

Vox-Cop

Vol. 10

ISSUED BY THE

No. 1

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



JOHN C. KELLY
Commissioner

NOVEMBER - DECEMBER, 1953

Code of Honor
of the
Connecticut State Police

* * *

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

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

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

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

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

A Christmas Wish



Peace On Earth

Dear Santa Claus, please bring to us
and folks of every land,
The rarest gift you've ever brought....
I think you understand.

It is not wealth nor power nor fame,
Nor ships on seven seas.
It is not stately buildings.....no,
We have enough of these.

The thing we want is simple, quite,
But means our soul's release....
We're asking that you bring to us,
The priceless gift of PEACE.

MAJ. JOHN C. KELLY APPOINTED COMMISSIONER



Governor John Lodge administers the oath of office to Commissioner Kelly at ceremonies held in the Executive Chambers, State Capitol on October 19.

Governor Lodge Thursday, October 15, appointed Maj. John C. Kelly of Ridgefield, chairman of the State Liquor Control Commission, as State Police Commissioner to succeed the late Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. The appointment was effective Tuesday, October 20.

Kelly had been a member of the State Police force from 1921 to 1949 when he was selected to head the reorganized Liquor Control Commission. From 1945 to 1949 he held the rank of major and was executive officer and second in command of the department.

On receiving the appointment from Governor Lodge, Major Kelly expressed pleasure over returning to the State Police force.

"I very greatly appreciate the confidence and trust placed in me by Governor Lodge," Maj. Kelly said. "I am very happy to return to the State Police. It is the type of service with which I am most familiar.

"I fully realize the difficult task of succeeding the late Commissioner Edward J. Hickey, as I am personally aware of his outstanding qualifications and capabilities in directing the activities of the department. It was my privilege to have been associated with Mr. Hickey for a number of years both in law enforcement and as his personal friend. I had the greatest admiration and respect for him and will miss the sound advice he was always willing to give.

"I can only say further that I will pledge myself to put forth my best efforts to uphold the efficiency and outstanding reputation of the State Police Department, all to the end that the person and the property of the people of Connecticut will be safeguarded."

Comm. Kelly has had a long and notable record as a State Police officer. As he rose through the ranks, he handled many important investigations and other cases.

Comm. Kelly, who is 58 years old, was born in Ridgefield and attended local public schools there. He enlisted in the U. S. Navy in January 1918 and served on a submarine chaser on convoy duty. In 1919, he was released from the Navy and on March 1, 1921 he joined the State Motor Vehicles Department as an inspector.

In July of 1921 when the State Police Department was reorganized Comm. Kelly transferred to this agency and served as a trooper in the Centerbrook and Ridgefield barracks.

Comm. Kelly rose steadily through the ranks in the department. In 1922 he became commanding officer of the Ridgefield barracks and in 1923 was named sergeant. In 1927, he was promoted to the rank of lieutenant in command of the Ridgefield barracks and served there until June, 1931 when he was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant and placed in charge of police training schools.

In 1939 Comm. Kelly was transferred to the Hartford headquarters and placed in charge of the detective bureau. In 1941 he was promoted to captain and in 1945 became major and second in command of the department.

Former Governor Chester Bowles selected Kelly to be chairman of the State Liquor Control Commission in 1949 when that board was reorganized.

Comm. Kelly is married to the former Violet Pearson of Ridgefield and they have three children, James A. Kelly and Miss Patricia Kelly, both of Ridgefield; and Mrs. John Doyle of Plainfield, N. J. The New commissioner also has two grandchildren.

KELLY TO CARRY FORWARD HICKEY'S POLICE POLICIES

The new State Police Commissioner John C. Kelly is a quiet, soft-spoken man.

"I learned the police business largely from Commissioner Hickey," Kelly said. "I'm going to look things over carefully and move slowly before I change anything."

Commissioner Kelly has been in touch with the state police ever since he took the Liquor Control Commission chairmanship in 1949. "In the enforcement end of

the liquor business I've dealt with most of the state's local departments, know the men there, and with the state police," Kelly said.

"The State Police have always been my first love. I was with them for 28 years going from patrolman to major before I became associated with the Liquor Control Commission. Now I'm back with them and I couldn't be happier."

The new commissioner said he has no plans for the department "other than to take it over and run it for the protection of the people of the state as a police officer." He said he has no plans to emphasize one phase of the business over another, such as the traffic department or the special services division.

His associates in the department always had great respect for Kelly the policeman. Those who had dealings with the State Liquor Control Commission soon developed a healthy respect for Kelly the commissioner.

He made the chairmanship of the commission a full time job and when his brief term expired in 1951, Gov. Lodge reappointed him to a full six-year term.

While his duties as Liquor Control Commission chairman were new in many respects, Kelly had spent practically all his adult life in law enforcement and had four years of administrative experience as executive officer under Commissioner Hickey.

As his police associates had expected, Kelly's quiet efficiency was the hallmark of his work on the Liquor Commission. He set his own goal when he took over as successor to the ousted John J. Dunn, Jr. Kelly issued an eight-word statement: "We will enforce all regulations, completely but fairly." Permittees and others who failed to follow the regulations have found that Kelly meant what he said.

Commissioner Kelly, who owns his own home in Ridgefield, said he also plans to continue his present practice of staying in Hartford during most of the week, breaking it up with visits with his family only occasionally during the week and then on weekends.

"The job is cut out for me," he said firmly. "The Connecticut state police are in my mind the best in the country. My job is to keep them that way."

MAJ. LEO F. CARROLL HEADS STATE LIQUOR BODY



Major Leo F. Carroll

Gov. Lodge on Friday, October 16, formally announced the appointment of State Police Maj. Leo F. Carroll of Ridgefield to be chairman of the State Liquor Control Commission. Carroll assumed his new post Tuesday, October 20, succeeding Maj. John C. Kelly of Ridgefield, who was named State Police commissioner to succeed the late Commissioner Edward J. Hickey.

Carroll has been a member of the State Police Department since 1921 and rose steadily through the ranks. In 1949, when State Police Major Kelly was shifted to the Liquor Control Commission, Carroll became second in command of the police agency. During Commissioner Hickey's recent illness and since his death Carroll was acting head of the department.

He was born on May 15, 1900, in Bethel and attended local schools. In high school he was captain of the basketball, football and baseball teams. He enlisted in the Army in 1918 and served one year.

In 1920 Carroll became an inspector in the State Motor Vehicles Department

and in the following year shifted to the Police Department. After serving throughout the state as a trooper, he became a lieutenant in 1932 and was put in command of the Ridgefield barracks.

In 1940 he was promoted to the rank of field captain in the Eastern Division with headquarters in Groton. He became captain in 1945 and took charge of the Detective Division. In 1949 he became major and second in command of the department. In the same year he headed the investigation which led to the reorganization of the State Liquor Control Commission.

Carroll is married to the former Louise Gorman of Stamford and they have three daughters: Cathy Lou and Nancy, both of Ridgefield, and Jean Marie Carroll of New York City. He is a member of the Knights of Columbus and the Ridgefield American Legion Post where he recently received a 25-year service pin.

Vox-Cop extends congratulations to Major Carroll on his appointment and wishes him every success in his new field of endeavor.

Lamentable as it was in itself, Connecticut's loss of the late Edward J. Hickey as Commissioner of State Police would have been even harder to take but for its good luck in having such an eminently well qualified expert as Major John C. Kelly to take his place. Major Kelly had served in close association with Comsr. Hickey for years before he was detached from the State Police Department to act as State Liquor Control Commissioner. He had become an honored veteran in the work of the State Police, indeed, before the late former Commissioner was assigned to direct it.

After Comsr. Hickey's death, there evidently was something approaching a unanimous public sentiment throughout the state that Major Kelly would be logically the best fitted man for appointment to succeed him. The state public may well commend Gov. Lodge for having recognized the appropriateness of summoning him to carry the responsibility from now on. It has long been a matter of common report that the coming new State Police Commissioner is thoroughly schooled in every phase of the official functions of his department from top to bottom.

More than that, he has abundantly earned a statewide reputation for exemplary intelligence, efficiency, and conscientious zeal in applying himself to any and all official responsibilities entrusted to him. The state public may be sure the new chief will not be just an ornamental figurehead in the office he is about to assume. He will make it a fulltime job and, as far as it may be humanly possible, he undoubtedly will insist on having all of his subordinates and theirs, live up to his own high standards of how the State Police are supposed to conduct themselves.

That will be in the vastly admired Hickey tradition and, which is even more to the point of immediate public interest, it will be also in the tradition of Maj. Kelly himself. In congratulating him on the honor which has been awarded to him the state may well take thought to congratulate itself at the same time on his readiness to assume it.

---Waterbury American

The job confronting John C. Kelly, as he succeeds to the post of commissioner of state police, is surely a tough one. He follows in the footsteps of Edward J. Hickey, who impressed all who knew him as a man dedicated to the high ideal of welding together a state police organization second to none in the nation, and with an enviable reputation for effective law enforcement. But ask the rank and file, in the state police department, what the men who operate the department think of Kelly, and you get just about the same answer from all of them. They knew him as head of the state police training school and as chief executive under Hickey. To a man they respect and admire him.

They say he is a "fine cop", a strict disciplinarian but eminently fair and understanding, and an exceptionally well qualified executive. "Whatever the governor does," said one state policeman the other day--voicing, it so happens, the views of many of the men in the service--"I hope he names a "cop" to the job, not some outsider with much to learn about the department." And he conceded that Governor Lodge "will look a long time" before finding a "better man" than Kelly.

That seems to be the way the state police members look upon their new commissioner. Obviously it is an excellent beginning for a new executive to have the respect and confidence of his men. Incidentally, Kelly returns to the state police department, where he served 32 years, after a clean-up job in the state liquor control commission. He took over that post when a considerable reorganization was needed, after embarrassing incidents in the earlier administration of the department. Liquor permittees found him a stickler for observance of regulations and anything but easy-going in his administration, but fair and reasonable to deal with.

All in all, it certainly appears that the governor has made the wisest possible choice in his new appointment and that Commissioner Kelly can be depended upon to give the State Police Department the kind of management it had under Hickey, and deserves to have in the future.

---New London Evening Day

TWO GOOD APPOINTMENTS

Governor Lodge deserves commendation for the manner in which he has handled a troublesome appointment problem. His decision to promote Major John C. Kelly as successor to the late State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey not only recognized the Major's qualifications and eligibility, but also assured the State continuation of policies which have made the department one of the best in the nation.

Major Kelly was second in command to Commissioner Hickey when former Governor Bowles drafted him to help reorganize the scandal-ridden State Liquor Control Commission and to keep it free from political and corrupt influences as its chairman. He has carried out his assignment so successfully that liquor control is being exercised fairly to permittees and strictly in the public interest.

Commissioner Kelly would have been penalized for having done too good a job, if, because he was considered indispensable, he had been deprived of this chance for advancement. Governor Lodge used good judgement in giving him top command of a department in which he had served from 1921 to the time of his transfer a few years ago.

But, in doing so, the Governor, has not passed over Major Leo F. Carroll who had been acting commissioner since Mr. Hickey's death. Major Carroll also has an outstanding record of service since joining the department in 1921, though he moved up to second in command only when Major Kelly left. He merited the serious consideration evidently given to him by the Governor. Major Kelly, though losing his seniority by resigning in his reappointment to the liquor commission in 1951, possesses the qualification that made his appointment advisable. He is quietspoken, modest, efficient, of proven integrity, and competent as an administrator.

Major Carroll has agreed to take Major Kelly's place on the liquor commission, where his experience and reputation, like that of his predecessor, promises more satisfactory administration of the liquor control act. He deserved the larger salary the new job provides and the confidence Governor

Lodge expressed in appointing him to a post that carries with it a responsibility that he is qualified to assume.

This switch of commissioners also assures continued co-operation between the two departments which is essential. It is one that the public undoubtedly approves. ---The Hartford Times

COMMISSIONER KELLY

As the fifth man to head the Connecticut State Police Department, Commissioner John C. Kelly has an imposing task. He follows a brilliant policeman who developed this force into the finest in the country. But Commissioner Kelly was trained under Ed Hickey, and was chosen by him to be second in command of the department in 1945. That was before he left the department on a trouble-shooting assignment in the Liquor Control Commission. He went to that spot on leave from the department to give the public needed assurance that the regulations would be fairly and honestly enforced.

Mr. Kelly's service in that post was all anyone could ask. And now in the transfer of Major Leo Carroll to succeed him there is a guarantee that the standards the state expects of a board too often exposed to pressures will be maintained. As for Commissioner Kelly, he now returns to the work with which he himself has said he is most familiar. The appointment is an outstanding example of recognition of service to the state, service dating from Commissioner Kelly's transfer into the police back in 1921. It will be welcomed by the men of the department. Connecticut can be confident that the efficiency and performance of the State Police will continue to be superior.

---The Hartford Courant

IDEALS OF DUTY

There is no question what the roll of honor in America is. The roll of honor consists of the names of men who have squared their conduct by ideals of duty.

---Woodrow Wilson

CAPT. GEORGE H. REMER APPOINTED MAJOR

Capt. George H. Remer, a member of the State Police Dept. for 25 years, was appointed major and second in command of the force by Commissioner John C. Kelly, December 3, 1953.

Capt. Remer has been serving as acting executive officer of the department since Commissioner Kelly took office Oct. 20. He replaces Maj. Leo F. Carroll, who resigned the post to replace Commissioner Kelly as head of the Liquor Control Commission. Commissioner Kelly, a police major before being named State Liquor Commissioner, gave up that job to succeed the late Edward J. Hickey as State Police commissioner.

Four State Police captains took the examination for the promotion to major with Commissioner Kelly having the privilege to name any of the first three men certified.

"I feel I've got an able assistant," Commissioner Kelly said in announcing the appointment.

The 46-year-old Remer, a native of Bolton, has made his home in Canaan since 1928. He spent his first 14 years in State Police service at the Canaan Barracks. He was named a sergeant there in August, 1939. Major Remer was appointed a lieutenant in 1941, and then followed a tour of duty as commanding officer at the barracks in Litchfield, Westport (1944) and Bethany (1948). In June, 1951, Commissioner Hickey brought him to Hartford to head up the grand jury investigation of the Hartford Housing Authority.

Major Remer was placed in command of the Traffic Squad at Headquarters in January, 1952, and the following October was promoted to field captain of the Western Division. In May of this year he was appointed headquarters captain.

Major Remer attended grammar school in Bolton and high school in Manchester. Before joining the State Police Dept. shortly after his 21st birthday, Major Remer worked in Hartford at successive jobs as bookkeeper with the General Typewriter Exchange, clerk at the Rourke-Eno Paper Co. and the Travelers Insurance Co. He is married to the former Miss Josephine Flynn of Canaan. They have one daughter, Jo Ann, 21.



Major George H. Remer

A MERIT APPOINTMENT

Captain George H. Remer had been acting executive officer of the State Police Department since October 20 when Major Leo F. Carroll resigned to replace Commissioner John C. Kelly as Chairman of the Liquor Control Commission. He was eminently qualified then to move up. He now holds the job permanently on merit with the rank of major by appointment of Commissioner Kelly. Major Remer competed with four captains who took promotion examinations. Undoubtedly his quarter of a century of service and his personal qualities made Commissioner Kelly's choice inevitable.

The Commissioner feels that he has picked an able assistant. There never was any doubt that Major Remer was the man for the job and in promoting him the Commissioner has used good judgment. Major Remer has had wide experience in all phases of state police work. His record is excellent and he is ready and competent to take over the arduous duties that were efficiently performed by his predecessor, Major Carroll. He is now second in command and Commissioner Kelly, in appointing him, has reason to be gratified by the availability of a veteran officer to fill an important vacancy.

---The Hartford Times

Yankee BY THE Clipper



Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

Policewomen's Role Aired At Regional Conference

By James M. Owens

The expanded role of women in police work was the topic of the two-day conference of the New England Policewomen's Association at the Hotel Bond in Hartford.

Police Chief Michael J. Godfrey, who acted as toastmaster at the annual banquet, called policewomen "invaluable to any department," and said he hoped the day was not too far distant when chiefs all over the country would establish a policewomen's bureau in their departments.

"I, for one, am in favor of it."

Policewoman Theresa M. Melchionne, director of the Bureau of Policewomen of New York City, told the more than 40 members present of the varied work of policewomen in the nation's largest city.

Mrs. Melchionne said New York City's policewomen have been assigned to "almost every division and have done excellent work. During the last 18 months it has not been unusual to have an attractive young policewoman make arrests for violation of the anti-gambling laws or to enter bottle clubs to obtain evidence needed for a conviction."

