

# FBI

## *Law Enforcement*

# BULLETIN



1956  
FEBRUARY  
Vol. 25 No. 2

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

# FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin

Restricted to the Use of Law Enforcement Officials

FEBRUARY 1956

Vol. 25, No. 2



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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 a confidential nature and its circulation should be restricted 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

February 1956

No. 2

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
16-53906-2	Arrest and Institution Fingerprint Cards, Formerly Nos. 16-53906-1 & 16-12593		
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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)



WILLIAM BURDETTE AMMERMAN, with 18 M 25 W IOO 17 Ref: 25  
 aliases: William Burdett L 1 R OOO 13 5  
 Ammerman, Karl Otto Boch, James  
 Paul Davis, James Paul Walker,  
 Otto Albert Weichtermann.  
 #C-10364 SO, Waukegan, Ill; W; 25 yrs  
 (1955); 5'11 1/2"; 175 lbs; med bld;  
 brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; occ -  
 lab, salesman. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL  
 FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-208 183 A - FEB 1956



rt index

FRANCIS GUY BLEACHER, with alias: 16 M 1 Rt AMP  
 Francis G. Bleacher. M 5 R 17  
 #B-29849 StPol, Wyoming, Pa; W; 21  
 yrs (1955); 6'0"; 150 lbs; sldr bld;  
 lt brn hair; bl eyes; lt rdy comp;  
 tip rt index fgr amp; occ - lab.  
 Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: St Pol, Wyoming, Pa)  
 FBI#-467 912 B - FEB 1956



lt index

RICHARD WILLIAM ARNDT, with 22 O 11 R OIO 18 Ref: 11  
 aliases: Richard W. Arndt. M 26 R OOI 10 28  
 #BFD, Washington, DC; W; 32 yrs  
 (1955); 6'1"; 200 lbs; hvy bld; brn  
 hair; brn eyes; rdy comp. Wanted by  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation for  
 CRIME ON GOVERNMENT RESERVATION  
 (Worthless Check).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-975 722 B - FEB 1956



rt middle

WILLIAM LOUIS BOPP, with alias: 14 M 21 W IOO 16  
 William L. Bopp. O 20 W MOI 17  
 #2075 Jefferson Co PD, Louisville,  
 Ky; W; 27 yrs (1955); 5'6"; 145 lbs;  
 med stky bld; brn hair; gr bl eyes; med  
 comp; occ - lab. Wanted for HSEBRK.  
 (Notify: Jefferson Co PD, Louisville,  
 Ky)  
 FBI#-1 955 C - FEB 1956



lt thumb

TOMMY BANKS, with aliases: 18 L 1 U III 17 Ref: Ut  
 Tommie Banks, James Kane. M 1 T OI 17 T  
 #A20251 StDept of Corr, Atlanta, Ga;  
 N; 54 yrs (1955); 5'11"; 168 lbs; med  
 bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp;  
 occ - cook, janitor. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL  
 FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Robbery).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division;  
 also pub in February 1954, same name)  
 FBI#-3907995 - FEB 1956



lt middle

LAWRENCE STANLEY BOWMAN, with aliases: MSM  
 Lawrende Stanley Bowman, SSS  
 Alfred Lewellen Lyon, Alfred 7 1 U III 6 Ref: U  
 Levillen Lyon, James Rafferty, 1 aU III 6 aU-t  
 James Rafferty.  
 #21596-SW Fed Refor, El Reno, Okla;  
 W; 20 yrs (1955); 5'10"; 170 lbs;  
 med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med comp;  
 occ - gas station attendant, lab.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation as PAROLE VIOLATOR.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-13 652 B - FEB 1956



rt index

CORNELIUS BARREN, with aliases: W  
 C. Barren, Cornelius Barren, dWwvc  
 Cornelius Barren, Cornelius I 32 W MOM 13 Ref: 28  
 Barron. O 32 W MII 32  
 #D-35501 PD, Chicago, Ill; N; 25  
 yrs (1946); 5'4 3/4"; 135 lbs; med  
 stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn  
 comp; occ - painter. Wanted for MUR.  
 (Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill)  
 FBI#-3866479 - FEB 1956



rt ring

THOMAS AUGUSTUS BYRD, with aliases: 16 M 9 R OOI 14  
 Red Byrd, Thomas Augustus Byrd, M 1 U IOO 14  
 Thomas Augston Byrd, Tommie Byrd.  
 #14828 City-Co Bu of Ident, Raleigh, NC;  
 W; 26 yrs (1955); 5'5 1/2"; 130 lbs; med  
 bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med fair comp;  
 occ - salesman. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE  
 TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-4114348 - FEB 1956



rt thumb

DANIEL BENNETT, with aliases: 13 M 1 Aat 6 Ref: Aa  
 Dan B. Benentt, Dan B. Bennett, S 1 Uat 5 Ua  
 Daniel B. Bennett, Daniel Boone  
 Bennett, Daniel Spinks, Dick  
 Spinks.  
 #31269 PD, Atlanta, Ga; W; 35 yrs  
 (1955); 5'6 1/2"; 136 lbs; med bld;  
 brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ -  
 barber, lab. Wanted for SAFE BURG  
 and ATT BANK ROB.  
 (Notify: St Bu of Inv, Atlanta, Ga)  
 FBI#-1145913 - FEB 1956



lt thumb

THEODORE CANDIDATE, with aliases: ML  
 Theodore Candiate, Therodore MLL  
 Candiate. 7 O 13 U IOO 18  
 #82384 PD, Birmingham, Ala; N; 24 I 17 U OOO 12  
 yrs (1955); 5'11"; 158 lbs; med  
 bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn  
 comp. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: Solicitor, Tenth Jud  
 Circuit of Ala, Birmingham, Ala)  
 FBI#-239 990 B - FEB 1956



rt middle

WILLIAM CLAYTON CARR, with aliases: 12 I 30 W IOM  
 William Carr, William C. Carr. I 24 W IOI  
 #6554-T USMarshal, Tampa, Fla; W; 17  
 yrs (1955); 5'6"; 130 lbs; med bld;  
 lt brn hair; bl gr eyes; lt comp.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation as ESCAPED FEDERAL PRISONER.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-846 509 B - FEB 1956



lt index

C A N C E L L E D

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.



CANCELLATIONS

KENNETH MURRAY ADMIRE, with aliases. (W)  
11 O 19 W IOO 18  
M 20 W OII 14  
#26684 PD, Tulsa, Okla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
December 1955. FBI#-4650719.

\*\*\*\*\*

LUTHER ALEXANDER, with aliases. (N)  
9 S 3 U OOO 12 Ref: 4  
S 4 W IOM 8 4  
#A-19556 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga. Prosecution  
dismissed. Wanted notice pub in June 1953; also pub in  
October 1952, same name. FBI#-4766585.

\*\*\*\*\*

ARTHUR AUSTIN. (N) SSM/SSS  
14 M 1 U III 5 Ref: 1  
M 1 U III 6 9  
#7315 PD, Saint Petersburg, Fla. In custody. Wanted  
notice pub in May 1951. (now FBI#-830 589 B).

\*\*\*\*\*

RAYMOND LEROY BARBER, with aliases. (W)  
19 M 1 R IOO 17  
L 1 U OIO 14  
#24987 PD, Tulsa, Okla. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
September 1955. FBI#-314541.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT OWEN BECKER, with alias. (W) LM/MM  
22 L 9 R OIO 16 Ref: 9  
M 3 W OOO 17 4  
#94865 PD, Boston, Mass. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in December 1955. FBI#-352 845 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

EDDIE BELL. (N)  
13 I 29 W OOO 16 Ref: 13  
O 19 W OIO 18 19  
#64888 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala. Recap-  
tured. Wanted notice pub in September 1955. FBI#-  
255 489 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

McGOY BLACKWELL, with alias. (N)  
23 L 2 U OOO  
M 5 U OOO  
#71624 StPol, Hammonton, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in November 1955. FBI#-4363711.

\*\*\*\*\*

FRENCHIE ALLEN BLANKENSHIP, with aliases. (W)  
4 1 aRt-t  
1 aAtat  
#SO 39052-P SO, Charleston, WVa. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in February 1951. FBI#-4078714.

\*\*\*\*\*

JIMMY BONNEY, with aliases. (N)  
11 I 31 W IOO 14  
I 19 W MIO 15  
#62520 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in May 1954. FBI#-4368766.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES C. BOOKER, with aliases. (N) MMM/MSS  
10 S 1 U OOI 10 Ref: 1  
S 1 U III 9 2  
#1659 PD, Union, NJ. Located. Wanted notice pub in July  
1955. FBI#-3051782.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES E. BROWN, with aliases. (W)  
17 L 1 T II 9  
M 1 R III 13  
#30442 PD, Birmingham, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1951. FBI#-1608215.

\*\*\*\*\*

EARL BUCKLEY, with aliases. (W)  
13 O 5 R OOO 17  
I 19 W IOO 17  
#21667 StPen, Salem, Oreg. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in August 1954. FBI#-535 025 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

BURRELL CHEW, with aliases. (N)  
11 O 25 W MOM 14 Ref: 25  
S 18 U OOI 11 22  
#20943 StPen, Parchman, Miss. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1954. FBI#-778 049 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

ALLEN MILTON CLAIR, with aliases. (W)  
18 L 1 R III 4 Ref: R  
M 1 R IIO 12 T  
#36969 SO, Baton Rouge, La. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1954. FBI#-1290564.

\*\*\*\*\*

EUGENE RICHARD CONCHA, with aliases. (Mex)  
19 O 13 R OOO  
I 24 W OOI 20  
#69870 SO, Oakland, Calif. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in April 1955. FBI#-522 701 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHNNY COOPER, with alias. (N)  
O 32 W MOO 11  
M 28 W OOI  
#53616 SO, Union, SC. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub in  
March 1955. FBI#-126 880 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

RICHARD COWAN, with aliases. (W)  
22 M 1 T IO 12 Ref: T  
L 1 R IOO 12 T  
#4825 PD, Geneva, NY. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
November 1955. FBI#-600 400 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROGER ALSID CRONIN, with alias. (W)  
15 M 26 Wa  
M 6 Ua  
#4495 PD, Wausau, Wis. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub  
in March 1954. FBI#-4797117.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES CROOKE, with aliases. (W)  
15 M 26 W III  
M 32 W MOI  
#44139 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Returned. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1955. FBI#-2376958.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOSEPH B. DAVIS, with aliases. (W)  
10 O 29 W MIO Ref: 30  
I 23 W OOO 18 22  
#25208 StPr, Michigan City, Ind. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in August 1954. FBI#-1410499.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM CURTIS DEAN, with aliases. (W)  
20 L 27 W IOM 18  
M 4 W III 19  
#H-2887 StPol, Pikesville, Md. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1955. FBI#-899174.

\*\*\*\*\*

RAY EZELL, with aliases. (W)  
18 O 9 R OMO 16  
M 27 W MIO 15  
#100 556 SO, Jacksonville, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in November 1955. FBI#-3686399

\*\*\*\*\*



FLOYDE CLARK, JR., with alias:  
Floyd Clark, Jr.  
#6100 SO, Ocala, Fla; W; 22 yrs  
(1955); 5'6 1/2"; 139 lbs; med  
stky bld; brn hair; bl eyes; rdy  
comp. Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
(Notify: PD, San Diego, Calif)  
FBI#-73 071 C - FEB 1956

1 aa2at Ref: aa2a  
1 aa2a 1 aa2at



rt index

JAMES PATRICK DUNN, with  
aliases: James P. Dunn, J. P.  
Dunne, J. P. Johnson, John P.  
Johnson, John Patrick Johnson, Jr.  
#32142 M15/R-57464 PD, Los Angeles,  
Calif; W; 53 yrs (1953); 5'9"; 155  
lbs; med stky bld; gr brn hair, part  
bald; gr bl eyes; med comp; occ -  
cook, salesman, waiter. Wanted  
for BURG.  
(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)  
FBI#-1449402 - FEB 1956



lt index

JAMES PHILMORE COLE, with  
aliases: James Cole, Jr.,  
James P. Cole, James P. Cole,  
James Philmore Cole, Jr.,  
Nathaniel Fillmore.  
#115380/R-120751 PD, Los Angeles,  
Calif; N; 28 yrs (1955); 5'9 1/2";  
157 lbs; med stky bld; blk hair; brn  
eyes; med brn comp; occ - janitor, lab.  
Wanted for AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.  
(Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif)  
FBI#-4156574 - FEB 1956

8 M 9 U IOM Ref: 25  
L 22 U OOM 14 22



lt ring

JAMES ELLISON, with aliases:  
James Clark, Jimmy Ellison,  
James Walker, Alfred L. Williams.  
#119444 PD, San Diego, Calif; N; 26  
yrs (1955); 5'7"; 146 lbs; med stky  
bld; blk hair; rt eye brn, lt eye  
bl; dk brn comp; occ - porter.  
Wanted for BURG.  
(Notify: PD, San Diego, Calif)  
FBI#-792 700 A - FEB 1956

SM  
SM

6 1 aa II 13 Ref: T  
1 aa II 8 A



rt middle

MICHAEL COMPARETTI, with aliases: 11 O 27 W IOI 14  
Michael Comparetti, Michaelangelo  
Comparetti, Michael M. Comparetti,  
Micheal Comparetto, Michael Marino.  
#B-103-882 PD, New York, NY; W; 46  
yrs (1954); 5'8"; 160 lbs; med stky  
bld; gr hair; brn eyes; med dk comp;  
occ - clerk, salesman. Wanted for  
GRAND LARCENY.  
(Notify: PD, New York, NY)  
FBI#-768104 - FEB 1956



rt thumb

DAEMON BERNELL FOTH, with aliases: 15 M 1 U OOI 12  
Chuck Foth, Damon Bernell Foth,  
Daemon B. Foth, Robert Gale,  
"Thunder".  
#247 US Marshal, Des Moines, Iowa; W;  
23 yrs (1955); 5'11"; 163 lbs; med  
bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp;  
occ - farmer, lab. Wanted by Federal  
Bureau of Investigation for INTER-  
STATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR  
VEHICLE.  
(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
FBI#-429 072 A - FEB 1956



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DANIEL CORBIN, SR., with 5 S 1 A 1 AMP Ref: A-2t  
aliases: Dan Corbett, Dan S 1 Aa-t Aa  
Corbin, Dan Crobie, Daniel  
Crobie, Daniel Gurbin.  
#A-32550-G1 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga;  
W; 43 yrs (1955); 5'8"; 140 lbs; med  
bld; brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; rt  
index fgr amp; occ - farmer, lab,  
painter, truck driver. Rec'd StBd of  
Corr, Atlanta, Ga to serve 10-20 yrs  
for BURG and ESCAPE. ESCAPED 10-23-55.  
(Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga)  
FBI#-1160409 - FEB 1956



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WILLIAM GILL, with aliases: 9 O 14 U IOO 18  
Will Gill, James E. Haymes, "Bill". I 17 U OOI  
#39538 StPen, Columbia, SC; N; 33  
yrs (1955); 5'10"; 160 lbs; med bld;  
blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp;  
occ - lab, rigger. Rec'd StPen,  
Columbia, SC, 7-14-48 to serve 20  
yrs for HSEBRK and LARCENY.  
ESCAPED 10-18-55.  
(Notify: St Pen, Columbia, SC)  
FBI#-2969190 - FEB 1956



rt ring

GLENN ALONZO COZART, with aliases: LMM  
Glenn Cozart, Glenn A. Cozart, MMM  
Glenn Alanzo Cozart. 19 L 1 U OOO 17  
#17676 SO, Redwood City, Calif; W; 42  
yrs (1955); 5'10 1/2"; 170 lbs; med  
bld; brn hair, bald; brn eyes; med  
comp; occ - barber, mech, solicitor.  
Wanted for RAPE.  
(Notify: SO, Redwood City, Calif)  
FBI#-1329873 - FEB 1956



rt middle

KENNETH GLOUSER, with aliases: 8 S 9 U IIO 13 Ref: 1  
Kenneth F. Glouser, Kenneth S 1 T IO 15 1  
Forest Glouser, Kenneth Forrest  
Glouser.  
#23877 PD, Omaha, Nebr; W; 29 yrs  
(1955); 5'6"; 165 lbs; med hvy bld;  
brn hair; brn eyes; med rdy comp;  
occ - truck driver. Wanted for  
BRK and ENT.  
(Notify: SO, Fremont, Nebr)  
FBI#-1619094 - FEB 1956



rt middle

JAMES L. CULBREATH, with 11 M 16 U OOO Ref: 16  
aliases: James Culbreath, James O 22 U III 18  
Culbreath, James Onin, James  
Owens.  
#66814 PD, Macon, Ga; N; 17 yrs  
(1950); 5'8"; 143 lbs; med bld; blk  
hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ -  
lab, packer. Wanted for ROB.  
(Notify: PD, Macon, Ga)  
FBI#-307 163 A - FEB 1956



lt ring

EMMETT GREEN, with aliases: MSM  
Emmie Green, Emmitt Green. MSM  
#54316 StPr, Raiford, Fla; N; 19 L 5 U III 13  
36 yrs (1955); 5'6"; 150 lbs; med I 1 U III 12  
stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; blk  
comp; occ - lab. Rec'd StPr, Raiford,  
Fla, 2-1-55 to serve 25 yrs for ASSAULT  
TO COMMIT MANSLAUGHTER and ARMED ROB.  
ESCAPED 10-31-55.  
(Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla)  
FBI#-611 862 B - FEB 1956



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cation of the status of process should be made directly with the wanting agency.



LOUIS P. FINLEY, with aliases. (W) 24 L 1 R 000 21 Ref: R  
L 1 T 00 21 R  
#3649 SO, Orlando, Fla. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
September 1955. FBI#-1592216.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM MARTIN FINNEGAN, with aliases. (W) LMM/MMM  
17 L 1 U 000 8  
S 1 U 001 11  
#246277 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. In custody. Wanted  
notice pub in September 1955. FBI#-660 977 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

LUTHER R. FRAZIER, with aliases. (W) 19 1 A IO 17  
1 aa IO 13  
#67043 PD, New Orleans, La. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in June 1954. FBI#-275 249 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

RICHARD EUGENE GALLAGHER, with aliases. (W) LL/MLL  
17 0 9 U 000 19  
L 17 U 000 14  
#39511 PD, Toledo, Ohio. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub  
in January 1956. FBI#-247 646 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES A. GILL, with aliases. (N) M/L  
14 I 29 W 100 20 Ref: 29  
0 20 W 001 21 28  
#93487 StPen, Columbus, Ohio. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in December 1955. FBI#-385 873 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

JESSE JESUS GONZALES, with aliases. (W) 15 0 9 U 001  
L 21 R IOI 10  
#25675 PD, Denver, Colo. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub  
in January 1954. FBI#-4033005.

