FB Saw Enforcement BULLETIN



1956 TEMBER 25 No. 9 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

SEPTEMBER 1956

Vol. 25 No. 9



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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.



Published by the FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION, UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE, Washington 25, D. C.

FBI LAW ENFORCEMENT BULLETIN INSERT

FUGITIVES WANTED -- MISSING PERSON NOTICES CANCELLATIONS

Vol. 25

September 1956

No. 9

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

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Date	
Date	

ORDER FORM -- IDENTIFICATION SUPPLIES

Please furnish the following:

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

Agency	
Street or P. O. No.	
City & State	

(Use when ordering supplies from the FBI)

FBI'S TEN MOST WANTED FUGITIVES (As of August 15, 1956)

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

rt middle

1 Tt 13

FLENOY PAYNE, with aliases: Flenoid Payne, Flenois Payne, Flenor Payne, Flourney Payne, "Sam", "Sambo". N; born 7-18-09; 5'11"; 139-160 1bs; sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; occ - farmer, lab. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2725 FBI#-641114 FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



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FREDERICK J. TENUTO, with aliases: Leonard Durham, John Thomas
Lestella, Frank Pinto, Durso
Thornberry, "St. John", "The
U28 W OII 19 Angel".

O 31 W IOO 18 Ref: 29 28

W; born 1-20-15; 5'5"; 143 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk comp; occ - butcher's helper, lab, sheet metal worker. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Murder). IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2313 FBI#-676095 FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE

1t thumb

sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - aircraft mechanic, chauffeur, porter. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2246 FBI#-216 692 A FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE

rt ring

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



lt middle

JAMES EDDIE DIGGS, with aliases: Dick Diggs, "Smitty". 0 17 A II 2 N; born 5-29-13; 6'0"; 160 lbs; 8 0 5 A II 3 Ref: 1 A 17 aA BANK ROBBERY. FBI#-1332659 FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



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

rt ring

DAVID DANIEL KEEGAN, with aliases: 5 0 5 Ut 6 Ref: 21 David Danial Keegan, Burt Williams. W; born 9-28-18; 5'll"; 159 lbs; med M 17 Tt 4 bld; blk hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ bartender, cab driver. Wanted by FBI for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY and UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2707 FBI#-359 837 A FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



rt ring

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

MLM LMM 11 0 1 U 000 17 S 17 U 000 16



lt ring

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



EUGENE FRANCIS NEWMAN, with aliases: 11 S 1 U-t 2 Ref: T Elvin James Hall, Daniel Joseph Lyons, James Salemski, James Salerno, James Salmerio, Daniel J. Sheridan, "Jim".

W; born 10-3-25 (?); 5'8"; 170-180 lbs; med bld; blond hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - bricklayer, clerk, counterman, lab. Wanted by FBI for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Robbery). IDENTIFICATION ORDER #-2875 FBI#-3551098 FBI TOP TEN FUGITIVE



lt index

#185612 CoJail, Chicago, Ill; N; born 10-2-18 (?); 5'10 1/2"; 165 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; blk comp; occ - lab, truck driver. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill) FBI#-2406049 - SEPT 1956



11 I 29 W 000 0 17 U 100

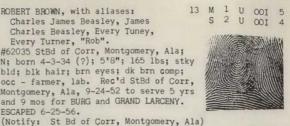
lt index

FBI#-158 881 B - SEPT 1956

11

#63612 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala; W; born 5-20-15; 5'6"; 138 lbs; med bld; It brn hair; It eye brn, rt eye blind; med comp; occ - farmer. Wanted for BRK and ENT. (Notify: SO, Chipley, Fla) FBI#-1209197 - SEPT 1956

ROBERT BROWN, with aliases: Charles James Beasley, James



lt ring

HERBERT ASKEW.

#226775 StPr, Raleigh, NC; N; born 1910; 5'9"; 230 lbs; hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; occ - lab. Wanted for HOMICIDE. (Notify: PD, New York, NY) FBI#-279 215 C - SEPT 1956



17 L 27 W 100 15

lt ring

HUBERT BRYANT.

ESCAPED 6-25-56.

Charles James Beasley, James Charles Beasley, Every Tuney, Every Turner, "Rob". #62035 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala; N; born 4-3-34 (?); 5'8"; 165 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp;

occ - farmer, lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala, 9-24-52 to serve 5 yrs and 9 mos for BURG and GRAND LARCENY.



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DAVID BATTLE, with alias: Dave Battle.

#17883 PD, Knoxville, Tenn; N; born 3-26-28 (?); 6'2"; 195 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab. Wanted for AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. (Notify: PD, Knoxville, Tenn) FBI#-646 745 A - SEPT 1956



17 0 21 W IOO 15 Ref: 21

16 0

1 Aa 12 L 17 Aa 11

FRED BUSH, with aliases: Eddie Ashley, June Bush. #S-2721 USMarshal, Savannah, Ga; N; born 11-11-24; 6'1"; 150 lbs; sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - farmer. Wanted for AUTO THEFT. (Notify: PD, Barnwell, SC) FBI#-4937977 - SEPT 1956



SHELTON BEASLEY.

#67977 StPen, Richmond, Va; N; born 6-9-30; 5'8"; 150 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; occ construction lab, lab, carpenter.
Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Robbery). MAY BE ARMED AND CONSIDERED DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-594 083 A - SEPT 1956



rt thumb

LEON J. BUTLER, with aliases: 9 I 13 T IO 13 Ref: 5 Leon Jack Butler, Leon M 18 R OII 13 18

Butleor. #44704 StPr, Raiford, Fla; N; born 7-1-22; 5'7"; 152 lbs; med stky bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp; occ - delivery boy, farmer, lab. Rec'd StPr, Raiford, Fla, 3-12-49 to serve 17 yrs for BRK and ENT and GRAND LARCENY. ESCAPED 6-21-56. (Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla) FBI#-1391867 - SEPT 1956



rt thumb

ALBERTUS REED BOLLACKER, with aliases: Albertus R. Ballacker, Albert Raymond Barker, Alfred Black, Albertus Reed Bollachen, John Meyer Cohen. #74106 USPen, Atlanta, Ga; W; born 6-21-11 (?); 6'1"; 285 lbs; hvy bld; brn

hair, bald; gr eyes; fair comp; occ baker, butcher, cook, guitar player, seaman, typist. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATOR. ARMED AND DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-1816856 - SEPT 1956



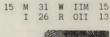
23 O 27 W IOM 20

L 28 W OII 18

rt thumb

JAMES LLOYD CHRISTLEY, with aliases: Lloyd Henry Christley, Loyd Christley, J. L. Christy, Robert James Steele, Joe Steele. #26253 PD, Greensboro, NC; W; born 11-22-08 (?); 5'4"; 140 lbs; sht stky bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ - farmer, painter, textile worker, truck driver. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY. (Notify: SO, Greensboro, NC)

FBI#-819260 - SEPT 1956





rt index

LEONARD WARREN BREWER, with aliases: Leonard W. Brewer, "Pete".

#10216 PD, Durham, NC; W; born 5-9-21; 5'9"; 138 lbs; med sldr bld; brn hair; gr eyes; rdy comp; occ - painter, taxi driver, textile worker. Wanted for STOREBRK and LARCENY.

(Notify: PD, Durham, NC) FBI#-3089443 - SEPT 1956

11 S 1 U IOI 10 Ref: U S1T II



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MATTHEW COSTANZA, with aliases: Matthew G. Costanza, Harold Benson, Angelo Bosco, Mario Costanza, Mattie Costanza, John Costello, Mario Mattie, Joe Matty. #2141 PD, Port Chester, NY; W; born 7-9-06 (?); 5'5"; 145 lbs; stky bld; brn gr hair; brn eyes; dk comp; occ - chauffeur, textile screen printer, waiter. Wanted for ENT and ATT LARCENY. (Notify: PD, Jersey City, NJ) FBI#-355619 - SEPT 1956

7 S 1 U IOO 13 Ref: T S 1 T 00 12



1t index

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

CANCELLATIONS

CLEO ACORN, with aliases. (W) 25 L 25 W 000 17 2 R IOO 17 #A-150 StPr, Reidsville, Ga. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1950. FBI#-828703.

ALVIN L. ADAMS, with alias. (W)

17 L 27 W IOM 13 M 12 W MII 14

#--BFD, Washington, DC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in September 1945. FBI#-4269049.

* * * * *

WILLARD ALBERT. (N)

16 M 1 R2t 6 AMP Ref: R M 1 T2t 9

#39592 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Dead. Wanted notice pub in September 1950. FBI#-4459465.

* * * * *

EUNICE DAVIS ALLEN, with aliases. LMM/MLM (N) 16 M 1 U 00I 11 M 1 U 000 15

#29181 PD, Toledo, Ohio. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in December 1954. FBI#-1466643.

WILLIAM BURDETTE AMMERMAN, with aliases. (W)

18 M 25 W IOO 17 Ref: 25 1 R 000 13 L

#C-10364 SO, Waukegan, Ill. Located. Wanted notice pub in February 1956. FBI#-208 183 A.

* * * * *

GILBERT L. AMOS, with aliases. (W)

17 L 9 U 000 2 U IOI 12 S

#188 SO, Morton, Tex. Located. Wanted notice pub in June 1955. FBI#-827546.

* * * * *

SIDNEY A. ANDERSON, with aliases. (W)

12 0 1 R OII 9 17 T II 9 L

#16769 PD, Jacksonville, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in August 1942. FBI#-549297.

* * * * *

PATRICIO B. ARENIBAZ, with aliases. (W)

11 0 1 U OOI 7 Ref: M 17 R IOI 7

#16566 StPr, Florence, Ariz. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in December 1952. FBI#-941 281 A.

* * * * *

ALFRED ASHLEY, with aliases. (N)

26 L 32 W MOO 18 O 12 W OOI

#55712 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala.

Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in May 1953. FBI#-4607595. * * * * *

RUBBIE AVENT, with aliases. (N)

1,3 M 1 U III S 1 U III 9

#4968 PD, Wilmington, Del. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in December 1945. FBI#-4400752.

* * * * *

BURON WILLIAM AYRES, with aliases.

M 10 R 000 13 6 OM

#9303-M SO, Tucson, Ariz. Located. Wanted notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-1150276.

* * * *

JOHNNY BACCA, with aliases. (W)

MSS/SSS 0 5 U III 10 I 17 U III 10

#64390 SO, Salinas, Calif. Located. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-740 245 B.

* * * * *

BURTON BAILEY, with alias. (W)

26 L 9 U OOI 13 AMP Ref: 9 L 2 U 00I 15

7 0

#40345 StRefor, LaGrange, Ky. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in July 1950. FBI#-177 687 A.

* * * * *

CHARLES BAKER. (W)

SSS/SMM 18 L 5 U III

1 U III 17 #63164 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. In custody. Wanted notice pub in August 1954. FBI#-626 954 B.

RAY BARE. (W)

O 31 W IOM 16

28 W MII 15 #--BFD, Washington, DC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in April 1945. FBI#-4212862.

ALONZO BARKER, with alias. (N)

10 1 Ut 8 l aTa 8

#32526 StRefor, Mansfield, Ohio. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1936. (now FBI#-909701).

(N) SSM/SM JOHNNIE LEE BARRETT, with aliases.

11 S 1 U III 10 Ref: U S 1 T II 11 U

#74033 PD, Atlanta, Ga. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in April 1951. FBI#-4502252.

HARVEY BATEY, with alias. (N)

LMM/LMM U 000 10 aU 000 8

#5725-H SO, Nashville, Tenn. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in March 1951. FBI#-576 849 A.

* * * * *

WILLIAM E. BELCHER, with aliases.

0 1 U 13 AMP L 17 Tt 13

#59422 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in December 1952. FBI#-2696122.

JAMES BELL. (N)

7 S 1 U III 5 Ref: Ut S 1 Aa I 8 Aa

#1413 PD, Virginia Beach, Va. In custody. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-511 909 B.

* * * * *

BEARNIE BENNETT, with aliases. (N)

11 S 9 U OOM 10 S 2 U OOT 9

#60788 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala. Located. Wanted notice pub in July 1952. FBI#-5139352.

* * * * *

ADOLPH BERG. (W)

5 R III 6 17 U III 3 9 I

M

#11494 StRefor, Anamosa, Iowa. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in January 1935. (now FBI#-843588).

* * * * *

HOWARD CRUMPLER, with aliases: 11 0 16 U 000 Howard Kenneth Crumpler, Howard McKennith Crumpler, Howard McKinney Crumpler. #58244 StPr, Raleigh, NC; W; born 10-11-13 (?); 5'6 1/2"; 134 lbs; med bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp; occ - construction worker, lab, restaurant worker. Rec'd StPr, Raleigh, NC, 7-22-54 to serve 25-30 yrs for ARMED ROB. ESCAPED 6-24-56. (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records, Raleigh, NC) FBI#-1088992 - SEPT 1956- - - -



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WILLIAM EDWARD EVANS, with aliases: Albert Charles Evans, Wm. E. Evans, William Edwin Evans. #117511 PD, San Francisco, Calif; W; born 2-7-26 (?); 5'2 1/2"; 130 lbs; med sm bld; dk blond hair; gr eyes; fair comp. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN PROPERTY. MAY BE ARMED AND CONSIDERED DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-4596796 - SEPT 1956

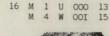


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JOHN DIGGS, with aliases: John Henry Diggs, Johnnie H. Diggs.

#187576 CoJail, Chicago, Ill; N; born 5-18-26 (?); 5'10"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab, painter, receiving clerk. Wanted for ARMED ROB. (Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill) FBI#-160 781 A - SEPT 1956





lt index

LESLIE JOHN FIELD, with aliases: Jack Field, John Field, Leslie J. Field, Leslie Fields, Leslie 3 S 1 T II 6 Ref: A R John Fields, J. A. Nolan. #67890 PD, Saint Louis, Mo; W; born 7-10-10 (?); 5'8"; 155 lbs; med stky

bld; brn hair; brn eyes; rdy comp; occ - actor, bartender. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-604592 - SEPT 1956

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MATTHEW DOW, with alias: Mathew Dow.

