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Vox-Cop

Vol. 9

ISSUED BY THE

No 6

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



EDWARD J. HICKEY
Commissioner

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1952

Code of Honor
of the
Connecticut State Police

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

BY THE Yankee Clipper

Vox-Cop

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1952

CONSTITUTION DAY SEPTEMBER 17

"THE AMERICAN CONSTITUTION RANKS ABOVE EVERY OTHER WRITTEN CONSTITUTION IN ITS ADAPTATION TO CIRCUMSTANCES, ITS SIMPLICITY, BREVITY AND PRECISION, ITS MIXTURE OF DEFINITENESS IN PRINCIPLE WITH ELASTICITY OF DETAIL."

— JAMES BRYCE



AFTER 165 YEARS, THE CONSTITUTION FRAMED FOR A NATION OF 4 MILLION PEOPLE, SERVES, WITH LITTLE BASIC CHANGE, TO PRESERVE OUR FREEDOM AND TO GUIDE US IN DIRECTING THE DESTINY OF A WORLD POWER WITH A POPULATION OF MORE THAN 150 MILLION.



WHAT BRYCE WROTE, MORE THAN FIFTY YEARS AGO, IN HIS "AMERICAN COMMONWEALTH," IS TRUE TODAY— AND, IF WE PROTECT ITS PRINCIPLES AND PRESERVE ITS SPIRIT, WILL BE TRUE TOMORROW.

The Stafford Press

They're Still The Finest

Your community would benefit by a better public understanding of what modern police work entails

By Milton Lomask

One Sunday morning, a Packard roadster shot through a red light at a busy intersection north of New York City. A mile down the highway, a motorcycle siren signaled the roadster to a stop, and a traffic patrolman stepped up to the car.

"Is this your son?" he inquired, referring to the twelve-year-old boy sitting beside the man at the wheel.

"Yes, what of it?"

The patrolman produced memorandum book and pencil. "Let's see your operator's license and car registration."

"I don't have it, but here's something that'll be just as good," and the man at the wheel presented the officer with a five-dollar bill.

The officer took it. He scribbled his initials on it and entered the serial number of the bill in his book. "I'm taking you to headquarters," he said.

"What for?"

"Going through a red light, reckless driving, driving without license, attempted bribery, and impairing the morals of your son. Let's go!"

This story, extracted from the files of a state police force, never got into the newspapers. This is hardly surprising. It has become routine for the press to put on the front page the evil policemen do. The good is usually interred among the want ads.

Thirty-four of New York's 19,000 policemen accept bribes from gambler Harry Gross and the public is treated to headlines. A five-inch story on the fifth page of the New York Times suffices to tell how another New York officer, mortally wounded by fleeing burglars and unable to get at his notebook, scrawled the numbers of the getaway car on the sidewalk with a finger dipped in his own blood.

In the drug store the multicolored whodunits stand row on row, as pretty as

a flower garden. Between their stiff paper covers, the story is usually much the same: the dimwits from the homicide bureau miss the clues and bungle the evidence; some bright private citizen turns up the murderer. Hollywood mysteries follow a similar formula. So do TV and radio dramas. Only a handful of entertainment features--the radio and TV show "Dragnet" for instance--present police work as essentially dignified, professional, and demanding.

There is no reason, of course, why a 21-gun salute should be fired every time a policeman does something the public hires him to do. There is reason, in the words of Robert P. Powers, west coast law enforcement expert, "to deplore the fact that the public's low opinion of police officers has done much to encourage crime and scare good men away from American police forces."

To which may be added an arresting statement by Bruce Smith, police consultant to the Institute of Public Administration in New York City. "As to these popular attitudes," says Smith. "this country could take a leaf from the books of others."

From England, for instance. Brought up on the tales of Conan Doyle, in which Sherlock Holmes invariably out-detects the tax-supported officials, Britishers used to regard their constabulary with sarcastic disapproval. A concentrated campaign to dignify the Bobby has paid off. According to O. W. Wilson, professor of police administration at the University of California, "the people of England now enjoy the best police service in the world."

There is a certain irony about the average American's affection for the Canadian "mountie" as compared with the disdain he often feels for the officer on his own corner. This attitude seems to rest on the notion that in some mys-

terious way Canadian police work is different from American.

In truth, the two forces do the same things. Only in the movies does the mountie go after his man astride a magnificent steed. In actual fact, the entire Royal Mounted Police, 4000 men strong, stables exactly 134 horses. The average mountie, like the average cop, is mounted on a radio car, motorcycle, police launch, snowplow, helicopter, or his own two feet. He patrols the highways, apprehends crooks, escorts children across the street, ferrets out subversive activity, helps keep the roads clear in bad weather, deters hunters from shooting rare whales, rescues cats from high buildings, and dissuades gloomy individuals from jumping off them.

Modern law enforcement is not simple. It used to be. A journal covering Boston's liveliest precinct in 1854 shows this. A few drunks, perhaps a dead body on the streets, half a dozen saloon brawls: these were the average day's work. Most exciting event of the year was when a man walked into the station house wearing a densely sequined evening gown. A woman in his hotel, it seems, had slipped into his room while he slept, taken his clothes and left hers. The whole year's work, as things went in 1854, would be lost in the frenzied shuffle of one day's activity in a modern metropolis.

On the top floor of New York City headquarters, six turret-type switchboards, manned in peak hours (4 P.M. to midnight) by twelve patrolmen, are hard put to keep up with the unending stream of complaints and distress calls. From this nerve center, the communications staff of the New York department dispatches a minimum of 1000 ambulances a day. In the neighboring radio room, operators direct the activity of 1,025 motor vehicles, eleven harbor launches, one land plane, two Grumman amphibians, and three Bell helicopters.

At least twenty times a day, communications personnel must act on calls they know are phony. False fire alarms are a staple of the daily press. No publicity is given to the fact that there are always dizzy-minded citizens who enjoy

annoying the cops with cock-and-bull distress calls. At this writing, New York officers are trying to identify a gent who several times a day calls from a Times Square pay phone to announce that members of the force have been murdered or are in trouble.

Recently a lady phoned to say the south tower of St. Patrick's Cathedral had toppled. Says the Communications Bureau sergeant, "We knew that one was a falsie because no one else called. When an event of that magnitude occurs, every switchboard in the place lights up solid."

In the old days, there was the horse and buggy. Today fifty million motorized vehicles speed, crawl, jam up, and smash up on American highways. Traffic control can no longer be entrusted to an officer whose major qualification is the ability to prophesy--and protect himself against--the intentions of an erratic driver. An efficient traffic patrolman must have a thorough background in such difficult disciplines as traffic flow regulations, police mathematics, accident investigations, and physical laws. In many areas, heavily traveled arteries are patrolled by a crew in a helicopter overhead. This procedure calls for the skills of several professions.

To prepare a man for modern law enforcement means intensive training. Each year, in New York City, from 300 to 2000 recruits are exposed to 30 fields of knowledge by 34 degree-holding instructors headed by Asst. Chief Inspector Joseph A. Curry and Capt. Charles Tiersch.

New York Police Academy, occupying an old brown-brick building across from a soap factory in lower Manhattan, is not at first glance anybody's "idea of a university." Its internal activities, however, are impressive.

In the projection room on the top floor, probationary patrolmen--and patrol women--study camera SLIDES, made on riots, strikes, parades, and celebrations. In the museum, they examine one of the largest gold-bricks ever sold to a gullible citizen, the paraphernalia of con-men and safe-breakers, the armory of petty crime and the underworld, every type of narcotics, every type of equip-

ment used by narcotics victims, and the exhibits of a dozen historic murders. In the gambling room they learn how "one-armed bandits" are rigged, how to detect a false bottom in a soft-drink box used as a numbers-game drop, and that, statistically speaking, it is absolutely impossible to make BINGO on the first five numbers called. And in the crime room they focus on Madeline.

Madeline is not hard to focus on. She is trim and well-preserved. Madeline has lived. She has also died. At frequent intervals she is murdered, strangled, stabbed, gassed, garroted, burned, mauled, mutilated, assaulted, and subjected to insult. Madeline bears up well. She keeps her figure because it is made of plaster of Paris. Her hair-do lasts because it is painted on. Madeline and another life-sized mannequin called Oscar are the stars of a series of grisly demonstrations in which recruits learn what evidence is, how to preserve it, and the methods of criminals addicted to violence.

Recruit training is only the first step for the "complete" cop. New York Academy houses ten in-service schools for advanced training. All large cities and many small towns conduct such courses today. The F.B.I.'s National Police Academy, reputedly the finest of its kind in the world, sends out lecturers and operates temporary schools all over the country.

For the traffic officer, there is Northwestern University's Traffic Institute. Since establishment of this department in 1946, similar programs have been set up at the University of California, New York University, and the Georgia School of Technology. The safety division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police offers training programs to all communities.

For the probation and parole officer, there is the Delinquency Control Institute at the University of Southern California in Pasadena. Southern officers can grapple with problems peculiar to their localities at the recently opened Southern Police Institute in Louisville, Ky.

A recent issue of The Police Journal, published in London "for the police

forces of the commonwealth," offers challenging advice to freshmen Bobbies:

"Read, study, try to acquire encyclopedic knowledge," writes an editor. "Our best policemen . . . are well-educated men without degrees."

In this country the policeman with a degree is becoming more and more common. Some of them have degrees in their own field. Within the last three decades, at least twenty universities have installed programs leading to all degrees, including Doctor of Philosophy in public administration, with police work as the field of concentration.

The slightest familiarity with contemporary police work makes clear that what years ago was a trade open to any bloke is now a skilled profession. Apparently this development has taken place behind the public's back, for the same old canards about police crackle on all sides, even in circles where their falsity should be most apparent.

A few years ago a Bostoner, newly appointed as a special judge, told friends who were tendering him a congratulatory dinner:

"I wouldn't trust an American policeman if he spoke to me standing on a stack of Bibles."

Them's fighting words in the precinct houses, but just plain garden variety chatter in many other places. Conducting a battery of tests in a Chicago public school recently, a psychologist handed forty sixth-grade students a paper bearing the names of several American institutions.

"Opposite each name," he told the students, all boys, "write the first word or phrase that comes to your mind."

Opposite the word "police," three youngsters, for obviously familiar reasons, wrote "dad." Nine wrote "flat-foot," seven wrote "hunk-head," and fourteen wrote "dumb cop."

It is not pleasant to open one's paper and read that cops are holding hands with gangsters or mistreating old ladies. The picture would be clearer, however, if a little more space were devoted to the brighter side. At the writer's elbow are the citations for meritorious acts recently awarded to 273 members of the New York Police force.

Several of these officers, of course, never saw their citations because they were killed in line of duty. Many did heroic things. Many more merely handled explosive situations with tact, prudence, and intelligence. Any police force in the country can produce a similar set of records.

Taking the large view, allowing for the crooks and crackpots bound to appear among any cross section of humanity, it is safe to say that the "flatfoot," the "hunk-head," and the "dumb cop" are fast becoming as rare among police forces as raincoats on the Sahara. In a country shadowed by increasing immorality and badly in need of good cops, the public could do itself a favor by taking a tip from England and Canada and buttering up the protectors of its lives and property.

---The Sign

GOOD POLICE WORK

Quickly and highly commendable work was done by the state police in bringing about the arrests of the two men who are alleged to have been responsible for the death of George Zgierski whose body was found beside a brook in the vicinity of Berlin after being shot.

At first clues seemed lacking but the close attention given to all details obtainable brought about their capture in a week. It was in keeping with the careful attention which the state police give to their work and it again gives warning to those who are disposed to commit crime that it is a good state to keep away from.

It means another addition to the list of good jobs that have been done by the state police.

---The Norwich Bulletin

YOUNGSTERS UPSET POLICE AUTO TRAP

The busy thoroughfare looked like speeders' territory. The police set up their electric timer and sat and waited.

Lots of cars--all moving sedately

within the limits.

Patrolman Nicholas Margiasso gunned his motorcycle and sped around the block. His catch:

Two youngsters with a sign reading: "Danger. Slow Down. Police Ahead."

TYPEWRITER BOMBSHELL PROVES DUD

The August, 1952, issue of TRUE magazine carries a sensational claim by a typewriter dealer and repairman with experience in converting typewriters to foreign language type faces. He claims that on behalf of the attorneys for Alger Hiss, the U. S. State Department official convicted in connection with Congressional investigations of un-American activities, he was commissioned for an initial payment of \$2,500 and a promise of \$5,000 additional, if he succeeded to fabricate another Woodstock typewriter which would produce typescript identical with or indistinguishable from that produced by the Hiss Woodstock 1929 pica machine. He claims to have succeeded, and defied other experts to differentiate between the typescript made by both machines.

Two experts (one of whom is 80 years old) are implied to have been unable to distinguish between the work of both machines, while a third collaborated in the completion of this project by criticism. Nearly two years were expended in a search for the desired duplicate typewriter, the preparation of the type faces to reproduce the characteristics of the Hiss machine, and the mechanical adjustments required to reproduce its peculiarities.

The FBI laboratory which presented the uncontested typewriter identification evidence in the case is reported as able to refute the claim of identity in the work of both machines.

July 22, 1952, Judge Henry W. Goddard in the U. S. District Court in New York, after reviewing all the evidence presented, denied a motion for a new trial and rejected a claim that a conviction may have been obtained by "typewriter forgery."

---Identification News

Photographer Eases Police Search

For Suspects With Hat Identifier

Police departments all over the country are taking their hats off to Frank Reeves' hats-on method of criminal identification.

"The most progressive step in police identification in 50 years," is the way some experts describe it.

Reeves, who is a Louisville, Ky. professional photographer, has invented a method of putting hats on police photographs of suspects, that makes it easier for witnesses, in some instances, to make positive identification.

The police departments of Camden, N.J., Huntington, Va., and Cleveland, Ohio are among 42 others throughout the country that use his method of criminal identification.

The "hat identifier" is the result of Reeves' habit of "hanging around police stations for the last 17 years." He became fascinated with the scientific identification section of police work some 20 years ago when he worked as a police reporter for a newspaper in Lexington, Ky.

"Time and again," he said, "I'd see witnesses hesitate over a photograph of a suspect. They'd say that they thought he was the man but they couldn't be certain because he was wearing a hat when they saw him"

After considerable study, Reeves came up with his hat identifier as the solution to the problem. This is the way it works:

Front and profile pictures of more than 120 styles of hats, caps, tams and other headgear are mounted on a large sheet of transparent plexiglass.



Frank Reeves, Louisville, Ky., photographer, holds some of the many photos of hats he has made for policemen to use in identifying pictures of suspects. Inset at upper left shows how the device works. ---Wide World photo

First, the witness identifies the type of hat the suspect was wearing. then the hat is placed over the photo of the suspect's head. Reeves makes the hats to fit the head size of photographs used by the different police forces using his device.

Reeves' hobby is photographing policemen. His "gallery of Louisville police" contains photos of more than 500 local policemen, FBI agents, U. S. marshals, private detectives and MPs.

The photographer built up his album by offering to make free portraits of law enforcement officers. When an officer comes in for his free photograph, Reeves makes an extra print for his own "gallery."

Reeves' offer is made on a small card which he hands out. On it is a small photo of himself and this inscription:

"Wanted! Frank Reeves."

"This man has 'shot' over 300 policemen."

---New Haven Sunday Register

**POLICE SHOULD PRACTICE
WHAT THEY PREACH**

Some police forces are still operating under a rule that the public should "do as I say, not as I do." They spend a lot of time preaching traffic safety and urging motorists to respect speed limits. But when they are called upon to provide an escort for a sports star, a politician, or a military hero, these same police officials forget their traffic crusade. With sirens whining and red lights flashing, they hurtle along at murderous speed.

