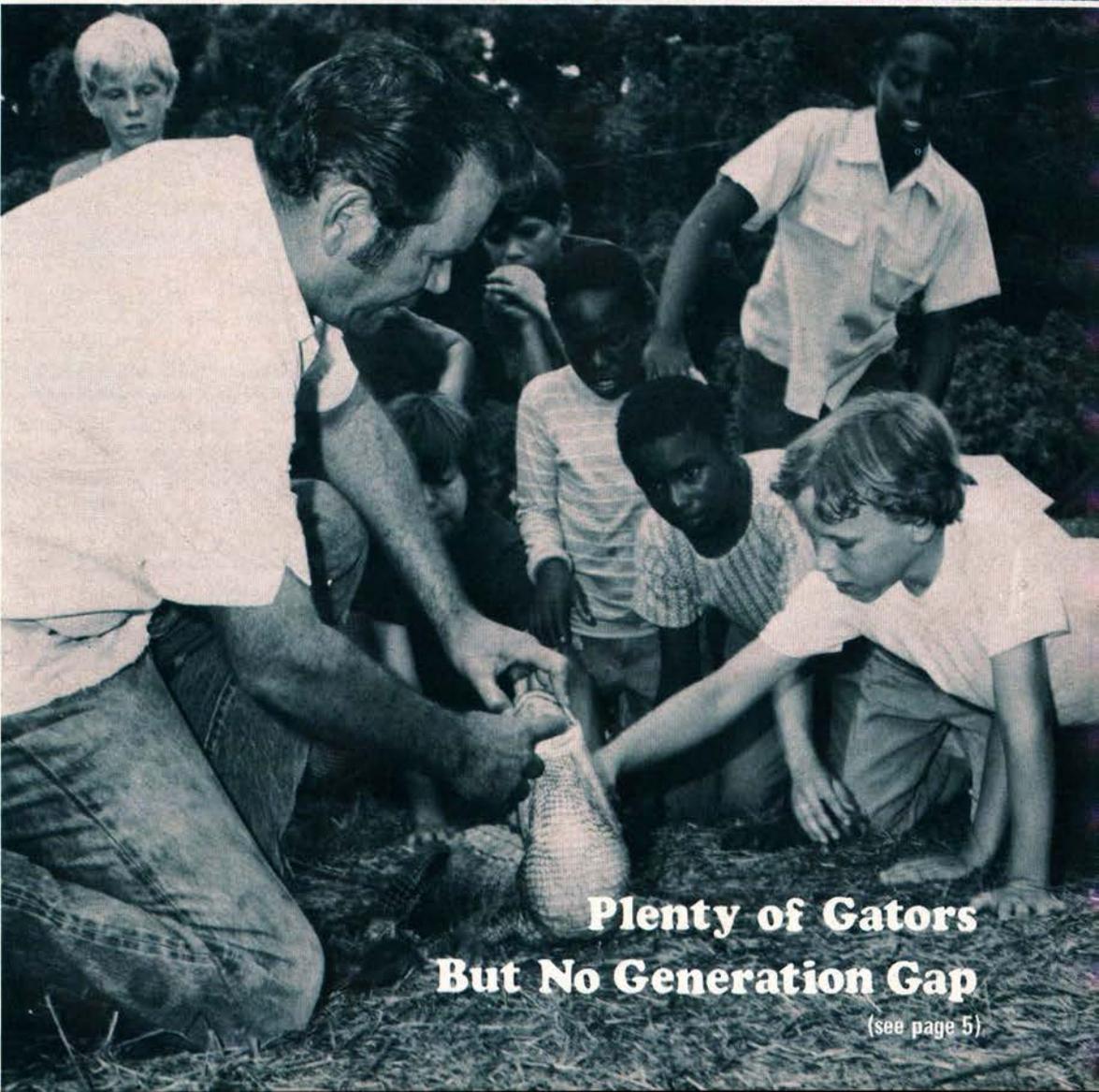




THE SHERIFFS

PUBLISHED BY THE FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION—FIRST LINE OF DEFENSE IN LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT

JUNE 1973



**Plenty of Gators  
But No Generation Gap**

(see page 5)

# STAUFFERSTUFF

By Carl Stauffer

Editor of *The Sheriff's Star*

**A**fter you've gotten used to living on solid earth, there's nothing quite so unsettling as a trip through the law enforcement solar system.

This spinning, ever-changing galaxy, moves in wondrous ways. Planets come and go. Federally funded meteors flash across the sky and burn themselves out. The laws of astronomy are repealed with abandon. The North Star sometimes goes south for the winter. Stability is as unpopular as syphilis, and yet somehow the system seems to hold together.

I think I know why.

My sixth grade knowledge of physics tells me there has to be a solid, massive nucleus at the center of every solar system, and law enforcement has one. This anchor is made up of practical, sometimes unimaginative, realists who understand their jobs in the simplest and most basic terms.

They see society as an uneasy time bomb made up of the fit and the unfit. As long as the fit folks are in control, the bomb slumbers on; but let the unfit get the upper hand and the bomb will blow us back into the primeval jungle.

Their role, as they picture it, is simply to keep the lid on — to prevent society from flying apart — to apprehend and confine lawbreakers so that the delicate balance between the fit and the unfit will not be upset.

They see themselves as craftsmen. They look upon police work as a collection of special skills to be mastered by those who have the necessary physiques, reflexes and mental attitudes. They identify more readily with plumbers, carpenters, auto mechanics and electricians than they do with college professors. They believe in leaving social work to the social workers, and criminology to the criminologists.

Life with these "Old Centurions" can seem comfortable and uncomplicated, but let us not fool ourselves, they have their limitations. It is unlikely they could operate the law enforcement solar system by themselves; but it is also equally unlikely that the system would function without them.

A sort of law of gravity seems to apply.

As long as these cold-eyed craftsmen comprise a substantial

nucleus, and as long as this nucleus remains larger than all the nebulous planets that revolve around it, everything is likely to stay in orbit.

But, let the mass of the restless outreaching satellites outweigh the hard core, and I suspect that all hell is likely to break loose.

I not only suspect this, I fear it; and, so that you can share my apprehension, come spin with me through the law enforcement galaxy. Let us play among the stars, and see what spring is like on Jupiter and Mars.

But, first let us tarry at a familiar space station not very far out where dwell the proponents of parole and probation. A benign lot, truly. I could live here in peace and tranquility, except for one thing. I get nervous when I hear them talking about overcrowded prisons and mental institutions. Their answer seems to be: "release more mental patients on furlough, and place more prisoners on parole and probation."

Nothing wrong with that answer, as long as we don't overload society with morally, ethically and mentally disturbed individuals. Trouble is, how are we going to know when we are approaching the limits of society's tolerance.

Once we drift into chaos and anarchy we'll know, but that will be too late. We need scales to measure society's quota of unconfined misfits, but we don't have one. And, even if we did, I doubt that anyone could read them — not even Henry Kissinger.

I'm uncomfortable here in this deceptively peaceful place. Let's move on to a place called "Pretrial Intervention." It's pleasant and comfortable there, until you get the uneasy feeling something is missing.

Well, something is missing.

The inhabitants of this innovative place have done an intellectual hatchet job on crime, guilt and punishment, the old eternal triangle. They've scrapped it in favor of a fancy gimmick called "Pretrial Intervention", and here's how it operates: Suppose you are accused of a crime, arrested and sent to jail. A counselor interviews you, studies your case and recommends you for pretrial intervention. You agree to cooperate, the prosecutor agrees to cooperate, and suddenly you find yourself in a strange but not unpleasant no-man's-land without any of the familiar landmarks of due process.

Oh, yes, there's a court room and a judge, and you are given a formal arraignment. But you are not asked to plead guilty or not guilty. Suddenly no one seems to care about your guilt. Instead your counselor stands up in court and recommends a continuance of your case for 90 days.

THE SHERIFF'S  
**STAR**

VOLUME 17, NO. 3 JUNE 1973

Editor, Carl Stauffer, Executive Director, Florida Sheriffs Association

Associate Editor, Al Hammock

Art Director, Frank J. Jones

Production Assistant, Adnette McClellan

THE SHERIFF'S STAR is published monthly by the Florida Sheriffs Association, a non-profit corporation, P. O. Box 1487, Tallahassee, Florida 32302 (street address, 330 South Adams). The subscription rate is \$2.50 per year. Second class postage paid at Tallahassee, Florida and at additional mailing offices.

The judge grants it, and “abracadabra” you are a free man again — well almost. Your counselor is still with you, but not to interfere with your freedom. His job is to help you find a job, help you hold it, and help you “keep your nose clean” legally and morally for 90 days.

If he’s successful, he can take you back before the judge at the end of 90 days and recommend dismissal of the charges. Let’s suppose the judge agrees to go along with the recommendation, and there you are, a recycled product of the new machinery in law enforcement, ready to go out and face the world with a clean record.