#65819 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala; N; born 5-15-31; 5'11 1/2"; 170 1bs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala, 11-9-54 to serve 10 yrs for RAPE. ESCAPED 6-12-56. (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala) FBI#-313 317 B - SEPT 1956



15 M 29 W MOO 16

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ROBERT FLETCHER, with aliases: Terry Anderson, "Baby Pickett". #40518 StPr, Jackson, Mich; N; born 4-15-99; 5'4 1/2"; 115 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; mar eyes; med brn comp; It leg deformed; occ - lab, porter.
Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Murder). (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-251417 - SEPT 1956



lt middle

CHARLES LOUIS DURHAM, with aliases: Charles Lewis Durham, Charles Wilson, "Chuck". #6762 PD, Elkhart, Ind; N; born 9-18-22 (?); 6'0"; 168 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab, painter. Wanted for ASSAULT TO KILL.

(Notify: PD, Elkhart, Ind)

FBI#-3137059 - SEPT 1956



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JOHN RICHARD FOSTESON, with aliases: John Drake, John Richard Fosterson, John Richard, John Thomas, Johnny Wilson.

#250775 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; W; born 3-27-26; 5'7"; 138 lbs; med bld; blond hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - aircraft worker, construction worker. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE. ARMED AND DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-559 735 B - SEPT 1956



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LOUIS EDWARDS, with alias: Bob Carter. #45541 PD, Seattle, Wash; N; born 12-19-22; 5'11"; 159 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med dk brn comp. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-506 378 A - SEPT 1956



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JAMES FREEMAN, with aliases: John William Lord, "Hog Sam", "Slim". #A-12481 Tu StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 11-18-19 (?); 6'2"; 180 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - farmer, lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 2-9-56 to serve 10-10 and 20-20 yrs for ROB and BURG. ESCAPED 6-19-56. (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga) FBI#-1522342 - SEPT 1956



19 0 29 W OIM

LUTHER EILAND, with aliases: 21 M 23 W IIO 16 Ref: 31 Luther Elano, Luther Island. #60043 PD, Milwaukee, Wis; N: born 8-18-23; 6'1"; 170 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; mar eyes; med brn comp; occ - lab. Wanted for AUTO THEFT. (Notify: PD, Chicago, Ill) FBI#-482 429 A - SEPT 1956



rt index

EARNEST CLIFFORD FRITH, with aliases: Earnest C. Frith, Ernest C. Frith, Ernest Clifford Frith, Ernest Clifford Fritts. #1207 PD, Middlesboro, Ky; W; born 4-8-18; 5'11"; 140 lbs; sldr bld; brn hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; lt little fgr crooked; occ - lab, miner. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as PAROLE VIOLATOR. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

FBI#-337 062 A - SEPT 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.

EDDIE BERGEN, with aliases. (W)

23 L 9 R IIO 4 W OII

#2706 PD, Minot, NDak. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1953. FBI#-425 084 A.

CHARLES BETHURUM, with aliases. (W)

12 M 1 T II 8 Ref: A M 1 A IO 7

#27264 StPr, Michigan City, Ind. In custody. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-1892828.

POLEY BINGHAM, with alias. (N)

14 29 W O 21 U 00 19

#10672 StPen, Menard, Ill. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in April 1936. (now FBI#-573513).

WHITFIELD BLAND, JR., with alias. (N)

2 I 13 U IIO 15 Ref: 5 18 U III 12 18

#59822 PD, Memphis, Tenn. Located. January 1956. FBI#-62 911 C. Wanted notice pub in

RAYMOND DAVENPORT BLUM, with aliases. (W)

24 9 R OIO 15 M 19 W 000 17 T

#B-2419 PD, Mount Vernon, NY. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in August 1948. FBI#-1208395.

* * * * *

ROBERT LEE BOGGS, with alias. (W)

13 0 13 Rr 14 0 18 R

#34679 FedRefor, Chillicothe, Ohio. Located. notice pub in January 1955. FBI#-936 380 A. Wanted

KIRK BORDERS. (W)

21 L 9 U 000 16 Ref: 1

M 1 U 000 14

#5002 PD, Ft. Worth, Tex. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1939; also pub in November 1934, same name. FBI#-195071.

FRENCH ALEXANDER BROOKS, with aliases. (W) SMM/SSM 18 L 1 R III 7 S 1 U III 6

#9701 PD, Houston, Tex. Located. Wanted notice pub in November 1950. FBI#-443 768 A.

* * * * *

GEORGE MELL BROOKS, with aliases. (W)

23 L 19 W IOO 18 Ref: 19 9 R OIO 16 11

#54776 PD, Tampa, Fla. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in August 1955. FBI#-3789247.

* * * * *

OBADIAH BROWN. (N)

M 29 W MOM 17 O 18 U OII 14

#6984 SO, Bushnell, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in February 1952. FBI#-951 362 A.

JOSEPH BUTLER, with alias. (N)

SSS/SSS 1 aU III 8 aU III

#5652 PD, Champaign, Ill. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub

in April 1953. FBI#-1748554. * * * * * HERBERT BUXTON, with aliases. (W)

13 0 5 U 000 10 17 U IIO

#13020 StPen, Menard, Ill. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in February 1937. (now FBI#-576094).

HAYWOOD BYRD. (N)

14 0 5 R OIO 17 Ref: 5 M 17 U OII 17

#81228 PD, Birmingham, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in February 1955. FBI#-502 015 A.

RAYMOND CLARK, with aliases. (N)

18 0 27 W III Ref: 28 L 31 W IIO 11 31

#67771 StPen, Richmond, Va. In custody. Wanted notice pub in November 1955. FBI#-752 944 A.

WILLIE COFFER, JR. (N)

W/dWwd 0 31 W IIO 14 28 W MMI 17

#2566 SO, Memphis, Tenn. In custody. in February 1953. FBI#-3740655. Wanted notice pub

RALPH FRANKLIN COLE, with alias. (W) 19

L 1 U IIO 12 M 1 R IIO 13

MMM/SMM

#35917 PD, Columbus, Ohio. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in November 1953. FBI#-769 114 A.

DAVID DALBERT COVINGTON, with aliases. (N)

M 5 U III 13 M 17 U III 10

#63830 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. Located. Wanted notice pub in May 1956. FBI#-4489844.

WILLIAM HOWARD CUNNINGHAM, with aliases. (W)

18 L 9 Tt 18 Ref: A M 1 T 17

#116768 PD, Los Angeles, Calif. Cancelled. Wanted

notice pub in June 1953. FBI#-3397613.

TOM DANIELS, with alias. (N)

13 I 3 R 000 12 Ref: 11 S 20 W MMI 12 20

#4633 SO, Orlando, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in April 1945. FBI#-2633224.

* * * ***

HARRY J. DAVIS, with aliases. (W)

W/cW I 31 W IIM 18 O 28 W 00I 18

#5012 PD, Bismarck, NDak. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-4746328.

* * * * *

ANTONIO DeANGELO, with aliases. (W)

18 I 29 W 000 22 I 28 W IOI 22

#D-4535 PD, Oakland, Calif. Cancelled. Wanted notice

pub in January 1938. FBI#-149422.

JOE DELK, JR., with aliases. (W)

15 0 30 W IOM 17

19 W MOO

#54-139 PD, Paducah, Ky. Located. Wanted notice pub in August 1956. FBI#-304 438 B.

* * * * *

GLENN GRANT, with aliases: Glenn H. Grant, Glenn Herman Grant, Glenn Herndon Grant, Glenn Howard Grant.

#A-27238 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; W; born 3-25-30 (?); 6'0"; 145 lbs; sldr bld; sdy hair; gr eyes; rdy comp; occ -painter. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 9-10-51 to serve life for MUR. ESCAPED 6-30-56. (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga) FBI#-170 896 A - SEPT 1956



9 S 1 R

IIM 11

16 M

rt middle

JOSEPH HIGNITE, with alias: 19 L 1 R2t 11 Ref: T-a Joe Hignite.

#95068 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; W; born 2-13-32; 5'10"; 140 lbs; sldr bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ - farmer, lab. Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio, 9-22-53 to serve 1-15 yrs for ASSAULT TO ROB. ESCAPED 6-17-56. (Notify: London PrF, London, Ohio) FBI#-723 303 A - SEPT 1956



S 1 Ua 14

MMO 22

9 U OIO 17

JOHN GUSTAFSON, with aliases: John George Gustafson, John G. Gustafsen, John G. Gustafson, Jno. Geo. Gustafson. #22029 StPen, Menard, Ill; W; born 8-29-25 (?); 5'7"; 155 lbs; stky bld; med blond hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - farmer, typewriter repairman, waiter. Wanted for AGGRAVATED ASSAULT. (Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif) FBI#-2478770 - SEPT 1956



lt ring

WADE H. HILL, with alias: Wade Hampton Hill. #56440 StPr, Raleigh, NC; W; born 10-24-33; 5'11"; 145 lbs; med sldr bld; blond hair; bl eyes; rdy comp; occ - service station worker. Rec'd StPr, Raleigh, NC, 8-28-53 to serve 20 yrs for BURG. ESCAPED 7-1-56. (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records, Raleigh, NC) FBI#-652 316 B - SEPT 1956



1t index

ALFRED J. HAMILTON, with O 32 W IIO 28 AMP Ref: 30 aliases: Alfred James I 32 W OII Hamilton, Al James Hamilton, Fred Hamilton, Alfred White, James White. #91340 StPen, Columbus, Ohio; W; born 4-16-17 (?); 5'9"; 155 lbs; med bld; brn hair; haz eyes; rdy comp; It middle fgr amp; occ - lab. Rec'd StPen, Columbus, Ohio, 4-19-51 to serve 1-20 yrs for AUTO THEFT. ESCAPED 7-8-56. (Notify: London PrF, London, Ohio) FBI#-2347289 - SEPT 1956- - - -



1t index

DIXON HINES, with aliases: Orville Dixon Hines, Roy R. Adams, Roy Baker, Richard Roy McDonald, Larry Dixon Richmond. #6199 PD, Austin, Tex; W; born 3-20-92 (?); 5'9"; 150 lbs; med bld; brn gr hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - cook, electrician, radio sound man. Wanted for AUTO THEFT. (Notify: PD, San Diego, Calif) FBI#-102610 - SEPT 1956



3 S 1 R OII 6 Ref: 17

1t thumb

WILBUR WOOD HANLEY, with aliases: J. W. Duffey, Wilbert D. Forester, 19 Jack Wilbur Hanley, Wilbur Hanley Jack W. Hensley, Robert Louis Miller, R. L. Milless, Jack Henry Thorn. #22052 PD, Fort Worth, Tex; W; born 11-5-84; 5'9"; 180 lbs; stky bld; gr brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; occ - electrician, engineer. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATOR. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-19221 - SEPT 1956



L 1 R TOT 10

rt ring

WILLIAM RAYMOND HODGE, with aliases: Dick Hodge, Richard Hodge, William R. Hodge, William Richard Hodge. #82282-J StPr, Jackson, Mich; W; born 4-15-29; 5'7"; 188 lbs; hvy bld; brn hair; bl grn eyes; med comp; occ truck driver. Rec'd StPr, Jackson, Mich, 1-22-53 to serve 1-15 yrs for BRK and ENT. ESCAPED 6-16-56. (Notify: St Pr, Jackson, Mich) FBI#-758 618 A - SEPT 1956



lt index

VOYNE EDWIN HANSEN, with aliases: Voyne E. Hansen, Voyne Edwin Hanson, Donald S. Strouse. #1865 PD, Jerome, Idaho; W; born 7-22-32; 5'6"; 140 lbs; med bld; lt brn hair; brn eyes; fair comp. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as PROBATION VIOLATOR. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)



17 L 9 Ra 11

rt index

WILLIAM MILTON HOFFMAN, with 10 S 1 U--t Ref: Tt aliases: William Jennings Hoffman, William Huffman, John W. Russell. #71235-J StPr, Jackson, Mich; W; born 3-4-95; 5'8"; 130 lbs; sldr bld; gr hair; bl eyes; med fair comp; occ plumber, telegraph operator. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Robbery). ARMED AND DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division; also pub in January 1953, as William Hoffman)



1t thumb

Ref: 27

28

WILLIAMS HERDER, with aliases: Edward Peterson, Ed Border, Ed Hooper, Ed Patterson, Ed Peterson.

FBI#-454 557 B - SEPT 1956

#18598 StPr, Folsom, Calif; W; born 4-9-02; 5'10"; 165 lbs; med bld; gr brn hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ marine engineer, machinist. Rec'd StPr, Folsom, Calif, 7-18-33 to serve sent for MUR. ESCAPED 6-27-56. (Notify: St Medic Facility, Vacaville, Calif) FBI#-166175 - SEPT 1956



X

dDd

rt index

McDONALD HUNTER.

L 32 W MII 22 #58788 StPr, Raleigh, NC; N; born 8-17-33; 6'1"; 196 lbs; med hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; occ - cook. Rec'd StPr, Raleigh, NC, 10-30-54 to serve 5-7 yrs for HIGHWAY ROB. ESCAPED 7-3-56. (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records, Raleigh, NC) FBI#-757 749 B - SEPT 1956

FBI#-173377 - SEPT 1956 - - - -



18 0 27 W MOM

lt middle

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.

ANDREW DUNN, with aliases. (W)

9 R 000 13 12 M M 12 W 00I 15

#--PD, Cadillac, Mich. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in December 1937. FBI#-195547.

EDWARD GENE EATHERTON, with aliases. LM/MLM (W) L 9 R 000 17 20 M 1 U 000 15

#4-559 USMarshal, Toledo, Ohio. Located. Wanted notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-317 548 B.

ALFRED W. FAWVER, with aliases. (W)

I 11 R OIO M 32 W OII 14

#66435 StPen, Jefferson City, Mo. Returned. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-4523134.

JOHN JOSEPH FAY, with alias. (W)

20 L 26 W OOM M 16 W 100

#1142 PD, Asbury Park, NJ. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-1938282.

SAMMY GAMBLE, with aliases. (N) SSS/SS 13 M 1 U III 6 Ref: Tt SlA II 4 T3t

#66619 StPen, Richmond, Va. In custody. Wanted notice pub in November 1955. FBI#-772 934 B.

ERNEST GILBERT. (W)

20 0 31 W 000 16 I 20 W III 15

#38024 StRefor, La Grange, Ky. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in February 1955; notice pub in November 1953, same name, still active. FBI#-483 959 A.

ALBERT GLEN GRAHAM, with aliases. (W)

M 5 R IOO 16 17 R IOO I

#B-22401 SO, Los Angeles, Calif. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub in June 1954. FBI#-4593492.