\*\*\*\*\*

GEORGE GOODS, with alias. (N) SML/SSM  
25 L 1 U 100 14  
L 1 U IIO 12  
#78037 PD, Cleveland, Ohio. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1955. FBI#-2106715.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES HART, with aliases. (N) 15 M 1 U OII 8  
M 1 R 001 7  
#B266607 PD, New York, NY. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in November 1954. FBI#-3997234.

\*\*\*\*\*

WALLACE JOHN HEBERT, with aliases. (W) 19 M 1 T IO 15 Ref: R  
L 1 T 00 16 R  
#4787 W 28 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. Located. Wanted  
notice pub in July 1954; also pub in June 1953, same name.  
FBI#-843 268 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

SAM HILL. (N) Wvc/C  
0 31 W 000 14 Ref: 31  
M 28 W 001 16 32  
#197717 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. In custody. Wanted  
notice pub in September 1955. FBI#-109 483 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN S. HOLMES, with aliases. (W) 10 S 1 At I 3 Ref: Tat  
S 1 aa I 3 aa  
#14120 PD, Colton, Calif. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in December 1955. FBI#-171525.

\*\*\*\*\*

ARTHUR LEO HOWELL, with aliases. (N) 8 M 5 U IIO 8  
I 17 U IIO 6  
#455 PD, Lumberton, NC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
February 1953. FBI#-572 634 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

HARRY LEE HUFFAKER, with aliases. (W) 11 S 1 T 5 Ref: T-t  
M 1 Rr 4 T3t  
#26511 PD, Wichita, Kans. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
December 1955. FBI#-334 312 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

EARL JOHNSON. (W) 18 I 27 W IMI Ref: 11  
L 30 U III 11 30  
#NG PD, Chicago, Ill. Located by PD, Saint Paul, Minn.  
Wanted notice pub in August 1955; also pub in April 1955,  
same name. FBI#-833 603 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

SIDNEY JOHNSON. (N) 15 0 21 W 000 4  
0 17 U 000 9  
#D 40834 PD, Chicago, Ill. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1950. FBI#-4560476.

\*\*\*\*\*

LOWELL RAY KINCAID, with aliases. (W) LL/LLM  
20 M 9 U 000 15  
L 1 U 000 18  
#39545 StPen, Moundsville, WVa. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in October 1955. FBI#-715 774 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

HERBERT LANHAM, with aliases. (W) LL/LL  
15 I 21 W IOO 18  
I 19 W 000 21  
#45553 (45554) StPr, Raiford, Fla. Apprehended. Wanted  
notice pub in December 1954. FBI#-258 461 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN WILLIAM LAY. (W) 6 S 1 A II 4 Ref: T  
S 1 aa I 7 Tat  
#1088 PD, Paris, Tex. Located. Wanted notice pub in May  
1955. FBI#-125 122 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

LESTER CLIFFORD LEE, with aliases. (W) ML/MM  
22 L 17 W IOO 14  
M 3 W 000 12  
#16646 PD, Knoxville, Tenn. Located. Wanted notice pub  
in December 1954. FBI#-4246052.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIE ROY LONG, with alias. (N) 16 1 U III 19  
2 au OIM 11  
#163304 PD, Atlanta, Ga. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1955. FBI#-652 493 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT MABOLL, with alias. (W) 24 L 1 R 000 10  
L 1 R 000 9  
#5517 PD, Flint, Mich. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
April 1936. (now FBI#-151614).

\*\*\*\*\*

AMBROSE JOE MARTIN, with aliases. (W) 11 S 1 U III 3  
S 1 Ut I-I 5  
#25556 PD, Wichita, Kans. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in March 1955. FBI#-3935502.

\*\*\*\*\*



WILLIAM EDWARD HALL, with alias:

William E. Hall.

#288466-A-G StPr, Raleigh, NC; 5 1 aa II 8 Ref: aT, aU  
N; 27 yrs (1953); 5'5"; 165 lbs; 1 aa II 6 aT aU  
med hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn  
comp; occ - truck driver. Rec'd  
StPr, Raleigh, NC, 5-9-53 to serve  
6 yrs for BRK and ENT and LARCENY.  
ESCAPED 11-10-55.

(Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records,  
Raleigh, NC)

FBI#-360 536 B - FEB 1956

SS

SS

5 1 aa II 8 Ref: aT, aU  
1 aa II 6 aT aU



rt ring

WILLARD HAMPTON HOWARD.

#29572 PD, Winston-Salem, NC; W; 36  
yrs (1950); 5'8"; 131 lbs; med sldr  
bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp.

Wanted for ASSAULT TO KILL.  
(Notify: PD, Winston-Salem, NC)  
FBI#-39 076 C - FEB 1956

Wwvc

Wwvc

0 32 W IMO 10  
I 32 W III



rt middle

ROBERT HUGH HARRIS, with

26 L 1 Ut I-O 17 Ref: U

aliases: LeRoy Follender, Rick  
Jordan, Scott Jordan, Jay Royale,  
Jordan Scott, Troy Standard, Roy  
I. Theisen, MD.

#8003 SO, Minneapolis, Minn; W; 24 yrs  
(1952); 6'0"; 138 lbs; sldr bld; brn  
hair; gr bl eyes; med rdy comp; occ -  
clerk. Wanted by Federal Bureau of  
Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPOR-  
TATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

FBI#-4499101 - FEB 1956

L 1 U III 18 T



rt index

GEORGE JACK HUTCHINSON, with

20 L 31 W IMO 20 Ref: 31

aliases: G. J. Hutchinson,  
George Hutchinson, Geo. J.  
Hutchison, George Jack  
Hutchison, "Hutch".

#6528 USMarshal, Lexington, Ky; W;  
50 yrs (1955); 5'11"; 167 lbs; med  
bld; gr brn hair; bl eyes; med rdy  
comp. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.

(Notify: PD, Newport News, Va)

FBI#-1017486 - FEB 1956

I 12 W III 17 16



rt index

EDWARD WESLEY HARVEY, with alias:

Edward Harvey.

#8261-G SO, Nashville, Tenn; N; 33  
yrs (1955); 5'5"; 172 lbs; hvy bld;  
blk hair; brn eyes; blk comp; occ -  
lab. Wanted for BURG.

(Notify: SO, Nashville, Tenn)

FBI#-518 874 B - FEB 1956

11 S 1 Ut O-I 13  
S 1 U OOI 8



rt middle

WILLIAM CLEVELAND IVORY, with aliases:

James Daniel, John Ivory, Jr., Wm.

Ivory, William Clevelan Ivory,

Willie Ivory, "Dub".

#14513 USMarshal, Saint Louis, Mo; N;  
32 yrs (1954); 5'9"; 170 lbs; stky bld;  
blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp; occ -  
construction worker, lab. Wanted by  
Federal Bureau of Investigation for  
THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT-CONSPIRACY

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

FBI#-2225287 - FEB 1956

MMH  
MMS  
18 L 1 U OOO 10  
M 1 U OOI 9



lt thumb

GORDON HENDERSON, JR., with

18 L 1 U IOO 5 Ref: 9

aliases: Clark Dillon, Junior  
Henderson, Junior Gordon Hostins,  
Junior Hoston, Gordon Huston, Jr.

#17394 USMarshal, Baltimore, Md; W;  
33 yrs (1955); 6'3"; 184 lbs; med bld;  
brn hair; brn eyes; fair rdy comp; occ -  
boilermaker, iron worker, miner, ranch  
hand, truck driver. Wanted by Federal  
Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL  
FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Robbery).

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

MAY BE ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

FBI#-1386983 - FEB 1956

S 1 Ur IIO 4 1



rt middle

FRED JENKINS, with aliases:

James Cooper, Baltimore Jenkins,  
Fred B. Jenkins, Fred Lee Jenkins,  
Freddie Lee Jenkins, James Talary,  
James Taylor, "Hunsie".

#54867 StPr, Raiford, Fla; N; 31 yrs  
(1955); 5'6"; 149 lbs; stky bld; blk  
hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ -  
cook, lab. Rec'd StPr, Raiford, Fla,  
4-26-55 to serve 5 yrs for BRK and  
ENT. ESCAPED 10-31-55.

(Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla)

FBI#-1828884 - FEB 1956

15 I 5 Ra 16  
I 19 W 16



lt middle

LOUIS RONALD HOOG, with aliases:

Clyde Cooper, Louie Roland Hogg,

Louie Hoog, Louis Roland Hoog,

Henerie Johnson, Carl P. Sanders.

#55113 USMarshal, Chicago, Ill; W; 30  
yrs (1953); 5'10"; 177 lbs; med hvy  
bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med fair  
comp; occ - electrical engineer, farm-  
er. Wanted by Federal Bureau of  
Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPOR-  
TATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE.

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

FBI#-2624108 - FEB 1956

16 O 29 W IOO 17  
M 25 U OOO 16



rt middle

WILL JOHNSON, with alias:

Willie Johnson.

#22388 PD, Dayton, Ohio; N; 31 yrs  
(1955); 5'11 1/2"; 215 lbs; hvy bld;  
blk hair; dk brn eyes; med dk brn  
comp; occ - chauffeur, hod carrier,  
lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of  
Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO  
AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder).

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

FBI#-4707196 - FEB 1956

12 M 10 U OOO 18 Ref: 9  
M 2 U OOI 2



lt ring

WILLIAM HOUSAND, with aliases:

William Hauser, William Houser.

#B-29438 StPol, Wyoming, Pa; W; 40  
yrs (1955); 5'7 1/2"; 155 lbs; med  
stky bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med  
rdy comp; occ - farmer, lab,  
restaurant worker. Wanted for BURG.

(Notify: St Pol, Butler, Pa)

FBI#-1579523 - FEB 1956

21 O 27 W IMI  
L 30 U OII 18



rt index

WALTER REGINALD JONES, with alias: 17 O 31 W MMH 16

Walter R. Jones.

#41574 PD, Richmond, Va; N; 22 yrs  
(1955); 5'8"; 170 lbs; stky bld; blk  
hair; mar eyes; med dk brn comp.

Wanted for AGGRAVATED ASSAULT.

(Notify: PD, Richmond, Va)

FBI#-92 011 C - FEB 1956

I 26 U OII 19



rt middle

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.



HENRY CLETUS McCOLLEY, with aliases. (W)  
18 L 9 U IIO 15  
M 1 U IIO 10  
#33416 PD, Akron, Ohio. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
September 1955; also pub in May 1955, as Henry Cleatus  
McColley. FBI#-4324844.  
\*\*\*\*\*

KENNETH RUSSELL McFARLIN, with aliases. (W)  
17 S 10 U IOO 10 Ref: 9  
L 1 U IIO 1  
#70017-L USPen, Leavenworth, Kans. Located. Wanted  
notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-2217660.  
\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES D. McKINLEY, with aliases. (W)  
19 0 31 W IOO  
I 22 U OII 22  
#46385 StPen, Nashville, Tenn. Apprehended. Wanted  
notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-783 808 A.  
\*\*\*\*\*

EMMETT NEANIES, with aliases. (N)  
12 0 15 U OOM 18  
I 18 U OOI 13  
#18730 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in April 1949. FBI#-139306.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT HENRY NULL, JR., with aliases. (W)  
7 S 9 U IOM 19  
S 2 U IOI 14  
#21343 SO, Modesto, Calif. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in February 1952. FBI#-1937986.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT FRANCIS O'CONNOR, with aliases. (W)  
15 M 1 R-r III 5  
S 1 R III 5  
#33425 SO, Elko, Nev. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
September 1955. FBI#-239 235 A.  
\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES MARQUIS O'LEARY, with aliases. (W)  
19 L 11 R OOO  
M 8 W OII 15  
#A-13417 PD, Flint, Mich. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in October 1950. FBI#-1477604.  
\*\*\*\*\*

RICHARD CARL OLSEN, with aliases. (W)  
20 L 5 R OIO 16  
I 12 W OOI 15  
#24502 PD, San Jose, Calif. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in October 1952. FBI#-6 380 A.  
\*\*\*\*\*

GEORGE V. PARR. (W)  
25 1 U OO  
8 W O 17  
#16843 PD, St. Louis, Mo. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in December 1934. (now FBI#-851566).  
\*\*\*\*\*

WALLACE WAYNE PATTERSON, with aliases. (W)  
23 L ? Ut IO 13 Ref: 5 Ut  
M 1 R OMO 15 1 Rr  
#5254 StPen, Lansing, Kans. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in April 1942. FBI#-66596.  
\*\*\*\*\*

SIDNEY W. PITTMAN, with aliases. (W)  
10 I 1 U OOO 17 Ref: 17  
M 18 U III 14 18  
#12527 SO, Fort Worth, Tex. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1955. FBI#-2948556.  
\*\*\*\*\*

EVERETT CHARLES PITTS, with aliases. (W)  
26 L 9 T OO 18  
L 2 R III 17  
#3794 PD, Front Royal, Va. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in October 1951; notice pub in May  
1950, same name, still active. FBI#-309 173 A.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ROSCOE RANKIN, with aliases. (W)  
13 M 1 U OII 8 Ref: 9  
M 17 A II 5 17  
#63207 SO, Birmingham, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in February 1955. FBI#-946 040 A.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ANDREA REFUGIO, with aliases. (W)  
6 I 5 U IIO 14 Ref: 5 AMP  
I 17 U IOO 21  
#67384 StF, Greencastle, Ind. Dead. Wanted notice pub  
in March 1936. (now FBI#-808211).  
\*\*\*\*\*

ANTHONY W. RHODES, with aliases. (N) W/W  
I 32 W IIM 19  
O 32 W OOM  
#695 USMarshal, Pittsburgh, Pa. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in January 1955. FBI#-4596588.  
\*\*\*\*\*

BENNIE WILL RICHARDSON, with alias. (N) MMM/MLL  
11 0 1 U OOO 14  
L 17 U OOO 14  
#12902 StPen, Parchman, Miss. In custody. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1954. FBI#-612 743 B.  
\*\*\*\*\*

EDGAR ROBERTS, with alias. (N)  
8 17 W IOO 11 Ref: 17  
1 aU OOO 13 9  
#211997 PD, Philadelphia, Pa. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in May 1948. FBI#-4443764.  
\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM ROUTT, with aliases. (W)  
14 M 11 T IO 10  
S 1 U IOO 13  
#22030 PD, Peoria, Ill. Located. Wanted notice pub in  
May 1954. FBI#-620150.  
\*\*\*\*\*

RAYMOND RUSSELL. (N)  
15 M 21 W IOO 16  
O 17 U OOO 15  
#A-24127 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in August 1953. FBI#-1286779.  
\*\*\*\*\*

GRADY ST. CLAIR, with alias. (W) MMM/MSM  
13 M 1 U IOI 7  
M 1 U IIO 8  
#79124 PD, Macon, Ga. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
September 1954. FBI#-784696.  
\*\*\*\*\*

BOBBY GENE SANDERS, with alias. (W)  
18 0 15 R OOO 15  
I 17 R OIO 15  
#15629 SO, Kansas City, Mo. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1950. FBI#-4577797.  
\*\*\*\*\*

ROCCO SCAFIDA, with aliases. (W)  
10 M 25 W MIO Ref: 25  
L 22 T II 15 24  
#111402 PD, Philadelphia, Pa. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-344695.  
\*\*\*\*\*



