

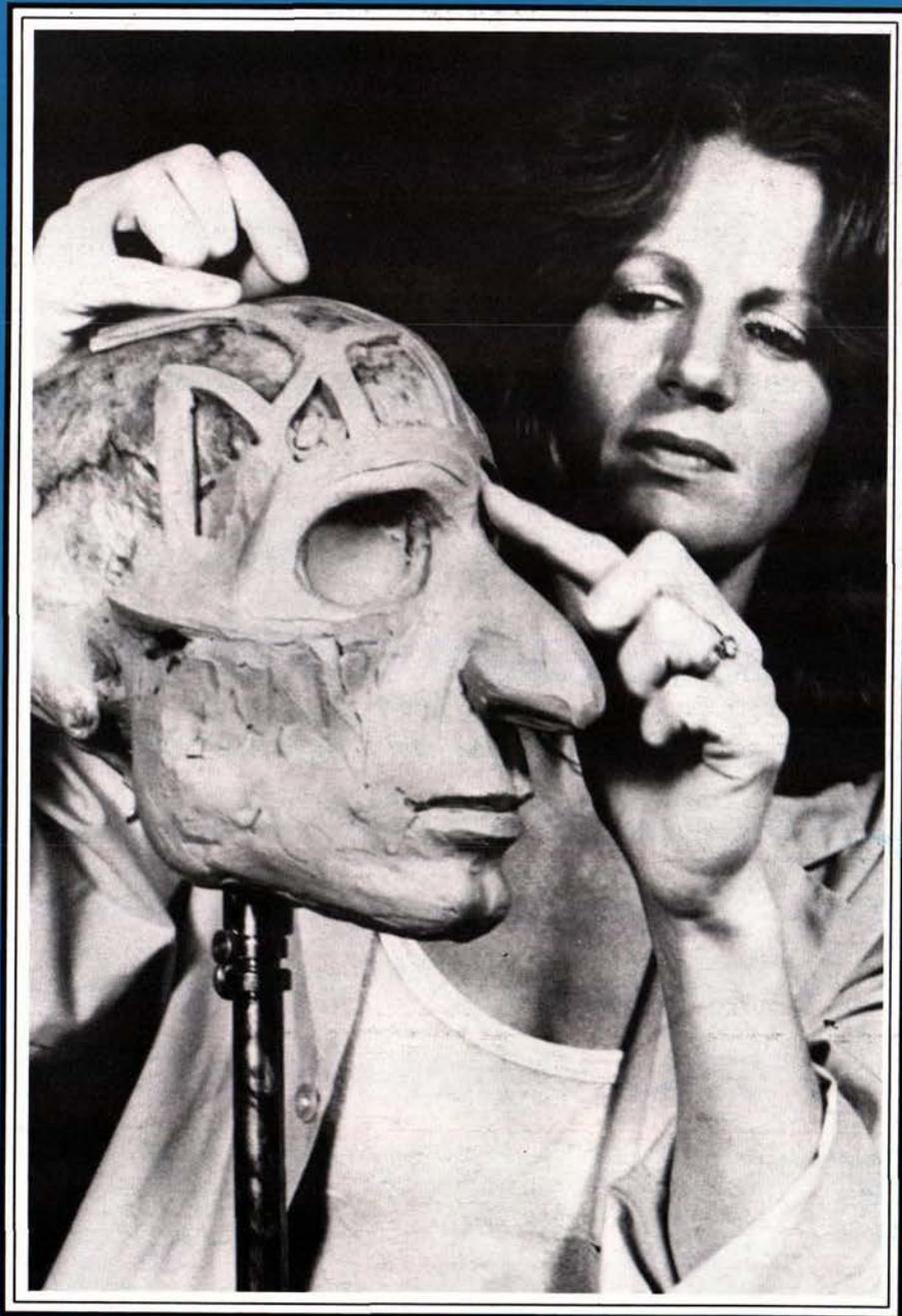
the Sheriff's Star

PUBLISHED BY THE FLORIDA SHERIFFS ASSOCIATION

JUNE 1981

Super Sleuthing:
Putting
New
Faces
On Old
Skulls

See story on page 2



Odd Couple: _____

Sheriffs and Commissioners Join Forces in Jail Crisis

The current financial crisis facing Florida's county jails is so serious that Sheriffs and county commissioners — erstwhile foes in countless budget battles — are actually joining forces to try to solve it.

The Florida Sheriffs Association and the State Association of County Commissioners have agreed that the time has come for the state to share the escalating cost of building and operating county jails; and they have formed a joint Political Action Committee to generate public support.

Here's how the crisis looks to them:

State and federal court rulings have been translated into new state regulations that will require expensive refinements in county jails — more manpower for one thing.

These regulations are mandated by the state but counties will have to foot the bill, which is expected to total around \$80 million. Officials say they can't get that kind of blood out of the local tax turnip — especially when they are already paying for such jail-house niceties as nursing care, recreation, inmate law libraries, and broad social programs.

An exploding crime rate is making the problem worse by causing dangerous overcrowding in many jails. Sheriffs and commissioners point out that this overcrowding is caused by prisoners charged with breaking state laws, prosecuted by State Attorneys, defended by state-paid Public Defenders, and sentenced by judges who are on the state payroll.

These prisoners are products of the state's criminal justice system, so then why shouldn't the state share in the cost of holding them in county jails? Why should local tax payers be burdened with the entire bill? That's what Sheriffs and Commissioners are asking.

"We don't think it's fair," said Sheriff Robert Butterworth, Chairman of the Sheriffs Association's Legislative Committee, "for local taxpayers to bear the brunt of the cost of fighting a statewide crime problem."



It was the worst possible day for a Tallahassee press conference—March 30, the day President Reagan was shot—but the Florida Sheriffs Association got its message across nevertheless. The message was that state financial aid is desperately needed to solve a serious county jail crisis. At right, Gadsden County Sheriff W. A. Woodham is talking to a news reporter. Pictured "on camera" is Broward County Sheriff Robert Butterworth. Other Sheriffs Association spokesmen not shown in this photo: Jacksonville Sheriff Dale Carson and Wakulla County Sheriff David Harvey.

It has been pointed out that state financial help for county jails will enable sheriffs to budget less for jail operation and more for crime fighting. When jails become less of a financial burden, sheriffs will be able to hire and equip more deputies.

Many newspapers are supporting the stand taken by sheriffs and county commissioners. One said shifting scarce local tax dollars from jails to law enforcement "is an argument which every county taxpayer, and every citizen with triple locks on his doors can appreciate. The Legislature ought to appreciate it too — and help the counties break out of the jail budget."

**the
Sheriff's
Star**

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Publisher, Berwin Williams, Executive Director, Florida Sheriffs Association

Editor, Carl Stauffer Art Director, Frank Jones

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Florida Sheriffs Association President Don Moreland and State Association of County Commissioners President Nancie Crabb share a common concern about the county jail financial crisis.