* * * * *

LOUIS GRIER, with alias. (N)

18 0 5 R 000 23 Ref: 21 O 17 R OIO 19

#61697 Metropolitan PD, Washington, DC. In custody. Wanted notice pub in December 1954. FBI#-1244787.

* * * * *

LESTER HARDESTY, with aliases. (W)

15 M 29 W IIM 13 O 28 W OOI 14

#8601 PD, Danville, Ill. In custody. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-3245750.

JOHNNIE HARMON, with alias. (N) MM/LM 18 L 9 U 000 10 M 2 U 00I 11

#--SO, Greenville, Miss. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1953. FBI#-331 147 B.

JOHN D. HARRIS, with alias. (N)

11 M 21 W IOO 15 I 17 R 000 10

#27923 SO, Birmingham, Ala. In custody. Wanted notice pub in August 1955. FBI#-3262292.

JAMES CLYDE HERNDONE, with aliases. (W)

17 L 25 W IOO 8 M 1 R OIO 14 Cancelled. Wanted notice

#30508 SO, Jacksonville, Fla. pub in December 1945. FBI#-1027325.

EUGENE HOLLYMAN, with aliases. (W)

18 L 1 R L 1 R III 14 M 1 Rt I-I 7

#58585 PD, Indianapolis, Ind. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1953. FBI#-1508067.

FREDERICK EARL HOLMES, with aliases. (W) MML/MMM 12 0 5 U 000 16 17 U 100 16 16

#14196 PD, San Antonio, Tex. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-1699387.

RALPH HOLT, with aliases. (W)

15 M 29 W MOO 18 U 00I 14

#B180236 PD, New York, NY. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub in June 1952. FBI#-1762153.

EDWARD RAY HOOVER, with aliases. (W)

16 M 11 U 100 14 M 2 U OII 12

#G-3441 PD, Battle Creek, Mich. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub in May 1954. FBI#-663 397 A.

HAROLD WILSON HOPWOOD, with aliases. (W)

16 1 Aa 3 1 aAt 1

#29876 PD, Indianapolis, Ind. Located. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-1220158.

HILTON HUGHES, with aliases. (N)

II M 17 Rt I-I 7

#66336 PD, New Orleans, La. Located. Wanted notice pub in October 1955. FBI#-924 649 B.

* * * * *

JOSEPH V. JACKSON, with aliases. (W)

10 M 5 Aa 10 I 17 Ta

#50950 StPr, Raiford, Fla. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub in September 1954. FBI#-4847220.

* * * * *

EARL JOHNSON, with aliases. (W)

10 0 5 Rt O-I 6 I 17 Rt O-I 3

#66975 PD, Cincinnati, Ohio. Located. Wanted notice pub in August 1956. FBI#-126 731 A.

ROGER WALTER KUEHL, with aliases. (W)

13 M 9 U

M 1 R-r #7271 PD, Tacoma, Wash. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-608848.

JOSEPH R. LESSING, JR., with aliases. (W)

21 13 rU IOO 7

1 R IOO 9

#16571 PD, San Antonio, Tex. Located. Wanted notice pub in December 1955. FBI#-333 800 A.

JOHN JASPER JEFFERSON, with alias: John J. Jefferson. #B-229565 PD, New York, NY; N; born 3-19-98; 5'7"; 190 lbs; hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ-lab, painter. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). ARMED AND DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division; also pub in January 1956, same name)



rt middle

LEROY McROY, with aliases: Lee Roy McCray, Leroy McCray, Leroy Bay McCray. #46422 PD, Birmingham, Ala; N; born 3-4-24 (?); 5'10 1/2"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med brn comp; occ - barber, lab. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY. (Notify: Solicitor, Tenth Jud Circuit of Ala, Birmingham, Ala; SO, Birmingham, Ala) FBI#-3067080 - SEPT 1956

M 1 U IIO 12

12 M 9 U IIO 14 Ref: 1

rt middle

CLYDE KELLY, with aliases:

Clyde Joseph Kelly, Clyde Kelley,
Joseph Clyde Kelly, Bill Mitchell.

#55423 StPr, Raiford, Fla; W; born
8-2-33 (?); 5'll"; 170 lbs; med
bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; lt comp;
occ - laundry maintenance.

Recid

FBI#-4304282 - SEPT 1956

StPr, Raiford, Fla, 7-20-55 to serve 5 yrs for BRK and ENT. ESCAPED 6-15-56. (Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla) FBI#-410 562 A - SEPT 1956



rt index

FLETCHER WARE MERRILL, with aliases: Fletcher Ware Merill, Fletcher M. Merrill, Fletcher W. Merrill. #31531 StPen, Baltimore, Md; W; born 3-21-17; 5'11"; 155 lbs; med sldr bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ or or nair; brn eyes; med comp; occirion worker, painter, shipping clerk, waiter. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Robbery). (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-1473789 - SEPT 1956



19 L 25 Wt 17

rt ring

16 S 9 U 23 Ref: 25 DONALD KILLIUM, with alias: Donald R. Killuim. #89789 PD, Boston, Mass; W; born 8-8-26; 6'2"; 175 lbs; med sldr bld; dk brn hair; haz eyes; med comp; occ - shipfitter. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, Boston, Mass) FBI#-301 727 C - SEPT 1956



10 S 10 U IIO 9

rt ring

12 M 9 U 00I 14 Ref: 10 CHARLIE LEE MITCHELL, with aliases: Charlie Lee, Jack Mitchell, Johnnie Lee Mitchell. Obie Mitchell. #276625-B StPr, Raleigh, NC; N; born 10-26-23 (?); 5'8 1/2"; 155 lbs; med

stky bld; blk hair; mar eyes; lt brn comp; occ - cook. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division; also pub in March 1956, as Jack Mitchell) FBI#-4339393 - SEPT 1956- - - - -



EARLIE LANDERS.

#50966 PD, Miami, Fla; N; born 12-18-30; 5'7"; 140 lbs; med bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk brn comp. Wanted for MUR. (Notify: PD, Miami, Fla) FBI#-896 926 B - SEPT 1956



rt ring

DONALD HALE NUNN, with alias: Donald H. Nunn. #MSP 3403 St Med Security Pr, Huttonsville, WVa; W; born 11-30-36 (?); 5'9"; 155 lbs; med bld; It brn hair; gr eyes; rdy comp; occ - lab. Rec'd St Med Security Pr, Huttonsville, WVa, 12-21-55 to serve sent for BRK and ENT. ESCAPED 6-17-56. (Notify: St Med Security Pr, Huttonsville, WVa) FBI#-941 333 B - SEPT 1956

17 S 9 U--r



rt ring

JAMES HOWARD LOGAN, with aliases: 20 L 9 T OI 5 Ref: 9 Ramond Douglas Harper, Raymond M 1 U IOO 13 5

Douglas Harper, James Lewis Meyers, Morris Henry Marian, Willis Dean

#223269 PD, Los Angeles, Calif; W; born 3-31-38 (?); 5'8"; 160 lbs; med stky bld; reddish brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - lab. Wanted for AUTO THEFT. (Notify: PD, Los Angeles, Calif) FBI#-534 851 B - SEPT 1956



rt ring

MOO 17

ALFRED TEX OLIVER, with aliases: Alfred Oliver, Alfred R. Oliver,

Alfred T. Oliver. #03851 SO, Muskogee, Okla; W; born 7-19-26; 6'0"; 180 lbs; med bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med fair comp; occ farmer, lab, tinner. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Robbery). CONSIDERED ARMED AND DANGEROUS.

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-4734691 - SEPT 1956



1t thumb

CHARLIE LYLE, with aliases: 19 M 17 W MOO 17 Charlie Lyles, Charles Lyles. #32054 StPr, Raiford, Fla; N; born 4-6-01; 5'6"; 150 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - carpenter apprentice, lab. Rec'd StPr, Raiford, Fla, 11-14-38 to serve 20 yrs for MUR. ESCAPED 6-12-56. (Notify: Pr Comm, Tallahassee, Fla) FBI#-669496 - SEPT 1956



lt middle

NORMAN OSCAR PLATNER, with aliases: 21 0 23 W IIO 21 Norman Platner, Norman O. Platner. #31981 SO, Modesto, Calif; W; born 10-26-30; 5'10 1/2"; 175 lbs; med bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med rdy comp; occ dairyman, farmer, lab, ranch worker. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID CONFINEMENT (Burglary). SUICIDAL TENDENCIES. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division; also pub in August 1955, same name)

FBI#-590 616 A - SEPT 1956



rt middle

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.

#13993 PD, Charlotte, NC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in May 1946. FBI#-4123002.

* * * * *

GEORGE MATTHEW LOVETT, with aliases. (W) L/LL

16 M 25 W 100 20 Ref: 25

M 3 W 000 18 4

#1449 SO, Corvallis, Ore. Located. Wanted notice pub in August 1956. FBI#-1336995.

LESTER MANUES, with aliases. (W)

16 M 1 R-r III 6 M 1 U III 5

#37096 StRefor, LaGrange, Ky. Located. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-597 739 B.

* * * * *

REUBEN McCRAY, with aliases. (N)

8 S 1 U III 4
S 1 R III 2

#89062 J StPr, Jackson, Mich. In custody. Wanted notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-230 339 A.

* * * * *

JOHN McGRUDER, with aliases. (N)

23 L 7 R 000 13 Ref: 23 I 1 R 00I 13 1

#56178 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-3641649.

* * * * *

NICK J. MICELI, with alias. (W)

22 M 28 W MOO Ref: 27 L 16 W MMI 16

#NG PD, Chicago, Ill. Located. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-197 253 C.

2000

#34545 PD, Richmond, Va. In custody. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-992 135 A.

* * * * *

LEWIS E. MORRIS, with aliases. (W)

15 O 32 W MII I 30 U 000

#59797 StPen, Richmond, Va. Located. Wanted notice pub in May 1954. FBI#-346 619 A.

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THOMAS FRANCIS McNICHOL MORRIS, with aliases. (W) W/W
O 32 W III 18
I 32 W OII

#70732 USPen, Atlanta, Ga. Located. Wanted notice pub in February 1955. FBI#-857835.

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RAYMOND MYRICK. (N)

9 0 5 U III 16 I 17 U IOI 7

#6555K SO, Pensacola, Fla. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-237 263 C.

* * * * *

JAMES GEORGE PARRISH, with aliases. (W)
7 0 9 U III 16
M 17 U 100 15

#12743 PD, Bainbridge, Ga. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in April 1953. FBI#-811 360 A.

* * * * *

IRA PEARSON, with aliases. (W)

22 M 10 U 000 16

#60331 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in August 1953. FBI#-4193634.

ELLERY QUILLEN, with aliases. (W)

16 M 29 W IOO 17 I 19 W MOO 13

#65325 StPen, Richmond, Va. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-3 051 B.

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LEE RANSOM. (N)

SMS/SSS 12 M 1 U III 13 S 1 U III 5

#64227 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub in January 1956. FBI#-79 363 C.

FRANK REID. (N)

14 9 U OIO 14 Ref: 10 4 rW MII 12 4

#A-25905 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub in November 1954. FBI#-540 926 A.

* * * * *

CURTIS OLIVER RENFORTH, with alias. (W)

28 0 9 R OOM 17 L 19 W OOO 16

#36401 StPen, Moundsville, WVa. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in July 1953. FBI#-279 014 A.

* * * * *

EARL E. RICHARDSON, with aliases. (N)

22 O 15 R OMO 20 Ref: 31 I 28 W MII 19 28

#5106 SO, Amite, La. In custody. Wanted notice pub in August 1955. FBI#-1641201.

* * * * *

JOHN QUINCY ROE, with aliases. (W)

12 M 1 T IO 13 AMP M 1 R IIO 12

#4006 PD, Burley, Idaho. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-598196.

EVERT CLEO SMITH, with aliases. (W)

18 M 2 U 000 L 6 U IOI

#P-3653 PD, Odessa, Tex. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in October 1953. FBI#-683 511 A.

* * * * *

WALTER TRUMAN STARKEY, with aliases. (W) LLM/LM 17 0 5 U 000 18 Ref: 21 I 19 W 000 17 20

#705 SO, Caruthersville, Mo. Cancelled. Wanted notice
pub in July 1956. FBI#-943 026 A.

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ERNEST H. STINSON, with aliases. (W) Cwwc/W
O 31 W IMO Ref: 29
I 32 W OMM 15 32

#12810 SO, Dade City, Fla. In custody. Wanted notice pub in March 1956. FBI#-4035687.

* * * * *

CHARLES EVERETT WATSON, with aliases. (W) ML/LLL

18 L 17 W 100 22

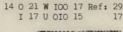
M 1 U 000 19

#1357 SO, Carthage, Mo. Located. Wanted notice pub in October 1955. FBI#-4495190.

* * * * *

HUGHY POWERS, with aliases: Hugh S. Powers, Jr., Chris O'Leary.

#4297 SO, Lake City, Fla; W; born 3-11-22 (?); 5'6"; 133 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med comp; occ - caddie, odd jobs. Wanted for AUTO THEFT. (Notify: SO, Elkhorn, Wis) FBI#-920 708 A - SEPT 1956





1t thumb

CHARLES WESLEY RUDOLPH, with aliases: Charles Rudolph, Charles W. Rudolph, "Feet". #36647 StPen, Nashville, Tenn; N; born 10-26-24 (?); 6'0"; 180 lbs; med bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; med It brn comp; occ - farmer, porter. Wanted for ARMED ROB. (Notify: PD, Detroit, Mich) FBI#-2361599 - SEPT 1956

13 0 21 W 000 16 I 18 U III 12



1t ring

JOHN ROBERT POWERS, with aliases: Robert John Powers, Bob Powers, John Powers. #47/1183 SO, Janesville, Wis; W; born 9-25-30; 5'8 1/2"; 152 lbs; med stky bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - lab, truck driver. Wanted for ATT RAPE. (Notify: PD, Janesville, Wis) FBI#-9 475 A - SEPT 1956

20 M 1 R OII 12 Ref: 2 L 1 Rt O-I 12



lt middle

HENRY SANDERS, with aliases: 16 M 1 U 000 9 Ref: U "Fate" Sanders, "Faye" Sanders. M 1 R IOO 11 #57647 SO, Birmingham, Ala; N; born 2-16-27; 6'0"; 160 lbs; med sldr bld; blk hair; brn eyes; med brn comp; occ - railroad section hand. Wanted for MUR and ESCAPE 6-5-56. (Notify: PD, Meridian, Miss) FBI#-724 C - SEPT 1956



rt index

JESSE PRYOR, with aliases: Jesse Lee Pryor, Jesse L. Pryor. #59974-J StPr, Jackson, Mich; N;

born 2-13-25 (?); 5'6 1/2"; 150 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; mar eyes; dk comp; occ - welder. Rec'd StPr, Jackson, Mich, 4-18-45 to serve 15-30 yrs for ARMED ROB. ESCAPED 6-25-56. (Notify: St Pr, Jackson, Mich) FBI#-4307982 - SEPT 1956

11 S 3 U OIO 15



rt middle

ARTHUR ROBERT SCHAUER, with aliases: Howard Hamrick, Jack Jordan, Arthur Schauer, Arthur Schmutee, Joseph Vilacolonna, Joseph Vitacolonza, Arthur Weber, "Arty". #10932 SO, Tallahassee, Fla; W; born 10-30-12 (?); 6'0"; 180 lbs; med bld; gr brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; occ - mech. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANS-PORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE.