JOHN EDWIN KARR, with aliases: LLL  
 Jack Barker, J. W. Brighton, Henry LL  
 L. Galsion, Norman Gardner, 25 O 1 R 000 22  
 Clifford K. Gleaves, Charles R. L 19 W 000 19  
 Inge, Richard Newell Roberts.  
 #375 SO, Canton, NY; W; 22 yrs (1955);  
 5'9"; 140 lbs; med sldr bld; brn hair;  
 haz eyes; fair comp. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE  
 TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-915 307 A - FEB 1956



lt index

ANDREW McDUFFIE, with aliases: 4 17 Wr 11 Ref: 25  
 Earl Lindon Gordon, Willie Henry, 17 AU 8 19  
 Andrew Johnson, Earl Lindon,  
 Willie Henry Mack, A. J. McDuffee.  
 #55-1749-P PD, Alexandria, Va; N; 33 yrs  
 (1955); 6'1"; 162 lbs; med sldr bld; blk  
 hair; dk brn eyes; med brn comp; occ -  
 lab, mech, painter, truck driver.  
 Wanted for BRK and ENT and ROB.  
 (Notify: SO, Faison, NC)  
 FBI#-4274222 - FEB 1956



rt middle

JAMES KEENER, with aliases: 16 O 14 U 000  
 J. H. Keener, James H. Keener, I 30 U OOI  
 James Howard Keener, James Lovelace.  
 #19836 StPen, Walla Walla, Wash; N; 36  
 yrs (1955); 6'1"; 157 lbs; sldr bld;  
 blk hair; dk brn eyes; med dk brn comp;  
 occ - kitchen helper, lab, painter.  
 Rec'd StPen, Walla Walla, Wash, 5-4-44  
 to serve life for MUR. ESCAPED 8-31-55.  
 (Notify: St Pen, Walla Walla, Wash)  
 FBI#-1746332 - FEB 1956



lt thumb

JOSEPH F. McKEON, with aliases: 22 M 27 W IOO 21  
 Joseph Farrell, Joseph Francis L 12 W OMI 19  
 Farrell, Joseph McKeon, Joseph  
 Francis McKeon, W. McKeown.  
 #B161412 PD, New York, NY; W; 47 yrs  
 (1953); 5'6"; 178 lbs; hvy bld; gr blk  
 hair; haz eyes; rdy comp; occ - clerk,  
 elect, salesman, timekeeper. Wanted  
 for GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: PD, New York, NY)  
 FBI#-1213044 - FEB 1956



rt ring

JAMES LANAHAN, with aliases: 22 M 1 U OIO 7  
 James Anthony Lanahan, Rudolph L 1 R IOO 12  
 Anthony Lanahan, Anthony J. Rudolph,  
 James A. Rudolph, John A. Ryan.  
 #69136 PD, New York, NY; W; 50 yrs  
 (1955); 5'6"; 151 lbs; stky bld; gr  
 brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ - lab,  
 mach, riding instructor. Wanted for  
 BURG.  
 (Notify: PD, New York, NY)  
 FBI#-903653 - FEB 1956



rt index

EARL PRICE MEDLOCK, with aliases: 1 S 9 Ur 5  
 Earl P. Medlock, "Florida" S 1 Ur 2  
 #8093-G Nashville, Tenn; W; 28 yrs  
 (1954); 5'8"; 132 lbs; med bld; brn  
 hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ -  
 construction worker, cook. Wanted  
 for GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: St Livestock Theft Bu,  
 Jackson, Miss)  
 FBI#-4771657 - FEB 1956



rt middle

DONALD CHARLES LINDVALL, with 17 S 17 W 000 17  
 aliases: Don C. Lindvall, Don L 4 W OOI 18  
 Charles Lindvall, Donald Lind-  
 vall, Donald C. Lindvall.  
 #6413 SO, Minneapolis, Minn; W; 23  
 yrs (1952); 6'1 1/2"; 188 lbs; med  
 hvy bld; med brn hair; bl eyes; med  
 lt comp. Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: SO, Minneapolis, Minn)  
 FBI#-190 456 A - FEB 1956



rt index

DAVID FREDRICK MORTENS, with 27 L 9 U OOM 15  
 aliases: David Fredrick Martens, L 3 W OOI 14  
 Dave Mortens, Dave Fredrick  
 Mortens, Dave Fredric Mortons.  
 #176478 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; W;  
 16 yrs (1951); 5'8"; 138 lbs; med  
 bld; blde hair; bl eyes. Wanted  
 for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: PD, Sparks, Nevada)  
 FBI#-108 470 C - FEB 1956



lt ring

JAMES THOMAS MANTON. MM  
 SSS  
 #17072 PD, Lawton, Okla; W; 16 yrs 16 M 1 R III 8  
 (1955); 5'10 1/2"; 145 lbs; med sldr M 1 R III 7  
 bld; dk brn hair; bl eyes; med comp;  
 occ - lab. Wanted for BURG.  
 (Notify: PD, Lawton, Okla)  
 FBI#-87 153 C - FEB 1956



rt index

WILLIAM NEWLAND, with aliases: 28 L 9 R IOI 18  
 William Kenneth Newland, William L 1 R OOO 16  
 K. Newland, William Kenneth  
 Newland.  
 #95126 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; W; 41  
 yrs (1955); 5'8 1/2"; 178 lbs; stky  
 bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp;  
 occ - circus hand, truck driver.  
 Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio, 10-2-53  
 to serve 1-20 yrs for MANSLAUGHTER.  
 ESCAPED 9-5-55.  
 (Notify: London PrF, London, Ohio)  
 FBI#-1579862 - FEB 1956



rt middle

JAMES EDGAR MCCOY, with aliases: LLM  
 James McCoy, James E. McCoy, MLM  
 James Edward McCoy. 18 M 1 R OOO 12  
 #9353 PD, Charleston, WVa; W; 29 L 1 U OOO 11  
 yrs (1951); 6'0"; 169 lbs; med bld;  
 brn hair; gr bl eyes; fair rdy comp;  
 occ - lab. Wanted for BURG.  
 (Notify: PD, Long Beach, NY)  
 FBI#-2665871 - FEB 1956



rt index

LEON OSHER, with aliases: 3 O 1 Ur 10  
 Leo Acher, Lee Asher, Pace L 17 R 14  
 Aurelius, Louis Cohen, Levon Danto,  
 Leon Fink, Leon V. Osher.  
 #23080 USMarshal, Los Angeles, Calif; W;  
 40 yrs (1955); 5'6"; 190 lbs; hvy bld; brn  
 hair; brn eyes; med rdy comp; occ - cafe  
 manager, salesman. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for BANK ROB-  
 LARCENY.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-491798 - FEB 1956



rt middle

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.



BEN SCARBOROUGH, with aliases. (W)

2 1 U III 6  
1 rU III 5

#35357 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in March 1955. FBI#-771631.

\*\*\*\*\*

SIMON SCHONENBERGER, with aliases. (W)

13 M 1 At 10 Ref: 1  
S 1 Rr 15 2

#9074 StPen, Lansing, Kans. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1949. FBI#-3163214.

\*\*\*\*\*

GEORGE HENRY SCHRIEBER, with aliases. (W)

16 1 aAa 0 1 Ref: AMP  
1 aA IO 11

#28556 PD, Richmond, Va. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in August 1948. FBI#-4908876.

\*\*\*\*\*

BILLY SELDON. (N)

14 I 31 W IIO Ref: 23  
I 31 W IIO 8 31

#BE-16516 PD, Austin, Tex. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in April 1954. FBI#-555 481 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

CLEO SHEPLEY, with aliases. (W)

7 1 U 16 Ref: 5 T  
1 rUa 13 1 Ua

#2484 SO, Mason City, Iowa. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1947. FBI#-774974.

\*\*\*\*\*

LUTHER SHEPPARD. (N)

10 0 16 U OIO  
0 22 U 000

#148435 PD, Philadelphia, Pa. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1941. FBI#-2368539.

\*\*\*\*\*

THOMAS SHOWELL, with alias. (N)

21 L 21 W IOO 12  
M 1 U 000 10

#FP-22734 PD, Newark, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in August 1946. FBI#-1206324.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES SIMMONS. (N)

21 27 W 0 11  
2 U 0 12

#105833 PD, Philadelphia, Pa. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in July 1933. (now FBI#-326769).

\*\*\*\*\*

RAYMOND LEO SIMMONS, with aliases. (N)

8 S 27 W IIO 14  
S 12 W MMI 15

#-BFD, Washington, DC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
March 1947. FBI#-4659266.

\*\*\*\*\*

LAURN RAY SMILEY, with aliases. (W)

15 0 9 R OII Ref: 25  
L 29 U 000 15 29

#4642 SO, Fort Smith, Ark. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in April 1954. FBI#-12509.

\*\*\*\*\*

GEORGE SMITH. (N)

13 M 9 U 000 11 Ref: 1  
M 1 U 000 10 1

#6668 StCD, Montgomery, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in January 1939. (now FBI#-1394548).

\*\*\*\*\*

MARTIN SMITH. (W)

20 L 21 W MOO 16  
I 1 U 000 18

#46976 StPen, Nashville, Tenn. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in October 1955. FBI#-318 447 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

EDDIE STEEN, with aliases. (N)

3 0 1 U III  
S 21 R III 14

#36891 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Recaptured. Wanted notice  
pub in January 1954. FBI#-855252.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM PAUL STEPHENS, with aliases. (W)

23 L 1 Aa 15  
M 1 A-a 17

#7784 USMarshal, Nashville, Tenn. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in March 1955. FBI#-13 808 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM STREHL, with aliases. (W)

15 0 21 W IOO Ref: 29  
I 21 U 000 12 22

#39464 PD, Saint Louis, Mo. Apprehended. Wanted notice  
pub in December 1955. FBI#-1931957.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN SULLIVAN, with aliases. (W)

6 S 1 T II 4 Ref: U  
S 1 Ua III Uta

#5976 USMarshal, Chicago, Ill. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in November 1946. FBI#-400039.

\*\*\*\*\*

CHARLES TAYLOR, with alias. (N)

MM/LMM  
21 M 17 W IOO 13  
L 1 U 000 13

#72191 USPen, Atlanta, Ga. Located. Wanted notice pub  
in March 1955. FBI#-1766561.

\*\*\*\*\*

ERSKINE TAYLOR, with aliases. (N)

12 0 21 W 000 12  
I 17 U 000

#27299 PD, Birmingham, Ala. Dead. Wanted notice pub in  
August 1936. (now FBI#-1127496).

\*\*\*\*\*

LEROY TAYLOR. (N)

16 M 3 U IIO 11 Ref: T  
S 1 U IMO 10 T

#30778 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in November 1944. FBI#-1416264.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM JOSEPH TAYLOR, with alias. (W) SSS/SSS

19 L 1 R III 11 Ref: Tt  
M 1 R III 9 Rt

#3208-G SO, Nashville, Tenn. Surrendered and found not  
guilty. Wanted notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-  
42 943 C.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN L. THOMAS. (N)

20 0 32 W 000  
0 24 W IMI

#32986-7 StPen, Raleigh, NC. Dead. Wanted notice pub in  
October 1937. FBI#-1207533.

\*\*\*\*\*

HAYVARD TIGUE, with aliases. (N)

4 0 1 Ta 14  
M 17 Tt 10

#7560 USMarshal, Madison, Wis. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in February 1955. FBI#-639 132 A.



G. D. PARROTT, with aliases: 13 O 25 W MOO 16  
 Pete Grimm, G. D. Parrot,  
 George H. Parrott, George  
 Dewey Parrott, Sunny Parrott,  
 Russell Eugene Roberts.  
 #47493 StPr, Raiford, Fla; W; 26 yrs  
 (1950); 5'10 1/2"; 199 lbs; hvy bld;  
 med brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ -  
 carpenter, mech, sheet metal worker,  
 truck driver. Rec'd StPr, Raiford,  
 Fla, 11-17-50 to serve 30 yrs for  
 ARMED ROB. ESCAPED 11-7-55.  
 (Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla)  
 FBI#-2094081 - FEB 1956 - - - - -



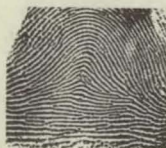
rt thumb

JOHNNIE PENN, JR., with alias: 12 I 29 W MMO 16 Ref: 29  
 Johnny Penn, Jr. I 26 U OII 12 25  
 #37421 StPen, Angola, La; N; 30 yrs  
 (1955); 5'10"; 150 lbs; med bld;  
 blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp;  
 occ - mech helper. Wanted for  
 GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: PD, Baton Rouge, La)  
 FBI#-5010437 - FEB 1956



rt index

WILLIAM HENRY PILLOW, with aliases: 19 O 1 Ta 15  
 Pill Pillow, Jr., Wm. H. Pillow,  
 Jr., William H. Pillow, William  
 Henry Pillow, Jr. S 18 Ta 16  
 #8742 PD, Nashville, Tenn; N; 34 yrs  
 (1955); 6'1 1/2"; 140 lbs; very sldr  
 bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med dk brn  
 comp; occ - floor refinisher, lab,  
 porter, trucker, metal pourer. Wanted  
 for HIGHWAY ROB.  
 (Notify: PD, Nashville, Tenn)  
 FBI#-3833853 - FEB 1956



rt index

EDWARD POSEY, with aliases: 3 O 1 U IOI 13  
 Earnest Posey, Eddie Posey. S 17 U OII 13  
 #7989 USMarshal, Mobile, Ala; W;  
 31 yrs (1955); 5'9"; 154 lbs; med  
 bld; brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp;  
 occ - truck driver. Wanted by  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation for  
 THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT and  
 INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF  
 STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-2696874 - FEB 1956



rt thumb

OSCAR QUICK, with alias: 13 M 1 Aa 2 Ref: Aa  
 Arthur Quick. S 1 Aat 3 Aa-t  
 #261013 StPr, Raleigh, NC; W;  
 43 yrs (1951); 5'9"; 140 lbs; med  
 sldr bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med  
 dk comp; occ - auto mech, barber,  
 lab. Rec'd StPr, Raleigh, NC, 4-10-51  
 to serve 12 yrs for BRK and ENT and  
 LARCENY. ESCAPED 11-13-55.  
 (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records,  
 Raleigh, NC)  
 FBI#-266953 - FEB 1956



lt thumb

FRED RICHARDSON, with aliases: 18 O 27 W IOI  
 Fred Richard, Fred Richards, L 24 W IIM 15  
 Fredrick Richards, Fred Robins,  
 Fred Robbins.  
 #54-42797 H of Corr, Chicago, Ill;  
 Amer Ind; 36 yrs (1955); 5'11"; 150  
 lbs; med sldr bld; dk brn hair; brn  
 eyes; dk comp; occ - lab, seaman.  
 Wanted for MUR.  
 (Notify: PD, Grand Forks, NDak)  
 FBI#-1908776 - FEB 1956



rt ring

WILBER EUGENE RIGDON, with 17 I 13 R OOO 22  
 aliases: Eugene Rigdon, Gene I 18 U OOI 19  
 Rigdon, Richard Eugene Rigdon,  
 Wilbur E. Rigdon, William E. Rigdon.  
 #17585 PD, Greenville, SC; W; 23 yrs  
 (1951); 6'1"; 163 lbs; med sldr bld;  
 brn hair; bl eyes; fair rdy comp; occ -  
 lab, textile worker. Wanted for  
 BURG.  
 (Notify: SO, Toledo, Ohio)  
 FBI#-4426835 - FEB 1956



lt thumb

URGEL JOSEPH RIVARD, with aliases: 12 O 9 R OOM 20  
 Roland Adams, Tony De Palo, Jack L 20 W OOI 21  
 Hurley, Anatole Larue, Leo Young,  
 "Frenchie".  
 #1648 PD, Clinton, Iowa; W; 39 yrs  
 (1954); 5'9"; 180 lbs; sky bld; brn  
 hair; lt haz eyes; fair rdy comp; occ -  
 cook, painting contractor, wrestler.  
 Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investi-  
 gation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION  
 OF STOLEN PROPERTY.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-2007957 - FEB 1956



lt ring

DONALD WALTER SCHACHT, with 11 O 17 W MOI 11 Ref: 1  
 aliases: Juan Cortez, Donald L 19 W MOO 14 19  
 Wallace Lanigan, Thomas Harry  
 Nicholson, Donald Walter Sachacht,  
 Tex Schacht, Donald Stutz.  
 #2876 PD, Cumberland, Md; W; 18 yrs  
 (1955); 5'10 1/2"; 150 lbs; med sldr  
 bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; fair rdy  
 comp. Wanted by Federal Bureau of  
 Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPOR-  
 TATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-487 193 B - FEB 1956



lt middle

WOODROW WILSON SHAFFER, with 23 L 1 U OIO 14 Ref: 1  
 aliases: Woodrow Ashcraft, M 4 W OII 12 20  
 Woodrow W. Shafer, Woodroe  
 Wilson Shaffer, Woodrow W.  
 Shaffer, Woody Shaffer.  
 #26641 SO, Oklahoma City, Okla; W; 39  
 yrs (1955); 5'7"; 140 lbs; med bld; gr  
 brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ -  
 painter, truck driver. Wanted by  
 Federal Bureau of Investigation for  
 THEFT FROM INTERSTATE SHIPMENT.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-2271464 - FEB 1956 - - - - -



lt middle

WILLIAM PATRICK SMITH, with aliases: 27 L 9 R IIO 12  
 Bill Smith, Bill P. Smith, William L 1 R IOI 11  
 Smith, William P. Smith, William  
 Phillip Smith, William Phillip Smith.  
 #11477 SO, Hillsboro, Ore; W; 45 yrs  
 (1955); 5'8"; 135 lbs; med bld; lt brn  
 hair; bl eyes; fair rdy comp; occ -  
 builder, farmer, lab, sawmill worker,  
 wax worker. Wanted for BURG.  
 (Notify: SO, Hillsboro, Ore)  
 FBI#-504796 - FEB 1956



rt ring

JOHN HOWARD SOTO, with aliases: 20 L 1 T OI 14  
 John Soto, John H. Soto. M 1 R IOO 14  
 #5174 PD, Alliance, Nebr; W; 21 yrs  
 (1955); 6'0"; 169 lbs; med bld; brn  
 hair; bl eyes; med dk comp; occ -  
 truck driver. Wanted by Federal  
 Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL  
 FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Robbery).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-832 507 B - FEB 1956



rt middle

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.



LEANBERGH TOBY, with alias. (N) LL/MM  
20 L 9 U 000 17  
M 2 U 001 13  
#50 372 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in February 1954. FBI#-977 599 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES T. TONEY, with aliases. (W)  
18 L 1 U-r  
M 5 R 16  
#1443 SO, Sidney, Nebr. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
January 1952. FBI#-3836750.

\*\*\*\*\*

HORACE TORBERT, with aliases. (W)  
16 M 9 R 000 9 Ref: R, R  
M 1 T 00 12 R U  
#11405 StPen, Canon City, Colo. Dead. Wanted notice pub  
in September 1939; also pub in September 1933, same name.  
FBI#-514489.

\*\*\*\*\*

LEWIS TREVINO, with alias. (N)  
17 L 25 W MOO 20  
S 2 U OOI 16  
#C-17177 StCD, Montgomery, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in December 1943. FBI#-3563567.

\*\*\*\*\*

DOMINIC TROINO, with alias. (W)  
4 O 5 R 8  
I 17 Rt 5  
#14753 StPen, Canon City, Colo. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in March 1936; also pub in December 1933, same  
name. (now FBI#-719652).

\*\*\*\*\*

JAMES SHELTON TRUELOVE, with aliases. (W)  
18 L 1 U III 6 AMP  
M 1 A II 4  
#52127 StPr, Raleigh, NC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in November 1955; also pub in December 1954, same name.  
FBI#-3360735.

\*\*\*\*\*

ROBERT GILBERT TURNER, with aliases. (W)  
12 O 9 T OI 10  
L 18 T OI 11  
#46405 PD, Miami, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
December 1954. FBI#-1018803.

\*\*\*\*\*

THEODORE URBANIAK, with alias. (W)  
24 L 28 W IIO  
L 16 W OMO  
#6250 PD, Gary, Ind. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
January 1942. FBI#-2135369.

\*\*\*\*\*

CAMERON VIVIAN, with aliases. (W)  
17 O 21 W IOO 16  
I 19 W 000 18  
#--StBu, St. Paul, Minn. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
July 1933. (now FBI#-58021).

\*\*\*\*\*

FRANKLIN JOSEPH WAKEFIELD, with aliases. (W)  
6 I 13 U IIM 13 Ref: 13  
I 19 W MII 14 21  
#54343 StPr, Raleigh, NC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in February 1955. FBI#-2105901.