Take the 14-car motorcade that recently transported Governor Stevenson from New York City to New Jersey. Most of the route was over the New Jersey Turnpike. Although the speed limit is 60 miles an hour, the motorcade raced along at an occasional top speed of 90 miles. Fortunately none of the cars was involved in a wreck. But one of them did strike and kill a black cocker spaniel. A sorrowing eight-year-old girl, who owned the dog, could not understand why the police were driving so fast.

When Governor Stevenson learned of the mishap he was sincerely concerned. The Governor likes dogs, and the needless tragedy that befell the little girl disturbed him. He immediately issued orders that in the future local police officials are to be told that his motorcades must not travel at excessive speed. ---The Hartford Courant

GOOD POLICE WORK

To most persons, police protection and assistance to a political campaigner mean watching out for someone who might try to take a shot at the candidate. What are called security arrangements are taken with that in mind. People recall the madman who fired at President-elect Roosevelt in 1933 in Miami. They remember the disappointed office-seeker who joined a line of those shaking hands with President James A. Garfield, and shot him. The Presidential candidate is an attractive target for a deranged person. Yet the array of policemen and

guards who are turned out when a candidate or public figure visits town are there not only to protect him from his enemies, but also his friends.

The candidate has only a few hours at most to spend in any one city. He must arrive promptly for a speaking engagement, and leave as promptly. Yet he faces the most unpredictable factor of all, the American people. Crowds breaking into his path may prevent his reaching a point in time to deliver his talk. Handshakes may delay him on his route. If he is to see as many persons as possible, get to meetings on time so as to avoid irritating delayed assemblies, and do it all safely, it takes good police work.

That is why State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey and Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey can take pride in the praise given them by both President Truman and General Eisenhower. Their men did a good job of keeping routes free, speeding the campaigners on their way, and maintaining the order necessary to a democratic election. It was good work by all hands. ---Hartford Courant

IKE: POLICE TOPS

At the railroad station General Eisenhower sent word out from his private car that he would like to see Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey and State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey.

Inside the General shook hands with the two men. "You have given me the best organized and most efficient police care since I've been on this campaign," the General said.

The General's chief security agent, Lou Swee of Chicago, echoed the opinion. He added that in several cities the crowds had gotten out of hand and had filled the street blocking traffic and surrounding the car.

"But in Hartford," the security officer said, "the people seemed to know what to do."

There were 250 local police, 150 state troopers and 240 off-duty firemen deployed along the route under Chief Godfrey for the visit. ---Hartford Times

**SHERIFF SWEENEY, FORMER EDITOR, ADVISES
BROTHER SHERIFFS ON DEALING WITH PRESS AND RADIO**

Even if of the opposite political camp, the local newspaper editor can be a sheriff's best friend.

This is the considered opinion of Sheriff Paul Sweeney, Tolland county, Conn., who has smelled printer's ink for 35 years and ran his own weekly newspaper, The Rockville Journal.

A short, balding man with shrewd, heavy-lidded eyes, the sheriff made this point during the Conference, in reply to a question put to him about a sheriff's "most effective relations with newspapermen."

Leaning comfortably against an exhibit table covered with late-model pistols, machine guns and red emergency lights, Sheriff Sweeney explained, "The business of the editor is to get news. If the sheriff cooperates with him he will see that the sheriff gets good coverage at all times."

What can happen when a law-enforcement officer obstructs the press is well illustrated in a situation that occurred in Sweeney's part of the country.

A reporter and a photographer had been out on a story, when they came upon an automobile crash on the highway. On being queried by the reporter the policeman examining the crushed car said he was "too busy" to answer questions.

Meanwhile, the photographer had snapped some pictures of the officer and the wreck. Irritated, the policeman demanded the camera, and became nasty when the photographer would not hand it over.

"Naturally," said Sweeney, "the editor was burned up. Freedom of the press is something about which every newspaperman can be pretty jealous."

As a result there followed a series of editorials suspicioning a police department that would withhold information from the public. Even the rival local paper joined in the criticizing. And neither let up until a selectman had written a letter of apology to the editor.

"The police must realize," said Sweeney, "that the editor has a deadline to meet. He can't wait around until the

officer decides he has time for him, and it only takes a minute."

To demand a photographer's camera, he added, is the same as asking the sheriff to give up his gun.

Viewing both sides of the situation the sheriff-editor recommended that the law officer take local editors into his confidence on all situations.

"They can be trusted to keep secrets, but they want to be on the ground floor when the story is released."

As soon as a newsworthy development occurs, the sheriff should tip off the press. It would be "smart public relations" to have one deputy handle these matters. This saves time for the editor and he can handle it the easiest way by sending out one man and one photographer.

Encourage photographers. As a result you will get publicity showing that the sheriff is on the job, thereby building public confidence. "Furthermore," he added, "that press photo may be very valuable when a case comes to trial."

"What if the newspaper supports the opposing political party?" Sweeney was asked. "If you take the editor into your confidence, won't he try to use the situation against you?"

The sheriff shook his head.

"News and editorials are kept separate. An editor will not stay long on a paper if he begins to opinionize in his news articles."

Emphasizing that many more people read the daily news than the editorials, he said:

"Good daily publicity will build up favorable public opinion that can't be eliminated by editors who are critical during election time."

---The National Sheriff Magazine

OUT WEST

A Western Sheriff once confiscated some slot machines on authority of a law forbidding use of steel traps to catch dumb animals.

COMPLIMENTS

Vox-Cop

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1952



RHODE ISLAND STATE POLICE

COL. J. T. SHEEHAN
SUPERINTENDENT

P. O. BOX 1338
PROVIDENCE 1, R. I.

August 29, 1952

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

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Your very gracious letter of August 26th has been received.

We rejoice that the perpetrators of the brutal murder of George Zgierski in your state have been apprehended, and we take particular satisfaction in the realization that members of our Department were instrumental in the capture of one of them. This year has been marked by an unusual number of instances wherein collaboration between our respective organizations has resulted in mutual high advantages, and I take pride in the spirit which motivates us in the situations requiring cooperative effort. I know you entertain the same sentiments and I feel that, with me, you are convinced that a continuance of the fine, warm relationship existing between our departments will see us go forward to many instances of great accomplishment in the future.

It will be my pleasure to publish your letter to the force in order that the members may be acquainted of your feelings.

With appreciation for your thoughtfulness, and best personal wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

John T. Sheehan
Colonel and Superintendent

C O M P L I M E N T S



State of Rhode Island and Providence Plantations

DEPARTMENT OF SOCIAL WELFARE

DIVISION OF PROBATION AND PAROLE

JOSEPH H. HAGAN
ADMINISTRATOR

PROVIDENCE COUNTY COURT HOUSE
PROVIDENCE

JUSTIN E. McCORMICK
ASSISTANT ADMINISTRATOR

August 28, 1952

Dear Mr. Hickey:

Thank you most sincerely for your letter dated August 26, 1952, complimenting Probation Officer John Trainor and Parole Officer John Doda for their cooperation in the investigation of the murder of George Zgierski.

It pleased me very much to know that these officers were able to be of some assistance in connection with the apprehension of the suspects.

I hope I may have the opportunity of meeting you in Los Angeles next month.

With all good wishes.

Cordially yours,

Joseph H. Hagan
Joseph H. Hagan
Administrator
Probation and Parole

JHH:elp

AUTOMOBILE MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA
FACTORY MUTUAL LIABILITY INSURANCE COMPANY OF AMERICA

HOME OFFICE 10 WEYBOSSET STREET, PROVIDENCE 1, RHODE ISLAND

BRANCH OFFICE
111 PEARL STREET
HARTFORD 3, CONN.

September 5, 1952

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

It is with a great deal of satisfaction and pleasure, that I write you this short letter of commendation in connection with the Connecticut State Police handling and solving of the George Zgierski murder case. As a citizen of Connecticut, I wish to express my confidence in the State Police organization, and especially your personal leadership of all difficult cases.

Again, appreciation for a job well done.

Very truly yours,

Thomas H. Ahearn

T. H. Ahearn
Branch Manager

THA:AHR

C O M P L I M E N T S

The Town of Berlin

Office of
Safety Commission
Berlin, Connecticut

Dear Mr. Hickey;

As your Department has recently completed a six months period during which it has maintained a courteous but an intensified, efficient and vigilant patrol of Route 5 (which passes thru the Town of Berlin) we feel that this is an opportune time to offer our congratulations and appreciation for a task well done.

It is our sincere wish that the splendid job may be continued on this very dangerous highway.

Please extend our thanks and appreciation to every State Police Officer who has helped make Route 5 a safer highway on which to travel.

Sincerely yours,

Arthur C. Durity
THE BERLIN SAFETY COMMISSION
Arthur C. Durity, Chairman

ACD:jjr

NORRISTOWN HOMING PIGEON CLUB

NORRISTOWN, PA.

MEMBER OF A.U. AND LEHIGH MOUNTAIN COMBINE

September 9, 1952
206 East Jacoby Street
Norristown, Penna.

State Police Barracks
Bethany, Conn.

Gentlemen:

I wish to take this opportunity to thank you for your recent kindness in tracing a Homing Pigeon issued in my name and found in your city.

It is not often we are notified by individuals of Pigeons which are lost due to atmospheric conditions and also birds which have been injured by birds of prey.

The sport of Homing Pigeons is employed by many as a most interesting hobby, and only through acts of your kindness in reporting a lost Pigeon is the hobby made more enjoyable.

Sincerely yours,

Charles Narducci

Charles Narducci, Sec'y.
Norristown Homing Pigeon Club

C O M P L I M E N T S

OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF THE COMMONWEALTH
STATE HOUSE, BOSTON

September 11, 1952

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

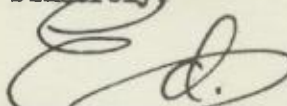
On Tuesday of this week, in order to attend the Cigar Festival in Hartford as the representative of Governor Dever, it was necessary for me to have a Connecticut State Police escort.

May I express to you my thanks and to convey to you the message that your Officers are courteous and obliging. They certainly made my brief stay in your state a delightful one and they deserve commendation for the splendid manner in which they carry out their duties.

The Officers comprised Joseph Riley, Shea, Fisher and McCormick. The Auxiliaries, who likewise deserve credit, were Burke and Robert Gerstung. I might add that the idea of Auxiliary troopers is an excellent one that could well be copied in other states.

With warm good wishes, I am

Sincerely,



EDWARD J. CRONIN

Secretary of the Commonwealth

COUNCIL
MANAGER
GOVERNMENT

POLICE DEPARTMENT
85 MARKET ST., HARTFORD 4, CONN.

CITY of HARTFORD

September 12, 1952

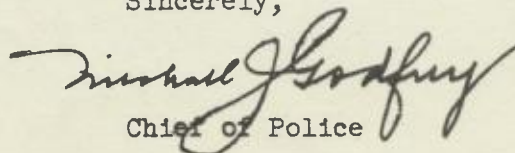
Dear Commissioner:

I wish to express my sincere thanks and appreciation for the very able assistance rendered by you and your department at the Cigar Festival Parade on September 9th.

Many favorable comments have been received concerning the conduct and appearance of your Officers during the parade. The assistance rendered by your department certainly eased our tremendous task of policing such large crowds drawn to Hartford to witness this Festival. The cooperation received from the State Police was indeed a credit to you and the entire State Police force.

Assuring you of our continued cooperation in matters of mutual interest, and with kind personal regards,

Sincerely,



Chief of Police

mjg/b

C O M P L I M E N T S

COUNCIL
MANAGER
GOVERNMENT

TOWN AND CITY CLERK
550 MAIN STREET, HARTFORD 4, CONN.

CITY of HARTFORD

September 23, 1952

This is to certify that at a meeting of the Court of Common Council held September 22, 1952, the following RESOLUTION was passed by roll call vote of 7 to 0.

RESOLVED, That the congratulations of this Council be extended to all service personnel for a job well done in the performance of their duties during the Cigar Harvest Festival Parade Tuesday Evening September 9, 1952, and in particular, to members of the Hartford Police Department, the Hartford Fire Department, Inspectors of all Hartford City Departments, the Department of State Police, the men and women of the Civil Defense Auxiliary, and the officials and Volunteer Workers from surrounding towns and the State of Massachusetts, and be it further

RESOLVED, That copies of this resolution be sent to the above named.

Attest:

William A. Fenmore
City Clerk.

UNITED STATES COAST GUARD ACADEMY

ADDRESS REPLY TO:
SUPERINTENDENT
U. S. COAST GUARD ACADEMY
NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT



. 22 September, 1952
FILE:

Gentlemen:

On behalf of the Academy and the Coast Guard I wish to express our very deep appreciation for the cooperation extended by your organization on Saturday September 20, 1952 upon the occasion of the visit of President Truman to the Academy.

As you are aware, all police and security arrangements were made by the United States Secret Service directly with the State, New London and Groton police forces. While I am not informed in detail as to the part each force took in the overall protection of the President, I do know that the end result was a great credit to all those participating.

Sincerely,

Arthur G. Hall

ARTHUR G. HALL
Rear Admiral, USCG
Superintendent

C O M P L I M E N T S

ORGANIZED 1903

INCORPORATED 1905

POLISH NATIONAL ALLIANCE

of Brooklyn, U. S. A.

155 NOBLE STREET
BROOKLYN 22, N. Y.

Phone: EVergreen 9-4704

September 16, 1952

The Commissioner of Police
Hartford, Connecticut

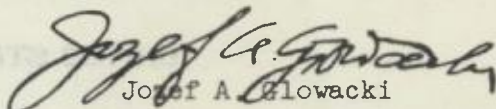
Dear Sir:

I had occasion to make a business trip to Hartford during the latter part of last week and, not knowing how to reach my destination in your city, was obliged to inquire for directions from two of your traffic officers.

Their manner was most courteous, information most explicit and concise, and therefore I feel that the least I should do in return is to write to express my appreciation.

It would indeed be a pleasure for all travellers to come in contact with such "gentleman" officers as it was my pleasure to meet in Hartford.

Sincerely yours,


Jozef A. Glowacki
Secretary General

JAG/sk

BEST OF THE MONTH

To the Editor of The Courant:

"Good, Hard Police Work Solves a Baffling Murder" is the best I have noted on your editorial page this month. It is not about something as far away as Paris, nor does it deplore irremediable ills. Rather, it represents the sympathy of honest newsgatherers with honest law enforcers, focused on a current case well handled by our State Police. Thanks.

Kelly Janes

Deep River

Dear Sir:

"In the past five years I have been

stopped twice by State Policemen for exceeding the speed limit. In each case the Officer decided that a verbal warning was sufficient. I think perhaps the "punishment fit the crime" and the warning had a deep effect on my driving conduct.

"The point I should like to make, however, is the high level of courtesy that was shown me on each occasion. It is very reassuring to me that you are able to attract, train and keep such high grade men. I wish I had asked the names of these gentlemen so I could tell you who they are. I thought of it too late. And perhaps they are all that way. I hope so, because they are very effective and a credit to the State.

Sincerely yours,
s/ G.H.M. "



Fugitive Gone For 11 Years But Sergeant Gets His Man

It took 11 years, but Sgt. John Lawrence, Hartford Barracks, finally got his man.

During the early morning hours of October 4, 1941, Sgt. Lawrence, on patrol, stopped on Route 5A in Windsor to ask a girl in a parked car if he could assist her.

She told him her boy friend had just stepped out of the car for a minute and that everything was all right. Sgt. Lawrence then checked the Central Garage, nearby and found that the boy friend, Albert Beckman, had broken in there.

When Beckman saw Lawrence approaching he climbed out a rear window and fled through the woods.

Thursday, October 4, 1952, Albert Beckman, 45, of Tampa, Florida, who was spending a vacation in Springfield, his old home town, was nabbed with a big assist by detectives of the Springfield Police Department. On that day Captain of Detectives James J. McCarthy of the Springfield Police called Sgt. Lawrence and asked if he was still looking for Beckman.

"I sure am," replied Lawrence.