(Notify nearest Bureau Field Division)

FBI#-913159 - SEPT 1956



GORDON EUGENE RILEY, with alias: Gordon E. Riley. #56656 StPen, McAlester, Okla; W; born 3-17-18 (?); 5'11"; 165 lbs; med bld; brn hair; bl eyes; med comp; occ - bartender, cook. Rec'd StPen, McAlester, Okla, 2-10-55 to serve 10 yrs for ARMED ROB. ESCAPED 6-18-56. (Notify: St Pen, McAlester, Okla) FBI#-368 783 B - SEPT 1956



1t index

BOBBY JACK SEXTON, with aliases: 15 0 25 W 000 18 Bobbie Jack Sexton, Bobby Sexton. #MSP 3273 St Med Security Pr, Huttonsville, WVa; W; born 12-20-36; 5'7"; 150 lbs; med stky bld; blond hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ lab. Rec'd St Med Security Pr, Huttonsville, WVa, 7-26-55 to serve 1-10 yrs for BRK and ENT. ESCAPED 6-17-56. (Notify: St Med Security Pr, Huttonsville, WVa) FBI#-697 497 B - SEPT 1956



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CORNEL ROBERTS, with aliases: Cornell James Roberts, Cornell Roberys, Cornel Robinson, Cornell Robinson.

#66549 StBd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala; N; born 6-16-33 (?); 5'5"; 150 lbs; stky bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk of Corr, Montgomery, Ala, 3-11-55 to serve 18 yrs for BURG and GRAND LARCENY. ESCAPED 6-12-56.
(Notify: St Bd of Corr, Montgomery, Ala) FBI#-710 550 B - SEPT 1956

16 0 27 W IIO 19 M 27 W OMO 18



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GEORGE MURPHY STEGALL, with aliases: Floyd E. Alexander, Bob Callahan, Bruce E. Conrad, Jr., Ernie Finn, Pierre Laville, George M. Stegall. #141632 PD, Long Beach, Calif; W; born 6-16-24; 6'l"; 150 lbs; sldr bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; lt rdy comp; three toes lt foot amp; occ - concessionaire, cook, hospital attendant, photographer, welder. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation as CONDITIONAL RELEASE VIOLATOR. SUICIDAL TENDENCIES. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-4451793 - SEPT 1956- - - -





rt middle

CARL FRANK ROHRMAN, with aliases: Earl Rohrman, Carl Frank Ronrman, Jack Smith. #63438 PD, Pittsburgh, Pa; W; born 7-7-16; 5'8"; 175 lbs; stky bld; lt brn hair; bl eyes; fair comp; occ - press operator. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY. (Notify: Allegheny Co Det Bu, Pittsburgh, Pa) FBI#-689926 - SEPT 1956

26 L 5 U OIO 12 U 000 14



ROOSEVELT STOKES, with aliases: Roosevelt Ingram, "Shorty" Stokes. #46529 PD, Memphis, Tenn; N; born 2-10-12; 5'3 1/2"; 126 lbs; med sm bld; blk hair; dk mar eyes; dk brn comp; occ - farm lab. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). ARMED AND DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-61 347 C - SEPT 1956

16 M 27 W IIO 12 M 12 W OOI



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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.

RAYMOND KENNETH WATTS, JR., with aliases. (W) 15 O 13 R OMO 8 I 27 W IOO 14

#3871 SO, Kingston, NY. Apprehended. Wanted notice pub in May 1956. FBI#-979 588 B.

* * * * *

LSS/MSM ALEX WILLIAMS, with aliases. (N) 14 M 1 U OII 13 S 1 U OII 13 H64882 StDept of Corr and Inst, Montgomery, Ala. Recaptured. Wanted action much in Aurora, 1987,

tured. Wanted notice pub in August 1954. FBI#-4709730.

* * * * *

CHARLES ALEXANDER WILLIAMS, with aliases. (W) 14 0 26 W IOO 11 Ref: 26

#2830 USMarshal, Fort Worth, Tex. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in November 1952. FBI#-838460.

MORRIS HENRY WILLIAMS, with aliases. (W)

15 O 9 R OOM 19 L 19 W OOO 19

#18339 SO, Seattle, Wash. Prosecution dismissed. Wanted notice pub in July 1956. FBI#-1906062.

GEORGE WARREN WILSON, with aliases. (W) SSS/SMS (W) SSS/SMS 3 O 1 U III 15 M 17 R III 14

#111018 Metropolitan PD, Washington, DC. Cancelled. Wanted notice pub in June 1954. FBI#-4998476.

MACK WRIGHT, with aliases. (N)

4 I 5 U IIO 17

#A-14655 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga. Recaptured. Wanted notice pub in November 1953. FBI#-2190638.

FEMALES

NEOMA BOSTON, with aliases. (W)

16 I 21 W IOO 18 M 20 W OOI 18

#56770 USMarshal, Chicago, Ill. Located. Wanted notice pub in June 1956. FBI#-3252357.

* * * * *

MISSING PERSON CANCELLATIONS

JACK DAVID GIBSON

EVELYN CLOIE MCKINNEY

#FBI MP-10275

PAUL LAMAR MILLS

#FBI MP-21430

Published in December 1947 Bulletin. Located.

Published in July 1956 Bulletin. Whereabouts known.

* * * * *

#FBI MP-19085

MARRIETTA SEIDMAN

#FBI MP-18931

Published in August 1954 Bulletin. Cancelled.

Published in June 1954 Bulletin. Cancelled.

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18 L 1 Rt I-I 7 Ref: 1 M 1 U III 7

#111508 Metropolitan PD, Washington, DC; W; born 1-1-26; 5'8"; 165 lbs; stky bld; dk brn hair; brn eyes; dk comp. Wanted for GRAND LARCENY. (Notify: Metropolitan PD, Washington, DC) FBI#-302 274 C - SEPT 1956



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#34541 StPr, Raleigh, NC; N; born 1913; 5'5"; 118 lbs; sm bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; occ cook, dish washer. Rec'd StPr, Raleigh, NC, 1-12-38 to serve life for BURG. ESCAPED 6-23-56. (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records, Raleigh, NC)

FBI#-594763 - SEPT 1956

TOMMIE WALLS, with aliases:

Wall.

Tom Wall, Tommie Wall, Tommy



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19 W IMO

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7 S 9 U 16 Ref: 11 LONNIE SYLVA, with aliases: Jack Clary, John D. Lewis, Archer M 9 Ur 16

Lee Rainey, Lonie Sills, Jack Silver. #6033 USMarshal, Norfolk, Va; N; born 11-28-10; 5'11"; 200 lbs; hvy bld; blk hair; brn eyes; brn comp; middle and ring fgrs both hands webbed; occ - lab, carpenter, mech. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary). ARMED AND EXTREMELY DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-1253565 - SEPT 1956- - -



1t index

LOUIS WARREN, with aliases: Paul Holmes, Lewis Warren. #A-6913 StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 5-6-14; 5'10"; 160 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - lab. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga, 3-15-51 to serve life and 2 yrs for MUR and ROB. ESCAPED 6-26-56. (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga) FBI#-1478838 - SEPT 1956



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13 M 1 R III

rt index

JOHN HENRY THOMPKINS, with aliases: "Blanket Boy" Thompkins, "Whammy" Thompkins, John Henry Tompkins. #28845 PD, Toledo, Ohio; N; born 8-22-09 (?); 5'10"; 180 lbs; med stky bld; blk hair; mar eyes; med brn comp; occ - cook, lab, porter. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Murder). ARMED AND DANGEROUS. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-931303 - SEPT 1956



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ROY DAVID WARREN, with aliases: Roy Warren, Roy D. Warren. #58329 StPr, Raleigh, NC; N; born 9-29-31 or 10-29-31; 5'10 1/2"; 150 lbs; med bld; blk hair; brn eyes; lt brn comp; occ - farmer, lab. Rec'd StPr, Raleigh, NC, 8-12-54 to serve 10 yrs for LARCENY. ESCAPED 7-3-56. (Notify: St Pr Dept, Consol Records, Raleigh, NC) FBI#-514 412 B - SEPT 1956



1t middle

JOE TORRES, with aliases: Joe Torres Castro, Jose Torres Castro, Joe Lorenzo Torres. #32617 PD, San Jose, Calif; W; born 7-18-31; 5'6"; 130 lbs; med bld; blk hair; haz eyes; dk comp; rt arm paralyzed; occ - lab, salesman. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for INTERSTATE TRANSPORTATION OF STOLEN MOTOR VEHICLE. (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division) FBI#-614 257 B - SEPT 1956



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ARTHUR LEE WHITE, with aliases: Odell Garland, "Snapper". #A-21453 WPB StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga; N; born 10-3-25; 6'1"; 185 lbs; med bld; blk hair; dk brn eyes; dk brn comp; occ - hod carrier, lab, saw mill worker. Rec'd StBd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga., 1-18-51 to serve life for MUR. ESCAPED 6-26-56. (Notify: St Bd of Corr, Atlanta, Ga) FBI#-5111731 - SEPT 1956

14 0 1 U--r 9 M 17 U



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19 0 27 W IOM 9 Ref: 11 GARY EUGENE WOOD, with aliases: Gary E. Wood, Jerry E. Wood. L 28 W OII 9 #65872 PD, Milwaukee, Wis; W; born 10-15-31; 5'11"; 155 lbs; med sldr bld; brn hair; brn eyes; med dk comp; occ - lab, salesman, waiter. Wanted by Federal Bureau of Investigation for UNLAWFUL FLIGHT TO AVOID PROSECUTION (Burglary). (Notify nearest Bureau Field Division; also pub in November 1954, as Gary E.

FBI#-565 930 B - SEPT 1956



rt thumb

MISSING PERSONS

CAROL JOYCE GRIFFIN



#FBI MP-21576 - SEPT 1956

White; 15 yrs, born December 22, 1940, at New York City; 5'3"; 115 lbs; medium build; straight brown hair; brown eyes; fair complexion; small scar on left side of forehead; one molar recently extracted. Relatives: Mr. Norman Griffin (father), 136 Third Street, Mahwah, New Jersey.

MISSING: Since July 7, 1956, from home.

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

CAROL ANN HOFFMAN, also known as Carol Hoffman



#FB1 MP-21526 - SEPT 1956

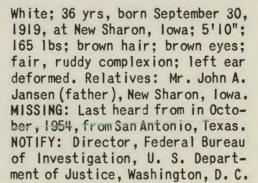
White; 12 yrs, born February 3, 1944, at Clovis, New Mexico; 5'4"; 130 lbs; dark blonde hair; brown eyes; fair to ruddy complexion. Relatives: Mrs. Ann Hoffman (mother), 660 West Barry Street, Chicago, Illinois; Mr. Peter J. Hoffman (father), 418 Gilbert Lane, San Antonio, Texas.

MISSING: Since June 14, 1956, from home of her mother,

Chicago, Illinois.

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

WENDELL KENNETH JANSEN, also known as Ken Jansen, Wendel K. Jansen





18 M I T II II Ref: U

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#FB1 MP-21531 - SEPT 1956



United States Department of Instice Federal Aureau of Investigation Washington 25, D. C.

September 1, 1956

TO ALL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS:

There is no crime more heinous than that of the child molester. Feared by society and despised even by the basest members of the underworld, he is alert to any opportunity to ravish a defenseless young victim. At this time of year, we must be especially alert to the threat posed by this vicious and degenerate criminal element.

During the next several weeks, thousands of youngsters will be starting off to school. Some will be returning to classes after the carefree interlude of summer vacation. Others will be leaving for the first time the sheltered atmosphere of happy homes and loving families. Helpless and innocent, they will be potential prey for the foul ravaging of the sex fiend. Waiting stealthily in the deserted alleys of the commercial district, the tree-shaded lanes of the residential area, and in the very shadow of the school building, he is devoid of all semblance of moral decency as he seeks to glut his evil desires. The scarred souls and devastated lives of little children will be the fearsome price of failure to curb him in his vile deeds.

Sex crimes are warm-weather crimes. Last September, reports from police in 2,643 cities showed that in the category of rape alone, offenses averaged no fewer than 31 every day. The incidence of rape in 1955 was almost 6 per cent higher than in 1954. By far the most infamous of sex attacks are those perpetrated against our children.

It is imperative that we meet the menace of the child molester head on. Commendable efforts by police are already being aimed at educating the public to the impending danger. In personal appearances, articles, and specially prepared pamphlets, law enforcement officials are dramatically focusing civic attention on the problem. This must be a continuing campaign, and the tempo of the attack must be redoubled in seasons when opportunities for the sex offender to commit his crimes increase.

Insuring the physical safety and moral well-being of our youth is a task for all of us. Parents must teach children to be wary of the lurking stranger, to beware of the invitation to go for a ride, the proffered candy, or other enticements. Police must pay particular attention to the likely haunts of the depraved child molester—the secluded park, the vacant lot, the lonely street. Prompt reporting of sex crimes is vital. The mother who tries to hide her ravished daughter from embarrassment, administering medicine—chest first aid and keeping silent about the crime, commits a grave injustice to her own and other children. Authorities must give every consideration to protecting the names of victims. Proprietors of youthful gathering places have an obligation to be alert to suspicious persons and incidents. Swift and vigorous prosecution, and proper medical treatment where needed, are also essential. Positive action must be taken against known sex offenders.

By recognizing the danger and working together, we can thwart the child molester in his career of savage brutality. By pursuing him relentlessly and removing him from society, we can prevent the misery his crimes bring to countless homes each year.