Mrs. Melchionne also cited work of policewomen in obtaining evidence in narcotic cases pointing out that as a rule identity of the policewomen has never been revealed so they can continue to work in the same area.

She also mentioned work of policewomen in a special service squad whose work is mainly concerned with subversive groups, a squad which according to Policewoman Melchionne, was a great aid to the FBI during World War II.

Policewomen are also assigned to the safe and loft squad, missing persons bureau, juvenile division, vice and liquor squad and in the policewomen's bureau

where they usually deal directly with the complaints of women or crimes against women and children, she said.

"Policewomen are here to stay. In New York we have been accepted by almost every department and though we had 46 more policewomen appointed last year, there is still a demand for more women. This does not mean there is an increase in crime, it merely implies that superior officers have learned policewomen can be used effectively in police work," she added.

Mrs. Melchionne said at present, New York policewomen are certified by civil service tests. A high school education is required in addition to at least two years in social work or in a corrective institution or seven years of business activity, she said.

The policewoman reported that 60 per cent of New York policewomen are married, 35 per cent have children and another 18 per cent are married to members of the department. In addition, 151 policewomen have college degrees, 19 have Masters degrees and four hold law degrees.

Seated at the head table were Policewomen Kathryn Haggerty, Dorothy Harrison, Vera A. Conroy and Margaret Jacobson, Mrs. Michael J. Godfrey, Policewoman Melchionne and Chief Godfrey.

Music was by Policeman Martin Burke's quartet while Capts. John F. Oakley and William J. Heneghan and Lt. D. Richard Fiorino assisted the local committee headed by Policewoman Conroy.

Policewoman Harrison of the Boston City Police sang the "Lord's Prayer" and "L'Amour."

Before the banquet, Chief Godfrey requested a moment of silence in memory of the late State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. ---Hartford Courant

**COPS-AND-ROBBERS IS NO GAME
FOR REAL-LIFE AMERICAN COPS!**

Headlines in newspapers across the country practically every day in the week report an astonishing variety of Wild Police Chases: through city streets, on congested highways and, in one recent case, in the narrow and heavily used Lincoln Tunnel under the Hudson River. After all, the miscreants fleeing through the tunnel had no choice but to emerge at the other end. So why the race?

Speeds in these "law-enforcement" cases often hit 85 or even 100 miles per hour, cars are demolished, drivers maimed and mutilated, and frequently anywhere from one to half a dozen people killed. Sometimes the victims are the fleeing motorists, but often they are the pursuing police officers, and far too commonly perfectly innocent people trying to drive carefully and safely about their own business.

Newspapers servicing one midsized New England city carried three Page 1 stories on the morning of September 8th, reporting three such "wild chases"--two of them within a twenty-mile radius of city hall--in which one car mowed down two utility poles and another crashed into a tree at speeds from eighty to ninety miles per hour, with a toll of "five persons injured, four of them critically." The lesson from these headlines seems to be that drivers, including law-enforcement officers, have no right to career through city traffic or on congested highways at these deadly speeds. Certainly not on missions as trivial as many of those reported turn out to be.

What often happens is understandable enough. The law-enforcement officials spot a driver exceeding the speed regulations, and even if he is hitting only a few miles above the limit, it is the officers' duty to signal him to stop. Most drivers stop on order, of course, but every day all over the country some driver simply takes off and the police take off after him. The fleeing motorist may be a criminal, perhaps driving a stolen car, or he may be a teen-ager--or a driver old enough to know better--

who obeys a harebrained impulse to play cops-and-robbers for the thrill of the chase. The police officers may have sound reason to suspect the speeding motorist to be on the "wanted list"; they may become naturally annoyed at having their signal ignored and make up their minds to book the culprit personally; and it's even possible that they may sometimes react to boring cruiser duty and welcome a little fast action.

Whatever the cause of these flights toward the sound barrier, such terrific speeds are a menace to everyone concerned, including the cops themselves and innocent citizens who just happen to be in the way. A further fact is that these "wild chases" are often ineffective and usually unnecessary. Police radios, telephones and roadblocks in the right places are the safest and surest way to apprehend the fleeing motorist. There isn't much sense in police officers' trying to enforce the law, including the speed law, by breaking it.

---Saturday Evening Post

**TWO POLICEMEN SHOT
DURING GUNFIGHT IN STREETS**

In New York two policemen were wounded one night recently during a wild auto chase and gunfight through Brooklyn streets which ended in the capture of one robber suspect and the escape of another.

Two drug stores had been robbed earlier in the evening, with holdup men getting cash totaling \$300 plus \$15 in stamps and \$40 in money orders.

After the second robbery, a passerby gave police a description of the getaway car carrying two men.

Police picked up the trail of the auto and gunfight ensued. About 16 shots were fired. During the chase, one policeman, Arthur Savarese, 31, was shot in the fingers of his right hand. Another Patrolman Kenneth Cunningham, 30, was wounded in the right arm.

Police said one man was caught after the fleeing pair abandoned their car.

The drug store loot was recovered.

NEW SYSTEM FOR GLASTONBURY POLICE

Police Chief Terrence J. McKaig announced recently that applications for four new full-time policemen would be accepted until Nov. 27. The starting salary is \$3,120, with yearly increments.

The four additional men will boost the regular strength of the department nearly 50 per cent, giving Glastonbury eight regular policemen, in addition to the chief.

When the new men are chosen the department will put into operation Glastonbury's new around-the-clock radio communication system which will serve both police and fire departments. Equipment for the service now has been set up. Only the manpower to put it into operation on a 24-hour basis, Chief McKaig pointed out, is needed.

The new men, he emphasized, will be regular policemen integrated into the operation of the department and not limited in their duties to manning the new communication setup.

Appointment will be made by the Police Commission on the basis of competitive examinations to be given by the chief, and upon the recommendation of the chief.

Men selected will be sent to a recruit school for training and also instructed in the fundamentals of police work by the chief, who is a former Federal Bureau of Investigation agent.

At the same time, Chief McKaig announced that applications also would be accepted from men who wished to join the department's supernumerary force.

The new communications system to go into effect when the department reaches its full complement will enable residents to reach the Police Department by telephone directly at any time of the day or night.

Under the present system when men on duty are on patrol residents have to call the Hartford police radio dispatcher when they want the services of the policemen.

The new system will also replace the present telephone alarm system employed by the Fire Department, a system branded by the fire commissioners on a number of

occasions as "outmoded" in the face of the community's rapid development. Installation of mobile radio units has been completed. ---Hartford Times

TOUGH LIQUOR LAW FOR MINORS ASKED

New State Liquor Control Comsr. Leo F. Carroll says he would like to see Connecticut legislators make it "a more serious crime to sell liquor to minors or for minors to buy liquor."

In his first public statement as liquor control commissioner, Carroll told the State Legislative Council recently "alcohol is illegitimate merchandise for young people" and urged the council to do nothing to make it easier for a minor to get liquor.

"In my time in police work (30 years) I have seen too much to condone any weakening of our liquor laws. Selling liquor to minors is a very wicked thing," he said.

Carroll spoke at the council's subcommittee hearing on proposals of liquor dealers that they be exonerated from complete blame in sales to minors if questionable minors have signed certificates of age. Gov. John Lodge vetoed such a measure in the last session of the State Legislature.

DEALERS ASK PROTECTION

Attorneys representing liquor dealer associations urged favorable action on the proposal in the 1955 General Assembly, emphasizing dealers did not want to sell to minors, but merely wanted protection from some questionable minors who might victimize them innocently.

Under present law, they said, the courts have no discretion, regardless of the circumstances of the sale, so long as it can be proved the customer was a minor.

Carroll said he is not in favor of letting dealers sell to people who might be minors merely because they have certificates of some sort. He said he wants a strong law.

Similar views were expressed by fellow Comsrs. T. Emmet Clairie and Herbert F. Fisher.

DOCTRINE OF ENTRAPMENT

Judge Leikind of the Police Court has found City Councilman Camilliere not guilty of selling liquor on Sunday, although the sale was admitted.

The Court found that he had been "induced" to make the sales to State liquor inspectors and was, therefore, entitled to be cleared on the ground that he was "entrapped."

Mr. Camilliere has a clean record as a druggist or it might not have gone so well with him in the case.

The law of entrapment is a flexible one and not only depends upon the facts in each case but upon the judge's interpretation of those facts. It is a wise law since it is designed to protect a person who may have been induced by government agents to violate the law and then arrested for having done so. That sort of thing is repugnant to Americans.

But the law is also capable of doubtful flexibility if the court feels that an accused, even though he may have had a spotless record, must, necessarily, have been induced to commit an illegal act. That presumption can be wrong.

In this case testimony differed as to whether there was truth to the rumor that the accused was making a practice of selling liquor to known customers on Sundays. The inspectors were able to buy on a Sunday, but the defendant claimed that it was only after persuasive urging and pleading by the inspector that he made the sale.

In Mr. Camilliere's behalf it should be noted that there was no evidence of any illegal sale, except to the two sleuths who were set on his trail with orders to establish "a customer acquaintance" with him, and that it took them from May 7 of this year to Nov. 8 to spring the trap they obviously were setting by repeated visits to the store and frequent purchases of goods, including liquor and other things.

The report by Police Officer Makris that the case in which the liquor was kept was unlocked, which is a violation of the law, when the sale was made and was still unlocked a half hour later when the arrest was made by a Hartford policeman, was not made part of the evi-

dence in this case. This aspect, it seems to us, received insufficient consideration by the Court.

The case will continue to be widely and warmly discussed. Councilman Camilliere's defense claim that he was suffering from Election Day fatigue was so preposterous as to be a virtual insult to the Court and to his fellow citizens whose public trust he has betrayed.

After full consideration of the legal technicalities of the "doctrine of entrapment" Judge Leikind has found Mr. Camilliere not guilty. Obviously a good deal of legal research and talent has been expended on the case. As a completely untutored lay opinion we venture to suggest that the whole case reinforces our conviction that undercover law enforcement can become a pretty scurvy business, but that when compared to some of the by-products of the liquor business it stands on an ethical par.

---The Hartford Times

EAST HARTFORD OFFICER LAUDED AFTER SUCCESSFUL BABY DELIVERY

A 29-year-old-mother and her seventh child--a girl delivered by an East Hartford policeman November 23--are both doing well.

Patrolman Bronis Zukauskas filled the emergency role as obstetrician at the home of Mrs. Joseph S. Kukevich at 56 King Court at 1 a.m.

The officer used his first aid training to good advantage in delivering the baby, detaching the umbilical cord and neatly tying the ends in the conventional midwife style.

Dr. Joseph Platz, who arrived shortly after the birth, praised the policeman for the excellent job. Both parents extended their thanks.

The husband had first taken his wife to his car outside, but had to return her to the home when it appeared there wasn't sufficient time to get to the hospital. A neighbor phoned police headquarters. A radio message was despatched to Officer Zukauskas in the cruiser. Zukauskas took care of the situation ably from that time on.

STYLES IN CRIME

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

Counterfeiters Are Stars Of International Crime



Counterfeiters, gold smugglers and dope peddlers now head the rogues gallery of international criminals.

Interpol--the International Commission of Criminal Police, reported at its annual convention held in Oslo recently that also high on the list were thefts of money, thefts of property, confidence games or swindles, and passport and identification card counterfeiting.

But counterfeiters, said Interpol, were the stars of international crime.

In 1952, it was disclosed, no country was safe. Apparently, the art of counterfeiting is getting better all the time.

To safeguard an unsuspecting public, a pamphlet entitled "Counterfeiting and Falsification" was distributed in Europe, informing potential victims of counterfeiters and their methods.

Parallel to the printing of counterfeit paper money, Interpol said, was the appearance of phoney gold pieces and even, believe it or not, counterfeit stamps.

Gold smuggling, the report said, was of major importance. This was caused by the black market which was created following differences in price of gold in various countries.

Thus, in India, where the price of gold is twice as much as elsewhere, gold smuggling is a flourishing business, Interpol explained. The same is true in Hong Kong and Japan.

As for dope peddling and smuggling, these continue to give the world's police forces a very big headache. Major offenses in 1952 numbered 250, with most concentrated in the Middle East.

In Singapore opium reigns king, while in France, Italy and Turkey heroin leads all other narcotics, the report stated. World traffic in cocaine was negligible, it was stated, but European traffic in morphine and Indian hashish

(also cultivated in France, Spain and the low countries) was considerable.

Interpol showed concern with Universal juvenile delinquency, which it said was tied in direct proportion with social chaos, alcoholism and economic hardship, especially in those countries which suffered most the ravages of World War II.

In France, for example 200,000 children today are classified as abandoned or homeless; in Spain, 10,000 cases involving minors were brought before the courts in 1949.

Juvenile criminals, the report said, were very often the most formidable, since they possess a lively imagination and their truthfulness under questioning very often goes unchallenged even by veteran cops, so expert is their lying.

MOONSHINE QUALITY OFF, AGENT SAYS

Moonshiners may not be graduate chemists, but William R. Harvey concedes they know a few tricks when it comes to stirring up a concoction.

Mr. Harvey, chief investigator for the Huntington, W. Va., Federal Alcohol Tax Unit, has a healthy respect for the "Shiner," gained through long experience with mountain distillers who operate outside the law. But he feels some of them have slipped below standards heretofore scrupulously observed in the mountain.

In old days, for example, moonshiners held rigidly to the use of pure grain, pure water, preferably from a good limestone spring, and pure sugar. They carefully gauged their fermentation and tended their fires. A good, heavy, oak-staved barrel for a little "aging" of the product, and there you had it.

The pace was more leisurely in those

days, or perhaps the revenue men weren't so active. Distillers insisted on aging and the product they sold was reasonably potable and packed a very solid wallop.

Now, says Mr. Harvey, if the shine has a faint taste of lye or carbon there's a good reason. Much of the stuff has some lye or carbon in it.

This develops from a trend induced by the automobile age. Good stave barrels are expensive, while steel oil drums are easy to come by. But oil drums have to be cleaned and lye cleans them better than anything else the moonshiner has tried. Carbide's special use is in the cleaning of the coils. Afterwards, however, black bubbles show up in the condensation unit, and the carbide taste remains for a long time.

A more appetizing method of coil cleaning is to stick them in the mash for a spell. They come out bright as a new penny, but carbide works faster.

GUNMEN SHOT IN HOLLYWOOD BATTLE

In Hollywood, Cal., two young gunmen were shot and captured at the corner of Hollywood and Vine in a gun battle that sent scores of pedestrians scrambling for cover.

The men, who had disarmed two police officers in a corner bar, were identified as Edward S. Cogovan, 21, and Harold LaVerne Riddle, 25, both of Lockport, N. Y.

Riddle was reported in critical condition with a chest wound. Police said they were suspected to be the men who staged a holdup-burglary spree in Lockport last month, robbing a supermarket, liquor store, gas station and delicatessen and stealing payroll checks and a check-writing machine from a business firm.

The gunplay followed a telephone call to police by a bar patron who had spotted a gun in Cogovan's jacket pocket. Patrolmen R. L. Newstetter and David Tutor were sent to investigate.

Tutor disarmed Riddle in the crowded bar as Newstetter stood by with drawn pistol, but Cogovan got the drop on the officers when he stepped from a men's

room, pointed a revolver at them and said, "pull that trigger and I'll kill you."

The officers, to avoid gunplay in the bar, dropped their guns to the floor and then Riddle and Cogovan marched them outside at gunpoint.

As the foursome emerged to the street they were met by Detectives Donald W. Grant and R. E. Brown who had followed up the telephone report.

Grant ordered the gunmen to surrender but Cogovan answered with a bullet that missed scores of passersby and others waiting at a bus stop. Grant fired three shots in return, hitting Cogovan in the throat and Riddle in the chest.

LAW LETS INDIANS DRINK IN COMFORT

Law enforcement officers in the Gallup, New Mexico area see at least two definite benefits from the recent repeal of a law banning the sale of liquor to Indians.

The first is a decrease in drunken driving by Indians. The other is a little less routine for police. Officers say that since the Indians can now drink in the towns, there should be fewer deaths due to exposure in the chilly canyons where they used to have to take their liquor.

COPS NAB 2 SUSPECTS, GET THIRD AS "BONUS"

Two New York policemen, suspicious of two youths, arrested the pair and found one carrying \$61.25.

The pair, after questioning, reportedly admitted looting a bar and grill after climbing in through a transom.

All four went back to the tavern, where they spotted through the window another visitor at the bar's register.

The officers ordered the man out of the tavern. As he complied meekly, he angrily exclaimed:

"This place has been robbed! There's not a nickel left."

All were charged with burglary.