Berwin Williams, (left), Executive Director of the Florida Sheriffs Association, confers with John Thomas, Executive Director of the State Association of County Commissioners.



Bob Naburs, Governor Graham's General Counsel, ponders comments from sheriffs and county commissioners during strategy session prior to a May 11 press conference on the financial plight of county jails. Seated at the table from left are Jacksonville Sheriff Dale Carson, Pasco County Sheriff John Short, Seminole County Sheriff John E. Polk, Broward County Commissioner Gerald F. Thompson, Broward County Sheriff Robert A. Butterworth, and Nancie Crabb of Jacksonville, President of the State Association of County Commissioners.



Another said the new jail rules resulting from a state prisoner lawsuit "seem unfair to the average non-lawbreaker resident who, as a taxpayer, shouldn't be forced to finance a jail lifestyle which exceeds bare necessities."

A third said, "the request for state funds to aid counties in fighting crime is reasonable and necessary."

Off the editorial pages, newspapers are breaking out with articles on jail overcrowding. In Duval County a court order limits to 418 the number of prisoners that can be housed at one time. When the jail population nears that number, officials say they must decide whether to release prisoners or risk violating the court-imposed ceiling. Under court pressure, \$1,200,000 has been spent since 1975 for jail improvements and now there is talk of being forced to build a new jail at an estimated cost of around \$40 million.

Sarasota County has a relatively new jail designed for 132 inmates. It has been housing more than 200 prisoners a night and the overflow is transferred to city jails.

In Martin County the jail jam got so severe that Sheriff Jim Holt had to give his deputies discretion-

ary authority to decide whether to give arrested offenders a summons or book them into the slammer.

Martin County Judge Marc Cianca began handing out stiff fines instead of jail time in some cases, and was releasing some misdemeanor prisoners early in an effort to decrease the jail population.

Hillsborough County has temporarily avoided a packed pokey by building a new jail annex with single-cell housing for 192 inmates. To comply with the new regulations, it provides a law library, outdoor exercise areas with basketball courts, visitation areas that allow for contact visits, a chapel for religious services, a medical clinic, and a 16-bed infirmary.

This new facility is well equipped, but local taxpayers will have to foot the bill to the tune of almost \$6 million.

Sheriffs and county commissioners contend that local tax dollars just won't stretch far enough to finance good law enforcement, and uncrowded jails with all the refinements required by state regulations. They are appealing to the Governor and Legislature for help, and, through their Political Action Committee, they are going to the grass roots for public support.

To assist the Florida Department of Law Enforcement, Gabrielle Hodson reconstructs the face of a murder victim whose skeleton was found in dense woods near the Steinhatchee River. (Florida State University Office of Information Services Photo by J. Dempsey.)



Super Sleuthing:

Putting New Faces On Old Skulls



How's this for a television scenario?

Law enforcement officers find a skeleton they can't identify. Shattered ribs indicate the victim was murdered. The skull is turned over to a sculptor who painstakingly gives it a face of clay, artificial eyes and a wig. The result is startlingly lifelike.

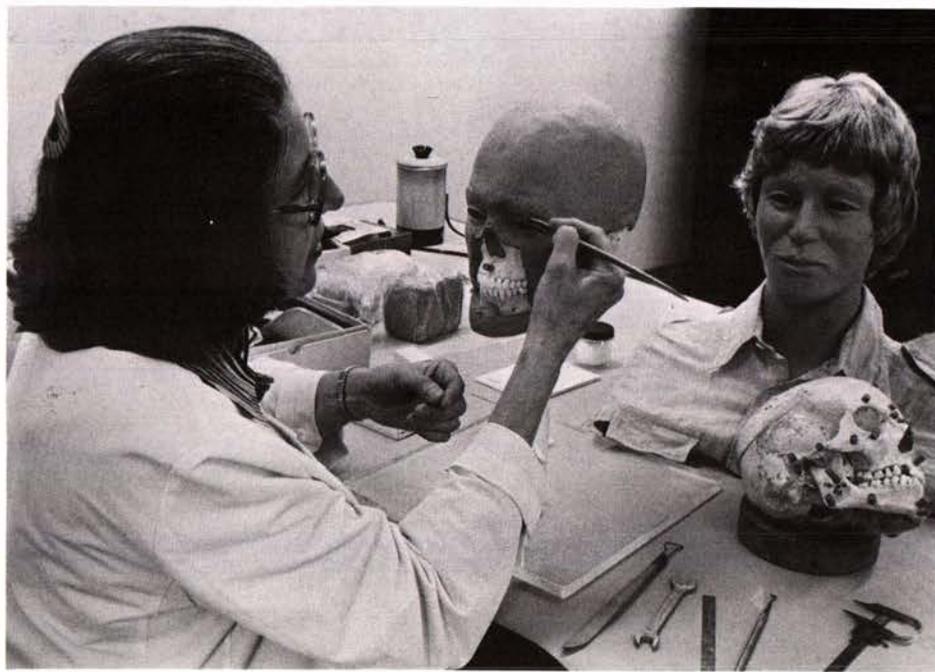
The police take photographs of the old skull with its new face, then circulate them to the news media and to law enforcement agencies. Someone who sees the photos makes a tentative identification of the victim. "Although it doesn't look exactly like so-and-so, it sure resembles him," investigators are told.

This doesn't solve the case, but it does give some leads. The police discover that so-and-so has been missing. His dental records are checked against the unknown victim's skull and a positive identification is made.

Super police work, but pure fiction, right?

No, not exactly. It's true that a similar episode was portrayed in a fictional television series, but facial reconstruction is a technique that is also being used in actual crime cases. Results have been mixed — ranging from good to disappointing. So far, no one seems to be ready to call forensic sculpturing an art that will revolutionize the science of crime detection. However, police officials have demonstrated a willingness to give it a try.

In Illinois, after John Wayne Gacy was convicted of killing 33 young males and burying their bodies or throwing them in a nearby river, nine of the skeletons remained unidentified. Positive identification was no longer needed for prosecution purposes, but officials put forth a special effort to ease the minds of thousands of distraught parents who were wonder-



Betty Pat Gatliff at work recreating the faces of unidentified victims police said were murdered by John W. Gacy. To Gatliff's right are a completed reconstruction and a skull with rubber guides applied to show the artist the average thickness of tissue on a human face. (Wide World Photos)

ing if the unknown victims might be their runaway or missing sons.

Betty Pat Gatliff, a forensic sculptor from Norman, Oklahoma, was hired to reconstruct the faces of the victims, and she set about her grisly task with clay, calipers and spatula. A physical anthropologist aided her by determining that the nine skulls belonged to Caucasian males in their 20s; and also by pointing out anatomical peculiarities, traces of disease and evidence of injuries that might have influenced the appearance of the victims.