But will it work? Will 90 days of steady employment, detouring your old hangouts and living like a Sunday School superintendent really make a new man of you?

I haven’t seen any statistics that convince me it will. So let’s keep testing and evaluating. Let’s keep this gimmick in the solar system, but let’s not get carried away with it.

O sleepless nights, thy roots are nourished by thoughts of pretrial intervention and what it might do to the delicate balance of our system if it grows too fast.

But let’s push on into outer space testing Stauffer’s theory



that the farther one goes from the center of the law enforcement solar system, the more concern one has for criminals; and the less concern one has for the victims of crime.

Time permitting, there are many stops we could make along the way — exotic places where cops are being turned into social workers, and vice versa; off-beat asteroids where no one can wear a badge on his breast pocket unless he has a college degree in his hip pocket; and never-never lands where they hire kid actors to swear at policemen to toughen their tolerance.

I’m not hard-timing or hard-lining these places. I only get nervous and vindictive when they start to grow out of proportion to their appropriate size.

Our fuel is running low, but let’s stop at two more outposts of the believe-it-or-not variety.

One of them is called ombudsmanland.

Here dwell the wild-eyed visionaries who believe that every prison should have an ombudsman — a super sympathizer with muscular eardrums who would listen to all the prisoners’ gripes about things like mediocre food, poor TV reception and im-

polite guards, then try to get the prison system to do something about them.

Great idea. I’m so enthusiastic about ombudsmen I sometimes fault the Almighty for not creating a whole passel of them when he created man, woman and the beasts of the field.

But if we are going to correct God’s oversight, let’s give everyone, in prison and out, an ombudsman. After all who needs a sympathetic ear the most? The prisoners who can yell obscenities at his guards, and even the warden, any day in the week; or poor old John Q. Taxpayer who can’t afford a long distance call to his congressman?

But questions like this are not tolerated in ombudsmanland, and so let us move on to the incense weighted, dreamlike environment of Australia II.

This appears to be the dwelling place of spaced out lotus eaters, but historically it has some earthbound precedents.

According to our travel guide the original Australia back on earth was once a penal colony, and developed into a successful nation. Transported convicts were simply turned loose on a bit of real estate with a guarded periphery, and told to pioneer. It worked, I’m told.

And now, in far out Australia II, there are those who want to rerun that page of history with a scenario like this: Find a big piece of unoccupied real estate in the U.S.A., turn prisoners loose on it; and let them play a game called “responsible citizen.”

They would elect their own mayors and legislators; make their own laws; run their own farms and factories; and organize their own police departments.

Australia II puts us pretty far out in space, but no where near the outer limits of the law enforcement solar system. Sometimes, when reading federally funded projects, it appears there is no practical limit to how far out the innovators can go, but there is a limit to our oxygen supply, and our credulity.

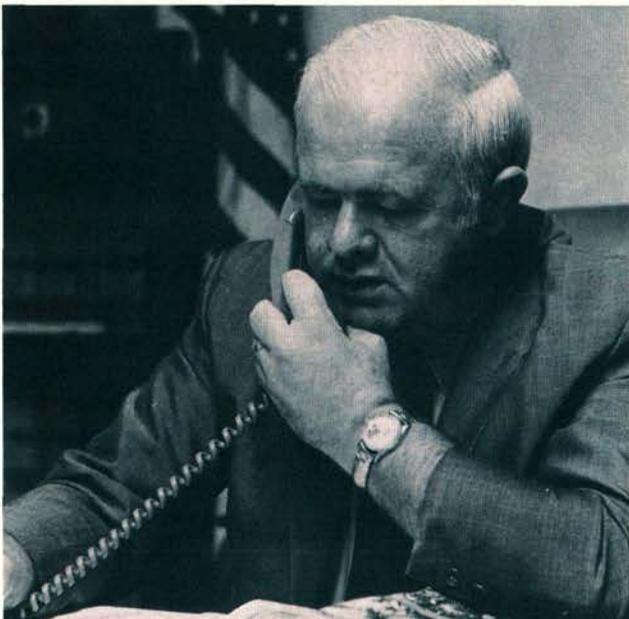
The mind boggles, the senses reel, and so, for the sake of reality, let us hie us back to earth in search of common, everyday, rank and file lawmen who are loaded with law enforcement skills but not all broken out with academic degrees and theory — the kind who can outsmart a burglar, outshoot a stick-up artist, strongarm a belligerent drunk, settle a domestic argument without psychological tests or carefully structured counseling sessions, comfort a lost kid with one hand, and take the steam out of a smartass extremist with the other.

This is my kind of bird, and I constantly stalk his ilk with all the nervous zeal of a birdwatcher. I have to be constantly reassured that he isn’t an endangered species, and when I encounter him in large numbers I know the law enforcement solar system is in balance.

Balance is the thing, and as long as we have it I can watch without alarm the antics of more exotic but less numerous birds like the planners, the researchers, the theorists, the federal grant chasers, and the arrest-with-sensitivity zealots.

After all, bird watching is for the birds if you only have one kind of bird to watch.

# “My Job..... And I Love It”



The Sheriff spends many hours on the phone.

*By Stacey Bridges*

*SENTINEL STAR STAFF*

*ORLANDO SENTINEL STAR*

Polk and Sheriff Ed Duff, of neighboring Volusia County, enjoy a little relaxation at a conference of the Florida Sheriffs Association.



**S**ANFORD — “Aggressive, firm.” John Polk eased back in his mint green leather chair and drew deeply on a chubby cigar. “That’s how I’d describe myself as Seminole County Sheriff,” he said, “I think I’m a good boss.”

As he moved to cradle the half-chewed El Producto in the large ashtray on his desk, a thin stream of smoke left his lips. “You know, I don’t smoke these at home,” he smiled. “My wife says I’m the boss here but not at home.”

The 42-year-old Polk said he likes to think of himself as an honest, fair administrator. “I don’t think there’s a person here who’s afraid of me,” he declared. “Of course, I guess they wouldn’t tell me if they were.”

But the tokens of friendships and loyalties line his office. There’s a gift model Mark Twain paddle wheel boat displayed on the left side of his expansive desk. On the right, a 15-inch ceramic monkey poses in a golf stance. Its eyes twinkled. So did Polk’s. “The employees gave me that,” he laughed. “I like to do a little golfing.

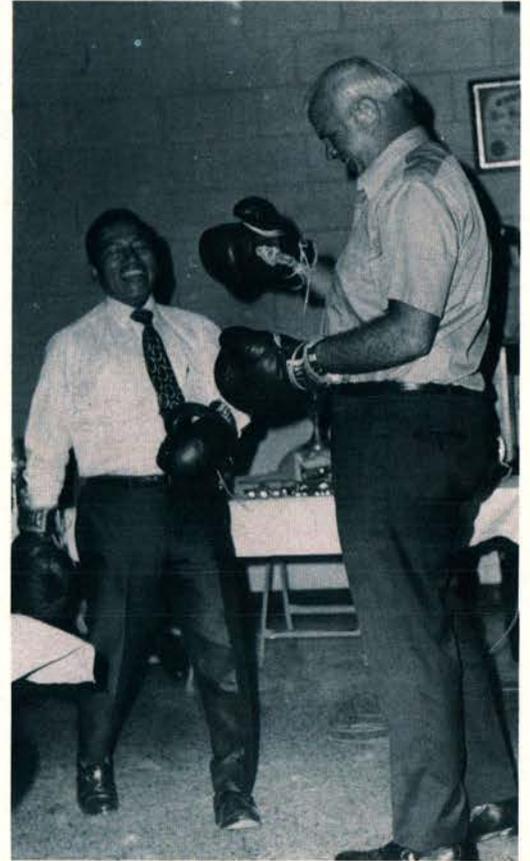
“And some prankster pasted that up there.” He pointed to a sign — ‘It’s great to have a horse.’ “I don’t have a horse,” he said.

Polk’s pink cheeks rounded as he smiled and explained his marriage to law enforcement. “I’ve always wanted to go into law enforcement,” he stated. “I think the only other thing I’ve been interested in is flying, but I’m partially color blind.”

A Tampa native, Polk became a state trooper in 1957. “When I graduated from high school I went into the Navy, came out and married and then went into the Army,” he said. “I worked at a phosphate plant and then later managed a gas station where state trooper cars were fixed. A trooper talked

THE SHERIFF’S STAR

Polk displays guns and drugs seized during raid.



It looks like a bit of a mismatch as Sheriff Polk takes part in a little civic club fun.

me into joining the Patrol." Three years later, as a trooper, Polk was transferred to Sanford and stayed here until 1967. Another transfer appeared imminent.