TODAY'S CHILDREN

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

SMALL TOWN POLICE CHIEF INSPIRES YOUTHS TO LEAD WORTHWHILE LIVES

By Henry Minott

In Ayer, Mass., a smalltown cop who was "a hellion myself once" has eliminated juvenile delinquency in this central Massachusetts community. And he's sure his well-tested system could be made to work in other cities and towns, big and small, across the nation.

The cop is 57-year-old Police Chief Ernest L. Downing, a World War I veteran and a onetime semi-pro baseball pitcher.

Father of four sons ranging in age from 3 to 29 he has dealt with the juvenile delinquency problem so effectively that no Ayer youngster has been sent to reform school during the past 10 years. His record is considered all the more remarkable because, throughout World War II, the town's normal population of 5,700 was swollen to more than 50,000 by military personnel at Fort Devens.

How does the chief operate? Take the case of Mrs. Murphy who phoned him one day to complain that some boys were tramping around in her flower bed. A couple of hours later she phoned again and said: "Say, those boys are wonderful! They've raked my garden and tidied up my lawn--and now I'm making them some gingerbread."

After getting Mrs. Murphy's first call, the chief had gone to school, wrung confessions from the culprits, and told them: "You'd better go right over and make it up to Mrs. Murphy."

One day the chief caught Bozo Smith, a tough kid with a reputation for being a trouble-maker, driving a car without a license. Instead of arresting him, the chief told him: "I'm giving you a break. Now you give the town a break by behaving yourself."

But Downing didn't sit back and assume Bozo would behave himself. Instead, he arranged with a high school boy to

make friends with Bozo and find out what interested him. It developed that Bozo was interested in woodworking. So the chief formed a woodworking club in Bozo's neighborhood, and Bozo soon became an active and interested member.

Such clubs are a vital part of the chief's program. He has launched innumerable hobby clubs. He has staged fishing derbies in which every competing youngster wins a prize. He has held meetings where well-known sportsmen teach youngsters fishing, hunting and other outdoor activities.

Ayer's police force has only five men besides the chief. But in effect it's much larger because all members of the high school football squad are special policemen, all high school seniors are the chief's deputies, and any kid in town may be named a special policeman for a special occasion.

For instance, each year the town's small fry go on a bus trip to Whalon Park. Tough kids 13 or 14 years old, who might make trouble, are deputized as special policemen for the trip.

"I slip each one of these fellows a couple of dollars," the chief said, "and tell them, 'Now you'll see some of your pals here who haven't any dough. You can give them some of this so everybody will have a good time'."

Anonymous donations from wealthy townsmen enable the chief to operate this program.

Chief Downing works closely with the schools. It's not unusual for a teacher to tell her class: "Boys will bring their fishing rods to school tomorrow."

Next day the chief, an accomplished angler, takes the boys out on the lawn and teaches them the fine points of casting.

Groups of high school students spend

a day each year in police headquarters and District Court, watching the wheels go round. To the student who writes the best report on the day's observations, the chief presents a fountain pen and desk set.

In his spare time, the chief writes a column titled "The Old Master" for the local weekly paper. This contains a lot of sage advice on where the fish are biting best, where the biggest blueberries are to be found, and other tips on outdoor life.

"If you can get mother and dad to take the kids outdoors doing something they all enjoy together, that's a mighty effective way of steering kids away from mischief," said the chief. "They don't have to hunt or fish if they don't like such things--the family can do anything, even pick daisies, as long as they do it together."

The chief offered these tips on handling the young:

1. Be sure to keep every promise you make to a kid.
2. Show a youngster you're interested in him.
3. Get a boy outdoors. He's better off holding a fishing rod than a pool cue.
4. Teach a boy that a policeman is his friend and isn't out to persecute him.
5. Every boy is interested in something. Find out what it is and guide him along those lines.

JUVENILES

The figures show that within a matter of months juvenile delinquency has increased 30 per cent. This is such an alarming figure that Washington has taken notice and is now making an investigation to discover if possible what is the cause or causes of crime within our juvenile group.

New York has already appointed a Youth Board that is trying to solve the problem. The Youth Board has organized a group of young men properly equipped to extend help to the adolescents and are now working to solve whatever youth

problems they find.

The gang fighting in New York has been the paramount problem. The gangs are equipped with various weapons, from clubs, guns, to various vicious knives, and death and serious injury have been a common occurrence in these fights.

Television is showing some of the get togethers of these Youth Board workers and the gangs they are trying to help. It is a difficult proposition as these young criminals are not accustomed to help from any quarter including their parents.

Investigators have found that parents are completely uninterested in many instances in these young people who are undisciplined and criminally inclined. The young folks are left to shift for themselves, cast adrift by thoughtless parents. Boys and girls who get into the hands of the police and the law are absolutely deserted by parents. In Stafford we have already had evidence of the parents neglect of the duty they have toward their children. Only recently when six boys were brought in for gang fighting, believe it or not, three of the boys were alone in court without any help or support from their parents. Such disregard by a parent is hard to believe.

Many workers in behalf of our juvenile delinquents, place a large part of blame on the parents. The boys and girls caught in the police net, have had no moral training in their homes and are really cast adrift at a time when they need parental love and discipline.

Where should morals be taught, we are asked? Our answer, is everywhere; in the home first of course, in the church and in the school.

Parents should know what their children are doing at all times; where they are and with whom they are.

At any and all ages, especially the young, need love and help and counsel, at times. It is a grand feeling to feel some one's hand between your shoulders, your parents', your good friends'.

Parents surely have a duty to perform for their children; as good a home as possible, with a great effort at understanding.

---The Stafford Press

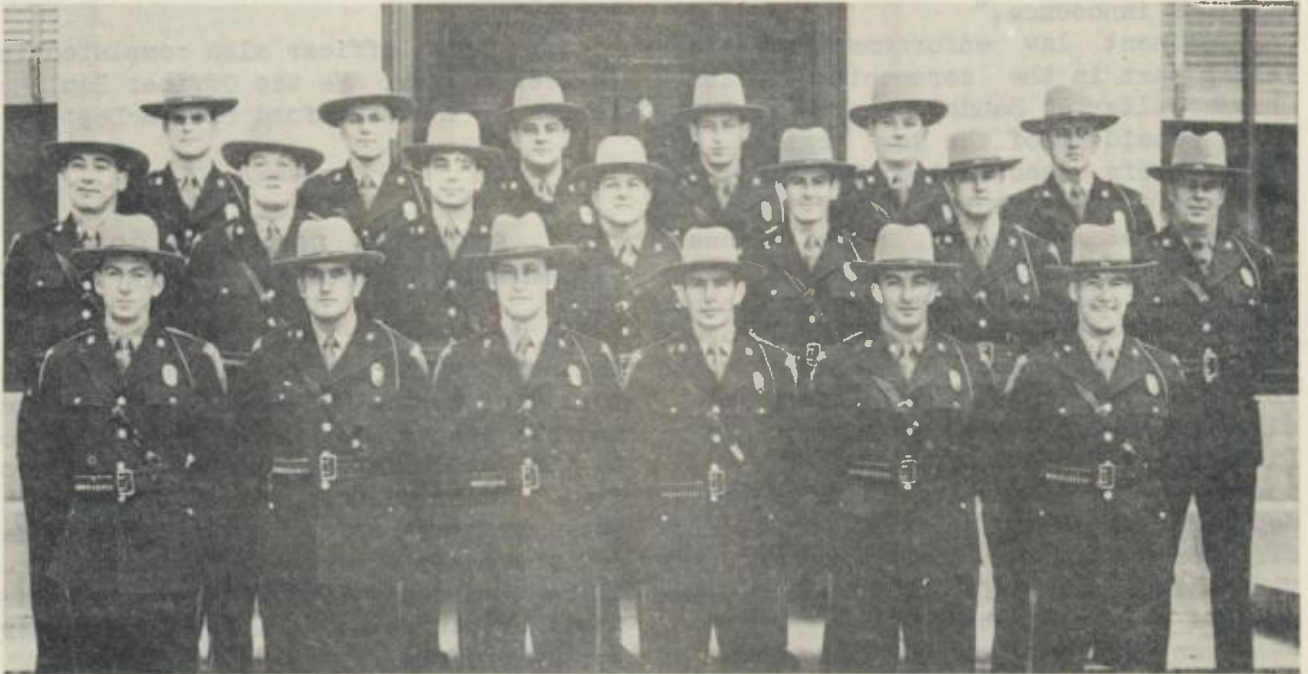


the Spotlight

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

19 TRAINEES SWORN INTO STATE POLICE



Graduates are: first row left to right, Thomas Smith, William Gerard, Harold Neville, Charles Sanga, Walter Mazur and James McDonald; second row, Leonard Wheelock, William Carty, Leo LeBlanc, Paul Deschenes, Raymond Brown, Bernard Smith and Michael Conroy; third row, Robert Manship, Robert Plitt, William Demlong, William Burke, William Flaherty and Walter Grischuk.

Nineteen graduates of the State Police Training Academy were sworn into the State Police force at graduation ceremonies the evening of Nov. 27, in Wethersfield High School. It was the first class to be accepted by Commissioner John C. Kelly since he took office last month.

The new appointees will be on a probationary status for nine months, then they will become full-fledged patrolmen.

These graduates raise the State Police strength to 306 officers, three resident officers, and 12 policewomen.

The graduates were selected for training on the basis of competitive examinations given under the Merit System. It was the last class to be

interviewed and accepted by the late Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. Commissioner Hickey's name was mentioned several times at Friday's ceremonies, both in the prayers offered and in the remarks of the speakers.

"Honesty, loyalty and courtesy were virtues that Commissioner Hickey saw in you," Commissioner Kelly said, "I will demand that these virtues be retained. If you retain those virtues, we'll make state policemen out of you."

Commissioner Kelly told the graduates that he attended the first State Police training school held at Old Lyme in 1921 and reflected on the benefits he realized from the training. He told the graduates they have completed the high

school phases of their state police preparation and are about to enter the college of practical experience.

Superior Court Judge J. Howard Roberts of Thomaston, the principal speaker, told the graduates not to worry about convictions.

"You're not in the State Police force to convict, or persecute anybody," he said. "Your job is to present the facts to the courts, and let the courts decide guilt or innocence."

Prominent law enforcement officials taking part in the ceremonies included Chief Walter A. Sandstrom of West Hartford, president of the New England Police Chiefs Association; Chief William A. Roach of Waterbury, Chief Patrick Flanagan of Stratford, Chief Kenneth Howland of Woodbridge, New Haven County Detective Edmund Flanagan, Windham County Detective Rowe Wheeler, Joseph Caspar, special agent in charge of the FBI in Connecticut, and William McKay, director of probation for the Third District Juvenile Court.

Lt. Leslie W. Williams, in charge of departmental training, was chief instructor at the training school. He was assisted by Officers Vernon C. Gedney and Walter P. Stecko.

Seven hundred and fifty hours of classroom and field instruction was offered in the training curriculum. Major subjects studied were general education, law and legal procedure, traffic control, accident and criminal investigation, public and interdepartmental relations, skills, and physical education. Field trips to various state institutions and a period of police training in the field were included in the instruction. Several outstanding Connecticut police, medical, legal and civil authorities lectured at the Academy.

The new patrolmen received their assignments on November 30, as follows:

To Ridgefield Station, Raymond L. Brown, Bridgeport; to Canaan Station, William F. Flaherty, Litchfield; to Stafford Springs Station, Paul J. Deschenes, Danielson, Thomas G. Smith, Glenbrook, and Leonard E. Wielock, Quinebaug; to Danielson Station, Robert Manship, Hartford, and Robert A. Plitt, Bridgeport; to Groton Station, Bernard

F. Smith, Willimantic; to Westbrook Station, William J. Demlong, Bridgeport, and James E. McDonald, Trumbull.

To Hartford Station, William J. Burke, Jr., Derby, Michael Conroy, Seymour, William R. Gerard, Monroe, Leo A. LeBlanc, Bristol, and Charles J. Sanga, Eastford; to Colchester Station, Walter Grischuk, Bridgeport, and Walter Mazer, Lyme; to Litchfield Station, William R. Carty, Bristol, and Harold H. Neville, Trumbull.

One local officer also completed the 14-week course. He was Officer Paul McNamara of the Stratford Police Dept.

RECRUITS DONATE BLOOD IN MEMORY OF COMMISSIONER HICKEY

On October 19, 1953, the students in training at the Academy and the Instructors went to the Naugatuck YMCA and each did his bit by donating a pint of blood to the Red Cross Community Blood Program. Their contribution put the Naugatuck program over the top for that day and proved to several of the men that there isn't anything to it as they gave their first pint of blood to this very worthy program.

Previous classes at the Academy have also taken part in this program but for this particular group their pints of blood were given in a very special way. The men made their contribution in memory of Commissioner Edward J. Hickey who received many transfusions during the time he waged his valiant battle against dreaded leukemia. These blood transfusions kept "The Boss" going for a long period prior to his final hospitalization. Many persons who donated to the blood program aided in the fight to keep Commissioner Hickey alive without ever having known him personally. Little do we know of the good which comes from such donations; certainly a great Christian Charity for those who give in the spirit of aid to those less fortunate than themselves who stand in desperate need of this life-giving fluid.

It would seem fitting and proper that the example set by these recruits, most of whom had only met the Commissioner

for one short interview prior to entering the Academy, should be emulated by all the members of the Department. Why not set aside a day on which pledges will be signed by all Department personnel to donate a pint of blood In Memory of Commissioner Edward J. Hickey? Others outside the Department might also desire to give such a pledge. Such a program would indeed be a tribute to "The Boss" who, while he lived, embodied the spirit of Christian Charity and it would be a most fitting and useful tribute in his honor.

THREE PRISONERS CAUGHT AFTER LITCHFIELD BREAK

Three prisoners at Litchfield County Jail made a brief but action-filled escape November 19, which ended in their recapture by state police less than 10 hours after they were reported missing.

One of the trio, Robert Parish, 22, of Indiana, attempted to take his life as police closed in. He swallowed the contents of a bottle of poisonous solvent but his stomach was pumped out at the state police barracks before the poison could take effect.

The other two members of the trio were Philip A. Croft, 18, of Millerton, N. Y., and Robert St. Louis, 23, of Bridgeport.

The three men walked away from the exercise yard at the jail about 2 p.m. They went into a garage and escaped through an open window, setting out in a northerly direction towards Goshen.

Intensive Police Hunt

State Policemen from all stations in the Western District as well as 25 auxiliaries from the Litchfield barracks were organized into a search party. Road blocks were set up and all highways in the area were heavily patrolled.

The first news of the escapees was reported at about 3 p.m. when Officer Paul Falzone, Litchfield Barracks, spotted the men on Town Line Road which separates Goshen and Litchfield. Falzone fired into the air but the fugitives scattered.

Parish and Croft headed north, pursued by Falzone, while St. Louis dashed into thick woods in a southerly direction. All three escaped capture at that time but at 7:45 two of the men were in custody.

Parish and Croft Apprehended

Officer John G. Swicklas of the Litchfield Barracks, Officer Thomas Duma, Bethany, and Auxiliary Officer Albert McGoldrick located Parish and Croft while patrolling on Route 63. The men submitted to capture but Parish swallowed the poison before officers took them into custody.

St. Louis was captured while walking on South Street about a quarter mile from Litchfield center at 11 p.m. He was apprehended by Officer William Unger of Westport Barracks and Auxiliaries Michael Kleban and Richard Campbell of Litchfield.

Parish and St. Louis were serving six month sentences for breaking and entering. Croft was jailed on a 25-day sentence in lieu of a fine for reckless driving.

DANIELSON CHILD FOUND IN WOODS AFTER EXTENSIVE SEARCH BY GROUP

Janet Poirier, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Poirier of Orient Heights, Danielson, was returned to her home October 12, after a three and one-half hour search by 11 State Police officers from Danielson Barracks, Boy Scouts and eighth grade youngsters of Killingly Memorial school.

Scoutmaster Lawrence Adams of Westcott Road returned the little girl to her home after she had been found walking in a thickly wooded area about two and one-half miles south of her parents' home.

The little girl disappeared from her home at noon and when a search by the father failed to locate her, state police were notified. They immediately contacted the Putnam broadcasting station and an alarm was sent out. Search parties were organized and the search was successful.

PISTOL WIELDER SUBDUED BY WINDSOR LOCKS CHIEF

Windsor Locks Police Chief James H. Whitten subdued a 21-year-old pistol-brandishing aircraft worker at gunpoint November 3, after the youth had shot a hole through a wall and frightened help at the Ashmere Inn.

