

Vox-Cop

Vol. 9

ISSUED BY THE

No. 8

CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



EDWARD J HICKEY
Commissioner

JANUARY - FEBRUARY, 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 con-
duct myself so as to uphold the honor of the Department."

Yankee By The Clipper

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

URNS DOWN A MILLION

Decision of a Patriot



There have been a lot of stories coming out of Washington these days about the fast buck, the 5 per cent take, the favor and other questionable gimmicks by which one's finances can be improved. Consider then, with astonishment, the fact that one official has turned down a million dollars.

The man is J. Edgar Hoover. Of course the nation has come to take it for granted that the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, under all conditions, would exemplify the best in character and in public service. He could not have been criticized, though, if he had accepted the chairmanship of the International Boxing Club, and, as a sports czar, taken the \$100,000 a year for 10 years that could have been his. As head of the FBI, Mr. Hoover

is paid \$16,000 a year.

Herbert Brownell Jr., the incoming U. S. Attorney General, has asked Mr. Hoover to continue as Bureau chief and apparently he has consented to retain the post he has held since 1924. While Mr. Hoover won't get the million, he will have the deep appreciation of his country for his willingness to remain at 16 per cent of what he was offered elsewhere, in a post of key importance.

He will continue to be the idol of millions of young Americans and, for the nation, once again, this is proof that it has servants to whom opportunity for notable service means far more than the amount typed on the pay check.

---The Hartford Times

Building a Better World



THE CHURCH AND THE POLICE

By CHARLES A. WELLS

When citizens demand that the police clean up juvenile crime, they are not only asking the impossible but "passing the buck". Wherever there is juvenile crime, the community has betrayed its trust and allowed a generation of youth to mature without the moral and spiritual training and environment which boys and girls need. Just as no parent has a right to bring a child into the world without being responsible for the care and nurturing of the child, so no community has a right to let children grow up in its environs without providing the means for spiritual and moral guidance. These are simply the tenets of civilized peoples. But behold how we fail! We strain ourselves to provide the police because we would not provide a pastor. When the church has not been there to create the inner restraints, the police must be called to provide outer restraints—when it's too late!

HICKEY ASKS FOR MORE MEN

Because peaceful and law-abiding Connecticut has been experiencing a sudden and most unusual rise in criminal activity, and because our superior state highways are serving more and more autoists, State Police Comsr. Edward J. Hickey has been forced to ask for 86 more men in his department to meet these situations. New cars to replace those which have gone as many as 150,000 miles are also a requisite, before the patrol situation becomes acute. The State Police budget is now \$4,957,168 for the current two-year period. For the next two years the commissioner has asked for \$7,870,895, a rise of \$2,913,727. It's a lot of money, to be sure, but no one can possibly argue against the fact that we need and must have top-notch police protection, and our highways, growing more crowded month by month, must be properly patrolled.

It is our opinion that savings will have to be made elsewhere, in every department of state government in order to maintain what Gov. Lodge has called "the finest force in the U. S." at a high peak of efficiency.

---Bridgeport Post

OPPOSES PENSION BILL

To The Editor Of The Times:

I read an article in The Times which was very interesting. It was about a bill introducing the idea of retiring state policemen after 20 years, regardless of age. I wonder whether the two brilliant Democrats who are sponsoring this have stopped to think who is going to pay for these fantastic pensions.

In times like these when economy is the need, it seems almost preposterous even to entertain such a thought. The present plan is so liberal that I wonder sometimes what will happen in 10 or 15 years when the pensions will be so great it will be almost impossible to pay them at all. The Taxpayers who have no such benefits to look forward to and who have to work until age 65 before they can retire are beginning to

resent even the present state pension plan. Any actuary will tell you that the present plan is unsound. You can just imagine what a 20-year plan would entail

I'm glad that I voted Republican because I know that they will take the proper action to squelch this now. It's little bills like this that, if accepted, later cause loud wailing on where are we going to get the money to finance the plan. Now is the time to take action.

"FAIR PLAY."

---Hartford Times

DANGEROUS WEAPONS

A pedestrian tipped off a policeman in New York City Wednesday that one of the men watching an argument was armed. A chain reaction occurred in which three policemen, three innocent bystanders and the armed ex-convict were wounded before the affair ended. Twenty shots were fired in the running battle. This was the outcome of a warning where the police had no time to take precautions.

In Hartford on Thursday, December 11, a similar warning was being well observed. The police had information that someone would pass a weapon to a county jail inmate, a weapon that might be used in a break. Sheriff Donald Potter and County Detective John F. Reardon acted promptly and thoroughly. They took every precaution against the success of the move. They were ready for the worst and they were successful, with the efficient aid of Hartford police.

That the weapon turned out to be not a weapon at all, and that the supposed passing was not attempted on that day is immaterial. In the New York instance, the warning might have been equally faulty; it wasn't and men were hurt. The Hartford warning was founded on fact and produced results in stemming an irresponsible attempt to use dummy weapons. Sheriff Potter, Detective Reardon and their associates are to be congratulated on displaying that type of efficiency that robs danger of its glamour.

---Hartford Courant

BETWEEN OURSELVES

By Edward J. Shugrue

The sands of time move quickly, but never in the lives of people you know best.

When you grow up with a person, even though you are a few years older, you always seem to regard your friend as just a kid.

So when Jesse Foley told me the other day he could retire on a pension from



Sunday Post Photo - Brinsko

LIEUT. JESSE FOLEY

There were nine children in that family, seven of whom are alive. The roster runs like this: Miss Irene, who is with the Bryant-Westinghouse Company; Mrs. Margaret O'Neil; Jesse; Ann, a switchboard operator for the Post Publishing Company; Walter, also a state policeman; Mrs. Kaisley Blake of Greenwich, and Jack, a telephone company employee.

His dad's insurance work had the family moving about Fairfield county and Jesse first went to school in Stamford.

He graduated from St. John's parochial school in the Lock City in 1922, and then attended the high school there two years. When his folks moved to Bridgeport Jesse lost interest in education because his heart was in football and in Stamford High. His father put him to work as a clerk in the Hancock insurance office, but Jesse shied away from keeping figures and got himself a job in the drive-away unit in the Locomobile company. He remained there two years, and then became a screw machine operator at the Harvey Hubbell plant.

Harold (Socks) Dunning, a Hollow resident and lover of sports kept on Jesse's neck until he forced him to enter Central high school and later follow his education at Carmel Hall, Stratford,

After that Mr. Foley sold Ford cars for the Dutee W. Flint Company two years, until he was appointed to the State Police Department Nov. 5, 1930.

NOW STATE POLICE LIEUTENANT

He was promoted to the rank of sergeant Oct. 16, 1944, and advanced to lieutenant Sept. 16, 1949.

Lieut. Foley served in Stafford Springs, Westport and the Bethany barracks in addition to working out of headquarters in Hartford, where he is now attached on special assignment in the Plant Protection Division for the State Office of Civil Defense.

His job is to set up police, fire, demolition, first aid, etc., units in all industry in the state. In conjunction with Philip McDermott of Montville, senior factory inspector for the State Labor Department, Mr. Foley has visited and established working CD units in 3,000 plants, or about 40 per cent of all major industry in the state.

the State Police Department in a little more than two years, I was amazed. I can only recall him as a firebrand, who caused trouble on football fields for me as a referee--and that seems like yesterday.

But Jesse Foley has no intentions of ever leaving Col. Edward J. Hickey's potent and efficient constabulary. He ever wants to be a policeman (don't call me a cop, he warns) and may even soar to greater heights in the department which he has served loyally better than 22 years.

Lieut. Jesse Francis Foley, Jr., was born in Danbury July 7, 1908. His dad of the same name, who died in 1943, was superintendent of the Bridgeport John Hancock Company office at his death.

His job starts about 8 a.m. and it is on rare occasions that he reaches his home in Trumbull much before midnight.

Lieut. Foley married the former Ann Shattuck Sept. 28, 1932, and they have two youngsters: Barbara, 12, a pupil in St. Patrick's school; and John, six, a pupil in Edison school, Trumbull.

Jesse asked the writer to forget about some of his major achievements as a sleuth in the state police department, but it would be unfair not to relate that he helped pick up the juveniles who were setting fires to Bridgeport schools 15 years ago. He gives major credit for solving that case to retired Police Capt. John Brennan and Detective Jack Garrity. His other crime solving jobs would take more than this space allows.

I would like to get even with the guy, but I do not feel big enough. He slapped a pair of handcuffs on the writer in front of the Hotel Bond in Hartford, eight years ago, for no reason at all. When released from bondage I gave him a good kick in the shins.

Ask him about that, anytime!

---Bridgeport Sunday Post

POLICEMAN'S LOT HELD LITTLE JOY IN 1850'S

By George H. Murphy

In the early 1850's, Hartford citizens realized that they had outgrown the watchers. A police force as we know it today was organized, and 16 men were appointed as officers.

The guardians were in uniform for the first time and their appearance on the street attracted a great deal of attention. Crowds followed them up and down the street. The chief of police was paid \$800 annually, the captain, \$650, lieutenant, \$650, and the patrolmen, \$600.

In those days two policemen traveled a beat together as it was absolutely necessary for self-preservation. In some wards of the city four men were not too many.

When a man was arrested, the first thing he did was fight. There was no

patrol wagon, no ambulance, no telephone to use to call for help. It would be a case of one man fighting another, and there were always plenty of toughs ready to pitch in and turn the tide of battle against the police, who were considered common prey.

A policeman had the choice of carrying an obstinate prisoner, procuring a wheelbarrow or sending for a wagon in the neighborhood.

On one occasion, two policemen caught a man who was much wanted. He refused to walk, and a wagon was secured. The policemen placed him in the wagon took hold of the shafts and started the long weary trek to the station. They drew up before the building with satisfaction until they discovered the prisoner was gone.

A policeman did not look forward to duty at the Union Station. One patrolman agreed to it if the railroad company would pay for any clothes torn by itinerant soldiers. The railroad agreed to do so and, as a result, had to replace the officer's clothes that were torn off on the average of once a week.

The antagonists that the policeman feared more than any other in those days were the women, who were as desperate fighters as the men and more difficult to manage as the police could not use their clubs to subdue them.

There was one woman in particular who could manage four policemen at once.

---Hartford Times-

STATE WINS MERIT AWARD FOR DRIVER EDUCATION

Connecticut recently won an award of merit for the fourth consecutive year in recognition of its progress in expanding driver education courses in the secondary schools of the state.

Lt. Gov. Edward N. Allen, pinch-hitting for Governor Lodge who was in Washington for the inauguration, accepted the plaque from Prince Clark, director of education of the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies accident prevention department.

JUST ABOUT EVERYTHING

BY WILLIAM CHAPMAN WHITE

MERRY CHRISTMAS!

Up in the Adirondacks John Roberts is a forest ranger. He is a grayed, gaunt man, as sturdy as one of the tall spruces in his care. For forty years he has watched over what he calls "his trees."

A few days before Christmas last year John came out of the woods, following a human trail. It had started at a freshly cut white spruce stump, then crossed the heavy snow in a clearing and came out on a back road. The heavy footprints turned down toward an unpainted bleak house a quarter-mile away. As John plodded down the road following the footprints he knew what he was going to have to do. It was one part of his job he never cared for.

The trail led right into Joe Carson's ramshackle place, where Joe, wife and seven kids somehow lived. John had known Carson all his life. He had never amounted to much.

In the littered front yard small children were building a snow man. A pack of black puppies ran at their heels. John went by them to the old barn. On the floor inside was the fresh-cut white spruce. Kids and puppies followed John when he turned to the house. Carson opened the door before John could knock. He asked without much surprise: "Something you want, John?"

The ranger nodded as he went into the house, along with the kids and dogs. In its one big, steamy, downstairs room were more children, more puppies. A faded woman in a faded dress stood by a littered dining table.

John nodded to Mrs. Carson. He said to Joe: "You cut a tree off state land, Joe. You know there's a fine of ten dollars a tree for that. I didn't make the law. If we didn't have it, soon we wouldn't have any trees left."

Joe nodded. "Yeah, I know. We can't have much for Christmas this year, but I figured I'd get the nicest tree I could and I didn't expect you'd see it. My wife even made some paper chains for it.

Well, what do I do now?"

"You can pay me the fine, on stipulation, as we call it," John said bluntly. "Or you can come to justice court and stand trial."

"No use." Joe shook his head. "I just about got \$10."

"How much money have you altogether?"

"I got \$11.58 in all this world. We were going into town tonight to get some things for the kids' Christmas, but we won't go now."

"I guess not." John hoped he did not sound as miserable as he felt. He saw Mrs. Carson and the circle of children 'round about staring at him. "Law's law, Joe. Give me the \$10 and I'll give you a receipt." He stooped down for a moment to brush away two puppies that were chewing at his shoelaces.

The ranger took a dirty crumpled bill from Joe and gave him a receipt. He felt angrier at the man for having put him in this spot. "Okeh," he said.

"That's all, Joe "

"Thanks," Joe answered. "Well, Merry Christmas!"

John just nodded at that as he hurried to the door to get away. At the door he had to stoop again and push puppies away. Then he turned back. "Joe," he said, "would you sell me one of these puppies? I have a nephew who wants a dog for Christmas."

"I'd sell most of 'em if I could."

John picked up one puppy. "How about \$10 for this one?"

Joe stared at the ranger, then grinned. "That's a high price."

"It's worth that to me." John took a dirty crumpled bill from his pocket, handed it over and hurried out with a puppy squirming under his arm.

Two nights later the ranger was in town finishing his Christmas shopping. He ran into the Carsons on the main street.

"Glad I met you," Joe told him. "The darndest thing happened after you left the other day. People started coming to buy those puppies. I musta sold seven."

"That's fine," John said. "News sure gets around fast up here in the backwoods. Well, Merry Christmas Joe!"

"I'll say," Joe answered. "Merry Christmas!" ---N. Y. Herald Tribune

STATE POLICE NEWS

New York

GOV. DEWEY URGES ONE THIRD INCREASE IN STATE POLICE

Drastic enforcement of highway traffic regulations, with mandatory fines for violators, greater severity of treatment for chronic offenders, and a one-third increase in the State Police force, was recommended by Gov. Thomas E. Dewey in his annual message to the Legislature on Jan. 7.

Represented as being "deeply concerned" over mounting motor vehicle fatalities, the Governor will urge the Legislature to:

1. Require the physical re-examination and road testing of all motorists with bad driving records.

2. Provide that chronic offenders be "more severely" dealt with by expanding the powers of the Motor Vehicle Commissioner to revoke the licenses of unsafe drivers.

3. Establish a "major" program for the physical fitness examination of all drivers, starting on those with accident records and those over sixty-five years of age, and gradually lowering the age limit.

4. Adopt a uniform code of driving practices to conform with those of other states, and to include hand signals, road markings and speed regulations.

5. Provide for "rigid" enforcement of traffic regulations by increasing the State Police force from its present full strength peak of 900 to 1,200, and boosting the cost of driver licenses from 50 cents to \$1 and chauffeur's licenses from \$1.33 to \$2 a year, to meet the additional expense.

---N. Y. Herald Tribune

--oo--

Pennsylvania

STATE TO STEP UP ANTI-RED ACTION

Top State law enforcement officials recently announced "a coordinated pro-

gram to combat subversive activities in Pennsylvania."

Attorney General Robert E. Woodside and State Police Commissioner C. M. Wilhelm said they were teaming up to fight Communist influences wherever they appear.

Woodside said the Justice Department's special section dealing with subversive activities would step up its work and coordinate all efforts throughout the Commonwealth.

Wilhelm indicated State Police investigators would keep a close watch against any Communist activities.

At the same time the two officials, in a joint statement, voiced concern over "apparent apathy in some circles to the seriousness of the Communist effort to infiltrate unions, schools and government."

'WORLD'S SAFEST' TURNPIKE LEADS NATION IN DEATHS

The 327-mile Pennsylvania Turnpike, technically "the world's safest highway," has a higher death, crippling injury and property damage record than any similar mileage route in the country.

From October 1, 1940, when the first 160-mile stretch between Irwin, 30 miles east of Pittsburgh, to Carlisle, 18 miles west of Harrisburg, was opened until September 1 this year its records show:

There were 363 men, women and children, among them turnpike maintenance workers, killed in collisions.

Reportable accidents for insurance purposes--from a flat tire to complete loss of a car or truck--totaled 5,343.

Injuries, from lacerations to complete disability, were suffered by 3,802 persons.

Observers of turnpike operation blame the high fatality rate on drivers trying to maintain the 70 mile speed limit, plus the 10 per cent tolerance that brings it to 80 miles an hour, and lack of enforcement.

The Pennsylvania State police, paid

by the turnpike commission, has a complement of 52 on the 327-mile road, including an executive and non-commissioned officers. The New Jersey Turnpike Authority has 50 patrolmen for their 118-mile turnpike. (The Connecticut Merritt Parkway has 41 patrolmen on the 40-mile road).

Considering days off, sick leave, paper work, vacations and other patrol reductions, available enforcement officers each must protect 100 miles of the turnpike on their average eight-hour duty.

A research project on a proposed \$2,000,000 modern safety signal system for the Pennsylvania Turnpike was authorized by the turnpike commission recently.

One of the prime features of the proposed signal system, it was said, will provide "stimuli" to prevent drivers from dropping into a semi-hypnotic or drowsy state caused by the absence of traffic lights, pedestrians and cross roads on the super-highway.

---Pennsylvania Chiefs Bulletin

--oo--

Indiana

IT'S TOUGHER TO BECOME TROOPER THAN PRESIDENT

Do you know that it's tougher to become an Indiana state policeman than it is to become President of the United States?

The prospective Indiana trooper must be between the ages of 21-35, be a graduate of an accredited high school, have a minimum height of five feet nine inches with weight in proportion, have a valid Indiana driver's license, and be a state resident for one year prior to making application. Then he's subjected to written aptitude tests, a physical examination, personality evaluation, two personal interviews, and an eight-week basic training course. All this requires about nine months. Finally, if he finishes in the upper half of his recruit class, he's appointed a trooper or placed on an eligibility list.

The prospective President must be a natural born citizen, at least 35 years

old, and a resident of the United States a minimum of 14 years. Of course, he must get himself elected.

POLICEMAN'S WIFE

She is anonymous. She prefers to remain so. But, though naturally modest and retiring, she is the driving force behind the strong arm of the law. She always has been; she always will be. Without her sympathetic support and constant encouragement her husband--the policeman--would be as a weathervane in a listless breeze. Wife, mother, nurse, constant companion, she accepts and shares the enforced seclusion of her husband's private life with fortitude and philosophic resignation. The life of a policeman's wife is no sinecure, whatever the rank of her husband.

But it is in the rural area where, perhaps, her presence is most felt and needed, strangely enough, with such little public recognition and compensation by authority. The cottage of the country constable is both home and police station; and when her husband is away on duty it is she, his wife--the unpaid assistant, who takes the telephone calls, receives callers "on business," and is hostess to official visitors. And many a perplexed person, anxious for advice, has reason to thank her for her sympathy and sound common sense, gladly bestowed, albeit in an unofficial capacity.

When her husband retires, may all her hours in her then unfettered freedom be happy and complete reward for all her past sacrifices.

(From the Police Chronicle
& Constabulary World, London)

TROOPERS VS. BULL; JUSTICE TRIUMPHS!

Troopers Robert D. Lewis and Robert L. DeBard were patrolling west of Wabash one day when they observed a Holstein bull along the side of the highway having things much his own way.

Trooper DeBard, who towers a good 6 foot 5½ inches, started taking very short steps and chased the bull into a

farmer's lane. Then the duo drove into the lane to contact the owner.

As they passed the enraged bull, he decided to give chase. The men had to swerve the car sharply to avoid being rammed. They thus eliminated the necessity of preparing 13 accident reports which would have had to be charged up to a charging bull!

—

**TROOPER DISPATCHED ON
"OPERATION MONKEY"**

Trooper Edward J. Raholin was notified by radio recently to investigate a report of a baboon running at large north of US 20 on Apple Road. A woman said to be in St. Joseph Hospital in Mishawaka being treated for cuts and bites.

Raholin covered the case and brought in these details: A large monkey weighing about 50 or 60 pounds had escaped and was running loose. The monkey had attacked Mrs. Elva Collins in her back yard and her husband had shot the animal with a shotgun. Monkey dead. Case closed.

—

**INDIANA STATE POLICE BUDGET
10 MILLION FOR 1953-54**

There will be questions asked about why the State Police budget for 1953-54 and 1954-55, which has been submitted to the forthcoming General Assembly, is larger than the last one. The reasons are simple: the Department's responsibilities have been increased without a proportionate increase in enforcement facilities. The Indiana rural highway situation is now critical and the number of drivers and vehicles is growing daily. There has been a gain in crime, especially in small-town burglaries and farm thefts. Troopers are required to perform a growing variety of tasks aside from traffic and crime duties, principally because the public expects these additional services. Finally, the State Police job has outgrown the organization's facilities--from buildings down through manpower--in the 17 years since the force was reorganized.

The biennial budget envisions not only plans for meeting the Department's problems in the next two years, but also lays the groundwork for future expansion should the state's traffic and crime experience continue upward. The State Police planners have charted the course. Indiana citizens now face the decision.

