

# Vox-Cop

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## CONNECTICUT STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT



STATION 1, BETHANY

SEPTEMBER - OCTOBER, 1956

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."



JOHN C. KELLY  
Commissioner

# BY THE Yankee Clipper

Vox-Cop

September-October, 1956

Respect for the Bullet

## BALLISTICS ACE BABIES GUNS

by  
William H. Ryan

State Police Lieut. Frank V. Chameroy picked up a .22 caliber target pistol. He broke it open. Then he spun the cylinder. He looked at each chamber. He examined the barrel. It was empty.

"You know," he said, "I never pick up a gun that I don't look over to make sure it isn't loaded. Then I look it over a second time to make sure I didn't make a mistake."

The police lieutenant is a big man--he could just about lose a pistol in one of his large hands--but he handles firearms with the care of a mother holding her baby. "You're not allowed one mistake with one of these," he said.

He gestured toward a wall in one of the rooms at the State Bureau of Criminal Identification in State Police Headquarters on Washington St. On the wall hang some 235 guns, revolvers and automatics, each one of which has figured in a killing, suicide, or shooting, accidental or purposeful.

Lieutenant Chameroy is in charge of the Criminal Identification Bureau and has been for 21 years. Each working day he has shot a gun or guns, in ballistics and other tests after the weapons have been brought in after crimes or accidents.

He has never injured himself, despite the fact many of the guns he is called on to test are defective and the utmost caution must be exercised.

And he exercises such caution even when the gun is not defective.

The lieutenant looks down on anyone who doesn't use extreme care in handling firearms.

Of Russian Roulette, the game with death, in which persons with a revolver containing one bullet each take a turn spinning the cylinder, placing the barrel against the temple and pulling the trigger, the officer says:

"It's senseless. It's stupid. It's insane. No matter what word you use, it'll be appropriate. I've handled guns for 30 years and I wouldn't even think of taking a chance like that."

In the last several years, several persons have died playing the weird game. The lieutenant says the police have no way of knowing how many times it is "played" each year.

"The only time we hear about it is when someone is killed."

The lieutenant also dispelled any notion that when one spins a cylinder containing a single bullet, the bullet will always wind up at the bottom of the cylinder, because of its weight, nor will it never end up at the top, in firing position.

"I'll show you," he said.

He took a .22 caliber, nine-shot target pistol, put a dummy bullet inside. Then he went over to his target area, pulled the trigger nine times "to make sure it really is a dummy."

He removed the bullet. Then he inserted it in the pistol again "to start fresh," just as in Russian Roulette.

He spun the cylinder. Then he broke open the gun to see where the bullet was. It was at the bottom.

He spun it again. The bullet this time came out on the right side of the cylinder.

A third time he spun it. The bullet was in firing position. Pull the trigger in a game of Russian Roulette now and a bullet would come out of the barrel.

"The bullet comes up anywhere when you spin the cylinder. It certainly doesn't have enough weight to weigh down the cylinder. It's just as likely to come up in firing position."

Parents should keep firearms out of sight--and reach--if they have them in the home, the lieutenant says. A gun is

an "awful temptation" to children--and they just don't know how to handle them.

"And don't get the idea that a .22 is not a dangerous weapon. It certainly is. Where there are firearms in the home parents should be eternally vigilant."

If you have a gun around the house and you don't want it, turn it over to your local chief of police, Lieutenant Chameroy says.

It won't hurt anyone there.

---Hartford Times



LETHAL ARRAY— LT. FRANK V. CHAMEROY WITH WEAPONS FROM MANY CRIMES OVER THE YEARS. ---TIMES PHOTO BY ELLERY KINGSTON

**STORE IT  
SAFELY**



MASSACHUSETTS TO CONTINUE SEARCH  
FOR KILLER OF STATE TROOPER SAVELA

By Frank Donoghue

The fifth anniversary of the murder of State Trooper Alje M. Savela finds the search for his killer at a strange dead-end.

Capt. Joseph C. Crescio, Chief of the State Police Detective Bureau, told The United Press that suspicion points strongly to a Rhode Island man now serving a life term in Florida State Prison for another murder.

The suspect, George A. Heroux, 26, formerly of Providence, killed Asst. Prison Supt. J. G. Godwin while trying to escape from the Florida Prison April 4, 1955.

"We have plenty of evidence on Heroux," said Crescio. "He was known to have possessed a pistol of the same caliber as the murder weapon. He was placed near the murder scene by a woman witness. And he told another woman that he 'killed a cop.'

"But, after all, he's doing a life sentence now. If we indict him and bring him up here, we stand the chance of losing him (by an acquittal). Then Florida would probably not be able to get him back.

"As a prisoner, he would probably prefer a Massachusetts jail because they're treated better here. But for the time being we're going to leave him there although we're not letting up on the case one bit."

Trooper Savela, a Fitchburg resident, was shot down on a lonely stretch of highway in the central Massachusetts town of Barre on the night of Aug. 31, 1951 while on traffic duty.

Killed Instantly

At least five bullets from a nine millimeter automatic pistol crashed into the 34-year-old victim's face, killing him instantly. His body was found sprawled facedown just outside the right front door of his cruiser. His service pistol was still in its holster.

State Police have logged thousands of miles and questioned hundreds of suspects in the chase for clues.

Only last week Crescio questioned a onetime acquaintance of Heroux in the hope that suspect had said something to implicate himself. Dozens of trips tracking down leads have taken detectives as far as California and Texas.

Here's how Crescio reconstructs the killing:

"Heroux and a companion, in a stolen car, were stopped by Savela who asked the driver for his license and registration. Then Savela must have decided something was wrong and got back into his cruiser to check by radio to see whether the car was stolen.

"Heroux then got out of the car and shot Savela six times to be sure he was dead before he could reach his radio or pistol. Even the complaint slip was removed from Savela's notebook."

Heroux was serving a 25-year sentence for armed robbery when he killed the prison official.

A \$5,000 reward posted by the state for solution of the Savela murder still stands.

The only other killing of a state trooper in Massachusetts was the death of Charles Collins in a gun battle at Byfield in 1941. His killer was apprehended.

---U.P.

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CRIME ON UPSWEEP AGAIN

More people are being stabbed, shot, hit over the head and robbed than ever before in history. The semiannual bulletin of the Federal Bureau of Investigation shows that the temporary lull in crime depicted by the statistics for 1955 was nothing more than a hiatus. The first six months of this year show a frightening increase of more than 14 per cent in major crimes.

According to FBI head J. Edgar Hoover, if the current trend continues for the remainder of the year, 1956 will be the fifth consecutive year in which more than 2 million major crimes will have been committed. It will be the first year in which the high mark of 215 seems likely to be reached.

How lawless we are can be gauged from the fact that a major crime if

committed in the United States every 12.2 seconds. A murder, manslaughter, rape or assault to kill happens every 4.1 minutes. Every day of the year 37 persons are feloniously slain and 260 others are feloniously assaulted and 55 persons are raped. Each day produces some 4,377 larcenies, 1,463 burglaries, 164 robberies and 738 auto thefts.

All in all it adds up to a mighty depressing picture and one that gives credibility to the claim that we are a nation of gangsters. Only a nation as large and populous as we could endure such wholesale crime and have it appear in over-all perspective as nothing unusual. Most crime is an overt rebellion against the rules of society. When it continues to occur in ever-increasing numbers, it is a pretty clear sign that some of our institutions and attitudes are in need of close re-examination.

---The Hartford Courant

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#### INDIANA AIR-GROUND TEAM VS. EXCESSIVE SPEED

Indiana State Police troopers are literally "taking the measure" of errant motorists from the air these days.

Speeding cars are being timed by "sky troopers" over measured courses painted on highway pavements in the newest enforcement procedure advised by Supt. Frank A. Jessup to stop injury-producing smashups. It will be used throughout the state to spot irresponsible drivers, he announced.

Here's how it works: Spotters in State Police airplanes team with troopers in prowling cars at high-accident frequency stretches of highway. The pavement at these points has been converted into a gigantic yardstick by white lines painted every eighth of a mile. Fast-moving vehicles are clocked by stopwatch from the air as they hit the graduated zone.

If a speeding infraction is observed, a description of the car is flashed by radio from the plane to the patrol car. The driver is then halted and arrested.

While the No. 1 goal is to stop excessive speeds, the unique enforcement technique is also aimed at other hazardous moving violations. These include following too closely, passing on hills and curves, improper turns, failure to observe stop signs, dangerously slow drivers, and weaving in traffic.

"Speed combined with one or more of these violations cause most collisions," Superintendent Jessup pointed out.

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#### WHAT ARE FATHERS MADE OF?

A father is a thing that is forced to endure childbirth without an anesthetic.

A father is a thing that growls when it feels good...and laughs very loud when it's scared half to death. A father is sometimes accused of giving too much time to his business when the little ones are growing up. That's partly fear, too. Fathers are much more easily frightened than mothers.

A father never feels entirely worthy of the worship in a child's eyes. He's never quite the hero his daughter thinks...never quite the man his son believes him to be...and this worries him, sometimes. So he works too hard to try and smooth the rough places in the road for those of his own who will follow him. A father is a thing that gets very angry when the first school grades aren't as good as he thinks they should be. He scolds his son...though he knows it's the teacher's fault.

A father is a thing that goes away to war, sometimes...And learns to swear and shoot and spit through his teeth and would run the other way except that this war is part of his only important job in life...which is making the world better for his child than it has been for him.

Fathers grow old faster than people. Because they, in other wars, have to stand at the train station and wave goodbye to the uniform that climbs aboard...And while mothers can cry where it shows...Fathers have to stand there and beam outside...and die inside.

Fathers have very stout hearts, so they have to be broken sometimes or no

one would know what's inside.

Fathers are what give daughters away to other men who aren't nearly good enough...so they can have grandchildren that are smarter than anybody's.

Fathers fight dragons...almost daily. They hurry away from the breakfast table...Off to the arena which is sometimes called an office or a workshop... There, with calloused, practiced hands they tackle the dragon with three heads--Weariness, Work and Monotony. And they never quite win the fight but they never give up.

Knights in shining armor...Fathers in shiny trousers...there's little difference...As they march away to work each workday.

Fathers make bets with insurance companies about who'll live the longest. Though they know the odds they keep right on betting...Even as the odds get higher and higher...they keep right on betting...more and more. And one day they lose. But fathers enjoy an earthly immortality...and the bet's paid off to the part of him he leaves behind.

I don't know...where fathers go... when they die. But I've an idea that after a good rest...wherever it is...he won't be happy unless there's work to do. He won't just sit on a cloud and wait for the girl he's loved and the children she bore...He'll be busy there too...repairing the stairs...oiling the gates...improving the streets...smoothing the way.

---The Pipe Line

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### THE UNKNOWN WITNESS

New Haven police praised an unidentified passerby who jotted down the registration number of a car in which he saw some hub cap thieves getting away, and who left a note-with the number-on the victim's parked automobile. Thanks to the note-writer, police were able to trace the thieves' car and make arrests which resulted in the recovery of hub caps valued at \$72.

In a small way-important, of course, to everyone victimized by this particular set of thieves-the incident

underscored the great value of voluntary citizen co-operation with the police.

Too many passersby, witnessing a "minor" depredation of this sort, might be inclined to continue right on passing by, doing nothing about it. Too many, it would appear, take the irresponsible and selfish view expressed in the slang phrase: "Why should I stick my chin out?" Law enforcement officers cannot be everywhere. The citizen who witnesses a crime, of however minor a nature, has a duty to the community and to his own conscience to help with enforcement of the laws whenever opportunity arises.

Those who would fight crime cannot shy away from the good citizen's duty of informing the police in every instance in which the perpetration of an offense against law-however insignificant it may seem-has been witnessed.

---New Haven Evening Register

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### BUSY BEES GO ON BINGE KEEP OFFICER HOPPING

By John C. Williams

"To bee or not to bee."

That was indeed the question for South Windsor's Resident State Policeman William W. Braithwaite.

In rapid succession, two nectar-gatherers sent one man's car crashing into a utility pole and another man to the hospital in critical condition.

The second was Alphonse Genovese, 36, of 61 Sedgwick St., East Hartford, who was reported improved and in fair condition Tuesday night at East Hartford Hospital.

"It was touch-and-go whether we'd get him to the hospital in time," the officer said.

While investigating the bee-caused accident on Ellington Road this morning, the officer said, a motorist stopped and asked first aid for Genovese, who was unconscious in the car.

"I didn't even have time to transfer him into my cruiser," the officer re-

ported. "I just gave the other driver an escort to the hospital. The doctor there told me that he probably would've been dead in another five minutes."

Genovese, owner of a construction firm, had been operating a bulldozer engaged in site clearance work, the officer said. He had time only to indicate he had been stung before he fainted.

When hailed by the driver, Officer Braithwaite was investigating an accident in which a car driven by a Hartford man snapped a utility pole on Ellington Road

Michael R. Laurai, 58, of 14 Allen Pl., told the officer that he was trying to shoo a bee off his nose when he lost control of the car.

The car was extensively damaged, the officer said, but Laurai suffered only minor injuries and not a single sting.

This incident was reminiscent of an episode two weeks ago, Officer Braithwaite related.

At that time, an elderly gentleman wandered into a hornet's nest near the Connecticut River as he was fishing. He was stung a number of times and asked the police for help.

The officer took him to East Hartford Hospital--"it always seems to be the closest in these cases," he said--where the man was treated.

After receiving an injection, the man returned to the river. "He was sure a devout and ardent fisherman," he added.

A medical authority said the seriousness of bee-stings depends upon the reaction of the individual to formic acid, a chemical which the bee injects into the body as it stings.

If the individual is sensitive to the chemical, or if the bee's stinger penetrates a superficial vein, a severe reaction, called the "Herzeimer Syndrome," will develop.

In a sensitive person, the acid will cause all blood vessels of the body to open simultaneously, dropping the blood pressure to zero.

The remedy, the doctor said, is to inject a stimulant such as adrenalin directly into the heart, bringing increased heart action and a corresponding

increase in blood pressure.

A bee sting was blamed for the death of an elderly man in Danbury recently. James Diamond, 77, of Newtown collapsed after he was stung and died in a hospital 40 minutes later.

---Hartford Courant

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### SPEEDER FOILED BY TIMELY APPEARANCE OF OFFICERS

A California traffic officer was chasing a speeding car over a winding and hilly road with the speeder slowly pulling away from the police car. As the speeding car topped a hill and started down, he spotted a road block just ahead with patrol cars, traffic officers, machine guns and shot guns ready for action.

He brought his speeding car to a screeching halt and was visibly shaken at all the special and rapid preparations for his personal apprehension

What he didn't know was that he had run into a motion picture company on location and the "traffic officers" were actors who were probably more confused than the driver. He was quickly arrested by the real officer.

---AAMVA Bulletin

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### "BEING NEIGHBORLY"

Being friendly with your neighbor... is a real good policy...for it fills the world with kindness...and makes gladness three times three...when I say you should be friendly...I don't mean that you should pry...but that you should give assistance...or at least give it a try...don't belittle or don't envy...what your neighbor tries to do ...but instead give the encouragement ...he needs to follow through...speak well of him when talking...never ridicule or mock...and if there is nothing good to say...keep silent and don't knock...if you practice what I've told you...you'll be happy and you'll see ...that your neighbor will be friendly ...just because you're neighborly.



# IN-SERVICE STUDIES

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## NOTES ON FALLEN ELECTRIC WIRES

A most common police emergency call during a storm is the report of a fallen electric wire. The main purpose for the presence of the policeman is to protect the lives of curious people. He is not expected to do any repair work but merely to route traffic away from the wire and "hold the fort" until the Electric Company's repairman arrives on the scene.

Not very long ago the newspapers published a story about a tragedy that happened to a mother and her baby. They were riding along, trying to get home before the coming storm when high winds ripped an electric wire from the pole and it dropped right across the car which had stalled because she applied the brakes improperly.

The occupants of the car were safe until the woman opened the door and put one foot on the ground. She and the baby were electrocuted. Had she a general knowledge of electricity her life might have been saved. If she had just remained seated in her car and awaited the repairman--or opened the door and jumped clear of the car she would be alive to tell her experience.

The rubber tires on the car served to insulate her from the ground. The one thing she should not have done was to complete the circuit by having one foot on the ground while touching the car.

There is one certain rule of safety for every patrolman faced with the fallen wire problem to observe. Treat EVERY fallen wire as "live" and dangerous. Don't be like the person who has to touch where a "wet paint" sign is, to be sure it's wet.

In the event that a person is electrocuted, if the body has been on the wire for a period of three or four minutes--don't attempt a rescue. There is no chance for life being in the body. The person is dead and you will just be endangering your life if you try getting

the wire off. Wait for the repair man to come. This waiting may be the hardest thing you will ever experience because usually any bystanders will insist that the police "do something." The only "something" you can do is to prevent additional accidents.

If the policeman is on the spot when the accident happens, he can render assistance....if he has the proper equipment. A long dry pole may be used in getting the wire off the body. Be sure the pole is dry and that your feet are also dry. The rescuer should NEVER touch the victim.

Frequently it is necessary to dislodge a body from a wire. This may be done with the dry pole but the rescuer must take care not to be in the way of any back lashing wire when tension is removed by releasing a body.