The youth, Joseph Burke of 45-A Elm Plains, surrendered after Chief Whitten ordered him to "drop the gun or I'll drop you." Whitten, who outfaced Burke at gunpoint, said after the arrest he would have shot the youth if he had raised his pistol "one inch higher." When Whitten confronted Burke, the youth had just left the Ashmere Inn and was pointing his pistol at an angle toward the ground.

According to William E. Baribault, an employee at the Ashmere Inn, Burke came into the inn, twirling the gun about, and said, "Don't worry about the gun. I just bought it." He placed the gun on the bar and ordered a drink. After finishing his drink, Burke went into the men's room where he discharged a pistol shot into the wall.



Chief James H. Whitten

He was arrested on charges of carrying a dangerous weapon and breach of the peace.

CAMERA TRAP BY BRUCE NEARING RESULTS IN THREE ARRESTS

Three New Milford area youths were apprehended, tried and convicted on a charge of breaking and entering recently as a result of a remarkable bit of detective work on the part of New Milford Chief Andrew Nearing.

Chief Nearing, in response to a complaint from the Lindstedt Oil Co. that gasoline was being stolen from their plant, rigged up a flash camera with a thread to trip the shutter and sound a horn alarm if thieves attempted to burglarize the plant again. The trap had been set for six weeks.

One night Bruce heard the horn blast from his Railroad Street night station and hurried to the plant shed. The intruders were gone but the camera had recorded their presence.

Chief Nearing identified the youths the next day and they readily confessed when confronted with the photographic

evidence. In their confessions they implicated a third youth.

In court the trio pleaded guilty and were sentenced to serve six months each in Litchfield County jail.

COLUMBIA MAN, 84, LOST FOUND BY SEARCHERS UNHARMED

A search for a missing 84-year-old man by 100 searchers including State Police from the Colchester Barracks, firemen and other volunteers ended shortly after it began the night of November 22.

William Hinckley was found about two and a half miles from his home. He had become lost while taking a walk and the search commenced at nightfall.

State Police assistance was requested by Chief Davis of the Columbia Fire Department and several officers and a sound car were dispatched. Hinckley was found by four firemen.

CO-OPERATION

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

Co-operation Pays Off

"WE WILL CONTINUE COMMISSIONER HICKEY'S POLICY OF HITTING THEM WHENEVER AND WHEREVER WE FIND THEM!" ---Comm. John C. Kelly

In commenting to the press November 21 concerning recent raids and resulting arrests on charges of gaming at New Britain and Waterbury in which local and state police co-operated, State Police Commissioner Kelly said the raids could serve notice that he intended to carry on the continuing fight that made up the late Edward J. Hickey's policy toward gaming in Connecticut.

The Commissioner pointed out that it was significant that in all four cases broken recently, it was the local authorities that instigated the raids, and in each instance asked for state police co-operation in carrying them out.

News reports of the raids and editorial comment follow:

STATE, LOCAL POLICE ARREST FIVE IN RAIDS

Four men were arrested in Waterbury and one in Meriden in a surprise move November 17, by state and local police, breaking up a football ticket selling ring. Police also seized a printing plate at Bernale's Printing Shop on North Main Street.

The plate was used to print two forms of tickets, one called a "5 Star Pick" and the other, a "Lucky Pick." Hundreds of tickets were also confiscated.

The arrests were made under the direction of Deputy Supt. Fred Hickey, Waterbury Police, and Capt. Leo Mulcahy, of the State Police. The request for assistance of the State Police was made by Supt. William J. Roach through Comsr. John Kelly. The arrests followed an investigation in Waterbury and in Meriden.

Other police participating were Sgt. Sam Rome and Officers Vincent O'Brien and Guy Bonuomo of the State Police special service squad at Hartford, and Capt. James Magner, and Detectives John Walsh, George McElligott and John McNamara of Waterbury.

The arrest in Meriden was made by State Police Detective John Doyle and Sgt. Lawrence DeRosa of the Meriden Detective Bureau.

40 MEN ARRESTED IN GAMBLING RAID BY NEW BRITAIN AND STATE POLICE

State and local police arrested between 40 and 50 men on gambling charges in New Britain early the morning of November 21 in "lightning" raids on two social clubs.

Raiding parties, under the personal direction of Police Chief Daniel J. Cosgrove and State Police Sergeant Samuel Rome made the arrests at the Barnadino Club on North Street and the Marchegian Club on Acorn Street.

--00--

BULLDOG A. C. RAID BY STATE AND LOCAL POLICE RESULTS IN 23 ARRESTS IN NEW BRITAIN

State and local police staged a surprise raid on a dice game in the third floor quarters of the Bulldog A. C. at 6:10 p.m., November 16, and rounded up 23 men.

The raiders, led by Chief Daniel J. Cosgrove and State Police Capt. Leo Mulcahy, smashed into the rooms and broke up what both officers reported as one of the "biggest games" around these parts.

A considerable amount of money and

several pieces of gambling equipment were confiscated.

--oo--

GAMBLING RAIDS

Police Chief Cosgrove has moved to stamp out organized gambling in New Britain. His own policemen were known to suspect gambling for high stakes was being conducted. So, the State Police were asked for aid and a wave of officers under the command of Captain Mulcahy of the state force moved in and staged the raid. Chief Cosgrove and a squad of locals mopped up.

There is no place for big time gaming in the Hardware City. Existence of such games inevitably leads to serious consequences and the game raided by Chief Cosgrove and Captain Mulcahy apparently was not of the small-time, friendly variety. The presence of considerable equipment and the patronage of out-of-town persons makes it appear that the club was not run for fun or pleasure.

New Britain, under the administration of Danny Cosgrove has been kept clean and free of organized, big time gambling and vice. We want none of it within our borders and the chief merits the praise and support of all our officials and citizens in his efforts to keep it a clean, decent city. Organized gambling and vice can never exist if a chief and his officers are on the ball, and they are in New Britain.

Speaking of gambling reminds us that Chief Cosgrove is unalterably opposed to another form of gambling in New Britain. It was but a few days ago that he reiterated his belief that pinball machines were gambling devices which should be banned locally. The Common Council might do well to pay attention to the police chieftain and legislate the pinball devices out of local smoke shops, taverns and other such places.

It is up to the city fathers to support their chief law enforcement officer and it is no secret that Chief Cosgrove wants the pinballs out. Before it's time for new licenses to be issued to the owners of such machines the aldermen should talk with Chief Cosgrove and get

his ideas and views on the subject. No one would suffer greatly if the machines were banned here as they are in other communities.

We congratulate Chief Cosgrove for moving against the persons who are responsible for gambling in New Britain. While it must be admitted the chief was just doing his sworn duty it cannot be gainsaid that he is unaware of what goes on in the city or is fearful of moving against conditions he deems wrong.

---New Britain Herald

GROTON MAN CAPTURED AFTER SEVEN-HOUR SIEGE

Groton's entire police force and two state policemen from the Groton barracks besieged a two-room shack for seven hours recently before a tear gas barrage brought about the surrender of its shotgun wielding occupant.

No one was injured, although a private automobile and a police car were hit by shotgun charges.

Arthur Hall, 74, who lived in the shack, was booked on an assault with intent to kill charge. However, after an examination by Dr. William Edmonston, he was committed to the Norwich State Hospital, where he formerly had been a patient.

The excitement started soon after midnight Saturday when Charles Cooper reported to police that two shotgun blasts tore into the side of his car as he drove past Hall's shack. Policeman Raymond Garlock, who went to investigate was greeted by a shotgun blast which missed him; and when Policeman Earl Cate Jr. reached the scene in a squad car, another shotgun charge smashed one of the car's headlights and punctured the radiator.

Police then surrounded the shack, but gunfire was the only answer to their demands that Hall come out.

However, after tear gas bombs had been obtained and lobbed into the shack by police who crept within throwing range, Hall came out peacefully.

Police said they found a small arsenal in the shack.

HARTFORD DOPE RING SMASHED POLICE AND FEDS CO-OPERATE

Thirteen persons were arrested by Hartford Police and Federal Narcotics Agents, Nov. 4 as the result of a swoop in Hartford which came as the climax of three months of undercover investigation in the North End.

George Malloy, 39, of Hartford, one of those arrested in the case, was described by U.S. Atty. Simon S. Cohen as "just about the most important dope racketeer ever arrested in New England." The others were described as sellers or pushers for Malloy.

Det. Sgt. Spero H. Makris of the Hartford Vice Squad was informed three months before the case broke that federal men were in town trying to get a line on the big man in the racket. He was asked to continue ordinary operations so that the investigation wouldn't be tipped off. Sergeant Makris and State Narcotics Agent Glenn C. Rivard, who assisted in the investigation, heard of the activities of Malloy, but they couldn't get anything on him.

So, Federal Agents William M. Coyne and Meyer I. Goodman were called into the case. They posed as addicts and in three months worked their way into the clientele and confidence of those who were later arrested.

When presented before U. S. Comm. Benedict M. Holden, Jr., the members of the ring were placed under high bonds for federal court hearings.

--oo--

EFFECTIVE CO-OPERATION

The demand for narcotics is so great that even the arrest of several suspected of selling dope is not likely to halt that practice. Profits from making the stuff available and "pushing" it out to those afflicted with the habit of taking heroin and other drugs are great so new sales organizations are quickly recruited.

Many of the pushers are themselves drug addicts, and by selling narcotics they keep themselves close to sources of supply while making some sort of a liv-

ing at the expense of fellow victims.

So the vice squad of the Hartford Police Department has on its hands the continuing job of seeking out the peddlers and, all the while, the more important persons who are responsible for the supply of capsules coming into this area.

It is good to note that recent investigations which resulted last week in a large number of arrests, were a coordination of the efforts of federal and state narcotic agents with the police squad. Crime detection cannot be restricted by municipal boundaries. Narcotics distributed illegally are prepared and transported by criminals. The information gained by federal and state agents as to techniques of procurement and sale, added to the knowledge that local police have about individuals in their own community cut down appreciably the time in which suspected persons were apprehended.

---Hartford Times

TWO FLEE CHESHIRE REFORMATORY RECAPTURED AFTER SIX HOURS

Two inmates of the Reformatory at Cheshire became the objects of a state-wide police search November 13 after they overpowered a guard, took his gun and fled the institution in a stolen car.

State police were alerted and established road blocks all over the state as the pair sped off in the direction of Southington.

Because the fugitives were known to have a thorough knowledge of the back roads of the state, nearly 100 state policemen hunted both the main highways and secondary roads. Scores of local police cooperated in the effort to blockade the area and hunt out the duo.

The escape was reported at 10:40 a.m. The intensive hunt paid off at 2:17 p.m. when Southington Police Capt. Leslie Brooks and our Off. Donald Paige, patrolling together, spotted the stolen car parked off DeFashion Road in the Southington Mountain area. The car had been driven through a clearing and up a

C O - O P E R A T I O N

bank, where it was left with motor running.

This discovery shifted the center of the search to the southwest part of Southington. All escape routes in the vicinity were blocked off and the woods in the area became the scene of an intensive search.

It was only two hours later that a search party composed of Southington Police Chief Edward Geary, State Police Officer Joseph Palin, and Southington Officers Pasco Maiorano and George Gaynor apprehended the two men on the hill behind the Southington Sportsmen's Club, just off Whitman Road.

The two escapees were presented in Cheshire court where their cases were bound over to the next term of Superior Court.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Departmental personnel who participated in this hunt were commended by Commissioner John C. Kelly through official channels on a job "well done".

POLICE QUICKLY SOLVE KILLING CONFESSION OBTAINED FROM SUSPECT

A New Haven shoe merchant, Albert DeFalco, 31, was found dead of bullet wounds in a lakeside cottage at Guilford the afternoon of October 27. Two days later, State Police Commissioner John C. Kelly announced to the press that Fred Gaul, Hamden, was being held in the killing and had confessed to the crime.

DeFalco had been shot through the body and beaten on the head. Medical experts put the time of his death at 9 p.m., Oct. 26. Gaul, arrested at his home Tuesday night, confessed to firing the fatal shots. He told police he was with DeFalco in the cottage for a short time Monday evening and that he had shot DeFalco after an argument and that he left the scene in DeFalco's car.

Gaul, who has a police record of traffic and other minor offenses dating back five years, was picked up for questioning after he was observed driving DeFalco's car on the Merritt Parkway by a state policeman. The car was located

in a Milford Parking lot.

According to Capt. Carroll E. Shaw, in charge of the investigation, Gaul gave several conflicting stories to investigators before he finally confessed to the shooting. His case is now bound over to superior court.

State Police assistance in this investigation was requested by Guilford Police authorities. The quick solution of this case resulted from close and effective co-operation by the agencies concerned.

STATE POLICE THANKED FOR RADAR CO-OPERATION

Deputy Judge Merriam Davis in Windsor Court on November 17 thanked the State Police Department for co-operating with Windsor police in the town's highway safety program.

Judge Davis referred to use of radar in detecting speeders on highways. Court personnel, he said, had witnessed radar demonstrations and expressed approval of this type of evidence.

Sgt. Albert H. Kimball and Trooper Henry P. Kaliss of the state police operated the radar at different points and divided their time between Windsor and Windsor Locks where a similar safety program is on.

Judge Davis in making findings in some of the 29 cases presented, all for motor vehicle violations, warned motorists of the need for safety. In one case he recommended a license suspension. Three cases involved arrests where radar was used as evidence.

To the Editor of THE HARTFORD TIMES:

We wish to express our deep appreciation to the police, firemen, civil defense, guardsmen, school groups and many other volunteers who helped in the search for Tommy Gawlik on October 21 and 22 in Farmington.

These people worked tirelessly and unselfishly in our time of need and we humbly give them our thanks and blessings. ---MR. & MRS. JOSEPH GAWLIK

Between



Ourselves

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

HIGH POLICE MORALE

State Organization Still Highly Efficient Despite Hickey's Death

State police organization has passed its first major test since Edward J. Hickey's death -- the solving of the Guilford murder of DeFalco. Westbrook officers and Captain Shaw played big roles in efficient work. Appointment of Kelly as Commissioner has met with wide acclaim.

Not that we were unduly worried about it, but it is indeed comforting to note that the Connecticut State Police, still seem to be a highly efficient law enforcement agency, even though death took their great leader, Edward J. Hickey. In the first major test after the appointment of Commissioner John C. Kelly to succeed Commissioner Hickey, the corps has come through with flying colors.

It took only about 24 hours to solve the baffling murder of the shoe salesman, DeFalco, in a Guilford Lakes cabin, and less time than that for the alert state police to take the apparently guilty man into custody for questioning.

Evidently the lessons learned under Commissioner Hickey have been well learned...and in this highly efficient piece of police work we can indeed be mighty proud of the men we know best in the State Police Department. Practically the entire Westbrook barracks personnel under hard-working and conscientious Lt. Francis Mangan were in on one or another phase of the murder investigation, and Captain Carroll E. Shaw, who commands this entire area from his headquarters in Colchester, was in charge of the work which led to the arrest of the young man who has confessed to the crime, and the investigation of all the aspects, which has led to what

is apparently a complete knowledge of the sordid murder including the motive.

But the DeFalco murder investigation isn't the only bit of police work since Commissioner Hickey's death which points up the fact that the department's morale is evidently most high.

We've talked with a number of members of the State Police during the last several weeks -- both officers and men and have yet to hear anything but the very highest approval of the appointment of Kelly as commissioner. Governor Lodge seems to have picked the right man for the job in the opinion of the men who will serve under him in the department.

And this opinion seems to us to be shared pretty generally by others who have no direct connection with the State Police. As a matter of fact, we believe it to be true that no other appointment made by the Governor has met with such general acclaim.

It certainly is most encouraging to realize that one of the finest state police organizations in the entire nation has withstood the loss of its leader, one of the finest policemen in the nation, Edward J. Hickey, and will continue to carry on as a great bulwark in Connecticut, a law enforcement agency of tremendous ability and proved efficiency. ---Deep River New Era

**BROWNELL URGES BETTER PAY
FOR U. S. POLICE OFFICERS**

Attorney General Brownell recently described the level of police salaries in many localities as a scandal. He called for public support, including that of the American press, in bringing about corrective measures.

"The scandal of low wages paid American law enforcement must some day be corrected," he said. "This is one sure way to fight corruption, since honest men whose efforts are properly compensated are not readily tempted."

The Attorney General expressed his views in an address prepared for the 51st graduating exercises of the FBI National Academy. Seventy-nine members of state and local police forces won certificates after completing an intensive course in FBI methods in dealing with criminals.

Brownell referred to the FBI as "the most respected arm of our Government."

"For years," Brownell said, "much of the investigative work of the FBI gathered dust after the files were sent to the legal divisions of the Department of Justice for evaluation.

"We are now making certain that this fine work is not wasted.