He then dug out the 11-year-old warrant charging Beckman with breaking and entering. He sent State Policeman Walter Perkins to Springfield for Beckman. Capt. McCarthy had assigned Det. Sgts. William Carney and William Sears to pick up the long sought fugitive.

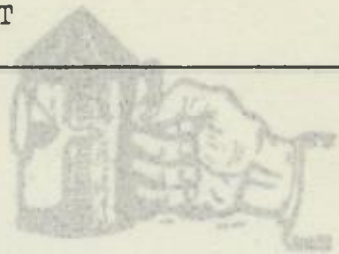
Beckman told police that he fled to Florida in 1941. While in Florida he was involved in 19 breaks and was con-



Sgt. John C. Lawrence

victed there. He served five years of a 15-year State Prison sentence and was paroled three years ago.

Presented in Windsor Town Court September 9, Beckman received a nolle on the 11-year-old charge in view of the fact he was returning to Florida to resume his residence. After 11 years -- case closed.



Off. Frank M. Cassello

September 24, 1952
P. O. Box 194,
Clinton, Conn.

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

Dear Sir:-

July 30th of this year I had a burglary at my home on the Boston Post Road in Westbrook, Connecticut. I discovered the break and theft early in the morning, and reported it to the State Police in Westbrook.

In a short time Officer Frank Cassello reported to my home for information regarding the crime. I showed him the evidence of the break-in and described the loot that was taken. I also gave him my suspicions as to who the burglar might be.

From there on Officer Cassello was a man of action and one of the quickest arrests ever made in this section was enacted. Within less than an hour he had found the suspect, ready to take off, secured a confession from him, recovered the cash wallet and wrist watch, arrested the suspect and had him booked at the Westbrook Station.

The man was convicted in Superior Court for Middlesex County on September 16th for burglary and sentenced to 6 months in jail.

The stolen property was returned to me September 18th. I think this is an example of the finest sort of police work and you as Commissioner should be congratulated for having such a finely trained force of men, and Officer Cassello should be commended for an outstanding piece of police work, so promptly and efficiently done.

Yours very truly,

Charles Trask
CHARLES TRASK

CT/h

Superior Pants Company Holdup Broken

Through Cooperative Police Effort

State Police at the Groton Barracks, Norwich bluecoats and New York City's "Finest" combined their efforts recently to bring about a solution of the \$2,100 payroll robbery at the Superior Pants Co., Norwich, July 31.

The first of a series of five arrests in connection with the case were announced September 10. Those charged with robbery are: Paul McGuiness, 32, formerly of Norwich and now of New York City; John Sheehan, 41, and Michael Varis or Coulouvoris, 45, both of New York City; Lawrence Simmonds, 40, formerly of Norwich now of Groton, and Benjamin Zawacki, 33, of Norwich.

All were bound over by Norwich court to be tried during the October term of the New London County Superior Court.

Sgt. James Dygert and Officer Paul Hickey of the Groton Barracks, with Officer Frank Valarelli, of the Norwich Police Department, made the arrests.

In announcing solution of the five weeks' old robbery, State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey strongly commended the Groton State Police Investigators and the Norwich Police Department. Lieutenant William E. Mackenzie, Groton station commander, Sgt. Dygert, Officer Hickey, and Policewoman Nancy Williams, as well as Officer Valarelli were singled out for particular praise. The Commissioner noted that Valarelli was one of two Norwich policemen who last spring attended the State Police Training School at Bethany. They cooperated with Inspector Frank Phillips of the New York City Police.

Commissioner Hickey's commendation was as follows:

"I especially commend the efforts of the Groton and Norwich police in again giving notice to out of state criminals that we will pursue them with a view to returning them to Connecticut, regardless of time and cost. Each attempt that has been made to bring gunmen into this state has been successfully checked by the hard work and efforts of the rank



Sgt. James L. Dygert

and file of the local and state police departments."

Norwich Chief of Police Joseph L. Gendron added his commendation to that of the state police commissioner. He stated that solution of the case was due to the cooperative effort of the two departments and noted that Norwich welcomes the assistance of the state police on all occasions. He was especially pleased with the work of Officer Valarelli, stating that it was he who recommended Valarelli for the state police school and the work of the officer has justified his selection to the school.

Daylight Holdup

On the day of the robbery Miss Bahria Harb, bookkeeper, had been driven by Samule Smotrich, partner in the pants firm, to the Uncas Merchants bank to draw a \$2,189 payroll for 65 employees. They noticed a black car parked nearby

on their return to the Thames Street Plant at 11 A.M.

As Miss Harb started across the sidewalk to the office, a man darted at her, brandished a gun and demanded the brown paper envelope containing the money. Smotrich advised her to surrender the money and the gunman jumped into a waiting car, in which the man at the wheel also showed a gun, and the machine sped down Thames Street toward New London.

Smotrich obtained the number of the getaway car and it was quickly traced to a 1938 model which Francis W. Pyle of Mystic had parked in New London several days before while he went on a trip.

The bandit's car, a 1952 model, still bearing plates of the Mystic car, was found abandoned less than an hour after the robbery on the Norwich-Salem road.

The gunmen had left it there rather than risk roadblocks which Lieut. William E. Mackenzie had quickly established after he received the alarm from Lieut. Clarence Simpson, of Norwich.

Before they abandoned the car the bandits very carefully washed it off with gasoline to remove traces of finger prints. Investigation revealed the car was stolen July 15 from outside of Yankee Stadium in New York.

Investigators report they have sufficient evidence to obtain a conviction, including a confession by Sheehan in which he implicates associates. Sheehan has named Coulouvoris as the man who actually stuck up and robbed Miss Harb. He admitted being the driver of the getaway car and told police that McGuinness drove the second getaway car after the first car had been abandoned.

State Policewoman's Alertness

Nabs Fugitive In New York City

State Policewoman Nancy Williams has a quick memory--that's why Geraldine Pasko, 19, of Groton, is back at the State Farm for Women at Niantic after two and a half months of freedom.

The Pasko girl was taken into custody September 10 by New York city police, along with two men who were charged with felonious assault, burglary, and possession of burglar's tools. She refused to identify herself and police had no clue as to the identity or record of the girl until they were taking her to the police lineup at which Miss Williams was to be a spectator.

Miss Williams called Geraldine by name and then the girl admitted she had escaped from the farm June 28 while serving a two-year term for manifest danger of falling into habits of vice. She was returned to the Connecticut institution after the recognition by the Connecticut policewoman, who was in New York with other officers from the Groton barracks during investigation of the Superior Pants Co. holdup which was successfully solved.



Miss Nancy Williams

Willing Helper Cleaned Up Too Well; Arrested For Theft Of \$350 From Bar

An all too helpful customer cleaned up too well in Angelo Bonafonte's Point Restaurant at Warehouse Point on September 3, resulting in an arrest for theft by Officer John McGurk, of the Hartford Barracks.

Bonafonte complained that Robert Remuth, 32, of Prospect Hill, East Windsor, was having a few beers at his place. When business got brisk and Bonafonte found it necessary to shuttle from the bar to the dining room, Remuth stepped behind the counter and helpfully pitched in with the glass washing chore.

When the pace slackened, Remuth bid Bonafonte good day and left. Shortly afterward the proprietor happened to look in a cigar box under the counter and discovered that more than \$350 he had been keeping there to pay a bill had disappeared. He called State Police. Officer McGurk went to the Point where Bonafonte told him he wasn't sure of the man's name but he thought he was a construction worker.

McGurk checked Windsor Locks construction companies with the description and about 6 p.m. found Remuth in a bar, this time on the customer's side. Remuth had more than \$100 in his wallet he could not account for and after questioning produced another \$200 and admitted the theft.



Off. John W. McGurk

Remuth, on parole from the Wethersfield State Prison where he served a year and a half on a one to five year forgery sentence was tried in East Windsor court and bound over to the Fall Term of the Superior Court. He will undoubtedly be returned to the State Prison. Proprietor Bonafonte is now washing his own glasses.

Perseverance

Genius is only the power of making continuous efforts. The line between failure and success is so fine that we scarcely know when we pass it; so fine that we are often on the line and do not know it. How many a man has thrown up his hands at a time when a little more effort, a little more patience would have achieved success. As the tide goes clear out, so it comes clear in. Sometimes, prospects may seem darkest when really they are on the turn. A little more persistence, a little more effort, and what seemed a hopeless failure may turn into a glorious success. There is no failure except in no longer trying. There is no defeat except from within, no really insurmountable barrier save our own inherent weakness of purpose.

---Anonymous

Between



Ourselves

Employment Outlook For Policemen

Reprinted from the 1951 Occupational Outlook Handbook - Employment Information on Major Occupations for use in Guidance, BLS Bulletin 988 (issued in cooperation with the Veterans Administration) Bureau of Labor Statistics U. S. Dept. of Labor.

Outlook Summary

Large and expanding field. Several thousand newcomers will be needed each year.

Nature Of Work

Most policemen are city employees, though many work for counties and States. Those employed by the Federal Government are not covered by this statement, but are discussed separately (see p. 139.).

Policemen usually wear uniforms. In large cities, they are assigned to a particular type of work, such as walking a beat, accident or crime prevention, dance- or pool-hall inspection, traffic patrol, homicide squad, or radio operation. Policewomen are assigned mainly to crime prevention and detection work among women, young people, and children. County police and those in smaller communities usually have more diversified work.

Many of the State-wide police departments were at one time chiefly concerned with traffic control, but more and more their authority is being broadened. In 1948, the only State police departments confined to the enforcement of traffic regulations were in the following 11 States:

- | | |
|------------|--------------|
| California | Mississippi |
| Colorado | Montana |
| Florida | Nebraska |
| Minnesota | North Dakota |

Ohio
Tennessee

Wisconsin

Departments in all other States operated under general police authority.

Qualifications - Training - Advancement

In many cities, especially the larger ones, the jobs are filled on the basis of competitive examinations. In such cities, job seekers may have to meet very rigid requirements, especially with respect to age, height, health, strength, agility, physical endurance, and emotional stability. Applicants must have sufficient education to meet basic requirements. There has been and will probably continue to be a strong tendency to raise hiring standards for police jobs, and examinations are becoming increasingly difficult. Veterans, especially those with military police training and experience, are likely to have some advantage over other applicants. For most police jobs, applicants must meet residence requirements.

Many police departments have training programs for new recruits and also provide in-service training. The number of communities with such programs is growing, mainly, as a result of increasing emphasis on crime prevention and traffic control.

Opportunity for advancement to the rank of sergeant is fair--better in large and medium-sized cities than in

small communities. Further advancement is possible to lieutenant, then to captain, and on up the ladder. In most large cities, promotions up to the rank of captain are made on the basis of competitive examinations. Appointment to a higher grade (inspector, deputy chief, chief, and commissioner) is usually made without examination. In addition to direct promotions in rank, policemen often have chances to be transferred or promoted to the detective force of the police department.

Outlook

Police work is an expanding field. Employment in early 1949 was estimated at about 110,000 nonranking policemen, an increase of almost 15 percent over the 1940 employment. Included in the 1949 employment were about 1,000 police-women and 2,200 Negro policemen.

Employment of policemen is expected to continue to increase throughout the 1950-60 decade. This long-range increase in employment will occur mainly because of the increasing growth of population in cities and their suburbs, and because of a continued growth of motor vehicle traffic. Other factors, such as the reduction of scheduled work-hours per week, more emphasis on crime prevention and accident prevention, and the need for more traffic controls will also encourage further expansion of police departments in many localities.

In addition to the new policemen needed to increase the police forces, turn-over will probably provide several thousand job opportunities annually. It is estimated that an average of about 2,500 to 3,000 policemen will die or retire each year and replacements will be needed. Many vacancies will also occur because of promotions and transfers to other types of work.

Geographically, opportunities are widespread. All but the smallest communities will probably have a few openings each year. Most opportunities will be in big cities, where there are more policemen in proportion to population than in small cities, and the turn-over is somewhat higher. Competition for the available jobs, however, is likely to be stiffer in large than in small communi-

ties.

Earnings And Working Conditions

Base starting salaries of city policemen in 1949 were generally over \$2,500 a year, and are usually higher in the larger cities than in smaller communities. Earnings vary not only with the size of the community, but with the country. Automatic pay raises are generally provided in most police departments. In large cities, the raises usually amount to \$300 to \$500 over a period of about 5 years; thereafter, advancement in earnings is almost always through advancement in rank only.

The most common work schedule for city police was 8 hours a day and 48 hours a week in 1949. However, there is a trend toward a 40-hour week; more than 50 cities had established the 40-hour week and the smaller cities are moving from a 54- to a 48-hour week. State police generally live in barracks, are on call 24 hours a day, and often work more than 72 hours a week. Policemen have unusually secure jobs and stable earnings, paid vacations, better-than-average retirement pensions, and other benefits.

SOUTH CAROLINA PATROL STRENGTH INCREASED; NEW CRUISERS ADDED

The South Carolina Highway Department has been replacing 1949 model vehicles used by the State Highway Patrol with 1952 models of 125 horsepower and has reconditioned the Patrol's 1950 and 1951 models. Some of the 1949 models, oldest used by the Patrol, had been driven as much as 150,000 miles.

Two hundred of the 1952 models (Fords) were purchased by the Highway Department, and it is the practice of the Department to assign new models to the older, more experienced patrolmen. Patrolmen graduating from the recent Patrol school were given reconditioned models.

With the addition of 50 men following completion of the three-month course, the Patrol strength now stands at 294.

---AAMVA Bulletin

Outlook For Connecticut State Police

ORGANIZATION. Established by Legislative Act, General Assembly, July 1, 1903, this department has grown from a five-man state police department to 322 state policemen and 177 civilian employees as of October 1, 1952. In 1903 the department consisted of one superintendent, one assistant superintendent, one captain, five state policemen and a bipartisan board of ten state police commissioners. It now comprises of one police commissioner; one major; two headquarters captains (fire marshal and license bureau and special service division); one night executive captain; one traffic captain; two field captains; 20 lieutenants; 26 detective sergeants and sergeants; 2 theatre inspectors; 7 detectives; 232 patrolmen and 12 police-women. Departmental divisions are maintained in accordance with the statutes and are comprised of a detective division, known as special service, maintained at headquarters with subdivisions in station areas; state bureau of identification; police laboratory; photography; communications; traffic safety; quartermaster; training school for in-service and recruiting; fire marshal, motion picture theatre inspection, special hazards, fire prevention, licensing and permits for carrying firearms, certain public assemblies, theatres, use and storage of explosives, and billboards; accounting and business administration; emergency aid; and auxiliary police administration.

QUALIFICATIONS FOR RECRUITS AND TRAINING

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: Some knowledge of police practices; some knowledge of current events, geography and government; ability to follow oral and written instructions; ability to make written reports of investigations; ability to deal effectively with others.

CHARACTER REQUIREMENT: In addition to the checking of references and of facts stated in the

application, a thorough character investigation of each candidate will be made before names are certified for appointment. Candidates who do not have a good character or persons who have a criminal record or have been dishonorably discharged from any police department, fire department or from the armed forces of the United States are ineligible.

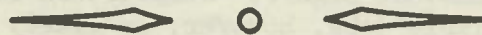
PHYSICAL REQUIREMENT: Applicants must have reached their 23rd but not their 32nd birthday, must be not less than 5 feet, 9 inches or more than 6 feet, 3 inches in height, must have considerable agility and endurance and be free of any disease or abnormality which tends to impair usefulness and must have normal vision without glasses and hearing.

EDUCATION AND TRAINING: Not less than four (4) years' employment or graduation from high school or an equivalent combination of experience and training.

RECRUIT TRAINING: Takes prescribed training course in police work for three (3) months following appointment. For nine (9) months additional, performs on a probationary basis the duties of a State Police Patrolman; does related work as required.

SUPERVISION RECEIVED: While in Training, receives orders from the Commanding Officer of the Training School. As a probationary officer, receives close supervision from the Commanding Officer of the barracks to which assigned.