Very truly yours,

John Edger Hoover



In July 1955, Mayor Richard J. Daley announced with justifiable pride that Chicago had won the 1954 National Traffic Safety Award. For many years, Chicago trailed the other major cities in traffic safety; in fact, from 1949 through 1952, it had the poorest traffic record of any major city in the United States. In 1953, Chicago advanced to third place and at last, in 1954, was on its way to becoming the Nation's safest major city. In order to accomplish this feat, Chicago had reduced its automobile death rate 23.7 percent since the inception of its intensified traffic program in 1947. In addition, the municipal court of Chicago was awarded the American Bar Association Award

Chicago's Safety Program Stresses Cooperation

by Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor, Chicago Police Department, and Chief George A. Otlewis, Chicago Park District Police, Chicago, Ill.

for its extensive improvements in the city traffic courts, and the Institute of Traffic Engineers presented its annual award to Chicago's traffic engineers for their efforts in engineering and construction work. The acquisition of these three outstanding awards clearly displays the accomplishments which could have resulted only through the harmonious efforts undertaken by each individual agency of city government to advance Chicago in its safety program.

It has been only through the combined efforts of the municipal court of Chicago, the clerk of the municipal court, the State attorney's office, the Chicago Park District Traffic Engineers, the city



Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor, Chicago Police Department.



Chief George A. Otlewis, Chicago Park District Police Department.

traffic engineers, the Citizens Traffic Safety Board, the Northwestern Traffic Institute, the traffic division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, the park district police, and the Chicago Police Department that the objective dreamed of in 1948—making Chicago the safest major city in the United States—became a reality in 1954. Chicago is the only major city to show a reduction in traffic fatalities in 1953, 1954, and 1955 despite ever-increasing motor vehicle registration. Each of these agencies devoted sincere and concentrated attention to eradicate the tremendous death toll through application of the three pillars of traffic success—education, engineering, and enforcement.

How Chicago—the city which led the Nation with 505 traffic fatalities in 1947—had reduced this figure to 385 and was able to win the National Traffic Safety Award in 1955 is perhaps best explained by the splendid cooperation existing between the two police departments which have the responsibility of safeguarding its citizens: the Chicago Park District Police and the Chicago Police Department. It is appropriate that the members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, who are having their 63d annual conference in Chicago from September 9–13, can avail themselves of the opportunity to observe and study this cooperative effort during their stay in Chicago.

The Chicago Park District Police is headed by Chief George Otlewis, general chairman to the International Association of Chiefs of Police Conference this year, and has a total complement of 1,016 officers. The Chicago Police Department is headed by Commissioner Timothy J. O'Connor, conference host, and has a total complement of 8,073 officers of which 1,018 are assigned to the traffic division. Although the primary purpose of the park district police is to patrol 12 beaches, 167 parks, 206 miles of boulevards and 28 miles of Lake Michigan shoreline, both the park and city police have equal police powers within the confines of the city of Chicago.

Education

An outstanding example of this cooperative effort can be seen in the safety educational program undertaken in Chicago in 1953. At that time, Chicago was suffering the highest traffic fatality rate of any major city in the Nation with 458 traffic deaths, of which total 275 were pedestrians.

As a result of the large number of pedestrian fatalities, a campaign was undertaken to reduce

this needless loss of life. It was decided that the first action must be to conduct a gigantic traffic educational program. As it later developed, this was to be the largest traffic education program ever attempted. Billboards and transportation platform posters warned the public to be careful: Learn the Law, Obey the Law; Stop, Look, Live; Drunken Drivers Go To Jail; The Life You Save may Be Your Own! Spot announcements were made on television and radio almost every hour of the day and night. Church leaders stressed the safety campaign from the pulpit. Every major city newspaper, as well as 75 community papers, carried feature articles and advertisements stressing this safety campaign. Over three million pieces of literature were distributed by safety organizations, churches, schools, and industrial organizations. Pedestrian warning slogans were painted on streets and curbs of busy intersections. Every agency in the city was assisting in the traffic safety program. This was only the beginning.

Police Commissioner O'Connor and Park Police Chief Otlewis established special training classes for officers of all ranks, with special stress on motorist-pedestrian rights and responsibilities. The traffic education units toured the business streets in special safety squads equipped with loud speakers warning jaywalkers and other traffic violators.

During this initial phase of education and indoctrination, the police directed their attention to the motorists. During this period, only courtesy warnings were given. Actual arrests were restricted to the flagrant cases of willful disregard of pedestrian's safety. About 6 weeks later, the police department directed its attention to the pedestrians. Again the program continued with only warning notices to pedestrian violators. This campaign resulted in greater compliance on the part of pedestrians.

During the first 6 months, arrests for violation of failure to yield pedestrian right-of-way were increased 200 percent over the preceding year. Arrests for hazardous moving violations were up 52 percent over the preceding year. During this program, Chicago district police increased its arrest ratio 93 percent, Chicago traffic police increased its arrest ratio 51 percent, and the park district police increased its arrest ratio 31 percent. These forces coordinated and concentrated their efforts toward one goal—making Chicago the safest city in the Nation—and culminated their efforts by successfully reducing the traffic fatali-

ties by 22 lives for the first 7 months over the preceding year.

Among the many important agencies which have contributed to the success of Chicago's traffic program are the Northwestern University Traffic Institute, and the traffic division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

These agencies organized the forces in 1947 which actually launched the initial study of the city's traffic problem and the recommendations which occurred therefrom represented the basis of Chicago's present traffic program. Some of the more outstanding accomplishments are:

- 1. Aiding in the reorganizing of the Traffic Division and helping to train its personnel.
 - 2. Developing the "nonfix" traffic ticket.
- 3. Assisting in the reorganization of the Municipal Court Clerk's Traffic Violations Bureau.

- 4. Conducting through a consultant an administrative traffic engineering service to the city.
- 5. Training in the Northwestern Traffic Institute 23 park district police officers and more than 150 city police officers in various phases of traffic courses.
- 6. Training several city and park police commanding officers in a special traffic administration program.

The agency which perhaps has done the most to educate the general citizenry on traffic safety in Chicago is the Citizens Traffic Safety Board. This agency is a privately financed organization composed of business and industrial leaders of the city. Its purposes are to stimulate all governmental actions which will improve the flow of traffic, and by educational means to bring about on the part of the motorists and pedestrians proper



Chief of Traffic Phillip J. McGuire inspects Traffic Division of the Chicago Police Department.

law observance and courteous driving that will keep accidents at a minimum.

Some of the recent accomplishments brought about in whole or in part by the Chicago Citizens Traffic Safety Board are:

- 1. Development of one-way streets.
- 2. Passage by the General Assembly of the new driver's license law.
- 3. More vigorous prosecution and realistic sentencing of traffic violators.
- 4. Encouragement and recognition of good police work in traffic.
- 5. Prohibition of parking on major streets to improve traffic flow.
- 6. Production and distribution of educational materials in areas where education is needed.

In 1951, the education of police personnel was extended from traffic specialization to a general course of police education. The program, unique in the field of police training, was designed by Dr. Peter Masiko, Chicago Board of Education, together with the cooperation of Commissioner of Police Timothy J. O'Connor and Deputy to the Commissioner Charles O'Regan. The program is geared strictly for police personnel and is taught by members of the city's three junior college faculties. The courses are: report writing, typewriting, first aid, public speaking, human relations, criminal law, psychology, and juvenile delinquency. The attending officers earn 15 hours of college credit by attending classes 2 days a week for 4 hours a day for 2 semesters. At the present time, 405 officers are in attendance and 1,050 have been graduated.

Engineering

The city of Chicago has 3,660 miles of streets open to traffic. These streets are regulated by 76,650 traffic control signs and by 1,232 traffic stop-andgo intersection lights. Into this city's downtown business section on an average working day come 218,713 vehicles, comprising 1,134 streetcars, 6,174 buses, 163,609 private automobiles, 20,823 trucks, and 26,973 taxicabs. These vehicles transport 851,879 persons with perhaps 42 percent of this traffic concentrated into the preworking and postworking hours.

Such a tremendous vehicular flow creates a gigantic problem for the city traffic engineers—a problem which they must reconcile if Chicago is to maintain its fine record in the field of traffic safety.

The concentrated efforts and remarkable success of the city and park traffic engineers and the city Bureau of Street Traffic and Parking are manifold indeed. However, the most outstanding are: the conversion of the traffic flow into one-way streets (by the end of 1955, 366.2 miles of streets had been restricted to one-way travel); and the installation of 27,000 parking meters since 1951 to help eradicate the street parking problem.

In December 1952, Chicago began its \$50,000,000 off-street parking program. Approximately \$13,-000,000 of this sum was appropriated for the construction of nine garages and eight parking lots. These garages are now operating. Four are located in the downtown area and the other five are located in the near northside of the city. They provide parking facilities for 6,767 automobiles. The parking lots are located in various community business districts and provide parking for an additional 1,302 vehicles. In addition, the Chicago Park District maintains a new underground garage on Michigan Avenue which provides space for 2,359 vehicles as well as two large parking lots located on the lake front. These two lots handle approximately 9,500 cars each day. Once again the combined efforts of various city agencies step forward to alleviate a tremendous parking problem.

Between 1953 and 1955, Chicago appropriated \$21,000,000 for a new street lighting system for both the business and the residential sections of the city.

Beginning in 1946, Chicago undertook the task of constructing a system of super highways to expedite the flow of traffic to and from its loop and its environs. This system provides for public transportation lines down its center. The highway will be free of traffic control lights and cross traffic, and turning will be done by grade separations and cloverleaf turns. The first of these, the Congress Street super highway, will extend 15 miles from the loop directly west to Elmhurst, Ill. Portions of this road are already in use and its completion is expected in 1959. Other super highways will extend from the loop to the northwest, southwest, and southeast sections of the city.

Chicago scored another first in 1955 when it initiated a radio traffic signal control system. This revolutionary type of traffic light control was developed by R. F. Michel, city traffic engineer. The system regulates 11 intersection traffic signals on North LaSalle Street as well as two other complicated intersections of the city. By means

of a master pilot located in the city hall, electronic impulses are transmitted to the intersection lights and thus by remote control the traffic flow can be automatically regulated.

Enforcement

Speaking about the value of selective enforcement, Chief of Traffic Phillip McGuire has said, "Our enforcement program is selective in that it is directed toward the hazardous moving violations which are causing accidents. Police are proving that arrests for hazardous moving violations are being kept at a high level and fatalities are being reduced as a result."

The ultimate success of any traffic enforcement program originates in the Police Traffic Records and Analytical Units. It is the responsibility of these units of the Traffic Division to categorize, analyze, and tabulate the type of accident information, the areas of the city suffering the greatest percentage of occurrences, and the time of day having the greatest number of violations. It is upon the conclusions established by the Analytical Unit that the enforcement program must be predicated. In Chicago, these statistical computations are passed on to the various units of the Traffic Division.

The Motor Enforcement Unit concentrates its efforts on the apprehension of violators in sections of the city which are experiencing an extremely high accident and/or violation rate. The success of this manner of enforcement can best be explained by citing the following experience.

In 1951, the Analytical Unit reported that Western Avenue was the most hazardous street in Chicago. The Motor Enforcement Unit, district squads, and park district police concentrated enforcement on this street. As a result of this effort,



Morning in-bound traffic at Lake Shore Drive and Roscoe Street, Chicago, Ill.

by 1953 the arrest index was 25 for the street and 18,578 motorists were arrested for hazardous moving violations. The pedestrian death and injury total was reduced from 249 in 1951 to 219 in 1952 and 198 in 1953. This represents a decrease of 51 pedestrian deaths and injuries in 2 years and is truly a remarkable tribute to the concentrated efforts of the park and city police.

Another essential adjunct of the Traffic Division is the Accident Investigation Unit. The primary responsibility of this unit is to obtain accident data. This is a necessary duty: first, the officers must determine whether or not a violation has caused the accident; and second, they must supply the Records Section with the proper data upon which to tabulate its statistical findings. During 1955, there were 91,152 traffic accidents investigated by the police and of this total the Accident Investigation Unit made 79.3 percent of them. Arriving at the scene of an accident, the unit is prepared to render first aid, obtain necessary data, measure skid marks, take photographs of the accident, arrange for the removal of the wreckage, and make arrests when necessary.

Other essential duties handled by this unit are the investigation of hit-and-run cases together with the apprehension of the responsible persons, and the operation of the "Drunkometer."

Traffic Courts

Another outstanding factor in Chicago's successful traffic program is the \$4,000,000 municipal traffic center. Prior to the acquisition of this new building, the adjudication of traffic cases was scattered throughout the city. With this new traffic center available, all traffic courts and traffic police administrative operations are consolidated. A tremendous improvement brought about by this centralization is the reduction in court time required of police officers. It is estimated there will be a saving of 250 police man-hours per day because of this centralization. Other innovations include random assignments of cases, thereby lessening the possibility of the defendant learning beforehand what judge will hear the case; transportation of court records by pneumatic tubes which will lessen the possibility of the records becoming lost or misplaced; mustering of police officers in special general assembly rooms for their comfort and the court's convenience (the officers are notified by loud speaker when they are needed

in court); a record system which contains a complete history of each defendant; and a traffic violations school for those defendants found to be lacking in knowledge of traffic laws and responsibilities.

In 1953, a total of 1,301,215 traffic violators were ticketed by the city and park district police. Of this total, 450,024 or 34.6 percent were cited for hazardous moving violations. However impressive this may seem, 193,992 of these violators failed to appear in court; consequently it became necessary to have warrants issued for their arrest. The public apathy in this matter created a tremendous obstacle toward the successful completion of the Chicago traffic program. It was because of this situation that the municipal court of Chicago demanded that motorists either post a cash bond or a driver's license whenever they are personally served with a court summons. This plan strongly enhanced the possibility of the violator's appearance in court. The success of this program exceeded all expectations. Traffic records show that from May 1, 1954, to April 30, 1955, police issued 421,883 traffic summonses requiring a cash bond or a driver's license. A total of 311,020 or 73.7 percent paid their fines before the court date, another 7.1 percent paid after receiving a warning letter of pending arrest, and the traffic courts disposed of 15.8 percent of the total. This system thus achieved a total of 96.6 percent settlement. Prior to the employment of this system, it was necessary for almost 40 percent of the violators to be apprehended by arrest warrants.