After the sculpting was completed, wigs, artificial eyes and shirts were added for the sake of realism, and the likenesses were photographed for national distribution.

Officials did not anticipate spectacular results, but they displayed a measure of optimism based upon Gatliff's track record. According to a news report, her previous art work had led to positive identification in 70 percent of the 47 cases she had tackled.

Gatliff studied art and science before going to work as a medical illustrator. This background proved valuable when she later became a forensic sculptor. "It's all science," Gatliff was quoted as saying. Specifically her work requires a knowledge of anthropology and anatomy aided by computer calculations.

In addition to helping to identify unknown crime victims, Gatliff has had other unique assignments. She sculpted a bust of President John F. Kennedy for ballistics tests conducted by the House Select Committee on Assassination Summoned to Colonial Williamsburg, Virginia, she also put a new face on an old skull that had belonged to a colonist bludgeoned in a 1622 Indian massacre.

Gatliff may be America's most famous forensic sculptor, but she is not the only one. Gabrielle Hodson, a former anthropology student at Florida State University, used her skills as an artist and onetime medical illustrator to assist the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. She completed a facial reconstruction that was photographed and circulated after a skull and parts of a skeleton were found in dense woods near the Steinhatchee River.

Fernando G. Ponce has also received widespread publicity as a sculptor employed by the Los Angeles Police Department. His three-dimensional busts of suspects and victims have helped the police in numerous crime cases. It takes him about three hours to build a bust, but his handiwork often results in an identification after two-dimensional sketches have failed.

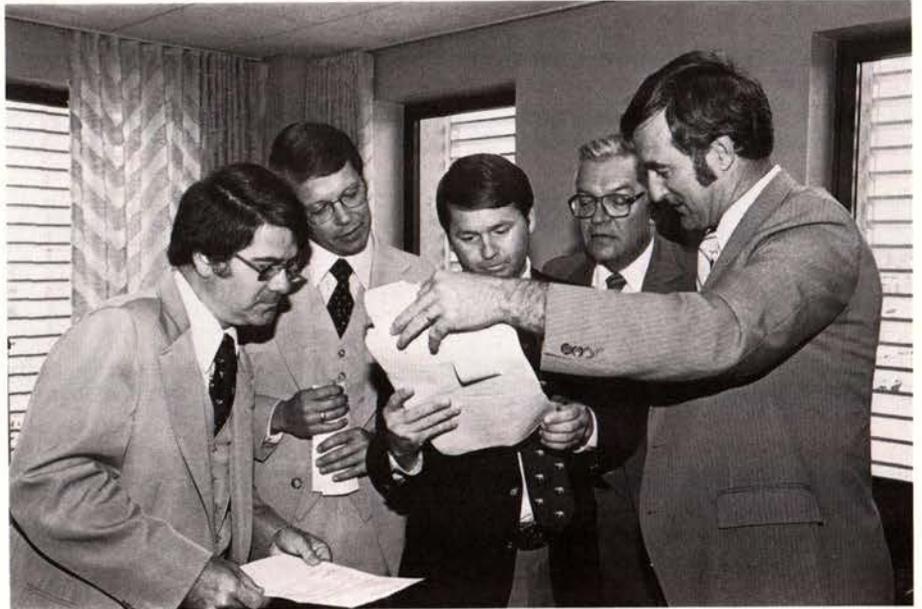
Facial reconstruction is not an exact science and its future as a crime fighting technique is still debatable. Nevertheless, one thing is certain, putting new faces on old skulls demonstrates the willingness of law enforcement officials to explore every reasonable possibility in their quest for success.

Dead-Bolt Locks are Free

BRADENTON — Taking a positive approach to crime prevention, the Manatee County Sheriff's Department has been installing dead-bolt locks on the homes of qualified elderly citizens free of charge.

The project, which gives priority to citizens over 60 who have low incomes, is financed by a federal grant. Free home security checks are also being offered by the Crime Prevention Bureau of the Sheriff's Department.

"The message" reaches Tallahassee as Sheriff Frank Wanicka (right) shows petitions with 32,000 signatures to (from left) Representative H. Paul Nuckolls, Senator James A. "Jim" Scott, Representative S. Curtis "Curt" Kiser, and Senator Tom Lewis. Kiser and Scott are the minority leaders in the Florida House and Senate respectively.



In Petition Drive: Get Tough Message was **Loud & Clear**

Does the public want tough laws to curb crime?

You bet your sweet assurance it does, and Lee County Sheriff Frank N. Wanicka is the guy who can prove it.

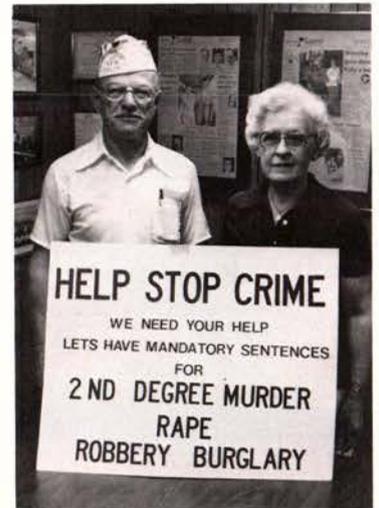
Wanicka, whose middle initial does not stand for "neutral," has held some strong feelings about tougher criminal laws for a long time and he hasn't hesitated to air them frequently. When he attended the annual Mid-Winter Conference of the Florida Sheriffs Association, in January, he urged his fellow Sheriffs to push for laws giving mandatory sentences to persons convicted of rape, robbery, burglary and second degree murder.

The response was favorable. A resolution was passed recommending mandatory sentences, but Wanicka wasn't satisfied. He wanted something more dramatic — something that would show how fed up the public is with rising crime rates. He felt petitions signed by thousands of irate citizens all over Florida would do the job. He talked about petitions during the Sheriffs' Conference. Heads nodded in agreement. He also got some encouraging slaps on the back, but that's as far as it went and the whole idea might have ended there.

However, with Wanicka, action invariably follows talk the way a dog's tail invariably follows the dog, and, when he returned home to Fort Myers, he cranked up a petition drive. He was enthusiastic and optimistic, but the petition campaign, once it got rolling, far exceeded his highest expectations.

People were practically begging for an opportunity

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Kuss, from VFW Post 2444, took petitions to a shopping mall and collected 743 signatures.



to sign up in favor of giving mandatory sentences to rapists, robbers, burglars and second degree murderers.