APPOINTMENT: Upon the satisfactory completion of the required nine (9) months-service as probationary officer appointment as State Police Patrolman.



B E T W E E N O U R S E L V E S

IN-SERVICE TRAINING, ADVANCEMENT, QUALIFICATIONS FOR PROMOTIONS

Provision is made for 50 hours in-service studies per calendar year including First Aid courses; General Police duties; Ethics and Standards of State Police Service; Firearms Practice; Traffic Planning and for Special Courses Traffic Institute, Northwestern Univer-

sity; Yale Special Traffic Courses; State Police Seminar Homicide Investigation, Harvard Associates in Police Science; Arson Investigation, Purdue University; National Police Academy, F. B. I; and Connecticut State Police Special Courses.

ADVANCEMENT LINES OF PROMOTION

From: Patrolman
To: State Police Detective, after 3 years patrolman service
State Police Detective Sergeant, after 4 years patrolman service.
State Police Sergeant, after 4 years patrolman service.
Motion Picture Theatre Inspector, after 5 years patrolman service.

From: Sergeant, Detective Sergeant, after 1 years service.
To: Lieutenant

From: Lieutenant after 2 years service.
To: Field Captain:

From: Lieutenant after 3 years service.
Field Captain after 2 years service.
To: Headquarters Captain.

From: Headquarters Captain, after 2 years service.
Field Captain, after 3 years service.
To: Major.

CAREER AND SECURITY PROVISIONS

As appointments and promotions are all in conformity with the State Merit System and under the Rules and Regulations of the State Police Department, there are opportunities for careers in this department. The administrative positions, when vacant, prompt promotional examinations and appointment by the Commissioner from the eligible list furnished in competitive examinations under the Merit System. These administrative positions are as follows: (1952) Major; Headquarters Captains; Night Executive Captain; Field Captains; Traffic Captain; Liaison Captain for national emergency; Lieutenants in charge of divisions of special service and stations; Sergeants and Detective Sergeants as assistant administrative officers and in field operation of specialized services;

Detectives in special service and in field stations. All positions are restricted to members of the state police force and each promotion level is based on service and experience with written, oral, and physical examination.

Security is assured through compensation benefits in the event of disability or death in the line of duty. Pensions optional, one-half pay for preceding five years after 25 years of service - no age requirement for optional retirement. Maximum age for retirement, 70 years, same as for all state employees. All positions are under protection of the Merit System and Statutes governing hearings regarding demotions, suspensions, or dismissals for cause from the state police department.

B E T W E E N O U R S E L V E S

EARNINGS AND WORKING CONDITIONS

On July 1, 1939, the salary brackets for positions in the state police department were as follows:

Trainee.....				\$1020
Patrolman.....	minimum	-	\$1080 - maximum	2040
Theatre Inspector.....	"	-	2280 - "	2760
Sergeant.....	"	-	2280 - "	2760
Lieutenant.....	"	-	2880 - "	3600
First Lieutenant.....	"	-	---- - "	3900
Headquarters Captain.....	"	-	3720 - "	4260
Major.....	"	-	4500 - "	5220

The authorized strength on July 1, 1939 was 225 members of the police force; with 206 patrolmen, 2 theatre inspectors, 6 sergeants, 9 lieutenants including a first lieutenant, one captain, and one major.

The authorized strength on July 1, 1952 was 322; 300 state policemen, 10 resident state policemen and 12 policewomen. The salaries as of this date are as follows:

Trainee.....				\$3120
Patrolman.....	minimum	-	\$3570 - maximum	4620
Policewoman.....	"	-	4020 - "	5100
Theatre Inspector.....	"	-	4020 - "	5100
Detective.....	"	-	4020 - "	5100
Sergeant & Det. Sergeant.....	"	-	4440 - "	5880
Lieutenant.....	"	-	5160 - "	6600
Field Captain.....	"	-	5760 - "	7560
Headquarters Captain.....	"	-	6540 - "	8340
Major.....	"	-	8160 - "	10680

Positions as of July 1, 1952: 1 major; 2 headquarters captains; 1 night executive captain; 3 field captains, including one traffic captain; 21 lieutenants; 8 detective sergeants; 20 sergeants; 7 detectives; 2 theater inspectors; 12 policewomen; 218 patrolmen. There are three shifts of patrolmen operating on a 9-hour basis plus time for travel to and from home.

Specialized services working hours are not restricted but much of the work is in the daylight season. Each member of the force is entitled to 4 days leave per month, 3 weeks annual vacation, and 15 days sick leave per year. In the event of serious illness accumulated sick leave, not to exceed 90 days, may be granted. Meals are furnished at state expense in stations for all members of the force. When on duty away from the stations, reasonable expenses for meals are reimbursed. Each member of the force is furnished an automobile and held responsible for such vehicle while so assigned. Uniforms and all equipment are furnished by the State.

On July 1, 1939 all members of the force were required to perform their daily assignments and then remain in the stations each evening until discharged by the commanding officer, there being no regularly established shifts. There has been a change in this schedule since October 1, 1939. The outlook for state police service in Connecticut, as we approach our 50th year (1953) deserves consideration from the men in the force and those who contemplate police service. Good wages are offered, good working conditions are maintained, there is opportunity for promotion under the Merit System, and a career service with security is well established and warrants consideration by those who are willing to work and anxious to establish careers and security in the public service. There is every indication that the high standards and traditional service will be maintained.

CONNECTICUT POLICEWOMEN'S ASSOCIATION MEETING

The Connecticut Policewomen's Association held its fall meeting and a clambake at the Torrington Road and Gun Club, Torrington, on Wednesday, September 17, 1952. Following the business meeting and luncheon, all engaged in sports. You should have seen some of the horseshoe pitchers.

On behalf of the city, Mayor Frederick P. Daley welcomed the group. He

stated that policewomen are making an important contribution to the various police departments and are doing an outstanding job. Other guests who spoke briefly during the dinner were Chief Hugh Meade, Torrington Police Department, and Lieutenants Osmus Avery and William Casey, Connecticut State Police. All regretted that Commissioner Hickey and Lieut. Pastore were unable to attend.

A most delicious dinner was served and all regretted that he or she could not eat all that was set before them.

Mrs. Mary Dailey, formerly of Connecticut State Police, showed movies, taken by her, of former meetings.

Thanks to Miss Joan McCaffrey, Clerk, Torrington Police Department, the group was entertained by the Hope Grange Dance Team, all young couples, in costume. They gave a very fine exhibition of square dances and were accompanied by Vin Johnson and his "Melody Makers," who also played for dancing which was enjoyed by all present.

A vote of thanks was extended to Mrs. Virginia Butler, State Police, and Mrs. Margaret Newkirk, Torrington Police, who were hostesses for the meeting. May the group meet again in Torrington?

JUST LIKE IN U. S. A.

Hearty dislike of motorcycle cops is apparently universal. Latest supporting evidence comes from Bogota, Colombia, where one of them attempted the always unhappy role of peacemaker.

He was chugging along one day recently when he spotted a large bus parked by the roadside. The passengers were in angry argument with the driver. The policeman stopped and elbowed his way into the center of the group in an effort to stop the altercation. Driver and passengers began at once to vent their wrath on him.

As usual, however, the cop had the last word. The driver and all forty-one of his passengers were sentenced to three days in jail for insulting a policeman. ---N. Y. Herald Tribune

Major State Police Shifts Made As Crime Rises

A major reshuffling within the State Police Department to combat the increase of crime was announced last week by State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey.

The first large-scale changes in the department in more than a decade will result in the strengthening of the State Bureau of Identification and the Special Service Division, the department's crime-combatting force.

They result in the promotion of Lt. George H. Remer of Canaan to the rank of Field Captain and the assignment of a Captain to the post of night executive officer.

Up to now sergeants and lieutenants have been assigned as Night Executive Officers at the department headquarters in Hartford. The new assignment will strengthen the authority of the man in charge during the night hours.

Commissioner Hickey said he is making the changes to develop the Identification Bureau and Special Service Division to "meet increased crime."

"Crime conditions in the state show an increase," he said, "especially in burglaries and residential robberies." He cited the recent case in which two bandits entered a home in Wilton, tied up a man and his wife and fled with \$7,000 in jewelry and cash.

The increase in facilities of the Identification Bureau, headed by Lt. Frank V. Chameroy, will be made to supply local police departments with information on the habits and methods of operations of criminals. This will involve an increase in the civilian clerical force of that bureau.

Commissioner Hickey illustrated the increase in activities of the Identification Bureau with the fact that between July 1 and September 30 the bureau received 15,233 prints as against 4,606 for the same period last year. The total criminal fingerprints on file in the bureau is 101,358, with 36,263 photos of criminals who have been involved in felonies.

He said that the reshuffling is to make better use of the services in ap-



Capt. George H. Remer

prehending criminals and to prevent the influx of criminals engaged in major crimes into Connecticut from various sections of the east.

Also expanded will be the facilities of the Special Service Division, headed by Capt. Leo J. Mulcahy, in cutting down auto thefts. Commissioner Hickey said that Capt. Mulcahy is in charge of the coordination of those activities with the National Underwriters Theft Bureau and the Connecticut office of the FBI.

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Capt. Remer's promotion will become effective Oct. 16. He will be assigned as field captain of the Western Division Oct. 21. He will relieve Capt. Paul Lavin who will become night executive officer.

Lt. Leslie Williams will become traffic division supervisor to replace Capt. Remer Oct. 20.

Effective Nov. 1, Lt. Victor Clarke will be transferred from night executive officer to Hartford Barracks. Lt. Philip Schwartz, who has been in charge of

Hartford Barracks, will be transferred to Bethany Barracks and Det. Sgt. Anton M. Nelson, who has been acting commander at Bethany will be transferred to the Stafford Springs Barracks.

Transferred to Special Service will be Sgt. John Lawrence and Officers John Yaskulka, Vincent O'Brien, Guy Bonuomo and Walter Abel.

NAMED CAPTAIN:

Promotion of State Police Lt. George H. Remer to the rank of field captain effective October 16. Capt. Remer, who lives at Canaan, was appointed to the State Police April 23, 1928, and assigned to Canaan Barracks. He was promoted to sergeant August 1, 1939 and to lieutenant December 1, 1941. He has served as commanding officer of the Litchfield, Westport and Bethany barracks and as head of the Traffic Division. In 1951 he was in charge of the investigative force during the grand jury inquiry into the activities of the Hartford Housing Authority. He attended a course in homicide investigation given by Harvard Associates in Police Science in 1948.

DOUBLE SHUFFLE

**Mr. Hickey's Men Will Git
Yuh, If You Don't Watch Out!**

(Waterbury Republican)

Too few people of this state of ours realize the extent to which our State Police Department goes in combatting crime. We're inclined to believe that the majority of us conceive of the State Police as officers who ride around in cars flagging down speeders and others who break the motor vehicle laws. In fact there may be some who still haven't realized that the State Police use very few motorcycles in their work today.

Actually the Connecticut State Police Department is one of the best-known and feared crime-detecting and apprehending agencies in the country. It is well managed and it adopts every scientific method that comes into usage among simi-

lar groups, as well as patenting a few of its own that time and a relentless pursuit of the criminal have made necessary.

The ramifications of our State Police are as wide as the state borders. Its attention to detail and its constant efforts to improve upon its methods are dictated by the fact that the 1952 criminal is usually more cunning and is apt to be more vicious than those of half a century ago. And like the police the criminal has for his tools the most modern that an inventive and scientific age has made possible. You've got to be on your toes to meet competition like this and we can thank Commissioner Edward Hickey and all his able men that they have kept pace.

Now we read that the State Police are disturbed over the increase in crime in Connecticut. So are any of us who become aware of such a trend. Burglaries, particularly of residences, are mounting, says Commissioner Hickey. To meet such a situation the State Police are strengthening their identification bureau so that local authorities can be supplied with more intimate details on known operators in this field of crime in less time than it has been possible heretofore to dig out such information.

The department's special service division is also being alerted and special efforts here will be directed against the auto thief. All such reports should convey to the Connecticut resident the knowledge that the State Police are not simply patrolmen who drive along the highways enforcing speed laws. It is a compact organization of crime-busters and we hope that the latest moves will have a discouraging effect on any criminals who make Connecticut their workshop.

THIS STATE MEANS BUSINESS

(Bridgeport Sunday Post)

Ordinarily, when we see headlines in the newspapers describing the shifting of policemen, we expect to find a news story about trouble in the department.

That is because we read so much to that effect concerning the New York City police force which undergoes an internal shakeup every now and then.

A re-shuffling of the State Police in Connecticut, made public on Saturday, Oct. 11, is for an entirely different reason. Commissioner Edward J. Hickey in announcing the shifts throughout the state, said the sole purpose is to fight the rise in crime more efficiently.

Connecticut has always had a reputation of being tough on criminals. Big time gangsters don't like the reception they get here, and because of that fact we have been singularly free from crime "waves" by professional crooks and gunmen. That's the way we want it, too.

Nevertheless, we have our share of crime, and Commissioner Hickey doesn't intend to let the condition get any worse, if it is in his power to stop it. And, of course, the men in his command feel the same way. It is their job and they do it well.

The changes just announced are the first major departmental changes in more than a decade. The commissioner announced they are designed primarily to strengthen the Bureau of Identification and the Special Service division which are engaged in combatting the increase in crime.

Their job is to track down the perpetrators of any violations of the law and to prevent any influx of criminals from other sections.

In addition, the commissioner announced that another batch of State Policemen will be assigned to Westport barracks in order to increase the Merritt Parkway patrols. This is a further effort to reduce violations of the traffic laws, in order to save lives on the State's most widely travelled route.

These changes, all for the definite purpose of improving conditions in our community, indicate that the State Police department is on the job, and for that the people should be thankful. The people pay well for police protection, and expect to get good service. It is clear that the commissioner and his efficient corps of officers and men intend to see that we get it.

At the same time, the improvement in the service is another warning to the criminal element here and elsewhere that Connecticut is still "a tough place" to commit offenses against the law.

ADDITIONS TO DEPARTMENTAL LIBRARY

The following-named books have now been added to the State Police Library:

- MINUTE POLICE TALKS - Capt. Thos. S. J. Kavanagh, Boston PD
- HANDBOOK OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION - Col. Maurice J. Fitzgerald, MPC., U. S. Army
- PLAINCLOTHESMAN - Capt. Frederick W. Egen, N.Y.C.P.D. (Ret.)
- THE POLICE YEARBOOK, 1952-IACP
- CONNECTICUT BAR JOURNAL, September, 1952 Issue, containing among other leading articles one entitled, "A Family Court for Connecticut - A Symposium" with a foreword by Former Chief Justice William M. Maltbie.

The following-named books have been ordered and will be available very soon:

- HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION - LeMoyne Snyder (Rev. of 1951)
- FINGERPRINT MECHANICS - Walter R. Scott
- SELF-INCRIMINATION - Fred Inbau

A BIG HELP

"I want to buy that book in the window called How to Captivate Men," said the little girl to the assistant.

The man looked dubiously at the child.

That's not the sort of book for you," he said. "What do you want it for?"

"I want to give it to my Daddy for a birthday present."

"But surely there are hundreds of books he would rather have?"

"No, I know he'd like that one. You see, he's a policeman."

---Morris Past

CARE OF UNIFORMS

(With Apologies To Bert Bacharach)

When you take off a uniform and hang it away in a closet, remember that the purpose isn't just to put it somewhere out of sight--otherwise you could merely throw it into a drawer. The real object is to preserve the uniform's shape. But



you must hang it carefully, for a uniform will mold itself into whatever shape it is hung. Check yourself on the four most common points of carelessness (see drawing): 1. Uniform hung on hanger--straighten it and button one button. 2. Lapel curled under--see that lapels and collar lie flat. 3. Sleeve twisted--run thumb and forefinger down crease of sleeves so that they hang correctly. 4. Flaps rumpled and caught in pockets--pull them out and smooth them down with palm of hand.

