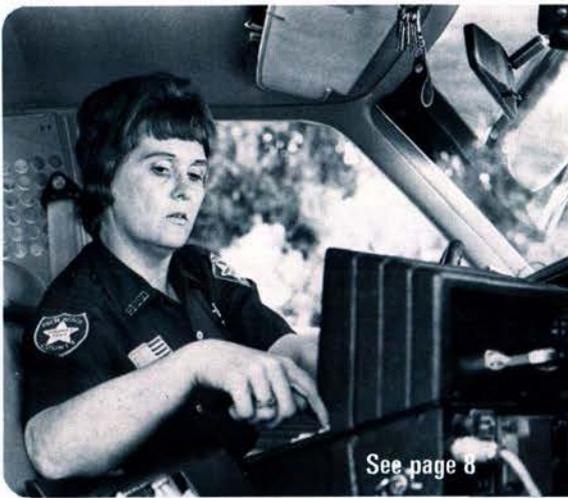


# THE SHERIFFS' **STAR**

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

NOV.-DEC. 1975

See page 4



See page 8



See page 8

*Women in  
law enforcement*

# It's not just a silly powder puff rebellion

---

---

Sheriffs are not exactly enthusiastic; but there's no denying that women are infiltrating all areas of law enforcement. We therefore dedicate this issue to those pioneers in pantyhose --- to women in law enforcement.

■ When a Florida Sheriff deputizes his first female court bailiff. . . .

When the California prison system hires 45 young women as prison guards. . . .

When the Massachusetts State Police hires the first female recruits in its 53-year history. . . .

When women organize their own unit of auxiliary deputy sheriffs. . . .

When female officers begin patrolling alone in high crime areas. . . .

When a slip of a girl shows up in the ranks of a sheriff's underwater patrol. . . .

Well, fellows, when all these things are happening, it means the female invasion of law enforcement isn't just a silly powder puff rebellion to be shrugged off or ignored.

Nobody's laughing, and the girls themselves are tackling their jobs with grim-lipped determination. They mean business.

Hazel Giloy, for instance, is dwarfed by some of the brawny male bailiffs in Pinellas County, but she doesn't expect any problems maintaining order and security in the courtroom.

She worked for three years as a matron in the county jail, and she has had experience with judo, plus firearms training.

The deputy sheriffs' auxiliary for ladies organized by Marion County Sheriff Don Moreland is no tea party. These women take their training seriously and the charter members have already completed the 80-hour training course required of male auxiliaries.

Although some of the women had never held a gun before, they all qualified with good shooting scores on the pistol range during their training.

The auxiliary women are volunteers and they are required to provide their own uniforms and equipment. Some are married and some single, since it is not necessary to be a deputy's wife.

They will assist the Sheriff's full-time staff by working in communications, assisting in court appearances, caring for and transporting women prisoners, and working in the records division.

However, their training also qualifies them to fill other roles in emergencies.

THE SHERIFF'S  
**STAR**

VOLUME 19, NO. 7 NOVEMBER-DECEMBER 1975

Editor, Carl Stauffer, Executive Director, Florida Sheriffs Association

Associate Editor, Al Hammock

Art Director, Frank J. Jones

THE SHERIFF'S STAR is published monthly during January, February, May, June, September and October, and bi-monthly during March and April, July and August, November and December, by the Florida Sheriffs Association, a non-profit corporation, P. O. Box 1487, Tallahassee, Florida 32302 (street address, 1020 E. Lafayette St.). The subscription rate is \$6 per year. Second class postage paid at Tallahassee, Florida and additional mailing offices.

## For an endangered species, here's comforting news

Here's some comforting news for male officers who are apprehensive about the female invasion of their domain:

A 1973 nation-wide survey by the Police Foundation and the International Association of Chiefs of Police revealed that women had taken over only two per cent of the sworn police positions (front line troop positions) in police agencies with 50 or more sworn police personnel.

Experience indicates that the percentage is even lower for the small police agencies not covered by the survey.

The survey also showed:

\*\*35 per cent of the responding police agencies employed no female sworn personnel;

\*\*All police recruiting practices were used much less frequently for women than for men;

\*\*Some agencies imposed higher education requirements on wo-

men than men, and some had different promotion procedures for women;

\*\*Many agencies with female sworn personnel maintained separate entrance lists for women;

\*\*Many did not use most female sworn personnel in the same assignments as male sworn personnel; and

\*\*Only 19 per cent of the responding agencies employed female sworn personnel in supervisory command ranks.

"Women are still far from having equal opportunities in policing," said U. S. Congresswoman Martha W. Griffiths, D-Mich., when she discussed the results of the survey. She is one of the principal congress-

sional leaders in the movement for equal rights and equal treatment for women.

## On patrol - no place for a lady

WEST PALM BEACH — "We've got to go along with the times, but it doesn't mean to say we like it," grumbled a male member of Sheriff Bill Heidtman's staff when three female deputy sheriffs were prepared for front line assignments in the Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office.

"There's a place for women in law enforcement, but not in the front line with the road patrol," the staff member added.

"When the men hear a radio call hinting at a dangerous situation involving a female officer, their natural inclination is to get to the scene and lend assistance — but that defeats the idea of having manned patrols in a given zone."



I made up my mind when I started in this job that I wasn't going to compete with the men," Kathy said. "I felt then — and feel now — that our job is to enforce the law and fulfill the demands for service from the public by supporting each other, by working with each other."

## The badge knows no gender

Story and photo by  
Mike Fleischer,

St. Petersburg Times Staff Writer

LARGO — It shouldn't surprise you if you call the Sheriff's Department for help and a woman deputy shows up.

If that happens, you have no reason to question the competence and ability of that officer. She has received the same training as her male counterparts, and, by the very fact that she is on active police duty, shows she can do the job as well — and, in some cases, better — than a man.

That some people still question the ability of women to do active police work is about the only thing Kathy Dawson does not like about her job.

Kathy is 27, attractive, articulate, witty and one of two women who are sworn Pinellas County deputy sheriffs, one of a small number of sworn women police officers in this area.

"I've been told by people that they would be tremendously embarrassed if I were to write them a traffic ticket or arrest them," she said. "They've also said that a male deputy wouldn't cause the same embarrassment.