"We are giving the FBI backing by a follow-through which is going to give the nation the high performance of enforcement of federal laws to which it is entitled and deserves."

The Attorney General said that the FBI's standard list of "the most wanted fugitives" had been a success because of the publicity given to it by the press, radio, and television.

He said 18 arrests of "most wanted men" during the last few years could be directly attributed "to observant citizens who recognized the wanted men from photographs and descriptive data publicized through the program."

Nearly 30 million people--45 per cent of all employed persons in the United States--use passenger cars daily in their work, or in traveling to and from their jobs. --Automobile Facts

**STATE POLICE OPERATED AS ARMY,
NAVY, AIR FORCE IN HEAVY STORM
THAT HIT SHORE AREA RECENTLY**

The State Police were forced to operate as an army, air force, and navy the weekend of November 7 and 8 because of the strong winds and flooding tides that struck the Connecticut shoreline and caused extensive damage near Westbrook.

Some 25 members of the Auxiliary and most officers assigned to the Westbrook Barracks patrolled 15 miles along the beaches during and after the storm. The patrol was provided to keep sightseers away from the heavily hit shore areas, so that owners of damaged property could see about making repairs unhampered by the curious.

State Police, as far as possible, surveyed the damage to property of out-of-town owners and did their best to notify them of conditions at their shore homes.

Officer George Fagan, an Air Force Reserve navigator, was a member of the helicopter crew that rescued three men from a drifting barge. Officers also helped to safety in the State Police boat many of the persons driven from their homes by the unusual high tides.

TUG, BARGE IN DANGER

The Tug D.T.L.-1 of Brooklyn, N. Y., towing two barges, was forced to take refuge in the lee of Duck Island late Friday afternoon after fighting high winds and seas all day. About midnight Friday, the three crewmen abandoned the tug which had been damaged by one of the barges being knocked against it and sought safety on one of the barges. This barge was shortly blown by the high winds into Long Island Sound. The barge was sighted by the Coast Guard Saturday morning and they asked help from the Westbrook barracks in the rescue. A helicopter was secured from the Sikorsky plant of the United Aircraft Corp. in Bridgeport. It was manned by Sikorsky's chief pilot, Edward Bartosi, and Off. George Fagan.

Three-way communication was kept with the helicopter during the search for the barge by telephone and radio from a Bridgeport radio tower, Westbrook bar-

racks and the New London Coast Guard Station. At about 2 p.m., after some 14 hours of drifting helplessly in the Sound, the barge was located and a cable was dropped from the helicopter, **lifting** the three men to safety. The tug crew were flown to Bridgeport where they were found to have suffered no ill effects from their harrowing experience.

BEACH RESIDENTS EVACUATED

Off. Robert Hart, using an outboard motor boat, helped three persons to safety from the Middle Beach Hotel in Westbrook Saturday when the sea wall protecting the hotel went out in the high tide. State policemen using this boat had rescued many others from cottages at Sound View in Old Lyme and Plum Bank in Old Saybrook.

Officer Fagan, as a result of his efforts in the helicopter rescue, was awarded the Sikorsky "Winged S" rescue pin and a certificate.

WESTPORT OFFICERS ACTIVE

State Police at Westport Barracks, auxiliaries and volunteers removed "a couple of hundred" persons from their shore cottages, many of them in the Saugatuck Shores section of Westport. State Police used an amphibious "duck" for rescue work.

In Milford, two schools were opened as emergency shelters for dozens of families driven from their homes by the water, which rose highest in the Bay View section and the lowland area along East Broadway.

Savin Rock and the Sea Bluff area in West Haven were battered by waves.

East Haven police, using a boat, took three families from their homes in the Momauguin shore area, and reported that Volunteers had aided many others to flee from the rising flood.

Hundreds of highways along the shore were inundated. The Boston Post Road was blocked at East River in Guilford for an hour and a half.

A bull may be dumb but he understood the red flag long before the rest of the world did. ---Dan Bennett

POLICE RADIO MARKING 25TH YEAR AS MAJOR WEAPON AGAINST CRIME

Police radio, a powerful weapon in the unending battle against crime, became a regular part of law enforcement just 25 years ago.

The entire concept of police work has changed since that day.

It was the speed and mobility of the automobile that made radio usable against criminals so it was perhaps more than just a quirk of fate that the first broadcast that Saturday morning in Detroit was a list of stolen cars. It was four hours later when the first emergency call went out.

Then the voice of Dispatcher Walter Vogler came crackling into the earphones of a patrol car with word of a prowler a few blocks away. Unfortunately for the record, he escaped. It was four days later that an irate maid, trying to kick out the basement windows of her employer's home, helped make history by being the first person arrested on an emergency radio run.

Seven other arrests and a total of 114 runs that first month set the pattern. In December, 1929, the station went from 16 to 24 hours a day, seven days a week. It has been operating around the clock ever since. From the first two cruisers with receiving sets, the number grew to eight cruisers and 28 scout cars by 1930. Four years later, with the department handling 279,000 calls a year, two-way sets were introduced.

Radio as an aid to police work was not entirely new in 1928. Detroit, for instance, had been experimenting with it for seven years. Police Superintendent William P. Rutledge had enlisted amateur radio operators in flashing lists of stolen cars around the nation in 1921. Other police administrators made use of "ham" operators for the same purpose.

Detroit's radio station WWJ was broadcasting missing persons bulletins.

Police Lieutenant William L. Potts enthusiastically predicted that "the time is not far off when every patrolman will be equipped with a personal wireless telephone receiving set."

The department opened its first radio

station in 1922--station KOP--and equipped an experimental car with a receiver. KOP broadcast on a regular commercial wavelength, and filled in the gaps between police calls with music and weather forecasts. But E. C. Denstaedt, a pioneer "radio cop" who is now the Detroit department's director of communications, explains, "The art wasn't ready." The station went off the air in 1927.

The next year, on short wave, station W8FS was on the air to stay. Enthusiastic news writers, reporting 20-second arrests a short time later, predicted "the end of successful crime." That hasn't yet come, but fast, radio-equipped police cars have nevertheless served as a strong deterrent.

---Automobile Facts

SPEED DEMONS FAIL TO OUTWIT RADAR

Think you can beat a radar speed-clocking meter?

People at Rochester, N. Y., where radar has been in use for 14 months, certainly have tried. They have put tinfoil and steel marbles in auto hubcaps, dragged steel chains behind their cars and put lead shields between grille and radiator, all in the hope of disrupting the radar clocking.

None of the schemes has worked.

Police Sgt. William Hamill said no one has yet been arrested for seeking to obstruct justice but more than 2,000 have received summonses based on the results of the radar speed detector.

The apparatus, now used in 40 states, throws a microwave beam that records, instantaneously, the speed of passing vehicles.

Hamill said the devices on cars are discovered when irate motorists insist the radar does not work. Hamill said he lets such motorists sit in the police car and he drives by in their autos. The speed is accurately recorded, as usual.

Of course, a motorist could "win" by buying a transmitter and sending signals as he drove past the radar station. But the transmitter would cost more than \$500 and the user would be violating

Federal Communications Commission regulations.

The easiest way out is just not to speed, Hamill said.

WRONG MUSCLE MEN TACKLE POLICE TEST

Only 140 men were scheduled to take the examination for state policeman at New Haven Teachers College. Five minutes before exam time, another 40 men flocked into the building. They were tall, husky state police material.

An alert examiner quickly distributed pencils and examination folders and shoved the candidates into a room.

The men stared at the papers.

"I think we're in the wrong room," one of them blurted. "Aren't you here to take the state police test?" the examiner asked.

"No," said the husky youth. "We're the Pennsylvania State Teachers College football team. Tomorrow we play New Haven Teachers."

IMPORTANT

We believe all Police Departments must first put their own house in order. "Don't do as I do. Do as I say," is the slogan of the Police Officer who does not practice what he preaches. There can be, for civilian and Police Officers alike, only one standard of what constitutes proper behavior.

A Chief of Police owes it to his community to teach, explain and interpret every phrase of the law which his Officers have to enforce. Surely the public cannot be expected to comply with the law if the Police do not understand the law or are unable to discuss intelligently its provisions and requirements.

---Mass. Chiefs of Police Assn.

Common sense should not be deemed a stranger to any Police Officer.

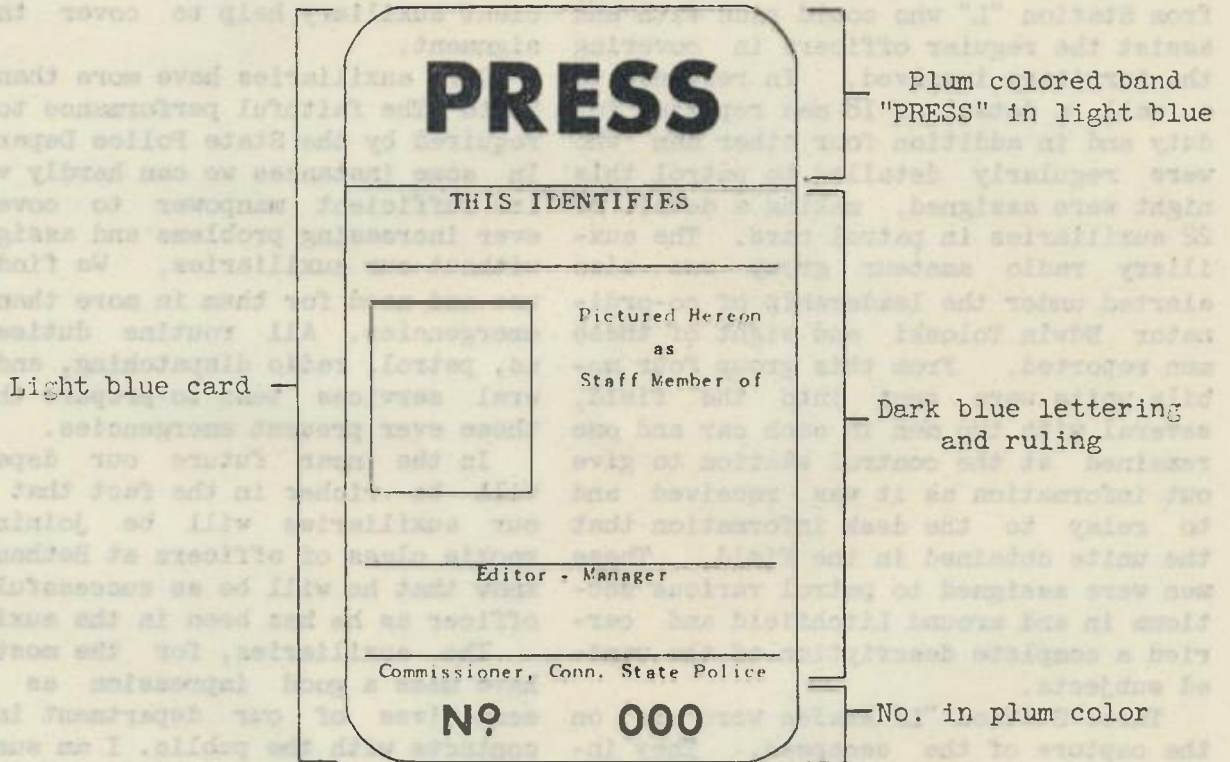
Existing Press Cards Invalid December 31

All existing Connecticut State Police Press Cards, which are buff colored and bear the word PRESS on a red background, will be invalid as of December 31, 1953, midnight.

NEW CARDS TO BE ISSUED

Effective 12:01 a.m. January 1, 1954 new Connecticut State Police Press Cards will be issued. These cards will be issued only upon the written request of the managing editors of accredited newspapers or other accredited publications or radio and television stations for the use of their currently employed personnel requiring such identification.

Facsimile Of New Card



The new cards will be pale blue in color with a plum colored band across the top bearing the word PRESS. To be valid each card must bear the photograph of the holder, his name, the signature of his managing editor, and the name of the organization he represents. All cards are numbered in plum colored ink and must bear the signature of John C. Kelly, Commissioner, Connecticut State Police Department.

Want a Christmas card from the local police in North Sacramento, California? Just overpark.

Until Christmas parking violators will receive this card:

"A traffic officer has found your car in violation for overtime parking. He is leaving this greeting card instead of a citation. The city and police department wish you a merry Christmas and ask you to drive carefully."

AUXILIARY POLICE NEWS

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

AUXILIARIES ASSIST IN CAPTURE OF ESCAPEES

In connection with the recent escape from the county jail at Litchfield by three inmates, we feel our auxiliaries deserve commendation for the part they played in the capture. As darkness approached, the three men were still at large and it looked as though it might be some time before they would be apprehended. It was decided that it would be wise to alert a group of auxiliaries from Station "L" who could ride with and assist the regular officers in covering the territory involved. In response to a call a detail of 18 men reported for duty and in addition four other men who were regularly detailed to patrol this night were assigned, making a detail of 22 auxiliaries in patrol cars. The auxiliary radio amateur group was also alerted under the leadership of co-ordinator Edwin Toloski and eight of these men reported. From this group four mobile units were sent into the field, several with two men in each car and one remained at the control station to give out information as it was received and to relay to the desk information that the units obtained in the field. These men were assigned to patrol various sections in and around Litchfield and carried a complete description of the wanted subjects.

Three Station "L" Auxies were in on the capture of the escapees. They included Aux. Albert McGoldrick in the capture of the first two subjects and Aux. Officers Richard Campbell and Michael Kleban in the capture of the third man.

We are proud of the response made by all of these men and feel that their efforts added greatly to the successful apprehension of the wanted subjects.

The man who can master his time can master nearly everything.

---Bernard M. Baruch

STATION "H", HARTFORD AUXILIARIES

This is the Captain calling: Extra auxiliaries needed for the Berlin Fair - auxiliaries needed for the Middletown parade - auxiliaries needed for the Manchester air raid alert - auxiliaries needed for the missing child search in Farmington - need more help for the traffic situation on the Berlin Pike detour. These and many more are the daily cries to the auxiliary personnel officer. And the response? Always sufficient auxiliary help to cover the assignment.

Our auxiliaries have more than lived up to "The faithful performance to duty" required by the State Police Department. In some instances we can hardly visualize sufficient manpower to cover our ever increasing problems and assignments without our auxiliaries. We find great use and need for them in more than just emergencies. All routine duties, such as, patrol, radio dispatching, and general services tend to prepare them for these ever present emergencies.

In the near future our department will be richer in the fact that one of our auxiliaries will be joining the rookie class of officers at Bethany. We know that he will be as successful as an officer as he has been in the auxiliary.

The auxiliaries, for the most part, have made a good impression as representatives of our department in their contacts with the public. I am sure that as time progresses they will leave a record with our department that we can all look to with pride.

This is our State Police Auxiliary!

AUX. KILSON OF STATION "L" CONVALESCING

At this time we are very happy to learn that Aux. Earl Kilson (former houseman at Station L) has returned home from the Charlotte Hungerford Hospital in Torrington where he underwent an operation. Our best wishes to him for a speedy recovery.

IN-SERVICE STUDIES

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

On-The-Job Training

By Capt. G. C. Kopp

Louisville, Kentucky Police Department

An important part of any training program is on-the-job training. This applies to law enforcement agencies as well as industrial organizations. This article is going to be concerned with on-the-job training for law enforcement agencies.

Some agencies have extensive recruit training programs, which give recruit police officers a basic foundation for their career as a police officer. Other agencies, and especially the smaller ones, depend upon the on-the-job training to start a man out in this important work. Whether it be the large department with an extensive training program or the small department with only on-the-job training, both must realize the importance of training a man to do the job while he is actually doing his work.

The administrator of any department has an important task of selecting the proper experienced officer to carry out the training of a raw recruit. The administrator must realize that this recruit will, no doubt, pattern his actions after his experienced teacher. For that reason, the administrator must be most exact in his selection. There are three things for which the administrator should search, when selecting an experienced officer as a suitable partner for a new recruit. These are: ability, attitude, and appearance.

To check the ability of the officer that is being considered as the trainer, these questions should be asked: Does the officer know what is required of him? Does he execute his assignments with speed and efficiency? Does he execute his assignments courteously?

On the subject of attitude, these questions should be asked: Does the officer in question like his job? Does he talk favorably about his job rather than grumble about it? When he makes an ar-

rest, does he consider the offense as one against society rather than one against himself personally? Is he sober, impartial, and honest?

The question of appearance is also very important. Is the officer in question careful about his dress as to neatness? Is he careful to have the proper and complete uniform? Does he keep his, as well as the department's equipment in a neat and preserved condition? If the answers to all these questions are yes the administrator can feel certain that he has selected the right man for training.

