



CHICAGO POLICE NEWSLETTER

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Down the deserted street, a patrol car slowly cruises. Street lights reflect palely on its white and blue side. It stops briefly - a check on an open door. The homeowner steps out, he chats with the patrolman, the car starts up again. It turns the corner and disappears from view.

Nothing much here, you say? Just a routine patrol passing by?

MEN ON PATROL

THE CORE OF THE FORCE

Take another look! In that quiet slice of activity is hidden the core, the heart of the entire law enforcement machinery of the city.

Take another look. There goes the reason, the purpose for every single specialized division and bureau of the department.

There goes the Patrol Division.

Different In The Past

It wasn't always this way. For a long time, the prestige of the patrol function, like that of the old family doctor, slipped very badly. With the development of scientific methods of crime detection, of efficient communication systems and complex record keeping, of specialized bureaus to keep up with the complexity of city life; the beat man was made to feel like a poor relative at a highbrow wedding. He had the least glamorous job in the whole department, and work that sometimes was the dull-est and sometimes the roughest on the whole force.

But in the past ten years, the status of the man on the beat has been rising in every police department in the country. With the new reorganization in Chicago, it should go even higher.

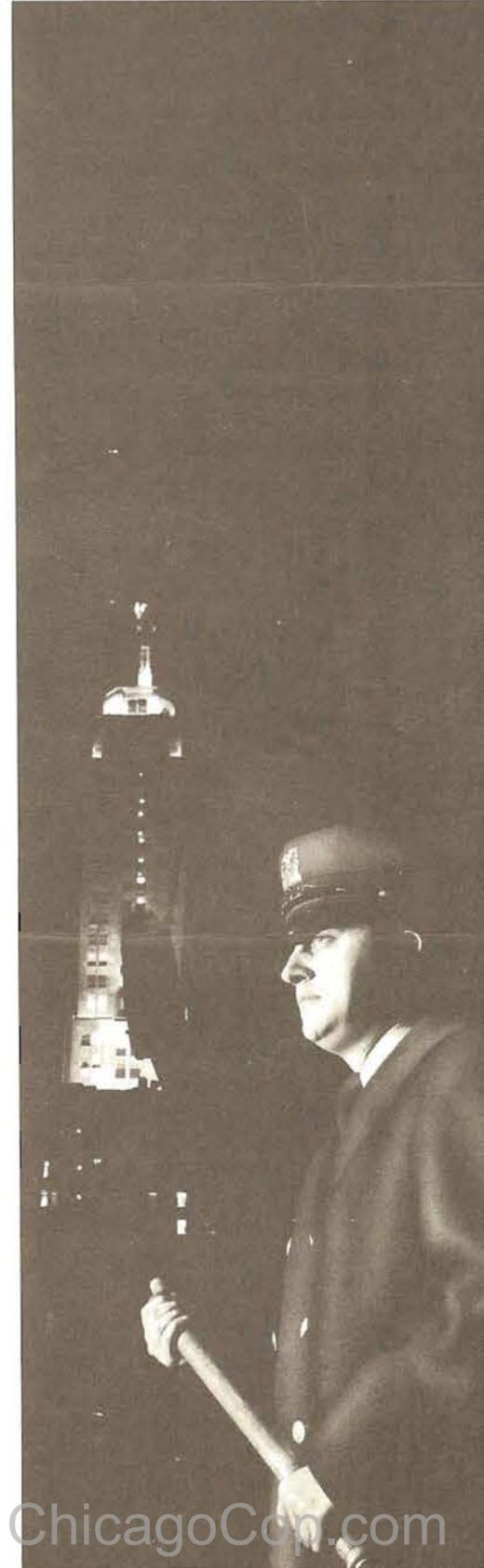
The Basic Unit

The man on the patrol is recognized, at last, as the basic unit in a police service set up to protect life and property, prevent crime, detect crime and criminals, and maintain peace and order.

Every other division in the department exists only for one of two reasons: to assist him in carrying out his functions better, or to perform the functions that he would perform if he had the time.

The **Staff Services** help him by providing him with tools for work: a crime detection laboratory, proper records, a communication system, well-maintained patrol cars, proper buildings out of which to work, and so on.

The other **Field Services**: the traffic division, the detective division, and the youth



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Shining The Badge!