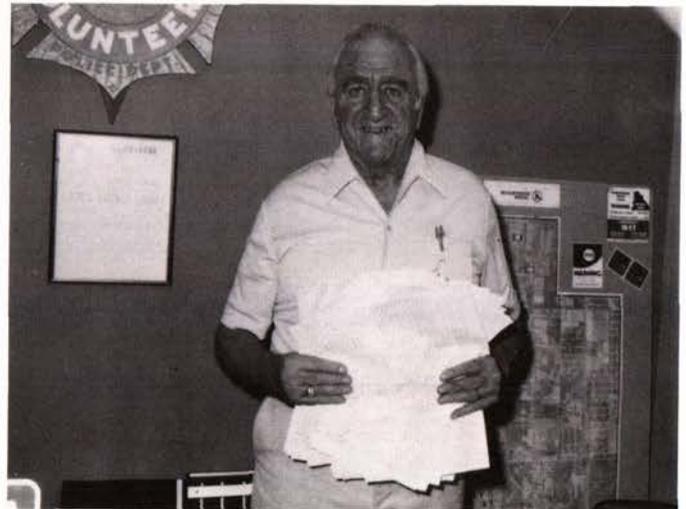
Strong support came from the news media. The Fort Myers News-Press printed coupons for readers to sign and mail, and received over 7,000 letters — the largest amount of mail ever on one issue, according to Wanicka. The Lehigh News also printed coupons and got a similar response.

What began as a Sheriff's drive became a citizen's crusade as volunteers went through neighborhoods door-to-door gathering signatures. Neighborhood Watch and Citizen Patrol groups also fanned out over the county armed with petitions. Other organizations got involved.

The sentiment for mandatory sentences gathered momentum steadily and spilled over into other counties. Tom H. Walker, President of the Neighborhood Watch project in neighboring Collier County, came up with petitions bearing 2,000 names. Many of Wanicka's fellow Sheriffs started petition drives,



Sheriff Wanicka (left) and Fort Myers News-Press Publisher Paul Flynn with responses received from a coupon the newspaper published.



Tom H. Walker, President of Neighborhood Watch in neighboring Collier County, turned over to Sheriff Wanicka petitions bearing 2,000 signatures.

including James L. "Jamie" Adams, Jr., in Sumter County; Robert T. Durkis in Hendry County; Aubrey Rogers in Collier County; Glen E. Sapp in Charlotte County; Quinn A. McMillian in Walton County; Noel E. Griffin, Jr., in Lake County; and LaVelle Pitts in Bay County.

Wanicka's original goal was to collect about 10,000 signatures, but by mid-April the total had reached 32,000 and was still climbing. The voice of the people was coming through loud and clear. It was time, Wanicka decided, to carry the message to Tallahassee, so he bundled up the petitions and delivered them to the Florida Legislature which was then in session.

He talked to news reporters and legislators. He expressed his appreciation to Representative Paul Nuckolls who had introduced a bill providing the mandatory sentences called for in the petitions; and, although he spent only one day in Tallahassee, he said he would continue to do everything possible to get a mandatory sentence bill passed. He said he felt the petition drive had been worthwhile regardless of the immediate outcome, and he was proud of the strong response received from Lee County citizens.

"Without a doubt today the number one issue across the nation, not just in Florida, is crime and how to live in peace in your community," Wanicka declared. "Until some strong action is taken, we will continue to see problems arise on a day-to-day basis, but the citizens of southwest Florida definitely feel that now is the time to take action. Hopefully, our leaders in Tallahassee will respond in a positive way to start the ball rolling in the right direction."

Those were not Wanicka's last words on the subject of mandatory sentences for serious crimes. Government officials and the news media will be hearing from him again... and again... and again. Among Sheriffs, he is not known as "the quiet one."



Lehigh News Managing Editor Glenda Seidel received hundreds of signed coupons and endorsements after she editorially supported Wanicka's campaign. The Lehigh Acres Chamber of Commerce, headed by President Joe Feith, also gave the campaign its blessing.

"Out There Trying to Do a Job"

APALACHICOLA — American Legion Post 82, located in nearby Lanark Village, presented an award of appreciation to Jimmie Williams, a captain in the Franklin County Sheriff's Department, in recognition of his outstanding service to the community.

"I appreciate this award," said Williams, "because it means so much to any law enforcement officer to know that the people appreciate the efforts he is making. I am just out there trying to do a job, firm but fair. I just try to carry out my duties in a manner that reflects well upon law enforcement everywhere."

Capt. Williams has eight years' experience in law enforcement, having worked for Gulf County for five years before transferring to Franklin County. He is Franklin County's representative on the area task force that has been making spectacular drug busts.

Five Men

Marked for Murder

FIVE men wearing badges — at least five — will be murdered somewhere in Florida before the end of 1981.

The victims — they could be sheriffs, deputies, highway patrolmen, city policemen, state agents or federal agents — won't be rookies. On an average, they will probably have about 10 years' experience.

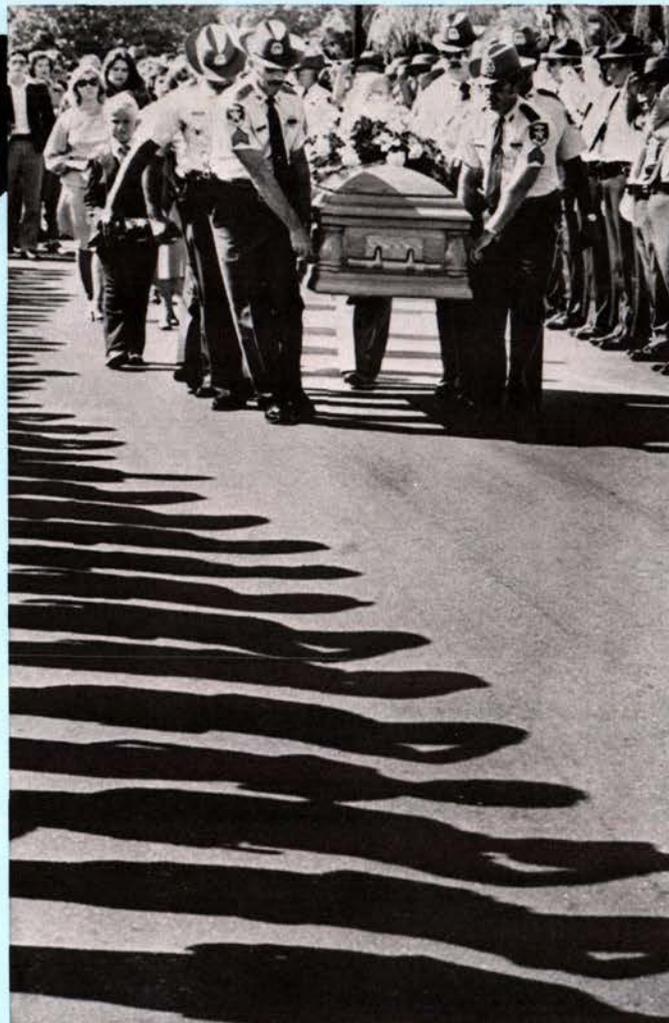
A somber scenario based upon statistics from previous years predicts that these men marked for murder are likely to be killed without warning by bullets fired from a handgun at close range. The murderers are apt to be young people between the ages of 15 and 35; and it's almost an absolute certainty they will be caught. However, this small consolation does nothing to brighten the grim picture painted by official reports dealing with law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.

