

# FBI

*Law Enforcement*

# BULLETIN



1956

DECEMBER

Vol. 25 No. 12

**Federal Bureau of Investigation**  
**United States Department of Justice**  
**J. Edgar Hoover, Director**

*Index to Volume 25, 1956 (p. 25)*

# FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin

Restricted to the Use of Law Enforcement Officials

DECEMBER 1956

Vol. 25 No. 12

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The *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin* is issued monthly to law-enforcement agencies throughout the United States. Much of the data appearing herein is of such a nature that its circulation should be limited to law-enforcement officers; therefore, material contained in this Bulletin may not be reprinted without prior authorization by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.



FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN  
INSERT

FUGITIVES WANTED -- MISSING PERSON NOTICES  
CANCELLATIONS

Vol. 25

December 1956

No. 12

Published by  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington 25, D. C.

TO: FBI, Washington, D. C.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

ORDER FORM -- IDENTIFICATION SUPPLIES

Please furnish the following:

FORM NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	LEAVE THIS SPACE BLANK
FD-249	Arrest and Institution Fingerprint Cards		
FD-258	Applicant Fingerprint Cards		
16-12547	Personal Identification Fingerprint Cards		
	Envelopes		
R-88	Death Sheet Forms		
R-84	Disposition Sheets Forms		
1-12	Wanted Notice Forms		
1-1	Record of Additional Arrest Forms		

Agency \_\_\_\_\_

Street or P. O. No. \_\_\_\_\_

City & State \_\_\_\_\_

(Use when ordering supplies from the FBI)

FBI'S TEN MOST WANTED FUGITIVES  
(As of November 20, 1956)

HENRY RANDOLPH MITCHELL, with aliases: 15 S 1 U 7  
Michael S. Angle, Martin Hogan, Henry L 1 Tt 13  
Ralph Mitchell, William Lawrence  
Wilson, J. C. Womack, "Little Mitch".  
W; born 9-27-95; 5'5"; 155 lbs; stky  
bld; brn hair; gr brn eyes; rdy comp;  
occ - auditor, clerk, mach, porter.  
Wanted by FBI for BANK ROBBERY.  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2207  
FBI#-171307  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



rt middle

FLENOY PAYNE, with aliases: LL  
Flenoid Payne, Flenois Payne, LL  
Flenor Payne, Flourney Payne, 15 O 9 U 000  
"Sam", "Sambo". L 22 U 001 11  
N; born 7-18-09; 5'11"; 139-160 lbs;  
sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn  
comp; occ - farmer, lab. Wanted by  
FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID  
PROSECUTION (Murder).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2725  
FBI#-641114  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



rt middle

FREDERICK J. TENUTO, with aliases: Wwc  
Leonard Durham, John Thomas dw2c  
Lestella, Frank Pinto, Durso O 31 W IOO 18 Ref: 29  
Thornberry, "St. John", "The I 28 W OII 19 28  
Angel".  
W; born 1-20-15; 5'5"; 143 lbs; stky  
bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk comp;  
occ - butcher's helper, lab, sheet  
metal worker. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL  
FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Murder).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2313  
FBI#-676095  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



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DANIEL WILLIAM O'CONNOR, with aliases: O 31 Wt 19  
Mike Clancy, Bob Collins, James O 20 W 23  
Garnie, Marcel Gelinias, Jacob  
Geres, Bill O'Brian, Jack O'Brien.  
W; born 9-14-28; 5'9"; 200 lbs; muscular  
bld; blond hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ -  
lifeguard, truck driver, wrestler.  
Wanted by FBI for INTERSTATE TRANSPOR-  
TATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY and as a  
DESERTER.  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2658  
FBI#-357 172 B  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



lt middle

JAMES EDDIE DIGGS, with 8 O 5 A II 3 Ref: 1 A  
aliases: Dick Diggs, "Smitty". O 17 A II 2 17 aA  
N; born 5-29-13; 6'0"; 160 lbs; med  
sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk  
brn comp; occ - aircraft mechanic,  
chauffeur, porter. Wanted by FBI  
for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID  
PROSECUTION (Murder).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2246  
FBI#-216 692 A  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



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CHARLES EDWARD RANELS, with aliases: ML  
H. L. Boyer, John L. Boyer, H. L. LLL  
Cameron, Charles H. Mercer, T. A. 18 L 9 U 000 8  
Nelson, Charles Renals. M 1 U 000 10  
W; born 4-14-22; 5'7 1/2"; 150 lbs;  
med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med  
comp; occ - bookkeeper, fireman,  
truck driver. Wanted by FBI for  
BANK ROBBERY.  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2828  
FBI#-1332659  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



rt ring

DAVID DANIEL KEEGAN, with aliases: 5 O 5 Ut 6 Ref: 21  
David Daniel Keegan, Burt Williams. M 17 Tt 4 17  
W; born 9-28-18; 5'11"; 159 lbs; med  
bld; blk hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ -  
bartender, cab driver. Wanted by FBI  
for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN  
PROPERTY and UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID  
PROSECUTION (Murder).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2707  
FBI#-359 837 A  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



rt ring

JOSEPH JAMES BAGNOLA, with aliases: MLM  
Robert Bagnolia, Joe Bang, Frank LLM  
Bologna, Frank Caruso, J. Cozei, 11 O 1 U 000 17  
"Jo Jo", "Joe Bags". S 17 U 000 16  
W; born 5-7-16 (?); 5'10"; 180 lbs;  
med hvy bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; dk  
comp; occ - lab, welder. Wanted by  
FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID  
PROSECUTION (Murder).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2590  
FBI#-971355  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



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CARMINE DI BIASE, with aliases: LL  
Carmine D. Biasi, Carmine De Biasi, LML  
Carmine Di Biasi, Carmine Vincent 13 O 9 U 000 15  
Di Biasi, Ernest Pinto, "Sonny". M 17 U 000 18  
W; born 10-27-22; 5'8"; 200-210 lbs;  
stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med comp;  
occ - factory hand, mach, millwright,  
painter, plumber's helper, salesman,  
tailor. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL  
FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2871  
FBI#-2140696  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



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EUGENE FRANCIS NEWMAN, with aliases: 11 S 1 U-t 2 Ref: T  
Elvin James Hall, Daniel Joseph S 1 Tt 2 T  
Lyons, James Salemski, James  
Salerno, James Salmerio, Daniel  
J. Sheridan, "Jim".  
W; born 10-3-25 (?); 5'8"; 170-180 lbs;  
med bld; blond hair; bl eyes; med comp;  
occ - bricklayer, clerk, counterman,  
lab. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT  
TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Robbery).  
IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2875  
FBI#-3551098  
FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



lt index

PAUL E. AGIC, with alias: 20 L 27 W IOO Ref: 27  
 Paul Agic. M 8 W OMI 13 4  
 #DB1753 PD, Chicago, Ill; W; born 9-20-28; 5'5"; 135 lbs; med stky bld; brn hair; bl eyes; occ - switchman. Wanted for ASSAULT TO KILL.  
 (Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill)  
 FBI#-687 726 A - DEC 1956



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JACK CLAUDE ALLEN, with aliases: 12 O 1 R OMO 14  
 Claude J. Allen, John Foster, M 25 U OOO 16  
 Lawrence E. Morgan, Lawrence Wilson.  
 #171244 PD, Atlanta, Ga; W; born 4-24-12 (?); 5'8 1/2"; 145 lbs; med bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med rdy comp; occ - cook, hospital attendant, lab, medical technician, salesman. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE. CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-1444376 - DEC 1956



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GLEN APPLE, with alias: 18 L 17 W IOO 12  
 Glen Ellsworth Apple. M 3 W OOI 9  
 #10251 StF, Vandalia, Ill; W; born 9-16-03 (?); 5'10"; 190 lbs; hvy bld; gr brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp; occ - brick and concrete block layer, farmer, machinist. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID GIVING TESTIMONY (Murder).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-69 446 C - DEC 1956



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ALFRED ASHLEY, with aliases: 26 L 32 W MOO 19 Ref: 32  
 Alfred Jerome Ashley, Alford O 12 W OOI 16  
 Ashley.  
 #55712 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala; N; born 11-24-28; 5'9"; 155 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; occ - lab, porter. Rec'd StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala, 11-28-48 to serve 14 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 9-13-56.  
 (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala)  
 FBI#-4607595 - DEC 1956



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BILL BARRETT, with aliases: 22 M 1 R OIO 26  
 W. M. Barrett, William "Bill" Barrett, L 1 R OOO 21  
 William Wendell Barrett, William Windell Barrett, James White.  
 #A-28620/20450 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; W; born 9-8-07 (?); 6'0"; 170 lbs; med bld; brn hair, part bald; bl eyes, lt eye blind; rdy comp; occ - farmer, lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 10-7-52 to serve 10-15 yrs for RAPE. ESCAPED 9-7-56.  
 (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga)  
 FBI#-1117763 - DEC 1956



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DONALD BLAKE BARTLEY, with 19 M 1 R-t 3 Ref: It-t, 1  
 aliases: Blake Bartley, L 1 Rt 3 R-t 5  
 Donald B. Bartley.  
 #10395-AK Fed Corr Inst, Ashland, Ky; W; born 2-14-34 (?); 5'11"; 160 lbs; med bld; reddish brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp; occ - truck driver. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as PAROLE VIOLATOR.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-282 132 B - DEC 1956



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MEYER BORG, with aliases: 9 O 5 T II 7 Ref: 5  
 Meyer Boag, Meyer Samuel Bogue, I 17 U IOO 9 18  
 Meyer W. Bogue, Meyer Boog, Meyer Fox, Sam Marcus, Harry Stevens.  
 #C-5808 PD, Chicago, Ill; W; born 5-22-88; 5'10"; 175 lbs; med hvy bld; gr hair; haz eyes; med dk comp; occ - distributor, motion picture operator, theater operator. Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: PD, Detroit, Mich)  
 FBI#-294152 - DEC 1956



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JACK LESTER BRAND, with aliases: 4 17 W IOO 19  
 Jack L. Brand, Jack Brandt, Jack Lester Brank, J. B. Cash, Jim Cash, "Lefty". 12 aW OOI 17  
 #10198 PD, Kalamazoo, Mich; W; born 2-6-26 (?); 5'9"; 170 lbs; stky bld; brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - farmer, lab. Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: PD, Detroit, Mich)  
 FBI#-3626024 - DEC 1956



rt index

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HOWARD BROGDEN, with aliases: Dd  
 Clifford Brogden, Clifford Brogdon, W  
 Howard Brogdon, Howard Clifford I 31 W IIM  
 Brogdon, John Starr. I 32 W OOI 15  
 #45608 StPen; Nashville, Tenn; W; born 1-29-30; 5'8"; 136 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp. Rec'd StPen, Nashville, Tenn, 10-21-52 to serve 9-11 yrs for HSEBRK and LARCENY. ESCAPED 9-11-56.  
 (Notify: Brushy Mtn Pen, Petros, Tenn)  
 FBI#-272 553 A - DEC 1956



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JAMES ROBERT BROWN, with aliases: 9 1 Uat 2 Ref: U2at  
 James Brown, Jameson Brown, 1 aAa 5 at2t  
 Jessie Lewis, Eddie Patterson, Sam Walker, Wade Walker.  
 #68357 StPen, Richmond, Va; N; born 6-1-13 (?); 5'7"; 160 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab. Rec'd StPen, Richmond, Va, 10-6-55 to serve 9 yrs for BURG and ATT ARSON. ESCAPED 7-10-56.  
 (Notify: St Pen, Richmond, Va)  
 FBI#-1067341 - DEC 1956



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SAM BRYANT, with alias: 15 O 30 W IOO Ref: 29  
 Sam Ervin Bryant. O 32 W MOI 32  
 #50975 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala; W; born 5-23-04; 5'8"; 130 lbs; med sldr bld; gr blk hair; bl eyes; med fair comp; occ - farmer, lab. Rec'd StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala, 7-18-45 to serve life for MUR. ESCAPED 8-24-56.  
 (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala)  
 FBI#-4391421 - DEC 1956



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GEORGE MAXWELL BUCHANAN, with 15 O 9 T OI  
 alias: George M. Buchanan. L 22 U OOI 13  
 #31006 PD, Durham, NC; N; born 2-21-32 or 2-24-32; 5'9"; 140 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; occ - tobacco worker. Wanted for STOREBRK and LARCENY.  
 (Notify: PD, Durham, NC)  
 FBI#-1 625 B - DEC 1956



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Wanted notices are published at the request of law enforcement agencies. Verification of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.

CANCELLATIONS

DONALD EUGENE ALFORD, with aliases. (N)  
 4 17 aW MII 9  
 3 aW OII 3  
 #40580 PD, Milwaukee, Wis. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
 pub in December 1949. FBI#-3608973.

\*\*\*\*\*

EARL LEE AVERY, with aliases. (N)  
 14 I 13 R OIO 15  
 O 19 W OII 12  
 #71337 (R15556) SO, El Centro, Calif. In custody.  
 Wanted notice pub in October 1956. FBI#-2885273.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES ELLIOTT BELL, with alias. (W)  
 20 M 9 R OOO 17  
 L 2 U IOI 16  
 #47140 SO, Dallas, Tex. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
 April 1956. FBI#-74 912 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

RAY LEROY BIRK, with aliases. (W)  
 14 M 23 W IOO 12  
 I 19 W OMO 14  
 #22058 StPen, Fort Madison, Iowa. In custody. Wanted  
 notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-2393045.

\*\*\*\*\*

WATT BISHOP, with aliases. (W)  
 19 L 1 R III 8  
 S 1 T II 9  
 #67350 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. Prosecution dismissed.  
 Wanted notice pub in March 1956. FBI#-2152109.

\*\*\*\*\*

KENNETH WAYNE BLAND, with aliases. (W) MMM/MMS  
 15 M 1 U OOI 6  
 M 1 U IOI 9  
 #67100 PD, Houston, Tex. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
 November 1956. FBI#-4945925.

\*\*\*\*\*

DAVE FORTUNATE BORQUEZ, with aliases. (Mex)  
 25 L 1 R OOI 7 Ref: 9  
 M 1 R OII 7 1  
 #255230 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. In custody. Wanted  
 notice pub in March 1955. FBI#-846842.

\*\*\*\*\*

RICHARD JUNIOR BROWN, with aliases. (N)  
 18 O 28 W OOM  
 L 24 W OOI  
 #67024 StPen, Richmond, Va. Recaptured and returned.  
 Wanted notice pub in October 1955. FBI#-832 628 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

TILMER BURNETT, with aliases. (N)  
 M 32 W OOO 14 Ref: 32  
 O 28 W MII 20  
 #46853 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Located. Wanted notice pub  
 in July 1956. FBI#-815257.

\*\*\*\*\*

THOMAS AUGUSTUS BYRD, with aliases. (W)  
 16 M 9 R OOI 14  
 M 1 U IOO 14  
 #14828 City-Co Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC. Located.  
 Wanted notice pub in February 1956. FBI#-4114348.

\*\*\*\*\*

ERNEST ROY CASTIMORE, with aliases. (W)  
 22 M 9 R 13 Ref: 1  
 L 1 Ua 16 1  
 #65681 StPol, Morristown, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
 pub in November 1953. FBI#-3159893.

\*\*\*\*\*

MILTON CASTIMORE. (W)  
 11 S 1 T OO 9 Ref: R  
 S 1 U IOI 11 U  
 #65680 StPol, Morristown, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
 pub in November 1953. FBI#-4381419.

\*\*\*\*\*

GEORGE CLARK, with aliases. (N)  
 10 O 5 U OOO 12  
 M 17 R IOO 12  
 #60380 StPr, Raleigh, NC. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub  
 in July 1956. FBI#-467 397 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM BOYD CORN, with aliases. (W) D/W  
 I 31 W IOO 19 Ref: 32  
 I 28 W OII 18 28  
 #19 689 PD, Greenville, SC. In custody. Wanted notice  
 pub in July 1956. FBI#-843 652 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

IDUS HUBERT COX, with aliases. (N)  
 26 L 1 U OOO 17  
 L 3 W IOO 16  
 #A-27315 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga. Located. Wanted  
 notice pub in April 1954; also pub in September 1953, as  
 Idus Cox. FBI#-1110719.

\*\*\*\*\*

CLARENCE BUD DORAN, with aliases. (W) MSS/MSS  
 10 S 1 U III 11  
 S 1 U III 8  
 #245 PD, Lincolnwood, Ill. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
 in August 1956. FBI#-286 199 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

RUSSELL EUGENE FAY, with aliases. (W)  
 24 L 1 U OOO 12  
 L 1 R IOI 8  
 #45359 PD, Toledo, Ohio. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
 in July 1953. FBI#-404 572 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT FLETCHER, with aliases. (N) M/L  
 12 O 31 W IOO 20  
 I 19 W OIO 21  
 #40518 StPr, Jackson, Mich. Located. Wanted notice pub  
 in September 1956. FBI#-251417.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES B. FRAZIER, with aliases. (W)  
 22 O 14 U OOO 20 Ref: 14  
 I 26 U OOI 30  
 #5609 PD, Charleston, WVa. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
 pub in January 1952. FBI#-1163277.

\*\*\*\*\*

FRED FREEMAN. (N) M/M  
 14 O 29 W MOO 19  
 I 20 W IOI 20  
 #16765 USMarshal, Baltimore, Md. Prosecution dismissed.  
 Wanted notice pub in March 1954. FBI#-734 382 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT FREEMAN, with aliases. (N)  
 8 M 5 R IOO 9  
 I 17 R IOO 9  
 #41404 PD, New Orleans, La. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
 pub in November 1955. FBI#-4904626.