\*\*\*\*\*

ALFRED C. WALKER. (W)  
17 S 25 W IOI 9  
L 2 U OOI 10  
#2511 PD, Dearborn, Mich. Dead. Wanted notice pub in  
April 1942. FBI#-2642939.

\*\*\*\*\*

LEVI WALKER. (N) I 32 W IIM 18  
O 32 W OOM  
#X7163 StPen, Parchman, Miss. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in November 1935. (now FBI#-994578).

\*\*\*\*\*

SAM WARREN, with aliases. (N) 19 L 1 Aa I 7 Ref: A  
S 1 T II 4 A  
#29768 (39646) StPr, Raiford, Fla. Recaptured. Wanted  
notice pub in November 1954. FBI#-1201009.

\*\*\*\*\*

SYLVESTER WASHINGTON. (N) 14 M 5 U IIO 10 Ref: 13 U  
I 1 U IOO 10 1 U  
#--PD, Philadelphia, Pa. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1934. (now FBI#-1110148).

\*\*\*\*\*

CARL WATKINS, with alias. (W) 24 L 1 U IOI 12  
M 1 R IOI 6  
#51492 StPen, Huntsville, Tex. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in August 1935. (now FBI#-947330).

\*\*\*\*\*

PAUL EUGENE WEBB, with aliases. (W) 21 M 1 T 4 Ref: R  
L 1 R-t 4 R  
#15363 SO, Oklahoma City, Okla. Cancelled. Wanted  
notice pub in February 1951. FBI#-4499629.

\*\*\*\*\*

JOHN WEBER. (W) 20 M 1 R IOO 12 Ref: 1  
L 2 U III 18 1  
#D-7733 StPol, Butler, Pa. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in March 1948. FBI#-858928.

\*\*\*\*\*

KENNETH CHARLES WEILAND, with aliases. (W) 4 O 9 R IOO 20 Ref: 25  
L 17 Rt II 18 17  
#4764 USMarshal, Scranton, Pa. Prosecution dismissed.  
Wanted notice pub in September 1948. FBI#-1497553.

\*\*\*\*\*

AUGUSTUS WELCH. (W) 0 31 W IOO 18 AMP  
0 28 W IOO 12  
#20914 StPen, Baton Rouge, La. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1934. (now FBI#-810047).

\*\*\*\*\*

SYLVESTER WERMESKERCH, with aliases. (W) 15 O 31 W IOO 14  
M 26 U OOI 15  
#54 SO, Moab, Utah. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
July 1950. FBI#-3415071.

\*\*\*\*\*

RAYMOND WHITE, with aliases. (W) 8 O 21 W OIO  
I 21 U OIO 22  
#26874 StPen, Raleigh, NC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in May 1941. FBI#-112907.

\*\*\*\*\*

WILLIAM WHITE, with aliases. (W) MSM/MMM  
20 M 1 R OII 16  
L 1 R OII 13  
#27251 StPr, Michigan City, Ind. Apprehended. Wanted  
notice pub in October 1955. FBI#-4745402.

\*\*\*\*\*



ELMORE STALLWORTH, with aliases:  
 Jessie Lee Smith, Albert Stallworth, Elmore Stallworth.  
 #118029 PD, Detroit, Mich; N; 39 yrs (1955); 6'0"; 195 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med brn comp; occ - farmer. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: SO, Pensacola, Fla)  
 FBI#-609927 - FEB 1956



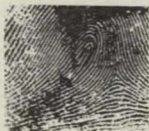
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AUSTIN WILTON, with aliases:  
 Milton Austin, Wilton Austin.  
 #E-4834/D-66364 PD, Chicago, Ill; N; 33 yrs (1954); 5'10"; 150 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - crane operator, lab, steel-mill worker. Wanted for ROB.  
 (Notify: St Atty Pol, Chicago, Ill)  
 FBI#-4479587 - FEB 1956



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VIRGIL ELBERT STAMPER, with alias: 22 M 9 R OIO 13  
 Virgil E. Stamper. L 1 U OOO 13  
 #7552 PD, Eureka, Calif; W; 30 yrs (1955); 5'6 1/2"; 159 lbs; stky bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med lt comp; occ - millwright. Wanted for ARMED ROB.  
 (Notify: PD, Crescent City, Calif)  
 FBI#-170 192 B - FEB 1956



lt middle

JAMES KENNETH WOODS, with aliases: 18 O 11 U OOO 22  
 John Keller, John Wade, J. K. M 18 U OII 19  
 Wood, John Woodley, T. J. Woods, "Jim".  
 #21661 PD, San Mateo, Calif; W; 54 yrs (1955); 5'10"; 210 lbs; hvy bld; gr brn hair, part bald; bl eyes; rdy comp. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for IMPERSONATION.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-5039543 - FEB 1956



lt index

GEORGE TERRELL, with aliases: 16 O 30 W IOO  
 Charles Terrell, Charles Richard I 32 W IOI  
 Terrell, Clarence Terrell.  
 #263402 PD, Philadelphia, Pa; N; 24 yrs (1955); 5'11 1/2"; 173 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med dk brn comp; occ - lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). SHOULD BE CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-814 894 A - FEB 1956



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HENRY WOOTEN, with aliases: MMS  
 James Brown, Clarence Wooten. MMS  
 #18319 PD, Knoxville, Tenn; N; 30 yrs (1955); 5'11"; 165 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - carpenter, lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Armed Robbery).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-4704956 - FEB 1956



lt middle

ROBERT VIRGIL TILTON, with 13 M 5 U OOI 18  
 aliases: Robert Tilton, I 17 R IOO 14  
 Robert V. Tilton.  
 #676 SO, Wooster, Ohio; W; 19 yrs (1949); 5'11 1/2"; 179 lbs; med bld; brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - lab. Wanted for BRK and ENT.  
 (Notify: SO, Wooster, Ohio; PD, Wooster, Ohio)  
 FBI#-4850533 - FEB 1956



lt thumb

ROBERT MALDONADO YBARRA, with aliases: SMM  
 Robert Ybarra, Robert Maldanada MSM  
 Ybarra, Robert Maldodelo Ybarra, 17 L 1 U IIO 15  
 Robert Maldon Ybarra, Robert M 1 U III 14  
 Maldanado Ybarra.  
 #11671 SO, Lovington, NMex; Mex; 31 yrs (1955); 5'8 1/2"; 143 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; occ - body and fender man, mech. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Rape).  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-4073677 - FEB 1956



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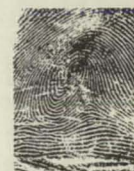
#### F E M A L E S

CHRISTINA MAE VOLK, with aliases: 6 O 1 U III 13  
 S 17 U III 11  
 Peggie Jean Edwards, Christina MacKenzie, Cecilia McKenzie, Marge Schellinger, Christina May Volk.  
 #43997 PD, Minneapolis, Minn; W; 42 yrs (1955); 5'3"; 135 lbs; med hvy bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med fair comp; occ - housekeeper. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY.  
 (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)  
 FBI#-312 675 B - FEB 1956



lt index

PEGGY WALKER, with aliases: 16 M 5 R III 6  
 Mrs. Peter Farreigia, Mrs. M 1 T II 5  
 Helen Walker McClellan.  
 #77449 PD, New Orleans, La; W; 25 yrs (1955); 5'6 1/2"; 129 lbs; med sldr bld; blide hair; bl eyes; fair comp. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY.  
 (Notify: PD, Baton Rouge, La)  
 FBI#-98 359 C - FEB 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.



HILLIARD WILLIAMS, JR., with aliases. (N) SMS/SSS  
15 M 1 U III 12 Ref: U  
M 1 R III 15 T  
#241 PD, Waynesboro, Va. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1954. FBI#-2459949.

\*\*\*\*\*

MELVIN WOODS, with aliases. (N)  
14 M 13 U IIO 19  
I 2 T II 17  
#93618 PD, Atlanta, Ga. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
July 1955. FBI#-987 299 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

PAUL KENNETH WYLIE, with aliases. (W)  
17 L 9 R IOI 10  
M 2 U OOM 14  
#141885 SO, San Diego, Calif. Located. Wanted notice  
pub in December 1955. FBI#-4904965.

\*\*\*\*\*

CASIMER ZBZEDNY, with aliases. (W) W/W  
M 31 W IOO 17  
I 28 W OII 17  
#43371 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in September 1953. FBI#-1756566.

\*\*\*\*\*

#### F E M A L E S

CHARLOTTE MAY ARNETT, with aliases. (W)  
20 O 5 R OOO 16  
I 19 W IOO 15  
#12240 PD, Memphis, Tenn. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in February 1947. FBI#-759246.

\*\*\*\*\*

EDNA MAUDE BARKER, with aliases. (W)  
17 L 17 W III 5  
M 1 Rt OI 3  
#10451 PD, Jackson, Miss. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in June 1947. FBI#-4247763.

\*\*\*\*\*

MARY CLARK, with aliases. (N)  
22 L 1 U OIO 15 Ref: 1  
M 2 U IOI 14 1  
#52052 SO, Birmingham, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice  
pub in September 1950. FBI#-1233457.

\*\*\*\*\*

MARION S. COOPER, with alias. (N)  
10 S 1 Rt 16  
S 1 Rt 12  
#19900 StRefor for Women, Framingham, Mass. Cancelled.  
Wanted notice pub in September 1954. FBI#-653 435 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

ELIZABETH KOURY, with aliases. (W)  
15 O 25 W IIO 19 Ref: 27  
M 25 R OOO 19 25  
#3594 USMarshal, Fort Worth, Tex. Located. Wanted  
notice pub in October 1955. FBI#-276 446 B.

\*\*\*\*\*

PATRICIA RUTH McCORD, with aliases. (W)  
12 M 1 T OI 9 Ref: U  
M 1 R III 9 R  
#28730 PD, Portland, Ore. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub  
in December 1954. FBI#-5089797.

\*\*\*\*\*

HELEN PAULINE McCRODEN, with aliases. (W)  
20 L 2 U OII 5  
M 2 A OI  
#PS-160 StPr for Women, Pence Springs, WVa. Cancelled.  
Wanted notice pub in June 1952. FBI#-302 607 A.

\*\*\*\*\*

RUBY SHOEMAKER, with aliases. (N)  
9 S 1 U III 9  
S 1 U III 9  
#36800 PD, Newark, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
October 1945. FBI#-2862387.

\*\*\*\*\*

DAWN DELIGHT SWANSON, with aliases. (W)  
4 O 5 At 4  
I 17 Rt 6  
#1517 StBu of Crim Ident and Inv, Sacramento, Calif.  
Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in July 1953. FBI#-4999633.

\*\*\*\*\*

MOZELL WILLS. (N)  
9 S 17 W IOO 13  
M 3 W OOO 14  
#63 SO, Alamo, Tenn. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in  
July 1937. (now FBI#-1136627).

\*\*\*\*\*

#### 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

JOANNE HEATON #FBI MP-18234  
Published in November 1953 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

DAVID JAMES #FBI MP-18276  
Published in November 1953 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*

HANNS HEBENSBERGER #FBI MP-15633  
Published in December 1951 Bulletin. Cancelled.

\*\*\*\*\*



PAUL DIXON, also known as  
Paul Dempsey Dixon

## MISSING PERSONS

20 L 25 W 000 4  
M 12 W 001 12



White; 33 yrs, born November 23, 1922, at Robards, Kentucky; 6'0"; 190 lbs; medium heavy build; dark brown hair, graying, cut short; hazel eyes; fair complexion.

MISSING: Since August 15, 1955, from home, 532 N. Elm Street, Henderson, Kentucky. Automobile located in Saint Louis, Missouri.  
NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.



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#FBI MP-20569 - FEB 1956

PATTI LYNN HUNTER



White; 13 yrs (1955); 5'5"; 175-180 lbs; very heavy build; brown hair; brown eyes; light olive complexion, acne condition; small filling missing between two front teeth; vaccination scar high on left thigh; walks with shuffling motion. Relatives: Mr. Clyde A. Hunter (father), 3664 Washington Street, Lansing, Illinois.

MISSING: Since November 14, 1955, from home.  
NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

#FBI MP-20878 - FEB 1956

STUART C. LEINENBACH, also known as  
Stuart Leininbach, Stuart Corneilius  
Leinenbach, Steven Leinenbach



White; 14 yrs, born May 25, 1941, near Ferdinand, Indiana; 5'9½"; 185 lbs; heavy build; light hair; blue eyes; ruddy complexion; acne scars on chest and back; looks to be 17 or 18 years old because of size. Relatives: Mrs. Eugenia Leinenbach (mother), 317 West Mill Road, Maple Shade, New Jersey.

MISSING: Since December 6, 1955, from Maple Shade, New Jersey.  
NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.

#FBI MP-20898 - FEB 1956





White; 61 yrs, born December 1, 1894, in Russia; 5'6"; 155 lbs; medium build; grey hair, part bald; grey blue eyes. Residence: 24030 Moritz Avenue, Oak Park, Michigan.

MISSING: Since October 1, 1955, when he supposedly left Chicago, Illinois, en route to Detroit, Michigan.

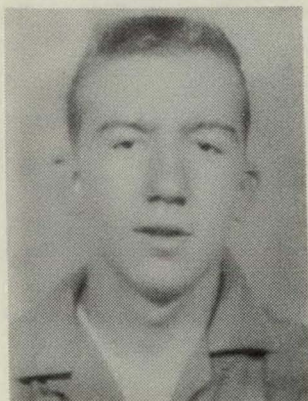
NOTIFY: Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington, D. C.



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#FBI MP-20791 - FEB 1956

FRANK McKINLEY ROBERTS, also known as  
Frank Roberts, Mack Roberts



White; 14 yrs, born February 10, 1941; 5'8"; 150 lbs; athletic build; brown hair, flat top; brown eyes; fair complexion; 3" scar above left knee; two toes right foot amputated at first joint; excellent skater. Relatives: Mr. W. C. Roberts (father), 335 West South Street, Jackson, Ohio.

MISSING: Since October 5, 1955, from home.

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

#FBI MP-20830 - FEB 1956





United States Department of Justice  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
Washington 25, D. C.  
February 1, 1956

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

As a basic requirement of effective law enforcement, individual police agencies must maintain the responsibility--rightfully vested in them--for their own communities or spheres of operation. In the tempo of the national crime situation, moreover, it is imperative that police authorities work with unity of purpose in order to fulfill this obligation. No police organization, regardless of strength or facilities, can stand alone and successfully combat crime. The common problems created by the far-fleeing fugitives and skilled criminals of this era can be solved only by mutual assistance and coordinated effort on all police levels.

It is vitally necessary, however, to achieve this goal of cooperative endeavor with full respect for the rights of each law-enforcing body. To breach the jurisdiction of any single unit in the spirit or in the guise of assistance is impractical and bears a dangerous resemblance to national police power. There is absolutely no place in our democratic system for a national police force.

Within the framework of its jurisdictional limits, the FBI enjoys the opportunity of rendering numerous cooperative services to local law enforcement, especially in ferreting out violators of state and local statutes. The problem of the far-ranging fugitive is illustrated by the fact that the first 82 criminals removed from the "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" list were located an average of 910 miles from the site of the crime charged against them. This is approximately the distance from Washington, D. C., to Memphis, Tennessee, or from Milwaukee, Wisconsin, to Raleigh, North Carolina. This issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin contains informative articles concerning the Federal Fugitive Felon Act and the FBI "wanted notice" program, which have proved major traps for wanted criminals.

In the fiscal year 1955, an all-time record number of 653 fugitives wanted by state and local authorities were brought to justice under the provisions

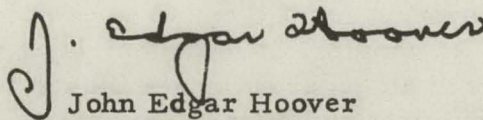


of the Fugitive Felon Act and approximately 99% of these criminals faced local prosecution for their crimes. During this twelve-month period, 13,491 fugitive identifications were effected through submission of fingerprints to the FBI and a total of 133,724 scientific examinations--an average higher than 366 for each day of the year--were conducted by the FBI Laboratory. In addition to these services available free of charge to duly constituted police authorities, the FBI participates, upon request and on a cost-free basis, in police training schools on local and regional levels.

Cooperation and services of the FBI are also extended to local prosecuting attorneys and State Attorneys General, particularly in seeking the apprehension of criminals under the Fugitive Felon Act and through wanted notices placed in the files of the Identification Division at their request.

With pleasure, the FBI acknowledges the cooperation of these allies and encourages the continued use of its own available services and facilities in the interest of good law enforcement. Success against crime as well as the advancement of the police profession will be commensurate with the intelligent and wholehearted cooperation attained among municipal, county, state and Federal agencies without encroachment on individual jurisdictions.

Very truly yours,

  
John Edgar Hoover  
Director



# FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY



The 56th class of law enforcement officers to attend the FBI National Academy was graduated during exercises held in the Departmental Auditorium in Washington, D. C., on November 18, 1955. The 81 graduates, representing law enforcement agencies in 36 states and in Alaska, Puerto Rico, Canada, and the District of Columbia, bring the total number of graduates to 3,065 since the National Academy's inception in 1935. The primary purpose of the school continues to be that of training law enforcement officers to serve their State and local areas as police instructors and administrators.

After a musical program by the United States Marine Band and the addresses, Assistant Attorney General Warren E. Burger and Director Hoover presented diplomas to the graduates.

## **Addresses**

Sergeant Inspector Charles F. Vetter, of the Portsmouth, N. H., Police Department, President of the class, spoke on the continuing challenge posed by crime and the criminal and emphasized the fact that, in order to score a decisive victory over this menace, every law enforcement officer should be a man of integrity and must continually strive to carry out the responsibilities of the department he represents so that the inhabitants of the community may live in peace and security.

The principal addresses were delivered by the Honorable Stephen P. Kennedy, Police Commissioner, New York City, and by Mr. George E. Sokolsky, distinguished author, commentator, and columnist. The invocation and benediction were given by Dr. J. Warren Hastings of The National City Christian Church, Washington, D. C.

Commissioner Kennedy, a graduate of the 26th Session of the National Academy, stressed the importance of the individual graduate's disseminating to the other members of his organization the knowledge and training acquired at the Academy. The full text of his speech follows:

## **Fifty-sixth Class Graduates from FBI National Academy**

I am honored and very proud to be speaking here, at Washington, to this the Fifty-sixth Session of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's National Academy.