"I didn't want to leave," he said. "My son John was having asthma trouble and I wanted to keep the same doctors." So Polk bought a printing business, which he still owns. "I'd only been in there three times but I figured if the owner could run the place, so could I."

During that time, friends pressured him to run for sheriff. He did and defeated the incumbent.

Once into his first public office post, Polk decided to take the politics out of the department. "I worked to put everyone under civil service so they wouldn't be worried about their job every time a new sheriff was elected," he said. "Sheriffs shouldn't be little gods."

The Sheriff's life begins at 7 a.m. He skips breakfast for a fast coffee at a local drive-in eatery. Sometimes lunch is a jail-house sandwich.

Polk explained he has no set policy for each day's operations. Most of it is spent over the phone with troubled citizens. "I get calls all the time. I like to have an open door so they can come in. The problems range from a woman whose husband is running around to people trying to find money to get a sick relative down from Georgia," he said. "In fact, here's a message — 'Buy two tennis rackets and tennis balls and bring them tonight!' That's from my 8-year-old son," he joked. Polk also has a 15-year-old daughter.

Despite Polk's wish to keep politics out of his job, he pointed out a certain amount is necessary. "I spent Tuesday after-

noon with the county commission and I have to talk to people to help get things like the crime lab," he said.

Polk listed as his five most important achievements while in office the establishment of the civil service employee rating, creation of the crime lab, with its three chemists and ballistics expert, being appointed to the Governor's Council on Criminal Justice, obtaining \$160,000 in federal monies for a central county communications system and "just plain helping people."

The hardest thing he's had to do since being in office? "I had to fire a man who had a family."

Polk believes part of his success with the department is a people-oriented philosophy. "A man's a man whether he's behind bars or has the keys," he explained. "And none of my deputies can give me any excuse for rudeness to prisoners or people on the street."

Between department duties and the "politics" of creating better law facilities, Polk may not come home some nights until midnight. "I try to leave around 6 p.m. but with meetings and such I don't make it home until late," he said. "You've got to spend a lot of time shaking hands and meeting people."

Polk said much of his weekends are usually spent on the phone handling office problems. "My wife doesn't like it, but she knew when I took the job, I took the whole thing. My son sometimes asks me to quit being sheriff and come home once in a while."

He leaned back and stroked his thin white hair. "It's not easy being away so much." But with firmness in his voice, Polk related his answer. "Son, that's my job and I love it."



Members of the SWAT Team, with some of their equipment, are (l to r, kneeling) Marvin Rose, Sgt. Jerry Hansen, Hershel Meizius, (standing) Robert Markham, Capt. G. B. Wilson and Lt. John Paul Jones III.

## SHERIFF WILL SWAT 'EM

GAINESVILLE — The Alachua County Sheriff's Department is taking a SWAT at preventing drinking drivers, snipers, speeders and bomb planters by developing a team of highly trained experts.

Members of the Special Weapons And Tactics (SWAT) Team (a sergeant and three deputies) will be called upon, for instance, in the event of a sniping incident such as took place in New Orleans. Captain G. B. Wilson, head of the Uniform Division, said the team will receive FBI supervised anti-sniper training at the Quantico Marine Base in Virginia. Emphasis will be placed on control and discipline to prevent unnecessary injuries and property damage by keeping the exchange of gunfire at a minimum.

A regular part of the SWAT Team's duties will be "friendly visits" to county bars and taverns on Friday and Saturday nights to encourage certain patrons to think twice about driving home.

Each member of the team will have his own specially equipped patrol car with radar speed gun, riot suit, helmet, gas mask, first-aid kit, rifle and shotgun.

The speed gun is a light weight, hand held device which combines a radar unit with an electronic calculator, and can be used by a single deputy simply by pointing it at a speeding vehicle. It will be used to crack down on speeders in problem areas such as school zones.

In addition to the SWAT Team, a one-man Hazardous Devices Squad has been formed to be responsible for locating, disarming, removing and disposing of the explosive devices in bomb threat cases.

Both units, the SWAT Team and the Hazardous Devices Squad, are involved in a speakers bureau giving school lectures, civic group talks and holding special classes on such items as traffic safety.

Sheriff Joe Crevasse said these specialized services will be available to small municipal police departments in Alachua County. He added the Sheriff's Department also helps police departments with criminal investigations, traffic control and the housing of prisoners.

## LIQUID HASH AND GRASS

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs reports its agents have encountered "liquid hashish" or "liquid marijuana" which is reportedly about five times as potent as "good grade" hashish and three to 50 times as strong as marijuana.

By either of two processes, a dark brown liquid is obtained and may be mixed with an oil, such as vegetable oil. The resulting liquid is sold for about \$30 per ounce. One drop of the oil on a cigarette is reportedly a usable quantity.

## CORRECTIONS STILL NEED SOME CORRECTING

TALLAHASSEE — With all the recent upheaval in the nation's prison systems it might appear that a "new breed" of inmate is developing — one more concerned about his rights and the conditions under which he is confined.

According to Dr. Vernon Fox, professor of criminology at Florida State University, it is not a new breed of inmate, but rather "a new group of correctional administrators, developing out of necessity, who are more attuned to social problems, legal rights and a new, more humane and purposeful meaning of corrections."

"The concept of inmate power was established through riots and court action in the late 1960's and the early 1970's," Fox said.

The modern correctional administrator now has to concern himself about minimum standards, not only of physical living conditions, "but the prisoners' right to rehabilitation," Fox said. "He must concern himself with due process in all phases of the criminal justice system, including probation revocation, parole, and disciplinary procedures within the institution."

Until the recent impetus of new directions in corrections, caused by the President's Commission Report in 1967 and the Omnibus Crime Control and Safe Streets Act of 1968, Fox said little treatment worthy of the name existed in American corrections.

"Treatment in corrections," Fox emphasized, "still remains crisis-oriented and superficial because of inadequate staffing. If people examine themselves, they will realize they are only close to perhaps four or five other people," Fox said. "Consequently, when the caseloads of psychiatrists and social workers in institutions range between 500 and 2,000, and when probation and parole caseloads range between 50 and 200, any suggestion of supervision, much less treatment, becomes strictly semantic."

"About all corrections programs can possibly do is warehouse, deep freeze and process the people in their care, because of the unfavorable ratio between staff and client."

Fox said that of all the people who enter prisons during any one year, 68 per cent have been there before. The rates are higher in states with no programs at all and lower in some states that have put money into personnel and education.

Fox added that a "back to the Bible" solution, or "stamp out poverty" approach cannot solve society's problems. They are simplistic answers to complex problems. He said crime is only a symptom of a greater social pathology.

"This is why locking people up and throwing away the key, executing or banishing them has never eliminated or even reduced the crime rate," Fox said. "Any reduced crime rates have generally been associated with a change in reporting policies. Published crime rates become a better measure of public policy than they are of human behavior."

Fox said experimental programs involving small caseloads and the use of group counseling has resulted in some break-throughs in corrections. Peer group offenders and ex-offenders have been successfully used. Community volunteers have enjoyed success in juvenile courts, jails and probation. Another approach being tried is the break down of central institutions and the development of small-group facilities closer to communities where families and friends are near to give the correctional client the support he needs.

Fox said this type of program is designed to lessen the "social surgery" previously performed by cutting the individual off from his social groups when he has a problem relating to others in the first place. "It seems paradoxical to remove a person from 'bad company' in the community and put him in a prison," Fox said.

## SHERIFF WARNS AGAINST SNIFFING

**BARTOW** — Following the death of a 16-year-old Dundee youth who died after sniffing deodorant, Polk County Sheriff Monroe Brannen issued a warning to youngsters that sniffing glue and other substances is not only illegal but very dangerous.

The Sheriff said an autopsy showed the youth died of asphyxiation because the deodorant sealed the pores of his lungs, making breathing impossible.

According to the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (BNDD), youngsters looking for a thrill are using non-stick pan coatings, hair sprays and paint along with various glues and thinners.

They spray the various products into a bag and then inhale the fumes. BNDD warns that besides a lack of oxygen in the material being breathed, it may be

toxic or it may coat the lining of the lungs, preventing oxygen from entering the blood.

Statistics from the U. S. Food and Drug Administration indicate sniffing causes an average of four deaths per month. The FDA is analyzing blood and tissue of persons who have died from aerosol sniffing, and would like information and material.

For details, contact Dr. Francis Marzulli, U. S. Food and Drugs Administration, BF-154, Room 6018, 200 C Street, S. W., Washington, D. C. 20204. If tissue is available, call collect (202) 962-4385.

## JAILS TO BECOME "LIVING UNITS"

The Director of the U. S. Bureau of Prisons has predicted that jails of the future will not be "sterile corridors of steel and cages" but "colorful, well-ventilated individual living units with emphasis on privacy."