\*\*\*\*\*

CORNELL GAINES, with aliases. (N) Wwc/Wwc  
 10 O 14 U OIO Ref: 13  
 I 22 R III 30  
 #62941 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala.  
 Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in January 1954. FBI#-  
 4710938.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES WESLEY CARTER, with aliases: 15 M 21 Wr 15  
Sug Carter, John Wesley Gates, I 19 Wr 15  
James W. Moss, John Moss.  
#A-35253 TL StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 6-1-27 (?); 5'8"; 165 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - ice house worker, lab, porter, tire recapper. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 2-5-56 to serve 10-20 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 9-4-56.  
(Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga)  
FBI#-4553315 - DEC 1956



rt index

WESLEY CUMMINGS. 19 O 9 U 000  
L 23 W 000 18  
#40776 StPen, Moundsville, WVa; W; born 6-29-32; 5'8"; 137 lbs; med bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; occ - lab. Rec'd StPen, Moundsville, WVa, 8-7-56 to serve 1-10 yrs for BRK and ENT. ESCAPED 9-6-56.  
(Notify: St Pen, Moundsville, WVa)  
FBI#-343 134 C - DEC 1956



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BENNIE CHANEY. 16 M 10 U 000  
M 16 W IOI  
#E-21622 PD, Chicago, Ill; N; born 4-13-35; 5'10"; 142 lbs; sldr bld; blk hair; mar eyes; med brn comp; occ - lab. Wanted for BURG.  
(Notify: St Atty Pol, Chicago, Ill)  
FBI#-376 093 C - DEC 1956



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WALTER LEON DANIELS, with aliases: 16 M 17 W IOO 6  
Curley Daniels, Rex Leon Daniels, M 3 W IOO 9  
Walter Daniels, Rex Finley.  
#25299 StPen, Walla Walla, Wash; W; born 10-19-31 (?); 5'11"; 165 lbs; med bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ - lab, logger, ranch hand. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Rape).  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-578 452 A - DEC 1956



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JAKE COOPER, with alias: 23 L 6 U OOI 11  
Jake Cooper, Jr. O 1 R IOO  
#69140 StPen, Richmond, Va; N; born 4-16-34 or 4-12-35; 5'10 1/2"; 155 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med dk brn comp; occ - cook, lab. Rec'd StPen, Richmond, Va, 3-6-56 to serve 13 yrs for ROB and AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. ESCAPED 7-22-56.  
(Notify: St Pen, Richmond, Va)  
FBI#-328 606 B - DEC 1956



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BUDDY DAVIS, with aliases: 15 M 26 W IOM  
Buddie Davis, Buddy Lewis. M 24 W IOM  
#260 USMarshal, Birmingham, Ala; W; born 5-2-26 (?); 5'11"; 165 lbs; med bld; brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ - miner. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for BOND DEFAULT.  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-77 658 A - DEC 1956



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DAN CRAYTON, JR., with 18 M 27 W III 17 Ref: 31  
aliases: Dan Caayton, Allen L 12 W OII 16 12  
Crayton, Jr., Don Crostes,  
Dan Cuoytes, "Slick".  
#41920 StF, Vandalia, Ill; N; born 3-1-28; 5'10 1/2"; 180 lbs; med hv bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; occ - lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Robbery).  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-696 062 B - DEC 1956



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LEROY GARFIELD DAVIS, with aliases: 12 I 5 U 000 17  
Leroy Davis, Mickey Davis. M 17 U 000 18  
#67923 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala; N; born 3-19-28 (?); 5'6"; 160 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; med dk brn comp; occ - lab, mech. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala, 12-1-55 to serve 15 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 9-12-56.  
(Notify: St Bd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala)  
FBI#-804 880 B - DEC 1956



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RALPH CROY. 15 O 25 W IOI 20 Ref: 25  
L 17 U 000 17 18  
#32130 SO, Fairfield, Calif; W; born 10-9-29 or 10-9-30; 5'9 1/2"; 155 lbs; med bld; brn hair; gr eyes; med rdy comp; occ - lab, miner. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE.  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-6 396 A - DEC 1956



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RICHMOND ELMER DERUSHA, with aliases: 23 L 9 R IOO 17  
Howard Robert Cass, Richmond M 2 U OOI 14  
DeFusha, Kenneth G. DeRusha,  
Redmond E. DeRusha, Richmond  
DeRusha, Craig Allan Richmond.  
#54605 PD, Saint Louis, Mo; W; born 12-16-12; 5'6"; 127 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med rdy comp; occ - dairyman, janitor, lab. Wanted for BURG.  
(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)  
FBI#-504016 - DEC 1956



lt ring

ROBERT CHARLES CRUSOE, with aliases: 20 O 13 R 000 18  
Robert Cruse, Robert Charles Cruso, I 18 R OOI 20  
"Bobby" Crusoe.  
#24624 USMarshal, Los Angeles, Calif; W; born 11-17-28; 5'10"; 155 lbs; stky bld; brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - auto assembler, can company worker, clerk. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE.  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-8 111 A - DEC 1956



lt thumb

WILLIE DUNN, JR., with alias: 7 S 21 W 000 13 Ref: 29  
Willie Junior Durn. M 1 U IOO 15 1  
#A33880 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 6-26-30; 5'9"; 165 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 5-20-55 to serve 20 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 9-5-56.  
(Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga)  
FBI#-396 057 B - DEC 1956



lt ring

Wanted notices are published at the request of law enforcement agencies. Verification of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.

BUSTER GALE. (N) MM/MM  
15 M 17 W IOO 12  
M 3 W OOO 12  
#A-34658TL StEd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga. Located. Wanted  
notice pub in May 1956. FBI#-177 500 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

JESSE GOLDSBY, with aliases. (N)  
14 S 1 U OOI  
L 5 U OII 15  
#63365 SO, Pensacola, Fla. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in April 1955. FBI#-124 220 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

NEWTON SAMUEL HARRIS, with aliases. (N) MSM/MMM  
15 M 1 U IIO 14  
M 1 U OIO 13  
#146084 (R-114610) PD, Los Angeles, Calif. Apprehended.  
Wanted notice pub in April 1955. FBI#-257 149 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

ARLEY LEE HELVY, with aliases. (W)  
23 L 11 Tt 21 Ref: 27  
M 1 T 18 1  
#24506 SO, Oklahoma City, Okla. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in October 1954. FBI#-2527195.

\*\*\*\*\*

LOUIS ORVILLE HODGE, with aliases. (W)  
16 O 29 W IOO 19  
I 18 R OOI 15  
#257-M USMarshal, Lexington, Ky. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in May 1956. FBI#-119424.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM RAYMOND HODGE, with aliases. (W) SSM/SSS  
3 S 1 R IIO 12  
S 1 R III 13  
#82282-J StPr, Jackson, Mich. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1956. FBI#-758 618 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES HARRY HOGAN, with aliases. (W)  
18 26 W IOM Ref: 26  
32 aW OOI 30  
#B-389363 SO, Los Angeles, Calif. In custody. Wanted  
notice pub in October 1956. FBI#-609 382 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIE HOWELL. (N) W/W  
O 32 W OOO 16  
I 32 W III  
#27158 PD, Greensboro, NC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in May 1955. FBI#-826 201 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

VINCENT JAMES INTROCASO, with aliases. (W)  
13 M 17 W IOO 17  
S 3 W OII 15  
#35473 PD, Columbia, SC. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
January 1956. FBI#-3881279.

\*\*\*\*\*

JESSE JONES, with alias. (N)  
15 M 1 U 6  
S 1 U2a 3  
#49628 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala. Recap-  
tured. Wanted notice pub in April 1952. FBI#-1745125.

\*\*\*\*\*

MORRIS LEE JONES, with aliases. (N)  
17 L 19 W IOO 13  
M 2 R OOI 11  
#P 5554/2025 PD, Montclair, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in October 1953. FBI#-2622759.

\*\*\*\*\*

ISAAC JOSEPH, with aliases. (N) 14 M 1 T II 6 Ref: R  
M 1 U III 8 U  
#4117 USMarshal, Mobile, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in October 1940. FBI#-1832402.

\*\*\*\*\*

TOMMIE KIRKLAND. (N) 3 1 aA 4  
1 aA2a  
#1700 PD, Aiken, SC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
January 1945; notice pub in July 1946, same name, still  
active. FBI#-3663167.

\*\*\*\*\*

STANLEY LAMB, with aliases. (W) 7 O 5 T II 16 AMP  
I 17 U IIO 16  
#1942 PD, Chadron, Nebr. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in July 1955. FBI#-430409.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES LANAHAN, with aliases. (W) 22 M 1 U OIO 7  
L 1 R IOO 12  
#69136 PD, New York, NY. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in February 1956. FBI#-903653.

\*\*\*\*\*

FRANK J. LEE, with aliases. (N) 12 1 rU III 8  
1 U III 7  
#69571 SO, Hackensack, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in August 1956. FBI#-154 319 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

RALPH MACEROLI, with alias. (W) 5 1 R III 9 Ref: R  
17 T OI 7 U  
#B-140707 PD, New York, NY. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in October 1938. (now FBI#-1088669).

\*\*\*\*\*

EUGENE WILMAR MARCELL, with aliases. (W) 6 1 R3a Ref: T  
1 aA3a A  
#280-110 PD, New York, NY. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in January 1954. FBI#-47072.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT MARTIN, with aliases. (N) O 31 W IIO 18  
I 28 W MII 16  
#73178 PD, Detroit, Mich. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in May 1947. FBI#-3820411.

\*\*\*\*\*

SHELBY TRUMAN MARTIN, with aliases. (W) 14 M 25 W IOO 13  
M 25 U OOO 12  
#34902 PD, Walla Walla, Wash. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in March 1956. FBI#-234075.

\*\*\*\*\*

ALVA HENRY McNAMARA, with aliases. (W) 17 S 28 W IOO  
L 16 W IMI  
#12383 PD, Abilene, Tex. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted  
notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-2401722.

\*\*\*\*\*

WARREN R. McVEIGH, with aliases. (W) 2 O 13 Aa 3 Ref: 5  
I 17 Ra 6 17  
#47-761 PD, Charleston, SC. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in May 1956. FBI#-319 778 B.

\*\*\*\*\*



JAMES FINCH, with aliases:  
 J. Finch, James Finch, Jr.,  
 "Junior".  
 #1413 USMarshal, Boston, Mass; N;  
 born 6-15-23 (?); 5'11"; 160 lbs;  
 med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk  
 brn comp; occ - lab. Wanted for  
 BURG.  
 (Notify: PD, Cincinnati, Ohio)  
 FBI#-2466923 - DEC 1956

MSL  
 MMM  
 5 S 1 U IIO 8  
 S 1 U IIO 7



rt middle

JOHN MILFORD HUGHES, with aliases: 15 M 1 A 10 Ref: A  
 John Melford Hughes, John Melfourd M 1 U-a 3 T  
 Hughes, John Milford Hughes, John  
 Muffort Hughes, "Johnny".  
 #57971 PD, Saint Louis, Mo; W; born  
 5-13-29 or 5-13-30; 6'0"; 160 lbs;  
 med sldr bld; dk brn hair; bl gr  
 eyes; rdy comp; occ - lab. Wanted  
 for ROB.  
 (Notify: PD, Saint Louis, Mo)  
 FBI#-4920470 - DEC 1956



rt ring

WILLIAM GAINES, with aliases:  
 Baby Gaines, Willie Gaines,  
 Willie Recko Gaines, Willie  
 Ricko Gaines.  
 #46319 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio; N; born  
 4-30-26 (?); 5'5"; 120 lbs; sm bld;  
 blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; occ -  
 lab, presser. Wanted for ASSAULT TO  
 KILL.  
 (Notify: PD, Cincinnati, Ohio)  
 FBI#-3224208 - DEC 1956

10 S 1 U-t 5  
 S 1 U 4



lt thumb

HERBERT JACKSON, with aliases: W  
 Lloyd Clark, Herbert J. Jackson. W  
 #4814-ST Fed Corr Inst, Seagoville, I 31 W III 13  
 Tex; W; born 10-27-19 (?); 5'9"; O 28 W MMI 14  
 165 lbs; med stky bld; brn hair; bl  
 eyes; med rdy comp; occ - farm lab,  
 lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of  
 Investigation as CONDITIONAL RELEASE  
 VIOLATOR.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-2284528 - DEC 1956



rt thumb

LOYD MONROE GRIFFIN, with 16 O 16 U OOO 18 Ref: 16  
 aliases: Lloyd M. Griffin, I 18 R OMI 20  
 Lloyd M. Griffin.  
 #832 PD, Harrisonburg, Va; W; born  
 12-14-11; 5'6"; 140 lbs; med bld;  
 lt brn hair; bl eyes; fair rdy comp;  
 occ - salesman. Wanted for AUTO THEFT.  
 (Notify: City-Co Bu of Ident, Raleigh,  
 NC)  
 FBI#-2432493 - DEC 1956



rt ring

EDWARD JOHN JOHNSON, with 17 O 27 W IMO 20 Ref: 31  
 aliases: Ed Johnson, Edward L 28 W OII 21 38  
 Johnson, Edward J. Johnson,  
 Edward John Johnson, Jr.  
 #20909 StRef, Saint Cloud, Minn; W;  
 born 3-11-29; 5'8"; 170 lbs; stky  
 bld; brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp;  
 occ - farm lab. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for INTER-  
 STATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR  
 VEHICLE. CONSIDERED ARMED AND  
 DANGEROUS.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-15 944 B - DEC 1956



lt middle

JOHN CLARENCE GRIMES, with aliases:  
 John E. Byrd, George Curl, Clarence  
 Dees, Charlie Raymond Grimes,  
 Clarence Grimes, Ray Clarence  
 Grimes, Roy Thomas.  
 #74163 USPen, Atlanta, Ga; W; born  
 6-24-05 (?); 5'10"; 155 lbs; med bld;  
 brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; 4th toe  
 on rt foot amp; occ - cook, fireman,  
 lab, salesclerk, seaman, waiter.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation as CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATOR.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-180947 - DEC 1956

11 S 1 R IIO 20  
 S 1 U IOO 19



rt index

JOSEPH THOMAS KENDALL, with aliases: 20 L 9 Ut  
 Thomas Kendall, Tom Kendall. M 5 U | 14  
 #28689 StPr, Michigan City, Ind; W;  
 born 6-29-04; 6'1 1/2"; 165 lbs; med  
 sldr bld; gr blk hair; bl eyes; med  
 rdy comp; occ - lab. Rec'd StPr,  
 Michigan City, Ind, 3-22-56 to serve  
 1-10 yrs for GRAND LARCENY. ESCAPED  
 8-27-56.  
 (Notify: St Pr, Michigan City, Ind)  
 FBI#-3554914 - DEC 1956



rt index

JETHRO HENRY, with alias: W  
 Jethro Henry Baldwin. dW  
 #48403 StPr, Raleigh, NC; N; born M 31 W IOI Ref: 32  
 11-3-31 or 11-23-31; 5'3"; 143 lbs; I 32 W OII 15 32  
 sht stky bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes;  
 med lt brn comp; occ - lab. Rec'd  
 StPr, Raleigh, NC, 9-3-48 to serve  
 8-9 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 8-9-56.  
 (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol  
 Records, Raleigh, NC)  
 FBI#-45 334 A - DEC 1956



rt middle

LaVERN FAY LAUGHLIN, with aliases: 18 O 9 R OOI 15  
 LaVern F. Laughlin, LaVerne Fay L 17 U OOO 12  
 Laughlin, Nicholas Raymond Wilson.  
 #14088 StRefor, Monroe, Wash; W; born  
 8-7-29 (?); 5'9 1/2"; 170 lbs; med  
 stky bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med  
 rdy comp; burn scar lt leg; occ -  
 clerk, lab, salesman, truck driver.  
 Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: SO, Everett, Wash)  
 FBI#-4754996 - DEC 1956



rt thumb

RICHARD HOWELL, with aliases: 16 O 12 U OOO 18  
 Richard Giser, Richmond Gises, M 18 U OII  
 Richard Gissar, Richard Harris,  
 Richard House, Richard Howard,  
 Richard Howe, "Red".  
 #22185 StPen, Parchman, Miss; N; born  
 4-12-19 (?); 5'9"; 140 lbs; med bld;  
 blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp;  
 occ - cook, farmer. Wanted for BURG  
 and ESCAPE 6-7-56.  
 (Notify: PD, Greenville, Miss)  
 FBI#-2006512 - DEC 1956



lt index

LONIEL LONG, with aliases: SSS  
 Lonie Long, Lonie L. Long. SMM  
 #248832 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; N; 11 S 1 R III 8  
 born 10-6-30 (?); 5'6"; 220 lbs; hvy M 1 R III 9  
 bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp.  
 Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)  
 FBI#-178 227 B - DEC 1956



rt index

Wanted notices are published at the request of law enforcement agencies. Verifi-  
 cation of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.

FLETCHER WARE MERRILL, with aliases. (W)  
19 L 25 Wt 17  
S 1 U 17  
#31531 StPen, Baltimore, Md. Located. Wanted notice pub  
in September 1956. FBI#-1473789.

\*\*\*\*\*

WALTER MILLER. (N)  
13 O 11 R OOM 16  
M 18 R OMI 13  
#51028 PD, Indianapolis, Ind. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in August 1956. FBI#-2359660.

\*\*\*\*\*

OTIS MOORE, with aliases. (N)  
17 L 10 R OII  
S 7 U OIO  
#29871 StF, Raiford, Fla. In custody. Wanted notice pub  
in September 1937. FBI#-1270095.

\*\*\*\*\*

NATHANIEL MORELAND, with alias. (N)  
16 O 11 U OMM 15 Ref: 11  
L 26 U OII 14 28  
#36-577 PD, Jacksonville, Fla. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-889 507 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

RAYMOND J. NOLAN, with aliases. (W)  
15 M 1 R IOO 17  
M 3 W OOO 13  
#A-16370-A StBu, Sacramento, Calif. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-3375429.

