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Vox Cop

Vol. 9

ISSUED BY THE

No. 4

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



EDWARD J. HICKEY
Commissioner

MAY - JUNE, 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."

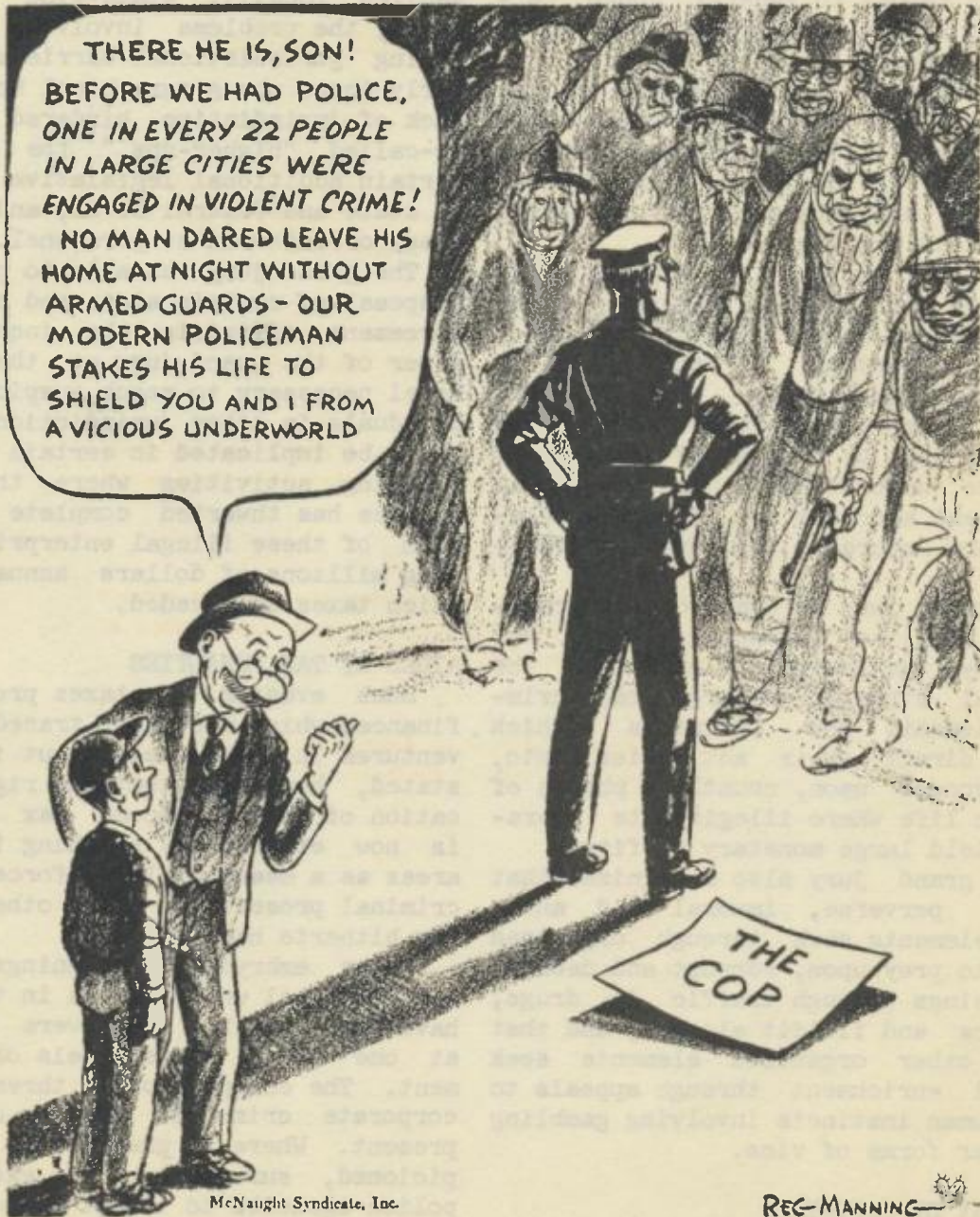
Yankee *By The* Clipper

Vox-Cop

MAY - JUNE, 1952

WANT TO MEET A HERO?

THERE HE IS, SON!
BEFORE WE HAD POLICE,
ONE IN EVERY 22 PEOPLE
IN LARGE CITIES WERE
ENGAGED IN VIOLENT CRIME!
NO MAN DARED LEAVE HIS
HOME AT NIGHT WITHOUT
ARMED GUARDS - OUR
MODERN POLICEMAN
STAKES HIS LIFE TO
SHIELD YOU AND I FROM
A VICIOUS UNDERWORLD



McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

REG-MANNING

(THE BRIDGEPORT POST)

GRAND JURY LAUDS POLICE FOR FIGHT AGAINST CRIME

A Federal grand jury which spent two weeks inquiring into organized crime in Connecticut said recently that "there is no breakdown in law enforcement in this jurisdiction."

In its report to Federal Judge Carroll C. Hincks, the grand jury unanimously concluded:

(1)--There is no breakdown of law enforcement in this jurisdiction. The enforcement of laws involving criminal infractions of local, state and federal ordinances and statutes is diligent, vigorous and current.

(2)--The maximum of vigilance is maintained to prevent migratory criminal elements from invading the geographical borders of the state to attain their objectives. Such instances as from time to time appear where inference may be drawn of laxity or collusive understanding between local enforcement agencies and criminal elements are sporadic and quickly eradicated.

The grand jury is aware of the challenge of the changing times, the ingenuity, the resourcefulness and the financial strength of large-scale criminal elements and operators which seek to direct their activities into, and encroach upon, countless phases of American life where illegitimate operations yield large monetary profits.

The grand jury also recognizes that certain perverse, immoral and anti-social elements seek through organized means to prey upon, corrupt and debauch human beings through traffic in drugs, narcotics and illicit alcohol, and that certain other organized elements seek personal enrichment through appeals to baser human instincts involving gambling and other forms of vice.

TESTIMONY BY OFFICIALS

The grand jury invited before it the responsible heads of all federal, local, state and county law enforcement agencies. Each individual official respond-

ed voluntarily and welcomes the opportunity to present to the grand jury a complete picture of the activity and purpose of the agency he supervised, the incidence of crime, whether it was organized locally, state-wise or interstate, the problems involved in overcoming jurisdictional barriers particularly those who geographical borders and lack of jurisdiction hindered reaching so-called "higher-ups," the need for certain additional legislative powers at a state and federal level, and the adequacy of enforcement personnel.

The grand jury was able to put at the disposal of certain state and county enforcement officials the inquisitorial power of the grand jury at the federal level necessary to reach suspicioned individuals in other jurisdictions believed to be implicated in certain recurring gambling activities where the code of silence has thwarted complete suppression of these illegal enterprises grossing millions of dollars annually upon which taxes are evaded.

AIDED BY TAX PENALTIES

Such evasion of taxes provides the finances which are often traced to crime ventures in other fields, but it may be stated, however, that the rigid application of federal income tax penalties is now effectively reaching into these areas as a means of law enforcement and criminal prosecution where other methods may hitherto have failed.

Where embryonic beginnings to organize criminal undertakings in this state have been detected they were destroyed at one or all three levels of enforcement. The conspiratorial threat to incorporate crime is however constantly present. Where it prevails or is suspicioned, surveillance is exercised by police agencies to thwart and defeat it. Also, known individuals of criminal tendencies and repute within and without the state are classified and their activities are periodically surveyed and

assessed.

The acknowledged existence of interstate criminal influences which seek to create and establish illegal operations in this jurisdiction, or which seek connections with local crime ventures, leads the grand jury to recommend more complete and speedier co-ordination between the various federal judicial districts with national crime jurisdiction and local and state authorities in this district to the end that the exchange of information and evidence, the examination of witnesses and the tracking down of so-called "higher-ups" who put themselves beyond the reach of local law may be attained without the delay that frequently but unavoidably give these criminals immunity from apprehension, or opportunity for flight.

STATE IS WELL POLICED

The grand jury is fully aware of the frailty of human nature and that crime in one form or another will ever be manifest. Complete perfection in the field of law enforcement though highly desirable is not always attainable. As a commonwealth, however, Connecticut is singularly well-policed and self-disciplined in all age brackets and at all levels of life and activity.

The proximity of the state to certain metropolitan centers of population where organized crime is prevalent on a large scale, and the frequent over-dramatization of specific crimes of violence in this and adjacent areas tends to distort public thinking on this subject, causing unrest and uneasiness in the minds of the vast majority of law-abiding and God-fearing citizens whose way of life is directly dependent upon their faith and belief in the integrity of the law.

The work of law enforcement officials and personnel is an arduous task, the compensation for which when finally analyzed is largely of a spiritual quality in the individual officer's personal knowledge of a task and public service well done.

The grand jury was impressed by the character, fearlessness and honesty of the men responsible in this jurisdiction whose testimony has led to the conclusions and observations above-cited.

The grand jury is grateful to have had the opportunity to inquire into a subject of such wide public discussion and to be of service in objectively summarizing the current status of the same. The advice and counsel of the court on the responsibilities, powers and duties of the grand jury guided and tempered its deliberations and is duly appreciated.

The grand jury has had the able, intelligent and vigorous assistance of the United States attorney, Mr. Adrian W. Maher.

18 grand jurors concurring

DWIGHT W. BLAKESLEE

Foreman

NO ORGANIZED CRIME

Law enforcement agents throughout the country, local, state and federal, have been under suspicion ever since the Ke-fauver crime investigation committee exposed widespread collusion between public officials and criminals. The inquiry disclosed shocking corruption, especially by gamblers, and a network of criminal operations that took in a number of states. This is known as organized crime, and its exposure shook the country, resulted in federal and state anti-crime legislation and compelled the various states to stiffen their anti-crime activities.

A federal grand jury has examined conditions in this State and in a report to Federal Judge Hincks gives it a clean bill of health. The jury finds "no breakdown of law enforcement" here. Rather, it says, "the morale and integrity of law enforcement agencies is high." This is reassuring information that Connecticut has not lost its standing as a State where organized crime has never been able to get a firm foothold. Credit goes to our law enforcement agencies and to public officials who are incorruptible. This does not mean, of course, that Connecticut is free from crime, that relaxation of vigilance is warranted or that interstate criminals have ceased to await an opening in this State.

In recommending "more complete and speedier co-operation" between federal judicial districts and national crime jurisdiction and between local and state authorities within this district, the grand jury recognizes that organized crime continues to be a major problem, requiring constant attention from all enforcement agencies. It acknowledges that higher-ups too often escape detection. Until they are put out of business, the crime problem will remain uncontrolled.

As the grand jury says, this is an "arduous" job that routine investigations cannot perform adequately. It is gratifying that in Connecticut, at least law enforcement officials have been found to be performing their duties satisfactorily.

---The Hartford Times

SCHOOL TRAINING FOR POLICE URGED BY STATE'S ATTORNEY; SUGGESTS CRIME COMMISSION

Formation of a crime commission to work with the police and to make recommendations to the public which would lead to more training, equipment and encouragement for the local police department -- hence greater morale and efficiency -- was recommended by State's Atty. Robert P. Anderson in a recent public address in New London.

"I doubt if communities in the county are getting their money's worth from their local police in serious cases," he told the Rotary club at the Mohican hotel. "And this is not the fault of the police, but the fault of the citizens. Too few are interested in the subject . . . and the police are all that stand between you and the criminal element that exists everywhere."

The state police are about the best state force in the country, he declared, and the local department is very efficient, but too few city police are sent to police schools and only a few years ago the local department had no photography facilities and did not do as much fingerprinting as it should have.

Declaring that a simple seniority plan can handicap a department, the state's attorney recalled a case about three years ago that involved "the best piece of detective work I've ever seen in the whole county" by a local patrolman. He said the man showed interest and ability in detective work but is still walking a beat.

Connecticut's state's attorney system is regarded by authorities as much preferable to the district attorney system of other states, where office holders are elected rather than appointed and are subject to political pressure, he said.

This state's excellent record is attributable largely, he said, to the fact that (1) state's attorneys are appointed by the judges of the superior and supreme courts and usually are re-appointed, thus making them career men, and (2) state's attorneys are permitted to have private law practices, thus freeing them from economic pressures, and attracting more capable men.

"The state's attorney system," he said, "has no hierarchy of command. I am not over the police. But if I feel that local police are dragging their feet, or a case is being slipped out the back door by a local court, I can ask the superior court for a bench warrant and take the case away from the pressure and influence that may exist in the lower court. This is rarely necessary. . . Local courts are creatures of politics subject to great pressure, and it takes good men to resist this daily pressure, but we have very good city courts here and in Norwich. . . There is no pressure on me in any criminal case, political or economic."

In most states, a grand jury has to pass on a felony case before it can be put to trial, but in Connecticut a grand jury sits only for murder and treason. Hence, Attorney Anderson pointed out, the state's attorney has the difficult duty of functioning as a grand jury in all other felonies and if there is a reasonable doubt must decide not to go to trial--a duty that state's attorneys take most seriously.

---New London Day

The Lieutenant Speaks

Lieutenant Harry Taylor, Commanding Officer of the Connecticut State Police Barracks at Stafford Springs, is our guest today in this Editorial Column. As speaker at the weekly meeting of the Stafford Rotary Club last week, he described the load the State Police are carrying throughout the state, particularly in the Stafford Springs area.

Here is what he had to say;

"I believe that it is good policy for any government official to go before the public and endeavor to keep them posted on matters pertaining to the organization which they support thru taxes. While I cannot speak for the State Police Department as a whole, I can speak for that section of the department over which I have command.

"I believe much of the current criticism of government agencies could be avoided if the public were taken into the confidence of these agencies -- if the heads of these agencies or divisions would only discuss freely and frankly the problems that confront them.

"I believe such frankness, if presented properly, will gain understanding and support. -- At any rate, I'm before you this evening to tell of a very real problem that confronts us. -- I'll wait and see if my beliefs about frankness will net understanding and support.

"The State Police Department has been receiving an increasing number of complaints from officials of the various towns and from the general public to the effect that their particular town or the road near their homes or places of business does not appear to be getting adequate State Police patrol coverage. They complain about speeders and reckless drivers and sometimes add that their town or their road is just as important to them as any other town or any other road.

"Some of those complaining say that it is only on super roads such as the Wilbur Cross Highway and the Merritt

Parkway that the State Police concentrate, and that the other roads are left to shift for themselves. That the only times a State Policeman is seen in towns not located on the super highways is after something has happened, such as an accident or some other incident. These people complain that there is little, if any, preventative work done by the State Police in their area.

"They say, among other things, that very few people live along the super highways and that they are mostly for the benefit of out-of-state motorists anyway. Some, who complain about this lack of patrol coverage are more or less recent arrivals in the rural areas -- coming from cities such as Hartford, Boston and New York, etc. For years they lived in areas where a patrolman on the beat was constantly seen. They have a hard time understanding why they do not see a State Policeman on their road constantly or why it sometimes takes 15 or 20 minutes for an officer to arrive when they make a complaint. For some reason they feel that there are always a large number of State Policemen on tap and just waiting for the public to draw on them.

"Unquestionably, when there is delay in an officer's arrival at any scene and when residents on certain roads see day after day go by without viewing an officer -- a feeling of resentment and of being neglected is sure to arise. They feel the State Police Department is not doing an adequate job. They sit down and write letters to the Commissioner or to the station commanders or they put pressure on the local officers such as the 1st Selectman and get him to write a letter outlining their complaints. Some are content just to "beef" out loud.

"Now, I do feel that persons who make these complaints are for the most part pretty honest and that some of their complaints are justified particularly those pertaining to patrol coverage. However, I do feel that they are misinformed as to the number of officers

available in the department or at the various stations and that some do not understand the problems that confront the department as a whole or the particular problems that exist in a given station area.

"Let me use my station as an example. The Stafford Springs Barracks is responsible for police matters in 10 towns. This of course means that we investigate all forms of crime -- make arrests when necessary -- in short, we enforce the laws and endeavor to protect life and property. Part of this police work consists of patrolling the highways.

"The responsibility for doing all of the many and varied jobs pertaining to police work in the Stafford area rests on the 15 officers assigned to this station. This number includes a lieutenant and two sergeants. In order that these men might give 24 hour coverage, the 15 are split into 3 shifts of 5 officers each. Now of the 5 men who are assigned to each shift an average of one man is off duty each day, either because of day leave, injury or sick leave, or vacation leave. Of the 4 men left for each shift one must do desk duty. That is handle the phone calls -- do the radio dispatching etc. This leaves 3 men on each shift to patrol all the towns and roads in the station area. Therefore it is obviously impossible to have one man assigned to solely patrol just one town or even confine his patrol to 3 towns.

"When one stops to consider that each case involving theft, breaking and entering or other forms of crime that involve lengthy investigation, and there are many such cases, it becomes apparent that the officer or officers doing the investigating cannot be doing patrol work. Naturally, then, the investigation of these cases cuts into the number of men on patrol.

"Every town in the Stafford area has contributed its share of complaints or requests for additional patrol coverage. Residents of the towns of Ashford - Coventry - Ellington - Mansfield - Somers - Stafford - Tolland - Union - Vernon and Willington all have real problems and would like something done about it and deserve to have more police

patrol coverage than is possible to give at the present time.

"One very important factor in bringing about these requests is the increase in the population of these towns. The population of these 10 towns has increased by over 11,000 in the past ten years (1940 to 1950.) Mansfield and Coventry have doubled their population. With this increase of population we have had a corresponding increase in the police problems that this increase would naturally bring. - More family fights - more bad checks - more breach of peace - more of everything. No small part of this 'Everything' is the increase in the number of accidents -- and the volume of traffic that needs to be controlled. For instance, the volume of traffic running thru the station's territory on Rt. 15 has increased over 100% in the last four years.

"Now while our population and traffic and their attendant problems, have increased the number of men stationed at the Stafford barracks has not. In 1940 there were 15 men assigned to this station and in 1952 there are still only 15 men assigned. This is not any oversight on the part of the Commissioner. For not only have the Stafford area problems been increased but so have those in all the other State Police Station areas, some, a lot more than those in Stafford. What additions in personnel the department has acquired have been placed in areas with the greater problems. What actually has happened is that the rural population growth and its problems has out distanced the growth of the State Police Department.

"If the State Police Department is to match the population and problem growth then it follows that the department must have more men than those presently provided by law."

---The Stafford Press

Authorities who have studied the characteristics of twins report that the fingerprints of identical twins are similar but not so much alike as to baffle an expert.

Chaplains On Patrol

By J. J. Stowe, Jr.

When Protestant ministers began serving as chaplains in the Oklahoma State Highway Patrol, one trooper said: "Thank God the decent people are getting interested in us and our jobs!" (The author serves First Methodist Church, Hugo, Okla.)

Few men take the calculated daily risks of the various state police patrolmen. For the motoring multitudes these men have all too often been faceless figures in varicolored uniforms, driving distinctively marked cars. Yet when barriers are broken down and contact is made with them, we find men of flesh and blood who are worrying about their budgets, the kids' teeth and school grades, and looking forward to a day off so they can be away from glaring miles of highway. Behind the badge and gunbelt we discover human hates and fears, loves and shames, for these outer fittings are tools of office, like the microscope and slides or the X-ray and fluroscope of the efficient doctor.

I say these things because I have had the privilege of serving two state patrols as chaplain. First appointed to the chaplaincy of one of the eight districts of Tennessee in March, 1950, I served in this capacity only a few months. I was transferred to the East Oklahoma Conference in June, 1950.

Tennessee provided certain material for its chaplains: a badge identical to the one worn by the officers, except that the word "Chaplain" appeared instead of a title; an identification card for personal usage; and two car plates inscribed in white letters on red background, the plates being about the size of the regular car licenses. This post was in some ways honorary, but there was also implicit in the acceptance of such a post the obligation to be on call for any need or emergency. Concern for the officers increased as familiarity with them and their duties became clearer. Contacts were in the process of development when removal from the state terminated a most pleasant

relation. The captain of the division Greg O'Rean, a giant of a man (6' 8", 310 pounds), put his influence behind the principle and ideal of an active chaplaincy among his men, as did also Commissioner of Safety Sam Neal.

Upon my arrival in Hugo, Oklahoma, I found that within the congregation were two members of the fine Oklahoma Patrol: Cecil Snapp (a patrolman), and Clyde Garrison (a drivers' license examiner), both being stewards in the church. From time to time I discussed the plan of a patrol chaplaincy, and some groundwork among the upper echelons was laid.

Garrison, on duty, died of a heart attack. At his funeral the state patrol was magnificently represented by at least one hundred men.

Following the services, contact was made with the chief of the patrol at that time, Major Norman Holt, and a long discussion ensued as to the possibilities and feasibility of a patrol chaplaincy. Chief Holt endorsed the idea.

The wheels began to turn, slowly and uncertainly at first, then with the delegation of a trooper's committee--one from each district--which recommended elections of chaplains by each district's personnel. A series of elections were held. The results were: Dist. 1, Okla. City, R. T. Williams, Jr., First Nazarene; Dist. 2, McAlester, Alston Tabor, Church of Christ; Dist. 3, Durant, J. J. Stowe, Jr., First Methodist of Hugo; Dist. 4, Lawton, Fred Wilhoite, First Baptist; Dist. 5, Clinton, George Baker, Methodist Church of Weatherford; Dist. 6, Enid, M. F. Ewton, First Baptist; Dist. 7, Pawnee, Clarence Saint, First Christian; and Dist. 8, Claremore, Joe Wilson, First Christian.

Following these elections, in the winter there was a briefing session for all chaplains in the office of the patrol chief at Oklahoma City. This meeting brought the chaplains into a day-long discussion of the techniques and approaches to their job, and every relevant aspect of the assignments and opportunities of this relationship was canvassed. The chaplains were given to understand that uniforms with distinctive insignia, badges, car plates, and identification cards were to be supplied by the patrol. No attempt was made to organize the chaplains, as it was felt that all were on a parity, and the diversity of needs and problems could best be handled without any organized supervision.

One major aspect of this setup is to provide counseling and liaison work with the troopers on an individual basis. Opportunities for such contacts come primarily through sharing the routine of duty in patrol cars. Details of patrolmen's duties, good and bad, are discussed; confidences, and problems are worked on as the miles roll by; the deadly routine of patrol becomes very clear, as well as possibilities for trouble and dangers of such routines.

