said, "it would be a great mistake to let down the bars," for even supposedly petty gambling is an "insidious thing which grows and grows."

There is need today of raising moral standards, not lowering them. It is inconceivable that responsible legislators will be party to any move in the latter direction.

Games of chance are crime breeders. They develop the betting habit and impair morals. The gambling bill invites these dangers. It should not pass.

---Hartford Times

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**CRIME NEWS**

"I have no sympathy with the position of those who constantly are urging against the publication of information on crime. In fact, I would urge the dissemination of more information on crime, which puts crime in its proper perspective and reveals it in all its horror and filth and its revolting character. Only in that way can public lethargy be forced into action."

(From the FBI Director's statement before the Kefauver Committee)

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The oldest known record of a murder trial--a case dating back 3,800 years--has been found inscribed on a two-by-four-inch clay tablet recently unearthed in Iraq by archeologists from the University of Chicago and the University of Pennsylvania.

"TIME TO RE-EXAMINE POLICE POLICIES"

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THE ARREST OF A GROUP CHARGED WITH CONDUCTING A COUNTY-WIDE LOTTERY, COMING ON THE HEELS OF ARRESTS OF BOOKIES AND NARCOTICS SALESMEN, SHOWS THAT HARTFORD IS NOT IMMUNE TO VICE AND CRIME. OF COURSE, ALL THIS IS PRETTY SMALL STUFF COMPARED WITH THE BIG-TIME OPERATIONS THAT WERE DISCLOSED BY THE SENATE INVESTIGATING GROUP. BUT IT IS FROM THESE SMALL ACORNS THAT THE COSTELLOS AND OTHERS OF THE UNDERWORLD SPROUT. THE TIME TO GET THEM IS WHEN THEY ARE STILL LOCALIZED FOCAL POINTS OF INFECTION.

AS J. EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR OF THE FBI STATED TO THE SENATE GROUP, THERE IS NO MYSTERY ABOUT GOOD LAW ENFORCEMENT. "IT MERELY APPLIES TO CRIME DETECTION THE SAME PRINCIPLES OF EFFICIENCY NECESSARY TO ANY WELL ORGANIZED BUSINESS." WHERE SLOT MACHINES OPERATE, WHERE GAMBLING THRIVES, WHERE THERE ARE BOOKMAKING JOINTS ON EVERY CORNER, IT IS OBVIOUS, SAYS MR. HOOVER, THAT IN SUCH A CITY OR TOWN THERE IS AN ALLIANCE BETWEEN PUBLIC AUTHORITIES AND THE UNDERWORLD.

RACKETEERS IN THIS BUSINESS CANNOT SURVIVE LONG UNLESS THEY HAVE A PARTNERSHIP WITH THE POLITICAL RENEGADE, THE CORRUPT POLICE OFFICIAL. AND WHERE THEY DO FLOURISH, TAXPAYERS CAN MAKE UP THEIR MINDS THAT THEIR LOCAL ENFORCEMENT AGENCY SUFFERS FROM EITHER CUPIDITY OR STUPIDITY.

CONNECTICUT HAS IMPLICIT CONFIDENCE IN ITS STATE POLICE. THAT IS A CONFIDENCE THAT HAS BEEN BUILT UP THROUGH THE YEARS BY COURAGEOUS, VIGOROUS, AND DETERMINED ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW. IN THIS LATEST FORAY AGAINST THE NUMBERS

RACKETEERS THE STATE POLICE WORKED CLOSELY WITH LOCAL POLICE IN HARTFORD, WETHERSFIELD AND NEW BRITAIN. THIS IS IN LINE WITH ESTABLISHED POLICY. ORDINARILY THE STATE POLICE DO NOT OPERATE INDEPENDENTLY IN LOCAL COMMUNITIES WHERE LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT HAS BROKEN DOWN.

IN VIEW OF WHAT HAS HAPPENED IN NEW YORK STATE WHERE THIS SAME POLICY HAS BEEN OBSERVED IT MIGHT BE WELL TO RE-EXAMINE THIS FAIRLY GENERAL POLICY. GAMBLING FLOURISHED IN SOME AREAS OF NEW YORK STATE WHERE LOCAL AUTHORITIES WINKED AT CONDITIONS AND STATE POLICE OBSERVED THE POLICY OF HANDS-OFF. THAT IS NOT TO SAY THAT ANY SIMILAR SITUATION EXISTS IN CONNECTICUT. IT SHOULD MEAN, HOWEVER, THAT WHERE SUCH CONDITIONS ARE BEGINNING TO SPROUT, STATE POLICE SHOULD HAVE NO QUALMS ABOUT INJURING THE PRIDE OF LOCAL POLICE OFFICIALS BY MOVING TO SUPPRESS RACKETEERS WHO ARE BURGEONING BECAUSE OF LOCAL INDIFFERENCE.

—HARTFORD COURANT

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"AIN'T IT THE TRUTH"

"ANY POLICE FORCE HAS A VERY SPECIAL PLACE IN THE COMMUNITY. MUCH, ADMITTEDLY, IS EXPECTED OF POLICEMEN; THEIR WORK IS HARD AND DANGEROUS AND NOT ALWAYS FULLY APPRECIATED. THEY ARE "THE SWORN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE WHOLE PEOPLE OF THE CITY," AND IF THEY GIVE PARTICULAR SUPPORT TO ANY ONE GROUP, WHETHER IT BE THE HORSE-PLAYERS OR A POLITICAL PARTY OR A LABOR UNION, THEY ARE DERELICT IN THEIR DUTY."

—HERALD TRIBUNE

WE HAVE NO QUALMS ENFORCING STATE LAWS, LOCALLY

WE CONCUR WHOLEHEARTEDLY WITH "TIME TO RE-EXAMINE POLICE POLICIES". TOO OFTEN MUNICIPAL POLICE COMMISSIONS AND SUBORDINATE POLICE OFFICERS ARE GIVEN TO CRITICIZING LOCAL POLICE CHIEFS FOR CALLING THE STATE POLICE TO ASSIST IN STAMPING OUT VICE, ILLEGAL LIQUOR SALES AND GAMBLING. IN ONLY THREE INSTANCES DURING THE PAST 12 YEARS HAVE THE STATE POLICE FOUND IT NECESSARY TO IGNORE LOCAL POLICE OFFICIALS IN MAKING ARRESTS FOR GAMING VIOLATIONS. IN EACH CASE BENCH WARRANTS WERE FIRST OBTAINED IN THE SUPERIOR COURT AND ARRESTS MADE WITHOUT THE KNOWLEDGE OF LOCAL OFFICIALS. SUCH ACTION IS TAKEN WHEN IT BECOMES EVIDENT ENFORCEMENT LAXITY PREVAILS IN A LOCAL JURISDICTION. OTHERWISE, EVIDENCE IS OBTAINED BY STATE POLICEMEN AND LOCAL POLICE CHIEFS PARTICIPATE IN PLANS FOR ARRESTS. TO THE CREDIT OF NEARLY ALL OF OUR POLICE CHIEFS, STATE POLICE ASSISTANCE HAS BEEN SOUGHT IN BREAKING UP MAJOR VICE, LIQUOR AND GAMING CLIQUES.

OUR STATUTES CLEARLY INDICATE THE STATE'S RESPONSIBILITIES IN LAW ENFORCEMENT IN CITIES, BOROUGHS AND TOWNS. ACCORDINGLY, IT WOULD BE DIFFICULT TO CONCEAL FROM ALL THE RESPONSIBLE STATE AGENCIES EXTENSIVE LOCAL CORRUPTION IN LAW ENFORCEMENT. WHEN GAMING VIOLATORS ARE FOUND CARRYING, ON THEIR PERSON, PHOTOSTATIC COPIES OF COURT DECISIONS FAVORABLE TO THE GAMBLING INTERESTS AND THUMB THEIR NOSES AT LOCAL POLICE OFFICERS, AND UTTER THREATS OF REPRISALS, THE POLICE CHIEF WHO HESITATES TO ASK FOR STATE AID DESERVES NO SPECIAL CONSIDERATION. WHO CAN THEN BLAME LOCAL OFFICERS FOR "THROWING IN THE SPONGE" AND ASSUMING AN ATTITUDE OF INDIFFERENCE? WHEN THE STATE POLICE MOVE INTO A MUNICIPALITY TO CLEAN UP SUCH A MESS

AND BECOME A TARGET OF RIDICULE AND INDIRECT CENSURE FROM THE BENCH FOR UNDERTAKING THE "ROTTEN WORK" OF STEPPING INTO A COMMUNITY TO ENFORCE THE LAW, THEN THERE IS "SOMETHING ROTTEN IN DENMARK." WE HAVE NO QUALMS ABOUT DOING SUCH WORK. ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER THAN WORDS. WE WORK IN THE PUBLIC INTEREST TO ENFORCE THE LAW WITHOUT FEAR OF LOCAL DISPLEASURE. KNOWING THIS TO BE OUR POLICY HAS A WHOLESOME EFFECT ON LOCAL ENFORCEMENT. THIS MAY BE ONE REASON THE KEFAUVER COMMITTEE PASSED BY CONNECTICUT. IN THE RE-EXAMINATION OF POLICE POLICIES LET'S REVIEW EXISTING LAWS GOVERNING POLICE POWERS.

SEC. 3650. CHAPTER 171 - 1949 REVISION OF THE GENERAL STATUTES. "POWERS AND DUTIES OF FORCE. BARRACKS. THE DEPARTMENT OF STATE POLICE, UPON ITS INITIATIVE, OR, WHEN REQUESTED BY ANY PERSON, SHALL, WHENEVER PRACTICAL, ASSIST IN OR ASSUME THE INVESTIGATION, DETECTION AND PROSECUTION OF ANY CRIMINAL MATTER OR ALLEGED VIOLATION OF LAW, EXCEPT THAT, IN ANY TOWN, CITY OR BOROUGH IN WHICH THERE SHALL BE A TOWN, CITY OR BOROUGH COURT ESTABLISHED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY, THE PROSECUTION SHALL BE INSTITUTED BY A PROSECUTING OFFICER OF SUCH COURT. ALL STATE POLICEMEN SHALL HAVE, IN ANY PART OF THE STATE, THE SAME POWERS WITH RESPECT TO CRIMINAL MATTERS AND THE ENFORCEMENT OF THE LAW RELATING THERETO, AS SHERIFFS, POLICEMEN OR CONSTABLES HAVE IN THEIR RESPECTIVE JURISDICTIONS. SAID COMMISSIONER SHALL DEVISE AND MAKE EFFECTIVE A SYSTEM OF POLICE PATROLS THROUGHOUT THE STATE, EXCLUSIVE OF CITIES AND BOROUGHS, FOR THE PURPOSE OF PREVENTING OR DETECTING ANY VIOLATION OF THE CRIMINAL LAW OR ANY LAW RELATING TO MOTOR VEHICLES AND SHALL ESTABLISH AND MAINTAIN SUCH BARRACKS OR

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SUB-STATIONS AS MAY PROVE NECESSARY TO ACCOMPLISH SUCH PURPOSE."

SEC. 3652. CHAPTER 171 - 1949 REVISION OF GENERAL STATUTES. "COMMISSIONER MAY DELEGATE AUTHORITY. ANY PERSON MAY, AND ANY DEPUTY SHERIFF OR POLICEMAN, WITH THE CONSENT OF THE AUTHORITY TO WHICH HE IS SUBJECT, SHALL, **GO TO ANY PART OF THE STATE WHEN REQUIRED BY THE COMMISSIONER OF THE STATE POLICE,** AND, WHILE SO ACTING UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF THE COMMISSIONER, SHALL HAVE ALL THE POWERS CONFERRED ON STATE POLICEMEN AND SHALL BE PAID SUCH SUM AS SHALL BE FIXED BY SAID COMMISSIONER."