The officer who is given the assignment of training a new recruit should consider that the kind of training given this new man will probably stay with him the rest of his police career. If the training is good, there is a good chance that the officer will remain a good officer. If the training is bad, there is a good chance that the officer will disgrace himself as well as his department. There have been times when training officers have shown the attitude, "Forget all that stuff you learned in the recruit school. Just do what I tell you to do." This is demoralizing to the new recruit and he gets off to a bad start. If the training officer doesn't agree with what is being taught in the school, then he should take it up with the person in charge of training.

The experienced officer should keep on his guard to live up to the rules and regulations of the department. This will be an easy matter if he has always made it a habit to live up to the rules and regulations. The experienced officer should be aggressive and take the lead, but from time to time, he should allow the rookie officer to take the lead under the supervision of the training officer. This will give the rookie officer

a chance to make some decisions for himself.

The rookie officer should realize that he is trying to learn more about his profession and should follow his experienced officer in all lawful things. Just because the rookie has a background of a college education doesn't mean that he is more intelligent than his older but less educated partner. The rookie should remember that his experienced partner has something that no high school or college can give, nor can there be a substitute. That one thing is experience. Until the rookie has acquired some of this experience he should realize that it is important to follow the lead of his experienced partner.

All together, the on-the-job training is important. It can make or break a new man. It can eventually make or break a complete law enforcement agency. The right kind of on-the-job training will lead to better personnel, better morale, and a law enforcement agency supported by the better citizens of the community.

---On Guard

PROPER ATTITUDE TOWARD VIOLATORS

By

Captain S. W. Neilson
Colorado State Patrol

No enforcement agency can eliminate all of the complaints made against officers by drivers who were contacted for a traffic violation. However, these complaints can be held to a minimum by the officer if he has the proper attitude toward violators.

We should take the attitude toward our jobs as officers that in order for any of us to get our safety program over to the motoring public we must sell them on the idea. We cannot push them into it. We cannot force them into it in any way. The American people are not to be shoved around, they will not be shoved by anyone. Sell them an idea, show them it is for their benefit and they will pay any price for it.

We are selling safety--it is something everyone needs--but regardless of

how bad a person needs anything he either must be sold on its value by himself or by someone else who knows its value, but he can't be forced to buy a nickel's worth against his will. If you are contacting anyone to sell them an idea you don't stop them by yelling at them to stop, then walking up to them with a scowl on your face. You cannot sell a man if the first word you utter is in any way stinging or hurting. An officer is like a salesman calling on a customer every time that he makes a contact. When he witnesses some erratic driving on the highway he must approach that driver with the attitude--"Here is a person I can help. I will sell him our safe driving program". Not that "Here is another one of those screwball drivers, and I have the authority to tell him what a fool he is, and if he doesn't like it I'll put him in jail."

Some drivers are easily sold with a little sales talk on why safe drivers pay off by saving lives, and they will always be grateful. In some cases you must use another method of selling. You must issue a citation into court, but you and the judge are still selling safety, and the driver will be your friend, the judge's friend, and a friend of law enforcement, if you "sell" him.

You cannot sell anything unless you know your product and believe in it. Evaluate each contact after it has been made and ask yourself: "Was my 'sale's' approach right? Did I present safety to the best of my ability? Did I make a sale?"

SELL YOURSELF! - SELL SAFETY!

SELL YOUR DEPARTMENT!

---The Columbine

TV IDEA OF "COPS" IRKS MONAGHAN

George P. Monaghan, police commissioner, in a talk recently to the Radio and Television Executives Society at the Hotel Roosevelt, criticized the broadcasting industry for giving police departments that "Hollywood touch and making all cops look like Keystonecops." He asked the industry to show policemen as they really are. --N.Y. Herald Tribune

**BRAKE FLUIDS CAN CAUSE
SERIOUS ACCIDENTS**

Recent accident investigations by Andrew J. White, director of Motor Vehicle Research, Inc. of Lee, New Hampshire revealed that brake fluids leaking from the cylinders in the wheels on to particular types of brake linings caused the brake linings to dissolve, resulting in serious brake failures.

In one accident a close inspection showed that leaking brake fluid caused a dissolving action on the bonded lining that caused it to loosen from the brake shoe itself. The car was a 1953 model that had been driven less than 3,000 miles, according to the odometer. The brake fluid and linings were original equipment.

Mr. White stated that experiments are now being conducted on every make of automobile to determine any solvent action of brake fluid on the linings of each vehicle. He added that brake linings are rendered useless in a very short time after the brake cylinder leak occurs, and that lack of thorough accident investigation makes it impossible to determine the number of times such brake failures have led to serious accidents.

---M. V. Inspection Bulletin

**NEW IDENTIFYING SYSTEM
ANNOUNCED FOR AUTOS**

State Motor Vehicles Commissioner Charles F. Kelley recently announced a new system of automobile identification by body number instead of engine number.

Engine numbers will no longer be required on registrations. In place of the engine number each auto manufacturer will supply an identification number which will be welded into one of the car's door posts.

Through the combined efforts of the American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators and the Automobile Manufacturers Association, Commissioner Kelley said, the industry has come through with the new identification numbers beginning with the 1954 models.

The commissioner advised all new car dealers to use the following procedure in registering all 1954 model motor vehicles:

"The report of sale should contain both the engine and maker's number. Where an application is made out for registration, until such time as new applications are printed, the word engine should be deleted and where you would normally put in the engine number put in the new maker's identification number. This method of registration will go into effect immediately. All motor vehicles registered in the future, prior to the 1954 models, will still carry the engine number."

Commissioner Kelley said that he felt the new identification system would aid the work of his department and other law enforcement agencies.

He pointed out that engine numbers are often lost when repairs are made or when an outworn engine is replaced. Now, if an engine is replaced the vehicle's identification will not be affected. The new identification number will not be easily removed.

**IF ONLY WE COULD IMPRESS
UPON THE MIND
OF EVERY NEW POLICE OFFICER
"THAT HE IS NOT THE LAW, BUT A
REPRESENTATIVE OF THE LAW."**

That he should be courteous and civil to all persons, regardless of race, religion, color or creed, who may seek his advice or assistance. This is the only way a police department will hold the respect and confidence of its citizens.

That his character and reputation is his most prized possession if his courage is strengthened by a clear conscience.

If he deserves praise, he should not seek it. It will come to him. His daily work will prove, in itself, his worth to his community. Allow the people who pay the bills to do the praising.

---Mass. Chiefs of Police Assn.

COMPLIMENTS

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

SALES AND MANAGEMENT INSTITUTE
60 East 42nd Street
New York 17, New York

October 22, 1953

Dear Colonel Kelly:

About a week ago I found it necessary to drive to Hartford on business, using the Merritt Parkway, and extension. At a point about midway in the construction area, near Hartford, I blew out a front tire and pulled over to the side of the road in the construction area and out of line of traffic, with the further intent of pulling off the road entirely onto a paved driveway section in front of a manufacturing plant.

However, before pulling onto the paved section, I got out of the car to inspect the damage. As I was standing there, Trooper Kaliss drove up in his car, got out and first expressed his sympathy at my dilemma, and then asked if I would change the tire myself or would I prefer to have him get help, so very undoubtedly this is in line with the principles of being helpful, which I know are a part and parcel of Connecticut's State Police operation. I expressed a wish for help and giving me assurances that it would come quickly, he left.

At this point he had discharged what might be termed "his duty" so what happened from then on might be assumed to be over and beyond the call of duty and beyond the limits perhaps of his position. He returned to tell me that he had delivered the message, and that help would come soon, then he left again and returned to his patrolling duties. Next, the help arrived, and again Trooper Kaliss returned to see that the help was the proper help necessary, then he left. However, I noticed that after leaving me he noticed, as I had, two contractors' signs along the roadway, separating the useable portion of the road from that under construction, which had slipped from their vertical position

where they had originally been held by cinder blocks and fallen flat on the roadway.

This portion of the road is very deep in dust and clinging red dust at that. To raise these signs and block them up, and so maintain in evidence the proper driving area of the road, was a dusty, dirty job, and it might well have been supposed that any State Trooper with pride in his appearance and a good looking uniform might have hunted down some contracting supervisor, informed him of the situation and left it to workmen to put up again. However, Trooper Kaliss took the trouble to put them up and then had to spend time in dusting himself off and readying himself again for patrol duty.

I saw no indication whatsoever on his part of annoyance, or any evident sense that he was doing anything but carrying out what he seemed to think was a duty to the public.

My business is helping companies to know and understand and practice selling. I sell Selling and, therefore, am unusually conscious when I see its practices performed as thoroughly, as competently and as graciously toward all concerned as was the case with Trooper Kaliss.

Trooper Ben Davis now of Westport Barracks, who formerly lived in New Canaan which is my residence, and Auxiliary State Policeman Clarence R. Larson, also of New Canaan, are others whom I have watched carefully for signs of the type and form of training in selling which had been given them. I doubt, of course, if a special course in "selling" as such, exists but the principles undoubtedly were taught them, so this letter to you is the result of many years of watching, culminating in this last occurrence.

I wish to congratulate each of these men, particularly in his ability to conduct himself creditably and in a saleswise manner in his public relations and I wish to further commend his administrators and his trainers for the

C O M P L I M E N T S

development of the spirit to make them wish to follow their training and for the inclusion in their training of healthy selling techniques. May I add my congratulations to you on your recent promotion, and as a citizen to express my reliance in the continued protection and service which your personnel afford me.

Sincerely,

Harris S. Bigelow

THE AMERICAN LEGION
NATIONAL HEADQUARTERS

November 6, 1953

Dear Commissioner:

A tremendously busy schedule has prevented, up to now, my writing you to tell you how much I appreciate the tremendously efficient job that the Connecticut State Police did in connection with my Homecoming. The story of their handling of the many police details in connection with the event has been carried around the country by the many Legionnaires who came from afar to participate in the event. All agree that no other state has such a fine group of officers.

While you were not in Connecticut at the time, I wish you would let your men know how much we are indebted to them for the extra fine performance given by them.

With warm personal regards.

Sincerely,

Arthur J. Connell
National Commander

November 18, 1953

My Dear Sir:

Late in the afternoon of November 5, 1953, when the major portion of the Northeast coast suffered an unexpected

snow storm, I was driving on the Merritt Parkway, Norwalk, Connecticut heading for New York. At a certain point my car skidded and swerved and was completely ruined as it collided with a tree. Fortunately I suffered no injuries.

At the time of the collision, another car driven slowly was brought and parked alongside of my battered car. Out of it came Officer James Kingston of your station. He was, indeed, God-sent. I do not know what I would have done if he had not stopped to help me. Putting his boots on, he assisted me out of the car and waited until I had regained my composure. That was not all for which Officer James Kingston should be commended. As I came out of the car my diamond fell from my finger and into the snow and it was not until several minutes later that I discovered it missing. Seeing me in my distressed condition he questioned me as to whether I was injured. On being told of the loss, he set out to look for it in the snow and found my ring.

Officer Kingston refused any gratuity maintaining that what he did was something that everyone should do.

I wonder how many more are there like Officer Kingston who would do what he did to help a distressed traveler on the road. I feel that he deserves high praise for his noteworthy conduct and gallantry.

Cordially yours,

Ralph Gabay
Brooklyn, New York

November 16, 1953

Gentlemen:

During the snow storm we had a week ago, I was on the Merritt Parkway and my car went dead at Norwalk and the State Police were very helpful in getting my car taken off the road and brought to the garage for repairs and had the towing truck take me back to the garage. I was extremely upset and cold having been delayed 10½ hours from N.Y. and I thought that I should say a word

C O M P L I M E N T S

of thanks and praise for your police force for they worked very diligently that entire night.

They were very courteous and helpful to less fortunate people like myself.

They helped us all very cheerfully.

Thankfully yours,

Miriam P. Meade
Brooklyn, New York

TOWN OF WESTPORT, CONN.
OFFICE OF BOARD OF SELECTMEN
November 9, 1953

Dear Captain Schwartz:

On behalf of the citizens of Westport, we wish to express our thanks to you and your troopers for the efficient and helpful manner in which you worked during the storm last Saturday.

Very truly yours,

W. Clarke Crossman
First Selectman

November 14, 1953

Dear Sir:

I have gone so hard after governmental officials particularly on the lower level and especially about roads, that it is a pleasure for me to write a word of praise.

A car went off the road near our house last night. I went down and found a woman lying on the road who had been thrown out of the car. The car was in a deep gully where it landed after going through the posts and cables.

One State Trooper came on the scene within a few minutes after the accident. We had taken the people to our house for warmth. The officer, Carlberg, examined them and I admired the efficiency and kindly manner of his handling the details. Another officer whose name I do not know appeared a little after

Because of the dangerous road I have seen the State Police in action frequently and their conduct has always been worthy of the greatest praise.

The highway repair men also appeared promptly and had flares at the danger point all through the night. They started on the repairs early this morning. I include the Highway Department in my appreciation.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Farrell
Westport, Connecticut

EPISCOPAL RESIDENCE
140 Farmington Ave.
Hartford, Connecticut

October 23, 1953

My dear Commissioner Kelly:

May I express to you and to the officers and members of the State Police Department my very sincere thanks for their great contribution for the splendid order which prevailed both inside and outside St. Joseph Cathedral on the occasion of my Installation last Wednesday. From all sides I have received the most favorable comments upon their friendliness, courtesy and efficiency. I am deeply grateful for their presence and assistance.

I take this occasion to express to you personally my warmest congratulations on your appointment as Commissioner of the Connecticut State Police Department. I know that the Department will continue to prosper under your able direction and I beg God's blessing upon you in all your endeavors.

I am happy that you were able to find the time to be present personally at the ceremony on Wednesday.

With every good wish, I am

Sincerely yours in Christ,

† Henry J. O'Brien
Archbishop of Hartford

Safety minds

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953

GOV. LANGLIE ORDERS 'TOUGH' TRAFFIC-SAFETY PROGRAM IN WASHINGTON

Radar May Check On Motorists

By Robert Heilman

In Olympia, Washington on October 30, a tough-fisted program for traffic safety--including the use of "sneaker cars," plain-clothes officers, radar and other techniques--was laid down by Gov. Arthur B. Langlie.

Langlie spoke with unaccustomed vehemence when he set November 10 as the date for the program to begin.

"We are giving public notice," said the governor, "that, beginning on the tenth, all hell is going to break loose."

Langlie said he is disillusioned by the lack of response law-enforcement officers receive from merely "talking to the motoring and pedestrian public."

"Kill a man with a gun, and we call it murder," Langlie said. "Run him down with a two-ton steel machine, and we call it an accident."

"I am determined to use every means at my command to repel this killer."

SPOTTER PLANES URGED

Langlie urged the use of electric-timing devices to determine speed, spotter planes, helicopters and radar equipment to warn of approaching speeders, as well as using sneaker cars and plain-clothes officers to catch traffic violators.

State Patrol Chief James A. Pryde promptly alerted all personnel of the patrol to prepare immediately to enforce the newly toughened policy.

Langlie said the new hard-boiled attitude will give this state "the most rigid enforcement program ever instituted anywhere in the Union."

"The public is being given an 11-day grace period so all educational means may be employed to tell them in detail what will confront violators."

The governor said the program may or may not continue past December 31, depending on the results.

"When I examine the underlying causes of traffic tragedies," Langlie said, "I find repeatedly that the majority of them result from such flagrant violations as drunken driving, speeding, following too closely, failing to yield the right of way, and inattention."

"If these violations cannot be stopped by persuasion, they must be stopped by force."

"I am declaring open warfare against those drivers who persist in despoiling our highways and streets with such wanton disregard for human life and property."

382 FATALITIES REPORTED

Traffic fatalities in the state this year total 382, with the worst months--November and December--still ahead. In the final two months of 1952, 131 persons were killed and 3,366 injured.

"This includes the methodical hospital notations of fractured skulls, crushed pelvises, lost eyes, disfigurements and torn bodies," said the governor. "Then add broken hearts and broken homes and children whose fathers are silent statistics."

"The total result condemns every one of us who willfully breaks traffic laws."

---The Seattle Daily Times

TIME TO GET TOUGH

The announcement by leading safety specialists that this country is headed toward a record 40,000 killed and 2,000,000 injured in traffic accidents by the end of this year should cause every citizen throughout the land to stand up in alarmed indignation and demand that it be prevented.

At least this newspaper, in common with some 9,000 other newspapers throughout the country, intends to offer the people of this community a full opportunity to do their part by giving them consistent and forthright facts about the causes of traffic accidents and what it will take to stop them. This will be no haphazard effort; it will be a concentrated nation-wide program bearing the approval of specialists and it will have three primary objectives, as follows:

1. Firm and impartial enforcement of all speed laws, because there is no longer the slightest doubt that speed is the No. 1 killer on our streets and highways.