To a patrol chaplain, the high-type training of patrolmen is quickly evident, as well as an amazingly high morale and esprit de corps among them. These men are proud of their jobs, even though the salaries are far too low, especially for rookies. They do a wonderful job through many long hours and under many difficulties.

The duties and relations of the chaplains largely parallel those of the pastorate; weddings, funerals, visitations, counseling, with the added element of public representations, in a dual capacity, of the patrol and of the citizens.

Response to the idea has been very fine; all men contacted have expressed genuine appreciation for the chaplain's interest and friendship. One trooper put it this way: "Thank God the decent people are getting interested in us and our jobs."

Each chaplain tries in his own way to accomplish his task. I have followed a

plan of trying at least once a month to spend a day in various patrol cars with different personnel, and whenever possible, to attend troop meetings.

It is the hope of patrolmen and chaplains that this idea and relationship will be more widely adopted.

Under the newly appointed chief, Major W. D. Hamilton, prospects for an even larger area of cooperation and results are very bright, as he is thoroughly in sympathy with the idea.

Any questions about the plan and persons will be welcomed.

---reprinted from THE PASTOR

COURTESY

Not the "right of way" when driving,
but the simple way of right,
And never once forgetting
to be courteous and polite.
A little bit of patience
as behind the wheel you sit,
And you'll never lose a fender
and a child you'll never hit.

Oh, the worst of phrases ringing
all through motordom today -
Is that selfish bit of wording
that is known as "right of way."
It has filled the graves of many
who have sped some road along--
Since Death never asks the question
is the driver right or wrong.

Just a little thought for others;
just remembering to be kind;
Just the willingness in traffic
to slow down and stay behind;
Just the show of gracious manners
which all gentlefolks display,
And the accidents that happen
will be fewer day by day.

Just control that flash of temper
when another sounds his horn:
In the car may be a mother
soon to have her baby born.
Be considerate in your driving,
and be courteous and kind,
And you'll reach your dwelling safely--
and you'll keep your peace of mind.

Edgar A. Guest

TAGS! TAGS!

By its position, perhaps, more than in any other way, as it dangles from the door handle or the windshield wiper, the average driver has little difficulty in recognizing a parking ticket on his car. They come in a wide variety of shapes, sizes and colors, and are distributed with widely varying degrees of enthusiasm. But varying even more, according to authoritative reports, is the effectiveness with which the cash penalties called for by the tickets are collected.

New London itself has had a chronic problem of this sort. Tags--mostly for illegal parking--were blithely ignored by the hundred by indifferent motorists, and chasing down these drivers soon proved to be a task of imposing proportions. Eventually, following the technique used in several other Connecticut cities, the police department here began submitting lists of registration numbers of offending drivers to the state motor vehicle department. For five cents each, the department's workers ferret out the drivers' names and addresses, and the local police department is thus enabled to send out prepared letters of stern admonition to get down to police headquarters and pay that dollar.

The system has worked with a fair degree of success, evidently--at least more than one local motorist confesses that he has received such a follow-up letter, in the face of his inclination to ignore a parking ticket. The main difficulty in the system seems to be a time lag between the sending in of the license numbers and the receipt of the names and addresses. This is, however, a function taken on by the motor vehicle department "in addition to its other duties," so to speak, and is mostly a matter of accommodation.

Thus, it is not indicative of bureaucratic indifference if some weeks slip by after a police department has sent in the requests for the names. The season of license and registration renewals has probably slowed the responses, too. The system at least is a big improvement over the collection of desk

drawers full of unpaid ticket stubs, and, in effect, admitting the inability to do much about it.

A different approach is soon due in Meriden. Evidently, the same problem plagues the police department there. For years, patrolmen and traffic squad members have hung conventional parking tags on illegally parked cars. The chief distinction of Meriden's tags, perhaps, was that they were red, whereas many cities use a white or buff ticket, on which writing is more easily visible.

But even Meriden's attention-getting red tags seem not to have returned with the proper fee at a very encouraging rate. So beginning May 1, a new type of ticket will be issued. It is in the form of a business type of envelope, with the violations listed on the back. The face carries the police department address, and the envelope is of the type requiring no stamp.

The patrolman tears off a stub for his own record, hangs the rest on the car, and the theory is that offenders will slip the indicated payment inside and drop it in the nearest mail box. If pure and simple indolence is the chief reason drivers are ignoring tickets, the process ought to prove effective. But if, as is true in many places, the ignoring of parking tickets is based on indifference, a "wise-guy" attitude or supposed "influence," there is little reason to hope that the relative ease of payment afforded by the envelope type of tag will make much difference.

---The Tattler
New London Day

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CLOSED DOOR

Late one night a crew of burglars entered a Baltimore theater and went to work on the steel safe with an acetylene torch. For several hours they blazed away, and then, surprised by a watchman, had to depart quickly. But they left a problem for the owner. Instead of cutting the safe open, they had welded the door shut.

**DON LEONARD RESIGNS
AS STATE POLICE HEAD**

After a brilliant career of 29 years with the Michigan State Police, Donald S. Leonard announced that he would resign as commissioner effective May 1.

In announcing his resignation, Commissioner Leonard made no statement on his future plans but it was felt that he would announce his candidacy for the United States Senate shortly.

Leonard handed his letter of notification to Gov. Williams in Lansing and then said:

"So long as I am on duty as head of the State Police I don't intend to allow politics to interfere with my work."

He will be entitled to half his average pay for the last two years, or \$5,500 annually.

Commissioner since 1947, Leonard, 48, was a trooper at 20 and a captain in charge of the important Detroit district at 28.

Extremely ambitious, Leonard has been singled out for countless honors since his days at Northern High School in Detroit.

Leonard was chosen head of the International Association of Police Chiefs in 1941.

He is a Past President of the Michigan Association of Chiefs of Police and the Southeastern Michigan Police Chiefs' Association. He is also a Past President of the Wayne University Alumni Association.

During World War II and for a time in the present emergency, the retiring Commissioner headed Michigan's civilian defense setup.

He took time out from his duties to direct coal crisis organization in 1946 and 1949.

He was sent by the Civilian Defense Administration in 1941 to England to study bomb damage.

He was picked as one of the 11 members of a national executive committee to war on crime in 1950.

And Leonard turned down a World War II offer to be deputy administrator of the OPA because he thought his place was here in Michigan.

Leonard is the "oldest living gradu-

ate" of City College, forerunner of Wayne.

During his second college year, Leonard led a student lobby which succeeded in persuading the Legislature to make a four-year school of what had been a junior college.

As class president, he got the first diploma in 1925. Two years before, he had joined the State Police. His career almost ended when Leonard was pitched from a motorcycle as he chased a traffic violator.

Transferred to Detroit to recuperate, Leonard studied at the Detroit College of Law in the mornings and worked in the afternoon and evening. He got his degree in 1931, but his only aim was to do his police job better.

One of his principal accomplishments was pioneering in establishing the present State Police radio setup. Working against manpower shortages constantly, he helped make the Michigan setup one of the best in the nation.

Leonard was married in 1937--to Kathryn Gillette, daughter of a former Michigan State Police captain. The Leonards have three children--Donald, Jr., 8; Barbara, 6, and Edwin 2.

In Don's retirement from police work Michigan and the police profession loses one of its most capable executives and police administrator.

His countless friends and associates wish him every continued success.

---Michigan Police Journal

**IACP TRAFFIC
LAW ENFORCEMENT AWARDS**

Four states and 10 cities were honored May 21 by the International Association of Chiefs of Police for outstanding performances in the field of traffic law enforcement in 1951.

First-place awards were given in four state divisions and in nine city population groups. There was a tie in one city group.

Plaques bearing the winners' names will be sent to heads of law enforcement agencies of the cities and states named by the award committee. Officers

or representatives of the IACP will make the presentations in local ceremonies.

In addition to the first-place winners, six states and 12 cities received honorable mention.

WINNING STATES WERE:

Group 1 (East)--Delaware. Honorable mention: Rhode Island and Connecticut.

Group 2 (South)--No first place award. Honorable mention: West Virginia.

Group 3 (Midwest)--Oklahoma. Honorable mention: Nebraska.

Group 4 (West)--Colorado. Honorable mention: Washington and Arizona.

Group 5 (Big States)--California

**POLICE CARS AGAIN DOUBLE UP
IN MERRITT PARKWAY SAFETY DRIVE**

Another drive and crack-down against speeders and reckless driving on the Merritt Parkway came on April 22 as a result of the increase in the number of autoists violating the state motor vehicle laws on the Merritt Parkway. "Moving roadblocks" made up of a team of two black and white cars traveled at posted speed limits side by side. The selective enforcement action was termed - "Operation Springtime." The following editorial from the Bridgeport Post indicates the press reaction.

"OPERATION SPRINGTIME"

Beginning at nine o'clock this morning, Connecticut State policemen, in their black and white patrol cars, opened a new campaign to save lives by reducing accidents along the beautiful Merritt Parkway.

There will be many people who won't like it, because they will have to drive

according to the rules of the road and the speed limits set by the state authorities. These are the speeders, the reckless, the crazy ones who test out their cars to show some acquaintance how fast they can go.

No more of that on the Merritt Parkway as Commissioner Hickey is determined to cut down the accident rate on a highway generally posted for 55 miles an hour--fast enough for anyone to travel in these days of crowded thoroughfares.

Connecticut is no speeders' paradise and it is not going to become one this summer. "Operation Springtime" means that the two police cars will travel side by side at the posted limits, becoming a moving roadblock. No one will be able to pass these cars which will travel "on the nose" of the parkway speed limit. Speeders will be restrained and reckless drivers will be forced to think twice before they try any of their objectionable tricks.

There are highways on which cars are actually forced to travel at high speeds, 60 or 70 miles an hour--but they are not in Connecticut.

There will be other parkway patrol cars in operation too, ahead of, and in the rear of the roadblocks, on the alert for violators of the laws. No warnings are going to be given and the policemen have orders to arrest the violators. If this procedure doesn't cut down the accident rate, it is hard to figure out what will do it. Every form of persuasion and entreaty has been used to teach people to operate their cars safely and intelligently, in obedience to the laws. But the situation has gotten so out of hand, the commissioner had to take this drastic action.

The State Police are again planning to set up bond posting stations at the Greenwich and Milford toll stations where out-of-state drivers caught violating the laws may put up the cash required for their appearance at a later date. Also a drastic move, but one which seems to be necessary to bring home to people from other states that this highway is a parkway, built for their convenience in traveling, and not a speedway.

---The Bridgeport Post

**COURTESY WATCHWORD OF
RETIRED POLICEMAN**

"Safety and courtesy, that's what I was interested in when I was on the force," Joseph S. Stickney said, after he retired recently with 26 years of service in the Hartford Police Department behind him. He unfolded a series of yellowed clippings to prove it.

Among the clippings was a letter to the editor of The Hartford Times attesting to the kindness and efficiency of an "officer 21" who helped a car full of Manchester woman one rainy night when they were stuck in the mud.

Another story told of the tall blond policeman who during gas-rationing lent his car to two stranded women who had missed their bus and wanted to be at a friend's funeral in Torrington. Stickney was unable to drive himself as he was on duty but he talked someone else into doing the driving and put his car at their service.

During the war he was awarded three letters of commendation from the War Finance Board for selling more War Bonds than any other policeman on the force. "It was a competition," Stickney said, his blue eyes dancing, "And I like competition.

"Maybe that's why I tried professional wrestling when I was a kid. It didn't get me anywhere except the time I pinned a 240 pound wildman while I was on the force. That time it saved my life as this character was going to toss me off a third story porch. I weighed only 165 at the time. It took five men to get this fellow down the stairs after I had pinned him."

Stickney relaxed in his chair. "Safety and courtesy, that's what I was really interested in. Like the time I gave out almost a 1,000 badges to kids who took the safety oath."

It was at the corner of Wethersfield Ave. and Wyllys St. at the school crossing where to get the children to cross in safety he made them members of a safety club and gave each a bright white orange and black badge to wear. If they broke any of the safety rules they would have to turn in their badges. "I never had to take any back," Stickney said

proudly.

For this work he was cited in an article by Highway Safety Commissioner William M. Greene. That was in October, 1950.

Another letter in his folder was from Harold S. Case, manufacturer of the famous name tags. He had been involved in an accident investigated by Stickney. The letter ended, "You have proved to me that some policemen are human."

In a story from the Hartford Times a few years back an amazed reporter noted that Stickney stopped all traffic at a fourway intersection to help two elderly ladies across the street--"and none of the waiting motorists impatiently honked his horn" the story noted.

Stickney lives at 248 Cornwall St. with his wife Mabel. They have no children.

Now 50 Stickney has just finished building a summer cottage on Lake Congamond at Southwick, Mass. He did all the work himself "except the electrical stuff, which isn't bad for an old man in his spare time especially when he hasn't any kids to help him."

But he isn't going to retire to the cottage. "That job on the force for 26 years was a little strenuous," he said, "now I'm going to start a good long term with the Hartford Fire Insurance Company."

---The Hartford Times

A Displaced Person from Poland was recently told by two gunmen to "Hold up your hands." He did not understand English and the gunmen had to explain with gestures.

Our "Easy Aids to English" for immigrants will have to be revised to include such everyday American phrases as "Hands up," "Stick 'em up," and "Fork over."

Drinking drivers are involved in almost one-fifth of all fatal auto accidents. One-fourth of all adult pedestrians killed by automobiles were reported to have been drinking.

BOOK REVIEW

By Ralph Minard

HEINHOLD TELLS HIS STORY
OUTSIDE BOOK COVERS

"Burglar In The Treetops"
By George Heinhold

Author Heinold's first book should hold the interest of that growing number of Americans who have turned increasingly to writings about nature. It should particularly appeal to New Englanders, for it is about the animals of the fields and woods just outside their cities and villages. In it he combines the approaches of the outdoorsman who matches his gun skill against the erratic flight of the grouse and the naturalist who gets his pleasure from observing without shooting. These are stories of the little things seen, the animal eccentricities observed, the valor, the intelligence and the cunning of four-footed creatures.

Assistant Police Chief George Heinold came in out of the raw wind sweeping in from Long Island Sound, eased his six feet and 190 pounds into a comfortable chair behind his desk, and soaked up a little of the warmth in the snug Madison police station.

"Yes, people here about five years back thought it was rather odd to have a police officer who also wrote articles about animals, and hunting and fishing, but they seem to be used to it now," he explained. "I manage to keep the two jobs separate.

In Madison High School he was sports editor of the school paper. He won several essay contests. His teachers told him he should write. So did his superintendent of schools.

But he was more interested in being outdoors with a rod or gun. His father had been a woodsman, and George became one too. He cut fuel wood, hewed fence posts, and invested his money in a wood business. The depression wiped out the business. He tried writing for the pulp magazines and sold one or two articles, receiving \$5 checks.

"I figured there were easier ways to

earn \$5 than by writing," he recalled.

During the depression he ran a trap line, selling the pelts of red fox, mink and muskrat. Later he tried fur buying, but found the depression no time to launch a career in furs as John Jacob Astor did.

At 21 he became a police supernumerary. The job left him time for trapping and some commercial fishing. Three years later, in 1935, he became a regular on the Madison force. He likes the work, especially the night shift because it leaves his daylight hours free.

The war was responsible for his indirect start on a writing career. Townspeople and summer residents published a little newspaper for residents in military service. Since Heinold had written some earlier articles on waterfowl and water pollution in the home town newspaper, he was asked to write a hunting and fishing column in "News From Home." Soon came letters from young men and women in the service telling how much they liked his column.

One night he wrote a fishing story called "An Old Man Told Me." Field and Stream magazine bought it. Later E. P. Dutton chose it as one of the best examples of outdoor writing in 1944. Readers' Digest picked it up. Financial returns from the one story convinced Heinold he had better do more writing.

The following year Raymond J. Brown, editor of Outdoor Life, advised Heinold to learn to use a camera. He did; better still, he taught photography to his wife Laura. Together they have written and illustrated hundreds of stories.

Since Heinold was 10, he has kept a notebook, jotting down observations as he roamed the woods. These notes are now the backlog of his writing.

Two professional magazine writers--George Sessions Perry and Milton Mackaye spend Summers in Guilford and go fishing with Heinold. When approached for advice about how to improve his writing they were glad to help.

"How they criticized!" Heinold recalls. "But it was good for me."

And since nearly everybody in Madison knows the assistant police chief is a writer, they go out of their way to

let him know about unusual wildlife happenings. They call him up in the middle of the night to notify him of visitations of opossum and raccoon and other manifestations of nature.

"I investigate nature stories as thoroughly as police matters," he says. "It takes a lot of material to keep turning out interesting stories, and I feel I can't overlook any tips."

At least five times a year Heinold travels into the "North woods, to hunt, fish and chin with guides. More than once he has come off night duty and set out for Maine with his wife driving and Author Heinold slumbering in the back seat. On these Maine trips he stays out of the quarters of the "sports," bunks down with the guides and keeps them up half the night swapping yarns about animals and fish. These go into his warehouse of story material.

The Heinolds have two sons, Robert 14, and Hayden 11. Mrs. Heinold is an expert in cooking gamefish, and has written articles in Salt Water Sportsman and in Encyclopedia Britannica on the subject. "George was bringing home so many striped bass and trout and other fish I just had to learn new ways of cooking them."

Of all the animals he has encountered he admires the racoon most. He solemnly asserts that they not only can turn doorknobs to get into sheds, but know how to flip electric light switches. A fox, he says, is crafty, but the raccoon can reason.

Being called to New York to appear on radio programs terrifies him. The thing he fears most is being called on to make speeches.

"I make my best speeches right here in Madison, with my foot on the running board of some speed demon's car," he says. ---Hartford Times

PLAN TO FIGHT POISON IVY

The Connecticut State Department of Health again cooperated with the Division of Safety of the State Highway Department in its efforts to reduce suffering and lost time as a result of

poison ivy infection. Dr. J. F. Kilgus is in charge of Health Services for State Employees in the Highway Department. Based on their encouraging results of last season they have hopes of an even greater reduction this year.

All employees who know themselves to be susceptible were urged to take advantage of this opportunity. Participation was voluntary, but the entire expense, including transportation was borne by the Department.

The series were given in two inoculations. Locations were selected to conserve travel time for both highway personnel and individuals from the Health Department. The schedule was quite intensive and the time element had to be adhered to. Last year they were not successful because of groups coming into appointed locations as much as one hour or more late!

FROM THE STATE EMPLOYEE

COP ON THE BEAT

When radio police patrol cars were first introduced many communities hailed them as the answer to their police problem. Radio cars could be directed speedily to the scene of a crime or an accident. The cars could patrol the streets and cover much greater beats than foot patrolmen. The radio patrol idea seemed like an economical way to provide better police protection without adding more men to the force.

Now many places where the number of foot patrolmen was greatly reduced are finding that there has been a rise in the number of purse snatchings, muggings and hold-ups. Patrolling radio cars cannot see all that is going on. Many cities have already replaced the patrolmen, others are talking about it.

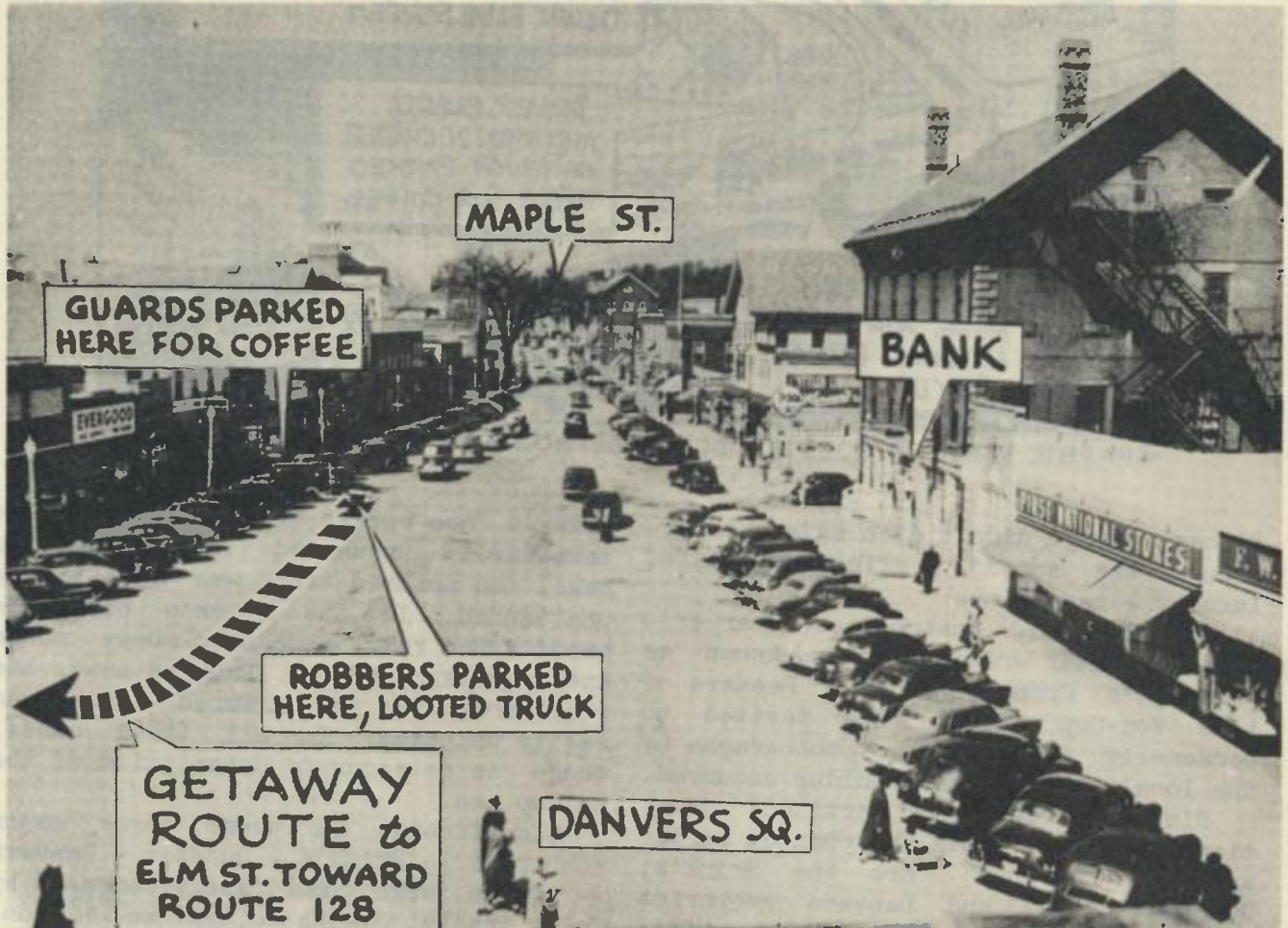
Police cars equipped with radios are an invaluable aid in keeping the peace and protecting the citizens. It is well to use every practical modern weapon in the fight against crime. But the old methods should not be discarded until better ones are found. It is a comfort to see a policeman when walking at night. ---The Sun, Westerly, R.I.