As a graduate of the Academy who has applied in the field what is taught here, I can realize, perhaps better than you who are being graduated, how valuable this training will prove not only to you, but to the departments which you represent, and to the people you serve.

Under its great Director, J. Edgar Hoover, the Federal Bureau of Investigation has been the leader in the professionalization of law enforcement. Through the National Academy, the principles and techniques of law enforcement which the FBI has developed to such a high level are made available to you, and through you to law enforcement agencies everywhere in this country.

A generation ago, police training in the United States was a haphazard affair. A few of our States and larger communities, among them New York City, had developed training programs with what were regarded in those days as high standards. Other localities provided a shield, a gun, and a club—but little or no training.

Director J. Edgar Hoover conceived the idea of a national police academy to which departments from all sec-



*Shown after the ceremonies are Sgt. Inspector Charles F. Vetter, Portsmouth, N. H., Police Department and president of the 56th session, and Director J. Edgar Hoover, FBI.*





**Hon. Stephen P. Kennedy.**

tions of the country could send men for top-level training. With characteristic vigor and farsightedness, he planned courses of instruction which would fill the great void in the area of police training.

The effective law enforcement officer is one who, trained in the techniques of his profession, applies those techniques with intelligence and courage and integrity and precision to every situation which arises. Each of those qualities is necessary, whether the officer concerned be on foot patrol or be the administrator of a large law enforcement agency.

Police work is difficult work and police responsibilities are great responsibilities.

Our laws are complicated. The problems of persons, property, distance, and terrain with which we cope are complex.

You who are being graduated today, and those of us who attended here before you, have received a thorough and a comprehensive training in the basic principles and the most recent techniques of professional law enforcement work.

We have, then, a great beginning. But the FBI's National Academy cannot do the job alone. It is essential that when you return to your own departments, you not only apply what you have learned here, but that you also disseminate that knowledge to the other members of your organizations.

To the extent that you share with your colleagues at home what you have learned, to that extent the investment in time and energy made by the faculty of this great FBI National Academy and by yourselves will be worthwhile.

We are all members of a great profession—law enforcement is an honorable calling which requires the best from those of us who follow it.

J. Edgar Hoover is the dean of our profession, and the FBI's National Academy has offered and continues to offer the finest possible training in the principles and the techniques of our profession to those who now are or soon will be leaders in that profession.

Make the most of it.

Apply what you have learned here, teach what you have learned here, improve upon what you have learned here.

If you and those who follow you adhere to this advice, the rising tide of crime in this country will be arrested.

Just as the FBI and the FBI National Academy reflect the driving force, personality, and philosophy of its founder, so must you be a model of excellence for your departments.

When you return to your departments, you will be marked men. Great things will be expected of you. You will achieve them by a scientific approach to your problems, meticulous attention to detail, and intensity of application of the principles of justice learned here.

You will meet temporary setbacks from time to time. Who doesn't? If they are met with fortitude, the transient failures will, inevitably, be overcome. But you may not yield—even temporarily—to the force of circumstances or current of opinion when they are wrong.

We in law enforcement must ever be alert to the need of replenishing our forces. A most important step in the recruitment and retention of the best police personnel is to see to it that adequate compensation is paid and modern working conditions provided; otherwise we shall not attract to our ranks the calibre of young men required, and we shall lose to the competition of private industry our best men. We must go to the people and convince them that an underpaid, undermanned police force is a threat to their security.

We live in an era of interdependence. Just as no man is self-sufficient, no law enforcement unit—no matter how large or well staffed—is absolutely capable of handling all its problems without aid and assistance from other agencies. The plain truth is that the forces of law and order are presently—and will be for some time to come—outmanned and outgunned by the lawless. The need for full cooperation between law enforcement agencies on every level of government—local, State, and Federal—is readily apparent to the intelligent police administrator. The National Academy has shown you how this can be done while preserving our constitutional concept of government and its division of powers and jurisdictions. The FBI is a catalytic agency which permits unison of action on a national scale and, at the same time, preserves our essential freedoms. By mutual cooperation the full force and effect of all law enforcement agencies can be directed against wrongdoers who seek to evade liability for their crimes by exploiting the differences in aims, jurisdictions, and methods which result when many agencies are in unintelligent competition. The success of the criminal diminishes as law enforcement officers increase their areas of cooperation.

Community relations is another aspect of law enforcement of which the Academy graduate must be aware and



which he must develop. It is not enough to be good—achievement must be recognized by the people to gain their support. That does not mean that we should not be self-critical, or blind to our own shortcomings, or indulge in fatuous self-praise. On the contrary, it does mean that we should constantly strive for perfection in all our endeavors.

Public opinion must be moulded—and it can be by our actions—to support our worthy endeavors.

One of the most neglected elements of local government is the police function and the police, themselves, are in great part to blame for the indifference of the public to the needs of law enforcement.

Keep the public informed as to your problems and request its aid in solving them. An informed public is a bulwark of strength to the police in their efforts to do a good job. Good community relations is an indispensable force in crime prevention and one that requires constant care and cultivation. There is no short cut to attain it. Good public relations can be achieved by merit and merit alone in the administration of criminal law.

My congratulations to you, the graduates of the Fifty-sixth Session, upon the successful completion of your studies. May you benefit as greatly from them as I have.

It is good to be with you on this day. God be with you always in your never-ending fight against crime, criminals, and corruption. May He give you the grace to meet those forces of evil with knowledge, courage, and integrity in the performance of your daily duties.

Mr. Sokolsky discussed various problems facing both law enforcement and the American public.



*Mr. George E. Sokolsky.*

The complete text of his address follows:

Mr. Hoover, ladies and gentlemen, it is a little early in the morning for me to hear such a complimentary introduction and I'm very proud to have it even though I did have to get up at an unreasonable hour to hear it. I am very happy to be on the program with my own Police Commissioner. I don't drive a car so he can't do anything about a ticket. But he has undertaken a job which those of us who live in New York wonder why anyone undertakes and when I see this wonderful gathering today, I can well understand that from it comes an inspiration to do the impossible. New York is an unpoliced city. Most of us never see a policeman except on a traffic beat. It's very tough to get one if you get into trouble. What Commissioner Kennedy said about terrain is important. We have an impossible terrain. We have an impossible city. It can't be governed. It is too expensive and we don't want to pay more taxes. All together it is the kind of enterprise that only an idealist or a madman undertakes.

Every time we get rid of what is called the underground, we get a new one. Most of our most famous members of the underground have now become respectable, but that doesn't eliminate the problem because we get new ones. Every time we get a new set of politicians, we get a new underground. And a police commissioner never knows what's going to happen and who is going to bring pressure on him.

Now we newspapermen like a good story. New York is the newspaperman's paradise. Everybody makes stories in New York. And we like a police commissioner who makes a good story. Since we got this one, we have had nothing but good stories. He gets up early in the morning and goes to the police station and finds nobody there. Well, we've known that all the time but we didn't think we'd ever get a commissioner who would find it out. So that's a startling fact to us. First, that we are beginning to be policed. Secondly, that we have a commissioner who admits that he needs more men. Of course, you who come from the "sticks," you don't quite understand what that means. If he gets more men and if he gets decent salaries for them, it has to be taken off that part of the budget which brings no results except votes on election day from small groups, and we are a town of small groups. They like to call themselves minorities but they are the majority. And it means that a lot of these fancy frills might have to be taken out of the budget so that if someone decides to shoot a burglar or shoot somebody else, there will be a policeman around to have a look. It is a big fight, that, to get more police.

I would say we need about twice as many as we have. And if he keeps on fighting, we will get them because every mother in the town wonders what's going to happen on the streets when the children try to come back from school and they would like to see the policeman back on the beat where he can whack the behinds of those who need it badly. Our so-called juvenile delinquents aren't juvenile and aren't delinquent, but are only the product of very weak-minded judges and less than weak-minded social workers.

Now, I didn't come to talk about that, but when you are on a program with somebody for whom you have great respect, you have to say something.



When most of us think of crimes, we usually have in mind crimes against person or property. In our era we encounter categories which, while not new in human history, have ballooned into our most serious problem. These are the numerous crimes against civilization.

In man's struggle to free himself from savagery, he developed institutions which placed restraints upon his own conduct. These include such institutions as the church, the family, the social pressures, due regard for the opinions of others, the rules of conduct derived from the natural law, adherence to manners to avoid private frictions, the epics of truthfulness so that man's word is his bond. These are a few of the institutions and traditions which man has adopted and cumulatively established in his own interest. These are the rungs in the ladder of civilization. In each generation, there have been revolts against restraints and it can be said that much progress has been made in the ordeal of trial and error. The rebels and conservators fought out their ideas and those institutions and traditions survived which stood best the test of time and of history. In this generation we face something new and frightful.

It is the assault upon the institution of civilization. Not by individual rebels, but by an organized conspiracy directed by a powerful government engaged in the building of a universal empire. By assaulting, undermining, weakening the institutions of civilization, it is hoped by the conspirators that they will succeed in their plans of universal conquest by undermining the will to resist them. In each country they use natives to do their mischief. In Great Britain they use Englishmen; in France, Frenchmen; in the United States, Americans. In China they use Chinese, in Indochina they use the people of that country.

We occasionally make a mistake in assuming that subversives are foreigners or the sons of foreigners; that you can tell them by their long hair; that you can know something about them on the basis of race or religion or color. None of these are signs at all. You find them coming out of the rich and the poor. You find them in the slums and on such streets as Fifth Avenue and Park Avenue. You find them among the ignorant and among the educated. You find running interference for them organizations that have such large amounts as fifteen million dollars to dispose of, and you find them in labor unions, in churches, in schools. Now, there is a reason for that.

It isn't accidental. Because by substituting universalism for patriotism in an era of war and distress, they attract not only the self-serving, but many idealists with the result that in each country they create an intellectual and spiritual turmoil that weakens the nation. Soon schoolbooks are rewritten to eliminate reverence for God, respect for the family, loyalty to the nation. School children are so completely secularized that their morals degenerate and without moral restraints no society can be orderly.

If you study the current phenomenon in juvenile delinquency in the United States, go to the root of the problem which is that young people reared without fear or love of God, without respect for parents, without love of country, cannot but return to the savagery of pursuing personal whims and whimsicalities. Every boy who feels

impelled to play at being a god, himself demanding an obedience which he will not give, insisting upon a loyalty to the gang which he will not give to his country, is a candidate for crime against persons and property because he has already committed, in his own mind and spirit, crimes against civilization.

The first job of brainwashing which these conspirators do is in the total amoralization of education, until our schools cease to train moral, respectful, loyal men and women, but only train them functionally so that they can earn a better living. The substitution of materialism for religion, of materialistic concepts for moral restraints, can only lead to weakening of the foundations of our society.

In the end we who could not be conquered on the battlefield may be conquered by lack of spiritual strength. We might make the biggest and best H-bomb, but if we permit ourselves to lead indecent and immoral lives we can become a pushover for an enemy who has devised weapons of deception and corruption to a potency heretofore unknown. In the devising of defensive methods we too often forget that we need to know and understand the enemy and what he is doing.

Fortunately, he has told us everything. We don't believe it. Since 1948, he has been writing his plan and has made it public. The Marxist-Leninist line is as clearly disclosed as Hitler's "Mein Kampf." There are no basic secrets of the strategy of the Marxist-Leninist line and if we are ignorant it is only because we are too lazy to learn and unwilling to believe. It's fantastic how unwilling we are to believe the other man's intentions to do what we would not do.

We reach a point in our thinking when we assume that everything is fantastic except that to which we are accustomed, and yet the Marxist-Leninist line today controls the lives and dominates the habits and trains the youth of half of the human race and that has been accomplished in a very short period of four decades. Therefore, our first task is to know the enemy, and those who attack God, the home and family, our moral system, loyalty to the flag. These are our enemies and we don't need to mince words about it. These are our principles of life and those who disagree with those principles have the right to disagree, and the right to voice their disagreement, but we have the equal right to fight them and to protect what we believe to be true.

They are committing crimes against our civilization. We need to strengthen our institutions so that they and not we shall fail. And we must start with youngsters, with our children and in our schools to re-emphasize reverence, respect, loyalty and manners. And that means in essence reverence to God and the natural law, respect for the family, loyalty to our flag and our national traditions and a due regard for the opinions of others.

Gentlemen, this FBI school is an amazing institution to me because it is founded upon what, to the rest of the world, is a paradox. Namely, that we speak of police not in terms of oppression or suppression, but in terms of maintaining human liberty while insisting upon an orderly way of life. To such minds as Hitler, Mussolini, Peron, Stalin, Khrushchev—you better learn how to pronounce that name, he is your enemy—order must include

*(Continued on page 23)*





## FEATURE ARTICLE

Tulsa County's new jail guarantees that no one will get out without our permission. At the same time, it is designed to make a prisoner's stay about as pleasant as can be expected under the circumstances.

The jail occupies the 8th and 9th floors of the recently completed \$4,250,000 county building in Tulsa, Okla. It contains the most modern equipment available and provides maximum security with a minimum of manpower.

We are operating the jail with 20 jailers on a 24-hour day, 7-day week basis. Naturally it would be desirable to have several more jailers, but budget problems will not permit additional ones at this time. Even with this minimum staff, the efficiency of the new jail is not adversely affected.

The jail will accommodate 199 prisoners without crowding and has space for future expansion to house 350. Our average prisoner load now is around 150 inmates.

A prisoner arrested in Tulsa County is driven to the courthouse where, for security reasons, the automobile can be driven into a garage located next to the first floor offices of the sheriff. An elevator, used exclusively by the sheriff's office, transports the prisoners to and from the jail and the various courts.

### **Central Control**

A jailer in the central control room operates all doors. This is done by means of the latest electronic equipment. Once inside, the prisoner is taken to the admittance section. His clothing and valuables are stored. He then takes a shower and receives prison clothing consisting of blue denims. Then, the prisoner is photographed, fingerprinted, and assigned to a cell. Separate sections are provided for juveniles, women, mental cases, prisoners who are ill, and dangerous criminals.

All doors to cells and cellblocks are operated by electronic control panels. Using this simple

## **Useful Features of New County Jail in Tulsa**

by SHERIFF GLENN H. BROWN, *Tulsa County,  
Okla.*

panel, a jailer may open any one of several doors in the cellblock. In addition, the panel includes a safety device which prevents opening of the cellblock door unless all inside doors are closed. A deputy or jailer need not even enter the cellblock to transfer a prisoner from one cell to another, or to transfer all prisoners from their cells to the dayroom provided for their day-time confinement.

Each cell contains a toilet, a lavatory, and a drinking fountain and is large enough to accommodate four prisoners.

### **Safety Features**

The cells are constructed of bars which cannot be sawed or cut as inside each bar is a smaller bar which rotates when any sawing or cutting motion is applied. The chances of a prisoner's even obtaining a saw are slim, however, since inmates are never in direct contact with outsiders. The visit-



*Sheriff Glenn H. Brown.*



ing stalls have bullet-proof glass and speaking panels, but the panels are constructed in such a way that not even a broomstraw or hacksaw blade could be passed through them. Attorneys and prisoners are furnished the same type of room for consultation. On the occasion of such conferences, there is more privacy than during regular visiting hours.

Surrounding each cellblock is a corridor through which a jailer may walk if he wishes to inspect the block without entering it. This also makes the jail more escape-proof. If a prisoner could possibly break out of his cell, he would still be confined by stone walls and barred windows. If he could get through the walls and barred windows, he would be 8 or 9 stories above the ground.

Space occupied by jailers and deputies in the jail is air-conditioned by units designed specifically for the jail. Prisoner space is not air-conditioned, but outside air is pumped into the jail constantly.

Actually, each cellblock is a jail within itself. While doors in each block can be operated separately, the control room on each floor has master switches which control the individual panels. The control room—we call it the “bubble”—is completely enclosed with bullet-proof glass.

### ***Facilities***

A doctor's office and hospital cells are provided.

The jail has its own kitchen, which is modern with stainless steel equipment and a walk-in refrigerator. Prison trustees do the cooking under the supervision of the jailers.

The jail also has a complete modern laundry where all jail laundry is done. This work also is done by the prison trustees.

Through the courtesy of some of the county's citizens, we are establishing a library in the jail for the use of the prisoners. We have a good start toward a collection of constructive reading ma-



*Central control room.*



terial and hope to acquire considerably more in the near future.

Accommodations are provided for visiting officers, including sleeping space, if desired, in a special bedroom. The jail, the elevator, and the sheriff's office are in constant contact with each other through the latest in communications devices.

The sheriff's office occupies one-fourth of the first floor of the courthouse, which takes up nearly a full city block. Desks are provided for each deputy for his paper work, along with lockers and adequate telephones. In addition to the sheriff's office and the offices of Undersheriff Joe Madison, Chief Criminal Deputy Houston Johnson, Chief Civil Deputy Burnis Brown, we have adequate space for the secretarial staff, for interrogation, consultation, and storage.

The contraband vault is "break-in proof." In fact, its lock records which key was used to open the door, and what time the opening occurred.

## **Radio Equipment**

We have just completed installation of the newest in radio equipment. From the tip of the 100-foot antenna atop the courthouse to the radio room in the sheriff's office, the equipment is designed for efficient operation without wasted time or motion.

It is three-way equipment, eliminating the necessity of the dispatcher's relaying messages from car to car. Any message from a car is automatically picked up and rebroadcasted to all other cars. In addition, each call is recorded automatically, eliminating the tedious job of keeping a radio log.

I have instituted FBI systems of filing, making reports, making investigations, and other procedures to increase the efficiency of the office. These methods are definitely paying dividends.

I have taken the liberty of borrowing the FBI motto—"Fidelity, Bravery, Integrity"—for everyone in the Tulsa County Sheriff's Office.



*A modern jail kitchen.*



# POLICE TRAINING

For those who would approach the subject of sketching with the "I couldn't draw a straight line" attitude, it may be some measure of comfort and encouragement to know that very few people can "draw a straight line" without a mechanical aid of some sort to assist them.

This article will not concern itself with debating the merits of the "sketch" as an aid to the criminal investigator or prosecutor. The value of this technique has long been recognized and established.

