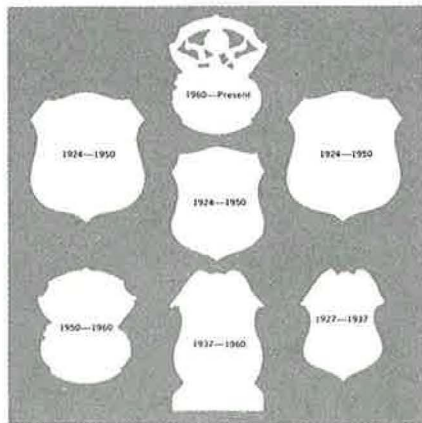


# *the united states park police-1975*





Compiled by the U.S. Park Police  
Research and Planning.

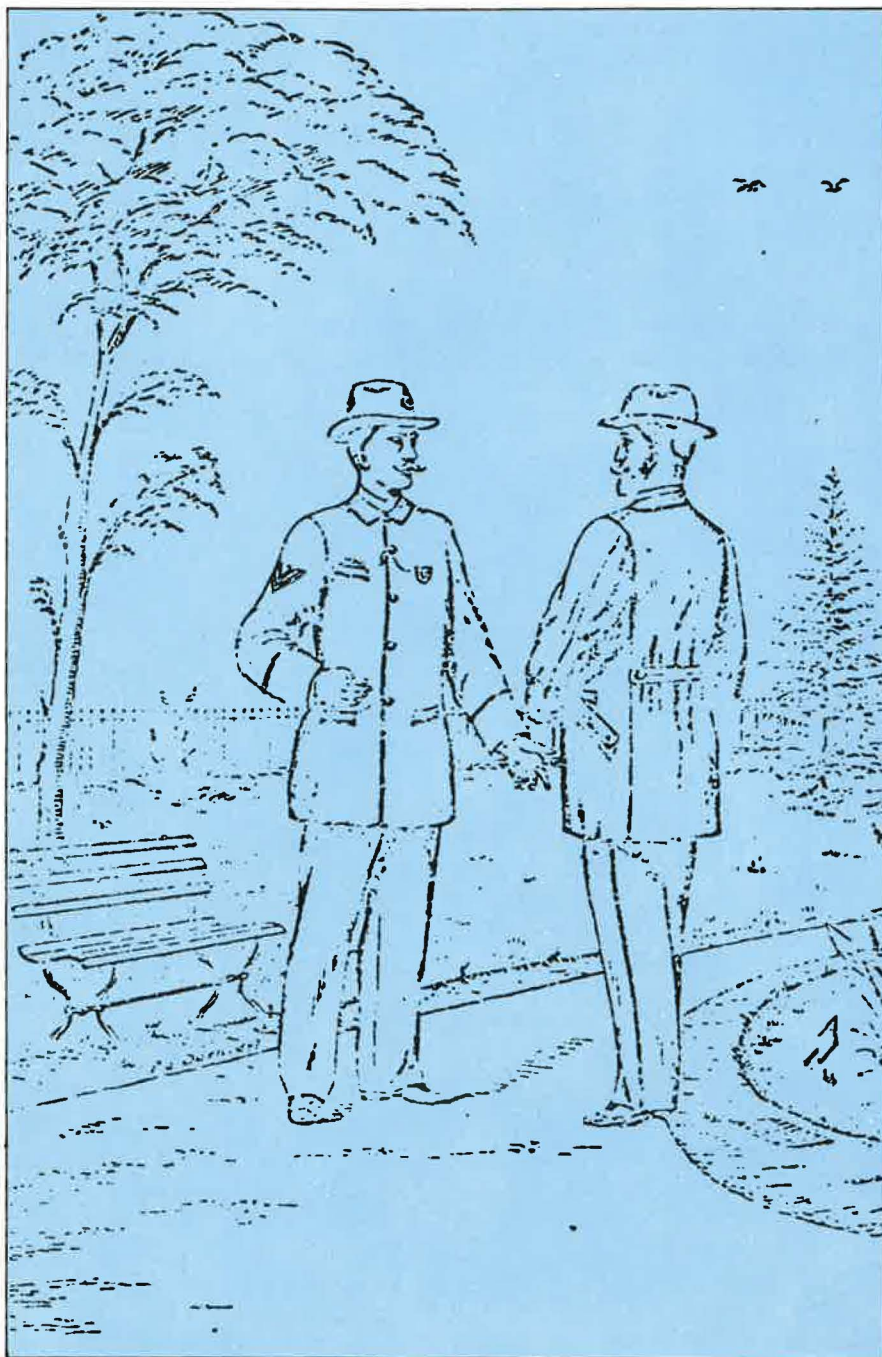
# *table of contents*

PAGEANT OF PEACE	2
MEMORANDUM TO THE FORCE	3
THE UNIFORM	4
HEADQUARTERS	6
WASHINGTON, D.C.	10
SAN FRANCISCO	22
NEW YORK	23
SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCE	24
CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION BRANCH	25
THE REGIONS	26
BRUNSWICK, GEORGIA	28
THE GUARD FORCE	29
FBI NATIONAL ACADEMY ASSOCIATES	30
THE AIDES	31
RECOGNITION	32
ENFORCEMENT	39



# *the uniform*

4



From 1897 to 1903, Colonel Thomas Bingham, Corps of Engineers, United States Army, was the Superintendent of Public Buildings and Grounds. He designed and outfitted the United States Park Watchmen with their first uniform. It was modeled after the uniform worn by the German foresters of that period, especially those seen near Berlin. The attention to detail that Colonel Bingham displayed as he designed the uniform was expressed in correspondence to the American Embassy in Berlin requesting prints and sample material of the forester's uniform, and correspondence with numerous American manufacturers in his attempt to duplicate it. Except for duplicating the grey-green color of the German uniform, the Colonel was successful in his endeavor and in 1900, he adopted a green uniform with a tan straw helmet.

The uniform, as finally purchased and worn by the individual watchman, was dark green. The jacket was three-quarter length with a half belt on the back panel. Down the front, were five brown, stag-bone buttons with a rough surface. The trousers had a black braid stripe down the outer seam of each leg. The uniform worn by Sergeant Thomas O'Neill, the only sergeant on the Force at that time, was identical except for black braid chevrons. The chevrons were of military design for that period and were worn on both sleeves with the point of the "V" facing down.