Norman Carlson said present conditions are generally deplorable but he has never felt more optimistic about the future of corrections. "The nation is finally awakening — slowly awakening — to the pressing needs we face in corrections."

## A Friend to 20,000 Boys

**JACKSONVILLE** — The Citizen Crime Prevention Award of the Year was presented to wrestling promoter Don Curtis (center) by Exchange Club President Stan Murphy (left) and Sheriff Dale Carson. Curtis helped to establish and maintain the local Police Athletic League which this year will serve 20,000 kids with programs in basketball, softball, football, baseball and wrestling. He also helps with high school wrestling by coaching, arranging for referees, and supervising the official program.



## Viewpoint



Sheriff Purdy

# Organized Crime: An American Success Story

*"Organized crime resembles a big corporation, except that it has far greater efficiency and a much larger margin of profit," Dade County Sheriff E. Wilson Purdy told a seminar of newspaper editors and publishers in a speech covering the broad ramifications of this crime phenomenon. Here is the full text of his speech:*

**O**rganized crime is one of the most serious, if not the most serious, problems facing the American people today. There is not a city, town, or a citizen of the United States unaffected by organized crime.

My own area — the Florida "gold coast," which includes Dade, Broward and Palm Beach Counties — is believed to be populated by the largest percentage of top underworld figures in the United States. The south Florida area has been attractive to various organized crime groups and individuals from throughout the United States since the days of Al Capone in the late 1920's.

The hierarchy of organized crime and their underlings have frequented the area to enjoy the climate and to invest the profits of their criminal activities. They quickly recognized the potential of the southern Florida Coast, put down their roots early and have lived in virtual sanctity, enjoying the peace, comfort and all the pleasures the community has had to offer for many, many years. Organized crime has enjoyed a virtual open invitation and complete freedom of action in south Florida during the past 30 to 40 years, with only a few outstanding incidents or exposures along the way.

## TENTACLES FAR REACHING

The south Florida area has been an "open city," permitting the residence and operation of organized crime groups from throughout the nation. The study of such groups and individuals clearly indicates that a similar, and frequently more serious, organized crime problem exists in most major urban areas in the United States. From these major urban areas the tentacles of organized crime reach into even the smallest communities, resulting in a powerful organized crime influence throughout the nation.

## OBJECTIVES ARE SIMPLE

While the activities of organized crime are many and varied, the objectives are simple. They are money and power. As a nation, we have deluded ourselves regarding organized crime. Police, the prosecutors, the courts, the official family as well as business individuals, the professions and the citizenry at large have developed a belief that organized crime is a shadowy thing read about in mystery books and occurring only in big cities such as New York, Detroit and Chicago. Americans felt it couldn't possibly happen in their hometowns. To many people, organized crime means a bunch of Italians — somewhat comic in appearance and lovable by nature — who are off some place else. It brings up visions of the black sedan and tommy gun days of Capone.

Nothing could be further from the truth. Organized crime is not only the biggest, but also the most successful and sophisticated, business operating in the nation today. Further, organized crime as a business and political venture is operating with virtual immunity and freedom from control.

## EFFICIENT ORGANIZATION

Organized crime resembles a big corporation, except that it has far greater efficiency and a much larger margin of profit. It has its board of directors. The Miami area, incidentally, has been a favorite meeting place through the years, and most major urban areas have been favored from time to time with important board-of-directors type meetings held by organized crime.

There are planning, research and program development units. The legal and illegal business ventures undertaken by organized crime are as carefully planned, researched and programmed as those undertaken by the most successful corporations. Organized crime also has its finance department. It is faced with budget needs and the problems of profit and loss just as any business venture. Myer Lansky, the financial wizard of organized crime, operated from a Miami base for many years. His financial expertise clearly demonstrates that he is equal in ability to the heads of most legitimate business and financial empires.

## FANTASTIC PROFITS

As in many big business ventures, organized crime has territorial allocations. The board of directors assigns geographical territories to various units, as well as the type of illegal and legal operations within those geographical areas. Further, the board of directors fixes responsibility for the operations and holds accountable those who have been given such responsibility. Manpower distribution and assignment is as important in the underworld as it is in business or government. Internal security is more effective than that found in the biggest cor-

porations. Organized crime is able to utilize control techniques not available to the legitimate world.

Organized crime is successful because of its fantastic profits. The greatest source of income is, of course, gambling. No one really knows how great the profits are, but estimates run as high as \$50 billion annually just from gambling activities alone. Because organized crime profits are generally reported in terms of millions, hundreds of millions and billions of dollars, there is a tendency to forget that these fantastic profits come from nickels, dimes, quarters and the small bets of \$2, \$5 and \$10.

### SUCCESS GUARANTEED

It can be readily recognized that the operation of a big business such as organized crime cannot fail to be successful. Money supplies are virtually unlimited and are combined with management and control techniques available to legitimate business, plus some that are not available to legitimate business such as extortion, blackmail, bribery, homicide, coercion and the establishment of monopolies. Success is further assured by the corruption of public officials and the use of sabotage, fraud, dishonest bankruptcy, gambling, loan sharking, protection rackets, smuggling, narcotics and stolen property—all with minimal fear of government intervention.

Organized crime has invested in legitimate businesses. It not only has a foot in, but has walked away with, many businesses, including a complete take-over of certain insurance firms. It has also been involved in banking, labor unions, construction work, mortgages, credit cards, trade associations, entertainment, trucking, manufacturing, vehicle leasing, garment manufacturing, vending machines, hotels, waste collections, funeral homes, auto agencies and real estate. You name it — they are in it or on the way in.

### WELL PROTECTED TOO

With all of its wealth and its many successful business ventures, both legal and illegal, what else then does organized crime need? Like any business it needs insurance — the protection against loss and the guarantee operations will continue. Organized crime has provided itself with such insurance by moving into controlling positions of influence in the political, professional, social and religious structure of community after community throughout the nation.

The deep involvement by organized crime in the daily lives of Americans actually poses the most serious threat today to the American way of life. There is much concern today about communist threats to the free world, and yet the threat of organized crime is far more serious than communism has ever been or will ever be. No nation, or society has ever fallen to an enemy from without until it first deteriorated from within. Only then can a force from the outside come in and take over a powerful country, one which may have been built on sound moral standards. Our time is running out.

Organized crime affects most areas of American society. It is moving in to take advantage of a drug-oriented youth society that has an almost total disregard for authority.

### MORAL CLIMATE FAVORABLE

There is greater acceptance of moral deterioration and greater tolerance of certain criminal activities as necessary and worthwhile. A whole new school of thought has developed concerning what is legal and illegal. Many people in responsible positions today are willing to accept a wholly new concept

*(continued on next page)*



### Royal Send-Off For Jack

SARASOTA — Retiring after 26 years as a Deputy Sheriff, Major Jack Royal (left), accompanied by his wife, accepts from Sarasota County Sheriff Jim Hardcastle a handsome plaque honoring him for dedicated service to law enforcement. Major Royal began his career under Sheriff Doug Pearson in 1947, and became Sheriff Ross Boyer's Chief Deputy in 1953. (SARASOTA HERALD-TRIBUNE photo by Jim Townsend)



### Record Mass Of Grass

CROSS CITY — The spotlight of national publicity fell on Sheriff Al Parker (left) when the Dixie County Sheriff's Department and special agents of the Florida Department of Law Enforcement seized approximately 18,280 lbs. of marijuana near here on March 5, 1973. This was the largest marijuana seizure ever recorded in the United States, and it resulted in the arrest of seven persons. Pictured with Sheriff Parker is Deputy Sheriff Glen Dyals.

# Organized Crime

(continued from page 7)

known as "victimless crime." Of course, it does not take too much thinking to realize that there is no such thing as victimless crime. And with a little further consideration, it can be recognized that many of the so-called victimless crimes are the activities sponsored and controlled by organized crime.

It has been said that organized crime has been raping the ghettos and it has been estimated that as much as 35 to 40 per cent of the so-called poverty program money being poured into the ghettos today winds up in the pockets of organized crime. What is the effect of organized crime on the individual in the ghetto area? Consider the ghetto youth who may live in a fatherless home with one or two women and a number of other children. Perhaps a teacher takes an interest in him, and encourages him to earn his college diploma. If he is willing to put in these years of work and study, he can become a teacher, social worker or policeman at \$8,000 or \$9,000 a year.

## SUCCESS SYMBOLS

But this doesn't mean success to many of the young people who live in the ghetto and see different symbols of success. Who is driving the Cadillac, wearing silk suits and has the best-looking girl friend? It is the pimp, the numbers writer or the pusher. The success symbols of such criminal activities have virtually destroyed the will of the people in the ghetto areas and subjected them to control by organized crime and corruption.