Rescuing a person from a live wire is a very ticklish job because the rescuer must exercise care in protecting himself. This is a case where personal bravery is not a factor, but cool, levelheaded action is paramount.

If the wire can be removed from the person almost at once, artificial respiration should be given using the Neilson Method ("Arm-lift Back Pressure Method"). This first aid method is the same as used in cases of drowning.

What happens when electricity of great voltage enters the body? The alternating current disrupts the natural beating of the heart in creating a "flutter." The rhythm is halted, which results in the cessation of breathing. Artificial respiration can start natural processes again, if it is applied quickly enough.

So important is the urgency for immediate attention, a lesson can be learned from an Electric Company's method. If a man is atop of a pole and receives a shock, his body slumps in the safety belt. His rescuer applies artifi-

cial respiration immediately--while he is still atop of the pole. They do not waste precious time trying to get the body on the ground. Seconds are important.

The workers from the Electric Company are protected by strong rubber gloves and safety clothing. They are used to dealing with electricity and in the case of a wire break--let them handle the job. The policeman's role is to prevent fatal accidents by warning of the danger.

In "getting the facts" for this little article we visited the offices of Consolidated Edison Co. here in New York. One of the interesting pieces of information from Mr. Charles Hoppin (of their public relations department) was the great care that is taken of the safety equipment. Rubber gloves must be "turned in" each month by the men so they may undergo a test. If there is even so much as a pin hole found in the glove--it is unfit for use.

Spring and summer storms come without warning and wires may be torn from the poles. A small knowledge of electricity may save a life.

---Law and Order

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## ETHICS IN POLICE SERVICE

By

Don L. Kookens  
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Indiana University

A grave need exists for a code of ethics that will standardize the rules of correct official conduct of police officers. A code broad enough in substance that it can be applied to all police activities and yet sufficiently exacting that the appropriate rule can be easily associated with any specific police activity. A code of this character would define basic objectives and provide standardized general rules to which the rules and regulations of police departments would be obliged to conform.

The following is a suggested code that would meet the above requirements. It may seem brief but it is all inclu-

sive and is appropriate to the need represented by any law enforcement body. To adhere to its basic rules would require men of sterling character, men who would command the full respect and confidence of a most exacting public.

In America, where the supremacy of public opinion is assured, it is essential that the system which public safety depends is developed to a high degree of efficiency and that it is administered in a manner to assure the continued approbation and respect of the public.

Rules can not be drawn that will prescribe in specific detail the manner in which all the duties of law enforcement offices shall be performed. The problems of police service are many, and they are subject to the influences of the constant development of public administration. This code describes the basic objectives sought and provides general rules for the performance of the manifold duties of law enforcement officers.

### Basic Objectives

1. To elevate the standing of the profession in the public mind, and to strengthen public confidence in law enforcement.

2. To encourage law enforcement officers to fully appreciate the responsibilities of their office.

3. To develop and maintain complete support and cooperation of the public in law enforcement.

4. To insure the effectiveness of the service by encouraging complete cooperation of its members for their mutual benefit.

5. To strive for full coordination of effort in all official relationships with other governmental bodies.

6. To consider police work an honorable profession and to recognize in it an opportunity to render a worthwhile service to society.

### General Rules of Official Conduct

I

Policemen shall be habitually courteous; they shall recognize their responsibilities as public servants and shall be

## IN - SERVICE STUDIES

particularly attentive to citizens seeking assistance or information or who desire to register complaints or give evidence.

### II

They shall accept their responsibility to the public by being punctual in their engagements and expeditious in the performance of their duties.

### III

They shall regard their office as a public trust and in the discharge of their duties, be constantly mindful of their primary obligation to serve the public, efficiently and effectively.

### IV

They shall administer the law in a just, impartial and reasonable manner; and shall not accord to some more reasonable treatment than others. They shall recognize the limitations of their authority and at no time use the power of their office for their own personal advantage.

### V

They shall be true to their obligation as custodians of public property and shall bear in mind that the misuse and waste of public property is equally as reprehensible as the misuse or waste of money from the public treasury.

### VI

They shall not limit their effectiveness in the administration of their office by accepting gratuities or favors from citizens or corporations with whom they may have official dealings.

### VII

They shall cooperate fully with all other public officials to the end that the safety and general welfare of the public will be assured. They shall not permit jealousies or personal differences to influence their cooperation with other agencies.

### VIII

They shall add to their effectiveness by diligent study and sincere attention to self improvement. They shall welcome the opportunity to disseminate practical

and useful information relating to matters of the public's safety and welfare.

### IX

They shall so conduct their public and private life that the public will regard them as examples of stability, fidelity, and morality.

### X

They shall bear faithful allegiance to their government, and be loyal to their profession. They shall accept as a sacred obligation their responsibility as citizens to support the Constitution of the United States; and as public officials they shall consider the privilege of defending the principles of liberty as defined in our Constitution and Laws, the greatest honor that may be bestowed upon any man.

---California Peace Officer

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## STANDARD TRAFFIC LINES

In accordance with the provision of Section 1386d, Chapter 111 of the 1955 Supplement to the General Statutes, the State Traffic Commission met in regular session in New Haven, Connecticut, on Monday June 18, 1956, for the transaction of official business and for the purpose of determining standard traffic lines for highway markings on the state highways of the state.

The Commission at said meeting approved and adopted the following highway traffic line markings:

### Broken or Skip Lines

A broken or skip line placed longitudinally on the pavement consisting of white painted segments and gaps constitutes a guide line to separate traffic streams. This line may be crossed by vehicles at the discretion of the drivers.

### Solid or Barrier Line

A solid or continuous line placed longitudinally on the pavement with white paint shall be known as a barrier line and may be placed parallel with another barrier line or with a broken or skip line.

Double Barrier Line

When two barrier lines are placed parallel to each other they shall indicate that vehicles are prohibited from crossing these lines to overtake or pass another moving vehicle traveling in the same direction.

Single Barrier Line and Skip Line

When a single barrier line is used in conjunction with a broken or skip line vehicles shall not cross when overtaking or passing another moving vehicle when the barrier line is within the driver's lane.

When the broken or skip line appears within the driver's lane vehicles may cross at the discretion of the drivers.

This ruling shall remain in effect until further notice.

---State Traffic Commission

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**ALCOHOL IS NOT A STIMULANT**

Alcohol is closely related chemically to the important anesthetic gases--chloroform, ether, ethylene. No one would seriously propose that a person partially anesthetized with one of these drugs could be a safe driver. Alcohol resembles these drugs not only chemically, but pharmacologically--that's a nice way of saying that it affects the body in a similar manner. Alcohol is not a stimulant. It is a narcotic, anesthetic drug, whose principal effects are on the higher nerve centers in the brain.

THE APPARENT stimulating effect of alcohol is due to the removal of inhibiting nerve actions. The most common comparison between stimulating and narcotic drugs, and one of the best, is that of the automobile standing on a hill with the brakes applied. Loosening the brakes allows the car to roll, without the application of engine power. Any driver knows that a free-rolling car with brakes released is the most dangerous way to descend a hill. The best way is with engine power applied and the car under full control.

Alcohol takes off the brakes and removes the controls. The so-called wit of the alcoholic, while sometimes super-

ficially funny, is not true brilliance. It is merely lack of control, and is usually appreciated most by companions in similar condition.

The enhanced "skill" of the alcoholic is really nothing but lack of appreciation of his shortcomings. These are glossed over by self-confidence engendered through paralysis of critical judgment. Even while he thinks he is doing better than his best, he is making more mistakes. Add to this a slowing of the reflexes and impairment of coordination, and the dangers of alcohol in connection with driving should be apparent to anyone.

W.W. Bauer, M.D., Director of Health Education American Medical Assn.

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**ODDITIES IN THE NEWS**

Police in Los Angeles probably felt somewhat out on a limb. A man stumbled over a woman's artificial leg on the sidewalk, turned it over to them. Now they're waiting for somebody to claim it-with no questions asked.

Chicago police had this chore: A man fell off a kitchen chair and broke three ribs. At the hospital he was unable to give his last name because of the great pain. The first name was Walter. Police went to his home to copy the name off the mail box. It was Anoryszicewicz.

The deputy U.S. marshal in Norfolk, Va., was searching a neighborhood for a probation violator. To identify himself to a housewife he wanted to question he showed her his marshal card with his photograph on it. She studied the picture closely, then shook her head. "Cap'n," she said, "I don't believe I've ever seen that man around here."

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In the Central American country of San Salvador, a motorist who injures a person in an accident in which the driver is at fault must stay in jail until his victim recovers.

---AAMVA BULLETIN

## SEARCHING AND DISARMING CRIMINALS

L. L. Priar and T. F. Martin

On every occasion where an officer arrests a criminal, either by warrant or on sight, the officer is obligated to properly secure the prisoner, apprehend all the existing evidences, and to disarm any who may possess weapons. The search and seizure must be executed with such thoroughness that nothing is left to chance. The police officer must have full knowledge of the law and procedure relative to making an arrest. Knowledge of the law relative to police power and jurisdiction will instill a disposition of authority, a confident attitude, and thoroughness in operation. He must be completely familiar with the law of arrest on sight; the law relative to service of a warrant; distinction between felonies and misdemeanors; authority to search and seizure; and the laws of self-defense.

Following an arrest of a criminal, he should be guarded carefully, so that the officer will not be surprised by the unexpected. Restrict the freedom of the prisoner by keeping a firm hold or by the application of handcuffs. Dominate every movement of the prisoner. Do not permit the prisoner to place his hands in his pockets, or in any compartment where a gun may be concealed. Search for firearms at once.

There are two methods of searching a prisoner, the superficial or patting method which detects only the obvious, and the disrobing method which permits inspection of the body and clothing. The pat or feel method will achieve partial results for the detection of bulky weapons and objects, but the officer must feel with sensitive fingers every portion of the prisoner's body. A thorough search must be made of the prisoner's arms and armpits, waistline and back, the groin and area about the testicles, and entire surface of the legs down to the feet. The pat or feel method may be employed when the arrest is made outdoors and disrobing is not feasible. In addition to the body inspection, closely examine the clothing, hat, shoes, and any package or object found in posses-

sion of the prisoner. When indoors, disrobe the prisoner, inspect the naked body and minutely search the clothing. Clothing should be compressed by the hands and any suspicious oddity within the cloth or lining should be examined, even to the extent of ripping open the seams.

A prisoner should be searched from head to foot, and every article of the clothing found on the subject should be examined. The hat may have concealed within the sweat band or surface band, files, saws, or criminal evidence. The coat may retain articles within the lining or padding such as files, keys, knives, or matters of evidence. The trousers may contain small articles within the seams, cuffs, secret pockets, and within the lining of the waistband. The shoes may retain files and hack saw blades between the leather of the soles, or small articles in a hollowed heel. There is a case on record where a criminal wore oversized shoes and concealed a small gun and ammunition at the instep area.

If the case warrants, examine the prisoner's mouth and rectum. Small articles have been found in the mouth and matters of criminal evidence have been detected in the rectum. Weapons have been found on prisoners by being tied or taped to the arms, legs, armpits, and groin. A small hacksaw blade, folded banknotes, or other matter may be found taped to the soles of bare feet. The necktie may hide a file, hacksaw, or razor; or a razor may be concealed in a sack and suspended from the neck to the hollow of the back. A double lined leather trouser belt may have articles concealed by being sewed within the double leather. Cigarette packages and match boxes may retain concealed articles. Even a lone cigarette may contain material evidence. Fountain pens, pencils, locketts, watches, and various other possessions of the prisoner may secrete police information.

Should the prisoner possess an automobile, search every conceivable portion of the vehicle. Firearms have been found tied to the frame under the vehicle, within the upholstering of the seats, behind the cloth lining of the

ceiling and sides, and within secret compartments especially built in the automobile. Search under the hood around the engine. If necessary, deflate the tires and examine the inner surface of tires and inner tubes. If case warrants, examine the hubcaps and the grease at the axle area, as articles can be readily concealed at those points. Search the floor of the automobile, under the rubber or rug covering, and under the seat foundation. Search the area behind the dashboard and dashboard compartments.

When it is necessary to search a prisoner's home, search from roof to foundation. Searching premises for firearms and other physical evidence requires exceptional skill, the skill or instinct of a hunter, the aggressive spirit of a conqueror, and understanding of human nature involving criminals and their cunningness. Further, the officer requires intelligence relative to the laws of nature as they affect plant life, minerals, soils, and matter in general; and finally, keen senses of perception relative to seeing, hearing, smelling, and feeling. The skillful policeman can coordinate the factors involved, detect the inferences they present, and by sound analysis, arrive at a satisfactory conclusion. Skill can be developed by the officer possessing a natural aptitude for the police service. The thrill of the hunt will provide the eagerness, and natural faculties seasoned with experience will develop the skill. The officer imbued with the spirit of the hunt will intelligently apply his knowledge of nature, make a comprehensive estimate of the problem, and apply those forces necessary to circumvent the criminal's intent. By the sense of seeing, he will minutely observe every detail on the premises, and perceive their natural or human intent. Whether it be dust or dirt, marks or imprints, marred or natural, disturbed or neat, fresh or aged, new or old, every detail will convey a message to the eye and intelligence of true or false to the mind. By the sense of feeling, the officer will examine every space visible or invisible, every article movable or immovable, and every object inside and

out. By the sense of hearing, the officer will test by sounding walls, ceilings, stairways, floors, structures, and various objects, and detect by the resounding noise, the required information. By the sense of smell, the officer will detect the inference of various odors; whether earth has been freshly dug, whether a firearm has been recently fired, whether the prisoner indulged in liquor, whether the victim of murder may have been poisoned, and whether the floor has been freshly scrubbed or the ground recently moistened to obliterate evidence of crime.

By noting matters created by nature and affected by the elements, certain inferences may be received. For example, where criminals secreted firearms by burying the weapons in a field, which had been previously cut, and conditioned the spot to appear similar to the surrounding earth, but the upright hay stubble was missing; this gave the officers the desired inference. Where cobwebs existed in a passageway, and the complainant indicated that direction as being the burglar's route of flight, the cobwebs disputed the complainant's contentions and revealed the complainant as the thief.

Criminal cunningness is too varied and unpredictable for a condensed review. A general knowledge of criminals and their habits is usually acquired by the alert policeman through practical experience. However, the prime motive of a criminal is to profit by his crime, to conceal the evidence, and to avoid detection. The predominating tendency among criminals is to conceal physical evidence of their crime on premises familiar to them or their associates. Therefore, the officer should leave no stone unturned in his effort to find the implements of crime within the resorts of the criminal. The crime, the premises and the criminal present the important factors of the problem. It is the duty of the officer to apprehend all evidence presented by each factor and by analysis, coordinate all facts to a proper solution. The police officer should consider each crime problem a contest challenging his intelligence. Therefore, he should strive to predomi-

nate in the contest against the criminal's cunningness.

Searching outdoor areas involves a wider scope of operation and a greater problem, but since it is within the range of human activity, satisfactory results can be obtained by intelligent approach. Firearms have been found when concealed in a haystack, manure pile, oatsbin, privy, buried in ground, chicken pen, in a water well, submerged in a river, under brush, under lumber and refuse, within a drain pipe, sewer, and various other places too numerous to mention. Police should learn to detect evidence of changes made in earth, objects, places, and things. Time, weather, and the elements leave a natural pattern, and any alteration should be detected. For instance, where bandits excavated earth in a chicken pen to conceal their firearms, then refilled the hole, and covered the surface with residue of the chicken pen to give the spot a natural appearance, the remaining pattern did not convey an expression of truth. It was observed that the color of the earth differed from the surrounding earth, and the earth was uneven and did not harmonize with the surrounding, and the surface covering of chicken manure was loose and dry, giving indication of having been disturbed at that spot. In another instance, a criminal removed a floor board in his stable to conceal a firearm, but the result did not present a condition of naturalness. The board showed minute scratch marks, the dirt in the floor crack differed from the adjoining cracks, and the nails gave evidence of new rust and of being recently hammered.

Along with observing the effects of nature, the particular criminal's personality should be considered and reasonable deductions made. Police should not be over sensitive when confronted with repulsive matter. Valuable evidence may be neglected when police officers hesitate to delve into outdoor privies, manure piles, or filthy sewage. An officer should not hesitate to search human deposit to find a murder gun, nor to search a rotted corpse to detect identity. Doctors and nurses do not hesitate to handle repulsive matters, therefore,

any police officer who is retarded by squeemish sensibilities should leave the service.

Success in searches can only be achieved by an intelligent survey, by precise application, and by patience and persistence. Police should search packages, handbags, suitcases, trunks, or any containers found in possession of a criminal. An automatic pistol may be secreted in a false bottom of a trunk or suitcase. A gun may be concealed in a woman's handbag. Material evidence such as letters, money, and small objects may be hidden within the lining or seams. If suspicion warrants, do not hesitate to open the seams of containers such as suitcases, for criminals have been known to hide objects behind the lining and then resew the seam. However, do not rip promiscuously, but open with care, for if an error is made the seams can be repaired at little cost.