SPOT CHECK: Who hasn't grumbled about sending a suit or a uniform to be cleaned and having it come back with the same spots it went off with? Don't expect a cleaner to be a magician or a detective. Try pinning a note on each spot, explaining what caused it. With these clues, you can help the cleaner do a better, faster job, for he has special processes for different kinds of stains.

OBSERVE THESE CAUTIONS WITH A VICIOUS DOG

(With Apologies To Russ K. Lowry)

Many people naturally are afraid of all dogs. And when approached by an obviously vicious dog, nearly everyone is apprehensive. Dogs are suspicious by nature--of strange sounds, strange

smells, strange people. That's what makes them good watch animals. But many overdo it to the point of being vicious.

Of course, owners of vicious dogs shouldn't allow them to run loose, even on their own property. Their pets may suddenly go all out in their foolish notions and inflict serious injury resulting in a law suit.

What to do, if you're approached by a vicious dog?

First, don't run! You will only excite the dog and confirm his suspicions that you were up to no good in the first place. He's almost sure to attack you if you attempt flight. Besides, he can run faster than you. A large animal may throw you to the ground when he catches up to you. The result can be serious.

Next, don't threaten! A dog can't be bluffed, once he takes a stand--not if he's fairly large and knows his own strength. To defy or try to bully a vicious dog of the larger breeds is playing with fire.

Next, don't pet! As we said, suspicion runs deep in a dog's nature. Any suspicious dog is hostile and cold, certainly in no mood for familiarity or friendly advances. To try to pat him on the head is to risk pulling back your arm, minus a hand.

Now, here are a few "do's." When a snarling, vicious dog charges down on you, stand stock still, rooted to the ground, with your arms down at your sides. Not one dog in a thousand will bite a person who stands perfectly still. This may take considerable willpower and self-control, but it's the one sure way to keep a whole skin.

The dog will circle you, smell you and otherwise size you up. Let him go through his investigation for a few moments. Then start a low-toned conversation in the most soothing words you can think of: "Hya, old boy?" or "Yes sir, you're a fine dog."

From here, shift by gradual progression into the slowest pace possible, always back in the direction you came from, still rolling off your tongue those low-toned, pacifying sentences. Probably by this time the dog's master has appeared to summon Towser and save your skin.

Man Kills His Wife, Is Slain By Policeman

Another routine assignment concerning domestic difficulties results in a death and placed a policeman's life in jeopardy. Broken family life, divorce actions and other domestic disturbances contribute in no small way to various crimes of the day. We need to alert our policemen detailed to such investigations to ever be on watch for outbursts of temper. Each assignment is fraught with potential dangers of aggravated assaults etc. State policeman Arthur Hess, C.S.P. on July 10, 1952 had a terrific battle in one of such cases. We reprint another officer's experience and salute him, Jonathan Ebling, Trumbull (Conn.) Police, for bravery under fire.

At Trumbull Conn. on August 26, a man shot and fatally wounded his estranged wife and was immediately shot dead by a policeman, who had accompanied her to the house.

Gertrude Bellett, 36, accompanied by Policeman Jonathan Ebling, had gone to her former husband's home to obtain clothing and other valuables belonging to her

Ebling said there was an argument and Julius E. Bellett, 53, shot his wife in the back of the head. The policeman then shot Bellett.

Police Chief Ray Beckwith said the couple had been married since July, 1951 but recently had separated and that Mrs. Bellett had brought divorce proceedings in Superior Court at Bridgeport.

He said he did not know the grounds for the action, but added that Mrs. Bellett had been married twice before and was the mother of two children, while this was Bellett's second marriage.

Beckwith said the shooting occurred after Bellett made an attempt at reconciliation. Mrs. Bellett had gone to their former home to remove furniture and clothing together with other valuables she told police belonged to her.

Ebling was with her on Beckwith's assignment after Mrs. Bellett asked for "protection" while she removed her belongings, the chief said.

Beckwith then quoted Ebling as saying that when Bellett appeared, after his wife had been at the house for some time, he made an effort to reconcile their differences.

"When she refused," Beckwith said, "Bellett walked into the living room and returned with a .32 caliber revolver from which he fired two shots. One narrowly missed Ebling, the other struck Mrs. Bellett in the back of the head."

Bellett then attempted to flee, the chief said, and Ebling fired twice, his second shot dropping the man at the front door of the house.

MUNSHOWER TO ASK FOR DOUBLING OF MARYLAND STATE POLICE FORCE

Heavier traffic on the State's highways, plus an increasing amount of police work not connected with highway enforcement, necessitate an increase in the present force of 261 Maryland State Police troopers to twice that number, Col. Elmer F. Munshower, State Police superintendent, has told the Maryland Planning Commission. He plans to put the proposal before the General Assembly in January.

New barracks would have to be built at four locations throughout the State, and additions to barracks at three other locations, to take care of the larger force, Col. Munshower said.

---AAMVA Bulletin

A sleeping pill will never take the place of a clear conscience.

---Eddie Cantor

HOW TO BE A GOOD LEADER

It is doubtful if there is such a thing as a "natural-born" leader. While some people do have a surer and quicker grasp of the elementary principles of good leadership, anyone can learn to lead by studying, by listening and watching others, and by hard work.

Just because a man is a supervisor, he doesn't automatically become a leader. People must like him, respect him, come to him for help and guidance. In short, they must follow him not because they have to, but because they want to.

What does it take to be a leader? Well, think about the men you have known and respected. What qualities did you admire? Chances are you will find yourself making out a list something like the following:

He is not a bluffer; sincerity comes first.

He's fair and honest, tough when he has to be, but never a bully.

He knows when he makes mistakes, and he isn't afraid to admit when he is wrong.

He gives praise where it is due, never trying to grab all the credit for himself.

He never uses threats.

He always tells WHY something should be done.

One of the most difficult tasks is learning how to tell people to do things in a way to get quick, eager response. You know that you're giving an order, and the employee knows that he is being ordered to do a job. Nevertheless, the fiction of asking or suggesting that a task be done is the best method of getting it done. Instructions must combine a subtle challenge, a request for co-operation rather than subservience.

Here are some pointers to consider when giving instructions:

1. Be definite; know exactly what you want done.
2. Make sure the assignment can be handled by the man to whom it is given.
3. Be sure instructions are clear, specific, complete and well understood.
4. Encourage questions; others might

very well think of an angle you overlooked initially.

5. Listen carefully to suggestions or ideas on other methods of doing the task; be prepared to show why your way is best--if it is.

Having set goals for his people, the good leader will be ready to praise when goals are reached.

---Adapted from an article in the monthly bulletin of the National Association of Wholesalers.

Milton, Mass.
Aug. 28, 1952

State Police
State of Connecticut

Dear Sir:

Recently, I made a trip to Maryland with my husband, we of course traveled the Wilbur Cross Parkway. We were scheduled to arrive there at a certain time of day to visit a very ill member of the family.

It was quite exasperating not only on this trip but each and every trip so far over your lovely parkway, we have been delayed because of the selfish and brazen New York drivers.

Now, if you question my accusation, please drive the Wilbur Cross and blow your horn to pass a N. Y. registered car and observe carefully how prompt they are to move over and permit you to pass.

You will be amazed to learn that nine cars out of each ten cars will not budge one inch.

So, therefore you are left with only one alternative, go back in the other lane and pass, then return to the left lane to pass other cars when necessary.

Who is the greater violator? I wish the Connecticut State Police would make a test of this condition. Not in a State Patrol Car, because naturally, who wouldn't move over when hornblown by a state policeman. It's very obvious that such a trial would work favorably.

Just try it in your own personal car and give a New York crate a blow. Most of their cars are crates, so as to

speak, and note also how nasty and how they give you that nasty smirk, because you have had to pass unlawfully on your right.

It leaves a nasty situation for those who have no desire to break any traffic laws.

This is definitely a recognized fact on Wilbur Cross Highway to all those who travel from the South up to Boston. I believe that all State Police should firmly prosecute such unlawful acts and really do something. More concentration on those drivers would mean less accidents. Not all accidents are caused by speeding. Selfishness, stupidity and mental slowness are your greater answers for accidents. Think it over.

"A Massachusetts Driver"

THE HOUSE THAT AUXIE BUILT?

They arrested a fellow the other day. Charge? Impersonating an Officer. I have heard that counsel advised the accused to admit impersonating an Auxiliary Policeman. Reason? Obvious! No specific penalty for such an impersonation. But this dodge apparently failed - Found Guilty!

Now, things have come to a pretty pass. I can easily understand a fellow wanting to be an Auxie and "make like a Cop". But, if a guy says he was "making like an Auxie who makes like a Cop" - Brotherr! I suppose the next guy will contend that he was "making like the guy who made like an Auxie who makes like a Cop"! - Involved! Isn't it?

All this impersonating brings to mind the fact that we, Auxies, have our own uniforms. Quite neat, too. Now, we have no excuse for showing up at the barracks looking like the end of a hard day at the plant. It is so easy to look well in a uniform. All we need to do is keep it pressed - tie straight - hair combed. And Connecticut will have an Auxiliary Force which will be as well-dressed as its Regular Police Force is noted to be.

It is pleasing to see that the Auxie uniform is distinctly different from that of the Regular Officers. So many

people jump to the conclusion that every uniform they see on the highway is worn by a State Policeman. Listened to a woman talking with an Auxie in uniform the other day - I am sure she still thinks she was talking to a Regular State Police Officer. And the Auxie let her. Under the particular circumstances, I believe it would have been better to tell the lady that she was addressing an Auxie.

So many of us have not the physical qualifications which are mandatory in a member of the Regular Force. (Personally, when I square my shoulders, I could double for the profile of a quonset hut.)

So many of us have not had the experience and do not have the working knowledge which a State Policeman should have. In our own line, on our own job, we may be experts. We may know many things and better than the officer with whom we are posted. But, from observations to date, we must admit that the Connecticut State Policeman is an expert in his line - even after he has been on the force only a matter of months, you can note the assurance with which he tackles his job. In our minds, it makes him stand out among all law enforcement agencies - We note the attitude of the people who approach him. They seem to expect so much of him. And they are rarely disappointed.

We, Auxies, barely scratch the surface. We are a part of the State Police picture which shows - let's call it the Glamorous part (Heh-heh; Glamour and Me - Beauty and the You Know What). But the Regular Officer - to him its a full time job. He must take it all - the Show and Worry and the Hours and the Disappointment. He can build up a beautiful case and have it tumble like a house of cards.

There is one thing definite about the Auxie's place in the picture. We do not have to ask, "Which came first - the Cop or the Auxie?" We know! The Regulars come first in word and deed - but principally in word. I will take my lead from the Officer and try to keep my big mouth shut. Although I may look like a State Cop when in uniform, I know that I am -- Just An Auxie.

LEST WE FORGET

VOX-COP

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1952

One Of Bay State's Most Brutal Murders Occurred Year Ago

A recent AP dispatch from Barre, Mass., recalls the tragedy of a year ago (August 31, 1951) when on a lonely stretch of Route 122 about a mile east of Barre Center, a farmer stumbled on one of the most brutal murders in Massachusetts history and touched off one of the state's greatest manhunts.

Investigating distant explosions, the farmer found a State Police cruiser parked by the side of the highway, motor running, lights on and the bullet-riddled body of State Trooper Alje M. Savela, 33, of Fitchburg, sprawled through its opened door.

Clues to the riddle of his death -- a riddle yet to be officially answered -- were neither meager nor abundant.

At the scene police found:

1. The tire marks of an automobile that had been parked near the death car.
2. Eleven 9 m.m. cartridge shells scattered about the highway.
3. Eleven 9 m.m. bullets, eight of them in the murdered trooper's body.
4. A palm print on the side of Savela's car.

A fifth clue -- prominent by its absence -- enabled police to reconstruct what might have happened. The pad of paper on which Savela recorded his arrests was missing.

Police theorized that the slain trooper had stopped a car on some traffic violation. The driver, a wanted criminal who could not risk identification, emptied his pistol into Savela and drove away after snatching the tell-tale arrest pad.

Det. Lts. Anthony LaCaire and Arnold W. Olsson and Troopers Martin T. Armistage and George Bowse were assigned to work full time on the case. The additional evidence they uncovered -- unrevealed tips -- and data on purchases of

9 m.m. pistols and bullets -- pointed to one primary suspect.

He was bank robber George A. Heroux, 22-year-old onetime Worcester and Woonsocket, R.I. resident, who was arrested in Miami, Fla., July 30 as one of the ten criminals most wanted by the F.B.I.

The investigators declined to disclose what evidence in their possession led them to suspect Heroux but Capt. Joseph C. Crescio head of the Massachusetts State Detective Bureau, shortly after the young desperado's capture, declared: "We have no doubt that he is our man."

Heroux is safely tucked away in a Florida jail on \$70,000 bail for a long list of other crimes. Police efforts are now concentrated on finding another man who, they believe, was a passenger in the gunman's car the night Savela was slain.

The hunt is centered on a Peabody man who is believed to have been friendly with Heroux while both were serving time in a Milwaukee, Wis., jail several years ago.

That is the way matters stand today, twelve months later, but State Police hope to bring the case to a satisfactory close before another year.

BRINK'S HAUL ADMITTED BY EX-GUARD

The latest Brink Robbery (Washington, D. C., August 25, 1952) was quickly solved and the \$65,000 loot promptly recovered by the Metropolitan Police of Washington D. C. on August 26.

A long memory and a quick hunch were credited with solving the "out to lunch" robbery of a Brink's armored car within 18 hours after the apparently clueless crime was committed.

The theft occurred while four guards

of a Brink's truck, containing a total of \$265,000 left the car locked but unattended and went to lunch.

Police said Ray Eugene Farmer, 26, a former Brink's guard, admitted the robbery after a nightlong grilling, then took them to a nearby amusement park and showed them where he had buried the entire \$65,000 in 13 packages of \$5, \$10 and \$20 bills.

Skipped Larger Bills

The money was there - every dollar of it. Police said Farmer apparently passed up the other \$200,000 because it was in bills of large denomination and they are comparatively easy to trace.

The bold-as-brass theft was committed while Farmer was making his rounds as a bakery truck driver. His present employers expressed amazement at his arrest. So did Farmer's neighbors. They described him as a quiet man who always took his children to Sunday school.

Farmer was held on charges of grand larceny and bank robbery--much of the money taken was the property of banks. Police said he got into the armored car with a duplicate key which he failed to turn in when Brink's fired him three years ago.

Officials said police Supt. Robert V. Murray came up with the hunch that broke the case after relays of detectives had questioned the four Brink's guards for hours in a vain quest for clues. Ten FBI agents and 20 local policemen had been assigned to the case.

Fired For Lending Uniform

Murray remembered that a Brink's employe named Farmer was fired in 1949 for lending his guard's uniform to a bunch of teen-age hoodlums known as the "Pimple Face Gang."

At the time, police found no grounds for holding Farmer.

Police Inspector Jeremiah Flaherty told newsmen the incident stuck in Chief Murray's mind because Murray had worked on the "Pimple Face Gang" case when he was an assistant chief of detectives.

Flaherty gave this account of the episode:

At noon, the Brink's armored car

pulled up at the rear of the fashionable Wardman Park Hotel and the four guards went inside to eat in the hotel cafeteria.

A few minutes later, Farmer drove up in his bakery truck, dressed in his usual civilian clothes, and calmly unlocked the armored car with his duplicate key.

Paid \$56 Rent Monthly

After snatching the money sack containing \$65,000, they said, he drove off and cached his haul at Glen Echo Amusement Park in nearby Maryland.

The theft was discovered when the Brink's guards entered the steel-walled mobile vault to make change on the next stop of their rounds.

Acting on Murray's hunch, detectives arrested Farmer at his \$56-a-month apartment at 9 p.m. After being questioned steadily, police said, Farmer confessed at 4:30 a.m.