STYLES IN CRIME

Vox-COP

MAY - JUNE, 1952

Scene Of \$681,000 Robbery At Danvers, Mass.



---Photo courtesy of The Boston Globe

Another New England Robbery

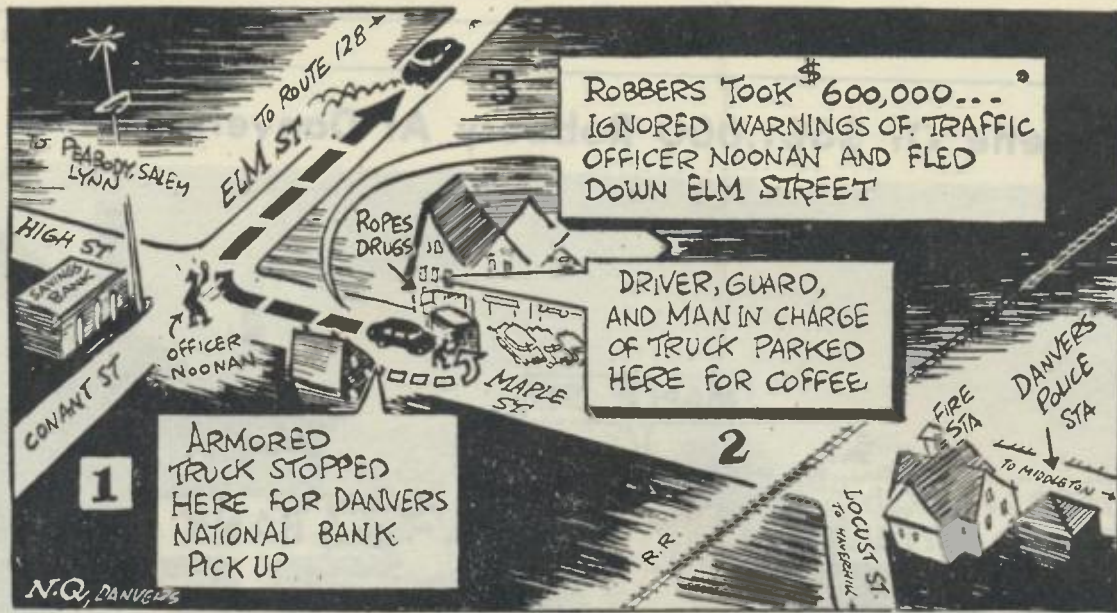
On March 26, 1952 about mid-forenoon, robbers added another large money seizure to their score when they struck at Danvers. Three guards of the United States Trucking Company in an armored car, left the car unguarded on Danvers Main Street while they went into a restaurant for a cup of coffee. It was broad daylight, a clear sunlight day with unobstructed view of busy Danvers Square for anyone with normal eyesight. Merchants served waiting customers behind broad plate glass windows overlooking the money-laden armored truck parked outside the drug store.

Autoists drove leisurely along ample

sized Maple Street, their windows rolled down, gratefully savoring the sweet smell of spring.

Anyone of hundreds might have seen the crime - but according to news accounts, not one solitary person witnessed the actual seizure of \$681,000 in cash.

The absolute absence of witnesses to the crime astounded investigators working on the case as much as the theft itself. Police questioned scores of persons at the scene at the time, expecting the usual number of conflicting stories of just how the thieves operated. But this time, there were no con-



GRAPHIC VIEW OF ROBBERY SCENE BY NORBERT QUINN, GLOBE ARTIST

flicts. They didn't even have one version of the speedily effected act of larceny - nary a one.

Joe Dinneen, Boston Globe star criminal reporter writes a column known as "Dinneen's Crime Notebook." Readers of this Vox-Cop article are invited to personally inspect the photographs of the locality where this holdup occurred.

Dinneen asked some pertinent questions such as: "Did the phantom strike again in Danvers?" "Are the Brink's, Quonset (R.I.) and Danvers robberies the work of the same faceless, efficient, well-trained, organized bandits?"

All three robberies are identical in this respect; the timing was perfect. The money was inadequately guarded each time. The Brink's get-away truck was dismembered and destroyed by acetylene torch. The Quonset get-away car was soaked in gasoline and burned. The Danvers get-away car, like the others, was stolen and quickly abandoned.

In each case the bandits were thoroughly familiar with the time table of money-carriers, their routines and habits.

Exceptionally large sums of money were involved in all three; \$1,219,000 in Brink's; \$100,000 in Quonset; \$681,000 in Danvers. In the Brink's case and the Quonset holdup, the robbers wore pea jackets and Halloween masks. In the

Brink's case egress of the garage was temporarily unguarded. In the Danvers case, the armored truck was tentatively unattended. In the Brink's case, the bandits had ready access to money rooms and vaults. In the Danvers case, the rear door to the armored truck was easily unlocked. In all three cases, there is no accurate description of the holdup men.

Significant in these three major robberies -- Brink's - Quonset - Danvers -- police were immediately confused by false trails, false clues and leads. Within an hour after it happened in Danvers, New Hampshire State Police were exchanging shots with a couple of wanted men traveling fast in an automobile.

The men were caught (which is all to the good) and the episode proved that the New England teletype controlled police net was functioning perfectly. One might ask if New England has a distinctive crime problem of its own to solve. Is it a phantom gang expert in concealing identity and covering up tracks? Persons who might normally be expected to observe what was going on within their range of vision at these three crime scenes - spectators who might have been expected to see a car speeding through streets professed to know nothing of it. Such an attitude has always been out of character for

New Englanders.

Are police departments relying solely on Sherlock Holmes' techniques in trying to solve these crimes? In earlier days our not so well trained policemen were frequently successful in apprehending culprits engaged in hold-ups, and especially bank robberies. What is needed in all departments is more and better police intelligence. Some of us haven't time for informants in the interest of crime prevention or in aiding the solution of major robberies. It behooves all of us to take immediate steps, especially here in Connecticut, to alert the communities, banks, and nearby merchants and residents. We should make certain to contact those communities which are within our patrol jurisdictions, bank officials and nearby merchants and residents to be on the alert for such activity, especially in the early morning hours. Dawn patrols need to take extra precautions in the rural areas if we hope to keep this crime wave out of Connecticut.

The things that stand out in these particular holdups are--the robbers did not just happen to be passing by. They planned each crime and its execution was carried out without any fear of police interference. Now is the time for CSP to take prompt steps to avert these holdups and to carry out the outlined suggestions.

As we go to press the Quonset holdup case has been broken. Two former civilian employees of the Quonset Point, R. I., Naval Air Station have been arrested by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

One Howard Holdebrandt, 25, West Warwick, R. I. worked at Quonset for two months during World War II, after the war from December, 1946, to May, 1951, and since the latter month has been employed intermittently as a private detective and a guard for an armored car service in Rhode Island.

The other, Robert Roger LaPlante, 27, West Warwick, R. I., a helper and airplane mechanic went to work at the station Feb. 10, 1947 and gave up his job only last month. He was on the payroll the day of the robbery but did not work that day nor the preceding day, March 6.

BUS MAN'S HOLIDAY

An alert Nassau County Detective, (L. I.) in Miami, Fla., recently on another case, brought about the arrest of a fabulous check-passer wanted in thirty five states, but most earnestly in Nassau County. The county will get him, Chief of Detectives Stuyvesant Pinnell said.

Detective Sgt. Arnold Smith dropped in at Miami police headquarters one day to talk shop. While there, he saw a police report of a man who had tried to cash a large check at a bank, had failed, and was seen to speed away in a Packard automobile.

"That would be Charles Di Umberto," said Sgt. Smith, who was thoroughly familiar with the way Di Umberto works. "His wife will turn that car in very shortly for a new one and will offer one of Di Umberto's phony checks in payment for the balance due."

He persuaded Miami police to send out a bulletin to that effect to all Miami car dealers. Sure enough, in a very short time police had in custody Mrs. Beverley Di Umberto, a night club singer under the name of Lady Beverley. She had tried the deal Sgt. Smith had predicted

Police then intercepted a telephone call to her from Di Umberto, using the name Charles Lopez, in Charleston. Police there were notified and soon took Lopez into custody at a tourist camp.

Sgt. Smith flew to Charleston, where he was confronted with a man who bore little resemblance to the thin, short balding Di Umberto he knew. For one thing, the man who insisted stoutly that he was Charles Lopez, had a luxuriant mop of gray black hair.

"Take off his hair," Sgt. Smith told Charleston's Detective Chief Herman R. Berkman.

Chief Berkman reached over and snatched off the toupee. Di Umberto then admitted his identity and his crimes.

When you forget to be careful, you're not driving your car. You're just aiming it.

CATCH SUSPECTS IN CHURCH THEFTS



Joseph Leone



Eleanor L. Leone

Recently near Russell (Mass.) two clever church thieves were observed by a parish priest, acting suspiciously in the pastor's church. Approaching the couple--man and wife, and strangers to the padre--the priest spoke to them and walked with them to their parked car, noting the registration number as they departed. He promptly alerted the nearby Russell State Police Barracks and our associates there lost no time in sending out the alarm to patrols in the area. The results:

An admitted vigil light box robber who victimized local churches 10 years ago was arrested while trying to hide burglary tools and about \$450 in change.

Joseph Leone, 52, of the Bronx, N.Y., and his wife, Eleanor L. Leone, 38, were booked at the Westfield station by state police of Russell barracks, charged with possession of burglary tools.

About \$689 in bills and change was found in the car, along with many coin wrappers, steel strips tipped with engineers' glue and a leather pouch smeared thickly with glue.

Admitting to his arrests for larceny from poorboxes and vigil light boxes in churches in Lee, Pittsfield, Westfield, Hartford and New York, Leone said they

tried to hide a bucketfull of change in fear that the priest had become suspicious. They also tried to hide the steel strips which are used for filching coins from the boxes.

When they pulled off to the side of the road in Russell to hide the money and tools Leone is reported to have told police, they noticed a man parked in a car not far from them. They drove toward the parked car, hoping the other man would leave. It was at this time that the police apprehended them, a half-mile from the barracks.

Under a may in the Leone car trunk police found two \$100 bills. In a woman's purse in the car was more than \$127. Many of the coins were still sticky from glue, police said.

Checking Leone's record, state police said they learned it was his method to kneel as if in prayer at the vigil lights, melting the glue on the candles and dropping a penny into the box while he withdrew larger coins on the end of the sticky steel strip. Court proceedings in other cases involving Leone have revealed that he worked with a "look-out" who either said the stations of the cross or sat in a back pew and signaled by coughing when anyone entered the church.

WRY TIP ON BURGLARY

Churches and parish houses are soft pickings for burglars. James Lee Knight, now in custody in Mount Clemens Mich., says so, and he ought to know. He has been living on such pilferings since last July. James had no scruples of conscience. He went out for easy money, and the religious cash was the easiest, he says.

Knight developed a technique of dealing with men of the cloth. They were such kindly folk, and so readily taken in. They always cooperated to forward a successful burglary by giving Knight full information.

"One of the easiest knockovers is a parish house of a Catholic church in a small town," he said. "All you have to do is ask when the next Mass is, and then make yourself at home in the parish house while everyone is attending Mass."

That's a pretty good system. Mass lasts at least one-half hour and usually the housekeeper is one of those women who never miss an opportunity to attend divine services. Assuredly the parish house will be empty; but, to hear the pastors tell it, the loot likely to be obtained is hardly worth carrying away --collections are so small.

---Waterbury American

GOBS ROB CRAP GAME

In Paris, a manhunt was under way last month on the U. S. aircraft carrier Midway for three sailors who stuck up a crap game, a reliable American source reported. The game was under way on the ship one night when three masked sailors broke in on it brandishing guns. They scooped up about \$4,000 and disappeared in the vastness of the ship.

HITCH-HIKER BEATS PRIEST, 65

Anaconda, Montana police report a priest was found beaten recently and an intoxicated hitch hiker confessed the assault. Joe Ducept, twenty-nine, seized

a mile from the spot where the beating occurred, admitted bludgeoning the Rev. Michael J. Lynch, sixty-five, with a soft-drink bottle. "He wouldn't give me any money," Ducept said in a statement.

The priest, found sprawled near his car, was taken to St. Ann's Hospital, where attendants said he was out of danger. Two youths, Max Brown and Jerry Savoil, found the priest and later seized Ducept in a gasoline station.

DID YOU KNOW

That among the large city hotels, that the management pays more fees to private detectives to protect and look after some of its guests than they get in renting rooms to them? Male movie stars are tailed around to protect them from the femmes that want their autographs. Hotel managers never complain about it--they figure the publicity is well worth all the trouble.

In some states when the husband gets behind in his alimony payments, the dear little wife can have him put in the calaboose . . . if he is behind in the amount of \$500 he can get 90 days, and if he is behind more than that he can get six months . . . all the little wife has to do to get him out is sign a piece of paper. Read on Dear Brother -- Husbands in some states are entitled to alimony payments, and the judge can order a pay up pronto too.

Another new idea in burglar detection systems is the little gadget that takes the picture of the burglar in the dark with out his knowing about it. This is done through a built in camera attachment equipped with an infra-red flash bulb which gives off rays not visible to the human eye.

Tis so -- Way back when my pop was a young fellow, only one out of every 35 marriages in the country ended in divorce . . . By the turn of the century the proportion was one divorce for every 12 marriages . . . twenty five years ago the ratio had risen to one divorce in every six unions. Today one marriage out of every four winds up with a battle in the divorce courts.

"IT CAN HAPPEN HERE"



Charles Morris

Our March-April, 1952, issue of Vox-Cop reprinted N.Y.P.D.'s, "Spring 3100" story on the operations of Pickpockets, "Pickin's Are Not So Good."

Some of our police associates, shortly after the publication, were discussing the value of this article for In-Service Studies. Within the month, April, Waterbury P.D. brought to light pickpocket activities. The Waterbury Republican news account follows:

"City Court was enlightened on the occupation of purse-stealing during the arraignment of two out of city men on charges of disorderly conduct.

"The accused, George Moran, 53, Newark, New Jersey and Charles Morris, 66, New York City, were each fined \$100 and given 30-day jail sentences which were suspended on condition that they get out of town at once. In passing sentence, Judge Mitchell G. Meyers commented, 'We have enough problems in Waterbury without being bothered by you'.

"Pros. Atty. Vincent P. Matasavage said the men were arrested on a Friday afternoon by Detective Lts. Patrick Moylan and Joseph Dunphy after complaints had been received of lost wallets and purses during the last several weeks.

"Lt. Moylan took the stand after the men pleaded guilty to the disorderly conduct charges. He explained that both men admitted being 'stallers' as they are known in New York, but

'pushers' in Connecticut. Both denied being 'heisters' or 'dips', the person who dips his hand into a hip pocket to relieve an unsuspecting commuter of his wallet.

"Lt. Moylan told how he and Lt. Dunphy spotted the pair because of their suspicious actions. Lt. Moylan said one man walked about 15 feet ahead of the other who carried a topcoat over his arm. The topcoat, the detective said, is used as a cover while busy fingers explore for a wallet. Lt. Moylan said he saw both men try to ply their trade at bus stops on East Main St. but were thwarted by hurrying women who brushed the accused aside in their rush to get on the busses. Lt. Moylan submitted a notebook on which was written the names of Waterbury bus lines running east and west which, the detective said, were described to the two strangers by others of their occupation, as likely places to work their profession."

Here again we find - "It can happen here". A review of this story will help those interested in this type of crime.

In Long Beach, California, a burglar who took \$700 worth of tools and equipment from a service station left a note asking "Don't you guys ever leave any loot around for the morning shift?"

INFAMOUS "PANTS BURGLAR" CAPTURED IN FLORIDA

The 36-year-old southeast Florida "pants burglar" captured in Pompano Beach, Florida, (April 2) has been identified through National Identification Bureau records as Alvin Charles Davis, previously arrested in Seattle, Washington in August 1936 for burglary, second degree, and again for burglary in San Jose, California, October, 1937. Both of these charges were sustained by convictions.

The similarity of names and modus operandi of Alvin Charles Davis and one Charles Davis prompts Ye Editor to note this particular 1952 case in Florida. In 1936, Hartford County, Connecticut was terrorized by a sneak thief who hailed from Texas originally and came to Connecticut, via California, Oregon, Washington. Charles Davis burglarized fashionable homes in West Hartford and Bloomfield, Connecticut, gaining entrance as a second story burglar in the summer season and prowling in occupied bedrooms in his stocking feet. He stole wallets from trousers and elsewhere; jewelry and diamond rings from sleeping victims. He made numerous calls before apprehension. Then one early morning a milk man spotted him leaving a premise in his stocking feet. Word was passed on to the police and Charles Davis was picked up about three blocks away from the scene as he was about to enter his parked automobile which had Connecticut auto markers and registration plates from several western states.

His fingerprints taken after considerable bickering and pressure disclosed a nation-wide record. (Connecticut in 1936 had no law permitting the taking of fingerprints.) Uncommunicative in any respect, Charles Davis gave his investigators a tough time in proving a case against him though his car did disclose some evidence indicating possession of loot from distant places. Ample evidence came to light after several continuances in West Hartford to bind him over to the Superior Court. He was committed to Hartford County Jail. From there he

soon escaped breaking the custodial record of the late Sheriff Will Seymour (who won election to the Sheriff's office in 1935 with the slogan - "You catch 'em, Ed (Hickey) - I'll keep 'em.")

Strangely enough Charles Davis fled and evaded capture. Then came news from Boca Raton, Florida that winter (1935-1936) that he was shot and killed by a guard at the Boca Raton Hotel in an attempted burglary. This famous hotel is about six miles north of Pompano Beach where Alvin Charles Davis was caught in 1952.

Police Chief Frank Tuppen, Pompano Beach, reports that Alvin, under a barrage of questioning which lasted several hours, as police from municipalities stretching from Miami to Jacksonville sought to pin crimes on him dating as far back as 1939, maintained an uncommunicative and taciturn attitude, occasionally responding to a question with, "Why should I tell you?"

But some questions he answered. He told one questioner he was born in Canada, a son of a Royal Canadian Mounted policeman and that he was brought to the United States by his parents when a year old.

He said he therefore didn't know whether he was a U.S. citizen.

Davis had in his possession a key-chain-type flashlight, a pair of gray cotton gloves and a small tin of salve which detectives said might be useful in preventing noise during the cutting of a screen. He also had in his pocket a small push-blade knife.

Davis surrendered in a palmetto field at Hillsboro Beach about 3:30 a.m. April 2 after he was trapped by Pompano Beach Patrolmen Cecil Miller and Robert Mitchell.

The policemen went to Hillsboro Beach about 1:30 A.M. when owner of the Royal Flamingo Villa Apartments reported that six of his tenants had been robbed by a person using tactics identical to those employed by the pants burglar.

Miller said he gave chase when he saw Davis approaching the intracoastal waterway with a collapsible life raft and a boat paddle. Davis reversed his direction, Miller said, and ran to State Road 1A1A, turned south and ran

several hundred feet jumping into a clump of palmettos.

Miller fired two shots in an attempt to stop the suspect, who leaped into the palmetto field when he saw Mitchell approaching from the south.

Davis appeared indifferent and cool at police headquarters, and willingly posed for newspaper photographers. He was wearing a green baseball cap, a brown plaid shirt, grey trousers and a pair of crepe soled shoes.

He has hit almost consistently in Fort Lauderdale, Hollywood, Pompano Beach, Hillsboro Beach and Deerfield Beach the last few years. Police said several fish hooks were found on the suspect undoubtedly used to unlatch screen doors.

The area in which Davis was nabbed was searched by police in hopes of finding a jacket which he reportedly was wearing earlier in the night.

The vicinity also was checked for pieces of jewelry stolen the Sunday morning previous by a pants burglar who confined his operations to an area south of the Hillsboro Lighthouse.

Victims at the Royal Flamingo Apartments reported losses between \$500 and \$600. Cash found stuffed in Davis' shirt amounted to \$268, Chief Tuppen said.

This crafty sneak thief avoided road blocks and car checkers by use of his rubber boat on the inland waterway. Route 1A and 1-U.S. run parallel north and south through these east coast towns the waterway being between routes 1A and 1. As the police blocked the roadways night after night, the suspect took the waterway southward to his home beach in North Miami where he operated a garden nursery.

Incredulous employees of Alvin C. Davis refused to believe that the red-haired nursery owner -- "a good boss to work for" -- could be suspected as the slippery pants connoisseur who had evaded South Florida police after numerous burglaries for several seasons.

"There must be some mistake," Davis' seven workers insisted at his Golden Gates Nursery, North Miami Beach. Even Patrolman L.C. Leeper, who has known Davis for more than five years, shook

his head: "Maybe he is -- but I can't believe it."

He pointed to Davis' well-kept nursery, which occupies 6½ acres just west of U.S. Highway No. 1. "He's got a good business, why would he do anything like that? He's always been a very quiet sort of a guy ... seemed to be making a good living as far as I could tell.

But both Leeper and employees admitted they knew little of Davis' after-work habits or his personal life. They knew only that he "slept sometimes" in a little shack that served as both office and living quarters. But whether he has another home address or whether he is married, they didn't know.

R. I. THIEF RETURNS LOOT

A repentant thief was watching the window of a music store in Providence for a printed sign saying - "Forgiven."

He had deposited a large cardboard package containing two harmonicas, two guitars and a brown paper bag containing \$14.30 in the doorway of Muffett's Music Store shortly before dawn about May 3. Then he telephoned police informing them that the package was there. A typewritten note was found among the articles he identified as having been stolen from the store in a break about a year ago. The note was signed - "Very sorry and repentant." It said the writer had not stolen anything else since he was a child and was drinking on the night of the theft. The note read - "If you can find it in your heart to forgive me, will you please print a sign with the word FORGIVEN and place it in your window where I can see it." The sign appeared on May 3, 1952 and was to remain for a fortnight.

COPS ON THEIR TOES

In San Jose, California a course in ballet will become a required subject at San Jose College's police school "to instill discipline, grace and control" in the movements of policemen.