SEC. 8783. CHAPTER 428 - 1949 REVISION OF GENERAL STATUTES. "EMPLOYMENT OF DETECTIVES. ANY STATE'S ATTORNEY OR ANY PROSECUTING ATTORNEY OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS MAY APPOINT, FOR ANY TERM NOT EXCEEDING TWO YEARS, ANY SUITABLE PERSON TO MAKE INVESTIGATIONS CONCERNING CRIMINAL OFFENSES WHICH SUCH STATE'S ATTORNEY OR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY HAVE REASON TO BELIEVE SHALL HAVE BEEN COMMITTED OR WHICH MAY BE COMMITTED AND TO ASSIST IN PROCURING EVIDENCE FOR THE STATE IN ANY CRIMINAL MATTER AND **TO PREVENT ANY UNLAWFUL INTERFERENCE WITH THE COURSE OF JUSTICE IN ANY CRIMINAL CASE.** ANY PERSON SO APPOINTED SHALL HAVE THE SAME POWER OF ARREST WITHIN THE COUNTY FOR WHICH HE WAS APPOINTED WITH RESPECT TO CRIMINAL MATTERS AS HAS A DEPUTY SHERIFF OF THAT COUNTY. ANY PERSON SO APPOINTED SHALL BE ALLOWED REASONABLE COMPENSATION, WHICH SHALL BE FIXED BY THE ATTORNEY MAKING SUCH APPOINTMENT, SUBJECT TO THE APPROVAL OF THE JUDGES, AND SUCH COMPENSATION SHALL BE PAID MONTHLY IN THE SAME MANNER AS EXPENSES IN CRIMINAL CASES ARE PAID."

SEC. 8784. CHAPTER 428 - 1949 REVISION OF GENERAL STATUTES. "EMPLOYMENT OF DETECTIVES FOR SPECIAL INVESTIGATION. THE STATE'S ATTORNEY OF ANY COUNTY MAY

EMPLOY ONE OR MORE DETECTIVES TO INVESTIGATE FOR THE PURPOSE OF DISCOVERING THE PERPETRATORS OF ANY CRIME COMMITTED WITHIN THIS STATE, WHENEVER THE PENALTY FOR SUCH CRIME SHALL BE CAPITAL PUNISHMENT OR IMPRISONMENT IN THE STATE PRISON. THE EXPENSES INCURRED IN THE EMPLOYMENT OF SUCH DETECTIVES SHALL BE PAID FROM THE STATE TREASURY ON AN ORDER FROM THE STATE'S ATTORNEY EMPLOYING THEM."

SEC. 664. CHAPTER 31 - 1949 REVISION OF GENERAL STATUTES. "EMPLOYMENT OF PRIVATE DETECTIVES. **NO MUNICIPAL CORPORATION** SHALL EMPLOY PRIVATE DETECTIVES IN THE INVESTIGATION OR DETECTION OF CRIME AT AN EXPENSE OF MORE THAN **FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS** UNLESS A SPECIFIC APPROPRIATION THEREFOR SHALL HAVE BEEN MADE, NOR UNLESS THE AUTHORITIES THEREOF SHALL HAVE FIRST APPLIED TO THE STATE POLICE FOR ASSISTANCE IN SUCH INVESTIGATION AND WAITED A REASONABLE TIME FOR SAID STATE POLICE TO ACT. ANY MUNICIPAL OFFICIAL WHO VIOLATES ANY PROVISION OF THIS SECTION SHALL BE FINED NOT MORE THAN FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS AND SHALL BE LIABLE TO SUCH MUNICIPALITY IN A CIVIL ACTION FOR THE AMOUNT EXPENDED IN EXCESS OF SUCH SUM AS SHALL HAVE BEEN APPROPRIATED FOR SUCH INVESTIGATION."

WE FURTHER RECOMMEND THAT ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS REVIEW SECTIONS 8752, 8756 AND 8757, CHAPTER 427 AND SECTION 8875, CHAPTER 433 OF THE 1949 REVISION OF THE GENERAL STATUTES.

WE HAVE THE LAWS, WE HAVE FIXED LOCAL AND STATE RESPONSIBILITIES AND DEFINITE POLICIES THAT GO FOR GOOD ENFORCEMENT. WE KNOW OF NO MUNICIPALITY IN THIS STATE THAT APPROPRIATES ONE DOLLAR FOR ACTUAL INVESTIGATION OF VICE AND GAMING VIOLATIONS. WHAT WE NEED IN MANY QUARTERS IS MORE, MUCH MORE OFFICIAL INTESTINAL FORTITUDE THAN THAT DEMONSTRATED IN MANY OF THE LOCALITIES SPOTLIGHTED BY THE RECENT TELEVISION EXPOSE.

HICKEY HITS BILL TO  
MAKE RACES LEGAL

Legislation of horse racing in Connecticut would "require tremendous increases in police personnel in the state," State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey told members of the Legislature's Farmers' Organization at a meeting of the group, March 21, 1951.

Speaking on proposed bills which would permit gambling in various forms, Commissioner Hickey said that he particularly opposed a bill to create a Connecticut Racing Commission.

"Horse racing in Connecticut," he said, "would create a terrific law enforcement problem. We would have to heavily increase our police forces just to take care of the immediate area around a track, and racing in the state would attract here all types of characters who follow the races all over the country."

In speaking on other bills, Commissioner Hickey said he spoke, not as a proponent or an opponent, but rather as a spokesman for the Connecticut Police Chiefs' Association whose members he had questioned concerning the proposed legislation.

He said that many members of the association declined to take a stand on a bill which would permit certain organizations to hold raffles. Only three actually opposed the bill, he said, while the greatest number expressed no opinion.

Commissioner Hickey said that there was widespread support in the police chiefs' organization for a bill which would prohibit children under 16 to use pin ball machines. "The police in Connecticut," he said, "can and will exert all their influence to support it."

He pointed out that the "state is flooded" with pin ball machines and a high number of violations should be expected if the bill becomes law.

Commissioner Hickey, in response to statements by members of the organization that they had encountered instances of gambling in the state, said that his department acts on every complaint it receives. He said that in some instances State Police had had difficulty

in getting local prosecutors to issue warrants of arrest in gambling cases.

---Hartford Courant

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COMMISSIONER HICKEY ON GAMBLING

In a recent speaking appearance State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey was vehement in his opposition to a bill to create a Connecticut Racing Commission. Horse racing in Connecticut, he said, would create a terrific law-enforcement problem. It would attract all types of "characters" to this State, clearly an element whose close acquaintance few would eagerly seek. The Commissioner's points of objection are well taken.

Naturally, with the matter of gambling, racketeering and its political as well as moral connections so well fixed in mind by the Senate crime investigations in New York, the Commissioner commented upon, and was questioned on, other forms of gambling. His comments in this respect were more guarded. Perhaps this was proper in view of his official position. The Connecticut Police Chiefs' Association, of which he is spokesman, has not taken a concerted position on the proposed legislation which would legalize raffles and certain games of chance, under certain conditions.

This is admittedly highly controversial legislation. It has been hotly condemned as an entering wedge for more flagrant forms of gambling, and as hotly defended by groups and organizations interested in the adoption of such legislation as a fund raising medium. The reluctance of many police chiefs to take a stand, one way or the other, is thus understandable.

In the final analysis, there is no such thing as a little gambling. Boiled down to its elements, Connecticut cannot afford to unlock any doors which later might be swung wide to form an entrance for a flood of gaming practices and the undesirables who inevitably accompany them.

---New Haven Register



Joe Harrington, Boston Post Columnist, contributes the following:

### THE SPORTING ELEMENT

To illustrate some of the difficulties the police would encounter if the Kefauver committee really closed in on gambling, consider this episode related by a friend of mine:

An army-trained cook got a job in a coffee house in a heavily populated section of town and, noticing the prevalence of flies, he brought a DDT spray from home and went over the club room.

Next day the usual collection of customers gathered in the late morning for coffee. There was a complaining murmur from the customers. The manager listened to them and then turned to search the atmosphere.

"Hey, what you do?" he demanded of his new cook. "Who told you to kill the flies?"

"Well, boss, I thought I was doing . . ." he tried to explain.

"Looka here, those flies are important for my business," the boss shouted. "The heat is on and the cops all the time lookin' for gambling."

"Yeah, but what's that got to do with flies?"

"Listen, thickhead, don't you ever play the game betting on which cup the fly touches first? You gotta have flies. Now they go to some club that got the flies."

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### "INFORMING YOU"

M. Oakley Stafford's column, Hartford Courant, "Informing You" merits our attention this week with the following observations:

"Imagine the awfulness of the necessity of having a crusade against narcotics being sold to teen-agers...But, nationwide, there is such a crusade on now...Today, over WTIC at 5:30, there will be a re-broadcast of a documentary program, narrated by Gary Cooper, on teen-age dope-fiends. There will be an interview with one, with a judge, and

others...It seems teen-agers are being told by vendors it is only as serious as a first cigarette. And from the first experience on it, they are lost causes. Magazines are entering the crusade, too...It is so difficult to believe that at first people just shrugged, and thought it all too remote from daily living to trouble themselves about... Now the addiction is so prevalent, teachers, schools and parents are terrified."

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### THE LADIES ARE RESPONSIBLE

French police from time immemorial said that the thing to do in uncovering most crimes is to "cherchez la femme."

Yes, the French, noted for their interest in the fairer sex and long regarded as experts on that subject, figured that behind every crime was a woman and if a police officer found her he could find the man involved too.

Now comes Supt. of Police Harvey J. Scott of Pittsburgh, Pa., to make a new charge against the ladies. They're responsible, he says, for the upswing in sex crimes. And Superintendent Scott makes good sense.

The plunging neckline, he figures, is the final straw, which, added to the burden of exciting movies, obscene literature and a general lax moral attitude, has broken down the morality standards of the nation's men.

The plunging neckline, he figures, plunges too far and excites men beyond the intent of dress designers whom, he charges, were "bent on bringing out sex."

"We're headed for national chaos," the superintendent believes.

Happier times may be ahead for Superintendent Scott, however, for early reports from the 1951 fashion report say the necklines are coming up this season.

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"A nation is no better than its charlatans." ---Anon

**SCOTLAND YARD CELEBRATES FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY OF FINGERPRINT BUREAU**

News dispatches from London last week disclosed Scotland Yard celebrated the 50th anniversary of its fingerprint bureau with its usual refusal to discuss its activities. Upholding its tradition the Yard itself seldom talks but its alumni do, and a former chief inspector, C. R. Hewitt, mentioned the case of the heirloom thumb. Former inspector Hewitt related that just after the founding of the fingerprint bureau, illiterate laborers in government service, when pensioned off, used to sign for their payments with a thumb print. One day a re-examination of records showed that the payments were still being made on the basis of the thumb print of a laborer who would have been at least 120 years old by that time. Yard inspectors journeyed down to his village to view the remarkable old man in person. They found he had been dead for 30 years. Among the heirlooms bequeathed to his grateful family was his mummified, but still quite serviceable, thumb.

Hewitt also mentioned that within its baronial building, a few steps from Downing Street, the Yard has more than 1,000,000 fingerprints -- about 100,000 of which are one-finger prints only. One of its experts invented the Battley system -- named after him -- by which a criminal can be identified by a single print in the files. The Yard's former inspector states the Battley system reduces filing space by 90 per cent, as all new prints are being taken in this way.