---The Shield

Indiana State Police Magazine

--00--

Kentucky

DECENCY AND PURITY

*By Rev. Fr. David H. Zaumeyer
Chaplain, Kentucky State Police*

The Trooper stands exposed--his uniform is itself a symbol of his changed relationship to the society from which he comes. It marks him as in a class apart--he stands exposed. The chief justification of the esteem which he has a right to expect from the people rests on the consideration that if there is anything to stand, the trooper will stand it; if there is a danger to face, he will face it. With all of this, it hardly seems necessary to mention that no circumstances ever warrant the peace officer violating the law of God, even though by doing so he may bring himself closer to the detection and suppression of the most disgusting form of vice or crime. Thus cases have come to my attention where individuals in order to gain evidence that certain establishments were in reality houses of prostitution, would patronize those places themselves. Such means are intrinsically wrong and therefore never permitted. (Such intrinsic evil is not present in the case of gaining evidence in a gambling house since that merely offends a civil law.)

Well regulated chastity must be a part of every trooper's life. The hunger for a mate is not wrong in itself. There is no lovelier time in the experience of young people than days of courtship. The desire to be always near the adorable and the desired one, the self-forgetfulness that is shown, the will-

ingness to endure for the sake of her who is, we might say, our other self-- all that is basically a hunger that cannot be satisfied with bacon and beans. That is not wrong; it is a gift of God with which we are endowed for the enrichment of life.

If sex remains in its proper place, it is a beautiful thing. But when it breaks through the bounds, it is a thing of evil. It is like a river. When it flows in its bed, it can be harnessed to furnish power for light and water for the land; but when it will destroy whatever is in its way, by flowing out of its banks, it is evil. To keep sex in its proper channel, the Moral Law says "Thou shalt not commit adultery." This has reference to all forms of sexual irregularity whether it be in or out of marriage. Our danger is not in sex itself, but the wrong use of it. There is some truth in the statement "sex is meant to be used." Of course it is! However, as in many other things, there is a right and wrong use. Thirst develops in our body for a drink. But if we drink in order to get drunk that thirst is quenched by a wrong use. In the same way, sex is meant to be used in marriage. To put it to work outside of marriage is quite another thing.

Then there are those who want to excuse their wrong doing by saying "Everybody does it." The expression is supposed to give the confidence that comes from being in step with others. However the statement is not true at all. We know that there are many who do not go out and satisfy their sexual impulses illicitly. In fact, that is the very reason we are now talking about sex morality. Any such loose remark that "everybody" does it, is an insult to every clean-minded man and woman alive today.

Just as it is wrong to kill because God said "Thou shalt not" and wrong to steal because again there is a "Thou shalt not," it is also wrong to abuse sex because of the "Thou shalt not." It is wrong to use sex outside of marriage or wrongly in marriage, not because I may get a venereal disease but because the Ten Commandments which say "Thou shalt not kill; Thou shalt not steal"

also contain the words "Thou shalt not commit adultery." There is only one who is entitled to rule the kingdom of our souls and that is God Himself. God love you.

---On Guard---

The Kentucky Peace Officers Magazine

--oo--

POLICE ORGANIZATION

"No matter how perfect the organization of a police force, it is not likely to provide a good quality of service unless suitable attention is given to its personnel selection and administration."

By O. W. WILSON

Dean, School of Criminology
University of California, Berkeley

---Reprinted from California
Peace Officers Magazine

MAGISTRATES ASK FINGERPRINTING OF ALL N. Y. LICENSE APPLICANTS

Legislation providing for the fingerprinting of driver license applicants is requested by New York City's magistrates as part of a six-point program they are recommending that the State legislature now in session adopt. The magistrates also are recommending the following as a means of keeping unfit cars and unfit drivers off the highways: Compulsory once-a-year vehicle inspection, chemical tests for drunken drivers, an eye test each time application is made for renewal of a driver's license, special tests to determine if a driver has night blindness and a statute requiring doctors to report to the Bureau of Motor Vehicles all persons suffering from epilepsy or other ailments which could cause lapses of consciousness while driving.

---National Driver Examiner

Many a one-armed driver has been tossed for a loop by a soft shoulder.

---Spencer A. Crane

With the tremendous increase of crimes by women and children, more departments are recognizing the fact that --

We Need More Policewomen!

by Margaret M. Boyd

Policewoman

Los Angeles Police Department

It was just 30 years ago that the International Association of Chiefs of Police passed a resolution that policewomen were essential to any modern police department. It was recommended that women officers should deal with all cases in which women and children are involved either as offenders or victims of offenses. It was further advocated that policewomen should investigate and attempt to remedy anti-social conditions that make for delinquency and that they should supplement the work of policemen in the prevention and repression of crime. Through the years progressive police departments have acted upon those suggestions, and have recruited women to do the police service.

Yet today in many law enforcement agencies we find the exact duties of policewomen are somewhat vague and undefined. Some women officers confine their activities to practical police work, while others participate in the broader social program of crime prevention. But you will agree, that the ideal and most effective policewoman can successfully combine these functions, and deal legally as well as socially with delinquent women and children.

Let us first consider the responsibilities of the woman officer as an official of a law enforcement agency. In most jurisdictions the law makes it mandatory that women officers conduct the search and maintain custody of female prisoners. The runaway girl found sleeping in a downtown bus station, the child beaten by a drunken parent, the young girl rescued from a house of prostitution--must depend first upon the police for protection. Surely, these sit-

uations require the attention of a policewoman. Youthful victims of sex crimes, accustomed to bringing problems to their mothers, find it easier to relate the sordid details to a woman officer. In many instances, parents of these victims may refuse to cooperate with law enforcement officials unless the services of a policewoman are available. There is no question that the police administrator is constantly confronted with such problems, which can be disposed of by carefully selected and trained policewomen.

It is a fact that there is an ever-increasing need for police participation in community preventive and protective programs. In her unique, and often untenable role of pseudo-social worker, a policewoman investigates local conditions which foster delinquency, she becomes familiar with centers of commercialized recreation, and she carries on protective patrol in high delinquency areas. We know that close cooperation must exist between the social agencies and the police of a community for though we differ in philosophy and method, our problems are mutual. Your policewoman can encourage this cooperation by establishing a good working relationship with these welfare groups.

The task of the woman officer is steadily increasing. Startling figures released by the Federal Bureau of Investigation reveal that the female crime rate has more than doubled since the pre-war era. Last year while male arrests increased four per cent, female arrests increased 11.3 per cent.

In Los Angeles, in 1951, there was a substantial decrease in the total ar-

rests for aggravated assaults, while the number of women perpetrating these crimes of violence actually increased five per cent. In viewing the over-all crime picture, we find that women were involved to a greater extent in such offenses as criminal homicide, attack, larceny and theft, forgery and counterfeiting, commercialized vice, narcotic and drug law violations, disorderly conduct, vagrancy, gambling and violations of liquor laws.

Now let us direct our attention to the juvenile offender. We know that it is impossible to accurately measure the extent of juvenile crime. No single definition has as yet been devised. There is no uniform arrest procedure throughout the country. But we can observe by evaluating long-range trends, that the youthful population of the country is suffering from the traumatic effects of war. In 1942 the juvenile crime rate jumped 50 per cent. Since the peak year, 1945, there has been no appreciable decrease in the number of juveniles engaging in anti-social and criminal activities. To cite a local illustration, let us consider the number of juveniles taken into custody in Los Angeles for violations of narcotic laws within the last decade. **WE FIND THAT FOR EVERY YOUTH ARRESTED IN 1941--WE ARE TODAY ARRESTING 53.**

Although there has been a consistent increase in the number of women and children engaging in criminal activity, it is obvious that the number of police-women has not increased proportionately. In 1949, a scientific study conducted by the Womens Bureau of the United States Department of Labor, revealed that **police-women** comprise less than one per cent of all law enforcement personnel, and it is probable that this percentage has not increased substantially in the last three years.

We know that no method has been devised to determine the minimum number of policemen considered necessary for efficient police work, nor has any official formula been developed for policewomen. Over 20 years ago, before it went out of existence, the National Association of Policewomen had agreed upon a ratio of one policewoman per 20,000 population as

desirable. Obviously this estimate would have to be revised in light of the present day crime situation.

These then are the facts, and you as administrative law enforcement officers must provide adequate personnel to cope with the problem. As police officers we are not expected to propound theories as to crime causation, nor are we expected to offer remedies for rehabilitating the criminal. But, the public, whom we are sworn to serve, demands that we unceasingly direct our efforts to detecting and apprehending the law violator, to guarding life and property and to extending protective service to all of the danger spots which menace youth.

This is a tremendous task, and your policewoman is willing to assist in its accomplishment. She knows that in the police service there is a job she can do. She wants to do it quietly, effectively, and professionally. You, as commanding officers of police departments, hold the key to her success. You can encourage an appreciation on the part of both men and women officers of the contribution which the other is making, and thereby establish a satisfactory relationship of mutual respect, and an improved public service.

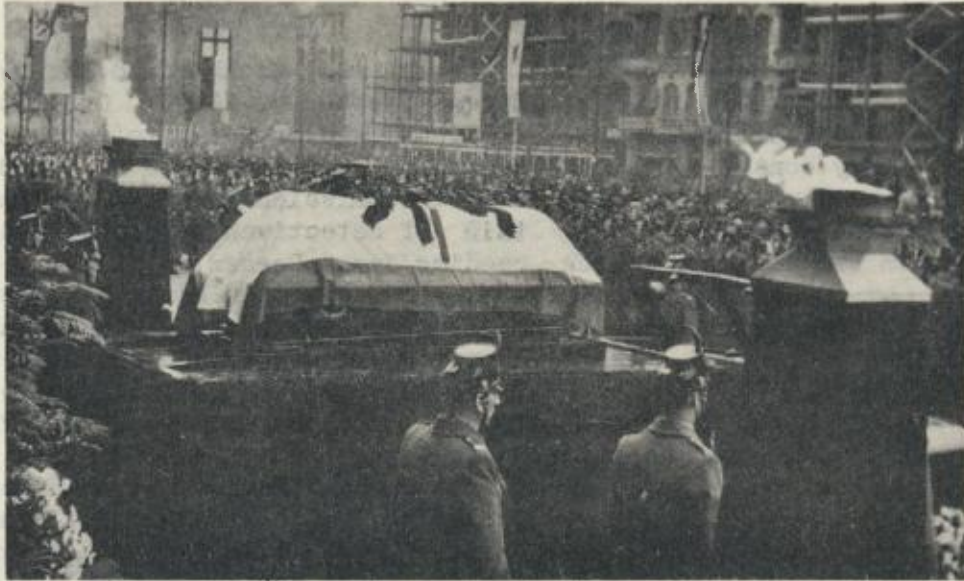
---Reprinted from California
Peace Officer Magazine

MRS. JEFFS DIES

Mrs. Elizabeth L. Jeffs, of Erie, Pennsylvania, who was once recognized by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as "America's oldest living policewoman in point of service," died recently at the age of 76. Mrs. Jeffs, a widow, had been Erie's only policewoman for 33 years. In 1949 she took a leave of absence because of illness. At the time, J. Edgar Hoover presented her with a scroll commemorating her many years of service.

Do you know the Indian name for Connecticut--it's Quinnehtukqut and means Tidal River.

Cortege For Dead Policeman Points Up Public Respect



West Berlin honored a policeman-hero who was killed by the Reds...



International Photos

... when hundreds of thousands jammed the streets for his funeral

In West Berlin recently a crowd of 150,000 stood silently with bared heads as a policeman's funeral procession rolled away. Through 22 miles of Berlin streets, lined with additional silent thousands of mourners, sped the coffin on a truck, escorted by motorcyclists and twenty more police-filled trucks.

The murder of 26-year-old Herbert Bauer showed, as few events have, the quiet, enduring hatred borne by West Berliners against the Soviet system and everything it represents. It happened on Christmas morning when Soviet soldiers tried to kidnap three Germans in

the French sector just across the border from the Russian sector. German police were summoned. A pitched battle took place. The Russians opened fire with submachine guns and then retreated, leaving Bauer dying of stomach wounds.

The city decided to give Bauer a hero's funeral, and as his widow tossed a handful of earth on the coffin being lowered into the grave in Tegel Cemetery, there came to an end a mighty demonstration of how this isolated, beleaguered bit of the free world continued to defy the totalitarian forces that surround it.

---Newsweek

LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON ADAGE PROVED BY EAGANS IN CITY DETECTIVE BUREAU

solving the murder of Rose Brancato, local newspaperwoman.

WINS CAPTAINCY

There are now two Raymond J. Eagans in the New Haven Detective Bureau. One is Captain of Detectives Raymond J. Eagan, the other his son, Detective Raymond J. Eagan Jr. They constitute what is believed to be the first father-and-son team in the bureau's history.

Eagan was assigned to the Detective Bureau October 8, 1929. On October 5, 1931, he was promoted to detective sergeant, by unanimous vote of the Board of Police Commissioners. He was made captain of detectives August 4, 1941, succeeding James Deegan.

The younger Eagan was assigned to the Detective Bureau by Chief Howard O. Young recently, after serving with the Special Services Division. He was a uniformed patrolman before that.

Eagan served in World War I with the Air Force, and went to England as a mechanic. He was a machinist for the New Haven Railroad before joining the police force. He resides at 188 Plymouth Street.

His father has been with the Detective Bureau 23 years, and has been in charge of this unit of the Police Department since 1941.

The younger Eagan, born in New Haven April 26, 1925, attended Hillhouse High School, and, like his "Dad," served in the Air Force during wartime. His World War II travels took him to Africa, Italy and France.

Captain Eagan has compiled an outstanding record in his nearly 30 years with the department. His son, on the force less than five years has followed in his father's footsteps and has also been doing a good job, as one of the many young men to enter the police service in the post-war period.

He became a supernumerary patrolman September 21, 1948 and a probationary regular the same month. He reached Grade E status March 22, 1949.

EAGAN'S RECORD

His first commendation came March 14, 1949, when he was cited for his part in the arrest of three youths accused of three burglaries.

Captain Eagan was born in New Haven July 12, 1895. He became a supernumerary policeman June 4, 1923, and a Grade E man January 7, 1924. He reached Grade A status June 17, 1927.

He became a Grade D patrolman September 22, 1949, and in June of 1950 the Board of Police Commissioners voted to jump him one grade, to B, for commendatory service. He became a Grade A patrolman June 14, 1951, and was appointed to the Special Services Division last December 31.

The captain has a very long list of commendations--from the Board of Police Commissioners, the chief of the department and from private citizens and organizations. His very first commendation was received July 2, 1928, when a resident of Rochester, N. Y., wrote authorities here, commending Eagan for his work in recovering jewels stolen from a car (Eagan also arrested the thief).

On September 5 of this year, Detective Eagan was commended by the office of the State Attorney for his work in two court cases.

Other commendations given Eagan, and their source, were: January 8, 1929, New Haven Arena; October 7, 1929, Falman Express Co. and the New Haven Board of Education; January 6, 1930, Waldorf System, Inc.; February 3, 1930, chief's report, two commendations; April 6, 1931, commended by chief for arrest of holdup men; February 11, 1946, commended for his work in the Spicer murder case; February 6, 1944, commended for his work in

Detective Eagan lives at 73 North Union Avenue, West Haven, with his wife and two children, Jeanette, four, and James, two and one-half years.

---New Haven Register

Of all autos stolen in the U. S. in 1949, police recovered 93 per cent. That was higher than for other forms of property. Currency restored amounted to only 15 per cent; jewelry 18 per cent.

**PRISON POPULATION RISES
COMMISSIONER HICKEY TELLS WHY**

Good news: Connecticut's prison population rose last year while the census of other state prisons dropped.

Responsible for the increase, said State Police Commr. Edward J. Hickey, is the lack of corrupt officials in the Nutmeg State.

"Just read the New York papers and you'll see why. We uphold the laws here in Connecticut," the veteran police head stated. "We have no tie-ups, no fixing, no corruption and no collusion."

According to Albert C. Hoover, acting director of the State Public Welfare Council, there were 1,432 inmates in state prisons as of the first of December.

Last December there were 1,393, for a total increase of 2.7%.

The number of women in Connecticut State prisons is 9.4% higher than it was last year. The male prison census is a little over 1% higher.

Here is how the figures break down:

Institution	1951	1952	
MALE			
Wethersfield	765	759*	
Cheshire Reformatory...	217	232	
Meriden Boys School ...	168	175	
Total	<u>1,150</u>	<u>1,166</u>	
Per cent Increase			2.7%
FEMALE			
Niantic State Farm	123	135	
Long Lane School	120	131	
Total	<u>243</u>	<u>266</u>	
Per cent Increase			9.4%

*Population as of Nov. 1, 1952.

---Sunday Herald

PASS THE CIGARS: This month to--Yankee Shortstop Phil Rizzuto and the other big leaguers on the faculty of the Baseball Academy. This program is a good approach to the juvenile delinquency problem and could well be copied in major and minor league cities outside New York.

---Bert Bacharach

COPS' COUP

When a Chicago jewelry salesman, robbed of a sample case containing \$30,000 in gems last September, identified a rogues' gallery picture of Albert Hagl, 28, as one of his assailants, police decided to watch Hagl rather than arrest him. In the ensuing weeks, he was seen with two older, tougher hoodlums: Alfred Fairfield, 35, who had a narcotics record, and Arthur Hansen, 33, whom police called "the richest burglar in this part of the country."

To shadow the suspicious trio, detectives from Chicago's supersecret "Scotland Yard" detail disguised themselves in coveralls and workmen's boots and set an elaborate trap. Dressed as laborers and milkmen, seven detectives deployed near Hagl's home in two privately owned cars, a panel truck and a milk truck. Each vehicle carried a walkie-talkie.

Just before dawn on New Year's Day, the burglars emerged from Hagl's home. As they drove off, the detectives began a nerve-wracking game of leapfrog. To avoid detection, one police car tailed them a few blocks, then dropped back while another took over the job. Twice, the burglars themselves changed cars as they stopped to pick up accomplices. At one point during the 7-mile roundabout chase through the city the detectives lost sight of the burglars, then spotted them again by chance.

At 7 a.m., the burglar caravan came to a halt at a North Side jewelry store. Three men got out and entered the store through the front door with a key. Two stayed outside as lookouts. When the police closed in, the lookouts fled and Hagl, Hansen, and Fairfield ran out of the store. Hagl and Fairfield were killed in the gunfight. Hansen managed to reach the getaway car, but stopped a block away with seventeen bullet holes in the car and one in his cheek.

When it was all over, Chicago cops had a new shine on their oft-tarnished stars. The Chicago Crime Commission said of their feat: "This is a criminal investigation of high order and is deserving of public recognition."

---Newsweek

THE YANKEE PEDLAR

By Neil J. Bulger

POLICEMAN AIDS MUTES

Waterbury is one city where a mute can walk up to a cop, ask a civil question and get a prompt answer--provided he is the right policeman. This happens to be Patrolman Jerry Kenney of the traffic squad who is lettered in the speech of the deaf and dumb.

One bitter cold night a year or so ago, a young New York couple approached several policemen but they were unable to make themselves understood. Finally, they had the good fortune to run into Officer Kenney. He knew at a glance that they lived in a silent world. Their faces broke into radiant smiles as the policeman began to gesticulate with his hands. Immediately, they responded and a brisk conversation was in progress. The boy and girl had been married that day but their honeymoon plans had gone awry. Stranded in a strange city they were unable to make their dilemma known. Officer Kenney moved quickly to help them out of their difficulties and send them gratefully upon their way.

"How'd you learn the sign language, Jerry," the Pedlar inquired, his curiosity now aroused to fever pitch.

The bluecoat once worked on a factory bench alongside a mute. In their daily contact, it wasn't long before Officer Kenney discovered that he no longer had to have his friend use a pad and pencil to convey his thoughts. "Little by little we were communicating through gestures," he told us. "My friend used to laugh at the mistakes I made, but each time he did I'd press him for the correct way of making the sign."

Jerry knew that he had completed his course the night that he was invited to a meeting of a deaf and speechless people in Hartford. He was the only person present who possessed the power of voice and the sense of sound. "Yet everyone there had overcome his or her handicap," the officer observed.

The happiest moment for him, he related, came when the president of the organization, in expressions that could

not be heard introduced him as the principal speaker. Jerry responded and at the end of his extemporaneous "remarks" was loudly applauded.

He's been active in work for the deaf and dumb ever since. He can even direct a couple to a clergyman, who, like himself, understands the language and is privileged by his superior to perform the marriage service of his church in the silent "tongue."

---Waterbury Republican

GREAT GODFREY MYSTERY SOLVED
WHEN GIFT IS ADMITTED

The mysterious \$2,000 donation mystery has been solved, and Leesbury, Virginia, can go back to horse shows and politics.

Sheriff Roger Powell, Loudoun county, yielded to persuasive pleaders and admitted that the \$2,000 donation for installation of a police radio sending and receiving set came from Arthur Godfrey, radio and television star and "Squire of Loudoun county."

Three months ago, when the gift was received by Sheriff Powell, he couldn't talk. Secrecy was the word. The county supervisors couldn't budge him with their question: "Who sent it in?"

When Powell's request for a night guard at the county jail was turned down and the supervisors said: "We'll reconsider it when we know where you got that money for the two-way radio set," the sheriff went over to Godfrey's farm in Loudoun county and reported his difficulty late in November, last year.

Godfrey lifted the "confidence ban" and said: "You can tell all," so Powell did.

The TV star is always up to things of this sort, his last outstanding gift being a fully equipped ambulance for Loudoun County Hospital.

---National Sheriff Magazine

DRUNK: When a man feels sophisticated and can't pronounce it.

---Irish Digest

DON'T GIVE TO PEDDLERS

(From California News)

The deaf of the nation are engaged in a widespread fight to eliminate organized begging and peddling among the unprincipled element and in this struggle they need the help of educators and of all friends of the deaf.

