

Vozma

Vox Cop

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CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



EDWARD J. HICKEY
Commissioner

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

Code of Honor
of the
Connecticut State Police

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

By The *Yankee* & *Clipper*

Vox-Cop

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

Our Democracy

by Mat

LETTING OFF STEAM

ONE OF THE FACTORS OF STABILITY IN OUR DEMOCRACY IS THE FREEDOM TO "LET OFF STEAM" - THE OPPORTUNITY EACH OF US HAS TO LESSEN THE PRESSURES OF LIVING, IN OUR INDIVIDUAL FASHIONS.



FREEDOM TO SPEAK OUR MINDS IS A BASIC ELEMENT IN THIS, BUT FREEDOM TO CHOOSE OUR AVOCATIONS AS WELL AS OUR VOCATIONS, IS PART OF IT. WE AMERICANS, THROUGH OUR INITIATIVE, INDUSTRY AND THRIFT, HAVE STEADILY BROADENED OUR OPPORTUNITIES FOR PLAY... IN RECOGNITION OF THE INDIVIDUAL'S NEED TO "LET OFF STEAM," WE HAVE MADE *TIME OFF FROM THE JOB* - AN ANNUAL *VACATION* - A GENERAL PRACTICE IN OUR DEMOCRACY.

(THE STAFFORD PRESS)

A Guest Editorial

By Rabbi Abraham J. Feldman

47 Matches to the Box

Last August, when I was in England, I read an item in a British newspaper announcing that by order of the Board of Trade, manufacturers were to be allowed to reduce the average contents of a box of matches from 50 to 47. This was a simple business item.

Now, whether there are 50 or 47 matches to a box does not suggest any violation of standards of honesty or integrity. There seems to be no moral principle involved. And yet, this business announcement did represent a depreciation, and any depreciation of a standard of life has moral significance.

Who is there who can honestly deny that there is a debasement, a lowering in the quality of character in our generation? I do not say that things are ethically worse in this country today than they were in the "good old days" of railroad expansion, of the growth of the oil industry, of the gold rush. But, I do say that if the ethical climate is only as bad as it was then, it is pretty bad, for, after all, we have had more than a half-century of so-called progress during which it was to be expected that we would improve our standards and ideals over the days of the "robber barons."

It may be that for a long time now, figuratively speaking, we have been averaging only 47 matches to the box when we thought we were getting 50, but the fact that now it is made legitimate, and that it is accepted as normal, is alarming and dangerous.

Let me illustrate. When the Kefauver Committee was holding its hearings in New York, in almost a circus atmosphere, what appeared ominous to me was not so much the so-called "revelations." Those were hardly "revelations." Outside of the extent of the vice and its ramifications there was nothing exposed that any person who is not utterly naive did not know. What was ominous to me was the fact that people who made the Costellos possible feigned surprise and outrage at the police and politicians, whilst they themselves were gambling on horses, gambling on the

golf courses, gambling on the baseball diamonds, gambling on tennis courts, gambling in the football stadium. The moral equation is not in the details of whether it was a 25c bet or a \$5 bet or a \$5,000 bet, but in the proclivity to gamble which makes possible the great combines of which the Costellos are but the pyramidal apex. The Costellos cannot exist without the little and the greater gamblers. I am suggesting that whilst the Costellos are the arch-merchants in debased character and are, of course, themselves debased, there is an awful lot of debasement lying around upon which the Costellos depend and capitalize and of which they are the principal beneficiaries: the social gamblers, the little gamblers as well as the big ones, in whose concept of values, figuratively speaking, 47 matches to the box is fair enough and honest enough.

Let's use another illustration. Here is a man who uses the tribune of the United States dishing out falsehoods, maligning people, and making serious charges which he has been unable to prove, accusing anyone who disagrees with him of being a betrayer of our country and placing him, as it were, in the pillory. This is serious enough, but what alarms me is that other Senators, who are otherwise upright men, have encouraged this man in his "crusade" of defamation, have encouraged him not because they were convinced that he spoke the truth, but because they erroneously thought that there was partisan and political advantage to be derived from this morally indefensible performance.

You see, this little business item in an English newspaper legalizing 47 matches, instead of 50, to the box does become a symbol of a devalued and depreciated moral idealism.

Yes, I know the usual answers: "That is politics"—"Don't be naive." But, do not these answers prove the point I am making, that morally we are living with a greatly devalued standard and that a generation is growing up on this pabulum which David Harum once accurately described when he paraphrased

the Golden Rule: "Do unto others as they would do unto you, but do it first"

And, when 90 cadets at West Point were dismissed from the Academy for cheating, it was noticeable that it was not the cheaters who were condemned by many, but the West Point authorities, for being so "harsh," so "unreasonable" as to demand a code of honesty, of scrupulousness, of the men who were being trained to lead America's sons and daughters in the Army of the United States.

There are too many people who seem to think that there is a law of relativity in morals, that there is such a thing as being "fairly" honest or "fairly" decent; 47 matches instead of 50 to the box. But—"Fairly" honest is—dishonest. "Fairly" loyal is—disloyal. "Fairly" decent is—indecent. "Fairly" truthful is—lying.

If our society is to survive the crises of our days and be worthy of survival, it is essential that our generation make its own those standards which our religions have set for us. We cannot multiply corruption and expect the structure of society to endure. We cannot continue to depreciate moral values and have morality enough left to save us from collapse and disintegration. There must be the awakening to the fact that there are codes of conduct which the Lord God requires of us, codes which have eternal validity and are not relative. These are the standards which have a higher authority than prudence or wilfulness. We must recapture that standard of idealism of which the prophet spoke when he told us, "It hath been told thee, O man, what is good and what the Lord doth require of thee." Then, with the God of justice, of holiness, of righteousness as our Commander, we could and should and must go forth to save our society. This can be done but only by men who speak the truth in their hearts, who swear to their own hurt and change not.

The time for decision and action is NOW!

The Hartford Times

The Scandal Of Our District Attorneys

by Judge Robert P. Patterson

Former Secretary of War; Chairman, American Bar Association
Commission on Organized Crime

THEY COULD KNOCK OUT ORGANIZED CRIME, BUT MOST OF THEM WON'T. HERE'S A STORY THAT WILL COME AS A SHOCK TO ALL CITIZENS.

One man holds the criminal life of your city in the palm of his hand. He can prosecute criminals or let them go scot-free, almost as he sees fit; he can play a fast game and make plenty of money.

This man is the prosecuting attorney, sometimes called a district attorney or county attorney. Regardless of his title, his office is the pivot on which turns the whole administration of criminal justice in the states. This is what the Massachusetts Supreme Court said when it ordered the removal of a certain district attorney.

"The powers of a district attorney under our laws are very extensive. His natural influence with the grand jury and the confidence commonly reposed in his recommendations by judges afford to the unscrupulous, the weak or the wicked prosecutor vast opportunity to oppress the innocent and to shield the guilty, to trouble his enemies and to protect his friends and to make the interests of the public subservient to his desires, his ambitions and his private advantages."

MISUSE OF POWER

In this article I am going to describe the evils of the prosecutor's office as it now exists. I am also going to present a plan which I believe will eliminate much of the corruption revealed by the Kefauver inquiry.

But let me make it clear that there are many D.A.'s who are honest and effi-

cient; this article is aimed at only those who are incompetent and, in some cases, corrupt.

There are many illustrations of how prosecuting attorneys have misused their extensive powers. The Colorado Supreme Court recently disbarred a district attorney who had accepted money from saloonkeepers and gamblers in exchange for an agreement not to prosecute them.

Several years ago, a district attorney named Joseph C. Pelletier, of Suffolk County, Mass., was thrown out of office when it was proved that he had extorted money from various business concerns by making groundless threats of criminal prosecution; he had also indicted innocent people in order to extort money from their relatives.

The Kefauver investigation gave us innumerable further examples, adding up to an intimate picture of how important an agreeable prosecuting attorney is to the successful gambler and racketeer. Here are some of the examples the Committee cited:

1. In Scranton, Pa., the prosecuting attorney had just made a public report that there was no known gambling activity in the area (except punchboards). Committee investigators found one horse-room operating right across the street from the prosecutor's office and another a short distance up the block. Under examination, the prosecutor admitted he knew about them.

2. In Chicago, the chief investigator in the D.A.'s office, Dan "Tubbo" Gilbert, described to the Committee as the "richest police officer in the world," admitted he knew just about every bookie in Chicago. "Tubbo" said he hadn't conducted a raid since 1939.

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE TRAINING PROGRAM

BEING CONSIDERED BY NEW BRITAIN POLICE BOARD UPON
RECOMMENDATION OF NEW BRITAIN'S NEW POLICE CHIEF
DANIEL J. COSGROVE

(Following reprints from the New Britain Herald)
January 9-10, 1952

The Common Council's committee on ordinance and salaries last night paved the way for establishment of a special trainee program for men entering the New Britain Police Department and elimination of the present two-year mandatory waiting period before supernumeraries become eligible for appointment as regulars.

The committee voted to recommend to the full council the elimination of the two-year waiting period required by ordinance. This would allow for the substitution of a trainee program and eventual elimination of the supernumerary force.

Committee members agreed that the Police Board should determine the type of trainee program. The change had been recommended jointly by the board and Civil Service Commission.

Two Plans Explained

Police Chief Daniel J. Cosgrove outlined two training plans to the committee members. The first proposes the city send 10 men to the State Police Training School to open at the Bethany Barracks February 16. He said the three month course provides training in all phases of police work, including fingerprinting.

Chief Cosgrove said the charge to the city would be \$2 a day per man, which is for meals, and an extra \$15 per man for membership in the Naugatuck Y. M. C. A. where the men receive physical education training. Those who passed the course would then qualify immediately for regular work, he added.

The alternate plan would be to have the three FBI-trained members of the local department set up a training school here.

In any event it is planned to pay trainees \$60 a week while in training.

Thinks of Drawbacks

Charles J. Prestia, chairman of the Police Board, said the plan to send the men to the State Police school would be a good one if the city had a "full police force, but we need men now for police duty." He said he favored a local training program and suggested the men could be trained by the FBI graduates four hours a day inside headquarters in fundamentals of police work and then go outside and serve on beats with regular men for four hours more a day for practical experience.

Ald. Stanley J. Cichowski said he favored the plan to send the men to the State Police school because they would be better trained and conditioned. He said he also was concerned regarding "liability in having half a policeman" under the proposed local program.

Before the discussion closed, members of the committee said they agreed to have the 36-years age limit for appointment to the regular force cut to 32 years.

The Cosgrove Training Plan

Police Chief Daniel J. Cosgrove favors a training plan for recruits which strikes us as being about the best solution of a problem which has long harassed police heads in cities such as New Britain.

After a conference with State Police Commissioner Hickey, Chief Cosgrove has recommended to the Police Board that 10 men who are to be added to the department rolls be sent to the State Police Training School at Bethany for a 90 day training period. The cost of the three months schooling will be \$2 a day per man or approximately \$2000 for the 10 men trained.

At the school the New Britain trainees would follow the identical course given new State Police recruits. They will be taught the rudiments of police methods, investigation techniques, fingerprinting, first aid, marksmanship and the use of firearms and riot weapons of all types and other procedures taught embryo State Policemen. In addition the men will undergo a rigid physical training course at the Naugatuck Y.M.C.A.

At the conclusion of the course the men would take up their duties as recruit policemen on the local force. They would be as adequately equipped as rookie State Policemen who are considered among law enforcement authorities as one of the finest trained groups of young police anywhere in the country. The local recruits would be paid at the flat rate of \$60 a week while in training and during their six months probationary service after they return here.

The Cosgrove proposal merits approval of the Police Board and Common Council and is far superior to any training which could possibly be given recruits by any methods available in the local department. It would give New Britain young policemen whose talents can be used to the utmost from the moment they enter the service. Since the local department has FBI-trained officers in the department the recruits would come under further expert supervision locally.

The Police Commission should move immediately to okay and set up the trainee program advocated by Chief Cosgrove so that needed funds can be voted by the Council at its January meeting since the course opens in February. It is an excellent suggestion by the chief and its acceptance should be speedily expedited.

(THE NEW BRITAIN HERALD)

Sergeant Patrick J. O'Mara, whose retirement has been ordained by the Police Commission, can look back on a long and honorable career with the knowledge that he has been faithful to his trust and earned the respect of his fellow citizens.

In the performance of his duties, Sergeant O'Mara was never known to shirk his responsibilities. A veteran of the old school, he did his work in the best tradition of law enforcement and earned the esteem of his associates and the public.

His retirement removes from the department a police officer who set a good example to younger men and whose services will be missed.

3. In Grundy County, Ill., the slot machines at the Seven Gables, a lush roulette-bookie-dice operation, were kept in repair by the district attorney's father.

4. In Reading, Pa., District Attorney John E. Ruth told the Committee he thought gambling was the responsibility of the Chief of Police, not the D.A. But Police Chief William P. Birney said he only acted on orders from the Mayor. However, Mayor John Davis said it was up to the clergy to rid the people of the urge to gamble. Therefore, in Reading, with a \$5,000,000 annual take from gambling, the enforcement of the law is in the hands of God.

There is no doubt that much of the responsibility for the growth of organized crime must be laid at the door of the ineffective functioning of the prosecutor's office. But there are few able prosecutors in this country today. Why?

To begin with, the prosecuting attorney is an elective office, usually for a short term of two or four years. Control of this office with its enormous power of preventing prosecutions from getting to trial, its freedom from central control and its poorly defined responsibilities, is one of the tastiest of all political plums. Therefore, the choice for the office is normally made not by the electorate, but by the party machine in control. But, as the Senate Committee report demonstrated, these machines are only too often tied up with organized crime. What is even worse is that in many larger cities, the prosecutor's assistants, nominally appointed by him, are in reality named by local ward bosses. Two Northwestern University professors, Earl DeLong of the political science department and Newman Baker of the Law School, made a study of the Chicago prosecutor's office, and they reported that the D.A. considered himself lucky if he was able personally to name 10 of his 90 assistants.

This is the case in most large cities; it means that these prosecuting attorneys cannot even command the loyalty of their own subordinates. Assistant D.A.'s frequently transact business on their own, without even informing the

D.A., because their real boss is the ward committeeman who appointed them.

WHENEVER THERE IS A CHANGE OF POLITICAL ADMINISTRATION, THE ENTIRE PERSONNEL OF THE D.A.'S OFFICE CHANGES WITH IT. The D.A.'s job has traditionally been regarded as a temporary one to be passed around to men working their way up in the party; the next stopping point is frequently the mayoralty.

However, a good D.A. should be an executive of high order, a student of criminology who knows when to prosecute and how, who understands preventive criminology and the intricate techniques of criminal investigation, and who is aware of the social problems connected with crime. When you consider that, in the course of a single year, 350,000 criminal cases, according to the DeLong-Baker report, pass through the Chicago D.A.'s office, you can see why a man of such caliber is needed.

LITTLE INTEREST

But, actually, most prosecutors have no understanding of or interest in the causes of crime in their community, the use of the probation or parole system and the subject of penology generally. They are often lawyers who have never previously tried a criminal case. Few D.A.'s are known to subscribe to the criminology journals or to support institutes devoted to the study of crime and punishment. The ordinary D.A. spends too much of his time at political lunches, banquets and public gatherings.

The only cases to which many prosecutors give personal attention are publicity cases that will get their names in the newspapers. They often start a campaign against bookies, narcotics, etc., but usually their participation in the case is limited to appearing in court on opening day to have their photos taken for the papers. After that their assistants take over.

When the prosecutor comes to court to try his case he is often poorly prepared; he knows little of the case's details and his only information consists of scribbled notes of testimony before the grand jury. It's no wonder that smart, well-prepared defense lawyers beat him so often.

FOLK'S CASE

On the infrequent occasions when an able prosecutor does get into office, his accomplishments, by contrast, are startling. A young man named Joseph W. Folk, whom the bosses considered "safe" was elected prosecuting attorney of St. Louis. Soon after his election, he decided to investigate newspaper charges that members of the municipal assembly were selling railway franchises.

Folk convened a grand jury and summoned a long list of assemblymen, railway officers, bankers and bookkeepers. It was expected that the grand jury would hand up the usual vague report. But Folk had a plan. He called in the president of a railway company and the legislative agent who negotiated the deal with the municipal assembly members.

HE TOLD THEM HE KNEW THE WHOLE STORY AND GAVE THEM THEIR CHOICE OF BEING WITNESSES OR DEFENDANTS AT THE TRIAL. Believing that someone had squealed, they broke down, told the grand jury the whole sordid story.

Folk eventually indicted 39 public officials, 24 for bribery and 13 for perjury, among them 21 members of the assembly and the city's political boss, Edward Butler. It is reasonable to believe that Folk would never have been elected if it had been suspected that he was going to take his office so seriously.

At the present time, two New York prosecutors--Frank Hogan and Miles McDonald--are demonstrating what able, conscientious men can accomplish in this vital job. You may be sure that the police graft that McDonald is now mopping up in Brooklyn was a long time in the making. It required years of incompetency in the D.A.'s office.

OUT OF POLITICS

We who make up the American Bar Association Commission on Organized Crime, after studying various solutions, believe that there is one change in the prosecutor's office that will revolutionize its effectiveness. It's as simple as this: remove the office from politics. I think this can be achieved in three simple ways:

1. Prosecuting attorneys of each state should be appointed by the governor from lists of qualified men submitted to him by the Bar Associations.

As a matter of fact, one state--Connecticut--has had an appointive system in effect for many years, and Connecticut D.A.'s have an excellent record. In 84 years in Hartford County there have been only five prosecutors, which certainly means that in Connecticut a prosecutor regards his job as a career. Here is what a Chief Justice of the Connecticut Supreme Court has said about his state's prosecutors:

"An offer of an appointment as prosecuting attorney is looked upon as a call to public service and the lawyer who receives it counts it as perhaps the highest honor he can obtain in the profession.

"I was once sitting in the office of a prosecutor when a powerful local politician came in and said, 'Mr.---, there is something I wish you would do for me.' But he received the reply, in a most courteous fashion, 'John, there is nothing I can do for you, but if you have anything to say I'll be glad to listen.'"

2. Assistant prosecutors should be career personnel.

The Executive Director of the American Bar Association Commission on Organized Crime is Judge Morris Ploscowe who has made a long and intimate study of the role of the prosecutor. "The prosecuting attorney and his assistants are now birds of passage," he says. "We must make them career personnel if they are to be an effective force. Assistant prosecutors should be appointed on their merit for long terms at good salaries. We need schools for prosecutors just as we now have schools for police and the FBI. A good D.A. must know police methods.

"Men like McDonald and Hogan go out and dig up their own evidence. Whenever a prosecutor says, 'I'm just a lawyer, not a cop -- bring me the evidence and I'll prosecute,' he's either lazy or corrupt."

3. Each state should set up a department of justice to which the local prosecuting attorney would be directly

answerable. This would make state-wide conferences possible and would give the prosecutor's office the responsibility that it now lacks. If there is to be a greater efficiency in the prosecution of criminal cases, and if the prosecutors' office is to serve as an effective barrier against organized crime, the state will have to exercise a much greater supervisory function.