COMPLIMENTS

VOX-COP

MAY - JUNE, 1952

HENRY MATHURIN
CHIEF OF POLICE



DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
MUNICIPAL BUILDING, CHURCH STREET
CITY OF PUTNAM, CONNECTICUT

May 2, 1952

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

Dear Commissioner:

I wish to express my sincere appreciation to Lieut. Rivers of Station D, Danielson for his assistance and the part he played in helping us apprehend Charles Beausoleil, who killed his father and mother in Putnam, on April 23, 1952.

I want to commend Lieut. Rivers for bravery in face of great danger in forcing Charles Beausoleil's car to the side of Providence Street and onto the sidewalk. We of the Putnam Police Department were in hot pursuit and, in fact, directly in back of the Beausoleil car. Lieut. Rivers drew his service revolver and pointed it in the general direction of the driver. At the time Beausoleil was heading for him and at the last split second swerved to the left of the road, into the gutter and then mounted the sidewalk where he left the car. Lieut. Rivers and we of the Putnam Police with the assistance of Paul Beausoleil apprehended Charles before he had a chance to get on the veranda of his home. Lieut. Rivers is to be complimented for a job well done.

I also want to express my sincere appreciation to the State Police personnel for their fine cooperation and assistance in erecting road blocks prior to the apprehension of the killer, and to Officers Vincent McSweeney, Marcus Johnson and Charles Heckler and Sergeants James Dick and Robert Herr in particular.

Very truly yours,

Henry L. Mathurin

Henry L. Mathurin
Chief of Police
Putnam, Connecticut

C O M P L I M E N T S

New Milford Hospital, Inc.

New Milford, Connecticut

April 12, 1952

Dear Mr. Hickey:

May I take this opportunity, in the name of the Management and Staff of our hospital, to express to you and through you to your personnel, our deep appreciation of the services given us by your department in transporting blood to us from Hartford in times of urgent need.

Being off the beaten path somewhat, we would be hard-put to supply patients with this all important life saving substance in cases of dire need, were it not for the invaluable and always willing service of your men.

Sincerely yours,

Muriel M. Russell

Muriel M. Russell, Supt.
New Milford Hospital, Inc.

CIVIL DEFENSE ADVISORY COMMISSION

**TOWN OF ESSEX
CONNECTICUT**

April 17th 1952.

Dear Lieutenant Mangan:

Please accept my belated thanks for the wonderful cooperation you have given the Essex Civil Defense Commission in our many sessions of fingerprinting, administering the Loyalty Oath, etc. I assure you it is very much appreciated.

I wish you would also express our thanks to the officers who have been so very willing and helpful in accomplishing this work.

You may perhaps have seen the article in the New Haven Register last Sunday in which the Essex program was "cited as outstanding by State and Area officials." This was due in a great measure to the fact that 486 volunteers for the various services in Essex have been finger printed, etc., and it could not have been done without your help.

Cordially,

Waldo Grose

Waldo Grose, Director

WG/efd

C O M P L I M E N T S

Colorado State Patrol

COL. G. R. CARREL, CHIEF

1950 THIRTY-FIRST STREET
DENVER 5

TABOR 3361



May 23, 1952

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

On behalf of the Officers of the Colorado State Patrol, I wish to take this opportunity to congratulate you and your organization for winning the Honorable Mention Award of the IACP for outstanding performance in the traffic law enforcement field in your division in 1951.

This is an honor which we feel to be richly deserved and certainly merited.

Again, our heartiest congratulations.

Sincerely yours,

G. R. Carrel, Chief

GRC:EBN:ms

BOROUGH OF WALLINGFORD

WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT

Warden

THOMAS P. O'NEIL

Clerk

GERALD HARRINGTON

Telephone 9-6405

Burgesses

GEORGE HOULIHAN
THOMAS FERRARI
WALTER POLNAR
WALTER CARMODY
ALBERT KILLEN
C. BURGESS AYRES

May 27, 1952

Dear Commissioner:

As Acting Chief of the Wallingford Police Department, I want to extend my thanks to you and your officers and men on the splendid assistance they rendered to our Police Force and the citizens of Wallingford on Saturday, May 24, at the M. Backes & Sons Factory explosion.

I have received many comments from citizens of Wallingford on your Department's speedy response and assistance.

Sending you this letter of thanks, Commissioner, gives me a great pleasure, knowing also how the citizens felt about your Department and what your Department left in their minds on coming to our assistance and also theirs.

Sincerely yours,

James P. Patterson

Police Department, Wallingford

JPP:lfk

C O M P L I M E N T S

Happy Hill Farm
Stephen Mather Road
Darien, Connecticut

- for your wonderful State Troopers and especially Officer Quaintance!

Most sincerely and gratefully,

Dear Sir:

(Mrs. Walter) Portia St. John Ruehl

**TURNPIKE BUSINESSMEN THANK
COMMISSIONER HICKEY**

Yesterday, while returning from Hartford - on the Parkway I found myself in considerable trouble - because my car had a "flat" - and it so happened that my "spare" was also "flat" - due to the fact that I'd had another blow-out on the way up. Added to this-- it was pouring rain - growing dark - and the usual rush of six o'clock traffic. I mention all this - because I want you to know how very much it meant to me; when Officer Quaintance, #145 of your force came along and treated me with such outstanding courtesy and helpfulness that I shall never forget his kindness.

Editor, New Britain Herald:

The Berlin Turnpike Businessmen's Association would like to take this opportunity of publicly commending State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey and the State Police Department for the excellent work they've been doing to make Route 5 a "Safer Turnpike."

He immediately took charge of my trying situation - disregarded his immaculate uniform and in the pouring rain got the tire out and into his car, took me with him on a round of garages where he felt I could get an inexpensive tire and tube - persuaded a man to drop his work and get together a tire outfit for me - and then when there was a question of getting this man to go back to the parkway - quite a long distance - even offered to do the tire changing himself! Meanwhile he had contacted another officer by phone - near my home here and arranged with him to meet my husband at the seven o'clock train at Talmadge Hill - and explain to him the reasons for my failure to appear. Afterwards, Officer Quaintance came all the way back to my car at the parkway to tell me that this officer had not only met my husband - but taken him the three mile ride home! All this in a driving rain.

The sharp drop in serious accidents along this 12.3 mile highway from Meriden through Wethersfield during the past two months that the State Police have intensified their patrol activity is a tribute to the efficiency of this fine department.

As taxpaying businessmen in four communities along this turnpike--Meriden, Berlin, Newington, and Wethersfield--we feel the modest appropriations allotted this department are a gilt edged investment by the State in a better and safer community.

While we recognize that this stepped-up police activity along the turnpike may have to be modified during the coming months, when more pleasant weather will undoubtedly necessitate added police services in other sections, particularly along the shore, we feel Commissioner Hickey and his men have pointed the way to safer and saner driving along the Berlin Turnpike.

It would be hard to tell you how much I appreciate this very fine treatment. "Thank you" is such a tiny word to say in gratitude for precious things - but I want you to know that I am very proud to be a resident of a state where an ordinary citizen - like myself - could be treated like royalty and given every courtesy and consideration while in trouble.

We recognize of course, that accidents will occur even on our safest highways. But, we feel, that continued adequate patrol activity, even on a more modest basis, maintenance of the police radar set-up, in Berlin, installation of traffic lights, as recommended by State Traffic Commission, and various improvements and modifications to the highway itself, with which the Association is in full agreement, will hold these down to the barest minimums.

So please accept my heartfelt thanks

CIVILIAN DEFENSE

Vox-COP

MAY - JUNE, 1952

Just An Auxie

Nobody ever asks my opinion in police matters or matters departmental. After all, why should they? I'm just an Auxie - scarcely half-a-cop! But one thing is apparent - the Auxie is here to stay for a while.

Such being the case - let's look at the Auxie! Why did he want to be an Auxiliary Policeman? Why an Auxiliary State Policeman? The reasons we can assume are as varied as the vagaries of human nature will allow. But, after having observed hundreds of Auxiliaries during the past year, I am convinced that the average Auxie takes a serious and sensible attitude toward his role. The average Auxie has a good job or owns his own business; chances are he is a veteran; he is a man of several talents; he is too old to join the regular force and has no aspirations in that regard. Average Auxie signed up because he wanted to do something about this Civil Defense business; he hoped to find more action than he might have found in other branches of Civilian Defense; he felt that he was becoming a part of an organization that was really doing something about Civilian Defense.

He might have been attracted by the prospect of wearing a uniform (some Regulars apparently had the same motivation when they signed up for their jobs). But the uniform in itself is not the attraction. We have seen some really gorgeous creations adorning the physique of doormen, flunkies. And today, when we see a uniform coming down the street, we do a double take to determine whether the wearer is an army officer, marine, policeman or the bread man. One thing is certain - it isn't the cut of the cloth - it's the organization behind the uniform that makes it stand out and command respect!

The Auxies may differ in motivation but they have one thing in common - their interest in Police Work. They

want to be associated with a law enforcement agency. Whether they realize it or not, they are attracted by "organization". They signed up as Auxiliary State Policemen because in their minds the Connecticut State Police Department represents The Best in its field, The Best in organization.

Now, any American with an ounce of sense knows the value of good publicity (the bad you get wholesale). Our public utilities, Big Business, even our State and Federal Governments spend fortunes promoting good will, good public relations. The Connecticut State Policeman is most courteous and helpful to the individuals or groups of people who stop at the barracks, or who contact him on the road seeking information or advice. I have never heard of a single substantiated instance of a Connecticut State Policeman being deliberately discourteous with the general public under such circumstances. In fact, it has appeared to me on several occasions that an officer has taken more "guff" from members of the G. P. than I would have been inclined to take.

For some time to come, the regular officer will be bumping into Auxies in and around his barracks, or he will have an Auxiliary in the car with him, while on patrol. He may have occasion to mention Auxies over his Police Radio (which is monitored (?) by an increasing number of "converted civilian" sets). He can treat the Auxie as a piece of equipment, an article of furniture; or he may make snide remarks intended to discourage the Auxies. But I am afraid the Auxiliary is just sincere enough to persevere and figure it this way - Commissioner Hickey and others who may be vitally interested in the administration of the department consider it advisable at this time to have Auxiliary State Policemen. So - we have Auxies - period.

Now, as an Auxie, I do not expect to

be greeted with open arms when I enter a State Police barracks (would be most embarrassing and I am really not pretty enough to hug.) Like most Auxies, I know my place - will appreciate being brought into line when the bounds are inadvertently overstepped - do not need kid glove handling - and am very amenable to supervision (when I know whom I am to obey.) I sincerely believe the Auxiliary has a place in the picture and will appreciate any help in filling his role. An Auxie will be the first one to thank you for bringing an impudent or presuming Auxiliary to heel. I believe the Regular Officer now has at his elbow a contact which might be used very effectively to foster good will - and could foster ill.

I will take back what I said before and suggest that the Auxie be treated as a piece of equipment that can be used effectively if properly handled. I have always thought that in Police Work, more than in any line of endeavor, the individual member of the organization should be as a piece of dependable machinery - equipped with a brain and independent judgment - capable of running independently when necessary - but geared to the master machine and ready to function smoothly, with a minimum of "grinding of the gears", when the chief operator pulls the main switch.

Incidentally, in these times, when so many law enforcement agencies are being investigated and found faulty, it is a healthy sign for the State of Connecticut to note that Commissioner Hickey has allowed Auxiliaries to become closely associated with his department. Now, as always, the General Public has been permitted a look see at the inner workings of the Connecticut State Police Department - to the extent that Public Security might dictate.

Signed: Just An Auxie!

JUNE 17TH AIR RAID TEST

Connecticut State Police forces, regular and auxiliaries, responded promptly to the Air Raid Test at 10:00

AM June 17. Two hundred forty four patrolmen were on highway fixed posts augmented by seven hundred and seventy five auxiliaries, Thirty Motor Vehicle Inspectors and twenty Fish and Game department officers. Only two actual cases were brought to account for willful violations.

Auxiliaries also responded for communications work in stations and headquarters.

TESTING CIVIL DEFENSE

The first statewide air raid drill found people everywhere responding to this civilian protection measure in commendable fashion. Cooperation was expected and it would have inexplicable, indeed, if it had not been forthcoming. Lt. Gen. Willis D. Crittenger, commanding general of the First Army, summed up the reaction of most official observers, after viewing the operation in Hartford, by saying: "What I have witnessed today is encouraging. How fortunate we are to have a citizenry which measured up to such responsibility."

We are entering a stage of increasing stress on the danger of destruction from above. A decade ago we were becoming accustomed--even listening by radio--to the detonations in European cities. Distance gave us a sense of security. Today distance is not a barrier behind which we may watch others scatter for survival. It is high time we engaged in the practice of protective measures.

As Connecticut's 2,000,000 people participated in yesterday's drill, and in general obeyed instructions promptly. there must have been many who noticed how few were giving commands or shouldering responsibility. In Hartford there were only 63 air raid wardens to assist 300 policemen and 50 auxiliaries. To these volunteers goes much credit. They have taken their civic responsibility seriously. Now they must be joined by thousands to increase the efficiency of the defense organization.

---The Hartford Courant

SKILLS IN CRIME DETECTION

Vox-Cop

MAY - JUNE, 1952

"Cinder Cops"

Thieves broke into a Wisconsin Railway Express Agency office taking expensive movie cameras, \$12,000 worth of blank money orders and traveler's checks, plus three "unlimited" traveler's checks.

The unsung heroes in crime detection are without doubt the "Cinder Cops" of the Nation's railways. A series of burglaries in Wisconsin recently alerted the Railway Express Agency's (REA) investigation forces throughout the country. Every "Cinder Cop" was determined to catch the thieves. Losses in Railway Services were on the increase.

Complaints of this kind - \$12,000 worth of blank money orders and traveler's checks, plus three "unlimited" traveler's checks could be cashed for a fortune with little trouble. One can imagine the consternation of the Chief Special Agent when this reported loss reached his desk. How soon could he expect a call from the REA President? How could such a crime happen when the agency was spending nearly a million and a half dollars on protective services? No buck passing is tolerated in the "Cinder Services". Produce or get reduced is the hard and fast rule. Accordingly the thinkers in the outfit were called into action on this tremendous loss.

In studying the burglaries of the Kenosha, Williams Bay and Elkhorn offices the "Cinder Cops" realized there was a modus operandi obviously employed by the thieves.

In each instance, the agency would receive a phone call from a man, using a different name each time, who would ask if a COD package had arrived for him.

Told that the package had arrived, he would assert his intentions of coming to claim it. However, the night of the call the Railway Express Agency was invariably burglarized and the COD package, with others, removed.

What would happen is this: the thief

would go to a swank department store, select an expensive item, and order it shipped to him COD. This meant, of course, that while in transit, the item was not paid for, the department store and REA were "out" when the item was stolen.

The thieves' method of operation was widely circularized by Chicago REA sleuths. It told in detail how they worked.

The painstaking job of watching every cashed check in the Agency's national offices became the duty of the special agents in the various districts. Slowly but surely the stolen Wisconsin checks began to show up in such widespread cities as Birmingham, Montgomery, Dallas, Chicago, Evanston and Jacksonville.

In Jacksonville, an alert REA Special Agent confronted with the problem of finding the operator who successfully put over one of the stolen traveler's checks for a large amount, had his memory jogged. Years before, he had arrested a slick thief who had robbed the Statesboro, Georgia REA office.

The fact that loomed the strongest: the thief had called several times during the day to ask if a COD package had arrived for him!

The "Jax" SPA checked through the old arrest records and discovered that the thief whom he had succeeded in "sending away" was named Louie Voltz. He dug his record and a rougues' gallery photo of him out of the files and sent them to Chicago.

Chicago, in turn, showed the photo of Voltz to the cashier of the Kenosha REA office.

"That's the man who kept bothering me about a COD package!" he said.

The Chicago jeweler who had sold a gold, diamond-studded watch in exchange for one of the stolen traveler's checks was also shown the photo.

"That's him!" he said.

This identification was repeated many places, proving that Voltz was the thief.

A tremendous manhunt got under way. In a few days, Voltz was grabbed in St. Louis while driving a stolen car. The watch he had purchased in Chicago with the stolen traveler's check was still on his wrist. But he had no REA traveler's checks on him.

He had some telegrams on him, however, from a man named Kilgore at Athens, Georgia. These were worded in such a way that the "cinder cops" assumed there was a connection between the men.

Investigation at Athens proved that Voltz and Kilgore had two other accomplices. These were a dangerous ex-convict, and a youth, step-son of a dentist who liked to help ex-convicts by finding legitimate work for them.

A sheriff and Railway Express Agency men decided to go after Kilgore, living in a house on the outskirts of Athens. They rapped on his door and told him to come out.

But Kilgore, supposed to be a lot tamer than the ex-convict, decided to shoot it out, reaching for a gun he had on him.

In a second, a withering blast of gunfire spelled finish to Kilgore's criminal career. A search of the house however, failed to reveal any stolen goods.

A few minutes later the sleuths were on their way to the youth's home. The place was quickly surrounded and the youthful suspect ordered to surrender. He gave up meekly.

In his house, the REA sleuths found \$4,000 stolen limited traveler's checks. But no unlimited ones.

However, a search in the house which was almost taken apart piece by piece, produced the unlimited traveler's checks still blank.

Another favorable score for the "Cinder Cops" in this famous Wisconsin case.

Hard work and patience usually brings its reward.

The COD parcels, with the sharp memory of the Jacksonville Special agent trapped these thieves. To Justin Gilbert, New York Daily Mirror's distinguished columnist, our thanks for the background of this true detective story.

THEFT SUSPECT "SHOT" BY HIDDEN CAMERA

Frequently victims of thieves become provoked when continual depredations are not solved and such citizens occasionally undertake the role of Sherlock Holmes. Recently a Brooklyn lumber dealer saw his successful parley of an inexpensive camera and a bright idea pay off in the arrest of a roofer accused of burglarizing his office. Against the suspect was one big piece of evidence--a photo of a man, allegedly the roofer surprised in the act of breaking into the lumber yard.

Ben De Vito, owner of the Shell Lumber and Supply Co., Brooklyn, a man slow to wrath, told police he didn't mind losing "the little bit of stuff they took" when thieves broke into his office four times in a few weeks.

"But when they scattered my records around and it took me a couple of days to get them back in order, I decided to do something about it."

That "something" was simple but ingenious. He took a low cost camera with flash-bulb attachment and hid it behind boxes on an office shelf. Then he ran a string around the office and attached one end to the camera's shutter. Finally, he hooked up a six-inch gong, run by dry-cell batteries, near the camera and attached it to the shutter-string.

And then he closed his office for the night and went home.

The next morning he returned, found a side window broken and the camera shutter tripped--but nothing missing. Hurriedly, he developed the picture. It showed a man, caught as he was raising a leaf in the counter. He said he recognized the man as a roofer who had repaired the office roof, but told po-

lice he couldn't recall his name or address.

Detectives combed the neighborhood, eventually getting the name of "Bottega" as a suspect, but no address. Then, a woman who said she was "Mrs. Bottega" walked into the Sheepshead Bay station house to report the theft of a baby carriage.

After questioning her, detectives found her husband, Ralph, 24, and arrested him. They quoted him as admitting he was the subject in the photo. He said the flash bulb's glare and the sudden ringing of the gong sent him fleeing. Arraigned before Magistrate Fagan in Brooklyn Felony Court on burglary charges, he was held in \$1,000 bail for hearing.

Fagan had advice for De Vito:

"Get in touch with the police department. They can use your idea. A beautiful job."

ALERT COP THWARTS EAST HAVEN HOLDUP

An East Haven (Conn.) policeman's hunch recently thwarted the attempted holdup of an East Haven grill owner and a short time later authorities picked up a New London submarine base sailor as a suspect and said he implicated another sailor as his accomplice.

The captured sailor was identified as John Irons. He allegedly confessed his part in the affair and identified William Manley as his companion.

Policeman Patrick Duffy's alertness was credited with frustrating the holdup. He was driving on Route 8 when he saw three men walking, and recognized one as Raymond L. Smith, owner of the Somer's Grill.

Duff, sensing Smith might be in trouble, stopped his cruiser beside the trio as Smith broke loose and yelled:

"They're holding me up." The two men fled but Irons was seized a short time later and subsequently implicated Manley, police said.

Smith told police the two sailors were in his grill for a beer just before closing time. They left, but returned

when Smith was alone. Smith said one of the suspects told him "this is a holdup" and the other held a gun on him.

Smith said he couldn't understand why the men started taking him for a walk. He said he told them several times the money was in his pocket but they ignored him.

RADIO WANT AD BRINGS BACK STOLEN SET, THIEF

Keith Wigney, Ottawa, had a \$140 custom-built radio stolen from his car recently. He put a want ad in a newspaper for a "custom-built radio."

Joseph Smith, twenty-three, answered the ad with the set stolen from Mr. Wigney's car. Police arrested him.

SHARP-EYED POLICE OFFICER GETS "SHARPIE"

Being too clever sometimes can get you into trouble.

An eagle-eyed cop wasn't quite satisfied at 8:30 a.m. one recent morning with the look of number plate inserts on a car which stopped for the traffic signal at Bank and State streets.

The officer, Patrolman Thomas E. Clark, took a closer look and found that instead of reading "52" the inserts read "15", or rather, "51" upside down.

Then he saw what was wrong: The yellow 1951 inserts had been turned around so their shiny reverse side would resemble the silver 1952 inserts.

Checking further, he found the driver didn't have an operator's license.

The driver, Frederick M. Greer, Jr. of the submarine tender Fulton had nothing to say in police court after he pleaded guilty to charges of driving an unregistered motor vehicle and driving without a license.

Judge Louis C. Wool ordered fines totaling \$15.

Politeness smoothes wrinkles. ---Joubert.

Between



Ourselves

CONNECTICUT POLICEWOMEN'S ASSOCIATION MEETING



Shown in the above photo are Dr. Neil A. Dayton, Superintendent of the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital, and members of the Connecticut Policewomen's Association. ---Photo by Ellery G. Kington

State Policewoman Miss Margaret Jacobson of South Coventry attached to the Stafford Springs Barracks, was elected president of the State Policewomen's Association at the semi-annual meeting held recently at the State Training School in Mansfield.