Sixty-two officers have sacrificed their lives in Florida since 1966, according to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement (FDLE). The average has been five per year since 1970. Annual figures range from a high of nine in 1974 to a low of one each year in 1968, 1969 and 1970.

The average number of officers killed in action nationwide from 1970 through 1980 was 114 per year, according to FBI reports. Therefore, Florida's death toll appears to be high.

Bloodshed is a calculated risk in law enforcement careers. Nevertheless, the current death toll, the thousands of assaults suffered by officers each year and the frequent failure of citizens to come to the aid of officers under attack are being interpreted as evidence of growing public disrespect for law enforcement. Public officials both inside and outside the criminal justice system are expressing grave concern.

Said one who ranks high in the state hierarchy:



FORT MYERS — Nearly 1,000 officers from many parts of Florida gathered here in 1979 for the funeral of Deputy Sheriff Dwight Lynn Hall, 31, who was shot while attempting to arrest a 15-year-old boy. This scene will be repeated at least five times in Florida during 1981 unless there is a sudden, drastic change in the death toll of officers killed in the line of duty. (Wide World Photos, Inc.)

rarchy: "It is a deplorable situation when those persons who have chosen a career in law enforcement must assume the risk of being killed or assaulted by a member of the society they have sworn to protect."

Minor scuffles aside, FDLE statistics show that there were 4,788 serious assaults on law enforcement officers in Florida last year, and 1,342 resulted in injuries.

Disturbance calls produced by far the greatest number of assaults — 1,709 or 35.7 percent of the total. Burglaries and robberies in progress, although potentially risky, produced only 95 and 70 assaults respectively to rank among the lowest categories. Attempting other arrests totaled 749; investigating suspicious circum-



LAKELAND — Law enforcement officers pay last respects to Polk County Deputy Sheriff Theron A. Burnham, who was murdered January 9, 1981. (Lakeland Ledger Photo by John Raoux)

stances netted 558; and traffic pursuits and stops were responsible for 547. Handling of prisoners ranked next with 467 assaults. There were only eight assaults from ambush with no warning.

Seven Florida officers were killed in the line of duty in 1980, an increase of three over the 1979 total.

Nationwide, the death toll dropped from 106 in 1979 to 103 in 1980, according to the FBI. On a regional basis, the southern states continued to lead with 45 deaths in 1980. The northeastern states had 23; the north central and western states each had 14; Puerto Rico tallied six; and the Virgin Islands had one. Ninety-one percent of the murders were reported cleared.

Twenty-one officers were killed responding to robbery calls; eight answering burglary-in-progress calls or pursuing burglary suspects; 18 while attempting arrests for other crimes; 17 while investigating suspicious persons and circumstances; 17 during traffic pursuits and stops; 13 responding to disturbance calls; six in ambush situations; two by mentally deranged persons; and one transporting a prisoner.

The most hazardous month of the year was December, with 16 officers killed. March was the most death-free month with only one officer slain.



Long lines of patrol cars and large contingents of police officers are customary at the funerals of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty.



Continued on next two pages

continued from page 7

1980 Roll Call of Murdered Officers

The roll call of Florida law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 1980 includes one sheriff, two deputy sheriffs and four city police officers, according to the Florida Department of Law Enforcement.

The year's first murder occurred on March 15, when Broward County Deputy Sheriff Worth "Joe" Edwards was killed with a .32 caliber revolver after confronting four suspects who were selling stolen weapons.

On April 29, Escambia County Deputy Sheriff Floyd Douglas Heist was killed with a .38 caliber revolver while he was assisting another officer in arresting a suspect who had held hostages in an armed disturbance.

On August 17, Hendry County Sheriff Earl S. Dyess, Sr., was killed with a knife while he was investigating noises he heard in an alley behind his home.

On August 18, Herbert Ray Sullivan, a detective with the St. Petersburg Police Department, was killed with a .38 caliber revolver as he prepared to buy narcotics in an undercover capacity. The killer also stole \$65,000 dollars in cash, which Sullivan had in his possession for the purchase.

On September 12, Amos Cross, an officer with the Pensacola Police Department, was killed with a 12 gauge shotgun while responding to a disturbance call. A second officer was wounded in the same incident.

On November 5, Carl Wallace Mertes, an officer with the North Miami Police Department was killed with a .25 caliber handgun while arresting a suspect who had fled on foot into the woods. The suspect had been stopped for driving a stolen motor vehicle.

On December 25, Sam Edward Etheredge, Jr., an officer with the Daytona Beach Police Department, was killed with a .357 caliber handgun while investigating a report that shots were being fired in an apartment. A second officer was also wounded.



Sheriffs were pallbearers at the funeral of Hendry County Sheriff Earl S. Dyess, Sr.

Trooper Death Toll 21

TALLAHASSEE — Twenty-one troopers have been killed in the line of duty since the Florida Highway Patrol was organized in 1939.

Trooper R. P. McDermon, who was killed by an escaped convict in Duval County on April 11, 1981, was the 13th trooper murdered by gunfire. Of the remaining eight, five were killed in vehicle crashes. Three of those were on normal patrol when other vehicles struck them. The other two were pursuing fleeing violators and were forced to take evasive action which resulted in fatal

accidents.

Two troopers were run over by passing vehicles while standing off the roadway. One of the persons who ran off the road and struck the trooper was a drunken driver.

A Patrol airplane pilot was killed near Tampa in 1970 when a low flying military jet fighter struck him as he was checking traffic from an altitude of 1,000 feet.

Over fifty percent of the troopers killed in line of duty were killed within a six year span from 1973 to 1978. Three died in 1973 and three died in 1976.

Only one of those shot had

advance warning of danger and could have drawn his service revolver. Most were making routine traffic checks when murdered.

New Emphasis on Survival

Convinced that careful attention to proper procedures will save the lives of police officers, law enforcement officials are emphasizing survival techniques in their training programs.

Trainees — in many cases, veteran officers as well as rookies — are being taught the dangers of letting fatigue adversely affect performance; the proper use of cover; the importance of expecting the unexpected; proper use of lights and communications equipment; how to place an adversary at a disadvantage; and the importance of waiting for back-up support.

In training sessions dealing with the handling of barricaded gunmen, officers are drilled in the importance of preplanning, effective use of communications, and the proper use of SWAT (Special Weapons and Tactics) teams.