The purpose here will be to acquaint the interested, and possibly the hesitant, with the mechanical aids, basic techniques, and general rules necessary to accomplish a creditable graphic presentation of a scene wherein there is police interest.

Such a scene will be either an indoor or outdoor situation. The former will deal with the layout of a room, building, or perhaps a vehicle; the lat-

## Techniques and General Rules of Sketching

by ASST. CHIEF OF POLICE JOSEPH W. SULLIVAN,  
*Binghamton, N. Y., Police Department*

ter will portray a general area or locality, and it is not inconceivable that a scene may include both indoor and outdoor aspects.

### Mechanical Aids

Despite common belief, the mechanical aids necessary to the preparation of a dependable sketch need not be bulky, elaborate or technical. Ordinarily, the principal tools used, applicable to both the indoor and outdoor problem, can be limited to:

Tape measure---	50- or 100-foot.
Folding rule----	6-foot.
Straight rule----	1-foot.
Sketch paper----	Size to conform to the standard used by the particular agency.

The tape measure is used for taking lengthy measurements; the folding rule for shorter and close-quarter spaces, while the straight rule serves



*Assistant Chief Joseph W. Sullivan.*



*Police Chief Michael J. Hanifin, Binghamton, N. Y.*



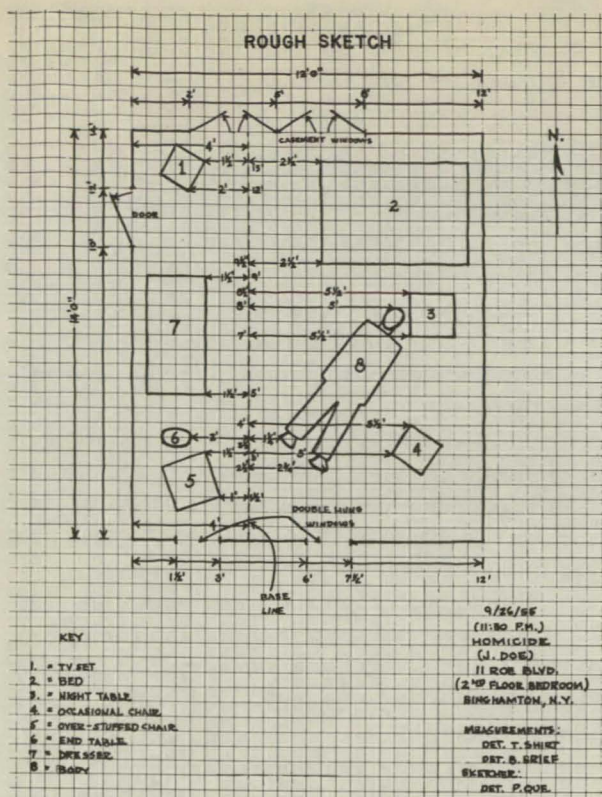


Figure 1.

as a straight edge and as a scale for the transferring of tape and folding rule measurements to the sketch paper. The type of sketch paper used is a matter of individual choice. As a suggestion, it will be found that the type of paper known as quadrille, which is divided into and overprinted with squares, will be of considerable help in laying out a scene quickly and to scale without the necessity of drawing ruled lines and making fine-scale measurements.

These mechanical aids represent the minimum. The talent of the individual will often point up the need for more exacting aids, such as a compass, triangle, protractor, french-curve, T-square, scales, etc.

### Basic Techniques

The techniques discussed here are *basic*, and are not to be considered as the ultimate, but close attention to them will generally result in the production of the accurate and usable, rather than the elaborate, sketch. Being basic, we will confine ourselves to the sketching of the plan, which is a two-dimensional presentation of the scene as if viewed directly from above (bird's-eye view).

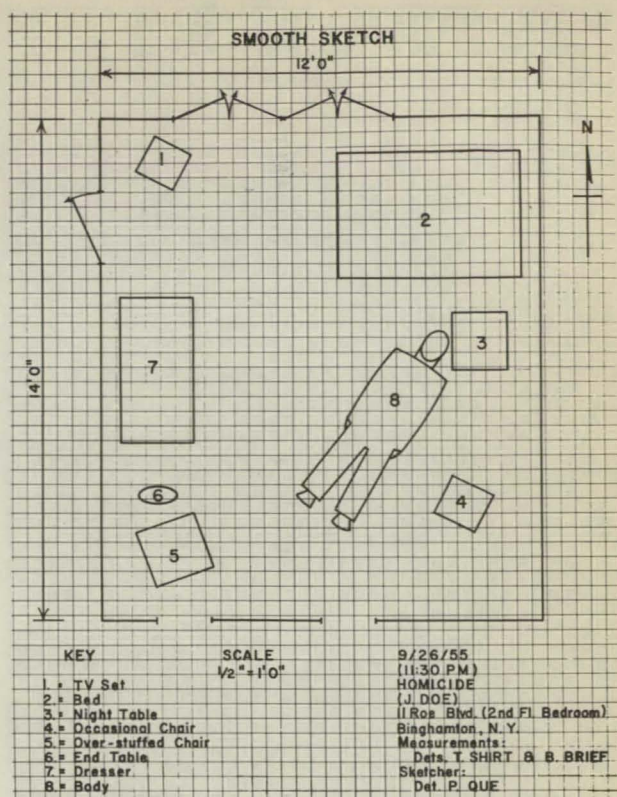


Figure 2.

The other types of presentation, elevation and perspective, are for the more accomplished draftsman.

Sketching consists of, and follows, the logical steps of first, measuring, and secondly, plotting the measurements on paper at a scale commensurate with the boundaries of the scene and the dimensions of the sketch paper. The sketcher can adopt 1 of 2 procedures: either make the completed sketch at the scene; or make a rough sketch at the scene from which a finished (smooth) sketch is later prepared at the office. I prefer the second procedure. The rough sketch at the scene should contain all needed data. The smooth sketch made at the office permits closer attention to scale and the elimination of most dimension lines, and the resulting product is a clearer, simpler drawing which will be much easier for subsequent interested parties to comprehend. (See figures 1 and 2 for comparison of the rough and smooth sketch.)

There are rules for establishing scale. For our purpose here, an easy way of determining scale is to take a measurement of the longest overall distance to be plotted, and scale this down to fit the sketch paper. It will then follow that all



subsequent measurements will be conveniently accommodated by the sketch paper. Experience indicates that the following scales are suitable in most instances:

**INDOOR:**

- ½ inch---- 1 foot 0 inch for small rooms.
- ¼ inch---- 1 foot 0 inch for large rooms.
- ⅛ inch---- 1 foot 0 inch for very large rooms; for two or more rooms; for small buildings.

**OUTDOOR:**

- ½ inch---- 10 feet 0 inch for large buildings and surrounding grounds.
- ⅛ inch---- 10 feet 0 inch for large land areas.

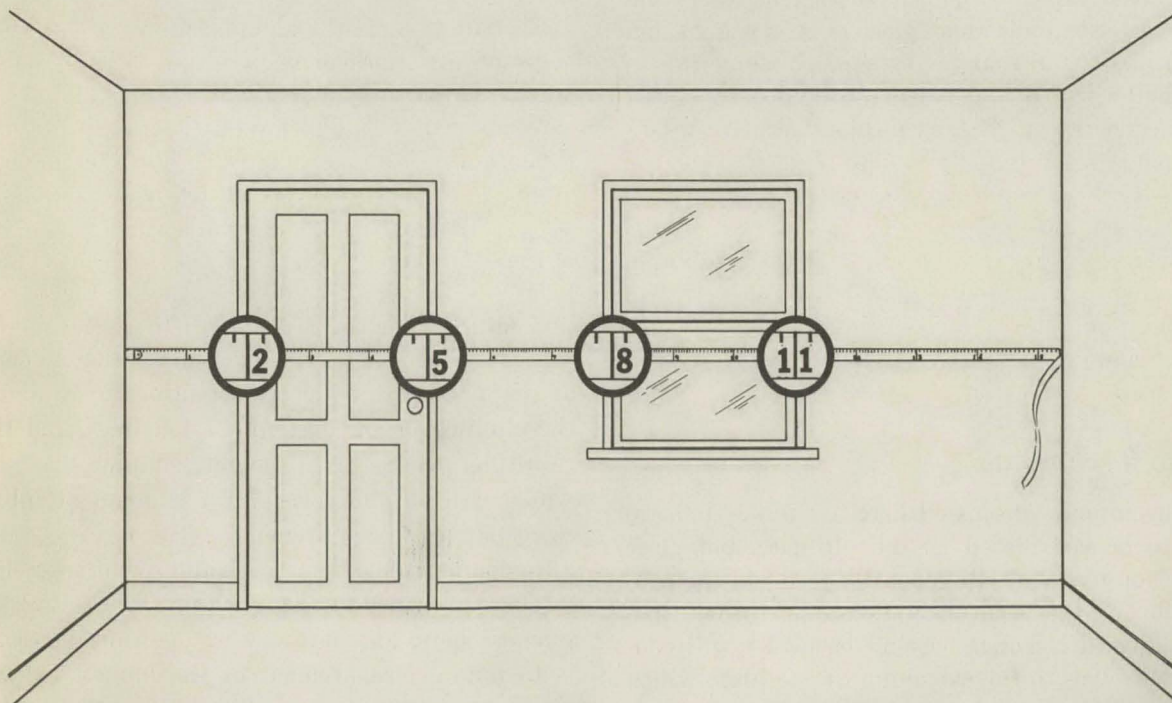
It is best, if possible, to have three men comprise the "sketching" party. Two men should take the actual measurements, while the third member, the "sketcher" and/or "chief of party," concerns himself with directing, checking, and plotting the measurements on the sketch paper. The sketcher begins the problem by roughly outlining on the sketch paper the scene to be considered, then directs the measurements to be taken, checks them for accuracy, and finally plots them in their proper place on his rough outline sketch.

The need for accuracy in taking measurements is obvious; however, there are certain latitudes in measuring which are standard operating proced-

ures. Therefore, in measuring the inside of a room, measurements are taken from finished wall to finished wall, and inside trim, such as baseboards, wainscoting, etc., is disregarded. Then, windows, doors, and other openings are measured along the wall and/or partition in which they are located, but window and door trim are disregarded and only the actual openings measured. In making such measurements, it will be found convenient to stretch the tape measure along the wall in which the openings appear, and then read the measurements directly from the tape measure. (See figure 3.)

Any and all projections or recesses appurtenant to the scene are measured separately and plotted in their proper place on the sketch. This applies to closets or other small spaces which either project into or recede from the scene proper.

Once the general outline of the scene has been completed, the next step is to locate articles contained within it. This is done most readily by what is known as the "coordinate method," which simply means locating points by perpendicular (right angle) measurements from a common baseline. (See figure 4.) In the "indoor" problem, the *baseline* is established by stretching the tape measure along the floor at its greatest length from



**Figure 3.**



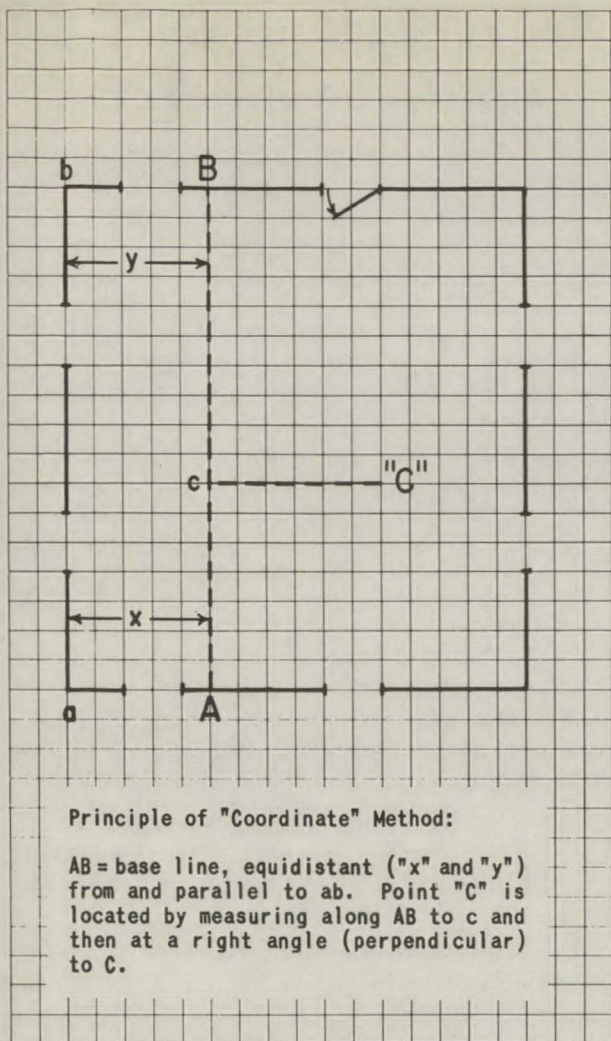


Figure 4.

wall to wall, in a line equidistant from, and thus parallel to, the remaining walls. Articles to be located are then measured directly from the tape measure (baseline) and then perpendicular (right angle) from the baseline to the article. It is not absolutely necessary to depict articles in their true form. Symbols in the form of squares for four-sided articles and circles for unusual shaped objects will serve the purpose, if they are properly identified on the finished sketch.

### Outdoor Sketch

The accomplishment of the outdoor sketch follows generally the pattern of the indoor sketch, with the exception that the area to be covered must necessarily be limited to certain bounds. As there are no walls or partitions to define the area, the

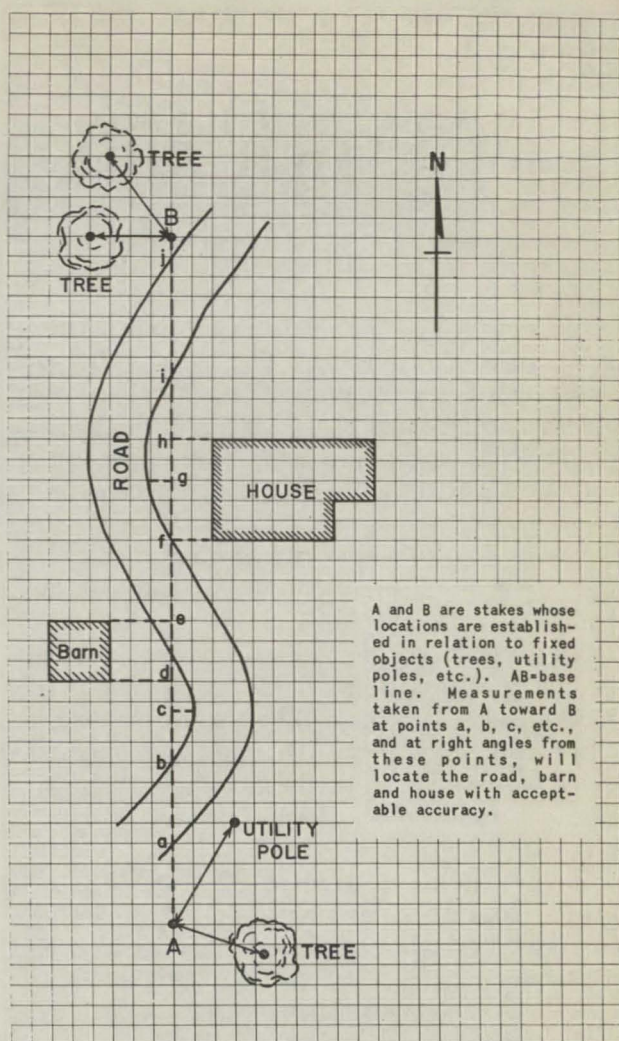


Figure 5.

sketcher must visually survey the scene and decide what is to be included in the sketch, before proceeding with the measurements. Once the area of the sketch has been determined, a baseline is laid down, plotted on the sketch paper at an appropriate scale, and then the "coordinate method" is used to obtain the desired results.

In the outdoor sketch, the baseline plays a more prominent role than it ordinarily does in the indoor sketch; therefore, the "laying down" of the outdoor baseline must be done with care and accuracy. First, place two stakes some distance apart, wherein a line stretched between them will practically bisect the area to be sketched. Second, locate these stakes physically by measurements from fixed objects, such as trees, utility poles, etc. Then stretch a line between the two

(Continued on inside back cover)



## SCIENTIFIC AIDS

In order to make his work appear authentic, the professional check passer often utilizes a checkwriter or check protector. The use of such an instrument, designed to protect authentic checks, can aid the professional check passer in fleecing the public. The check protector is usually used in conjunction with fictitious or fraudulent payroll-type checks.

Where does the check passer obtain his checkwriter for use in perpetrating his scheme? Several sources are available. He may purchase his checkwriter from a reputable dealer, possibly paying for it with a bogus check. In a case of this sort the same machine will be used throughout his check passing activity. On the other hand, the check passer may, under the guise of a demonstration, get several blank checks filled out with sample impressions from various check protectors while pretending to buy one. In some instances, professional check passers will burglarize business concerns, steal a large number of blank checks and fill in the amounts with the company check protectors, or they may steal the check protectors.

The FBI laboratory can perform these services for the local law enforcement agency with regard to checkwriters:

1. The FBI laboratory maintains a reference

## Examinations of Check Protectors for Evidence

file of known checkwriter standards. This file contains sample impressions furnished by the checkwriter manufacturers. Through the use of this file, it is possible to determine the make and model of the checkwriter involved in a particular check case. This information is furnished the contributing agency for its use in tracing the machine employed by the check passer. Further, in cases where a registry number is a part of the checkwriter impression, it is sometimes possible to obtain the identity of the original purchaser from the checkwriter manufacturer.

2. One part of the National Fraudulent Check File consists of checks which have been filled in by means of checkwriters. By searching a fraudulent check through this section of the file, it is possible to identify the work of the same check passer through the checkwriter used, even though different names may have been used for the payee and payer.

3. Comparisons of questioned checkwriter impressions on fraudulent checks and samples from known checkwriters, found in the possession of suspects, are often made in the FBI laboratory to determine whether the fraudulent checks were prepared on the suspects' machines. In some cases the handwriting appearing on questioned



Figure 1.





Figure 2.

checks may be extremely limited, making it almost impossible to identify the subjects through handwriting. In such an instance, a checkwriter identification may be the only means of identifying the subject.