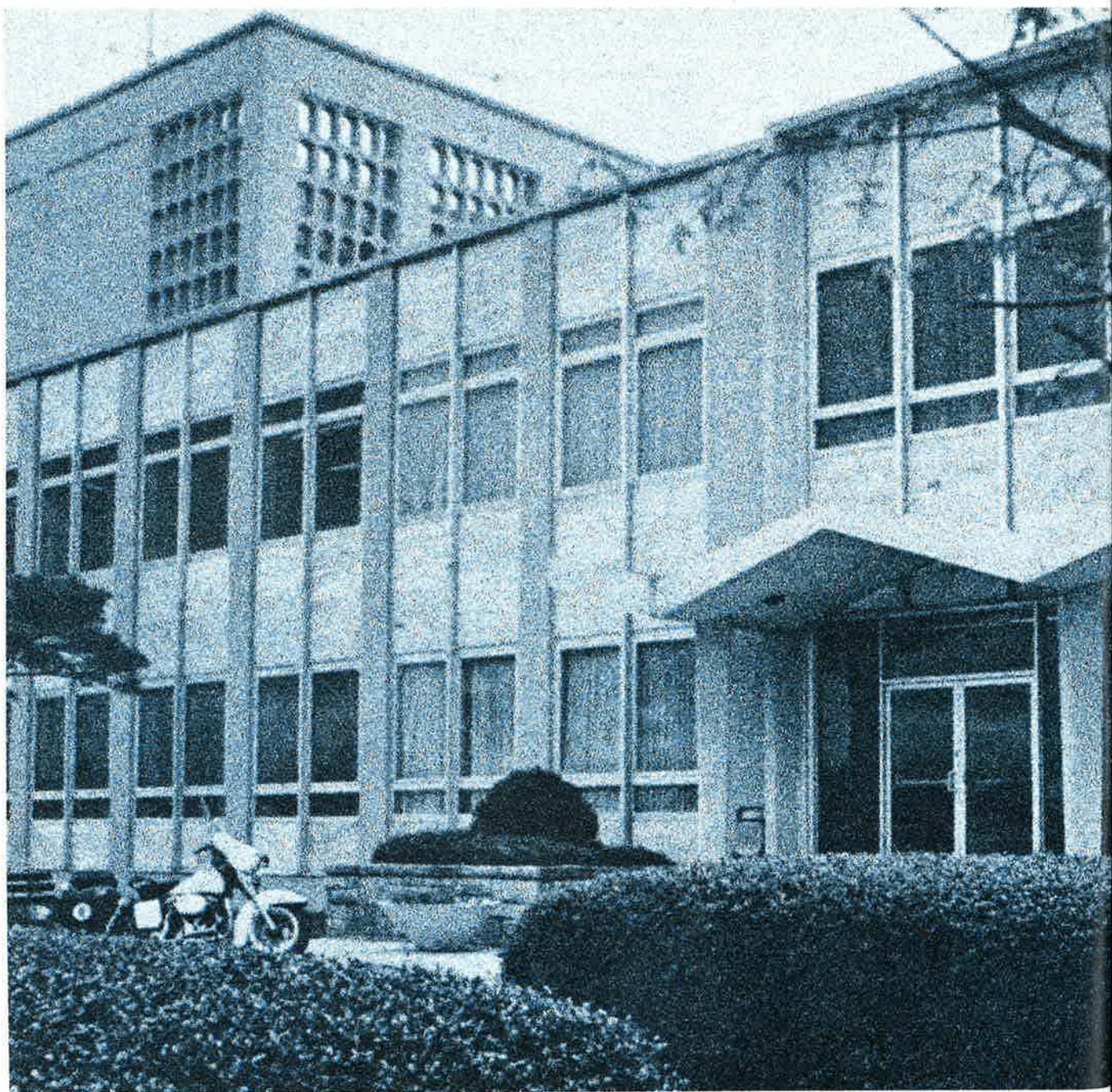
In 1903, several modifications were made to the uniform. The color of the uniform was changed to dark blue and the straw helmet was replaced with a gray felt helmet. The original buttons were changed to brass. The brass buttons were designed with the words, "U.S. Park Police." The "U.S." was centered and dominate, "Park" was above and "Police" was below the "U.S." completing a circle around the outer edge of the button.

The hat badge and breast badge were also issued in 1900 and were produced from German silver. These new badges also identified the wearer as a United States Park Policeman, although the official title was not changed until 1919.



# *headquarters*

6





## OPERATIONS DIVISION

The Operations Division, commanded by Deputy Chief Parker T. Hill, has a total of 515 uniformed officers, 32 plainclothes officers, 54 guards, 18 civilians and 7 visitor and traffic aides. This complement is divided into five branches: Patrol, Criminal Investigations, Special Operations, New York Field Office and the San Francisco Field Office.

### PATROL BRANCH

The Patrol Branch is commanded by Inspector Denny R. Sorah. It is divided into five substations in the Washington, D.C. area consisting of 232 officers, 43 guards, 6 civilians, and 7 park aides.

### CRIMINAL INVESTIGATIONS BRANCH

Inspector Roy E. Coign commands the Criminal Investigations Branch. The officers assigned provide the Force with investigative, juvenile and identification services.

### SPECIAL OPERATIONS FORCE

The Special Operations Force is commanded by Inspector James C. Lindsey. S.O.F. is composed of officers assigned to motorcycles, horse mounted, aviation, special equipment and tactics teams, and patrol units that provide the Force with a selective enforcement ability. The unit also provides the coordination needed for large demonstrations and activities.

Above: Jerry L. Wells, Chief  
Below: Franklin A. Arthur, Assistant Chief

## NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE— GATEWAY NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

The New York Field Office, under the command of Inspector James P. Deely, has the law enforcement responsibility for the 26,000 acres of parkland in the New York City area and Sandy Hook, New Jersey.

## SAN FRANCISCO FIELD OFFICE—GOLDEN GATE NATIONAL RECREATION AREA

Inspector Lynn H. Herring is the commander of the San Francisco Field Office which has as its responsibility the 24,000 acres of parkland in the San Francisco, California area.

## ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES DIVISION

The Administrative Services Division, under the command of Deputy Chief Milton R. Lomax, has the responsibility of providing personnel support services, fiscal affairs, statistics, training, and preparing the budget.

## DATA PROCESSING

Lieutenant Charles E. McLane and his staff prepared the Force budget, gathered, analyzed, and distributed the statistical data necessary for the effective administration of the Force.

## PERSONNEL

The Personnel Section, commanded by Lieutenant Billy W. McDonald, provided the necessary foundation for 700 personnel actions in 1975. This included the recruiting, processing and hiring of 167 new employees, 66 of which were police officers. The Clinic Liaison Office handled the Force administrative duties in making arrangements for 490 physical examinations.

# headquarters

## 8 TRAINING

The Training Branch is headed by Captain Charles R. Stebbins and is responsible for the specialized training, in-service training and field office training as well as scheduling other related training opportunities for Force members. The Training Branch is also responsible for providing the required number of instructors to fulfill our obligation to the Federal Law Enforcement Training Center, Brunswick, Georgia.

## TECHNICAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Technical Services Division, commanded by Inspector Edward A. Haralson, is responsible for records management, communications, property, and transportation services for the Force. In addition, it provides logistical support to law enforcement rangers of the National Park Service.

## COMMUNICATIONS

The 25 police officers and 3 civilian personnel under the command of Lieutenant Robert F. Zarger provided a full range of communicative services in the Washington, D.C. area. These include radio, teletype, telephone, facsimile and computerized data systems. During periods of maximum activity, members of the Branch operate three radio channels to accommodate operational requirements.

When the Force responds to a law enforcement emergency anywhere in the National Park System, communications personnel set up and maintain a completely independent and portable radio system for the duration of the event.

The Communications Branch has technical responsibility for communication systems in the field offices in San Francisco and New York. It coordinates engineering, procurement, installation and maintenance activities. The Branch plays a key role in the NPS Emergency Reporting System.

## RECORDS AND PUBLIC INFORMATION BRANCH

Under the leadership of Sergeant David H. Gainer, the Branch provides records management for the Force. In addition to filing, routing, controlling and disposing of records, reports and correspondence, the Branch answers many inquiries from the public and governmental agencies. It provides copies of reports and photographs as required.

The Branch provides courier service for distribution of internal mail. It is the distribution point for photographic supplies used by the Force, and coordinates photographic services provided by National Capital Parks.

## PROPERTY AND TRANSPORTATION BRANCH

Under the command of Lieutenant George R. McIntosh, the Property and Transportation Branch contracted for and issued uniforms, equipment, and office supplies to the Force in Washington, D.C., New York City, San Francisco, Brunswick, Georgia, and to all of the law enforcement specialists in the field.

The Branch also controlled and processed over 2,400 items of evidence, found property, and property held for safekeeping. It provided maintenance and control of approximately 1,000 weapons issued to the Force and law enforcement rangers nationwide. The Transportation Section coordinated maintenance for 197 Force vehicles. The Branch provided uniforms for 26 visitor aides, 43 guards, 27 crossing guards, and furnished law enforcement equipment to 191 rangers in various park areas of the country.

## PLANNING AND INSPECTIONS

The Planning and Inspections Units are under the command of Inspector Hugh A. Groves.



**PLANNING**

Captain George W. Winkel and his staff conducted studies, including the review of existing policies, procedures, and provided management with program recommendations. The unit designed and implemented a unique format for general orders and instituted a more functional general order numbering system. They drafted and submitted legislation to correct pay and medical inequities of the 1974 Police and Firemen's Act. They were also the first unit to utilize an electronic word processing system. The Planning Unit reviewed on a daily basis the news media publications and congressional reports, gathering items of interest concerning the Force. During 1975, the Planning Unit also established the Chief's Command Post and prepared the operating procedures for the assimilation of information necessary for effective decision making.

**INSPECTIONS**

The purpose of the Inspections Branch, commanded by Lieutenant James F. Tomlinson, is to ensure that all Force members maintain high standards of performance and integrity and to provide fair, prompt and equitable solutions to disciplinary procedures and other issues affecting employee morale and the efficiency of the Force. In concert, Inspections Branch personnel must determine that: (1) tasks are being performed as outlined, (2) anticipated results are being realized, (3) resources of the Force are being utilized to the best advantage, and (4) the existence of needs are revealed.

To this end, Inspections personnel conducted critical examinations in all areas of activity that may have posed a threat to Force integrity. The Unit provided field and management inspections and investigations of personnel complaints, internal safety, and Equal Employment Opportunity compliance.

**SAFETY OFFICER**

Mr. Richard N. Knowlton, the Force Safety Officer, is assigned to the Office of the Chief. In this capacity, Mr. Knowlton is responsible for an effective program of analyzing accidents to determine causative factors and make appropriate remedial proposals.