"I can't understand that attitude. I've had the same training as the men. I get the same salary as the men. I am required to perform the same duties as the men. Why should I be treated any differently?"

Yet, she is treated differently than men by the people she comes in contact with on the job, and that has both advantages and disadvantages, she said.

"In a domestic quarrel situation, the woman usually identifies with me and a man with a male deputy," she said. "It's a natural move on both their parts and it works to our advantage.

"And, when I've been on the scene when a drunk has been arrested, they are usually quiet and polite because I'm around. It's even funny to watch sometimes — they're so elaborate in their courtesy, so flowery in their language. That's to our advantage.

"When we check bars or go into a disturbance situation, I think some of the men feel I'm not strong enough to wrestle a drunk. They think that someone might try something with me that they wouldn't try with a man. That's a disadvantage. The biggest I've had to overcome — the questions from my peers about my ability to do the job.

"I've spent a lot of my last year working on showing those who question a woman's ability that they need have no fear, that women can do police work as well as men."

Asked what would happen if she were confronted with a physical threat, Kathy thought carefully, then said, "No difference from a man if there was no other choice.

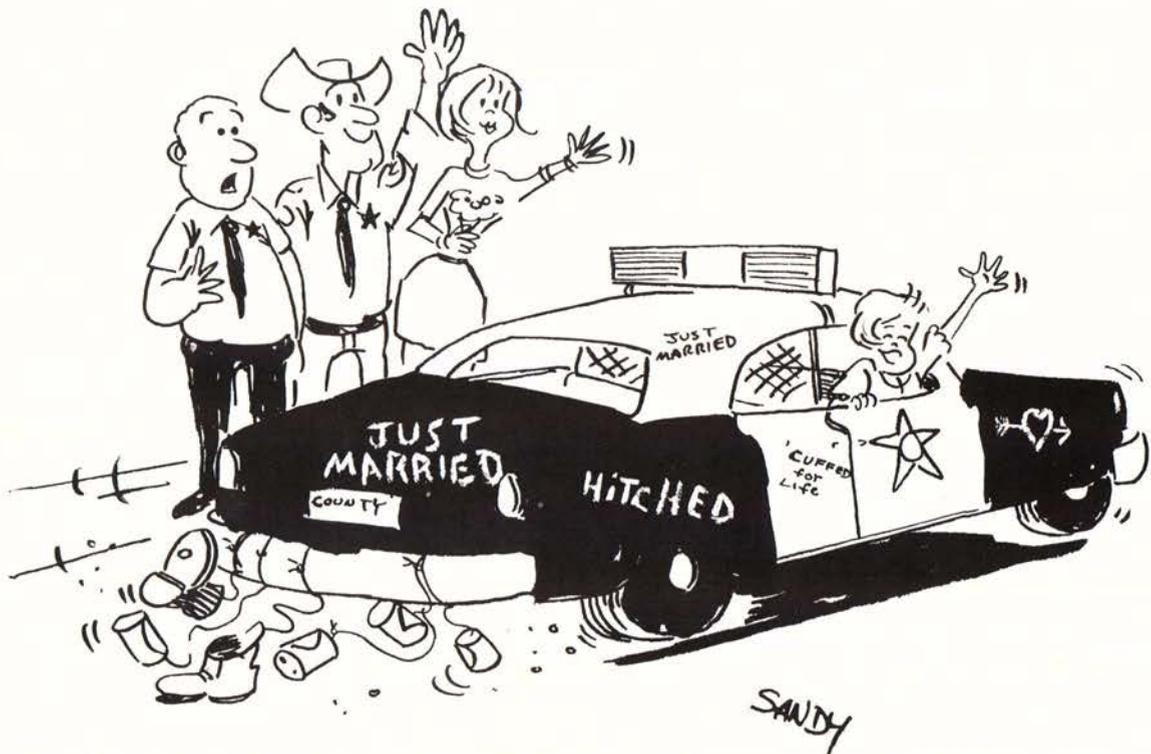
"But I would explore every alternative before using physical force. I don't want to wrestle drunks, I don't want to draw my gun or nightstick — or use them. But I will if I have to. I understand myself well enough to know that."



### Sirens And Wedding Bells

ORLANDO — Lately there have been times when wedding bells blended with police sirens and brides wore guns and badges to match those of their husbands. Consequently, it's not unusual to find Sgt. Robert Schulte, of the Orange County Sheriff's Department, taking a personal interest in the working condition of his wife Judy's service revolver. She's a patrol deputy, but doesn't work under her husband's supervision. Another Orange County patrol deputy, Vicki Dobbs, is also half of a husband and wife law enforcement team. Her husband is an officer with the Orlando Police Department. (Photos by Skip Greene and Robert Goselin, Orange County Sheriff's Department)

*"I never should have put female deputies on patrol."*



# How HIGH little girl?

**H**ow high can a woman go in law enforcement? Apparently, there is no limit.

Florida has had a number of women sheriffs — practically all of them appointed to succeed husbands who died in office.

Police chiefs who wear perfume are rare, if not unknown, in Florida, but Texas is somethin' else!! In Lakeside, Texas, Carolyn M. Deen, 36, packed a 38 special, and drove a 1971 Cadillac with flashing red light, siren and two-way radio. She was Texas' only certified female chief of police.

Oklahoma had a near-miss when Miss Marilyn Sue Heffner, 24, a 6-foot, 190-pound brunette, campaigned for police chief by holding two heavy concrete blocks at arm's length in one hand. A forklift driver, she ran second in a field of five candidates, in Wagoner, Okla.

Mrs. Janie Trueblood, 32, a short-order cook, campaigned door-to-door in Hartshome, Okla., and came in third in a field of four candidates for the office of police chief. In both Oklahoma races, the incumbents won.

Some women have held positions equal to major, colonel and chief administrative assistant in Florida Sheriffs' offices.

Quite a few Miami policemen had to learn to say "yes ma'am", instead of "yes, sir", in 1971 when the first female sergeant was placed in command of a patrol sector in a racially mixed area.

She left her mark by putting on a campaign to change the official uniforms from skirts to slacks for female officers working on the streets. Later, she acquired a law degree and became an assistant city attorney.