In making comparisons between checkwriter impressions on fraudulent checks and known standards, it is usually necessary to examine the original questioned checks. Many of the characteristics used in effecting an identification are microscopic and are not clearly reproduced on a photograph or Photostat. Further, known samples containing exactly the same wording as the questioned impressions are necessary in order that direct comparisons may be made. In some cases, it is highly desirable to have the checkwriting machines available in the laboratory so that the type faces may be examined for possible defects.

In the accompanying photographs, figure 1 is a fraudulent check showing questioned checkwriter

impressions. Figure 2 is a sample impression made from a checkwriter found in the subject's possession. The arrows placed on these photographs indicate points of identity found upon examination of these impressions. Comparisons of checkwriter impressions are made in much the same way that typewriter examinations are made. Identification is based on defects, which are often microscopic, in the type or plate faces reproduced on the check when the impressions were made.

The FBI laboratory has been successful in identifying and tracing the activities of numerous check passers. This has been made possible by the cooperation of law enforcement agencies throughout the country which submit to the laboratory for examination checks suspected of being the work of professional check passers. The facilities of the FBI laboratory in such matters are available without charge to all regularly constituted law enforcement agencies.



#### REFERENCE FILES

To facilitate the most thorough examination of certain types of evidence, the FBI Laboratory has devised a number of special files. Some of these, such as the National Automotive Paint Standards File and the National Tiretread Standards File, assist in the identification of small particles of evidence which offenders leave at the scenes of their crimes. Others, such as the National Fraudulent Check File and the Anonymous Letter File, often enable the Laboratory to furnish the identity of the perpetrators of crimes.



#### LAB COOPERATION

Recently three defendants were charged with smuggling hundreds of birds of the psittacine family (parrots, parakeets, etc.) into the United States from Mexico—a violation which comes under the jurisdiction of United States Customs.

At the trial a handwriting examiner from the FBI Laboratory testified that the name and address on a Los Angeles motel registration card were prepared by one of the defendants who claimed to have been in another city during the pertinent period.



## OTHER TOPICS

After having proven itself during World War II as a sturdy and highly maneuverable vehicle, the military Jeep with limited changes has been adopted for use in civilian work on the Fresno Police Department during the past 21½ years.

We have found it completely dependable weatherwise in heavy fog and rain and during the summer here in the San Joaquin Valley when the temperature tops the 110° mark. During periods of rainfall when the sewers are taxed beyond their limits, the Jeep is able to get through flooded areas when the conventional cars are marooned and occupants await rescue.

We first conceived the idea of utilizing Jeeps for police work when they were used so successfully during World War II in west coast cities by military police in handling problems resulting from large troop concentrations in our big cities. While it is not entirely new to law enforcement, the Jeep now fills a very definite need in the operation of our department of some 234 persons.



*Chief Henry R. Morton.*

## ***A Modern Police Department Uses Jeeps on Patrol***

*by* HENRY R. MORTON, *Chief of Police,*  
*Fresno, Calif.*

Perhaps the greatest single advantage we have obtained from the use of the Jeep has been the increased coverage possible on the walking beats in congested localities and skidrow areas. We will be able to "double-up" the beat men on their tour of duty and they will be working in pairs rather than singly. We definitely know that would-be offenders will reconsider any contemplated criminal act when two men are in the area in a Jeep.

### ***Visibility***

In the course of routine patrol work the continual problem of visibility is present whether one or two men are in the vehicle. In the conventional automobile, are we able to observe at a fleeting glance a cracked or deliberately smashed window, a partly open door, the difference between a life-sized cardboard advertisement placed just inside a show window and a burglar suspect, a man wanted by the detective bureau, a license number on a car which just approaches the intersection as we pass through it? Probably not. These and many more items could be determined in part or completely with a vehicle having adequate visibility, giving the officer an opportunity to catch this vitally needed information. We feel that the Jeep affords better visibility for our patrolmen and enables them to turn in a better performance for the citizens of this community.

### ***Uses***

Fresno has a population of approximately 112,000 persons. Since the city serves as a shopping area for the rich agricultural San Joaquin Valley of approximately 175 by 75 miles, weekends in particular create a tremendous police problem. The agricultural workers flock into our area of 17 square miles and the resulting congestion increases the necessity for police action.

Police equipment dispatched to the scene of any disturbance must get there rapidly, whether the route entails cutting across unoccupied lots, ditch



banks, over curbs, narrow sidewalks, crowded alleys or through congested traffic. We feel that the Jeep is the answer to some of the problems faced daily by men on our beats. On peak harvest weekends, the size of the city nearly doubles and, as any police administrator knows, manpower certainly must be put to the best advantage wherever possible under such conditions.

Officers patrolling in a Jeep can remove from the scene of any disturbance belligerents or drunks and in a short time continue their beat work. The cause of the trouble is removed bodily and traffic resumes a normal pattern.

Beat men who have tried the Jeep, which has a wheelbase of 80 inches, report that it can be turned around in the middle of a block instead of at the next intersection, when the occasion arises.

A foot patrolman on his beat is almost useless in halting reckless drivers or speeders. By the time he can summon help, the offender has escaped in a maze of other cars. With a Jeep, however, the beat man can "run them down" and issue the proper citation or make an arrest should the offense justify such action. We feel that the Jeep is like adding manpower to the department in cases where its use can be justified.

The Jeep was not intended to catch speeders either in the downtown crowded areas or in the residential district. Because of its shortened wheelbase and relatively high center of gravity, the machine will not take corners at speeds sufficiently fast to apprehend the average teen-ager in any vehicle, whether it be a "hot rod" or the family car borrowed for a night out. Our men have been instructed not to try to match speeds and as yet we have not had any of the Jeeps overturn.

## Equipment

Special equipment on the Jeeps includes a 6-volt, 3-group battery for the constant use and drain demanded by the two-way radio equipment and special lights. The conventional siren (Cam) is mounted on the front of the Jeep between the radiator and the front bumper. There is a guard placed over the siren for additional protection. A rear bumper has been added for an additional safety feature on the Jeep.

The newest model of the civilian Jeep will carry an auxiliary lighting unit having a single light of 100,000 candlepower. The electrical system is supplied by a Leese-Levil unit having a 90 amperage and boosted with a transformer to supply suf-



*The police Jeep.*

ficient current for this powerful light. The light, when not in use, is hung under the cowl and has a 25-foot cord so that either man in the Jeep may operate it.

There are directional lights on both front and rear to provide an additional safety feature. A spotlight with a 360° turn and two red spotlights complete the lighting units of the Jeeps.

Under normal driving conditions the power is supplied from the two rear wheels and only in emergencies are the two front-wheel power units engaged. The Jeeps are painted black and white and carry the Police Department, City of Fresno, emblem on the left side.

Cost figures for the operation of the Jeep indicate an average of 3.45 cents per mile broken down into 2.42 cents per mile for gas and oil and 1.03 cents for mechanical operation.



*The Jeep in difficult terrain.*



# FBI "Stop" and "Wanted" Notices Aid in Fugitive Hunts

As of December 1, 1955, the fingerprint collection maintained in the FBI Identification Division contained more than 138,000,000 prints. Represented in this aggregate total were 10,889,422 individuals in the criminal print section and 60,549,285 persons in the noncriminal section, which includes military, civil and applicant-type prints. During an average day approximately 20,000 fingerprint cards arrive at the FBI Identification Division for handling.

In the interest of cooperative law enforcement, this FBI repository of fingerprints serves as a "locator system" in the location of wanted criminals. If a local police agency requests a "stop notice" on a wanted fugitive *and this individual has a fingerprint record in the FBI files*, this

record will be "flagged." This means that any subsequent set of fingerprints of this wanted person will be matched with the "flagged" record and the requesting agency will be immediately notified. This notification, usually by collect wire, will be made by whatever means the requesting agency suggests.

Indicative of the value of this system, more than 1,000 fugitives each month are identified through submission of fingerprints to the FBI.

Wanted notices are posted in the FBI fingerprint files for law enforcement agencies when positive identification can be established. In order for the FBI to establish positive identification for a criminal in the fingerprint records, it is necessary to have the name of the wanted person and: (1) FBI number; or (2) criminal registry number, military service serial number, or other identifying number exclusive of Social Security number; or (3) fingerprints.

If at all possible, the contributor should submit this particular information in order that a wanted notice can be posted immediately. If these items are not available, the contributor can still send as much descriptive data concerning the wanted individual as he has in his possession and a search will be made in an effort to identify the individual with a fingerprint record. If any record or records are located which appear to be possibly identical with the wanted person, they are referred to the contributor with the statement: "If the subject of the attached record is determined to be identical with the subject of your wanted notice and you will resubmit your notice with advice to that effect, an appropriate entry will be made."

Any law enforcement official, including county, State and commonwealth attorneys, can request the placing of a "stop notice." These notices are posted as a general rule only for the contributor of the request. For example, a wanted notice desired by a local sheriff's office or a State police agency should be requested by that particular agency itself rather than by the local FBI office or a police agency of another jurisdiction or another State. This facility is not available to bonding companies, private detective agencies, or attorneys at law who are not engaged in duly authorized law enforcement work.

A stop notice placed on fingerprints stands as a sentinel in the files until canceled by the contribu-

## Wanted-Flash-Cancellation Notice I-12 (11-21-55)

Mr. J. E. Hoover, Director  
Federal Bureau of Investigation  
United States Department of Justice  
Washington, D. C.

Date \_\_\_\_\_

Attention: Identification Division

Dear Sir:

Instructions on the reverse side of this form have been read. Please place the type of service checked below against the Fingerprint Record of subject named.

☐ Wanted for \_\_\_\_\_ Date of Escape \_\_\_\_\_  
☐ Flash: Parole \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_; Probation \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_ Expires \_\_\_\_\_ 19 \_\_\_\_  
☐ Cancel because \_\_\_\_\_

Name		Occupation	
Aliases		Residence	
		Marital Status	Nationality
FBI #	Other #	Place of Birth	
Fingerprint Class		Date of Birth	
Race	Sex	Height	Weight
Eyes	Hair	Complexion	Scars, marks and peculiarities

Name and Address of Parties to be Notified of Apprehension

☐ Will extradite

☐ Will not extradite

See over for Instructions

Name and Address of Contributor

## Form for wanted notice request—front side.

Request **WANTED** notice when subject's apprehension or location is desired.

Request **FLASH** notice when subject is placed on parole or probation and you desire to be advised if he is arrested while in this status.

Request **CANCELLATION** when subject's custody is secured or you no longer desire information concerning him.

The Name, Number, and Agency should be exactly the same as they appear on the Fingerprint card in the files of the FBI. In all instances when the FBI number is known, it should be indicated. When the FBI number is furnished, it is not necessary to give Fingerprint Classification or description.

In the event a Law Enforcement Agency is not certain there is a previous Fingerprint Record for the subject in the files of the FBI and desires a Wanted Notice posted, the descriptive data indicated on this form should be completed. If a possibly identical record is located by the FBI, it will be furnished in order that the Law Enforcement Agency may determine whether or not this record is identical with the subject wanted. Wanted or Flash Notices are not posted in our files unless positive identifications can be effected. Therefore, if an identification with a particular Fingerprint Record is made by you after receipt of possibly identical information from us, it will be necessary to resubmit this form so that the notice can then be posted in your behalf.

## Form for wanted notice request—reverse side.



tor or by apprehension of the individual. In 1954 the FBI received a routine set of prints of a man arrested in the Midwest on a charge of drunkenness. These prints were immediately matched with a set of fingerprints which had carried a stop notice since 1924. After thirty years of unlawful freedom, this subject, a convicted murderer who had escaped from a state penitentiary where he was serving a life sentence, commented, "I'm glad it's over." He mentioned that he had been traveling all over the country doing odd jobs and during World War II had experienced great difficulty in getting employment without having to submit to fingerprinting.

The placing of stops can be simplified as well as expedited by requesting wanted notices on Form 1-12, supplied free of charge by the FBI to contributors desiring to utilize this form. Supplies of these forms can be obtained by filling out and mailing to the FBI the order form which appears on the cover of each copy of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin Insert.

### **Law Enforcement Bulletin Insert**

The FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin Insert is an additional service which the FBI furnishes in the interest of cooperative law enforcement. The Insert, published monthly as a supplement to the regularly issued Law Enforcement Bulletin, includes: Fugitives Wanted, Missing Persons notices, and cancellations of previously published notices in these two categories.

Although "stop notices" in the fingerprint files and published notices in the Insert are valuable in connection with missing persons, this article is concerned only with the assistance which the FBI can offer to local authorities in the location of wanted criminals. Each monthly issue of the Insert contains material on 50-60 fugitives wanted by local police agencies, including State penal institutions, as well as fugitives wanted by the FBI, many of whom are being sought for local authorities under provisions of the Federal Fugitive Felon Act.

Each fugitive notice published in the Insert is based on a notice maintained in a fingerprint record and includes the individual's fingerprint classification and a single fingerprint. The notice also contains the name of the agency to be notified in case of location or identification of the wanted person and other data as shown in the sample accompanying this article.

FLOYD LEE, with alias:

Lloyd Lee.

#21059 PD, Pittsburgh, Pa; B; 45 yrs (1945); 5'10"; 170 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk comp; occ - power brush operator, presser; nat - Amer. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, Pittsburgh, Pa) #FBI 710530 - MAY 1948

11 M 25 W 000 13  
L 17 U 000 16



It thumb

### **Sample of Bulletin Insert wanted notice.**

The FBI will publish a wanted notice in the Insert in the following types of cases:

1. All felonious homicides (murder in all degrees; manslaughter).
2. Rape.
3. Robbery of all types.
4. Burglary and various statutory crimes such as breaking and entering, house breaking and safe breaking.
5. Grand larceny, including special types such as auto theft and cattle theft, but not including embezzlement, or larceny after trust, by bailee or by trick.
6. Sodomy.
7. Arson.
8. Mayhem.
9. Aggravated assault of all types, such as assault with a deadly weapon.
10. Blackmail and extortion.
11. Kidnaping.
12. Assaults to commit and attempts to commit any of the above offenses.
13. Escapes from incarceration for any of the above offenses.

It should be noted that notices are not published regarding *misdemeanors*; State parole or probation violations; cases in which subject is wanted only on suspicion of, or in connection with, offenses otherwise publishable; forgery; counterfeiting; receiving stolen goods; carrying or possessing deadly weapons or burglary tools; prostitution or pandering; drug, liquor, gambling and motor vehicle law violations; certain types of larceny as noted in (5) above.

Consideration is given to publication of a wanted notice in the Insert upon request or, in more important cases, as a regular result of placing a notice in the fingerprint record.

Before publication of a wanted notice in the Insert, it is necessary to know whether the agency requesting the notice will extradite in the event of apprehension in another State. This is important in order to avoid fruitless and often dangerous apprehensions by other agencies which have observed the published notice.



If any agency after requesting a notice subsequently desires to place limitations on extradition, the FBI should be immediately notified in order that the notice in the FBI records can be modified and the published notice canceled.

An illustration of the use of the Insert occurred in the arrest by FBI Agents of former "Ten Most Wanted Fugitives" list member, Nick Montos, at Westchester, Ill., on August 23, 1954. Montos and a male associate, with a fully loaded .38-caliber automatic pistol in a cigar box between them, were apprehended in an automobile while waiting at a crossing for a passing train. The only information which the companion would give was that his name was Leo Manfred. The FBI Identification Division, when telephonically contacted, advised that this name was an alias once used by one Leonard Corbini, for whom a wanted notice was published in the July 1954, issue of the Bulletin Insert. A comparison of the right index finger impression in the Insert with the fingerprint of "Leo Manfred" proved that the prints were identical.

Approximately 14,000 copies of the Insert are distributed with the monthly circulation of the Law Enforcement Bulletin. The Insert is sent especially to heads and identification officers of police agencies. One of the principal advantages of the Insert is that it enables local police agencies to set up a filing system for those wanted notices in order to afford nationwide cooperation in the matter of locating wanted criminals. In a subsequent issue of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin there will appear an article in connection with a suggested method of filing the fugitive wanted notices published in the Bulletin Insert.



### MAJOR THEFT—MINOR MOTIVE

The theft or embezzlement of any goods or chattels from a shipment moving in interstate or foreign commerce, or the receipt or possession of any such stolen goods with guilty knowledge of its stolen character, violates a Federal statute within the FBI's investigative jurisdiction. In a previous case, when agents arrested a subject who was suspected of stealing from an interstate shipment over 900 small diamonds, reportedly valued at approximately \$17,000, he admitted the theft, claiming that he stole the diamonds to pay 2 parking tickets.

## The Fugitive Felon Act Is a Criminal "Trap"

One of the weapons of modern law enforcement most feared by the criminal world is the Fugitive Felon Act. This act, which is also referred to as the Unlawful Flight Statute, joins the Federal Bureau of Investigation with local law enforcement agencies throughout the country in investigations to locate criminals who have fled across State lines to avoid prosecution, custody, or confinement for *murder, kidnaping, burglary, robbery, mayhem, rape, assault with a dangerous weapon, extortion accompanied by threats of violence, or attempts to commit any of these crimes*. Additionally, persons who flee interstate to avoid giving testimony in any criminal proceeding involving the commission of an offense punishable by imprisonment in a penitentiary may also be sought under this statute.

### Procedure

Before the FBI can initiate investigation to locate these fugitives, local process for one of the above offenses must be outstanding. There must be information indicating that the fugitive has left the State, and local or State authorities must request the FBI's assistance and be willing to extradite the fugitive upon his capture. This statute, which had its origin in 1934 and which has been amended since that time, was passed by Congress as the answer to the ever-increasing problems posed by the fast-moving, far-ranging criminal fugitive. Prior to the passage of this statute, there was no effective means to locate and apprehend these fugitives as the local officers in whose jurisdiction a crime was committed were powerless to follow their quarry across State lines. Their only recourse was to seek the services and aid of the offices into whose jurisdiction the criminal had fled. This was not satisfactory, as these agencies often had insufficient personnel and were so overburdened with their own criminal problems that they had little time to conduct a full investigation to locate out-of-State fugitives.

The problem naturally became more serious as methods of transportation improved, making it easier for an individual to commit a crime and, within a matter of hours, put hundreds of miles between himself and the site of his offense in an effort to escape capture.