2. The employment of sufficient police to patrol the streets and highways with sufficient frequency to assure the arrest of motorists who violate any traffic laws, because violations lead inexitably to accidents.

3. And an uncompromising demand that the courts hand down stern sentences for serious first offenses and repeated minor offenses, because there can be no doubt that some motorists' indifference to human safety is partly due to overly tolerant courts.

We hope everyone will read and heed the important information we shall publish. We particularly hope public officials--including legislators, judges and licensing authorities--will read it. Did you know, for instance, that in less than a dozen states last year 7,050 mental incompetents had been found driving motor vehicles--after they had accidents and law violations? This is only one of many little known facts we intend to make as widely known as possible.

But reading and merely regretting

will do little good. Let's learn the facts and tell our legislators and public officials that we want safer streets and highways in this state.

---The New Era

MOTOR MANNERS

We know a considerate and careful lady motorist who gives a warning toot of her car horn whenever she approaches a group of small children. She doesn't bear down on the horn. She just touches it lightly. She does this whether there is any imminent danger or not, for she figures that, even if children are at some distance, they can dart under car wheels in a flash. So it is as well to make them conscious of the car's approach. She says that this seems to her a reasonable safety precaution, but all she has ever had for her pains has been a lot of juvenile jeering. And she wonders why it can't be impressed on youngsters that the warning horn toot of an approaching car is for their own protection, and rates something besides a lot of derisive boos and catcalls.

She seems to have a point here. Most of us can verify her observation of how the young react to warnings from a car driver. They seem to feel that any horn blowing, even such as pulls them back from the very brink of disaster, is an affront, and calls for a Bronx cheer.

If parents were to explain to the little dears that the lady motorist has only their best, indeed their vital interests at heart in her horn blowing, would that change their unsocial attitude? Maybe. But motor manners are so deplorable at all age levels that we have no stout hope of such a wholesome reform. The young, in their shrill razberries for the warning motorist, are probably only trying in their juvenile way to imitate the "courtesies" that they hear exchanged between adult drivers. Like most questions of how to change the small fry, this one comes down to the question of how first to change the deplorable ways of those to whom the young look for example.

---Waterbury American

DRUNKEN DRIVING ARRESTS UP 22%

Motor Vehicles Cmsr. Charles F. Kelley said recently that drunken driving arrests during the first eight months of 1953 were 22 per cent higher than for the same period of 1952.

Kelley said that of the 1,623 drivers arrested for this offense this year, 1,406 were found guilty, 132 were found not guilty, 50 received nolle, 30 forfeited their bonds and five had judgment suspended.

Those convicted paid fines averaging \$106, but Kelley did not include jail penalty data in his statement.

Drunken driving arrests for the first eight months of 1952 totalled 1,329, of which 1,066 were found guilty and paid fines averaging \$101; 198 were found innocent, 46 received nolle, 16 forfeited their bonds and three had judgment suspended.

In addition to the court penalties, persons convicted of drunken driving have their licenses immediately suspended for terms ranging from one to several years, or even life, depending on their record.

THE DRUNKOMETER

A crackdown on drunken driving was long overdue in New York City. The city's police record in this category has been among the country's worst. Last year there were only 328 arrests on drunken driving charges, and more than 50 per cent of those haled into court were set free.

It wasn't necessarily because they weren't drunk, but they took refuge in a state law which said they couldn't be compelled to submit to chemical tests that would have proved it beyond doubt. Written consent by the defendant was required before such a test could be made.

Now there is a new law which authorizes revocation of a license of any motorist arrested as a drunken driver who refuses to submit to such a test. There may be a challenge of its constitutionality and possibility arises that the Fifth Amendment will become the refuge

of inebriates as well as of subversives.

Forcing a man to blow his breath into a drunkometer is compelling him to testify against himself, according to Automobile Club representatives who question the law's validity. Chief Magistrate Murtagh and police officials are convinced both phases of the new law will be upheld--the revocation provision and the legality of the chemical tests. So the city is installing drunkometers and has trained a group of policemen as chemist-technicians to operate them.

Under the law, a person is prima facie drunk if the device registers 15 hundredths of one per cent alcoholic content. If it registers less than five hundredths of one per cent, the owner of the breath is sober. Anything in between is considered "relative evidence."

Installation of this system is announced as the beginning of an unrelenting drive to reduce fatal accidents resulting from drunkenness. Law enforcement officials of other cities, and states, will watch with great interest to see what the results are.

---The Torrington Register

PASSING LAWS CONFLICTING

When it comes to passing another motor vehicle on the public highway, the safety-minded driver can become downright confused.

A recent survey by the National Highway Users Conference discloses that state laws regulating passing on the right are lacking in uniformity, and, in the case of many states adjacent to one another, are in direct conflict.

Twenty-nine states and the District of Columbia permit drivers to pass a vehicle traveling in the same direction on either the left or the right, under stipulated conditions. Sixteen states forbid passing on the right, and three permit it only when the vehicle to be overtaken is turning left.

A long list of states bordering each other have such conflicting laws. What constitutes legal passing in one state becomes illegal the instant a driver crosses another state line. Despite the

lack of supporting statistics, it is obvious that highway safety is jeopardized every time a driver from a state which allows passing on either side overtakes and attempts to pass a vehicle bearing license plates of a state forbidding such a procedure.

In commenting upon the survey, NHUC Director Arthur C. Butler declared: "All motor vehicle drivers have the right to expect the virtue of similarity among basic traffic rules in the states through which they drive. Uniformity will eliminate these accident-breeding conflicts and thereby protect life and property."

Passing procedures are but one example of the inconsistencies existing between state motor vehicle laws. State statutes disagree over proper hand and arm signals, speed limits, the utilization of painted center stripes to control passing, the dimming of headlights, right-of-way rules and many others.

For years, the National Highway Users Conference, along with numerous other groups, has advocated complete uniformity in motor vehicle laws in all states. Substantial progress toward this goal is being made as more and more states adopt various sections of the Uniform Motor Vehicle Code.

States allowing passing on the right are:

Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, California, District of Columbia, Florida, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Maryland, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Carolina, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, and West Virginia.

States prohibiting passing on the right are:

Connecticut, Delaware, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, North Carolina, North Dakota, Tennessee, Vermont, Wisconsin, and Wyoming.

The states of Colorado, Virginia and Washington allow passing on the right only when vehicle ahead is making a left turn.

---The Automobilst

CAUSES OF HOME FIRES

Figures on the causes of fires prepared by the office of the Connecticut State Fire Marshal from records for the fiscal year 1952-1953 grimly point up where these hazards are in the home. Such a tabulation of selected causes of fires in the home is presented below:

Defective heating unit (all types), 203.
 Defective electrical wiring, 169.
 Children playing with matches, 131.
 Smoking in bed, 47.
 Cooking with fats, 43.
 Defective electrical appliance, 35.
 Miscellaneous causes, 336.
 Total, 964.

In all, there were 964 fires in Connecticut homes during the year, with defective heating units the leading cause and responsible for 203 conflagrations. The 131 fires caused by children playing with matches presents a challenge that thoughtful parents will not want to ignore. Four of the fires included in the 336 miscellaneous causes call for special mention. These four were due to draping clothes over a light bulb to dry. This is an example of thoughtlessness that very likely is interwoven among many of the other causes of accidental fires.

Conflagration, fires and explosions rank second as a cause of death among all types of home accidents. There were 598 residents who lost their lives due to fires in the home over the last ten years, 1943-1952, in Connecticut. Accidental deaths due to fires claimed a disproportionately high number of children under 5 years of age and older adults, 65 years and over. Both of these age groups are handicapped by the inability to escape from fire, while the young have the additional disadvantage of having a keen interest in fire and ignorance of the dangers that go with it.

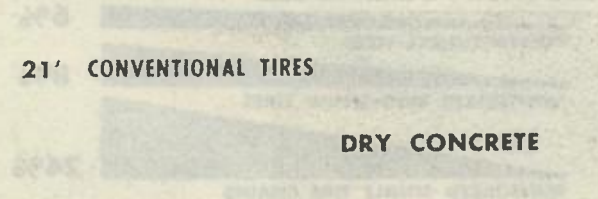
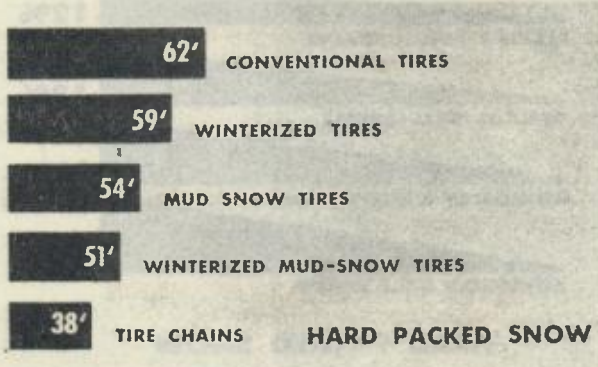
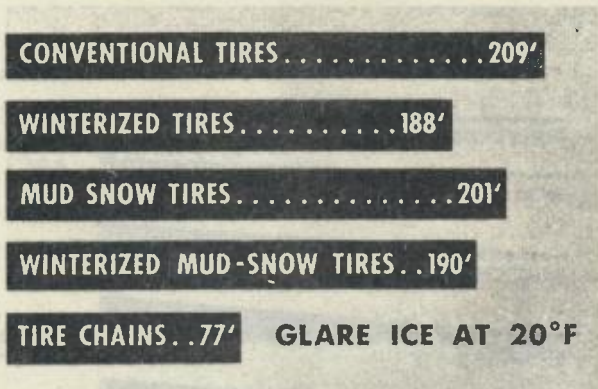
BE AN EXPERT DRIVER

Don't get caught by the 3 "D"s. . . .
 Dawn, Dark, and Dusk. Be an expert driver all of the time--night and day.

TEST FACTS ON STOP AND GO TRACTION FOR PASSENGER CARS.....

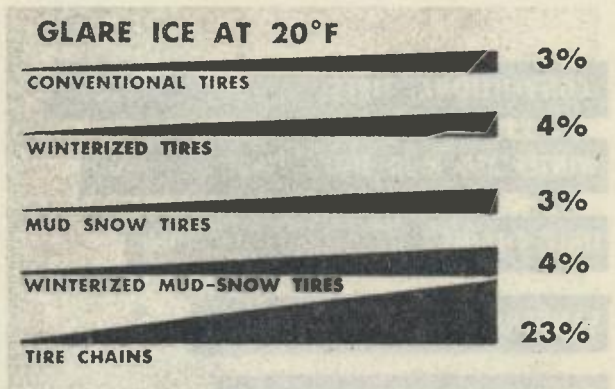
THE ABILITY TO STOP

STOPPING DISTANCES IN FEET FROM 20 MPH



THE ABILITY TO GO

TRACTION IN PER CENT GRADEABILITY



The diagrams above indicate the maximum grade that can be climbed by a vehicle equipped as indicated when the road is covered with glare ice or hard packed snow. A one percent grade is equivalent to a rise of one foot for every hundred feet of travel.

(National Safety Council)

Motorists who--cut fancy capers
May Never see--tomorrow's papers.
Too bad, because--by reckless dint.
They're sure to reach--tomorrow's print!
---M. J. Webster

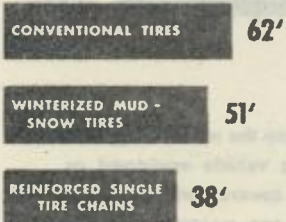
TEST FACTS ON STOP AND GO TRACTION FOR TRUCKS

THE ABILITY TO STOP

STOPPING DISTANCES IN FEET FROM 20 MPH



GLARE ICE
AT
20°F



HARD
PACKED
SNOW

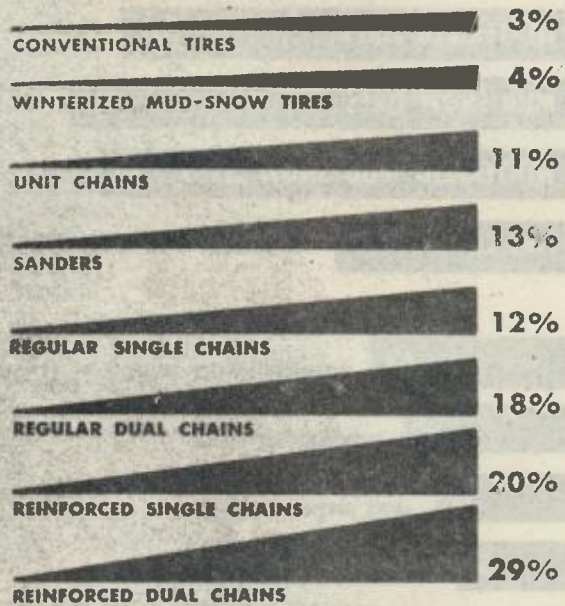
21' CONVENTIONAL TIRES

DRY
CONCRETE

THE ABILITY TO GO

TRACTION IN PER CENT GRADEABILITY

GLARE ICE AT 20°F



HARD PACKED SNOW



The diagrams above indicate the maximum grade that can be climbed by a vehicle equipped as indicated when the road is covered with glare ice or hard packed snow. A one percent grade is equivalent to a rise of one foot for every hundred feet of travel.

(National Safety Council)

Winter adds three important factors to the usual year 'round driving hazards. They are: reduced visibility, inadequate traction, and temperature changes.

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Vox-Cop

November - December, 1953



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

Robert J. Avampato, Litchfield
Capt. Ralph J. Buckley, Headquarters
Earl Elliott, Litchfield
Off. C. Taylor Hart, Hartford

STATION "A", RIDGEFIELD

FUGITIVE TRAPPED IN TREE RETURNS TO TERRA FIRMA

Fugitive Joseph Lundberg, 25, trapped in a treetop in the Botsford Section of Newtown on November 3, pleaded with a state policeman to shoot him, but was finally persuaded to climb peacefully down from his perch.

Lundberg had been sought for four hours after escaping from the Fairfield State Hospital to which he had been committed after shooting a cab driver.

Officer John T. Small, Ridgefield Barracks, and Newtown Constable Herman Hanlon, members of a 12-man search party, spotted the escapee near the post office in the Botsford Section but he ran into nearby woods before they could seize him. They found him again, however, soon after he had climbed a tree.

"He begged me to shoot him and said he would hang himself, but we finally induced him to come down," Small reported.

Lundberg was returned to the hospital

where he had been a patient more than two years.

He escaped by bolting from a room in which he was talking to a psychiatric aide and by leaping from a first floor window.



Off. John T. Small

STATION "B", CANAAN

COMMISSIONER KELLY

Commissioner Kelly's elevation in the department is more than a mere event; it represents the return of a friend whose knowledge of administrative procedure, comprehension of police problems, and sincerity of purpose will perpetuate the standard of efficiency so aptly formulated by his illustrious predecessor. Congratulations, Commissioner.

MAJOR REMER

Naturally, we're extremely proud of Major George Remer's progress through the years. His record of accomplishment at Station B stands as an example of success gained through diligence and application to the tasks at hand.

STATION BRIEFS

Although wedding bells haven't broken up that old gang at B, their chime has drawn Dick Chapman into that select group whose declaration of independence has long since been filed away.

What with a new youngster at the Turcotte home, Leo has added a varied assortment of duties to his day's agenda.

We're certain that Officer Buffa's assignment with the States Attorney's Office for Litchfield County cannot but be another step forward for an accomplished investigator.

HIS MAGIC CARPET

Let's just call him "Joe." In that way no one but you and I will ever know that his trip West was interrupted abruptly in West Norfolk by Officer John Bonolo.

Joe was the regular type American boy; blonde and blue eyed, he possessed that friendly quality which will see him through the hard years still so many dreams away.

As you may well imagine, he was an adventurer, like so many of his counterparts, and being an adventurer he had an active imagination which he liked to call his "Magic Carpet." Although good intentions fortified by stern parental

admonition forced him to leave it on the playground, somehow, in the midst of challenging math or dreary history, it has the faculty of coming to his rescue; softly as the folding flower, it would glide in through the classroom window, pick up Joe, and just as softly but with a measure of majesty, mind you, the kid and his carpet would float up through the heavily scented pine trees, high above a brightly tinted fall landscape, and off into the land of dreams where Joe was master of all he surveyed.

Perhaps he became tired of city living with its dark curling factory smoke and constant mechanical confusion or perhaps it was that magic carpet which beckoned him from his West Hartford home at four o'clock in the morning. All was well until he got to West Norfolk where he was stopped and returned to algebra, civics, and history, curling city smoke and mechanical confusion but we'll bet the magic carpet is still nearby on the playground waiting for another call because, you see, Joe's most cherished possession is that wonderful imagination a constant companion to little boys throughout the world.