In 1974, when six-footer Bonnie Rodger, 25, went to work as the police chief of tiny Echo, Oregon, there was a lot of snickering skepticism at the pool hall, and a lot of jokes were bandied about in the corner cafe.

But, one year later, the Associated Press reported big Bonnie had gained the respect of the community and was "doing a fine job" of handling the four-man police department.

"The people have gotten used to me by now, I guess," said Bonnie, who attended college, took a police training course offered by the state, and worked for a short time in a Sheriff's office before applying for the chief's job.

"I still have to put up with the petticoat jokes," she said, "but being a woman has its advantages, too. People who are causing trouble seem to calm down quicker for a woman."

## Female officers not immune to violence and death

Gail A. Cobb, 24, was the first female police officer killed in the line of duty after the FBI began keeping records in 1960.

She was shot in the heart and killed on September 20, 1974, in Washington, D.C., when she confronted a robbery suspect emerging from a men's room in an underground garage. She had not drawn her service revolver.

On the other side of the coin, officer Lena M. Saunders, 31, on July 1, 1974, shot and killed a 26-year-old man who appeared to be pulling a weapon from his pocket during the course of an attempted arrest. A subsequent search disclosed he had a small knife and a piece of lead pipe in his pocket.

He also had a long record of narcotics use, assault with a deadly weapon and assault with intent to rape.



**Meet Captain McCormack**

ST. AUGUSTINE — The captain's bars on the shoulders of Hazel McCormack are for real, and she earned them the hard way — by working her way up through the ranks during a 17-year career in the St. John's County Sheriff's Office. Capt. McCormack is in charge of the Auxiliary Division, which includes the communications system, the county jail and the office staff. She has two lieutenants working under her supervision.

In Jacksonville, Fla., Henry Lamar Martin pleaded guilty before Judge Susan A. Black after he was charged with resisting Deputy Sheriff Barbara Pike with violence.

According to news reports, Martin got into the patrol car meekly enough when Barbara picked him up, but he came out swinging when she stopped to check him in at a detoxification center.

He reportedly had his belt wrapped around his fist, buckle end out, and connected several times before Barbara wrestled him to the ground and got handcuffs on him with the help of detox center attendants.

She sustained a black eye and a cut on her face.

# Courts are demanding hiring of women

*Remarks Of Congresswoman Martha W. Griffiths At Police Foundation Symposium On Women In Policing*

“Sex discrimination in policing is against the law. Just in case anyone doubts that the law means what it says, let me tell you what’s been happening in court.

“Two weeks ago a federal district court ordered the Detroit Police Department to test everyone on its waiting list of female applicants for police officer jobs. Since women had not been tested for a year and a half, that list contained 1,052 names. (Men had been tested almost every week.) Under the court’s order, of women from the waiting list who are found qualified for the job, one must be hired every time a man is hired. When this pool of qualified women is exhausted, hiring procedures will be the same for men and women. The court also forbade the Detroit Police force to discriminate on the basis of sex in making job assignments.

“These are some of the other court actions since early 1973:

‘By consent decree, the city of Jackson, Miss., agreed to adopt a goal of hiring women for one-third of all vacancies in city jobs not traditionally held by women — including jobs in policing;

‘In a lawsuit filed by the Justice Department, the state of Maryland agreed to recruit more female state police. Similar suits are pending against the cities of Chicago, Buffalo and Philadelphia;

‘The New York State Division of Human Rights ordered Nassau County to permit women to take the civil service exam for police cadet;

‘By consent decree, the city of Cleveland agreed to place women in all 13 vacancies in a formerly all-male police cadet program;

‘The highest state court in New York awarded back pay to police matrons who were receiving \$2,000 a year less than men doing the same work; and

‘A federal district court in Ohio struck down a police department’s height and weight requirements because they discriminated against women.’ ”



## First Female Corporal

FORT MYERS — Mrs. Ann Eva, 29, mother of two children and widow of a deputy sheriff killed in the line of duty, became the first female deputy sheriff to be promoted to the rank of corporal in the Lee County Sheriff’s Department. She was in charge of complaints in the communications division at the time of her promotion. (Photo by Al Spicer, Fort Myers News-Press)



NEW PORT RICHEY — Two honors came to Darlene Savio in 1975. At 27, she became the first woman detective in the Pasco County Sheriff’s Department. She was also selected for special honors during the annual Firecracker 400 race at Daytona Beach International Speedway as being representative of young professional people who are planning lifetime careers in law enforcement. She was employed by the Sheriff’s Department in 1969 and was primarily handling duties in the civil department until being assigned to the detective division. Pictured behind her are the results of her target range training. (St. Petersburg Times photo)

## Girls are policing in hot pants and copping in a muslin topping

What does the well-dressed female law enforcement officer wear?

Hot pants and mini skirts?

Some did in Washington, D.C., when women officers were sent into the "red light" district to pose as prostitutes in an anti-vice campaign.

Attractive knits?

The girls who work inside as clerks, matrons, dispatchers, etc., get the best breaks when it comes to stylish choices. Some wear mix and match outfits in easy to care for knits that offer variety in colors and also a choice between pants suits and skirts.

Male-style uniforms?

Female officers who draw patrol assignments and "work the streets" usually wear uniforms that are similar to those worn by male officers — with a few extra bumps here and there as a concession to femininity.

Handbags?

Some do. Some don't. The shoulder bag containing a pistol as well as lipstick and perfume was once standard equipment for policewomen. But, today's female officer wears a standard gun belt and holster. Handbags and shoulder bags are out — and, thereby, hangs a mystery: How does a woman transfer the usual contents of a bulging handbag (lipstick, perfume, hand mirror, bobby pins, comb, cigarettes, lighter, keys, kleenex, credit cards, etc.) to the pockets of her uniform without looking lumpy? This, it seems, is one of the well-kept secrets shared only by those who understand the feminine mystique.

How about denim jeans and embroidered muslin tops?

Yes, Virginia, it is possible to find a police officer adorning her "bod" with styles that are "mod" — especially if she is a "narc" (undercover narcotics investigator).

And present trend indicates there's practically no limit to what the well-dressed girlycop will be wearing — or not wearing — in years to come.

It's possible, you know, for one of them to be assigned to a nudist colony to track down a pickpocket.