Miss Jacobson who served as vice-president during the past year succeeds Annette Fosdick of the Milford Police Department. Other officers elected were: vice-president, Vera Conroy of the Hartford Police Department and secretary and treasurer, State Policewoman Theresa Petrini of the Westport Barracks. All were elected for a two year

term.

Twenty-four members of the Association attended the meeting. The group heard a talk by Dr. Neil A. Dayton, Superintendent on the work at the school. Movies were also shown and the policewomen were taken on a tour of the hospital and various buildings. An entertainment program was presented by the school orchestra, glee club and band.

Miss Jacobson has been a member of the State Police Department for seven years and since graduating from the State Police Training School at Bethany has been assigned to the Stafford Springs Barracks.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED BY POLICEWOMEN'S ASSOCIATION



---Photo by Ellery G. Kington

Shown in the photo left to right are Vera Conroy, vice-president; Annette Fosdick, past president, congratulating Margaret Jacobson newly elected president; and Theresa Petrini, secretary and treasurer.



Our Pledge

To serve with justice and integrity those whose protection has been entrusted to our care.

To support right principles and oppose bad practices in Police Service.

To develop character, ability, and knowledge of police personnel. To value honor above all things. To be faithful to ourselves and to those we serve.

BETWEEN OURSELVES

POP'S A COP!

I have often wondered why my Pop
Ever decided to become a Cop.
Mom tells us that he used to be
A normal person like you and me.
He would eat his meals and get his sleep
And fairly regular hours keep.
He'd work eight hours, seldom more;
And in the evening a knock on the
door
Would mean that friends had come to
call.

Just normal people like us all.

But Pop a Cop must be, says Mom;
Just like his dad and my Uncle Tom.
(It runs in a family, so they say,
Like a sort of mild insanity.)
For glory? That's for the birds to eat!
The salary? Food for the birdies
sweet!

But now my Pop has friends galore;
The guy in the factory, the man in
the store.
He has the kind of friend who sticks
until a ticket fails to "fix").

The taxpayer likes to bend his ear;
Especially the guy with a snootful
of beer.
Now, in the evening when the door bell
rings,
It's always a toss-up what it
brings.

Mom's righter than she knows, the dear
When she says Pop's "friends" are
sometimes queer

A friend to all; he confides in none.
It's one for All, but few for one.
The laws, folks say, he should strictly
enforce
(Where the neighbor's concerned;
not they, of course).

Brave and daring in a bandit chase;
Kind and gentle on another case;
Lecturing to the Ladies Aid;
Escorting a famous man or maid;
A diplomat in a family spat;
Rescuing some weeping youngster's
cat;
Investigate from dusk till dawn;
And then that clincher - Complaint
withdrawn?!

Pop plays more roles than the Barry-

mores;
And he's always winning others'
wars.

For Mom, the normal life is gone,
Cause she's married to Pop, sure as
I'm born.

But Mom is proud that Pop's a Cop;
For a different life she'd never
swap.

They need good men like your Dad, says
she

This is her simple philosophy:

If good men shun the policeman's life
If a Cop can't find an understand-
ing wife,

Then America will not long be "tops".
We'll be sold down the river by
crooked cops.

And now that I am twenty-three,
I've learned a lesson, as you can
see.

Please excuse me while I make a call
(An important matter, won't wait at
all).

"Hello. The Hartford Operator? Fine!
Please get me Commissioner Hickey's
line.

I want to speak to the man at the top
Because I've decided to become a
Cop".

William J. Schreier
Stafford Springs, Conn.

"WISH YOU WERE HERE"

During the past few days, several
of the Connecticut Police Chiefs have
been receiving postcard greetings from
"Dewey" Roach, Superintendent of Water-
bury Police Department, who is on leave
from the Waterbury P.D.

Each card that we have seen from
"Dewey" indicates that he is in Germany
having a grand time enjoying the sights
and food while acting as a Public Safe-
ty Specialist for the State Department.
He is visiting police officials in
Germany to exchange ideas on safety
measures. He writes that he recently
spent two weeks at Bonn on the Rhine
River and is starting on an extended
tour of West Germany.

GOODWILL AMBASSADORS

Ambassadors of Good Will insofar as promoting tourist trade is concerned, are filling station attendants, bridge, and parkway toll collectors. Members of CSP can count on their cooperation at all times. In fact the filling station attendants set an example for all to follow. Courteous, patient and alert, many of them know how to direct tourists to places of historic interest. With increased touring predicted for New England this summer, we can help to promote further good will, not only for tourists but for business interests in the Nutmeg State. More business and good business means increased State income, better roads and ultimately better paid State services. Those interested in the Department's welfare fully appreciate the importance of pulling together as a team to promote good will with the bridge, parkway toll collectors and filling station attendants. Improving one's knowledge of local and state history and "sights" works two ways--good for the service and satisfaction in knowing that you help the other fellow who wants to be friendly. In general, the attendants at toll stations and at filling stations do an excellent job and today, we salute them!

TECHNICAL SKILL OF LT. CHAMEROY HELPS DEFENDANT IN CIVIL ACTION

The technical skill and knowledge of Lt. Frank V. Chameroy, head of the State Police Bureau of Identification and Laboratory, were brought into play by Common Pleas Court Judge Vine R. Parmelee recently in the determination of a civil case.

The case was that of the Baron Equipment Corp., of Hartford against the Colonial Plaza Restaurant, Inc., of Meriden and concerned a \$502.78 promissory note signed by Gino B. Reale of Meriden, president of the restaurant.

Claims Note Altered

Reale claimed that he had signed the note as a personal obligation and that after he signed the note it was altered

and the words, "Colonial Plaza Restaurant, Inc." were placed over his signature and the word "president" was placed under his signature.

David Baron of West Hartford, president of the equipment company claimed that the note was not altered.

When the presentation of evidence was finished, Judge Parmelee announced, "I have a witness of my own," and called Lt. Chameroy to the stand.

Lt. Chameroy testified that he had studied the note under a high powered, wide angle microscope and that the word "president" was typewritten on the note after Reale had signed.

In his decision Judge Parmelee said it was his finding that the typewriting was placed on the note after the signature was put there and that "testimony to the contrary is falsehood." He then ruled that the restaurant company did not have to pay the note.

OHIO STATE HIGHWAY PATROL

Congratulations to the Ohio State Highway Patrol for the splendid article which appeared in the Columbus Sunday Dispatch magazine March 30, 1952. The magazine section of this prominent Ohio newspaper devoted its entire issue to the story of the Ohio State Highway Patrol. Organized in 1933, the Highway Patrol has combated crime and wrongdoing both on the highways and elsewhere throughout the entire State. In doing so, there are so many phases to its work that one article could not do them justice. So from cover to cover the State Highway Patrol is the theme. The late Colonel Lynn Black was chosen as the first Superintendent of the force. He was an outstanding leader in the field, and when he passed on to his eternal reward, he was succeeded by Col. George Mingle. Colonel Mingle has seen to it that the courtesy and gentlemanly actions advocated by the late Colonel Black are still maintained. Visitors to Columbus state headquarters are always impressed with the workings of this fine organization.

Once again, Congratulations!

Oddities in the State's Laws

By Keith Schonrock

(The Hartford Courant)



"The Cops'll Getcha"

Shades of the old West remain in Connecticut's law books although the days of cattle-rustling and hoss stealing are long gone by in this section of the country.

Section 8400 of the General Statutes sets a five year prison sentence as the penalty for cattle rustling and the penalty for hoss stealing in Connecticut is 10 years in prison.

Even though these penalties are stiff they are nothing compared to the "necktie parties" that used to be held for rustlers and hoss thieves in the olden days.

Make sure you return those library books on time or risk becoming a criminal and being a criminal and being fined \$100.

The state law says that anyone who keeps a book or paper out of the library for more than thirty days after being called upon to return it is subject to such a fine.

The law in question is section 8387 of the General Statutes and it also provides a \$500 fine for writing in library books or drawing moustaches on pictures belonging to the libraries.

If you want to draw moustaches on the pretty girls that decorate billboards, think twice. Measure the fun you may have in doing it against the penalty the state law provides for such culprits--seven dollars fine and 30 days in jail.

Judging from the number of pretty girls who sport moustaches and pince-nez

glasses in the advertisements on buses and along the roads, some of these illegal artists seem to keep a jump ahead of the law, however.

Those signs that say "Keep off the Grass" better be obeyed lest you wind up in jail for 30 days and have to pay a \$7 fine.

In fact, under the law, Section 8439 of the General Statutes, it doesn't make any difference whether a sign is up or not. The law says that any person who willfully enters upon the land of another and tramples down or injures any growing grain, grass or lawn shall be fined not more than seven dollars or imprisoned in a jail or in a county workhouse for not more than 30 days.

So keep on the sidewalk if you would keep out of trouble.

Better be nice to your banker unless you can prove beyond doubt that he or the bank deserved criticism.

Under Section 8476 of the General Statutes, banks are protected from persons who may make up or circulate false rumors regarding their financial operations. The penalty provided is \$500 fine and a year in jail.

Pigeon-napping is against the law in Connecticut.

Whenever a carrier or homing pigeon is delivering a message or on his way home you may detain him at your own risk. The state law protects these pigeons and anyone who kidnaps them or

detains them or reads their messages can be fined \$25.

The laws protecting pigeons applies only to those wearing license plates indicating their ownership. The law says nothing about protecting people or statues or public buildings from the wayward and unlicensed pigeons who inhabit public parks.

- - - -

If anyone comes along and tells you he can find an oil well, gold or silver mine for you for a fee, you can have him arrested.

The state law specifically prohibits anyone to advertise or promise by any means to locate such buried treasures.

This section of the statutes shows how far-seeing and thorough lawmakers can be, for hardly a person now alive can remember when there ever were oil wells, gold mines or silver mines in Connecticut.

- - - -

If you own chickens or ducks make sure they are well-mannered and well-bred or else suffer the penalties of the state law.

Section 8442 of the General Statutes specifically forbids trespassing by domestic fowls on any property but their own.

If the chickens and ducks are permitted to roam fancy-free and without strings, their owner can be forced to pay for any damages they may cause and, after complaint, may be fined seven dollars for each chicken that steps over the boundary line.

- - - -

Heckling of politicians is illegal in Connecticut. The fine for illegal needling at public meetings is \$50

The law on the subject is Section 8533 of the General Statutes and this is what it says:

"Any person who shall prevent a lawful meeting of any community from proceeding, in an orderly and peaceable manner, to the appointment of a moderator or shall abuse him or a presiding officer of an elector's meeting or interrupt either in the discharge of

his duty or, after he shall have commanded silence, shall speak in the meeting without his permission except to ask reasonable liberty to speak, shall be fined not more than \$50."

- - - -

Not only is smoking in street cars and motor buses illegal in this state, but it is also against the law for any passenger on street cars or busses to have lighted cigars, cigarettes or pipes in his possession. This means that you can't have lighted cigars, cigarettes or pipes in your pockets or in your hand while riding on these conveyances.

The penalty the law provides for violators is \$10 fine.

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Tricycle tots attention.

You are probably unaware of it, but you can get into real trouble if you go speeding more than 10 miles an hour on sidewalks or streets.

You must also make sure your daddy equips your tricycle with a "suitable alarm bell or horn" if you are going to do much traveling in heavy traffic.

With these precautions against speeding and care to sound the horn or bell when approaching someone, you can escape being fined \$25.

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Swamis, soothsayers and mystics had better stay clear of Connecticut along with clairvoyants, mediums, seers, prophets, astrologers, palmists, necromancers and lonely hearts promoters.

They can operate here only at the risk of serving six months in jail and paying fines ranging from \$25 to \$100.

The law is pretty tough on the use of occult powers of any kind and persons who fool with them are subject to penalty whether they get paid or not.

The only groups permitted to delve into the mystic sciences legally are those whose religious belief is based on such premises.

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There is a state law against enticing bees away from their rightful owners.

If you do it you are subject to a seven dollar fine and imprisonment for thirty days.

The law, Section 8448 of the General Statutes, says "Any person who shall place upon the premises of another any tub, box or other contrivance, for the purpose of enticing swarms of bees from the premises of their lawful owner, shall be fined not more than seven dollars or imprisoned not more than thirty days."

The statute does not indicate what would happen if a person was followed home (at break-neck speed) by the bees. Would that be enticement? Would that be bee-rustling? It looks like a case for the attorney general.

- - - -

Dancing marathons, which were the rage in the 20's, flagpole sitting and any other type of endurance contest is against the law in Connecticut.

The law provides penalties of \$100 fine and six months in jail for violators and anyone who watches it is just as liable to prosecution as those doing it.

The law defines marathon or endurance contest as an activity which continues for more than four consecutive hours in any 24-hour period.

This law is why you see no six-day bicycles here or other types of exhibitions which last and last and last.

- - - -

What is a riot and how does one stop it? This question is answered theoretically in the General Statutes.

The law defines a riot as a group of three or more persons intent upon disturbing the peace or performing some unlawful act.

This is the advice of the statute to peace officers who are called upon to deal with such riots!

"Each justice of the peace, sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable or selectman on having notice of any riotous assembly of three or more persons, met in his jurisdiction with intent to do any unlawful act with force against the peace, shall resort to the place of such meeting and assembly, or as near thereto as

he can with safety, and shall audibly command, or cause to be commanded, silence to be observed while proclamation is being made: and he shall then audibly make, or cause to be made, a proclamation in these words, or in words of a similar effect, to wit:

"In the name and by authority of the state of Connecticut, I charge and command all persons, assembled immediately to disperse and peaceably to depart to their habitations or to their lawful business on penalty of the law."

If this doesn't work, the law advises to call a squad of cops and give the rioters a taste of their own medicine.

- - - -

The State doesn't ordinarily care what kind of pets citizens keep. There are no rules against keeping elephants, water buffalos, or llamas, but there is a state law against keeping big snakes such as pythons, anacondas, boa constrictors or cobras.

If any one finds he cannot live without such a pet and keeps one around the house he is subject to a \$500 fine and a year in jail.

In this matter of snakes, the State law requires the towns to enact forbidding ordinances. So, before you get your cobra or boa constrictor check with the town hall to see what the score is.

- - - -

If you are out walking with your dog and he runs across a bridge, you may be in trouble. The law provides that no animal may be ridden, driven or lead across any bridge at a faster gait than a walk. It was originally drafted to apply to horses but it includes all animals.

Should your dog or cat or elephant choose to ignore the dictates of the law and either trot or gallop across a bridge you, as the owner, are subject to a fine of \$15 and 30 days in jail.

As far as the offending animal is concerned, the law apparently will let him off scot free.

- - - -

The Old East Indian fakirs with their cobras in a basket can operate in

Connecticut only under the risk of being fined \$100 and serving 30 days in jail.

The state law forbids the use of any animal, reptile or bird for the purpose of soliciting alms or collections and also forbids awarding such animals as prizes in commercial contests.

Under this law also comes the prohibition against organ grinders with monkeys.

- - - -

Dancing bears (or even untalented grizzlies) are not permitted on any Connecticut highway. Any person who leads or drives his bear along a highway is subject to a \$50 fine.

And if you are going to transport any other wild animal along the streets you must do so between 10 p.m. and sunrise and send someone in advance to "give reasonable notice of its approach to all persons upon such highways."

- - - -

If you have some pigs or geese who are bent on taking a trip, make sure they stay off the public highways. Otherwise you are liable for a \$7 fine.

The law forbids "any horse, ass, mule neat cattle, sheep, goat, swine or goose" to use the public highways unless escorted by a keeper.

- - - -

If you ever buy a ticket to the movies or any other theatrical production and find there are no seats available you can have the theater manager arrested unless he told you "distinctly" that you would have to stand.

That is what the state law is and the penalty for violators is \$50 fine and 30 days in jail.

Here is how the law reads: "No person owning, managing or conducting any place where any moving picture or theatrical production is exhibited shall sell any admission ticket or charge or receive any admission fee or collect or receive any valuable thing from any person after the seating capacity of such place has been exhausted, unless, at the time of such sale, charge, receipt or

collection, the person making such sale, charge or collection or receiving such admission fee or valuable thing shall distinctly announce to the person making such purchase or from who such charge or collection shall be made or fee or valuable thing received, that standing room only is available.

TIPS FOR STATE DETECTIVES

Microscopic scratch marks by a nail-head protruding from a shoe heel made possible the identification of a burglar who left a fragmentary heelprint on a box lid during a burglary.

Wood fragments found at the scene of a crime can often be identified as being the same species of wood (maple, ash, spruce, etc.) as other pieces of wood found in the possession of a suspect.

Plaster Casts of impressions to be used as evidence should be marked by scratching in the cast as soon as the plaster sets. Use the date, your initials, and a number or symbol for that particular cast.

Tire prints and other impressions in sand, loose soil, or snow can be strengthened with a plastic spray, shellac, or other quick drying fixative before a plaster cast is made of them.

Crimes of violence often involve physical contact of the criminal with his victim. Careful search should be made for hairs, fibers and other minute evidence transferred from one person to another during this contact.

Heel prints and other impressions not visible under ordinary light can be located by sweeping the beam of a flashlight over the surface on which the impression was made.

Avoid Contamination of evidence submitted for scientific examination by sealing it in an absolutely clean container of a size suitable to the specimen, only one to a container.

Talcum powder sprinkled in a fine layer over the surface of a shoe print or other impression in snow will serve to insulate the snow from the heat of the setting plaster.

A common fault in preparing casts is to allow the plaster mixture to become thick before pouring.

This causes imperfections which may completely obliterate identifying marks.

Liquid Blood samples for scientific examination and comparison should always be taken by a physician or competent technician.

---F.B.I. Bulletin

COP WINS HIDE AND SEEK GAME

An alert off duty Middletown policeman was credited with capturing a taxi thief who escaped a few hours earlier from the Middlesex County Jail. For what appears to be the third time, the Middletown police have apprehended three Middlesex County Jail escapees. Officer Hillary P. Klimkowski was driving along the street when he became suspicious of a man wearing dark glasses, at night, who turned out to be hunted Robert McAllister. McAllister discovered that he was being followed by the car and ran toward a railroad freight yard. Klimkowski jumped out of the car and chased after him. After playing hide and seek for several minutes behind buildings, McAllister walked into the arms of Policeman Klimkowski saying, "trying to catch your second wind too?"

McAllister was scheduled to have been released from jail in June after serving six months for stealing a cab in Middletown. He fled while working on the jail lawn. Police said McAllister told them he ran away to avoid being turned over to authorities in New York where he is wanted for violating parole.

Our congratulations to the Middletown police force for this third apprehension by that department of escapees who broke through road blocks.

ARE YOU A TEAM PLAYER?

Never compare the amount of work you do, or the progress you make, with the work or progress of others. Instead compare them with what you yourself might accomplish, if you redoubled your efforts and renewed your enthusiasm. Beat your own record, and you don't have to worry about others!

Remember that it is the team player, not the prima donna or the shirker, who earns the respect of his associates, a respect which is absolutely essential --essential to the support and cooperation we must have in order to succeed and to be happy.

Do your part promptly and conscientiously and do it in a way that helps and harmonizes with the efforts of others, and you will gain greater credit on a winning team than you could ever achieve without the help of others.

HE WANTED TO BE HELPFUL

Forty victims of holdup men on Pittsburgh streets gathered at police headquarters to look over the suspected bandits who had been rounded up by the officers.

All of them confessed to their inability to recognize anyone in the lineup and police were about to release the suspects when one of the latter asked if he might say something.

Granted permission to speak, he obligingly identified three of the persons he had robbed.

'GET TOUGH WITH VIOLATORS' STRATFORD POLICE URGED

Frank A. Larkin, Stratford Council chairman told the members of the Stratford Police department during a recent inspection "get tough with violators of the motor vehicle laws."

The remarks by Chairman Larkin followed an inspection of the department personnel in the Council chamber of the Stratford Municipal building by Chief

Patrick J. Flanagan and members of the Town Council.

Congratulating the men on their appearance Mr. Larkin said: "We know that there is no problem of organized crime in our town but we do have one major problem. It is a problem brought forcibly home to each of you within the last two days when the son of one of your fellow policemen was killed by an auto.

"There are a certain few people who no matter how much you stress safety are selfish. I say to you, go out and arrest anyone regardless of who he may be, even myself or other members of the Council, who may be violating the motor vehicle laws. I want the town to have a reputation as a tough town on motor vehicle violators."

THE MICHIGAN OUTRAGE

Dr. Fox Not Held As Hostage In Michigan Prison Riots

Prisoners throughout the country now know that all they have to do is seize a few guards and barricade themselves into a cell block to get anything they want.

Vox-Cop congratulates Michigan State Police for coming through this crisis without bodily harm or loss of life among the guards held as hostages and trusts in Governor Williams eventually ordering Fox out of the State's service.

In a loud-speaker address to the mutinous prisoners, Deputy Warden Dr. Vernon Fox, who holds a doctorate in psychology, soothingly congratulated the surrendering convicts and lauded their psychopathic leader, convict Earl Ward, as "good old Ward...a natural leader."

No worthwhile psychologist would concede such a habitual criminal such a victory over law enforcement especially when "apologetic Fbx" knew Michigan Police Commissioner Don Leonard had found a weapon, similar to the halberd, weapon of the 15th and 16th centuries, in Cell Block 15 at Southern Michigan Prison in Jackson after the surrender of rebelling convicts.

The real outrage in Michigan's infamous riot is the failure of the prisoners to make Fox a hostage. His conduct with that ilk convinces us, as long distance observers, of his unfitness for prison service. As we go to press we read in the papers that Dr. Fox has resigned from his position.

To Michigan State Police our congratulations for their contribution and outstanding service.

Headlines may be responsible for some of today's dastardly crimes. Take the following for example:

TURNCOAT PAL FACES SUTTON, KLING IN COURT

A touch of the drama was imparted to the bank robbery trial of Willie (The Actor) Sutton and his sidekick, Thomas (Scup) Kling, when the judge ordered their turncoat ex-pal brought into the courtroom to face prospective jurors.

TWINS CONFUSE WITNESSES

The resemblance between Sutton and Kling is so great that the men could be taken for twins, except for the rimless glasses worn by the latter. Both are small and slim. Both wore double-breasted suits and had their dark hair combed straight back. Sutton is fifty-one, Kling is forty-seven.

DOOR OF BANK FOUND OPEN BY POLICE

Police in Dallas, Texas shook the door of the Love Field State Bank before dawn recently and found it open.

Suspecting burglars, Officers J. W. Gallaher and C. H. Hockett drew pistols and entered.