\*\*\*\*\*

JIMMIE NOLES. (W)  
21 O 27 W IOM Ref: 27  
L 32 W OII 17 30  
#73244 Kern Co Bu of Ident, Bakersfield, Calif. Located.  
Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-250 742 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

MELVIN LEROY O'BRIEN, with aliases. (W)  
14 M 9 T OO 6  
M 1 U IOO 10  
#DR 90314 PD, Long Beach, Calif. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-163238.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOSEPH F. ODOM, with aliases. (N)  
13 M 7 R OIO 16 Ref: 7  
I 25 R OIO 10 27  
#E 20218/E 3210 PD, Chicago, Ill. In custody. Wanted  
notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-455801.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN PARGA, with aliases. (W)  
9 I 5 R IOO 19  
I 17 R IOO 18  
#39484 PD, Houston, Texas. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in February 1954. FBI#-3261478.

\*\*\*\*\*

RAYMOND POSEY. (N) SSS/SSM  
14 M 1 R III 8 Ref: R  
S 1 U III 6 I  
#77713 PD, Birmingham, Ala. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in October 1953. FBI#-375 765 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOE POWELL, with aliases. (N)  
22 M 1 A II 12  
L 1 Aa I 4  
#32728 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Recaptured. Wanted notice  
pub in February 1946. FBI#-1368055.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN ROBERT POWERS, with aliases. (W)  
20 M 1 R OII 12 Ref: 2  
L 1 Rt O-I 12 1  
#47/1183 SO, Janesville, Wis. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1956. FBI#-9 475 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

ADRIAN PRIDGEN, with aliases. (N) Wdwc/W  
M 31 W IOO  
I 32 W OII 18  
#49058 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Recaptured. Wanted notice  
pub in June 1956. FBI#-4743962.

\*\*\*\*\*

FAIRRIIS HOWARD ROBERTS, with aliases. (W)  
4 S 1 A3a  
S 1 A3a  
#G-11103 PD, The Dalles, Oreg. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1956. FBI#-4292584.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT DEAN RUSSELL, with alias. (W)  
22 O 28 W OIM 19  
L 28 W IOI  
#2356 SO, Enid, Okla. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
November 1956. FBI#-80 057 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

OTIS ALVIN SAWYER, with aliases. (N) LL/LL  
14 O 14 U OOO 13 Ref: 14  
I 18 U OOI 22  
#25293 PD, Memphis, Tenn. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in March 1953. FBI#-2093202.

\*\*\*\*\*

HERBERT WILLIAM SCHLIEF, with aliases. (W)  
5 25 aW IIO 18 Ref: 9  
1 aU IOO 15 1  
#244 PD, Lincolnwood, Ill. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in August 1956. FBI#-4615139.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM GENE SCOGGINS, with aliases. (W)  
7 M 17 Wr 18  
S 17 Ur 15  
#68106 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in November 1956. FBI#-5101778.

\*\*\*\*\*

JUNIOR SHEPHERD, with aliases. (N)  
14 O 5 U OOO 15 Ref: 5  
O 17 U IOO 16 18  
#A-3706 Crisp Co Public Works Cp, Cordele, Ga.  
Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in April 1942.  
FBI#-1617078.

\*\*\*\*\*

MANN SMITH, with aliases. (N)  
13 M 1 U OII 11  
M 1 T II 10  
#35180 StPr, Raleigh, NC. In custody. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1953. FBI#-1364024.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN SNYDER. (W)  
6 15 U I  
32 W MM 17  
#69700 StPen, Columbus, Ohio. Returned. Wanted notice  
pub in May 1936. (now FBI#-947295).

\*\*\*\*\*

HERBERT NEIL STRAUSE, with aliases. (W)  
17 L 1 R OOO 10  
M 2 R OOI 13  
#14623 SO, Orlando, Fla. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub  
in August 1956. FBI#-1389767.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES HERBERT LYNN, with aliases: 18 O 21 W 15 Ref: 21  
 Jim Keller, James H. Lynn, "Jim" I 26 Rr 18 28  
 Lynn, "Jimmy" Lynn.  
 #64762 PD, Memphis, Tenn; W; born  
 4-8-37; 5'8 1/4"; 140 lbs; med bld;  
 brn hair; brn eyes; occ - lab.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION  
 OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE and viol  
 JUVENILE DELINQUENCY ACT.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-345 076 C - DEC 1956



lt index

CLARENCE R. MARTIN, with aliases:  
 Clarence Richard Martin, C. R.  
 Long, Clarence Martin, Jack  
 Martin, "Chuck".  
 #B250800 PD, New York, NY; W; born  
 10-16-20 (?); 5'11"; 190 lbs; hvy  
 bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; fair  
 comp; occ - lab, printer, salesman.  
 Wanted for BURG and ESCAPE 8-2-56.  
 (Notify: Clarkstown PD, Nanuet, NY)  
 FBI#-2498733 - DEC 1956

LMM  
 LMM  
 22 L 1 U OOI 18  
 M 1 U OOI 13



rt middle

CONRAD FERNANDO MARTINEZ, JR., with  
 aliases: Conrad Martinez Fernando,  
 Conrad F. Martinez, Fernando Conrad  
 Martinez, "Lalo".  
 #193561 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; Mex;  
 born 4-11-33; 5'3"; 138 lbs; sht stky  
 bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; occ -  
 shipping clerk. Wanted for BURG and  
 GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)  
 FBI#-711 425 A - DEC 1956

9 O 1 U2r 10  
 M 17 U 12



rt middle

WILLIAM MILLS, with aliases:  
 Jerry Hill, Billy Mills, Jimmy  
 Mills, Juermly Mills, Jury Mills,  
 "William".  
 #2397 USMarshal, South Bend, Ind; W;  
 born 4-27-27; 5'9"; 140 lbs; med  
 sldr bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; med  
 dk comp; occ - carnival barker,  
 concessionaire, bus boy, golf caddy,  
 lab, restaurant worker. Wanted by  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation as  
 PAROLE VIOLATOR.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-622 831 A - DEC 1956

16 O 16 R OIO  
 I 32 W OOO



lt index

JAMES MOORE, with aliases:  
 James More, Emmet Player, Emmett  
 Player, Emmitt Player, Emmet  
 Plyer, "Brother", "Pee-Wee".  
 #62756 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio; N; born  
 4-23-23; 5'8"; 140 lbs; med bld; blk  
 hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ -  
 farmer, lab. Wanted for ASSAULT TO  
 KILL.  
 (Notify: PD, Cincinnati, Ohio)  
 FBI#-2044585 - DEC 1956

8 S 9 R IIO 9  
 S 2 U OOI 13



rt ring

JAMES NELSON, with aliases:  
 James Nelson Daugherty, Jim  
 Daugherty, James Nelson Daugherty,  
 James Dougherty, James Nelson  
 Dougherty.  
 #6588 SO, Gretna, La; W; born 8-8-23  
 (?); 5'8"; 150 lbs; med stky bld; brn  
 hair; haz eyes; med fair comp; occ -  
 painter, sailor, truck driver.  
 Wanted for BURG.  
 (Notify: SO, Gretna, La)  
 FBI#-3648125 - DEC 1956

6 1 A 8 Ref: A  
 1 aUa 8 T



lt middle

OREN EDWARD NEWTON, with 21 M 25 W IOO 8 Ref: 25  
 aliases: Oren Edward Newton, L 4 W IOI 15 3  
 Jr., Darby Newton, Orin E.  
 Newton, Jr.  
 #8523 SO, Houston, Tex; W; born  
 1-30-12 (?); 5'7"; 150 lbs; med stky  
 bld; gr brn hair; bl eyes; fair rdy  
 comp; occ - sheet metal worker.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID  
 PROSECUTION (Burglary).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-628448 - DEC 1956



lt thumb

HENRY NOKES, with aliases:  
 Henry Edward Nokes, Henry  
 Edward Skillman.  
 #69398 StPen, Richmond, Va; N; born  
 2-5-22 (?); 5'6"; 135 lbs; med bld;  
 blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp;  
 occ - cook, lab, truck driver. Rec'd  
 StPen, Richmond, Va, 4-24-56 to serve  
 9 yrs for HSEBRK. ESCAPED 7-22-56.  
 (Notify: St Pen, Richmond, Va)  
 FBI#-4675225 - DEC 1956

W  
 W  
 I 31 W IMO 20  
 I 28 W OOI 20



rt index

MALCOLM HOOD O'BANNON, with aliases:  
 Mike O'Bannion, Malcolm H. O'Bannion,  
 Malcom O'Bannion, "Monk".  
 #47099 PD, Calumet City, Ill; W; born  
 8-30-29 (?); 6'2"; 200 lbs; med hvy bld;  
 lt brn hair; haz eyes; med fair comp;  
 occ - bartender; lab, painter. Wanted  
 for ASSAULT WITH DANGEROUS WEAPON.  
 WANTED AGENCY ADVISES SUBJECT ARMED  
 AND DANGEROUS.  
 (Notify: PD, Calumet City, Ill)  
 FBI#-215 250 A - DEC 1956

MSM  
 SMS  
 18 L 1 U IIO 8  
 M 1 R III 10



rt middle

JOHN JOSEPH OSTER, with aliases:  
 John J. Aster, John J. Oster,  
 Johnny Oster.  
 #60980 PD, El Paso, Tex; W; born  
 6-30-27; 5'11"; 175 lbs; med bld;  
 brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation as PROBATION VIOLATOR.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-134 800 B - DEC 1956

11 I 32 W IOM  
 M 24 W OMI



rt ring

REL MARKS PALMER, with aliases:  
 Jas M. Moloney, Rel M. Palmer, Roy  
 M. Perry, Robert Porter, Henry O.  
 Watson, James C. Wilson, "Poochie".  
 #13575 USMarshal, Saint Louis, Mo; W;  
 born 5-21-03 (?); 5'9"; 150 lbs; med  
 bld; brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp;  
 occ - salesman, stockbroker. Wanted  
 by Federal Bureau of Investigation for  
 INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN  
 PROPERTY. CONSIDERED ARMED AND  
 DANGEROUS.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-647568 - DEC 1956

18 L 5 Ut 10  
 I 1 T 13



lt thumb

GERALD PRENTICE, JR., with alias:  
 Gerald Charles Prentice, Jr.  
 #-BFD, Washington, DC; W; born  
 9-22-30; 5'4"; 140 lbs; sht stky bld;  
 brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp.  
 Wanted for BURG.  
 (Notify: PD, Milwaukee, Wis)  
 FBI#-372 712 C - DEC 1956

Wwvc  
 dWd  
 I 31 W IIM  
 I 32 W OII 16



rt ring

Wanted notices are published at the request of law enforcement agencies. Verifi-  
 cation of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.

GAYTON THOMAS, JR., with aliases. (N)  
14 M 17 W IOO 16  
M 1 U OOI 10  
#2413 SO, Beaumont, Tex. In custody. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1955. FBI#-1963012.

\*\*\*\*\*

GEORGE THOMAS, with aliases. (N)  
14 M 9 R OIO 12  
M 11 W MOO 15  
#43549 StPr, Raiford, Fla. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in January 1955. FBI#-4798920.

\*\*\*\*\*

BENJAMIN TYSON, with aliases. (N) LMM/MMM  
13 M 5 U OOO 15  
I 17 U OOO 13  
#54599 StPr, Raiford, Fla. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in May 1956. FBI#-4969380.

\*\*\*\*\*

IVERY ZENO, with aliases. (N)  
12 M 1 Ur IOO 14  
S 1 U OIO 14  
#55335-A US Marshal, San Francisco, Calif. Located.  
Wanted notice pub in February 1953. FBI#-1018476.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### F E M A L E S

ANN BLACK, with aliases. (W)  
10 O 13 U OOO 15  
O 18 U OOI 15  
#29803 PD, Seattle, Wash. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in April 1946. FBI#-832390.

\*\*\*\*\*

MARY ELLEN RINKER, with aliases. (W)  
19 L 21 W IOO 14  
I 1 U IOO 16  
#103473 PD, Oakland, Calif. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in May 1956. FBI#-145 828 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### M I S S I N G P E R S O N C A N C E L L A T I O N S

CATHERINE LOUISE ABBOTT #FBI MP-19359  
Published in October 1954 Bulletin. Located.

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SYLVIA MARLINE BAILEY #FBI MP-21520  
Published in August 1956 Bulletin. Located.

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BENITO CARDOZA #FBI MP-16497  
Published in October 1952 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

WENDEL KENNETH JANSEN #FBI MP-21531  
Published in September 1956 Bulletin, as Wendell Kenneth  
Jansen. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

MARY DARLENE PETTIT #FBI MP-19319  
Published in October 1954 Bulletin. Returned home.

\*\*\*\*\*

SANDRA FAYE POPE #FBI MP-19361  
Published in October 1954 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

DOUGLAS WAYNE SHOULDERS #FBI MP-20973  
Published in March 1956 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

RACHEL ANN VAN BRUNT #FBI MP-19240  
Published in September 1954 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

TEDDY JUNIOR PYLES, with aliases:  
Junior Pyle, Ted Pyle, Junior  
Pyles, Teddy J. Pyles.  
#3197 PD, Lafayette, Ind; W; born  
12-27-29 (?); 5'9"; 125 lbs; sldr bld;  
blond hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ -  
lab, truck driver. Wanted for BURG.  
(Notify: SO, Winamac, Ind)  
FBI#-4720201 - DEC 1956

15 2<sup>6</sup> W MOM  
24 aW MOI



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HOWARD C. STILL, with aliases: 21 I 15 R OIM 21 Ref: 31  
Howard Still, Howard Casper I 28 W OII 17 28  
Still.

#97872 PD, Louisville, Ky; W; born  
12-31-35 or 12-21-36; 5'7 1/2"; 156  
lbs; med stky bld; brn hair; brn eyes;  
fair comp; occ - lab. Wanted for ROB.  
(Notify: PD, Louisville, Ky)  
FBI#-111 203 C - DEC 1956



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LORRAINE WILLIAM ROBINSON, with  
aliases: L. W. Robinson, Jr.,  
Lorraine W. Robinson, "Bob".  
#27747 SO, Kansas City, Mo; W; born  
2-2-20; 5'7"; 205 lbs; hvy bld; dk brn  
hair; haz eyes; med dk comp; occ -  
construction worker, heavy equipment  
operator, truck driver. Wanted for  
GRAND LARCENY.  
(Notify: SO, Brigham City, Utah)  
FBI#-1286271 - DEC 1956

19 M 1 Ua 6 Ref: 1  
L 2 U 12 1



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GERALD MARTIN STRODE, with aliases:  
Earl Ball, G. M. Stone, Tad Strode.  
#8690 SO, Hillsboro, Oreg; W; born  
11-10-19; 5'10"; 155 lbs; med bld;  
lt brn hair; bl eyes; med rdy comp;  
occ - itinerant septic tank cleaner,  
mech, truck driver. Wanted by Federal  
Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL  
FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary)  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-4301295 - DEC 1956

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LLM  
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I 17 U OOO 13



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ALBERT SIMMONS, with aliases:  
Aleck Berenchik, Alexander  
Berenchik, Alex Berenckik, Alex  
Bernchik, Ford Simons.  
#84315 PD, Cleveland, Ohio; W; born  
5-15-15 (?); 5'5 1/2"; 185 lbs; hvy  
bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp;  
occ - lab, truck driver. Wanted for  
GRAND LARCENY.  
(Notify: PD, Cleveland, Ohio)  
FBI#-366168 - DEC 1956

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I 30 U OOI 18



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JOSEPH TAVANESE, with aliases:  
Bruno Tavanese, Joe Tavanese,  
Joseph Bruno Tavanese.  
#379145 PD, New York, NY; W; born  
8-23-08; 5'5"; 135 lbs; med stky  
bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; fair comp;  
occ - lab. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.  
(Notify: PD, New York, NY)  
FBI#-336 947 C - DEC 1956

14 M 5 R OII 8  
I 1 U III 9



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BOB SMITH. 12 M 1 T IO 14 Ref: R  
M 1 I II 14 A  
#554092 SO, Fort Lauderdale, Fla; N;  
born 5-22-14; 6'2"; 180 lbs; med bld;  
blk hair; brn eyes; dk comp; occ -  
lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of  
Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO  
AVOID PROSECUTION (Robbery).  
CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division;  
also pub in August 1956, same name)  
FBI#-265 125 C - DEC 1956



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RICHARD EARL TRAVERS, with aliases:  
Arthur E. Allen, Louis Benot, Jr.,  
K. P. Harris, Paul Louis Nebot, P. W.  
Sloan, V. R. Stihell, B. F. Taylor,  
Dick Thomas.  
#9075 SO, Akron Ohio; W; born 10-25-04  
(?); 5'9"; 150 lbs; med bld; dk brn  
hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ -  
cemetery lot salesman, clerk, lab,  
salesman. Wanted by Federal Bureau  
of Investigation for INTERSTATE  
TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-1313023 - DEC 1956

15 O 5 R OIO 16  
I 17 R OOI 13



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GREEN STEVENS, with aliases: 24 L 10 U OOO Ref: 10  
George B. Stevens, Green Bowling  
Stevens, Green Bowling Stevenson,  
"Bowling Green".  
#59629 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio; W; born  
1-21-16; 5'5"; 135 lbs; med stky bld;  
dk brn hair; bl eyes; med fair comp;  
occ - farmer, lab. Wanted for  
GRAND LARCENY.  
(Notify: PD, Cincinnati, Ohio)  
FBI#-1997070 - DEC 1956



lt index

DOSSIE WALLS, with aliases: 5 S 1 Aa 8  
Dossie Wall, Ossie Wall, Dossie  
Will, "Wallace".  
#338051 PD, New York, NY; N; born  
4-5-21 or 4-26-21; 5'11"; 180 lbs;  
med hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes;  
med brn comp; occ - lab, truck  
driver. Wanted for ROB.  
(Notify: PD, New York, NY)  
FBI#-5000301 - DEC 1956



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WILLIAM STEWART. 18 L 1 U OII 13  
M 1 Ua O-I 13  
#67188 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala;  
N; born 2-10-26; 5'7 1/2"; 122 lbs;  
sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; occ -  
lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Montgomery,  
Ala, 6-30-55 to serve 12 yrs for ROB.  
ESCAPED 8-31-56.  
(Notify: St Bd of Corr, Montgomery,  
Ala)  
FBI#-358 543 C - DEC 1956



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JAMES W. WARWICK, with aliases: 18 L 1 T OO 8 Ref: T  
James William Murray, Jim  
Warwick, J. R. Warwick, J. W.  
Warwick.  
#D PD, Dillon Mont; W; born 4-20-13;  
5'11"; 170 lbs; med bld; lt brn hair;  
bl eyes; rdy comp; occ - butcher, lab,  
miner, rigger. Wanted by Federal  
Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL  
FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary).  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-1220655 - DEC 1956



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Wanted notices are published at the request of law enforcement agencies. Verification of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.