An official of a firm that sells uniforms told THE STAR female officers in California raised hell about uniform pants designed along the lines of ladies' slacks (with a zipper on the side).

They demanded, and got, uniform pants with the zipper in front, he said, but he had received no reports about attempts to use the "men's room".

## TALL, strong, agile girls preferred

Are height, strength and agility important qualifications for a front-line law enforcement officer?

Women almost invariably say "no".

Male police officers almost invariably say "yes" — and the debate goes on.

In one Florida city, a woman 4' 7" tall applied for a job as a police officer and raised hell, through legal channels, when she wasn't hired.

Officials in this department had already dropped their height requirement to 5' 3", with some reluctance, and they expressed doubt that a pint-size woman or man could be as effective as a large officer in quelling a street disturbance, or in wrestling a belligerent drunk.

One Sheriff remarked: "If she's not tall enough to shoot over the top of a patrol car, she doesn't belong in my depart-



### Pulchritude in the Posse

JACKSONVILLE — When Mrs. Carolyn Ivey was enrolled as the first trained woman member of Sheriff Dale Carson's Four-Wheel Drive Posse, it wasn't just to improve the scenery. Her skills as a respiratory therapist and a cardiac pulmonary technologist will be put to good use when the posse is called out for emergencies, natural disasters or search and rescue assignments. Her husband, Bob, is also a posse member, and was proud of her when she scored 97.2 points out of a possible 100 on the firing range. She also studied courtroom procedures, jujitsu, handling evidence, disaster procedures, public relations and first aid. (Florida Times-Union photo)

ment." However, it is believed that across-the-board height requirements will probably be ruled invalid under the Equal Protection Clause of the U.S. Constitution, if challenged in a federal court.

Agility and strength tests also serve as barriers to women seeking law enforcement careers. For example, in one Florida law enforcement agency, applicants are required to scale a six-foot fence within 10 seconds, drag a 200-pound body 50 feet on a level surface in no more than 50 seconds, tote one end of a stretcher carrying a 200-pound person for 100 feet without stopping to rest, and complete an obstacle course that requires jumping a six-foot ditch, high stepping through auto tires, crawling through a tunnel, jumping two 30-inch hurdles, and crossing the finish line carrying a 75-pound weight.

The 4' 7" woman referred to earlier tried this strength and agility test twice and failed.

Police officials offer numerous arguments against hiring officers who are not tall, strong and agile.

Some say lawbreakers are more likely to resist arrest when confronted by a small policeman or woman.

Others claim the mere presence of a big, brawny officer will cool off a bar brawl or street disturbance and the big man is less likely to be challenged. This, they say, reduces the likelihood of injury to officers, as well as citizens.

Women are not unanimous in their belief that they can do anything a man can do in law enforcement work. Some of them just don't agree that women should go out on patrol, either alone or accompanied by a male officer.

Others refuse to draw a line there, or anywhere.

"Losing your husband and killing your first man

# Ann never lost her cool

A final farewell at the graveside



# at the same time is a double strain”

■ TAMPA — “She followed her training completely and never lost her cool despite the trying circumstances involved,” said Tampa Police Chief Charles Otero. “I would be glad to have her backing me up in any situation,” said Tampa police Lieutenant H. B. Maxey.

They were talking about attractive Ann Williams, the 24-year-old policewoman who remained “calm, cool and collected” when she shot and killed the armed robber who had just killed her police officer husband.

Here’s how the tense drama unfolded:

Off-duty auxiliary deputy sheriff Gary Barker’s suspicions were aroused when he noticed three men lurking around a convenience store. He alerted the woman clerk and concealed himself in a back room from which he could watch the store through a peephole. The three men later entered the store and forced the clerk at gunpoint into another back room, but Barker had to remain concealed because he didn’t want the clerk’s life to be endangered.

Meanwhile, off-duty Tampa patrolman Anthony Williams, 27, parked in front of the store. He had just picked up his wife, Ann, a policewoman, when she got off duty at the Tampa Police Department, and they were on their way home, accompanied by their four-year-old son.

Just as Patrolman Williams was walking up to the door, the gunmen came out of the back room. At the same moment, auxiliary deputy Barker came out of hiding and ordered the robbers to stop. Instead, one fired at Barker and ran for the door.

Officer Williams saw what was happening and called to his wife to toss him her service revolver which she slid across the pavement to him. Before Williams could fire, one of the fleeing gunmen shot him in the side and the policeman managed to get off one shot before he died. Mrs. Williams rushed to her husband’s side, picked up her pistol, ordered the fleeing robber to stop, then shot him when the order was ignored.

Hillsborough County Deputy Sheriffs and Tampa policemen present a final salute honoring Police Officer Tony Williams, 27, pictured below.



Meanwhile, Barker had shot and wounded another one of the robbers, and the third gunman had surrendered without a fight. Mrs. Williams handcuffed the wounded man while Barker handcuffed the one who had surrendered.

The dead gunman was identified as Vito Mikenas, 21, of Watertown, Conn.; the wounded gunman as Mark Mikenas, 20, also of Watertown; and the third gunman as Mark Rinaldi, 20, of Tampa. No charges were immediately filed against the wounded Mikenas pending grand jury action. Rinaldi was booked into the Hillsborough County Jail on charges of first and second-degree murder.

Thus ended a tragic and dramatic chapter in the history of women in law enforcement, and it elevated to heroic status a young woman who shared her husband’s love of police work.

Ann met Tony Williams, an ex-serviceman just home from duty overseas, nine years ago, and they were married in 1970. One year later, Tony entered the police academy, following in the footsteps of his father, Tommy Williams, a retired Evansville, Indiana, detective; his grandfather, a former deputy sheriff, and his great-grandfather, a former policeman.

While Tony was in the police academy, he talked to his young bride about his courses and practiced judo and karate on her. “Ann just all of a sudden decided she wanted to be a police officer, too,” said Tommy Williams, her father-in-law, and 18 months ago she joined the Tampa police force.

She became the Police Department’s first regular female patrol officer, and cruised the streets alone at night in her squad car. She was aware that Tony had been shot at several times and had a lot of close calls, but neither of them feared police work, according to a relative.

“Losing your own husband and killing your first man at the same time is kind of a double strain,” said Tommy Williams, “but I think she has a lot of stamina. She’s very capable of going out and doing the same thing again. She’ll still be a good cop.”