Conclusions

As the death rate across the nation continues to mount and the traffic safety engineers look ahead to the hazards of winter driving with apprehension and anxiety, Chicago's traffic program continues to carry forward to greater safety records. For the first 3 months of 1956, Chicago was the safest city of its population group with a ratio of 3.1 deaths per 10,000 registered vehicles and was enjoying a 20 percent reduction of traffic deaths for a comparable period of 1955.

Chicago, The City in the Garden, extends to all members of the International Association of Chiefs of Police a hearty welcome to their 1956 convention site and sincerely hope that all visitors will adopt its motto, "I WILL," to help make their Chicago visit both enjoyable and safe.

CRIME PREVENTION

Austin, Minn., has a population of approximately 25,000. Our school population is about 8,400 students. A community with that many youth will have a wide range of juvenile problems.

Our police department consists of 30 men. The need for a juvenile bureau had been a subject of discussion among the members of the department for a considerable period of time. The proposal to establish such a bureau, supported by many local groups, was presented to the city council in the spring of 1954. It was approved and authority was given for me to proceed.

My plan called for the appointment of a patrolman as juvenile officer, with our police matron working out of his office under his jurisdiction. The police matron would take care of the clerical work and help with female cases. Selecting the right man as a juvenile officer is the big problem. I cannot place too much emphasis on this phase, since choosing the proper man can make the project a success, the wrong man can make it a failure. This man has to have all the qualifications of a good police officer and, in addition, must have an interest in juveniles, together with a sincere desire to help them with their problems. He must be willing to work long hours and be "on call" at all times. He must be aware of public relations and the importance of public relations to his sphere of activity. He has to be an accomplished public speaker, as he will be called upon to speak to many groups from all walks of life. He has to become a proficient investigator and have special training in various phases of juvenile work, much of which training can be obtained after going on the job.

In Austin, we have our local civil service commission with responsibility to conduct promotional examinations. While the State civil service commission had prepared examinations for regular juvenile officers, our local commissioners felt we should go further in the selection of the right man for our particular assignment. It was finally decided that we would use the Kuder Preference Test, which is used extensively in our local

Need for Juvenile Bureau in a Small Police Department

by Chief of Police George N. Roope, Austin, Minn., Police Department

school system to test likes and dislikes, or interests. This test is not foolproof, however, and there are many available today which are equally helpful. The score from this test, the results of an oral interview, and the past efficiency record of the applicants were combined as a basis from which to pick the man best suited for the position of juvenile officer.

Our juvenile bureau became a reality on April 1, 1954. Due to limited facilities in the department, the bureau was housed in a separate building, which is within a block, however, of the police department. All juvenile records were transferred to the new bureau.

Training

Training of any kind in a small department always poses some problems, and training a juvenile officer for his specialized type of work posed exceptional difficulties, since he requires training which the



Chief George N. Roope.

patrolman does not receive. Robert Baumgart, our juvenile officer, was ambitious enough to read many different articles and books on the subject of handling juveniles, but he frankly admitted that at the outset he was at a loss at times as to how best to proceed with certain cases. Close supervision of all cases is a "must" as each one must be handled individually, and no hard and fast rule will apply to all cases. The juvenile officer, of necessity, works practically on his own, and the mishandling of a case can do great harm not only to the juvenile but also to the police department.

Our training problem was solved by enrolling our juvenile officer in the Delinquency Control Institute at the University of Southern California. This school offers a 12-week course on the subject of handling and understanding the juvenile. Our officer enrolled in September of 1954, after he had been in juvenile work for about 5 months. By getting some practical experience "on the job" prior to attending the school, he obtained more benefit out of the school than he would have if he had attended prior to becoming oriented on the job.

The success of a juvenile bureau depends upon a trained officer doing his job. Our representative has been in demand as a speaker throughout southern Minnesota, and it was through his interest and labors that the National American Legion



Juvenile Officer Robert Baumgart.

donated a sum of money to the University of Southern California to help continue the Delinquency Control Institute.

Policies

The policy of the juvenile bureau should be decided upon by the chief and the juvenile officer. It must remain flexible, depending upon circumstances and the individual cases. Close cooperation and coordination must be maintained between the bureau and other agencies at all times. Good working arrangements must be kept with the juvenile court, the probation office, county and city attorneys, welfare agencies, the schools, and all other youth-serving agencies. Proper referrals are absolutely necessary and cannot be done without the cooperation of these agencies.

Through the cooperation of then Supt. Thomas Jones and Capt. Clifford Bailey of the Minneapolis Police Department, and Chief James Macken of the Rochester Police Department, we spent time inspecting their respective juvenile bureaus and received much help and advice in the establishment of our bureau. The ideas presented by these individuals have been of great value to us in the organization and operation of our bureau.

All juveniles contacted by the police department for any reason are processed through the juvenile bureau. By doing this, we are able to insure uniform handling of juveniles and maintain a juvenile record file of value. In general, the uniformed men like this method and furnish valuable aid to the juvenile bureau in every respect. The juvenile bureau in turn has the responsibility of informing the uniformed division regarding the disposition of juvenile cases.

Curfew

For many years we tried to enforce a curfew ordinance which lacked "teeth." Through the help of the local Parent-Teacher Associations we were able to "sell" a revised ordinance to the public and the city officials. The new ordinance has force and was directed at parents and at operators of amusement establishments where curfew violations could occur. It restricts any child under 16 from being on a public street after 10:30 p. m. and requires any child under 18 to be off the street after midnight. There were many doubts that a dual curfew ordinance such as this could and would be enforceable. The uniformed division

cooperated by accepting the ordinance and worked wholeheartedly to enforce it.

Due to the fact that we had sold this new ordinance to the people through the P. T. A. groups prior to passage, we have had amazing success with it. Our ordinance requires a written warning to be sent to the parents of the violator. On the second offense a letter is mailed to the parents, calling attention to the second violation and warning them that a third offense will result in court action against them. To date, after 1½ years, we have only taken 2 sets of parents into court for allowing their children to violate our curfew ordinance. As yet, we have not had to charge any operator of a place of amusement for a violation of the curfew ordinance.

With the establishment of our juvenile bureau, and with the help of the new curfew ordinance, we have tried to institute a prevention program which we hope will combat the delinquency problem. To date, we have not yet reduced our delinquency rate, due to our increased youth population. We feel, however, that we are making progress on a prevention program which will "pay off" in a reduced delinquency rate in the future.

In the very near future, I intend to add another man to the juvenile bureau. The workload is too much for one man, and the objective of our prevention program can be attained more readily with the help of an additional man. The responsibility of the second man will be primarily to check the spots where juveniles congregate at night, and also he can be used to good advantage in enforcing our present curfew ordinance.

Benefits

Because of our rising national juvenile crime rates and growing juvenile population, it seems to me a juvenile bureau is a fundamental necessity in any police department, regardless of size. Any police administrator who analyzes the work done by his department will soon realize that a good percentage of that work concerns juveniles. Train one man or several men to do that type of work efficiently, and you have made a valuable contribution to your department, the youth of your community, and to the community itself.

The cost of such a program is very small in comparison with the great dividends returned. The salary of the personnel in the juvenile bureau, of course, is the largest item. We furnish our juvenile officer with a car, which was a former squad

car. The clerical work was solved when we decided to use our police matron in the juvenile bureau. Records, files, and miscellaneous items do not entail any considerable expense.

Since the establishment of our juvenile bureau, we have been gratified by many compliments on our work in connection with the handling of the juvenile problem. A bureau of this type is not a "cure-all," and you do not eliminate your problems with juveniles after you have the bureau established. However, you do have the satisfaction of knowing that you are taking a step in the right direction by helping to guide this country's greatest asset, our youth.

ESCAPE AND RESCUE STATUTES

On May 28, 1956, President Eisenhower approved new legislation which became effective on that date amending the Federal Escape and Rescue Statutes. The new law added to the provisions of section 752, U. S. Code, title 18, which now reads:

Whoever rescues or attempts to rescue or instigates, aids or assists the escape or attempt to escape of any person arrested upon a warrant or other process issued under any law of the United States, or committed to the custody of the Attorney General or to any institution by his direction, shall, if the custody or confinement is by virtue of an arrest on a charge of felony, or conviction of any offense, be fined not more than \$5,000 or imprisoned not more than 5 years, or both; or, if the custody or confinement is for extradition or by virtue of an arrest or charge of or for a misdemeanor, and prior to conviction, be fined not more than \$1,000 or imprisoned not more than 1 year, or both.

The portion in italics was added to this section of the statute by the new law, and it has the effect of broadening the FBI's jurisdiction under this section.

CIVIL RIGHTS investigations are made by the FBI at the direction of the Attorney General of of United States, acting on the basis of Federal statutes enacted by the Congress.

CRIMES ON INDIAN RESERVATIONS

Numerous aggravated offenses which occur on Indian reservations are within the scope of the FBI's jurisdiction. The Bureau of Indian Affairs, Department of the Interior, has jurisdiction in liquor and narcotics violations on these reservations.

11

SCIENTIFIC AIDS

The police department of Youngstown, Ohio, had a "blessed event" in October 1955, and the new arrival is a Ford Vanette, a mobile crime laboratory. The "father" of the new arrival, the Youngstown Crime Laboratory, is also quite young; however, in its short span of life, it has proved itself as one of the most worthwhile branches of the Youngstown Police Department.

In January 1953, Paul Cress was appointed from the traffic accident squad to the position of chief of the Youngstown Police Department. The new chief had some definite plans concerning the future of the department. Mayor Frank X. Kryzan, who appointed Cress, had long recognized the need for a crime laboratory within the department. The mayor and chief were in agreement on many things.

After my graduation from the FBI National Academy in Washington, D. C., in June 1954, Chief Cress placed me in charge of the newly formed crime laboratory which consisted of 1 empty room, 1 desk and 4 men.

It was a meager beginning for what was to grow into an important and useful branch of crime investigation in Youngstown. The city council did its part by appropriating \$4,200 to start the project. The four men were willing and able



Chief Paul H. Cress.

Mobile Unit Forms Essential Part of Crime Laboratory

by Lt. George J. Maxin, Youngstown, Ohio, Police Department

to do their part, and they started by doing painting and carpentry work. The chief detailed a member of the department, a judo instructor during the war, to teach the lab members judo. By sheer chance he was also a cabinetmaker and his skill in this respect was fully utilized in the construction of some very nice cabinets built to house the new equipment. Meanwhile, we consulted representatives of departments in nearby cities, where laboratories were in existence. The data thus gathered, together with the experience and ideas from the FBI National Academy, enabled our men to obtain a workable idea of procedure.

Lab Personnel

One of the men, Patrolman Robert Balog, was sent to Chicago to attend the Leonarde Keeler Institute, and has become a skilled lie detector operator. Balog does not confine his activities or talents only to the lie detector. He also does all diagraming and sketching for the department, including composite drawings of descriptions, which training he received while attending the University of Denver. Detective Edward Przelomski, Patrolman Paul Mallery, and Patrolman John Johnson do the photography for the entire department.

The photo-lab is part of the laboratory and is compact and complete. A Rolleiflex camera has recently been purchased and is used exclusively for color. Color photography is used so that slides and a screen can be used in court rather than black and white photographs because the former are more graphic and give the jury a truer picture of the actual crime scene. Color photography, used in all homicide cases, also enables us to build up a file on the various types of wounds, both in size and the positions of the wounds. Colored slides are usually made of photographs taken at autopsies.

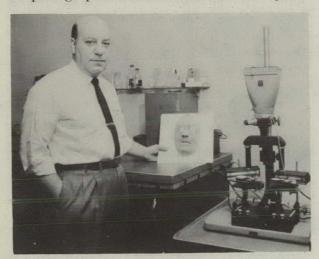
Patrolman Mallery recently attended the Eastman Kodak seminar on law enforcement photog-

raphy at Rochester, N. Y., and has for many years worked at photography as a hobby. Patrolman Mallery is also an accomplished gunsmith, and prior to his assignment to the crime laboratory maintained and repaired all firearms for the police department. Detective Przelomski's ability and experience as a detective are of particular value in crime scene searches.

Patrolman John Johnson, in addition to his work in the photo-lab, also maintains the technical apparatus in the crime laboratory and the technical apparatus on the mobile crime unit. The laboratory now has a Bausch and Lomb bullet comparison microscope and attached camera, one binocular-type microscope, and a three-dimensional stereoscopic microscope, plus many kits used in the field of criminal investigation.

Operations

To date, the new department has lived up to expectations. Two crews consisting of two men in each are alternately on call at night. The mobile unit is called to all homicides, suicides, fatal accidents, "safe jobs," burglaries, etc. On homicides, all of the men are detailed to the scene. Crime scene searches plus preservation and examination of all evidence are the duties of the lab crews. So far, through the use of crime scene searches, over 30 burglaries in the past 2½ years have been solved through the detection and matching of latent fingerprints found at crime scenes. Testimony of the lab crews in court has helped successfully complete many cases. In a recent homicide case, the photographs and crime scene charts easily dis-



Lt. George J. Maxin, author, is shown with a death mask and a comparison microscope and camera.

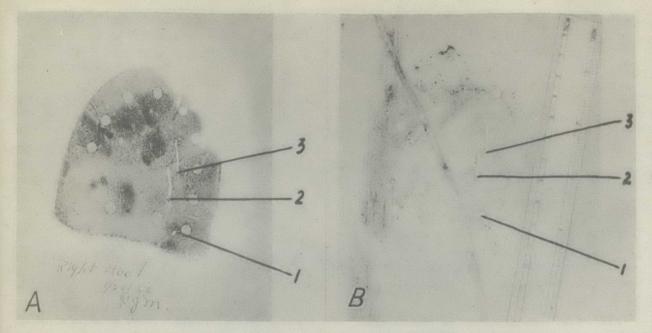
proved the defendant's story that he dropped a .303 caliber Savage rifle on the bar of a local tavern, and that the gun accidentally discharged, killing the barmaid. The tests to which the rifle was subjected showed that even if it could have been discharged accidentally, the defendant had to hold the gun because of the difference in height of the bar, the victim, and the position of the entrance and exit wound and course taken by the bullet. The defendant received a life sentence, being found guilty of first degree murder.

The Youngstown Crime Laboratory also has been successful in identifying the body of a man who was killed by a train. All usual methods failed and, due to the condition of the body, a death mask was made utilizing posmoulage as the negative and plaster-of-paris as the positive (see illustration). When the mask was cast, Patrolman Robert Balog used his skill with paints and effected a natural skin hue. The victim's glasses were also used. Two days later, the mask was shown to two men who had heard of the unidentified dead man. From the mask, they positively identified the victim as a resident of Youngstown, Ohio. This identity was later corroborated by positive fingerprint identification by the FBI.