GEORGE WEAVER, JR.

16 M 1 U OOO 18  
S 3 W MIO 16

#A-35266 TL StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 1-20-29 (?); 5'9"; 160 lbs; med stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - bus boy, cement finisher, lab, plumber. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 2-5-56 to serve a sent for AUTO THEFT and ROB. ESCAPED 9-4-56. (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga) FBI#-4301483 - DEC 1956



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EDGAR ROGERS WILLIAMS, with aliases: Edgar Roger Williams, Edgar T. Williams, Roger Williams, Rogers Williams.

W  
W  
I 31 W IMM  
M 32 W CMI 18

#1208 SO, Moorhead, Minn; W; born 4-10-23; 5'9"; 135 lbs; med sldr bld; dk brn hair; haz eyes; med rdy comp; occ - carpenter, cook, fisherman, lab, mill worker, textile worker. Wanted for AGGRAVATED ASSAULT and ESCAPE 9-13-56.

(Notify: SO, Moorhead, Minn) FBI#-5101826 - DEC 1956



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DANIEL WEST, with alias: Danny West.

10 M 1 U OII 7  
S 17 U III 6

#69461 StPen, Richmond, Va; N; born 8-16-30; 5'5"; 128 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; occ - cook, lab. Rec'd StPen, Richmond, Va, 5-5-56 to serve 10 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 8-26-56.

(Notify: St Pen, Richmond, Va)

FBI#-245 092 C - DEC 1956



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WILLIE B. WILSON, with alias: James Wilson.

17 O 30 W IOO  
O 30 U OOM

#B 355691 PD, New York, NY; N; born 1-1-24 or 1-15-24; 5'10"; 164 lbs; med bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - farmer, lab, pulpwood cutter. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary). (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-4178211 - DEC 1956



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MARTIN ROBERT WESTPHAL, with aliases: Robert Hartzog, Martin Robert Westpahl, "Shorty".

11 S 9 A 3  
S 1 A--a

#24280 StPen, Walla Walla, Wash; W; born 12-10-20 (?); 5'6"; 160 lbs; stky bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ - farmer, truck driver. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Burglary).

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-1583280 - DEC 1956



lt index

CLARENCE ANDREW WRIGHT, with aliases: Clarence Andrews, Andrew Clarence Wright, Clarence Wright, "Peter Pan".

LMM  
LMM  
16 S 1 U OOO 12  
L 1 U OOO 15

#73854 PD, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 5-19-31 (?); 5'10"; 175 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp; occ - shoe shine boy. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary). MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division; also pub in August 1956, same name) FBI#-106 439 B - DEC 1956



rt index

CHARLES L. WHELCHER, with alias: Charles Lee Whelchel.

25 L 9 R IIO 13  
L 2 T OO 3

#--BFD, Washington, DC; W; born 5-16-38; 6'1"; 160 lbs; med sldr bld; blond hair; bl eyes. Wanted for AUTO THEFT.

(Notify: Arlington Co PD, Arlington, Va)

FBI#-359 355 C - DEC 1956



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FOREST YOUNG, with aliases: Forrest C. Young, Forrest Conger Young.

16 M 9 R OIO 15 Ref: 1  
M 1 U III 13 1

#98642 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; W; born 1-28-24; 5'10"; 200 lbs; hvy bld; brn hair; haz eyes; med rdy comp; rt hand and rt index fgr scarred; occ - construction worker. Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio, 6-7-55 to serve 1-25 yrs for ROB. ESCAPED 9-3-56.

(Notify: London Pr F, London, Ohio) FBI#-645 527 B - DEC 1956



rt middle

FRANK ZIMMERMAN, with aliases: Frank Deland Zimmerman, Frank Delano Zimmerman.

14 O 14 R OOO Ref: 14  
I 32 W IOI 27

#A 92835 StPr, Jackson, Mich; W; born 4-10-34; 5'8 1/2"; 170 lbs; stky bld; blond hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - baker, cab driver. Rec'd StPr, Jackson, Mich, 5-29-56 to serve 1-15 yrs for BRK and ENT. ESCAPED 7-28-56. (Notify: Camp Program, Grass Lake, Mich) FBI#-829 978 A - DEC 1956



rt ring

F E M A L E S

MILDRED VIRGINIA MERRIWEATHER, with aliases: Mildred Adams, Mildred Lowe, Pearl Macon, Pearl Mason, Mildred Virginia Merriweathers.

12 M 1 U OIO 11  
S 1 R IOI 8

#88777-D Detroit H of Corr, Plymouth, Mich; N; born 2-27-22 (?); 5'4"; 150 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; occ - domestic work. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.

(Notify: PD, Cincinnati, Ohio) FBI#-934 223 A - DEC 1956



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Wanted notices are published at the request of law enforcement agencies. Verification of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.

## MISSING PERSONS

CHARLOTTE EVONNE CURTISS



#FBI MP-21090 - DEC 1956

White; 18 yrs, born July 15, 1938, at Dayton, Ohio; 5'5"; 145 lbs; stocky build; light brown hair; blue eyes; fair complexion; 4" scar just above right knee. Relatives: Mr. and Mrs. Frank Curtiss (parents), 224 Davenport Street, Drexel, Dayton, Ohio.

MISSING: Since December 11, 1955, from home.

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

BEVERLY ANN DAVIS



#FBI MP-21876 - DEC 1956

White; 17 yrs, born November 28, 1939, at New Brunswick, New Jersey; 5'5"; 148 lbs; stocky build; brown hair, long and wavy; green eyes; medium complexion; 1" cut scar beneath chin. Relatives: Mrs. Ann Davis (mother), 161 Wright Place, New Brunswick, New Jersey.

MISSING: Since April 18, 1956, from home.

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

THURMAN FRANKLIN DeBAKEY



#FBI MP-21894 - DEC 1956

White; 14 yrs, born May 30, 1942; 5'7"; 130 lbs; brown, curly hair; brown eyes; olive complexion; birthmark on stomach. Relatives: Mr. and Mrs. Thurman DeBakey (parents), 1723 West 34th Street, Houston, Texas.

MISSING: Since September 28, 1956, from home.

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

EDWARD LEIGH GATES, JR., also known as  
Edward L. Gates, Jr.

19 L I A 4 Ref: T  
M I Tt 3 At



White; 21 yrs, born July 15, 1935, at Cleveland, Ohio; 6'0"; 145 lbs; slender build; light brown hair; grey eyes; fair complexion; small mole on right side of cheek. Relatives: Mr. and Mrs. Edward L. Gates, Sr. (parents), 42 Sea Street, Manchester, Massachusetts.  
MISSING: Since October 6, 1956, from Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.



1t middle

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

#FBI MP-21899 - DEC 1956

RICHARD HAUPT



White; 16 yrs, born January 11, 1940, at Peru, Illinois; 6'1"; 141 lbs; brown hair; blue eyes; burn scars on chest and both arms. Relatives: Mr. and Mrs. Edward Haupt, Sr. (parents), 2629 Main Street, Peru, Illinois.  
MISSING: Since September 12, 1956.

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

#FBI MP-21883 - DEC 1956

BARBARA MARCARELLI



White; 14 yrs (1956); 5'5"; 118 lbs; medium build; reddish brown hair; brown eyes; medium dark complexion. Relatives: Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Marcarelli (parents), 308 Lewis Road, Broomall, Pennsylvania.

MISSING: Since October 5, 1956, from home.

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

#FBI MP-21877 - DEC 1956



PHILIP DAVIDSON WALKER, also known as  
"Dave"



White; 15 yrs, born February 3, 1941, at New York, New York; 6'0"; 200 lbs; husky build; dark brown hair; blue eyes; medium complexion, tanned; is mature for his age. Relatives: Mr. J. Philip Walker (father), 34 Legyard Road, West Hartford, Connecticut.

MISSING: Since September, 1956, from home. May have gone to California.

NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

#FBI MP-21848 - DEC 1956



United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.

December 1, 1956

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

The treacherous communist echoing of "peace on earth, good will to men" is the monumental mockery of our era. Attesting to the profanity of the Red chanting are the bonds and fetters of 40 percent of the world's population enslaved in 17 different countries, covering one quarter of the land surface of the earth. The present "new look" of the Communist Party is an insidious design to yoke additional victims in the godless regime of Soviet slavery.

In a sweeping effort to sell their newest hypocrisy, the Red leaders endeavor to crucify their fallen idol, Stalin, with the publicly known sins of communism. They now seek to convince the world that the "return to Leninism" signifies their desire for peaceful coexistence, economic competition, parliamentary procedures, peace among nations. Only the cast, the disguises and the dialogue have been altered. In the unchangeable plot of the Soviet conspiracy and its American standard bearer, the Communist Party, USA, men without morals still strive for world domination through any unscrupulous means.

The deviously twisting Party line conforms perfectly to the admonition of the newly resurrected Lenin: "The strictest loyalty to the ideas of communism must be combined with the ability to make all the necessary practical compromises, to tack, to make agreements, zigzags, retreats and so on. . . ." The real Red plan regarding the United States can be seen in the words of the Russian leader, Nikita Khrushchev, at the Twentieth Congress of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union in February, 1956: "In the countries where capitalism is still strong and has a huge military and police apparatus at its disposal, the reactionary forces will, of course, inevitably offer serious resistance. There the transition to Socialism will be attended by a sharp class, revolutionary struggle."

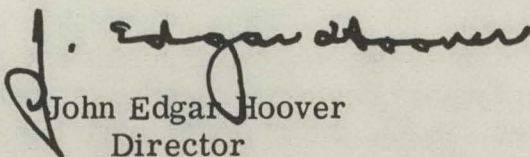
In this country the Communist Party has received serious setbacks through prosecutive and law enforcement action, including the conviction of no less than 108 Party functionaries under the provisions of the Smith Act in the past seven years. Still, our most effective defense against this conspiracy lies in the basic American faith in a Supreme Being, an

ardent fervor for liberty and justice for all, and belief in the God-given rights of individuals. Morality and religious principles stand as major obstacles in the path of communist progress. Even today, in the lands of Red tyranny, the unquenchable spiritual spark in victims wracked by physical torture gives the oppressors cause for alarm.

In the face of this new battle plan--rather than a "new look"--of communism, we must return to the moral heritage upon which this Nation was founded. We cannot sanction or allow racial prejudices, suppression of minorities, or social and religious bigotry without contributing to success for the communist foe. Just as detrimental to our cause are the bleats of bleary-eyed dreamers, minimizing the viciousness and gravity of the communist threat.

In the communist scheme, there can be no Christmas because there is no God. So long as the world-wide threat of communist tyranny is upon us, there can be no peace on earth. With our traditional liberty and security at stake, it is absolutely imperative that the American public fully realize that the present communist smile is indeed a satanic smirk.

Very truly yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director



## FEATURE ARTICLE

A large measure of the wealth and eminence of New York City is derived from and is dependent upon the harbor of the city of New York and its navigable waters. Through 578 miles of waterway, vessels of all types carry millions of passengers annually and transport more than a billion dollars worth of cargo to and from its almost 1,000 piers, docks and anchorages. Aside from the commercial aspect, the Port of New York provides recreation for millions of people, particularly during the summer season.

Twenty-seven islands dot this expanse of water, several of them under the jurisdiction of the Federal Government and the majority under the jurisdiction of the city of New York, which relegates the patrolling of these islands to the Harbor Police of New York City's Police Department.

Established in 1858, the Harbor Precinct is one of the oldest units in the department. At first the force consisted of a few men who patrolled the riverfront in rowboats. In the early days of sailing vessels, pilferage and piracy were rampant because little or no protection could be afforded the vessels as they lay at anchor in the fairway of New York Bay awaiting the local health officer for quarantine inspection. During these usually long waits at anchorage after a hazardous voyage insubordinate sailors often brought about mutinies which had to be quelled by the Harbor Police. As the commerce of the port increased and the piers extended northward, a more rapid means of transportation was necessary so that a side-wheeler steamboat was added to the police navy. The harbor policemen's duties included many that they still perform—to overhaul and examine all boats found on the river after nightfall, respond to fires on piers or on ships, arrest quarrelsome sailors and preserve order generally among vessels lying in the harbor.

The Harbor Police in 1861 took a permanent base at Pier A, North River. It continued there until October 3, 1956; when the Harbor Police headquarters was relocated on Randall's Island

# New York City Waterfront and Harbor Patrol

by DEPUTY CHIEF INSPECTOR WALTER E. KLOTZBACK, *Emergency Service Division*; DEPUTY INSPECTOR HARRY TAYLOR, *Manhattan Riverfront Squad*; ACTING LT. ALBERT NELSON, *Steamboat Squad, New York, N. Y., Police Department*

which is in the East River opposite the eastern end of the Harlem River. Motor launches and patrol posts were the next innovations for the Harbor Police, whose duties expanded to include first aid to persons rescued from the water; grappling for and recovering bodies, property and evidence; salvaging of boats and securing of drifting craft; and escorting valuable cargo shipments in the harbor.

Today the Harbor Precinct is a unit of the Police Department Emergency Service Division. This division combines the activities of the Emergency Service Squads, the Aviation Bureau and the Harbor Precinct into one specialized unit of the police department. The Aviation Bureau's helicopters coordinate activities with the Harbor Police by patrolling over the city's waters and notifying



*Deputy Chief Inspector Walter E. Klotzback.*

the Harbor Precinct of suspicious boats or crimes or accidents requiring the service of the patrol boats.

Unlike other police mobile equipment, a police patrol boat, whether on patrol or tied to a dock, is always in service as long as it is in the water. The boats are subjected constantly to the mercy of the elements, particularly ice in the winter and submerged objects while on night patrol. Servicing these boats is a 24-hour operation all year and is provided by the Harbor Precinct launch repair shop.

### **Equipment**

The Harbor Precinct has at present 13 wooden hull launches, ranging in size from 38 to 60 feet in length. Each launch bears the name and rank of a member of the force who died in the service of his country or was killed in the line of police duty.

Each launch is equipped with two-way radio, and navigation and maritime equipment required by Federal Navigation Laws. Each carries extensive first-aid equipment, life preservers, fire extinguishers, floodlights, portable pump for salvage operations, Stokes stretchers, grappling irons, life gun, rifles, machinegun and public address amplifiers. "Crash boat" launches, specifically designed for shallow water operations, carry special asbestos and exposure suits, oxygen inhalators, and rescue tools and equipment. A heavy-

duty launch with thicker planking in its hull and reinforced with ice-breaking stripping also carries a portable generator and a large pump for salvage operations. The stern of this launch is especially designed and reinforced to support a portable crane or derrick with a lifting capacity of 4,000 pounds to raise submerged planes, autos, and other heavy objects to the water's surface to permit other phases of police work.

The length of a patrol post varies from 20 to 40 miles. Boats assigned to patrol the Rockaways and Coney Island are 50- and 60-foot twin-screw motorboats manned by a 6-man crew. A 38-foot patrol boat is assigned to posts where there is considerable shipping and there are open piers and docks where the small boat can be manipulated between the barges and vessels tied to the docks. Crash boats patrol Flushing Bay, Jamaica Bay, and the waters off International Airport to assist in rescues of fallen or "ditched" aircraft and to clear the air-water lanes of debris and pleasure craft.

### **Personnel**

The personnel assigned to the Harbor Precinct is selected from the department patrol force and is picked for knowledge and previous experience with marine engines and small boat operations. Most of the men acquired their experience through service in the U. S. Coast Guard, U. S. Navy or



*Acting Lt. Albert Nelson.*



*Deputy Inspector Harry Taylor.*

the Maritime Service. A number of the men hold harbor pilot and marine engineer licenses for all waters and tonnage and hold commissioned ranks in the U. S. Naval and Coast Guard Reserves. Among them are expert boatbuilders and marine engine mechanics. Regardless of their previous experience, however, all members receive an indoctrination course at the launch repair shop upon assignment to the Harbor Precinct. Their instruction, under the direct supervision of the Commanding Officer of the Harbor Precinct, includes training in the operation of single- and twin-screw launches, lubrication and preventative maintenance, navigation and docking, grappling techniques, and safety precautions.

The treaty of 1834 gave to New York State police jurisdiction up to the high-water mark in New Jersey. Consequently, the police duty performed by the Harbor Police must of necessity cross jurisdictional lines with the State of New Jersey, New York State, and the Federal Government and their departments and agencies and other municipal units. As a result, the Harbor Precinct has occasion to cooperate daily with such units as the Federal Treasury Department in the prevention of smuggling of aliens and narcotics, the quelling of mutinies aboard ships and the protection of gold or other valuable shipments; assisting the Federal Department of Health in enforcing quarantine laws; reporting suspicious persons or vessels and damaged buoy lights to the U. S. Coast Guard; reporting sunken derelicts or other menaces to navigation to the U. S. Engineers; preventing removal of shellfish from polluted waters or reporting the destruction of wildlife to the State Department of Conservation; policing the island prisons, city beaches and island hospital grounds, stopping vessels from anchoring near pipelines or cable crossings; supervising licensed junk boat operators; and preventing dumping of fuel oil and garbage in city waters. The Harbor Precinct cooperates with other police department units by aiding bomb squad members search vessels for reported hidden bombs; assists the Detective Division in searching for drowned persons, victims, or evidence of a crime; recovers submerged vehicles which were used in crime or were involved in an accident; patrols the vicinity of foreign vessels at anchor to prevent sabotage; and guards bridges over which dignitaries are crossing while traveling through the city.