## Fighting Crime With Air Waves Time

GAINESVILLE — Sheriff Joe Crevasse's efforts to promote Phase 2 of the Governor's "Help Stop Crime" program jumped Alachua County boundaries when Lt. Shellie Downs (pictured above) was featured on the Florida Farm Bureau Federation's state-wide radio program in a discussion of anti-burglary techniques.

Organized crime cannot operate in any community unless there is political corruption and public apathy. The best hope for a successful fight against organized crime is through an informed public that recognizes dangers and demands action. It is only in recent years that there has been an admission that organized crime even exists despite the worthwhile efforts of The Kefauver and McClellan committees and a number of others in Congress. A number of "investigative committees" in fact operated for personal or political purposes, while a few others had the effect of protecting and promoting organized crime.

## CORRUPTION IS LOCAL

It is easy to cast the blame on "those politicians in Washington." But the politician who goes to Washington is a hometown guy who was elected because of his ability to gain the popular vote, usually on the basis of his success in achieving local political offices. His success in the local political machine is a qualification for political advancement. It is local political corruption which provides the greatest protection for organized crime.

Let us take a look at local systems of criminal justice with a view to examining how they can be corrupted. To be successful, organized crime need not corrupt the entire system, but only one or more officials at the police, prosecutor or court levels.

In the typical community, police service is rendered by one or more major departments, headed by a chief, and by the sheriff's office, headed by an elected official. If organized crime can gain control of the police chief, sheriff, or key members of their departments, then it can flourish uninterrupted.

## PROSECUTOR IS KEYMAN

The next step in the local system of criminal justice is the prosecutor's or district attorney's office. It is the prosecutor's office that decides whether or not cases made against organized crime will be prosecuted. If organized crime can control the prosecutors or elect its own man to office, it can operate freely without exposure. Excellent efforts on the part of the police departments can be thwarted by an unscrupulous prosecutor. On the other hand, a vigorous prosecutor will experience great difficulties if he does not have honest efforts on the part of the police. In addition to the prosecutor's office, the grand jury functions as a check and balance. However, grand juries are controlled by the prosecutor's office and their effectiveness is greatly influenced by the prosecutor.

The last step in local criminal justice systems is the court. Most judges who handle the type of criminal activity in which organized crime is engaged are elected officials. They are frequently graduates of the prosecutor's office or criminal lawyers who desire the honor of being a "judge." Corruption is frequently found in court systems.

## PERMISSIVENESS A FACTOR

Some communities also have crime commissions, many of which were established to fill the very worthy purpose of the citizen's watchdog. They are frequently started in times of trouble and usually settle back into the role of a newspaper clipping service with a single major objective such as improving police salaries or obtaining more prosecutors or judges. Crime commissions have seldom been successful in reforming the criminal justice system or exposing corruption.

Police permissiveness has been a great contributor to organized crime. Communities throughout the nation have witnessed the unofficial legalization of gambling, prostitution and other types of criminal activities due to police permissiveness. In many areas, the biggest gambling operations take place in fraternal clubs, veterans clubs, churches, country clubs and other socially accepted organizations where the privileged membership enjoys immunity from the law while engaging in illegal activities. It is indeed unfortunate that many forms of gambling — such as bolita, numbers racket, punch boards, slot machines, 50-50 pools, fish bowls and sports betting — and prostitution are viewed as harmless and worthwhile services provided for the community which enjoys and patronizes this type of service.

### PICTURE IS GLOOMY

Such corruptive influences tend to destroy the effectiveness of law enforcement. The double standard of law enforcement imposed on police by "the establishment" has contributed greatly to the continued police permissiveness, resulting in wide-open operations for organized crime and usually with the unofficial approval of the community and its government. When the lid blows off, however, it is usually the police department that takes the blame, rather than the mayor or the local politicians who have required the chief to tolerate such illegal activities.

The picture is a gloomy one. Perhaps if we look down the long dark tunnel, however, we can see a little light at the end. After many years of inaction, there is some hope for success in the fight against organized crime. If the fight against organized crime is to be successful, it will be because an aroused and concerned public demands action. A vigorous press with the courage to apply its resources at the local level can expose corruption and give support to honest law enforcement efforts. There is no magic wand of instant purity in this field, but an investment in education, training, manpower and equipment over a long period of time can have very significant results in the criminal justice system.

### GRASS ROOTS BATTLE

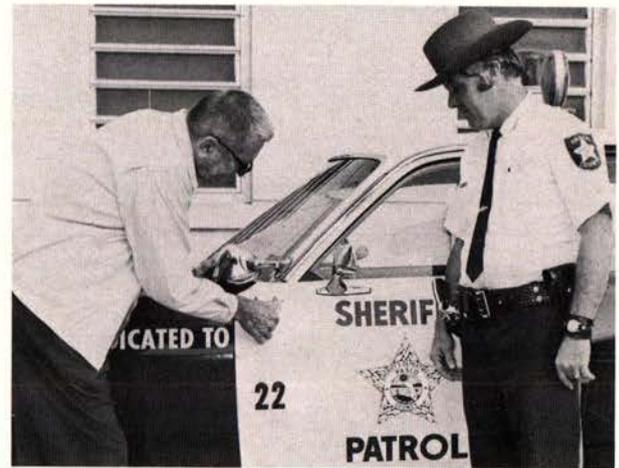
The fight against organized crime can be won only with an all-out effort at the local level. Local police departments have the broadest base of jurisdiction with a far greater ability for concentrated effort of a broader range of violations than any federal or state agency. There is great need, however, for support from the state level through the state police agencies, attorneys general offices and legislatures. Help is also urgently needed from the federal investigative agencies such as the Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs, the Federal Bureau of Investigation and the Federal Strike Forces. These federal and state agencies may be considered the back-up support for the local law enforcement agencies, much as the Air Force and heavy artillery support infantry units in other types of war.

The war against organized crime is a far more important war with a much greater prospect of defeat than any other war this nation has ever fought. The war against organized crime is a frustrating one. It is a dirty, rough and thankless business. However, a loss in this war can only result in the loss of the country.



### Congratulations, Deputy Sheriff Roger Smith

CLEARWATER — For consistent ability to produce high quality work day after day, Pinellas County Deputy Sheriff Roger Smith received the first annual Ruth and Tim Johnson Award which included a plaque and a \$500 cash prize. Pictured here at the "Law Day" presentation before the Clearwater Kiwanis Club are (from left) Pinellas County Sheriff Don Genung, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Johnson, who are sponsoring the annual award; and Deputy Smith and his wife, Vicki. The Ruth and Tim Johnson Award will be given annually in recognition of outstanding service in the line of duty.



### Five Stars Make An "Ace"

DADE CITY — Taking a page from the history of airborne warfare, Pasco County Sheriff Basil Gaines (left) is giving his Deputies an opportunity to become "ace" crime fighters. Each time a Deputy apprehends a criminal suspected of a felony, he receives a star emblem to be placed on the lefthand door of his patrol car. In warfare similar emblems are given pilots for shooting down enemy aircraft, and traditionally it takes five "kills" to make an ace. Deputy Sheriff David M. Brunk (right) was well on his way with two stars when this picture was taken.

# Honor Roll of Donors



Organizations and individuals who have given large gifts to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and the Florida Sheriffs Girls Villa become members of the Builders Club by giving \$100 or more. They qualify as Lifetime Honorary Members by giving \$1,000 or more.

## Lifetime Members

MR. & MRS. EARL ANDERSON  
Largo

MRS. J. ERNEST BECKSTRAND  
Zephyrhills

MR. & MRS. A. P. BOLTON  
Lakeland

DR. & MRS. PAUL E. BRADY  
St. Petersburg

MRS. RALPH P. BROWN  
Sarasota

MR. W. S. BUCK  
Lakeland

DR. & MRS. J. V. CHANEY  
Tampa

MRS. IRENE S. CHRISTEN  
Indialantic

MR. WILLIAM A. COLEMAN  
New York, N. Y.

MR. CLARENCE DUFFALA  
Cape Coral

MR. DAVID FEWOX  
Bartow

MRS. JAMES A. GALLOWAY  
Lutz

MR. PAUL GIESELMANN, JR.  
Vero Beach

MR. EDWARD ALLEN HALEY  
Orlando

MR. RODMAN A. HEEREN  
Palm Beach

MR. FRANK MACKLE, JR.  
Miami

DR. & MRS. NORVAL M. MARR  
St. Petersburg

MR. & MRS. WALTER E. MILLER  
Tallahassee

MR. & MRS. FRED H. RHODES  
DeLand

MR. & MRS. H. C. ROLAND  
Tallahassee

MRS. MARIE SMITH  
Valrico

MR. & MRS. LOREN WIDEMAN  
Babson Park

MR. & MRS. ERNEST W. ZANE  
Daytona Beach

MR. & MRS. HENRY ZERNIKO  
Sarasota

ALACHUA COUNTY SHERIFF'S  
MOUNTED POSSE

BARLEY'S PAINT STORE  
Naples

COPELAND SAUSAGE CO.  
Alachua

DEPT. OF NATURAL  
RESOURCES  
Tallahassee

EATON'S OF ARCADIA  
Arcadia

FLORIDA KNOTHEADS, INC.  
Lutz

HALVERSTADT FOUNDATION  
Naples

HOLIDAY LAKE ESTATES  
CIVIC ASSOCIATION, INC.