The peddling racket is flourishing today as never before, all because people who are not acquainted with the true facts about the deaf will give money to traveling beggars who enter restaurants and taverns and other public places explaining that they have no other means of support, and offering adhesive tape or pencils or trinkets of some kind for which people are usually asked to pay whatever price they wish. People throw down a few coins and they think they have contributed to a noble cause, completely unaware that the beggars are growing wealthy on their misdirected sympathy.

Almost every one of these peddlers is well able to work at respectable employment, and he is in this business solely because he finds it more lucrative to prey upon public sympathy. Many of the peddlers travel in gangs under the direction of an unscrupulous leader who presides over a central headquarters. The members of the gangs are recruited from among the young and the irresponsible or the mentally undeveloped elements of the deaf. Some of them are young boys and girls lured from their homes or their schools with promises of luxurious living. The gangs travel from city to city in expensive automobiles provided by headquarters, and most of their "take" goes to the gang leader. Some of them have broken away from the gangs and operate independently.

In their efforts to stop the activities of the peddlers, the organized deaf have encountered many obstacles, the greatest of which is public ignorance, which causes people to contribute to what they think is a worthy cause.

Efforts have been made in numerous places to have legislation passed which will make the activities of deaf peddlers illegal, but even when such leg-

islation is adopted it is of little help, simply because local law enforcement officers think the peddlers are an object of pity and fail to enforce the law. Instances have been known where policemen have even given money to deaf beggars.

Officials of the National Association of the Deaf have come to the conclusion that the only way to act effectively against the peddling evil is to educate the public against giving money to deaf peddlers, and the Association at present is engaged in a nation-wide publicity campaign, explaining the truth about the deaf and pleading with the public not to contribute to peddlers. Once the public stops giving money to them, their racket will wither away. To educate the public is a monumental task and it will succeed only if everyone who is acquainted with the deaf will join in the effort.

On occasions the schools have been blamed for not educating their pupils as to the evils of peddling and begging. Such accusations, however, are unfair to the schools. In spite of all they can do in the way of character training, there will be certain numbers of their products who will go astray.

The people in the schools can be of immense help, however, in the campaign to educate the public, by telling their friends and acquaintances about the peddling racket. Parents of pupils in the schools can also be of help by informing people in their respective communities, urging them not to give money to deaf peddlers. If you are a teacher of the deaf, a friend or acquaintance of deaf persons, or the parent of a deaf child, help the organizations of the deaf rid the country of this growing evil, by helping educate the public against giving money to deaf peddlers.

Another way to combat peddling is to trace ownership of cars used by peddlers by their license numbers, then report them to the Treasury Department officials to check on their income tax returns.

Some peddlers make surprising hauls in towns where people are unaware of their practice.

COMPLIMENTS

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

JOHN LODGE
GOVERNOR



STATE OF CONNECTICUT
EXECUTIVE CHAMBERS
HARTFORD

February 9, 1953

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

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

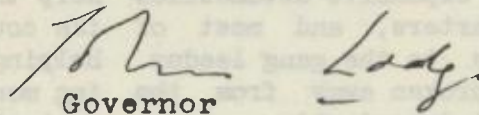
It gives me great pleasure to send my deepest appreciation to the members of your Department who participated in the Inaugural Parade in Washington, D. C., on February 20, 1953.

The appearance and soldierly bearing of the Color Detail provided by the Connecticut State Police Department was most commendable.

Please extend to the members of the Color Guard my heartiest congratulations. We were most proud of them and they were indeed a credit to the State of Connecticut.

With kind regards,

Sincerely yours,


Governor

The C.S.P. Color Guard on this detail included Detective John Doyle and Officers Victor Keilty and Vincent Searles. Special detail included Lieutenant Adolph Pastore and Officers Loren Larson, Leo Dymkoski, and Frank Dowling.

C O M P L I M E N T S

STATE OF CONNECTICUT
OFFICE OF THE STATE'S ATTORNEY
95 Washington Street
HARTFORD 6, CONNECTICUT

December 18, 1952

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

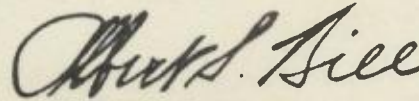
In the preparation and trial of the murder case against William Lorain, I was particularly impressed with the fine piece of work of your Department. I expressed my opinion in my final argument to the jury when I declared that the State Police had done a brilliant piece of detective work in this case; that they had started out with just a dead body in Berlin with no clues and that it was only through real masterful detective work that the crime was solved.

I am not going to select anyone in particular for praise because my observation leads me to the conclusion that this case was broken through the tireless efforts of all those connected with the case from top to bottom.

Each one of your officers made a good appearance on the witness stand. They were courteous and straightforward in their testimony. In the last analysis, the success or failure in the trial of such a case depends to a great degree upon the thoroughness of the investigation and the character of the testimony in Court. These are the tools with which I have to work. You can therefore understand my appreciation of an investigation well done.

I convey my respects to you and these officers.

Sincerely yours,


State's Attorney

ASB-k

State of New Jersey

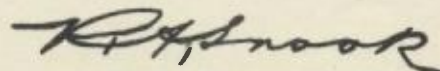
DEPARTMENT OF LAW AND PUBLIC SAFETY
DIVISION OF STATE POLICE
STATE HOUSE
TRENTON 7

23 December 1952

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

On behalf of the New Jersey State Police I express to you and to all the members of your organization appreciation for your cooperation during the past year and our best wishes for a Happy Holiday Season and continued success during the coming New Year.

Sincerely,


Russell A. Snook
Superintendent

C O M P L I M E N T S

CITY OF NEW HAVEN
DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICE
NEW HAVEN 10, CONNECTICUT

December 19, 1952

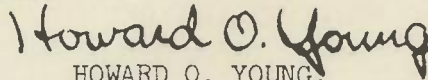
Dear Commissioner Hickey:

There has of recent date been completed in the Superior Court of New Haven a case involving one Leroy Reddick. As you probably know, the jury returned a verdict of Guilty of Murder in the First Degree, with a life sentence as the penalty.

As you also know, the case in question was a most difficult one to investigate and prepare. I want to particularly commend the Department of State Police for their assistance to us through your assigning Patrolman John O'Brien of your Department. Patrolman O'Brien's knowledge of the New York connections of Reddick, learned by him on previous investigation, assisted materially in his apprehension. Patrolman O'Brien applied himself very dilligently to all aspects of the investigation, worked well with all local investigating officers, and by his efforts was to a large degree responsible for the successful culmination of this case.

I commend Patrolman John O'Brien of the Connecticut State Police highly as an example of the efficiency that we of local law enforcement have always felt was present in the State Police under your command.

Very truly yours,


HOWARD O. YOUNG,
Chief of Police

OFFICE OF
STATE'S ATTORNEY
NEW HAVEN COUNTY
NEW HAVEN, CONN

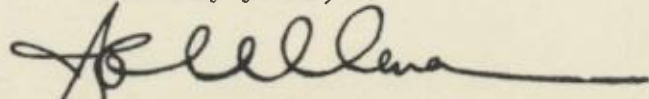
December 19, 1952

Dear Commissioner:

Once again I must acknowledge our indebtedness and gratitude to you and your department. First, Officer John O'Brien proved to be a tireless and intelligent worker in the investigatory stages of the case of State vs Leroy Reddick which we have just concluded and also his conduct on the witness stand merits commendation. His spirit of co-operation with this office as well as with the New Haven Police Department was excellent throughout.

Again our thanks and good wishes.

Sincerely yours,


Abraham S. Ullman
State's Attorney.

ASU:T

C O M P L I M E N T S

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE
CITY OF WATERBURY
CONNECTICUT

December 31, 1952

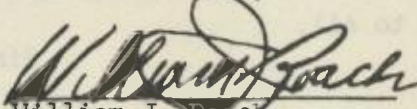
Dear Commissioner:

I am most thankful to you and the members of your Department for the whole-hearted cooperation given to the Waterbury Police Department during the year 1952.

Many of the tasks that confronted us were minimized and brought to a successful conclusion because of the prompt response to our requests for assistance by your Department.

With every best wish for a Happy and Healthy New Year to you and the members of your fine organization, I am,

Sincerely yours,


William J. Roach
Superintendent of Police

WJR:ZMR

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
IMMIGRATION AND NATURALIZATION SERVICE
HARTFORD 1, CONNECTICUT

December 18, 1952

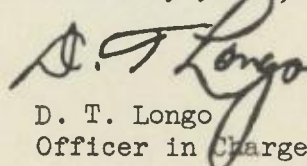
Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Once again, on behalf of this Service, I wish to acknowledge with thanks and appreciation the splendid cooperation received from you and your staff during the past year.

Your understanding of our problems in the enforcement of the Immigration and Naturalization laws and regulations, and your interest in assisting us in the performance of our duties have contributed immeasurably to the efficiency of this office. With the enactment of new immigration and naturalization legislation requiring stricter enforcement, this cooperation is appreciated more than ever.

Our good wishes are extended to you and the members of your organization for our continued cooperation and for a happy holiday season.

Cordially yours,


D. T. Longo
Officer in Charge

C O M P L I M E N T S

OFFICE OF THE HIGH SHERIFF
COUNTY COURT HOUSE
121 ELM STREET
NEW HAVEN 11, CONN.

January 28, 1953

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

Please convey my sincere thanks and appreciation to State Police Officers Thomas Smith, James Kingston, and Glen Thomas for the wonderful assistance rendered me in the apprehension of Donald Parker who escaped from the County Jail in New Haven on January 20.

The promptness and alertness of your staff in handling this situation is highly commendable, as said prisoner was returned to the County Jail within 3½ hours after his escape. In my opinion, your staff performed an excellent service, which, of course, is always characteristic of the State Police.

Our State can well be proud of their Police Force under such a fine and capable leadership as yours.

I am very grateful for the cooperation extended me by you and the members of your staff.

My best wishes to all.

Sincerely,

James P. Redding
James P. Redding, High Sheriff
New Haven County

COUNCIL
MANAGER
GOVERNMENT

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

CITY of HARTFORD

January 20th, 1953

Dear Commissioner,

I wish to take this opportunity to express our profound gratitude for the splendid cooperation afforded us by the members of your department upon receipt of information that a hold-up had been planned to take place in this city on Monday, January 19th.

It is gratifying to know that we can depend on prompt and efficient police cooperation and assistance when needed.

We have always enjoyed the splendid cooperation between our two departments and trust that this will always remain so. You may depend upon our full cooperation at all times.

Very truly yours,

MICHAEL J. GODFREY
Chief of Police

Peter A. Anderson
Peter A. Anderson
Acting Chief of Police

McD/dg

STYLES IN CRIME

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

Wethersfield's "Nature Boy" Held Charged With Killing Two In N.Y.

A series of breaking, entering and theft cases in Wethersfield during May, 1952, culminated in the arrest of one John Giragosian, 27, of uncertain address, who was charged with the depradations by Wethersfield police.

Giragosian, was charged with six counts of burglary, one count of breaking and entering and theft and one count of carrying a concealed weapon without a permit. The young man had been living in the woods of Wethersfield for more than a month on canned goods stolen from his victims homes, the investigation revealed. Giragosian's origin was traced to Shrewsbury, Mass., according to reports.

Following a tearful plea by a Major of the Massachusetts National Guard, in whose home Giragosian lived until 12 years old, the Superior Court judge who heard the case turned Giragosian over to probation authorities.

On September 20, the Hartford county probation officer, notified police that Giragosian had not reported to him and was wanted for violation of probation.

Nothing further was heard of "Nature Boy" until the latter part of December. Newspapers published the morning of Dec. 21, 1952 had headlines which read: "2 Mystery Killings Laid to Gun Taken Off Thug by Judo Trick". The stories went on to inform the reader that a man with a .45 cal. automatic tried unsuccessfully to rob Fireman George Michelini in the driveway of his Bronx home. Michelini, a former physical education instructor for the Air Force, applied a judo hold to the arm of the man with the gun and succeeded in disarming him.

The man with the gun? He was "Nature Boy" Giragosian, who had been placed on probation in Connecticut and had then fled to New York.

Test bullets were fired from the gun wrested from Giragosian. Examination of the test shots revealed some startling

information. The test shots proved that the gun Giragosian held on the judo-wise fireman was used to kill two New York residents in recent weeks. Both victims met death during the process of being held up.

Giragosian was questioned extensively and admitted ten holdups in Bronx county.

Now, in 1953, we pause to think about "Nature Boy". The man for whom a boyhood friend made a tearful plea went on to kill two persons and might have killed others had circumstances made him feel it necessary. Was justice blind in this case? Would two New York men, both in the prime of life, still breathe and live if the "Tramp Laws" had been applied by Connecticut Courts. We'll never know -- but we will wonder.

(The "Tramp Laws" referred to above are reprinted below.)

Sec. 8640. TRAMPS. All transient persons who rove about from place to place begging, and all vagrants, living without labor or visible means of support, who stroll over the country without lawful occasion, shall be deemed tramps, and every tramp shall be punished by imprisonment in the workhouse not more than one year. Any act of beggary or vagrancy, by any person not a resident of this state, shall constitute prima facie evidence that such person is a tramp.

Sec. 8641. WILFUL INJURY BY TRAMP. Any tramp who shall wilfully and maliciously injure any person or shall be found carrying any firearms or other dangerous weapon shall be imprisoned in the State Prison not more than three years.

Sec. 8642. OFFICER MAY ARREST WITHOUT WARRANT. Any sheriff, deputy sheriff, constable, special constable or policeman upon view of any offense described in section 8640 or 8641, or on speedy information thereof, may, without

warrant, apprehend the offender and take him before any competent authority.

Sec. 8644. VAGRANTS AND COMMON DRUNKARDS. All idle persons without visible means of support, all beggars who go from door to door or beg in the highways, all who travel from place to place without any lawful occasion, all persons sleeping in outhouses or barns or in open air, who can give no good account of themselves, all persons camping on the public highway without the consent of the selectmen of the town or on private property without the consent of the owner, all brawlers and fortune tellers and all common drunkards, shall upon conviction for a first offense, be imprisoned for not more than sixty days; and, upon a second conviction for the same offense, shall be imprisoned for not more than two hundred and forty days, and, upon a third conviction for the same offense, shall be imprisoned for not more than three hundred and sixty days.

BANK ROBBER MEMBER OF BOSTON FAMILY

For years we've been reading about "The kid from the other side of the track" going bad and committing all sorts of crime. Recently in San Francisco a 21-year-old bank robber proved to be the son of a wealthy and socially prominent Boston, Mass. family.

The "Kid from this side of the track" is Stephen B. Ickes, who was caught only seconds after he ran from the French American Branch of the Bank of America after forcing a girl teller to hand over \$4,606 at the point of a gun.

He told police he is a son of the late Paul Ickes, a successful Boston artist who died in 1950. His mother, Mrs. Alvina Ickes, member of a Boston Back Bay family, went to Paris several weeks ago.

The youth was educated in private schools and was described as normal until he "went on his own" last June.

He drifted to California and was working as a handyman at a Red Bluff motel until he suddenly decided to come

to San Francisco and stage the bank stickup, using a pistol stolen from his Red Bluff employer.

The youth was captured by Traffic Officer Bernard DeLoughary at a street intersection near the bank after bank employes ran into the street shouting "holdup" and pointed to the bandit.

PISTOL PACKIN' PARKERS PROVE POLICE PROBLEM

Pistol packin' parkers are stealing free time in Holyoke, Mass.

Police, used to slugs, pieces of wire and other bric-a-brac in parking meters, report a new cold weather menace from motorists armed with water pistols.

The motorist drives up to a parking meter and drops in a penny that gives him 12 minutes of parking. Then he takes out a water pistol, shoots a stream of water into the meter opening -- freezing the works.

The ice prevents the meter from functioning and gives the motorist unlimited parking time as long as it stays cold.

MODERN ROBIN HOOD

In Hockham, England, a mysterious character (who may be a poacher) has been tapping on the doors of old people who are poor. He disappears into the night before they get to the door. But on the doorstep is a package containing a pheasant, and a card saying: "We have taken it from the gentry who have birds in plenty, to give to the old who rarely have any."

Several elderly recipients, being conscientious, have asked the police what to do with the pheasants. "Eat them," said the police.

Shame on the motorist who parks
When space is hard to find,
With room for half a car in front
And half a car behind!

Herbert W. Mueller



the Spotlight

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

Three Teen-agers Charged With Hitchhike Robberies



Daniel J. Reardon



Robert E. Reimer

Three teen aged youths were arrested January 1 and charged with assaulting and robbing hitchhiking servicemen along the Wilbur Cross Highway. The arrests, by Officers Daniel Reardon and Robert Reimer, climaxed a series of robberies that threatened to develop into a minor crime wave.

Lee Courtney, 19, of Hartford; George Merovonich, 19, of Manchester, and Richard Pringle, 18, also of Manchester, are now awaiting trial in Hartford County Superior Court. All are charged with robbery with violence. Offenses took place in Wethersfield, Manchester, South Windsor and Vernon during the last three months of 1952.

The youths cruised up and down the highway looking for hitchhiking servicemen. When they found one "who" looked small enough" they picked him up, drove

to a lonely area, seized and robbed him and left him by the roadside.

Reardon and Reimer began patrolling the highway late in December looking for the culprits. One night, they spotted an auto which resembled one of two described by servicemen who had been robbed.

They arrested Courtney and Merovonich. Officers William Stevenson and Frank Shay assisted in the questioning which resulted in naming Pringle as the their man. Pringle was arrested within a few days by Lt. Walter Cassells of Manchester Police.

The youths had been using three different cars. They frequently took articles of clothing, such as shoes, off their victims before releasing them.

Lt. Victor Clarke of the Hartford Barracks directed the investigation.

State And Local Policemen Given Citation For Capture Of Bandit Trio At Stamford



Kingsley Gillespie, publisher of the Stamford Advocate, presents defense bond awards to Stamford policeman Robert E. Hunt, right, and State Trooper Theodore Haxton for their bravery and devotion to duty in apprehending three armed bandits on Jan. 29. At extreme right is J. Flemming Rutledge, chairman of the Stamford Board of Public Safety. (Walter)

State Policeman Theodore Haxton and Stamford Officer Robert E. Hunt were cited February 5 for their apprehension of three young bandits in Stamford January 29.

Publisher Kingsley Gillespie, of the Stamford Advocate, presented citations and a \$50 defense bond to the two policemen--first recipients of service awards established by the Advocate in 1949. J. Flemming Rutledge, chairman of the Stamford Board of Public Safety, attended the ceremony at the Advocate office.

Mr. Gillespie pointed out to the policemen that both had performed service beyond their normal responsibilities, and declared the Advocate was proud to present the first awards to them.

HISTORY OF CASE

At 5:50 p.m., January 29, New York State Troopers notified our Ridgefield station that a holdup had been committed in Bedford Hills, N. Y. A filling station attendant was robbed at gunpoint and a shot had been fired at him. The

get-away car was described as a 1937 Oldsmobile coupe, black, with Conn. Reg. SW-146. State Police at Ridgefield notified our Westport station and gave information that the car was believed heading into Connecticut.

State police set up blockade posts at Long Ridge Road and High Ridge Road, leading to Stamford from Bedford. About five minutes after the posts had been set up, State Policeman Theodore Haxton, stationed at Long Ridge Road near the Merritt Parkway, observed a car answering the description but bearing Conn. Reg. 5Y-146 and traveling south toward Stamford with three occupants.

He trailed this car toward Stamford, giving information of his location by radio to Station G, Westport. Other state police cars and Stamford Police were informed of the situation. Shortly afterward, feeling the occupants of the car were aware of being followed, Officer Haxton pulled alongside, leveled his gun at the occupants, and ordered the driver to stop in the vicinity of Summer and Eighth Streets. The driver refused

to stop so Officer Haxton forced his car against the other to bring it to a halt.

Officer Robert Hunt, a Stamford patrolman who was off duty at the time, immediately came to Haxton's assistance and helped hold and disarm the occupants, who were Donald Bayer, William Paight, Jr., and his wife Carol, all of Stamford.

Bayer, at the time they were stopped, had a .38 caliber revolver in his hand. Another revolver was found by police on the front seat of the car where Paight had dropped it when ordered to raise his hands.

Other Stamford policemen arrived shortly to assist Haxton and Hunt.

During questioning, the trio admitted stealing the car at Norwalk earlier in the day. They admitted the holdup at Bedford Hills, N. Y., which netted them \$49, as well as other car thefts and holdups in the Stamford area. Another arrest has been made of an accomplice in this case.

All concerned in the crimes were bound over to trial in the Superior Court.

THE CALL OF DUTY

You go along at a steady pace. Not so much driving as gliding, slipping or even passing by. It is routine. You do it every day, the same thing, until the patrol car and the highway and you, a state trooper all seem one; like a yoyo on a string. It has turned dark, so you stay out in the middle, so the factory workers, the family heads; the wives, mothers too, after their bridge games, club meetings or bread winning can see you clearly and won't rush too fast to an ultimate destination; but will progress, orderly, to their homes. That is your job, occupation, duty. Just after dark, on the highway protecting friends, strangers and other neighbors from themselves. You are proud and happy. Your young wife and baby are happy, too, secure in your protection. Just for an instant you think of them and the night is not so dark and cold.

The box on the dash board squawks, whistles, squeals and tells you. You swing off into the side road and you wait. You wait, but you are not sure what you are waiting for. You know you are waiting for a car with men with guns. But you don't know what it will bring you. You wait, wonder, hope maybe it will go another way. Then there it is. Like a large black ball, it rolls out of the darkness and by you. You follow. You think of your wife and your child, and you wonder who will care for them if you can't, and this time in thinking about them it is colder and darker than before. But you follow, waiting for the right time to make your move and you say, "God! Help me." Suddenly, you are not alone.