Show me a lazy or inefficient or political-minded D.A. and I will show you a city controlled by racketeers and gangsters. The D.A. is the pulsing heart of the whole body of law enforcement. Take him out of politics, make his assistants career personnel, and assuredly we may never need another Kefauver investigation. ---This Week Magazine

VOX-COP'S NOTE:

In Connecticut the Judges of Superior Court appoint a state's attorney in each county and one additional in the Waterbury District of New Haven County. Each

appointment is for a two year term unless sooner removed by said judges. Assistant State's Attorneys are also appointed by the same judges at the request of the State's Attorney. (Reference 7664 G.S.)

No grand juror and no prosecuting attorney or assistant prosecuting attorney of municipal court or court of common pleas, shall hold the office of state attorney or assistant state's attorney. (Ref. 7665 G.S.)

When the state's attorney or assistant state's attorney in any county shall be absent or disqualified to act in any cause pending before the Superior Court, wherein the state is a party, said court may appoint a special attorney for the prosecution of such cause. Upon application of a state's attorney, the superior court may appoint a special or an assistant state's attorney to aid in the prosecution of any cause. (Ref. 7666 G.S.)

We're for the Connecticut System!!!

A Lawyer Looks At The Validity Of Crime Commissions

To the Editor:

The reason for the collapse of President Truman's Crime Commission and for the refusal of Federal Judge Murphy to participate, after having agreed to do so, may be found in a recent case decided by the Court of Appeals of the State of New York (In re DiBrizzi, 101 N. E. 2d 464).

Alex DiBrizzi had moved to quash subpoenas served upon him by Governor Dewey's New York State Crime Commission. The burden of his argument was that there is no statutory authority for the creation of a "New York State Crime Commission" having subpoena powers and that his personal constitutional rights were violated.

Governor Dewey's executive order named five distinguished men as constituting the "New York State Crime Commission to investigate and take action con-

cerning the relationship between organized crime and Government." The Governor, realizing the necessity of some delegation by the Legislature to the Executive of subpoena powers, resurrected an old statute enacted in May, 1917, one month following the entry of the United States into World War I. This statute provides in part as follows: "Whenever in his judgment the public interest requires it, the attorney general may, with the approval of the governor and when directed by the governor, shall, inquire into matters concerning the public safety and public justice--the attorney general, his deputy, or other officer designated by him, is empowered to subpoena witnesses." The majority of the Court considered this delegation of authority sufficient and confirmed the authority of the New York State Crime Commission.

It is in the dissenting opinion of Mr. Justice Dye, with which Mr. Justice Froessel concurred, that we get the clue to the reason for the abandonment of President Truman's Crime Commission.

Regarding executive subpoena powers, Judge Dye had this to say: "Our attention has not been called to a single instance throughout all the course of our nation's history where the power here claimed was exercised by the Chief Executive of the State or Nation." Under Article II, Section 3 of the U.S. Constitution, the President is directed to give to the Congress from time to time information on the state of the Union, and to recommend to their consideration such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. Says Judge Dye, "These constitutional provisions have never been judicially or administratively construed as conferring executive powers in the absence of express enabling acts. Such powers must be authorized by law."

Whenever the Legislature chooses to grant the power to subpoena, it does so by express legislation limited to a specific purpose. Judge Dye believes that the New York World War I Peace & Safety Act was enacted for the purpose of dealing with wartime sabotage, espionage and subversive activities by enemy agents and sympathizers. He points out that the Attorney General in his 1918 report recommends that it be repealed after stating that it was well suited to war conditions.

The 5th Amendment to the U.S. Constitution provides that, "No person shall be held to answer for a capital or otherwise infamous crime, unless on a presentment or indictment of a Grand Jury, except in cases arising in the land or naval forces, or in the Militia, when in actual service in time of war or public danger. The New York State Constitution provides, among other things, "The power of Grand Juries to inquire into the wilful misconduct in office of public officers, and to find indictments or to direct the filing of informations in connection with such inquiries, shall never be suspended or impaired by law."

Judge Dye's dissenting opinion is squarely in favor of the Grand Jury

method of procedure. He points out the safeguards attending a grand jury investigation and claims they are not preserved by the Crime Commission. "Any person may be freely interrogated, not only in private but at public hearings and such hearings may be conducted in such manner as the Commission may elect. The Commission does not file rules for procedure, being content with the issuance from time to time of oral announcements that are both vague and indefinite."

In conclusion, this important dissenting opinion of Judge Dye deplores the "dangerous step in the absorption by the Executive Department of a judicial function without express legislative sanction."

FREDERICK J. GILLEN
(Boston Herald)

SPEED AND DESTRUCTION

New Jersey has opened some excellent highways in the past few years, complete with all the safety features designed to prevent accidents and deaths. With this fine highways system it was decided last spring to raise the legal speed limit to 50 miles an hour, whereas the previous rate has been 40 miles an hour. The result has been an increase in the accident and death rate upon these roads with speed being the determining factor. It just appears that the more speed allowed by law, the more the drivers took.

BEELZEBUB WAS HERE

Kilroy, the Army's famed traveler, may have been everywhere else, but it looks as though Beelzebub, the prince of darkness, visited Connecticut early enough to bequeath his name to some locations.

There is the Devil's Hopyard near East Haddam, Satan's Kingdom in the vicinity of New Hartford, Purgatory near Avon, the Devil's Den close to Weston and Hell Hole below Simsbury and near Westogue.

TEEN-AGE VICE BEGINS AT HOME

By Lt. Gladys Cooke

(Officer of the Women's Bureau of the Minneapolis Police Department)

AS TOLD TO

Lillian S. Graham and Marjorie Wackerbarth

"There's a teen-age drinking party going on over on the Parkway," an upset father telephones the police. "No, I can't give you the house number, but my daughter Alice just came from there. Just two teen-age girls and eleven boys."

The next morning, one of our police-women located the two girls--call them Joan and Grace--in high school. They confessed to sex experiences which appalled even our veteran policewomen.

At a young people's meeting in the neighborhood church, Joan and Grace and a few boy friends had decided to throw a party at the home of one of the boys, whose parents were away.

Alice, who had been invited to the party, soon became upset by the beer drinking. After Joan and Grace went upstairs and the boys flocked after them, she walked home alone.

DELINQUENT PARENTS

Joan and Grace were not girls of the slums. They were daughters of "fine" families in one of the better districts of the city. Each was an only child, and each received an ample allowance. Joan's father was a \$15,000-a-year man, and her mother made a career of the social round. Grace's father was in the \$10,000-a-year bracket.

What was the trouble here? The same thing that is almost always the trouble in such cases--the home. The shocking acts of Joan and Grace were definite results of something wrong at home. In my 15 years with the Police Department of Minneapolis, it has been proved again and again that teen-agers get into far

more trouble in private homes than in night clubs and taverns.

The tragedy of this situation is that the work of the police comes after the damage has been done. We can police the taverns and night clubs, but we can't invade private homes. Only the parents can do the preventive work there.

In the case of Joan and Grace, the parents were indifferent to their daughters' needs for wholesome social outlets. They were too selfish to allow their beautiful homes to be disturbed by a crowd of teenagers. Neither girl was very attractive and neither had a satisfactory social life.

As a result, the girls decided to get jobs as baby sitters, in order to have a place where they could invite young people. It was easy to get such jobs, and they soon began to compete for boy friends. Finally, it wasn't unusual for Joan and Grace each to call in two or three boys in one evening for improper relations in the living room while their charges slept upstairs.

Our police records are cluttered with calls that result from the innocent-seeming job of baby sitting. Baby sitting, of course, has come to mean good money for young girls, just as it means an evening at the movies for a busy mother. It is not uncommon for parents of young children to hire a sitter about whom they know nothing other than her first name and her telephone number.

In one instance not long ago, the parents of two small children hired a stranger to baby-sit for an evening. As soon as the parents left, the girl invited her crowd in. From a mild rough-

house, they progressed to more serious damage, such as tearing down curtains and breaking a bed. When they realized what they had done, they all fled. The parents came home after midnight and were horrified to find their house a wreck, their babies alone.

TEENAGERS NEED PROTECTION

Such destruction would never occur if parents would do a little investigating before hiring a sitter. On the other hand, the parents of teen-age baby sitters should do some investigating, too, if they want their daughters to be safe.

There is a real need at all times to safeguard children against their own natural impulses. Without proper chaperonage, a group of teenagers may easily be gotten into trouble by one or two ringleaders.

An amazing number of unchaperoned slumber parties have been reported to us by disturbed neighbors. When parents, to avoid the noise and confusion, leave the house to the girls and take a room in a downtown hotel, a slumber party can become dangerous. Our records show that as soon as the parents are gone, the telephoning is apt to begin and the boys arrive.

At one of these parties, several of the girls left the house with boys at 12 and returned to their homes the next day. Their parents took it for granted they had spent the night at the slumber party.

As a rule, such parental negligence does not become known to the public. But occasionally, it results in a crime that makes the headlines. Our city was shocked recently by a newspaper account of an 18-year-old girl, who was found lying by a road near death. Her strangler, an 18-year-old boy from a good home, had drunk too much liquor at an unchaperoned home party in a swanky suburb. In his testimony, he declared that his crowd always had their parties at homes where parents were absent. Liquor ordered by phone and charged to parents' accounts had been delivered to minors.

Our city, like most others has laws prohibiting the sale of liquor to minors. But it has no law to prevent the delivery of liquor to minors at home.

No law can ever be enacted, however, that will prevent the tragedy of the "missing girl." Our records indicate that, in many such cases, the parents do not actually know where their daughters are going when they leave home. When asked, "When did you see Betty last?" the mother will say, "Oh, she was going to stay all night with Mary." Often, it develops, the mother has no idea of who Mary is.

The same lack of concern permits youngsters to develop habits of stealing. We policewomen can tell just how long a girl has been stealing by what she stole last. Theft always follows a pattern. First come gum, candy bars and comic books --- all stolen from the corner drugstore. If the girl gets away with that, she next takes cosmetics, then junk jewelry. Blouses, sweaters and skirts follow.

"FRAUD BUYING" DANGEROUS

In a mistaken gesture of generosity, parents often let their children use the family charge accounts. This is a dangerous practice. It leads to "fraud buying"--often the first step in shoplifting. Not long ago, a group of eight "nice" girls were caught shoplifting. All of them had started with fraud buying things and charging them to the accounts of their parents' friends.

When the parents of this group were called in, most of them saw their mistake. Seven of these girls have never been in difficulty since, because their parents were jarred into a realization of their responsibilities.

With the eighth girl in the group, it was a different story. Her parents refused to come to the police office. Investigation showed that this girl, in addition to being a shoplifter, was one of a group of teenagers who had been spending week-end evenings "slumming." These girls were visiting Skid Row honky-tonks and getting acquainted with the wrong kind of people. Practically every one of the patrons of these taverns had a police record.

When confronted with this information and some advice, the mother was outraged. She said loftily: "After all, we are not all as dirty-minded as you

are."

Two years later, an FBI man was talking to a young woman who looked vaguely familiar. Her hair was partly dyed, her face was sallow; she was plainly a sick girl. She was the 18-year-old whose mother had not been as "dirty-minded" as the policewoman.

This wretched girl had been working for a procurement man on a circuit--two weeks in Fargo, two in Duluth, two in Superior, then back to her home town. All her earnings were turned over to her boss. She had gonorrhea, syphilis and tuberculosis. Not a social asset to her ambitious mother.

Usually in these cases, the young girl becomes involved with an undesirable man through a lark or a dare. Once involved, she is kept in line through fear. When she tries to withdraw from the entanglement, the man threatens to expose her by appearing at her home.

Many parents of younger children warn them against taking candy or presents from strangers, but fail to recognize such dangers in their own neighborhoods. The brutal truth, as the police have learned, is that most molesters of small children are at least slightly acquainted with their parents.

Not long ago, we encountered a retired tailor who was called "Grandpa" by the neighborhood children. He had equipped his backyard with swings, a sandbox and slide, and the children spent a great deal of time there. The parents of these small fry thought it a good arrangement.

Then an eight-year-old moved into the neighborhood. She reported to her mother that "that man was nasty." The mother called the police.

The police found that when "Grandpa's" wife was away, the old man played the game of "getting married" with the children. He never harmed them physically, but he was indecent. A little watchfulness by the parents would have spared the children the unwholesomeness of this senile old man.

An amazing fact has impressed itself upon the policewomen of our department: Delinquent children have no hobbies. They go outside the home for everything they do. Either there isn't room at

home for play and hobbies, or their parents don't want to be bothered.

It doesn't take a great deal to awaken the interest of a boy or girl to something he can make or do. It should be the one strong aim of parents to keep the children busy and interested at home.

Youngsters need a happy home, where their friends are welcome. They need supervision. They need parents at home when they are at home. They need these things if they are to feel secure and loved. A home without them is directly at fault for our children's troubles.

EIGHT CHECK-UP POINTS FOR PARENTS

1. Help your children develop hobbies and interests which will keep them happy at home.
2. Make their friends welcome, check on their "fun."
3. See that girls' "slumber parties" are chaperoned.
4. Know where your children are overnight.
5. Demand that liquor delivered to the house be turned over to an adult personally.
6. Supervise your children's use of family charge accounts.
7. Investigate baby sitters you engage, and check any homes where your child goes as a baby sitter.
8. Be aware of the undesirables in your neighborhood.

--Look Magazine

DRIVER IN HURRY HAS GOOD REASON!

Anthony Sadowski, a St. Louis pipe-fitter, was recently fined \$90 after pleading guilty to the following traffic violations:

Passing three stop signs, going through an automatic signal, careless driving and leaving the scene of an accident after his car hit another machine.

Sadowski had a ready explanation for the police. He said he was fleeing from the irate husband of a woman with whom he had been drinking beer.

MODERN PARABLES

By Fulton Oursler

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

When anyone shakes hands with the devil, it is hard to let go. This grisly truth was learned by a girl named Marie in a terrible experience, probably unique in the history of crime.

No one had ever thought Marie Defenbach very clever. Yet she tried to commit a perfect crime; to defraud an insurance company of a fortune. As her partner in evil she selected an unscrupulous physician, Dr. August M. Unger, and some of his disreputable friends, one of whom was an undertaker. Saying she was going to New York, she left home and under another name, rented a furnished room in another part of her native Chicago.

At the rooming house, she had as a constant visitor a man named Brown, whom she introduced as her fiance, and another man, named Smiley who had his own part in the conspiracy.

Marie began to apply for various life insurance policies, naming Brown, her fake finace, and Dr. Unger as beneficiaries. Smiley vouched for her to the insurance investigators. When the policies were issued, Marie went into action according to her plan.

Telling the landlady she felt ill one night, she sent a messenger to Dr. Unger entreating some medicine to help her wholly imaginary indigestion pains.

According to the plan, the doctor was to send some medicine. Actually, it was to be a drug that induced a deep sleep. Later, the doctor would drop around, just to have a look at his patient. Shocked, he would find her unconscious and would immediately pronounce her dead. He would fill out the death certificate, and notify the funeral parlor. Then would come the undertaker and his pale-faced crew. They would carry Marie down to the hearse.

Once the unconscious girl was unloaded safely in a locked and bolted back room of the mortician, Dr. Unger would produce a hypodermic needle and plunge it deep into her arm, and soon Marie would open her eyes, like Juliet rous-

ing in her tomb.

The unclaimed dead body of some other girl would be carted away and cremated in Marie's place. The perfect crime would have been committed. Keeping Marie hidden from public gaze, Dr. Unger and his pals in this conspiracy would then present their claims as beneficiaries of her insurance policies.

Finally, they would all split the swag, and Marie, her real identity destroyed, would sail for Germany under a new name, to live in affluence for the rest of her life. Such was her scheme. No wonder, on that hot night of August 25, 1900, Marie Defenbach chuckled at the cleverness of her charnel masquerade. But after she actually took the draught of medicine, it soon dawned on her that she, more than the insurance company, was the real victim of the plot.

Her pals had betrayed her. The medicine she had taken was poison. In 10 minutes Marie was finally and absolutely dead.

True, the crime was eventually discovered and the guilty were convicted. But that was small help to Marie in her grave. She had shaken hands with the devil.

---Reprinted from
New Haven Sunday Register

A STATE POLICEMAN

A state policeman stood at the pearly gates,

His face was scarred and old,
He stood before the man of fate
For admission to the fold.

"What have you done," St. Peter asked,

"To gain admission here?"

"Why, I have been a state policeman, sir,

For many and many a year."

The pearly gates swung open,

St. Peter rang the bell,

"Come in, choose your harp," he said,

"You've had your share of hell."

-Anon-

**NEW COPS UNHAPPY GRIPERS,
SOFTIES, POLICE CHIEF SAYS**

Hartford, Conn.. The modern cop isn't as tough as his olden day predecessors, Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey insisted today. (1-18-52)

Rookie policemen take time off with the slightest provocation, the chief complained, and new members of the force are "always griping, never happy." All this in spite of the fact they are receiving broader benefits than ever before.

"There have been any number of cases where policemen stay home to recuperate from slight injuries received on the job," the Chief said. "These type injuries would have been brushed aside by cops in the good old days."

The Chief expressed his views to City Councilmen and City Manager Carleton Sharpe. He told them that Hartford doesn't need additional foot patrolmen or two officers in patrol cars, as suggested by the Council.

Godfrey charged police personnel with "dogging it," and said that morale in his department is the worst he can remember in his 32 years with the force.

The Chief said that "it would be like dumping money down a hole" to adopt either of the two proposals under consideration by the Council. --U.P.

-- 00 --

LESSENERD MORALE

**Hartford is disturbed by claims
of poor Police Department morale.**

A suggestion from the Hartford City Council that additional foot patrolmen be hired or two men assigned to every patrol car to combat crime and lawlessness caused the department head, Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey, to declare -- rather positively too -- that what he needed wasn't more men, but better men. He claimed that his department was at its lowest ebb, so far as the morale of the men was concerned and that there was

(Cont. column one next page)

**COL. ED. HICKEY WRITES
ABOUT OUR STATE POLICE**

The security of the people of Connecticut is the primary objective of the State Police services, says Col. Hickey in today's Guest Editorial. He discusses discipline, training, modern equipment, but says that, essential as these things are, they are not the source of the real strength of the Connecticut State Police. What is? Well, better read this article by the man who knows. In 1903 the force he now heads had 5 police officers and 10 police commissioners. Now it has 310 policemen, 12 policewomen, and one Commissioner.

-- 00 --

Reprinted from The Hartford Times
of Thursday, December 27, 1951

A GUEST EDITORIAL

By Edward J. Hickey

SENTINELS FOR SAFETY

State Policemen everywhere are becoming symbols of service to troubled citizens in times of stress. They are recognized as impartial guardians of law and order. Youth views with frank admiration their training, skill, courage, integrity and the aura of vigorous adventure which surrounds them.