Cleared Of "Big Job"

FBI agents and Brink's officials who helped question Farmer said they were satisfied he had nothing to do with the unsolved sensational \$1,219,000 Brink's robbery in Boston, Jan. 17, 1950, or the Brink's payroll at Thompsonville, Conn., May 12, 1950.

Opportunities are not to be neglected, they rarely visit us twice.

Criticism is something you can avoid by saying nothing, doing nothing and being nothing.

A smile cannot be bought, borrowed or stolen, for it is something that has no value until it is given away.

Courtesy is a good investment which rarely fails to pay big dividends.

The future always holds something for the man who keeps his faith in it.

STYLES IN CRIME

Vox-COP

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1952

The Crook Pays High

By Fred Rothermel

Rarely is a band of robbers organized in a prison, but this one was--in the Maryland prison, back in the twenties, where its members were rusticated because of their once before having mislabored in underworld endeavor.

Pushy Whittemore, its leader, didn't wait to be discharged but scaled the wall and killed a keeper. Thereafter, Pushy crammed on pleasure as if he knew that the killing would catch up with him.

There were six in the mob--Pushy, who supplied the drive, the Kramer brothers, (Jake and Leon), who had cunning as well as moxie, and Goldberg, Onkelback, and Palledion, three underworld laborers.

Pushy Whittemore's mobsters would go to New York to steal. They had the thief's complex, that it is easier to steal where they had never been. They had failed in Maryland, but the New Yorker was not of such stern stuff. After all, they knew that the New Yorker is a hick.

On Manhattan Island they had beginner's luck, and acted as if they had been granted the stealing concession there. They went after hock shops and jewelry stores and the loot from one of their known jobs consisted of \$100,000 in unset diamonds.

The methods they used were their trademark. They handcuffed the victims and made the male victims depants themselves.

Whittemore, especially when he was drunk, always declared he was out for wampum--plenty of it.

With the proceeds from their crimes they entertained, had girl friends, cars, apartments, and wore suits worth more than \$100.

But a crook is only as good as his last job. The Whittemore mob, intoxicated with success, muffed a few details and the police gathered them all in.

Onkelback and Palledion squealed.

Pushy's past caught up with him. He never forgot the murder he had committed while escaping and neither did Maryland. After New York had failed to pin two murder raps on him in Buffalo, Maryland extradited him and he subsequently died on the gallows.

The New York district attorney offered the two Kramers and Goldberg a sentence of 20 years if they would plead guilty, but they scorned the offer. They would stand trial. The Kramers had what they thought to be the perfect alibi.

At the time of the crime in New York they alleged that they were honest citizens who were going about their lawful duties in Philadelphia concluding a real estate deal. They produced a briefcase full of legal papers and deeds to prove their point.

But the two squealers took the stand and pointed the finger at them. Also on the jury was a real estate man. He studied the deeds and other documents and pronounced them phonies. All were convicted of robbery in the first degree.

Both Kramers got 40 years apiece. Goldberg got two 10 to 20 year sentences. Of the two squealers, Palledion got a suspended sentence, but Onkelback didn't.

Onkelback slugged a keeper in a vain attempt to escape and so he was in a bad fix. The convicts hated him and now the law hated him. He got 20 years.

The Kramers went to Sing Sing and it mattered not that the underworld had regarded them as big-shots. In Sing Sing they had to wear state shirts and carry a bucket just like any petty thief. Arrest and imprisonment is a great leveler.

But the warden didn't want those two in Sing Sing and shipped them to Dannemora, up in the Adirondacks, a scant

fifteen miles south of the Canadian border.

There Leon worked in the tailor shop and Jake became a patient in the Hospital. He had cancer.

They wanted out, but they knew that to use finesse in such an impregnable fortress was useless. Arms would be needed. They began recruiting a mob and had the help of Frenchy Levine, a bald-headed, pot-bellied apostle of the underworld.

Through Frenchy's help, they contacted a convict who worked outside the walls, who was to bring the guns inside. In order to get out, all that Frenchy had to do was to turn in the guns and reveal the plot. This he did and he saved many lives thereby.

But Frenchy wasn't allowed to get away with it so easily. One Saturday afternoon in the yard, he was stabbed numerous times. He then stayed in the hospital until the governor commuted his term.

Jake Kramer died shortly after of the cancer that had been eating away his life. Goldberg, too, died in prison.

Leon Kramer was then transferred to Great Meadow prison and escaped with one Tom Burke only to be recaptured eighteen months later when rival gangsters pushed into his apartment in New York and shot him several times. He was returned to prison and in 1950 was released. On his last stretch, he had served 22-years.

Onkelback, tall and slender, who looked like a movie actor when he came to prison but who didn't when he went out, was paroled to Baltimore 10 years later. He was brought back to New York several times for parole violation.

The prison sentence had done something to him and he was either too lazy to work or just couldn't work.

He became a bum and in the Spring of 1950 his body was found in a hobo's jungle on the outskirts of Baltimore.

In Houston a 74-year-old man was fined for making "goo-goo eyes" at a 48-year-old woman. Man is never too old to yearn.

EX-STATE POLICE EXECUTIVES APPOINTED TO MUNICIPAL POSTS

Michigan's former State Police Commissioner, Donald S. Leonard was appointed Commissioner of Police for the City of Detroit on October 1, 1952.

Commissioner Leonard, an outstanding administrator and long identified with the Michigan State Police, a Past President of the International Association Chiefs of Police can be counted on to lead Detroit's Police Services.

The August issue of the Michigan Police Journal reported crime in Detroit decreased 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ % in the first six months of 1952 compared with the same period of 1951. It is the first time in five years that a semi-annual report showed fewer crimes than a previous half year.

Commissioner Leonard joins other former State Police Commissioners who have left State services to serve as administrators for metropolitan municipal police departments.

Col. Beverly Ober, former Maryland State Police Commissioner serves as Commissioner of Police for the City of Baltimore. Former Chief Inspector A. B. Moore, New York State Police, has been named Chief of Police at Daytona Beach, Florida. We congratulate each of these officers on their new assignment and also each municipality for recognizing that there is no substitute for experience gained in state police service.

SOUTHEASTERN CITIES CURB CRIME WITH LIGHT

Night crime and traffic killings in Southeastern United States are steadily decreasing as a result of increases in after-dark visibility following modernization of street lighting.

This is reported by Edmond C. Powers, Director of Public Information, The National Street and Traffic Safety Lighting Bureau, following a 3000-mile tour.

"Every city and town visited, where adequate street lighting has been installed, reported reductions in either crime or traffic deaths, or both", Powers stated.

Safety minds

Vox-COP

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1952

Don't Be Afraid To Help

That familiar accident rule, "Don't move the victim," can cause a death. This nurse offers a new rule: "Use your head."

By Elinor Ringland, R.N.

(This Week Magazine)

The coming Holiday week end is sure to produce a heavy toll on the highways. Will it be bigger because you don't know what to do if you come to the scene of an accident? My husband and I were driving along an antiquated stretch of highway one night recently when our headlights picked up this sign: DANGER CURVE SPEED LIMIT 15 MPH.

Suddenly lights from the opposite direction approached the curve at excessive speed. Tires squealed; sparks flashed as steel scraped pavement. A car was rolling over, and three people were thrown on the gravel shoulder.

What to do? We have all been exposed to first-aid courses, seen demonstrations on TV and read articles on emergency treatment. We have been repeatedly warned about causing further injury by improper handling of wounds and fractures. The days of the first passer-by shoving the injured into his car and dashing to a hospital seem to be gone.

But after listening to the reaction of each person who stopped that night, I wonder if the "hands-off" technique has been implanted in our minds so firmly that we are afraid to help.

Of all the people who came along in the half hour we waited for an ambulance, not one person except myself touched the injured.

People were willing to call the police and an ambulance, and many brought blankets from their cars. These things were essential, but that was as much as anyone wanted to do.

When I was examining one unconscious man who had been thrown on his face with his nose and mouth in a muddy rut, I asked an onlooker to hold a flashlight while I turned the injured man's head so he could breath more easily.

I was told, "Leave him along. You shouldn't touch anything till the police get here."

Saving A Child

A child was lying on her back unconscious. Blood was coming from her mouth while her face was straight up. I turned her head to one side.

A man said, "You shouldn't touch her. What if her back is broken?"

Another said, "She looks dead anyway."

I pointed to her pulse, throbbing visibly at her throat.

I wondered then if part of our fear comes from not knowing what a person in shock looks like. Perhaps we expect them to look like someone sleeping.

A sleeping person will struggle against suffocation and arouse quickly if he is in pain, while a person in shock cannot react in this manner. He is absolutely helpless and is like a person under an anesthetic. Usually his face is either very pallid or purple in color. His breathing is a deep snore, often with his mouth relaxed and jaw dropped down. If he moves, he is not doing so of his own volition because he has lost his reflex functions; the movements may be convulsive.

If his face is under water, if his

breathing is obstructed, if he is bleeding profusely, he is unaware of it. He can't help himself, even though he may not have any serious injuries. It will take him quite a while to become totally aware of his surroundings. He may need someone to restrain him and keep him lying quietly to prevent further injuries.

Are people always afraid to help? Do they always stand around as though they were viewing a corpse?

I asked a highway patrolman who has been in on highway accidents for 20 years.

"I have found that the majority do stand back," he said, "although they are willing to follow the directions of anyone who looks as if he knew what he was doing."

"Why are they afraid to do more?" I asked.

"Either they don't know what to do," he said, "or they're afraid of becoming involved in a lawsuit."

Use Your Head

I asked if our first-aid courses have helped or if they have confused people with needless details.

"It's possible," he said, "that we have overemphasied leaving everything alone. The important change I've noticed in recent years is that ambulances are called much more frequently."

"Then what is the solution for providing immediate care?"

"Instead of being afraid," he said, "just use good judgement."

Dr. R. W. Drindley, a Des Moines physician and a veteran of hospital emergency departments, says, "When a large crowd gathers around an accident, no one wants to take the initiative. There is more of a tendency to stand back than when one to two people are alone."

"I'm surprised at the presence of mind that an untrained person possesses when he is on his own. He seems to follow his instinct. In severe bleeding he'll apply direct pressure and be able to stop a hemorrhage where a partially trained person might waste time with a poor tourniquet."

"In the case of a painful fracture a bystander is seldom called upon to apply splints, but he can keep the patient ly-

ing flat and as comfortable as possible until medical care arrives."

Things To Watch

Dr. Brindley says two things should be checked immediately: bleeding (be sure it is stopped) and breathing (be sure clothing is loosened and the face turned so that the airways are clear).

Two other items which people should take care of promptly are: (1) to keep the injured warm and quiet, and (2) to call police or an ambulance.

The little girl I mentioned previously--apparently dead--was later found to have a fractured jaw, nothing more. The man who was lying with his face in the mud had only bruises and a few small cuts.

Yet either of these people could have died of suffocation.

You, the first person to reach an unconscious accident victim, are the one to help him.

This doesn't mean moving him unnecessarily, but with the possibility of suffocation and hemorrhage, the time element is extremely important, although the treatment is quite simple.

As the patrolman said, "Don't be afraid--just use good judgment."

VISION TESTS AND AUTO ACCIDENT REDUCTION

Automobile accidents could be reduced five percent annually by careful checking of drivers' vision, and the reduction would save 67,000 motorists from death or injury, according to Prof. D. J. Moffie, director of the Occupational Vision Research Division of North Carolina State College.

Professor Moffie told a recent Midwest safety meeting, held in Chicago, that he based his estimate of five percent on the results of driver vision examinations conducted by the North Carolina Highway Safety Department.

When in doubt what to say take a chance on getting by with the truth.

FIVE POINTS IN SAFETY

The story of safety and what safety can accomplish for humanity needs frequent repetition. It has been said many times that more injuries result from unsafe acts than from any other factor. Accidents can be stopped if we THINK and follow the five steps outlined.

KNOWLEDGE

Knowledge in safety is knowing the difference between right and wrong. Knowledge of the safety rules applicable to your job helps you to avoid confusion and heartaches. The rules are so important that we dare not violate them willfully. If we do, a serious injury may befall us.

ATTITUDE

Safety must be studied and lived. We must put feeling into the safety part of our jobs if we hope to achieve success.

We dare not become complacent in our thinking to the extent of disregarding safety rules and regulations.

OBSERVATION

Lots of people get seriously hurt each year because they fail to observe hazards. They don't seem to see the things they look at. Many of the hazards we do see may seem to be complicated, so we fail to correct them. Always remember that most big things have small beginnings.

COOPERATION

The safety job cannot be done by a few people. Let's never let it be said we put away our safety conscience in the locker or desk with our working tools. We cannot hope to correct shop hazards without the cooperation of everyone.

CONSIDERATION

To those you supervise, give consideration. Let's give one another a helping hand in safety activity. Give warning of hazards we face from day to day before it is too late.

These five points are tools for safety, but THINKING is the handle that fits them all. ---Fleet Supervisor

N. J. TURNPIKE POLICE
TO GET UNMARKED CARS

(Connecticut's experience proves the two types of patrol cars effective. Marked and unmarked patrol cars are essential to strict enforcement policies).

The New Jersey Turnpike Authority last month announced that the forty clearly marked black and white State Police cars patrolling the turnpike will be replaced by plain black cars with no markings.

Paul L. Troast, chairman of the authority, said that trials elsewhere had shown that the knowledge that any car on the turnpike may contain a policeman has a greater deterrent effect on speeders than the presence of easily recognizable police cars.

W H Y ?

Folks will kill you with politeness
When you meet them here and there,
But just let them drive an auto
And good manners take the air!

That sweet courtesy they show you--
Even lighting your cigar--
Will become a lust to kill you
When they drive a motor car.

What strange chemistry controls them?
What's the tiger urge they feel
That can change the meekest person
To a fiend behind a wheel?

---Nick Kenny and
The New York Daily Mirror

THE LAST STRAW

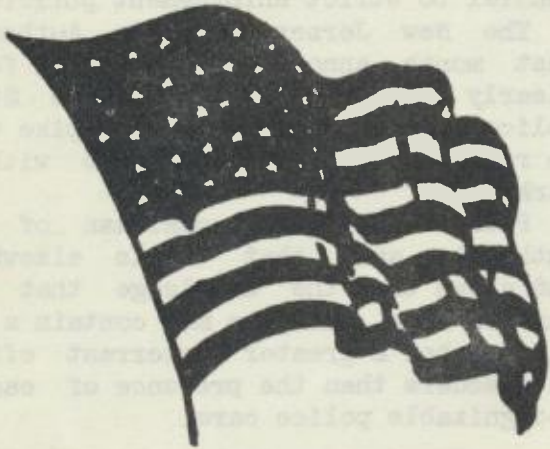
Speaking of mistakes, there was the erratic lady driver who ignored a red light and smacked a brand-new sedan amidships. She was out of her car hollering before the echo of the crash had died away.

Why don't you keep your eyes open?" she demanded. "You're the fourth car I've hit this morning." ---Bennett Cerf

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Vox-Cop

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 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. C. Taylor Hart, Hartford
Off. Joseph M. Hart, Danielson
Francis McMahon, Headquarters
Donald L. Tracy, Stafford
Theodore R. Yarusewicz, Headquarters

STATION "B", CANAAN

LIFE BEGINS AT 40

Had William Ambrosius been a bit more skeptical of the adage, "An apple a day keeps the doctor away," he might well have avoided damage both to himself and his 1936 Harley Davidson motorcycle. However, when a man is seventy-five years old and has been cycling since 1917, the ride from Winsted to Colebrook is a "snap," especially when you're in search of apples.

This trip proved the exception rather than the rule and Bill was found beside the road badly injured.

We're happy to know he's mending nicely and we're certain his first act upon recovery will be to throw his book of Proverbs out the window.