**Pioneers on Patrol**

It's still a rare sight in Florida to see a female deputy sheriff on patrol. However, there are some "pioneers" such as Elizabeth Cline, who is pictured operating a digital computer in a Palm Beach County patrol car; and Connie Johnson, who has logged many miles on patrol in Pinellas County.



## Friskers without whiskers

Hey, fellows! Your chances of being frisked by a frisky female deputy sheriff or police officer are getting better and better.

More and more women are kicking over the traces, abandoning their traditional clerical and secretarial jobs, strapping on guns and badges, and going out on patrol.

It's unusual, but not unprecedented, to see female officers riding alone in patrol cars, in high crime areas, after midnight.

And the holster-wearing honeys are not afraid to mix it up with the lawless element. In Miami, one female officer, riding by herself, recorded 7 felony arrests and 55 misdemeanor arrests in one month.

Another female officer was nominated for the department's "Most Outstanding Officer" citation based on her impressive record of 13 felony and 23 misdemeanor arrests while riding alone on the midnight shift.

According to the Police Foundation, there were fewer than a dozen women on patrol nation-wide in 1971, and the total mushroomed to about 1,000 in 1974, with a similar increase in the use of women in supervisory positions.

## Infiltrated by women

ORLANDO — An Explorer Post, sponsored by the Orange County Sheriff's Department and chartered by the Boy Scouts of America, has been heavily infiltrated by girls.

In fact, a recent nose count revealed that more than half of the 39 pairs of nostrils had a delicate feminine flair.

The group's president, Linda White, was featured in Ms. magazine because she is one of the few women on the executive board of a scout post.

She serves with no apparent complaints from the males. Member Ron Howard was quoted as saying "the women are an asset to our post." He said the post had 10 members in district shooting competition in DeLand. Four were women, with all but one in the sharpshooter class.

Deputy George Haberkern, who oversees the post's activities, said it has only loose ties with scouting.

"Actually," he explained, "we are a career oriented post and our group does not make pledges or go on outings. The object of chartering groups like ours is to give scouting a contemporary look."

Almost all members are interested in law enforcement as a career.

## She traveled solo

CRESTVIEW — Okaloosa County Sheriff Ray Wilson cited Deputy Sheriff Jo Hunter as an example of the increasingly active role women are playing in law enforcement.

He said she was the first female deputy in Okaloosa County to go to another state (Virginia) to pick up a female prisoner charged with a felony and bring her back to Crestview single-handedly.

She's the chief radio dispatcher in the Ft. Walton Beach substation, but also assists in rape cases, narcotics cases and vice investigations.

## What about "leap frogging" ?

Male police officers complain about the unfairness of "leap-frogging" — the practice that gives female officers an opportunity to by-pass hazardous duty and allows them to "leap-frog" male officers with equal, or more, seniority.

For example, female officers often start their careers as clerks, secretaries, dispatchers or technicians, and are promoted directly to detective status without getting the experience or the hazardous duty involved in uniformed patrol work.

Men seldom, if ever, take this shortcut. Consequently, they often feel discriminated against.

## Critics say "there's no way"

Critics say female police officers will compound, rather than relieve, the problems of law enforcement, and there's no way they can effectively fill the shoes of male officers.

They say women will panic in tight spots; that they will have neither the courage nor the physical strength to make an arrest; and that they will be ineffective without a man to back them up.

Reversing the traditional roles of men and women will also be too much for female police officers to handle, the critics claim. Women are trained from infancy to let men take the dominant role and avoid physical action, they point out.

Some male officers are saying women will never be able to handle guns effectively.

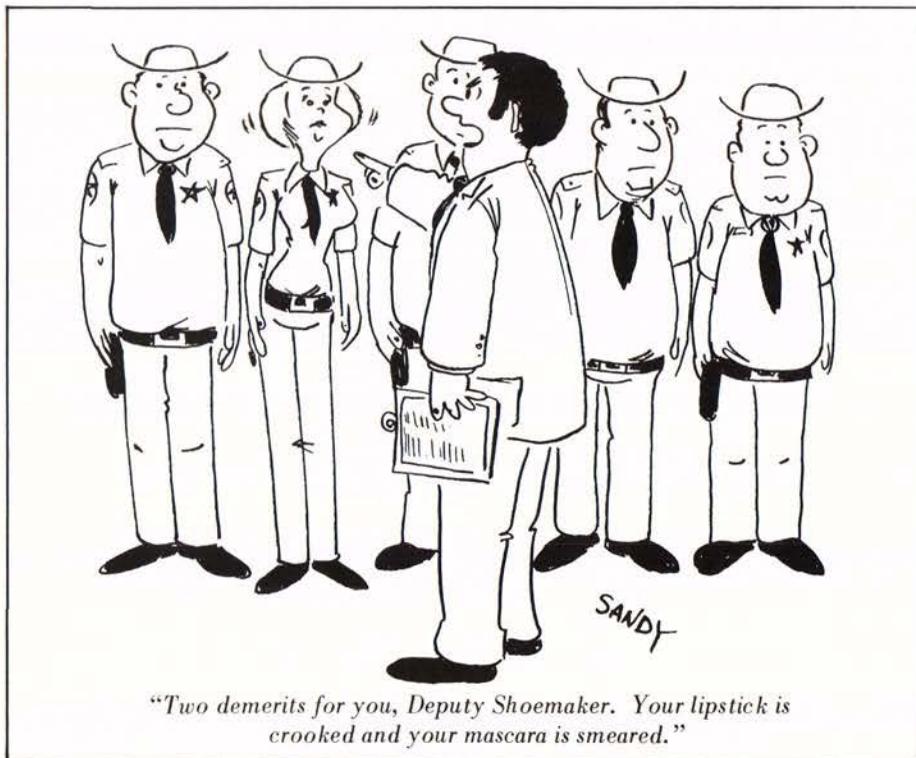
But, the male-created stereotype of the unaggressive female police officer, reluctant to make arrests and afraid to use her weapon, has not been sustained in actual experience.

Women have been rated as competent as males on street patrols, according to a report from the Police Foundation which evaluated 86 men and 86 women over a period of 16 months. On an "effective and competent" scale from 4 to 6, the men were given a 5.5 average, and the women a 5.3 average.