In New York City there are more than 4,000 barges within the confines of the Harbor Precinct



*Recovery of bodies is year-around task.*

and many of them are used as residences. The people living on the barges depend almost entirely on the Harbor Precinct in cases of sickness or emergency especially during the winter months when ice conditions maroon these residents from outside help.

In recent years there has been a tremendous increase in the number of small boat enthusiasts taking to the waters around New York City. The development of the portable outboard motor for attachment to a small rowboat has lured thousands of these amateur boatmen. A big problem presented by this new sport is that many of the participants have no knowledge of seamanship or ability to swim or stay afloat. Thus, when they go out to sea in these small craft they are often ignorant of storm warning signal flags or the seaworthiness of their boats and so present additional police problems. Stealing of these small boats or property from them, details in locating missing persons, and indiscriminate renting of rowboats add other chores for the Harbor Police.

To protect the vast cargoes and the many passengers using the Port of New York, the department has specialized detective units assigned full time to the handling of waterfront crime and investigation. In 1876 the Steamboat Squad was established with duties which were almost identical with those of the present day Riverfront Squads. All waterfront cases are first reported to the precinct in which the incident occurred and detectives from such precincts are assigned to each case. Riverfront Squad detectives are then notified and conduct a joint investigation with precinct detectives.

Many of the men assigned to the Riverfront Squads in Manhattan, Brooklyn, and Richmond



*Answering a distress call.*

were employed in different phases of waterfront industry prior to entering the police department and have a first-hand knowledge of the industry which often proves to be of invaluable assistance in their investigations. In addition to investigations, foot and motor patrol duty is performed by detectives and members of the uniformed force along the waterfront of the city.

The assignment of members of the force along the waterfront serves to make possible advance information as to work stoppages, picketing, and other labor conditions which may present special police problems. This advance knowledge enables preparations to be made to handle emergencies and assures prompt, well planned action. In 1953 laws were enacted to regulate and control shipping operations in the Port of New York with the establishment of the Waterfront Commission of New York Harbor. This commission licenses and regulates all waterfront personnel and governs the conduct of steamship and stevedoring companies. The police department has worked in close cooperation with this commission in enforcing these rules and regulations.



*New York harbor.*

When large steamships arrive simultaneously, each carrying some 2,000 passengers, plus attendant visitors, baggage, cars, trucks and taxicabs, proper policing is a prerequisite to prevent chaos. To handle this unique problem the Steamship Squad was organized within the Traffic Division in 1929. The squad's duties are to regulate vehicular traffic, form hack lines and lines for private cars and trucks in the immediate vicinity of trans-Atlantic steamship piers. After being discontinued during World War II, the squad was re-established in 1946. Weekly sailings and dockings average about 30 steamships, and annually involve some 698,000 passengers. Policing becomes more complex when distinguished persons arrive with their attendant reception committees and escorts.

Each year the Harbor Precinct responds to almost 1,000 calls, including about 250 drifting or disabled boats, 120 dead human bodies removed from the water, 60 grappling cases, 40 searches for persons or property and 40 fires on piers or boats. In addition to these specific cases, the Harbor Precinct's launches patrol the waters day and night, on the alert for thieves operating along the docks, committing larcenies with watercraft from other watercraft. While working with other law enforcement agencies, the Harbor Precinct with sustained vigilance and cooperation contributes greatly to the protection of life and property on the waters of Greater New York's Harbor.

(Photos showing recovery of bodies and answering distress call published through courtesy of *The News*, New York City, N. Y.)



## LAUNDRY MARKS

During early 1955, various cleaning establishments in Altavista, Va., were burglarized. Chief of Police Darwin Arthur, learning that some of the stolen clothes contained identifying marks, placed stops with all cleaning establishments in the area. Subsequently, an operator of a laundry notified him that he had received a pair of trousers in which the laundry marks had been blacked out with what appeared to be shoe polish.

The chief retrieved the trousers and used a chemical to remove the camouflaging material from the laundry mark. The mark was then easily identified as one with which some of the stolen clothing had been marked. This information led to three juveniles who admitted the crimes.



## FEATURE ARTICLE

# ***Integrated Police and Fire Services in Oak Park, Mich.***

by GLENFORD S. LEONARD, *Director of Public Safety, Oak Park, Mich.*

Oak Park is a community of fine residences for middle-income-bracket workers, and 90 percent of these residences are of brick veneer. A fine master plan of municipal development is strongly adhered to, and zoning and building laws are strictly enforced. There are about 200 commercial and small industrial occupancies in the city, but no building exceeds a height of 40 feet or 2 stories. Industries are confined to perimeter development, and commercial districts are restricted to small neighborhood developments. No on-street parking is permitted in commercial or industrial districts. The city has a building department of five men who are continually busy inspecting structures for conformance to the building code.

The Oak Park Department of Public Safety has recently completed its second year of operation as an integrated department furnishing both fire and police services to the city of Oak Park through the total utilization of manpower and equipment.

Integration was initiated on September 1, 1954, in an effort to provide adequate public protection to an extremely rapidly growing community. At the date of this writing, Oak Park is a city of about 30,000 people and is expected to reach a population saturation of about 45,000 by 1960. In 1947 the census showed about 1,700 people living in the 5¼-square-mile city which borders the northwest side of Detroit, and in 1950 the Federal census showed a population of about 5,400. The growth during the succeeding five years has been little short of phenomenal and has caused severe problems of municipal administration in all of its ramifications. Integration was one of the products of this growth.

An explanation of our system must be prefaced by a remark of caution—integration was not developed solely as a way to save money, but more stress was put on the service potential of such an organization. The program was approached by the council and the manager in the only way in which its initial success could be guaranteed—a

new charter. Adopted late in 1953, the new charter provided for the combining of departments and jobs, and the council passed an ordinance in 1954 which abolished the police and fire departments and delegated their legal and traditional functions to a department of public safety. All positions in the department were then classified, and all personnel were sworn into their new positions. After this necessary groundwork had been laid, a director was hired, and the execution of the integration program followed.

### ***Preintegration Period***

Salaries of all personnel were raised \$700 and a training program was started in preparation for integration. The immediate problems, when I was appointed director of the department in



***Commissioner Glenford S. Leonard.***



April 1954, were to provide basic police training for the 7 firemen and basic fire training for the 22 policemen.

Well-trained officers of the fire department were assigned to train policemen in basic fire-fighting evolutions. All police employees received 20 hours of classroom instruction and drill on an overtime schedule by July 1, and all were assigned to a full 48-hour week with the fire department, during which time they were thoroughly drilled in the use of our equipment.

Fire personnel, on a 72-hour, 2-platoon schedule, were given a 40-hour course of instruction in accident investigation and reporting, rules of evidence, criminal law, laws of arrest, collection and preservation of evidence, Michigan motor law, city ordinances, and police reporting. In addition to this, they were assigned to the regular department target range exercises. This training was accomplished with police personnel as instructors, and was scheduled in 2 weekly periods of 2 hours each, each on alternate duty days, so that each man received a full 40 hours of instruction but was only required to put in 20 hours of overtime. The training in both phases was accomplished on an overtime basis as a condition of the raises which were given prior to integration.

During the year prior to integration, the department sent all police applicants to the Detroit Police Academy for a period of 2 months for basic training, and some applicants were sent to Michigan State University's Police Recruit Training School for 1-month periods.

During the five-month preparation period, more men were hired and were immediately assigned to the fire department for training while awaiting openings in the police academies.

On September 1, 1954, former firemen were assigned to a 48-hour workweek on a regular police shift and integration was accomplished to all ordinary intents and purposes.

### ***Special Equipment***

The effectiveness of our patrols as fire-fighting units was enhanced by special equipment carried by them. From the first integrated patrol to this time, almost 2 years later, each patrol officer has carried in his car a duffel bag containing fire helmet, gloves, rubber boots, and a turn-out coat. At the inception of integrated patrols, two station wagons were put on patrol. Each of these wagons was manned by two men, and in addition to the

personnel equipment, they each carried a hydrant wrench, spanner wrench, 20-pound dry powder extinguisher, 10-pound carbon dioxide extinguisher, 2½-gallon carbon dioxide activated water extinguisher, collapsible stretcher, 2 blankets, rubberized sheeting, and a smoke mask. After about 9 months of use, we found this equipment so effective in all assignments that all five patrol cars were equipped with identical equipment, except for the stretcher. The patrol sedans were adapted to this use by building plywood racks which fit over the radio in the trunk of the car, and bracketing all equipment to these racks. We have been using this equipment in sedans for over 9 months now and have found no reason to re-evaluate its use.

The department has retained its organization of about 20 trained volunteer firemen to supplement the regular personnel, but we have called them only three times in the last 12 months of operation. During the first year of integration, the department had 175 fires, of which 59 or 34 percent were extinguished by patrols, and on only 57 or 33 percent was it necessary to use apparatus from fire trucks. The rest were out before the trucks arrived or were extinguished by the occupants. During the preceding fiscal year, with separate departments, there were 128 fires, and apparatus was used on 84 of them. During this first year of integrated operation there was not a single dwelling fire at which fewer than four on-duty regulars responded.

### ***Present Organization***

The present organization is a typical police organization, except for the fire marshal's division. We have at the present time one fire marshal, who is in charge of tactical operation at fires, fire prevention and inspections, and fire training. He assumes the role of deputy director of public safety in the absence of the director, and is responsible for delineation of department policy in the director's absence. The next command position is that of lieutenant until such time as a captain is made.

He is in charge of patrol operation, second to the marshal in policy delineation, and on his shoulders falls the responsibility for traditional police decisions. In a fire situation, he is second in total command to the marshal and is responsible for seeing that all department functions are carried on even when most of the personnel are involved in fire-fighting. We have sergeants in

charge of each platoon, and a detective sergeant in charge of the detective division which consists of three men. We also have a public safety officer technician in charge of records, traffic violations bureau and driver's license bureau. In addition to regular shift personnel, we have four public safety officer technicians assigned as dispatchers, and another is a juvenile officer. With these men and two clerks, our total approved strength is 49 employees.

### **Future Plans**

As our supervisory officers gain experience in our operation, and as our department grows, we will promote men from within the department to head operating and staff divisions of the organization. We anticipate that our maximum population will be attained by about 1960, and our ultimate organization plan calls for four divisions to be headed by the director. These will be: the services division, under supervision of a staff officer, comprised of all clerical and communications personnel and responsible for maintenance of records, communications and training; the investigative division, consisting of the present detectives, the juvenile officer, and such other officers as may be assigned, commanded by a detective sergeant; the fire marshal division, headed by the fire marshal, manned by an adequate number of public safety officers, and responsible for a continuing fire prevention program; and the patrol division, headed by a captain, and responsible for all tactical police and fire-fighting duties. Shift commanders will have the rank of lieutenant, and each shift will be supervised by a field sergeant.

### **Equipment**

At the present time our department is equipped with two fire trucks, one of 750 g. p. m. capacity, and one 500 g. p. m. On each shift, two officers are assigned to engineer duty, and they are responsible for maintaining and operating the trucks, and doing such other duties as may be assigned to them. They handle many clerical duties at this time, and their effectiveness can be attested by the fact that in 1953, when the department had 22 policemen and 7 firemen, clerical work was handled by 2 clerks. At this time, we still have only two clerks, even with the additional workload which always accompanies a substantial population growth. We also have a pickup truck which is used for the dog warden's truck and for utility

assignment at fires. Three uniform cars are used in patrol districts, only one of which is a station wagon. Another station wagon was formerly assigned to patrol but is now kept at the station for resuscitator calls and ambulance runs.

### **Training Program**

In the effective operation of the department there is a continuous pressure on all personnel of this department to outperform employees of its traditionally organized counterparts in order to maintain the faith of the men, the citizens, and the administrators in this radical concept. This has created a demand for an effective training program. Our program has been modified several times and we are still exploring improvements. Since proper fire operation lends itself more readily to training by the drill method, we have spent many hours during these first months of operation in equipment drills. Officers rotating into engineer assignments work those assignments enough so that they maintain proficiency in pumper operation. During the first days of integration, each shift commander was responsible for seeing that all personnel on his shift had at least 6 hours of drill weekly. After 2 months, this program became untenable because of other assignments. We then explored the use of the rollcall method for equipment familiarization and it worked well. The rollcall method was particularly suitable for practice with smoke masks and resuscitators, and all patrol officers are now assigned to resuscitator calls without regard to their experience or seniority. After the initial heavy emphasis on fire drills, we came to rely on the rotating engineer assignments to take care of equipment familiarization, and we then had to develop a continuing program to make our men not only good patrol officers but also first-class firemen.

### **Basic and Advanced Training**

Police recruit training is initiated on detached assignments at the Detroit Police Academy or at Michigan State University. Basic fire training is accomplished within the department, with departmental instructors trained at the University of Michigan Fire College and Fire Instructor's School and at the Fire Instructor's School at Memphis, Tenn. Training in staff functions is done at the Michigan State University Command Officer's School, and the demands of the staff of-



**Fire Marshal Edmund Nowak demonstrates sliding rack in station wagon.**

ficier in both police and fire services are so very similar that this training is functional for both services. Training for traffic administrators is also offered at Michigan State, and 2 officers have completed a 1-week course. Current plans call for extensive training in traffic functions during the next year at either Northwestern University or Michigan State University. Officers completing these outside courses are used as instructors in the department refresher courses.

During this current fiscal year our department will have spent about \$4,000 for outside schools, and with our continuous influx of new personnel, we have found it necessary to develop an in-service training program for our local problems and procedures, which will prepare the newly trained recruit for more extensive use than the recruit school can do. Until the growth of the city has stabilized, our training budget will not be able to cover much other than recruit training.

In-service training in a department as small as ours is difficult because of the lack of manpower for diversion to schools, the lack of trained instructors, the lack of facilities for classroom work,



**Policemen-firemen get ready. For confined or extensive fire work guns are left at fire truck.**

and the dearth of visual-aid material available. In October 1955, we found a solution to part of the problem. Our workweek had been reduced to 44 hours, so we re-examined our day-off policy and adopted a system of shift assignments which provides us with four platoons of equal strength, with the entire platoon assigned to the same day off. This assignment accomplished another objective in that it allowed us to form companies or platoons of officers in much the same manner as traditional fire department platoons are composed. We did this by dividing the 32 available patrolmen into four groups, and assigning each platoon thus formed to a work schedule which can be illustrated with reference to units. Each unit, on a 44-hour week, has 3 days off every 2 weeks. Thus 4 units have 12 days off in 2 weeks, leaving 2 days on which all units work. We have arranged schedules so that on 1 day shift each week, 1 platoon is assigned to training status, while the extra platoon is the work platoon. Since our schedules are based on 4-week assignments, we can train each platoon for 32 hours in 1 cycle, or for 4 days 3 times a year, for a total of 96 hours annually.

The in-service training syllabus instituted with this platoon system is aimed at completion of the 10 units of firemanship training developed by the Fire Service Training School of Oklahoma A. & M. These units cover broad concepts of fire service training which are adaptable to any community and which are continuously studied and revised to promote the finest modern practices. Instructor guides are furnished, and specially trained department personnel are used as instructors. Subjects covered in the 10 units are: forcible entry and minor extinguishment; ladder, hose, salvage and overhaul, fire stream, fire apparatus, ventilation, rescue, first aid and inspection practices.

All personnel have now been trained in minor extinguishment and forcible entry practices, inspection practices, and ladder practices. As the program continues, all 10 units will be mastered. Examinations are administered by instructors in all phases of the program.

Variety is added to this program by offering subjects quite apart from fire evolutions. During the training schedule, officers receive 2 hours of class in communications, 2 hours of report writing, 2 hours of records familiarization, 1 hour of public relations, 6 hours of ordinances, 2 hours of department policies, and 6 hours of personnel rules. We feel that in addition to regular recruit training, this training in departmental operations is im-

perative for the good officer. All line officers, regardless of rank, are assigned to these classes, regardless of past experience and service. The department has also extended this program by showing films obtained through the Detroit Office of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

During his assignment to a day shift, each officer works for one full day on fire inspections with the fire marshal, in addition to his 4 hours of basic classroom training in fire inspections. This program is designed to make each patrol officer a fire inspector, and when our original overall inspection program is completed and inspection records are established, each patrol district will be assigned a certain number of fire inspections to complete each month.

We estimate that it will take 1 year to complete the basic Oklahoma A. & M. fire training course, and during that time, other subjects such as accident investigation, criminal investigation, criminal law, defense tactics, and various other police subjects will also be scheduled on training days. During 1955, department personnel completed 64 hours of departmental basic police training, 95 hours of departmental basic fire training, 60 hours of staff training outside of the department, and 40 hours of special traffic training outside of the department. Outside recruit training in police and fire services is not considered in this breakdown because of the duplication of time and subject matter involved in sending varying numbers of officers to outside academies at different times.

It is readily apparent that a reduced work-week will eliminate the one-day-a-week training program, but it will then be carried on in the same manner as prior to the adoption of the four-platoon system. Shift strength will be reduced during appropriate times, and men thus relieved will be assigned to training status. At the end of 1 year, the intensity of the training may be reduced, but all phases of the fire training course will be periodically reviewed with all personnel. Continuous refresher courses and drill must be the keynotes to the success of this department.

Current plans call for the acquisition of a combination aerial ladder-pumper truck, an addition to the existing building for equipment housing, and additional office and classroom space. As the department develops, it becomes apparent that more specialization will become necessary.

All specialized personnel will be developed through this department and will have been



*Training for coordinated fire-fighting.*

thoroughly trained and acclimated to the peculiar demand of an integrated operation. Recruiting standards are high, and we are particularly careful to obtain men who wish to become public safety officers, and who realize what the job will be before being hired. Applicants are carefully screened before being given applications, and fingerprints must be cleared before the written examinations may be taken. Those applicants who pass the written examination are then given an oral examination, using the techniques of both the oral group and individual interview. After passing this test, applicants' personal histories are carefully checked and physical examinations are given. We do not use the agility test technique for applicants, but we do require a high ladder climb before hiring.