C.P.A. HOLDS MEETING IN TORRINGTON

"Autumn in the Litchfield Hills" was sincerely approved and appreciated by members of the Policewoman's Association whose annual Fall meeting was held at the Torrington Rod and Gun Club on September 17, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Virginia Butler.

Rather a definite departure from accustomed procedure, the combined clam-bake and business session offered pleasant contrast to the feeling of confinement so prevalent at sessions limited to the confines of a busy hotel.

DILIGENCE AND LOGIC

The process of deduction, combined with the application of elementary psychology, proved the undoing of a Goshen youth whose desire for guns surmounted his better judgement.

Officer Lombardo's usual diligence, mixed with a logic which seems to chart each of his endeavors toward ultimate successful conclusions, has in this instance brought about the solution of a number of thefts full worthy of mention.

"GETTING THE BIRD"

We have long embraced the belief that each police phone call possesses that element of "human interest," searched for by scribes throughout the country. It might be added that much of the "interest" has a subtle humor, at least to the imaginative individual, as witnessed by the caller whose "friendly green bird with a black head" flew out the kitchen door early one September afternoon. In

view of the fact that the bird had ridden up Route #7 with its owner quite frequently she just knew that it "would head for Canaan."

Although doubtful of her premises, we agreed that this might be so, but we were stymied when she suggested that our patrols be on the "alert."

Obviously this was one instance where "getting the bird" would be pleasant - but improbable.

SAM HOLDEN SOLVES BREAKS

Thus far, October seems destined the month of successful investigative endeavors. Officer Sam Holden, patient as usual, and possessed with a determination of effort, has thus far solved a number of breaks in the town of Cornwall as a result of his work on a complaint which originally showed little promise of magnitude.

TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Within the past week, Officer Merrill Johnson has been transferred from our station to Station "D" Danielson. We wish him the best of luck with his new assignment. From Danielson comes Officer Joseph Donovan. Joe is finding that there have been many changes in the territory since he was last at this station. There are a few of the old landmarks left, however.

DON TRACY SERVING IN KOREA

Donald Tracy, now on military leave and serving with the Army, writes from Korea. He is always looking forward to receiving letters from any of his friends. Via airmail, his letters arrive within a week after they are written. He says that he enjoys reading VOX-COP and is anxiously awaiting the arrival of each issue.

SELF-APPOINTED POLICEMAN

During the Labor Day week-end rush, our officers were assisted by a self-appointed State Police Auxiliary, who

patrolled Route 15 in the Towns of Vernon and Tolland, during the early hours of Tuesday, September 2. This man stopped several cars and informed the operators that he was an auxiliary policeman and that he was out to protect the public as it was a holiday. One operator got the number on his car and reported him. As a result of this, Donald Lewis, of Vernon, Conn., found himself arrested by Officer John J. Yaskulka on the charge Impersonation of a Policeman. He paid a \$25.00 fine in the Tolland Justice Court. Rather costly holiday activities.

NEW REASON FOR ARSON

Two barns used by the Mansfield State Training School and Hospital burned to the ground within a week of each other. Investigation revealed that escaped inmates of the institution set fire to the barns in the hope that they would not be returned to the institution. In spite of their low mentality, they had figured out, what they hope, will be a permanent release from the institution. To date, no disposition has been made of their case by the court.

GUNS ARE DANGEROUS

Just a few days ago, while out with a .22 rifle, one fifteen-year-old was instantly killed when his pal raised the gun. We believe that many of these teen-agers should not be allowed to have guns unless they are accompanied by a reliable older person.

THIS IS A NEW ONE

The latest in delicacies, we have heard, is roasted robin. A certain summer resident, juvenile, with his little gun, goes hunting and when he returns with his game, his mother roasts it for him. We now believe that this young man may be the one for whom we have been looking in an attempt to solve some of the complainants about damage to cottages and promiscuous shooting in his locality.

A thousand hurry to catch up where one hurries to get ahead.

**GERMAN VISITORS IMPRESSED
BY SIGHTS ON THEIR TOURS**

The eleven Germans from Bavaria, who are spending two weeks in Tolland County, have already taken a number of tours, and there are more planned, and as one of them said, "It amazes me what new things you find right in your own County."

They visited schools in Rockville, Andover, Bolton, Coventry and the State Teacher's College and Trade School at Willimantic.

They visited Rockville churches. They had a delightful day at the University of Connecticut. Some of them were guests that night at a reception given by the German Department at the U of C while others were guests at a dinner meeting of the Rockville Ministerial Association.

The County Tour

Sept. 30, was the first of the County Days. The men said it was another day they will long remember. It was a day of varied events.

They had breakfast at Tolland Jail. They talked with prisoners, they inspected the jail, walked into the cells, and studied the jail farm. County Sheriff Paul Sweeney, who was in charge of the tour for the day, having arranged it, is also in charge of Tolland Jail.

State Police Barracks

State Police back home are usually feared. Many of them had seen the storm troopers and the Nazi police, and living next to the "Iron Curtain" they saw the "Red" police in action. But when they visited the Connecticut State Police, found the barracks friends, the state policemen friendly people who were ready to assist those in trouble on the road, or having other trouble, and far from the "hard type" police that some of them had encountered in several European countries they said they were still further surprised.

State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey addressed them and told them of a recent case, in which he felt they would be interested. He told of the murder of a German D.P. recently in Berlin, (Con-

necticut, that is)--and the capture of the killers. They were pleased to hear of the concern of State Police or Americans in general took in their fellow-countrymen who have come to this country.

They had a turkey dinner at the State Police Barracks, with State Policeman helping to serve the meal. Truly an astonishing thing, to them.

STATION "D", DANIELSON

STATION BRIEFS

Off. Joseph Donovan has left us and gone to Station C, his old hunting grounds. Joe will be missed and we wish him the best of luck. Off. Merrill Johnson has taken his place at Station D and we are very pleased to have this new officer with us.

Off. Joseph Fitzgibbons is on vacation.

Off. Norman Winslow, back from military duties in the Far East, has returned to this Department and is stationed at Westport.

SGT. HERR SCORES AGAIN

Sgt. Robert Herr, a member of the National Rifle Association of America, attended the New England shoot held at Rocky Hill on September 27 and 28. Bob walked off with his usual quota of medals and honors.

"WAIT 'TIL NEXT YEAR"

The Red Sox fans will have to wait until next year once again. Especially Raoul! They are finishing this year as Dodger fans.

STATION D MAKES PRESS

C.C. Colt, a reporter for the Putnam Patriot, one of our local papers, came to our station wanting to know all about Station D and its members. Lieut. Rivers and Capt. Shaw collaborated and gave a very interesting history of this Department and its workings. This article was written very informally and made easy reading and was very informative.

Many pictures were taken of our officers at their various duties at the station, which were printed in the paper, along with the article.

STATION "E", GROTON

METICULOUS ATTENTION TO CLUES PAY OFF

Off. John B. Murphy, who is an avid reader of detective stories, believes that when one goes to the scene of a crime, one of the most important things to look for is evidence, no matter how minute. It may turn out to be valuable. John was making a routine check on a case recently and came across a small square of plastic resting upon a water-pipe. John learned from one of our local watch repairers that this was a plastic watch crystal that apparently was knocked off the culprit's watch as he was climbing through the window. John then looked up one of our juveniles who had broken into this store a year ago and while talking with the boy's father, John showed him the plastic crystal. The father, anxious to assist the police, volunteered the information that his older son had lost the crystal of his wristwatch. The watch was obtained and the crystal, when placed on it, popped right into place. You should have seen the grin on John's face when this occurred. This crystal solved three major breaks that had occurred during the week-end of September 27. Congratulations John on a clever piece of work! (Don't forget an assist for Mrs. Kenyon.)

HOUSE BREAK SOLVED

The team of Off. Mahlon Farrow and P.W. Susan Kenyon also had luck in solving a house break recently. The officers canvassed the neighborhood and learned that a boy smoking a pipe, was seen with other boys hanging around the house in question. The juvenile pipe smoker was identified - no it wasn't Martin Kane - and the investigation revealed that he, his brother and another lad, were the culprits. Nice work, keep it up.

The best way to cheer yourself is to try to cheer somebody else up.

---Mark Twain

PRESIDENTIAL DETAIL

The personnel that participated in President Truman's visit to the Coast Guard Academy comprised:

Capt. Shaw, Sgts. Dygert, Jerome Smith, and Goodale and Officers Adint, Anderson, Andreoli, Baldwin, Bickford, Bellefleur, Cable, Conlon, Donovan, Elton, Farrow, Fitzgerald, Hall, P. Hickey, Horan, James, Johnson, Kathe, Koss, Laforge, Larizzo, Mansfield, O'Connor, Pisch, Schwartz, Skelly, G. Smith and Tomlin.

LISTENING IN

Overheard on a radio speaker--not ours. A police officer and a local fire department were dispatched to rescue a mail man who had become submerged in mud up to his waist. Keeping abreast of the modern techniques heard on our home radios we cannot help but ask--"What was the mail man doing in a swamp mired up to his waist? Did he deliver mail to a swamp Yankee?" As the incident sounded humorous over our speaker, we merely pass it along.

BETTER TO BE AN OPTIMIST

The pessimist, seeing the wolf at the door, sobs with a catch in his throat; but the optimist smiles, steps outside, and returns with a new fur coat.

PERSONALITIES

Chef Harold Barron did the honors as cook during the absence of Chef Girotti during his vacation.

Officers Fitzgerald and O'Connor were stationed at the Lebanon Pagent.

Officer Sternberg proved his culinary art by bringing in one of his lemon meringue pies. Very good also.

IN THE NEWS

Police in Cambridge, Mass. had no doubt that a recent case of theft could be pinned on someone.

Mrs. Ervin E. Underwood reported that 30 diapers had been stolen off her clothesline.

BULLETIN #8

"Present neglect often makes future regret".

Just as surely as the Officer on the Desk is the Hub of the Wheel, the Bulletin Board is the source of vital information which enables the officer to distinguish himself and his department; keep abreast of the Station and personnel standings in the field of endeavor and realize the existence and importance of Departmental Orders.

A wealth of material is supplied by Headquarters and the Station Administration. The smart and ambitious officer is ever conversant with the content of these notices.

At "E" four outlets are furnished: the "red hot" board which hangs just inside the business office door, accessible to all Station personnel and hidden from the prying public eye. Your H.Q. orders, important SPH Broadcasts and the like await your signature here. Immediately in front of you at the "Officers" window are the stolen car sheets and activity charts, with the teletype alarms directly above. Up in the report room is the "hot" board which carries new and active information of all kinds, station orders, etc., while across the room on the opposite wall is the "cold" board, where material of older date, but of no less importance, is presented.

In short, everything possible is being done to aid you in self-improvement. Failure to take advantage of these facilities indicates lack of interest. Be sure you are ready at all times to discuss these items with your brother officers.

"No honey is gathered by the bee that clings to the hive."

"Times is changin'", remarked the old lady as she rocked slowly back and forth in her chair on the porch. "Yes-sir, I kin remember when a state cop got a case to work on and it seemed like he wuz everywhere you looked till he come up with the guy who done it. Now you never see the same fella goin'

by or around the neighborhood mor'n once a week". She stopped to wipe the perspiration from her spectacles and then continued, "Yup, they use to ride them motor wheels in them days, but it didn't seem to hurt 'em any". I asked if they didn't have cars, too. "Sure", she replied, "they had cars alright, but you orta seen 'em". "They wuz those old one seater lizzies - they used to climb over the door to git behind the wheel. And the suits they wore then," she went on, "funny little round black caps like the fellas that pump gas, leather leggins, and the coats had collars on 'em that must of just about choked 'em to death". "Well", I offered, "I should think they'd have bought something more comfortable to wear". "Whatcha mean, 'THEY bought'", she shot back. "They never bought nothing - had it give to 'em by the tax payers - that's me - I helped pay for the stuff". "But I never minded, cause I allers figgered 'twas a good investment".

"That's what I'm gettin' at. Today it's all different; now they ain't got no old motors to ride; no hot leggins, no chokers on them new suits. We give 'em nice comfortable closed-in cars with telephones and everything. That's what makes me wonder why we don't see 'em more often. You call up nowadays and report a couple chickens gone. Oh sure, they come up, ask a couple questions, and that's it. Never see 'em again - or the chickens either."

"Oh well, probably somethin' more important comes up, takes up their time. But I wish they'd remember that them two chickens of mine is important to me too. Well, gotta go in and get my son's supper now. Wish that new wife of his would stay home sometime and cook for him."

"Yup," she finished from the other side of the screen door, "Times is changing."

"Little things tell true way to success."

The pioneers who blazed the trails now have descendants who burn up the roads.

STATION "F", WESTBROOK

WELCOME BACK TO THE FOLD

Back from a vacation, following his special assignment at Sound View, Off. Fred Moran was a welcome addition to the manpower at Station "F".

BILL YOUNG ON UPSWING

Chef William Young is convalescing at his home after a major operation at the Veteran's Hospital at Rocky Hill. "Bill is improving and we hope to have him back with us soon.

During Bill Young's leave his place is being taken by Chef Don Smith.

GARAGE IS PAINTED

The appearance of our garage is considerably improved after its recent painting.

THE CASE OF THE MISSING CAP

Lt. Mangan received a letter recently in which a writer from Detroit, Michigan requested that an effort be made to recover a yachting cap, which he believed was left in a diner in Guilford. Sgt. Leighton, patrolling the area, located the missing cap in a diner in Westbrook, some 18 miles away. The cap was sent to the owner, who in sending his letter of thanks stated, "Considering the minor article involved and such a 'well done' assignment, I should definitely hate to be on your wanted list."

RETIREMENT! OR IS IT?

Lt. Irving T. Schubert retired from this department a few years ago, but one can hardly say that he is leading a leisurely life. He is Local Civil Defense Director, a Constable, checks building permits, heads the Westbrook Cemetery Association, is a member of the local Highway Safety Committee, also a member of the Jury Committee.

BURGLARY SPEEDILY SOLVED

Off. Frank Cassello dispatched to a burglary case on July 30, 1952, came into the barracks a short time later with the person responsible, who, incidentally, just received 6 months in the

County Jail at the Superior Court for Middlesex County. The owner of the burglarized home was so impressed with the dispatch with which Off. Cassello handled this case that he wrote a letter to the barracks commending the officer.

Frank's investigation of a similar case recently resulted in his returning to the barracks shortly after leaving with enough evidence to arrest the perpetrator, who unfortunately, had left for parts unknown.

YOUNGSTER PRESENTS COMPLAINT

Off. Thomas Nichol, on desk duty, received a complaint from an eight-year-old Saybrook youngster that a playmate had a sum of money of his and wouldn't give it back. Discrete questioning by Off. Nichol disclosed the fact that the sum of money involved was a Chinese quarter; that the aggrieved youngster was afraid to attempt to get it back because of the 'bloody nose' he would be sure to suffer in the endeavor. Further, the youngster stated that he could not refer this problem to his father for action as he considered him too old for the task, his age being 83. In view of the ramifications of this complaint, Off. Nichol took off a few minutes from his desk duty to resolve this case of the purloined Chinese quarter. If one had been present to hear his conversation with the involved parties, which resulted in settling this case to the satisfaction of all concerned, they would be sure to believe that the problem was settled with wisdom equaling that of Solomon!

ENCOURAGING LETTER

One of most encouraging letters that this Barracks has received in a long time is one sent to us by Prosecutor W. S. Clime of the Justice Court of Old Lyme. We are proud of it. It follows:

"For some time I have been wanting to tell you of the efficiency of your men last Summer in preserving law and order at the beach resorts here, under the trying conditions that you know exist. Over the Fourth of July weekend there was an estimated crowd of 6,500 people at the resorts, which of course resulted in a big increase in law violations.

The efficiency of all the men known to me who police this area makes it difficult to pick out any one officer. Det. Sgt. Goodale, our resident officer, is in my opinion invaluable to this community. His knowledge not only of all this territory but of all the inhabitants as well, and in detail, is amazing to me. He plays no favorites and I have the highest regard for his judgment.