### Chemist In the Crime Lab

FORT MYERS — Chemist Barbara Sneade works in the Lee County Sheriff's Office crime lab which is providing drug analysis for law enforcement agencies in a six-county area. Employing women in crime labs is not unique — simply one more example of the diversified roles women are playing in law enforcement work.



## Women will put more punch in crime fighting efforts

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The principal congressional leader in the movement for equal rights and equal treatment for women has said the "increased use of policewomen will improve the crime-fighting capability of police forces."

Rep. Martha W. Griffiths, D-Mich., said, "The increased use of policewomen also will make police forces more representative of the community and, hence, more responsive to the needs of the community as a whole."

Rep. Griffiths' remarks were prepared for a banquet speech at a Police Foundation Symposium About Women in Policing. The symposium was organized to aid police and public administrators in the recruitment, employment and utilization of women in policing.

It "takes a hell of a woman to apply for a police officer's job," Rep. Griffiths said. "Policing is too tough for many men and it is too tough for many women. But it is not too tough for some women. Those women must be given a chance.

"Apparently, those who oppose women's full and equal participation in police work do so not because women CAN NOT do the job, but because they THINK that women cannot do the job," she said.

The Michigan representative said that opening police positions to women should "bring about a healthy reassessment of police policies and values." She said that she believed many more women are capable of performing police duties "than women's less-than-two-percent-repre-

sentation on police forces would suggest."

"Because citizens support the concept of equal employment opportunity for women, increased use of women in policing may improve police-community relations," she said. "Policewomen may also reduce citizen-police violence."

Mrs. Griffiths noted the conclusions of a recently released Police Foundation-sponsored study that compared the performance of women and men on patrol in Washington, D. C. "The Washington patrol study shows that maleness is not a requirement for police patrol work and femaleness is not a fatal flaw," she said.

"By eliminating sex discrimination and hiring women, a police department will be obeying the law and avoiding lawsuits," Rep. Griffiths said. At another point in her speech, she cited federal legislation and court decisions, then said, "An expanded female role in law enforcement is not women's idle dream — it is the law's requirement.

"In my judgment," Mrs. Griffiths said, "the laws requiring equal opportunity for women in policing are good laws — good for women, good for men, good for police departments and good for the citizens who rely on police.

"Let me emphasize that the call for equal opportunities for women in policing is not a 'women's lib gimmick'," she said. "Its purpose is not to attract publicity or make men mad, and its strength will not be short lived."



Organizations and individuals who have given large gifts to the Florida Sheriffs Youth Fund, 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.

# HONOR ROLL OF DONORS

## LIFETIME MEMBERS

DR. STANLEY B. ABELSON, SR.,  
Vero Beach  
A & P WEO FOOD STORE NO. 150,  
Bartow  
MRS. HELEN BASS, Bartow  
Mr. & MRS. R. L. BORING, Seminole  
MR. TOM BOWMAN, Miami  
DR. WILLIAM CAKMIS, Jacksonville  
DAN'S SPORT SHOP, Tampa  
MR. MICHAEL P. DETROY, Hudson  
MISS JENNIFER DeYOUNG, Dunedin  
MR. GEORGE E. GROVER, Dunedin  
MR. PAUL HANCE, Tampa  
HARDEE'S OF ORANGE PARK, NO. 9  
DR. RICHARD M. HEHN, Jacksonville  
MRS. FRANK A. HENNEBERGER,  
St. Petersburg  
DR. H. RAYMOND KLEIN, Jacksonville  
MR. H. J. LaLIBERTY, Naples  
DR. J. R. LEDBETTER, Merritt Island  
MR. & MRS. R. H. LUTZ, Tampa  
MR. PAUL MATRANGA, Clearwater  
MR. CHARLES E. NOELL, Clearwater  
MR. & MRS. CLIFFORD O'DONNELL,  
Lake Park  
MR. & MRS. JOHN B. OLINGER, Lake Park  
THE ONIZED CLUB, Lakeland  
MR. JAMES O. PARRIS, Mulberry  
DR. VINCENT PULEO, Jacksonville  
MR. & MRS. RALPH REDDING, Ocala  
DR. NEAL M. ROTH, Jacksonville  
MR. & MRS. BERNARD SERATA,  
St. Petersburg  
MR. HAROLD E. SMITH, Venice  
RUBY SPENCE SEWING CIRCLE,  
Kissimmee  
TAMPA CITIZENS BAND RADIO CLUB  
MISSES EMMY & JUDITH TARBY,  
Deerfield Beach  
V.F.W. POST NO. 10094, Indian Rocks Beach

## BUILDERS CLUB

Mr. Ronnie C. Arnold, Orlando  
Mr. Suren Arutunoff, Indian Rocks Beach  
Mrs. Luella L. Barker, Colona, Ill.  
Mr. W. B. Batey, Zolfo Springs  
Mrs. George M. Beach, Hastings  
Mrs. L. R. Becker, Lyons, Ga.  
Mr. T. J. Bell, Sarasota  
Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Easton, Pa.  
Mrs. Irina L. Blaine, Stuart  
Mrs. Walter Blair, Clearwater  
Bonita Springs Lions Club  
Bordo Products Company, Winter Haven  
Dr. & Mrs. Ernest Bostelman, Ft. Myers  
Mr. H. G. Bowles, Vienna, Va.  
Mr. Brooks Brender, Ormond Beach  
Mr. & Mrs. V. B. Brown, Live Oak  
Mr. George B. Bryan, Cocoa  
Mr. William P. Bryan, Jacksonville  
Mr. Albert Buckner, Earleton  
Mr. & Mrs. John W. Caffey, Jacksonville  
Caldwell Mowers Sales & Service, Orlando  
Mr. William C. Clark, Jr., Ormond Beach  
Dr. J. Gerard Converse, Winter Haven  
Mr. Douglas W. Crabtree, Bradenton  
Mr. John Dedmon, Jacksonville  
Mr. Walter L. Donley, Clearwater  
Mr. Jack Van Dorn, Ormond Beach  
Ms. Evelyn M. Ewing, Holiday  
The Exxon Company U.S.A., Tampa  
Mr. & Mrs. C. G. Fogle, Largo  
Gall Silica Mining Company, Inc.,  
Lake Wales  
Mr. Robert P. Garber, Ormond  
Mr. Frank Garncarz, Tampa  
Mr. J. O. Gasteiger, Winter Park  
Capt. Leslie K. Gilbert, Ft. Walton Beach  
Girls Villa Women's Team Tournament,  
Bartow  
Good Sam Club of Florida, Wauchula  
Mr. & Mrs. William H. Green, Jr., Jacksonville