The vault door also was open. Piles of currency and sacks of coins lay on the vault floor.

But no burglar.

The officers called a bank official.

"I guess somebody was just in a hurry to get home and left the bank open," he said.

SENTENCES BY THE JUDGES

PAIR GETS 3-MONTH CHURCH SENTENCE
IN SEYMOUR FOR DAMAGE TO PROPERTY

Seymour's (Conn.) alert and painstaking Trial Judge, George R. Owen, recently gave notice to vandals in New Haven County area the Court "meant business" when sentences were imposed upon guilty pleas of two men to charges of malicious damage to private property. Sentences included a three-month church term.

"As part of their sentence, Edward P. Conroy, 20, of Foxon, and Joseph Fowler, 21, of New Haven, were ordered to attend church services every Sunday for three months. Judge Owen said that he would check with the pastors of their churches periodically to see that the order was carried out.

"The two men were arrested shortly after midnight and charged with damaging two parking meters. The arresting officer was Policeman Francis Flaherty. Judge Owen also ordered the defendants to pay the damages for the meters, fined them \$10 each, and meted out suspended 10 day jail terms to both men."

Knowing Judge Owen's reputation for upholding the law and in administration of justice these sentences emphasize his determination to reform as well as punish this type of offender.

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LIFE TERM FOR WILLIE SUTTON

Judge Goldstein, who recently imposed sentence on the heavily-guarded Sutton in Kings County Court (N.Y.) on a two count indictment charging violation of the Sullivan Law, delivered a scathing denunciation, stripping what little "glamor" Willie still retained after his conviction on a bank robbery charge in Queens County Court a day earlier.

"I only regret the law prevents me from sentencing you to death," Goldstein snapped as he glared at Sutton, who stood staring at the floor, manacled to two burly guards.

Sutton pleaded guilty Feb. 28 to possession of two loaded guns. A .38 automatic was found concealed in a home-made holster strapped to his leg when he was captured Feb. 18. The second, a .38 revolver, was found in his room at 940 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Judge Goldstein directed that Sutton begin serving the sentences after he has completed the balance of a 30-year term he was serving in Sing Sing when he escaped. He said:

"There is no question in my mind that the notoriety of this defendant had considerable to do with the Schuster slaying. If Sutton were not the miserable character he is, the chain of circumstances which led up to the death of the Schuster boy would never have happened. I trust that this time the prison authorities will ensure that he will be deposited in a cell secure enough to withstand the machinations of even his evil genius."

NEW TROPHY AT NEPRL MATCHES

Commissioner Hickey's interest in the New England Police Revolver League has been evident for many years. For the 1952 matches there is a new trophy award known as the Commissioner Edward J. Hickey Trophy Match. For the custody for one year of a trophy presented by Com'r. E. J. Hickey of the Connecticut State Police, for Police Service Revolver Championship, by teams of two, with police .38 cal. service revolvers, as issued, with non-adjustable sights.

Medals to the 1st and 2nd teams in the police group and to the first and second places in the non-police group.

Open to police teams, and others, all of whom must comply as to arms.

Course: National Match--10 shots slow fire, 1 min. per shot, at 50 yards. 10 shots, timed fire, 20 seconds per 5 shot score, at 25 yards. 10 shots, rapid fire, 10 seconds per 5 shot score, at 25 yards.

Arm: .38 service revolver as qualified above.

To be fired Friday, August 1.

Entry Fee: \$2.00 per team.

IN-SERVICE STUDIES

Vox-Cop

MAY - JUNE, 1952



The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

Registry of Motor Vehicles

100. Nashua Street. Boston 14

April 8, 1952

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

Dear Colonel:

It is a pleasure to inform you that the First Annual Police Traffic Training Course presented by Northeastern University and being conducted by The Traffic Institute of Northwestern University and the Traffic Division of The International Association of Chiefs of Police was officially opened on April 7, 1952, for two weeks of intensive study and training, with an enrollment of 57 students including superior officers, officers of rank, and personnel of nine Eastern Region states representing state, county, and municipal police and motor vehicle departments.

Our initial efforts in bringing Northwestern's Traffic Institute to the Eastern Region have been rewarded with success and your contribution of support to these endeavors merits high commendation.

The breakdown of enrollment by states is as follows:

Connecticut	19
Maine	8
Maryland	3
Massachusetts	14
New Jersey	2
New York	3
Pennsylvania	1
Rhode Island	6
Vermont	1

Please accept my congratulations and sincere thanks for what you have done to help us accomplish our training course objectives. I know that Dean Albert E. Everett and Professor Frank Cushman of Northeastern University are equally grateful.

Kindest personal regards,

Rudy King
RUDOLPH F. KING
Registrar of Motor Vehicles

NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

THE TRAFFIC INSTITUTE
1704 JUDSON AVENUE

May 8, 1952

AIR MAIL

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

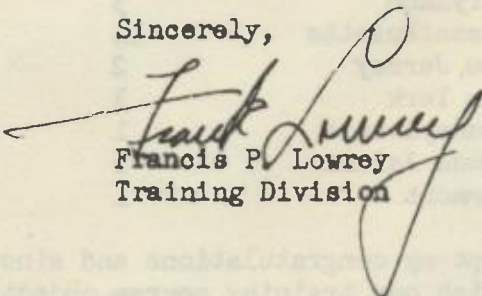
Dear Commissioner Hickey:

On behalf of the Traffic Institute, I wish to express our sincere appreciation for your interest and support of the Police Traffic Training Course held at Northeastern University April 7 to 18. The delegation you sent from your department did much to swell the ranks of the class roster which, as you no doubt know, was a very large one. The enrollment of 57 officers was most encouraging to the Boston people and augurs well for annual programs of this type in the New England area.

As you well know, the success of these courses is dependent largely upon the quality of the instruction provided. We appreciate very much your cooperation in approving the participation of Lieutenant Williams as a guest instructor. His presentation was well received and many favorable comments were made by the class members.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,


Francis P. Lowrey
Training Division

FPL:jrg
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Police Traffic Training Course

April 7, to April 18, 1952
Northeastern University, Boston, Massachusetts

By Off. Frank S. Duren

This report concerns a resume of a very interesting, educational, though rugged two weeks spent at Northeastern University, Boston, Mass. attending the First Annual Police Traffic Training Course, from April 7, to April 18, 1952.

The six members of "Connecticut's Finest" met at the Stafford Springs Barracks on Sunday afternoon April 6, at 4:00 P.M. and proceeded from there to Boston in two cars. We arrived at the Hotel Copley Square shortly after 6:00 P.M., checked in and proceeded to make this our sub-station for the next two weeks. After "picking the best beds", we felt the urge for some nourishment and proceeded to a nearby restaurant to do justice to our appetites. While partaking of our meal we met a group of police officers from Maine, and after completing introductions decided on a "busman's holiday". That's right, went for a visit to Boston Police Headquarters.

Arriving there we met a very friendly group of officers, and the Captain in charge conducted us on a tour of the building and its facilities. Perhaps the most interesting part to us was the radio communications set-up. This system was designed, planned and worked out by members of the department themselves. No written radio logs are kept. When a transmission is made it starts a recording machine automatically, and the voice of the car operator and the dispatcher are recorded on a plastic disc. This system has been approved by the FCC. A large wall map placed in a central location and with a series of lights representing the cars is used to show the spot location of all the cars on duty. The dispatcher also has a series of knobs and lights on a large panel in front of him which also tells him what any and all cars are doing. The lights indicate by their color and

flashing what assignment a car is on.

Their criminal files and M. O. files are also very impressive, and after spending a couple of very interesting hours at headquarters we returned to our hotel and there met other police officers who had arrived in the meantime.

After trying to get a good night's sleep we reported to the University and there proceeded to register. During the night we were awakened several times by fire apparatus, and thought we would have to move the beds to let them get by. We later found out that when an alarm is turned in from the neighborhood we were in, about 15 or 20 pieces of apparatus respond. There must have been at least two or three alarms every night. Those fireeaters sure earn their wages in Boston.

At the University we were met and welcomed by Professor Frank Cushman of Northeastern and after registering were instructed to report at the assembly hall located in the Y.M.C.A. building. At 9:30 A.M. we were all assembled and received greetings from the various persons who would be responsible for the program. It was noted that there were fifty-seven representatives from ten states, and thirty-seven different departments, from Maine to Maryland, including State and local police and motor vehicle registry men. Professor Cushman opened the session with words of welcome and was in turn followed by Dean Everetts of Northeastern University, Registrar King, of Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Registry, and Francis Lowrey, Course Director of Northwestern Traffic Institute. Mr. Lowrey outlined the course in store for us. Following these formalities we were at once started through "the mill".

The first subject was on Notetaking and was presented by Professor Cushman, who placed emphasis on the need for tak-

IN - SERVICE STUDIES

ing good and sufficient notes on all parts of the lectures. "The Traffic Problem", was presented in two, two-hour lectures by Frank Lowrey. This was divided into two parts, (A) The Traffic Problem and Police Responsibility. (B) The Nature and Causes of Accidents. "Police Traffic Organization and Management," was presented in three two-hour lectures, (A) The basic accident prevention plan, was presented by Lowery, (B) Fundamentals of Organization and Management, by Kreml, and (C) Police Organization for Traffic Work, by Lowery.

Following the close of class each day we would promptly head for our lodging places and start at once reviewing, recopying, and elaborating on the notes we had taken, and then try to look over the printed material given us. We had been informed that our notes, rough and otherwise, would have to be turned in for examination and would be graded accordingly. Hence the, "boning".

If any of us had any ideas of coming for a picnic or the chance to, "see the town or the town see us," we were soon aware that we had been mistaken. Four, five and six hours were often spent on "home work" and if you slacked up one night you worked twice as hard the next. The only break we seemed to have was when we took an hour or so out for supper, sometime during the evening. It was interesting to see our associates, Chief's of Police, Captains, Lieutenants, and even Sergeants sweat out the evening as we "lowly patrolmen" did. Several of our fellow students were instructors in their own departments and now it was their turn "to take it". The first week was soon drawing to a close and the first examination was at us on Saturday morning. All notebooks had been taken in earlier and now the "sweating" began.

With sincere thanks to "our Commissioner", the six men of our department were able to return home and spend a part of the Easter Holiday with our families. Again sir, we thank you.

Returning to "school" Sunday night we were all very curious as to what our marks would be on our notes and our examination. Monday morning gave us the answers. The poor director didn't

have much of an Easter I guess. You could hear the moans all over the class room and perhaps even further than that. After going over our examination results we settled down to business again, and wore down some more of our fingers.

The second week passed quietly too except for the fire apparatus that must have delighted in running up and down Huntington Ave. at least several times a day. By now we didn't bother getting out of bed to let them pass at night, we just let them find their own way around. One night one of the boys saw a glow in the sky in our area after an alarm and we decided to go and have a look. By the time we arrived near the place everything was under control and the apparatus was on the way back to the stations. When we did get into "town" one night we were amazed at the amount of fire equipment that responded to an alarm that had just been sent in, and were soon informed that because of the congestion of traffic, it sometimes takes a neighborhood station longer to get to the scene than an outlying station. We could readily see how this would happen.

It was interesting to note that Boston did not have a representative at the course. They could and can use some good traffic ideas for the problems they have. It was also stated that in Massachusetts no vehicle has a legal right on the highway and if one should collide with a pedestrian the vehicle operator is all wrong. The pedestrians certainly take full advantage of this. And how!

Back to the course program. "Basic Police Traffic Activities" was divided into three major points, (A) Accident Investigation, subdivided into 7 minor points was followed by (B) Enforcement, divided into six parts, and (C) Directing Traffic, for lecture periods totaling thirty-one-hours. Lectures on these points were made by Francis Lowrey; John Foy, Field Representative Division of Safety, State of New York; Jack Whithall, Ass't Director Extension Division, Northwestern Traffic Institute; William Greene, Director Connecticut State Safety Commission; and Chief Cyrille LeBlanc of Gardener, Mass. Pö-

lice Dept. "Essential Supporting Activity", was presented in two parts (A) Traffic Records and (B) Case Preparation and Court Work, for a total of eleven hours. These subjects were presented by Francis Lowrey; Lieut. A. L. Brueckenr, Commander Traffic Division, New Rochelle Police Department; Sergt. James Cretecos, Massachusetts State Police; and our own Lieut. Leslie Williams who did an outstanding job of presentation. There was much favorable comment over the manner in which the Lieutenant presented his subject and his knowledge of it. Law subjects dealing with (A) Traffic Law, (B) Law of Arrests and (C) Rules of Evidence were presented by Colonel Franklin Kreml of Northwestern Traffic Institute.

"Cooperative Activity" was presented in two parts, (A) Traffic Safety as an aid to Enforcement a two hour lecture by William Reardon, Chief Supervisor, Education and Public Relations, Massachusetts Motor Vehicle Registry and (B) Traffic Engineering Aids to Enforcement, a two hour lecture by Earle Osterhout, Head Division of Traffic Planning and Design, Connecticut State Highway Department.

The course closed on Friday, April 18, at approximately 1:00 P.M. after a final examination, and again the groans could be heard. The final results were that all had passed, some closely but all satisfactorily. At 1:30 P.M. the University presented us with a luncheon where we enjoyed a very nice meal in a pleasant atmosphere. At the conclusion of the luncheon we were addressed by members of the staff including, Dean Everretts, Professor Cushman, Francis Lowrey, Registrar King, and Massachusetts Director of Public Safety, Murphy. Our class representative was Captain Thomas Shaw of the Philadelphia, Penna. Police Department, who spoke on our behalf. Following the speaking program, each member of the, "First Annual Police Course," Northeastern University, was called forward and presented with his certificate. Each member was also presented with a photograph of the class through the courtesy of Registrar King. We were also informed that we had the distinction of being graduated from two

universities at the same time, Northeastern of Boston, and Northwestern of Evanston. This was the end of a very pleasant two weeks association with a splendid group of fellows, instructors and students. Farewells were said and each parted to return to his respective home and department

It is difficult to point out or say at the moment just what we received from the course, but we all know that much was absorbed and a store of knowledge has been made for future use.

I take this opportunity to thank those who were responsible for including this writer in the group and sincerely trust that I may be a credit to "our organization", which I know is, TOPS.

YOU CAN "CANT" -- BUT DON'T

One of the common faults among rifle and pistol shooters, particularly those in the beginners class, is "canting."

"Canting" is the slanting or turning of the gun slightly to one side. Its effect on the point of impact of a bullet is fairly simple to deduce, but does not seem to have been given very much prominence in gun literature. The rule is simply this:

"Canting" to the right will cause the bullet to move to the right and slightly down on the target.

"Canting" to the left will cause the bullet to move to the left and slightly down on the target.

In other words, the effect of "canting" the gun is to move the point of impact horizontally in the direction of the "cant" and at the same time to drop it below the point of aim.

Close observation on the firing line will disclose that "canting" is a very common fault among pistol shooters. A small degree of "cant" may sometimes be corrected by facing the body at a slightly greater angle away from the target. In any case, unless very pronounced, a sight adjustment will serve to center the shot group, provided the shooter uses the same angle of "cant" for every shot. ---Remington-Peters Law

Enforcement Officers Bulletin

From A Local's Viewpoint

By

John E. Quinn

Norwich Police Department

It is a well-known fact that for a long time Commissioner Edward J. Hickey has stressed cooperation among various law enforcement agencies in our State. He has always offered the cooperation and facilities of his department to all local departments and recently by extending to these departments the privilege of sending men to the State Police Training School he has taken a great step toward better cooperation than has existed previous to his generous offer.

As for myself, some thirteen years ago I was appointed to my local department; given club, gun, badge, and told to go out and patrol a beat. I knew nothing about the laws which governed me as a police officer, and very little about the laws governing the public as a whole. Now in my tenth week at school here in Bethany all that has changed. Through the efforts of Lieut. Williams and his capable staff of Officers Gedney and Stecko I have seen "the light".

The present class is made up of ten officers from the New Britain Police Department, two from Norwich, one from Groton, seventeen future State Policemen and two future State Policewomen. All of us have worked with one another in our class activities. Our association has not to my knowledge been marked by the slightest dissention. This is, I believe, an excellent sign, for contrary to the belief of many officers in both State and local departments, it shows that complete cooperation is possible. It is being bred in the embryo policeman here.

Through classes we of the local departments have seen the problems faced by the State Officer. Through discussions in class they have been taught our problems. The faculty responsible for running the school is an excellent example of cooperation. They are always ready and willing to help us with or explain problems which are not clear to

us. Never have any of us been given the brush-off when we asked for their help and at no time was one group favored over the other.

The fact that our groups have found cooperation so easy in school where we have, in a sense, grown up as policemen together, should prove a valuable lesson in inter-departmental cooperation when we have left the classroom and returned to our own departments. I, as a future instructor in my department, have been so impressed by it, that I intend to do all in my power to stress cooperation with the State Police Department and all other law enforcement agencies. Only through this cooperation can we hope to progress and become the efficient police departments that the public wants and has a right to expect.

Soon we all hope to have the opportunity to thank the Commissioner personally for having brought our departments even closer together than they have been in the past and making so much valuable police information available to us.

SALESMANSHIP

A corporation may spread itself over the entire world, and employ a hundred thousand people, but the average person will usually form his judgment of it through his contact with only one of the individuals.

A bad impression caused by rudeness or inefficiency can be erased only by a great deal of kindness and efficiency, after the harm has been done. Every member of any organization who, in any capacity, comes into contact with the public, is a salesman. The impression he makes is good or it is bad.....

Let's be GOOD salesmen, make GOOD impressions, and SELL PUBLIC SAFETY!

---The Vermont State Trooper

Photography In Accident Investigation

By Carl J. Wallace

Secretary-Treasurer,
California State Division

International Association for Identification

Evidentiary Photos

The camera is a valuable tool in the hands of the accident investigator because photographs, when taken, present a clear, reliable, understandable picture and so simplify explanations. Also, if the positions of the car and the scene of the accident are presented photographically by the police, the impression is one of authority and accuracy; the case of the investigators thereby gains weight. Photographs of traffic accidents can also be used effectively in engineering and for safety education purposes.

Automobile accident photographs constitute about 50 per cent of all evidence photography.

The objects of evidential value should fill the picture space in an accident photograph. It is just as much out of order to show objects and conditions irrelevant to the accident as for a witness to ramble on about something not related to the case. Expose to make the photograph tell the story.

In order to make photographic evidence as valuable as possible, photographs should be taken immediately after the accident--in any case, before the car or cars have been moved or other valuable evidence, such as skid marks, tire impressions, pieces of glass, parts of cars, etc., have been obliterated or removed.

Include License Plates

A brief examination of the scene usually reveals the positions from which the most telling evidence picture can be made. In many cases, additional pictures from various angles will be necessary to tell the whole story. A photograph showing marks of the first impact in many cases helps to place responsibility for the accident. Photographs

showing license plates of the car or cars involved should be taken in order to identify further photographs of that particular accident.

Conditions surrounding the scene, such as street intersections, conditions of pavement (if faulty), locations of traffic control devices, obstructions of view, or any condition whatsoever related to the accident, should be photographed from the driver's eye level or witness' eye level. In order to corroborate the testimony of a witness, photographs should be taken at his eye level--from the point from which he viewed the incident.

The photograph must be authenticated. That is, the witness who seeks to express himself by means of the picture must testify that the photograph represents the scene as he saw it. This does not mean, however, that the witness must have taken the photograph.

Courts frown on photographs which may unduly arouse the sympathy of the jury, and often refuse to admit such pictures as evidence for considerations of decency. Officers should, therefore, be careful that photographs they submit show factual evidence. When in doubt, however, photographs should be taken, leaving it up to the court to admit or reject them.

Over-All Photographs Valuable

One or several over-all photographs of the scene of an accident should be taken whenever there is any possibility of charges being filed on either party involved. If a case is delayed considerable time, such pictures make it easier for the officers to refresh their memories clearly regarding the particular accident. Also, the discussion of an accident case with the prosecuting attorney is generally a hurried affair.

With several good over-all photographs the officers can, in a short conference, clear up facts of even a complicated case.

This advantage also carries over to court. When a witness attempts to describe a scene in words, the judge and jury reconstruct them in their own minds out of their own experiences. As a result, every man on the jury has a different mental picture of what is being described. With a good over-all picture, everybody has exactly the same scene in mind.

With each set of evidence photographs, a data card, containing the following information, should be filed: case number, date, time, subject, location, whether flash was used, speed, stop number, and remarks on the accident. If an officer cannot answer any questions on the data card, the defense may succeed in discrediting the photographs in the eyes of the jury, or even barring them from admission.

Searching Hit-And-Run Scenes

At the scene of a hit-and-run, a careful search should be made for pieces of glass, metal from the car (such as grille work, parts of door, handles, etc.), chips of enamel and paint, dirt removed from the car by impact, and the like. All of these subjects should be photographed at the scene. Everything of possible evidential value should be photographed.

If a driver is suspected of intoxication and officers are conducting a sobriety examination, photographs should be taken only when the driver fails in any part of the examination. Such as: He is asked to pick up coins from the ground. If he falls to the ground, then is the opportune time to take the photograph. Do not flash a photoflash bulb at night in a driver's eyes during the course of the examination, except when he fails in any part of the examination. In instances wherein the physical condition, manner of conduct and condition of clothes may be brought out, photographs should be taken after the sobriety examination.

In cases wherein the officers' opinions there will be a filing of vio-

lation or arrest, if possible, have the defendant stand at a point near the end of the skid marks, or at any other point being photographed. This will indicate identification and observation on his part of the photographs taken.

Photographs should be taken of all evidence, indicating defects in the cars involved, such as missing lights, defective brakes, etc.

Unusually long skid marks should be photographed in several shots and one over-all photograph. First, with a series without outlining the skid marks, and a second, series with the skid marks outlined in chalk.

Photographic Terminology

Depth of focus: The distance in front of and behind the subject focused on, within which details in the picture will be sharp and distinct.

Stop number: The system used in the regulation of the diaphragm opening. The greater the number, the smaller the opening of the diaphragm and the longer the depth of focus.

Diaphragm: Very much like the iris of an eye, it is a mechanism in the lens which, by opening or closing, controls the size of the lens openings and the amount of light that is allowed to pass into the camera.

Shutter speed: The speed in fractions of a second that the shutter opens and closes.

Focus: When the image is clear and sharp, the lens is said to be in focus.

Camera Usage

Recommended exposure for beginners: Shutter speed of 100.