"We were glad to have Officer Moran take over at Sound View last Summer. He put the fear of the law into a certain group frequenting the resort, and in my almost daily contact with him I was impressed at his memory for details and his efficiency in general. I hope we may have him assigned to Sound View again next year.

"The constables, to name but a few -- Dean, Grover, Katzan, Barello, -- have nothing but praise for your officers. The beaches were the best policed this season of any in my experience in the Court.

"Thanking you for your interest and cooperation, and with kind regards, I am,

Sincerely yours,
W. S. Clime - Prosecutor

STATION "H", HARTFORD

VACATIONING

Off. Russ Olson on vacation writes from Buzzard's Bay, Cape Cod, "What a Place, no phones, etc." Russ is enjoying himself with a little fishing trip.

VICTIM PROVES TO BE PERPETRATOR

Sgt. Lawrence, who recently returned to Station "H" from Station "C", collaborated with Off. Ralph Waterman in the quick solution of a "hold-up" at a gas station on the Berlin Turnpike. Interrogation of the "Victim" soon brought to light the fact that he had plotted the story and was assisted by a roommate who bound him and left with \$180.00 in cash. The money was recovered in the room occupied by the two men and a complete confession by the two men fol-

lowed.

POPULAR TARGET

Off. Roy "Doc" Paige alertly spotted two boys breaking into a gas station in South Windsor recently and assisted by Off. Joe Pilkin, who was near by, the two boys were quickly taken into custody. This particular gas station seems to be a good "target," having been broken into about a dozen times in the past two years, and the two boys now realize that it was getting more than a little attention from "Doc" and the other officers patrolling in this area.

TOBACCO HARVEST FESTIVAL PARADE

The second Annual Tobacco Harvest Festival and Parade was held in Hartford recently, and this Station wishes to extend thanks to the other stations and their auxiliaries who assisted us in handling the situation. A huge crowd attended the parade and everything ran off very smoothly.

NEW BRADLEY FIELD TERMINAL DEDICATED

The new Bradley Field Terminal was dedicated recently, with officers and auxiliaries from this Station, MP's, and Bradley Field Police Officers handling the situation. The first "celebrity" to visit the field a few days after the dedication was Gov. Stevenson, who departed from Bradley Field after his tour of Connecticut

BERLIN FAIR

We are now preparing for Station H's own "Little Eastern States," (otherwise known as the Berlin Fair) which is growing bigger every year.

TRAFFIC SQUAD TOPS

Lieut. Remer and his Traffic Squad have been ably assisting the personnel here in handling the patrol work on our Berlin Turnpike, judging by the number of contacts and accident investigations. They have shown themselves to be on the job and ready to assist when something comes along. Officers Riemer and Burkhardt have been getting an on-the-job indoctrination on the "Art of Weighing Trucks" from Officers Palin and Pritchard, and the number of arrests brought

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

in shows they have been learning their lessons well.

DET. PETHICK CONVALESCING

Det. "Al" Pethick is recuperating rapidly after being injured while subduing a demented young man who slammed a car door on Al's leg and broke his glasses before he could be subdued.

JOHNSON AND DUANE ATTEND LEGION CONVENTION

Off. Art Johnson and Off. Jim Duane recently returned from the American Legion Convention in New York, where they thoroughly enjoyed themselves. Art immediately rested up for his tour at the Eastern States Exposition in Springfield. Seems that an American Legion Convention wouldn't be a Convention without Art and Jim in attendance.

STATION "L", LITCHFIELD

MAINE STATE POLICE EXTEND HOSPITALITY

The following experience has been related by Off. Frank S. Duren as a result of an extradition matter under case L-137-H, involving Herbert C. Fray, wanted in Watertown, Conn., on forgery charges.

"On the morning of Aug. 14, 1952, in company with Off. Frank Lecchi of Watertown P. D., we left for Sacco, Maine to return Fray to Connecticut. Upon arrival in Sacco the necessary hearing was held and the subject turned over to us. The Sacco P.D. was asked to hold the subject over night.

"Learning that the Scarborough State Police Barracks was located nearby and that Sergt. Edward Gordon, whom I had previously met at the "Northeastern Police Traffic School", was attached to this barracks we decided to visit there. Officer Fletcher was on duty at this time and when we made ourselves known he extended the hospitality and facilities of the barracks to us, including sleeping quarters. We were made to feel at home by the personnel attached. Sgt. Gordon, who was out, returned to the

barracks upon learning that we were visiting there. Acquaintances were renewed and he, too, made certain we were made comfortable.

"While chatting in the office we were suddenly surprised to hear familiar voices and realized these were the voices of Sgt. Sam Rome and Lieut. Philip Schwartz, coming over their radio receiver. We were told that "our" transmissions were frequently heard.

"The next morning our sincere appreciation was expressed and an invitation extended to visit us when in "our locality".

AUXILIARIES TO THE FRONT

There are times when there are never enough Officers to handle matters, but the work must be done. This situation arose recently and to meet it as well as to provide additional training for our auxiliary group, here at Litchfield, Lieut. Casey assigned an auxiliary detail to assist with traffic at the Bethlehem Fair. These men attired in the "new Auxie uniform" attended their duties very well and favorable comments were heard as to the job they were doing and their personal appearance.

Further assignments included traffic detail at the "Terryville Fair" and a detail to Hartford to assist in the "Tobacco Harvest Festival" held there. The boys returned tired but pleased to learn they had a hand in making the affair a success.

AUXILIARY TRAINING COMES FORTH

Recently a call was received from a resident in one of our area towns to the effect that a man and woman had left a small child with the caller and had not been heard from for the past two weeks. Officers at the station were tied up on other matters and so a call was put in to one of our "Auxie Finest" who being in a position of "know" was asked to find out what he could concerning the couple and any forwarding address if known. A call back from Auxie "X" disclosed no forwarding address, but the following information:

A description of the subject's vehicle, the possible whereabouts of the mother of the child, where they came from, and

the fact that the father was in the habit of drinking "four shots" with each beer.

PREVENTIVE WORK PAYS OFF

We have suddenly come to the realization that due doubtless to our consistent preaching of "Water Safety" within our area, the station boat had not been put into use thus far this season.

BOB AVAMPATO APPOINTED DISPATCHER

We welcome to our station "family" Robert Avampato of Torrington, who has taken the position of civilian dispatcher at this barracks. "Bob" is also a member of our Auxiliary Radio Ham group.

EXPERT ADVICE

Guess who the officer is at "L" who shines his shoes at least "3" times daily as a result of some "expert" advice.

CALKINS AND WILCOX MAINTAIN BATTING AVERAGE

On Aug. 28, 1952, Officers Calkins and Wilcox again scored, maintaining their excellent batting average under case L-213-H. At 4:20 p.m. on that date a call was received from the Litchfield County Jail reporting the escape of Wayne Luke, an inmate. Officers were alerted and assigned to cover the area. These officers, both of whom were off duty at the time, were assigned to cover the area in the immediate vicinity of the jail. Calkins and Wilcox both being good woodsmen and acquainted with the habits of escapees decided to make a check in a wooded area not far from the jail. Leaving their vehicles they proceeded on foot through the woods and brush in an effort to flush the subject out. After proceeding some distance into the woods they came upon Wayne Luke crouching in the brush. They caught their "Foul Ball". Escape reported at 4:20 p.m. - Capture reported via radio at 5:27 p.m. - time elapsed one hour and seven minutes. End of game.....

Action is eloquence. ---Shakespeare

STATION "G", WESTPORT

ARRESTS AND WARNINGS - 1951 1952

MOTOR VEHICLE ARRESTS - 1951 1952

January	98	470
February	150	400
March	130	427
April	129	262
May	96	473
June	62	227
July	122	278
August	170	330
September	<u>129</u>	<u>407</u>
TOTAL	1,086	3,274

MOTOR VEHICLE WARNINGS - 1951 1952

January	267	170
February	226	52
March	309	184
April	399	78
May	319	75
June	273	153
July	595	287
August	471	460
September	<u>410</u>	<u>581</u>
TOTAL	3,269	2,040

Number of vehicles that passed thru Greenwich toll station - 1951 - 1952.

1951 - Jan. - Sept. 30	7,451,659
1952 - Jan. - Sept. 30	7,906,069
Gain in 1952 to date	454,410

LETTER OF THE YEAR

A very unusual letter came to Station "G" during the past month expressing appreciation for services rendered. We frequently receive letters of thanks for services rendered when a disabled car, etc, is concerned. But this writer, a Mr. O'Rourke, of Pelham, New York, took occasion to express his appreciation for the apprehension of a hit-and-run driver who fled the scene of an accident. Writes Mr. O'Rourke--

"I'll never know how you accomplished your task, I gave it up as hopeless. Nothing else I can say except you are not only a most efficient police force, but your force contains true gentlemen."

About the town...with Kozlowski



FOR HIS DARING RESCUE OF 4 PERSONS FROM A BURNING HOUSE, HE RECEIVED ONE OF THE FIRST 'FORCE' CITATIONS FOR BRAVERY.



A TRAFFIC EXPERT AND FORMER PARKWAY PATROL SUPERVISOR



SERGEANT LOUIS D. **MARCHESE**

COMMANDING OFFICER OF THE WESTPORT STATE POLICE BARRACKS



STATION "K", COLCHESTER

The News dispatches relative to the Bolton Bottle Club - The Brook Club - fully demonstrated the utter disrespect for law held by many bottle club operators. The Bolton Trial Justice Court responded last week with a fine of \$400 for operating without a sales tax permit and the bartender was fined \$100 and sentenced to jail for 30 days for selling liquor without a permit. One news reporter wrote his story as follows:

"Defense counsel snapped, 'Kangaroo Court.....farce on justice.....railroad.it seems your honor likes to make his own rules.....' Three times Trial Justice John Swanson threatened to clear the court as some of the spectators laughed with the defense counsel. Once some one shouted from the floor, 'Who's the judge up there anyway?' Contempt of Court, the Judge answered. 'You people keep your shirts on out there or the state police will show you to the door.' When a state policeman offered testimony, the defense attorney demanded that the Judge refuse to accept the evidence of 'a plastered cop.'

"When the prosecutor objected to the statement of the defense counsel, the crowd hooted and the Judge again warned that he would clear the court and that it was the last time he would give such a warning. Lieutenant Rundle moved out on the floor to arrest anyone for contempt of court should the Judge order it. The Judge did not, and managed to have order restored without penalizing any of the opponents of law and order."

The penalty imposed in the Bolton Court ought to serve notice to the bottle club patrons and promoters. Likewise, it should give notice to the coming General Assembly that action is needed to correct these conditions. If it appears necessary to extend hours to certain permittees to permit those who are employed on late shifts in industry and other places to quench their thirsts then consideration should be given to such appeals. Let's be practical and work these problems out. None of us want to encourage disrespect for law

and order such as being demonstrated in various sections throughout the country.

HEADQUARTERS MIRROR

Frequently we read in various publications issued in police circles letters of appreciation for services rendered to the public. Infrequently we receive minor complaints about lack of cooperation by some police officers. Thanks to good morale and a desire of the many in the public service to better public relations complaints of this kind are rare.

Good example must be shown in all branches of the public service on all levels in any organization.

We were recipients of appreciation letters this past month from within the ranks which deserve mention. One officer writes, "The prompt response given to my request for a transfer owing to family illness proved to be a tonic to all in our home, thanks, again." Another writes; "Thanks very much for the letter. It has proven to me that even a simple phone call to your office from one of your officers is not ignored."

Every member of the Department is privileged to interview the Commissioner directly or through official channels. This rule is provided to promote and encourage initiative, to develop interest and appreciation in departmental affairs, to establish equality of privileges and to improve the service.

FIGHTIN' WORDS

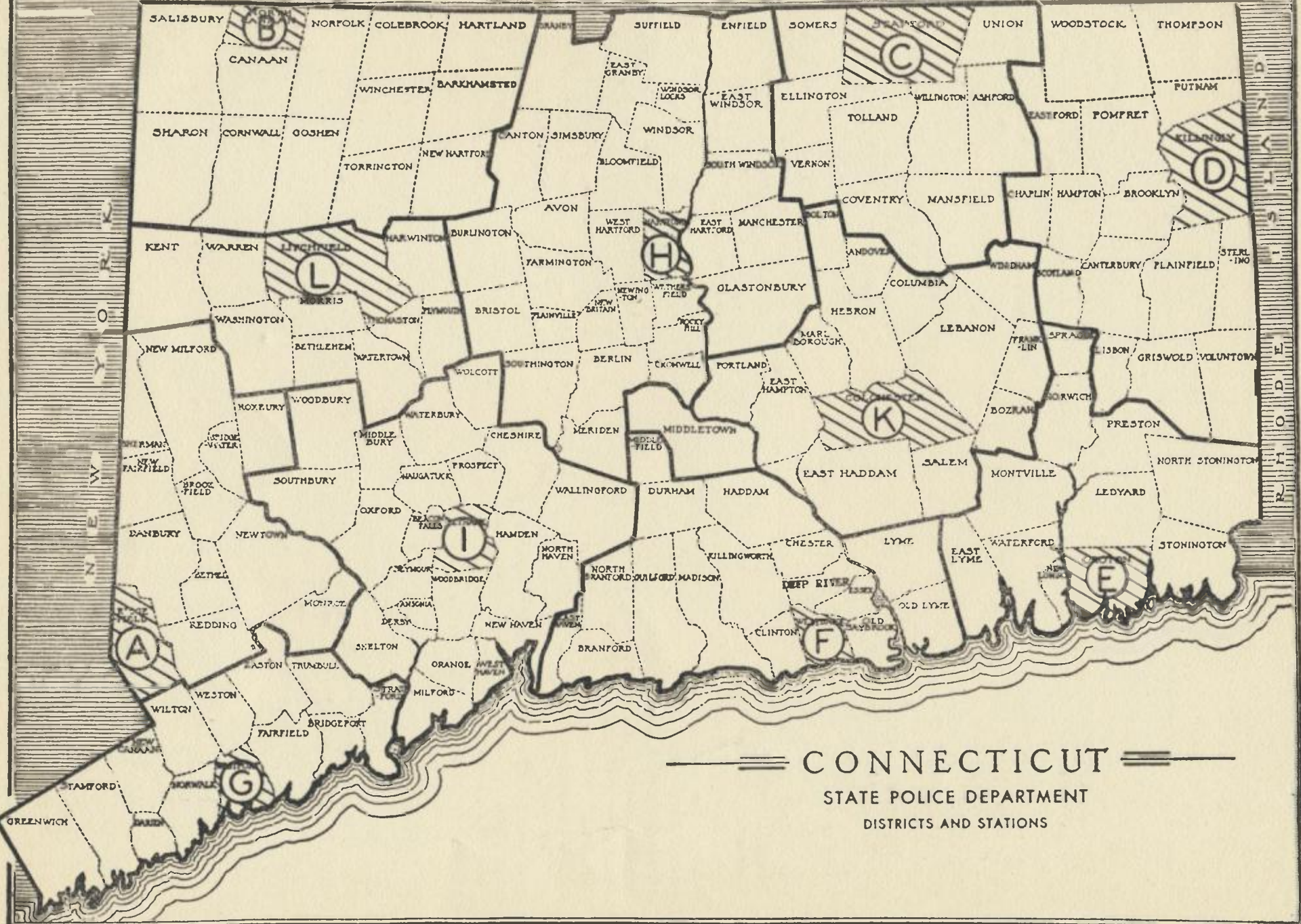
The moving van had just had a collision with a woman driver and they were both trying to talk to the officer at the same time when she stepped on the van driver's foot.

"Would you mind getting off my foot," he barked.

"Well put your foot where it belongs," she snapped.

"Don't tempt me, woman," he said, "don't tempt me!"

--E. M. Forr



CONNECTICUT
 STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT
 DISTRICTS AND STATIONS