Mr. & Mrs. Nevin F. Haffner, West Palm Beach  
Mr. Paul Hance, Tampa  
Mr. Howard C. Hartung, Riviera Beach  
Mrs. Clara B. Hollins, St. Petersburg  
Mr. Gilbert N. Holum, Port Charlotte  
Dr. W. L. Howard, Wauchula  
Mr. Ralph A. Johnson, Hawthorne  
Mr. & Mrs. Stanley E. Johnson, Holmes Beach  
Mr. Ralph Jordan, Holmes Beach  
Knight Paper Company, Tallahassee  
Mr. & Mrs. Francis S. Kolbeck, Ft. Pierce  
Mrs. Margaret Krause, Clearwater  
Mr. Matthew Kurzawa, Clearwater  
Mr. & Mrs. Voigt Lachman, New Port Richey  
Lake Region Ladies Golf Association,  
Winter Haven  
Mr. Otto K. Lebron, Gainesville  
Mr. Frank C. Lemke, St. Petersburg  
Mr. R. J. Lindberg, Port Charlotte  
Mr. J. L. Lucas, Melbourne  
Mr. R. L. McMurdie, Lakeland  
Mrs. Flo Marctos, Jacksonville  
Dr. & Mrs. Richard V. Meaney, Bradenton  
Mr. & Mrs. Amos C. Mears, Zolfo Springs  
Mr. & Mrs. Mike Mellon, New Smyrna Beach  
Mr. Milfred W. Meyers, Englewood  
Dr. H. D. Mitchell, Clearwater  
Mr. Joe Mitchell, Lakeland  
Mr. Charles W. Myers, Bradenton  
Mrs. Viola Nice, Pass-A-Grille  
Mr. Alexander J. Olpin, St. Petersburg  
Mr. Bryant E. Pearce, Ft. Myers  
Peoples Downtown National Bank, Miami  
Mr. Robert Prosis, Ft. Pierce  
Dr. & Mrs. Anthony Raffa, Tampa  
Mr. R. E. Royce, Boca Raton  
Dr. Walter W. Sackett, Jr., Miami  
St. Petersburg Post No. 14, American Legion  
Mr. Carl Sampson, Jacksonville  
Mrs. Helen T. Schultze, Bradenton  
Mr. & Mrs. Robert F. Shannon, Clearwater  
Miss Mildred Shephard, Jasper  
Mr. & Mrs. W. W. Short, Jr., Dunedin  
South East National Bank of Dunedin  
Mr. Harry Strickland, Gainesville  
Mr. & Mrs. Duncan Sutherland, Belleair Bluffs  
Mrs. Eleanor Swift, Seminole  
Dr. Paul A. Tate, New Smyrna Beach  
Mr. Frank C. Thomas, Delray Beach  
Mr. R. L. Triplett, Largo  
United Food Brokers, Inc., Tampa  
Mr. John H. Van Derwerken, N. Ft. Myers  
Mr. Isaac Verhuele, Bradenton  
VFW Auxiliary Post No. 424, Tampa  
Mrs. John B. Whitesides, Winter Haven  
Mrs. Norma Whitten, Lakeland  
Mrs. T. J. Wright, Riviera Beach  
Mr. Jim Wyche, Madison  
Mr. & Mrs. Morgan M. Zook, Boca Raton



## Sewing Circle Honored

KISSIMMEE — Osceola County Sheriff Ernest P. Murphy presented a Florida Sheriffs Association Lifetime Honorary Membership plaque to (left to right) Lillian Carter, Lola Neloos and Ruby Spence, representing the Ruby Spence Sewing Circle. The ladies, according to Sheriff Murphy, have made numerous clothes and quilts for the Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch and Girls Villa.



### Starting Young

FORT MYERS — Perhaps nine-year-old Christy Hall will some day decide on a law enforcement career. She made a start when she saved a six-year-old child from drowning in a canal and was awarded a Distinguished Service Certificate by Lee County Sheriff Frank Wanicka. Her mother, Mrs. Marcia Hall, accompanied her to the presentation.



### She Doesn't Approve

JACKSONVILLE — Mrs. Mary S. Campbell, 83, who retired in 1964 after serving 17 years as a jail matron and deputy sheriff in Duval County, does not approve of the current trend toward policewomen doing jobs formerly reserved for policemen. She explained that she

did not take over any of the duties normally assigned to male deputy sheriffs and the primary reason she was deputized was so that she could assist in guarding sequestered juries that included women jurors. In this Florida Times-Union picture she is wearing an old fashioned work bonnet presented to her by Tennessee mountain women.

## Gals are okay surveys say

Although many law enforcement officials are skeptical, surveys indicate women are capable of handling almost all kinds of police work, including police patrols.

In Washington, D. C., a survey of 86 male police department rookies and 86 female rookies indicated that the ladies performed patrol work in a generally similar manner.

According to this survey, conducted by The Urban Institute of Washington, D. C., for the Police Foundation, the female officers responded to similar types of calls, hassled with a like number of angry, upset, violent or drunk citizens, and obtained similar results.

"There were no reported incidents which cast serious doubt on the ability of women to perform patrol work satisfactorily, and, in fact, this study includes reports of some incidents in which individual women performed quite well in difficult circumstances," the survey summary stated.

The women, as a group, made fewer arrests and gave fewer traffic citations than the men, but this was partly accounted for by the fact that the men had more patrol assignments than the women.

### Other factors indicated by the survey:

- \*\*Men are more likely than women to engage in serious unbecoming conduct. \*\*Arrests made by men and women were equally likely to result in convictions.
- \*\*Patrolmen, female officers and police officials agreed that men were better at handling disorderly males, and women are better at questioning rape victims. \*\*A department with a substantial number of policewomen may be less aggressive than one with only men.
- \*\*The presence of women may stimulate increased attention to ways of avoiding violence and cooling violent situations without resorting to the use of force.
- \*\*Citizens of the District of Columbia, regardless of sex or race, were more likely to support the concept of women officers on patrol than to oppose it.