LIVE OAK JAYCEES

MAXWELL HOUSE DIVISION  
OF GENERAL FOODS  
Jacksonville

MIRACLE MAID OF FLORIDA  
DIV. OF WEST BEND CORP.  
North Ft. Myers

ROWLAND FOUNDATION, INC.  
Winchester, Ky.

THE SOUTHLAND CORP.  
St. Petersburg

STERLING'S STORE FOR MEN  
Ft. Lauderdale

## Builders Club

Major and Mrs. Frederick C. Mahn, Gainesville.  
St. Margaret's Chapter, Women of Holy  
Trinity Episcopal Church, Gainesville.  
Alachua County Sheriff's Mounted Posse,  
Gainesville.

Dr. Albert W. Ford, Gainesville.  
Mr. J. Ed Price, Gainesville.  
Mr. Samuel Mck. Mixson, Gainesville.  
Mrs. Mildred P. Kiehl, High Springs.  
Mr. and Mrs. Herbert R. DeFuniak,  
Gainesville.

Mrs. Ruth D. Jennings, Gainesville.  
Off Shore Fishing Club, Gainesville.  
Mr. Charles M. Richards, Panama City.  
Mr. Ray C. Bennett, Glenwood.  
Mrs. Barbara Price, Merritt Island.  
Lt. Col. Thomas L. Morris, Satellite Beach.  
Mr. G. A. Perrine, Melbourne.  
Mr. Thomas L. Harley, Titusville.  
Mr. Tom Hearndon, Pompano Beach.  
Mr. Harold E. Perper, Hollywood.  
The Go-Cart North Club, Ft. Lauderdale.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Haldeman, Jr.,  
Ft. Lauderdale.

Dr. Marwin E. Buchwald, Ft. Lauderdale.  
Mr. Harold M. Bethel, Deerfield Beach.  
Mr. and Mrs. Mike Knapik, Plantation.  
City Department, Margaret.  
Mrs. Art Tomaschek, Ft. Lauderdale.  
Mr. C. George Edmonds, Port Charlotte.  
Mrs. Bernice Blacklock Rountree, Punta  
Gorda.

Mr. E. Val Pikulski, El Jobean.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ralph F. Burkheiser, Inverness.  
Mr. A. B. May, Crystal River.  
Mr. H. W. Tarkington, Orange Park.  
Mr. R. K. Jones, Doctors Inlet.  
Mr. and Mrs. DeHaviland Glisson, Orange  
Park.

Mr. and Mrs. D. P. Newby, Middleburg.  
Mr. J. D. Henderson, Jr., Keystone Heights.  
Mr. Wayne Lockwood, Orange Park.  
Mr. Homer J. Custead, Orange Park.  
Dr. Douglas C. McKee, Orange Park.



Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch Trustee Ed Pickerill (r) presented a Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership to Dr. J. L. Campbell of Orlando for his support of the Ranch.

Mr. Ralph Barchlett, Doctors Inlet.  
Halverstadt Foundation, Naples.  
The Country Club of Naples.  
Mr. L. F. Iten, Naples.  
George R. Kraft Co., Naples.  
BPOE Lake City Lodge No. 893.  
Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch Singing  
Benefit, Lake City.  
Mr. and Mrs. Darrell Witt, Lake City.  
Dr. and Mrs. William H. Kaeiser, Lake City.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Etzel, Jr., Coral Gables.  
Mr. Harold S. Hubbard, Hialeah.  
Mr. Frank Mackle, Jr., Miami.  
Mrs. Reva Metzinger, Miami.  
Mr. Arthur Ted Sivyer, Miami.  
Mr. Roy Bowen, Miami.  
Mr. and Mrs. D. T. Yeats, Ft. Ogden.  
Mr. and Mrs. Stan Stathis, Arcadia.  
Mr. Donald G. Knox, Jacksonville.  
Mr. Arnold B. Conrad, Jacksonville.  
Mr. Mack Mashburn, Jacksonville.  
Mr. L. H. Holmes, Jacksonville.  
Jacksonville Police Reserve, Inc., Jacksonville.  
Mr. D. C. Dawkins, Jacksonville.  
Mr. John Tillman, Jacksonville.  
Mr. H. B. Wheeler, Jacksonville.  
Mr. and Mrs. Grady Hughes, Jacksonville.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Adams, Atlantic Beach.  
Mr. A. F. Spurney, Jacksonville.  
Mr. Bert Cope and The American Hornets,  
Jacksonville.  
Mr. and Mrs. Walt Freeman, Atlantic Beach.  
Duval County Bingo Association, Jacksonville.  
Furchgott's of Florida, Jacksonville.  
Mr. and Mrs. Donald E. Williams, Havana.  
Mr. Selwyn S. Wilson, Quincy.  
Mr. Frank L. Ola, Bowling Green.  
Florida Barrell Racers Association, Zolfo  
Springs.  
Hare Lumber & Ready Mix, Inc., Clewiston.  
Weekiwachee Senior Citizens Club, Inc.,  
Brooksville.  
Mr. W. W. Harshman, Sebring.  
Mr. F. M. Schumacher, Sebring.  
Mr. John F. Smoak, Lake Placid.  
Dr. W. S. Coon, Sebring.  
Mr. and Mrs. Roy Gump, Sebring.

Mr. J. Willard Durrance, Sebring.  
Mr. Mark N. Lenker, Jr., Temple Terrace.  
Mr. and Mrs. Weir A. Johnson, Tampa.  
Mr. Lee Purkis, Tampa.  
Mr. and Mrs. Robert S. Read, Tampa.  
Mr. Charlie Leto, Riverview.  
Mr. and Mrs. Ted Ernst, Seffner.  
Mrs. Mazie Walters, Seffner.  
Mrs. Harry W. Strembel, Sun City Center.  
Mr. Sam Carastro & Associates, Tampa.  
Mr. Michael A. Nash, Tampa.  
Mrs. Faye Ackmann, Tampa.  
Mr. Ray Kriegbaum, Tampa.  
Mr. George M. Holtsinger, Tampa.  
American Legion Auxiliary, Post No. 139,  
Tampa.  
Mr. Howard S. Bowen, Tampa.  
Florida Knotheads, Inc., Lutz.  
Florida Athletic House, Tampa.  
Mrs. Evelyn A. Bradley, Tampa.  
Ruskin Yacht Club, Ruskin.  
Letter Carriers Corp., Tampa.  
Sunshine Pioneer Club, Tampa.  
Mr. Tonie Lewis, Gibsonton.  
Dr. Conrad C. Ferlita, Tampa.  
Mrs. James H. Thomas, Sr., Vero Beach.  
Women's Republican Club of Indian River  
County, Vero Beach.  
Kennedy Groves, Vero Beach.  
Riverside Garden Center, Vero Beach.  
Piper Aircraft-Quality Assurance, Vero  
Beach.  
Mrs. Helen B. Snodgrass, Clermont.  
Mr. John F. Jordan, Sorrento.  
Mr. James F. Ryan, Leesburg.  
Mr. E. N. Beasley, Leesburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew P. Redella, Cape Coral.  
Mr. Robert N. Cron, North Ft. Myers.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles A. Nielson, Ft. Myers.  
Mr. and Mrs. Harold Hayes, Bonita Springs.  
Mr. Jerry Isaacs, Bokeelia.  
Special Deputy Force, Ft. Myers.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Hursh, Ft. Myers.  
Mr. Terrill B. Bouldin, Ft. Myers.  
Mrs. Huntly Gilbert, Boca Grande.  
Mrs. Elmer Delancey Spicer, Bokeelia.  
Mrs. Leonard N. Russell, Ft. Myers.