Ideals of courteous, human treatment and clean-cut law enforcement, growing steadily stronger in State Police forces over the nation, have awakened the public mind to a new era of respect and obedience for the laws of organized society. Yet it has taken more than a half century for all of the 48 States to gain organized State Police forces or State Highway Patrols. Connecticut has participated in this advance, rising from five police officers and ten police commissioners with curtailed authority in 1903 to a department vested

(Cont. column two next page)

constant "griping" going on, not to mention excessive absenteeism.

All of which might prompt one to wonder, if he were hearing this at some distance from Hartford and knew nothing whatsoever of the Police Department set-up there, what's the matter with the high officials? If morale falls within an organization it can usually be traced to the top. It would seem that the Hartford police chief really left himself open to just as much criticism as those "grippers" he criticized.

There are many reasons why a group of policemen might gripe. One would be working conditions -- unreasonable hours. Most modern departments are now on a 40-hour week which is customary throughout industry. Modern municipal forces are generally supplied with uniforms; the men don't buy them. Another cause removed. The tendency is toward civil service ratings, although politics has not been completely removed; a possible cause for complaints.

On the other hand any young man seeking the job of policeman must know that he's undertaking a man's job. It's rugged and it can be tough. It certainly is no lead-pipe cinch. There are hardships too numerous to mention, but it is a calling towards which many gravitate with a love and desire that are certainly their own.

And there are the ultimate benefits of retirement with reasonable pension privileges.

A police force is in effect a city or town uniformed and armed military force. It protects the community from the enemy within. As a distinct protective unit its morale must be maintained at top peak at all times, if there is to be efficient and thorough protection. Such morale has to extend from top to bottom. And when it doesn't there needs to be stock-taking, also from top to bottom. If we were a police chief we don't think we would admit that morale in our department was at its lowest point. If such a state had been reached, we would be thinking about resigning before those higher than our rank got the idea of removing us.

with state-wide police powers in 1951 under one police commissioner with 310 policemen and 12 policewomen.

These Connecticut Sentinels for Safety are detailed throughout the State in 11 stations with headquarters in Hartford. Actually, every moment throughout every year, each of the 11 stations scattered over the State is a nerve center, vital to the regulation of Connecticut living in this age of rushing motor traffic; speeding airliners; hazards innumerable and utterly unpredictable. The security of our Connecticut people in their suburban homes, in places of business and in travel is the primary objective of the State Police services.

Errands of mercy are as much a part of this service as are its law enforcement activities. Never are the State Police so appreciated as when they form an emergency corps of experts to take charge when a community or perhaps an entire region is stricken by unforeseen disaster.

These Sentinels for Safety face hurricanes, blizzards, fires, explosions, highway tragedies and frightful aerial disasters with instantaneous response, bringing the most modern mechanical equipment and first aid technicians and a degree of teamwork and spontaneous devotion which have been described as phenomenal.

Rigid discipline, thorough training and ultra-modern equipment contribute in large measure to this efficiency. But the real strength behind the operation force is not its modern equipment, new buildings, or its dress uniforms--the strength of the Connecticut State Police lies in the character of its men and women.

One of the primary requisites of good character is loyalty. Loyalty does not just happen. It is a quality that one acquires through self-discipline and in measuring up to one's obligations. When we are loyal to our duties, our rights will take care of themselves. The man who is loyal, works with all the resources of his mind, body and spirit for the achievement of the ideals set before him. Such are the men and women of our State Police, who serve as Sentinels for

Safety, not knowing from one minute to the next where they will be called or what challenge awaits their authority.

The tribute paid in the following letter vividly portrays the esteem these officers have earned by faithful performance of duty.

Saint Bernard School
Rockville, Connecticut
November 14, 1950

Dear Commissioner:

Little girls always love their Dads, and when they are no longer little girls they do not cease in love but rather increase. Ever since my childhood my Dad has been very special and indeed he is, for besides being a wonderful man, he was a State Policeman. Growing up and clinging to my love of him and his fine work, is it any wonder that now I want to instill in my thirty-nine sixth graders this same feeling for the whole force?

As a special English project, working as a unit, they wrote up this composition. When viewing the completed work, we were struck with the thought of sharing it with you. After all it never harms one to know that he is doing a good job and is truly appreciated!

Sincerely,

Sister M.J.G.
Sister of Mercy

The composition follows:

BRAVE PROTECTORS OF CONNECTICUT

Swiftly on our highways, in search of doing good or of righting wrong, ride our faithful friends the State Policemen. Day after day, even in the monotony of daily duty, they are cheerful and ready to sacrifice their very lives to protect us from danger. They seem to care more for our happiness than their own in keeping Connecticut on the road. Daring, resourceful, courageous, these men win our admiration in their fight for justice

Sixth Grade (1950)
Saint Bernard School

LET'S TRY COURTESY

It takes nothing but the figures to provide a convincing argument that the battle for safety on our highways is being lost as we crowd more and more cars at higher and higher speeds onto our roads, many of which were utterly inadequate years ago.

Over the holiday, 508 persons were killed in traffic accidents. That is 92 fewer than was estimated by the National Safety Council, but we owe that circumstance to snow and ice storms in the Midwest that kept thousands of motorists off the roads altogether.

So far this year, we have rolled up the worst record for highway deaths in 10 years with a national total of 36,000 or nearly 1,000 more than were recorded for last year. In Connecticut alone, five persons were killed in auto accidents during the Christmas weekend.

An analysis of these tragedies will indicate to the proper authorities what additional safety steps they should take. Meanwhile, we would like to suggest more individual attention to old fashioned courtesy. It may save a life to yield the right of way, even if it is yours by all the rules of the road. It may save an accident to wait a few seconds longer at some blind corner, to slow down at a distance from a pedestrian instead of claiming every foot of pavement of your side of a white line, to take your time at a crossing instead of trying to jump the light.

In general, courteous driving means that you are not taking chances and are not driving so that you provoke others to do so. Sometimes courtesy is just a more subtle word for unselfishness and common sense. ---Hartford Times

"Professional gamblers say they don't know what to do; that if they go on record as gamblers by registering as required by recent federal laws, local authorities apprehend them for engaging in illegal activities." Of course, it would never occur to them to quit gambling and go to work and make an honest living.

STOLEN CAR RACKET - UNIQUE TYPEWRITING

Deep official concern and suspicion of innocent state employees resulted when two "sharpsters" conceived a methodically planned automobile stealing racket that caused considerable alarm lest the modus operandi spread. On a routine visit to a state automobile licensing bureau to get a correction of an erroneous record, John Doe was misdirected and found himself wandering at will and unchallenged among the official automobile title records, owners and operators license cards. Slipping a title awaiting filing into his pocket he added a blank owner's card and a handful of addressograph metal plates. The addressograph plates are stamped in sloped plain letters in upper case.

Doe obtained an old Underwood pica typewriter. After much trial and error experimenting, finding hot solder unusable, he found that he could cold-solder and cut-out letters from the addressograph plates on the Underwood typewriter keys, and so make passable duplications to go with the stolen title.

Going to the residence, nearby, of the man whose automobile title he had stolen from the state files, he found the automobile parked in front of the residence. Late during the night he "jumped" the wires and drove off with the car, selling in the next day for the market price. Returning to his home area he recruited a buddy and planned a large scale operation.

Meanwhile, state employees were under suspicion of aiding the unknown criminal and a close watch was kept. Despite the vigilance, about a dozen titles disappeared, but fortunately a record had been kept of the names and addresses, and it was found that a selected group of car titles had been taken, all in the western part of the state. A State Police guard was placed under cover, over the week-end, to await the effort to steal the cars for which titles had disappeared.

The thieves came as expected, and were caught in the act of stealing one of the cars. One, however, escaped, and

succeeded in destroying the typewriter before he was re-arrested, so that a specimen of this unique typewriter's work is unavailable as the owner's cards were destroyed after serving their purpose for identification.

The soldered cut-out addressograph letters remained fast for only one or two impressions, which was sufficient for one owner's card addressing. Needless to say, no similar operations will be possible at the bureau with the improvements in handling and protecting the automobile records that resulted from this investigation. (Incidentally, by posing as the owner, the thief was able to get a duplicate set of keys to the auto by showing his "credentials" to the local auto agency.)

---Identification News

FALSIES IN THE SMUGGLING TRADE

When the New York Customs inspectors found a quarter of a million dollars worth of diamonds in an expertly made false-bottomed suitcase recently and from that went on to jail a ring of 55 smugglers, it wasn't mere chance that guided them. Uncle Sam can't wait for chance. Professional smugglers are smart operators and his customs men have to be smarter.

Their ability in the field is the responsibility of silver-haired Joseph A. Kennedy. As head of the Bureau of Customs School located in New York, he not only teaches them the intricacies of estimating duty on all manner of legitimate cargo but also trains them in the detective work that catches smugglers red-handed.

To dovetail with their classroom study, Mr. Kennedy has amassed a collection of failures--on the part of the smugglers, that is. They not only have the actual suitcase that figured in the diamond haul but a wide variety of tricks that were tried.

According to Kennedy, most smugglers give themselves away. They are either too nervous, or too pat with their knowledge of the routine and too ready with their answers.

CRIME SOMETIMES HAS A FUNNY SIDE

The location of some of the cars may merely have been forgotten by some of the celebrants and found today, but the theft rate still jumps every

Crime is a serious matter which no one will deny. But the forms of some of the extra-legal activities, the crazy conspiracies and loony larcenies, are perhaps more an occasion for head-scratching than moral ranting.

Witness some of the items, below, that have decorated local and national police blotters in the past year, proof of a sort that imagination continues to flourish in this age of the machine.

"They'll take anything that's not nailed down," say criminologists. Said adage was ignored by a stalwart Bridgeporter in September who earned a sort of fame by taking home a parking meter. The Gentleman, said to have been in his cups when the incident occurred, kept the meter around the house for four months before the police learned of its whereabouts. Pressed for an explanation he merely shrugged his shoulders--as might we.

'UP THE CREEK'

Benjamin Pecker, of Lake avenue, found himself literally and figuratively 'up the creek' last fall, Ash creek, to be precise. Police labored long to solve the case of the stolen rowboat while owner Pecker was in dry dock.

"Such generosity" might have been the comment of William Fillman, of Cedar Crest road, Trumbull, when he was victimized by bandits in March. His 1951 auto marker plates were stolen; and in exchange the thieves left him a 200 pound ornamental urn--right on his front lawn.

This predisposition for heavy objects seemed to be a trade mark of March 1951. Police spent the month wondering whatever had become of two heavy, iron sewer covers which had disappeared from the area between Fairfield avenue and John street.

A Stratford avenue market was the scene of another disappearance in July. Sixty two watermelons, valued at a dollar apiece, went the way of the sewer covers.

HOW ABOUT YOUR OWN?

Discriminating taste in books reached a high point of sorts in June when a Fairfield avenue pharmacy was robbed. The proprietor listed 50 pennies and a carton of cigarettes among the missing.

On the national level, loony larcenies loomed large. In Baltimore, Md., a man stole a hearse, cracked it up, got three years in jail. He claimed he had a honing to see how the thing rode before I died?

Then there were the culprits in Toledo, Ohio, who made off with 4,700 pairs of false teeth from a dental laboratory--gave the police something to chew on.

Quantity rather than quality was a theme running through the criminal activities. In Chicago, thieves stole 5,000 diapers; in Houston Tex., 3,000 bricks; St. Louis, three and a half tons of lead bars.

A WORD TO THE WISE

One piece of advice to be garnered from the list of thieveries was this: Don't advertise for trouble. A car dealer in Spokane, Wash., listed a car as "a steal". It was. Add the case of the Easy-Get-It grocery in Fort Worth, Tex., which turned out to be just that for some adventurous spirits.

Bandits showed imagination in their alibis, as well as their thefts, that warrants some kind of appreciation. A car thief in Massachusetts excused himself on the ground that he was "tired of waiting for the bus." And a Waco, Tex., youth admitting the theft of a movie projector, claimed he had stolen it "to show religious films at church revival meetings." Police had their doubts.

There were times during the year when banditry had its ups and downs. A Denver, Colo., drugstore man swears to that. He had a dozen yo-yos stolen off his counter.

Villainous vicissitudes aside, however, daffy thefts had a banner year. It's getting so bandits don't care whether crime pays or not.

AMATEUR IRISH SLEUTH

In Newry, Northern Ireland, a farmer suspected that somebody was dipping in to his potato bin outside his house at night. He brooded over the matter for months and then hit upon a solution. It took time and patience, but he sewed black thread into the heart of each potato in his bin.

One morning the potato pile obviously had shrunken during the night, so the farmer called the constable, and together they made a tour of neighbors' houses. At one house they found a large pot of freshly boiled potatoes. The constable cut them open and found a black thread in the heart of each. The neighbor paid a fine of \$5.60.

UNINVITED PASSENGER FOUND
ON REAR SEAT

After making a speaking appearance recently in Bridgeport, Miss Margaret O'Connor, vice principal at Milford High School, got into her car at a parking lot and drove several miles to her home without looking in the back seat.

On arrival she reached into the back for her packages and was startled to find "two big feet" protruding from under a blanket.

Miss O'Connor immediately called police. They removed the blanket, revealing a drunk attached to the feet. He apparently crawled into the car in the parking lot and had gone to sleep under the blanket.

The drunk was carted off to sober up in the less comfortable confines of the Milford police cell. And Miss O'Connor locked the doors of her car.

CARS GO WANDERING

It happens every year--the stolen car list triples during the New Year's Eve celebration.

Det. Walter J. Boas of State Police Headquarters in Hartford said New Year's Day the number of cars reported stolen overnight in Connecticut and surrounding states was three times that of a normal

night.

The location of some of the cars may merely have been forgotten by some of the celebrants and may be found today, but the theft rate still jumps every year on New Year's Eve.

In Connecticut between midnight and 8 a.m. New Year's Day the state police received reports of seven cars stolen. Average for the state is one to three vehicles.

NO PLATES ON MAN'S AUTO

An alert State trooper blinked his eyes Christmas Eve when he saw an automobile without license plates pass him.

Shortly afterward State Policeman Joseph F. LaFrambois brought the driver, Raymond E. Skinner of 77 Penfield St., Long Beach, Calif., to police headquarters and booked him on a charge of driving a motor vehicle without license plates.

Skinner told him, said the State trooper, that he had driven from Chicago to New London, Conn. without being halted.

CRIME

At the Algonquin Harry Hershfield told the story of the Russian factory worker who, at the end of each day, would leave the place pushing a wheelbarrow full of worthless straw. The guard at first would make cursory examination of the straw, before letting the Soviet worker pass. Then he began to make more thorough inspection of the straw piled atop the wheelbarrow, but still could find nothing hidden. After a month of this the guard finally stopped the worker, who was leaving with a wheelbarrow full of straw, lifted the straw carefully and again could find nothing hidden in it.

"Look," said the guard, "I'm about to be sent to the Urals, because of something I've done. So it doesn't matter and I give you my word I won't tell. I won't tell anyone. But I'm curious--what are you stealing?" . . . "I steal," he confided, "wheelbarrows."

COMPLIMENTS

VOX-CUP

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

TOWN OF NEWTOWN
NEWTOWN, CONN.



PROBATE COURT

PAUL V. CAVANAUGH, JUDGE

ROSEMARY S. TRULL, CLERK

December 27, 1951

Honorable Edward Hickey
Commissioner of State Police
State Police Headquarters
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Commissioner Hickey:

I am writing this letter as a very inadequate means of complimenting you, and the Officers of the Ridgefield Barracks who, under Lieutenant Mayo, have solved more than a score of complaints for breaking and entering, and which involved so many of our juveniles and young men.

It is a sad commentary that the parents of these young people have demonstrated so little interest in their whereabouts during these many nights when they were away from home.

Having had twelve years experience at various times as Prosecutor of a Town Court I well know the problems that confront the State Police in the job that they are trying to do.

I would like particularly to comment upon the magnificent job that has been done by Officer William McNamara in his investigation of these offenses. I have been present at some of his interrogations and have been greatly impressed with the firm dignity that he exposed while examining these young people. Officer McNamara has apparently completed each of these interrogations without guaranteeing either the parents, or the young person involved, that they would receive anything better than provided by the law. Yet I know he imparted to all of them a greater respect for the State Police as a law enforcement agency.

When this entire mess is cleared up there are bound to be a few who will slip back into the error of their ways, but there will be many a young person who, in years to come, will look back with unbounded appreciation on the good counsel and advice that was given to them by Officer McNamara.

Sincerely yours,

Judge

PVC/rst

COMPLIMENTS

Department of Police Service

BOROUGH OF WALLINGFORD

EDWARD J. LOUGHLIN
CHIEF OF POLICE

WARDEN
THOMAS P. O'NEIL

COMMISSIONERS
THOMAS P. O'NEIL
THOMAS FERRARI
C. BURGESS AYRES



WALLINGFORD, CONN., January 7, 1952

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

Dear Ed:

I am now in a position to express my thanks to you and the men in your department for the immediate and efficient service you always extend to the Wallingford Police Department. The feeling of cooperation that exists, and our ability to work together has built a firm foundation for a very definite sense of security.

When I called on Captain Mulcahy, during the past year, to assist us in cleaning up "pool selling", he came to Wallingford with a group of his men and performed an investigation that resulted in the arrests of several of the top gamblers; thereby alleviating Wallingford of all gambling. The outstanding job they did was a credit to both departments.

The efficiency and cooperation of Captain Lavin and Lieutenant Chameroy, in the Saunder's murder on December 25, could not be surpassed.

The assistance of Detectives Rome, Nelson, Doyle and Leonard, over the past years, has been greatly appreciated. Their tireless efforts are an incentive to the men of our Department.

In concluding, I would be very remiss if I did not mention Miss Wilcox. I envy your department in having such a very capable policewoman.

You have my best wishes for a very Happy, Healthy, and most Successful New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Edward J. Loughlin
CHIEF

U · S · NAVAL ACADEMY ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

ANNAPOLIS, MARYLAND

9 January 1952

Commissioner E. J. Hickey
State Police Headquarters
Hartford, Connecticut

My dear Commissioner:

Last night I was confronted with the problem of locating a Russian born relative of my wife our only information as to the location of the family being that they lived "near some city in Connecticut".

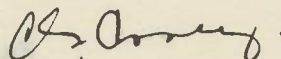
Our local telephone operator was unable to help us although she called many cities in your State. Finally, I thought of the State Police and called your headquarters where I talked with Sergeant Harry Ritchie to whom I explained my predicament. In an incredibly short time, the Sergeant called me back not only having located the family in Wallingford but giving me their address.

I have learned this morning that the police in Wallingford had one of their officers go to the home of these relatives and give them my name and local telephone number. Mrs. Coney talked with her cousins today for the first time since leaving Russia almost thirty years ago.

Without the exceedingly efficient and intelligent assistance given me by the men of your organization, none of this would have been possible. To you, to Sergeant Ritchie and to the officers at Wallingford, I extend my deep and grateful appreciation for service well rendered. In this I am joined by Mrs. Coney.