You, State Trooper Theodore Haxton, have other help, too. Stamford Safety Officer Robert Hunt has heard the alarm. These are not his working hours, but he is not off duty. A good cop is never off duty. Yes, Robert Hunt has heard the alarm. He is waiting too, waiting for the car, the men, the guns; for what else he doesn't know.

The action itself is brief. The car is stopped, sharp and abrupt. The men are secured; the guns drop cold, unused, sterile.

On July 27, 1949, the Stamford Advocate announced that a special citation and award would be given to members of the Stamford Police and Fire Departments, who, in the opinion of a committee, performed a "service beyond the normal responsibilities."

Yesterday the first of these awards was made. State Trooper Theodore Haxton and Safety Officer Robert Hunt were presented with citations and U. S. Treasury bonds by Kingsley Gillespie, publisher of the Advocate. The award made for their actions in apprehending an armed trio last week set a high standard for award winners of the future.

We congratulate State Police Commissioner Hickey and Stamford Police Chief Brennan on having the services of such officers.

To Trooper Haxton and Officer Hunt we humbly, gratefully, say "Thank You."

---Stamford Advocate

State Policemen Presented American Legion Citations



Off. James W. Duane



Off. Arthur E. Johnson

The American Legion
DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT



Meritorious Service Citation

JAMES W. DUANE

is hereby commended by The American Legion,
Department of Connecticut,
for Meritorious Service as hereinafter mentioned.

This citation is awarded James W. Duane, State Police
Officer, for his many courtesies and efficient service
when assigned to this Department for duty.

His willingness to be of assistance in all matters has
proven of great value to the Department and to its
Officials.

Such service is recognized by The American Legion, Department
of Connecticut, as a force for good in community, state and
nation.

Sydney F. Simmons
Department Commander
Charles K. Tasker
Department Adjutant



The American Legion
DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT



Meritorious Service Citation

ARTHUR E. JOHNSON

is hereby commended by The American Legion,
Department of Connecticut,
for Meritorious Service as hereinafter mentioned.

This citation is awarded Arthur E. Johnson, State
Police Officer, for his many courtesies and efficient
services when assigned to this Department for duty.

His willingness to be of assistance in all matters
has proven of great value to the Department and its
Officials.

Such service is recognized by The American Legion, Department
of Connecticut, as a force for good in community, state and
nation.

Sydney F. Simmons
Department Commander
Charles K. Tasker
Department Adjutant



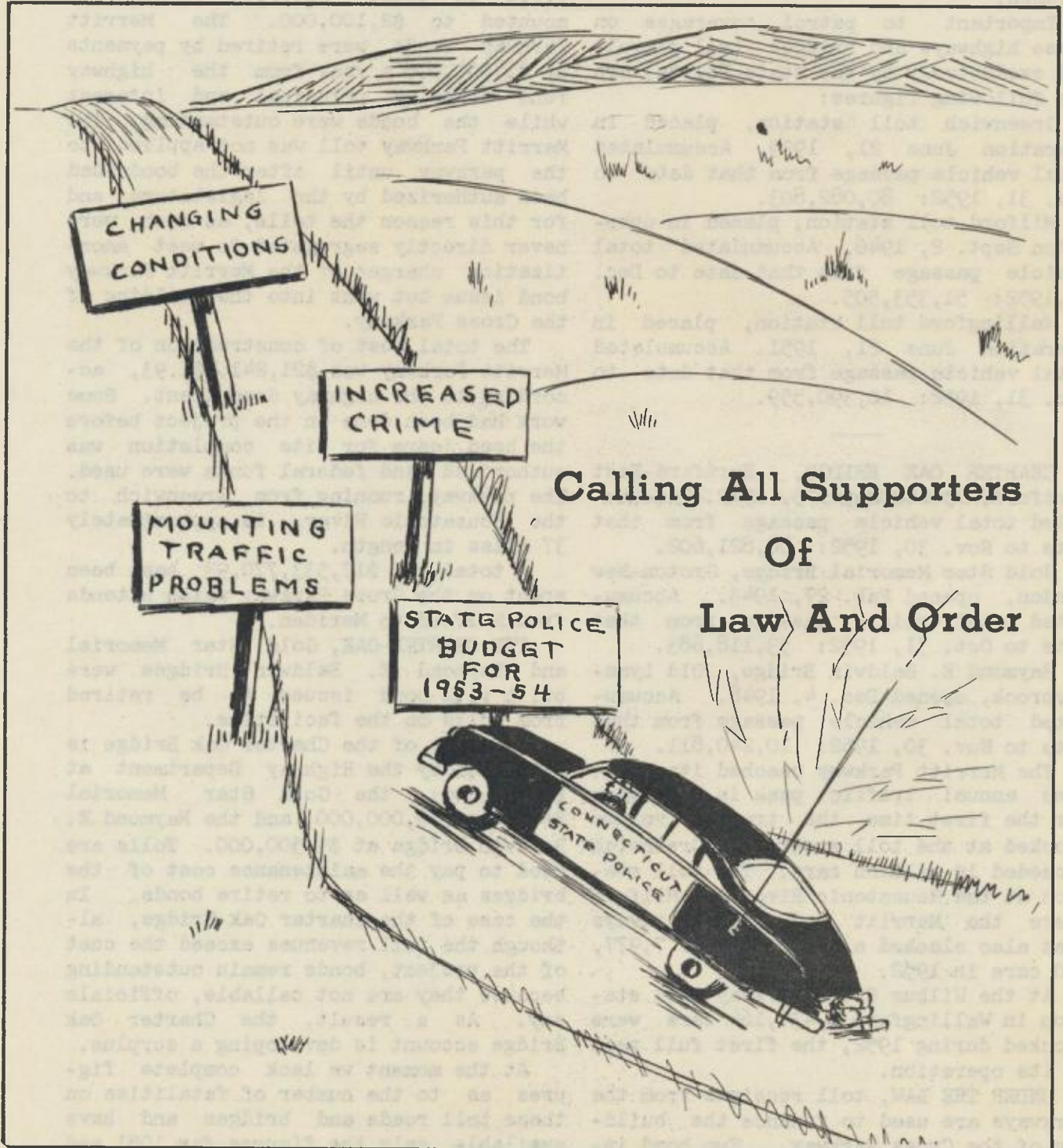
Between



Ourselves

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953



Connecticut Parkways' Traffic Record

A recent survey as to users of the Connecticut parkways disclosed many interesting statistics. More than \$25,500,000 has been collected from motorists using two toll roads and three toll bridges.

Important to patrol coverages on these highways and bridges (all patrolled exclusively by the State Police) are the following figures:

Greenwich toll station, placed in operation June 21, 1939. Accumulated total vehicle passage from that date to Dec. 31, 1952: 80,082,803.

Milford toll station, placed in operation Sept. 2, 1940. Accumulated total vehicle passage from that date to Dec. 31, 1952: 51,353,505.

Wallingford toll station, placed in operation June 21, 1951. Accumulated total vehicle passage from that date to Dec. 31, 1952: 10,390,559.

CHARTER OAK BRIDGE, Hartford-East Hartford, opened Sept. 5, 1942. Accumulated total vehicle passage from that date to Nov. 30, 1952: 80,821,602.

Gold Star Memorial Bridge, Groton-New London, opened Feb. 27, 1943. Accumulated total vehicle passage from that date to Oct. 31, 1952: 53,118,683.

Raymond E. Baldwin Bridge, Old Lyme-Saybrook, opened Dec. 4, 1948. Accumulated total vehicle passage from that date to Nov. 30, 1952: 10,240,811.

The Merritt Parkway reached its all-time annual traffic peak in 1952 when for the first time the traffic volume clocked at the toll station in Greenwich exceeded 10 million cars. The toll station at the Housatonic River in Milford where the Merritt and Cross Parkways meet also clocked a new record of 7,977,420 cars in 1952.

At the Wilbur Cross Parkway toll station in Wallingford 6,437,164 cars were clocked during 1952, the first full year of its operation.

UNDER THE LAW, toll receipts from the parkways are used to finance the building of the Cross Parkway. Two bond is-

ues for a total of \$5,000,000 have been used in the Cross project.

Construction of the Merritt Parkway was financed chiefly by a \$15,000,000 bond issue authorized in 1935 and retired in 1952. Interest payments amounted to \$2,100,000. The Merritt Parkway bonds were retired by payments of \$1,000,000 a year from the highway fund covering principal and interest while the bonds were outstanding. The Merritt Parkway toll was not applied to the parkway until after the bonds had been authorized by the legislature and for this reason the tolls, as such, were never directly segregated to meet amortization charges of the Merritt Parkway bond issue but went into the building of the Cross Parkway.

The total cost of construction of the Merritt Parkway was \$21,241,791.93, according to the highway department. Some work had been done on the project before the bond issue for its completion was authorized and federal funds were used. The parkway, running from Greenwich to the Housatonic River, is approximately 37 miles in length.

A total of \$17,533,770.93 has been spent on the Cross Parkway which extends from Milford to Meriden.

THE CHARTER OAK, Gold Star Memorial and Raymond E. Baldwin Bridges were built with bond issues to be retired from tolls on the facilities.

The cost of the Charter Oak Bridge is estimated by the Highway Department at \$4,000,000; the Gold Star Memorial Bridge at \$6,000,000, and the Raymond E. Baldwin Bridge at \$5,500,000. Tolls are used to pay the maintenance cost of the bridges as well as to retire bonds. In the case of the Charter Oak Bridge, although the toll revenues exceed the cost of the project, bonds remain outstanding because they are not callable, officials say. As a result, the Charter Oak Bridge account is developing a surplus.

At the moment we lack complete figures as to the number of fatalities on these toll roads and bridges and have available only the figures for 1951 and

1952 on the Merritt Parkway.

Sixteen persons were killed on the Merritt Parkway in 1952 in 13 automobile accidents. One pedestrian, a motorist afoot after a slight accident, was killed in 1952.

In 1951, 14 persons were killed in 12 accidents on the Merritt Parkway.

MERRITT PARKWAY
ARRESTS AND WARNINGS

MOTOR VEHICLE ARRESTS	1951	1952
January	98	470
February	150	400
March	130	427
April	129	262
May	96	473
June	62	227
July	122	278
August	170	330
September	129	407
October	367	391
November	384	339
December	250	271
TOTAL	2,087	4,275

MOTOR VEHICLE WARNINGS	1951	1952
January	267	170
February	226	52
March	309	184
April	399	78
May	319	75
June	273	153
July	595	287
August	471	460
September	410	581
October	162	524
November	145	458
December	175	373
TOTAL	3,751	3,395

In fairness to patrolmen on parkway details, though deaths on the Merritt Parkway for 1952 increased two over 1951, the record shows that in a stringent enforcement effort to reduce the accident toll the number of arrests for 1952 was double that of 1951. All of us fully appreciate the tremendous task imposed upon parkway patrols, particularly the Merritt and Wilbur Cross assignments. It can be monotonous at times. The constant passing of cars, the hum of motors, as well as the rattles in worn out models soon becomes tiring and nerve

racking. Yet thousands of letters have poured into Headquarters and stations since 1939 from motorists expressing appreciation for courtesies extended at times of distress or for outstanding services in directing or aiding stranded motorists. Many write to thank our patrolmen for ordinary civility.

COMMUNITY DRIVES FOR FUNDS

For several years the Department has been besieged from all sources by various Fund Raising Committees for worthwhile charitable organizations. We have tried to co-operate with many but the number of requests exceeded our ability to contribute to them.

Accordingly, in April 1952, notice was given to all CSP employees that limited participation would be officially asked for four fund drives. Individually, each employee could decide if he or she desired to voluntarily contribute to any fund.

The four funds we would officially recognize as worthy of recognition are Infantile Paralysis, Red Cross, Heart, and Cancer.

Each Division and Station was notified accordingly (April 22, 1952). In January 1952, the department contributed \$36.00 to the Polio Fund. In 1953 the department contributed \$436.00 to the Polio Fund. The Red Cross Fund drive opens March 2 and closes March 17, 1953. Heart and Cancer Funds will come later in the year. One hundred per cent participation to each of these four funds means a contribution of \$4.00 for 1953 from members of this department or about 35 cents per month from each employee. We hope for continued co-operation in 1953 on this basis.

UNIFORM CARE: You can remove shine from a suit by sponging it with ammonia diluted with one part of water...If a spot on your clothes is stubborn, first moisten the blemish with cleaning fluid and then rub it with edge of a clean coin.

**TOO MUCH CRIME ON TELEVISION
HOUSE COMMITTEE REPORTS**

There is too much crime on radio and television, a Congressional committee has reported, and broadcasters should take "corrective action."

Programs "containing offensive, objectionable or suggestive material" were also scored by the special House Interstate Commerce Subcommittee created last May to investigate radio and television programming.

The committee suggested self-regulation by the radio-TV industry as a solution to unsuitable material now being piped into American living rooms.

Further government control or even limited government censorship is not the solution, the committee stated in its report to the House.

While the formal report was critical of some programs and forms of advertising, it said the Committee believes the Radio-TV industry is making progress in "self-discipline."

In rapping a preponderance of crime programs the congressmen said: "The fact that crime programs attempt to show in their conclusions that crime does not pay. . .does not in the least affect the subcommittee's feelings that crime shows are not suitable subjects for children's programs or for programs that are so timed that they are likely to be watched with some degree of regularity by children."

Civic and religious groups which have made important contributions toward raising the standard of broadcasts through constructive criticism were cited in the report. Such interest, the report stated, helps broadcasters to discharge their responsibilities and makes the Radio TV code of ethics effective.

CRIME AND PUNISHMENT

The Scott Radio Laboratories, Inc., Chicago television manufacturers, came up with some facts about TV's role in home discipline last week. After questioning 300 fifth-grade children, Scott

announced that only 13 per cent approved of losing their viewing privileges as a form of punishment. Twenty-eight per cent would rather do extra work around the house; 21 per cent would rather lose their allowances; 18 per cent would rather have their movies cut off, and 30 per cent preferred to be spanked.

---Newsweek

**POLICE JITTERS LAID
TO FINGER PRINT JOB**

The shudders, a puzzling tremor of the hands and lips which has attacked detectives in many British police forces since World War II, has been traced to the use of fingerprint powder.

A report by two medical experts, Drs. Gilbert Forbes and James White, on their investigation into the latest outbreak among Sheffield city police has reached the Home Office in London.

It reveals that three out of five members of the force whose case histories were investigated showed symptoms of mercury poisoning. They were known to have handled gray-type fingerprint powder (a mixture of chalk and mercury) used by nearly every British detective.

---Michigan Police Journal

SAFETY MEASURES

1. Treat every gun with the respect due a loaded gun.
2. Always be sure the barrel and action are clear of obstructions.
3. Always carry your gun so you can control direction of muzzle. Keep the safety on until you are ready to shoot.
4. Be sure of your target before you pull the trigger.
5. Never point a gun at anything you do not want to shoot.
6. Never leave your gun unattended.

"Good will, like a good name, is won by many acts--and lost by one."

JUSTICE IN ENGLAND

Derek Bentley gave up without a struggle when London cops in search of burglars cornered him one night last November on the warehouse roof of Messrs Barlow & Parker, confectioners. Police took his knife and knuckle-duster from him, then turned their attention to his accomplice, a desperate 16-year-old named Christopher Craig.

"If you want me, well, come and get me," growled Craig. Bentley, though already under arrest, shouted to his pal: "Let him have it, Chris!" Chris Craig emptied his Colt automatic, and one of its .45-cal. slugs killed Police Constable Sidney Miles. The cops, prohibited by English law from carrying firearms, had to rush a man to the nearest station house to sign an emergency application and get a pistol. When it arrived, Detective-Constable Fairfax opened fire. Craig, unhit but scared, jumped 25 feet to the ground and was captured.

PARTNER IN CRIME. Under the law, Derek Bentley, as a partner in a crime which culminated in murder, was as guilty as the one who pulled the trigger. Thus instructed by the trial judge, a jury in Old Bailey found both Craig and Bentley guilty of murder. Craig was only sentenced to jail, because he was under 18. But for Derek Bentley, a hapless lad of 19 who has been described as "three-quarter-witted," Lord Chief Justice Goddard grimly donned the black cap to pronounce the death sentence. Since the jury had recommended mercy, many Britons expected Britain's Home Secretary, Sir David Maxwell Fyfe, to commute Bentley's sentence.

But to Sir David, one of Britain's most famed barristers, more than mercy was involved. The unarmed bobby represents the sanctity of law in Britain, and so long as he is unarmed, his person must be specially protected. Moreover, the murder of Constable Miles had come at a time when armed violence by teenagers and "cosh" crimes were increasing alarmingly in Britain. Sir David upheld the death sentence.

Telegrams of protest poured into the House of Commons. A band of 50 M. P.s, mostly Bevanites, tried to debate the

subject and were ruled out of order. Then Nye Bevan led a deputation representing 150 M. P.s to Sir David's office --without success. Bentley's parents appealed to Prime Minister Churchill, to the Duke of Edinburgh, to Queen Elizabeth herself.

JUDGMENT EXECUTED. Soon after dawn one day last week, a crowd of about 500 gathered outside the gates of Wandsworth jail. A Rolls-Royce disgorged a wealthy woman who said she has spent £60,000 fighting capital punishment. She hammered on the jail gates shouting: "This boy is being murdered. I want to see the governor." The crowd took up her cry, "Murder! Murder!"

When the clock hands crept toward 9, men bared their heads, and the crowd broke into ABIDE WITH ME and the 23rd Psalm. As shop shutters rumbled open and milk bottles clinked in the streets of London, Derek Bentley went to the gallows. Within minutes the prison gates opened with a clang, and a warder emerged with the traditional black-framed notice board: "The judgment of death was this day executed..." The crowd surged forward with an angry roar; someone smashed the notice board. After half an hour's scuffling, the police--using only their fists--were able to disperse the demonstrators.

But the dives off Tottenham Court Road and in Soho, in back alleys of the East End, in the slums of Glasgow and Liverpool--all the places where British criminals gather--there was no misunderstanding. They knew well what Derek Bentley's execution meant.

---Time Magazine
February 9, 1953

GUN PROVES CO-SIGNER ON THIS MAN'S LOAN

In Los Angeles recently a young man approached Otto Shaffer, assistant manager of a loan company and asked about getting a loan.

"What is your occupation?" asked Shaffer.

"I stick up places," replied the young man, exhibiting a gun.

Shaffer handed over \$204 without collateral or argument.

SENTENCES BY JUDGES

"This is a serious crime," said Superior Court Judge John A. Cornell recently. "We are getting to a point where people are not safe in their own homes. We have almost reached a point where the law cannot furnish the protection it is supposed to provide."

Judge Cornell then sentenced Herbert Brown, a 31-year-old Auburn, N.Y. prison parolee, to Connecticut State Prison for 12 to 15 years for armed robbery.

Brown was accused of robbing \$7,000 in jewels and \$47 in cash from the home of Mr. and Mrs. William A. Lewis in Wilton last Oct. 9, after he and an unidentified masked companion bound the couple and their maid.

State policemen testified they were aided in arresting Brown by a public spirited citizen who reported seeing two men replacing Connecticut license plates on a car with New York plates which were traced to Brown. His unidentified masked companion remains at large.

Our compliments to the unidentified citizen who rendered his civic duty in this instance, to the police officers who diligently searched out the evidence to present Brown to the court, and to Judge Cornell for his forthright comments.

IN SHERMAN: The two men were found to have violated the laws. The State game laws, to be exact. So the judge dictated the simple penalty: each man must examine the state laws violated and write a complete thesis on the subject, sort of like letting them take the 'easy' way out, that is. The two men, who will be writing to right a wrong, had been charged with hunting without a license. And the judge expects, in 30 days, the essays. He happens to be an English teacher also--the better to assess the essays.

He hurts the good who spares the bad.
---Publius Syrus

GOOD POLICE WORK

February 25, 1953

Teletype Message to:

Chief Walter Sandstrom
West Hartford Police Department

Last night's performance relative to traffic control measures to meet the tremendous turnout attending the opening of Lord and Taylor's store in West Hartford reflected outstanding police service.

All the members of your department are to be congratulated for this good service and the courteous manners extended to the motoring public.

from: Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police

Teletype message to:

Edward J. Hickey
Commissioner of State Police

May I express my thanks for your kind message and appreciation for the splendid service afforded us by your department - both in the handling of traffic and escorting of vehicles from various points to the Lord and Taylor store.

This cooperation by the State police department and police departments of adjoining towns made it possible to complete this assignment without a single accident or personal injury.

from: Walter A. Sandstrom
Chief of Police

THE GIFT OF TRUTH

You know what the witty and eloquent old Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes once said: "You needn't fear to handle the truth roughly; she is no invalid." The truth is the most robust and indestructible and formidable thing in the world.

---Woodrow Wilson
(from Coronet)

IN MEMORIAM

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

State Police Patrolman Ernest J. Morse

Fatally Wounded While On Parkway Patrol

Officer Ernest J. Morse, attached to the Bethany Barracks, was assigned to the parkway patrol the evening of Friday, February 13, when a speeding car attracted his attention. Speeders were nothing new to Ernie, he had chased and caught many of them during his eight years as a State Policeman. Each chase presented a challenge, but it was all in the day's work.

The high-speed chase ended in Trumbull, about eight miles after it started, at approximately 9 p.m. When Officer Morse, flashlight in hand, walked to the car he had forced to a stop at the side of the road, he approached the "speeder" with a friendly manner and the courteous attitude with which he had dealt with hundreds of motor vehicle law violators during his years of service to Connecticut.