Ms. Meta Bielefeldt, Ft. Myers.  
Mr. Marvan E. Clark, Cape Coral.  
Norman Auto Supply Stores, Ft. Myers.  
Mr. Thomas A. Edison, Ft. Myers.  
Mr. M. S. Compton, Cape Coral.  
Mr. Andrew J. Lasick, North Ft. Myers.  
Mr. Fred R. Wagner, Jr., Tallahassee.  
Department of Natural Resources, Tallahassee.  
Tallahassee Mall Benefit Fund, Tallahassee.  
Mr. A. L. West, Tallahassee.  
Mr. George L. Adair, Tallahassee.  
Southeastern Fisheries Association,  
Tallahassee.  
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph P. Cresse, Tallahassee.  
Mr. A. C. Peebles, Tallahassee.  
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Roland, Tallahassee.  
Mr. and Mrs. James V. Pace, Jr., Tallahassee.  
Mr. C. B. Waugh, Bradenton.  
Mrs. Joseph F. Harris, Bradenton.  
Mrs. Nenah Bedford, Palmetto.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tourtellotte, Ellenton.  
Mr. William L. Siering, Bradenton.  
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Muff, Bradenton.  
Mr. Samuel E. Miller, Bradenton.  
Re-Organized Church of Jesus Christ of  
Latter Day Saints, Bradenton.  
Mr. Otto A. Giffen, Bradenton.  
Mrs. Janet Kay, Bradenton.  
Mr. Jimmy Carl Smith, Bradenton.  
Mrs. Arthur F. Dewsnap, Sr., Ellenton.  
The Bradenton Hammond Organ Club,  
Bradenton.  
Sojourner's Club, Bradenton.  
The Lansing, Michigan Reunion Association,  
Bradenton.  
Mr. Frank Jereb, Bradenton.  
Leonard C. and Maudine R. Truesdell  
Foundation, Reddick.  
Mr. Vic Lindsay, Stuart.  
Mr. Perry Boswell, Jr., Palm City.  
Mr. Woodlyne W. Bowne, Stuart.  
Frock & Frill Fashions, Stuart.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dean F. Cottam, Mary Esther.  
Mr. Rudolph Koprovic, Baker.  
Lt. Col. Eugene T. Eden, Shalimar.

(continued on page 12)

## FSA Honorary Lifetime Members

Sheriff Richard Weitzenfeld (c), of Manatee County, had a Boys Ranch Builder Certificate and Lifetime Membership plaque to present to Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Middleditch.



Harry N. Baumgardner (r) received his Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership plaque from Charlotte County Sheriff John P. Bent.

Edwin Colean (c) donated \$1,000 to the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch honoring the 20-years of dedicated service by former St. Lucie County Sheriff J. R. Norvell (r). The former Sheriff's son, Sheriff C. L. Norvell presented Colean with a Sheriffs Association Honorary Lifetime Membership in recognition of his generous donation.



# WANTED

## MISSING COUPLE

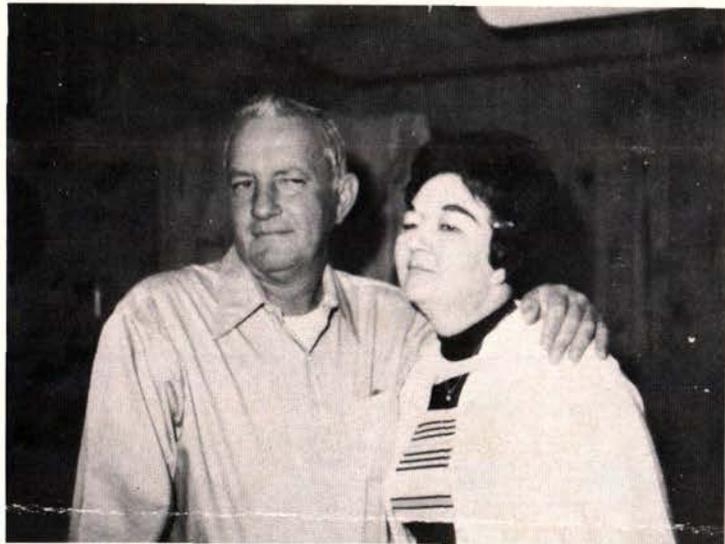
DELAND — A \$500 reward is being offered for information leading to the location of Mabel and Austine Clifton who were last seen about 8 p.m., March 2, 1973.

According to Volusia County Sheriff Edwin H. Duff, foul play is strongly suspected, but other explanations have not been ruled out.

Clifton is described as a white male, born 12-9-30, 6' 1" tall, 195 lbs., gray hair, brown eyes. Mrs. Clifton is a white female, born 11-5-24, 5' 7" tall, 160 lbs., dark auburn hair, brown eyes.

The couple was last seen driving a 1971 Delta 88 Oldsmobile, 2-door hard top coupe, bearing 1973 Florida license number 8W-9995. The car is metallic turquoise in color.

Anyone locating the automobile or the couple is asked to contact Sgt. Wayne D. Allen, Volusia County Sheriff's Office, Deland, Florida, phone (904) 734-3441.



## BUILDERS CLUB

(continued from page 11)

Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Neal, Maitland.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dale R. Bennett, Ocoee.  
Mr. Paul L. Pagano, Orlando.  
Mr. and Mrs. Norman A. Bialy, Maitland.  
Leonard Brothers Transfer & Rigging Co., Inc.  
Orlando.  
Mr. A. L. Brasher, Orlando.  
A.E.M. Ladies Auxiliary, Veterans of  
Foreign Wars, Post 4287, Orlando.  
Mr. Hans E. Boehm, Kissimmee.  
Mr. John K. Croxton, Kissimmee.  
Miss Cora R. Giff, Kissimmee.  
Mrs. J. Frank Maynard, Jr., North Palm Beach.  
Mr. James F. Wilkes, Delray Beach.  
Mr. Bill Overton, West Palm Beach.  
Mr. Dave Chambless, West Palm Beach.  
Mr. W. P. Hamm, North Palm Beach.  
Mr. John H. Weir, Boca Raton.  
Mr. Phil D. O'Connell, Jr., West Palm Beach.  
Mr. and Mrs. Charles H. Schmidt,  
Elks Lodge No. 1530, Lake Worth.  
Mr. Manuel Pacheco, West Palm Beach.  
Mr. Ronald Schaeffer, Boca Raton.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Marion, New Port  
Richey.  
Mr. C. A. Clayton, New Port Richey.  
Ms. Catherine P. McGahey, New Port Richey.  
Mr. and Mrs. E. V. Marsh, Port Richey.  
Wayne Co. Past Matrons in Florida Club,  
Port Richey.  
Knights of Columbus, Port Richey.  
Mr. and Mrs. William Kelhawik, New Port  
Richey.  
Mr. Harry N. Hester, Zephyrhills.  
Mr. Todd Woods, Odessa.  
Insurance Women of St. Petersburg, Seminole.  
The Southland Corporation, St. Petersburg.  
Mrs. Edwin F. Papworth, Indian Rocks.  
Mr. Norman M. Draves, Clearwater.  
Mr. John E. Schaffner, Dunedin.  
Mr. John F. Sherwood, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. William P.H. Dietz, Gulfport.  
Mrs. Sevier R. Tupper, Clearwater.  
Ms. Clara McKenzie, Dunedin.  
Mrs. Florence Miller, Dunedin.  
Mr. T. G. Mixson, St. Petersburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest C. Kreuz, Clearwater.  
Mr. N. D. McCue, Dunedin.  
Mr. Ray Arnold, Dunedin.  
Mrs. Sarah R. Adkins, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. Arthur Foth, Clearwater.  
Mrs. Fredda Collins, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. John A. Miller, Clearwater.  
Mr. Fred V. Moder, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Johns, Seminole.  
Mr. C. H. Murphy, Clearwater.  
Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Stephenson, Indian  
Rocks Beach.  
Mr. Peter Mason, Clearwater.  
Mrs. Frances Lenas, North Redington Beach.  
Mr. Kenneth Lea, Clearwater.  
Clover Leaf Square Dance Club, Holiday.  
Mr. Morris Clement, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. Fred P. Hays, Clearwater.  
Mr. L. V. Satterlee, Tarpon Springs.  
Pittsburgh Social Club, St. Petersburg.  
Lakewood Methodist Church, St. Petersburg.  
Ladies of the Grand Army, Madeira Beach.  
Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon L. Rothman,  
St. Petersburg.  
Mr. William E. VanTassel, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. James E. O'Brien, Kenneth City.  
Allwurden Electric, Inc., St. Petersburg.  
Col. and Mrs. Julian Graham, St. Petersburg.  
Ms. Veronica R. Jackson, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. E. J. Bickley, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. and Mrs. Anthony J. Ortner, St.  
Petersburg.  
Mr. Everett A. Piester, Clearwater.  
Mr. and Mrs. Chester B. McMullen, Jr.,  
Clearwater.  
Miss Ellenor F. Fuchs, St. Petersburg.  
Highland Pines Nursing Home, Clearwater.  
Past Matrons of Wayne Co. Order of  
Eastern Star, St. Petersburg.  
The Ebenezer Scrooge Club, Dunedin.  
Mr. William L. Weiser, Clearwater.  
Ms. Charlotte L. Whitlock, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. W. Penn Dawson, Jr., Clearwater.  
Mrs. Ralph E. Moody, Belleair Beach.  
Tour of the Month Club, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. William "Bill" Barton, Clearwater.  
Mr. Stanley Freifeld, St. Petersburg.  
Ding-A-Ling Radio Network, Dunedin.  
Mr. Merv Nabors, Seminole.