When a woman is arrested in connection with a major crime, she should be searched in the same manner as the male criminal. Discretion should be exercised, but a woman involved in crime or associated with vicious criminals loses the status of a lady and the ethical consideration afforded a woman of good standing. If a woman is not searched properly, important evidence may be neglected. If the arresting officer neglects to search a woman, he is not competent to testify as to the articles of evidence found in her possession. Female criminals have been known to kill police; they must be searched as they may be armed or conveyors of weapons for their male companions. If circumstances warrant, defer the search while in a public place, but keep close supervision over the prisoner. It is preferable to secure the aid of a matron or dependable woman to conduct the physical search. If necessary, have the woman assistant cause the criminal to disrobe and present the clothing to the officers for inspection. If the police are compelled to search a female criminal in public, they should endeavor to have witnesses present to offset any charge of improper conduct. No physical search should be made of a female offender unless the suspicion or crime is

of sufficient importance.

Should a lone officer be required to search and disarm two or more suspects, he should require the prisoners to raise their hands, stand in column and facing away from the officer with feet well spread. The officer should search the rear prisoner first and on completion direct him to proceed to the head of the column, then search the next prisoner, etc. This method places the prisoners at a disadvantage and in such position that they cannot observe the officer, but the officer can view the entire column, keep the suspects in one line of fire and at the same time conduct the search.

This outline on searching and disarming criminals is not proposed as a complete authority on the subject, as many other practical methods may be worthy of adoption. However, the suggested procedure has been applied by members of the Pennsylvania State Police in many instances and has achieved results under the test of practical experience. The review is intended to stimulate thought on the importance of this problem, and to emphasize thoroughness as it relates to searching dangerous criminals. By adopting the technique suggested, police can readily apply themselves on assignment to duty and avoid the distressing experience which results from lack of system. Experience has taught that lack of systematic police application, along with carelessness and negligence, has been the cause of police being killed, vicious prisoners escaping, important evidence neglected, and simple police cases bungled all due to inefficient methods of search and seizure.

---Journal of Criminal Law,  
Criminology and Police Science

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Automotive safety engineers say the safety advantage of keeping car doors locked "is so simple and apparent, many motorists may be overlooking it". In recent proving ground tests, cars were deliberately rolled at highway speeds. Not a single door opened when locked from inside.

---Automobile Facts

"ACCORDING TO LAW..."

by  
Irving B. Zeichner  
Counsellor-at-Law

Suit for damages was brought against a conservation officer for shooting a cocker spaniel dog and a labrador dog. The officer maintained that the dogs in question were running at large in territory inhabited by deer and that by statute he was authorized to shoot the dogs without civil liability.

The statute in question reads in part as follows: "Any dog running at large in territory inhabited by deer, is hereby declared to be a public nuisance and may be killed at such time by any game conservation officer or any other person entrusted with the enforcement of the game laws, without criminal or civil liability."

The dog owners asserted that the constitution prohibits the state under a legislative enactment or its police power from depriving any person of his property without due process of law.

There was no contention that the dogs were tracking, chasing, molesting or worrying deer or had the habit of so doing, nor is it claimed that they were vicious or dangerous. The officer did contend, however, that the statute was a complete defense to the suit and a lawful police regulation.

The Supreme Court of Idaho held the statute to be unconstitutional and affirmed the judgment against the officer. It further held that, inasmuch as an unconstitutional act is not a law, the officer was not immune from liability even though the act under consideration had not, prior to the shooting of the dogs, been declared unconstitutional.

"Police regulations cannot arbitrarily and without any sufficient reason authorize the killing or wounding of animals belonging to another. The legislature cannot declare something to be a nuisance which is not one in fact or per se; and to declare that a dog running at large in territory inhabited by deer is a public nuisance, without more, is an arbitrary, unreasonable and unconstitutional regulation."



Two members of the Chicago Police Department entered the store of Willie Hubbard to arrest him for the possession of narcotics. A telephone call came in for Hubbard, and, at the officers' direction, he answered, holding the receiver in such a position that Officer Simms could also hear the incoming conversation.

Officer Simms testified that he did not then recognize the voice of the caller, whom Hubbard greeted as "Fred," but, following the arrest of the defendants, he recognized the voice of Petrucci as that of the party who had called Hubbard. His testimony as to the conversation was as follows:

Fred, "How are you fixed for stuff?" Hubbard, "I am out of stuff now." Fred, "Meet me at the same place at the same time and you can pick up some stuff. How much do you want?" Hubbard, "Two ounces." Fred, "Meet me at the same place at the same time."

Convicted of narcotics violations, the defendants, on appeal, objected to the admission of evidence of the telephone conversation. They maintained that it should be excluded on the ground that it has been procured by interception of a communication in violation of the federal law.

The United States Court of Appeals for the Seventh Circuit affirmed the convictions and held that there is no statutory violation when a message is transcribed or overheard with the receiver's consent at the time it reaches him.

"The protection intended and afforded by the statute is of the means of communication and not of the secrecy of the communication...As has rightly been held, this word (intercept) indicates the taking or seizure by the way before arrival at the destined place. It does not ordinarily connote the obtaining of what is to be sent before, or at the moment, it leaves the possession of the proposed sender, or after, or at the moment, it comes into the possession of the intended receiver."

A lower court ruling which left the question of negligence to the jury for determination has been affirmed in the case of a policeman who lawfully shot at

a fleeing criminal but injured an innocent bystander.

Sued for the injuries to the bystander, the officer admitted that, intent on stopping the thief, he "didn't look around to see if there were a lot of people around" but merely looked "to see if anybody was in the direct line" of fire, and, seeing no one, he fired. The thief dropped the loot which, upon examination, was discovered to have a value of \$36.87.

The Supreme Court of New Jersey held that a police officer is not even justified in shooting at every escaping criminal to prevent his escape. It said that the law does not countenance the act of a police officer shooting a fleeing offender charged merely with a misdemeanor, breach of the peace or violation of the Disorderly Persons Act, and the peace officer who shoots such a fleeing offender subjects himself to civil liability to the offender and to criminal prosecution as well.

"By the common law, an officer, in a case of felony, was permitted to use all force necessary to capture the felon, even to slaying him when in flight. In the case of a misdemeanor, however, the rule was different. The officer could defend himself, if resisted, even to the taking of life, but if the offender were simply fleeing and not resisting, he had no right to kill. It was thought that to permit the life of one charged with a mere misdemeanor to be taken, when not resisting, but only fleeing, would, aside from its inhumanity, be productive or more evil than good."

The Court also pointed out that the police officer's mistaken belief that the escapee was a felon has been held to be no defense. The law values human life too highly to allow an officer to proceed to the extremity of shooting an escaping offender who in fact has committed only a misdemeanor, or a lesser offense, even though he cannot be taken otherwise.

---Law and Order

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Facts do not cease to exist because they are ignored.

---Aldous Huxley

*Between*



*Ourselves*

## Governor Ribicoff Favors Higher Pay For State Troopers

Gov. Abraham A. Ribicoff says he doesn't think the starting pay for Connecticut state policemen--\$3,120 a year--is enough.

He told Police Commissioner John C. Kelly, who asked for pay raises for his department at a budget hearing.

"It seems to me that anyone capable of being a state policeman is worth more than \$3,120 a year."

Kelly had asked that the starting pay be increased to \$3,540 with all other state police personnel receiving comparable increases.

Kelly also asked for permission to add 100 new state policemen for use principally on the new Connecticut Turnpike.

### Additional State Troopers

It is not surprising to learn that our steadily increasing population along with our expanding highway system will necessitate additional state policemen.

State Police Commissioner Kelly, in his annual report to the Governor, proposes that the force be upped from its present 350 to 450 men. Colonel Kelly notes that the work of the Department has increased substantially. It will continue to grow. He cites the opening of the new cross-state highway late next year as an example of one place where added patrol personnel will be imperative.

There will be widespread satisfaction in the Commissioner's observation that the Governor's highway safety campaign launched last Decem-

ber has produced definite results. The report notes that state troopers, patrolling in all parts of Connecticut, have said that traffic, generally, has slowed down.

Certainly a stepped-up enforcement program is vital to the success of the anti-speeding drive. The presence of state police on the highways is an effective curb that keeps many irresponsible and reckless motorists from violating the law.

Surely the General Assembly should recognize this and give the State Police Department the men it needs to do the job.

No state has a force of superior quality. It would be most unfortunate to hobble the effectiveness of this fine organization by failing to keep it in tune with the demands of the day.

---The Hartford Times

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### MORE STATE POLICE

The request of State Police Commissioner John C. Kelly for an additional 100 men seems to be quite justified. The request, which will probably be brought before the Legislature next year, will increase the force from 350 to 450 men.

The State Police are a vital part of Governor Abe Ribicoff's anti-speeding crusade. It is obvious that more officers could be used immediately in this life-saving program. Undoubtedly more automobiles will be on the highways next year making the need for additional men

more acute. The completion of the cross-state Connecticut Turnpike by the end of the year will also require more officers for traffic patrol duty.

In addition, State Police are being called upon more frequently to aid local police in crime investigation work. This cooperation has been fostered by the FBI, who have long realized that teamwork pays off in crime detection and solution.

Connecticut's State Police have a good reputation not only within the state but also around the country. They compare favorably with both the New York State Police and the Texas Rangers. They have long been recognized as friends of children and adults alike. Their only enemies are those who would break the law. ---New Britain Herald

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**MAJOR CRIMES UP 14.4 PC  
IN FIRST 6 MONTHS OF '56**

Major crimes in the United States jumped 14.4 per cent in the first six months of this year, FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover reports.

The comparison was with the first six months of 1955. It indicated the slight dip in the nation's major crime rate last year was a shortlived trend.

Hoover called the new figures a "sharp reversal," noting that the last increase comparable to 14.4 per cent in a six months period occurred in the first half of 1946.

"If the current trend continues for the remainder of the year, 1956 will be the fifth consecutive year in which more than 2 million major crimes will have been committed and the first in which the crime total will reach the 2½ million mark," the announcement said.

The statistics, assembled from police reports from all parts of the country and published in the FBI's periodical "Uniform Crime Reports," showed an estimated 1,291,120 major crimes occurred from January to June, up 162,000 from the corresponding period in 1955.

"There was one major crime committed

for each 129 persons in the general population of the United States during the first six months of 1956," the FBI reported. The calculation was made on an estimated population of 166,943,000 as of June 1 of this year.

The renewed upward trend was about the same in town and country. Urban crime increased 14 per cent, rural crime 14.6 per cent.

Up sharpest was auto theft which spiraled 22.3 per cent nationally. The only major crime to reflect a national decrease was robbery, down 1.1 per cent.

The FBI offered this picture of the first six months of 1956:

A major crime committed every 12.2 seconds.

A murder, manslaughter, rape or assault to kill every 4.1 minutes.

For every day, an estimated 37 persons were feloniously slain and 260 others felonious assaults were committed, 55 rapes occurred, and there were 4,377 larcenies, 1,463 burglaries, 164 robberies and 738 thefts of autos.

Larceny was up 18.5 per cent, negligent manslaughter 10.2 per cent, rape 6.8 per cent, burglary, 4.7 per cent, murder and non-negligent manslaughter four per cent, aggravated assault 2.8 per cent.

The urban increase was paced by auto thefts, up 27.1 per cent. City murders rose 6.5 per cent.

In rural areas, larceny showed the largest increase, 22.7 per cent, but murder dropped off 0.5 per cent.

Some 134,320 automobiles were reported stolen during the first half of 1956.

Victims of killers totaled 6,670, while 57,340 persons were assaulted by rapists or potential killers.

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The personnel manager at a large manufacturing plant was interviewing an applicant for a job. "I want to caution you," he told the man, "there's one thing we won't tolerate here--that's clock-watching." "Oh, don't worry about me," the workman assured him. "I'm an outside man. I'm a whistle-blistener."

**IACP STATEMENT ON PATROL TACTICS**

A highly important policy statement was made by the International Association of Chiefs of Police, through its Traffic Committee, at the 1955 annual conference in Philadelphia on the subject of "Traffic Law Enforcement Patrol Tactics--Observation from Stationary Posts."

The statement was made to describe the IACP's stand on the patrol tactics previously referred to as "at rest, off-street observation" and sometimes by laymen as "speed trap."

The statement as passed by the Traffic Committee and as approved by the IACP Executive Committee reads:

"There are two general tactical means for observing behavior in police traffic law enforcement. These are patrol and observation at stationary points. For purposes of stationary observation, there are three acceptable tacts. In the performance of any of these, the officer must be parked on the public roadway. The three stationary post tactics are:

"Conspicuous--highest attention getting activity mainly for purpose of deterring violation.

"Visible--at a stationary post visible to drivers using ordinary powers of observation.

"Concealed--at a stationary post not visible, using ordinary powers of observation, from the roadway being observed.

"The Traffic Committee disapproves the use of the term 'speed trap' as applied to any legitimate means of detecting speed violation in which the element of incitement to violate is not present.

"Recommendation No. 1--A police officer may station himself and/or his vehicle at any point on the public roadway where he can be seen by a motorist using ordinary powers for observation (i.e., without having to seek out the officer) for the purpose of determining or apprehending violators.

"Recommendation No. 2--In the interest of attaining and maintaining the highest possible level of public acceptance of police traffic law enforcement activity, the tacts defined as 'con-

cealed' may be employed when violators cannot be deterred by 'conspicuous' or 'visible' activity."

---Traffic Digest & Review

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**NEW SITE IS SOUGHT FOR STATE POLICE BARRACKS**

Plans to build a new State Police Barracks on an eight acre site on Route 80, Killingworth have been abandoned. A new site, not necessarily in Killingworth, will be chosen later.

The site had been turned down by engineers of the State Public Works Department on the ground that the water table under the land is too high to make building feasible.

The whole project for a new police barracks in the lower valley to replace the present Westbrook Police Barracks (a rented building) must start again from scratch. The site on Route 80 was purchased by the state in 1947. Test borings at that time were satisfactory, but this year's more extensive tests have shown the land to be unsuitable.

The state legislature, in the special session of June, 1955, appropriated the sum of \$298,200 for the construction of a building or buildings on the Route 80 site. New legislation will be necessary before a new and more appropriate site can be purchased. Until the legislature meets no official steps can be taken in the search for a new site, although there will probably be some informal "looking around."

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Birmingham, Alabama Police had 81-year-old T.J. Mann coming and going on a moonshine charge.

Police said when they approached Mann he tossed a jug of moonshine whiskey into a parked car to get rid of the evidence.

The occupants threw it right back at him and police arrested Mann with the illegal liquor in his possession.

---Waterbury American

## LAWYER DISCUSSES GETTING TRAFFIC TICKET DISMISSED

A traffic ticket rattles around in a man's hand. He gets more worked up about it than if he'd shot his wife in the stomach. The violator who walks into your office with an earned \$5.00 ticket, to demand that something be done, is more difficult to deal with than a client who has been slightly sued. He's going to take up a lot of time you can't bill him for, due to the microscopic nature of the transaction. And there isn't much you can do for him anyway except hold his hand and sympathize with him in his sorrow.

The guy's got that please-pass-the-revolvers attitude, and sings a song that sounds like the 3rd strain from Hernia. The officer said he done it when he didn't do it. His wife was in the car, and she says he didn't do it either, and will so testify. He displays a passion for detail about circumstances surrounding the alleged violation, together with a description of the way he drives, has always driven and did drive on this occasion, plus the way other people were driving all around him, frequently going off into tangents about previous violations he was accused of, their outcome and disposition, mostly unsatisfactory, and "he's not going to let them get away with it this time." So help him Hannah!

A ticket seems to generate within his soul the immediate desire to crusade for intelligent enforcement of all traffic laws. He is the eager messiah. You become, by his special dispensation, a one-man grievance committee. Together the twain will reform existing regulations in the police department and recodify the ordinance. Not only that, but, with his enlightened advice and help, it'll be just like shooting a fish in a bathtub.

In the old days you might have helped. You'd pick up the phone, call the judge, tell him you had a guy in your office that had been good to his mother all his life, had never received a previous ticket, who was insulted by the officer, charged with a questionable, borderline violation, the total

importance of which was nothing, and that this man insists on taking a day off from work and hiring you as his attorney to take up a lot of the judge's time in court, and that all in all for the common benefit the whole thing should be forgotten, adding a few judicious expressions about votes and elections. Oh yes, the old days. A lot of water has flowed under your bridge since then.

For the benefit of the brothers who haven't the time or inclination to read further, we can offer some quick, practical advice. You want to make the client happy, don't you?

OK. Just say to him, "Look, Joe, leave this thing here with me and forget it." You shake hands, he goes out, you put it in the mail with a \$5.00 bill. In this way you save approximately \$25.00, figuring the time involved in chewing up a bunch of language about the ticket, the net result of which would only have been a recommendation that he pay the thing.

The alternative? Ordinarily we advise just sitting it out. And sympathy. Lots of sympathy. Don't try to justify the issuance of the ticket. Tell him he's been wronged. Agree with him. Say to him that the facts as presented by him show clearly that there was no violation. Of the police officer who issued the summons you can simply say, "How stupid can they get?" The man was there. He knows what happened doesn't he?

All right. You're sitting there nodding, holding his hand in sorrow over the injustice of it all. Good. Now we come to the meat of the thing, the reason for his entre, so to speak. He wants the ticket dismissed. The unseen handle up in the sky is supposed to be pulled, by you, his attorney.