Night flash--outdoors. Use a guide number of 100. Divide the guide number by the distance in feet, from camera to subject, to get the proper F stop. Example: at 10 feet, 100 divided by 10 gives 10--use F 10. At 20 feet, 100 divided by 20 gives 5--use F5.

Flash indoors: use guide number 200, and proceed as above.

Daytime--without flash; bright sunny day, F 16; hazy day, F 11; dull, overcast day, F 8. When the sun is not behind your back, use flash to fill shadows.

Sunrise and sunset: Use flash.

The three most common errors which beset the beginner are:

1. Forgetting to pull the slide.
2. Forgetting to cock the camera.
3. Forgetting to focus.

Train yourself to check these three items before snapping the exposure.

Photographing dents or other marks left on a vehicle presents a problem in lighting, since at certain angles reflections obscure details or cause the photograph to render the scene different from that seen by the eye. In such cases, it is necessary to examine the scene until a point is found where reflection no longer appears, the camera being placed in that position for the exposure.

Subjects Often Needed As Evidence

The subjects most often needed as evidence and which should be photographed are:

Several scenes from the drivers' points of view as they approached.

Points of impact as shown on the cars and the objects struck.

Skid marks, showing their length and direction.

Traffic control devices, including signs, signals and road markings, usually taken from the points of view of the approaching motorists.

Nature of roadway at location, showing type of pavement, defects in surface, width of the shoulder, etc.

Position of the cars, victims, and parts of cars after impact, showing their distances from the point of impact.

View obstructions, such as buildings, signboards, hedges, fences, parked cars, and so forth, or the lack of them.

Blood, flesh, hair, fabrics, scrape marks, etc., frequently useful in hit-and-run cases.

Tire prints.

Defects in the cars involved, such as missing headlamp, stickers on the windshield obscuring the driver's vision, or a truck lacking a "turn" indicator.

The roadside, to show the type of district, such as open country, residential, business, industrial; etc.

Over-loaded vehicle, showing sagging

springs, or an unusual width of load, such as hay.

The driver suspected of a violation, especially if he is obviously intoxicated.

STRATFORD, CONN. P. A. L. GROUP GETS RIFLE INSTRUCTION

Teaching youngsters how to shoot pays big dividends according to the experience of the Stratford, Conn. police department.

For one of the P.A.L. activities, this group of law enforcers qualified several of their members as rifle shooting instructors to teach the youngsters shooting safety, and to instruct them in small bore rifle shooting.

An initial turnout of more than 100 youngsters was the result. Since an outdoor range was the only one available, activity was restricted to fair weather shooting. Due to popular request, however, preliminary plans are now being made for construction of an indoor range to keep the youths busy all year round.

Spring turnout for the outdoor season is expected to exceed 160 of the young sure-shots.

"It's a healthy hobby," agree the Stratford police. "It keeps the young ones busy and out of mischief."

Remington--Peters Law Enforcement Officers Bulletin

THINGS TO REMEMBER

- The value of time
- The success of perseverance
- The pleasure of working
- The dignity of simplicity
- The worth of character
- The influence of example
- The power of kindness
- The obligation of duty
- The virtue of patience
- The improvement of talent
- The joy of originating.

---Marshall Field
(from the Vermont State Trooper)

KNOW THE LAW

By Robert L. Donigan Counsel
For The Traffic Institute

**UNSIGNED WRITTEN CONFESSION
WHICH ACCUSED HAD NEVER READ
HELD INADMISSIBLE**

Law enforcement officials, particularly prosecutors, will be interested in a recent decision of the New Jersey Supreme Court in the case of State v. Cleveland, 78 A. 2d 560 (1951), concerning the admissibility of an unsigned confession. The Court held that oral testimony of the conversation constituting the confession was admissible but that the written transcript of the conversation which had never been shown to or read by the defendant was inadmissible and that allowing the jury to see it as an exhibit in the case was reversible error.

The defendant had committed murder in the State of New Jersey and had fled to another jurisdiction where he was arrested. A prosecutor and police officials from New Jersey flew to the arresting jurisdiction, talked with the defendant who made a complete confession of the crime which was taken down in shorthand by a local court reporter and then immediately extradited the defendant to New Jersey. Some time later, the Court reporter made a transcript of his notes and sent it to the New Jersey prosecutor. However, the written transcript was never shown to or read by the defendant prior to the time of trial, nor was he asked to sign it. At the trial, over the objections of defense counsel, the written transcript of the confession was admitted in evidence as an exhibit for the State and the jury was allowed to read it. The defendant was convicted of murder and sentenced to death.

The Supreme Court, in reversing the case and remanding it for a new trial, said:

"....where the transcribed statement is not read by or to the accused and he does not sign it or otherwise acknowledge its correctness, the oral testimony of witnesses, and not the

transcript, is the only admissible evidence of the purported confession....

"....True, on a retrial, the stenographer might testify to substantially everything contained in the written statement, but we are inclined to the view that the writing shears the balance of the oral testimony in the case of the weight it would otherwise have and is erroneous because: 'A thing in writing carries, particularly with the layman, a weight of its own....'"

THE OLD SLEUTH

With this month's column in mind, several Police Officers were asked the following questions: In your opinion what are some of the necessary requisites to becoming a successful Detective? The following qualifications were recorded and a Policeman should possess most of them.

1. Knowing by sight, persons likely to be subject of Police search.
2. An acquaintance with the kind of business as well as persons employed or resorting in the section to which he is assigned.
3. A knowledge of Human nature, to know what persons are likely to do.
4. A suspicious nature.
5. An interest in psychology, to know why people act, think and feel as they do.
6. Knowledge of elements constituting the crime under investigation and the evidence needed thereof.
7. A keen power of observation.
8. Ordinary intelligence and common sense.
9. Ability to practice deception.
10. Resourcefulness, Persistence, and a tireless capacity to work.
11. Ability to question as to get information.
12. Ability to Gain and Hold CONFIDENCE.

By failing to prepare, you prepare to fail.

STATE POLICE GRADUATION
COORDINATES WAR ON CRIME

By William T. Souney

A new leaf in coordination of police departments of Connecticut in their fight against crime was turned over Monday night, June 9, in the auditorium of the Wethersfield High School.

The turning of the page was surrounded with all the happiness that accompanies graduation scenes being enacted all over the state this month.

That's just what it was. Graduation of a class of new state policemen and women after a rigorous three-month course of training. In addition to the State Police recruits on the graduation stage were 13 members of the police departments of three Connecticut communities who have also completed the course of training.

Hitherto local policemen were not trained at the State Police School at Bethany, rated as one of the best in the country. The present class is the first in which local policemen had been invited to participate.

Nearly 200 persons gathered for the graduation exercises. State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey termed the occasion the beginning of a closer relationship of all police departments in the state with each other and with the State Police.

The commissioner said the school does not turn out finished policemen, but does send back to the communities men who are schooled in the fundamental practices and procedures of Connecticut state laws.

He issued a solemn warning to the graduates to be "honest policemen" and "always consider and respect the rights of the people with whom you will come in contact."

City policemen who were graduated are: New Britain, Ernest Margelot, Jr., who received the highest marks among the municipal police, Bruno M. Burnauskas, John F. Burns, Frank E. Chiger, Frederick G. Cox, George Dennis, Stanley G. Grzyb, Henry J. Kardys, George F. Peters and Walter S. Verrier, Jr.

Norwich, John E. Quinn and Frank P.

Vallarelli, Jr.

Groton, Robert E. Falvey.

State Police men and women graduating were; Norman S. Tasker of West Hartford who received the highest marks among the State Police recruits, Marjorie C. Urquhart of Manchester, Ruth Gill of Shelton, William E. Adint of Pomfret, Frederick C. Burkhardt of Deep River, Roy E. Carlberg of Bridgeport, Mahlon S. Farrow of Poquonock Bridge, Theodore Haxton and Paul R. Harrington of West Haven, Leon S. Konopka of New Haven, Albert L. Kruzshak of Trumbull, Anthony J. Kurylo of Wallingford, Charles R. Lundberg of Fairfield, Stanley Nasiatka, Jr. of Hartford, Orlando P. Ragazzi and Robert E. Riemer of Bristol, Joseph E. Roberts of Meriden, and Donald F. Waite of Stratford.

Among speakers at the exercises were: Mayor John L. Sullivan and Police Chief Daniel J. Cosgrove of New Britain; First Selectman Roy Haggard of Groton, Bridgeport Police Superintendent John Lyddy who is president of the Connecticut Chiefs of Police Association and Joseph J. Casper, Connecticut head of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

---The Hartford Courant

SOME SIGNIFICANT THINGS
ABOUT ONE GRADUATING CLASS

A group of young men and two young women finished their three-month training course at the State Police School at Bethany this week. The majority of the class were, as usual, recruits to the State Police force. There was one significant difference, though, in that the class included 13 members of local police departments who had been assigned to the school by their local communities. And most significant of all was the fact that 10 of those 13 men were from New Britain.

This was an intelligent climax to what could easily have been a running feud between local police in New Britain and the State Police. If your memory is long enough, you will recall that a year or so ago some local authorities in New Britain were critical of the

State Police. And subsequently a big-time pool operator was arrested by the State Police, without knowledge of the local police.

This was followed by a rather protracted local investigation. There is a new chief of police in New Britain, and it is to his credit that cooperation is to be his department's policy. The best proof of that is that the ten new members of his department have received this training from the State Police. There were two others from Norwich, and one from Groton.

There is a crying need for better training of local police. There have been innumerable instances recently where lack of training has actually endangered the lives of the officers. And then there are those occasional instances where overzealous local police overstep their authority because they don't know any better. Consider this paradox: Before a man can cut hair for hire he must get a license through an examination. Before he can peddle vegetables he must get a license. Yet the common practice is to hand a young man a badge and a gun and tell him to enforce the laws.

The truth is that, except for a few of the more alert organizations like the State Police, training methods or lack of them do not prepare police officers for efficient law enforcement. The complexity of modern crime detection and the ever-growing responsibilities to be assumed by law enforcement officers, make better training an imperative. The logical development here in Connecticut would be to build such a police academy on the groundwork of the State Police School.

Chief of Police Daniel J. Cosgrove of New Britain has set an example to other local police departments. If he has his way, it will be regular practice to send men to the State Police School. Mr. Cosgrove was confirmed as chief only six months ago. His eagerness to have trained men under him is a good sign. The mediocre in authority want only to be surrounded by mediocrities, but the intelligent leader wants intelligent, well-trained assistants.

The State of Connecticut has often

demonstrated its ability to lead. By establishing a State Police Academy to train all local policemen it would be setting an excellent example.

---The Hartford Courant

THE NEW POLICEMEN GRADUATES

Tonight ten new patrolmen will take up their duties as members of the New Britain Police Department. Last night these 10 men, along with two from Norwich, one from Groton, two State Policewomen and 16 probationary State Policemen received certificates, indicating that they had successfully completed their studies at the State Police Training School at Bethany.

The graduation marked a milestone in the history of the New Britain Police Department. Credit for the innovation, which finds the new patrolmen prepared and trained before they have even trod a beat, must go to Chief Daniel J. Cosgrove. A friend of State Police Commissioner Hickey, Chief Cosgrove conceived the idea of sending his men to the training school and then gained Hickey's approval of the idea.

It was a matter of pride for Chief Cosgrove last night to know that the 10 New Britain men, who had undergone the rigorous course at Bethany, had proved capable and competent. He knew that they had more than held their own with the especially selected and screened state police recruits and that one of the local men had topped all the trainees and stood at the head of the class.

We hope that many more graduations, such as was held last night, will include members of the New Britain department. Chief Cosgrove was a happy man as he saw his idea bear fruit. Mayor Sullivan, members of the Common Council and friends of the new policemen witnessed the graduation exercises and it is sure that the city fathers will back the chief in the future if the opportunity of sending men to Bethany is again presented.

---The New Britain Herald

Presented to
Commissioner
EDWARD J. HICKEY
on June 9, 1952

by the undersigned local police officers

In appreciation of the opportunities for police training made available to us in attending the State Police Academy and in recognition of your efforts to encourage comprehensive and enthusiastic cooperation among law enforcement agencies in our state.

John E. Quinn

Fred Cox

George Dennis

Frank Chiger

Ernest Margelot

Stanley J. Grzyb

Bruno M. Burnauskas

John J. Burns

Frank P. Vallarelli Jr.

Robert E. Falvey

George F. Peters

Walter S. Verrier Jr.

Henry J. Kardys

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

VOX-COP

MAY - JUNE, 1952



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

SPW Lucy E. Boland, Groton
James Buckley, Hartford
Capt. Ralph H. 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

FAIRFIELD COUNTY RIFLE AND REVOLVER RANGE

The proposed Rifle and Revolver Range for the residents of Fairfield County is well under way at this time and by the middle of June it is expected to open. The range will be open to all police, police auxiliaries, Civil Defense auxiliaries and youths. The response has been overwhelming, along these lines and many calls have been received here including calls from women interested in this club.

HARD WORKER

Our Maintenance Engineer, David Berlin, has done a remarkable job, here at Station "A", and it is not unusual to see Dave up and around at 6:00 AM and working right through until 10:00 PM.

NEW FLAGS FOR STATION

The dining room of Station "A" has been adorned with two flags and standards which were acquired during the few weeks before inspection, when all things

seem to turn up. The flags are the American and the State, and certainly did add an air of atmosphere to that room.

JOHN BURKE DIES

Former State Policeman John Burke died April 8, at the New Britain Hospital where he had been ill for some time. John joined the State Police Department May 6, 1929 and resigned October 15, 1941 to enter private business. His leaving the department at the time of his resignation was deeply regretted as he was well known and a courteous and diligent officer.

BELIEVE IT OR NOT

We have another case to enter in the annals of unusual ones--the theft of Cannon Balls from the General Israel Putnam Park in Redding. This park has been kept as a national shrine since 1778, the year that General Putnam made his winter headquarters there.

During the past few years one Richard Kennedy Tartt, of Norwalk, went by this park on his way to Danbury and noted several piles of cannon balls near the entrance. He thought that they had been there just long enough and decided to

remove them. The most appropriate place to put them he thought would be along his driveway. He moved over a ton and a half of cannon balls for the job. Under diligent investigation by Officers Leon M. Merritt and Louis R. Pinto, the cannon balls were traced back to Tartt and restored to their shrine in Redding. Tartt is now before the Justice Court in the Town of Redding awaiting his penalty.

STATION "B", CANAAN

CONSERVING TIME

The many arguments in favor of conserving time by "eating on the run," were rudely disproved in the case of Robert Alveraz, of Torrington, whose Ford convertible, disposition, and day were completely ruined as a result of his search for a half-eaten pickle which had dropped on the seat while he was "doing 25 to 30 miles per hour" in New Hartford.

SPIRIT OF ADVENTURE

Springtime, as usual, brings with it a relief from the rigors of winter the world over. It might rightly be termed a season of re-awakening. To two juveniles in the little village of Norfolk, however, this particular spring will live as a vivid and most unpleasant memory.

It all began on a quiet evening. The day's activity had faded to silence and only the echo of a stray dog's bark and the occasional song from a neighboring radio broke the monotony of nighttime in Norfolk.

Two youngsters, with a spirit for adventure and the lack of sound judgment that often characterizes boys of fifteen, pooled their resources and, through an intermediary, bought themselves a case of beer. As the beer diminished, their courage increased, even to a point to where they shuffled home at 1:00 AM, unsteady but undaunted. Once met at the door by their mother, there was little time for ex-

planation; juvenile authorities took charge of the youths and Detective Starks took the purchaser into custody.

Presented in court, he was fined \$50.00 and his part in the incident concluded. To two fifteen-year-olds, however, the memory of a quiet spring evening in Norfolk, interrupted only by the bark of a stray dog, will remain a vivid memory of adventure--and headaches--that couldn't compare with a Hopalong Cassidy picture.

MONOTONY VS. ADVENTURE

Two young men from the eastern part of the state who had determined to have done with the monotony of rural school and search out adventure by their wits, have now learned that the road to success is not always without difficulty. Their escapades through other states proved successful for a time, even to a point where they removed a new car from its garage and started back toward home.

Observed by Officer Donald Frost, enroute to Station B, their youth belied their best efforts. After a heated chase over the country roads, both were apprehended, brought to the barracks, and held for a final return to the little town which had but a short time before looked so drab and void of happiness - at least to two youngsters who wanted adventure at any cost.

COURTEOUS STATE COP

To the Editor of The Times:

My wife and I were motoring along on beautiful Highway No. 15, somewhere between the State Line and your beautiful City of Hartford, when one of our tires had a blowout.

No sooner had we stopped along the side of the road, when one of your State Police officers stopped by to offer his help.

I am a Michigander, but where ever I may be I tell my friends all about the nice policeman along Route 15.

Edward Wuopio
San Diego, Calif.

DONALD C. BROWNE

OFFICER DONALD C. BROWNE, RETIRED, OF 21 WASSMER COURT, NEW LONDON, DIED MAY 10, 1952 AT THE U.S. VETERANS' HOSPITAL NEWINGTON, WHERE HE HAD BEEN A PATIENT FOR THREE WEEKS.

STATE POLICEMEN WHO KNEW, ADMIRERD, AND RESPECTED, "BROWNIE", WERE ACTIVE BEARERS AS THE VETERAN OFFICER WAS LAID TO REST IN NEW WEST CEMETERY, CROMWELL, MAY 13.

OFFICER BROWNE, WHO WAS ATTACHED TO THE STATE FIRE MARSHAL'S OFFICE AT THE TIME OF HIS RETIREMENT JANUARY 1, 1952, JOINED THE DEPARTMENT JUNE 6, 1925, AND SERVED THE STATE OF CONNECTICUT "HONESTLY AND FAITHFULLY" FOR NEARLY 27 YEARS.

ANY DREAMS OR PLANS DON HAD IN MIND TO PUT INTO EFFECT AFTER RETIREMENT TO ENJOY A PERIOD OF LEISURE WERE INTERRUPTED SHORTLY AFTER DEPARTURE FROM STATE POLICE DUTIES BY ILLNESS WHICH NECESSITATED CONFINEMENT TO THE NEW HAVEN HOSPITAL AND A MAJOR OPERATION. HE APPARENTLY WAS PROGRESSING FAVORABLY AFTER THE OPERATION BUT WAS AGAIN STRICKEN ILL AND SPENT HIS LAST FEW REMAINING DAYS ON EARTH AT NEWINGTON, NOT FAR FROM STATE POLICE HEADQUARTERS.

DONALD C. BROWNE, WAS BORN AT WOLCOTT, CONN., OCT. 18, 1899. HE SERVED IN THE ARMY DURING WORLD WAR I.

HE IS SURVIVED BY HIS WIFE, THE FORMER THYRA KARLSTROM OF NEW LONDON; A DAUGHTER, JEAN D. BROWNE, OF NEW LONDON AND A STUDENT AT WILLIMANTIC TEACHERS COLLEGE; THREE BROTHERS, FRANKLIN AND ROBERT BROWNE, BOTH OF WATERBURY, AND ELDRED BROWNE, LAKESIDE; AND A SISTER, MRS. CARLTON PROVOST, WATERBURY.

OFFICER BROWNE WAS A MEMBER OF THE FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH AND WAS ACTIVE IN MASONIC CIRCLES.

ALTHOUGH MANY OF OFFICER BROWNE'S ASSIGNMENTS KEPT HIM IN THE FIELD FOR DAYS AT A TIME, HE WILL BE SORELY MISSED AT HEADQUARTERS.

HE HAD A CHEERY GREETING AND A PAT ON THE BACK FOR HIS FRIENDS, WHO WERE LEGION. NEVER ONE TO GIVE WAY TO A BAD DISPOSITION, HE HAD A KIND WORD FOR ALL. AN INSPIRATION TO MANY OF THE YOUNGER OFFICERS OF THE DEPARTMENT HE RETURNED THEIR GREETING OF "GOOD MORNING, PAPPY", WITH A FRIENDLY "HOWDY, SON."

YES, WE SHALL MISS HIM -- HE WAS AN OFFICER AND A GENTLEMAN.

TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

STATION "D", DANIELSON

ANNUAL INSPECTION

Three cheers! The annual inspection is over for another year. Every member of the station worked hard to make it a success. We were indeed honored to have Commissioner Edward J. Hickey with us for part of the day. It was nice seeing Capt. Leo Mulcahy and the members of his inspection team. To many of them, it brought back memories of the days they were stationed here. Of course, we must not fail to mention that Adolph visited us, too.

WELCOME ADDITION TO ROSTER

We welcome to the station from the traffic detail Officers Mario Palumbo and William C. Tomlin. Here's hoping that they will not feel too penned in on our narrow two-lane highways after having patrolled the parkways.

ONE WAY TO KEEP THE GRASS DOWN

Houseman Furness has discovered that he has a very able assistant to help with the mowing of the lawns. It is none other than our next door neighbor, Braun's riding horse. You know the grass always looks greener on the other side of the fence.

VACATIONISTS

Mabel is enjoying a week's vacation. Marjorie takes the next week. Guess she will be glad to have a vacation. She has been doing the clerical work while Mabel's away, and says that she wishes the motorists would be a little more considerate and have no accidents, at least for a week. It seems as though there will never be an end to those accident reports and statements.

AT LAST

Within the past few weeks, we have been able to solve several of our breaking and entering cases. Culprits in some of the cases are juveniles and young ones too.

COURTESY IS A GOLDEN COIN -- It will grow interest long after being spent.

LIGHT OPERA

At this writing our barracks looks like a scene from a Gilbert and Sullivan opera. Why? Because we are getting ready for our annual spring inspection. The scene: the H.M.S. Pinafore, with Captain Rivers in charge and his crew of men running first to the top-side, then to the stern, and then down below. The scene becomes very nautical as the soapsuds fly, and everywhere one goes there are buckets of water with mops and brushes sticking out of them. The kitchen has been raided of all its cleansers and everyone seems to have a can or box of Pride, Bon-Ami, Spic and Span, Duz or Delco cleaner in his hands. The galley is also being scrubbed from top to bottom, and the chef is running his fingers over all the surfaces, getting ready for the "big brass."

The officers in their drab coveralls with smudges on their faces do not look as glamorous as when dressed in their smart uniforms. Well, like the opera, it will all turn out well and we will be shipshape once again and ready for another year.

VACATIONISTS

Officer Gail Smith has been vacationing at his home in Willimantic, getting the Spring garden ready.