But this encounter was different. The "motorist" whipped out an automatic pistol, fired a quick shot at the officer and then drove off as the life blood flowed from the veins of the state policeman where he lay crumpled on the concrete of the Merritt Parkway.

Mortally wounded, Ernie waved his flashlight to attract the attention of motorists traveling south, and it was this action that enabled a group of sailors driving on the parkway to find him lying where he fell. The red warning light on his cruiser was still blinking and the headlights gleaming.

One of the sailors, Robert Mulvey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., called the State Police Barracks at Westport on Morse's car radio after the state policeman, in a feeble voice, told him how to use it.

Then Morse asked Mulvey to take some rosary beads from his uniform pocket and hand them to him.

When State Police officers arrived, Morse feebly whispered, "...Speeder.... Black Car...Massachusetts 167..."

One of the state's biggest manhunts in history was promptly launched. Road blocks were set up throughout the area and off-duty policemen were called in to engage in the hunt.

About one hour after the shooting, Officer Ernest J. Morse died at Bridgeport Hospital.

At about the same time, in Trumbull, police found an abandoned Massachusetts car bearing plate numbers 169-643. Almost immediately, report of the loss of the Massachusetts car came over the police radio.

Morse got the first two digits of the plate when shot. These proved to be correct. Another car was stolen in Trumbull near the spot where the Massachusetts car was deserted by the killer. Prompt report of this loss was made to Trumbull Police who in turn notified State and local police departments. Bridgeport police soon spotted the reported stolen car and gave chase. Out distanced, they relayed the direction of the fleeing car. Shortly after midnight Greenwich Police saw it and soon apprehended car and driver after some shooting.

The driver, later identified as John Donohue, 20, of Arlington, Mass., crashed the machine into a tree in front of the Cos Cob School and fled on foot to a garage loft about 100 yards away where he was captured. A .32 cal. automatic was found hidden in the loft. The Massachusetts youth is now being held without bond, for court trial.

Further disclosures as to evidence would not be in the public interest at this time.

Rites Held For Slain Policeman

Police, Army, Civic Groups Pay Tribute To Ernest J. Morse

Ernest J. Morse was buried in his state policeman's uniform Feb. 16, as civic leaders, police from eight states and friends from across the country gave him a final hero's tribute.

About 700 persons jammed St. John the Baptist Church. Hundreds more stood silently outside in the cold, bright winter sunlight while priests within celebrated a Solemn High Mass of Requiem.

Morse, 31, was shot while making an investigation of a stolen auto on the Merritt Parkway, Trumbull, Friday night, Feb. 13.

His accused slayer, John Donahue, 20, of Arlington, Mass., meanwhile sat quietly in a cell at Fairfield County Jail Bridgeport, with only his 24-hour guard for company.

During Morse's six-year career with the State Police, his work often brought praise from State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. Hickey and Maj. Leo F. Carroll led a delegation of about 150 state policemen and women. The state police of seven other states sent representatives. Chiefs from 19 Connecticut towns and cities represented their departments.

Among the ranks of 400 law enforcement officers honoring Morse were also 12 FBI men, led by Joseph J. Casper, New Haven agent-in-charge; William J. Gilmartin and Robert R. Hastings of the U. S. Secret Service; six "New Haven" Railroad policemen, 12 Motor Vehicles Dept. inspectors and representatives from the security division of the University of Connecticut.

ALLENS ATTEND

Lt. Gov. and Mrs. Edward N. Allen represented Gov. Lodge and his family.

Bishop Henry J. O'Brien of the Hartford Diocese was represented by the Rt. Rev. John J. Hayes, chancellor of the diocese. The Rev. Douglas R. Kennedy, State Police Dept. chaplain, was present. Many other clergymen from throughout the state attended.

Two of Morse's comrades, State Po-

licemen James Lenihan and Richard Muligan, served on the altar as acolytes. Six others were chosen by Morse's family as active bearers. They were James Ferguson, Harry Myers, George Bunnell, Vincent O'Brien, Fred Moran and Walter Stecko.

Others formed ranks for passage of the mahogany and bronze casket bearing Morse's body into the church and then to Beavertdale Cemetery.

His widow, the former Ann Avery of Jacksonville, Fla., twice during the morning required aid. His parents, four brothers and a sister were all at her side. Only his four-year old daughter, Rosemary, did not attend the services.

ARMY COMRADES ARRIVE

Army buddies of the 43d Division flew in from California and Tennessee for the services. They were among 14 honorary bearers.

Morse's death brought financial aid for his family from the Berlin Turnpike merchants Assn. Members contributed \$702 Sunday and Monday and plan to deliver it to Mrs. Morse in a few days.

Two state senators proposed further aid for the family. Sen. Jack Stock of Bridgeport will propose legislation to give widows of state policemen killed in line of duty \$5,000, instead of the present \$1,000, and provide \$40 monthly for each child, in place of the present \$5 a week.

Sen. John J. Murphy of Hartford wants to have the death benefit increased to \$10,000. Both legislators would have the proposed amendments made retroactive to Jan. 1, so the Morse family will benefit.

Donahue, who police said confessed shooting Morse, is being held for appearance in Trumbull Town Court on Feb. 23, on charges of assault with attempt to commit murder and theft of an automobile. Maj. Carroll said Donahue shot Morse in the abdomen when the state policeman stopped him to investigate the car Donahue was driving.

I N M E M O R I A M

Donahue then drove on, leaving Morse helpless on the highway, where he was found by five sailors. He was rushed to Bridgeport Hospital after gasping clues about his assailant, but died soon after.

After the shooting, Donahue abandoned the car, reported stolen in Brookline, Mass., and stole another car in Trumbull. He was halted in Greenwich after police fired 13 shots at his car, and was finally cornered in a garage loft.

Donahue was on parole from a Massachusetts reformatory.

Among other state officials at the funeral were labor commissioner John J. Egan, Maj. Gen. Frederick G. Reincke, adjutant general and chief of staff to Gov. Lodge, Brig. Gen. William Hesketh of the Office of Civil Defense and Col. Raymond Watt, executive aide to Gov. Lodge.

Police chiefs attending included Walter A. Sandstrom, West Hartford; Thomas Sullivan, Wethersfield; Arthur Harris, Milford; William Halleran, Newington; Timothy Kelleher, East Hartford; John Pomfret, Middletown; John G. Petersen, Annex; Edwin Priest, East Haven; Leon Bernieri, North Haven; Raymond Beckwith, Trumbull; Michael Godfrey, Hartford; William J. Roach, Waterbury; Howard O. Young, New Haven; Harry H. Barrows, Hamden; James Cannon, West Haven; Milton Shaw, Farmington; John Gleason, Greenwich; Patrick J. Flanagan, Stratford, and Arthur G. Wall, Windsor.

Police delegations from Greenwich, Trumbull and Bridgeport, whose departments figured largely in the capture of Morse's confessed killer, were given lead positions in the funeral procession.

At the head of the procession were troopers representing the states of Maine, Vermont, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York and Maryland, and various city and town police delegations.

Among those at the funeral were Lt. Col. Frank L. Vecchiolla, commanding officer of the 411th Military Government Company, to which Morse belonged; Maj. Carlson E. Crane, Capt. Albert B. Starkey, Capt. Stanislaus Z. Szcrejko, Capt. J. D. Brownell, Lt. Robert N.

Dunn and M-Sgt. Arthur Lloyd, all attached to the unit, and Maj. Morton N. Katz, also of the unit and president of the Hartford Chapter, Reserve Officers Assn., to which Morse also belonged.

Also present were Brig. Gen. James M. Quinn, assistant state adjutant general, Col. Frederick J. deRohan, chief of the Connecticut Military District, and Lt. Col. Floyd R. Martin, executive officer of the district. Capt. Francis L. Koreman of the district commanded the firing squad at the burial ceremony.

STATE POLICEMAN MORSE

The perilous life of a law enforcement officer is brought joltingly to public attention by the death of Ernest Morse. State Policeman Morse had picked up what must have appeared to be a routine speeder. He chased the automobile for some distance before succeeding in stopping it. Then, without warning, the man whom he had apprehended fired at him. Policeman Morse had no time to bring his skill in marksmanship to his own defense. He lay dying on a highway pavement, and his first words to those who found him were the number of the license plate of the car he had chased. His comrades displayed the instant and efficient action of which they are capable, and within a few hours, an arrest was made. Again the driver fired at the men who approached him, but forewarned, they were not hit.

Swift justice should be meted out. The crime of resistance to an officer of the law is a serious one in any degree; when it is armed resistance, it is despicable. This death points up the risks that a State Policeman runs in protecting the people of Connecticut. It is not too much to ask that the people insist upon fair, but speedy prosecution of the criminal responsible. To the family of the officer must go sympathy, and recognition that State Policeman Morse died doing his duty. That in itself is a high tribute.

---The Hartford Courant

DANGER RIDES WITH EVERY POLICEMAN

The Courant has already paid its respects to State Trooper Ernest C. Morse, who lost his life in tragic circumstances last Friday night. Yet it would be well if every Connecticut citizen paused to reflect on how danger rides at the elbow of every policeman. Death may spring from any trivial, unexpected, or inconsequential happening. This comradeship of common peril knits tightly all law-enforcement officers into a fraternity. When you have struck down one, you have wounded all. That realization was vivid in the minds of the fellow officers who came to pray for the repose of the soul of their fallen friend, Ernest Morse.

What monstrous irony that death chose for its target this much-loved and most helpful of state policemen, who was universally admired and respected. "Everybody loved my Ernie," said his mother in her agony of grief. Ernest Morse was a big man. He loomed high in his six-foot-two stature, and he had the stride of a giant. But his strength and stature were used for the protection of the weak. When Ernest Morse went to church he prayed hard, just as he prayed that night as he lay on the cold highway, his lifeblood ebbing away.

Words are futile in the face of death. Nothing now can undo the stupidly brutal killing of this valuable public servant. Nothing can bring the father to a little girl, the husband to a grief-stricken woman. But in the wake of this tragedy it would be a good thing for all of us to dwell on the men who protect our lives and our properties. As we sit snugly and comfortably in our homes, there are men abroad in the winds and rains. We know that they are as near as the telephone. Always they are ready to come to us in our trouble, and to risk their lives for us if need be.

Ernest Morse was pre-eminent as an example of the gentleness of strength, of power used for good. No mere statement of grief can ever heal the wound that his death has made in the hearts of those who worked with him or who knew him. May the Lord grant peace to the soul of Ernest Morse. And through his

death may all of us come to realize the debt we owe to those whose constant companions are danger and death.

---The Hartford Courant

A SERMON

State Policeman Ernest Morse, mortally wounded, lay by the side of the Merritt Parkway, waving his flashlight.

His signals were seen. A car stopped, and people approached him.

State Policeman Morse whispered a description of the man who had shot him and of the car the man had been driving. He whispered fragments of a registration number.

Then he whispered:

"Go to the radio and call."

A sailor went to the police car and worked the radio and made the call.

(From the Code of Honor of the Connecticut State Police Department:

"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.")

(From the Rules and Regulations of the Connecticut State Police Department:

"Section 146. Bravery. The award for "Bravery" shall be presented to a member of the Department who... performs extraordinary police duty while confronted with apparent danger to himself.")

State Policeman Ernest Morse lay on the roadside. His directions had been followed.

"He kept saying, 'Oh God,'" said one of the sailors, "and asked for his rosary beads in his pocket."

("Our Father Who art in heaven ----")

An hour later, in Bridgeport Hospital, State Policeman Ernest Morse died, faithful to his duty, and faithful to his God.

---Manchester Evening Herald

Officer Morse Awarded Citation In 1950



A departmental citation was given Officer Ernest J. Morse by Commissioner Hickey at a ceremony Thursday, June 15, 1950, at State Police Headquarters. Morse received the citation for reviving a supposedly drowned Westbrook child on February 24, 1949. John J. Doerrer, of Westbrook, brought his 2-years-old son to the Westbrook Barracks after the child had fallen into a cesspool at the rear of their home. The child was revived after 15 minutes of artificial respiration.

Commissioner Hickey also gave Morse a medal as a member of a winning team in the 1949-50 matches of the New England Pistol And Revolver League.

WHY WAS THE MAN AT LARGE?

A Connecticut State Trooper, Ernest Morse, was killed in the line of duty. He sought to question a motorist on the Merritt Parkway and was callously shot down.

The killer has been arrested. He is a Massachusetts man who had been released from a reformatory in that state after serving two years of a five-year-and-a-day sentence. His record was bad but he was let out. As a result, one of our State Policemen is dead.

Our sympathy goes out to Trooper Morse's wife and four-year-old daughter. They can be proud of the husband and father who died in the performance of his duty, but pride does not assuage grief.

It will not bring Ernest Morse back to cry for vengeance on his killer. The law will deal with him and, we hope, as swiftly as possible. The law in Massachusetts freed him. We hope that our Connecticut officials will take notice, and ask the Bay State why the man was at large.

---New Britain Herald

MORSE MURDER MUCH LIKE ONLY
OTHER IN FORCE'S 50 YEARS

The slaying of State Policeman Ernest Morse February 13, 1953 was the second since the department was organized 50 years ago.

It took place a quarter of a century after the first such occurrence and there were several similarities between the two cases.

State Policeman Irving H. Nelson of Danielson Barracks was the first victim. He was shot to death the night of April 6, 1928.

Like Morse, Nelson was chasing an automobile when a pistol bullet killed him. Like Morse, he did not have a chance to draw his gun.

Both policemen made their homes in New Haven. Each was survived by a wife and a small child. Each had come through active war service unscathed, Morse as a lieutenant in the 76th Divi-

sion in World War II; Nelson as a machine gunner in the 26th Division in World War I.

Nelson was riding a motorcycle when shot down in Pomfret. An intensive search was carried on for several days by Connecticut and Massachusetts police before there were any arrests.

The following September Albert J. Raymond and Roland G. Lalone, two members of the "Ice Box Bandits" gang, both from Worcester, Mass., were sentenced in Windham County Superior Court to life imprisonment for Nelson's murder.

Raymond was paroled in October, 1948, and Lalone in September, 1949, from Wethersfield State Prison. Officer Morse's slayer, John B. Donahue was a parolee from Concord, Mass. Reformatory.

Two veteran members of the department participated in the subsequent investigations of Officer Nelson's slayers. Captain Ross Urquhart, as Lieutenant in charge of Danielson Barracks in 1928, took an active role in the Nelson murder inquiry. Commissioner Hickey, as County Detective for Hartford County, pursued and apprehended Roland Lalone in Florida (1930) for escape from Wethersfield State Prison where he was serving a life sentence. Lalone with another prison escapee exchanged gun fire with police in Jacksonville, Florida to prevent capture. One Jacksonville detective was killed in the gun battle and another suffered a permanent injury. Fleeing from Jacksonville the pair were apprehended aboard a freighter bound for South America at Pensacola, Florida by local police and Hartford County Detective Hickey.

Commissioner Hickey took personal charge of the Morse case joining State and local police officers in the pursuit of Donahue. Approximately 25 years passed between the Nelson and Morse slayings.

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

11 STATE POLICEMEN
HAVE DIED IN
LINE OF DUTY

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1953

Another name is enrolled in the history of the Connecticut State Police for distinguished service in line of duty. In keeping with the traditions of the State Police service and the Code of Honor each member of the department upon entering the service pledges:

"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."

The following have fulfilled that pledge:

PEARLE E. ROBERTS of Norwich, fatally injured in a fall from a motorcycle, Nov. 25, 1922.

BARTHOLOMEW M. SKELLY of Naugatuck, fatally injured in a fall from a motorcycle, Nov. 15, 1925.

IRVING H. NELSON of New Haven, fatally shot while pursuing bandits on his motorcycle, Apr. 6, 1928.

LLOYD G. EUKERS of Hartford, fatally injured in a motorcycle collision, July 21, 1928.

STANLEY H. HELLBERG of New Britain, fatally injured in a fall from a motorcycle, June 1, 1929.

LEONARD H. WATSON of East Canaan, fatally injured in a fall from a motorcycle, Oct. 22, 1932.

CHARLES F. HILL of West Hartford, struck and fatally injured by an automobile while directing traffic, Nov. 6, 1941.

EDWARD P. JESMONTH of Hartford, fatally injured in an automobile accident, July 20, 1943.

KENNETH W. STEVENS of Enfield, killed in a boat accident, July 9, 1944.

FRANK A. STARKEL of West Hartford, killed in quarry explosion in Newington, July 19, 1948.

ERNEST MORSE of New Haven, shot to death in a chase, Feb. 13, 1953.

"In death a hero, as in life a friend!"

The sad experience of February 13, 1953 in the slaying of our late associate, Officer Ernest J. Morse, will not be forgotten by any of us. All too often it takes something of this kind to thoroughly bring home the comradeship that exists in such an organization as ours.

The response to this call of duty Friday evening, February 13, following the shooting, brought into actual service every available officer on and off duty. All were willing and ready to make any sacrifice to apprehend the suspect involved in this shooting. From the various divisions of the specialized services and adjoining stations came aid and assistance, including local police from the shore towns in Fairfield County.

Happening on the Merritt Parkway it placed a heavy burden on Station G. Rendering aid to the injured officer, rushing him to medical and hospital aid, and providing a priest to administer the last rites were in themselves a trying emergency. Then immediately followed the pursuit of the fleeing suspect. Known to be armed, and then a killer, it required courage and fortitude of each policeman in the area, local or state. No one faltered or withdrew from the battlefield. It can be truly said of every man engaged in this case that he was "one who never turned his back but marched breast forward."

One outstanding service given during the evening of February 13 impressed all who were privileged to hear the calm and deliberate manner in which Officer George Boston, of Westport Barracks, issued radio directions during the manhunt. Officer Boston's performance on the radio and telephone calls to local police along the Boston Post Road demonstrated his training, ability and knowledge of the area in addition to his police intelligence.

The local policemen in Trumbull, Bridgeport, and Greenwich also merit commendation for efficiency. Particular praise goes to the Greenwich police, from the "top brass" to the patrolmen who actually risked their lives in chas-

I N M E M O R I A M

ing the suspect.

Our sincere thanks to the sailors who came upon Officer Morse as he lay wounded and fatally injured on the Parkway. Their promptness in carrying out the directions of Officer Morse brought action and set in motion operations which resulted in the apprehension of the killer.

"Courage, brother! do not stumble,
"Though thy path be dark as night;
"There's a star to guide the humble,
"Trust in God and do the Right."

My dear Commissioner,

No words of mine can adequately express my sincere appreciation to you and the men of the department for the many

acts of kindness accorded me at the time of the death of my loving husband, Trooper Ernest Morse. Without this aid I know my burden would have been far more difficult to bear.

Members of many other police departments also have been most solicitous and our friends and neighbors have rallied to help. I am most grateful to all. In spite of the shock of Ernie's death, I am able to find consolation in the fact that he had so many friends both in and out of the department.

At the moment, the days ahead look dark, but I am sure that with the help of God and the assurance that I can rely on people like you for assistance when the going gets rough, I will be able to adjust myself to the inevitable changes.

Sincerely,

Anne Morse

Though he that ever kind and true
Kept stoutly step by step with you
Your whole long gusty lifetime through
Be gone a while before,
Be now a moment gone before,
Yet, doubt not, soon the seasons shall restore
Your friend to you.

He has but turned a corner; still
He pushes on with right good will,
Thro' mire and marsh, by heuch and hill
That self-same arduous way
That self-same upland hopeful way
That you and he through many a doubtful day
Attempted still.

He is not dead, this friend; not dead
But in the path we mortals tread
Got some few, trifling steps ahead
And nearer to the end.
So that you, too, once past the bend,
Shall meet again, as face to face, this friend
You fancy dead.

Push gayly on, strong heart! The while
You travel forward mile by mile,
He loiters with a backward smile
Till you can overtake,
And strains his eyes to search his wake
Or whistling, as he sees you through the brake
Waits on a stile. ---R.L.S.

Tributes

New Brunswick, N. J.

be a little lighter. Please forward the enclosed check to Mrs. Morse.

R. F. F.

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

I imagine you receive all sorts of surprises in your daily mail. My reason for writing you, is to express my sincere sorrow for the untimely death of your late State Trooper Ernest Morse. I know that millions of other people in our country must have been just as shocked and horrified as I, as they read of the cold and brutal way, in which Trooper Morse was slain.

I believe that I feel this way, because it almost seems to be a personal tragedy. In the eight years that I have been stationed in the Trenton Diocese, I have had many occasions to go home and visit my mother, in Holyoke, Mass. I always have used the Merritt Parkway, for it makes the trip home so much shorter and more enjoyable. On every such trip, your Troopers have always been patrolling that highway, and as an average driver, I would sometimes think that there were too many of them. But, it does give one a real sense of confidence, while using that Parkway, to know that the State Troopers are never far away. Many times, I have pulled off the road, to take a short nap, and invariably one of your Troopers has driven up beside my car, just to make sure that everything was all right. I have often remarked that their vigilance, and their evident courtesy, make that long ride safe and pleasant.

J. A. R. To Connecticut State Police:

New York City

Dear Commissioner:

I have read with horror the brutal slaying of Officer Morse on the Merritt Parkway. I note a wife and child survive him. Nothing material will compensate the family for such a terrible loss, but I do feel that if her material needs are taken care of the burden will

Three members of the Lowell, Mass., Police Department passing through Hartford, February 14 took occasion to visit Station H to express condolences on the untimely death of Officer Morse. Inspector John F. Kealy, Detective Thomas McGuire and Andrew McGuire of the Lowell Police Department paid us this unusual tribute.

Vox-Cop, on behalf of the Department, extends sincere thanks.