Don't alarm the man by saying right off that nothing can be done. You've got to let him down easy. So your face is full of maybe. By no two-way stretch of the imagination should he be allowed to feel that the mission can be accomplished, understand. But don't come right out and say that if you could get him out of this it would be the

most sensational thing that's happened since Dr. Dafoe held up a hand instead of a finger to Mr. Dionne. You've got to time yourself, first by letting him know that it's improbable, then unlikely, then impossible. Finally like unscrewing the inscrutable. Mix in a little per se, persona non grata and ipso facto if he seems intelligent.

We haven't discussed the little matter of the fee. We aren't going to let you down easy. Right here we're going to let you have it. There ain't going to be any. He has already told you that he don't care what it costs, but you can take that with a dose of salts. He has said too, that "it isn't the \$5.00, you know, it's the principle of the thing." Five dollars means no more to him than an arm or an eye. The quickest way of all to get rid of him would be to tell him you will have to charge him \$50.00 to represent him in court. Don't do it. The loss of a client who may be getting a divorce or calling you from the jailhouse next week is serious.

Now, why is it that the ordinary traffic ticket can be such a mad and marvelous thing? The answer is, that outside of sending a check whereby you not only pay through the nose but automatically admit guilt, the only thing you can do is appear in court on the court date. The officer has told you to tell it to the judge. You can have a fair and impartial trial. All you lose, of course, is a day's work, and the punishment for that is three or four times the value of the ticket. Aye, there's the rub. You don't have to be a keen student of the dollar to figure it out. This creates that frustrating and hopeless feeling in the defendant's soul.

Another thing. If he goes to court he knows in his heart that the odds out of a hundred of winning the case could be counted on the fingers of a careless sawmill hand. His mind tells him he is going to be found not guilty, but his heart tells him differently. He hasn't heard from his liver. The last time we checked, the percentage of convictions for the entire State of traffic arrests was 97.4%. That was

years ago. We haven't bothered to inquire again. A generous sample can be obtained by listening to a group of traffic cases being tried anywhere.

How often does the judge turn to the officer and tell him he made a mistake? "The man wasn't speeding, officer. He says so himself." You must be color-blind, officer. I don't believe the light was red." Then the little fairy prince tapped her on the shoulder and said, "Shall we dance?"

Why is the defendant guilty? Frankly, because he should be. That's a shocking and arbitrary answer, but true. There are exceptional cases where the traffic cop is wrong, there will be and continue to be illegal tickets issued, but we can't soak up your valuable time discussing rare instances. Let's stick to the general. The misdemeanor has been witnessed, not only by an eyewitness, but a trained eyewitness who is fulfilling the duty of a public servant. When your client says to you, "The judge won't take my word, he'll take the police officer's word," he has indeed said a mouthful.

We come now to that expressive connotation, the "speed trap." A speed trap is any small community where the motorist receives a traffic ticket. You don't ever hear of big cities like Detroit being speed traps. It's the cross-roads village, always. The delightful defense, which in the mind of the defendant seems to bind the case with hoops of steel, is that he was "just going along with traffic." This is sometimes varied by the equally entrancing legalistic hypothesis that the officer was hiding behind a billboard. The latter is fascinating because it's the story of America.

Everybody should be given a sporting chance, even when violating the law, and if the weather eye in the rear view mirror reveals nothing, our man has been euchred out of the square deal. It's like a body blow below the motorist's belt. The police do not call this sort of thing hiding around the corner, they call it "off-street observation," but whatever they call it, the traffic ticket addict compares if

favorably to the secret police of red Russia.

Other defenses, the total of which mean nothing but are bothersome and time consuming to explain, are the following: the defendant wasn't hurting anybody; he didn't have a thing to drink; he didn't do it deliberately; he has a good traffic record; this is his first ticket; the policeman wasn't wearing a coat; his car wasn't identified with "police" in big letters; the policeman misspelled one letter of his name ("and if he made one mistake, he could make another, couldn't he, Counsel?"); the signs were hidden by trees; he didn't see the sign; the community is trying to raise revenue to build a new city hall; the cop was hard up for a ticket because he "hadn't filled his quota for the day"; and then again, repeat, the defendant wasn't hurting anybody.

The above repeated phrase strikes right at the heart of the traffic ticket problem. What puzzles so many defendants is why they can't make their own laws.

If there's no traffic on the street and it's three in the morning, why in the world shouldn't he be allowed to go ten or fifteen miles over the limit?

If he rolls up to a stop sign and there's nothing within a block in either direction, why should the wheels of his Chevy cease their motion, when he can safely shift gears and mosey on across? What if the light did change to red before he completed the crossing? Cross-traffic didn't have time to start up yet. There was no possible danger of harming anyone.

The conclusion is, the traffic misdemeanor is technical by nature, almost in every case. Traffic laws are by their very nature arbitrary laws. You don't have to be a hazard on the street to deserve a ticket, you don't have to have an accident or come close to one. You've been stopped only on a technicality. That's what most people find it so hard to understand. The client says, "I wasn't driving reckless." Your ready answer should be, "You are not charged with reckless driving, my good fellow."

Traffic laws are important. They

must be enforced. The enforcement should be rigorous and uniform. Otherwise they'll be shoveling the bodies into trucks instead of picking up one at a time in an ambulance. The public can't be allowed when and where to comply with a law and when to ignore it. There are many drivers who aren't equal to such an occasion.

All drivers should be able to drive on the theory that all other drivers are going to do the correct thing. We must be able to rely on compliance with the rules by everybody else on the street. Should enforcement cease, traffic would be a terrible mess. Even good drivers would slip into careless ways.

So, while you sit there listening to his tale of woe, rolling your eyeballs toward the ceiling, and occasionally looking at the inside of your eyelids as though immersed in deep thought, keep in mind that the common traffic ticket, like the common cold, is a necessary evil and one about which little can be done.

By Atty. Walter Seymour  
Detroit Bar Association

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## NOTORIOUS GYP ARTISTS LEAD POLICE IN CHASE FROM COAST TO COAST

By Michael MacDougall

In Chicago an old woman, posing as a destitute immigrant, made the mistake of trying to peddle a phony lace bedspread to the wife of an importer of genuine Irish lace. To the police, the swindler gave the name of Jennie Riley but documents in her possession proved her to be Mrs. Jennie Williamson.

That same day a farmer shopping in Elgin, Ill., recognized a flashy trailer and a caused the arrest of the owner. John Williamson, for fraud. Two years previously the farmer had paid Williamson to paint a barn, the paint had become streaked and mottled within a week.

About the same time, in Racine, Wis., a young man was caught trying the be-whiskered money switch on an alert

merchant. He was booked under the name of Henry Williamson.

In all three cases the suspects posted bail and promptly disappeared. If the authorities had known in time that the "Terrible Williamsons" were working in and around Chicago, the bail would have been much higher, perhaps prohibitive. Police departments all over America have declared war on the nefarious Williamson clan, determined to stamp out his family of swindlers.

It seems incredible that in this day and age a whole family--brothers and sisters, uncles and aunts, nieces and nephews--would choose the crooked path, but it has happened in the case of the Williamsons.

Normal parents dream of their children being doctors, or professors, or successful businessmen. The Williamsons aim to have their children grow up to be slick gyp artists, smooth con men, or successful sharpers. From earliest childhood the Williamsons were and are taught the tricks of the trade in trades that are all tricks.

For almost half a century this tribe of swindlers has preyed on bargain-hunting Americans, always offering something for nothing and giving nothing for something. The Williamson technique is based on the premise: "You Can't Swindle an Honest Man."

They appeal to the cupidity of the sucker, leading him to believe that he is getting a bargain because the merchandise is "hot". This serves a double purpose for it not only softens up the victim but often prevents an appeal to the law. Rarely is a victim willing to risk admitting that he bought tainted goods.

The "smuggled" watches sold for less than cost stop running in a week or so. The "stolen" woollens turn out to be made of the shoddiest material. The "hijacked" paint washes off during the first rainstorm.

There must be a considerable number of gullible hot-goods buyers in these United States, for they have kept about 200 members of this Williamson group in comparative luxury for a long while. They drive from coast to coast, from border to border, in high-powered Cadil-

lacs, stopping at expensive motels along the way. They spend the winters in Florida, sunning and swimming, probably planning their next season's depredations.

The authorities, aided by numerous Better Business Bureaus, have gathered a massive file on the "Terrible Williamsons."

They know that summer headquarters for the clan is a small cemetery just outside of Cincinnati, Ohio, where older members of the family are buried. They know that winter headquarters is a group of motels near Miami, Fla. They know the various aliases used by these Williamsons, and the modus operandi of most of their con games. What they don't know is how to put the gyps out of business.

One way to do this would be to jail the entire clan, but the police need evidence--that they cannot get. For obvious reasons few of the victims will consent to testify in court. Seldom, very seldom, can the crooks be caught in the act.

A few months ago a tip sent Pennsylvania state troopers to a trailer camp on Highway 30, a short distance east of Pittsburgh, where a dozen Williamsons were holed up. For a week the police watched, and the suspects did nothing. On the day the guard was withdrawn the caravan vanished. Shortly thereafter came a rash of complaints in the Chicago area, three of which I mentioned at the beginning of this article. As usual, the Williamsons escaped.

The best way to put the quietus on "Terrible Williamsons" would be to educate all potential suckers. That is what the Better Business Bureaus are trying to do. Their best bit of advice is: "Investigate before you invest."

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We all would be a lot happier if we give the other fellow credit for having just as much intelligence as we know we have.

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Sign on the back of a truck: "Don't hug me - I'm going steady."



# - JUVENILES -

Vox-Cop

September-October, 1956

## REMEMBER WHEN???



Folks say we do a lot of things  
We hadnt ought-a had  
We never mean a bit of harm  
Nor do them to be bad  
But when a chance just comes along  
With fun a-peekin through  
We take it mostly just because  
Weve nothing else to do.

Boys are a awful problem  
All the grownup people say  
But honest all we really want  
Is just a chance to play  
And all us boys from country towns  
And from the cities too  
Will quit what you call mischief  
If you showed us what to do.

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Boss--"Well, did you read the letter I sent you?"

Office Boy--"Yes sir; I read it inside and outside. On the inside it said 'You are fired,' and on the outside it said, 'Return in five days,' so here I am."

### A PRAYER FOR JIMMY BANKS

Dear Lord, excuse Jim Banks and me  
For hitting Aunty Griggs when we  
Threw snowballs at the cat, because  
We did not know where Aunty was!

Jim Banks and me are sorry, Lord,  
For drawing Teacher on the board,  
And after what we got, we do  
Not need more punishment from you!

Excuse Jim Banks especially,  
Because his mother's dead and he  
Just heard of you the other day  
And is too bashful yet to pray!

But you would like him if you knew  
Jim Banks as well as we all do.  
And if you have some clothes to spare  
Remember him for he's quite bare!

He says old shoes will help him some,  
And some worn pants; and he will come  
Most any night, but where he stays  
He earns his keep by working days!

And if there is an angel there  
Who might like him and you can spare,  
Would you mind telling this to him  
And see what he can do for Jim?

And Jimmy's hat is straw and old,  
You know the weather's pretty cold,  
And Jimmy's ears stick out into  
The weather, and his nose gets blue!

Dear Lord, please do the very best  
You can for him! I've got a vest  
And sweater on the closet shelf  
That I am going to give myself!

And beg your pardon, Lord, and pray  
My soul to keep; and Jimmy may  
Be President some day, and then  
We'll all be proud of him. Amen!

**TWILIGHT MEMORIES**

I am the boy you used to know who fell from all the trees, who broke an arm each day or so and skinned his legs and knees; who used to leave the chores undone and climb the high board fence with fishing rod and line and run through woods and willows dense; I used to pierce the captive frog with my barbed fishinghook and sit upon a hollow log there by the little brook, and get my trousers soaking wet before I got a bite and wonder sadly what I'd get when I got home at night. And when the evening shadows fell I left the storied spot and started home--and you know well just what it was I got!

I am the boy you used to see who stood and pitched the ball for hours behind the granary, from springtime till the fall, and when the Sandlots played the Jays you saw me stealing out with dreams of steals and doubleplays and many a lusty clout; you saw me leave my garden hoe among the pea-vines hid and on to save my country go as Cincinnatus did; you saw me mow the batsmen down by ones and twos and threes--there were no pitching arms in town, the boys said, just like these. You heard me cheered with lusty cheers when the last man was out, and honeyed praises filled my ears as I would strut about. And then the dusky twilight came with all the crowd dispersed, and at the ending of the game I stood and feared the worst. And as the dusk and silence fell I left the grassy spot and started home--I need not tell just what it was I got!

I am the boy his mother told to get his lessons done, who when her back was turned was bold enough to cut and run; on some green lot I marshaled clans and fought a bloody fight with spears and shields of rusty pans--an awe-inspiring sight. I bade my clansmen serve me well and showed them how to die, and one I stood as William Tell and shot him in the eye, and one I wounded in the cheek and loosed a valued tooth, and one I half drowned in the creek for crossing me, forsooth; and one a cloven scalp sustained from my broadsword of wood,

and some were well-nigh scalped and brained and fell as heroes should; and when the gory fight was done I thought me of my books and viewed the swiftly setting sun with aught but valor's looks; and when the last slain clansman fell I fled the gory spot and stole back home--I need not tell just what it was I got!

I am the boy you used to hear at twilight in the shed, whose cries were shrill upon the ear when all the west was red; who trod the ways of sinful youth with halting step and slow, and learned obedience and truth that every lad should know. I am the hero who was brave that sunny afternoon, but said and solemn as the grave when rose the yellow moon. And eke from out my chamber high, sent supperless to bed, you heard me sob--a bitter cry--and wish that I was dead. Perhaps you saw me as I went with trembling to my doom, my hopes a wreck, my courage spent, my spirits black with gloom; and then, perhaps, as twilight fell, you saw me quit the spot with streaming eyes--I need not tell just what it was I got!

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**POLICEMAN AND JUVENILES**

The International Association of Police Chiefs has given new recognition to the juvenile delinquency problem through a 27-point action program presented to its annual convention in Chicago.

As the men who must deal first with the youthful offender who tangles with the law, the police officials take an obviously serious view of the situation confronting them.

Their views should be of interest to every parent and citizen who wonders what can be done to strengthen society's attempts to cut down on delinquency.

Among their major recommendations, the chiefs list first a plea for extending and strengthening the laws on parental responsibility in cases of juvenile vandalism and lawbreaking. This viewpoint runs counter to the claims of those who insist the parent

must not be embarrassed by the actions of the child-but it makes sense in our opinion.

The police chiefs would also like to see immediate broad analysis of curfew programs and some concrete determination of whether they are really effective. They call for a police effort to keep detailed arrest statistics on juveniles, so that there may be a more orderly understanding of just what the juvenile crime problem is. They propose direct interrogation by police when juveniles are arrested and less intervention by other agencies. And in another promising proposal, they call for much tighter application of regulations involving taverns, bars, pool halls, and other places of youthful assembly.

The pertinent thing, for most parents and concerned observers, in the proposed police program stems from its clear desire to treat juvenile delinquency seriously.

Policemen are concerned with the law and its support, and after a rather long period in which lukewarm sociology has been applied to delinquency cases at least as often as sound police methods, the police chiefs seem to be coming around to the view that crime must be treated as crime.

This does not mean that the police chiefs want to crack down unfairly upon young lawbreakers. It does seem to mean that there is increasing opinion within our uniformed protective forces which upholds the application of the law--and the administration of impartial justice--whether the lawbreaker be quite full-grown or not.

Such a view will inevitably promote criticism and controversy. But if the police chiefs can win sanction for it, it may also promote substantial improvement in a delinquency picture which seems only to have been aggravated by "soft" penalties and sociological excuses.

---New Haven Evening Register

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Success should be a journey, not a destination.

---Denison Review

## MORE HOME LIFE CURES DELINQUENCY

There is nothing wrong with most kids today that a little more stable home life can't cure, says a Los Angeles judge who has handled more than 100,000 children in the last five years.

Two-thirds of all the children who have come before him in that period were from homes where there was only one parent, Superior Judge William B. McKesson found.

While admitting that "there's no single cause and no single cure" for delinquency, Judge McKesson said one of the lines he has heard most frequently from children is:

"I never see my mother and father together."

If there is an attitude of solidarity in the home, especially around the dinner table the chances are stronger, McKesson believes, that children will be more likely to develop a sense of responsibility and not join a gang of kids out hunting excitement - and occasionally trouble.

"The kids of 1956 are no worse than those of 1906 or 1856," the judge said in an interview. "They just have more machinery for getting into trouble today."

Judge McKesson, who is shifting to the civil bench after has long period in juvenile court, feels the situation has improved in Los Angeles.

"We're holding our own," he said... "We show an increase in juvenile arrests, but percentage-wise we are well off because the juvenile population has increased much more.

"Our new population is a source of trouble. We have brought a lot of people here without roots. The parents don't have the friends, and church and lodge connections they had back home.

"The youngsters feel the same thing. They don't feel they are part of the community.

"What we have got to do is provide some substitute for the bulwarks a home presents."

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The naked truth needs no covering.

# COMPLIMENTS

Vox-Cop

September-October, 1956



## POLICE DEPARTMENT EAST HARTFORD 8, CONN.



VETO A. BUSHNELL, Chief

September 25, 1956

Mr. John C. Kelly  
Commissioner of State Police  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Kelly:

I wish to express my appreciation for the kindness, courtesy and services rendered by the State Police Auxiliary, on the occasion of the Fife and Drum Corps parade, on Saturday, September 8, 1956.