Mrs. Henry Pilkington, St. Petersburg.  
Mrs. Elsie W. Baggs, St. Petersburg.  
Detroit Hotel, St. Petersburg.  
Mr. Kevin Eufemia, Clearwater.  
Mr. and Mrs. Emil A. Eck, Pinellas Park.  
Mr. Arthur Brandes, Dunedin.  
Mrs. Kathryn Joy, Redington Beach.  
Top of the World Singles Club, Clearwater.  
Madeira Beach Volunteer Fire Co.  
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Losey, Winter Haven.  
Mr. and Mrs. James Brettingen, Bartow.  
Mr. J. K. Stuart, Bartow.  
Mr. Paul Gilmore, Winter Haven.  
Mr. Parley Blackwelder, Lake Hamilton.  
Fields Enterprises Educational Corp.  
Winter Haven.  
Dr. Spencer R. Garrett, Lakeland.  
Florida Annual Conference of United  
Methodist Church, Lakeland.  
Mr. T. C. Allen, Winter Haven.  
Mr. and Mrs. Loren Wideman, Babson Park.  
Merchants' Association, Bartow.  
Mr. Francis P. Lynah, Winter Haven  
The Lakeland Optimist Club, Lakeland.  
Mr. Edward Simone, Indian Lake Estates.  
Mr. Billy R. Ford, Lakeland.  
Mr. Walter E. Moeller, St. Augustine.  
Mr. Gerald A. Seeley, Ft. Pierce.  
Mr. Robert J. Caldwell, Ft. Pierce.  
Mr. Bern K. Bullard, Sarasota.  
Mr. Dale B. Howard, Sarasota.  
Mr. Lee Kirk, Lakeland.  
Mrs. O'Cona G. Foxworth, Lakeland.  
Mr. J. W. Woods, Winter Haven.  
Mr. Paul David McDonald, Lakeland.  
Mr. Howard L. Harris, Haines City.  
Dr. Roy H. Lucas, Winter Haven.  
Lion's Club of Casselberry, Sanford.  
Dr. Harry F. Martin, Perry.  
Ms. Margaret M. Copland, Ormond Beach.  
Mr. William C. McDowall, Ormond Beach.  
Lt. Charles X. Forrer, DeLand.  
Mrs. Helen D. Moore, Ormond Beach.  
Panacea Woman's Club, Panacea.  
Mr. William P. Couch, Enterprise, Alabama.  
Bankers Fidelity Life Insurance Co.,  
Atlanta, Georgia.  
Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Byrd, Atlanta, Georgia.

## POLICE ATTEND SCHOOL IN THEIR CARS

BUFFALO GROVE, ILL. — Police squad cars are serving as classrooms in this small Chicago suburb where each of the five cars has been equipped with 8-track stereo tape players so police training tapes can be played while officers are on patrol.

"The tapes will instruct our men in various aspects of police work," said Chief Harold Walsh. "It's not that they are not pretty well informed already, but we have a young force eager to learn new things and this is an ideal way."

The Chief said the tape playing will not interfere with the regular police radio calls — "Police have a faculty of listening to two things at once."

The first two tapes covered "Defensive Driving" and "Family Crisis Intervention." Additional tapes are planned by using lectures given at colleges and universities on various aspects of police work.

According to Sgt. Arthur Voight, the stereo tape program is no substitute for formal schooling, but is in addition to it.

## INSTITUTE CHANGES ATTITUDES

TAMPA — For twelve years the Tampa Bay area Institute on Police and Community Relations has brought together people from all parts of the community to focus attention on important issues which have divided them.

According to Maj. Walter Heinrich, of the Hillsborough County Sheriff's Department, the purpose of the Institute is not really to solve problems or find solutions, but to bring about better understanding between the police and the people they serve.

The annual meeting attracts some 250 participants who spend the day listening and talking, hearing the other person's side, seeing a different point of view.

And, according to Maj. Heinrich, it is working. "We are beginning to bring about a better understanding of police practices," he said. "I'm convinced attitudes have become more favorable to the police in our area."

## AUTOMATED 911

In approximately 250 U. S. communities, citizens can receive emergency help by dialing 911. Now the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration (LEAA) is financing a study that could

# 60<sup>th</sup> Annual Conference

## FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

July 25-27, 1973

### Colonnades Beach Hotel

### Palm Beach Shores, Singer Island

— ★ —

*your host*

*Sheriff Bill Heidtman*

lead to a computerized 911 system.

Using such a system, there would be automatic identification of the caller's address and phone number so if the message is garbled or the caller hangs up before giving the location where help is needed, assistance could still be dispatched.

Another problem a comprehensive 911 system would overcome is the routing of calls to the proper emergency service in those areas where community or jurisdictional boundaries do not co-

incide with exchange boundaries.

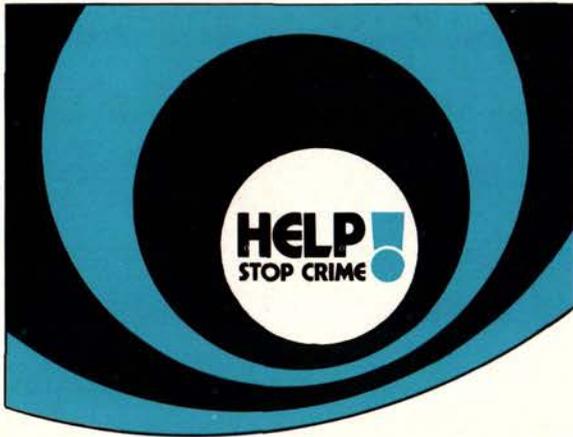
For example, a town could be in a telephone exchange system which contained several other communities. With the advanced 911 system, a computer would recognize from which area the call was placed and direct it to that particular community's police station.

LEAA will spend \$150,000 to determine the cost and potential benefits of such a system in Alameda County, Calif., which includes the City of Oakland.

## The Old And The New

VERO BEACH — Deputy Sheriffs Dick Harper (left) and Dave Overall got a chance to compare the almost solid green paint job on the old patrol cars of the Indian River County Sheriff's Department to the new design adopted by the Florida Sheriffs Association. Sheriff Sam Joyce said all 14 of his new cars will be painted alike.





## What to do before the burglar comes.

*A few suggestions from the HELP STOP CRIME Program of the Governor's Council on Criminal Justice may help make your home a less likely target for the residential burglar who depends on people not taking basic security precautions.*

### Don't welcome burglars by telephone!

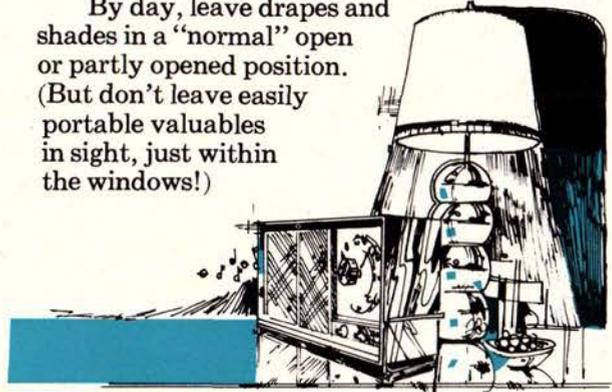
Often burglars try to find out if anyone's home by telephoning. If you get several suspicious "wrong number" calls or "nobody-at-the-other-end" calls, tell the Police or Sheriff's Department. Warn family members, especially children, to give out no information by phone, most especially about who is home, who is out, how long anyone is expected to be out.

One tip that will make it harder for burglars to "case" your home by phone: don't display your name on a mailbox or a plaque in the front yard or on the door. This only makes it easier for the burglar to look your number up in the directory.



### Make your home look (and sound) occupied.

By day, leave drapes and shades in a "normal" open or partly opened position. (But don't leave easily portable valuables in sight, just within the windows!)



By night, leave on some inner lights — bathrooms and hallways are logical places. You can buy automatic timing devices that turn lamps on after dark and off a few hours later or at dawn. Similar devices can turn on a radio for some of the night-time hours, so your home sounds occupied.

Never leave garage doors open . . . but never, never leave them open with no car in sight. This is like a neon "welcome" sign to the burglars.

### Form a "nosey neighbors club."



agree to keep an eye on each other's homes. If one of you sees something suspicious . . . movement inside when the home should be empty . . . a strange car or truck in the driveway . . . a loiterer . . . the Police or Sheriff's Department should be called immediately. Every reasonable effort to get a good description and a license number — without incurring personal danger — should be made. Sometimes burglars brazenly back up a truck and openly carry off valuable possessions; if the neighbors haven't said anything to you about moving, be suspicious.