**NEWS MEDIA**

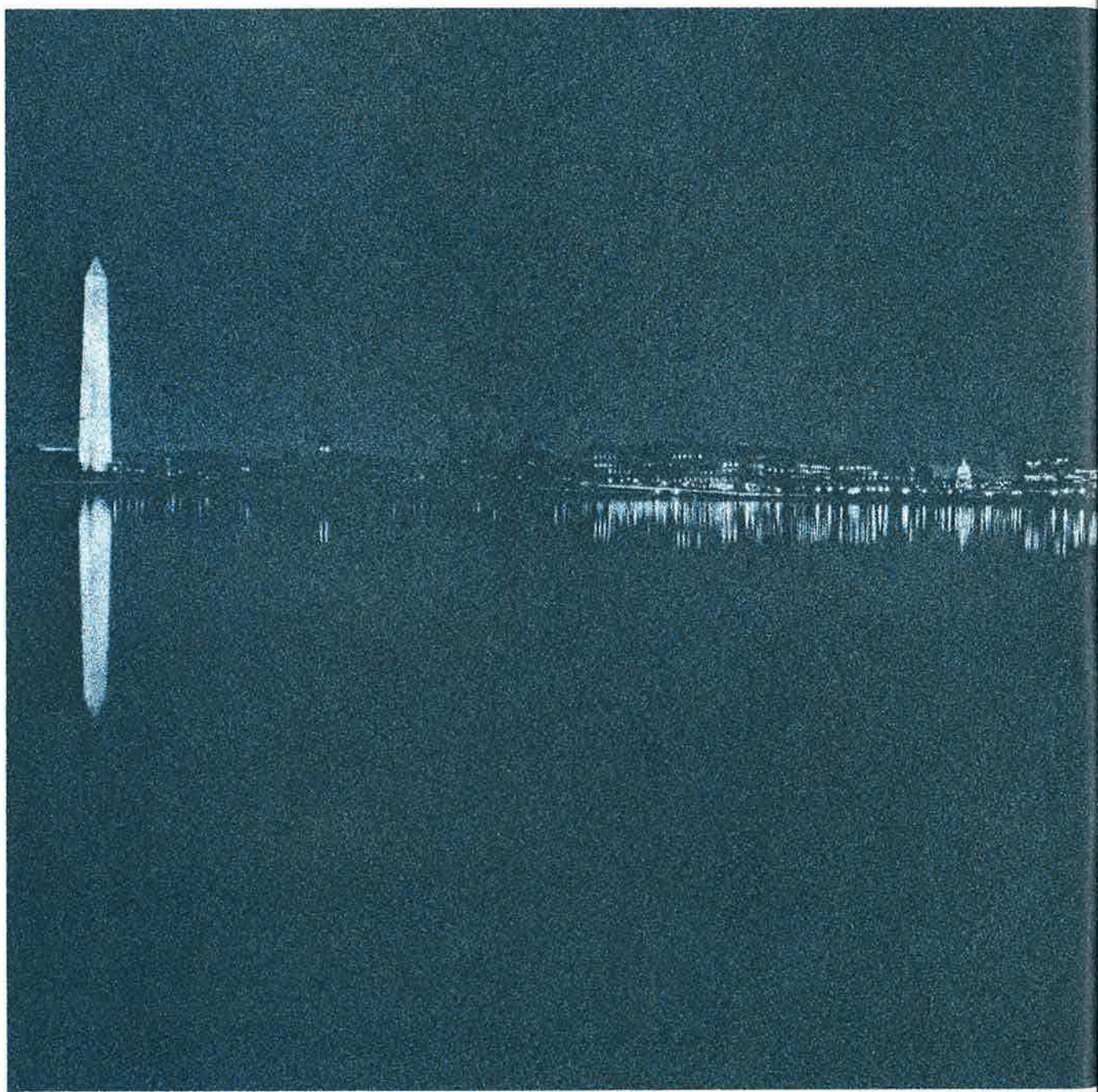
The Commander, Inspections and Planning, provided the media with accurate and factual information concerning policy statements or changes in routines affecting the public. The release of statements to the press was coordinated with the Office of Public Affairs, National Capital Parks. This unified and coordinated handling of press releases provided the Force with an effective means for the dissemination of necessary information.

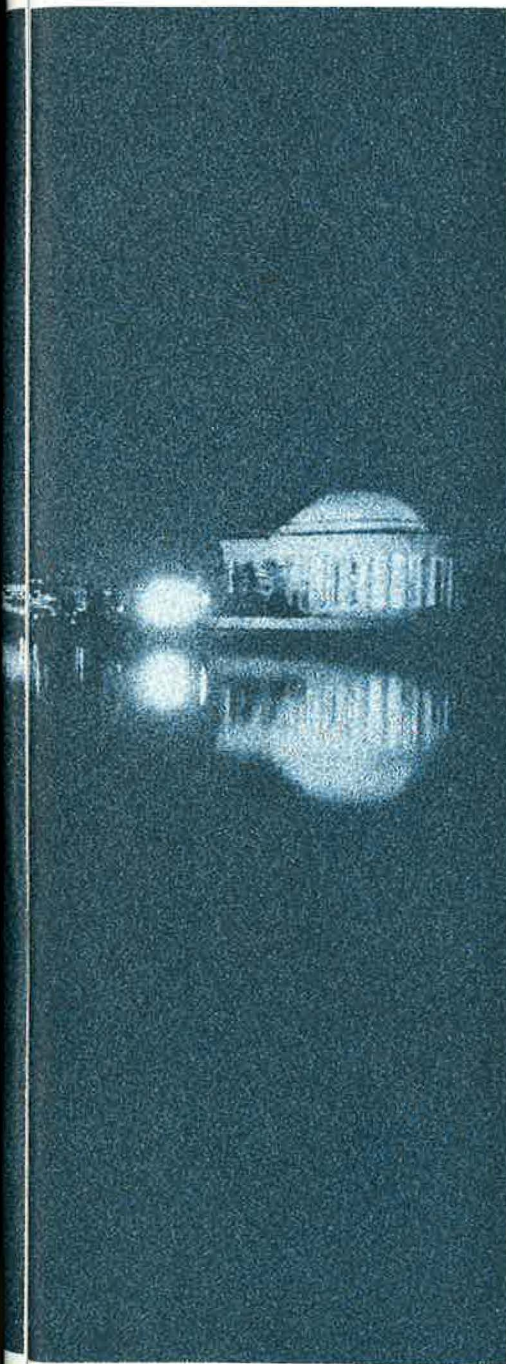


Above Left: Parker T. Hill, Deputy Chief, Operations Division  
Above Right: Milton R. Lomax, Deputy Chief, Administrative Services Division  
Below Left: Edward A. Haralson, Inspector, Technical Services Division  
Below Right: Hugh A. Groves, Inspector, Planning and Inspections

*washington, d.c.*

10





The United States Park Police, known as Park Watchmen prior to 1919, have been continuously on duty in the older Federal parks of the Nation's Capital since 1791. On January 22, 1791, President George Washington appointed three Federal Commissioners, Daniel Carroll, David Stuart, and Thomas Johnson, who were instructed to implement the plans of the Federal City as designed by Major Pierre L'Enfant. They acquired a total of 17 reservations consisting of 540 acres to be maintained and protected for the enjoyment of the public. Reservation One was designated as the location of the President's House. The House was not complete in November, 1800, when President and Mrs. John Adams occupied it. The Watchmen assigned to the President's House were responsible for the care of the grounds as well as providing a patrol at night.