We regret S.P.H. does not find the Battley system reduces our filing spaces. We use the Battley to some extent but fail to get the results indicated by Mr. Hewitt's report. It is interesting to note, also, that the inspector dwelt on the antiquity of fingerprinting. The Romans used a palm print in a trial in the first century, he said; the Chinese used fingerprint signatures in the T'ang dynasty, A. D. 618; and a Persian historian named Rashid reported in A. D. 1303 that "no two individuals have fingers precisely

alike."

P. S. Candidates for promotion to detectives and detective sergeants ought to read this item over frequently. "Interesting," says Dr. Watson!!

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**A LETTER TO "VOX COP"**

"It is a well established fact that prompt detection, a vigorous and prompt prosecution and the certainty of punishment fitted to the crime, the criminal, and the community is the finest kind of crime prevention program. Call the Police!"

We take this opportunity to thank Vox-Cop for pages 17 and 18 of the February, 1951 issue. Unsolicited recognition of our infinitesimal efforts in the prevention and solution of crime and service to the public, we deem the highest kind of praise.

May we respectfully, but modestly, direct your attention to cases E-1122-F and E-1149-F.

"It's the team that clicks at "E" and makes for efficiency."

We thank you.

Signed:

Personnel, Station "E"

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**WORLD'S LONGEST STRIKE**

Drinks were on the house last "Patrick's Day" at Big Jim Downey's public house in Dun Laoghaire, Ireland. It was the twelfth anniversary of a strike against his tavern by the bartenders' union after he fired his bartenders.

Big Jim's place has been picketed for the whole twelve years, and has become famous because of the long strike--also prosperous. Sometimes the pickets fail to show up, and he telephones the union to get going. When it snows, he **has** the sidewalk swept for the pickets, and in bad weather of all sorts he gives them free drinks.

## SOME JOIN THE NAVY!!

I'm one of the younger men who since joining CSP has been looking forward to the day I would have a hand in extradition matters. One likes to travel, especially to learn of practices and procedures in matters of this kind, as well as meet fellow police officers in the distant states. Two of my associates recently returned from Florida on such a mission. They sent a wire that they would arrive at the Newark Airport at five in the afternoon. Hearing about the message, I hastily volunteered to travel to Newark. Accepted as a volunteer, I took off and made the trip without incident and arrived an hour ahead of the plane schedule...

My blue and gold uniform attracted attention, including that of the traffic officer in front of the Administration building. Believing that an Admiral had arrived, he pointed to an official parking spot and said, "Straight ahead, sir, any space will do." I did so and returned to him, made inquiries as to the plane, found that it was late - one hour and fifteen minutes - and as I stood about soon became embarrassed when the youngsters about the place stared and said, "Mommy, look at the cowboy."

The officer on traffic location soon introduced me to a chap who hailed from Wethersfield and was presently assigned to the Newark traffic control tower. Incidentally, he is not a graduate of Osborne or the "College." As we talked, it became evident that we had many mutual acquaintances at Bradley Field and in the Hartford area. He is looking forward to an early return to Connecticut on a transfer to Bradley, where he will be near his family. A very entertaining host, he took me about the field, introduced me to various officials in charge of police and fire services, and visiting the several of the hangers, we came upon one of the souvenirs at the field, a worn out B-29 which served General Eisenhower during World War II.

The fire fighting emergency equipment at this field impresses one considerably. Each unit is of the latest

design. All the police and fire employees are appointed by the New York - New Jersey Port of Authority.

My next visit was to the Control Tower. It was like climbing into the cockpit of one of the big air liners. The various gadgets were explained and the method of operation outlined. A continuous watch is maintained and the monitoring of the various radio calls from the Control Tower and aircraft were much more interesting than our police radio calls. The emergency signals were explained in addition to the record system all of which disclosed thorough training and planning. Cool heads and alert minds constitute essential requirements.

Returning to the landing field, we learned that our plane was further delayed because of the north headwinds. Then a visit on one of the large airliners gave me the experience of sitting in the driver's seat with the instruments before me. Whew! What a job! Gadgets galore!

Back to the main tower and in the distance the blinking lights of the oncoming plane with the "boys from Miami." A happy landing. Then we took off to the Litchfield Hills via the Pulaski Highway and the Hudson River Expressway, northbound on Rt. #7 to Rt. #25. It was a big day for me and a better one for the "Miami boys." No doubt you will read of their experiences later. Now I'm ready for California, Texas or even Honolulu! All I need to see the world is A FUGITIVE.

--F.S.D. #180

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## SPOT NEWS COVERAGE

Hartford, Conn....Don't ignore the possibility of a good spot news picture even when the police vice squad is searching your apartment, a professional photographer argued.

Andy Ewing, 42, explained his actions at the request of a police court judge: "I used to be a newspaper photographer in Los Angeles, Your Honor," he said, "and I thought it would make a good news story with pictures."



## Crime And Punishment

(Excerpts from a recent statement by J. Edgar Hoover, director, Federal Bureau of Investigation)

I think the time has come for some straight thinking on the subject of responsibility. All too frequently in the past few years, there has been too much "buck passing" to the Federal Government. Too frequently, when pressures mount in local communities by reason of dissatisfaction with conditions, leaders, either to escape the wrath of citizens or to conceal their own inability to cope with situations, have advanced the alibi that "This is a job for the Federal Government." The time has come to take stock. The Federal Government can never be a satisfactory substitute for local self-government in the enforcement field.

Federal law enforcement, however, has a role to play which is a vitally important one. A Federal law enforcement agency must always be willing to lend all possible assistance to local agencies without usurping local functions, prerogatives or jurisdiction. That always has been and is today the policy of the FBI. The Federal Bureau of Investigation has the responsibility for investigating alleged violations of certain specified Federal criminal statutes. That responsibility is definitely fixed and is well known. In the event we fail to perform our duties incident to such responsibility, the public would know what agency to hold responsible.

There is no mystery about good law enforcement. It merely applies to crime detection the same principles of efficiency necessary to any well organized business. Regardless of the potential effectiveness of law enforcement agen-

cies as such, they are powerless to give their full measure of protection unless properly supported. Your Committee has inquired into the reasons why crime exists in those communities where you have found it thriving and prospering. The people of each community need to do as you have done--endeavor to seek answers to such questions as: What has happened to the important cases which were in the newspaper headlines a few months ago? Were they vigorously prosecuted, or were the felons allowed delay after delay while witnesses disappeared, and the final court room scene became a mere mockery of the law? Were juries tampered with, witnesses intimidated, perjury suborned? Did the criminal in a serious crime get off easier than some wayward youth who stole a car or burglarized a store while hungry? Are the operators of vice dens excused from prosecution by the paying of a mere fine which amounts to a license to traffic in human flesh? Are criminals allowed by the courts and prosecuting attorneys to plead guilty to a lesser offense than the one charged and thus receive a shorter sentence? Are convicted criminals afforded special opportunities and privileges in prison? Do public officials live beyond their means?

Are there slot machines in drug stores and restaurants? Does gambling thrive? Are there bookmaking joints on every corner? Who controls the numbers racket? Is vice kept at an irreducible minimum, or does it contaminate most sections of the city?

If vice conditions exist, who is re-

sponsible? Are there alliances between the beneficiaries of crime and officialdom? If there are, a few aroused citizens can accomplish more than the enactment of new legislation because the underworld cannot stand exposure. One vigorous crusading newspaper which does not pull its punches can do more to build up a will to enforce existing laws than the enactment of new laws which shift responsibility from local authorities and provide an alibi for their failures.

The solution of the crime problem is a simple matter: Enforce existing laws fairly and impartially, vigorously and relentlessly, and mobilize the full force of every medium of education as to the facts about crime.

I have no sympathy with the position of those who constantly are urging against the publication of information on crime. In fact, I would urge the dissemination of more information on crime which puts crime in its proper perspective and reveals it in all its horror and filth, and revolting character. Only in that way can public lethargy be forced into action.

Those who engage in widespread vice activities and rackets could not long survive without their ally--the political renegade. No community in the land is contaminated by rackets and corruption without the assistance of local interests which hold law enforcement in restraint. Law enforcement officers are the peoples' representatives. They are not persons with unlimited power; they must obey those under whom they hold office. If they are dominated by the criminal-aligned politician, ruthless rackets and vice are inevitable. The law enforcement officials in our Nation, for the most part, are honest and anxious to do a good job. Regardless of their personal honesty, however, they are frequently powerless to act. Only aroused and enlightened citizens can take the handcuffs off their wrists and place them where they belong, upon the racketeers, criminals and corrupt politicians.

Too frequently, the police of the nation have been shackled not only by higher-ups but by technicalities of the

law which make it virtually impossible for them to discharge their duty. The rights of every person must, of course, be protected--even the criminal--but there are occasions when the criminal has every break in his favor and the officer has every conceivable obstacle thrust in his pathway.

The gambling problem must be viewed as a phase of the entire crime picture. Organized gambling is a vicious evil. It corrupts our youth and blights the lives of adults. It becomes the springboard for other crimes: Embezzlement, robbery, even murder. But, like any other type of crime, it can be controlled, if the laws against gambling presently on the state and local statute books were earnestly and vigorously enforced, organized gambling could be eliminated within 48 hours in any community in the land. No criminal, the gambler and his allies included, can long stand up before a determined, intelligent and informed public opinion. That, in my opinion, is the basic answer to the gambling problem: an aroused public opinion which will act on a local level through local law enforcement authorities to wipe out this menace.

In many communities local and state laws prohibit gambling but, nevertheless, several forms of gambling exist. In others "betting" is legalized but bookmaking is banned. We may hear that this gambling is beyond the control of local authorities and cannot be suppressed because of its direction by national figures who reside across state lines. In just such instances, demands arise for Federal action or Federal legislation to eliminate the gambling and the gamblers from the community. What really is needed is not more laws but the will to enforce those laws already on the statute books.

Reprinted from The Hartford Courant

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HOW TRUE

"Crimes are not measured by the issue of events, but by the bad intentions of men."

---Cicero

"Men, like bullets, go farthest when they are smoothest."

--- Jean Paul Richter

## Tact

Tact has been defined as a quick appreciation of what is fit, proper and right; a fine or ready showing of mental clearness to say or do the proper thing, or especially in avoiding what would offend or disturb; skill in dealing with men or emergencies.

There is no quality more necessary in any walk of life. However, few people fully appreciate the importance of tact.

The world is full of men and women who are failures only because they are tactless.

Seldom is a youth slated for advancement with his firm if he is surly or grouchy, regardless of how well he does his work. There is no knowledge that we ever acquire, so important as the knowledge of what to say and how to say it, of what to do and how to do it. (It is the golden key that opens the door of opportunity.) It gives ease and poise to the individual that no amount of learning can give and it carries more conviction than the strongest moral principles.

The absence of tact has been the cause of many an organization's loss, and many a man's failure.

In this life's work of ours, there is some point where runs score, where well directed effort and a little tact will spell success. There is nothing that builds official good health like the habitual use of tact.

Tact is a good substitute for talent and even serves a fellow well when culture fails. The best weapon, the most powerful weapon to fight this battle of life, is tact, knowing when to speak, when to keep silent; when to act and when to refrain from acting.

First impressions are, in the main, favorable or unfavorable, according to a persons' conduct the first time we see him. Being sincerely pleasant, civil, and glad to see people; is the type of tact in business that gets the most patronage.