Sincerely yours,

*Veto A. Bushnell*

Veto A. Bushnell  
Chief of Police

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Patrolmen who were the subject of letters of commendation between the period of August 23 to October 8 were:

Clifford Bombard  
William Braithwaite  
Raymond Brown  
Fred Burkhardt  
William Conlon  
Joseph Donovan  
Joseph Fitzgibbons  
Cleveland Fuessenich  
John Gore

Kenneth Hayden  
Paul Hickey  
John Jones  
James McDonald  
John McGurk  
Fred Moran  
Harold Neville  
Francis Pisch  
George Potter

Richard Powers  
Orlando Ragazzi  
John Roche  
Frank Shay  
Walter Stecko  
Howard Sternberg  
Joseph Suchanek  
John Sweeney  
Ralph Waterman

C O M P L I M E N T S

DEPARTMENT OF POLICE SERVICE  
North Haven, Connecticut

September 18, 1956.

Lieut. J. Francis O'Brien  
Commander Bethany State Police  
Bethany, Connecticut.

Dear Lieutenant O'Brien:

I should like to acknowledge, with my warmest personal thanks, your recent assistance in arranging for Auxiliary State Policemen to help with traffic during the four days of the Fair.

Sergeant Roy Lundgren, of this department, informed me that the men of your Auxiliary Unit did a superb job in handling more than 10,000 cars, excluding regular Route #5 traffic, without a single "tie-up or complaint. These men were not only efficient and dependable but also courteous. They relieved one another and carried out their assignment without any assistance from this department.

It is, therefore, with a special gratitude that we salute the men of the Auxiliary State Police for their fine help, and you for the understanding and generous spirit of cooperation which we received when we knew how busy your department was at the time.

Very truly yours,

Leno T. Berniere  
Chief of Police.

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22 Hill Street  
Naugatuck, Conn.  
August 23, 1956

Dear Commissioner:

As I sit and write this letter, I know I will never be able to put into words the gratitude and thanks I have for one of your officers.

On Friday, August 17, my son Douglas, age 4, was cut badly on his leg by broken glass and was bleeding very fast. I

had called my doctor and was told to bring him to his office. My husband had our car at work, so I desperately tried to call someone in the family to take us, but no one answered the phone. Knowing that someone was home, I decided to run the half a block, when Officer Sweeney was driving by on his way to work and stopped to ask what was wrong. When I told him, he immediately came back to the house with me and took the situation in hand; such as the tourniquet, ambulance--and in minutes the hospital. By the time we had arrived he had stopped the bleeding.

I also want to mention the patience and tone of voice Officer Sweeney used on Douglas through it all. All the time he was working on him, he spoke in a very soft voice reassuring him that everything was going to be alright.

Last, but not least, the kindness he showed the next day by stopping by to ask how Dougie was, and saying a few more reassuring words to him.

When I tried to thank him again, he just passed it off that he was trained for that sort of thing, but to my husband and I he is a lifesaver.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Patricia Ruccio

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STATE OF CONNECTICUT  
Commission on Adult Probation  
Waterbury 20, Connecticut  
September 13, 1956

Hon. John C. Kelly  
Commissioner of State Police  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Kelly:

Before sliding into oblivion--also called retirement--I want to thank you and every member of the Connecticut State Police Department.

As I look back on over twenty-four years as Probation Officer in the courts of Connecticut, innumerable incidents of helpfulness given whole-heartedly by of-

C O M P L I M E N T S

fficers and troopers make me proud and happy to contemplate.

May I send to all of you an old Irish blessing--"May the Lord hold you in the hollow of His hand."

Sincerely yours,

(Miss) Kathleen Crowley  
Probation Officer and Supervisor  
of Domestic Relations

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32 Forest Court  
Torrington, Conn.  
October 1, 1956

Commissioner John Kelly  
Department of State Police  
100 Washington Street  
Hartford, Connecticut

Sir: Re: John McGurk, CSP #128

The West Hill Lake Property Owners Association has just brought its summer season of 1956 to a close. In reviewing the activities of this past season, the officers of the Association realize that a few important letters of thanks should be written concerning deserving persons and services.

It is, therefore, very much in order that you be informed of the high regard the Association, as a group, and the members of it, as individuals, have for Officer John McGurk. His attitude displayed at a meeting at which he spoke to the membership and his general conduct during the whole season have won for him, great respect and many friends. In making friends for himself, he has, of course, made them for the State Department of Police. He is a great credit to his Department. He is friendly, but firm, and adheres strictly to the "book" but he is fair and he treats everyone with the same good judgement. The Association and its members commend Officer McGurk for a good job well done.

Very sincerely yours,

Ernest G. Morrell, President

MARKEL SERVICE, INC.

Colonel J. C. Kelly, Commissioner  
Department of State Police  
Hartford, Connecticut

Dear Commissioner Kelly:

This is a letter I should have written quite some time ago. It's a pleasure at any rate to do so at this time.

Recently while en-route to New Haven, Conn. from Boston, I was unfortunate enough to be the victim of a faulty gas guage in my car and consequently ran out just over the Charter Oak Bridge.

I was in a very precarious position as the traffic was very heavy. At this point a Connecticut State Police car pulled up with an enviably efficient and courteous officer named O.P. Ragazzi of Station H.

I'm not quite able to locate words to express how welcome he was. At any rate Commissioner, the officer in question did the Connecticut State Police proud with his curt, clean appearance and his more than industrious attitude.

In my present position on the highways and byways of New England, I certainly know what it means to have such men working under you.

It wasn't before long that Officer Ragazzi had me on my way in good fashion. I just thought someone should know about it.

Very truly yours,

G.H. English  
District Director  
of Safety Engineering

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Portland, Oregon Police were closing in on an automobile thief when he ducked into brush. They called for two of the German shepherd dogs the Police Department here has.

Each of the dogs picked up a trail. They met. And then they got into a fight. By the time the police could separate them, the dogs had to be taken to a veterinary. The thief got away.

# Safety minds

Vox-Cop

September-October, 1956

## National Committee Advocates Absolute Maximum Speed Limits

In an effort to halt the nation's headlong rush into the most calamitous traffic toll of all time by the end of 1956, the National Committee on Uniform Traffic Laws and Ordinances, for the first time in its history, is calling on state legislatures throughout the country to establish absolute maximum speed limits and give law enforcement officers more sweeping on-the-spot arrest powers.

This action was taken at a recent meeting of the Committee in Chicago and was announced by Thomas N. Boate, a committee member and Accident Prevention Department manager of the Association of Casualty and Surety Companies.

The committee's approval of these changes in the Uniform Traffic Code coincided with the National Safety Council's announcement that traffic fatalities in the nation have consistently increased for the sixteenth consecutive month and are threatening to reach an all-time high of 42,000 deaths for 1956. This action is considered as particularly significant by traffic accident specialists because the committee membership consists of the official representatives of federal, state and municipal traffic law enforcement executives as well as business and industry interests.

The first of the two major changes calls for the abandonment of prima facie speed laws in favor of absolute limits and would greatly simplify enforcement of speed laws. Under the newly recommended system, any motorist exceeding the maximum speed established by law would be guilty of a traffic violation. Under the prima facie law, a motorist charged with speeding can not be judged guilty of a violation unless the arrest-

ing officer is able to prove that, under the conditions existing at the time of the arrest, such speed was unsafe.

At the present time, 19 states have established maximum speed limits, 21 have prima facie limits and eight have limits designated only as "reasonable and prudent." To "facilitate enforcement, increase the safety of the highways and bring about uniformity of traffic laws," the committee voted to urge all states to adopt absolute limits. It further recommended that under the most favorable circumstances, the maximum speed should not exceed 60 miles an hour in rural areas or 30 miles an hour in built-up areas, with downward zoning to meet local conditions.

The second major change recommends broadening the authority of enforcement officers to allow them to make on-the-spot arrests of persons who are reasonably believed to have committed such violations as reckless driving, negligent homicide, driving while under the influence of alcohol or drugs, leaving the scene of an accident, refusing to give information, or refusing to aid accident victims.

Under most existing systems, these offenses are considered misdemeanors rather than felonies. Under the common law rule, an officer can make an on-the-spot arrest of a felony suspect, but must get a court-issued warrant for the arrest of a person suspected of committing a misdemeanor. The time lapse in this system often allows suspects to sober up (if drunk) or to leave the scene of the accident. If the suspect is from out of state, he can often escape trial completely by returning to his home before a warrant can be issued.

The new law allowing officers to make on-the-spot arrests of persons charged with misdemeanors, traffic safety leaders pointed out, would thus make possible the apprehension of many violators who now frequently escape prosecution. This system is already in effect in several parts of the nation.

The Uniform Traffic Code is a set of "pattern" laws designed for adoption by state governments in order to provide uniform and more effective traffic regulation throughout the nation. The National Committee periodically revises the code to keep it abreast of changing traffic conditions. The recent meeting was timed to allow revision of the code to be completed well in advance of the opening sessions of 1957 state legislatures, which may adopt or reject the recommendations.

Commenting on the important new revisions, Mr. Boate said:

"The recommended laws will discourage traffic violations and will make law enforcement more effective. Both changes have long been favored by most of the nation's courts and enforcement agencies and have been backed repeatedly by capital stock casualty insurance companies and their representatives.

"Our traffic problem is bolting away at headlong speed. Already we are approaching 10,000,000 accidents a year at a cost of some \$5 billion, 1,500,000 injuries and 42,000 deaths. The strengthening of traffic laws must no longer be delayed if we are to halt this trend. It is clearly evident that the broadening of police arrest powers and the tightening of speed laws are at the very top of our most urgent needs. I am sure that everyone, including the great majority of motorists, hopes the state legislatures will bring their laws in line with these modern needs as recommended in the Uniform Traffic Code."

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Child Safety is a three-way proposition. The first responsibility, of course, is that of the parents to inculcate safety rules at home; to establish a safe home; to teach child safest route to and from school.

## BACK THE ATTACK CAMPAIGN URGED BY SAFETY COUNCIL

A roadblock to halt the headlong increase in traffic deaths was thrown up by the National Safety Council October 10, in Chicago with the announcement of a special "Back the Attack" campaign.

Objectives of the campaign are to encourage public officials to "Step Up the Attack" and to stimulate individuals to "Back the Attack."

The Council said the program would kick off the first of December in a last-ditch effort to keep 1956 from setting a new all-time high in traffic deaths. But it will continue through 1957 with a long-range plan to reverse the trend in traffic deaths which has climbed steadily upward for the last 18 months.

President Eisenhower urged the nation to "Back the Attack" by stating: "It is shockingly clear that each of us must assume personal responsibility, not only for driving and walking safely, but for supporting our state and local public officials as they seek to enforce and strengthen our safety programs.

"The traffic and transportation conference (of the National Safety Council) has come forward at a critical time with its year-round program to 'Back the Attack on Traffic Accidents.' I hope all our citizens will take part in this program."

The National Governor's Conference has endorsed the program, and 46 states and the District of Columbia have pledged all-out support. Typical of governors' comments were:

Gov. Leo Hoegh of Iowa: "To do this job calls for full scale war. The state of Iowa, the Iowa Department of Public Safety, this office, and myself pledge our support in making the attack our best defense against death on the highway."

Gov. Ernest W. McFarland of Arizona: "Our traffic accident picture is so acute that we are starting our kick-off the second week of October. We plan a long-range concentrated effort by both official and public support



organizations with one objective in mind, that of curbing our appalling traffic accidents."

Gov. Raymond Gary of Oklahoma: "Auto deaths continue to increase in Oklahoma. We are grateful for this opportunity to plan a crusade against the greatest killers of our time---careless driving and excessive speed."

Mayors and county officials, local safety councils, and numerous other organizations concerned with accident prevention also are throwing their vast resources behind this major effort, the National Safety Council said.

"This is no flash-in-the pan campaign, all smoke and no fire," declared Ned H. Dearborn, Council president. "I believe every responsible American will agree that the traffic toll has become so shocking that it can no longer be endured by a civilized nation. It is time to substitute action for apathy. With united and dedicated action by officials and the people, horror can be banished from our highways."

The Council said 125,000 free program guides, containing the plan of attack and a wide variety of educational and incentive materials, are in the mail to public officials, safety groups, industry, clubs, parents groups and many others.

The attack will jump off in December to hit hard at the year-end hazards that make December the most deadly month of the year on the highway.

A special case history study made by the Council last Christmas revealed that speed and drinking played the biggest part in the death toll. Emphasis will be given to those points, as well as to the dangers of darkness and the increased hazard to pedestrians.

The Council pointed out, however, that the "Back the Attack" campaign would be continued through 1957 to achieve the objectives of the "action program" laid down by the President's Highway Safety Conference.

First priority will be given to:

1. Enforcement of traffic laws to the proportion of a "crackdown" if necessary.

2. More rigorous handling of violators by traffic courts.

3. Improved traffic laws and ordinances if they are inadequate.

4. Stricter driver licensing and more effective suspension of licenses for chronic violators.

5. Stepped up driver education in high schools and for adults.

6. More widespread organization of local support groups and participation by citizens in local safety work.

"The ironic part of our failure to reduce traffic accidents is that we are not fighting an unknown germ or virus," Dearborn said. "We know the techniques of prevention. All we need to do is apply them. But a democratic nation is responsive to the will of its people, and so far the people haven't found a way to get the safety that I'm sure most of them want. We hope this campaign will provide the leadership."

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#### STATES' AID ASKED ON TRAFFIC SAFETY

The Highway Safety Committee of the National Governors' Conference, meeting at Denver, Color., on September 28, and headed by Gov. Ribicoff, embarked on an unprecedented campaign to slash the nation's toll of automobile deaths.

The committee appealed to every governor in the country to make an immediate appraisal of the traffic safety needs of his state and to prepare to "initiate legislative and administrative action" to meet these needs.

In a telegram sent to each governor, the committee asked that this survey be made by an appropriate state agency or a special commission to be named for this purpose. The committee said it is developing a recommended program to serve as a guide to the states in achieving highway safety. The program is expected to be completed and in the hands of the 48 governors by Nov. 15. The committee expressed the hope that the 1957 legislatures, by enacting any legislation necessary to implement the program, will help the govern-

ors "make a serious, concerted, nationwide attack upon this tragic problem which is of such vital importance to the people of the United State."

Signed By Ribicoff

The telegram was sent to every governor in the country at the close of today's meeting and was signed by Gov. Ribicoff as chairman.

The committee spent the day working over a preliminary draft of the program which will be built around nine major points.

"We are not attempting to resolve the nation's complicated highway problems in one fell swoop," Gov. Ribicoff said. "That is a mistake often made in situations such as this. We are attacking the most imperative problems first in an effort to save the lives of American men, women and children. It was the opinion of the governors that the program is reasonable and realistic and stands a good chance of being adopted in whole or in part by a large number of states."

The principal point in the program as now contemplated calls for nationwide reciprocity in upholding suspensions, convictions and penalties resulting from the enforcement of the motor vehicle laws as well as uniformity among the states in establishing motor vehicle laws, traffic signs, highway markings, signals, standards for the suspension and revocation of licenses, and uniform enforcement.

The reciprocity would be especially helpful in the Connecticut highway safety program. All out-of-state motorists would then be subject without question to the same penalties imposed on Connecticut drivers.

The program also will call for mobilization of all elements of public support-especially state legislators-to back traffic safety measures, expansion of driver education programs, increase in the size of highway patrols, improved traffic courts adoption of non-fixed traffic tickets, compulsory reporting of local court actions to motor vehicle departments, coordination of activities of various state safety and enforcement agencies,

improvement in licensing procedures, requesting the automobile industry to continue to develop safety features and to incorporate them in their cars as standard equipment, and calling of the attention of the American motorists-especially interstate travelers-to the effect of geographic and climatic changes in various parts of the country on driving habits and conditions.

Gov. Ribicoff said he thought great strides were made at the conference.

"It is apparent that all of the governors are determined to stop the slaughter on our highways," he said. "This is very encouraging, because only through the leadership and responsibility of all the governors can we effectively deal with this problem. With uniformity, reciprocity, education and public awareness, national progress should be made in highway safety."

Gov. Ribicoff was guest speaker at a luncheon held by the Denver Chamber of Commerce to welcome the visiting governors. Gov. Ribicoff outlined the highway safety program in Connecticut and the work of the National Governor's Conference Highway Committee.

Other members of the committee were Govs. Victor Anderson of Nebraska, John Simms of New Mexico, Milward Simpson of Wyoming and Elmo Smith of Oregon.

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#### MR. HARRIMAN ON HIGHWAY SAFETY

New York City's Police Department has been using unmarked patrol cars to decidedly good effect in catching violators of the traffic laws and bringing down the accident rate. We are glad to hear Governor Harriman's announcement that the State Police are going in for the same tactic everywhere, instead of only on the Thruway and selected areas, and also are intensifying their activities in regions with particularly bad accident records. This ought to bring the same favorable results which New York City has experienced. And it is to be hoped that there will be no upstate revival of the fallacious argument that unmarked cars are somehow unsporting.

Law enforcement to preserve life and limb on the highway is a serious business, not a game.