Undoubtedly the first time in the history of the State Police services one of the finest marks of respect to a fellow state policeman was given to the memory of Officer Morse, C. S. P., when state policemen in uniform representing Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and New York attended the funeral services in New Haven February 16. A hundred or more local police officers in uniform joined in the tribute. F. B. I. Agents, New Haven Railroad Police and many Chiefs of Police and detectives in civilian attire were present.

He served his God
 He served his State
 He gave his life
 Without rancor or hate.
 While awaiting a Priest
 He recited his Rosary
 What a sterling example
 For you and for me.

Sincerely,

"Your Little Friends"
 "The Cyril K. Smith's"

I N M E M O R I A M

THE AMERICAN LEGION
DEPARTMENT OF CONNECTICUT
STATE OFFICE BUILDING
HARTFORD, CONN.

OFFICE OF THE
DEPARTMENT ADJUTANT

February 19, 1953

Honorable Edward J. Hickey
Police Commissioner of Connecticut
Washington Street
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Hickey:

When a State Trooper meets his death in such a manner as State Trooper Ernest Morse met death, we can only mourn such a loss of a devoted servant and pray that his loved ones will have means of life provided by the people of our state, whose safety he guarded and gave his life to protect. Just to mourn is not enough when such services of life are taken away.

As you know, we of The American Legion have the highest regards for the Connecticut State Troopers, the Guardians of Our Safety, and when one meets such an untimely tragic end as did Trooper Morse, we are disturbed and wonder what we may do to help eradicate such things or work to some end that will grant greater protection by law to those who protect us and see that our law is enforced.

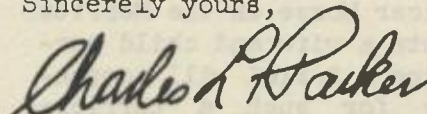
We stand ready to assist you and your Department in any way possible to bring about means for trying to remove such hazards to our guardians, and to help create means for true and swift justice to be enacted so that those who would desire to hinder or destroy such services granted unto us, the people of Connecticut, by the loyal servants of your Department, will be treated with strong measures of law: To make all violators turn aside from our state and those in the state to stop before they start.

We do not only mourn with your Department, at the loss of a fellow officer and member of your staff, but desire to have such services to stand out amongst our citizenry so that every possible means will be granted unto those who are the Guardians of our Safety.

As we bow our heads to mourn, may we lift our heads to see the brighter vision of what must be done to preserve the life of each who serve us, the people of Connecticut.

We are grateful for the services rendered and we desire protection for those who give it.

Sincerely yours,



Charles L. Parker
Department Adjutant

PC

Safety minds

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

Killer At The Wheel

A car glided across a busy street in an Eastern American city, mowed down three pedestrians, and came to a stop. A man got out of the car; a crowd gathered; the police arrived; ambulances screeched to the scene. One of the pedestrians was injured. The other two were dead.

The man in the car admitted that he had had "a couple of beers." But he walked unsteadily, and a toxicologist found that the alcohol content of his blood was above the intoxication standard. Nevertheless, a judge found him not guilty of manslaughter, because there was no evidence of gross negligence or willful disregard for human life. The judge added that the pedestrians "were struck by a man who, perhaps, if he had not been drinking, would not have struck them."

Science bears out the judge's remark. Tests have shown that "a few drinks" make a driver react more slowly in emergencies. He is inclined to be less cautious at the wheel than he would ordinarily be. He takes more chances; he drives at a greater speed. Other factors, such as impaired vision, road conditions, weather, and mechanical failures, play their parts in motor accidents. But police records prove that the drinking driver--and not necessarily the drunken driver--is more accident-prone than the driver in full control of his capacities.

RECOMMENDATION: With the tremendous increase in the number of cars and drivers in the United States, the development of high-speed highways and the resultant heavy traffic, the problem becomes more urgent. To combat "one of the nation's most serious accident hazards," the National Committee on Alcohol Hygiene, Inc., last week recommended

"automatic permanent loss of driving licenses upon conviction of a traffic offense involving the use of alcohol." It was also suggested that in each instance, the other states be notified so that the convicted driver would be denied a license in all states.

In making the recommendation, Dr. Robert V. Seliger of Baltimore, Md., executive director of the committee, cited a ten-year study made by Dr. S. R. Gerber of Cleveland, Ohio, in which it was shown that in more than 50 per cent of automobile fatalities, the use of alcohol was involved. "Even more startling," Dr. Seliger said, "was the disclosure that the greatest number of killers at the wheel were in the so-called 'moderate' drinking class." The best way to prevent many of the more serious accidents, he pointed out, would be to observe one simple rule: "A driver should not drink and a drinker should not drive."

One of the major drawbacks to the control of the drinking-driving problem is that the average citizen, while he "abhors the thought of drinking drivers," forgets that when "he has had a few drinks and slides behind the wheel, he is a drinking driver." The effects of alcohol on physical and mental behavior are not confined to the person at the wheel. Like the driver who drinks, the drinking pedestrian is "less capable of quick action and clear judgement ... the sense of well-being that the alcohol gives him may well be a death trap."

Besides automatic suspension of licenses, Dr. Seliger urged the passage of stronger laws against drinking drivers, more vigorous enforcement of the laws, compulsory tests for the detection of alcohol in every fatal accident, and provision for the use and acceptance in

court of the evidence of drunken driving tests.

Admitting that the committee's recommendation may seem harsh, Dr. Seliger said "it must be remembered that ... 'weak' laws have failed to control the menace. It can be argued ... that the revocation of one's driving license might work a hardship against a man, especially if he depended upon the use of his car for his livelihood. One can adjust to hardship; death is more permanent."

---Newsweek

STATE COMES THROUGH 1952 WITHOUT MAJOR DISASTERS

Measured by cold statistical evaluation, Connecticut came through 1952 with no true disasters, the State Safety Commission said recently.

A disaster is rated as any event which takes the lives of five or more persons, the commission said. Generally such happenings result from conflagrations such as the Hartford circus fire in July, 1944, which killed 168 persons and burned scores more. That fire was the last major disaster in Connecticut, and with effective regulations since established, should stay the last, the commission said.

The major loss of lives in any single violent episode came in a traffic crash in Colchester on Oct. 19 in which six persons died in the head-on collision of two automobiles. Next most serious auto crash came on Jan. 26, when four persons were killed in a collision of a car and truck in Shelton. Some of those killed were decapitated, as the truck, jack-knifing, crashed into the approaching car and sheared off its top.

The automotive accident with the highest severity potential was the auto versus horse-drawn wagon crash on Nov. 8 in Prospect, in which a convertible smashed into a wagon carrying some 20 persons on an evening hay ride. The car sideswiped the wagon, tossing occupants in all directions on the highway. Nineteen persons were hospitalized, but none died.

Flash fires were not infrequent during the year. The worst took the lives of a father and two children in Glastonbury on Sept. 23. The fire caused by fumes from a jug of white gas used for lamps being ignited by flame from a kitchen stove. Careless handling of highly inflammable liquids around a potential source of ignition caused other mishaps during the year, but none so severe as the Glastonbury case, the commission said.

As of Nov. 1, 45 persons had been killed in fires, compared with a total of 38 for the entire year of 1951.

The commission predicted a total of 950 violent deaths for the entire year of 1952, against 847 for 1951. The increase will be due for the most part to an uptrend in home fatalities. Industrial fatalities have also increased, the commission said.

From the over-all standpoint, 1952 will not be classed as a "bad year," the commission said. The expected toll of 950 violent deaths is less than the average annual total of 1,021 over the last 10 years. The accidental death rate for the year, although higher than that of 1951, may still be the third lowest since 1900, first year the state recorded vital statistics, the commission stated.

BE CAREFUL ALWAYS

Yes, please be careful driving these days and throughout the whole year. Should you see any fallen wire anywhere, downed by a bad sleet or snowstorm, don't touch it. If the roadway is wet about your car or the wire don't get out of your car in such an area.

A lad displaying a driver's license obviously issued to another person was being questioned by an Oregon officer. After some attempt at evasive answers the lad finally came up with the comment that he "won the license in a crap game."

---National Driver Examiner

SPEEDERS SEIZED IN 1952

If anyone, at this late date, has any doubt about where most of our highway troubles come from, let him look at the most recent figures released by State Police Commissioner Edward J. Hickey. During 1952, the State Police made 6,460 arrests for speeding alone. This total was almost 2,000 more than the corresponding figure for the previous year.

In fact, it is revealed that nearly half of all the arrests made by the State Police on motor vehicle violations were for speeding.

This puts squarely up to the individual motorist the question whether he is taking unnecessary and dangerous chances, as he goes about his daily affairs. Speed is a particularly dangerous factor, not only because it is the cause of so many accidents, but also because when an accident does occur, speed can alarmingly increase the consequences.

In this state and all around the country, thousands of accidents of a minor nature occur every year, yet there are no serious consequences when excessive speed is not a factor. No one is killed. No one is cruelly battered or mutilated. The people involved live to get over the incident, and to exercise more caution in the future. If there is damage to the vehicles, that can also be taken care of.

But when an accident is caused by the dangerous speeds for which the State and local police make arrests, a far more dangerous situation is involved. Under way, there is a never-ending campaign to make the streets and highways safe for all users. Every conceivable step is taken to increase safety, eliminate hazards, provide instructions and reduce reckless driving.

In spite of the safety efforts, however, the number of violations of the speed limits showed a substantial increase over the previous year. That in itself is a trend which is a threat. It is a warning to drivers themselves that the records being established are not good enough. There is a need for more caution, slower driving, less eagerness

to take chances.

The police, of course, will continue to make arrests for speeding. But many drivers will tone down their traveling rates and thus eliminate for themselves considerable cost and inconvenience.

---The Bridgeport Post

NINE COMMON CAUSES OF TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS

Better Homes & Gardens, with the National Safety Council and the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies, has found these to be nine of the most common causes of traffic accidents:

1. Driving too fast for conditions
2. Failure to yield the right of way
3. Failure to give and observe traffic signs and signals
4. Too much alcohol
5. Not staying in the proper lane
6. Following too closely
7. Improper passing
8. Inattention
9. Defective equipment

Any one of these points includes a great number of exasperating, unforeseen, and downright dangerous situations which could result in death for you and your loved ones. Or at best, the expense and red tape of a collision.

A good driver--a safe driver--knows that he must be constantly on the defensive and that his best defense is a reminder to himself every time he gets behind the wheel that this is the most important job in the world at the moment.

IN A HURRY

In Decatur, Illinois police sped to a street intersection recently in response to a report of a collision between two cars. No one was injured. The drivers, both women, told police they were in a hurry.

They identified themselves as Ellen Rush and Leona Quick.

Crime Prevention

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

Crime Prevention Week

Crime Prevention Week (February 15-23) was again marked by the Connecticut State Police Department with state-wide radio broadcasts by selected personnel in cooperation with Connecticut radio stations. A fifteen-minute question and answer type of program containing crime prevention hints for citizens was featured by most radio stations. Some crime prevention factors which were discussed are as follows:

"The most immediate way to reduce the volume of crime is to reduce the number of opportunities to commit crimes and increase the likelihood of speedy apprehension of anyone who does commit a crime. Take proper precautions to protect your person and your property. Deny criminals their opportunities and you'll be preventing crime. More important, you'll be protecting yourself. An unlocked automobile -- a house from which the residents are very evidently absent -- a solitary individual in a dark or isolated place -- these are the opportunities for which the criminally inclined are looking.

"There are many things you can do in your daily life to reduce and prevent crime. If motorists would lock their cars when they park on the street or highway, auto thefts would be cut in half, and probably much more than that. Make it a habit to lock the ignition and slip the key into your pocket every time you park your car on a public way or in your driveway, and don't leave valuables in your automobile.

"Don't leave check books lying around where a potential forger can get possession of them. Lock the doors and windows of your home and business place -- make it difficult for a burglar to get in. Don't let newspapers or milk bottles pile up when you take a vacation away from home -- and remember that drawn window shades, too, serve as a signal to a potential burglar that your home is vacant.

"Equip your windows with locking de-

vices so that they may be secured when opened as well as when closed. In any event, don't leave them open wide, especially on ground floors, off fire escapes or porches and then go off shopping or touring.

"When planning trips away from home, advise your neighbors and local or State Police officers of your contemplated absence, but don't broadcast it to strangers or publish it for the burglar's information. If you occupy an entire house, it would be well to notify police agencies of your absence, especially for any extended period.

"When you leave the house, don't put the key under a mat, in the mail box, or milk box for other members of the family. Supply each member of the family with a key.

"Be wary of admitting strangers into your home, but if an intruder enters, don't offer resistance unless you are armed and in a favorable position. Make careful observation of the caller for future identification. Call the police at your first opportunity.

"If you are awakened at night by an intruder, don't attempt to apprehend him. He is wide-awake and may be armed; you are in a daze and unarmed. Call the police as soon as you are able.

"If you are the victim of a robbery, keep your wits about you and endeavor to obtain an accurate description of the perpetrator and note the means of conveyance used in the getaway, and be in a position to identify it. Remember any suspicious incidents or persons you observed prior to the crime. If you suspect an automobile is involved, note the registration plates.

"Finally, if you wish to aid in the recovery of your property, note the serial numbers of large bills, stocks, bonds and insurance papers. Note the movement number of your watches and keep a good list of your jewelry.

"Give the police nothing less than complete support. Help prevent crime!"

IN-SERVICE STUDIES

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953

Photographic Facts

by Sergeant Edward P. Tierney

Photography Division

The degree of success achieved with photography depends on the amount of practice indulged in, coupled with respect for the materials used. One should familiarize himself with the directions and the literature furnished with each item of photographic paper and chemical. Specific directions for mixing all photographic chemicals are printed on each container, likewise, the use of photographic paper and film for the correct job is outlined in the pamphlets packaged in each carton. Millions of dollars are spent by manufacturers of photographic supplies each year in research to supply valuable instructions. Many magazines devote large sections to the latest techniques and up-to-date formulas.

When photographing the scene of a crime, whether it be an indoor or outdoor picture, the prime purpose should be to show the relationship of the object of investigation to fixed objects in the field. Too many hasty photographs are taken at the scene of a crime or an accident without proper thinking on the part of the investigating officer. The photographer engaged in recording crime events, therefore, must always bear in mind the question, "Does this represent the true picture of the crime?" In this respect police photography differs somewhat from the demands of commercial photography.

The so-called "mug" photograph of prisoners is the outgrowth of the Bertillon system of identification, and consists of two photographs with the prisoner seated. Both front and profile views are taken. The reason for the profile view is quite obvious. For example, it has been said that the configuration of the ear presents so many characteristics that a system can be devised whereby each individual can be

classified by the conformation of his ear shell which will be as positive identification as the individual's fingerprints.

With the exception of fingerprints, the mugging camera has caused more grief among criminals than any device in the service of police science. Taking pictures of criminals for the purpose of identification was not always a routine part of police procedure. Over 100 years ago branding, tattooing, and cicatrization were the usual means employed by the continental police for the identification of felons. It was not until the middle of the nineteenth century that the discovery of Daguerre led to the adoption of the camera as a device for controlling crime.

The "mug" shot was best described by Alphonse Bertillon, the founder of original identification photographs, as one "that produced the best possible likeness most easy to recognize, and the easiest to identify with the original." Present-day "mug" pictures of criminals are taken in a matter of a fraction of a second, instead of holding a rigid pose for 30 seconds as was necessary in the early days of identification photographs. Tests show that persons unable to memorize ten lines of verse in ten minutes can, in the same period, commit to memory and later identify as many as 25 pictures.

Today we have SPEED-PHOTO, a machine that can transmit and receive actual fingerprints, photographs, documents, maps, tiremarks, and ballistic data with the sharpness of the original from city to city and state to state in a matter of minutes. Therefore, when a criminal is "mugged" we should exercise the utmost care to catch the best likeness possible. The negative should be developed and printed with the idea in

mind that this particular "mug" will be used for SPEED-PHOTO transmission.

As soon as possible after a "mug" is taken, a copy should be available in the headquarters file if we are to render maximum aid to persons and victims who view the rogues' gallery for suspects or the likeness of suspects. Some are of the opinion that the ordinary petty violator such as a drunk or thief who has been "mugged" does not end up in the rogues' gallery. Although not convicted of a felony his picture is valuable as a "look-a-like" when witnesses are viewing the files for suspects. In some instances they pick out a picture that resembles the suspect so closely that the identification officer can match the features with the actual suspect. Identification photographs, regardless of the offense, are important and should be processed and filed at headquarters where they can be properly catalogued.

Submitting photographs of prisoners with the front view much lighter than the profile view confuses the witnesses. The size of each should be equal, and will be if taken with the same exposure, light and distance. Good photographs are the result of practice and respect for materials and conditions, coupled with complete knowledge of camera and film and their limitations.

LEGAL EXEMPTIONS FROM ARREST

Frequently we are asked, "Can a member of Congress be arrested for speeding while on his way to a session of Congress?" Some of the answers (from police officials too) are really funny. The correct answer follows. The Federal Constitution provides, in Article 1, Section 6: "The Senators and Representatives . . . shall in all cases except Treason, Felony and Breach of the Peace, be privileged from arrest during their attendance at the Session of their respective Houses, and in going to and returning from the same; and for any speech or debate in either House, they shall not be questioned in any other place."

The Constitution of the State of Con-

necticut provides, in Article 3, Section 10: "The Senators and Representatives shall, in all cases of civil process, be privileged from arrest, during the session of the General Assembly and for four days before the commencement and after the termination of any session thereof. And for any speech or debate in either House they shall not be questioned in any other place."

The staff of the Secretariat of the United Nations, who are international officials and employees of the organization itself, should be carefully distinguished from members of the permanent delegations to the United Nations, who are employees and representatives of their respective governments, or the representatives of member governments who, while not serving on permanent government missions to the United Nations, are members of delegations to particular sessions of any United Nations organ such as the General Assembly, the Security Council, the Economic and Social Council, the Trusteeship Council or other lesser organs.

The latter group, comprising of representatives of governments, are accorded diplomatic privileges and immunities under Section 15 of the Headquarters Agreement between the United States and the United Nations, which is a part of the federal law by virtue of Public Law 357, 80th Congress.

The staff of the Secretariat of the United Nations, on the other hand, are not accorded diplomatic privileges and immunities. By virtue of Section 7 (b) of the International Organizations Immunities Act, Public Law 291, 79th Congress, they are, however, "immune from suit and legal process relating to acts performed by them in their official capacity and falling within their functions" as officers or employees of the United Nations, except insofar as such immunity may be waived by the Organization itself. You will note that this constitutes immunity from arrest or any form of legal process, whether civil or criminal, provided the act in question has been performed in their official capacity and falls within their functions as members of the United Nations Secretariat.



PHOTOGRAPHY SOLVES THE CRIME

The Case of the Herringbone Weave

by CHARLES E. O'HARA

In a motor vehicle homicide the camera serves ordinarily to make a pictorial record of the facts of the case. It is seldom that the lens can discover and depict on film aspects of the accident that are relatively invisible to the unaided eye. A case where the camera played a role of this nature took place on New York's Bowery a few months ago.

It was not particularly important as far as homicides go. Except to Win Long--since he was dead. Mr. Long, an innocuous Chinese who had spent a useful life as a waiter in an undistinguished restaurant, was crossing the Bowery at two o'clock in the morning. A car swooped down from the forest of elevated pillars and precipitated Mr. Long into the company of his ancestors. The vehicle was swallowed up in the tortuous streets that entwine Brooklyn Bridge.

A routine case for the Third Detective Squad. No eyewitnesses, no broken headlight glass and no fragment of a radiator ornament. The chances of capturing the hit-and-run driver were, to put it at its best, remote.

Fortunately, the long arm of the law is sometimes assisted by the equally long arm of coincidence. At four a.m. the driver of a maroon roadster, John Strake, was arrested for drunken driving after his car had hit a hydrant on lower Third Avenue. Strake was taken to the station house and his car towed to the Mercer Street Station. The detectives there had learned of the hit-and-run homicide in the 3rd. Squad through the teletype alarm that had been sent out by Detective Fennelly, who was handling the



Fig. 1. Area of front fender of automobile showing damage caused by striking person. Notice herringbone pattern in five o'clock position under headlight.



Fig. 2. A one-to-one photograph of the damaged fender showing the area of photo above bearing the impression of the cloth.

case. When Fennelly learned of the Strake incident through a telephone call from his brethren at Mercer Street he acted in the best tradition of the detective division. He picked up the phone and summoned the Police Laboratory to make an examination of the suspected

car.

From the point of view of the laboratory experts two examinations were required. They first looked over the body at the Morgue to determine the point of impact. There was no blood--simply an internal shattering of the body structure. No paint or other traces of the car were visible on the body or the deceased's clothing.

Secondly, at the Mercer Street Station House, the maroon roadster appeared equally hopeless as a source of clues. There was no mark other than a dented left front fender. Happily, the examination took place at five in the morning with the aid of a portable flood light. While positioning the light the laboratory expert noticed a set of regular striations on the front of the left fender near the headlight and parking lamps (Fig. 1). He recalled the herringbone weave of the victim's trousers.



Fig. 3. Cloth pattern of dark blue suit worn by the person struck by fender shown in close-up photo.

A Speed Graphic camera with a long bellows extension was brought into play. It was important to obtain a one-to-one size picture. The camera was arranged so that the groundglass was at a distance of four focal lengths from the mark on the fender. The fender was carefully illuminated from the side with a single photoflood to give maximum reflectance from the striated marks of the herringbone weave on the fender. A Goerz Dagor lens (f/8; 43/8 in.) was stopped down to f/22. With Isopan film and an exposure of four times the meter reading, Fig. 2 was obtained.