In 1801, the Commissioners appointed John Golding as the Watchman for the Capitol Building with a salary of \$371.75 per year. On June 14, 1802, the Park Watch Force became the responsibility of Thomas Munroe. He was appointed by the President to be the Superintendent of Public Buildings, succeeding the Federal Commissioners.

After the War of 1812, a Special Board of Commissioners was established to repair the public buildings burned by the British in 1814. These Commissioners controlled the Park Watch until the buildings were repaired in 1818.

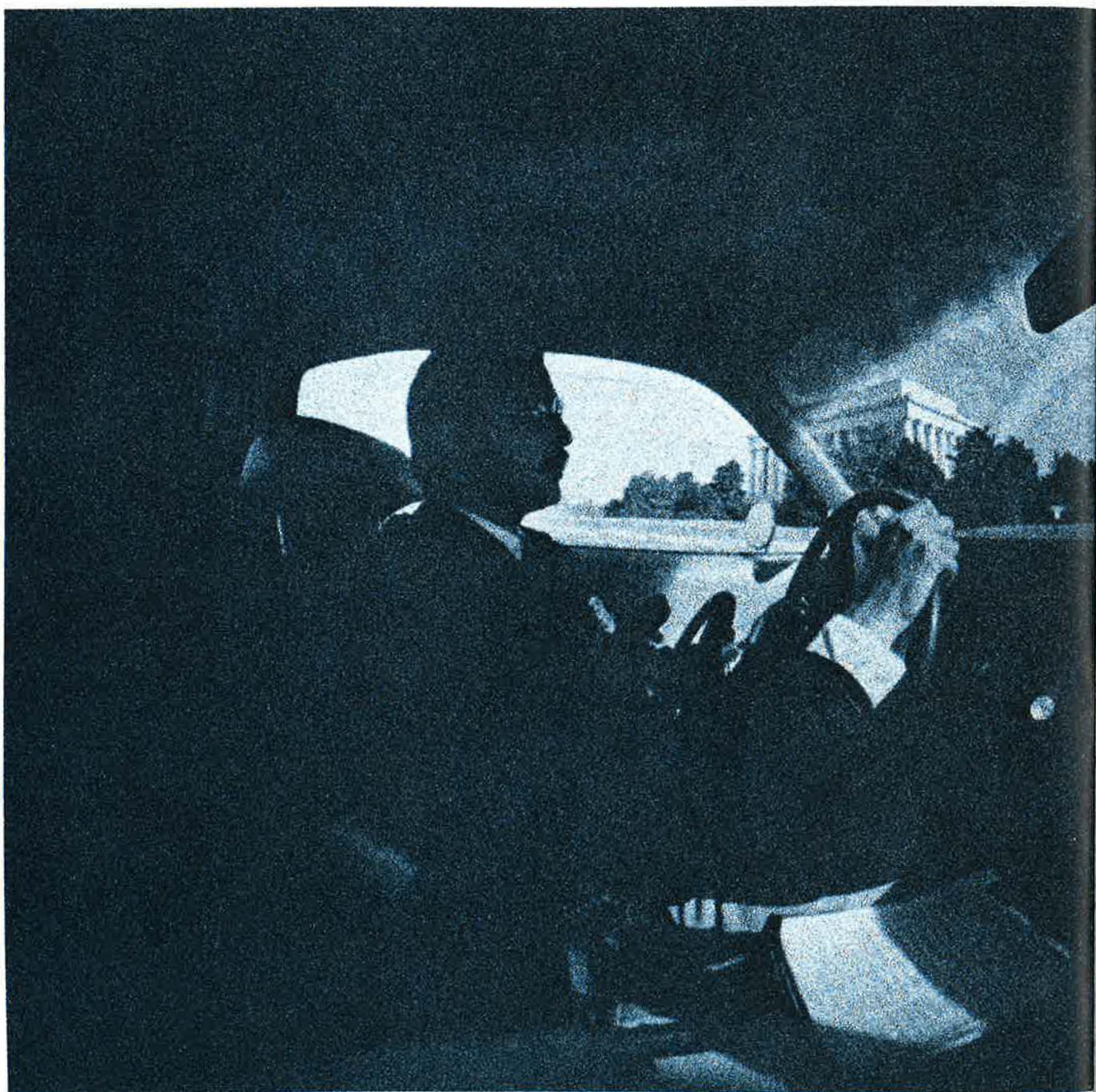
In 1818, the office of the Commissioner of Public Buildings was established and charged with the care, maintenance, and improvement of the Capitol, the President's House, the public grounds, and the appointment of the watchmen for these properties. In 1867, the Commissioner's office was abolished and the Park Watch was transferred to the Corps of Engineers, United States Army. The Force remained under the control of the Corps of Engineers for 58 years. In 1925, the Force was transferred to the Department of Interior, where it has remained.


During the last 50 years, the Force has grown and accepted additional responsibilities. However, the original parklands within the present boundaries of the Central Substation are a source of continuing and increasing activities, such as Summer in the Parks programs, concerts, festivals, and various other public gatherings.