Someone has said, "The thing that goes the farthest toward making life worthwhile, that costs the least and does the most, is just a pleasant smile. It's full of worth and goodness too, with hearty kindness bent. It's worth a million dollars, and it doesn't cost a cent."

Being an honest-hearted gentleman pays best, and it is ever so easy being just plain polite at all times, to all persons, old and young, learned and ignorant, rich and poor.

Being indifferent to people and their troubles is just as bad as being discourteous. In the Police Service, you have no right to be either.

Anyone can easily recall being treated with a natural type of kindness that just could not be forgotten for months. On the other hand, we can also remember mean treatment received from a tactless person that taxed our self-control to its very limit.

Kindness has been described as a language that a blind man can see and the deaf hear. Kindness is within the reach of all. It makes us strong and fits us for work in any field. Esteem, honor, position and success await the honest-hearted man, who can go into life and treat others with the consideration that is the due of all human beings. This thought is one that we in police work must always keep in the forefront of our minds.

Tact often succeeds where force fails. Try, as far as you can, to meet the wishes of others but do not be afraid to say, "No."

Be alert and keep cool. In danger and difficulty it is a cool head that carries one through.

Do not look down on those who are less clever than you presume yourself to be.

Argument is always a little dangerous. You may win an argument and lose a friend.

State your case clearly and concisely. You may shake the other fellow's confidence is his own opinion.

It is important in police work to be able to take part in ordinary conversation and do it easily. Don't talk "big." Don't talk long. The people who talk most are seldom the best talkers.

Be a good listener. "Lend everyone your ears but none your tongue," is sage advice.

The average man would rather be abused or injured than laughed at. But do not be too ready to suspect a slight or think you are being laughed at. Rise above it. Everyone likes a man who can enjoy a laugh at his own expense.

Be frank in your conversations but do not talk much about yourself or for yourself, nor against yourself.

Never spend time trying to convince a man you think he is a fool or a blockhead.

Superiority does not lie in being more clever or better educated than the other fellow.

Be patient. Listen to the other fellow's story. Many will be satisfied to have their story heard and their request denied.

Never lose your temper. Hold your tongue.

Never intrude where you are not wanted or where you are not invited. There is a place for all of us. "Have I not three kingdoms," said King James to the fly, "and yet thou needs fly in my eye."

Some people have a knack of saying the wrong thing or alluding to a subject that revives sad memories.

"If you suspect a man, do not employ him; if you employ him, do not suspect him."

Those who trust are more often right than those who mistrust.

Confidence should be complete but not blind.

Be discreet. Keep your own counsel. Use your head. Consult your reason. Speech is, or ought to be, silver, but silence is golden.

Talking should be an exercise of the brain rather than of the tongue.

Contributor: Leo Francis with apologies to the various sources.

## THINGS IN GENERAL

By H. E. Josten

Congratulations, Captain Shaw!

Congratulations are certainly in order this week for Capt. Carroll E. Shaw, newly-appointed State Police field captain for the entire northern district of Connecticut stretching from New York to Rhode Island. I can honestly say that I know of no one in public life who merited a promotion more than did Carroll Shaw.

Since coming to the Westbrook barracks as a lieutenant seven years ago, Shaw has done more to create good will for the State Police Department than any other one man, with the possible exception of Comsr. Edward J. Hickey himself.

Besides putting in a full week throughout those seven years as a first class officer and administrator, Carroll Shaw gave hours upon hours of what should have been his free time to "extra-curricular" activities.

First came the State Police Children's Christmas Party. Last Christmas, an estimated 6,000 persons from all corners of Connecticut and many from outside the state attended.

Then there came the Clamdiggers' Ball, designed to bring together persons of all faiths, creeds, and social standing--Christians and Jews, White and Colored, the wealthy and the day laborers--in an atmosphere of good fellowship. Shaw and several of his friends arranged the first Clamdiggers' Ball three years ago and, judging by the parties of last year and last month, this annual event is a definite success and is here to stay.

Finally, and perhaps most important, there came the State Police Youth Program, popularly known as SPORT.

The New Era recognized Carroll Shaw's many varied services, not only to the State Police Department, but also to the lower valley community a few months ago when it named him as the Lower Connecticut Valley's "Man of the Year" for 1950.

---Deep River New Era

# COMPLIMENTS

Vox-Cop

April, 1951

## The New Haven Register.

Established 1812

DAILY AND SUNDAY

NEW HAVEN, CONN.

March 12, 1951.

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

Dear Commissioner:

I am writing to express my sincere appreciation of your efforts in furnishing us with photographs of the automobile-truck accident in Berlin last Monday, which resulted in the death of four soldiers.

Thanks to the troopers who took the pictures, developed them at your Headquarters barracks, and rushed them to our office, we were able to carry a dramatic picture of the Route 5 tragedy in most of our editions.

Minutes are of vital importance to those of us putting out a daily newspaper---just as they frequently are to your State troopers in various cases---and your cooperation enabled us to publish one of the most vivid news pictures in some time.

Enclosed find the photographs sent to us, including the one used in last Monday's paper. A copy of that paper is also enclosed.

Very truly yours,

*Charles T. McQueeney*  
Charles T. McQueeney, wd  
News Editor

CTM/wd  
enc. 6



*Heads Up For Safety**Be Careful and Live***CITY OF NEW LONDON****CONNECTICUT**DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY  
DIVISION OF POLICEJOHN J. COURTNEY  
CAPTAIN

March 24, 1951

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey  
Connecticut State Police Department  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford 1, Connecticut

Dear Sir:

I wish to call your attention to the excellent police work performed by Trooper Wilfred J. Bellefleur of Station E, Groton, on two occasions recently. On March 6th, 1951 a Package Store was held up in this City. A car was used by the criminal to make his get away and the employee of the Package Store obtained the registration number of the car. This registration number was broadcast to all local and state police radio patrol cars in the area. A short time after the hold up was reported, Trooper Bellefleur, patrolling in Montville, observed a speeding car headed in the direction of Norwich. Trooper Bellefleur gave chase and apprehended the car in Norwich. During the course of the chase Trooper Bellefleur noted the similarity between the registration number of the car involved in the hold up and the car he had apprehended for speeding. Questioning the operator of the car resulted in his admission that he was the one who had held up the package store in this City a short time before. Due to Trooper Bellefleur's alertness this case was cleared in the shortest possible time.

Another instance of Trooper Bellefleur's efficient performance of duty occurred at 8:25 P.M. Thursday, March 22nd, 1951, when he recovered a car stolen from the Sullivan Motor Company, this City, on the night of March 20th. Trooper Bellefleur was patrolling in the Mohegan Hill section of Montville and observed the stolen car parked on the side of the road. He investigated further and observed two young men hitch hiking. He picked up both of these young men and after questioning them one of them admitted stealing the car in this City.

I cannot praise Trooper Bellefleur's efficient police work in the above named cases too highly. Through you I wish to commend him for his fine work.

I also wish to call to your attention the splendid cooperation of Lieutenant William E. Mackenzie and the personnel of Station E in aiding this Department to police the celebration held in this City on Sunday, March 18th, on the occasion of the return of the Bulkeley High School Basketball Team from Boston where they won the New England Championship. Thousands of people took part in the celebration and Lieutenant Mackenzie assigned men to assist this Department in handling traffic. I am happy to report that no accidents or other incidents occurred.

Sincerely yours,

*John J. Courtney*  
John J. Courtney  
Captain, Comdg.

C O M P L I M E N T S

TOWN OF GLASTONBURY  
CONNECTICUT

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF POLICE

GEORGE C. HALL  
CHIEF

March 26, 1951

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

Dear Commissioner:

I would like to bring to your attention the cooperation I received from Officer William Hickey, who is assigned to Station K, Colchester Barracks.

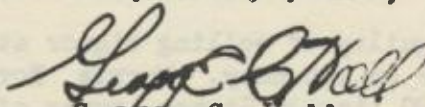
On the evening of March 19, 1951 we had in this town a fatal motor vehicle accident. At the time we could not identify the deceased. The next morning, March 20, Officer Hickey came to my office and advised me that on the previous night, a short time before the accident, he had picked up an intoxicated pedestrian who was wandering all over the highway and took him to his home in Glastonbury. He remembered where he took this man and offered to return and check to see if by any chance he might have gone out again and was the deceased.

I told the officer I would like very much to have him do so. A short time later, the officer returned to my office and with him was Mrs. Holm, whom the deceased worked for. She stated her farm hand had not returned the previous night.

Officer Hickey stated he would like to take Mrs. Holm to the Funeral Home in East Hartford and let Mrs. Holm see if the deceased was her farm hand or if she could identify the body. Later, the officer returned with Mrs. Holm, and she had identified the deceased as her farm hand, John Pierson.

I want you to know, Commissioner, that this officer's cooperation is very much appreciated. I understand the officer was going off duty after a night's work, and he could have gone along about his business. It was rather a remote chance that it was the same man, and his information and assistance brought this aspect of the case to a swift conclusion.

Very truly yours,

  
George C. Hall  
Chief of Police

# Sentences By The Judges

Vox-Cop

April, 1951

## West Hartford

### LAW SPEAKS UP; MAN SPARED JAIL

The intervention of the arresting policeman in a drunken driving case heard in West Hartford Town Court recently saved the accused from a 30-day jail sentence.

George H. Paynter, 34, of 29 Hulburt St., New Britain, was found guilty by Judge Frederick J. Rundbaken of drunken driving and driving while his license was under suspension. He was fined \$150 on the first charge and sentenced to 30 days in jail on the second.

Noting that Paynter had nothing further to say in his defense, Judge Rundbaken was about to order the case closed when Policeman William P. Rush told the court he would like to say something in the accused's defense. Policeman Rush had arrested Paynter early on the morning of Mar. 1 on New Britain Ave., after a car driven by the accused had forced cars going both ways to pull over to the side to avoid a collision.

Paynter was taken to police headquarters and pronounced under the influence of liquor.

Policeman Rush told the court that when he arrested Paynter the man did not deny drinking and was cooperative in every way. He said he thought the man's honesty should be considered and the jail sentence should be suspended.

Judge Rundbaken remarked that "rarely do you find a police officer as concerned over an accused person." He then suspended execution of the 30 days.

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## New Britain

### JUDGE FINES DRUGGIST BUT FLAYS STATE POLICE FOR "ROTTEN" WORK

Found guilty of selling liquor at his drug store on a Sunday, Morris Noveck, 48, of 20 Lincoln Street, owner of the West End Pharmacy at 444 West Main

Street, was fined \$250 last week by Police Court Judge Lawrence J. Golon and was given a 30-day suspended jail sentence.

During proceedings, Prosecutor Algert F. Politis revealed that Noveck would be presented in Police Court again on a charge of selling drugs without a prescription.

Key witness in the first conviction and considered certain to appear again although the defense branded him a "liar, dope addict and ex-convict" who acted as a "stool pigeon" for the state police, was Chester Zentarski, 25, of Forestville.

Zentarski insisted that while a state policeman supervised the transaction from the street, he went into the pharmacy at about 8:30 p. m. last Sunday and purchased a fifth of whiskey from Noveck for \$6.

Noveck denied the allegation categorically. He testified he did not see Zentarski on Sunday night and recalled that Zentarski had given him a "lot of trouble" in the past and had threatened to get even.

Judge Golon passed sentence with the comment that he would not believe Zentarski "under any circumstances" but that, although "it is a rotten way to do police work," state police evidence at the lengthy trial could not be doubted. There was sufficient evidence that Noveck had given Zentarski a bottle of whisky, either by sale or non-sale, the judge observed. He said he was satisfied the state did not prove a claim that Noveck had violated the law by permitting a liquor locker to be open on a Sunday.