With this issue, the Newsletter is putting on a new blouse, straightening out the tie, and polishing up the button. We're taking on that new look!

It's going to have a different kind of coverage of the department's activities. There will be feature stories that get down to the station level, that give meaning to the big changes that are taking place. There will be columns that talk about the things the force has on its mind. There will be a corner for that important person on the CPD force: the policeman's wife. And, if the material starts to flow in from the districts, a "Hats Off" column to all those new babies, weddings, and important events that mean the most to most of us.

This issue is a week late, with the time being used to get up the new style and form. Next issue will also be coming out in three weeks instead of two, because we are planning to expand to an eight page edition instead of the usual four pages. After that, we get back on schedule.

DELAYED FOR LACK OF SPACE

The conclusion of the article by Training School Dir. George O'Connor, on THE POLICE AND THE MENTALLY DISTURBED, which was to appear in this issue, had to be postponed due to lack of space. The final half will appear in the next issue of the Newsletter.



PLAIN TALK

The Rumor Mill has been grinding away these past few weeks, sending out the latest "dope" (and dope is right). Here is the "Plain Talk" on one story going the rounds.

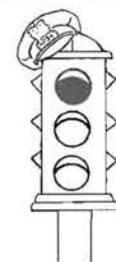
Rumor has it that the Superintendent advocates recruiting men from outside the city of Chicago, training them here, and then setting them up in cushy high-paying civilian positions.

Not so. While the Superintendent does believe in recruitment from outside of the city, he assumes that anyone recruited in this way would receive the same training as all other recruits, and would serve as a patrolman, with no more, nor less, opportunity for promotion than any other patrolman.

Beginning May 1, watch for the Newsletter in your mailbox every other Monday morning. Let us know what you think of the new style. If there are brickbats you want to throw, go ahead: we'll duck the best we can. But let us know if we do something right too. That "letter of commendation" in our personnel file is a mighty nice thing to have! We're human too, you know.



Yes, Mrs. Jones, your husband's O.K. The task force found Sgt. Jones under a pile of books in the Police Library, cramming for the Lieutenant's Exam.



STOP LIGHT

The right of way is yours only after you receive it.

★★★★★



THE MEMO PAD

(An explanation of departmental orders)

General Order #16, regarding disciplinary action, has caused concern among the men in those cases where an allegation turns out not to be true. Men have felt that, because they have been accused of wrong doing, their record will be clouded even when the accusation is proven false.

This is not the case.

1. When the commanding officer considers that there is enough evidence before him to determine that a complaint or allegation is clearly unfounded, he may end the investigation at this point, forwarding a report in accordance with Par. 8 of the order. "The Order does not require that a commanding officer waste time and manpower in a prolonged investigation that is clearly and obviously unfounded."

2. After an investigation is completed, and it is found that the complaint has been unfounded, or not sustained by evidence, or that the policeman is exonerated of any wrong doing, a letter to this effect is sent to him through channels. The last paragraph of the letter says: "The investigation report will be maintained in a confidential file in the Internal Investigation Division as a protection to you in the event the complaint or allegation is renewed or carried to higher authority. However, the complaint will not be recorded in your personnel file or held against you in any promotion, assignment or other personnel action."

division, all do jobs that are part of his function. They only do the job that he would do if he had the time and facilities. In the past, and in smaller towns today, the patrolman does, in fact, do all these jobs. When our city become so large and complex that the problems could not be handled through a single division, then specialization became necessary.

Growth of Department in Chicago

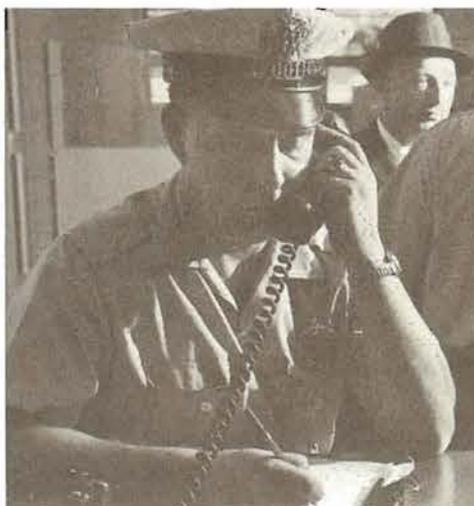
In Chicago, because of the rapid growth of the city, this specialization started fairly early. The Chicago police department was established by ordinance of the City Council on April 10, 1855. Six years later, the first detective force was formed. By the turn of the century, with a city population of over 1,600,000, the city's law enforcement machinery was becoming a real profession.