With all good wishes for the New Year, I am,

Most sincerely yours,



C. E. Coney
Rear Admiral, USN(Retired)

CEC:t

COMPLIMENTS



DEPARTMENT OF POLICE



TOWN OF GREENWICH
CONNECTICUT

January 25, 1952

Commissioner Edward J. Hickey
Connecticut State Police
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner:

I have for the past twenty years been in the capacity of "always the bridesmaid, never the bride" as far as police-public relations are concerned. However, the night before last while returning from Bridgeport on the Merritt Parkway, ignition trouble caused my motor to stall and lights to go out completely on a very bad location of the parkway where it was impossible for me to turn off on to the esplanade. Fortunately, my car was equipped with red flares which I managed to put out after dashing off to the side of the highway several times to avoid possible rear-end collisions by the on-coming cars into my black (difficult to see) stalled automobile.

After a period of frantic waving of my flash light to passing motorists, one of your alert men by the name of Guy Bonoumo came along. At that point I had the full realization of what it means to the general public to see a policeman in time of trouble. He very efficiently and courteously pushed my car off the dangerous parkway; radioed for a repairman; assisted him in making temporary repairs and helped me on my way.

I know full well that you receive many of this type of letter from the grateful public. I simply wanted to give you my reaction as both a police executive and an ordinary person in distress. Many thanks to your organization, particularly in this instance Officer Guy Bonoumo.

Warmest personal regards,

John M. Gleason
Chief of Police

JMG:mlc

C O M P L I M E N T S

INTERNATIONAL NEWS SERVICE

235 EAST 45TH STREET
NEW YORK 17, N. Y.

HARTFORD BUREAU
57 PRATT STREET
HARTFORD, CONN.

Jan. 7, 1952

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Once again at the end of a year I would like to express my sincere appreciation for the friendly and cooperative attitude of the Connecticut State Police.

During the past twelve months, as in previous years, we have found the state police officers in every barracks ready and willing to supply information whenever possible. Their cooperation has been of great help in fast and accurate coverage of the news.

I would like to offer my best wishes for a happy and successful New Year to all the members of the State Police Department.

Sincerely yours,

Allen R. Dodd, jr

Allen R. Dodd, jr
Manager, Hartford Bureau



ALICE K. LEOPOLD
SECRETARY OF THE STATE

January 7, 1952

Dear Commissioner:

Driving up and down the Parkway five days a week, I so often think of the quality of service rendered by the State Police.

This morning particularly when it was their rather sudden task to direct trucks over the Milford Bridge, they were doing it so efficiently and with such cheer that I thought you might like to have a word of commendation from one of their greatest admirers.

If at any time it is ever possible for you to convey to them my real feeling of pride in the fine job done by your force, I hope you will do so.

With my cordial best wishes to you always,

Alice

COMPLIMENTS



WILLIAM J. ROACH
SUPERINTENDENT
FREDERICK S. HICKEY
DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT



DEPARTMENT OF POLICE

CITY OF WATERBURY
CONNECTICUT

JANUARY 3, 1952

MR. EDWARD J. HICKEY
STATE POLICE COMMISSIONER
100 WASHINGTON STREET
HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

DEAR COMMISSIONER HICKEY:

WITH THE PASSING OF THE YEAR OF 1951, IT BECOMES MY DUTY TO ONCE AGAIN SAY THANKS TO YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR DEPARTMENT FOR THE WHOLE-HEARTED COOPERATION GIVEN TO THE WATERBURY POLICE DEPARTMENT DURING THE YEAR.

OUR EVERY REQUEST FOR ASSISTANCE WAS GENEROUSLY GRANTED, THEREBY ENABLING US TO BRING TO A SUCCESSFUL CONCLUSION MANY DIFFICULT TASKS THAT CONFRONTED US.

WITH EVERY GOOD WISH TO A HAPPY AND HEALTHY NEW YEAR TO YOU AND THE MEMBERS OF YOUR ORGANIZATION, I AM,

SINCERELY YOURS,

WILLIAM J. ROACH
SUPERINTENDENT OF POLICE

WJR:LMD

SAVE YOUR LIFE!
DRIVE CAREFULLY - WALK CAREFULLY



WILLIS TELLS NEW OFFICERS OF CRIME RISE

Galen Willis, head of the FBI in Connecticut, told 26 new State Police officers in Woodbridge, December 29, 1951 that they are entering law enforcement at a time when their services are more needed than ever before.

Mr. Willis, speaking at graduation exercises for the recruits in Woodbridge Town Hall, called it "a most responsible time" to be entering police work. He cited increased crime statistics of recent years, and said these impose increased responsibilities on state and local police departments.

State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey administered the oath of office to the graduates, who included one policewoman.

Meriden Men Graduate

He noted that among them were two Meriden policemen, the first municipal police to attend the training school. Commissioner Hickey said that he is inviting other municipalities to enroll officers in future classes.

The high prestige the Connecticut State Police hold in the field of law enforcement was cited by William Cheng, former chief of the harbor police at Formosa. Mr. Cheng said he had heard high praise for the Connecticut department throughout the country.

Speakers at the ceremonies included Superintendent William J. Roach of the Waterbury Police Department, who represented the International and Con-

1951 CLASS



necticut Chiefs of Police Associations. Present was Chief Michael Carroll of Meriden.

Lt. Leslie Williams, director of the training school, and Officer Vernon Gedney, his assistant, received gifts from the graduating class.

School's 30th Year

During his address to the recruits, Commissioner Hickey told them that their graduation marked the school's 30th year. Only two men at the ceremonies, he noted, were part of the initial class of 1921--Maj. Leo F. Carroll and the commissioner himself.

Members of the class are State Policewoman Nancy T. Williams of Branford; and Policemen Clifford A. Bombard Jr., Manchester; Richard G. Chapman,

Bristol; Stanley W. Elton, Waterford; Robert L. Forgue, West Hartford; Arthur P. James, Pawcatuck; Merrill E. Johnson Grosvernordale; Robert J. Keller, Shelton; John J. Kenny, Waterbury; James J. McGrath, Ansonia; John W. McGurk, Jr., Waterbury, David E. Miller, Waterbury; Louis R. Pinto, Norwalk; William R. Russell, Ansonia; Robert Seres, Bridgeport; William C. Tomlin, New Britain; Leo P. Turcotte, Bristol; William H. Unger, Bridgeport; Robert W. Anderson, Jr., Bristol; Walter A. Benz, Jr., Bethel; Anthony G. LaBonia, Hamden; Francis S. Pisch, Manchester; Richard P. Powers, Rockville; William P. Anderson, Stonington; Mario S. Palumbo, Hartford; Robert C. Sautter, Bridgeport.

The Meriden policemen in the class were Harold Bailey and John Roberts.

Trail Of Stolen Nylon Hosiery Leads Officer Daniel Reardon To Large Scale Terminal Thefts

While at home one day in December, Officer Daniel Reardon, of our Bethany Station, received a "tip" that an unidentified man was peddling ladies' hosiery at low prices in downtown Waterbury business offices. That tip resulted in a week of intensive investigation in cooperation with the Waterbury Police Department Detective Bureau which culminated in the arrest of two men, Harry J. Dery and Eugene O. Connell, both of Waterbury, on charges of theft.

Obtaining a sample of the hosiery, Officer Reardon learned from officials of a New Haven store it had been made for that the particular shipment the sample came from had been "lost" in transit to them.

Back in Waterbury again, Sgt. Fred Sullivan joined Reardon in the investigation. Learning the identity of the man who attempted to sell the "hot" hosiery they obtained a statement which pointed out his source of supply -- an employee of a trucking terminal in Waterbury, Eugene O. Connell.

Connell, when questioned, admitted his part in the theft of the "strayed"



Off. Daniel Reardon

shipment of hosiery from the Associated Transport Terminal and implicated Harry J. Dery, the terminal manager, in a series of thefts from the platform. Thefts

of merchandise perpetrated by the pair not guilty when arraigned in the Water-
occurred over a period of several years. bury City Court and were both bound over
Dery and Connell entered a plea of to the next term of Superior Court.

Hunter Finds Safe In Woods - Off. J. Jasonis Assigned - Three Men Receive Sentences



Off. Joseph Jasonis

A smashed safe was found by a hunter in the woods near the Old Litchfield Turnpike, Oxford, November 22, 1951. Officer Joseph Jasonis, of the Bethany Barracks, was assigned to the case and as a result of a thorough investigation three men were given sentences during the January session of the Fairfield

County Superior Court. Frank Salik and James Hornyak, both of Bridgeport, presented on several counts of breaking, entering and theft, received indefinite sentences to the Reformatory at Cheshire while Leslie Perkins, also of Bridgeport, charged with receiving stolen goods, was sentenced to three months in the Fairfield County Jail.

When papers found near the safe indicated that it had come from Antonelli's Market in Waterbury, Officer Jasonis worked in cooperation with Waterbury Police Lieutenant Ernest Pakul. Information from an Oxford farmer regarding the descriptions of two men seen in their car at the site where the safe was recovered led to identification of two of the wanted men while the third was picked up after he had been implicated by his two cohorts.

Sgt. Joseph Walsh and Detectives Joseph Ungvarski and John Leahy assisted materially in the investigation.

Safe jobs in Waterbury, Fairfield, and Branford were attributed to the crew as well as a store break in Seymour and a house break in Trumbull.

State Police officers assigned in addition to Officer Jasonis were: Detectives Thomas Leonard and George Panciera and Officer Daniel Reardon.

"IT IS THE COMMON FATE OF THE INDOLENT TO SEE THEIR RIGHTS BECOME A PREY TO THE ACTIVE. THE CONDITION UPON WHICH GOD HAS GIVEN LIBERTY TO MAN IS ETERNAL VIGILANCE; WHICH CONDITION IF HE BREAK, SERVITUDE IS AT ONCE THE CONSEQUENCE OF HIS CRIME AND THE PUNISHMENT OF HIS GUILT."

(Excerpt of a speech made by John Philpot Curran in 1790.)

PERSONNEL CHANGES IN 1951



The smiling group pictured above was the last of the many involved in personnel changes in 1951.

They are, left to right: Lt. William Sullivan, Det. Sgt. Edward J. Dooling, Sgt. Samuel S. Rome, Det. George Panciera and Det. Thomas Leonard. Det. Albert Pethick, who was also part of the group to be promoted, was not present for the photograph so his portrait appears at the right.

Lieutenant Sullivan, who has been active in special investigations for the Fire Marshal's office, entered the department March 7, 1938. Detective Sergeant Dooling, who entered the department November 20, 1935, has long been active in traffic safety promotion. He has sparked his community, Naugatuck, to earn state and national recognition. A graduate of the seminar on legal medicine at Harvard, Detective Rome, who entered service October 11, 1937, has done exceptional work in solving many tough cases while assigned to the Special Service Division. A member of the department since January 15, 1942, Detective Panciera, now assigned to our Bethany station, has scored regularly in investigations. Detective Leonard was the subject of a feature article in the last issue of Vox-Cop for his good work in cracking a holdup case at Oxford recently. He entered State Police Service August 22, 1938. Detective Pethick, also a Harvard



graduate is one of the mainstays at Station "H". He joined the department October 11, 1937.

Other promotions announced during 1951 were as follows: Leo F. Carroll, appointed July 1, 1921, promoted Feb. 16, 1951 from Captain to Major; Leo J. Mulcahy, appointed November 5, 1930, promoted March 16, 1951 from Field Captain to Captain; Paul W. Lavin, appointed May 13, 1922, promoted March 16, 1951 from

THE SPOTLIGHT

Lieutenant to Captain; Carroll E. Shaw, appointed September 3, 1929, promoted April 1, 1951 from Lieutenant to Field Captain; Osmus H. Avery, appointed October 11, 1937, promoted April 1, 1951, from Sergeant to Lieutenant; Francis J. Mangan, appointed November 20, 1935, promoted April 4, 1951 from Det. Sergt. to Lieutenant; Edward G. Hadfield, appointed September 3, 1929, promoted May 1, 1951 from Patrolman to Sergeant; Frank J. Bennett, appointed August 1, 1941, promoted May 1, 1951 from patrolman to Sergeant, and Leo H. Dymkoski, appointed August 8, 1941, promoted January 4, 1951 from patrolman to Governor's Chauffeur and Body Guard.

TRANSFERS

During the year nine members of the department transferred to other state services. They are listed below with date of appointment and date of transfer:

Off. Andrew J. Yurtin, 11-16-43 to 5-1-51; Off. Fred P. Feegel, 10-11-37 to 7-1-51; Off. James R. Conlon, 3-11-36 to 7-1-51; Off. John Hartnett, 1-15-42 to 7-16-51; Off. Ralph Derienz, 1-15-42 to 10-1-51; Off. Albert Powell, 3-7-38 to 10-8-51; Off. George Bartholomew, 5-6-47 to 9-16-51; Lt. John T. Hanusovsky, 3-30-30 to 12-16-51, and Off. Edward Matus, 3-7-38 to 12-16-51.

RETIREMENTS

Four Departmental members retired in 1951 and three entered retirement the first day of 1952. They are listed with their appointment and retirement days:

Off. James Finnegan, 4-17-24 to 6-16-51; Off. William Connolly, 9-1-26 to 9-1-51; Det. Albin W. Backiel, 5-12-26 to 11-1-51; Det. George Mitchell, 4-23-28 to 12-1-51; Off. Donald Browne, 5-5-25 to 1-1-52; Lt. Elton Nolan, 8-10-25 to 1-1-52, and Sgt. William Tripp, 9-1-26 to 1-1-52. Detective Mitchell retired with a physical disability while others completed their terms of service.

RESIGNATIONS

More than a dozen members of the department resigned to enter private industry during the year while one, Major John C. Kelly resigned to become Liquor Control Commissioner. They are listed with appointment and resignation dates:

Russell T. Burton, 3-7-38 to 2-28-51; Edward A. Higney, 4-20-43 to 3-31-51; Salvatore Esposito, 4-20-43 to 5-25-51; Frederick Staples, 2-10-47 to 6-30-51; Charles L. Hawley 2-10-47 to 7-8-51; John A. Scribner, 5-6-47 to 7-31-51; Joseph L. Oliwa, 12-16-43 to 8-27-51; Raymond J. Franklin (trainee), 9-17-51 to 9-23-51; John C. Kelly, 3-1-21 to 7-22-51; John D. Bonolo, 8-16-45 to 10-23-51; Edna L. Sandora (policewoman), 9-17-51 to 10-4-51; Edward Sheeler, 3-7-38 to 10-26-51; John G. Carlson, 8-1-41 to 12-31-51, and John V. Wollschlager, 2-1-47 to 12-21-51.

All, with the exception of those noted, were listed as patrolmen.

It became our sad duty during the year to announce the deaths of two former officers:

STEPHEN A. STANTON

Stephen A. Stanton retired member of the Department passed away at his home in Lakeville, January 5, 1952 after a long illness. "Steve" joined the force April 17, 1924 and served at various stations until his retirement July 1, 1941 under the Total Disability Act.

One of the stalwarts of the Department during good health he gave his all to the Service. Those who knew and worked with him fully appreciated his ability and resourcefulness.

Attending his funeral in Lakeville on January 8, were Captain Lavin, Lts. Remer and Casey, Serqts. J. Francis O'Brien and Menser, Officers Edward Giardina and Swicklas all as active pall bearers. Many others joined in the Department's final tribute.

JOHN HARTNETT

Members of this Department were shocked on November 29, 1951, when informed of the sudden death of the late John Hartnett, a former member of this Department. "Gabby" had many friends in this service and throughout the State and was well known as an athlete in his earlier days. When he left the State Police Department on September 16, 1951, after nine years of service, he transferred to the Liquor Control Commission to afford him more time and opportunity to engage in the sports he loved so well. His ambition was to serve as a referee and umpire and to gain his former standing in the athletic field. A hard worker a good friend, ever loyal, his passing will be mourned by his family and friends.

Between



Ourselves

Vox-Cop

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

CRIME PREVENTION HINTS

Certain crimes against banks are indisputably partial results of (1) inadequate protective installations and equipment as a defense against robbery, (2) improper teaching or lack of teaching of personnel on the subject what to do during and after a holdup, (3) faulty banking practices protectionwise, and (4) periodical inspection in every bank of all phases of its protection.

The Protective Bulletin recently issued by the American Bankers Association points out some of the faulty practices which indicates little or no regard for bank protection by banking institutions. Invariably nearly every attack on a bank is invited in the sense that robbers see an opportunity, plan accordingly and attack. when in their opinion the time is ripe. It becomes urgent, therefor, that police officers in rural communities and bank officials confer frequently to discuss these problems. It should be evident that all manufactured protective units are subject to normal deterioration. Some times elements causing deterioration are not foreseen but make inoperative one or more units and permit successful attacks.

A few examples of unforeseen elements are the breaking of an electric alarm wire embedded in the wall of a vault, the building of a bird's nest in the box housing the outside alarm bell, and the jamming of the alarm foot pedal by strings from a floor mop.

It is a matter of record, too, that robbers gain entry into banks by releasing door locks easy to manipulate, climbing through windows that can be opened from the outside and are not wired to the bank's alarm system, dropping in through skylights reached from

an adjoining building, and creeping through holes handmade by cutting, drilling, and boring into roofs, walls and floors.

A bank inspection can be made by one inexperienced in this type of work, but it requires a person who by aptitude and training gives care and attention to details and to thoroughness of a job; a person who appreciates the importance of such work sufficiently to simulate the attitude and spirit of the robber. By virtue of his lawlessness, the robber ranks among the most conscientious workmen. He must make it his business to see all and overlook nothing because success will allow him a foreseeable future of civil life while failure will result in a long term behind prison bars, and he knows it.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure", may sound trite, but it is as true as ever.

THE CUSTOMERS, ALWAYS WRITE

Time and again the above proves to be true. People who are sincere in making complaints want to know the progress or the results. It takes a few minutes longer in some cases to write these folks, but it pays. Here's the proof:

"Thank you very much for all you have done in the investigating, and the conclusion of our complaint.

"It gives one a great feeling of satisfaction and assurance, to know that the State Police Department is so efficient, and mindful of the rights of our drivers. I am sure, that if other states would follow the example set by Connecticut, their records for safety would benefit considerably. When such

offenses are brought to the attention of the violator early, the chance of a serious accident is reduced. I firmly believe in this method of Law enforcement, on all levels."

BRANFORD REORGANIZES POLICE

Branford has a police chief for the first time in six years and eight members of the force have new titles as the result of a series of changes made at a recent meeting of the Police Commission. No salary increases are involved.

Capt. Leo J. Morawski was given the title of police chief. The position was abolished about six years ago and has just been reinstated. The town's last chief was Christian Woerhle, a retired New York policeman.

Otto Illig was promoted from sergeant to captain. Anthony Ifkovic was advanced from sergeant to lieutenant. Two regular patrolmen, Vincent Kelley and John Seastrand, were made sergeants.

At present the force has a third sergeant, John Mullen.

Two other regular patrolmen, Joseph Morawski and Romeo Frattini were raised in grade, and a supernumerary was promoted to regular patrolman. The commission added another supernumerary to the force.