NATURE BECKONS

It actually happened at the Center School in North Canaan. A wise old bird with a thorough knowledge of cats had built her nest on the fire escape outside the kindergarten window. Needless to say, the construction endeavor was more important to the youngsters than any sage pronouncements made by their instructor. So important did it become, in fact, that teaching proved a problem. Everyone wanted to watch the industrious robin form bits of straw, twigs, and leaves into a cradle.

Days passed, the nest was completed, and finally a new family peeked out one by one through broken eggshells for a first glimpse at this wonderful world. The little chorus of open mouths gulped food brought in by mother, flapped tiny wings, and departed singly, a bit unsteady perhaps, but nevertheless each departed to seek his fortune in a land of warm sun, green grass, and nodding flowers - all, that is, but "Algernon." Somehow Algie couldn't learn to fly al-

though a few suspected that he preferred to grow old outside the kindergarten window.

A soft spring breeze danced off to pit its strength against new blooming flowers and the sun leaned down to warm a chilly earth but still Algie snuggled in his nest, venturing out on occasion to take a hesitant step on the fire escape, always close enough to home, however, so that his meals could be delivered.

Then one night the school bus left, as was its custom, on time, but one of the passengers was missing. A search of the vehicle as well as the neighborhood failed to reveal his whereabouts. Suddenly, someone thought of Algernon away up on the fire escape and there, sure enough, was the little passenger. He came down, upon firm request, but not before, with one lingering look of affection, he softly said, "Goodbye little robin."

Strangely enough, next day Algernon was gone. There are those who say he learned enough in kindergarten.

STATION "F", WESTBROOK

MURDER SOLVED

On October 27, 1953 the facilities of the Department were requested to assist the Guilford Police Dept. in the investigation of a murder at Guilford Lakes. Special Service and Station F, H and I officers were welded into a team which brought an early solution to this murder.

STATION BRIEFS

We're happy to report that Off. John F. O'Brien and Chef William A. Young are back from sick leave.

During off-duty hours Off. John Maroney can be found in Durham, busily engaged in building his home, and at 90 Rod Road, Clinton, Off. Moran has started his also.

The Southern Middlesex County Ambulance, stationed at the Westbrook Barracks and Commanded by Lt. Francis J.

Mangan, continues to be active. In the last fiscal year it made 328 trips, and traveled 19,219 miles. This ambulance furnishes service for local residents to hospitals in Middletown, Hartford, New Haven and New London.

"Ben" Savio of the Emergency Division has acquired the necessary tanks, air pumps, filters, etc. for his aquarium, and is ready to take up his new hobby.

Det. Sgt. Jerome F. Smith has returned from his vacation hunting trip to Maine. Needless to say the trip met with success, as Sgt. Smith doesn't miss! However, Lt. M. Smith, Head Revolver Instructor, states that some credit should be reflected his way as he sharpened Jerry's eye at the Farmington shoot.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Steinman celebrated their 19th Wedding Anniversary recently.

Theodore Zimmer and Louis B. "Snazzy" Williams are at the Groton Barracks, painting and re-decorating.

FLYING TROOPERS

It's gratifying for us to learn that Off. George J. Fagan of this barracks will shortly receive the Sikorsky "Winged S" rescue pin and certificate for his part in the helicopter rescue of three men stranded on a sinking barge in Long Island Sound during the storm of Nov. 7. Trooper Fagan and two Sikorsky fliers in a helicopter hovered over the storm tossed barge and hoisted the three men to safety in the 'copter. Flying is no novelty to Off. Fagan, who served as a navigator on planes during World War II.

While on the subject we should note that Off. Edward P. Leonard is tuning up his two-passenger low-winged Ercoupe on his days off, provided there are no other pressing social engagements.

SEASON'S GREETINGS

Station "F" Personnel extend to one and all their best wishes for a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year!

A safety rule which needs special emphasis in the holiday season: Think of the throttle, instead of the bottle!

TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

"Christmas bells are ringing clear
At this happy time of year,
Friendship's messengers that say,
'Have a Merry Christmas Day!'
Old the bell, but ever young
Are the Christmas Carols sung!
Old the wish, but friendship true
Keeps it ever bright as new."

---Edgar A. Guest

TRACY COMPLETES ARMY SERVICE

Donald Tracy, our garageman, who has had an extended leave to serve with the United States Army in Korea, has returned to the station. Are we glad to see him? We now know that our cars will receive the best of care. Welcome back, Tracy.

NEW PERSONNEL

We also welcome to the station three of the graduates from the last class from the training school: Paul Deschenes, Danielson; Thomas Smith, Stamford; and Leonard Weilock, Quinebaug. They are finding that we have a busy station with a large variety of cases. No monotony.

MODERN AGE CONFUSING

One of our officers called the home of a prosecutor of one of the local courts. No one seemed to answer but yet he could hear what sounded to be a record playing. Not receiving an answer, he hung up. A short time later, the operator called back and stated that he must not have understood what had taken place. A recording had been repeated, "If you want to leave a message, it will be recorded, if no message, call Hartford ----." The officer then called Hartford and found that this prosecutor has an attachment on his phone so calls may be recorded.

SEASONAL PROBLEM

The holiday season is now beginning. So far two suicides in the same town this week. Every Christmas time and New Years, we seem to find that some of our people don't care to live any longer.

We are investigating both untimely deaths.

MABEL WARD BACK TO WORK

We are glad to report that our clerk, Mabel Ward, is back on the job after spending several days in the hospital.

STATION "E", GROTON

CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

and Best Wishes

for your Happiness

in The New Year

from

All the personnel of "E"

STATION BREVETIES

Lieut. Avery has been making quite a few speeches at various organizations and secretly wishes there were more hours in the day.

Det. Sgt. Roy Goodale substituted for the Commandant while he took his well earned days off.

We welcome Officer Anderson to the family at Groton.

The Highway Department has placed the 25 MPH signs on the bridge once again. A reminder that winter is here.

The Norwich PD reports an unusual accident. A car sideswiped a delivery truck, mounted the sidewalk, mowed down a fence and missing a tree lumbered up the concrete steps of a house and crashed through the outside wall. The four occupants suffered only minor injuries.

Officer Paul Hickey made a trip to Florida and brought back a prisoner on a charge of abandonment.

Did ya kno? One of the biggest bargains in Eastern Connecticut is walking across the Groton-New London bridge? It's over a mile long and the fare is only one cent.

STATION "I", BETHANY

All of the personnel at Station "I" wish to welcome back to the department Commissioner John C. Kelly.

MORAL CASES SOLVED

We have had quite a variety of sex crimes in our area recently. First we had a man from Cheshire, named Petit, who was arrested for indecent assault on young teen-age girls. His case is now pending prosecution in Superior Court.

Then came a complaint, from two different sources, that a man was answering newspaper ads of young girls looking for baby sitting jobs. This man, in the first instance, made an appointment to pick up the baby sitter. She took her sister along for company. They rode around for sometime and the man was finally asked when they were going to arrive at his home. He told them they would arrive soon and suddenly claimed motor trouble had developed. He told the girls to turn their backs while he fixed the carburetor. When the girls turned around the man was exposed. They jumped out of the car and made complaint.

While investigation of this case was still in progress, a teen-age Waterbury girl was raped. Her story about the baby sitting ad, the man's telephone response and his car trouble was much the same as the first complaint. She told of where they had parked and described the interior of the car, saying that it contained an extra seat cushion and that the dash board clock had stopped at 20 minutes to 9. Both parties had said the man must work in a factory as at the time of his call, they could hear a noise like machinery in the background. Det. Thomas Leonard and County Det. Thomas Laden visited the scene of the rape in Middlebury, about $\frac{1}{2}$ mile from the U. S. Time Corp. Detective Leonard suggested check the cars in the parking lot of the U. S. Time Corp. and set out on foot to accomplish this mission.

Among the many cars parked in the area he found one answering the general description of the vehicle in question, and on further investigation, found the

extra seat cushion and the clock stopped at 20 minutes to 9.

The girl complainants were separated and brought to the parking lot. Each identified the car and its interior. They also identified Joseph Anthony Ventreska as he left the factory, with many other employees who were getting through work, and were not surprised when he walked over to his car, which was the one they had previously identified. This man, too, is awaiting trial in Superior Court for rape and indecent assault.

Next came complaints from Prospect about a man cruising in his car, who, when he came upon any young girls along the road, would throw obscene pictures out of his car, a short distance in front of them. Joseph Earl Dupont was apprehended by Off. George Zonas, when he was observed following a school bus. He was found in possession of obscene pictures, both in his car and on his person. He admitted his guilt and awaits trial for risk of injury to children.

STATION NEWS

Jim Lenihan is a proud "Father" once again, this time another boy, James Peter, born November 1.

We welcome two newcomers to Station "I", Officers Edward Healy and George Cirishlioli. The work records of both indicate they have the requisites of a good policeman.

The Auxiliaries of Station "I" are looking forward to their Christmas party, to be held at the Woodbridge Town Hall on December 2nd.

Last but not least--from all of us--to all of you--A Very Merry Christmas.

FRIDAY, THE 13TH

Friday, the 13th of November, was certainly not without incident at Station "I". Early in the morning, Sgt. Menser was off to the shooting range, at Farmington. Soon we were alerted about a threatened bank hold-up in Milford. Very shortly thereafter, another telephone call was received from Cheshire, reporting that two men had stolen a car there at gun point. It developed that the two, William Finley and Alexander

Desimone, were escapees from the Cheshire Reformatory, who had been working with a crew outside the Reformatory walls. They had disarmed their guard and had stolen a car from Joseph Haffner in front of the Cheshire Development Company, where he is employed. We were fortunate that the two men were apprehended shortly before dark by Officer Joseph Palin, of Station "H", with Chief Edward Geary, Officer George Gaynor and Officer Pasco Maiorano, of the Southington Police. Our thanks to all for their cooperation.

A good Chief of Police is a man who is clean inside and out; who neither looks up to the rich, nor down to the poor; who can lose a case in court without squealing and who can win without bragging; who is considerate of women, children and old people; who is too brave to lie; too generous to cheat, and who takes his share of the world and lets others have theirs.

Mass. Chiefs of Police Assn.

STATION "L", LITCHFIELD

CONGRATULATIONS!

The personnel of this station welcome the return of Comm. John C. Kelly to the Department and take this opportunity to extend to him our sincere congratulations and best wishes for the years ahead.

HOLIDAY WISHES

Lieutenant Casey and the personnel of Station "L" extend to one and all the season's greetings. "MERRY CHRISTMAS AND HAPPY NEW YEAR".

LOST YOUTH FOUND

On October 4, at about 11:00 a.m., Robert Cura, age 12, of Buckingham St., Oakville, while on a hike to Leatherman's Caves located off Park Rd. in Watertown, became separated from his companions and failed to return home by

6:00 p.m. The station was called upon by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Peter Cura, for assistance in locating him.

A search party was organized consisting of officers and auxiliaries from this station, Watertown police, and a sound car from Station "H". The search was conducted throughout the night and at 6:45 a.m. Robert was located.

The following letter was received from Robert:

To the State Police of Connecticut
and State Auxiliary

Gentlemen.

In behalf of my parents and myself I wish to thank you for all you have done to help find me. I am very sorry I caused you so much trouble and loss of sleep. I will always be grateful to you.

Thank you again,

Gratefully yours,

Robert Cura

SPECIAL SERVICE DIVISION

ZEKAS AND HADFIELD RETIRE

'Tis never easy saying goodbye to any member of the department with whom we have been so closely associated - but this - we feel, would be a good time to say "so-long" to two of our well-known and familiar Special Service men who have retired - Det. John Zekas and Det. Sgt. Edward Hadfield.

We will miss Jack's cute little jokes - his clever quips - his helping hand and his inimitable sense of humor. Incidentally, John was one of the so-called charter members of the Special Service Squad way back in 1941.

We will also miss Ed's constant good work at the Common Pleas, at Hartford - his always willing cooperation and un-failing good humor. Sgt. Hadfield has left Connecticut and will now be a resident of sunny California.

To both - we say - "Good Health - Good luck in all your future ventures" and come and say "hello" when around.

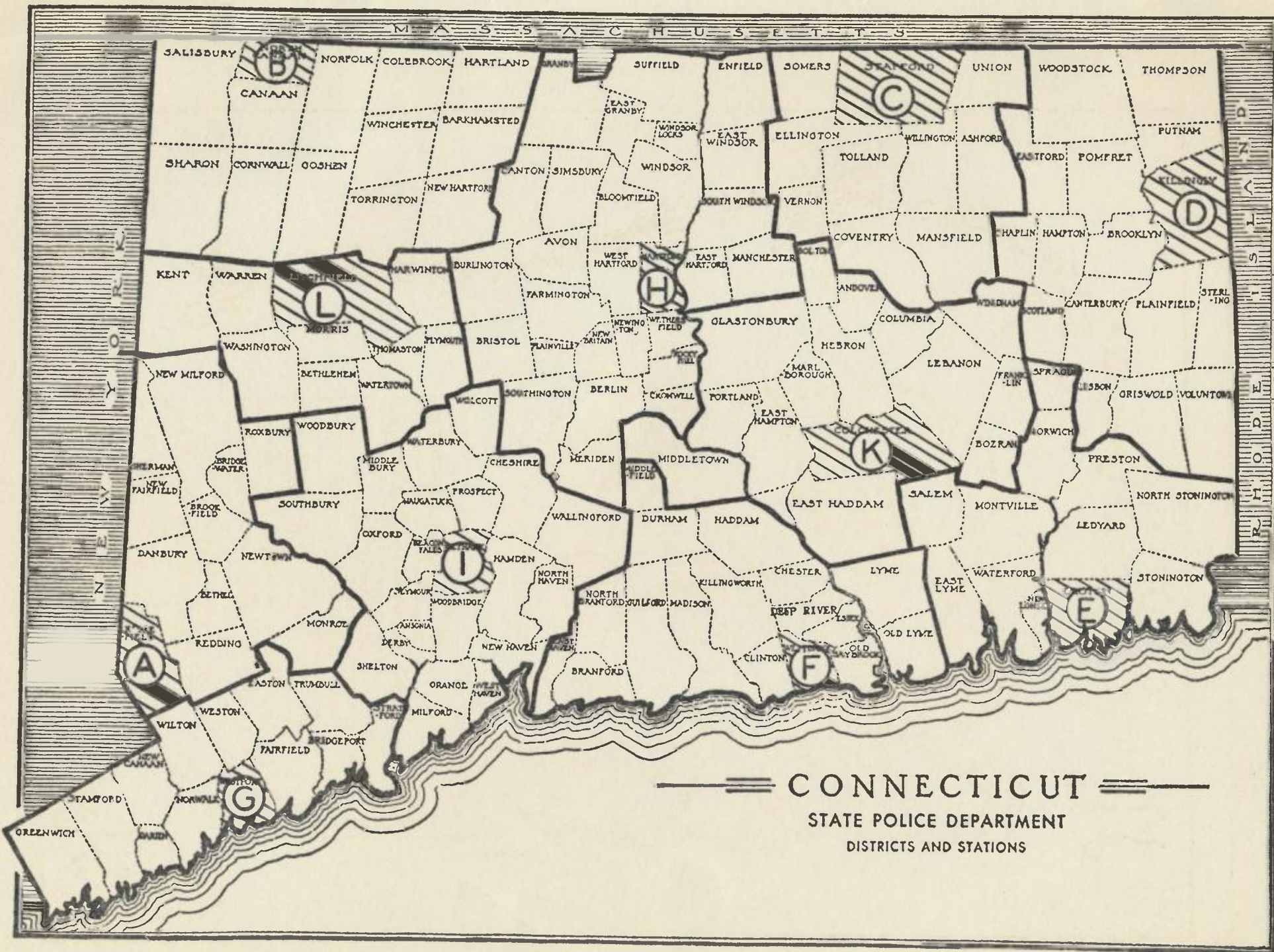
Merry Christmas



Capt. Mulcahy	
Ann Moses	off. Bonuomo / Mrs. Briggs
M. J. Wilcox	off. Braithwaite
Rose Albright	Det. Doyle / Sgt. Rome
Sgt. Goodale	off. Santy / Sgt. Lawrence
off. Heckler	Mrs. Scoville / off. Paige
off. Parrott	off. T. O'Brien / off. Reardon
	off. O'Connor / off. V. O'Brien
	off. Dymkoski / off. Dowling
	off. Yaskulka
	off. Ackerman

Happy New Year, too

Rose Albright



CONNECTICUT

STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT

DISTRICTS AND STATIONS