The dark blue trousers of the deceased were brought to the laboratory and in turn photographed. Oblique lighting was once more employed. Pro-

cess film was used to lighten the blue of the trousers and thus emphasize the weave, resulting in Fig. 3.

The case could now be pieced together. The height of the point of impact on the trousers corresponded to the height of the striations on the car. The herringbone weave corresponded exactly to the cloth pattern on the fender. Apparently the impact of the car against the trousers had been sufficient to leave an impress of the weave on the fender. ---Industrial Photography

SPEEDPHOTO TRANSCIEVER AIDS FINGERPRINT WORK, FBI FINDS

The Speedphoto Transceiver, during the past year, has enabled the FBI Identification Division to render a more effective service to local law enforcement over the entire nation. This device, which receives and transmits fingerprint records by wire, was first placed in operation by the FBI in July, 1950. At the present time, over 25 local law enforcement agencies are utilizing its services in urgent cases.

A midwestern police department, for example, transmitted to the FBI Identification Division via Speedphoto the fingerprints of an individual arrested for unarmed robbery. Within 90 minutes, the FBI advised the police department that this person was wanted by a Western sheriff on charges of nonsupport.

In another instance, a southern law enforcement agency transmitted via Speedphoto the detailed fingerprint classification and a single fingerprint of an unknown deceased individual. Upon the basis of the fingerprint classification, a search was conducted through the FBI's fingerprint files and the deceased individual identified. The police department was immediately notified. Time involved was about two hours.

In some cases court proceedings have been expedited by the transmission of fingerprint data by Speedphoto. In another instance, for example, a copy of an individual's photograph was transmitted by Speedphoto to aid in a current investigation. ---Police Chiefs News

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Vox-Cop

January - February, 1953



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

James Buckley, Hartford
Capt. Ralph J. Buckley, Headquarters
Earl Elliott, Litchfield
Off. C. Taylor Hart, Hartford
Off. Joseph M. Hart, Danielson
Francis McMahon, Headquarters
Donald L. Tracy, Stafford
Theodore R. Yarusewicz, Headquarters

STATION "A", RIDGEFIELD

CO-OPERATION IS THE ANSWER

It seems that we have had all kinds of drives for reducing crime by the public and in-service training to better equip ourselves in serving the public. Schools have been conducted by the International Chiefs of Police Association and the local Chiefs of Police Association. Your columnist feels that this is one subject that is not touched enough upon: 100 per cent co-operation between various agencies concerned with suppressing crime. When we have crimes of violence or escapes from institutions, there seems to be a lack of co-operation on the part of all police departments in assisting and co-operating with each other; whereas, if all men were acquainted immediately with the problem and all police facilities used, 50 per cent more of our crimes would be solved. If we all laid our cards on the table and were co-operative and straight forward and truthful in these matters, we would be better equipped to handle the situation at hand. Escapees from our institutions have gone as long as 6

hours before being reported, giving the escapee ample time to be beyond the confines of our borders. If this information was reported as soon as possible, we would be 5 hours ahead of the game and 5 hours nearer the solution. We are all paid by the taxpayers, so let us all do a good job for them. Put petty jealousies to one side and, if glory is sought, I have never seen the time when there wasn't enough for everyone.

CLOSE CO-OPERATION PRODUCES RESULTS

When a piece of good police work is accomplished through co-operation I feel that we should all know about it as the public is prone to criticise when they feel that officers are not doing their duty. Our contribution for this month's Vox-Cop deals with co-operation.

At 5:52 p.m., January 29, 1953 Chief Frank Mallette of Bedford Hills, New York called Station "A" reporting a holdup in that town, giving us the registration number of the car, Connecticut Registration SW-146, and reporting that the car was headed in the direction of Long Ridge Road in Connecticut. Officer Thompson of Station "L" received this call, but the location didn't mean much to him. However, dispatcher William

AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Pettit who was on the desk was familiar with the territory and immediately called Station "G" with all the information. Without delay Officer Boston assigned cars to cover this road and almost immediately we overheard on the radio that one of the Westport cars was following this car and apprehended same. At 6:02 p.m., Chief Mallette called this station with additional information at which time he was informed by Officer Thompson that the car and occupants had been apprehended. Chief Mallette was rather dumbfounded with this information. The actual time from the first call to the second call was a period of ten minutes. I feel that the action and good judgment of dispatcher Pettit was instrumental in bringing these fugitives to justice.

A second incident which also occurred Thursday, January 29th, was in regard to a break on Route #35 near the State line in Ridgefield. Officer Joseph Pirri was assigned to the investigation which led to two boys in the town of Vista, New York. Trooper Louis Scurachio of the New York State Police was given this information, conducted an investigation, and through questioning developed this case which led to the arrest of Edgar Hawley and Samuel Thorne. After questioning these boys at our barracks it developed that they also broke into a place in New York State and implicated another boy there.

We enjoy close co-operation with the Chiefs of Police near our borders in New York State, the New York State Police and the Sheriff's office, and we are happy about it.

FLU EPIDEMIC

We as a group have not been immune from the recent wave of the flu that hit most of the nation in the past two or three weeks. Among those that were stricken were Lieutenant Mayo, dispatcher Louis ("Squash") Travaglini and clerk, Irene Kaufman.

"BE PREPARED"

Our barracks has added to the standard equipment issued by headquarters. We now have bound map books consisting of all towns in our territory and a

blockade plan to be used in case of an escape from the Federal Correctional Institution at Danbury. These maps will be of great assistance to new personnel stationed here.

SPW BOLAND RETURNS

We welcome back to our department Miss Lucy Boland. Miss Boland was first appointed in 1947. She left the "fold" in June of 1951 to go into the Navy Nurse Corps as a Lieutenant. In January of this year she was assigned to Station "A". It is good to have you back, Lucy!

OFF. GORMAN TRANSFERS TO MVD

On February 1st Officer Charles A. Gorman was transferred from this department to the Motor Vehicle Department. Charlie has been with us since March of 1938. The officers gave Charlie a party at the Park Avenue Restaurant and presented him with a Royal portable typewriter. Good luck to you, Charlie, in your new job.

SHOOTING RANGE UNDER CONSTRUCTION

The shooting range at the Wooster Mountain State Park has really shaped up as of late. Several local contractors have contributed men and equipment, as well as materials and time, to this project. When completed, in the not too distant future, there will be a twelve-place interchangeable rifle range 150 feet; 4 PPC ranges, 180 feet; a revolver shoot, 35 yards; and archery range. Although there has been no publicity released yet, several clubs have been formed in this area. Lieutenant Mayo has put in numerous hours on this range and has obtained the co-operation of local contractors, town officials, and the interest of reputable citizens in surrounding towns who have contributed greatly to this project. Lieutenant Mayo has started this campaign in the interest of juveniles of Fairfield County, as well as Civil Defense Auxiliaries and State Police Auxiliary training programs. Commendation should also be extended to Officers George A. Noxon and Leon M. Merritt for their tireless work in the furtherance of this range.

Politeness smoothes wrinkles.-Joubert

STATION "B", CANAAN

BOISTEROUS SPIRITS

Snow may be bad for travelers but it's an ideal source of ammunition for the youngster intent upon improving his aim at the expense of a soft hat or a broad back.

In fact, the last storm brought more than sufficient trouble for a prominent Sharon business man whose store was located, unfortunately, near the local basketball court.

Evidently imbued with a spirit of competition even the spectators "got into the act" after each ball game using snow for the ball and neon signs for the basket. All of which proved aggravating and expensive for the merchant.

But then they made the mistake of taking poor aim and they struck a certain Mr. Kelly who just happened to be passing by. Not one to "hold his tongue in his cheek" he explained with gestures and a directness befitting his name just what could be expected should he be struck once more.

Mr. Kelly's dissertation on fractures, Officer Chapman's and Policewoman Butler's parental interviews, plus the melting snow, have quieted the athletes in Sharon--at least until another storm.

OFF. KEILTY PARTICIPATES
IN INAUGURAL PARADE

Washington's Inaugural Parade took on an added significance for the station personnel in view of the fact that Officer Victor Keilty was listed in the line of march.

CONGRATULATIONS!

We're certain that Officer Foley's extra smile is beamed toward that new daughter who just tiptoed through the front door right into John's heart.

DEATH RIDES SLIPPERY HIGHWAYS

As usual, with winter's progress there comes sorrow to some whose travels are suddenly interrupted and oftentimes violently ended. Death in New Hartford struck twice in one family during January's treacherous traveling and again it

overtook the driver of a milk truck coming through the town of Canaan. Detective Starks and Officer James Parrott were completely occupied with detailed investigations in both instances.

WE LOSE AN OLD FRIEND

With the passing of Tom Shugrue, Naugatuck's nationally known writer, we have lost a friend of long standing whose magnificent sense of Irish humor was often reflected in his stories despite the fact that an illness, fraught with pain and paralysis was his most constant companion in later years.

Tom possessed, among a wealth of other attributes, a happiness which was complete. It appeared in his conversation and walked quietly beside him through those last long hours.

His admiration for the Connecticut State Police progressed with the years--even from the days when he sat on the curb in Naugatuck as a boy pushing the years through dreamland as most boys do with wishes that can't await maturity.

Even in days of later success when his eye caught the uniform he often said, "There goes a cherished dream of mine."

STOP--LOOK--LISTEN

America has a shortage of males, and its going to grow worse, we learn from an American Medical Association Journal. There aren't so many old maids any more, say the statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. The doctors point out that the 1950 census showed 1,430,000 more women than men, and declared that the higher male death rate and more women immigrants are increasing the disparity. In the last 11 years, say the insurance men, the marriage rate of American females has increased 16 per cent. And for the first time in 60 years, girls over 35 scored more weddings.

It must be because they marry so often these days.

---Thompsonville Press

TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

STAFFORD MERCHANTS SEE SHOOTING BUT FAIL TO BE GOOD WITNESSES FOR POLICE

The importance of a good witness was demonstrated by State Police Lieutenant Harry Taylor, commanding officer of the local Barracks, at the dinner-meeting of the Stafford Springs Chamber of Commerce Monday night at the Legion Home.

Lieutenant "Shot"

While 45 members were listening to Lieutenant Taylor talk on the various types of witnesses which the police encounter while investigating cases, a stranger walked into the dining room at the Legion home, and as he approached the Lieutenant pulled out a revolver and shot. The stranger immediately left the room.

The members were given slips as he approached Lieutenant Taylor and asked to give a description of the stranger who had shot at him. Some of the descriptions written were grossly in error.

The stranger returned to the room later after the descriptions were read off by Lieutenant Taylor. He was introduced by the guest speaker as Sergeant Anton Nelson of the local Barracks.

During his talk, Lieutenant Taylor asked that anyone who might see an accident come forth as a witness to assist the Police to apprehend the guilty or help in case the victim is innocent. He explained a number of cases where the witness did not give the correct information, thus making it difficult for the police to solve the crime.

Spoke On Activities

County Detective Arthur Koss spoke briefly on the activities of his duties in connection with the State's Attorney office. He told of the co-operation between his office and duties with the State Police and with the Borough Police or other Police Departments throughout the County.

Police Chief William F. Silk spoke on the activities of his department during

the past year. He also gave a report on the numerous times doors and windows are left open by the merchants.

Others introduced at the meeting were: State's Attorney Joel H. Reed, Judge Etalo G. Gnutti of the Borough Court, First Selectman Attilio R. Frassinelli, Postmaster Albert F. Ricci, former State Senator John H. Mullen, Donald Weeks of the Connecticut Light & Power Company, Seabury Lewis of the Southern New England Telephone Company and president of the Rockville Chamber of Commerce, William Herold of the local branch of the Hartford-Connecticut Trust Company.

Raymond C. Barrows secretary of the Stafford Building & Loan Association and Albert Denuccio. ---The Stafford Press

This excellent public relations demonstration deserves commendation and Vox-Cop congratulates Lieut. Harry Taylor, Sgt. Anton Nelson and County Detective Arthur Koss for their initiative in promoting this type of program.

IMPORTANCE OF ACCURATE DESCRIPTIONS DEMONSTRATED AT C OF C MEETING

At a dinner-meeting of the Stafford Springs Chamber of Commerce held last week Lieut. Taylor demonstrated the importance of a good witness. During the time that Lieut. Taylor was discussing the various types of witnesses a stranger walked into the room toward Lieut. Taylor, pulled out a revolver, and fired a shot. He then left the room. The members were given slips of paper and asked to describe the stranger. From the descriptions given it would be almost impossible to ever locate the man. He was described as being of several different nationalities, of various heights, weights, complexions and of being dressed in a great variety of apparel. The gun was of many sizes and makes. Only two people noticed a hearing aid which was an earring. The stranger returned to the room and was introduced to the group. He was none other than Sgt. Nelson. An excellent demonstration of the mistakes made in describing persons or incidents which occur daily.

GREETING CARD COMPANY CASE BROKEN

Anyone interested in obtaining greeting cards or note paper? Of course we are not in the business but we do have a very large supply and variety of each. Sgt. Nelson and Off. Koss have been very busy of late collecting not just a few boxes but cartons of the above mentioned articles from points in Connecticut and Massachusetts. To date, two men, one from Connecticut and formerly the manager of the Rockville plant of the National Printing Company, and the other from Massachusetts and a junk dealer, have been bound over to the next term of the Tolland County Superior Court, the first on the charges of Larceny and Embezzlement and the second on Larceny. As the investigation proceeds, it is expected that additional charges will be added for the first one.

ROCKVILLE PD MOVES TO NEW QUARTERS

The Rockville Police Department has moved into new quarters. The rooms now occupied have been remodeled from what was formerly the City Council room. The new quarters is at the front of the Town Hall and has several rooms.

SUICIDE INVESTIGATED

Not too long ago, Sgt. Nelson and Off. Schwarz went to the scene of a suicide in the town of Stafford. The car of the deceased was parked on the Connecticut-Massachusetts line with most of the car in Connecticut. The body of the deceased was found on the ground at the rear of a house some distance from the car. The woman had been reported missing from Hartford a few days prior to this.

RUNAWAY BOY APPREHENDED

A runaway boy from Peabody, Mass. was picked up by a Station "I" officer on patrol on the parkway west of the tunnel. On the boy was found over \$35.00 in cash. It was learned that he had taken this money from a rural mailbox just prior to being given a ride by a Forest Ranger. Investigation revealed that the boy had been on Route 44, Willington and Tolland when given a ride. He was returned to our territory and soon located the mailbox from which

he had taken the money when brought on Route 44 in Willington by Off. LaForge. At the station he was questioned by officers from this department and the juvenile court. Later in the evening he was released in the custody of his parents by the juvenile officer.

OFF TO FLORIDA

Bob Lutz is the envy of the station. At the end of the month he takes off with his family for a vacation in sunny Florida. He apparently expects that the worst storms of the winter will occur while he is gone. So many less accidents to investigate.

DEER-CAR COLLISIONS FREQUENT

We have a goodly number of deer roaming about our forests and highways. If you don't believe it, just check on the number of car-deer accidents we have had of late. Hardly a week goes by without one. And what damage they can cause to a car.

RUNAWAY RELATES CSP REPUTATION

Of interest to those concerned with the reputation of CSP, especially in New England, will be the following:

Recently from a fifteen-year-old girl who had run away from her home in Boston with another girl of the same age and on her way to New York, one inquiry brought the news that 365 State cops are patrolling the highway and, in her words, "Connecticut is the place you get bagged." A truck driver had informed her that in order to avoid being checked by the police as a hitchhiker one should always try to get a ride in a car or a truck that is going directly to New York and does not stop anywhere while passing through Connecticut.

Just the other day a twelve-year-old boy was picked up by an officer from Bethany as he was hitchhiking along the parkway. Investigation revealed that the boy had taken over \$35.00 in cash from a rural mail-box in our territory just prior to being given a ride by one of our Forest Rangers. The boy had left his home in Peabody, Mass. two days before this and was on his way to New York.

If motorists and truck drivers would

only co-operate and not give these young people rides, they would not get far from their homes or the institutions from which they have run away.

STAFFORD LOSES OUTSTANDING CITIZEN

The sudden passing of Judge William H. Heald in Stafford last month recalls the many civic interests served by the Judge over a long period of years. A devoted public servant he was known throughout Tolland County as an outstanding citizen, a successful businessman and Judge of the Borough Court for over 32 years retiring from the bench in 1937.

We recall the many cases of yesterday brought to him in the prosecution of pickpockets arrested at the Stafford Fair and the several armed robbers who came to town in the early days to rob the Fair of its cash receipts. Long before Stafford Barracks was established State policemen Rowe Wheeler (presently county detective Windham County) "Ted" Downing and "Bill" Jackson with other officers visited the fair grounds, caught cheaters, gamblers, gunmen and pickpockets. All were usually held in high bond by the Judge who stood for no idle talk or accepted excuses. Judge Heald's forthright stand on such matters bore fruit. The professional criminals who followed the Fairs soon crossed off Stafford as a place to operate. The years have brought many changes throughout the state in the conduct of the County Fair. We hope these enforcement policies will not be relaxed.

IN PARIS

Our "Vox-Cop" magazine now can be found in Paris, France at 60 Boulevard Gouvion Saint-Cyr with the International Criminal Police Commission. In exchange for Vox-Cop we receive the official periodical "International Criminal Police Review" which is available to all CSP members through Headquarters Library.

Happiness is the best teacher of good manners; only the unhappy are churlish.

STATION "E", GROTON

A recent story in "The Dolphin", news organ for the Sub Base, regarding the Station "E" party for youngsters in that area has attracted wide public attention and will find its way around the world in the various Naval bases. We reprint it with pleasure.

IN THE DOLPHIN LENS THIS WEEK

Kounty Kids Konklave Held Here

Kids having a swell time! The world loves to see a youngster having a good time. Eight hundred eighth grade students from the rural grammar schools in New London County were treated to a good time by the Groton Barracks State Police personnel, Friday night at Dealey Center Theatre.

Teaching the three "R's" no longer suffices as staple education for today's children, and the State Police have assumed a part of this necessary additional schooling. These kids are taught in various manners, traffic regulations, law enforcement, and the general activities of the State Police.

Part of the program includes an annual essay contest prior to the big "Kounty Kids Konklave." This year's subject: "What is Highway Safety?" In two hundred words, each child gives his or her slant. The three best from each class provided a basis for selection of five first prize winners, receiving a \$50.00 Defense Bond, and five second prize winners, each receiving a \$25.00 Defense Bond. These presentations were made at the end of the program in Dealey Center by Lt. Wm. E. Mackenzie, of Groton Barracks.

The eighteen school buses bringing the kids to the base were handled by Base Marines. Stage hands, electricians, ushers -- all Base personnel -- probably got a silent thank you from the harrassed teachers who chaperoned the anxious children.

Captain W. B. Sieglaff, Base Commanding Officer, gave a welcoming address to the young audience who were then enter-

tained by stage acts which included the ever popular Craig Walsh, popular song stylist, and other talent.

Also creating the traditional atmosphere, the kids had plenty of cracker-jax, ice cream and candy to enhance their enjoyment of the festivities.

Quoting a note from the program, "We wish to express our appreciation to Captain Wm. B. Sieglaff and his staff for their generosity and co-operation -- and all others who have helped to make our party, Station "E" Personnel."

CONGRATULATIONS

The personnel of Station "E" congratulates Sergeant James L. Dygert and Officers John H. Smith and Wilfred J. Bellefleur on receiving official recognition from our Departmental Board of Awards for police duties performed.

All of us are happy and proud to share in the satisfaction we know you feel for a job well done.

STATION BRIEFS

Lectures were given by Capt. Schatzman and Lieut. Chameroy at a meeting in Norwich on "Identifying The Dead". "CD" Director Barnes supervised the meeting. There were 125 in attendance including State policemen, auxiliaries, city police, firemen and funeral directors from surrounding towns.

Officer Bickford was confined at home with the chicken pox. Glad to see you back "Bick".

During the year 1952 the State Police of Groton patrolled 190,702 miles. The barracks made 1,853 motor vehicle arrests and 1,925 warnings. Officers made 259 criminal arrests and performed 1,290 functions in the realm of general services.

Officer O'Connor gave a talk on the functions of the State Police at a Boy Scout meeting in Waterford.

Officer Greenberg has been placed in charge of our auxiliaries replacing Officer O'Connor who has been transferred to Colchester.

Lieutenant Mackenzie acted as "emcee" for a "talkathon" program over the Norwich broadcasting station. The object of the program was to stimulate incoming funds in hopes of placing the "Red

Feather Campaign" into the black.

Lieutenant Williams gave a talk on pedestrian and driver safety at a meeting of the Eastern Point Teachers Association.

A question is afloat at our station which goes, "Did ya' ever get in an argument with our Officer James?"

DID YA KNO-

Officer Sternberg's son is a student at Annapolis and is our "Howie" proud.

Some people cannot cross our Gold Star Memorial bridge because of fear of height and others can cross it only if attendants drive their cars for them. GEPHYROPHOBIA is the proper word for this feeling but you may call it fear.

SPEAKING OF DOGS

Ray Boenig one of our prominent auxiliaries who has proven a boon to our department is also a Norwichtown police officer and dog warden. Recently he picked up a half-starved fox hound. On the tag was inscribed the name and telephone number of the owner from a neighboring state. When Ray got home that evening with the dog's head resting in his lap he placed a call to the owner. Next he put the ear piece near "Flossie's" ear which perked up at the sound of her master's voice inquiring, "Why did you run away and leave your puppies." Before the conversation was over the dog was whimpering, the owner crying for joy, and Ray just plain happy about the whole deal.

TO THE POINT

The judge told the defendant sternly: "I can't think of anything worse than a man beating up his wife. What made you do it?"