We estimate that we would need 18 more men to give us the equivalent manpower with the similar conventional organization. Even considering the saving in manpower, which is offset somewhat by the higher salaries and personal equipment costs, one of the greatest advantages to our organization is the integration of communications, records and other administrative devices and chores. We have carried administrative integration to such an extent that we have added part VI cases to the uniform reporting classifications. Part VI cases classify all fire reports by occupancy and adapt the uniform occupancy classification of the National Fire Protective Association to the uniform classification of police reports.

The progress of this department from early integration to the present time has been marked by many surprising incidents which support the hypothesis of better service for which we were organized. In the fall of 1955, four former policemen, returning with a fire truck from a mutual aid

*(Continued on page 20)*

# TRAFFIC

## ***A Small City Controls Large Parade Traffic***

*by* PATROLMAN AL BROZOWSKI, *El Cajon, Calif.,  
Police Department*

Every year on a certain Sunday in November the city of El Cajon, nestling in the foothills 16 miles northeast of San Diego, Calif., on U. S. Highway 80, is faced with a great traffic problem. On that day El Cajon's normal population of 21,000 suddenly mushrooms to a total of 350,000 men, women, and eager children.

This mass of humanity converges on El Cajon for the annual Mother Goose Parade, a community event which has grown from a casual suggestion in 1947 to a parade recognized throughout California as second in size and appeal only to the famed Pasadena Tournament of Roses parade. This parade, depicting scenes from Mother Goose nursery rhymes, is a community gesture to the children and is sponsored by the local merchants.

San Diego County, with its friendly communities, its cooperative law enforcement agencies and its typical western spirit of "one for all and all for one," can meet such a traffic problem. Thanks to this spirit of neighborly cooperation, Police Chief Joseph C. O'Connor faces Mother Goose Parade Day each November with confidence.

When the big day arrives every year, Chief O'Connor finds his force augmented by a small army of volunteers from virtually every municipal police department in the county, from the San Diego County sheriff's office, the California Highway Patrol, the Shore Patrol, Military Police, National Guard, Civil Defense, several private police groups, assorted city departments, and several private business firms.

In the first year of the Mother Goose Parade, the job of handling traffic was not so difficult. The population of El Cajon in 1947 was less than 5,000. The parade that year consisted of only 25 floats and a crowd of 25,000 turned out to watch on that first Sunday afternoon.

In 1951, when Chief Joseph O'Connor was appointed chief of police in El Cajon, the population had passed 5,000. The crowds at the Mother Goose Parade each fall were increasing at an even faster pace.

Last year, a crowd estimated at 350,000 persons—approximately 17 times the population of the city—jammed the 2-mile route of the Mother



*Personnel of the El Cajon Police Department.*

Goose Parade in El Cajon's business district. The parade last year, led by Gov. Goodwin Knight, contained 100 floats and a score of bands.

Because of a well-planned and well-executed traffic control system built upon years of experience with county-wide volunteer forces, Chief O'Connor and his staff were able to report "traffic restored to normal" only 2 hours after the parade ended at 4 p. m. Three years previously, with a smaller crowd to handle, five hectic hours elapsed before the same report could be made.

The 1956 record of 2 hours to move this crowd is all the more remarkable because of El Cajon's geographical surroundings. The city (whose Spanish name means "the box") is situated in a valley, literally boxed in by a ring of beautiful hills. It has only three outlets toward San Diego on the west and south over which most of the thousands of parade watchers must travel. One of these is only a two-lane road.

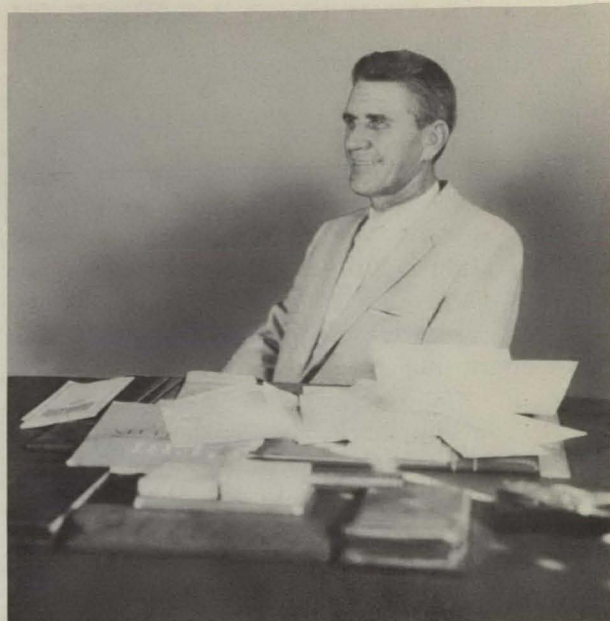
In 1951, there were only five men on the El Cajon police force, an insufficient number to cope with the traffic on Mother Goose Parade Day.

### ***Advance Planning***

So, Chief O'Connor presented his problem to the law enforcement agencies, military authorities, and other organizations in the county which could possibly help. The response was quick and gratifying, and all groups which were contacted offered men and equipment.

Each year, early in September, the El Cajon Police Department staff begins planning for the big day in November. A detailed mimeographed set of instructions is drawn up for "Operation Mother Goose," with duties assigned for every man under a 3-phase plan—before, during, and after the parade.

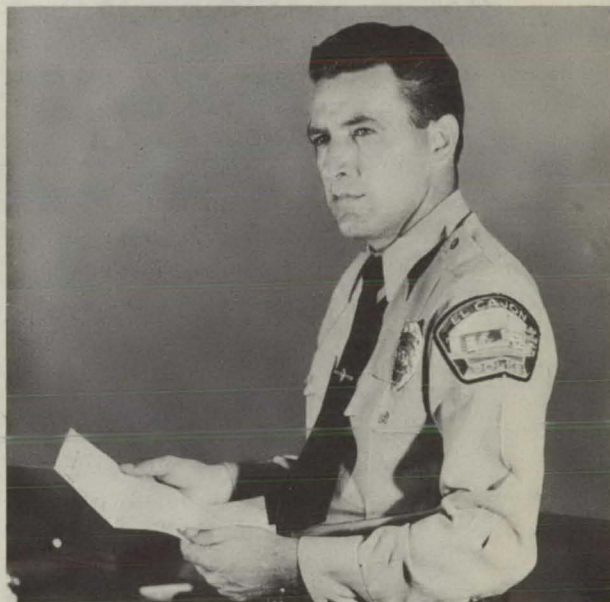
Special problems encountered in previous years are analyzed and solved for succeeding years. For example, as this crowd grew bigger each year, it was seen that a serious "roadblock" was being created by having the parade route extend from east to west. This direction had been chosen primarily for the benefit of news photographers and newsreel cameramen so they could shoot pictures with the sun at their backs. But this also meant that the crowd could not begin leaving El Cajon until the last float in the parade pulled into the dispersal area at the east end of the city. Otherwise, the departing visitors would jam right into those still watching the show.



***Chief Joseph C. O'Connor.***

So in 1954, the line of march was reversed. The parade was started in the west end of the valley and moved eastward. This simple maneuver cut hours off the time it took to move the parade crowd. And it virtually eliminated traffic jams which had been troublesome in previous years.

As the last float starts east down Main Street, the crowd peels off smoothly, turns west and heads back toward San Diego and other communities. By the time the last float is off the street, much



***Patrolman Al Brozowski.***

of the crowd is already homeward bound with very little traffic congestion.

### **Special Preparations**

A long list of special preparations has been worked out through the years to facilitate the traffic flow.

On the night before the parade, "no parking" signs are posted along the entire parade route to eliminate excessive work in towing away vehicles which might otherwise be in the way on Sunday morning.

At 12 noon on parade day, all officers and other personnel assigned to traffic duties assemble at the El Cajon police station—to receive their final briefing and printed instructions outlining their particular assignments and to have lunch as guests of the El Cajon Police Department.

At 1 p. m., all officers report to their assigned positions throughout the city. Then, at 1:30 p. m., the "master plan" is put into effect.

This means that all streets intersecting with the parade route are blocked off. Traffic is directed to predetermined outlying routes. Some streets are converted into one-way streets to facilitate the flow of traffic which by this time has reached pre-parade peak.

About this time the amateur radio operators go into action. This group of volunteers has built up a communication network system which enables headquarters to keep its finger on trouble or congestion wherever it may develop throughout the city. These operators are stationed at important intersections, at the parade starting point, and along its route. They funnel a constant stream of information into headquarters, which in turn dispatches orders to mobile police units, parade officials, or others handling parade details.

And above this ground communication system are one or more radio-equipped planes cruising over the city, spotting traffic jams, noting where congestion is beginning to develop, and affording a bird's-eye view of the entire vehicular flow. This often has made it possible to prevent trouble even before it could develop.

One municipal police department, in addition to sending its own officers to the parade, also sent its Junior Police Patrol. These lads served as messengers at the police station, at first-aid stations, and in the special grandstand reserved for handicapped children who are always guests of the city at the parade.

All other departments of the El Cajon city government work right along with the police. The fire department stations several units along the parade route to be ready for any fire or other emergency, such as the need for a resuscitator. Local ambulance companies spot their units at strategic locations. And local garages willingly put their tow trucks at the disposal of the traffic control officials.

The job of answering complaints and handling investigations during the parade is the special assignment of the San Diego County sheriff's office. Deputies in patrol cars are stationed on both sides of the parade route, where they can be dispatched by radio.

The perennial problem of lost children is eased by having them remain at an amateur radio control point or taking them to the station where they are able to view the parade by television until their parents call for them. Loudspeakers along the parade route are used to notify the usually frantic parents where their youngsters can be found.

So the last float passes. Intersecting streets across the parade route are opened in orderly fashion. The air observers advise what streets should be used for routing. And the mass exodus of visitors goes smoothly forward.

A scant 2 hours later, a big event in a small town is over. The El Cajon Police Department and hundreds of volunteers take great pride in their ability to combine forces for the successful handling of this civic event.



### **BANKRUPTCY**

Federal statutes contain numerous regulations designed to prevent frauds in connection with bankruptcy proceedings. Violations are investigated by Special Agents of the FBI.

### **SHOE AND TIRE MARKS**

Shoe and tire evidence submitted to the FBI for examination should be carefully packed and marked for the attention of the FBI Laboratory. Additional information on this subject may be obtained by referring to articles in the May and June 1951 and in the January 1955 issues of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, or by writing to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for reprints of these articles.

# CRIME PREVENTION

## Crime Prevention Bureaus in Small Departments

by J. WALTER OLSON, *Chief of Police,  
Fargo, N. Dak.*

Over a 10-year period, several attempts were made by the Fargo Police Department to establish a crime prevention bureau. The plan was to work within the detective bureau, with one man assigned to the new unit. The first attempts failed mainly due to the lack of funds and insufficient manpower in the detective bureau. Too often, it was necessary to call the crime prevention officer to assist the detectives in routine matters when their work became heavy.

In January 1954, a meeting was held with the police commissioner, the head of the detective bureau, and the chief of police in an attempt to efficiently reactivate the crime prevention bureau. There was a clear understanding that the man assigned to it must have certain qualifications. It was decided that he should be fairly young, that he should be married with a family of his own, and that he must have shown considerable interest in this type of work. Inasmuch as Fargo is not a large city and has a force totaling about 65, only 1 man could be spared for crime prevention work. We agreed that, except in dire emergencies, this 1 man should not be called for other duty without the express consent of the 3 officials involved in the original meeting.

Detective Arnold Rooks, chosen for this assignment, was first sent to a larger city for several days of practical training and education with the crime prevention bureau of the larger department. When he returned to Fargo, he immediately set up the crime prevention bureau administrative system of files and forms.

We have found that this program can be successful only if the crime prevention officer is given almost complete freedom as to the working hours and the methods used. Therefore, the hours of our crime prevention officer are varied. He may work days for a time and then switch to nights. The object of the night work is to enable the officer to spot conditions inviting burglars. Complete lack of or faulty locations of night lights and other conditions that may invite burglars, which might

go unnoticed during daylight hours, can be located and corrected more readily through night work. Night work also enables the officer to check local hangouts of juveniles, such as bus and railway depots, certain cafes or pool halls, the local roller rink, and the building where a juvenile dance is held every Friday night. Mr. Rooks also cruises with the night detective for the purposes of checking on juveniles in violation of the curfew and spot-checking local bars for juveniles.

A field interrogation report file has been set up within the crime prevention bureau. These interrogation reports are made out by any officer who questions a person out at late and unusual hours or a person stopped under questionable circumstances.

When working days, Mr. Rooks contacts local businessmen and points out potential trouble spots which he has noticed at night. In addition to making routine checks of stores and business establishments during the day, Officer Rooks contacts the contractors and owners of new buildings to suggest alarms, proper layout of floor space, night lights, location of safes, and other suggestions aimed at affording the maximum protection of property.

It is important in the establishment of the crime prevention bureau to have funds available for the



*Chief J. Walter Olson.*



purchase of such needed supplies as film, pamphlets, and files. Every fiscal year our budget contains an estimate of the needs of this bureau for the coming year.

In a department of this size, the person in charge of the crime prevention bureau must work with both adults and juveniles. Similar bureaus in larger cities have more personnel assigned and are able to have trained personnel working with juveniles only. We are happy to say the juvenile problem in Fargo is very moderate, especially when compared with the larger cities. It is possible, therefore, for our crime prevention bureau to deal mainly with other phases of crime prevention. Several examples of the routine work of the Fargo Police Department Crime Prevention Bureau will be set out.

One of the bureau's main problems is to educate and enlist the cooperation of the businessman in prevention of crime. In this field, the first concern is generally the protection of property. A printed form is used when making a contact with or check of any local business place. Mr. Rooks has made a complete check of most of the business establishments in Fargo in the company of the owners or managers. On such visits, he points out to them defects such as insecure locks, lack of night lights and bars on windows and doors, and the advantage of a burglar alarm system. The manager or owner of the establishment is given a copy of the police department's recommendations as to protective changes. Many owners and managers are aware of poor existing conditions but have not taken it upon themselves to remedy them. When these undesirable conditions are explained to them, they realize the department's interest in the protection of their property. In most cases, the recommendations are accepted by the businessman and the defects are remedied. These changes, of course, do not take place overnight. Follow-up contacts are made to impress upon the businessman the need for remedial action on his part. It is a tedious job, but we feel that it is not only beneficial in the reduction of the crime rate in the city of Fargo but that it proves a great factor in building good public relations between the police department and the businessmen.

### ***Check Warning System***

A few years ago a telephone warning system was instituted between the Fargo Chamber of Com-

merce and the detective bureau of the Fargo Police Department wherein information was passed along to business firms regarding bad check artists who may be in or may be coming to the Fargo, N. Dak.-Moorhead, Minn., area. Through the work of the crime prevention bureau, this warning system now includes the Fargo-Moorhead retail liquor dealers, hotels and cafes, retail gasoline dealers, garages, and car dealers. This coordination was accomplished by personal contact with heads of organizations or individual businesses. The value of the telephone check warning system was explained to them. The information is usually received initially from other departments and the telephone check warning system gives us a quick way to warn the local businessmen, who would probably be the victims of the check artists or other wanted persons. If a businessman is victimized by a bad check artist, he immediately notifies the crime prevention bureau or the detective bureau and the information is put out over the telephone check warning system. Some people may think that this means a great number of telephone calls. Actually, the bureau calls only one or two places of business in each category and they in turn call three other business firms. These three call three more and so on, in accordance with a prearranged plan, until all have been contacted. The crime prevention bureau distributed a mimeographed sheet showing which three firms each business should call and, in this way, no one is left out. For example, the police department calls two filling stations and in a very short time the other 80 filling stations in West Fargo and Fargo, N. Dak., and in Moorhead and Dilworth, Minn., have been contacted and a complete description of the check passer or the wanted person is given, plus information regarding his modus operandi.

### ***Car and Bicycle Thefts***

Regarding car thefts, a check of our 1953 records revealed that in 92 percent of the car thefts the cars had been left unlocked with the keys in the ignition. In the first half of 1954, we had 12 cars stolen in Fargo and in 10 of these thefts the cars were stolen for joyrides and the keys had been left in the car. Subsequently, the crime prevention bureau had cards printed stating, "You invite some boy to become a thief when you leave the keys in your car." These cards are placed on automo-

biles left unattended with the keys in the ignition. The cards are only reminders inasmuch as Fargo does not have, as yet, an ordinance forbidding leaving the keys in an unattended auto.

Another problem tackled by the crime prevention bureau was to try to reduce the number of bicycle thefts, which had been increasing at an alarming rate in the past 3 or 4 years. A policy was adopted for bicycle riders similar to the one described for car owners. We had tags printed reminding the youngsters that bicycles left unlocked can be easily stolen. Mr. Rooks concentrated on such places as theaters, the municipal swimming pool and other places where children congregate, tying tags on all bicycles which were not locked. The greatest number of bicycle thefts took place at the municipal swimming pool. In 1954, during the first 2 weeks that the pool was open, we had an average of 10 bicycle thefts a day, or 70 in a week. When the pool opened in 1955, Mr. Rooks immediately started placing reminder tags on bicycles left unlocked. The records indicate that in the first week the pool was open we had 20 bicycles taken compared to 70 in 1954. We feel that this decrease can be credited principally to our program. The children usually took these reminder tags home to their parents, and splendid cooperation was received from the parents, as well as the children. The crime prevention bureau also requested the Fargo Park Board to have the swimming pool manager announce over the loud speaker that all bicycles should be locked. This was done. One local hardware store owner sold all his bicycle locks in one day and stated that, had he been given advance notice, he would have had more locks on hand.

Mr. Rooks has given talks before service clubs, parent-teacher associations, church organizations, and various other local gatherings. When appearing before PTA and church groups, consisting of parents mainly, Mr. Rooks usually talks on juvenile problems and attempts to point out the importance of the responsibility the parents have in raising their children to be law-abiding members of the community. When appearing before service clubs, consisting mainly of businessmen, he usually directs his remarks to the methods of operation of burglars, shoplifters, and check artists and the ways in which the businessman can protect himself against such criminals. Every 4 weeks, Mr. Rooks gives a 15-minute radio talk on crime prevention.