Policewoman Susan G. Kenyon has been vacationing at Daytona Beach, Fla. and returned with plans for retiring down there.

AN OPEN LETTER

Dear Norman Winslow, if you are reading this in your office in Japan, we were all greatly disturbed over your welfare on May 1 when we read of all the Red activities on that day and knew you must have been in the thick of it. Everyone at this station would appreciate a card from you occasionally.

CONDOLENCES

The sympathy of this station is extended to the following men whose fathers passed away recently; Officer

Henry Marikle, Fred Weigel, and Dispatcher Maurice Gallichant.

FISHING SEASON OPENS

Bob Herr is at it again telling those tall stories of the big one that got away. Those who know Bob intimately will appreciate what I mean.

COOPERATION

Recently, while Off. Joseph Guilbeault was working in Plainfield on a case with Constable Paradise, they solved 12 depredations. Many of the cases solved had been worked on diligently by other officers but it took our Joe to do the trick. Congratulations, Joe!

IN-SERVICE TRAINING

Off. Joseph W. Donovan, of the Danielson Barracks, was one of six Connecticut State Policemen who recently attended a special traffic training course at Northeastern University Business School in Boston. The special training course was under the sponsorship of the Traffic Institute of Northwestern University.

STATION "E", GROTON

STATION BRIEFS

Officer P. Hickey brought back a prisoner from Batavia, N.Y., wanted for passing bad checks.

Officer Kearney was complimented for rushing special medicine from Norwich to a New London hospital.

Officer Kathe completed a week's course in Legal Medicine at Harvard University.

Officer J. H. Smith has returned home after a long siege of sickness at a local hospital. We will all be glad to see Jack back in harness again.

The annual inspection this year at the barracks was made by Major Carroll, Lieutenants Remer, Sullivan, and Rivers, and Sergeants Dick, Leighton and Lawrence.

Captain Triebel and Commander Hyde of the Sub Base, City Manager Beck and

Chief of Police Gendron, of Norwich, and First Selectman Haggard were guests of Lt. Mackenzie at the barracks.

Forty-two signs on the Gold Star Highway Bridge announcing the 25 mph speed have been changed to 35 mph.

Lieut. W. E. Mackenzie was principal speaker at a testimonial dinner in Norwich honoring John K. Quinn, who retired March 1 as Norwich Chief of Police.

Joseph L. Gendron was appointed the new chief by City Manager I. H. Beck.

Officer O'Connor gave a talk on Highway Safety at the Connecticut College for Women.

Officer P. J. Hickey boarded an oil tanker and arrested a knife-wielding chief cook, who was accused of slashing a mess attendant.

Mrs. P. Larizzo presented Officer Larizzo with a baby girl. Congrats, Phil.

We all mourn the loss of Donald C. Browne, who was stationed at this barracks for some time.

GOOD TRAFFIC RECORD

New London, Groton, Stonington, and Norwich, all with a population of over 10,000, are credited with no traffic fatalities this year.

QUICK THINKING

Officer Kearney assisted by Constable Boenig, investigated a rather unusual accident (unusual on the part of the injured, anyway). A man returning from a dairy bar started to cross the highway carrying hamburgers and ice cream. To avoid being hit by an oncoming car he jumped onto the hood and rolled off, sustaining just a black eye. Agility and fast thinking on the part of the man prevented serious personal injuries but he lost his ice cream and hamburgers.

TRUE SENTIMENT

Patrolling near the water front we overheard the following and pass it along for your information. We are not responsible for what we hear in this locale. A localite was heard to remark to his crony, "Mighty purty hawk up there", and the crony said, "Ain't no hawk, it's a gull." "Boy or gull,"

remarked the other, "he's mighty purty."

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**SUSPECTED OF TAKING CARS, TRUCKS,
BOAT, BIKE AND A HORSE**

Sergeant Dygert had an unusual experience recently involving a Springfield, Mass. man who was accused by police of taking three cars, two trucks, a speedboat, a bicycle and a horse within three days of his arrival in the New London area recently on an early Sunday morning. The Springfield suspect informed Sergeant Dygert he first took a two-week old 1952 car owned by a New Londoner, drove it to Black Point and remained there until he drove to the Flanders Post Office and store where he stole some candy and soda. Then, the following day he drove to the Bee Hive Restaurant in Mago Point, Waterford where he pulled a hook off a screen door, went in and helped himself to a small amount of change and candy. The suspect, 20-years-old, then took a spin into New London and returned to Black Point for some sleep. Later, he broke into a cottage at Black Point and took a pair of boots and some blue paint and his next move was to drive to Ocean Beach Park where he remained until noon, discovered there was no gasoline left in the '52 car, so he abandoned it at the dead end of Shore Drive in Ridgewood Park, Waterford. After a short walk the suspect came across and took a White half ton pickup truck and drove back to Black Point parking near the beach dock, and using the blue paint, he painted the white truck blue and returned to Ocean Beach Park. He left the truck in the parking lot and then went on the beach for a while. In fact he stayed in the neighborhood until around nine o'clock. Then he drove to a dock adjacent to Howard's boatyard in Niantic and put out to sea in a \$1,700 speedboat. He went up the Niantic River and into the bay under both the highway and railroad bridges and went to the new Black Point beach dock. However, he forgot to tie the boat up and it was found adrift in Long Island Sound about 4:00 A.M. Tuesday morning.

From the new Black Point beach dock,

the suspect walked to the nearby home of one Roland Wright and took a truck which has a derrick mounted. Then he started out Black Point Road but abandoned the vehicle when he came to the New Haven Railroad underpass and the derrick would not fit under it. From there he walked to another Black Point home and took a car (second car). He drove that into New London and abandoned it on Ocean Avenue. From there he went on, riding an English make bicycle, which he found nearby, to Pequot Avenue. Abandoning the "bike" he then took another car owned by a Pequot Avenue resident and drove back to Archibald's Gas Station on the Black Point Road. Apparently unsuccessful in an attempt to gain entrance into the station and get a supply of gas, he went on to a nearby stable and there, knowing horses well, he picked out the best one and rode off without either saddle or bridle. The following day he was caught by the stable owner who found him riding around Attawan Beach in Hopalong Cassidy style. At press time, Jim Dygert was continuing his interrogation of the suspect and we are confident that he will conclude his investigation with an arrest for a series of unusual crimes involving all forms of transportation.

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Officer Larizzo, as editor of Station "E" bulletin service hit the bull's eye in his latest issue.

OUR ROLLING EQUIPMENT

"An honest man dislikes praise unjustly bestowed".

It would seem that this is as good a time as any to talk about our rolling equipment. We wonder if you really give as much thought to your assigned car as that very valuable item rates. Without it there wouldn't be any State Police Department - as such. We are designed as a mobile unit and therein is our value to the taxpayers. Without our vehicle we would be like a soldier without a rifle or a sailor without a ship. It therefore behooves us to take as good care as possible of this responsibility.

Contrary to popular thinking on this subject, the hot weather of summer takes greater toll on our cars than the type of winter weather Connecticut now enjoys. Freezing temperatures and ice and snow have little or no effect on good paint finishes; while the heat of the boiling sun from without and the motor heat from within greatly tax the finish. Add to this the abrasive effect of swirling sand and dirt and you have constant challenge to your best efforts. Motors and radiators have extra heat loads to carry. And the rubber in your tires melts away from friction on hot pavement.

Let's meet this situation in true Connecticut State Police tradition, giving a little extra consideration and special attention to that servant of ours - the assigned car.

"The reward for a job done well is to have it well done"

STATION "F", WESTBROOK

COOPERATION

Off. Fred Moran has a series of four burglaries under investigation. These breaks were planned out in California by the three persons responsible. They came on East, committed the burglaries one evening, and left this area. Luckily, they were stopped by the Massachusetts State Police at Charlton on a routine check, and some of the loot was found in the car, resulting in their arrest. The cooperation of the Massachusetts and Connecticut State Police went a long way in solving these cases.

The wife of one of the criminals, who was employed as a domestic in the homes that were broken into, was able to case the particular homes and inform the culprits of the valuables to be had.

INSPECTION

On the date of the inspection at this Station by Capt. Urquhart and his complement of officers, Commissioner Hickey was at F, and it was gratifying on the following day for the personnel to

receive his commendation over the teletype on the fine appearance of the barracks.

AUXILIARIES LIGHTEN BURDEN

The Southern Middlesex Ambulance has been very busy. A portion of the burden, however, has been lifted from the shoulders, of the officers by Auxiliary Officers Douglas Patterson, Warren French, Elmer Vincent and Alfred Arnold, who have ably relieved the officers as drivers.

DOUBLE HOMICIDE

Off. John F. O'Brien has been assisting the New Haven Police in the investigation of a double homicide. The background he developed on a previous case has been of considerable help in the present investigation.

TRAGIC FIRE

At Branford, recently, there was a tragic fire at a home for the aged, which resulted in three deaths. Capt. Shaw, Lt. Mangan, and Officers Babcock and Gaiser were dispatched from this station to start the investigation. This event was covered on a television news program that evening, and Sergt. Mielke's photographs compare favorably with the best shown there.

Off. Babcock, on post at the scene, was called upon to lecture a youngster on the danger of playing with matches. The grim setting of this lecture must have made a lasting impression on the child.

IT'S A SMALL WORLD

Off. Robert W. Hart, having matriculated at a Police Traffic Training Course at Northeastern University, Boston, had occasion to stop an expensive English automobile and give the operator an English nobleman, a warning for failing to reduce speed at an intersection.

The operator's license was issued in the operator's title instead of his name, and "Bob" recalled that at one time he was a constant companion of Princess Margaret and had an important part at Phillip and Elizabeth's wedding.

The Englishman's mission in the

States was to buy central heating units for re-sale in England. Wilbur Richards having recently returned from England, confirms that there is a good market for central heating there, but Disp. Charles Havens is of the opinion that being Princess Margaret's escort would be much more interesting employment.

ANTICIPATION

Off. Joseph Suchanek is planning his annual vacation fishing trip in Maine. "Joe" is studying charts, preparatory to trying his luck in a lake, whose last visitor was probably the cartographer who prepared the map. But "Joe", who demonstrated his ability in the woods some seven years ago when he tracked down a lost hunter and found him unconscious in the snow, will probably return from this trip with his creel overflowing with ones that didn't get away.

IN THE NEWS

The loss of the destroyer "Hobson" after a collision with the carrier "Wasp" was a shock to all of us, but particularly so to Off. Fred Moran, who served $3\frac{1}{2}$ years on this ship during World War II.

It was noted in a New York newspaper that the New Jersey State Police Superintendent, Col. Russell A. Snook, has banned the use of motorcycles for patrolling state highways, due to mounting deaths and injuries to troopers. Conn. State Police have not used motorcycles extensively since 1940.

JAY TYRELL DIES

The sad news of the passing of the Superintendent of the Baldwin Bridge, Jay Tyrell, on April 25 at the Middlesex Hospital of a coronary thrombosis, affected this Department, especially at Westport and Westbrook Stations. Jay worked at the Greenwich Toll and at the Baldwin Bridge Toll and in harmony and cooperation with our Department. We shall miss him.

STARTED WITH A BANG

Firearms were first used in Europe in the 14th century. That is the date on which a police chief's greatest headache started.

STATION "I", BETHANY

SEASONAL PROBLEM

With the arrival of Spring, people are reopening their summer places and we are receiving our usual deluge of reports that many of the places have been broken into during the winter. Fourteen such breaks were reported in the Lake Quassapaug area in Middlebury and Off. Kenneth Tripp was assigned to investigate. After considerable investigation, he found that six juveniles were responsible. He was able to recover all the stolen property. The property has been returned to its rightful owners and the boys referred to Juvenile Court.

SOME NEVER LEARN

Off. Joseph Jasonis recently received some information that Betty Salerno, who operates a hot dog stand in Shelton was performing abortions. Betty had previously been convicted on the same charge and at the time of this investigation, she was on probation with the Superior Court in Bridgeport. A bench warrant was issued and at the time her place was raided, there was a girl on the premises whom Betty had aborted a few days before. Officer Jasonis found three other women who admitted being aborted by Betty and although she at first claimed she was being "framed" she entered a plea of guilty in Superior Court and was sentenced to $3\frac{1}{2}$ to 5 years in State's Prison.

BLOCKADE PROVES TO BE EFFECTIVE

Off. Frank Baylis was recently assigned with Auxiliary State Policeman Anthony Fatek, to cover a post at the Milford Toll House, to be on the lookout for a 1938 Pontiac car, believed to have been used as a getaway car from a drug store holdup in New Haven. While on this post, Officer Baylis noticed a Buick Sedan, bearing Conn. Reg. SPV, pass through the toll, headed towards New York. He recalled that this car had been reported stolen from Hartford earlier in the evening and started after it. The car turned off

the parkway towards Shelton and after a short chase, the Buick hit the highway fence and finally came to rest on the left side of the road. The two men in the car fled the scene but investigation disclosed they were Arthur Leo Evicci and Peter Janowicz, of Lowell, Mass. They were later apprehended at their homes by Massachusetts Police. They were identified as the New Haven holdup men, were returned to Connecticut and are now bound over to Superior Court. Detainer warrants have also been lodged from Hartford, charging Theft of Motor Vehicle and from Springfield, Mass., charging Robbery with violence, as through this case these men were identified and have admitted to a holdup in Springfield on March 27, 1952.

NEW ARRIVAL AT THE FAGAN'S

Congratulations are in order for Off. and Mrs. George Fagan, who became parents for the third time a few weeks ago. The baby had a bit of rough sailing for a while but is now home and doing fine.

STATION "K", COLCHESTER

BY-PRODUCT OF INSPECTION

There has been a noticeable drop in weight of the personnel at Station K, not due to any reducing diet but to the scrubbing, rubbing and brushing to prepare the station for inspection.

P.S. On inspection day we heard favorable comments from the inspectors which confirm our own opinion of the station.

NEW MEMBER OF THE BENEDICTS

Arthur Horan, one of our most eligible bachelors, has finally gone and dood it. We are now reduced to one bachelor, in the person of Will Hickey. Congratulations, Arthur. Watch it, Bill!

STATION PERSONNEL INCREASED

All at Station K welcome with gratitude the assignment of two new of-

ficers to the station. Welcome, officers Pisch and Bombard.

TODAY'S CHUCKLE

A guy who takes a snort while driving may get a cop for a chaser.

TROOPER NAMED EXALTED RULER

State Police Capt. Carroll E. Shaw, Essex, is the new exalted ruler of the Westbrook Lodge of Elks.

The installation ceremony was performed by George I. Hall, Phoenix, Ariz., and Lynnbrook, N. Y., past grand exalted ruler of the national lodge. About 350 members attended the ritual.

Shaw is captain of the State Police Department's eastern division with headquarters at Colchester Barracks. He is former commanding officer of the Westbrook Barracks.

STATE POLICE VERY CO-OPERATIVE WITH CHRONICLE ON NEWS

The state police department is of great assistance to this paper in news coverage of towns in this locality. We can remember not too many years ago when we and our colleagues in the news covering field were forced to expend considerable effort to obtain information on accidents or criminal cases occurring in any of the outlying towns.

That is a thing of the past, however. A phone call to any one of the three barracks in this district enables the reporter now to get the required information in the concise and complete form that a state trooper knows by his training how to give.

It was not ever thus. Not so long ago, the reporter would have to go to the scene of an accident or crime and then he would not always get the information he now receives by telephone.

So an orchid to the state police for their cooperation with the members of the fourth estate. We think our state police do a job in every detail that compares very favorably with the leading constabularies in the nation.

---Willimantic Chronicle

North Main Street
 East Hampton, Conn.
 June 1, 1952

Dear Lt. Rundle:

I want you to know that my husband and I greatly appreciate the kindly and efficient services of your State Troopers in the search for my son Frederick Rice on May 20th and 21st. We would especially like to thank Policemen Brescia and Boyington who were so kind and helped me keep up my courage. Also Policewoman Miller.

I regret that my son caused so much commotion and work for your barracks, but will you please give our personal thanks to all of the men who helped in the search. We have lived in Connecticut only a year and a half, but feel, after our experience, that it is a privilege to live in a State where there is such an efficient police force.

Please accept this small token of our appreciation and use it towards any welfare or similar fund you may have.

Gratefully yours,,

Carolyn R. Giberson

STATION "L", LITCHFIELD

WILCOX BAGS BOBCAT

"Sharpshooting Jack Wilcox" recently made the headlines when he killed, with a single shot, using his .22 caliber revolver, a 15-pound wildcat, lean and infected with mange, that abandoned its nocturnal predatory habits apparently in search of food and took to the meadows off of Route #25 in New Preston. Wilcox saw the wildcat run across the road in front of his police cruiser at about 3:00 P.M. and thinking it had come from a nearby chicken yard, our "Sharpshooting Jack" gave chase to make certain as to the identity of the beast. As he turned his cruiser into Mount Rat Road, he got a closer look and identified it as a member of the

bobcat family. As this is Jack's long suit, identifying anything that bobs about in the woods, he got out of his cruiser and soon found the wildcat bounding toward him. The bobcat took a second look at Wilcox and decided he better seek escape. As he turned to retreat Wilcox leveled and fired.

"Dead-eye Jack" did the trick with one shot. Examination showed the animal to be a female, four feet long and weighing 15 pounds. Wildcats normally weigh more than 30 pounds and some times get as high as 45 pounds. Admittedly, it is the duty of every law enforcement officer to protect life and property, but this unfailing performance in a critical situation by Wilcox again proves his resourcefulness in protecting poultry in the area.

LITCHFIELD ANNUAL REPORT

Litchfield's annual report, 1950-51 paid compliment to Officer Frank Duren, of the Litchfield Barracks. The school report reads as follows:

"On a day shortly before the summer vacation began Officer Frank Duren, of the Litchfield State Police Barracks, spoke to the grammar school children on safety hazards, and showed two motion pictures. The talk was well received by the children and served valuable ends: - in acquainting the students with the State Police as their friends, in warning them about unwise things to do and in promoting their knowledge of the importance of acting safely. We feel that Officer Duren's visit was an important experience for the children, which should be repeated annually.."

Congratulations, Frank!!

OCCUPATIONAL CONCEALMENT

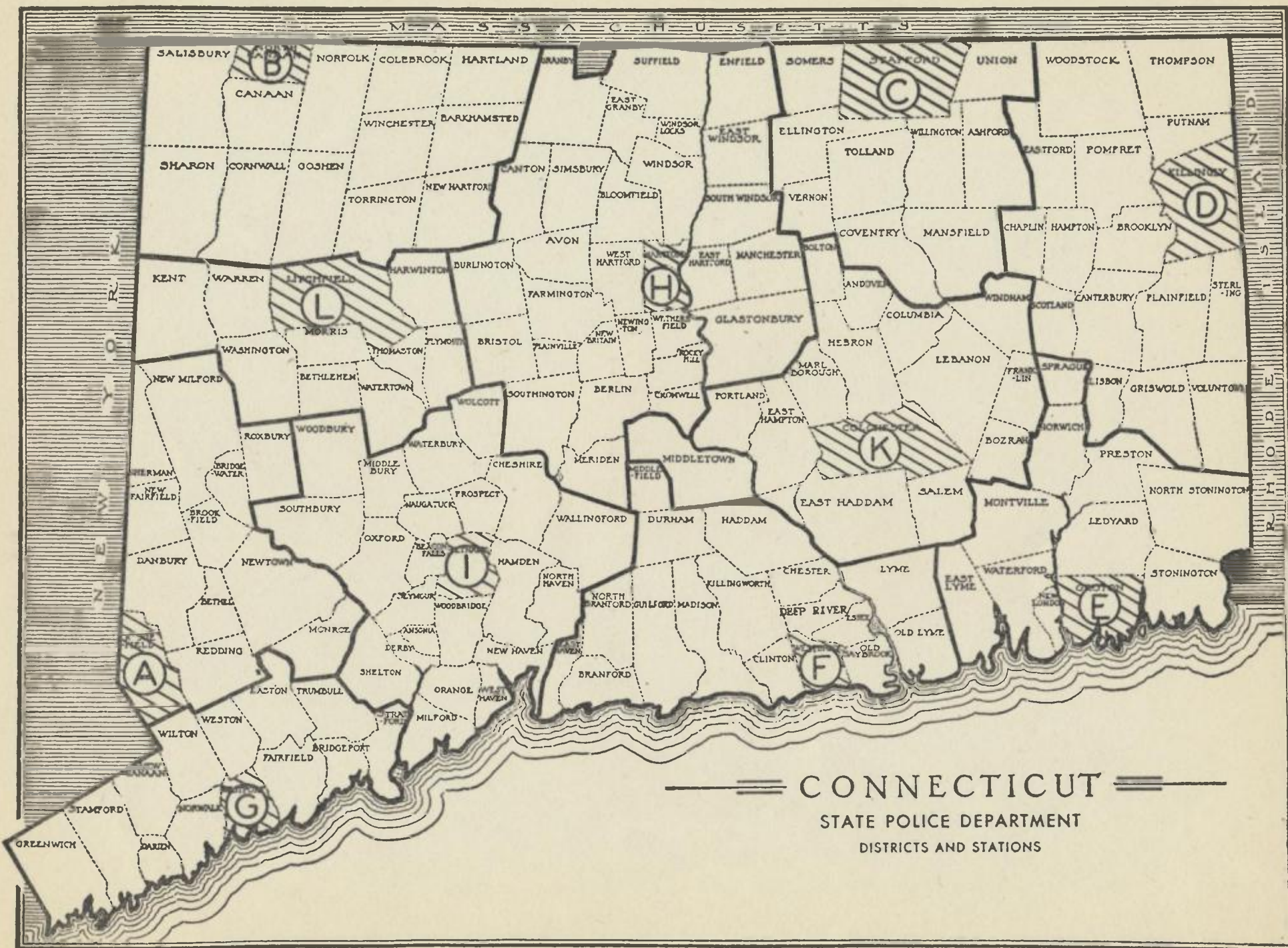
In Atlanta, Georgia police looking for a suspected hit-and-run driver found him hiding under a face full of lather in a barber chair.

Walter Ragsdale, 26, a barber himself, ducked into the shop of a fellow tradesman and ordered a quick shave to conceal his identity, police said, after his car side-swiped another.

*In life, as in baseball,
it is the
number of times you
reach home safely
that counts.*

FROM A SIGN IN

ITASCO STATE PARK, MINNESOTA.



CONNECTICUT
 STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT
 DISTRICTS AND STATIONS