That the Fugitive Felon Act has proved an effective answer to this problem is evidenced by the fact that approximately 5,000 criminals sought by the FBI under this act for State and local authorities were located from fiscal 1945, beginning on July 1, 1944, through fiscal 1955, ending on June 30, 1955. From a total of 216 fugitives apprehended in fiscal 1945, the number jumped to 444 in 1950 and then to an all-time high of 653 in 1955.

Sixty-five of the 93 fugitives placed on the FBI's "10 Most Wanted List" from the time of the program's inception in 1950 through December 31, 1955, have been sought for offenses which included some form of violation of this statute.

### **Flight**

A glance at the travels of "most wanted" fugitives further emphasizes the fact that many apparently have the erroneous idea that great distances bring safety. Morley V. King, for example, who was being sought for a murder committed in San Luis Obispo, Calif., was apprehended at Philadelphia, Pa. Lee Emory Downs, charged with committing a burglary at San Jose, Calif., was arrested at Daytona Beach, Fla., 2,828 miles from the scene of his crime. Thanks to the Fugitive Felon Act, the cross-country jaunts of these two men were of no avail.

The 1,600 miles traveled by Joseph James Brletic likewise failed to assure asylum for him. In 1948 Brletic escaped from a jail in Clayton, Mo., where he was awaiting trial for first degree robbery and car theft. Traveling west, he finally settled in Lancaster, Calif., in 1950. In February, 1953, Brletic's name was added to the FBI's list of "10 Most Wanted Fugitives." Within 24 hours he was again behind bars, thanks to an observant public-spirited citizen. A resident of Lancaster, Calif., noted the fugitive's picture and description in a Los Angeles newspaper. The citizen notified local officers who took Brletic into custody.

Brletic is only one of many violators of the Fugitive Felon Act to be captured by local officers. As in the Brletic case, the Fugitive Felon Act is largely responsible for many of these arrests as it allows the FBI to coordinate investigative activity and develop various leads as to the whereabouts of the wanted individuals. The local police officers, as well as the FBI agents working in various communities throughout the Nation,

use the information thus developed in the hunt.

The subject in an unlawful flight case loses his status as a local criminal and becomes the object of a nationwide search. The publicity which emanates from FBI headquarters, the attendant cooperation of law-abiding citizens, and the coordinated efforts of other law enforcement agencies often disclose the hiding place or the trail of the fugitive. In this publicity, the facilities of the press, radio, and television are used to good advantage. In addition, identification orders are posted prominently in post offices and other public buildings. Naturally, not all the violators of the Fugitive Felon Act become subjects of identification orders, but a great many of them do. Of the 89 identification orders released in fiscal 1955, the subjects of 43, or almost half of them, were violators of this statute. Although some of these 43 fugitives were charged with other Federal offenses in addition to unlawful flight, the majority had committed a purely local crime of murder, kidnapping, burglary, robbery, mayhem, rape, assault with a dangerous weapon, or extortion accompanied by threats of violence. By fleeing interstate, they brought down upon themselves the Fugitive Felon Act and thus became Federal fugitives. Their chances of remaining at large were thus greatly reduced, as the story of their crime spread across the Nation, and the wheels of cooperative law enforcement were set in motion.

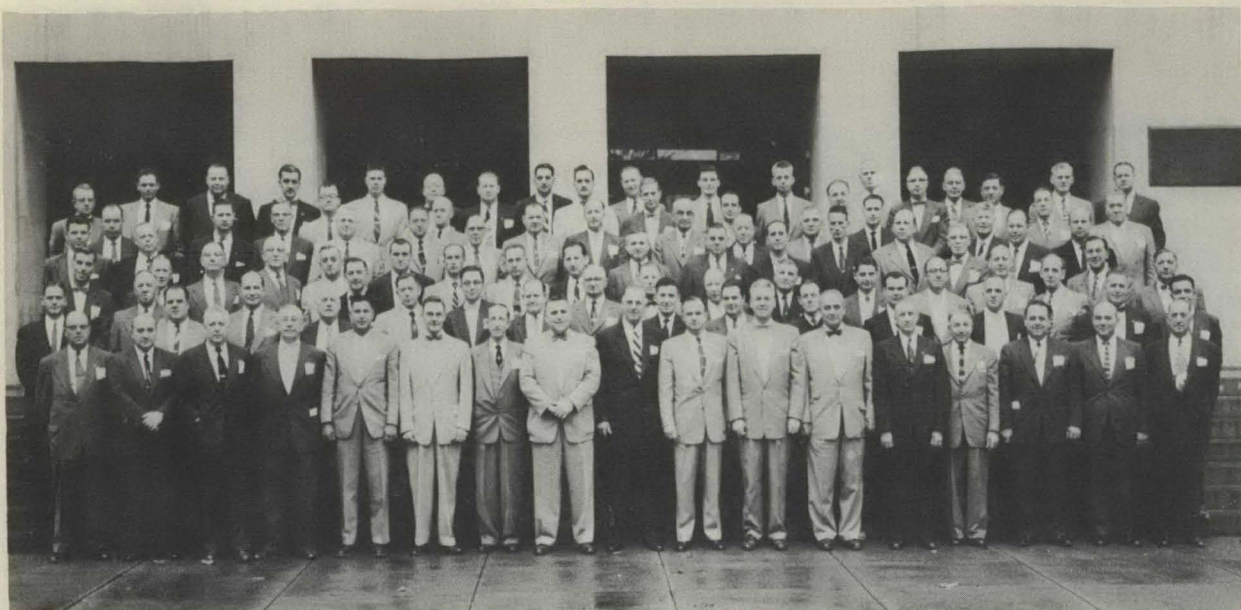
When an unlawful flight fugitive is captured, the Federal charge against him is usually dismissed and he is available to local authorities for local prosecution. The purpose of the statute—to ferret out the criminal who has fled interstate in an effort to escape local authorities and to avoid apprehension—has been served. The Fugitive Felon Act has proved to be a nationwide trap for the fleeing criminal and a boon for cooperative police work.



### **POISONS**

The Laboratory has complete facilities for the examination of poisons. Body organs and fluids removed from the bodies of victims are examined for the presence of poisonous substances which might have caused the death of the victims. Since death may result from overdoses of a large number of drugs and poisons, a toxicological examination involves many chemical, physical, and spectrophotometric tests.





*A group of New Jersey police officers meet with FBI Agents on a tour of the FBI Identification Division facilities in Washington, D. C.*

## **New Jersey Officers Visit FBI**

On November 3, 1955, a group of 95 members of the New Jersey State Identification Association and other police officers traveled by train to Washington, D. C., for a firsthand observation of the facilities and functioning of the FBI's Identification Division. The plans for the excursion were arranged by Mr. Harvey Foster, Special Agent in Charge of the Newark FBI Office, who accompanied the group. The visiting identification officers, chiefs of police, and other agency heads, representing 45 law enforcement agencies in New

Jersey, availed themselves of the cafeteria in the FBI Identification Building located at 2d and D Streets, SW, in the Nation's Capital.

The visitors were then divided into small groups and escorted on a detailed tour of the Identification Division. After the tour, FBI Agents conducted an identification seminar during which questions from the floor were answered. The open discussion regarding procedures and mutual problems afforded an opportunity for increasing the cooperation between these law enforcement agencies which submit fingerprint data and the FBI which acts as the clearinghouse for this information.



### **BERTILLON MEASUREMENTS**

On the threshold of the 20th century Alphonse Bertillon, a French anthropologist, lent his name to a system of identification which recorded the dimensions of certain bone structures of the body. The system was discarded after 30 years, following a highly publicized incident of mistaken identity, the case of "Will West."

In 1903, at Leavenworth Penitentiary, a record check revealed that two unrelated inmates with virtually identical Bertillon measurements bore startling facial likenesses and similarity of names. Fingerprints of the two men were impressed and compared. The patterns held no resemblance.



### **ULTRAVIOLET EXAMINATION**

In late 1954, the police department of a midwestern city mailed to the FBI laboratory a check which was completely saturated with permanent blue ink. While being processed in a local bank, it had become lodged in the check endorsing machine and the face of the check had been completely obliterated. Laboratory examiners with an expert knowledge of special photography were able to use ultraviolet equipment to read the date, amount of the check, and the names of both payee and endorser. These data were then furnished to the interested police department which had requested the laboratory examination.



# FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY

(Continued from page 6)

suppression of the individual. We are making an experiment in this country of maintaining human liberty, of respecting freedom of mind, freedom of thought, freedom of speech, freedom of difference, while maintaining an orderly way of life and while maintaining the law. It takes a good deal of strength of mind and strength of character to maintain that balance, particularly in the presence of this conspiracy designed to destroy us. And I feel that under the leadership of Mr. Hoover, who has singlehandedly prevented us, in moments when other men were demanding immediate action, from cultivating and getting here a Gestapo and a GPU, we can maintain liberty for the individual, a system in freedom, and an orderly society. Thank you.



## "THIS IS SHERRY"

Chief Wyman W. Vernon of the Oakland, Calif., Police Department announces that his Department has distributed to classes up through the 3d grade in the Oakland schools a booklet warning the children about sex degenerates. The booklet, cleverly illustrated in color and tactfully written in language children can understand, tells the story of Sherry who, along with a little schoolmate, Jimmy, was hurrying home to her birthday party when a strange man offered them a ride. Although they had been warned against accepting rides with strangers, both children accepted the smiling man's offer to take them home. Instead of driving to Sherry's home, however, the man drove "around, and around, and around."

The booklet goes on to state that when Sherry and Jimmy began to cry, the man became angry, tore Sherry's pretty party dress, talked naughty to both of them, hurt Jimmy's arm, slapped Sherry and Jimmy both on the face and was mean to them. He finally let them out, far from Sherry's home, and a kindly policeman took the frightened children home. They were too late for the party.

The booklet concludes by stating that Sherry "knows now she should never stop or talk to strangers. She should run away rather than get into a strange car. She should take down the license number if a strange person tries to talk to her. Next time Sherry will have a nice time because she will remember what her mother has told her."

In an appended message, this booklet warns parents to instruct their children to avoid strangers, to keep away from men's living quarters, to re-

fuse to enter a stranger's car, to refuse to accept money or gifts from strangers, and to make sure that no stranger touches them in movies, parks, or playgrounds. Parents are also asked, in order to assist the police department in tracking down possible child molesters, to teach their children to take down the license number of the car of any strange man who approaches them, scratching the number on the ground if no pencil is available, and also to notify an adult of the incident at once.

The booklet, which is entitled "This Is Sherry," was created and printed by the "Oakland Tribune" as a public service. It is a graphic lesson for young children in a serious matter which can mean the difference between life and death.

Included as an introductory statement in the booklet, "This Is Sherry," is a letter from J. Edgar Hoover, FBI Director, to Chief Wyman W. Vernon, in which Mr. Hoover states: "The program of the Oakland Police Department is a forward step in the struggle against the menace of the sex offender. The focus of public attention must be drawn upon this serious problem. I believe that the realization of the necessity for concerted action is indeed commendable, and I want to extend my very best wishes for a most successful campaign."

Other police departments have evidenced an interest in the use of this type of booklet. An educational program aimed at focusing attention on the menace of the sex offender, both for parents and for children, can be of invaluable aid.

## STOLEN GASOLINE

The FBI Laboratory is interested in obtaining information on successful methods of tracing and identifying stolen gasoline. An article on this subject appeared in the November 1954, issue of the *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*.

## FIREARMS SAFETY

It is possible that firearms ammunition, being machine-made, can have defects which will produce delayed fire results. Accordingly, if the ammunition does not fire properly after the trigger is pulled, the weapon should be kept pointed down range until the misfire is handled. Beware of immediately releasing the grip on the weapon when it fails to fire properly. These precautions and strict observance of other firearms safety rules can prevent serious accidents.



## WANTED BY THE FBI

**GLENN HAROLD LOVIN**, with aliases: James Corbin, F. H. Duke, Levine H. Glenn, Glen H. Lovin, Glen Parker, Glenn Parker.

### *Interstate Transportation of Stolen Motor Vehicle*

In July, 1951, Glenn Harold Lovin escaped from the Santa Fe, N. Mex., State Penitentiary where he was serving a sentence for forgery. Proceeding to Gallup, N. Mex., Lovin stole a car and drove to Lubbock, Tex., where he was arrested by local officers and was later incarcerated in the Nueces County jail to await trial for forgery. The Sheriff's Office of San Patricio County, Texas, however, had a prior detainer so Lovin was turned over to that authority and was removed to a county jail located in Sinton, Tex.

On April 4, 1952, Lovin escaped from his cell by means of a key made from scraps of metal. Removing some bricks and utilizing bed linen, he lowered himself to the second floor of the jail and thence fled from the building.

On July 8, 1953, an indictment was returned by a Federal Grand Jury at Forth Worth, Tex., charging Lovin with the interstate transportation of a stolen motor vehicle.

This fugitive has been convicted for impersonation of a Federal officer and for forgery. He has been described as a very neat, fashionable dresser. He is said to have contemplated traveling in Mexico. He also reportedly has served as a merchant seaman in the past and has expressed a desire to return to that occupation. He reportedly was employed in Nevada in 1953 and 1954 as a cowhand.



*Glenn Harold Lovin.*

### *Caution*

Lovin has previously escaped from confinement and should be considered dangerous.

### *Description*

Lovin is described as follows:

Age	26, born August 31, 1929, Monroe County, Tenn.
Height	5 feet, 10 inches.
Weight	190 pounds.
Build	Stout.
Hair	Blond, curly, receding hair-line.
Eyes	Blue.
Complexion	Ruddy.
Race	White.
Occupations	Typist, stenographer, service station attendant, carpenter. Reportedly has been a merchant seaman, a cowhand, and an employee of an oil company.
Scars and marks	Scar on upper lip, appendectomy scar, round scar on shin of left leg, tattoo of a snake coiled around dagger on left forearm.
FBI number	5,149,595.
Fingerprint classification	17 M 31 W IOI I 24 W IMO 13

### *Notify FBI*

Any person having information which may assist in locating this fugitive is requested to notify immediately the Director of the FBI, U. S. Department of Justice, Washington 25, D. C., or the Special Agent in Charge of the nearest FBI field office.



### INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY

The interstate transportation of stolen property valued at \$5,000 or more with knowledge that the property was stolen is a Federal offense. This act also covers the interstate transportation of counterfeit, falsely made, altered or forged securities with intent to defraud. Another section prohibits the interstate transportation of dies, plates or tools to be used in forging or altering documents or to be used in preparing counterfeit securities. The statute, which is under the FBI's jurisdiction, also covers "receivers."



## Cryptanalysis Detects Jail Break Plan

Although apprehended in an escape attempt from Eastern State Penitentiary in Philadelphia, Pa., on September 4, 1954, two inmates did not give up their plot. Five days later, a coded message was intercepted as it was in transit between the pair, then in the segregation section of the prison awaiting trial for the thwarted escape. The author of the note explained the number-coded message as stating, "When will they split us up from here. We're supposed to go to court soon." Any future plans of escape for the conspirators were foiled, however, by a passing remark of one of the inmates to the effect that he had deceived the prison authorities about the note's contents. Thereupon, the Warden of the prison sent the coded message to the FBI Laboratory for a cryptanalysis examination. The FBI experts deciphered the note and advised the Warden of its true contents: "What do we need to escape and how do we cop (steal) let's plan know (now)."

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### SKETCHING

*(Continued from page 13)*

stakes and take all measurements from the baseline by the coordinate method. (See figure 5.)

The last step required to complete the sketch is the documenting of the finished product as to time, date, case number, crime, location, scale, north point, and names of persons involved in the making of the sketch. In order to insure complete understanding of the scene, it may be necessary to include an index or key which will readily identify objects or points of interest. It is accepted practice to place on the finished sketch the legend box in the lower right hand corner; the scale in the lower middle; the index, if used, in the lower left hand corner; and the north point in the upper right hand corner.

### General Rules

Compliance with the general rules set out below will be of assistance in producing useful and effective sketches:

1. Determine the direction of north and indicate it on the sketch. If possible, north should always be at the top of the drawing.

2. Assume that the sketcher controls and verifies all measurements taken.
3. Do not include immaterial things in the sketch. The sketch concerns itself only with essentials, thus differing from the photograph.
4. Enter all measurements and explanatory notations on the sketch at the scene. Do not depend upon memory.
5. In indicating doors, be certain to show the direction in which they open and the jamb from which they hang.
6. In indicating windows, a break in the drawn wall is usually sufficient; however, if they are casement-type windows, it must be shown in which direction they open and hang, as in the case of doors.
7. If a smooth sketch is prepared at the office from a rough sketch made at the scene, preserve the rough sketch as part of the investigative record of the case.
8. Be sure that documentation is complete and accurate.

(Photographs of author and Chief Hanifin through courtesy of Binghamton Press, Binghamton, N. Y.)



### HANDWRITING EXAMINATION AIDS EXTRADITION

Recently the FBI Laboratory was able to assist local police authorities in connection with a case involving the theft of a large quantity of jewelry in California.

Investigating officers had developed a logical suspect but were temporarily stymied. The suspect was living in an Eastern city and indicated strongly that he had no intention of going to California to stand trial. He protested innocence, stating that he had not been in the California city at the time the theft occurred.

At this point, the California police authorities, aware of the fact that this man had successfully defeated extradition attempts previously, appealed to the FBI Laboratory for scientific aid. They submitted for examination registration cards from a local hotel, covering the period in which the theft occurred. These cards contained a name which the officers believed to be an alias used by the suspect. The Laboratory identified the hotel registration signatures with the known writing of the suspect, and an examiner so testified at an extradition hearing and later at a habeas corpus hearing.

With the fact thus established that the suspect had been in California at the time of the theft, he was subsequently extradited to that State, tried, convicted, and sentenced to a prison term of 5 to 15 years.



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
WASHINGTON 25, D. C.

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN AFTER 5 DAYS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID  
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, \$300  
(GPO)

Colonel Harold G. Maison  
Superintendent  
Oregon State Police  
Salem, Oregon

## *Interesting Pattern*



While not questionable, the pattern presented this month is unusual and interesting. This pattern is classified as an accidental whorl with an outer tracing. There are three deltas (D-1, D-2, and D-3) with a recurve in front of each one. The tracing is determined by using the two outer deltas, D-1 and D-3.