## *Rifle Club*

In 1953, a Junior Rifle Club was started in Fargo under National Rifle Association rules and regulations. It was sponsored jointly by the Fargo Police Association and the American Legion. This club is highly recommended as a crime prevention measure. The club has grown to 125 members in Fargo and 65 members in the West Fargo Club, which uses the Fargo range. The members engage in competitive matches, not only in North Dakota but in Minnesota as well. The shooters are awarded medals or prizes in the matches in which they compete. This arouses competitive interest. It is felt that this rifle club has played an important part in channeling leisure time of juveniles into wholesome, supervised activities. One of the club's regulations provides that any juvenile who becomes involved in any infraction of the law is automatically discharged from the club. The club teaches firearms safety, sportsmanship, and also provides recreational activities for members. The activities of the Junior Rifle Club have undoubtedly been instrumental in the reduction of complaints involving B-B guns and firearms being discharged illegally within the city limits.

We have listed a few activities recommended for crime prevention bureaus. We learned that the public does not like to be pushed into making changes that are not mandatory by law. A friendly suggestion with a smile, however, will go a long way in showing people, both adults and juveniles, that we are interested in helping them to protect themselves and their property. Better results are more likely to be obtained in this way. One can definitely say that the crime prevention bureau of the Fargo Police Department has furthered good relations between the police department and the public.

I wish to stress the importance of careful choice of personnel for crime prevention work. The officer chosen must be vitally interested and not be the type of person to whom a job becomes "just routine." The Fargo Police Department has been fortunate in its choice of Detective Rooks. As our city grows, we hope to be able to give him assistance to aid in his work. We believe in the axiom that "an ounce of prevention is worth a pound of cure." We feel that our crime prevention bureau will help to make the city of Fargo, North Dakota, a better, safer, and happier city in which to live.

## SCIENTIFIC AIDS

The Fresno County sheriff's office utilizes a reference file of tread widths and wheelbase measurements in the identification of automobiles. Automobile tire tracks found at the scene of a crime constitute an important chain of physical evidence. In many cases these are the only clues available.

The area under the jurisdiction of the Fresno County sheriff's office is largely rural where unpaved ground adjoins the highway or paved streets. Much of this area is farm land. Oftentimes a suspect will park his car off the paved portion of the street when perpetrating a crime, sometimes leaving behind excellent tire tracks.

Comparison of tire track impressions with the tires is possible only when the vehicle has been found. However, the initial problem confronting investigators is the task of determining what make of car could have made the impressions found at the scene of the crime. If the make and model year of the car which made the impressions could



*Sheriff Melvin A. Willmirth.*

## ***Car Identification by Wheelbase and Tread Width File***

*by SHERIFF MELVIN A. WILLMIRTH, Fresno  
County, Calif., Sheriff's Office*

be ascertained, it is obvious that the task of elimination would be greatly lessened.

A study was made of the tread width and wheelbase measurements of all American automobiles. The result revealed that it was possible to classify automobiles according to these measurements. It was also found that if a file could be set up classifying automobiles according to these measurements, it was possible through process of elimination to identify a car, to the extent of its being one of several makes, through measurements of its front tread, rear tread and/or wheelbase.

Briefly, the file consists of cards which classify automobiles according to their tread width and wheelbase measurements and with the cards so arranged that a search could be conducted by either 1 of 3 measurements under which the cars are classified (see fig. 1).

The file itself consists of three sections—front tread, rear tread, and wheelbase. For ease in



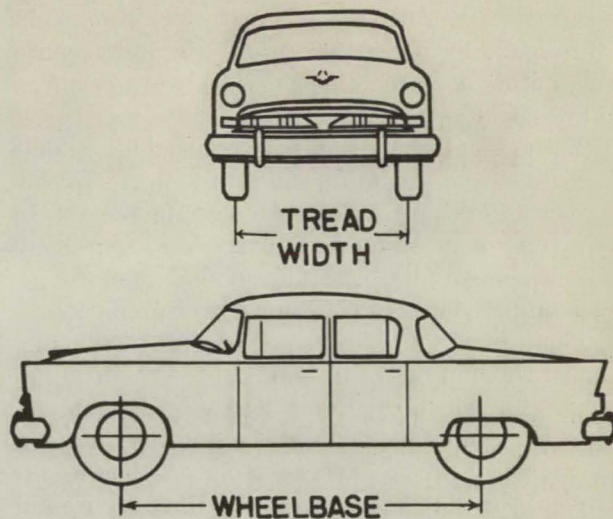
*Deputy Sheriff Yoshio Kai, Bureau of Identification.*

searching, each section is in turn subdivided by means of numerical guides which indicate the measurements behind which cards are filed (see fig. 2). A 4 by 6 card is used as it was found that this size was large enough to contain the necessary information (see fig. 3). All measurements and information entered on the cards are obtained from specifications furnished by the automobile manufacturers. In addition to the make and model year of cars, such information as 2-door, 4-door, sedan, coupe, station wagon, pickup truck, etc., is included in order to make the file as informative as possible. Each card is made up in triplicate, 1 for each of the 3 sections of the file, and the cards are arranged numerically in each section by the specific measurement. By thus arranging the cards, a search can be conducted if any 1 of 3 measurements is known.

### **Taking Measurements**

As the measurements on the cards indicate center to center measurements in inches, it is necessary that measurements of track impressions be likewise taken from center to center in inches. Thus, tire track impressions running parallel are measured from the center of one to the center of the other at the shortest distance to obtain the tread width (see fig. 4). If a considerable stretch of track is present, several measurements are taken at different portions of the track in order to insure accuracy. If, at the time the measurement is taken, it is possible to determine whether the impressions were those made by the rear or by the front tread, this fact is noted. If, as is frequently the case, it cannot be determined, this fact is likewise noted so that it can be taken into consideration when the file is being searched. Wheelbase measurement, however, presents a somewhat difficult problem. In many instances it is difficult if not impossible to obtain this measurement, due to the fact that the tracks must definitely indicate where the car backed up or made a start from a standstill position.

It is not necessary that all three measurements be obtained because, as previously explained, the arrangement of the cards into three sections makes it feasible to conduct a search through any one of three measurements. An ordinary flexible rule was found to be adequate for taking measurements. Precautions should be exercised when taking measurements where impressions are found in fine powdery soil or when the tracks are faint.

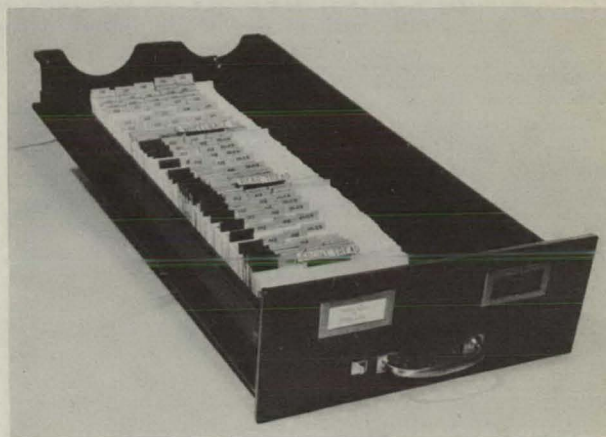


*Figure 1.*

Surface conditions often make it difficult to locate the true center of impressions. However, care and accuracy in taking measurements will greatly cut down the time of searching.

### **Searching the File**

Although only one measurement is sufficient to conduct the file search, it can readily be seen that if two measurements are available a greater number of cars can be eliminated than would be possible with only one measurement. Of course, if all three measurements are known, the search will be narrowed down to an even greater extent. It is needless to say that when searching the file a certain amount of allowance should be made for factors arising from such mechanical defects as wobbly wheels, improper wheel alignment, etc., which could cause erroneous tread impressions.



*Figure 2.*

This is especially true where track impressions were made by old model cars. Therefore, when conducting a search this should always be taken into consideration.

The extent of how wide a search should be made will necessarily be governed by the degree of accuracy in taking measurements at the scene. In our Bureau it is standard practice to search all measurements plus or minus one-half inch to one inch on both sides of the known measurement.

The advantage of this system lies in the fact that the extent of tread wear and the condition of surface on which the impression was made do not alter the center to center measurements, and, for all practical purposes, present no problem as far as identification is concerned. Neither the weight of the car nor the depth of the impression has appreciable effect on measurements.

The file maintained in this Bureau includes all American-made passenger cars and the popular makes of trucks and pickups manufactured between the years 1940 through 1956. Since the system was placed in operation a year ago, we have been able to clear several cases through tire track evidence alone. One outstanding case involved a set of tracks apparently made by wobbly wheels. By taking the measurement of the tread width at its narrowest point and another at its widest point it was possible to approximate the average tread width to enable a search to be made of the file.

It is necessary to understand, however, that the system is not intended—nor is it possible—to pinpoint identification to a single make of car. This system does serve rather to restrict the scope of “check-outs” to several makes of cars having similar measurements. By thus narrowing the field of search, it is possible to eliminate a number of cars which would otherwise be included. No

Front Tread	Rear Tread	Wheelbase
56-11/16	55-11/16	116 $\frac{1}{2}$
1954-55 Studebaker, sedans, all body styles.		
1956 Studebaker, President 4-dr & 2-dr sedans.		
" , Commander 4-dr & 2-dr sedans & sedanets.		
" , Station Wagons, all body styles.		
" , Champion 4-dr & 2-dr sedans & sedanets.		

Figure 3.

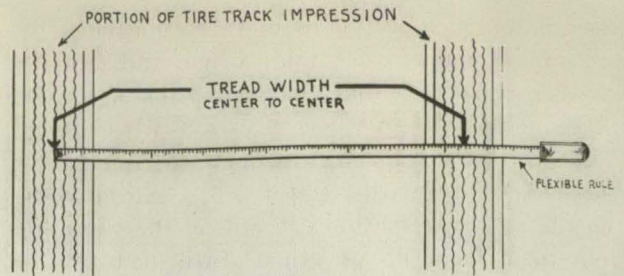


Figure 4.

doubt the system as devised in this Bureau can be modified by other departments and perhaps be improved in many ways. This article is intended to serve as a suggestion to other law enforcement agencies in the interest of police identification work.

## FIRE-POLICE DEPARTMENT

(Continued from page 11)

assist to another city, pulled a drunk driver to the side of the road and placed him under arrest. On another occasion, two patrol officers sighted smoke at the rear of a home, put out a fire which had spread from a rubbish burner and was spreading up the side of the house, and then notified the homeowner, who was watching TV, that his house had been burning. On other occasions, men driving the fire truck on drill have ticketed violators of local ordinances. One lady was quite surprised when two patrol officers in fire-fighting gear, carrying extinguishers, rang her doorbell while she was still on the telephone notifying the department of a fire in her home.

All of the regular challenges made to such an organization have been met and handled, and our experience during these months has been very gratifying. We have had multiple alarms, bad accidents simultaneously with fires, bad fires, and all of the incidents which the most imaginative opponents of the integrated system could propose, and every assignment has been handled with dispatch. Our organization becomes more cohesive daily, and we can foresee nothing but a strengthening of it through a comprehensive training and drill program, selective recruiting, and competitive promotions.

(Photo of author through courtesy of Royal Oak Daily Tribune, Royal Oak, Mich.)

## OTHER TOPICS

Lake Minnetonka, the largest body of water in Hennepin County, Minn., serves as a recreation area for hundreds of thousands of swimming, boating, and fishing enthusiasts around Minneapolis as well as the visitors who come to Minnesota from all over the Nation. In the last 10 years, the number of boats on Lake Minnetonka, which has 110 miles of shoreline, has increased over 1,000 percent. With this increase in traffic came a proportionate increase in drownings, accidents, and public disturbances.

Water skiing in narrow channels, through swimming areas, and past fishing boats was a major problem. At the same time, fishing boats anchored in channels and moving without lights after dark were making lake travel extremely dangerous. Nor were the swimmers completely blameless. Many incidents were reported of swimming in channels and jumping and diving from bridges as boats were going underneath.

Early in 1956, the League of Lake Minnetonka Municipalities met to discuss the problem and to arrive at some means of enforcing the Minnesota State laws governing the operation of boats on inland waters. At this time the league was able to get each of the 14 governmental bodies, which comprise its membership and which completely surround the lake, to adopt a uniform ordinance establishing harbor limits and prohibiting nuisances therein.

But with laws and ordinances, you must have enforcement and this was a problem the league could not solve without help. Representatives of the league came to see me and we discussed the matter. I assigned Capt. Everett Wenell, head of traffic for the Hennepin County sheriff's office, to work on the problem.

The league felt that they would need at least two boats and several officers. Captain Wenell explained that neither the county nor the league had the budget to finance such a patrol. It was pointed out that this would do less than a 40 percent job. To do the job right on Lake Minne-

## Volunteers Form "Sheriff's Navy" in Minnesota

by SHERIFF ED RYAN and CAPT. EVERETT WENELL,  
*Hennepin County, Minn., Sheriff's Office*

tonka, it would take at least five boats on duty during all peak periods.

Captain Wenell then suggested the possibility of forming a voluntary patrol whose members would supply their own boats and donate 8 or more hours each week. The league agreed to incorporate and charge each of the 14 members \$100 per year to cover the cost of gas, insurance, etc.

### Volunteers

The call went out for volunteers and numerous applicants responded. These were screened very carefully and a small group was selected. These men were given an indoctrination course consisting of first aid, water safety, boating ordinances, enforcement procedures, etc. During the course it was stressed that the main objective of the patrol was to promote education and water safety.

Upon completion of the course, 31 men were sworn in as special Hennepin County deputy sheriffs. Uniforms, caps, and badges were purchased by the new special deputies.

Two of the patrol, Merrill Love and Ruxton R. Strong, were appointed as officers and hold the



*Sheriff Ed Ryan and Capt. Everett Wenell discuss plans.*

rank of lieutenant. Each week these officers hold a meeting of the entire patrol, giving out duty assignments and supervising a planned training program for the members. Each patrol member discusses the problems he has encountered during the week and informs the other participants of danger areas and spots where there appears to be extreme boating activity.

When the patrol was first formed, copies of the State laws, local ordinances, and safety rules were printed up in booklet form. Over 3,000 of these booklets have been given out to boat operators and this procedure has aided in securing cooperation.

The patrol has assisted in recovering the bodies at the three drownings on Minnetonka so far this year. They have also been instrumental in saving four possible drowning victims.

Although the objective of the patrol is primarily to educate the public, the members have issued summonses in the cases of the most flagrant violations. Furthermore, they have given out over 300 warnings. In one case, a man who had received a ticket for speeding through a narrow channel called the sheriff's office to say that he deserved the ticket and wanted the office to know how much he appreciated the courteous treatment and advice he received from the deputies. Needless to say, the sheriff's office and its personnel are very happy that the volunteers are doing such a good public relations job as well as performing valuable service for the department.

In a dramatic photo finish chase, one of the lake patrol members working with regular sheriff's deputies helped apprehend and break up a gang of youths who had been stealing boats, water skis, blankets, cushions, radios, and various other items of value. A report was received by one of the sheriff's regular patrol cars of the theft of a \$3,800 cruiser. The deputies in the car radioed the lake patrol to meet them and within half an hour one of the patrol's 60-m. p. h. boats pulled alongside the stolen craft towing a pair of water skiers in a remote section of the lake.

In a statement made to deputies, the 20-year-old leader of the gang admitted taking part in the theft of at least four big cruisers. In addition, he was involved in the theft of several other smaller craft. The patrol was able to recover much valuable loot from the gang which had specialized in breaking into boat lockers and boathouses.

One of the biggest problems faced by the patrol was that of communications. Minnetonka, with over 100 miles of shoreline, is divided into many

bays by points and islands. Although the patrol boats were clearly marked, it was almost impossible for anyone on shore to reach them in an emergency. Several of the bays are 2 and 3 miles across. Furthermore, the boats could not reach each other to coordinate activities on the lake.

When the patrol asked for radios and learned that there was no money available to provide them, the volunteers decided to solve the problem themselves. Several members donated the money themselves and now the patrol has three permanent 2-way radios in addition to two hand sets which were supplied by the sheriff's office. In addition, they have ordered three 2-way pack sets which should be in service shortly. This will give the patrol one portable set for each of the 5 areas of the lake plus the three permanent sets in the larger boats which cover the entire lake.

Currently all radio communication is handled through the sheriff's dispatch tower. However, the patrol will soon have an additional frequency for its own use between boats in order to keep this conversation off the regular channel.

The excellent record and cooperation of the patrol have obtained the respect and appreciation of the local authorities and citizens. The Hennepin County sheriff's office is proud of this volunteer organization which has progressed so far so fast and is now known in Minnesota as "The Sheriff's Navy."

## MIGRATORY BIRD ACT

The Fish and Wildlife Service of the Department of the Interior is responsible for the administration of the various Federal statutes enacted for the protection and conservation of migratory game, fish and birds. Included in this category are the Migratory Bird Treaty Act, the Migratory Bird Conservation Act and the Migratory Bird Hunting Stamp Act which were passed to carry out treaty obligations in the protection of birds which spend part of the year in this country and part in Canada or Mexico.

Although violations of these statutes are within the primary jurisdiction of the Fish and Wildlife Service, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has conducted investigations of alleged violations of this nature upon the receipt of specific requests from the Department of Justice. Usually cases investigated by the FBI deal primarily with large quantities of game bought or otherwise obtained illegally which are shipped interstate.

## CHICAGO IS HOST TO 63d IACP CONFERENCE

The 63d annual conference of the International Association of Chiefs of Police was held in Chicago, Ill., from September 9 through September 13, 1956. The conference, which was one of the largest ever held by the association, was attended by officers from law enforcement agencies in the United States and several foreign countries.