All appointments are effective immediately. The department is now composed of a 14-man force and about 30 supernumeraries.

CONGRATULATIONS, CHIEF BRUCE

Our old friend, Police Chief I. B. "Dad" Bruce, Colorado Springs, Colo. one of the most outstanding and respected law enforcement officers in the nation, who has devoted 38 years of service to his city was chosen the man of the year (1951) for Colorado Springs by the Gazette Telegraph. The selection of Chief Bruce was made, not only for his brilliant work as an investigator, but for his unceasing efforts to make the local police force known thruout the

nation as a model organization.

GOOD WISHES TO CHIEF MURRAY

Former Chief of Detectives, Robert V. Murray, Metropolitan Police Department, Washington D.C. has been named Major and Superintendent of the Metropolitan Force in Washington succeeding Major Robert Barrett retired. Major Murray has an enviable record in the Nation's Capitol as a fearless detective and won many friends in national police circles for police planning in Presidential Inaugurations. Vox-Cop extends every good wish and assurances of cooperation from C.S.P.

POLICE OPERATED 'GLOW' CALL SERVICE ON NEW YEAR'S EVE

Stonington police would operate a New Year's eve "glow" call service, First Selectman Nathan F. Culver announced a day or two before New Year's.

In an effort to maintain the highest possible degree of highway safety for New Year's Eve, police cruisers were available to carry home those drivers who were out to celebrate too well he said.

A telephone call to police in Stonington, Mystic or Pawcatuck would bring a cruiser around for the "happy" citizen although he suggested that the regular taxi service be used wherever possible.

"Make the last drink coffee, in any event," Selectman Culver advised. If that "one for the road" is a steaming cup of java the chances of a safe trip home will be greatly enhanced, the selectman opined.

P.S. Not a call from any source on New Year's Eve. Who wants to be on public record for a New Year's Binge.

The reason there were fewer wrecks in the old horse-and-buggy days was because the driver didn't depend wholly on his own intelligence.

TIME MARCHES ON

Henry P. Clark, for many years Chief of Police, New Haven Police Department retired February 4, 1952 and is succeeded by Deputy Chief Howard O. Young. Vox-Cop congratulates Chief Young and wishes him continued success and good health. To Chief Clarke our best wishes for a long and happy retirement.

The members of this department were shocked to learn of the passing of the Hon. James L. McGovern, K.S.G., at his home in Bridgeport after a short illness. Mr. McGovern died in his 82nd year. He was known for his sterling character and friendliness towards law enforcement officers. As a news reporter, a police reporter and a legislative reporter, he supported and advocated betterment for police services. Well known to all police officials of this State he was a familiar figure at all public gatherings, an outstanding after dinner speaker and a leader in fraternal, religious and civic affairs. The State Police Department was honored when asked by his family to furnish a Guard of Honor to attend his funeral. He frequently contributed articles for Vox-Cop. We will miss his friendly spirit and kind pen.

THE MASTER OF HIS SHIP

The Bridgeport Post Editorial about Captain Kurt Carlsen's great performance in line of duty struck us as a worthy tribute to a Great Guy. A few excerpts are worthy of mention.

"Captain Kurt Carlsen's determination to stay with his ship, listing and wallowing in a violent sea, has won the admiration of nations on both sides of the ocean.

"After nine days of hardship, clinging to the listing ship while rescue vessels including a U. S. Destroyer and a gigantic British tug tried to reach the Enterprise, Captain Carlsen proved himself a hero who would not abandon the traditions of the sea nor his honor as a seaman.

"It has been explained that Captain Carlsen remained with his ship to save her from becoming a derelict and subject to salvage. But more than that, he pitted his brain and his strength against mountainous waves for a principle. What counts in this epic of man against the sea is not the value of the cargo, or salvage, or laws, but the fact that in these days a man has stood against the elements alone, to prove that the old virtues are not outmoded.

"Carlsen proved also that he was not only the captain, or skipper, but in reality was the master of his vessel in every sense of the word. Meeting the greatest challenge of his life, and winning the fight, proves that he was truly deserving of the ancient title in his commission 'Master under God.'"

Here's a chap we hope to meet some day--just to shake his hand.

COLORADO SUPREME COURT PUTS ONE-DRINK DRIVER IN HIS PLACE

Just one little drink is no defense against a drunk driving charge in Colorado. A person is considered to be driving under the influence of intoxicating liquor if he is "in the slightest degree" less able to safely operate a motor vehicle than if he had not had a drink. The Colorado State Supreme Court so ruled in a test case involving a Denver physician after defense witness testified the doctor had had only one drink the day of his arrest. The high court upheld the physician's conviction in municipal and county courts, and in handing down its opinion said it was "immaterial whether or not he (the physician) violated any driving ordinances."

TODAY'S CHUCKLE

After watching the squabbles that often develop in the splitting of estates we can sympathize with the old fellow whose will contained just the following: "Being of sound mind, I spent every darned cent I had!"

LOCAL ROUNDUP

Vox-Cop

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

COURT PLEDGES FIGHT TO END CRIME WAVE

Hamden town court officials recently said that they are going to "get tough" with thieves in the future. At the same time the court praised Hamden Detectives Hugh Mulhern and George Modhl for their excellent work in catching thieves who have been operating in Hamden recently.

The Hamden judges, Bernard Pellegino and John E. McNerney, and prosecutors, Morris Gamm and Mrs. Catherine J. Tilson, concurred in the statement.

The Hamden public can be sure Prosecutor Gamm said, that the town court will deal severely with thieves who are arraigned and court officials have promised to co-operate thoroughly with the police in an effort to stop these crimes in Hamden.

The fullest co-operation also is promised by the Hamden Town Court in the statewide drive against motor vehicle violators, and town court officials are especially concerned with violations during the holiday season.

REGRETS HE DIDN'T HEAR SOONER

New Haven--Det. Samuel Cohen recently addressed the Young Israel Organization on police work, stressing the prevention of house burglaries while a family sleeps.

His most intent listener was Rabbi Samuel Levenberg.

Earlier in the day, Cohen had investigated a break in which a marauder had forced a bedroom window and taken a pair of trousers containing a wallet with \$60 in it.

The complainant--Rabbi Levenberg.

STRANGE BIRD VISITS NEW HAVEN POLICE

When Captain Frank M. Newman climbed to the belfry at New Haven police headquarters recently, he didn't find a

bat.

But he did give a hoot for what he did find--an owl.

He went to the seldom-used room to learn what could be done about stopping water from leaking into the building.

Newman helped the owl escape through an open window after a hectic five minutes of broom swinging.

"There have been a lot of strange birds in police headquarters over its long history," commented a witness, "but I believe this to be the first time one has flown in on his own."

TRAVELLING TRAFFIC LIGHT PROTECTS SCHOOL KIDS

Farmington school kids are protected by a travelling traffic light first of its kind in the nation.

Driver Clement Beauchemin rigged up a complete traffic light on his bus to remind Connecticut motorists that they can lose their driver's license if they pass a stopped school bus.

The traffic light flashes green when the bus is in motion yellow when slowing down and red when it is stopped.

COUNCILMEN ASSERT \$300 FAT WAGE HIKE (That's a joke?)

Milford police commissioners may have asked the finance committee of the Town Council to grant town policemen a flat \$300 pay increase but as far as official minutes are concerned, the councilmen considered it "fat."

Minutes of the council meeting received from Town Clerk George F. Weed, state that "Mr. Keith and Mr. Stark, as delegates from the Board of Police Commissioners, appeared before the finance committee of the Town Council on November 27 with a request for a fat \$300 increase in salaries of policemen as a cost-of-living adjustment." The word "flat" was apparently intended.

The councilmen considered such a raise too bulky to pass out in one package as they voted five per cent increases for all employees instead.

BENCH HANDS DOWN ADVERSE VERDICT ON DOVE GRAY ZOOT SUIT

Judge Vine R. Parmelee turned style critic in the Criminal Division of the Court of Common Pleas recently in Hartford when confronted with a defendant attired in the latest type of zoot suit.

Edward Bolling, 17, charged with receiving stolen goods, wore a dove grey suit with heavily padded wide shoulders and a long rolled collar. It was so long that it resembled a skirt in some respects.

The teen-ager had long, thick sideburns and a goatee of sorts. He wore a rust-colored sport shirt.

"You're privileged to look as you please," said Judge Parmelee, "but you look silly."

The judge gave Bolling a suspended sentence of six months in jail and placed him on probation for two years.

POLICE TOW PRACTICE GETS COURT SETBACK

The towing system used by Hartford police recently in trying to cope with the city's traffic congestion problem got a setback last month.

Under consideration in the Hartford Criminal Division of the Court of Common Pleas was a case dating back to Nov. 26, when police were towing away all cars found illegally parked and then billing the owners for the towing cost.

Lester J. Mallory, 26, of Meriden was arrested when he tried to drive his car away from a restricted parking spot on Asylum St. after the officer had called for a tow car.

Fined \$36 on a reckless driving charge and \$25 on a charge of failing to obey a police officer's signal, Mallory appealed.

Prosecutor Frank Covello maintained that once a wrecker was called, the car became under the control of the summon-

ing policeman, who was in the process of enforcing a city ordinance.

Judge Vine R. Parmelee, however, ruled that a car owner can drive his car away regardless of whether a tow car has been called, providing he is in a fit condition to drive. He dismissed the charges against Mallory.

WEST HAVEN RAID YIELDS HUGE STILL

The largest and fanciest illegal still ever to be operated in this state was discovered by police in West Haven January 3, 1952 according to State Police Major Leo F. Carroll.

He identified the owner as Frank Rulli, 43, of Morgan Lane, West Haven. Rulli, owner of a large pig and turkey farm, was arrested by State Police and charged with the illegal manufacture of alcohol.

Taking part in the raid was a special State Police detail under the direction of Major Carroll; Sergeant Anton Nelson commanding officer of Bethany Barracks; New Haven County Detectives Edmund S. Flanagan and John A. Holtz and Captain Steve Wilson, representing West Haven Chief of Police James Cannon.

OVERTIME WORK PAYS OFF FOR SHOPKEEPER

Too much is too much reasoned smoke shop owner Charles Herrold of Hartford --so he did something about it.

Aided by an assistant, he hid in his darkened store New Year's Night in hopes he would catch the petty thief who has made several annoying minor forays in his establishment recently.

Herrold said the trap caught Joseph Milliner, 19, Hartford. Commented Herrold as he turned the suspect over to the police:

"That's about the best overtime I ever put in."

A LIFT FOR TODAY

It is required in stewards, that a man be found faithful.--I Cor. 4:2

IN-SERVICE STUDIES

Vox-Cop

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

KNOW THE LAW

By
Robert L. Donigan
Counsel

For The Northwestern University
Traffic Institute

TAKING OF BLOOD FROM DEFENDANT TO DETERMINE BLOOD-TYPE HELD NOT TO BE ILLEGAL SEARCH AND SEIZURE NOR VIOLATION OF PRIVILEGE AGAINST SELF-INCRIMINATION

Judge Henry W. Clement, presiding magistrate of the Municipal Court of Plainfield, N. J., and a member of the Traffic Section of the National Safety Council, has directed attention to another case important to law enforcement agencies in the scientific detection and proof of crime. The Supreme Court of New Jersey recently approved the introduction of scientific evidence concerning blood-types with respect to the blood found on a murder weapon in the case of State v. Alexander, 83 A. 2d 441 (N.J.-1951). The defendant was convicted of second-degree murder and the judgment of conviction was affirmed.

The defendant and deceased lived together for several years as man and wife without benefit of marriage. A daughter was born to them. Four years later, they separated and the child was entrusted to the care of the deceased's sister. Some time later, the deceased became interested in another man and when the defendant found out about it, he took the child to his own lodging.

The deceased, upon learning of the disappearance of her daughter, armed herself with a kitchen knife and sallied forth in search of her. Informed of the child's whereabouts, she entered the defendant's house and came out carrying the child in her arms. Holding the infant to her breast with her left arm and with the knife in her right hand, she started up the street where she was ac-

costed by the defendant. The incident which resulted in her death took place on the sidewalk in front of an empty store in Paterson, N.J.

THE STATE'S THEORY

The State's theory was that the defendant attempted to take the child from the deceased and in doing so was cut on the hand with the knife she was carrying; he then became enraged, took the knife from her and plunged the blade of it into her body, piercing her heart and cutting the arm of the child. As he pulled the knife from the breast of the deceased, he pushed both mother and child through a plate glass window of the store front shattering it.

The deceased's scream attracted nearby persons who hurried to the scene and found her lying across the broken window, partly inside and partly outside the store. The knife lay on the sidewalk a few feet away. She was taken by ambulance to the hospital but died on the way.

The defendant denied handling the knife or stabbing the deceased and contended the death of the deceased was caused not by a knife but by a large piece of plate glass which entered her heart when she went through the broken window pane. He further contended that what he did was in self-defense, it being asserted that the deceased cut the defendant with the knife. There were no

other eye-witnesses to the affray.

DOCTOR TOOK BLOOD SPECIMEN

After his arrest and while he was in jail awaiting trial, the defendant was examined by a doctor with the Paterson Board of Health who, as part of a routine examination, extracted a specimen of the defendant's blood for laboratory analysis to determine whether he had any venereal diseases. The Board of Health, after making these tests, turned over to the police authorities an unused portion of the blood, which was analyzed by them to determine the defendant's blood type.

Evidence was introduced at the trial to show that the defendant's blood was of the same type as that found on the handle of the knife in question. The defendant contended that such evidence was a denial and an invasion of his rights and privileges against self-incrimination because he had not given his blood with the understanding it was to be used against him at his trial for murder and that the state should have been required to show affirmatively that he had full knowledge of all the facts when he permitted his blood to be taken.

The Supreme Court, after reviewing numerous cases in which it was held that the weight of authority establishes the privilege to be one against testimonial compulsion only and that it is inapplicable to cases where the evidence is real rather than testimonial, said:

"Taking into consideration the origin and history of the rule of privilege against self-incrimination, its scope and purpose and the protection to be afforded thereby, we have no hesitance in subscribing to the doctrine as enunciated by these cases last cited, reflecting as they do the trend of our own decisions as to the rule which should prevail here."

DEFENDANT CONTENDED ILLEGAL SEARCH AND SEIZURE

In reply to the defendant's contention that the taking of his blood in such a manner constituted an illegal search and seizure, the Court held that evidence procured by a search and seizure of the defendant's person after a

lawful arrest -- as it was in this case -- does not constitute an unlawful search and seizure.

The Court then reviewed numerous New Jersey decisions in which it was held that even if the search and seizure were illegal, the evidence thus procured, if material and competent, is admissible in evidence. To the defendant's suggestion that the New Jersey law should be changed to conform with the Federal practice in this respect, the Supreme Court replied:

"No convincing thought or reason has been suggested warranting us in discarding a rule of constitutional construction which has for many years demonstrated its practical worth and its soundness in the administration of justice in this jurisdiction. Our new judicial system has for its cornerstone the discovery of truth wherever possible without infringement upon constitutional rights or privileges. The abandonment of the present practice, in our opinion would be a step backward and inimical to the public good."

JACKLIGHTING FOR DEER

Of interest to our stations in the northern part of the State is the recently enacted law by the 1951 General Assembly, Section 1021 B--Chapter 246--"JACKLIGHTING FOR DEER. No person shall use or attempt to use or possess any jacklight for the purpose of taking any deer. For the purpose of this section, a jacklight shall be construed as any artificial light when used in conjunction with any rifle larger than a twenty-two long rifle, or with a shotgun and ball shells or shot larger than No. 2 shot or with a bow and arrow. Possession of such articles by any person during the hours of darkness shall be prima facie evidence of a violation of this section. Any person who shall violate any provision of this section shall be fined not less than two hundred dollars nor more than five hundred dollars or be imprisoned not less than thirty days nor more than six months or be both fined and imprisoned, for the

first offense, and for each subsequent offense shall be imprisoned not more than one year. Any such shotgun or rifle in the possession of any person convicted under the provisions of this section and used by such person in such illegal act shall be forfeited to the state and sold by the superintendent and the proceeds of such sale shall be paid to the treasurer and credited to the fund for the protection and propagation of game. If a motor vehicle is used to transport such person to or toward the place where the illegal act was committed, the operator's license of such person shall be suspended by the commissioner of motor vehicles for a period of one year from the date of such conviction."

THE LAW AND THE MOTORIST

Is a highway patrolman a privileged character when he is at the scene of an automobile accident? May he unnecessarily stand in the middle of the highway while making out his report and not be struck by an automobile while standing in such a dangerous position?

This interesting question was recently considered by the California Courts.

FACTS IN THE CASE

Plaintiff, while acting as a State Highway Patrol Officer, was called to the scene of an accident which had occurred at the intersection of Imperial and St. Andrews Streets. He was standing in the center of the intersection making observations for the purpose of his report when defendant, westbound, ran into him. Defendant admitted that he did not see plaintiff at any time before the accident although his headlights were burning. Defendant testified that plaintiff was carrying a flashlight, but negligently did not have it pointed in defendant's direction, which was the direction from which danger was most likely. The cars involved in the first accident had been removed from the highway and plaintiff had already concluded such investigation of skid marks, etc., as his duties requir-

ed. The record reveals no excuse or reason for plaintiff's writing his report while standing in the middle of the highway, nor for his facing away from the direction of danger. There was no evidence that defendant crossed the double line.

The jury in the lower Court found in favor of the defendant and the plaintiff police officer appealed.

RULING OF THE COURT

The Appellate Court sustained the lower Court which had found against the police officer and in its opinion said:

"Public officials, in any branch of the government, whether executive, legislative or judicial, are entitled to no special privileges, and it is as much the duty of a peace officer, under such circumstances, to use ordinary care as any other citizen."

Case discussed is: Sherrod, Appellant v. Saunders et al, Respondents Calif. District Court of Appeal Second District Division One, August 17, 1951.

WIRE RECORDING OF ORAL CONFESSION HELD ADMISSIBLE

Unbeknownst to the defendant, police officers recorded the oral confession he made while held in custody. The recording tape was then placed in the care of a police officer who kept it in the county sheriff's office safe until admissible in State vs. Alleman, 51 S. 2d 83 (La. 1951) despite a claim of entrapment and a possibility that the tape could later be altered. The Louisiana Court held that so long as full disclosure is made of all circumstances surrounding the obtaining of the recording and adequate measures are taken to safeguard it before trial, there is no error in allowing it to be introduced as evidence. The decision is in accord with the holdings of other jurisdictions which have considered the problem.

In the footprints on the sands of time some people leave only the marks of a heel.

PROBLEM HANDS FOR PRINT TAKER



JOSEPH J. STELLA

A resident of Beacon, N.Y., is one chap who really causes a commotion around a fingerprint table because of the unusual congenital formations of his hands and fingers. He was called to our attention by Joseph J. Stella of the Dutchess County Police Officers Associa-

tion. In sending us the story and the accompanying illustrations, Mr. Stella wrote:

"I am sending you a photograph and a set of impressions of a man in our city. You will note that both hands are minus thumbs, the subject being born without them, and that his left hand is where his right hand should be, and that his right hand is where his left hand should be. In other words, his little fingers become his index fingers when properly classified, due to the positions they set in.