The importance of the radio dispatcher's role in shootout situations is being stressed. Officers assigned to duty out on the "firing line" are also being given special training in combat shooting and approach techniques that can be used in apprehending a suspected felon.

Handguns Preferred

Last year's statistics show that five of the seven Florida officers who were killed in the line of duty were murdered with handguns. One was slain with a knife and one with a shotgun.

Five of the officers were killed from a range of less than six feet, and two at six feet. All of the deaths except one occurred without any warning alerting the officers to immediate danger.

The least seasoned of the slain officers had 17 months of law enforcement experience. One had 20 years, two had 12 years, one had nine years, one eight years and one six years. Their ages ranged from 30 to 59.

The murderers were younger. Their ages ranged from 15 to 25.

Five officers were killed in the morning between 1:00 and 9:30. Two were killed between 6:00 and 7:30 p.m.

Officers Killed Since 1969

The Florida totals for officers killed in the line of duty were provided by the Florida Department of Law Enforcement. The U.S. totals were provided by the FBI.

	Florida	U.S.
1970	1	100
1971	3	129
1972	5	116
1973	4	134
1974	9	132
1975	4	129
1976	7	111
1977	4	93
1978	4	93
1979	4	106
1980	7	103
TOTALS	52	1,246

94 Were Gun Victims

Figures released by the FBI show that 94 of the 103 U.S. law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty during 1980 were murdered with firearms, and 68 of the 94 were killed by handguns.

Six of the remaining nine victims were killed by motor vehicles, and three by knives.

Sixty-three of the slain officers were city police, 19 were county law enforcement officers, 12 were state officers and two were federal agents. Seven were officers in U.S. territories.

Survivors Get Benefits

Survivors of public safety officers and firefighters killed in the line of duty are eligible for federal benefits under the Public Safety Officers Benefits Act, which is administered by the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

Awards amounting to \$50,000 in each death case are available to state and local law enforcement officers; corrections, probation, parole and court personnel; firefigh-

ters; and members of legally organized volunteer fire departments.

In 1977, survivors of 167 officers and firefighters received \$8,350,000.

In 1978 awards totaling \$12,400,000 went to survivors of 248 victims.

Number One Killer

A survey of state police agencies in 50 states conducted by the New Jersey Police Traffic Officers Association indicates that more troopers are killed by patrol car crashes than are killed by gunshot wounds.

However, the Florida Highway Patrol's experience does not confirm this. Thirteen of the 21 troopers killed in the line of duty since the patrol was founded in 1939 were firearms victims. Only five were killed in patrol car crashes. (See article elsewhere in this issue.)

The 1979 nation-wide survey tallied a death toll of 1,001 troopers dating back to the beginning of each of the 50 state police agencies. The total killed in patrol car accidents was 604; while the total gunshot victims was 207.

The remaining deaths were the result of aircraft crashes, heart attacks, drownings and other miscellaneous causes.

Are Rangers Bullet-Proof?

Maybe there's something to those legends about the invincibility of the Texas Rangers.

In 1978, when Ranger Bobby Paul Doherty was murdered during a drug raid, a news account claimed Doherty was the first Ranger shot to death since 1917.

The same article said there are only 94 rangers, as prescribed by law. Oh well...fewer targets, fewer hits. Perhaps that explains the invincibility legend.

First Woman Officer Slain

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 September 20, 1974, in Washington, D. C. when she confronted a robbery suspect.



Florida Sheriffs Youth Fund HONOR ROLL



On these pages the Florida Sheriffs Association gives special recognition to generous supporters of the Florida Sheriffs Youth Fund and its child care institutions: The Florida Sheriffs Boys Ranch, Girls Villa and Youth Ranch. Those listed as "Builders" have given gifts totaling \$100 or more.

Those listed as "Lifetime Honorary Members" of the Florida Sheriffs Association have given \$1,000 or more. Builders receive certificates suitable for framing. Each honorary lifetime member receives a plaque, a lifetime identification card and a lifetime subscription to The Sheriff's Star.

Lifetime Honorary Members

MRS. NORMAN J. ALLBRIGHT Belleair	MR. & MRS. ROBERT C. MEYER Key Largo
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GREEN COVE SPRINGS — Clay County Sheriff Jennings Murrhee (center) presents a Lifetime Honorary Membership plaque to Mr. and Mrs. Theodore Wilson.

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MRS. LILLIAN DANEXO
Port Charlotte

DAYS LODGE
Hobe Sound

MR. & MRS. ANTHONY J. DELL
Oviedo

MR. & MRS. DUANE DRAWDY
Lake Worth

MR. & MRS. GIL DURAN
Tampa

DR. & MRS. RALPH W.DYE
Ft. Lauderdale

F. F. ECKHARDT
N. Ft. Myers

MRS. MURIEL Y. FISCH
Huntingdon Valley, PA

GARDINIER MINES
Ft. Meade

J.H. GARRETT
Tampa

MR. & MRS. JAMES GIANOLIO
Miami

GLOBAL TRADING COMPANY,
INC.
Greenville, SC

MR. & MRS. WALTER N. GREEN
Orlando

DR. & MRS. M. E. GROOVER
Yulee

MRS. JACQUELINE GUZMAN
Miami

WILLIAM B. HALL
Homosassa Springs

MR. & MRS. LAWRENCE A
HARDEE
Lynn Haven

HOLTON R. HARDERS
Panama City

TOM HEINE, JR.
Orlando

EDWARD HEITMAN
Bartow

HESS OIL & CHEMICAL CO.
Port Charlotte

W. H. HILSON
Ft. Pierce

HOLIDAY MOBILE HOME PARK
Lakeland

MS. SUSAN P. HOOKS
Newberry

MR. & MRS. MITCHELL HOPE
Sebring

HUPPEL PARTS & SERVICE, INC.
Orlando

HUSTON'S OFFICE EQUIPMENT
Stuart

IDEAL HOLDING COMPANY
Ft. Pierce

INSURANCE WOMEN OF
UPPER PINELLAS
Clearwater

DR. & MRS. IVAN ISAACS
Jacksonville

JACKSONVILLE TYPEWRITER
CO., INC.
Jacksonville

T. JOO JEONG
St. Petersburg

MR. & MRS. HANSEL JOHNSON
Kissimmee

MRS. MELLIE W. JORDAN
Clearwater

MRS. VERA W. JUDGE
Ocala

MR. & MRS. ALLAN H. KLUG
Ft. Myers

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS
MARTIN COUNCIL
Stuart

PAUL KUCK
Orlando

ALBERT S. LANIER
Zolfo Springs

DR. FRANK H. LINDEMAN, JR.
Tampa

MRS. JOHN LINDSTROM
Pompano Beach

MRS. EVELYN LOVETT
Pecatonica, IL

WILLIAM H. MACDONALD
Seminole

MRS. BRIAN MAGRUDER
Seminole

WILLIAM MAHER
Boca Raton

*continued on
page 12*



McGrane



Musso

INVERNESS — Citrus County Sheriff Charles S. Dean accepts generous Youth Fund gifts from John McGrane and James J. Musso. Also shown in the Musso picture are Deputies Marion Oliver (left) and Larry Skidmore (right). (Photo by St. Petersburg Times Photographer Bob Moreland.)