Leading law enforcement officials from the United States, Canada, and Indonesia addressed the conference. In addition, experts led discussions on the following subjects: developing basic police policies; sexual deviations; supplementary education to police training; foreign police forces—a main target of international communism; the service man and American society; international cooperation in police administration; law enforcement as a profession; international aspects of law enforcement; police cooperation; police buildings with adequate physical facilities; international relations in police organization; arson investigations; auto theft problems; trends in legislation; training possibilities—small cities;

police inspection programs; women in police work; crime prevention and the youthful offender; juvenile delinquency matters; bomb scares and vandalism; shall policemen be firemen also; traffic enforcement and its relationship to accident prevention; recruit and recruitment procedures; riot control; disasters; implications of martial rule; survival planning; police communications; rural traffic problems; new accident report form; national TWX network; policing turnpikes and limited access roads; enforcement of suspended and revoked operator licenses; analysis of accident data; use of staff personnel; need for supervisory training; annual inventory of traffic safety activities; cooperation between chiefs and editors; public relations; and other topics of interest to law enforcement.

The 1957 conference will be held at Honolulu, Territory of Hawaii, September 29 through October 3, 1957.

At the close of the 1956 conference the officers pictured below were elected.



*A group photograph taken at the 1956 conference. First row, left to right, John D. Holstrom, chief of police, Berkeley, Calif., first vice president; George A. Otlewis, chief, Chicago Park District Police, president; Alfred T. Smalley, chief of police, Highland Park, N. J., second vice president; Charles W. Woodson, Jr., superintendent, Virginia State Police, Richmond, Va., third vice president. Second row, Robert V. Murray, chief of Metropolitan Police Department, Washington, D. C., fourth vice president; Frank A. Sweeney, chief of police, Jenkintown, Pa., fifth vice president; Stanley R. Schrotel, chief of police, Cincinnati, Ohio, sixth vice president; William J. Roach, superintendent of police, Waterbury, Conn., treasurer; Herbert T. Jenkins, chief of police, Atlanta, Ga., sergeant at arms.*



## FOOTPRINTS IDENTIFY INFANTS

The anguish felt by parents for an infant snatched by a kidnaper and the sorrow experienced by a mother and a father confronted with a possible baby mix-up in a hospital maternity ward are immeasurable. How much greater must be the grief of the parents in the case where there is no positive means of identification provided for their beloved child.

Such instances of inability to establish identity of infants can be most frustrating to police efforts and might also be the source of embarrassment for hospitals. Experience shows that some sure, permanent means of identification of newborn babies, beyond such temporary hospital measures as neck bands, bracelets, markings, etc., is a valuable and worthwhile procedure.

Infant footprints played a vital part in the drama surrounding the kidnaping of 3-day-old Robert Jay Marcus from a San Francisco, Calif., hospital on September 19, 1955. In a reply to a hoax ransom note, the victim's father demanded that the abductor furnish some proof of possession of the child, such as a footprint. Several days after the kidnaping, a baby answering the description of the victim was found abandoned across the country in New Jersey. Premature and false hopes for the parents were quickly eliminated when footprint comparison examinations determined that this was not the Marcus baby. Then on September 28, 1955, a baby, assertedly the kidnaped child, was turned over to a church in Stockton, Calif., by the woman kidnaper. Any possible semblance of doubt as to identity was readily dispelled, and the parents assured that they had recovered their child, when the baby's footprints were matched with the footprints on file at the hospital where the infant was born.

### "HOW TO TAKE FINGERPRINTS"

A five-page instructional leaflet entitled "How To Take Fingerprints" is available without charge to law enforcement officers through the FBI. The leaflet discusses equipment and materials, methods to be used in taking good fingerprints and the common causes of poor impressions. Examples of proper and improper impressions are shown in two pages of illustrations. Copies of this leaflet may be obtained by writing to the Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C.

Earlier this year a premature baby, born in an eastern city hospital, remained at the institution for approximately 1 month after the mother's departure. Subsequently, the mother voiced doubts that the child was hers. In this case the hospital's copy of the birth certificate of the premature baby, which included footprints, provided an immediate solution to the problem. The certificate and the footprints of the child were submitted to the FBI by officials of the hospital and the examination determined the two sets of footprints to be identical.

FBI experience in the identification field has proved that an identification based upon the permanent ridge detail appearing on the hands or feet is positive. When properly taken, footprints are an infallible method of identification. In the matter of identification for newborn babies, it is felt that the practice of footprinting has a practical value over fingerprinting inasmuch as the ridge details of the feet are usually more defined and the feet present a surface more easily printed since there is less movement of joints.

In an endeavor to be of practical assistance in the matter of identity of newborn babies, the FBI in 1945 prepared an article containing instructions on how to take footprints of infants. This data appeared in the January 1945 issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin and was also disseminated in pamphlet form. This pamphlet entitled "Footprinting of Infants" has received wide distribution on a nationwide basis, not only through the medical profession but also through law enforcement agencies to county, State and other local hospitals. The procedures explained in this material have not changed and individual copies of this pamphlet are still available to interested individuals free of charge upon request to the FBI.

### POSTAL PACKAGE PILFERER

Recently the Civil Service Commission, in accordance with its custom, submitted to the FBI Identification Division the fingerprints of a man who had applied for a position with the Post Office Department. Prints found in the man's identification record proved to be very interesting, in light of the nature of the position for which he was applying. In 1929 he had applied for a similar position and approximately 3 years later was convicted of embezzlement of parcel post packages in violation of postal laws.

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- Chicago's Safety Program Stresses Cooperation, by Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor, Chicago Police Department, and Chief George A. Otlewis, Chicago Park District Police, Chicago, Ill., September 1956, vol. 25, No. 9, p. 3.
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- Federal Bureau of Investigation and Civil Rights, June 1956, vol. 25, No. 6, p. 10.
- Helicopters Serve Police Need in New York, by Deputy Chief Inspector Walter E. Klotzback, Commanding Officer, Emergency Service Division, New York City Police Department, March 1956, vol. 25, No. 3, p. 2.
- Hitchhiker Crimes Create Serious Police Problem, by Sheriff Frank L. Porter, Mohave County, Ariz., October 1956, vol. 25, No. 10, p. 3.
- Integrated Police and Fire Services in Oak Park, Mich., by Glenford S. Leonard, Director of Public Safety, Oak Park, Mich., December 1956, vol. 25, No. 12, p. 7.
- New York City Waterfront and Harbor Patrol, by Deputy Chief Inspector Walter E. Klotzback, Emergency Service Division; Deputy Inspector Harry Taylor, Manhattan Riverfront Squad; Acting Lt. Albert Nelson, Steamboat Squad, New York, N. Y., Police Department, December 1956, vol. 25, No. 12, p. 3.
- 1956 Conferences Called for Coordinated Effort in Auto Theft Problem, April 1956, vol. 25, No. 4, p. 8.
- Observations on Bank Burglary Violations, March 1956, vol. 25, No. 3, p. 5.
- Police and Public Support Delaware Youth Camp, by Col. Harry S. Shew, Superintendent of the Delaware State Police, July 1956, vol. 25, No. 7, p. 3.
- Police Experience Dictates Future Disaster Plans, by Chief Walter L. McNulty and Lt. Joseph B. Congdon, South Kingstown, R. I., Police Department, August 1956, vol. 25, No. 8, p. 7.
- Some results from the 1955 conferences on Bank Robbery, May 1956, vol. 25, No. 5, p. 3.
- Useful Features of New County Jail in Tulsa, by Sheriff Glenn H. Brown, Tulsa County, Okla., February 1956, vol. 25, No. 2, p. 7.
- Victoria Police Face Challenge of Olympic Games, by Senior Constable Gerald Michael O'Brien, of Public Relations Section, Russell Street Police Headquarters, Melbourne, Australia, November 1956, vol. 25, No. 11, p. 3.

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- Fifty-seventh Class Graduates from FBI National Academy, August 1956, vol. 25, No. 8, p. 2.  
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Hale Nani—a Police Shooting Range in Hawaii, by Chief Anthony R. Paul, County of Hawaii Police Department, Territory of Hawaii, October 1956, vol. 25, No. 10, p. 20.  
Techniques and Training Aids With Handgun, October 1956, vol. 25, No. 10, p. 16.

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The Case of the Lone Fingerprint, April 1956, vol. 25, No. 4, inside back cover.  
Using Composite Photographs for Identification, by Patrolman Thadd W. Johnson, Waco, Tex., Police Department, June 1956, vol. 25, No. 6, p. 17.  
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Cooperative Effort in Air Defense Plan, by Col. John M. White, Commander, 4602d AISS, Peterson Field, Colorado Springs, Colo., August 1956, vol. 25, No. 8, p. 25.

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Law Enforcement Exhibit at Fair Fosters Good Will, by Marvin W. Mitchell, Sheriff, Itasca County, Grand Rapids, Minn., October 1956, vol. 25, No. 10, p. 24.  
Louisville Police Department Obtains Modern Facilities, by Col. Carl E. Heustis, Chief of Police, Louisville, Ky., September 1956, vol. 25, No. 9, p. 17.  
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Transportation of Fireworks in Interstate Commerce, June 1956, vol. 25, No. 6, p. 25.

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Valuable Use of Portable Police Investigation Kit, by Chief Charles E. Patterson, Newton, Kans., Police Department, June 1956, vol. 25, No. 6, p. 22.

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Police Cadet System Works at Cincinnati, by Capt. Frank Bornhoffer and Capt. Paul R. Flaughter, Division of Police, Cincinnati, Ohio, August 1956, vol. 25, No. 8, p. 15.

Preparation and Use of the Police Manual, April 1956, vol. 25, No. 4, p. 21.

Techniques and General Rules of Sketching, by Asst. Chief of Police Joseph W. Sullivan, Binghamton, N. Y., Police Department, February 1956, vol. 25, No. 2, p. 10.

#### SCIENTIFIC AIDS

Car Identification by Wheelbase and Tread Width File, by Sheriff Melvin A. Willmirth, Fresno County, Calif., Sheriff's Office, December 1956, vol. 25, No. 12, p. 18.

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Handwriting Examination Aids Extradition, February 1956, vol. 25, No. 2, inside back cover.

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Making Color Photography A Police Aid, by Harry M. Green, Chief of Police, Omaha, Nebr., Police Department, November 1956, vol. 25, No. 11, p. 19.

Mobile Unit Forms Essential Part of Crime Laboratory, by Lt. George J. Maxin, Youngstown, Ohio, Police Department, September 1956, vol. 25, No. 9, p. 12.

Restoring Altered and Obliterated Markings on Metal, July 1956, vol. 25, No. 7, p. 13.

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3-D Photography in Police Work Identification, by Norman E. Tattersall, Sheriff, Passaic County, N. J., June 1956, vol. 25, No. 6, p. 14.

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Airplanes Aid Traffic Safety in Nebraska, by Col. Carl J. Sanders, Nebraska Safety Patrol, June 1956, vol. 25, No. 6, p. 12.

A Small City Controls Large Parade Traffic, by Patrolman Al Brozowski, El Cajon, Calif., Police Department, December 1956, vol. 25, No. 12, p. 12.

Birmingham's Unique Safety Reminder, by Capt. Harry V. Early, Traffic Engineer, city of Birmingham, Ala., October 1956, vol. 25, No. 10, p. 11.

Portable Kit Helps Traffic Investigator, by Chief Ralph E. Parker, Pomona, Calif., Police Department, April 1956, vol. 25, No. 4, p. 16.

Radar Serves in Tennessee's Traffic Control, by Maj. Henry M. Heer, Executive Officer, Tennessee Department of Safety, May 1956, vol. 25, No. 5, p. 10.

Safety Education Program Features Trailer Exhibit, by Chief of Police Harold O. Fortson, Savannah, Ga., Police Department, May 1956, vol. 25, No. 5, p. 13.

Traffic Program Brings Results and Rewards, by William A. Hyde, Chief of Police, Palo Alto, Calif., August 1956, vol. 25, No. 8, p. 11.

Virginia State Police Use Seat Belts for Safety, by Col. C. W. Woodson, Jr., Superintendent, Virginia State Police, April 1956, vol. 25, No. 4, p. 13.

Visual Aids Provide Child Safety Program, by Lt. Reynier Staats, Commanding Officer, Traffic Safety Bureau, Detroit, Mich., Police Dept., October 1956, vol. 25, No. 10, p. 9.



#### FINGERPRINTS

When a law enforcement agency submitting fingerprints on a subject knows that the subject is an employee of the United States Government, that fact should be recorded on the back of the fingerprint card. This notation should be made at the bottom of the space reserved for the photograph and should set forth the name of the department or agency and the position occupied.

#### LAB EXAMINATION

By developing the pattern of powder residues around a bullet entrance wound, FBI Laboratory technicians are able to obtain much information of value in connection with close-range shootings, when distance is an important factor to determine.

# WANTED BY THE FBI

**EARNEST CARSON WORLEY, with aliases: Earnest Carson, Mr. Fowler, Mr. Thomas, Ralph Thompson, Mr. Walker, Mr. Wilkerson, Charles Wilson, Carson Ernest Worley, Charles E. Worley, Charles Walter Worley, Ernest Carson Worley, Ernest Charles Worley, and others.**

## Impersonation

Earnest Carson Worley is alleged to have impersonated Special Agents of the FBI and officers of the United States Secret Service. He reportedly uses the following modus operandi: He approaches his potential victim, identifies himself as a Federal officer and states that he must examine any money the person has in his possession in order to determine whether the money is counterfeit. After the money has been produced, he informs the victim that he (Worley) must take the money to "headquarters" for examination. If the victim agrees, Worley quietly leaves with the money. If the victim objects, Worley dashes off with the money despite the victim's protests. In the past, many of Worley's alleged victims have been elderly men and women from whom he reportedly has taken their entire savings. Worley reportedly has perpetrated this fraud in many states of the Union.

An indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Knoxville, Tenn., on May 14, 1956, charging Worley with violation of the Impersonation Statute.



*Earnest Carson Worley.*

## Caution

Worley reportedly carries a gun in a shoulder holster, and he should be considered armed and dangerous.

This fugitive has been convicted of larceny, obtaining money under false pretenses and molesting a woman on the street.

## Description

Earnest Carson Worley is described as follows:

Age-----	32, born Feb. 23, 1924, Blountville, Tenn.
Height-----	5 feet, 9 inches.
Weight-----	180 pounds.
Build-----	Heavy.
Hair-----	Blond.
Eyes-----	Blue.
Complexion-----	Fair.
Race-----	White.
Nationality-----	American.
Occupations-----	Farmer, service station attendant, bus driver.
Scars and marks-----	Large moles on neck, mole on face.
Remarks-----	He is left-handed, has four upper front teeth missing and may wear a bridge.
FBI Number-----	2,949,308.
Fingerprint classification--	3 I 13 R IIO 7
Ref:-----	I 18 R IOI 13 26

## Notify FBI

Any person having information which may assist in locating this fugitive is requested to notify immediately the Director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, United States Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the nearest FBI Field Office.



## FIREARMS MARKINGS

Bullets and cartridge cases frequently can be identified with the guns from which they have been fired. Valuable information is often secured from a bullet or cartridge case alone, even though no suspect weapon is recovered.

## FOOTPRINTS

In very rare cases persons without hands are arrested. A file on footprints is maintained in the FBI Identification Division on such individuals.

LINDBERGH - GREENLEASE - WEINBERGER KIDNAPINGS KLAUS FUCHS CRIME OF THE CENTURY

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A report to  
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FBI

COMMUNIST UNDERGROUND

BEER BARONS OF THE '20

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STORY

DOUBLE AGENTS

NKVD

JULIUS ROSENBERG

CLY

BY DON WHITEHEAD  
Foreword by J. EDGAR HOOVER

PLATINUM SMUGGLING

THE DENVER PLANE CRASH

RED INFILTRATION

"TEN MOST WANTED FUGITIVES"

"MACHINE GUN" KELLY

OSAGE INDIAN MURDERS

JUDITH COPLON



IN A NEW BOOK just published, noted author Don Whitehead tells for the first time the story of the FBI—an account of the development of law enforcement as seen through the experiences of this Bureau. More than merely a collection of unrelated cases, *The FBI Story: A Report to the People* clearly portrays the crime problem, the challenge of subversion—the feeble and often futile attempts to meet these threats in former years, and the growth of law enforcement to its present stature as a respected and efficient profession.

At its beginning in 1908, the FBI, like other law enforcement agencies of that era, was severely handicapped by lack of training, equipment and personnel. Crime, graft and corruption were almost overwhelming. The cleanup was barely under way when World War I brought new problems—the mishandled draft slacker raids, the fantastic efforts of German espionage. The cessation of hostilities brought another enemy, one of unprecedented proportions—communism.

As the first quarter of the century ended, a "new look" came to the FBI. Integrity, ability, knowledge and hard work became the guiding principles which were to mark the modern concept of law enforcement work. Agencies at all levels joined forces to combat the criminal gangs and racketeers of the years which

followed. The renewed threat of subversion in World War II was met and turned back.

Mr. Whitehead's book pulls no punches. It chronicles the defeats as well as the victories of the FBI and law enforcement, but from it emerges a definitive portrayal of the real essence of modern law enforcement. To insure the authenticity of this book, the FBI furnished unprecedented support and assistance, providing original documents and records whenever the bounds of security permitted.

As an Associated Press correspondent in World War II and in Korea, author Don Whitehead accompanied combat troops wherever battle took them, from the African desert to the blood-washed beaches of Normandy, to the Inchon landing on the other side of the globe and across the Han River. Later, he was further distinguished as one of the select few picked to accompany President Eisenhower on his secret trip to Korea in December 1952. The recipient of the Army's Medal of Freedom and two Pulitzer Prizes, he devoted a full year to the preparation of his book in direct contact with the FBI and Director Hoover, who furnished the foreword for the book. *The FBI Story: A Report to the People*, is published by Random House and will be available to the public at book stores.

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## *Questionable Pattern*



The questionable pattern presented this month has the appearance of a loop. The pattern is classified as a central pocket loop type whorl with an outer tracing and is referenced to a loop. The two deltas are located at  $D_1$  and  $D_2$ .