Noveck pleaded not guilty and was represented by Atty. Leo. V. Gaffney. First witness was State Policeman Ralph R. DeRienz. He related that the case developed when Zentarski went to Plainville police with a complaint. State police were called in by Plainville authorities and a conference between Zentarski and Major Leo F. Carroll and Capt. Leo J. Mulcahy of the State Police

followed at the State Police barracks in Hartford.

Mr. Politis spoke briefly to commend the State Police for their work. He said, "We can be proud of our State Police and the way they worked. They gave Noveck a fair opportunity even though the witness is not to be trusted. They did a fine job."

Commissioner Hickey took exception to the remarks of Judge Golon reported by the Press and wrote a letter to Judge Golon who then announced from the bench that the State Police did a good job though he condemned the employment of a "stool pigeon." Two days later, Noveck was convicted by Judge Golon for selling drugs to Zentarski without a prescription.

Both the liquor and drug cases resulted from state police investigation highlighted by use of a single informer.

In passing the later sentence, Judge Golon indicated he was taking into consideration the fact that Noveck now faces hearings before state commissions which can either suspend or revoke entirely Noveck's liquor sales and pharmacy licenses.

"The profession of a druggist is a public trust," Judge Golon remarked. "It is as important as that of a doctor. A lawyer would be disbarred under similar circumstances.

"This is a serious business, so serious that serious measures have to be taken. I have no sympathy whatsoever for the accused.

"This man in his greed for money has attached a price tag to everything in life. Personally, I feel sorry for him. He might have all the wealth in the world but he has no respect from his own profession. I'm satisfied that the publicity will warn all druggists and in that sense he did some good. But in view of the guilt and because I realize he will have a lot of difficulty, I will impose a \$300 fine and give him six months in jail--the latter suspended, against my better judgment."

A week later Zentarski arrested by local police in New Britain was fined \$25.00 by Judge Golon because he tried to buy a drink in a New Britain Grill.

Publicity over last week's cases prompted the refusal to serve him an ordered drink at Cody's Grill, 321 Park Street, early Sunday, Zentarski claimed. He said that he was "pretty well drunk" and resented the refusal.

Policeman John Zielinski testified that he was called to the grill at 12:50 a. m. and informed that Zentarski was making a disturbance because the bartender refused to serve him a drink. The policeman told Zentarski to go home and Zentarski answered, "Lock me up," he said. So Sgt. Edward J. Frawley and Policemen Zielinski and Joseph Marcinczyk accommodated him. And the judge who ex-coriated Zentarski from the bench the previous week sat in judgment and found him guilty.

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New York

#### DEATH SENTENCE FOR SPIES

Convicted atom spies Julius and Ethel Rosenberg were recently sentenced to death in the electric chair for spying for Russia. The case was presented in the N.Y. Federal District Court before Judge Irving R. Kaufman.

The husband and wife, parents of two children, are the first American citizens ever to be sentenced to death for spying against their country either in war or peace time.

"I consider your crime worse than murder," said Federal Judge Irving R. Kaufman. "I believe your conduct in putting into the hands of the Russians the A-bomb before our best scientists predicted Russia would perfect the bomb has already caused the Communist aggression in Korea with the resultant exceeding 50,000 Americans and who knows but that millions more of innocent people may pay the price of your treason."

Judge Kaufman asserted that the Rosenbergs had committed their acts of espionage in 1944, while the country was at war.

"The overt acts were committed during hostilities," the judge added.

Judge Kaufman opened his discussion

by outlining the penalties provided in the espionage act in force. He said that provisions of the act under which the indictments were returned were enacted in 1917 "when the Russian international spy ring did not present the threat it does now."

The law, the judge said, provided a maximum penalty of 20 years imprisonment for a conviction of peacetime espionage and maximum of death or imprisonment for not more than 30 years for wartime espionage.

Stating that the law when enacted, took no cognizance of vital secrets such as the atom bomb, Judge Kaufman declared, it is time for Congress to examine the penal provisions of this act."

Judge Kaufman said that should any persons be convicted in peacetime of transmitting secrets "concerning the new type of A-bomb or the hydrogen bomb, the maximum penalty that can be imposed is 20 years."

The court characterized the espionage activities of the Rosenbergs as "a dirty business."

The Rosenbergs were accused of obtaining sketches of the so-called "Nagasaki" atom and turning them over to Russian agents. They obtained sketches of the bomb from Greenglass.

Judge Kaufman told the Rosenbergs: "Plain, deliberate murder is dwarfed by your acts."

The court added that he had "searched the records and my conscience for some reason for mercy but I am convinced that I would violate the trust placed in me if I showed any leniency to the Rosenbergs."

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### Hartford

#### KEEPING THE STREETS SAFE

Superior Court Judge Howard W. Alcorn doubtless struck a responsive chord in many minds when he observed, in sentencing a young man to sixty days in jail that, "young women have the right to walk on the street without being molested." In that particular case a seventeen-year-old girl who had been baby-

sitting was molested while on the way home. The young man, in addition to the jail sentence, received a one year sentence, execution suspended, on a charge of indecent assault, with probation for two years.

It is difficult to think of a more revolting specimen of the male sex than those whose confidence in their charm is exceeded only by the emptiness of their heads. You see them clotting the streets, usually in twos, threes, or even larger groups. Sometimes they can be observed riding in pairs in their cars, skunktail and all, cruising and seeking adventure worthy of their undoubted allure.

Every city is afflicted with them to one degree or another. The great majority eventually attain a degree of maturity, marry, and pass on into the anonymity of the crowd. Until they do, strict enforcement of the law can prevent this perennial nuisance from becoming a menace.

---Hartford Courant

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#### BULL'S EYE OF THE WEEK

Frank Perkins, Jr., 22 of Pearl River, N. Y., shot at a crow on a riverbank. He missed the crow but hit a fireworks factory. It blew up with an explosion heard for 20 miles around. Injured: none. Perkin's fine: \$250.

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#### DRAFT CONTRASTS

Former Manhattan College Basketball star Junius Kellogg, 22, whose refusal of a gambler's bribe touched off N. Y. C.'s basketball fix probe is out of uniform at Camp Meade, Md. because the Army hadn't found one to fit his 6'8" height. A different sort of draftee, James Taylor, 25, of Chicago was arrested in the woman's clothes he donned to escape a uniform. The disguise didn't work: Taylor was held in \$1,000 bail for failure to report for military induction.

# IN-SERVICE STUDIES

Vox-Cop

April, 1951

## Speedsters

A brief refresher on the law of speeding seems pertinent at this season of the year. As Spring approaches, many motorists are inclined to "step it up a bit," some purposely, others unwittingly. Increased accidents and fatalities for the first quarter of the year prompt urgent demands for strict enforcement. Well and good - we will so abide. Nevertheless, we are confronted with existing laws and required at all times and under all circumstances to obtain and produce evidential facts to support successful prosecutions.

Traffic control measures are essential to a good enforcement program. The thinking, tactful and intelligent patrol officer often accomplishes more in the long run than officers who generally aim to get better traffic control results by making a record of arrests. We mean those arrests lacking proper evidence to sustain prosecution in the courts. Merely charging a motorist with driving above a posted speed limit does not in itself constitute a violation of the speed laws. Permissible rate of speed depends on existing conditions (108 Conn. p. 706). Elements and circumstances must be shown and produced in evidence. Be as practical in your investigations of speeding and other alleged motor vehicle violations as the investigator in criminal cases. Seek the facts; note the circumstances; gather the evidence and all necessary data to enlighten the trial court. Don't overlook those qualities that make for a good police officer, namely, tact, diplomacy and common sense. They contribute in no small way to good traffic enforcement.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure."

Be firm, yet courteous - better yet, be alert. Be on the job for the purpose of making the highways safe for yourself and the other fellow. We want enforcement to do its share towards

highway safety.

Here's the law: Chapter 110, Sec. 2407, 1949 Revision of G. S. "SPEEDING. (a) No person shall operate any motor vehicle upon any public highway of the state at a rate of speed greater than is reasonable, having regard to the width, traffic and use of the highway, the intersection of streets and the weather conditions. The operation of a motor vehicle upon any highway at such a rate of speed as to endanger the life of any occupant of such motor vehicle, but not the life of any other person than such an occupant, shall constitute a violation of the provisions of this section. (b) The state traffic commission may determine speed limits which are reasonable and safe on any trunk line, state aid highway, bridge or parkway, except the Merritt Parkway, built or maintained by the state, and may erect or cause to be erected signs indicating such speed limits. The traffic authority of any town, city or borough may establish speed limits on streets, highways and bridges wholly within the municipality under their jurisdiction; provided such limit shall become effective only after application for approval thereof has been submitted in writing to the state traffic commission and a certificate of such approval has been forwarded by the commission to the traffic authority; and provided such signs giving notice of such speed limits have been erected as the state traffic commission shall direct. The presence of such signs adjacent to or on the highway shall be prima facie evidence that they have been so placed under the direction of and with the approval of the state traffic commission. Approval of such speed limits may be revoked by said commission at any time if it shall deem such revocation to be in the interest of public safety and welfare, and thereupon such speed limits shall cease to be effective

and any signs that have been erected shall be removed. Any speed in excess of such limits shall be prima facie evidence that such speed is not reasonable, but the fact that the speed of a vehicle is lower than such limits shall not relieve the operator from the duty to decrease speed when a special hazard shall exist with respect to pedestrians or other traffic or by reason of weather or highway conditions.....No person shall be subject to prosecution for a violation of both subsection (a) of this section and subsection (a) of section 2408 because of the same offense."

Reduce speed charges ought to govern in many cases when the elements of proof in speeding cases are difficult. Please note following:

Section 2489, Chapter III, 1949 Revision G. S. "...(b) Any person operating any motor vehicle upon approaching an intersecting highway, a curve or a corner of a highway or a schoolhouse, provided signs on the highway, legible for a distance of one hundred feet, indicate such intersecting highway, curve, corner or schoolhouse, shall reduce the speed of such vehicle and give timely signal when reasonable care shall require such action. (c) ....No person shall wilfully drive a vehicle in such proximity to any other vehicle as to obstruct or impede traffic."--E.Jay

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**DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY**

A book of special interest to policewomen is now available in our library. **THE POLICEWOMAN'S HANDBOOK** by Eleonore L. Hutzler, deputy commissioner of the Detroit Police Department, is very well written.

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**SUBJECT: RUMOR**

Among important operations of the Office of the Secretary of Defense is guidance of the services in matters pertinent to national safety. Here is some material from the Office's Armed Forces Bulletin, on the subject of rumors.

**THE KINDS OF RUMORS...**

1. Fear rumors... Arise from wide-spread fear that the thing rumored may be true
2. Hope (wish) rumors.... We believe this rumor because it tells us something we want to believe is true
3. Hate rumors... Most vicious of all --grow on groundless prejudices and hate

**WHY DO RUMORS SPREAD... ?**

1. Rumors seem to answer important questions
2. Rumors furnish excuses for actions
3. Rumors relieve bent-up emotions
4. Rumors make the teller feel important

**THE DANGERS OF RUMORS...**

1. ...They can harm the individual about whom they are spread
2. ...They can harm the military service
3. ...They can ruin civilian morale
4. ...They can drive wedges between friendly nations

**HOW TO COMBAT RUMORS...**

1. Get the facts
2. Be skeptical
3. Find out the source
4. Laugh it off
5. Be rumor wise!

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You can limit your disappointments by curbing your expectations.