On January 20, 1956, Patrolmen Paul Mallery and John Johnson were at the crime scene of a burglary of a manufacturing company in Youngstown, Ohio. While searching the scene, they noticed a heel impression almost at the top of a stairwell. It was necessary to use a ladder to reach the print. The officers photographed the print and developed the picture and were able to see three noticeable gouge marks in the heel. Detectives



Mobile crime laboratory with equipment transported therein.



Comparison photographs: A, suspect's heel print; B, crime scene print.

who were assigned to the case arrested a suspect and an inked impression was made of his shoes. A positive identification was made from the right heel impression of the suspect and the print photographed at the crime scene. This comparison was made in the presence of the suspect, who readily admitted the burglary when shown the comparison (see illustration).

Equipment

The completely equipped mobile unit has its own power sources. One generator is permanently installed in the truck, while another is portable and can be carried wherever needed. The portable generator is used with a portable searchlight having a range of 6 miles. When the lens of the searchlight is changed the powerful beam is diffused and becomes a floodlight. Two other portable floodlights work off the permanently mounted generator. A reel, mounted inside the truck, holds 200 feet of extension cord and is easily accessible to the exterior by means of a cord which can be pulled out through a compartment built into the side of the truck. The entire unit is self-sustained as far as electrical equipment is concerned. A charger takes care of the truck battery, operating either off the electric generator or from an outside source. A portable X-ray and fluoroscope unit is also installed in the truck, and all laboratory men have received training on the operation

of this equipment. The new truck is one of the few types equipped with a sink and running water, useful in the making of casts and death masks where water is not easily available. The latest innovation for the truck is the installation of a Hi-Fi tape recorder for on-the-spot statements at a crime scene. The value of this instrument lies in the fact that witnesses oftentimes change their stories between verbal and written statements and a play-back sometimes refreshes their memories.

All chemical and blood work for the laboratory is done by Dr. Arthur E. Rappoport, pathologist for the Youngstown Hospital Association. Dr. Rappoport and two of his associates recently received national recognition in cancer research.

Our newest unit for fighting crime has gained the respect of the entire city of Youngstown and is proving its worth.

SHOE CLUE

Safecrackers frequently step on the insulating material blown out of a safe's wall, and traces of this insulation may remain on their shoes for days.

FOOTPRINTS

A file on footprints is maintained in the Identification Division of the FBI on handless persons who have been arrested.

IDENTIFICATION

In previous issues of the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin, the division of the criminal file in the FBI Identification Division by sex, age, amputation, deceased, mutilation, primary, secondary, small letters, and subsecondary classification was discussed. In order to provide a further subdivision, the major, final, and key classification, in addition to the other classification, is used (see fig. 1). A definite order or sequence of filing by major, final, and key will be discussed in this article.

Major

The major appears just to the left of the primary in the classification formula. The major is similar to the subsecondary classification, although it pertains only to the thumbs (Nos. 1 and 6). Where whorls appear in the thumbs, the major reflects the whorl tracings. When whorls appear, the major will be either I (Inner), M (Meeting), or O (Outer). Where loops appear in the thumbs,

SEQUENCE OF CRIMINAL FILES MALE MA

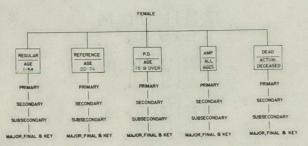


Figure 1.

Sequencing and Filing the FBI's Fingerprint Cards

however, a table is used to translate the ridge counts into the small, medium, or large groups, designated by S, M, and L. An expanding table is used for the right thumb when large-count loops appear in the left thumb, as shown in the following chart (see fig. 2). This device is used because it affords a more equitable distribution of prints as a whole for filing purposes within the groups indicated. The following sequence is used when loops appear in both thumbs:

SMLSMLSML SSSMMMLLL

When a loop appears in the right thumb and a whorl in the left, the sequence is:

SMLSMLSML IIIMMM000

When a whorl appears in the right thumb and a loop in the left, the sequence is:

IMOIMOIMO SSSMMMLLL

R. THUMB

WHEN LEFT THUMB IS 16 OR LESS-

1-11 = S

12-16 = M

17 - AND OVER = L

WHEN LEFT THUMB IS 17 OR OVER

1-17=S

18-22 = M

23 AND OVER = L

L. THUMB

1-11=S

12-16 = M

17AND OVER = L

Figure 2.

MIU OIO IO

MIU OIO IO

M I U O 10 13

M I U OIO 13 L I U IOI

M | U 010 | 14

MIU 010 14 LIU 101

M I U OIO 19

MIU 010 19

Figure 3.

When whorls appear in both thumbs the sequence is:

IMOIMOIMO IIIMMMOOO

Final

Within the subdivided groups there is a definite sequence or order of filing. This order is attained through the use of the final. The final is obtained from the actual ridge count of the loop in the right little finger (No. 5). If a loop does not appear in the right little finger, a loop in the left little finger (No. 10) may be used. If no loops appear in the little fingers, a whorl may be used to obtain a final, counting from left delta to core if in the right hand and right delta to core if in the left hand. If both little fingers are plain or tented arches, no final is used. The use of a whorl in a little finger for a final is required only in connection with a large group or collection of prints, such as the 32 over 32 primary group. The final is indicated in the classification formula at the extreme right of the numerator, if obtained from

No. 5 and the extreme right of the denominator if obtained from No. 10.

When all prints are a particular primary, secondary, subsecondary, and major, the group is arranged in numerical sequence according to final. For example, assume that there are several prints in a group having a final of 10—in this case all of these should be filed together and followed by those prints in the same group having a final of 11 (see fig. 3).

Key

The key is obtained by counting the ridges in the first loop appearing in the set of prints, beginning with the right thumb and exclusive of the little fingers, which are never considered for the key as they are reserved for the final. The key, no matter where found, is always to the extreme left of the numerator of the classification formula. All prints with the same final are sequenced and filed in numerical order by key. The key and final may be considered control figures for filing and searching prints, which can be seen in the illustration, figure 4.

(Continued on page 22)

19 M I U 010 10 LIUIOI 20 M I U 010 10 LIUIOI 18 M I U 010 13 LIU IOI 19 M I U 010 13 LIUIOI 21 M I U OIO 14 LIUIOI 22 M I U 010 14 LIU IOI 18MIU 010 19 LIU IOI 21 MIU 010 19 LIU IOI

Figure 4.

OTHER TOPICS

On December 27, 1955, the Louisville Division of Police locked its doors in the city hall for the first time in 83 years and resumed operations in its new headquarters. So smooth was the transition that not a single police call was missed.

The acquisition of a new and modern police headquarters building of 130,000 square feet of floorspace at a cost of \$2 million to the taxpayers was not an easy accomplishment. The question might be posed, "When did you begin to plan for such an operation?"

Truthfully, these efforts date back to 1907, when a beautiful, spacious, modern building was designed and built for police headquarters. However, the police did not reckon with the city fathers of that era. As this building neared completion, it became more and more evident that there was a feeling that such a beautiful building was too good for a police headquarters. Besides, quarters for tax offices and a police court were needed. It was then and there determined that the police should remain in the city hall. This arrangement continued for another 48 years.

The need for a police headquarters obviously did not lessen. As time went on, each police chief futilely called this to the attention of the administration in his annual report.

Bond Issue

In 1952, a plan was approved by Mayor Charles P. Farnsley and the board of aldermen to submit a bond issue of \$2 million to be voted on in a mayoralty election, which required a two-thirds majority of votes cast to be approved.

For 30 years our department has operated under strict civil service, which precluded participation in an election. However, permission was granted by the mayor, the director of safety, and the civil service board for us to sell the public on the necessity of these facilities.

Our procedure in this instance was as well planned as any major operation connected with police activity. A speakers' bureau was formed,

Louisville Police Department Obtains Modern Facilities

by Col. Carl E. Heustis, Chief of Police, Louisville, Ky.

consisting of 25 police officers from all ranks of the department.

Post cards were mailed to local church groups, civic organizations, labor unions, and luncheon clubs, requesting that we be permitted to appear at their regular weekly or monthly meetings for a period of only 5 minutes. Not one request was denied.

The Louisville Chamber of Commerce endorsed our efforts as did the local press. The Louisville Police Officers Association plastered the city with window displays. Bumper strips were placed on thousands of motor vehicles.

On election day, November 4, 1952, we had more than a passing interest in the voting results. We were rewarded with 72.4 percent of the votes for the bond issue in our favor.



Col. Carl E. Heustis.

Advance Planning

Executive officers of the department for a period of 3 years prior to the bond issue had been dispatched on missions throughout the Nation to observe at first hand police headquarters which had been acquired in the last 20 years.

Our planning and operations officer, Maj. William G. Kiefer, was placed in charge of the entire program, coordinating desirable features and innovations observed in other police headquarters. Each top-ranking officer of the department was given the opportunity to discuss in detail the future needs for the efficient operation of the Bureau under his supervision.

We had received the approval from the city administration to plan this building with the assistance of a professional architect, acceptable to the administration and to our department. This was a radical departure from the procedure which had been followed for many years. The department of works was free of any responsibility of planning. This was "our baby."

Many months prior to the passing of the bond issue, we were in daily conference with our architect, who in turn was busily engaged at the draftsman's board, taking time out occasionally to fly to various cities for tours of new police facilities.

By the end of 1953, our finished blueprints were off the drawing board and ready for the final approval of Mayor Andrew Broaddus, who was inaugurated on December 1, 1953, and Col. W. George Matton, director of safety.

The plans were immediately approved, and ground was broken February 25, 1954. Twenty-two months later, on December 27, 1955, the entire police headquarters moved to the new building.

In the meantime, about 95 percent of the new building had been equipped with new furniture costing \$162,500. Our building, land, and architects' fees amounted to \$1,865,500.

The building consists of four stories, plus a penthouse. Each floor affords approximately 25,000 square feet of floorspace.

The Basement

All prisoners are brought into our headquarters via the basement through a treadle-operated overhead door. All exits are automatically locked before the prisoner alights from the car. In the booking clerk's area, there are four separate hold-

over cells where all prisoners are booked, fingerprinted, photographed, and recorded statistically before being released on bail, or sent by escapeproof elevator to the fourth floor cell block. An underground passageway, 10 feet square and brilliantly lighted, connects the police headquarters building with the new and roomy holdover in the police court building, which is 70 feet east of the police headquarters building. The prisoner elevator, key-operated and escapeproof, contains a steel mesh cage which the turnkey may lock and use in transporting prisoners to the cell block. There are no exits from this elevator shaft on either the second or third floors.

A spacious property room located in the basement for all property brought in by police officers is equipped with a large walk-in vault for full security of jewelry, cash, etc. Adjoining the valuables' vault is a combination fur vault and and refrigerator lined with 6 inches of cork and capable of maintaining 32° temperature.

Indoor Range

An indoor small firearms range has six firing positions permitting firearms training throughout the year. It is adequately soundproofed to avoid interference with other operations of the department. All motorcycles of the division of police are housed in the basement and motorcycle patrolmen plug "trickle chargers" into the batteries of the motorcycles powering the 2-way radios while they are not in use. Twelve additional parking spaces are available for patrol wagons, emergency rescue trucks, and cruisers parking while prisoners are being booked.

The Louisville Police Officers Association owns and operates a "nickel in the slot" canteen system where police officers may obtain coffee, hot chocolate, ice cream, soft drinks, cigarettes, sweet milk, chocolate milk, sandwiches, and candy. The profits from the canteen are placed in the Louisville Police Officers Association sick and death benefit fund.

The Main Floor

At the reception desk, centralized for the first time, citizens may transact business, such as paying traffic fines, obtaining copies of accident reports, or simply seeking information. Twin automatic elevators noiselessly serve the four floors of this building. The bureau of records and identification occupies several large offices, each of which has a separate and unique function. Included in it is a room for the radio dispatchers. Another room houses a double switchboard with 900 pairs of lines and 18 outside trunks. This is a compact conference-type telephone hookup and all outgoing calls are bypassed without interfering with our switchboard operators. The teletype equipment of the division of police connecting all units of the department is rented from the Bell Telephone Co. A pneumatic-tube system connects all major offices of the division of police, as well as the offices of police court adjoining our building. The photographic laboratory, designed by the Eastman Kodak Co., has six separate rooms, and we believe it is one of the most modern in the Nation. A special room for mechanical bookkeeping is now in operation and all statistical reports and the modus operandi system of the department are being processed.

Large assembly rooms with adequate bulletin boards and facilities for reading teletypes are also located on this floor. Immediately adjacent to the assembly rooms are locker rooms where each police officer is assigned an individual steel locker. Each locker room is equipped with a large restroom and shower. Full-length mirrors have been installed, as well as electric shoe-polishing machines. A suite of captains' and lieutenants' offices of the uniformed division are separated by removable steel sound-proofed partitions which may be snapped out of the floor and ceiling to change the sizes of these offices at any desired time.

The spacious executive offices of the department are paneled entirely in dark walnut. There is a walnut-paneled, hotel-type suite, complete with private bedroom for visiting peace officers who wish to remain overnight. This suite is also used by Federal law enforcement officers and military police for the interrogation of prisoners and witnesses.

The Second Floor

The second floor houses all branches of the detective bureau, crime prevention, and missing persons bureau, personnel and education section.

The detective assembly room is equipped with a desk for each detective in the department. The showup is as carefully lighted as any Broadway



A session in the classroom equipped with public address system, acoustical tile, and movie projection facilities.

stage, and four rheostats control the lights of the showup to any degree of intensity to simulate the conditions under which a crime occurred.

Auditorium-gym

A combination auditorium and gymnasium, with a seating capacity of 750, has a rock maple floor laid on top of three-quarters of an inch of cork to prevent the transmission of any sound to other parts of the building while this room is being used for basketball, handball, calisthenics, boxing or wrestling. A 16-foot, motor-operated, movie-type screen is located on the end wall, 90 feet from the projection booth on the fourth floor. Traffic school is also held in this auditorium two nights each week. Two schoolrooms for the division of police are located on this floor. One with a seating capacity of 50 is used for training recruit officers and another seating 25 is used for training police recruits.

Seven rooms, completely separated from adult detention cells, provide the Crime Prevention and

Missing Persons Bureau adequate quarters for lodging delinquents.