# *washington, d.c.*

Central Substation

12



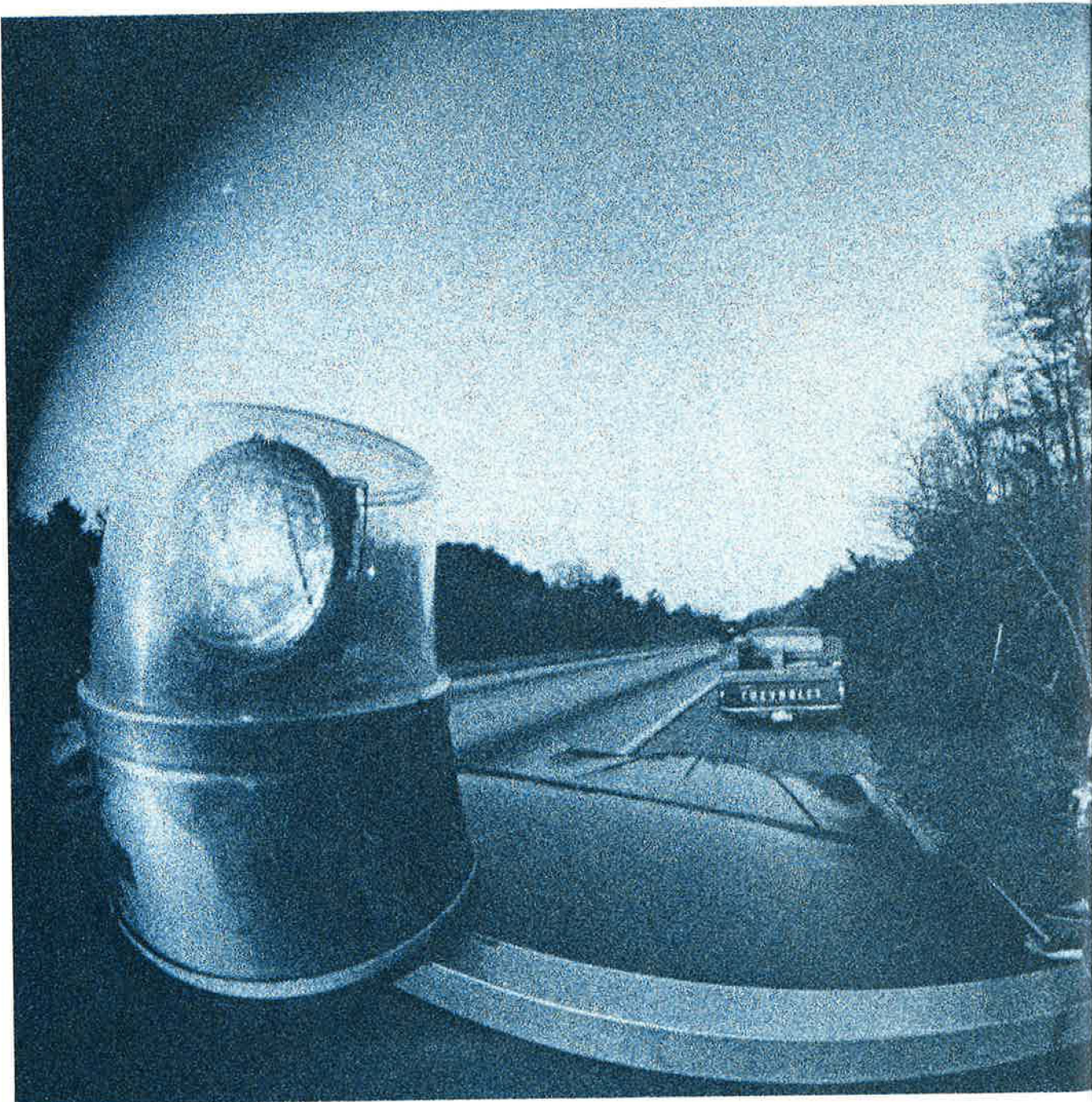


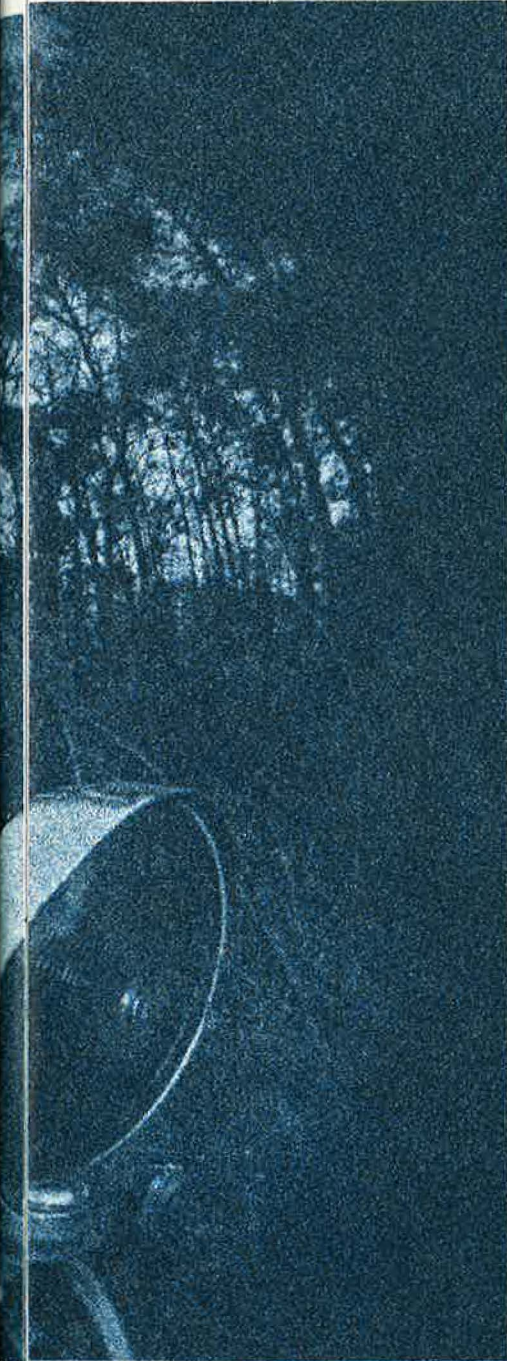
These activities, most of which are sponsored by the National Park Service, have proven to be more and more popular. The popularity of these events has resulted in heavy visitation, not only by the local residents, but by national and international visitors. The safety and protection of the visiting public is the responsibility of the Central Substation's complement of 99 officers, 43 guards and 2 civilians. These officers, commanded by Lieutenant Richard J. Cusick, investigated 1,102 Part I offenses. Part I offenses are composed of the following types of crimes: murder, rape, robbery, assault, burglary, and larceny-theft. The officers also handled 2,302 Part II offenses. These include such crimes as arson, narcotic and drug laws, disorderly conduct, parking violations, and traffic and motor laws. Another classification for reporting police activity is the service incident. This category includes fires, hazardous conditions, assists to other departments, and lost and found property, to name but a few. Central Substation personnel handled 14,112 calls of this nature and investigated 1,028 traffic accidents. These statistics for 1975 illustrate that the original and traditional areas of patrol have remained active.