The unusual hands of the Beacon, N.Y., man, showing absence of the thumbs and the congenital switch of the extremities from right to left, and vice versa.

RIGHT HAND				
1. Thumb	2. Index finger	3. Middle finger	4. Ring finger	5. Little finger
LEFT HAND				
6. Thumb	7. Index finger	8. Middle finger	9. Ring finger	10. Little finger

Rolled impressions of the subject's eight fingers. Since nature switched the hands on this man's arms, the right being where the left should be, the fingers are similarly misplaced. These prints were recorded in the same order as though the fingers were in their correct positions on the hands. Hence, the prints increase in size from left to right rather than decrease.

"The small fingers (which are in the index finger positions) are slightly deformed, making it rather difficult to take rolled impressions. Due to the position and constant use of these two small fingers, the ridges are worn considerably.

"The man is normal in all other ways, having done all types of work, some of which includes construction work, painting, brick making, operating a combination pool parlor and shoe shine stand, and numerous other types of work. He has raised a family of eleven children, most of whom are now married.

"I know that you will be interested in having the photograph and impressions due to the peculiarity of the case, being the first of its kind that I have come in contact with during the period of years that I have been doing police and identification work."

Unfortunately, as Mr. Stella pointed out, the ridges on the number 2, 3, 7 and 8 fingers are too worn to record clearly. Consequently they are badly blurred in the illustration. They are, however, whorl patterns with a loop reference on the number 2 digit.

---Finger Print Magazine

COLD WEATHER CAMERA TIPS

When temperatures drop to low degrees, shutters stiffen, lenses may fog, film becomes brittle and flash-gun batteries lose their power. Most serious picture damage arises from the stiffening of the camera shutters and the fogging of lenses. Lubricants in shutter mechanism congeal the same as oil in an automobile when the mercury dips, and the result is that the shutter may "hang" open or slow down to such an extent that over exposure may occur. A shot supposedly shot at 1/25th second might actually be taken at an exposure of a full second, if the shutter is too stiff. Normal precautions will prevent freezing of the shutter or serious fogging of the lenses. If the camera must be taken outside abruptly, the warm air inside the camera can be dispelled by opening the back of the

camera. Likewise when the camera with a chilled lens is carried indoors, warm air may condense on the front of the lens, just as it does on eye glasses. This fogging must be allowed time to clear up, or be carefully wiped off with lens tissue before the camera is ready to be used. All that is necessary is to give the camera and its equipment the same consideration as the photographer receives--reasonable protection from the cold.

Particularly during cold weather when using a film pack, caution must be used in pulling the paper tab so as not to cause friction on the light-tight velvet edge of the pack, as it will cause static through the complete pack, rendering the negatives useless. Although we have had very few complaints of static one recent experience is worthy of mention. Although careful use of a film pack was exercised twelve shots of a triple fatal accident were rendered useless for copy by static. It is a good practice regardless of the season, in shooting a picture, to pull film pack tabs and film holder slides slowly instead of using a snap-pull. The curious effect of film static electricity, is the same effect you get when you comb dry hair. The resulting spark unfortunately can be recorded on film when identical conditions are found inside your camera. Such discharges resembling branches of black lightning occur on the film and occasionally when the tabs are pulled from a film pack too rapidly static marks may result, or the film may tear.

Flashlight batteries weakened by the cold, may fail to trip the shutter and set off the bulb, and cold bulbs have been known to shatter when fired, unless first cupped in the hands.

When the camera is used in cold weather, click the shutter several times with the lens capped, to loosen the mechanism and insure accuracy. You can tell quickly by the sound, whether or not your outfit is working properly.

By Sergt. Edward P. Tierney
Photographic Division

Knowledge is a treasure; but practice is the key to it. ---Thomas Fuller

POLICE IN 50 MASSACHUSETTS TOWNS
TO RECEIVE TRAINING FROM
STATE POLICE

Fifty police officers in a number of Massachusetts communities recently were enrolled in the Massachusetts State Police Training School at Framingham. The State program came about as a result of pleas by cities and towns for a general school where new policemen could learn the "ropes" in their trade. Commissioner of Public Safety, Daniel I. Murphy, who has been working closely with Chief Hector Pelletier of Cohasset, Secretary of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police Association are guiding the School. The 1951 Massachusetts Legislature authorized communities to pay the State \$100 for each man to take the course. The Massachusetts law governing this matter states:

"The Commissioner of State Police may conduct schools for training police officers of the cities and towns of the Commonwealth and shall appoint necessary instructors. There shall be an advisory board to assist the Commissioner whose members shall be the Directors of the Massachusetts Chiefs of Police, Inc. The Commissioner, with the Advisory Board, shall prescribe the courses of study and time to be devoted to the same. Cities and towns voluntarily participating in such training shall reimburse the Commonwealth for the necessary expense thereof. Attendance at such schools by police officers of any city or town shall be on a voluntary basis."

The Connecticut State Police recently undertook the same sort of program, the Meriden Police sending two officers, and applications are pending now for the March, 1952 Class from New Britain, Norwich and Groton Police Departments.

IT IS HELPFUL WHEN YOU

- Are brief--politely.
- Are aggressive--tactfully.
- Are emphatic--pleasantly.
- Are positive--diplomatically.
- Are right--graciously.

IF EVERYONE

If every one who drives a car
Could lie a month in bed,
With broken bones and stitched-up
wounds,
Or fractures of the head.
And there endure the agonies
That many people do.
They'd never need preach safety
Any more to me or you.

If every one could stand beside
The bed of some close friend
And hear the Doctor say "No Hope"
Before that fatal end,
And see him there unconscious
Never knowing what took place,
The laws and rules of traffic
I am sure we'd soon embrace.

If every one could meet
The wife and children left behind
And step into the darkened home
Where once the sunlight shined,
And look upon "the Vacant Chair,"
Where Daddy used to sit,
I am sure each reckless driver
Would be forced to think a bit,

If every one who takes the wheel
Would say a little prayer,
And keep in mind those in the car
Depending on his care,
And make a vow and pledge himself
To never take a chance,
The Great Crusade for Safety
Would suddenly advance.

The above poem was submitted for publication by Corporal John Thorman now located at Essex, Maryland. We agree with you, John, it certainly is food for thought for every driver of a vehicle.

---Maryland State Police
Highway Safety Bulletin

64,610 OFFENDERS IDENTIFIED

The Union of South Africa Criminal Bureau identified 64,610 persons as old offenders during a single year of finger-print comparisons.

Safety mind S

VOX-COP

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952

Lawlessness, Not Highways Making Motorists Top Killers

By H. W. Johnson

The writer of this timely editorial is Chief of Police of Kansas City, Missouri; Secretary-Treasurer of the Missouri Peace Officers Association and editor of Law Enforcement, the Police Magazine of Missouri.

It was revealed recently that the Pennsylvania Turnpike, that almost perfect speedway between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, is more deadly than the average narrow highway. It's too easy to drive, so opinion goes, and the beautiful scenery of the Pennsylvania mountains is too distracting. Result - - collisions, smashups, injuries, deaths! The Turnpike is wide, almost level, no sharp turns, tunnels through the hills, and opposing travel divided to prevent that most inexcusable of all "accidents," the head-on collision. Speed is limited to 70 m.p.h. in the open and 55 through the tunnels, but if you drive 70 and 55 they pass you like you were practically standing still.

The accident analysts rate the Turnpike more deadly than the average highway and therefore it is dubbed unsafe. It is unfortunate that in the thoroughfares, on which billions of dollars have been invested to make the operation of vehicles convenient and safe, traffic arteries should be blamed instead of the fools who cause the accidents.

It is not the highways that are unsafe! It is the reckless drivers who operate vehicles over them! The blame should not be placed on the highways, because they are too good or too bad, but upon the laws that make a joke of destroying human life with a motor vehicle! With more than 30,000 persons killed every year by careless and reckless drivers, how many drivers ever face

criminal prosecution? Almost none! Why? Because our homicide laws are inadequate. Coroners' juries invariably hold there was "no criminal liability" in traffic death inquests. It is seldom a driver is filed on. It seems there is no penalty for murder or manslaughter with a motor vehicle for that is an "accident."

We strongly protest dubbing the Pennsylvania Turnpike as deadly! We like to drive it! Of course, we're different! We keep our eyes on the road ahead and leave the scenery to our passengers. We try to keep our throttle foot from becoming too heavy. And we don't for one minute consider the Turnpike too "easy" because it takes considerable alertness to keep from being hit from the rear or sideswiped by the maniacs who go by us at 90 or 100 m.p.h.

We think we know a way to make the Turnpike, and all other highways, safe from the nuts who have no regard for their own necks or those of their passengers or riders in other vehicles along the way. Amend the laws! Make killing with a motor vehicle, when it is the result of reckless speed, or driving on the wrong side of the road, MURDER-- if the driver is still alive! If he is killed, he's already removed from the highways and is no longer a menace.

Many times sane persons have said to us: "There's no pleasure making a trip by motor car because of the narrow escapes we have from being hit by crazy

fools!"

We make the same point he did--it isn't the highways that are unsafe but the psychopathic drivers who should be prohibited from operating vehicles. Now getting back to the laws we claim are responsible for Murder on the Highway, probably the reason so few charges are filed against driver-killers is the fact that statutes intended to protect against killing are not comprehensive--they fail to include the motor vehicle as a deadly weapon.

What do we mean, deadly weapon? Well let's size up the situation. A revolver or automatic or knife or bludgeon isn't a deadly weapon, either, until some killer gets hold of it. The motor car or truck is just as deadly when operated by a reckless or drunken driver, so why shouldn't the law apply?

Oh, you say, the felonious, homicide specify premeditation, wilfulness, and at times deliberation! None of them would be present in a traffic fatality, unless its driver "intended" to hit his victim! Perhaps not premeditation and deliberation, but couldn't it be called "willfulness" when a driver hurtles over the peak of a hill on the wrong side of the road, knowing he may meet a car that belongs on that side? Isn't it willfulness when a driver takes a curve at such high speed he loses control of his vehicle? What about his passengers --isn't he criminally liable if he causes their deaths?

There's another angle of these traffic homicides that rankles! Nobody seems to give a d--- unless the victim is a very near relative. The newspapers tell of the killings, and give the totals to date--and that's that! But let a gun or knife or bludgeon be the cause of the demise, and there's usually criticism of the police because it happened!!

There may be a reason for the difference in public reaction to the two kinds of killings. Comparatively few persons carry deadly weapons, but most people drive one. It could be that a law that really held criminally liable the motor car killer would be unpopular because of the fear that anybody involved in a fatal accident might be

subject to the danger of a criminal prosecution.

The careful and sane driver would have nothing to fear from such a law. In fact, the highways--even the Pennsylvania Turnpike would be much more safe for him after the law had caught up with the maniacs.

We still say the person killed by a motor vehicle is just as dead as the victim of a gun, or knife or other deadly weapon. Why is one killer excused and the other imprisoned? Let's start agitating for a law that will put behind the bars the crazy driver-killer!

---Illinois Policeman and Police Journal

NO RECIPROCITY FOR NEW JERSEY, NEW YORK 17-YEAR-OLD OPERATORS

New Jersey has announced that henceforth it will not recognize driver licenses issued by New York to 17-year-olds. The action, it was explained, came about as a result of New York's failure to grant reciprocity to New Jersey licensed drivers who have not reached their 18th birthday. William J. Dearden, New Jersey Acting Director of Motor Vehicles, said New York already had arrested and fined New Jersey 17-year-old licensed operators and that the only course open to New Jersey under the reciprocity laws was to make New York 17-year-old drivers using New Jersey highways subject to prosecution for driving without a license even though they have a New York license. New Jersey is less strict than New York in allowing 17-year-olds the privilege of driving. New York has an 18-year minimum, but does license 17-year-olds who pass the required tests and successfully complete a course in driver training at an approved high school in the State.

IT HAPPENED IN SOUTH DAKOTA

From South Dakota, only state without a driver license law, comes a report that a 10-year-old boy was killed when he lost control of the car he was driving and ran off the highway.

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Vox-Cop

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 1952



The following members of this department are presently in the armed services of our country.

SPW Lucy E. Boland, Groton
Capt. Ralph J. Buckley, Headquarters
Raymond Covey, Headquarters
Earl Elliott, Litchfield
Off. Joseph M. Hart, Danielson
Francis McMahon, Headquarters
Donald L. Tracy, Stafford
Off. Norman E. Winslow, Danielson
Theodore R. Yarusewicz, Headquarters

STATION "A", RIDGEFIELD

100% PROGNOSTICATION

Looking over the January Issue of Vox-Cop for the year 1951, I should like to quote what Al Corbett wrote, "As the year 1950 comes to a close, we shall take a few minutes to sit in quiet meditation and look back on the series of weird and humorous events that have taken place---and we can see that 1951 will also leave its mark on the pages of history." How right Alex was! When he used the words "weird and humorous" he was only putting it mildly. Believe me when I say that 1951 will go down in the annals of history.

CLEAN SWEEP

The personnel of Station A had a field day for the past 35 days, inasmuch as they broke 81 cases of Breaking, Entering and Theft by 6 separate gangs, which resulted in the arrest of 35 individuals, ranging from 14 to 22 years of age. The thefts, mostly of a minor nature resulted in the loss of property amounting to \$5,000. The damage done

in the 81 breaks also amounted to the same amount. Most of these cases have been disposed of either in the juvenile or local courts. All these thefts occurred in the towns of Danbury, Newtown, Brookfield, New Fairfield and Monroe. The Officers who worked long and extraordinary hours have been compensated by time off for their ceaseless, thorough, and complete investigation in this matter. These cases received publicity in all state papers and editorials and publicity in the New York Times under date of January 13, 1952, also in the New York Telegram-Sun and the New York Herald Tribune.

NEW REVENUE LAW

Referring to the law as written today and a ruling from John D. Dunlop, anyone assisting in the sale of Punch-Boards must obtain a \$50.00 Tax Stamp. He ruled that any clerk who sells a chance on a punchboard must buy a \$50.00 tax stamp as well as the store owner. Incident to this, the store owner must pay 10% tax on any of the money wagers.

NO HURRY!!

Recently while I was traveling north

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

on Route #123, in the Town of Norwalk, I observed a sign which read as follows: "Drive carefully, we can wait--Bates Monumental Works."

PERSONNEL CHANGES

In the middle of December, our janitor, Deno Carboni, left us and is now employed at Schlumberger's in Ridgefield. We see him in town occasionally and he seems to like his new environment. Good Luck, Deno, from all of us.

We have a new man stationed at Station A, Officer Louis R. Pinto, who is catching onto the procedure and routine of our barracks quite rapidly. He is a quite personable man, who seems to win all over at once.

Among other new personnel, is Dave Belin, janitor, a local man. Dave is always on hand to render services to all. A hearty welcome is extended to both Dave and Lou from all the "Oldsters" of Station A.

STATION "B", CANAAN

NEW COMMANDING OFFICER

With sincerity, we welcome Lieutenant Avery to our command, secure in the knowledge that our future will be mutually pleasant and productive.

WELCOME

Officer Robert Forgue's assignment to our station complement has brought with it sincerity of endeavor and intensity of purpose ably combined in a young officer whose association with us will add to the success of our combined endeavor.

SUNDAY DINNER AFTERMATH

To most folks Sunday dinner is just another meal; not so, however, with Murialo Pascarmona. His Sunday dinner was something to anticipate; in fact, he usually prepared it himself with the finesse of one whose work is a labor of love; and herein lies the story of another statistic - one criminal arrest.

Murialo stacked his waning wood

supply beside the kitchen stove, lit the oil lamp, and cast a fond glance at the groceries piled high on the sink near the door.

It was Friday night for Pascarmona, the end of another week and he sat at the table dreaming, as a gruff wind stole under the door playing havoc with the weak yellow flame of his lamp.

Such, then, was the setting when Officer Jim Parrott's phone rang. The ensuing investigation revealed that Joe had visitors on this blustering night. You see, his reputation as chef was surpassed only by his ability at making golden wines which had a way of creeping up on a person suddenly. So, at sometime between the first and last round of drinks, the old lamp, tired of fighting the wind, faded off into darkness. As the night wore on and Murialo's resistance to slumber wore down, his friends left, taking with them his groceries.

Returning the following day, one of the guests was met by Pascarmona and a stick from his trusty woodpile.

So, although under arrest on a charge of assault, he could at least be certain that the man who stole his food would be in no condition to eat it.

All of which proves, we think, that statistics are human things once you know their origin.

GOOD WORK

Officer John Lombardo's swift apprehension of the youngsters involved in a series of destructive incidents in the local area have made him a person to be reckoned with as far as some of the "teen-agers" are concerned. While on the subject we might add that Officer Lombardo has readily oriented himself to our surroundings and become a welcome addition to our station complement.

A WINTER PROBLEM

With the initial cold snap each winter, requests for assistance and information invariably increase.

Thus, after our first wintry snow a few weeks back, it was not surprising when information was received that a man, evidently frozen, was behind the wheel of a vehicle parked in a near-by

town.

Officer Keilty's subsequent investigation revealed that the individual in question, unaware of the cold, was only reorganizing his reflexes after "a night in the hills."

PUBLIC RELATIONS

The vital necessity for a thorough practical knowledge of First Aid becomes more clearly evident with each succeeding accident investigation. Here at Station B, we feel that the responsibility which rests squarely on the shoulders of each officer in this particular respect is being accepted and made effective with serious view and in a praiseworthy manner, as is proved by Officer Buffa's assignment (in response to a local Mile of Dimes request) to demonstrate the use of our Iron Lung. This demonstration received plaudits from many who previously believed that our efforts were confined exclusively to enforcement.

Jan. 16, 1952

Dear Mr. Hickey:

On behalf of the family and myself I wish to thank you and the State Police Dept. sincerely for your expression of sympathy shown to us during our recent loss.

It was deeply appreciated, and I know that nothing would have pleased Dad more than to know that the State Police were with him to the very end.

Respectfully,

Richard B. Stanton

TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Hardly had Officer Charles Wilkerson become acclimated to the Tolland County winter, when he was transferred to Westport, a station nearer his home. Best of luck in a warmer climate.

The first of February brings several

changes at the station. Officer Tryon Smith has resigned from the department, as has our chef, Albert Fontaine. Our mechanic, Donald Tracy, has been granted military leave of absence, having received his call to the Army.

We welcome to this station, Merrill Johnson, a recent graduate of our Training School. He comes from Thompson, Conn. He is finding that we have plenty of work to keep him busy.

CANINE CAPERS

Ted Sheiber is in a quandary. How does one go about arresting a dog for stealing? Not too long ago, one of the thrifty natives, who had had his hogs slaughtered, discovered that several pieces of the meat were missing. Investigation has revealed that several of the neighborhood dogs have been enjoying a meat diet of late.