PUNTA GORDA — Charlotte County Sheriff Glen Sapp (right) presents a Lifetime Honorary Membership plaque to the British Islanders Club, represented by Ernest Boardman, President.



Mr. and Mrs. Mowell

TALLAHASSEE — Leon County Sheriff Eddie Boone presents a Builder Certificate to Miss Elizabeth Roberts; and a Lifetime Honorary Membership plaque to Mr. and Mrs. John Mowell.



Miss Roberts

This Finder's Not A Keeper

FORT MYERS — Gifts come to the Florida Sheriffs Youth Fund from many types of individuals, but Ralph Wagner must certainly be one of our most unique sources of benevolence.

Wagner, who is 89, has a daily routine of searching the beach with a metal detector for coins, watches, jewelry and other valuables lost in the sand by swimmers and sun bathers.

He started his routine 20 years ago, and, during the intervening years, has given many of the recovered coins to the Boys Ranch. According to a news account, he also named the Boys Ranch in his will to receive his entire coin collection upon his death.

Wagner has been doing his beachcombing as a public service rather than for profit, and whenever possible he has returned lost articles to their owners. However, many articles such as coins, rings, diamonds and silver remained unclaimed and he stored them in cigar boxes, hoping owners would some day

show up. His hopes were dashed on December 28, 1980, when someone burglarized his home and stole his collection of lost and found items.

The kindly beachcomber was upset, naturally, but he said later his only regret was that he would be denied the pleasure of returning lost possessions to people who came to his house looking for them.

"In a way I'm relieved," he told a news reporter. "The collection never really belonged to me."

He said the burglary wouldn't deter him from scanning the beach with a metal detector, "but I won't start up a collection again." Instead of holding onto unclaimed items indefinitely, he said he plans to keep them for a short time and then dispose of them.

Those burglars were a crummy lot. They not only stole his collection but also crippled his ability to help other people.

*continued from
page 10*

MR. & MRS. CHARLES MARSHALL
Mt. Dora

MR. & MRS. M. LEE MARTIN
Jacksonville

MS. MERRY McGRANE
Homosassa

DR. THOMAS J. McQUEEN
Dunedin

D. RICHARD MEAD
Miami

MR. & MRS. ROBERT C. MEYER
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Bartow

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Lehigh Acres

BILL SMITH'S GARAGE
Punta Gorda

RAYMOND I. SMITH
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THE SNOOP SHOP
Dunedin

MR. & MRS. RICHARD B. STANNARD
Englewood

SUMTER CORRECTIONAL INSTITUTION
Bushnell

H. RITTER TAYLOR, JR.
Palm City

MS. EVELYN N. TINGLE
Sunnyside

MRS. VALARIE TITUS
Valrico

ARTHUR TOBIASEN
Lanark Village

TRI-PAR STAR CLUB
Sarasota

JOHN H. TURNER
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WILLIAM LEWIS TURNER
Edgewater

OSCAR M. TUTOR
Holiday

J. EARL ULTZ
Clearwater Beach

UNITED FIRST FEDERAL SAVINGS & LOAN
Sarasota

MODELLE E. VALENTINE
Clearwater

STEPHEN J. VARGO
Longboat

EARL VARNES
White Springs

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Sanford

MYRTLE V. WAKELING
Clearwater

MS. CAROLYN WALKER
Clearwater

MR. & MRS. W. VESTER WALKER
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MRS. HERBERT E. WATKINS
West Palm Beach

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EDWIN M. WESS
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WESTERN GENTLEMEN, INC.
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WILLIAMS, PARKER, HARRISON, DEITZ, & GETZEN
Sarasota

BYRON WILSON
Inverness

MRS. VERA WOLFRUM
Sarasota



A Man Who Was Willing to Get Involved

PORT CHARLOTTE — Charlotte County Sheriff Glen E. Sapp (left) presented a Distinguished Service Certificate to John J. McHugh, Jr., for attempting to apprehend a fleeing child molester. McHugh was knocked down and the molester continued to flee, but McHugh didn't give up. In spite of being injured, he went to the Sheriff's Department to offer his assistance in the investigation. Sheriff Sapp said McHugh's willingness to get involved was very gratifying.

Correct Number This Time

The last two issues of The Sheriff's Star magazine have listed incorrect telephone numbers for the Bay County Sheriff's Department. The number to call to reach Sheriff LaVelle Pitts and members of his Department is 785-4351.

More Grief for The Thief

TAMPA — Hillsborough County Sheriff Walter C. Heinrich has a new crime prevention program that is likely to have car thieves crying the blues — if the public cooperates.

The new "Vehicle Identification Program" (VIP) will urge owners to etch a manufacturer's vehicle identification number on each piece of window glass. Once the vehicle identification number is etched into the glass, it cannot be removed without breaking or weakening the glass. This quick and safe procedure has been tested and proven effective in other areas of the country, but represents a first in the Tampa Bay area.

During the first ten months of 1980, 1,262 automobiles were stolen in Hillsborough County, representing a 23 percent increase over the same period the previous year. The total value of these automobiles is estimated at \$3.5 million.

Many of the stolen automobiles were disassembled with the components distributed and sold, thereby making identification of the vehicle by law enforcement officers difficult.

Etching the manufacturer's vehicle identification number on each piece of window glass on an automobile, will make it necessary for thieves to replace all the glass in the vehicle at a cost of nearly \$800, if they want to disguise it. Normally they simply remove the manufacturer's vehicle identification number plate.

Not only does the VIP project make auto theft more costly to the professional thief, it also increases law officers' capability of quickly identifying stolen vehicles.

More Backing for Burger

WASHINGTON, D.C. — The National Law Enforcement Council announced it endorses Chief Justice Warren E. Burger's demand for judicial assistance in curbing crime.

Ordway P. Burden, of New York City, President of the Law Enforcement Assistance Foundation and Chairman of the Council, said the creation of massive safeguards for the accused eats into basic protection for law abiding citizens.

"There is very strong feeling in the law enforcement community that courts are handicapped when the search for technical error becomes even more important than a finding of guilt or innocence. Thus, in fact, the public becomes a victim of the legal system as much as of crime itself," Burden declared.