It is also good news that Governor Harriman intends to ask the Legislature for some stiff legal specifics to reduce the accident toll. For instance, the Governor wants a law to permit suspension of a driving license in cases where bad judgment caused an accident. As matters stand now, the driver must be found grossly negligent. Another law proposed would facilitate the use of radar against speeders. It is also contemplated to suspend licenses of drivers who fail to answer traffic summonses. These are all good ideas. Anything that tightens the requirements for licensing and promotes more stern enforcement is to be welcomed.

---New York Herald Tribune

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#### CONNECTICUT'S DEATH RATE REPORTED LOWEST IN NATION

Connecticut's accidental death rate of 35.8 for the first seven months of 1956, based on deaths per 100,000 population, is lowest in the nation, according to a statement made by Robert I. Catlin, Chairman of the Connecticut Safety Commission. This information is based on a report prepared by the National Safety Council which states the national accidental death rate for the same period was 54.9.

"If Connecticut had done no better than the average death rate for the nation, there would have been 728 accidental deaths of all types instead of the 469 charged the state," says Mr. Catlin who adds that apparently the state is still holding the line, since at the eight-month mark Connecticut was recording even greater reductions. According to statistics furnished by the Bureau of Vital Statistics, State Department of Health, Connecticut was charged with 552 violent deaths as compared with 694 last year, the eight-month toll this year being third lowest for the period from 1949-1955.

By category, "Public" recorded greatest reduction over last year when there

were 190 deaths. This year's toll was 82. The decrease in deaths due to accidents in "Home" category, where there were 222 cases against 257 last year, was most gratifying. This phase has been charged with almost half of all violent deaths in the past decade. "Occupational" deaths were about the same as last year, 23 cases against 22, and there were 11 more "Motor Vehicle" deaths, 216 against 205. This category includes deaths occurring on private ways as well as on street and highway.

"In spite of satisfactory decreases over last year, it must be kept in mind," says Mr. Catlin, "that we are shooting against a year when 81 deaths were charged to the month of August alone to "Public"--a category inflated by last year's floods. We should not, therefore, relax our vigilance whether at home, at work, on street, highway or on publicways."

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#### CARBON MONOXIDE STEALTHY KILLER!

Driving along a country road, a man suddenly heard a crash, felt a bump. He put his hand to his head and felt moisture. When he looked at his hand he saw blood. Looking about him he discovered that he was sitting in his car in the middle of a creek. How he got there he never knew. The doctor found that his blood was poisoned by carbon monoxide.

What is carbon monoxide? Where does it originate? How does it kill?

Carbon monoxide is found in the exhaust gases of all automobiles. It is produced by the incomplete combustion of gasoline. Excessive amounts come from poor ignition and faulty carburetor adjustment. It is a colorless, tasteless, odorless gas and can be deadly even in small amounts. Only a hatful in a closed car can kill an occupant. One part of carbon monoxide in 700 parts of air can be fatal. One part in 1,700 parts of air can cause nausea. Physicians point out that a person is overcome so rapidly that there frequently is not enough time to get to fresh air.

Exposure to carbon monoxide for only

a short time impairs a person's mental reactions. He loses coordination of muscles and cannot safely operate a car. Clues to the presence of carbon monoxide are: mental dullness, absent-mindedness, sudden perspiration, headaches, drowsiness, dizziness, or nausea. Odors of exhaust gases usually indicate the presence of carbon monoxide.

The first thing to do with a carbon monoxide victim is to get him into fresh air. Send for a doctor. In the meantime apply artificial respiration.

Infinitely better than the cure is prevention. If you want to prevent carbon monoxide poisoning the Chicago Motor Club suggests:

1. Have the entire exhaust system of your car checked thoroughly. Inspect the floor boards, heater system, muffler, tail pipe, manifold, and the seal between the body of the car and the engine to discover carbon monoxide leaks.

2. Even in the coldest weather keep at least one window open slightly to admit fresh air.

3. Be careful not to plug the tail-pipe by backing into dirt or snow.

4. Keep plenty of distance between your car and the car ahead. Some cars take in air thru ventilating ducts in the grill. When too close to the car ahead the ducts suck in carbon monoxide.

5. Don't warm up your car in a closed garage. Make sure the doors stay open. Prop a heavy object against them so the wind won't be able to blow them closed.

6. Keep the car engine in proper condition to reduce the amount of carbon monoxide developed.

---Fleet Supervisor

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When you hear a thump when driving, it is probably caused by one of your tires. If it develops suddenly, a blow-out is most likely imminent, warn safety engineers of Markel Service, Inc.

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It is not how much we have, but how much we enjoy, that makes happiness.

---Spurgeon

## ASLEEP AT THE WHEEL

Miss Carol Lane, who is noted as a student and authority on highway travel in the USA, comes forth with a statement which will astonish a good many persons. She says that roadside picnic areas, like the 128 in Connecticut, are among the nation's best highway safety devices.

Her logic is simply this: such rest areas encourage drivers to stop for a break and thus to relieve the fatigue which may come from too long and monotonous concentration at the wheel of the car.

Traffic authorities are coming more and more to the conclusion that a large number of highway accidents are due to overtired and drowsy drivers. Such drivers are actually in not much better condition to handle their cars than drivers whose senses have been partially numbed by drink and many accidents due to sleepiness at the wheel have been wrongfully attributed to drink.

The monotony of driving a modern car over mile after mile of state highway without a break for rest or relaxation may in itself produce a certain hypnotic effect. But the man at the wheel must be alert every second, otherwise he can easily fail to observe a traffic light or stop sign, or to guide his car safely around a sharp curve.

A medical friend advises us that this danger, far from being fanciful, is intensified by the fact that carbon monoxide is a by-product of gasoline combustion and every motorist is subjected to inhaling this gas from the exhaust of other motor cars. In most instances there is no warning of the presence of the gas but the ventilation that is required in all service garages attests to its dangers. Poisoning resulting from too much inhalation of carbon monoxide manifests itself in a sudden passing out and it may be that many accidents attributed to "falling asleep" were actually manifestations of the effect of carbon monoxide.

But even in cases where inhalation of the gas has not reached the stage of an actual blackout, it may have induced a kind of drowsiness, very dangerous to

a driver on one of our high speed highways. ---Bridgeport Post

tired condition and that applies more to driving than probably any other occupation.

So, get a good night's sleep.

---Fleet Supervisor

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### SLEEPING

To the professional driver sleep is both friend and foe,

A good night's sleep in a comfortable bed may mean the difference between the alert, intelligent driving which prevents accidents and the sloppy, stupid driving which causes them. That kind of sleep is among the best you'll ever have.

But when sleep creeps up on you behind the wheel, brother look out! You may have read about "snow sleep" which the arctic explorer often has to combat. These men in their treks across icy wastelands are sometimes besieged by an urge to lay down and go to sleep, aware that if they do so death awaits them. Some give in to the compelling urge and die. The ones we read about in the newspapers, the heroes, shake it off and regain the civilized world.

There is a parallel between "snow sleep" and dozing off at the wheel of a vehicle in as much as both are equally apt to be fatal. The switch in the parallel, of course is that the professional driver who shakes off the urge to sleep and who is the real hero of this situation, is never heard of--although we're sure he'd rather have it that way. It is the driver who fails to combat the danger of sleeping at the wheel who makes all the headlines:

The wise driver is the one who does all his sleeping in bed. On an extended trip, he takes frequent coffee breaks. If a feeling of drowsiness persists he calls it a day before that extra mile becomes his last. And he enjoys his family and friends, has no ulcers, can very easily live to be a hundred years old.

On the other hand the driver who does not get adequate rest becomes irritable, puts his good health in jeopardy, has poor relations with his family, friends, co-workers.

No man can do his best work in a

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### EYES REMOVED FROM PARKWAY

Electromatic Traffic Monitor Experiment Termed "Highly Successful" By Maker

The Merritt parkway experiment with the "Electromatic Traffic Monitor," a radar instrument used to determine the speed, density and volume of traffic, has proven "highly successful," it was asserted by the manufacturer, Eastern Industries, Inc.

Paul L. Green, general sales manager in the Automatic Signal division of the Norwalk Company, said the radar equipment has been removed from the parkway and the State Police barracks in Westport.

"It was never intended to be a permanent installation," explained Mr. Green. "We are indebted to the State Police for giving us permission to test our equipment for the first time on the parkway."

Mr. Green said he will leave shortly for San Francisco, Calif., where another experiment with the "monitor" will be conducted on one of the Golden Gate city's main highways.

Installed in June

Early in June, Eastern Industries installed its radar electronic "eyes" at two points, six miles apart, in the westbound lane of the parkway in Norwalk, one at the West Rocks road overpass, the other at Comstock Hill road. By means of telephone wire connections, the monitor transmitted to the Westport barracks an accurate tabulation of traffic speed, volume and density.

An instrument panel in the barracks showed the viewer not only the number of cars passing between Comstock Hill and West Rocks roads, but also the exact speed at which the vehicles were moving. A record of the traffic volume was recorded on a graph in the instrument "box."

"The instrument proved highly accurate at all times," Mr. Green said. State Police Capt. William Gruber, traffic superintendent at headquarters in Hartford, was high in his praise of the instrument.

"The monitor gave us very valuable information," Capt. Gruber said. If we observed that westbound traffic had slowed considerably in the area under surveillance, we quickly dispatched a policeman to the scene to determine the cause of the slow-up. In many instances, it was found that an accident had taken place."

Capt. Gruber said the instrument further aided State Police in determining the peak traffic hours on the parkway.

Asked if the State Police plan to purchase a "monitor" for permanent use on the parkway, Capt. Gruber replied, "That is a decision to be made by the Commissioner and the Merritt Parkway commission."

Mr. Green reported that the approximate cost of the equipment used in the parkway experiment is \$12,000.

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### THEY REALLY MEAN "STOP"

Out in Salt Lake City, Utah, the stop signs really mean what they say.

In the once-Mormon city the motorist who ignores "Stop" on a sign isn't fined.

He goes to jail.

A friend of ours who lives in Massachusetts was driving in Salt Lake City two or three years ago, and came to an intersection. The sign said "STOP." He stopped. A policeman stepped from the curb, and said, politely: "Good thing you stopped, Mister. I was afraid, seeing your marker said 'Massachusetts,' that, like a good many strangers here, you might think you could go by the sign, and not come to a full stop. I hear they give you a five dollar fine back East for doing that. Here you get five days in jail, and no foolin!"

That interested the visitor, and he asked more about it. "Well," said the policeman, "after three or four people

were killed here because drivers didn't stop when the sign said 'Stop', they passed the jail-term law. They figured that if fines didn't prevent the killings, jail might. And it's worked pretty well."

When a car barges out into main thoroughfare traffic, without warning, death can and does result. As far as we know few courts in New England impose jail sentences for this offense. It usually is considered a minor one. Yet it is not always a minor one. It is a highly dangerous and menacing act.

We have the notion that the mere existence of such a penalty on the books as Salt Lake City has would decrease, to a marked degree, the practice so many motorists indulge in--simply slowing down, or even ignoring altogether, the "Stop" signs.

Stop means stop, not merely reducing speed. It means the cessation of all motion. When the car is without motion, the driver has opportunity to look in all directions, so he can await the proper, safe time to go through the intersection.

Not until every motorist on the highway understands this, and acts upon that knowledge, will the intersection-accident rate be reduced.-

---Danbury News-Times

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### BILLY COULD BE YOUR BOY

The Connecticut Safety Commission, concerned every day about the welfare of 325,000 young children going to school in Connecticut has released a letter which should be read by every person in Connecticut, but especially all those persons who are driving autos while children are on their way to and from school.

The letter, called "An open letter to drivers," reads as follows:

"You probably don't know my impetuous young son Billy who is just five years old and was registered in kindergarten a few weeks ago. So you don't know how he can turn suddenly from eager enthusiasm to unconcern to childish wisdom. Of course, you couldn't know

him or love him as I do. Yet, I am entrusting life to you.

"Yes, to you--because every time he marches off to school he crosses streets, plays along the way and around the school. In talking about the wonders of school, I tried to prepare him for the hazards he would encounter enroute. I demonstrated my father-to-son talk with toy cars and little plastic figures; and small traffic signs. But the whole thing is new to Billy, and he is only five. Never having come face to face with real danger, my story probably unfolded much like the story of the Big Bad Wolf. No, Billy does not know about traffic dangers.

"You know, though. You know the dangers that lurk along the way for care-free, impetuous five-year-olds. And even the older boys and girls. So you can drive so slowly whenever you spot my Billy--that should he dart out suddenly to retrieve a ball or join another little boy across the street you can compensate for his childish thoughtlessness and--STOP.

"Of course, I have to assume you will do so. But will you? Will you drive with special care and caution wherever you find him--not only because it is a responsibility that goes with the privilege of driving--but because you, too, care as much as I do that the frightening roar of traffic death--of the Big Bad Wolf--never becomes real for Billy who is just starting out in life.

"Sincerely, Dad."

There are, of course, thousands of such dads throughout the state, who, with wives and mothers, are thinking about their children every moment they are out of the house. Billy described in the letter could be any one of the thousands trudging off to school daily. Every driver should watch out for him, and drive as though every child were a STOP sign. ---Bridgeport Post

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Dare to be wise; begin! He who postpones the hour of living rightly is like the rustic who waits for the river to run out before he crosses. ---Horace

## BONN IS PLAGUED BY TRAFFIC DEATHS

Road accidents are causing growing concern in Bonn, West Germany. In July this year, more than 300 persons died each week and the toll is growing steadily with the increased purchase of cars.

It is estimated that for every vehicle on the road in West Germany, about twice as many are killed as in Britain, and about four times as many as in the United States.

Newspapers and road safety experts have called for more money to be spent on roads. Much of the money derived from vehicle taxation is diverted from road building to other uses.

The country's network of fine four-lane highways is the safest part of its road system. But the remaining roads are poor and many are surfaced with slippery blue basalt blocks. On these roads, a sharp turn at 20 miles an hour can cause a skid.

Many highway experts say that the biggest cause of accidents lies in the mentality of German drivers, who are accused in the press of standing on their legal rights instead of considering their fellows.

One traffic policeman commented: "We Germans are not very considerate as drivers. Perhaps it was the Hitler period and the war, with its disregard for human life, which caused this."

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## HURRICANE DRIVER

Ever look at a wind scale? A wind of 25 to 38 m.p.h. is marked as a strong wind. A gale is any wind which registers 39 to 54 m.p.h. A whole gale is a wind of 55 to 74 m.p.h. velocity, and a hurricane is anything over 75. Next time you are tempted to drive 75, think of the damage a hurricane can do, and consider that if you drive 75, you can destroy anything in your path--and yourself--just as quickly as the worst windstorm.

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Some people can find a difficulty for every solution.

# AROUND THE CIRCUIT

Vox-Cop

September-October, 1956

## STATION "A", RIDGEFIELD

### WELCOME BACK

We are glad to welcome back our Commanding Officer, Lieut. George H. Ferris, looking fit, hale and hearty and now streamlined as a result of his recent illness and operation. Looks real natty in uniform and ten years younger.

### CLERK SWITCHES TO COFFEE

Looking over the Personnel of Station "A", reveals our Clerk, Mary Walker, has a "cobe in the heab", complete with snuffles but she says the medicine she is taking tastes great with "gingerale." Also noted that though previously Mary was a "Tea Drinker", she has been converted to coffee and was seen recently quaffing great draughts of coffee at luncheon. It is suspected by the majority here, that SPW Lucy Boland influenced poor weak tea Mary and alas, Mary is now a coffee addict.

### HENS ON STRIKE

Radio Dispatcher Louis "Squash" Travaligni "standing on a corner" waiting for the hens to lay but sad to state NO EGGS. Seems the Hens' Union voted to strike and there you are; not a sit down strike either! Squash has been talking to the hens and himself ever since, but now that the Dodgers have won the National League Pennant, you should hear this confirmed Yankee fan! Actually thinks the Yankees have a chance against the Champion Dodgers.

### STATION BRIEFS

Officer William Francis has that certain look in his eye lately, and today at the Danbury Fair, we discovered why! No wonder, Bill; she looks very nice to us too!

Conversation at the Barracks largely baseball at this time and there are some rapid fans of both the Dodgers and

the Yankees here too, which provides some interesting comments and observations from both sides! Stimulating but watch the language, Boys!

Mr. John Leahy's Great Danbury Fair now in full swing, starting Saturday, Sept. 29-56. What? No passes, John?

Officer Edward McMahon looking very pleased and, at home, as he was a Bus Driver years ago, prior to becoming a member of this Department. We are fortunate that he isn't absent minded and giving out transfers!

Officer Robert Sautter hastily returning from his vacation with a sigh of relief. Seems the "Little Woman" had a list of chores for Robert to perform while on his vacation.

We pause to pay tribute to the Chef of Station "I" Bethany. While Milo Scanlon, our Chef, is on vacation, Ajax Elliott arrived here from Bethany and we must give due credit to Jake for the instructions he must have given Ajax as the meals are quite palatable and Ajax has improved in the culinary art one hundred percent. However Jake must have cautioned Ajax in the use of "Curry Powder" especially in braised beef or stew, eh, Jake?