# Safety mindedness

Vox-Cop

April, 1951

## A 'GET TOUGH' POLICY FOR DRIVERS URGED

Often, you've heard the comment, "People sure drive crazy in that town!", and it's been applied to almost every city in the nation.

For in few places are there rigid tests required for a driver's license.

Last year, Detroit, Michigan, really buckled down to the business of weeding out its bad drivers.

More than 9,000 drivers had their drivers' licenses taken away from them in 1949, according to records of the Secretary of State's office, Traffic Court and the Drivers' License Bureau of the Detroit police department.

More than 3,000 drivers were put on probation with a no-driving ultimatum.

Nearly 5,000 drivers lost their licenses for such things as drunk driving convictions, bad driving records resulting from four moving violation convictions, accidents, or both, within the year.

Some 800 drivers forfeited their licenses for failure to comply with Michigan's financial responsibility law.

Not everybody who managed to drive around the block without a mishap got a license either. Records show that 584 drivers were forbidden licenses because they were either physically or mentally unfit, or because they failed to pass the drivers' license examination.

Besides the more than 9,500 drivers who were forbidden to drive, there was a total of 15,757 drivers who made application for licenses, but who, did not complete the necessary requirements. Some of these just neglected to return to complete the tests, but many of them purposely did not come back because of failure on the initial physical, vision, written and road tests.

If every city made it as tough for its citizens to get a drivers' license, both the motorist and the pedestrian

would find its streets a lot safer.

---Police Reporter

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## SAFETY TIPS

Records of the National Safety Council show that about 1,200 persons drown in each of the months of June, July and August. When you get in the vacation swim, be careful.

Grade crossing tip: Figure the loss before you cross.

A speed violation is a contributing factor in one out of every three fatal traffic accidents, according to the National Safety Council. Here's a good vacation tip -- the faster you go the harder you hit.

Suntan is appealing, but sunburn is a peeling -- plus a lot of discomfort. The National Safety Council warns that too much sun actually can be dangerous, so take the sun in easy doses.

In building your new home, leave no room for accidents.

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## ODDITY OF THE YEAR

Ripley would have found something of interest in the fuel filtering system in one of the current cars whereby all the driver has to do when running out of gas is to pour in a quart of water. This causes the gasoline remaining in the bottom of the tank to rise to the level necessary to reach the fuel line. Here gasoline passes through a filter so efficiently that not a drop of water can get by. With this little additional fuel the car can be driven to the next filling station, where the water is drained from the tank before fresh fuel is added. A special drain at the bottom of the tank provides for this simple draining.



# AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Vox-Cop

April, 1951



The following members of this department have entered the armed services of our country since August 1, 1950;

Raymond Covey, Headquarters  
Earl Elliott, Litchfield  
Francis McMahon, Headquarters  
Mario Palumbo, Headquarters  
Off. Walter P. Stecko, Danielson  
Off. Charles L. Wilkerson, Stafford  
Off. Norman E. Winslow, Danielson  
Theodore R. Yarusewicz, Headquarters

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## STATION "A", RIDGEFIELD

Congratulations to Officer James Whitlock of the Danbury Police Department who was recently promoted to Detective Sergeant, and, also, to Officer George Mamis, who was made a permanent appointee.

Chief Andrew J. Nearing of New Milford, assisted by Officers Leon M. Merritt, Joseph R. Pirri and William F. Hennessey, apprehended seven youths who were making a practice of throwing firecrackers from a car in the center of New Milford. All of these youths were High School Students, but due to the seriousness of their acts warrants were issued for their arrest by the Court Officials. No one was injured by their acts, but it certainly could have been more serious. One of their so-called pranks was to throw a lighted salute in the path of a young couple just leaving a school dance, which resulted in ruining the girl's evening gown. The action taken by the court, which was greatly publicized in local papers, should, we sincerely hope, put an end to such acts.

## STATION "B", CANAAN

What began as a spring afternoon's boating excursion on the Housatonic River, ended in tragedy for a young New York man on Sunday when his small craft was tipped by forceful currents, and he found himself unable to make a near-by shore.

Although these country week-ends prove pleasant relaxation for those confined to city apartments, they can be dangerous when a person's pursuit of pleasure exceeds his natural ability to cope with situations which demand consummate skill and measured judgment.

While criminal investigations do have compensations, at least in the successful culmination of tedious labor, they often present a challenge which can only be met by perseverance.

Thus, when we mention Officer Staples' work in behalf of the owner of a stolen car in Sharon, it is with the intention of pointing up the fact that an officer who exerts a diligent effort, even though he is met with obstacles of uncertainty and often discouragement,

usually finds evidence which cannot remain hidden from logical procedure.

Not only did his investigation reveal those involved in this particular incident, it served as a means of solving numerous other petty but baffling thefts in Canaan, Salisbury, and Sharon.

We know that the cooperation shown by his brother officers in deducing pertinent facts relative to this pattern of youthful crime served as a solid foundation for the ultimate construction of conclusive evidence. As long as there exists a common desire to subjugate personal accomplishments to the common success of any barracks, this same success will be the landmark of accomplishment.

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#### WORKING WITH OFFICERS

Speaking of "cops", it is often a subject of wonderment why some people, when seeing a policeman come into view, are apt to go into a tailspin of defensive chatter or draw themselves into a shell with a guilt complex sticking out all over. After all, policemen are human beings and they like to converse about things, other than crime and law, once in awhile. If you have no grievances with the law, there is no reason in the world why you cannot be friends with policemen. It is only a guilty conscience that will flinch when a defender of the law comes into view.

Policemen, in their prescribed category, dislike to be called such fancy names as "flatfoots", "coppers", etc. Such rowdyish language is very much in keeping for the gangster kingdom but not for good, decent, intelligent citizens as the majority of us would like to be classed.

"Officer" is actually what each and every member of a police force should be called, even if he is just in the beginners' class.

Winsted folks should also bear in mind the need of calling a policeman, only when absolutely necessary. We recently read an article stating that a whole police force was called upon to render assistance in locating a stolen bracelet which had actually been sent to the cleaner's in a dress pocket.

Such mistakes cause much confusion, excitement and trouble no end from many angles.

The relationship between the policeman and the public can be made most pleasant and understanding if the rank and file of man will always remember that a few common sense rules when properly observed will solve the problem most amiably.

--Winsted Evening Citizen

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#### STATE POLICE DESERVE COMMENDATION

Our Connecticut State Police force deserves considerable commendation for their vigilance and adherence to duty. Not only do they corral most of their criminal quarry, but their prevention of crime is noteworthy.

This preventive type of safety is noted by the manner with which the state troopers make consistent supervision of homes and estates where the families are away in the south for the winter, or the homes are just used during the summer months.

The placards placed in conspicuous places on the residences are put there to notify any possible criminals that the state police ever are watchful of these properties and take little time to apprehend those men who are foolhardy enough to think that they can get away with valuables and furniture while the homes are closed up.

Antique furniture and jewelry are the special pieces that these crooks seek to grab when breaking into homes. But, with the police system that Commissioner Edward J. Hickey has developed, it is almost impossible for the thieves to successfully evade capture.

Success to our State Police--they are always on the job safeguarding our highways, homes and citizens.

---Connecticut Western--Weekly

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#### PITTSFIELD'S (MASS.) CHIEF ASKS TRUCK DRIVERS TO SET EXAMPLE FOR SAFETY

Using new strategy in traffic safety promotion, the Pittsfield Police Depart-

ment traffic bureau called yesterday afternoon for leadership by truck drivers in the prevention of highway accidents.

About 100 local truck drivers were told this at the first in a series of 19 police-sponsored traffic safety meetings held at the Berkshire Museum.

Chief Thomas H. Calnan, chairman of the meeting, indicated that the entire motoring public can be made safety conscious through a good example by truck drivers. Stressing a need for increased safety, the chief pointed out that traffic accidents last year increased 20 per cent over the previous year. The traffic death toll listed three truck drivers last year, he added.

The chief told the drivers: "By your conduct on the road, you can prevent accidents." He urged those present to pass the information learned at the meeting along, so that every driver would be reached, either directly or indirectly.

---Berkshire Eagle

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TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

An old friend of the department Myles Illingworth, now connected with the Massachusetts Motor Truck Association and formerly with the Connecticut Truck Association paid quite a compliment to Officer Otto Hafersat last month in a letter he sent to Headquarters. Otto received a copy of it and it bears a reprint in part:

"When the fellow is in need of a friend and that friend in my case happens to be a state trooper, I know his 'big boss' would like to hear about it, particularly a 'boss' who takes personal interest in his men. While en route to serve as a pall bearer at a funeral in Hartford, I ran out of gas, something that has never happened to me before in the many years I have been driving. It was fortunate for me that the first car I flagged for help was one driven by Otto Hafersat. I told him my trouble and in a very efficient and most

courteous manner, he took me to a gas station about a mile away where I obtained sufficient fluid to make the necessary trip. When he brought me back to where my car was stalled, he assisted me in getting underway and I arrived in time to keep my mission. It is deeds like this that wins praise for C.S.P. and I am extremely happy to have this opportunity to write and tell about Mr. Hafersat's exemplification of courtesy on the highway. I am constantly preaching courtesy and safety to our motor truck drivers, but little did I think that some day I would be on the receiving end of a courteous deed as was the case last week."

Congratulations to Otto and our thanks to Myles!

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STATION "D", DANIELSON

The Borough Police of Danielson and the State Police at "D" earned a well deserved complimentary editorial last month in the Windham County Transcript, which we are pleased to reprint:

"TOP COMBINATION"

"Our hats are off to a couple of brilliant sleuths who this week-end cracked the multiple theft case in a matter of hours.

"The pieces of loot were many; the clues were few; but Borough Police Chief George L. Gardner and State Policeman John B. Murphy nabbed their man in rapid fashion, proving, once again, that our two law enforcement agencies are a top combination.

"The incident immediately brought to mind the limitless benefits which could be derived if Chief Gardner, with his years of experience and background in the protection of Borough property could meet for consultation with the State Police on what they have found to be the most effective handling of a patrol car. This, of course, could be followed up by placing complete authority over the use of the new ve-

hicle in the Chief's hands. While we're in a congratulatory mood, we would also like to compliment the Warden and Court of Burgesses for their decision to recommend an additional boro police officer. In the light of this week's thefts, it would certainly not be good to have the town labeled in crime circles as a 'sure thing'."

Vox-Cop is pleased to note also, that the team, local and state, in Danielson District clicks.

Congratulations to Chief Gardner and "JB" Murphy.

P. S. This is the kind of scoring that counts "JB".

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Pomfret Center  
March 13, 1951

Editor:

In the March 8th issue of the Windham County Transcript, in your editorial, you made a statement about which I would like some information.

The statement was "Windham County has been cited as having the worst juvenile delinquency record in the state, etc."

On what basis, facts or figures do you base the above statement? Will you send me this information?

I am a mother of six children and am very interested in our delinquency (juvenile) problems everywhere, and your statement has certainly presented a challenge to us parents of Windham County.

Very truly yours,

An Interested Parent

Ed. Note: State Policewoman Mrs. Susan B. Kenyon, who spoke on Juvenile Delinquency at a meeting of the Baptist Married Couples Club on Sunday, January 28, was reported as startling her audience with the statement that "Windham County has more Juvenile Delinquents than any other county in the state."

We have spoken to Mrs. Kenyon about your letter and she suggests that you

contact the Juvenile Court in Willimantic for any help and assistance in alleviating this serious condition. She points out that the greatest majority of cases involve boys and most of the crimes are of petty theft nature.