ONE NEVER KNOWS

Trying to locate the apartment of a friend after midnight, a few weeks ago, led a Willington man to his death. A newcomer to the state from Maine became frightened when she heard someone rapping at her kitchen door. When the person refused to answer her, she went to a bedroom, got a .22 cal. rifle, told the person she was going to shoot, and with no answer coming from the outside, she raised the gun, pulled the trigger, and heard a thud. It was only sometime later, upon the arrival at home of her husband, that the woman learned the shot through the kitchen door had killed the man at the door.

Do we, as officers, ever think of what might happen to any one of us as we go up to a house, on official business, after the hours of darkness, and rap on the door? One never knows who may be behind that closed door, possibly armed and of an excitable nature. It seems to be the trend to shoot first, and ask questions later. Let's hope that other innocent persons may not meet the same fate as the above mentioned man.

TRUTH IS OFTEN STRANGER THAN FICTION

Our station was asked to assist a local police department in serving a warrant on a woman in our territory. A few

hours before the officers were to leave to go to the home of this woman, a Motor Vehicle Inspector called for assistance with a woman operating under the influence. Upon arrival at the station, who should the woman be but the one for whom the warrant was issued. Nothing like having the accused come to the station to be placed under arrest.

BUSY YEAR

The Boro Police Departmental report for 1951 disclosed a busy year for The Boys in Blue at the foot of the hill. They made 60 arrests, received 239 complaints, issued 1223 summons for local ordinance violations on parking; investigated 33 auto accidents and provided 50 escorts for funerals. Court records show 52 cases presented in Court; 47 convictions, 1 not guilty, 2 nollies, 1 judgment suspended, and 1 case pending. Chief Silk and his associates deserved the complimentary boost given them in the Stafford Press.

STATION "D", DANIELSON

WELCOME

We are pleased to announce the addition of two new officers to our roster --Off. Richard Powers, and Arthur James, new graduates from the December class of 1951. We were all very happy about this and hope that they will be with us for a long time.

1951 ACHIEVEMENT AWARD DINNER

On January 27, the Veterans of Foreign Wars held a dinner at Danielson to present the Danielson Elks with the 1951 achievement award. The main speaker of the evening was Commissioner Hickey, who held his audience in solemn thought as he talked about the test of loyalty. He said, "the foremost thing this evening is Loyalty, to self, loyalty to organization, and loyalty to community." He further remarked, "When we are loyal to our duties our rights will take care of themselves." The buzzing after the Roll Call Dinner was about the speaker

and many who have heard him on other occasions think he excelled himself. As always, he picked the right subject for the occasion.

While at the Roll Call Dinner, Commissioner Hickey allowed Officer John B. Murphy to take a shot at him--Yep, you guessed it--Camera Shot. Upon developing the film J. B. came up with blanks. The photographer's alibi, "Someone fooled with the camera and put it on the speed shutter." Too slow and too old, J. B., no one will believe you. Especially Henry.

EXPECTATIONS

Sergt. Robert McGee Herr has a beautiful home recently built on Route 12 in Plainfield but you can't keep him there this weather because he's still looking for his "DEER". His "DEAR" at home is somewhat disturbed. Oh Yes, he has a new car to go with the home. With everything new, how about the addition? SEE THE NEXT ISSUE.

STRANGE!! WHY??

Miss Cora Browne, our clerk, also has a new car. Strange--no one will ride with her. The excitement of watching her driving in the yard and backing into a space is bad enough.

ANY SUGGESTIONS??

Officer J. T. "Pop" Murphy is having trouble with his son J. B., as he can't keep him from talking out of turn. J. B. takes it in stride.

A WEIGHTY CASE

Officer Gail Smith is now known as the junky, (no, not dope) but he is looking for three tons of metal. If anyone has any information, kindly communicate with him immediately. He has one consolation. He is advised that a steam shovel was stolen and never located and that is a lot more junk than he is looking for. Have patience "Gale" it may blow your way.

WELCOME BACK WALT

Capt. Walter Stecko, who was on military leave and active in the Provost Marshal's duties, has returned from service and we welcome him home

In a short note at Christmastime reporting his release, Walter indicated his regard for our service as follows:

"During my tour of active duty I have acquired a new fondness for the Department's VOX-COP. Each and every issue was like a letter from home. I was also able to use several good articles as training aids within our Provost Marshal's office."

VOX-COP was originally designed to serve such a purpose in World War II. We recall with pleasure the many letters that came to us from men in the service telling how grateful they were for news from home. We miss its monthly issue but are happy we are able to obtain it bimonthly.

STATION "E", GROTON

ANNUAL KOUNTY KIDS KONCLAVE

About 800 eighth graders from the schools of various towns enjoyed a grand time at the Seventh Annual Kounty Kids Konclave at the Submarine base sponsored by the personnel of our barracks. Lieut. Mackenzie was chairman of the committee planning the event and served as master of ceremonies. Officer O'Connor acted in the capacity as vice chairman of the committee. Ten prizes were awarded to the winners of the best essays submitted called "Automatically speaking." Capt. C. O. Triebel, commanding officer of the Sub-Base made the facilities of the base possible for the kiddies and also spoke briefly to them on technological advances from the crank and gasoline engine to the atomic age. Bags of candy and frozen confections were passed out. Entertainment was furnished by various performers and free transportation was provided by boards of education in different towns and the New Haven Shoreline Railway Co. All bus drivers donated their services for the event.

WHAT A COINCIDENCE

Officers Sternberg and Bickford were working with the radar equipment on the

bridge when a car traveling faster than the posted speed signs denoted passed a box near the center of the bridge. One of the men in the car was remarking how he was an electronic expert and had helped design much of the equipment." In fact, there is one of those radar boxes now," he exclaimed as they passed the black box. They were stopped at the end of the bridge and so advised of their speed. It's a small world but that's how we got the story, when he appeared at the barracks to put up his bond.

TIPS PAY OFF, SOMETIMES

Off. Laframboise, while on desk duty, received a call from a party stating he had passed a closed room in a rooming house and heard a man inside say, "I can't do much with a gun in my back." No stone was left unturned as Lieut. Mackenzie and Officer Fitzgerald raced to the room, only to find a radio was blaring away one of those weird detective stories.

CIRCUS FAN

Off. Fitzgerald spent part of his vacation at Sarasota, Fla. Fitzie visited the winter quarters of the Barnum and Bailey circus.

NEW POLICEWOMAN

We welcome State policewoman Nancy Williams of Branford, Conn., who has been assigned to our barracks direct from police school. Sgt. Dygert and Off. Paul Hickey have been assigned to Special Service.

SPEAKING ENGAGEMENT SEASON

Lieut. Mackenzie spoke on several phases of police work before members of the Norwich Rotary club.

AREA GRADUATES OF S.P. ACADEMY

Three new graduates of the State Police school who live in our area are: Stanley W. Elton, of Waterford, William P. Anderson, of Stonington, and Arthur P. James, of Pawcatuck. Welcome.

1951 IN REVIEW

The year 1951 saw the inauguration of radar speed control equipment used in

this area. Lieut. Mackenzie pointed out the State Police made numerous investigations which did not result in arrests, both for themselves, the State Fire Marshal, and other PD's in Conn., and in other states. The year also saw the formation and growth of State Police auxiliaries, who undergo a continuous training program conducted by officers of the barracks. Statistics show there were: 1301 motor vehicle arrests, 133 criminal arrests, 2564 warnings, and 507 accidents investigated.

THE ELECTRONIC AGE

A Submarine sailor, speeding at 85 miles per hour in an effort to catch his ship before it left, was apprehended. Off. Maroney of Westbrook Barracks tried to catch the speeding sailor and radioed Groton Barracks. The radio, with the cooperation of the officers, did it again.

GOOD WILL

"School Echoes" - a publication of one of the schools of Norwich, in its December issue told the story of the State Police and its many activities.

Station "E" is to be congratulated for bringing this matter to the attention of the editor of "School Echoes." Not only did it outline the departmental activities, but gave a particular boost to the Groton barracks and its competent officers.

Creating good will for the local station serves two purposes - a boost for the Barracks is a boost for the Department.

STATION "F". WESTBROOK

EXPLOSION-CONSCIOUS

In but two weeks' time this station has been called to the scene of two industrial explosions in Centerbrook. The first occurred in a "gasometer" containing helium, theoretically non-explosive, and resulted in the death of one workman and serious injury to another. The second explosion was not serious as far as

employees being hurt, but resulted in a portion of the factory burning down, and the blast was strong enough to blow a 6'4", 280 lb. workman out the door. His departure being facilitated in this manner, the employee decided to seek employment elsewhere, and quit on the spot.

So explosion-conscious are the natives of this section, when a raiding party led by Capt. Shaw with Lt. Mangan and personnel of this station converged upon a pool room and burst in on a card game, the participants thought that the third explosion had occurred. Nine arrests and convictions resulted, the pool room license was revoked, and the owner plans to convert the establishment into a grocery store.

GOOD NEWS

Brian Moran, four-year-old son of Officer Moran is back home from the Middlesex Hospital and recovering rapidly from an operation. During his short stay at the hospital, calls from his concerned parents only brought assurances that he was well, and enjoying himself to the extent that he was entertaining doctors, nurses, and patients with his imitations of Arthur Godfrey. Perhaps Brian won't be a State Policeman after all, but it is consoling that Arthur Godfrey has no complaints about his estate in life.

THAT'S MY POP!!!

When Morgan High of Clinton met Durham High on the basketball court recently, Morgan left with a rather large margin of victory. Sergt. Mielke, however, accounts for the lopsided score by stating that Officer Sternberg's two sons, playing for Morgan, outnumber his boy, who is on the Durham squad. Perhaps the teams could be evened up by having Lyman Hall High School, of Wallingford, loan "Bobby" Gaiser to Durham at their next meeting. Officer Clayton Gaiser assures us that the tables would turn.

INSPIRATION

We're working on the Possessed Property room with a little more zeal than before, having learned that the Tokyo police have a stockpile of 500,000 items

in their lost and found warehouse alone, representing articles that they have to keep 1 year and 14 days (provided such things are not alive and perishable).

LT. SMITH CONVALESCING

The Emergency Division is busily keeping our assigned cars in A-1 condition. "Tom" Egan informs that Lt. Michael Smith is feeling somewhat better, but still is under care of his doctor.

SPEED DEMON

Disp. Peter Puzone sent out a partial the other day, and when finished was informed via teletype to 'Pls repeat ur message, as the perferator u were connected with started to burn and had to be turned off'. Pete states the reason is obvious, he types too fast. If this speed were applied to this material for Vox-Cop this would-be scrivener would have finished a long time ago!

HOST TO 20 STRANDED BUS PASSENGERS

A few days before Christmas, at about 3:30 A.M. on one of those real cold mornings, Officers Cassello, Cludinski and Roche maintained the tradition of the department in proving that they were not at a loss in a most trying situation when a Greyhound Bus broke down on the Post Road in Old Saybrook. The bus bound for New York from Boston became disabled when the motor conked out near the Oyster River Bridge. Its driver managed to hitchhike a ride to the barracks and report his predicament to the officer in charge, Officer Frank Cassello. He dispatched two very trustworthy troopers, Henry Cludinski and George Roche to take care of the situation and they ran a shuttle between the bus and the barracks to bring the passengers in out of the cold. Robert Klase, of the Clinton Police Department, joined our officers and when the stranded folks reached the station they were provided with hot coffee while waiting the arrival of another bus from Boston.

In the mixed group were elderly people, and at least two expectant mothers and several small children. All agreed that it was better to enjoy the hospitality of the Westbrook State Police than to remain on the highway sub-

ject to the weather elements. The result of course, is that this kind of service rendered by a police force gains publicity not only in the locality where such things happen, but beyond, as far away as Boston.

We want to congratulate the officers engaged in this rescue mission, not only for the services rendered but in carrying out that portion of our Code of Honor - "I will help those in danger or distress and at all times conduct myself so as to uphold the honor of the Department."

STATION "G", WESTPORT

Bridgeport Post Column "20 Years Ago" (January 29, 1932) reprinted on January 29, 1952 the following item:

"State's Attorney Hugh M. Alcorn, of Hartford County, asks for a 40-year sentence in State's Prison for Arthur J. Becker, 34, of New Britain who will be arraigned in the April term of Superior Court. Becker was arrested by County Detective Edward J. Hickey in a New York Hotel, January 28, 1932."

A review of the files in the Post for that date on this particular case shows that there was quite a gun battle in New York at the Capitol Hotel just below Madison Square Garden. Becker held off police for hours and in the fracas Detective John Hickey, brother of our present Commissioner, was slightly wounded. Not until Detective Ed Hickey was able to get tear gas into Becker's room would the fugitive surrender. Becker had previously shot Detective Larry Lowe of the Hartford Police Department, and served 18 years of that sentence before being paroled. He was on parole when he shot at a town constable in Farmington, and was pursued to Florida and New York City where he was captured. "TIME MARCHES ON."

"AUXI" MAJOR-DOMO

From a man who very seldom could be made to comment about Auxiliaries, Off. Sobolewski has finally developed

into "Major-Domo" of the State Police Auxiliary unit at this station and is doing a top notch job.

RESIGNATIONS

Since Vox-Cop last went to press we have lost 3 men by resignation; Off. John Carlson is now a gentleman orange raiser in Orlando, Florida, Off. Wollschlager is in private industry in Wallingford and Off. Pfeifer is making plans for a trip to Nevada where he expects to engage in a private investigating enterprise. We wish all three many good wishes.

NEW AUXILIARIES

Many attractive ladies have been gracing our barracks lately. Reason? All are Registered Nurses signing up as State Police Auxiliaries along with 3 former members of our department; Lieut. John Hanusovsky, Officer William Flynn and Officer Jonas Soltis. Welcome all!!

HATS OFF!!

Our garage unit under capable direction of George Gereg is still the top unit of the state. Recently called upon to relieve congestion in Bethany garage, the unit responded and repaired several of their cars along with doing regular Station "G" and "A" cars. Nice work boys!!

GOOD WORK

Officer Robert Northcott has done a splendid job in clearing up our "abandoned car file." He is in the garages in our territory often enough to be put on the payroll.

WANDERLUST

Officer Walter "Bow Wow" Foley is up to his old routine. Found a lost dog recently on the Merritt Parkway and was instrumental in returning it to it's owner. Just can't seem to get away from the canines.

"NELS" RETURNS TO WORK

We are all glad our genial Chef Nels Speer is back on the job after a siege at the Norwalk Hospital. Off. DeFilippo is putting on weight again since Nelson's cooking is back with us.

WELCOME ADDITION

Mrs. Gomberg, new typist at Station "G" has proven of immeasurable assistance to Bea MacDonald our clerk. Nice going "Sadie!"

PHOTO DIVISION NEWS

Photography division is now composed of Off. Sobolewski, Off. Turrell and Off. Hurst. It must be true that a new broom sweeps clean. Photo room fairly glistens and all the work is caught up too!!!

TAKE YOUR PICK

Tap Howell and Off. Fray have a continual dispute - just who is "Flannel Mouth?"

A COMPLIMENT

The Merritt Parkway Commission at their last meeting agreed that the Parkway is adequately patrolled. Nice work fellows and to top it all our enforcement record is being upheld.

MORALE RAISER

Annual raises being received by Officers here make good conversation and help the general morale. Most boys hoping the years roll by faster.

STATION "H", HARTFORD

EFFICIENT ENFORCEMENT

Since coming on the job the first of the year, the new officers, comprising a traffic squad, have amassed a very sizeable total of arrests, warnings and general services to the motoring public. They have also investigated a few accidents. With the noticeable decline in the accident rate on the section of Route 15, covered by the group, (from the Charter Oak Toll Bridge to the Wallingford Toll House), it becomes quite obvious that accident investigation is in fact the high cost (in time and energy) of insufficient enforcement. About the only speeding distance, with the heavy coverage, is the mile or two between officers.

Two drunken drivers have been picked up and one has already been convicted. Some of the boys have had to testify in court and have withstood both direct and cross-examination in the manner of good witnesses. It was probably difficult to control the blood pressure when the defense attorney in a reckless driving case indicated it was "nothing more or less than a couple of State Policemen getting their feelings hurt." The court rendered a not guilty finding which indicated that the judge did not see eye to eye with the officers. The experience in testifying was beneficial.

Most of the fellows have now at least had an opportunity to see the radar speed meter in operation, giving at least some credence to press reports that they were experts in the use of the device, having had three and a half months' training.

One officer recently encountered three young girls hitch-hiking on route 15. Two were fourteen and the third was fifteen years of age. They stated they were from Springfield and that they were en route to New York City. They had left Springfield at 10 A.M. and had covered the first 30 miles of the 140-mile trip in four and a half hours. They expected to get to New York and back home by 5 P.M. the same day. They had never been to New York, had no friends or relatives there, and had no money with them. They refused to tell the officer their names. When brought to the Hartford Barracks they readily gave their names, their families were contacted, and they were returned to their homes, unharmed. It appears that the officer conducted a worthy bit of crime prevention.

The report situation has been about the most difficult to iron out but the pile of returned reports is growing smaller. The patrol cars have not measured up to expectations of the officers and consequently Joe Heim has had a lineup of cars almost daily for some sort of repair or check. If Joe lives through another week, it seems that all cars should be in workable condition.

Personal inspections by Officer Stecko, who is assigned to aid in direction of the group, has brought the

fellows to the full realization of a great number of matters requiring attention in order that the high standards of performance and appearance of the State Police be properly maintained.

"HIGH COST OF LOAFING"

Officers John McGurk and Richard Chapman apprehended their first drunken driver recently on Rt. 15 after a chase of several miles at high speed. The driver, a Maine resident, was presented in Hartford Police Court the next morning and fined \$120.00. In passing judgement, Judge Savitt advised the accused, who was unemployed, that he could charge this offense to the "high cost of loafing." A sidelight to this case was the fact that a passenger in the car at the time of apprehension worked with Off. McGurk 11 years ago in Waterbury.

FRIENDSHIP

Off. Joseph Minieri recently summoned a Connecticut resident to Hartford City Court for Speeding and Defective Equipment. At the time the summons was issued, the operator had a passenger in his car. When the case was called in Court, Off. Minieri noticed that this passenger answered to the call and that the actual operator was not present. This was called to the attention of the Judge and questioning of the passenger revealed that he and the operator had switched wallets at the time of being stopped because the operator did not have a license, his right to operate having been suspended. The result was an added charge of Operating Under Suspension and both the operator and passenger are now under arrest for Giving False Information.

ALERT ACTION

A big assist from the Mass. State Police was responsible for the early apprehension of two Cambridge, Mass. residents on a charge of Robbery with Violence on Route 15 in Manchester. Henry Goodwin, Revere, Mass., a sailor hitch-hiking to Maryland, was knocked unconscious and relieved of his wallet and wristwatch on Rt. 15 early one evening. He had been picked up in Mass. by two men riding in a Mass. registered car.