### BABY KEPT SAFE

Branchville became the focus of the news spotlight when recently a four day old baby was found alive on the front seat of a commuters car parked at the Railroad Station at Branchville. The little fellow was taken tenderly in Officer John "Golf Champion" Small's arms (and it is rumored that he actually knows how to hold a baby!) and taken to the Danbury Hospital, where the nurses there named him "Johnny Doe". Officer Small has several suspects in mind and is being assisted in the investigation by SPW Lucy Boland, but keep in mind fellows, there are only two trains a day out of Branchville, so don't leave town yet! This event brought forth arguments on the correct manner in which to hold



and diaper a baby, with Officer Small holding forth as an expert.

GRAND OPENING

We proudly announce the opening of a new ladies "Powder Room" complete with an electric heater. The ribbon was cut by Clerk Mary Walker and SPW Lucy Boland at the ceremonies recently. Newly painted, and complete with mirror, it is the girls pride and joy, so there!

KEEP UP THE GOOD WORK

Much credit is given to our Adomis, Tony Marinaro, Houseman extraordinary, who is adept at keeping our Station clean and spotless and in case this article makes him chesty, we are thinking of presenting him with a new broom engraved with his name in gilt letters. Keep up the good work Tony, nothing like a "clean" record.

Our Officers Jack Croce and Walter Benz very active lately, chasing juvenile burglars through the woods and caught them too by gosh. That's what keeps the boys in condition.

NO DAMAGE DONE

Officer James "Deacon" Costello, lost his dignified appearance lately, when he accidentally slipped on the garage floor but insisted on remaining at work. Mechanic Fred Leary reports no damage to the floor.

NO VACATION FOR CHEF

Smiling Milo Scanlon, our chef, off on vacation starting Oct. 1, 1956 plans to work on a new concrete ramp for his garage. He is now the Squire of Branchville.

CONDOLENCES

Our condolences to Officer Edward Giardina on the recent loss of his father after a short illness.

GOOD JOB DONE

We have our own exhibit at the Danbury Fair Grounds this year, a newly painted State Police bus, now being used as a field office at the Fair Grounds. Have received several admiring comments about this innovation,

and Lieut. Michael Smith and his crew are to be congratulated on an excellent job. The bus is much roomier and the facilities more convenient than the old wooden trailer job we used to use.

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STATION "B", CANAAN

WELCOME

Since the last issue of VOX COP we have welcomed a new officer to the Canaan barracks -- Off. Robert Lineweber who hails from the valley town of Oxford. Bob arrived shortly before the foothills of the Berkshires hit their peak in Autumn foliage and he must have noticed nature's handiwork such as he seldom saw in lower Fairfield County.

With the arrival of Off. Lineweber we witnessed the departure of Off. Ed "Nozzleman" Courtney--the Waterbury Fire Department's gift to the state. Courtney departed for "I" and on about his first day there made the television news cameras of the nation. Canaan officers who caught the brief flash from Hamden accused him of "mugging" for the lens.

MENSERS VACATIONING

Lieut. & Mrs. William Menser are, at this writing, touring the sunny south. Sgts. Buffa and Starks are splitting up the station command during the week period.

OFFICERS SEE HISTORY MADE

Two Brooklyn fans - or at least anti-Yankee fans - saw baseball history made at Yankee Stadium on Oct. 8. They were Officers Szczesiul and Keilty. Szczesiul's home town friend "Spec" Shea ran down the precious ducats.

AN IMPORTANT LESSON

The personal experience one Canaan officer had with a member of his family and the several accounts in state newspapers of late regarding the potentially dangerous situation brought about by

bee stings provides, we think, an important lesson to all police officers. For someone who has been stung it is not a matter to be treated lightly. It is a complaint that should be pursued and handled with speed and careful attention.

At least one fatality has been recorded as a result of bee stings and perhaps there would have been more had not immediate medical attention been given to the victims who had already lapsed into unconsciousness. Whether or not the formic acid a bee injects into the system when he stings is more potent of late or whether those persons susceptible are more sensitive we don't know -- but a call for a police officer to render assistance for the victim of bee stings should not be considered a joke and treated lightly. The Canaan officer's wife called him by phone to come home immediately and although he lived close by she was unconscious upon his arrival. An immediate hypodermic injection of adrenalin probably saved her life.

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TOLLAND COUNTY TALES

RESIGNATION

Officer John Prior of Manchester recently resigned from the department to accept another position at Hamilton Standard, Windsor Locks. We wish him the best of luck in his new undertaking.

NEW DISPATCHER

If you have heard a new voice coming from the station over the air-ways and identified as 517, it is that of our new dispatcher, Martin Ohradon. Welcome, Martin, to the station.

NEW ARRIVAL

The Fred Lewises are proud parents of a son, Stephen Michael, born on August 22, 1956, at Hartford, Conn.

NEW APPOINTMENT

Joseph Young, a long time supernumer-

ary of the Borough Police Department, Stafford Springs, Conn., has been appointed a regular officer of that department. Congratulations, Joe. In the past Joe has appeared in some leading roles at the Somers Playhouse during the summer season. Wonder if he will be able to continue to do so?

EASTERN STATES EXPOSITION

Off. William Ellert was on duty at the Eastern States Exposition during the latter part of September. From all reports, he enjoyed the assignment.

EARLY CHRISTMAS SHOPPERS

One of the local postmasters, who operates a grocery store and has the post office in the same building, was awakened at his home next door by the sound of breaking glass. He immediately called the station. Several officers arrived at the scene within a short time. Officer Ellert drove up in front to discover a window broken. Examination of the interior revealed that the intruders had packed in cartons and placed in a back storage-room food including ice cream, frozen chickens, bananas, cookies, cigarettes, cigars, tobacco, candy, gum, pencils, pens, paper, crayons and numerous other articles. Officer Yaskulka patrolled in the locality and soon came upon a young twelve-year-old peddling his bike along the road. A check of him brought forth more articles from the store. He was returned to the scene and identified his partner, who was later picked up by Officer William Tomlin as he approached his home on his bike. They had planned to use some of the loot for Christmas presents. They were going to return for the goods either with a cart or get a brother to take his car. All this took place after midnight.

Further investigation also revealed that they had entered the Town Hall and had taken a few articles from the office of the Town Clerk.

YOUNG TRAVELERS--STOWAWAYS

Two young lads, ages eight and nine, were brought into the station by Officer William J. Doyle one Saturday afternoon. On the Thursday before they had stowed

away on a truck in Lynn, Mass., in hopes of getting to New York. The truck broke down near the state line and was towed to a local garage. The two, unbeknown to the operator or others, left the truck and lived on vegetables found in local gardens for the next few days. Our chef, Andy Koza, spotted them Saturday and gave them their first good meal in several days. Then he turned them over to Officer Doyle. The parents came for them later in the day.

#### COLD BATH SOBERS INTOXICATED OPERATOR

When Officer William E. Doyle, Jr. went to open the door of a car that had smashed into a bridge, the operator, a seventeen-year-old, slid over to the right hand side, opened the other door and stepped out. He sobered up quickly when he landed nine feet below in ice cold brook water. Investigation revealed that the boy had been drinking prior to the accident.

#### SCHOOL BUS DRIVER ARRESTED

In order to become friendly with the children who ride on his school bus, the operator invited some of the boys to go for ice cream sodas. When he picked them up later in the afternoon in his own car, they asked him to get them some beer. Not wanting to be on the wrong side of them, he obliged. The boys consumed some of the beer and became sick. The boys were returned home around midnight. Some parents became concerned and complained. The result was the operator was arrested for delivering liquor to minors, all under sixteen years of age.

#### ATTENDS CONFERENCE

Policewoman Margaret Jacobson attended a session of the New England Association on Probation, Parole and Crime Prevention at Lake Morey Inn, Fairlee, Vermont, where she participated as a panel member on the subject, "The Female Offender," discussing the problems presented to the police by the female offender while others on the panel spoke relative to the problems as pertain to the female offender and probation, the institution and parole. It was generally agreed that there should be more police-

women in city departments and state departments and there should be women parole and probation officers to work with the women.

#### A RARE VISITOR

In the Town of Ashford, one of the residents went out one morning to find a moose eating in his garden. Being an amateur photographer, he immediately got his camera and snapped a photo of the animal before it left the premises when frightened by dogs. A neighbor riding along the highway also reported seeing the animal as it crossed the road in front of him. Some of the residents believe that the animal may have been killed by some of the very unsportsman-like deer-jackers, who are well known in the locality.

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#### STATION "D", DANIELSON

#### VACATIONS END; WINTER NEARS

When the trees change into the new fall colors and the last long line of Summer vacationers have passed through Windham County, it seems that the sleepy little towns and villages should shake off the dust and the nightmare of a long Summer of cars, bumper to bumper; ladies in pants and men in shorts and get back to normal; pound the pillow a couple of times and set for the long winter's hibernation, but this is just an idle dream. Long lines of cars are normal for Windham County roads and in some of the lines are drivers headed for accidents or worse. The records show that this is a wide awake territory and something is happening all the time.

#### ROBBER WALKS ON STOLEN MONEY

Very early one morning Darius Raymond of Sprague complained to the Norwich Police that he had been robbed of his money and car near Jewett City and Officer Wendell Hayden was assigned to the case. As he was enroute to see the complainant in Norwich, he recognized the man described by Raymond hitchhiking. Officer Hayden checked the man and found

in his possession several belongings of Raymond's, including Raymond's money hidden in the hitchhiker's shoe. As a result Homer Morancy of Jewett City was charged with this crime and bound over to Superior Court.

OFFICER NURSE VERY SECRETIVE

Officer Donald Nurse, still our rookie, picked up three drunken drivers in a matter of two days and all have been presented and convicted. Donald, incidentally, took several of his days off in September and took himself off to Atlantic City, but being a reticent type we have not heard of his adventures along the boardwalk, however the perfumed letters come regularly.

OFFICER WEARS OUT SOLES SOLVING CASES

Otto Hafersat on being assigned to four different accidents in one week, found that he had evading responsibility cases. Each was closed successfully after much foot work on Otto's part.

COMPETITION

Officer Merrill Johnson is keeping up with the operators who are violating the law while driving under suspension, but he has had some serious competition during the past month from Officers Charles Sanga and Donald Nurse.

POTATO CAKES PROVE SUCCESSFUL

Our affable Bill Adint is active in the motor vehicle field too, but recently when assigned to address a ladies group on his experiences and observation in the motor vehicles laws he had the good ladies poised with their pencils ready to take notes and then surprised them with a recipe for a potato cake. We still have not heard of reports as to improved driving practice from the ladies, but several have reported outstanding success with the potato cake. Break down Bill and give it to our chef. Ray is always looking for some new and different dish to excite the palate.

AFGHAN TAKES SECOND PRIZE

Dispatcher Maurice Gallichant, Gallie to his friends, proved recently that a man's excursion in the distaff domain has suprising effect. Gallie entered an

afghan he had wove, we hope that is the term, at the Eastern States Exhibition and came out with second prize. We understand that it was outstanding in design and workmanship and deserving of more. He was so pleased that he took a week of his vacation and spent most of it at the Fair listening to the remarks of the viewers.

OFFICER MANSHIP VISITS HOMESTEAD

Bob Manship also had his vacation in September and went down home. He returned well rested and had recovered a little of that Maine accent he had lost with us.

"LITTLE WOMAN" KEEPS HUSBAND BUSY

Officer Paul Deschenes is currently on vacation but Mrs. Deschenes has already given him a list of the "musts" around the house to get ready for winter.

JANITOR CONVALESCING

There is a vacant spot around "D" these days while Nick Woyk is at St. Francis Hospital for an operation, but we hope that he is soon back with us. His duties as janitor are being filled temporarily by Joseph Massey of Killingly Center.

OPEN DATES

Cora Browne still has some open dates for showing color slides of her tour through Europe and it appears that her engagements were very successful as Cora has a new projector.

BLESSED EVENT EXPECTED

Dispatcher and Mrs. Paul Smutnick are infanticipating on Monday, April 8th, 1957, Paul told us himself though he was not sure of the exact hour as this is the Smutnick's first.

LT. FORMEISTER WINS TROPHY

The boss, Lieut. Formeister, shot them in close at Rocky Hill recently and captured the Ernest J. Morse Memorial Trophy. He gave a public demonstration of hand shooting on Sunday, September 30, 1956 at Putnam under the auspices of the Putnam Rotary Club. Congratulations Lieut.

STATION "F", GROTON

HOPES TO RELIEVE SHORE TRAFFIC

Capt. Gruber of "HQ" has been an "often" visitor at the barracks lately. He has been studying and planning a possible way of relieving the increasingly tangle of "home to shore point" traffic over holidays and weekends.

NOT SO PEACEFUL

Officer Leitkowski made an arrest for breach of peace and intoxication from a complaint to neighbors. The violator was playing his radio too loud at four A.M. on a peaceful Sunday morning.

GUEST SPEAKER

Lieut. Avery was a speaker at a luncheon meeting of the Norwich Rotary club. His topic was highway safety and the differences in the various models of cars and the way in which they withstand highway crashes.

COOPERATION

Officer James while on patrol in the wee hours of the morning spied a car exceeding the speed limits and put chase. Because of the tremendous speed displayed by the car Officer James radioed the barracks and Officer Sullivan was there at a given spot waiting for the violator. A simple operation with a touch of cooperation.

DAVY CROCKETT'S STARE

Our hats are off to Officer William Corcoran who arrested the kidnapper in the North Branford case. The prisoner with a record of shooting one man and killing another prior to kidnapping a female adult, was captured without firing one shot although at the time of his capture his gun was aimed at the officer. Officer Corcoran's remark was, "I just stared him down and I guess I was too scared to be afraid." After catching the villain, it also developed that he had caught a very severe case of poison ivy, a result of tramping through the dense underbrush, searching for the kidnapper. A very good job done in a very good way.

WHO HAS THE GOLF BALLS

Officer Elton investigated a case in which 2000 golf balls were stolen at a local country club. Anyone for golf!

STATION BRIEFS

Chef Earl Elliott again substituted for Chef Girotti while he enjoyed the remainder of his vacation.

Mechanic Frank Losacano's wife presented him with a baby girl.

Officer Palmer Jacques is now the proud possessor of a home of his own in Niantic. Congrats Palmer!

Miss Eleanor Ferro is a newcomer on our roster. She is filling a position of clerk. Welcome Eleanor!

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STATION "F", WESTBROOK

COOPERATION AGAIN PAYS OFF

The Westbrook barracks was fortunate to have the splendid cooperation of Headquarters, Divisions and Stations, County Detectives, Auxiliaries, Volunteer firemen and civilian volunteers who aided them in the apprehension of Everett Cooley at North Branford, after a shooting and kidnapping. With his capture the successful solution of the Durham homicide was possible, and the Cooley brothers are awaiting presentation in the Middlesex County Superior Court at present. To Capt. Rundle, Lt. Rome and Special Service Officers, County Detectives Edmund Flanagan and George Dunn and the policewomen we extend our thanks for their invaluable help on these important cases.

SPARETIME WORK

Our kitchen at "F" has been redecorated, thanks to Chef Harold Barron and his associate John Maloney, who did the work in their spare time.

STATION BRIEFS

While no confirmation can be secured from the taciturn Leo Konopka, we're wondering if the time is fast approaching when the only remaining bachelor officer at Westbrook will be Fred Burk-

hardt.

Soon Officer George L. Potter will move into his new home on top of a hill overlooking the Groton area.

Officer Robert Dee, whose vacation was delayed as he was working on an assignment in Hamden, now plans a Florida trip when it is granted.

Disp. Leon Phinney's latest acquisition is a 1911 Model T Ford. When Leon gets the brass polished he plans a tour. Anybody know where he can get a duster and goggles?

"BUTCH" THE TERROR

Officer Joseph D. Palin, Resident Officer at Essex has completed his first summer season, and reports the situation well in hand. His present problem, however, is to effect an arrest in which the accused suffers a heart attack whenever "Butch" appears on the scene. The heart ailment has been confirmed by the accused's physician, so "Butch" has not been able to proceed further on the case. As "Butch" puts it, the situation is "atrocious".

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STATION "G", WESTPORT

WON'T DRIVE IN BAD WEATHER

Mary Colombe, our radio dispatcher, finally went and did it! New car!! She drives it, but only when the sun is out!

OFF. SULLIVAN KEEPS THEM HOPPING

Officer Sullivan is now known as the "jinx"! Even the midnight shift is busy when he is on it with accidents, hold-ups and drunken drivers.

ANCHOR MAN ON BIG THREE

Officer John Martin has developed into quite a "Bocce" player, He is anchor man on Puglio's BIG THREE.

RELATIVES RENDER "HELPING HAND"

Sgt. Frank Bennett has a new formula for the "Do-It-Yourself" movement. To prove it, he got his house painted in three hours! If you don't believe

it, ask his nine brothers and their wives who helped him.

HARRY BRITTO RECUPERATING

Harry Britto, our houseman, is doing well at the West Haven Veteran's Hospital. We hear he'll be getting home soon. Here's wishing for your good health, Harry.

PERSONNEL KEPT BUSY

Records indicate an all-time high on Speeding Arrests on Merritt Parkway. Keep up the good enforcement work, boys!

HOUSE WARMING?

Sgt. Robert Murphy has finally gotten his bathroom all fixed up, and a house warming is in the offing.