The Top Floor

Cell blocks providing maximum security for 260 male and female prisoners are well lighted and well ventilated, with fresh air provided approximately every 3 minutes by a system of fans installed on the roof.

Few hotels can boast of a more complete kitchen for preparing nourishing meals for trusties and prisoners. A complete commercial-type laundry also is located on this floor where the clothing and linens of prisoners are thoroughly cleaned. Facilities also are provided for a doctor's suite, which consists of a room for the treatment of patients, and a private bedroom and bath adjoining for the doctor or intern on this assignment.

Yes, we are proud of this building—not because it is handsome and new, but because it helps us to do a better job of protecting the rights and lives of the citizens of Louisville.



Louisville police headquarters building with lower portion in Texas red granite and upper part in Vermont green-gray marble.

How Car Dealers Can Help Curb Auto Thefts

by RAYMOND A. SULLIVAN, Editor of NADA, National Automobile Dealers Association

During the past 5 years, approximately 217,000 autos were stolen annually in this country, an increase of 45,000 per year over the previous 4-year period. Since over 90 percent of these stolen cars were subsequently recovered, the people who suffered the greatest loss were the purchasers of the stolen cars. In most cases, these purchasers were automobile dealers.

Thus, dealers have a vital interest in attending the FBI-sponsored Law Enforcement Conferences being held throughout the country during 1956 for the purpose of combatting this crime.

Dealers can help combat auto theft by offering advice to car buyers to help prevent thefts and by being alert for persons attempting to sell stolen cars. By doing this, naturally the dealer is also going to save himself expense.

Car dealers should make sure that customers—especially first-time car buyers—know the fundamental aids in avoiding car thefts. These include the removing of keys while the car is parked and the locking of doors and the closing of windows. Also, buyers might be cautioned never to pick up hitchhikers; to avoid parking in unlighted areas, and not to leave valuables in cars, even locked ones, in sight of potential car thieves.

In the regular course of business, car dealers and salesmen should be always on the lookout for a number of suspicious conditions which might lead to the apprehension of an auto thief. The following list of checks should be brought to the attention of all employees of car sales agencies, and the list should be posted in such firms as a reminder. The practice will not only save money for the firm but will also help the local auto theft bureau.

- 1. Keys should be examined carefully to see if they are originals or are duplicates.
- 2. Vent glass on both sides should be checked for replacement or holes.
- 3. The ignition switch should be checked for evidence of tampering.
- 4. New tags on an old auto, or vice versa, should be noted as a possible indication that the car was stolen.

- 5. It should be noted whether or not the registration is recent. Frequently, legitimate individuals are negligent about reregistering a car just prior to selling it.
- 6. The bill of sale of a used car is seldom notarized. Thieves often have it notarized to make it appear legitimate.
- 7. If the car has out-of-State plates, find out if that State has a title law. If it does, request the seller of the car to show a title.
- 8. Note whether the seller of the car "fits the car." A rough-looking, poorly dressed individual with no evidence of employment who attempts to sell an expensive late model automobile should normally arouse suspicion.

All in all, note the unusual, such as a driver unfamiliar with his car, or a car with 1 plate from a State which requires 2. If there is any suspicion, the local FBI office or Auto Theft Bureau should be notified.

Effective System

One city has an effective way of trapping auto thieves via cooperation among auto dealers. When the suspicion of one dealer has been aroused, he will refer the seller to another dealer, telling the seller that he, personally, is overstocked. When the suspect leaves for the other lot, the first dealer calls the police, and the officials are on the second lot before the seller arrives.

Due to the scope of the problem, increasing means of preventing and solving auto thefts are being adopted continuously in communities across the country. Many police departments have set up auto theft squads and in addition all officers of the department are given extensive training in the techniques of spotting "hot cars" and interviewing individuals suspected of auto theft. Such officers are thoroughly acquainted with the danger signs of auto thefts and have little difficulty in detecting a stolen car.

In Memphis, Tenn., a systematic auto theft check not only makes it hot on thieves operating in the city but also discourages out-of-State car thieves from peddling their stolen wares in Memphis. The bureau is assisted by an ordinance which requires all dealers to report purchases of second-hand automobiles to them on a daily basis. Dealers are not allowed to dispose of those vehicles until 24 hours after they have reported the purchase of them to the police department, so that the autos can be checked against the stolen car file.

Insurance companies have organized an agency known as the National Automobile Theft Bureau, which has five major offices across the country. This bureau assists any law enforcement officer on the trail of an auto theft by providing information on all cars reported stolen, or by actually assisting in the investigation. It is made up of specialists and technical experts in its field.

Despite all these determents to auto thieves, the problem still grows. And the automobile dealer can be a potent factor in the campaign against auto theft.

There are three categories of auto thieves with which the public and law enforcement have to contend. The first is the "joy ride" thief. These are mostly teen-agers who take a car just for the ride with no intention of selling it. Recent statistics have shown that 57.6 percent of those arrested for car theft were under 18 years of age. They were mostly "joy riders," but these facts point up how easy it is to steal a car. Education of the carowning public is a most likely remedy here.

The next category is the thief who steals a car for the express purpose of using it in the commission of another crime, such as a bank robbery.

And the third category, which is of primary interest to the dealer, is the one in which the car is stolen expressly for resale. Car theft rings are on the increase. The rings are highly organized and now present the biggest problem to the public, to the police and to the dealer.

Against the professional car thief, the car dealers of the country can be of major assistance to law enforcement. Careful scrutiny of all cars brought to car lots for sale, close adherence to the check list provided here, and the continuous informing of the public and employees of the dangers of car thefts can lead to success against car thieves.

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SCIENCE CONVICTS DYNAMITERS

The FBI Laboratory recently was asked to examine numerous articles of evidence submitted in connection with the dynamiting of property owned by a telephone company in a southern city. The local police department had developed two suspects.

Among the 14 questioned specimens of evidence and 17 known specimens of evidence submitted were a small piece of leather taken from a telephone pole, a section of the telephone pole, shoes taken from one of the suspects, and the jeans of one of the suspects.

The Laboratory identified the small piece of leather from the pole with the left shoe of one of the suspects and also found that a small piece of wood found in this suspect's jeans was similar to the wood from the telephone pole in color, texture, and wood characteristics.

At the trial of the suspects, three examiners of the FBI Laboratory were made available to testify to their findings.

The two defendants were found guilty in both cases against them and their sentences, fixed by the jury to run consecutively, were three years in each case.

FINGERPRINT CARDS

(Continued from page 16)

The Filing Sequence

- 1. Primary, 1 over 1 to 32 over 32.
- 2. Secondary:
 - (a) Secondary small letter group, A over A to rW3r over rW3r.
 - (b) Secondary loop and whorl group, R over R to W over W.
- 3. Subsecondary: III over III to 000 over 000.
- 4. Major:
 - (a) S over S to L over L (loop over loop).
 - (b) I over I to O over O (whorl over whorl).
 - (c) S over I to L over O (loop over whorl).
 - (d) I over S to O over L (whorl over loop).
- 5. Final: 1 out.
- 6. Key: 1 out.



DETERMINED IMMIGRANT

An immigration applicant who wished to enter the United States legally in December 1955 apparently believed in practicing the old theory of "try, try again." When his fingerprints were searched in the criminal files of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, it was learned that the United States Immigration and Naturalization Service had deported him from the United States as early as 1930. Since that time he had re-entered illegally at least eight times and each time had either been deported or had been allowed to return to Mexico voluntarily. He had twice served short sentences for illegal re-entry into the United States.

This case portrays the value of fingerprints in alien control.

National Sheriffs' Association Holds Annual Conference

The 16th Annual Conference of the National Sheriffs' Association was held in Akron, Ohio, on June 18–20, 1956. Nearly 400 persons registered for this conference, including delegates from practically all sections of the United States. Sheriff Raymond E. Woodard of Summit County, Ohio, was the host sheriff.

Speakers

Speakers from the law enforcement field included Sheriff Glenn M. Hendrix of Greene County, Mo., retiring president of the association; Mr. Charles J. Hahn, executive secretary of the association; Sheriff Robert E. Stockdale of Portage County, Ohio; Sheriff Arden Rhyne of Leavenworth County, Kans.; and Sheriff H. P. "Jack" Gleason of Alameda County, Calif.

Guest speakers at the convention included Prof. Edward Linzer of the National Institute of Mental Health, New York City, who discussed the handling of mentally ill persons; Dr. Ruth Alexander of New York City, who spoke on the problems involved in handling cases of juvenile delinquency; and Prof. Arthur Sherry of the University of California, who discussed study projects currently being conducted into all phases of the administration of criminal justice in America.

Resolutions

A number of resolutions were adopted by the convention, including the following:

- 1. Urging adoption of the Federal Narcotics Control Act of 1956.
- 2. Urging abolishment of the county jail as a temporary detention facility for the mentally ill.
- 3. Advocating the appointment of the sheriff as county civil defense director within the counties.
- 4. Urging passage of laws regulating the sale of law enforcement badges.
 - 5. Opposing the single license plate system.
- 6. Advocating publication of sheriff's telephone numbers among emergency calls in telephone directories.
- 7. Urging adoption of standard crime abbreviations as prepared by the FBI.

8. Urging that the National Safety Council take immediate action to draw up and adopt a uniform universal highway traffic code and highway sign marking program in behalf of highway safety.

Sheriff H. P. "Jack" Gleason, of Alameda County, Calif., was elected to the presidency of the organization.

Other newly elected officers include seven vice presidents: Sheriff Dave Starr, Orlando, Fla.; Sheriff Ralph Paul, Columbus, Ohio; Sheriff Albert Jacobson, Marquette, Mich.; Sheriff L. E. Brown, Asheville, N. C.; Sheriff Hugh Anderson, Borger, Tex.; Sheriff William Parker, Mt. Holly, N. J.; and Sheriff Robert S. Moore of Arkansas City, Ark. Everett Knight of Limerick, Maine, and Lionel Poirier of Brooklyn, Conn., were elected honorary vice presidents. Sheriff Arthur Muisiner of Lockport, N. Y., was elected sergeant at arms, and Robert E. Moore of Detroit, Mich., was re-elected treasurer.

Galveston, Tex., was selected as the site of the 1957 convention. The convention was concluded by a banquet and outstanding entertainment provided by Raymond E. Woodard, the host sheriff, and Sheriff Ralph Paul, who provided the famous quartet, "The Singing Deputies," from Columbus, Ohio.



Retiring President Glenn M. Hendrix (left) receives plaque from incoming President, H. P. "Jack" Gleason.

WANTED BY THE FBI

DAVID JOHN PAGE, with alias: H. Walsh

Embezzlement of Government Property

David John Page, who was a disbursing officer on a United States aircraft carrier, failed to appear for muster on September 19, 1955. The ship's funds reflected a shortage of over \$70,000. A complaint was filed before a United States Commissioner at San Francisco, Calif., on September 23, 1955, charging Page with embezzlement of Government property.

Remarks

Page reportedly is a careful dresser, having a strong preference for "Brooks Brothers" clothing and "Cavanaugh" hats. He is known as an extremely heavy drinker who frequently patronizes very expensive cocktail lounges and bars as well as lower class establishments, usually drinking "Queen Anne" scotch. He plays tennis and enjoys dramatic plays. He frequents expensive restaurants, especially when entertaining girl friends. He is reportedly familiar with the Spanish language.



David John Page.

Description

David John Page is described as follows:

Age	23, born December 23, 1932, at New
	York, N. Y.
Height	6 feet, 3 inches.
Weight	190 pounds.
Build	Medium.
Hair	Brown.
Eyes	Brown.
Complexion	Dark.
Race	. White.
Nationality	American.
Occupation	Disbursing officer.
Scars and marks	. ½ inch scar over right eye, 1 inch scar
	on chin, red birthmark size of half
	dollar on right wrist, 21/2 inch appen-
	dectomy scar.
Remarks	Reportedly drinks to excess.
FBI number	63,350 C.
Fingerprint clas-	19 M 13 R OMO
sification.	I 30 U 00I 19

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.

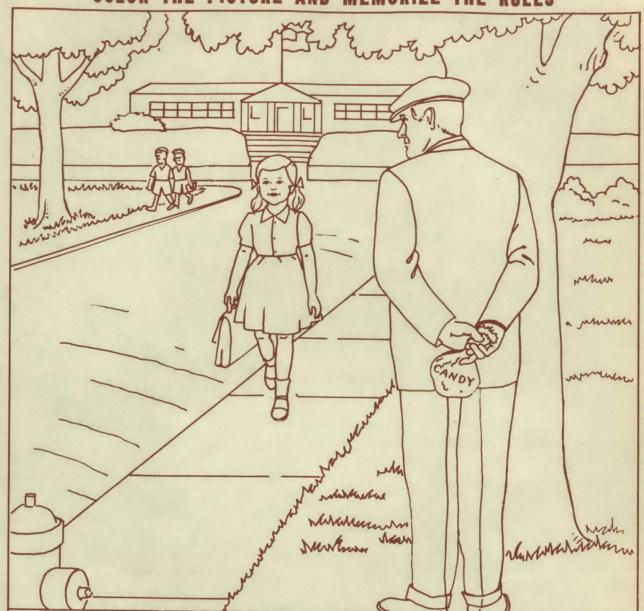
CHILD MOLESTER

The technique of instructing children in traffic safety and alerting them to the dangers of associating with strangers through pamphlets and coloring sketches has been successfully used by many police agencies. Examples of this procedure previously cited in the FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin include "School Visits and Pamphlets Build a Safety Program," June 1955; "This Is Sherry," February 1956; and "Interesting Visual Aid," April 1956.

At this particular time, when schools are reconvening, the child molester poses an especially dangerous threat. To emphasize this threat and to attract the attention of youngsters to this danger, there appears on the adjacent page a graphic illustration with specific instructions for children concerning potential child molesters.

In the effort to give impetus to the campaign against the child molester menace, supplies of this sketch on plain white paper will be furnished free of charge. Agencies or individuals desiring to distribute them to schools or children's groups should request copies from the Director, FBI, Washington 25, D. C.

Boys and Girls



FOR YOUR PROTECTION, REMEMBER TO:

- Refuse rides offered by strangers Know your local policeman
- Turn down gifts from strangers Avoid dark and lonely streets

Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

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

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

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

RETURN AFTER 5 DAYS

Superintendent State Police Salem, Oregon

Interesting Pattern



The interesting pattern shown this month is a central pocket loop type whorl with an inner tracing. The two deltas are found at D1 and D2.