There was complete approval of Chief Justice Burger's proposal that crime carry swift and certain consequences, i.e. swift arrest, prompt trial, certain penalty and finality of judgment, with some limitation of the right to virtually endless appeal, Burden said. He added that the Council's statement represented the position of these organizations:

The International Union of Police Associations, the Fraternal Order of Police, the Society of Former Special Agents of the FBI, the Association of Federal Investigators, the Federal Criminal Investigators Associations, Americans for Effective Law Enforcement, National District Attorneys Association, International Association of Chiefs of Police, National Troopers Coalition, Virginia Sheriffs Association, the National Association of Police Associations, and the Law Enforcement Assistance Foundation.

Divers Well Prepared

NAPLES — Recently reorganized and supplied with new equipment, the Collier County Sheriff's Department's Dive and Rescue Team is well prepared for future emergencies.

In the reorganization, Sheriff Aubrey Rogers appointed Sgt. Jackie Kline as Dive Master, and Detective/Sgt. Doug Caperton as Assistant Dive Master of the five-man team. Old equipment was replaced and some additional equipment was purchased.

Rogers said the team has worked numerous dives for sunken cars, airplanes and boats. He added that the scubamen have also recovered quite a few bodies and considerable stolen property from the waterways of Collier County.

Sheriff Recruits Special Deputy

TARPON SPRINGS — To show his admiration for Andy Lipscomb, multiple sclerosis victim, Pinellas County Sheriff Gerry Coleman appointed the courageous teen-ager a special deputy, then delivered Andy's badge and identification card in person.



Leah Gamble

TAMPA — Sheriff Walter C. Heinrich, Executive Director of the Hillsborough County Board of Criminal Justice, announced that Leah Gamble has been hired to design and coordinate a more sophisticated system of classification for prisoners in Hillsborough County's detention facilities. Her title will be Corrections Classification Assessment Supervisor. She formerly held a similar position in the Dallas County (Texas) Sheriff's Office, where she was involved in setting up the nation's first computerized inmate classification system.

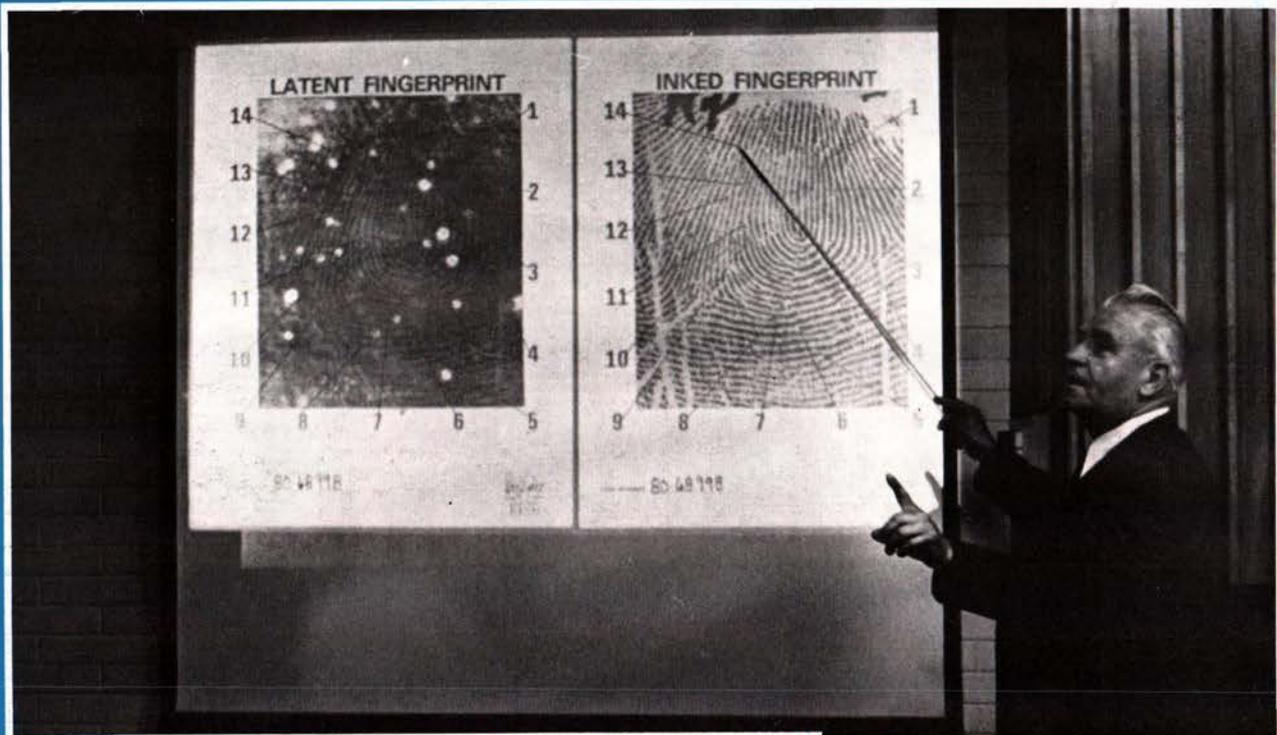
Prime Crime Prevention

BARTOW — The Polk County Sheriff's Department Crime Prevention Unit, headed by Sgt. Neil Merrill, was selected to receive the annual Public Service Award from the Dick Pope Chapter of the Florida Public Relations Association.

To earn the award the Crime Prevention Unit presented more than 300 programs to some 23,000 Polk County residents in 1980. The programs included home security surveys, rape seminars, bicycle safety talks and crime prevention lectures in schools.



Sheriff Aubrey Rogers (left) with his Dive and Rescue Team. The team members are (from left) Joe Johnson, Connie Beard, Jackie Kline, Doug Caperton and Jay Green.



Jurors Got the Message When Slides Were Shown

Joe Silva demonstrates how he uses color slides to present fingerprint comparisons in court trials.

BARTOW — Fingerprints often constitute a key piece of evidence in criminal cases, but presenting the evidence in court is a problem because jurors have difficulty seeing the identification points. The 8 x 8-inch charts usually presented in court just don't enlarge the fingerprints sufficiently.

Larger charts would be an improvement, but would also be unwieldy and possibly distorted.

The Polk County Sheriff's Department recently came up with a better solution when Joe Silva, the Department's Forensic Fingerprint Analyst, began projecting color slides of fingerprint comparisons on a large courtroom screen. Silva's procedure is to show the standard comparison charts to the jury and then switch to color slides which, when projected, are visible to everyone in the courtroom.

He used this procedure for the first time on March 12, and the results were favorable. After jurors returned a guilty verdict against two defendants charged with burglary and grand theft, they were asked to comment on the use of projected slides. All those questioned said they could not see all of the points of comparison on the standard charts, but could easily detect them when the slides were shown. The judge and the defense attorney also made favorable comments.

Sheriff's Department spokesman Steve Hulsey said this was believed to have been the first time that projected color slides of fingerprint comparisons were used in a Florida courtroom. He added that the Sheriff's Department plans to continue using color slides in future court cases.