A new bureau of records was established, the fingerprint system of identification was adopted, a mounted force was organized to handle the traffic needs of the congested loop area, and a motorized fleet was begun. A juvenile division came into being in 1917; and by 1932, all the special divisions were represented, in one way or another, on the force.

New Emphasis on General Activity

Today, the emphasis on specialization is relaxing, not only in police administration, but in all organizations and corporations. A new term has been



coined (not even found in the new dictionaries) for the man who is important just because he is not a specialist. This person is a "generalist." He has over-all knowledge and training in his field that gives him a broader outlook than the specialist. It is because he has general knowledge, because he is well acquainted with the many specialties and recognizes when the specialist is needed, that he is crucial to every organization.

The man of the patrol division is the generalist of the police department. What he will be expected to do is not much different than what he has done in the past. He will continue to cover a specific geographical area during a given number of hours, supervising, giving help to people, checking the physical security of buildings and parks, keeping aware of the happenings and conditions on his beat. His routine patrol may be interrupted by calls for service, to correct or investigate some disturbance. His main function, however, will be, as always, the prevention of crime.



Reorganization Stresses This

The planned separation of the functions of the men of the uniformed division and the detective division emphasizes this role. The patrol division will direct its work toward the prevention of crime and the erasing of crime opportunity. Detailed crime investigation, starting after the beat man has been called to the scene and made a report of his preliminary findings, will be the job of the detectives.

This delegation of responsibility for crime detection releases the patrol car and man for more generalized



duties. At the same time, it keeps him on tap as the first man on call, the public's first contact when in need — the man with his hand on the pulse of the community.

A Challenge

Charles James, in his book, *A Frontier of Municipal Safety*, puts it this way:

"A patrolman who is a generalist and interests himself in the prevention of all kinds of hazards to the public safety is not only justifiably employed, but also has a challenging and rewarding occupation that is bound to carry with it job satisfaction and civic prestige."

We would put it more simply.

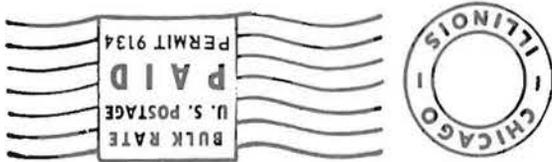
In the Chicago police department, there is no division that is more important than that of the Men on Patrol.

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MAYOR WELCOMES NEW RECRUITS

Welcoming the new recruits to the service of the city of Chicago, Mayor Richard J. Daley greeted the eighty-seven rookies who had completed their 13-weeks training at the police academy and received their diplomas at graduation ceremonies on Thursday, March 30th.

At the ceremony, Superintendent Wilson congratulated the men on the completion of this course of special training, which has prepared them for a life career with an organization destined to become the greatest municipal police force in the nation.

He noted that the initials of the Chicago Police Department also stand for the words: Courage, Persistence and Dedication - Courtesy, Pride and Dependability. He urged that the recruits make these goals exemplify their careers in the Chicago Police Department.

The top ranking scholars of the class (shown below) are: **Ptlmn. Donald A. Feil, James P. Phelan, Egidio D. Frigo, John J. O'Toole, John H. Walsh, and John D. Vincent.** Other members of the class who have scored high in various police skills are **Ptlmn. Leo E.**

Walters, Robert F. Rossi, William J. Struke, John J. Garrity, Victor A. Gillespie, John R. Cioe, W. G. Markers, Albert Massucci, and Charles J. Mandel.

CONGRATULATIONS CREDITABLE MENTIONS



Patrolman Donald Kneisley, 15th Dist., for alert and resourceful police work, resulting in the prompt apprehension of a couple who were systematically holding up taxicab drivers in the 15th and nearby districts.

Patrolman Francis McGinnis, of the 31st District, for alert and courageous police work in single-handedly apprehending two dangerous criminals and holding them in custody until help arrived, resulting in the clearing up of seven loan company robberies and the elimination of a bandit gang that has been preying upon loan companies in Chicago for the past several months.