# *washington, d.c.*

Baltimore and Washington Parkway Substation

14





On November 3, 1953, the Force geographically expanded its operation to the unfinished Baltimore and Washington Parkway. The Baltimore and Washington Parkway Substation, located in Greenbelt Park, Maryland, is under the command of Lieutenant Lloyd E. Hill. There are 30 officers and 1 civilian assigned to patrol the parkway and adjacent Federal properties. In 1975, these officers handled 122 Part I offenses and 1,654 Part II offenses. There were also 5,878 service incidents and 726 traffic accidents investigated. This, the first substation, has continued to be an active patrol area especially since the Baltimore and Washington Parkway is a major north-south artery for East coast traffic.

# *washington, d.c.*

Anacostia Substation

16





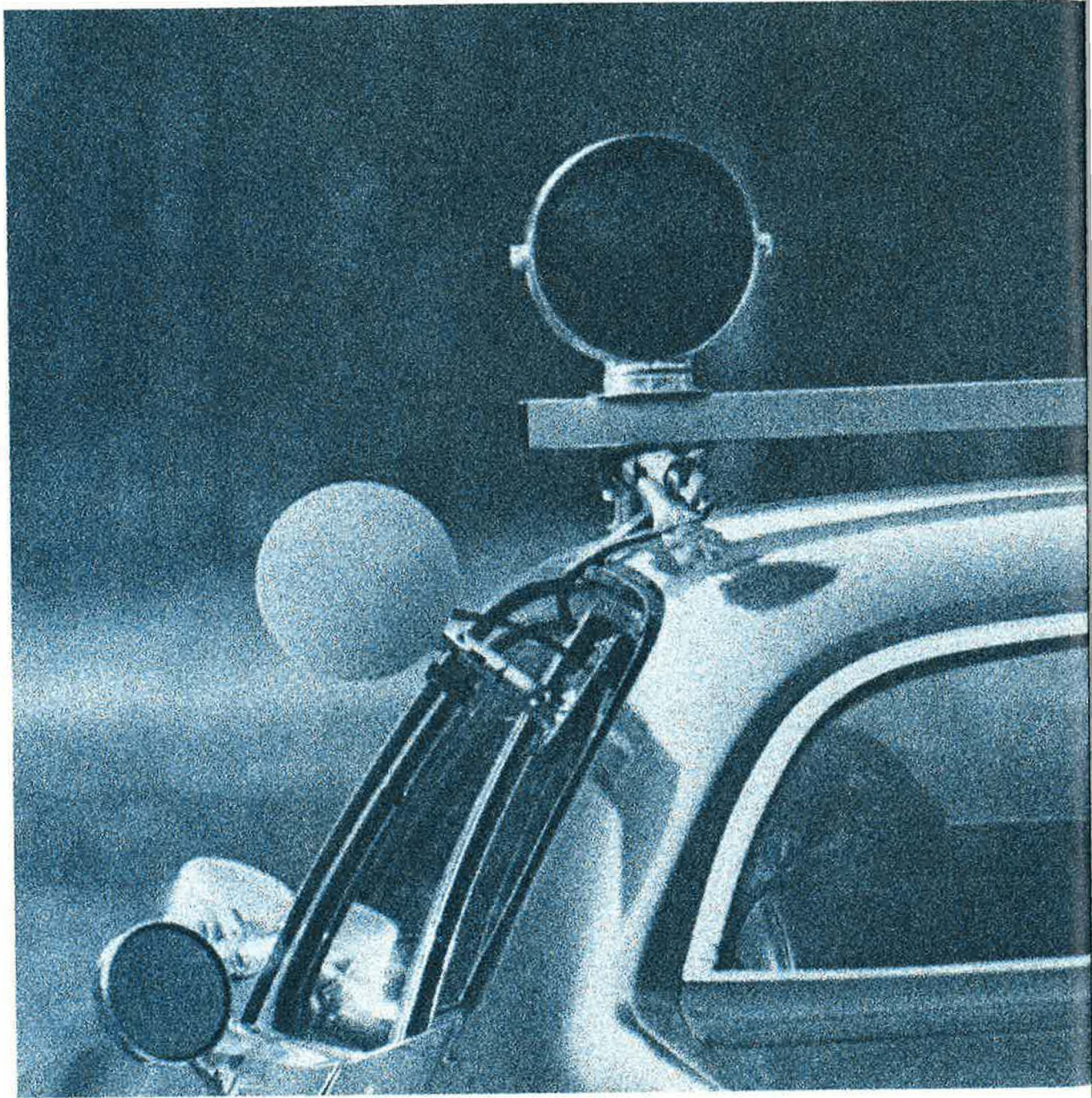
Decentralization continued in the Washington area on January 5, 1970 when the Anacostia Park Substation opened. The activities on the Suitland Parkway, in Anacostia Park and Fort Washington, Maryland, as well as other parklands, have provided the 36 officers and 1 civilian under the command of Lieutenant Thomas J. McDonnell with a busy year. In 1975, they investigated 224 Part I offenses, 1,043 Part II offenses, 3,023 service incidents, and 222 traffic accidents.