Male police officials and officers retained serious reservations about the ability of women to handle violent situations. In contradiction of this attitude, one female officer flipped a belligerent 250-pound intoxicated man over her shoulder and then handcuffed him. There were also reports of female officers who charmed belligerent men into allowing themselves to be arrested.

Another survey — this one collecting responses from police chiefs of 42 major U.S. Cities — gave conclusive evidence that female officers perform exceptionally well on patrol duty.

Conducted by "Ladies Home Journal", the poll showed that 70 per cent (19 of 28) of the police chiefs using women on patrol duty believed that properly trained women can be as effective as men. Only two said that women can't do the job as well as men, and seven felt it was too soon to judge.

### Advantages of using women on patrol were cited as follow:

- \*\*Women are more effective with women and children victims and offenders; with victims of sex-related offenses; and with persons involved in family disputes
- \*\*Women are less aggressive and, therefore, less likely to generate complaints or provoke violence. \*\*Women write good reports and pay more attention to detail.
- \*\*Women are not hesitant about asking for assistance from other police officers when necessary.

### Disadvantages were cited as follow:

- \*\*Women are not as "physically rugged" as men.
- \*\*Male officers, at first, tend to be overprotective of female officers and are reluctant to accept women as equals.
- \*\*The assignment of women to patrol can cause internal problems when policemen's wives object. \*\*Women allow themselves to be overprotected by men.

## A dame by any name

. . . and, by the way, when you see a female with a badge and a gun, don't call her a "policewoman". That title and the wearing of bloomers were dropped about the same time. In most police departments, all male and female sworn personnel are now classified as "police officers".

No one has yet suggested "policepersons".

## The inevitable manual

WASHINGTON, D. C. — The Police Foundation announced publication of a manual designed to guide police agencies and government officials in utilization of women police officers.

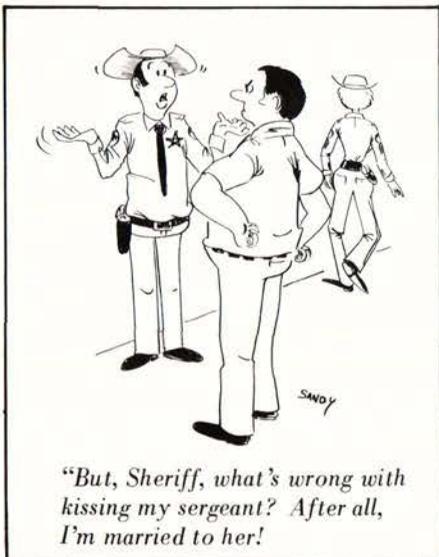
It includes specific sections on recruitment, selection, training, operational guidelines, promotions, performance and types of resistance likely to be encountered.

One section is a legal analysis of current decisions on the issue of women in policing.

## Humanizing influence

Writer Ted Morgan, in the New York Times Magazine, said he felt female police officers have humanized the police force and have made it "a more precise reflection of the population it was intended to serve."

"Men police officers, imbued with the importance of their station, can, in certain situations, provoke citizens into committing assaults," he said, "while women are more likely to overlook minor offenses and have a cooling effect in domestic quarrels."



*"But, Sheriff, what's wrong with kissing my sergeant? After all, I'm married to her!"*



### Kissin' Cops

SEDONIA, ARIZ. — This Associated Press photo shows Arizona Highway Patrolwoman Kim LaBarbera, 23, kissing her husband, Deputy Sheriff Nick LaBarbera, 27, as they begin their daily patrol duties.



### Patrol Car Romance

JACKSONVILLE — For months Patrolman Terry Geiser and Patrolwoman Virginia Anderson were patrol car partners, then romance blossomed and they became husband and wife. Sheriff Dale Carson gave them his blessing, but he also said it would be against regulations for them to continue to ride together. (Florida Times—Union photo)

## Petticoat quotes

"Sometimes walking into the squad room for a briefing is like walking into a refrigerator. There are men who don't want us there, basically because they'd rather have a man backing them up." — unidentified female policeman.

"I knew what police work was all about, yet I still thought it would be an occupation geared to helping people. That isn't always so. Sometimes you must be harsh." — Linda Kennedy, Orlando Police Department

"My job is a public relations job where you get to know people and they get to know you, in addition to walking more than five miles a day." — Sarah Stone, Orlando patrolwoman.

"There is no discrimination in policy. We receive the same pay scale and the same raises and promotions." — Female undercover agent, Fort Myers.

"Sure, I'm going to be challenged on the road, but I think the public, as a whole, will accept the idea. It's up to us to prove. . . we can do the job so others who follow in our footsteps don't have to fight the stereotyped 'dumb broad' image." — Deputy Sheriff Elizabeth Kline, Palm Beach County.

"I have four capped teeth and a four-inch cigar burn on my shoulder, but I've never had a job I've felt so strongly about. It really moves me." — Female agent who asked to remain unidentified.

"After working inside for so long, and sending officers to every type of crime, and never knowing the outcome of it until I read it in the newspapers, I thought I'd like the chance to see how the other half lived." — Sgt. JoAnn Potter, after being transferred to the detective bureau, Palm Beach County Sheriff's Office.

## Force for women only?

WASHINGTON, D. C. — Former Police Chief Jerry Wilson, prior to his retirement, was quoted as saying: "I think it's possible to have a police force of all women, and I would be willing to run it."

As early as March, 1972, he began assigning women to patrol duty, and reports for 1975 indicate Washington, D. C., now has the highest percentage of women on patrol (6%) of any police department in the U. S.

"Women have demonstrated they can do the job," Wilson said. "Some women are going to be better than others, just like some men are better than others. You cannot classify people on the basis of sex."

## Big increase

WASHINGTON, D. C. — There were fewer than a dozen policewomen on patrol in the United States in 1971, according to the Police Foundation, and the total is believed to have increased to over 1,000 in 1975.

The use of women in supervisory positions has also increased similarly, the Foundation said.