"Well," spoke up the man, "she kept saying, "Hit me, go ahead hit me--and I'll have you brought before that bald-headed old baboon in court and he'll fix you up."

"Case," declared the judge, "dismissed."

--Harold Helfer

STATION "F", WESTBROOK

A NEW TREND IN VANDALISM

Off. Thomas Nichol investigated an unusual case recently. State Highway Officials came to the barracks and complained that three catch basins in Branford had been damaged. Tom found that one had been stuffed with old tires, sand, and blue diamond mix, and that the cement on all three had been broken with a sledge hammer. At present the person responsible is under arrest awaiting court.

STATION PERSONALITIES

Officers John Dunphy and William Conlon have recently acquired 35 mm cameras and are turning their talents to the field of photography.

Off. George Baldwin was observed recently trying to convince Off. Tom Nichol how many inches he had taken off his waist; however, when the uniform tailor took his measurements no startling changes could be discovered.

Off. Lloyd Babcock became a bit overwhelmed when after borrowing Sam Solias' glasses to shoot his NEPRL targets he shot two successive 97's with ease. His own, unfortunately, never bring such good results.

Leon Phinney, our chef's assistant, has returned to work after having been confined to his home as a result of a recent operation. We are happy for his return. He devotes much of his spare time to being a State Police Auxiliary.

Disp. Peter Puzone left quite a void here when he was transferred to Headquarters. Auxiliary State Policemen have demonstrated their worth by spelling him on the radio.

Disp. Charles Havens, nattily attired as usual, insists that the hat he is wearing is not a homburg but a "snap brim" hat. He also wants it known that he wore this hat long before its recent popularity.

Off. John J. Maroney insisting that nothing can be gained by waiting until the last minute has already mobilized a committee to see that St. Patrick's Day is celebrated properly in lower Middle-

sex County.

RETIREED SP OFFICERS ACTIVE

Lt. Irving T. Schubert, retired, has recently accepted the position of Prosecuting Grand Juror for the town of Westbrook. Off. William H. Connolly, retired, is capably filling a position as a salesman for an automobile agency.

STATION "G", WESTPORT

MERRITT PARKWAY--VITAL STATISTICS

FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1952

Length of parkway	37.5 miles
Time to build it	6 years
Original cost	\$21,500,000
Cars at Greenwich tollgate ..	10,028,188
Accidents	707
Injuries	544
Deaths	14
Drivers arrested	4,445
Drivers warned	2,721
Pedestrians warned	401
Pedestrians arrested	15
Stolen cars recovered	39
Gas sold	5,759,201 gallons
Tolls collected	\$1,755,595
Concession revenue	\$338,956

FOLEY BROTHERS STEAL THE SHOW

The Foleys, of Fairfield County, "stole the show" in the news last month. Lieut. Jesse Foley received personal write-up in the Bridgeport Sunday Post - Ed Shugrue - giving Jesse's history in athletics and his connection with the State Police Department a rather prominent spot.

Not to be outdone, however, and without newspaper publicity, brother Walter --attached to this barracks--received compliments from Headquarters when a physician in Stamford wrote about the courtesies extended to him and the efficient work performed on the parkway when the doctor needed help following an accident. We will quote two lines so that Walter's press can get busy:

"I have been a driver in the State of Connecticut for over 30 years," says the Stamford physician. "And this is my

first experience with the state police. I can state at this time that Officer Foley is responsible for this very favorable experience and he is a very high tribute to your State Police Department and the State of Connecticut and I recommend that he should be highly complimented for doing his duty in such a diplomatic manner."

COMPLIMENT

A very complimentary letter reached this station recently from an engineer of a scientific research agency who conducted a field trial to determine the extent to which a subminiature radio receiver could be used on FM signals of a 29 megacycle vicinity. Because we are equipped with such signals the agency was referred to Westport by the Federal Communications Commission. Sergeants Ferris and Marchese were given credit by the visiting engineer as follows:

"After proper identifications, the co-operation proffered was on an exceedingly high plane and could be considered far above the 'strict line of duty' requirements.

"With a command of high caliber, a realization of confidence, efficiency and good public relations are your good fortune.

STATE COP ANSWERS GREENWICH 'DUCK CALL'

Policeman John Martin, Jr., was commended recently for the rescue of a duck that was frozen in a private pond at the William McGuire estate off Riversville Road.

The call for aid was received from Mrs. McGuire, who told state police one of her pet ducks was frozen in the ice. State Policeman Martin sped to the scene.

He secured a rowboat from a neighbors residence and forced his way through the ice of the pond to the distraught fowl, freed it and safely brought the pet to shore.

In completing the report, Sgt. Louis D. Marchese, commander of the Westport barracks, overlooked the fact that Patrolman Martin had failed to ask "victim" her name and commended him for action "above and beyond the call of duty."

STATION "H", HARTFORD

HOLDUPS

A successful conclusion to a November holdup of an Avon gas station in which the proprietor was beaten and pistol-whipped by two youthful thugs was reached in Hartford County Superior Court on January 28th when Walter P. Doolittle, age 19, of Hartford, received a sentence of 5-15 years in State Prison. His partner in crime, Richard E. D'Ancona, age 19, also of Hartford, drew an indefinite term in the Cheshire Reformatory. These two lads were also involved in a car theft in Hartford, as well as a break into a New Britain gun shop, all on the same evening. Just another good example of co-operation between local and State Police.

Do you remember Richard F. Dodge the unusual holdup artist who entered the home of a prominent West Hartford family one evening a short time ago, asked calmly for the man of the house, and finding him not at home he politely, but firmly, held his wife a prisoner in a second-floor bedroom for over five hours at gun point awaiting the arrival of the husband? No harm was done to the prisoner; her captor even went so far as to get her a drink of water from the first floor during the evening after inquiring if there was anything she was in need of and that he could get for her. Finally, after the long vigil the husband arrived at home and was called up to the second floor of his home by his wife who was following the whispered instructions of the gunman. At this point he was met by the latter armed with a .45 automatic and relieved of his driving license, registration certificate, and the keys to his late model Cadillac. Not another thing was taken, nor was the couple harmed or injured in any way. They were securely bound, however, and left in their bedroom. After this the thief quietly took his leave, got into the Cadillac and proceeded to vanish from sight until spotted in upstate New York a day or two later by an alert New York State Trooper.

The happy ending to the tale (from the police point of view) was the sentencing this week by Judge Daly of Mr. Richard F. Dodge, the Cadillac lover, to a term of 10-17 years in State's Prison.

All available manpower has been pressed into the investigation of the holdup of the Berlin branch of the New Britain National Bank which occurred on the afternoon of January 6, 1953. All was quiet and peaceful when at 2:21 p.m. on the above date Mr. Vincent Garvey, Manager of the branch bank located in the Kensington section of the town of Berlin, reported to the State Police in Hartford that his institution had just been held up by a lone gunman armed with either a rifle or a sawed-off shotgun. Several thousand dollars had been taken and he had gotten a quick glimpse at the Conn. reg. plate TA-831 on the getaway car as it roared easterly on Route 72 in the general direction of Middletown. The spotting of the abandoned getaway car by an alert youngster a short time later, plus all the other dozens of details attendant upon the investigation, is now history. Suffice it to say that every effort is being made by all the weary personnel assigned to this case to bring it to a successful conclusion. That goes for troopers, detectives, sergeants, and the FBI agents who are all co-operating in the hunt.

MURDERS

The long investigation of the Zgierski killing which began with the finding of the body of a DP riddled with bullet holes in a ditch on a back road in the town of Berlin way back in August, 1952 is nearing completion. Lorraine has already been sentenced to the chair for his part in the affair while the trial of the second man arrested in the case is scheduled for the near future. Petabella, the one still awaiting trial after making a valiant but vain attempt to force a change of venue, will appear before Judge Daly this month. He too is slated to be tried for first degree murder.

"What happened?" Officer Pritchard asked the operator of a car which had

crashed into an abutment at the Charter Oak Bridge in East Hartford on New Year's Day. He expected an answer from the woman driver like, "I'm sorry Officer but I seem to have had an accident." Instead, she looked at him and calmly answered, "I just shot my husband!" Pritchard helped the woman and her small daughter into his cruiser, radioed the barracks to have the East Hartford Police proceed to the trailer camp where the woman lived, and then went to the trailer himself. Much to the amazement of the police officers, upon entering the trailer they found the body of the husband with five bullets in him. Since then, we understand that the woman, Mrs. Virginia Caron, has been arrested on a Bench Warrant issued by the Hartford County Superior Court and it is expected that she will soon be indicted on a first degree murder charge.

FATALS - MOTOR VEHICLE

The Berlin Turnpike again claimed two of the four fatal accident victims who lost their lives in Station "H" territory since the last reporting. Off. Charles Pritchard investigated one incident while Off. Ralph Waterman handled the other. Both turnpike accidents were car-pedestrian in which the victims had been walking on the heavily travelled portion of the highway. One had been endeavoring to cross the busy road while the other, an elderly man of about 70, had allegedly been walking along on the cement road itself. Laboratory analysis reports in both cases indicated that the victims had been drinking.

A third fatal occurred on the Wilbur Cross Highway in East Hartford a short distance from the Manchester town line and was precipitated when a one passenger vehicle, apparently while engaged in passing another one, cut back into line too quickly and locked bumpers resulting in both cars being flipped upside down. The driver of the passing vehicle was thrown from his car and expired a short time later at the Manchester Memorial Hospital.

FATALS - TRAINS

Medical science again assisted suc-

cessfully in the investigation of a fourth fatality recently on Route 9, East Granby where a passenger car crashed into the side of a train. Officers Olson and McGurk investigated the accident and from all appearances felt that the victim who had been driving the car was completely at fault. However, after an autopsy and an examination of the man's body fluids, enough evidence was found of carbon monoxide to indicate that the victim could possibly have been overcome by the fumes, or at least so affected as to cause him to lose control of his vehicle. The fumes had apparently sifted up through the floorboards of his car. MORAL: In the wintertime don't drive your car with all windows tightly closed.

MORE TRAINS

Officer Charles Pritchard a train-loving man at heart and usually not more than 300 feet away from the nearest railroad tracks was on the scene a short time ago when a worker from the railroad construction camp in Berlin attempted to commit suicide by flinging himself against the caboose of a NY, NH & H freight train. But Charlie was NOT on hand a few hours earlier when the same man had attempted to drown himself in a water-filled quarry. "It's trains, not boats, I'm interested in!" Charles explained.

THEFTS

A series of petty thefts has been plaguing the officials of the grammar schools in Cromwell since last October according to a recent complaint received at the station from Mr. Simon Moore, Superintendent of Cromwell schools. These thefts consisting of cash, articles of clothing, wallets, etc., were finally brought to a halt when a 14-year-old boy was found to be the culprit and turned over to juvenile authorities by Off. Walter Perkins and Policewoman Dorothy Scoville.

AND MORE THEFTS

John Johansen, age 17, of Hartford was captured by an alert Windsor Locks policeman at 3:00 a.m. on January 5, 1953 when he was discovered inside a lo-

cal business establishment. This arrest prompted a call to the State Police for assistance. Officers Ernest Schrader and Arthur Johnson were assigned and after considerable interrogation of the prisoner he broke down and implicated two brothers, Robert and Richard Armstrong, age 29 and 17 respectively, both from Hartford. Further investigation by Chief Whitten of the Windsor Locks Police Department and the two State officers resulted in the satisfying experience of clearing up a grand total of 16 reported cases of Breaking, Entering, and Theft covering an area which embraced some nine different towns in Hartford County. The results mentioned, however, were not accomplished without much hard work, long hours and a MINIMUM of sleep until the investigation was finally cleared up. These men are now awaiting trial before the April session of Superior Court for Hartford County. Three more good men out of circulation for a while.

RECOVERED STOLEN CARS

Officer Joseph Palin while on patrol recently discovered an abandoned late model Buick sedan bearing Washington D. C. registration plates. This vehicle was parked a short distance off Deming Road in Berlin near the spot where the murdered DP was found five months ago, and all indications pointed to the fact that it's occupants had left in a hurry. Examination of the car revealed that there were four more sets of registration plates hidden inside; two from New Jersey and two from Pennsylvania. Intense interest soon developed from all sides as the investigation progressed. Two or three cars full of investigators converged on the scene in almost nothing flat filled with visions of solving the Berlin Bank robbery, possibly helping to clear up the \$70,000 New Jersey Bank robbery which had occurred the previous day, etc., etc. Flash bulbs popping off, fingerprint powder being smeared, sketches being drawn, and finally a wrecker showing up to haul the prize back for safekeeping in Hartford. After the first big whirlwind flurry of excitement had died down somewhat and a few actual facts began to appear on the

horizon, it soon became certain that the BIG break had not arrived after all. The Buick turned out to have been stolen in New Jersey three days before on January 17; the Washington D. C. plates stolen from another car were put on to replace the New Jersey plates belonging on the vehicle; while the remaining plates were all out dated ones left in the car by the owner.

To keep this recovery from being classed as strictly a routine stolen car recovery "Ole Bulldog" Palin indulged in a period of sleuthing, checking hunches, etc., in the metropolitan hamlet of New Britain and consequently was able to bring this latest mystery to a satisfactory conclusion. The solution? Oh, yes! Seems that a few days prior to the discovery of the Buick another discovery was also made in the town of Berlin by the proprietor of a gas station which had been broken into. A few odd tires, batteries, tools, etc. were missing. More of the afore-mentioned sleuthing convinced brother Palin of the identity of the culprits. The checking of a certain address in New Britain proved him to be quite correct but, alas, a trifle tardy in his discovery. He recovered the loot but not the looters! Making this tale brief, his looters had skipped out of state for a few days, picked up a certain Buick in New Jersey, engaged in a few more antics while traipsing around the country and then became a bit homesick. They returned to Connecticut, abandoned the Buick and sneaked home for some (well earned?) rest only to be rudely snatched from their trundle beds by "Ole Bulldog", the tenacious sleuth with all the paying hunches.

MORE OF SAME

While patrolling the Berlin Pike where anything can happen and frequently does, Officer Schrader spotted a car one afternoon recently which had been reported stolen from New Britain a short time earlier the same afternoon. Turning, he gave chase, being joined shortly by Officer Cludinski. After an eight-mile chase Schrader finally caught up with the car and forced it off the road. The two 16-year-old occupants, William Short of New Britain and Alfred Brunetto

of Meriden started to take off for parts unknown through a swamp. However, after Schrader alighted from his cruiser, braced himself squarely, and then commenced to wave his .38 threateningly in the general direction of the two fleeing lads, discretion got the best of their valor and they suddenly decided to cease their flight. Both boys turned over to the New Britain authorities and one more recovery chalked up for the month (with occupants!).

FIRES & UNPREDICTABLE PEOPLE

At 4:00 a.m. one morning recently Officer Palin reported by radio that a well-known eating place on the Berlin Pike had flames shooting out of the roof and requested that the local fire-fighting equipment be sent to the scene immediately. The desk officer placed the call at once, stating to the sleepy voice that answered the call that he understood that a certain restaurant was on fire. The sleepy party at the other end of the line seemed to ponder the remark for a few seconds and finally asked, "Well, how are we going to find out for sure, I wonder??" We are not too certain of the exact reply from the party making the call, but we understand that about two minutes later (this from a reliable informant) a certain fire engine, from a certain small town, where a certain restaurant was understood to be on fire went high-tailing in the general direction of the conflagration--red lights, siren and all. All doubt of the possible untruth of the report apparently having been instantly dispelled!!

A small sequel to the above tale follows: Having reason to believe that one or two employees might be sleeping in the burning building, Officer Palin, assisted by a helpful passer-by, forced open a rear door and sure enough discovered two Chinamen slumbering peacefully in the basement, blissfully unaware of the crackling flames upstairs. As further proof of just how unpredictable people can be Off. Palin relates that instead of being the recipient of the owner's gratitude for not allowing his kitchen help to be consumed by the fire he received a low growl for the slight damage inflicted on the door when it

was forced open. SO SOLLY, we didn't quite catch Palin's reply to the gentleman!

STATION "I", BETHANY

STATION BREVETIES

The winter has been so mild at Bethany that Off. Leonard Menard has been cutting hay in January to bed the departmental dogs down. Officer Kostok reports picking violets on his estate here.

Lieutenant Schwartz is renewing old acquaintances in the valley. He left Beacon Falls on July 1, 1936 and returned on November 2, 1952. Only those who have been in the valley and left for a considerable period of time can really appreciate it.

The personnel at Station "I" are very proud of the fact that Officer Mulligan was one of the award winners recently. Congratulations for the good work that brought about this award.

Off. Raymond Piascik, on sick leave since last June, hopes to be back soon and we will be glad to see his return.

Off. Joseph Roberts is back on duty after breaking a leg in an auto accident on the Merritt Parkway.

Off. Edwin Puester returned recently from a vacation in Florida. He visited Sarasota--went to see the Winter circus --and not because of the weather as he admits that was better here.

Bill Ryan, one of our garage employees, almost got himself a permanent job and "Greetings" from the President but the medico turned him down - "Greetings" Bill.

EXPRESSION OF THANKS

Captain Joseph R. McCarthy, of the Waterbury Police Department has sent a letter to Headquarters thanking members of the state police for the kindness and courtesies extended to his family during the death and funeral of his late brother, Father John McCarthy, who was well known to members of this department. Father McCarthy died in Branford and was

buried at Waterbury, Connecticut and the services of the State Police in furnishing an escort and extending other facilities at the time were greatly appreciated.

STATION "K", COLCHESTER

Many telephone calls have come to Headquarters and to Station "K" acknowledging the outstanding work that has been done in Portland in an effort to prevent crime and to detect and prosecute malefactors who were engaged in the serious depredations in November and December. One citizen took occasion to write and we reprint with pleasure this letter:

"May I offer you my congratulations on the fine protection that the members of your department are providing for the residents of Portland and Gildersleeve. No doubt this has meant much added work for your men, and I think someone should take the time to tell you that it is very much appreciated.

Singed: S. A. V."

Another law abiding citizen in Portland received a citation last month for his outstanding highway safety record - driving nearly 500,000 miles without an accident. George E. Edney, of Portland, with the State Highway Department who has driven nearly a half million miles in the last 20 years without an accident was cited for his outstanding record despite the handicap of an artificial leg. There has been so much publicity about certain aspects of life in Portland that it is good news to read about the law abiding and law supporting residents of the town.

WATCH YOUR SPEECH

Remember not only to say the right thing in the right place, but, far more difficult still, to leave unsaid the wrong thing at the tempting moment.

---Benjamin

HEADQUARTERS MIRROR

WE LOOK WITH PRIDE

An unusual friendly gesture and a sincere appreciation of local and state police cooperation manifested itself recently in a letter sent to Headquarters by a local policeman who a short time ago attended the State Police Training School with several other municipal police officers. We are not at liberty to disclose the identity of this officer, but we are reprinting a portion of his letter.

"I am not good at writing letters, but what I am trying to say is 'Thanks a Million for everything.' To show my appreciation of the great help that was given to me in the special training course, I am enclosing \$10 as a gratuity to the instructors who helped me in my recent training course. As a result of this special training course, I was able to successfully pass a promotional examination. I can't think of a better way to express my gratitude than to send to you the first increase in pay I received as a result of this promotion."

This officer's expression of gratitude speaks volumes. The instructors felt that the same spirit which prompted the offer of the gratuity required the acknowledgment of the letter and return of the gratuity to the donor.

FIRE PREVENTION SERVICES

NATIONAL PERSONALITY

A. Bruce Bielaski is generally regarded as the country's top-ranking "private G-man."

That place he deservingly rates on two scores. First, he is assistant general manager of the National Board of Fire Underwriters in charge of its nationally-known activities in the detection of arson and the more lately notorious jewel and fur thefts. Second, he is the former chief of the Bureau of Investigation, the organization in the De-

partment of Justice now known as the FBI.

Within the span of nearly 25 years, Mr. Bielaski successfully revolutionized the detection of arson which, when he began his work with the National Board in 1929, accounted for nearly 20 per cent of all fires. Over the years he built up a crack staff of 100 criminal investigators -- he recruited the men from the FBI and other federal agencies -- and so successfully prosecuted this crime that today there are no arson rings in operation and few, if any, professional arsonists to be found for hire.

Born April 2, 1883, on a farm near Boyd's Station, Md., the eldest of six children of a Methodist minister and the grandson of another, Mr. Bielaski attended public school in Washington, D.C. and received his law degree from Columbian University (now George Washington University) in 1904. A year later he joined the Department of Justice, became a special examiner, and in 1908 joined the Bureau of Investigation, becoming its chief in 1912.

He resigned that post after World War I to engage in private business which took him to Mexico and Central America. Later he was admitted to practice before the United States Supreme Court and served as special assistant to the Attorney-General in 1925 and 1926.

Recently, when Mr. Bielaski spoke at a conference on Criminal Interrogation and Lie Detection at New York University, he emphasized the need for honesty in government and struck hard at the evil of so-called "honest graft."

Ed. note: Mr. Bielaski, as Chief of Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice appointed our present Commissioner a special agent of the Bureau of Investigation (1916). Both have continued a close friendship these many years.

Capt. Urquhart recovering from serious illness has returned to duty.

In-service seminar for arson studies, Purdue University is scheduled for April 27 - May 1, 1953. C. S. P. will be represented. Who?



V
U
T
S
R
Q
P
O
N
M
L
K
J
I
H
G
F
E
D
C
B
A

1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
11
12
13
14
15
16
17
18
19
20
21
22
23
24
25

CONNECTIONS
 STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT
 DISTRICTS AND STATIONS