SERIES TICKETS SCARCE

The usual word, "Series Activity" is prevalent and it seems tickets are scarce to the expert Westport finaglers.

BIKINI PATROL GONE

Officer Wilkerson has been sporting around with his new convertible, but it is rumored he has put up his convertible for the winter and the reason seems to be "No more Bikini patrol."

STORIES OF CONQUESTS

Our Auxiliary Officer and State Legislator, Henry Ferne, has returned from his trip to Cape Cod. He is now telling many stories of many conquests.

OFFICER WAITE RESIGNS

On September 16, 1956, Officer Donald Waite was saying his "good-byes." After his vacation time is over, he will no longer be a State Policeman, as he has found himself "another job." Good luck in your new venture!

PERSONNEL CHANGES

Among our recent transfers were Officers Frank DeFilippo and Robert Lineweber. Frank went to Litchfield and Bob went to Canaan.

We gained an addition to our personnel, in none other than Officer Edward Collins, who lives in Bridgeport.

Welcome, and we hope you like work at "G".

MECHANIC SEVERO ACQUIRES NEW HOME

We hear our garage mechanic, Frank Severo, has taken up a new residence. He got himself an apartment in the government housing project at Greenwich. Good luck to you, Frank, in your new home!

TRUCKERS BEWARE OF "TERROR"

We understand that the number of overweight-trucks traveling in our territory has decreased, and it seems that a certain Officer by the name of "McDonald" is now known as "Terror of the Thru-way."

AUXIE GROUP GETTING ORGANIZED

We hear Officer Boston is still very busy building up the auxiliary unit. He really is busy from morning, when he first comes in, until the time he checks out at night.

NEW FAVORITE SON

Officer Plitt is slowly giving way to Officer Martin as the "favorite son" of Station G.

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STATION "I", BETHANY

OLD CARS LIKE NEW

We note with pride, the shine and gleam of the patrol cars at this station, since one of our old employees, Walter Lucak, has returned to the fold. It is not uncommon these days, to have someone on the outside ask if you have a new car, and, upon being told it is the same one you've had for some time, they remark how well kept it looks. Keep up the good work "Walt."

FOOTBALL PATROL WELL IN HAND

Now that the summer vacation period is over, and, that busy holiday, "Labor Day Week-End" is behind us, all the assigned force are girding themselves for the coming football games at Yale. The

good Lieutenant feels that we have this situation well in hand, with the splendid cooperation shown us in the matter of traffic control signs, and special details involved with this set-up. Special credit is due Lieut. Smith's Emergency Division and the State Highway Department at Pond-Lily administration office.

VACATIONING

Our versatile clerk, Miss "Margie" Paike, off on another of her "jaunts" while on vacation. We wonder which way she traveled this time, and what interesting "people" she met.

TYPEWRITERS BURNING UP

Mrs. Mary Kovach, our very capable radio dispatcher, assisting our Gert Noonan in the office, was heard to remark that she did not know there was so much typing that was necessary in the police business.

FLOWERS PURIFY AIR

We understand that Off. "Tulip Bulb" Zonas has been working far into the night lately, to get in his precious imported tulip bulbs under cover so that he may blossom forth the coming year with his tremendous assortment of flowers, for which he is famous throughout the Naugatuck Valley.

We wonder if he grows these beautiful flowers about his home, in self-defense against the well-known smells which linger in the air about Naugatuck??

LOVE NOR MONEY BUYS BOXER

Off. "Mike" Conroy, strutting about the barracks, bragging about the litter of "boxers" which he had produced recently. We understand you can not buy one of these animals for "love nor money". Is this a hobby Mike??

TRAFFIC SIGNAL SHORTED

We understand that Off. "Honest Jim" Ferguson was quite provoked with Off. "Lippy Lou" Menard recently at the Yale-U. Conn. football game. It seems that he accused Menard of cutting the traffic signal light control cord short, so that he could not get too far away from his post. Remember Jim, from little things,

large size ulcers grow.

PHOTOGRAPHIC BUGS

It has been rumored that Off. "Al" Kostok, may be offered a job as an "on-the-spot" photographer for a well-known newspaper, after he retires. After seeing him in action with the station camera, there might be some basis in fact for this rumor.

Sgt. Walter Foley, better look to his laurels as a "camera bug" with the competition which exists with our group of candid camera enthusiasts. This is a very dear hobby to indulge in, isn't it Sarge??

BUY--DON'T BUILD

It is said that Off. George Cirisholi has been bitten by the "build-a-new home" bug. Remember George, to buy one. Don't build it yourself; or you also will join the long line of ulcer sufferers. Let someone else get the intestinal jitters.

WHERE WILL STORK LAND?

We understand that "Ole Brudder Stork" will be around to visit the Barracks personnel in the near future. We wonder what houses he will pick on to drop off his little bundles of "joy"???

DIET IS GOOD NEWS

We wonder if it is true, that Off. Carl Carlson is contemplating going on a diet. Jake says this is good news to him.

OFFICER TO CHANGE VOICE

Off. Dimitro Pawchyk was seen the other day reading the well-known book "How to Make Friends and Influence People". We feel that it would be much better for him if he took several lessons in voice culture, and try to eliminate that "gravely" tone for which he is famous; or better yet, several lessons at the Metropolitan Opera House, for voice tone. Cheer up "Metro" we will make a singer out of you yet.

IT'S ONLY A LIMOUSINE

Off. "Bill" Russell was seen on the Parkway recently, headed for New York in his new super-duper Pontiac. He was

stopped by one of the newer men, who told him to get that trailer off the Parkway or else. To the consternation of this trooper, he found when he stopped Russell, it was only one car he was driving, and not a hook and ladder. We understand that it takes a city block to turn this vehicle around.

"ZIP" JOINS MOP BRIGADE

We see that "Zip" Haluschak has been transferred from the "pots and pans" division to the "mop and broom corps". It is a sure thing that the Barracks will shine like a new gold tooth in the very near future; what with the aid of "Dick" Quarry and all.

STATION BRIEFS

Faces missed about the Barracks these days----

Sgt. John J. Doyle, Jr., who is very busily engaged on the Ruotolo case; we miss his sartorial elegance.

Sgt. George Panciera, likewise very busy at the State Prison; whom we miss for his very descriptive imitations of different characters, and his ready wit.

Off. "Smiles" Fagerholm, with his easy way, who is busy on the investigation in Hamden.

Off. "Crack Shot" Sullivan, whom we understand managed, amongst all the work which he is engaged in at the present time, to knock off some very fine scores in the recent pistol matches at Rocky Hill.

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STATION "K", COLCHESTER

Several of the "Hands" at Lazy K have been successful in putting their brands on some stray mavericks that wandered onto the "K" Range and committed depredations, during August and September.

RANCH ROUNDUP

On August 29, the safe at the McKinney Lumber Co. in Bolton was ripped open and \$724.00 removed. It had the look of a "Pro Job" and "Lefty" Bombard was assigned with "Teacher" Stecko. A mixture



of fancy roping and good police work enabled "Lefty" to put his rope on Oscar Gordon and his gal friend in Philadelphia. "Lefty" and "One Spur" Tasker went to Philadelphia and placed the "Lazy K" brand on them and to get enough dope for them to get warrants for two other pros in the safe business. They are Henry Sincavage and Anthony Ferarra. All three are well-known safe men in the Philadelphia area. Kinda widens the range we must look in to solve these jobs.

#### CULPRITS CAPTURED

On Sept. 16, the safe at the Portland Drive-In was carried away. "One Shot" Ackerman was assigned and a day later turned up a stolen car that led him to the Bridgeport range. He placed the Lazy K brand on three West brothers and thru the cooperation the Bridgeport Police recovered the safe from Bearsley Park Pond. During this round-up a couple of hit & run cases in Middletown were also solved. All the "Hands" involved in this branding deserve a pat on the back, along with the Middletown Police.

#### BRANDING TIME

"Horsecollar" Haberstroh, "Long-Horn" Cludinski and "Sure-Shot" Avery also placed the Lazy K brand on several of the area "Yokels" and solved numerous auto parts thefts and a couple of break-in & entering jobs on the Lazy K range.

#### "4-H" ACTIVITIES

"4-H" Pilkin spent a couple of days at the Great Barrington Fair. He reports he particularly enjoyed the Livestock Show and got some ideas about improving the breed.

#### TWO TAX DEDUCTIONS ARRIVE

"Slim" MacDonald was presented with a prospective future "Hand" for Lazy K, in the recent arrival of James Patrick MacDonald. Jim Pat weighed in at 6 and one-half pounds. Mrs. Mac. is doing well.

"Bundles" Sikorski also received another "deductible bundle" in the recent arrival of William Peter who came in at 6 lbs. 13 ounces. Bill and his mother are doing fine. All of this extra-curricular activity is becoming an

awful drain on the Station Kitty.

#### "CANVAS BACK" HICKEY

Lazy K was well represented at the recent Larry Boardman fight in Boston; Officers MacDonald, Cludinski, D/Sgt. Andreoli, Aux. Gorreck, and seated across the ring from them was "Canvas Back" Hickey, who is doing his riding on other ranges. We hear he has turned in his boots and is now a "Low-Shoe" Cop.

#### THERE'S ALWAYS A FIRST TIME

Off. "Did you know the pollen count was 140 today, Achoo" Kelley and "High Pressure" Harvey have been initiated into the ranks. Between the two they investigated four separate fatals within three weeks. Just don't pay no more to say, "I have yet to have my first Fatal." "Mac" and "Herb" take heed.

#### BREAKFAST CLUB STILL ALIVE

The dwindling spark of the Breakfast Club Camp Fire was recently rekindled at a meeting of the Club at "Porky" Sledjeski's Restaurant in Greenport, L.I. Attending were "Speedy" Fersch, "Earned Day" McKenzie, "Horsecollar" Haberstroh, "Smiley" Smith, SP Auxie, "Rosey Cheeks" Luce and "Capt. Queeg" Donohue. The ride over was a little bumpy and Herb got a little green. The food over there was at its usual excellence. The ride back another story. Charlie refuses to take either foot off Terra Firma ever again.

#### STATION BRIEFS

Vacationing--D/Sgt. Andreoli, "No Relation" Kelley, "Smiley" Adams.

Convalescing--Mechanic Chappell. We all hope Walt will return soon. His perpetual smile is greatly missed by all.

"Dead Eye" Miller getting back into the old routine after coming back from the recent Conn. Valley Shoot with all those medals.

Sgt. "I Got 20 Problems" McAuliffe looking forward to a weeks vacation in early October and a "breather" from his problems.

"Continental" Brescia and "Bundles" Sikorski taking a breather from Lazy K chores in Hamden. Hope they clean it up

soon and get back on their own range.

"Frenchy" Gauthier, (Pronounces it Goochy) showing everybody his tickets to the World Series. Maybe if "Curly" Mansfield is nice to him, he might take him with him.

TROUBLES JUST BEGINNING

"Giggles" Powers, "Slim" MacDonald, "Muscles" Angell and "HP" Harvey are all getting ready to move into their new homes.

"ORATOR" ENDS SPEAKING ENGAGEMENTS

"Orator" Stecko is finishing up a tour of public speaking extolling the virtues of the CSP.

"BUNDLE OF JOY" EXPECTED SOON

Hope Mary leaves the "Kitty" in condition to take care of the next "Gift From Heaven". The best of luck and good wishes from all of the personnel at Lazy K goes with you, Mary. Hurry back!

That's a big pair of shoes you are leaving for Gloria Biondi to fill.

\*\*\*\*\*

MY DAY

Did you ever fix a special dinner  
For a special treat,  
And set a special time of day  
That you would like to eat?

And have it ready,,waiting hot,  
At just exactly seven;  
And waiting--and still waiting--  
When the old clock rounds eleven?

Do you ever wonder why they say  
That Sunday is a rest-day,  
When, for your husband, it's a gray  
Work-harder-than-the-rest-day?

Do you ever fear your husband  
Has attained a one-track mind?  
Don't fret, it's just the track  
A motorcycle leaves behind.

Did you ever hear the screaming  
Of the telephone at four,  
And wonder, in your dreaming,  
If it could have been the door?

But then you wake up quickly  
When your hubby starts to run  
And grab a boot, a pair of sox,  
A cap and gloves and gun.

And then you fret and worry  
And peek out thru the transom;  
Could hubby, in his hurry,  
Have left without his pants-on?

If this repeats the story  
Of your wild and hectic life,  
Then you've attained the glory  
Of a State Patrolman's wife.

---Frances Ellsworth Asher

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A POLICEMAN'S PRAYER

Suggesting a Policeman's special prayer  
To fill his many, many needs  
Should stem from a very humble heart,  
Not clouded by thoughts of glorious  
deeds.

Give me, Oh Lord, your strong support  
As I walk my beat each day,  
Fill my mind with greatest wisdom  
For decisions made along the way.

Make my shield a shining emblem  
Of physical courage and moral right,  
Protect me through each tour of duty  
On brightest day or darkest night.

Let my aim be true when needed,  
Strong steady hands and vision clear,  
With the outcome never questioned  
Through each day, each month, each  
year.

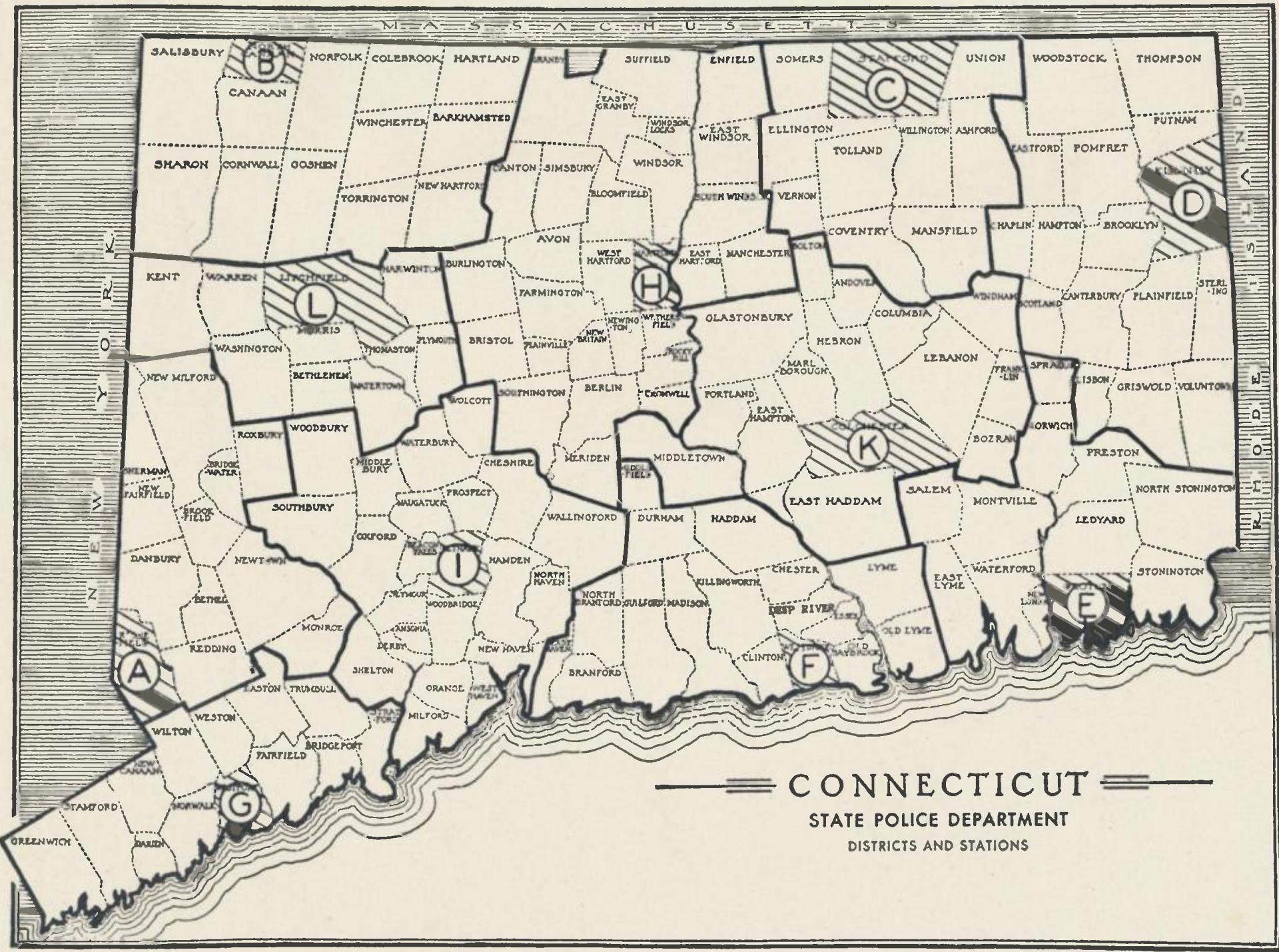
May I merit respect from every person  
And last of all, this I pray  
Grant me friendship in the eyes of  
children.  
As I patrol each right-of-way.

Victor C. Kelso, (Major MPC, U.S. Army)  
The Police Chief

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Deteriorated explosives may be, and  
often are, more dangerous to handle than  
explosives in good condition.

---AAMVA Bulletin



CONNECTICUT  
 STATE POLICE DEPARTMENT  
 DISTRICTS AND STATIONS