During the investigation it was learned that while he was en route to Conn. in this car, the operator had been stopped by a Mass. State Police Officer and warned for Speeding. A check was made with State Police Barracks at Framingham and it was learned that Off. Bruce J. Douglas was the officer who issued the warning and that the operator lived in Cambridge, Mass. A teletype message to Cambridge requesting that this man be checked brought the reply that both men had been picked up and the wristwatch, wallet, and sailor's hat, which had been left on the back seat of the car, were recovered. Both accused waived extradition and were returned by Det. Albert Pethick and Off. James Duane.

COOPERATION

Off. Joseph Palin, assisting the Bloomfield P.D. on a safe job at the First National Store in that town recently, "broke" the case with the apprehension of two Hartford men. At about 2:00 A.M. a Bloomfield Policeman stopped to assist a motorist and the two occupants of the car immediately fled the car. A check revealed the car to be stolen and it contained the safe which had been taken from the First National.

Draped over the safe was an overcoat and Off. Palin, found a release from a conditional bill of sale in a pocket of this coat bearing the name of one of the accused. Later a resident of the town reported that a man had come to his home at 3:00 A.M. requesting permission to use the telephone to call a cab. A check with the cab company revealed that the caller had given his correct name, he was identified by both the cab driver and the resident and both men have been apprehended and bound over to Superior Court.

LET'S GO

Now we are looking for more safe robbers. The Connecticut Packing Co. Plant in Bloomfield suffered a loss of a safe and \$1,500.00 on January 27. All hands are on the search for the burglars. Here's hoping "H" pulls through again with a "pinch."

Liberty has restraints but no frontiers.

STATION "I", BETHANY

PROMOTIONS

Congratulations to Det. Sergt. Anton Nelson, recently made Commanding Officer of our Station; also to Det. Sergt. Edward J. Dooling and Detectives George Panciera and Thomas Leonard on their recent promotions.

EDWARD LAUGHLIN APPOINTED CHIEF IN WALLINGFORD

Congratulations and best wishes for a highly successful administration to the newly appointed chief of police in Wallingford, Edward Laughlin. A testimonial dinner was given in his honor at the Moose Club, in Wallingford, on January 23 with Commissioner Hickey as toastmaster. Chief Laughlin has been with the Wallingford Police for many years and we know we shall continue to enjoy our pleasant relationship.

PHOTOGRAPHY CLASS

Our photography men - Officers Menard, Reardon, Bishop, and Tripp, are now attempting to teach the fundamentals of the photography business to some of their brother officers. Included in the class are Officers Kingston, Fagan, Mulligan, Ciecierski, and Swaun.

INFORMATION PLEASE

We have been having a series of building material thefts in the Station "I" area recently. The West Haven Police are investigating the theft of a large quantity of tile at the new Veterans Hospital in West Haven. Off. Edward O'Brien is investigating the theft of over \$1,000 worth of tile from the Griffin Hospital, in Derby (enough to tile 18 bathrooms); Officer Piascik is investigating the theft of a large quantity of lumber stolen from a big home construction job in North Haven; and Officer Jasonis is investigating the theft of building materials from a building supply company in the Town of Cheshire. We invite any information on similar thefts in the state. It is believed this may be a group operating state-wide in the theft of building materials.

HOLIDAY TRAGEDY

Station "I" enjoyed its usual quiet Christmas Day -- all officers working four-hour shifts. During the afternoon, Officer Edward Steele investigated a complaint made by the Orange Gas Station, on the Parkway, that a male customer had left without paying for the gasoline he had received, and before the attendant was able to remove the hose from the gas tank, causing the hose to be ripped from the pump.

Within the next half hour, a request was made by the Wallingford Police for assistance in the investigation of a murder. Terrence Saunders, Jr., had shot his father with both barrels of a shotgun at their home in Wallingford and fled the scene. Saunders' description given by the Wallingford Police tallied with the description given by the Orange Gas Station attendant. Officer Steele so advised the Station and also that the car had left the Parkway at Wheeler's Farm Road, in Milford, where the gas hose was recovered. Skid marks on Wheeler's Farm Road indicated that the car had been driven onto Route #1 in a westerly direction. Local Police Departments along Route #1 were alerted and within a short time Saunders had been apprehended by two Greenwich Police Officers, Frederic Weng and Gerald Allen.

Captain Lavin, Sergeant Rome, Detective Sergeant Nelson, Detective Leonard, Officers Steele, Tripp, Kingston, and Reardon assisted the Wallingford Police in the investigation of this crime. Of course, Policewoman Ruth Wilcox got her usual holiday homicide assignment.

STATION "K", COLCHESTER

At a meeting of the Inter-County Ambulance Association held at the Colchester State Police Barracks last month selectmen representing nine towns in the association area voted to purchase a new ambulance.

The report of the treasurer, William B. Gerhardt shows that there is a

balance of \$2,278.23 remaining after all expenses for the past year have been paid which can be applied toward the new ambulance. During the past year the ambulance housed at the local barracks was called out for 223 trips with a total of 10,103 miles covered. The towns in the association contributed a total of \$1,545.30, assessed for the expenses and upkeep of the vehicle.

STATION "L", LITCHFIELD

BETTER LATE THAN NEVER

On Tuesday evening, January 14, the personnel here at Litchfield gathered at the Torrington Rod & Gun Club and enjoyed their somewhat belated Christmas Party. In fact when the date was announced remarks were soon heard to the effect that such was proof that we at Station "L" didn't know what time it was.

A most delicious roast beef dinner (roast beef as roast beef should be eaten) was prepared by our former Chef, Billy Javilana, and served with the assistance of his good-looking son and most attractive wife. Compliments are still being received.

Guests included Officers Lombardo and Schrader, (formerly of Station "L"), and their wives. Sgt. Ritchie scheduled to report to Station "L" the following morning on a transfer from Hartford was also invited but could not attend. We have since heard that due to the excitement he forgot to do the family shopping and his leave for the night was canceled.

Following the dinner former Sgt. William Tripp was honored by those present on the occasion of his retirement from the department after 25 years of faithful service. He was presented with an autographed pen & pencil set on behalf of the Station "L" Personnel.

A program of entertainment was provided by William Pickett, our able Justice from Washington, along with "Swede" Stoltz and his pretty fiancee, Mary Jane Parker of Washington. Several musical

numbers in the form of songs, piano and guitar solos were rendered and well received. Two comedy skits were also given by Pickett, Stoltz & Co., which were most humorous. Our versatile Auxiliary, Walter Cable, also rendered several selections on his musical saw and bull fiddle which consists of a wash tub, broom handle, and clothesline.

Former Officer "Zeke" Hawley was prevailed upon by his partner (none other than our "Margie" Grohs) to give his recitations of "Casey at the Bat" and "The Hermit of Sharktooth Shoal." They were, as always, very well received.

Featured then was a trio consisting of Swicklas, Calkins and Hawley singing the "Clam Diggers Lament" accompanied by Miss Clara Toce on the piano, Lieut. Casey on the drums, and Helen Swicklas on the bugle. Following this all who had not already left were ordered to do so.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

On January 8, 1952, Station "L" welcomed Officer Walter Benz, of Bethel, into our fold. We believe he likes his assignment here and we are all happy to cooperate with him in making his new job a success. Just ask the questions, Walt, and we'll try to give the right answers. P.S. Officer John Falvey, Jr. is all smiles now, it seems he's no longer the "rookie" at "L".

On January 15, 1952, Station "L" once again welcomed Sgt. Ritchie back to Litchfield and hope that he is here to stay this time. Officer Wilcox can now get some directions on how to reach some of these out-of-the-way places.

ALL'S WELL THAT ENDS WELL

On reporting back for duty on January 15, 1952 after our party, we were sorry to learn that two of the officers serving us so that we could have the evening off were injured in the line of their duties. Officer Palumbo suffered a painful injury to his right eye and Aux. Off. Bergonzi fell into a Brook while pursuing a suspicious character through the woods in the wilds of Terryville and Plymouth. We understand that at this time Off. Palumbo has recovered and will not suffer any ill effects from his injury. Aux. Bergonzi says that outside

of being a little waterlogged, he's O.K. also. The suspicious character?? It seems he was just a local lad with a bad case of nerves, out for a walk, and was frightened by the approach of the newly-uniformed officers without the customary "coon-skin hats" that the Station "L" stalwarts usually wear.

Here's a bit of news from the Litchfield Enquirer which may interest Stations A and G.

"Denis, Keeper of a rum shop at Norwalk, Conn. drank his own rum, went to sleep in his store, and perished with cold. Lewis Tuttle of Norwalk and Daniel Riggs of Ridgefield, the same county, have both perished by intoxication and cold weather in a short time, and if the depopulation continues at this rate, the New Haven Palladium cannot say with the same truth as now that there are more hard rum suckers in Fairfield County than in any other county in the state."

Don't get excited Boys it happened 100 years ago!!

HEADQUARTERS MIRROR

QUIET HOURS

The regular schedule at Headquarters is a tough pace for some of the boys who are required to stay over nights at "H". We dislike to gripe about the bang up moments that keep the outfit awake night after night. Banging doors, garage and station, in addition to T.V. and snow plowing activities ought to be reduced to a minimum at least. How about it guys? Give us a break!!

MORAL TURPITUDE

The recent trial in Louisiana of four newspaper men charged with defaming gamblers again raised the old question on what crimes involve moral turpitude.

RAILROAD DETECTIVES

Our old friend and counsellor in the early days of C.S.P., Captain Walter Stiles, retired, writes us from his home 1319 Conway Road, Orlando, Florida about it being one of the important law points in the trial. Captain Stiles has followed the case closely for this reason as it became evident in early pleadings the old question would be one of the issues. We do not find that this trial presently answers what crimes exactly constitute moral turpitude but the record discloses the following references to this matter:

"M.E. Culligan, prosecutor, started the dispute between Judge Cocke and Mr. Dixon defendant's attorney when he asked the 36-year-old editor if he thought the crimes of rape and kidnapping involved moral turpitude. Turpitude is defined by Webster's New International Dictionary as "inherent baseness or vileness of principle, words or actions; depravity," Mr. Dixon said any departure from the order of conduct established by society might involve moral turpitude.

Laws and Society

Judge Cocke said caustically, "There are laws protecting a man's establishment from having pies thrown around." He declared that gambling and drinking were wrong because the law said they were wrong, while crimes like murder or "defiling the chastity of a woman without her consent were abhorrent to all of society."

"You call a man a thief and he might slap your face but if you call a man a pimp he'll kick your brains out, I guarantee you," the judge remarked.

The discussion was indirectly referring to a part of the police record The American Press attributed to one of the gamblers, E. J. Miller. The newspaper had listed under Mr. Miller's name the charges of rape and kidnapping. Mr. Culligan maintained these crimes had been charged to another E. J. Miller, a different man with the same name as the gambler.

Mr. Culligan and Judge Cocke both assailed the newspaper for its manner of gathering the records it printed Aug. 12 on its front page."

Few of us realized our Skipper in earlier days about New London served as a railroad detective until we read a news item in The Early Days Around Whaling City of his activities in this field. That gave "ye columnist" a chance to interview the Old Sleuth and here's the result:

"Railroad detectives have their troubles too, they have their own technique in solving their problems. Especially around big terminal stations where the traveler comes in the station and sets his suitcase down and looks around to see what is going on. He turns back to pick up his suitcase and finds it disappeared...Railroad detectives use decoys to trap such thieves in this manner; they use flashy dressed young girls as if they belonged to a show troupe and elderly men such as you see in traveling salesmen who carelessly set down their Gladstone bags or overnight cases and then turn their backs on them giving the thief a chance to snatch the bag and get going. When the thief goes for the bait, the detectives follow the thief, and he usually goes to his hide out and the detectives have uncovered a lot of stolen luggage which was found in the crook's room.

The late Chief John R. McMahon of the New Haven Road and the Skipper were close associates and worked together with the State Police Detectives on many cases. Captain Walter Stiles and County detective Rowe Wheeler, Windham's Ace, were part of the team. Chief Crowley New Haven Road's present Chief as a youngster served the late Chief McMahon as a clerk and later his Chief clerk. The good old days are often recalled when the "Boys get together."

Boston R.R. Police report that when a train arrived at South station recently an elderly woman passenger refused to get off. When James Shaughnessy, railroad police lieutenant, went aboard to find out why, she told him: "I paid good money for my roomette on the train and I plan to occupy it while visiting Boston." Shaughnessy finally persuaded her to try a hotel.

CRIME PREVENTION WEEK

As part of its Crime Prevention Week (Feb. 17-23, 1952) program members of the Connecticut State Police Department, in cooperation with Radio Stations throughout the State, presented the following radio script or participated in question and answer type interviews concerning crime.

This week America is observing National Crime Prevention Week. This is the fifth annual observance of Crime Prevention Week which was initiated by the National Exchange Club for the purpose of alerting Americans to the dangers of crime and the need for vigorous, unrelenting efforts to stamp out lawlessness. It is an observance in which all of us can profitably participate.

There is a crime problem in this country -- a very serious problem. It is even more acute at this time when every effort must be bent toward halting international criminals. Action to prevent crime is imperative.

The most immediate way to reduce the volume of crime is to reduce the number of opportunities to commit crimes and increase the likelihood of speedy apprehension of anyone who does commit a crime.

Take proper precautions to protect your persons and your property. Deny criminals their opportunities and you'll be preventing crimes.

Most of us are familiar with the precautions which should be taken to protect our persons and property but we sometimes grow careless or forgetful. When we do, the criminals strike!

How can you help? Well, take the matter of thefts from parked cars and theft of the car itself. Parked cars are now being looted at the rate of about two thousand every day throughout the United States, while sometimes a dozen cars are stolen in one day in Connecticut. In fact, car-breaking and car thefts are so common now that newspapers report them only when extremely valuable or unique articles are lifted or unusual circumstances concerned with the recovery of the car make them news-worthy.

You'll doubtless be surprised to

learn that F B I figures reveal that one-third of all thefts today are from cars. The loot from parked cars throughout the nation last year topped the one million dollar a week mark.

Now, actually these are conservative figures because many victims don't even bother to notify the police. However, failure to report car-breakings not only conceals the wide extent of such thefts but handicaps police efforts to apprehend these criminals and to keep a special check on areas where cars are looted most frequently.

As a car owner, protection of valuables left in your car must necessarily be largely your obligation.

Here are a few suggestions which may help you. Be careful where you park and if you are in the habit of leaving your car for long intervals, don't park it in the same place all the time because car-breakers often spot such cars and pick their victims accordingly. Whenever possible, take your valuables with you. Cultivate the habit of never leaving your car unlocked on the street and of keeping trunk and glove compartments locked. Equally important, lock the ventilator wings.

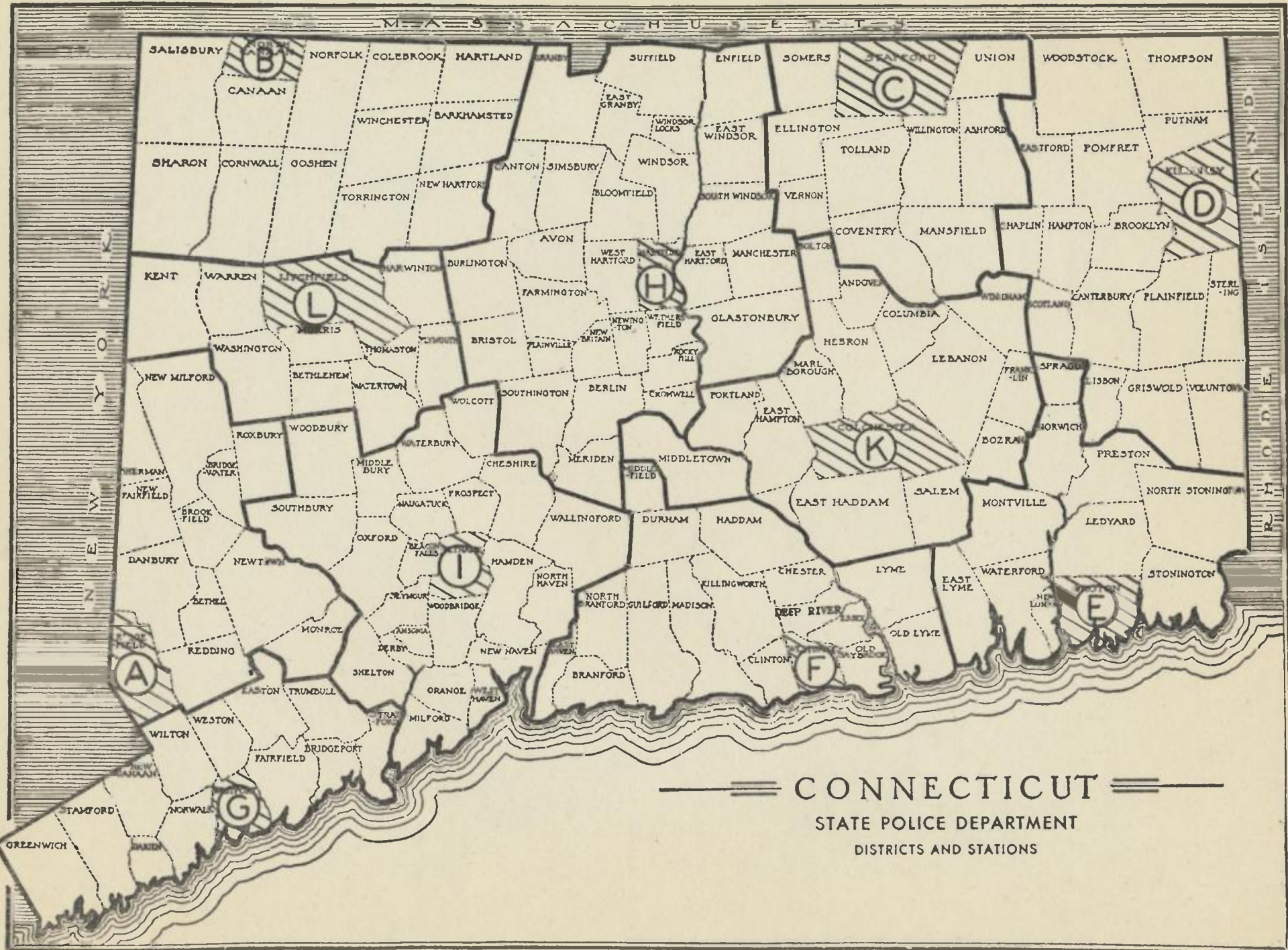
Don't leave things worth stealing in open view. Put them in the trunk or glove compartment. If these are filled, place your other valuables on the floor and cover them rather than leave them in the seat as an invitation to every passerby. Finally, if your car is looted, report the theft immediately to the police.

Carelessness is largely responsible for cars being stolen at the rate of nearly 500 a day throughout the nation. That's one every three minutes throughout the year. Fortunately the recovery rate by police at present is high.

It's obviously highly important to form the habit of using the locks and other safeguards provided for your car.

Finally, you can help prevent automobile crimes and speed the apprehension of criminals by cooperating with law enforcement officers in every way possible. Cooperate by reporting promptly to the police any suspicious activity which may come to your attention.

Call the police.



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