Your active interest in the combating of Juvenile Delinquency is truly admirable and we stand ready to assist you in the fight should you call upon us. --Windham County Transcript

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MARCH A BUSY MONTH AT STATION E

March was a busy and successful month as far as criminal complaints are concerned at Station E.

On March 3, Officer John E. Kearney, investigating breaks into four gasoline stations along a seven-mile stretch on Route 84, apprehended one Theodore Burns Nuby, 17, who will have his case heard at the next criminal term of the superior court.

About 1:02 a.m. on March 3, Mrs. Raymond Bliss, who lives on Route 84 in Stonington called the Groton Barracks, and reported someone was attempting to break into the filling station.

Sgt. Dygert, and Officers Kearney, Cable and Bellefleur immediately patrolled Route 84. Shortly after 6 a.m. "Sharp Eye" Kearney observed a man walking along the highway and then run into the woods. Kearney went after him, took him into custody and questioned him at the station with "Camera Eye" John Smith. Nuby admitted the attempted break, as well as 10 other breaks or attempted breaks. Later he led the officers into the woods and showed them where he had hidden about \$100 taken in the course of his activities.

During the night of March 6, Officer Bellefleur arrested Edward F. Keegan, 24, of Occum, on a charge of robbery with violence just 14 minutes after the alleged offense took place.

Keegan is accused of the robbery of \$70 from Andy's Package store, 469 Williams Street, New London, about 9:10 p.m., where he used a pair of pliers in

his overcoat, simulating a concealed gun, to threaten Mrs. Pauline R. Spesa, the permittee.

After he sped off in a car in the direction of Norwich, Mrs. Spesa reported the license number of his car to New London police, who sent out an alarm. "Eagle Eye" Bellefleur, patrolling Route 32 about five miles outside of Norwich, spotted the car at 9:17 p.m.

He pursued Keegan at speed up to 75 miles an hour and caught him in Norwich. He notified Sgt. Jimmy Dygert, Groton barracks, by radio, and together they returned Keegan to New London where Mrs. Spesa identified him as the man who had held her up. Dygert with other officers obtained a complete confession.

Bellefleur, on duty at Mohegan Hill, received the alarm which was sent out by Desk Officer Paul Hickey, just three minutes before he spotted Keegan. He saw Keegan's 1941 club coupe whiz by him at high speed and his first thought was a speeding arrest. When he noticed the car's license plate, which was not the same but similar to the one described in the local police broadcast, he became convinced he was chasing the man wanted for the robbery.

State Police recovered the \$70, of which \$50 was found in Keegan's coat pocket and \$20 in his right sock. Investigation by New London Patrolmen Theodore R. Kovalik and James F. Sullivan merits honorable mention also.

Officer Bellefleur was alert and quick-witted again March 22 when he arrested Paul J. Lemoine, Jr., New London, on charges of theft of a motor vehicle.

Bellefleur found a car abandoned at the foot of Mohegan Hill about 8:30 p.m. Its registration number was on his stolen car list. At the time he was driving from his home in Norwich to the station, but on a hunch headed back toward Norwich. In West Thames Street in that city he found two boys walking. He gave them a lift and played another hunch.

"I see where your car broke down on Mohegan Hill," he remarked.

"Yes, I ran out of gas," Lemoine replied.

Whereupon Bellefleur took both boys to the station where they told him a complete story about the theft of the

car. The younger boy, who is 14 years old and lives in Norwich, has been turned over to juvenile authorities.

Bellefleur reported Lemoine told him the car broke down as he was driving from Norwich to Groton. He thought it was out of gasoline and went to a nearby service station and got some. When the car still failed to start, he hitchhiked to Norwich where he found his friend and they were headed back to the car when Bellefleur picked them up.

Officer O'Connor arrested an operator for not having his 1950 registration renewed. The 43-year-old operator claims to be the father of 16 children, and the economic pinch caused him to forget to renew his registration.

Dispatcher Tasker of the Colchester Barracks advised via phone that there were two "drunks" in Yantic, which is in our territory, who wanted to be locked up. Officer Greenberg was dispatched from our station to comply with their request and they were soon confined at the Norwich PD. Who says, Honesty is dead---or is it dead drunk?

Lieut. Mackenzie, with Officers Laframboise and Mansfield, investigated a case in which a young boy died from the results of a knife wound. Charlie Kieran, of the probation office, and Ed Shedroff, county detective, were also at the scene. Two boys were engaged in a struggle at their Father's gas station to gain possession of a hunting knife. In the struggle, one of the boys was stabbed in the upper right chest.

Chief Jay R. Travis, head of the Stonington P. D. passed away. Chief Travis built up the local department to a highly modernized organization and is credited with the progress shown by the department to the present day. A four-man detail from our station attended the funeral. The detail was in charge of Sgt. Farrow and included Officers Laframboise, G. Smith, Greenberg and O'Connor.

Officers Hickey, Skelly, O'Connor, Fitzgerald and O'Grady represented the Department at the funeral of Off. Kearney's Mother.

We substitute the old adage "Don't cry over split milk" for "Every dog has his day." Officer J. Sullivan of the

NLPD, investigated an accident in which an operator of a milk truck after striking a passenger car veered into a hydrant, snapping it off. A canine was overheard to remark, "Water, Water every where and not a drop to drink!" "Always complaining," yapped another, as the neighborhood dogs cleaned up the mess (the milk we mean).

Officer H. Davis, night switchboard operator of the Norwich PD, for a novel hobby, collects wishbones of different type fowls. His goal is 1,000 and his collection to date is over 900.

Officer Bellefleur proved to be the man of the month at Station "E" with complimentary letters. In addition to those you have already read in this issue, another reached him from the Program Director of the Norwich Young Men's Christian Association. Wilfred made a presentation on Rules of the Road to the driver education class. He was appreciated to such an extent that the Director wrote the Commissioner -

"May I commend the State Police Department for sending such a worthy Policeman as Officer Bellefleur to represent them in such an important assignment as correct interpretation of the rules which make our highways safe."

LIEUTENANT MURPHY APPOINTED  
POLICE CHIEF, STONINGTON,  
SERGEANT GREEN PROMOTED

Lieut. Charles Murphy, strapping Irish policeman and ranking member of the Stonington force, was appointed chief of police, St. Patrick's day, by the Stonington board of selectmen.

Sgt. Stanton S. Greene was simultaneously moved up to the lieutenantcy. The vacancy existing in the sergeants' ranks will be filled by the new chief, First Selectman Dwight L. Freeman said.

Chief Murphy succeeds the late Jay R. Travis, who died March 8. His appointment climaxes 17 years as a policeman on the Stonington town force. He has been a lieutenant since shortly after the regular permanent force was established in 1937. Both Chief Travis and Murphy were appointed by the selectmen about two years after the permanent depart-

ment was formed, and were the first officers to be named.

Lieutenant Greene has been a member of the force for more than 15 years. Previously he served the town as a second selectman and was a deputy sheriff. Among the men he will have serving under him is his son, Patrolman Alden S. Greene, newest member of the force.

In line for the sergeantcy in the order of seniority is Patrolman Walter F. Walsh. All three policemen are residents of Pawcatuck.

The chief is paid \$3,986.60 a year and the lieutenant \$3,597.01. Salaries of the sergeants are \$3,372.

Vox-Cop extends congratulations to Stonington's new police executives.

MEDICAL EXAMINER GANEY  
CELEBRATES 46TH ANNIVERSARY

Our old and good friend, Dr. Joseph M. Ganey, Sr., Waterford Health Officer and Medical Examiner marked his 46th anniversary of medical practice March 18.

The 72 year old physician started his practice here in 1905 after he was awarded his medical degree from the Physicians and Surgeons college in Baltimore, now the University of Maryland. He took post-graduate work in obstetrics and gynecology at the University of Vienna.

Dr. Ganey recalled he has delivered about 5,000 babies throughout the years.

During World War I he was battalion surgeon for the 56th regiment of this city and added that his regiment "spent the second longest time of any at the line--100 days."

Congratulations "Doctor Joe"! May the years bring you continued good health and prosperity.

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If you want to read what is under the printed corner card of an envelope no matter how thick it has been blacked out with ink. Examine the envelope under infrared rays -- it restores the printing underneath so you can read it very well.

STATION "F", WESTBROOK

Quite the busy place last month. The Annual Clam Diggers Ball was sure something, and some of those New York designers had nothing on what the up and coming clam digger should wear. It was a grand party and a good time was had by all. Mrs. John Lodge, Connecticut's First Lady, certainly added an attractive and gracious note to the coronation.

Congratulations are certainly in order around the old mansion. First of all to Captain Paul Lavin, our southern commander, Captain Leo J. Mulcahy of Special Service, on their permanent promotions, and to Lt. Carroll E. Shaw, our ex-boss, who has left us as Captain of the Northern Division. We are sorry to see you go, Captain, but are sure happy for you.

We now welcome Lt. Francis J. Mangan, as boss of Station F. He is not a stranger to most of us, having been a next door neighbor at Groton for a good many years. Good luck, Lieutenant, from all of us at the station.

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ELUDES ONE POLICEMAN  
BUT----ALAS!

Just because you can outdistance a police cruiser it doesn't mean you've made a getaway.

A Bristol, R. I., man, who apparently thought he had shaken off a pursuing police car in Route 1 learned otherwise when he was nabbed by another policeman waiting for him further on down the line.

Here's the way it works: While you may beat a police car you can't beat the air waves.

State Policeman Wilfred J. Bellefleur, who reported he was operating about 70 miles an hour in Waterford when the man he was following left him in the dust, radioed ahead to Westbrook barracks.

Westbrook State Policeman Joseph A. Suchanek intercepted the man, Manuel Ferrara, in Old Lyme, and held him for

Bellefleur.

Ferrara posted a \$50 bond for appearance in Waterford town court.

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STATION "H", HARTFORD

Officer Ralph Waterman earned the commendation of the Newington Fire Department recently when a fire Lieutenant reported.

"I had a chance to see what could happen had not Trooper Waterman been as alert as he was with his quick thinking and prompt action at an accident on the Berlin Turnpike recently. With three men trapped in an overturned car and a fire starting, Waterman extinguished the flames and rendered them assistance that in my opinion saved the lives of these men. His action is extremely commendable both to him and to the force."

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QUICKIES FROM STATION "H"

("H" Offers The Following  
As A New Quiz Column)

**Narcotics Court Opens**

Chicago took action against the growing drug menace by opening the nation's first narcotics court. Its aim: fast, organized handling of all drug offenses under one authority. We wonder--will the Hartford Police Court follow suit after SUNDOWN?

**Toughie**

St. Paul police got a note reading: "I hate cops. I carry knives sometimes. I have 'Killer' tattooed on my right hand. See if you can find me." They searched, found a 13-year-old girl, toughest in St. Paul's history of delinquency. One admitted crime: She beat a six-year-old boy so badly last November, that police thought he'd been hit by a car. Who says it is not "a woman's world?"

**Quatrain**

This poetic note was left at the

scene of the crime by a bitter San Francisco safecracker: "I thought I'd find a hefty roll. I got three tens instead. There ain't no justice any more. I should of stood in bed." That's more than our safecrackers leave around here! Ask First Nationals or A & P's.

STATION "K", COLCHESTER

**Basketball Bright Spot: The Season's Over**

The college basketball season finally was over. Some last-minute developments: Three more City College players admitted having accepted bribes. All first-stringers from last year's championship team now are under arrest. Wonder where 1 HQ got the early lead on this scandal? He was predicting it months ago in after dinner talks at Sports Dinners.

Your columnist asked the Pilot about it just before this column went to print. Out came a news clipping from the archives in "Fibber McGee's closet." The old scrap book disclosed some similar abuses in 1929 in a widely-publicized Carnegie Foundation study of the impact of athletics on education. Again the voice of experience shows the way.

Remember too, we've been pounding for months at the gambling ramifications and urging localities to clean house.

Occasionally we get "burned up" when we read news editorials flaying the police for laxity in enforcement of the gambling laws and for letting the "bookies" and the "betting joints" thrive, especially when we turn to the page following the editorial and there find three quarters of the page given to the Gulfstream, Jamaica, Bay Meadows, and Lincoln Entries and winnings with "selections in bold type." Surely these listings are not for Sunday School classes or for good public interests. Yes, "people are funny," but some are d--- funny when it comes to horses!

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COOPERATION

If you do not believe in co-operation, look what happens to a wagon that loses a wheel.

Now that Spring is here to stay and the old adage states that a young man's thoughts turn to the lighter things, the following illusions have appeared in our crystal ball.

Sgt. McAuliffe: A trip to Maine to try out that new car.

Det. Boyington: A chance for a return match with some of the competition he met last month in Florida.

Off. Ackerman: A customer for the BUY of a LIFETIME in that boat and motor.

Off. Angell: Another chance to get Lt. Rundle up in the air. We see a plane and wonder at the Lieutenant's courage. Its only a two-place job and look at the size of the pilot.

Off. Brescia: Standing wiping his brow after getting the foundation laid.

Off. Donohue: Looking around for his bumper sign, "LOCK YOUR CAR---PREVENT CRIME?????"

Off. Fersch: Standing back gazing at his handy-work after finishing the paint job on his boat.

Off. Feegel: Accepting a position on the Florida Chamber of Commerce. While faint, the date looks like October, 1957.

Off. Finnegan: Telling Feegel he wants no part of it. Not even from a Glass-bottomed boat.

Off. Hickey: Thanking the Lieutenant for the first assignment on the 9:00 PM to 4:00 AM shift.

Off. LaForge: Sitting in the Yale bowl watching "Frankie, Jr." running wide around left end.

Off. McDonald: Sitting under a sun-lamp trying to keep the recently acquired suntan.

Off. McKenzie: Running thru the back roads of Andover, getting in SHAPE for that coming WRESTLING MATCH.

Off. Sikorski: Just putting the finishing touch to that new garage. From here it looks like a BIG one with a special room for BUNDLES.

Off. Larizzo: Uncrating that large box of rifles and amunition for his GUN CLUB.



Mrs. Miller: Standing in front of her newly-opened store. Reading the large sign in the window, "BOOK CASES FOR SALE."

Lt. Rundle: Having a restful moment at home away from it ALL. The date reads April 14 and the INSPECTION and its PREPARATION is now a thing of the past.

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A TRIP TO FLORIDA AND THE NATIONAL PISTOL CHAMPIONSHIP MATCHES

(By Detective Ralph Boyington)

Early in March with my family, we began our vacation, rolling south along the Ocean Highway, on a three day ride to Florida. We observed new and interesting sights. The long straight highways were bordered by canals and great swamps of cypress trees draped with Spanish moss. We passed through pleasant old southern towns and viewed the memorials of historic events and nearing our destination caught the first smell of orange blossoms on a balmy Florida evening.

On March 12, we met many competitors in the National Midwinter Matches at the Tampa Police Pistol Range. This fine outdoor range, equipped with disappearing targets, and with shelters over the fifty yard firing line, accomodates one hundred shooters per relay. Its pleasant setting amid palm and orange trees; its efficient management; its hospitable atmosphere as well as the large number of fine trophies, have made it the mid-winter Mecca of the best pistol shooters of North and South America. This year there were about 280 individual competitors and 40 teams including smartly uniformed State and local police of this country, our Army, Navy and Marine Corps, with several veterans of the Korean engagement relaxing in competitive target shooting. The Cuban contingent included a number of Navy personnel. They added the International touch and proved to be worthy competitors. Several ladies of the United States Marines were among the competitors.

During the first three days we fired

the National Rifle Association three gun matches, using the .22, Center Fire and .45 caliber weapons, respectively. Army Sgt. Huelet Benner took the lion's share of the 'loot' including pistols, household appliances, a tape recorder and many other trophies. He earned all, as the weather was unseasonably cold and windy. We common shooters wavered in the gusty winds and snapped hopefully at the bullseye as it flitted past our sights. Sgt. Benner just thrust his weapon forward and put another slug into the ten-ring. Some of us thought he carried an invisible wind deflector.

A special duelling match was held with Sgt. Benner, veteran competitor Lee Echols, and Detroit Policeman Harry Reeves participating. The shooters stood side by side and fired on electronically controlled targets from the Olympic rapid fire Ready position. A staged comic argument ran through this contest providing fun for the spectators--not to mention the prize won by Sgt. Benner--a case of liquid refreshments which it was agreed in advance would be shared by all present.

On Friday my scores climbed toward normal, in weather that was warm and sunny, with occasional wind. In such expert company I was just another number on the firing line.

Saturday, St. Patrick's day, our genial host, C. A. "Smitty" Brown, appeared in green. This was a day of spirited team competition. Good-natured ribbing accompanied the final match, between the Yankee and Rebel teams in which the ten high individuals from South of the Mason-Dixon line opposed a similar team from the North. The breakable targets used closely held the interest of the spectators.

The final event, which included the award of trophies, dancing and a fish-fry at the fine clubhouse on the range made fun for all. A frolic at a Tampa night club on Thursday evening, included registered competitors and guests.

All through the tournament a friendly, holiday spirit prevailed. Typical was a harmonica-song-and-dance incident that began spontaneously when Lee Echols and the Navy's great shooter, Rizzola, gave a rendition, the ballad of a pretty

mountain belle in search of her sweetheart. It proved to be a lively show.

Sidetrips to Florida's many points of interest offered a pleasant diversion. Coming home via the Great Smoky Mountains, and the Skyline drive along the crests of the Blue Ridge Mountains added to our holiday.

Our trip ended all too soon. Our first visit to Florida resulted in a sunburn and pleasant experiences. We were delighted to be back in Connecticut with its ice, snow and all the cold mornings. Who wrote "There's no place like Home?"

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STATION "L", LITCHFIELD

Officer John Falvey, while patrolling the Wilbur Cross Expressway recently beyond the Charter Oak Bridge earned the commendation of a motorist for courtesies and assistance extended. The motorist wrote headquarters:

"I do want you to know that Off. John Falvey was in every sense of the word a gentleman, most helpful and diplomatic. I am sure there are many more men like him on your force, but it was gratifying for me to learn that you have such a fine man on the State Police force."

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100 YEARS AGO IN THE LITCHFIELD ENQUIRER

An interesting column in the Litchfield Enquirer last week prompts the following reprints:

"EIGHTY-SIX GAMBLERS ARRESTED IN BOSTON....On Saturday night last, the police of Boston made a simultaneous descent upon thirteen of the most notorious gaming establishments in that city, and captured 86 gamblers, and seized upon gaming utensils to the value of \$2000. The prisoners, when collected, made quite a caravan. They were manacled in couples with handcuffs welded (three feet apart) to chains; and thus marched in "solemn pageant --

26 to a chain -- to Leveret street jail. There were in the list of arrested the names of four notorious thieves, two bank officials, one hotel keeper, three brokers, five cab drivers, one actor, five traders, one railroad conductor, and five printers."

P. S. Quite a contrast with today's gambling disclosures.

"COUNTERFEIT ON THE IRON BANK -- SINGULAR DISCOVERY....A five dollar counterfeit note plate and about \$500 in bills, on the Iron Bank of Falls Village, in this county, were on Saturday of last week found secreted in a stone wall on the farm of Robert Lenox, Esq., on Fifth Avenue, near Seventy-First street, New York. The bills were signed Charles P. Bissell, Cashier, and W. H. Walton, President -- dated May 1, 1849."

P. S. Gangster Costello's cache contained no counterfeits, but a real pile of ill-gotten gains.

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MAJOR CARROLL ADDRESSES MEN'S FORUM

Major Leo F. Carroll addressed the Men's Forum on Thursday, April 5 in Litchfield. His topic "The History, Aims, and Activities of the Connecticut State Police Department" enlightened the meeting in the Congregational Church House.

Major Carroll is a native of Bethel. He first entered the service of the State as an inspector in the Motor Vehicle Department. He transferred to the State Police on August 4, 1921. His first assignment was to the office of the State's Attorney for Fairfield County, Homer Cummings, who subsequently became Attorney General of the United States. Major Carroll served in the various barracks throughout the state. He rose through the ranks of sergeant and lieutenant at the Westport and Ridgefield barracks; with the rank of field captain he served throughout the entire state. Later he was promoted to headquarters captain where he became head of the special service division of the department. When Major John C.

Kelly left the department in July, 1949 to become Chairman of the State Liquor Commission, Major Carroll was named acting major of the department where he served as executive officer under Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. On July 16, 1950 he was promoted to the rank of major.

During his long career in the department Major Carroll has worked in all parts of the state for all State's Attorneys conducting investigations, and has participated in the investigation of nearly all major crimes committed during his time with the department. He is married, has three daughters, and makes his home in Ridgefield.

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SPECIAL SERVICE DIVISION

The Special Service division has witnessed several changes of late among its members. The changes occurred when Det. Sgt. Francis Mangan and Sgt. Osmus Avery were promoted to Lieutenant. Both were prominent members of the division's "branch office" at Station E. Mangan was rewarded with the post of command at Station F. Lieut. Avery remains with the division as night executive officer at headquarters. Sgt. J. Francis O'Brien leaves the division to become barracks sergeant at Station H, Hartford. Sgt. Edward P. Tierney becomes J-9 in charge of the Photography Division at headquarters. Good luck to all.

Det. John Zekas is still on the sick list but reports have it that he will be back with us soon. We all hope it will be soon. Everyone misses him and the good laughs he can so readily promote.

The headquarters group of the Special Service Division has contributed considerably toward lining up the dockets for the April terms of both Superior and Common Pleas Courts throughout the state. Officer Jim Conlon is working at Waterbury Common Pleas; Officer Thomas O'Brien, at New Haven Common Pleas; Lt. John Hanusovsky, as usual, at Fairfield County Superior Court; and Officer Fred Virelli, at Fairfield County Common

Pleas; Det. John Doyle is at New Haven County Superior Court; Officer Edward Matus is on his usual assignment at the State's Attorney's office in Hartford; Officer Edward Hadfield is at the new Hartford County Common Pleas Court; Det. Russ Starks and Officer Henry Marikle have been assisting County Det. John Reardon; and Officer Charles Heckler gives County Det. Rowe Wheeler a hand.

Det. Russ Starks returned the last of March from a three weeks' vacation in Fort Lauderdale, Fla., and vicinity. Claims he received a great many "thank you's" for baskets of fruit he did not send to his associates at Headquarters. Further claims he would have had to charter a banana boat to send back all that were expected.

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HEADQUARTERS

The family of the late Mrs. Charles Real acknowledges with grateful appreciation the many kind expressions of sympathy and offers of help from the personnel of the Connecticut State Police Department.

TO CSP PERSONNEL

Your kind expression of sympathy is gratefully acknowledged and deeply appreciated

...William A. Sullivan

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CRIME QUIZ ANSWERS

1. Iowa
2. (d) Bend him over and pat his back.
3. (b) Cover it properly and keep moist.
4. (a) Six.
5. (b) Sixteen.
6. What! Did you actually expect to find an answer here?