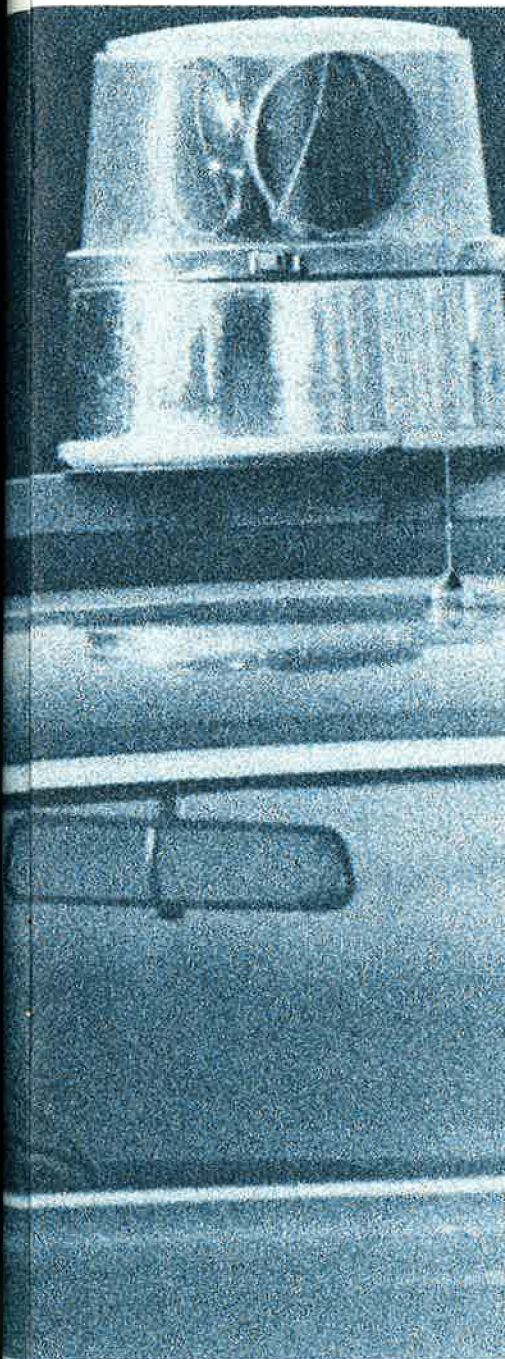


*washington, d.c.*

Rock Creek Park Substation

18



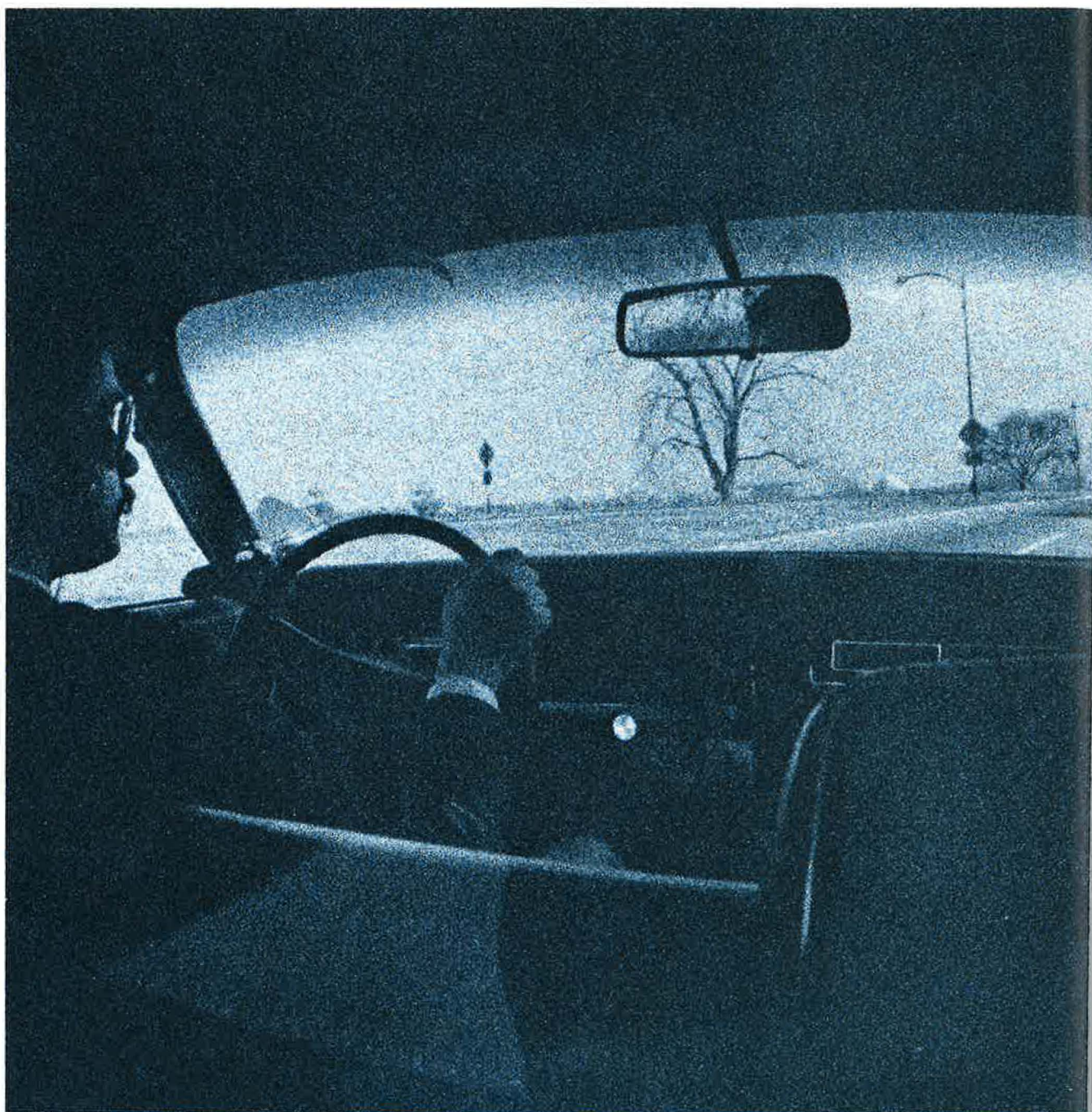


On January 10, 1971, the Rock Creek Park Substation and the George Washington Memorial Parkway Substations were opened. The Rock Creek Park Substation is commanded by Lieutenant Richard E. Magee and is located in Rock Creek Park near the Carter Barron Amphitheater. The amphitheater has been the site of frequent activity for the 29 officers and 1 civilian assigned to the substation. The largest park, Rock Creek, is heavily used by the local residents in the summer months, and requires constant attention from these officers. Various other park areas in the northeast and northwest sections of Washington are patrolled by the substation personnel. The officers handled 280 Part I offenses, 786 Part II offenses as well as 4,065 service incidents and investigated 542 traffic accidents in 1975.

*washington, d.c.*

George Washington Memorial Parkway Substation

20





The George Washington Memorial Parkway Substation is located in Glen Echo Park, Maryland, and is commanded by Lieutenant W. Franklin Stevens. In Maryland, the substation personnel are responsible for the Chesapeake and Ohio Canal from Seneca, Maryland to the District of Columbia, and the parkway from Great Falls, Maryland to the District. In Virginia, the officers patrol the George Washington Memorial Parkway to Mount Vernon, Great Falls, Wolf Trap Farm Park, and Arlington National Cemetery. The 35 officers and 1 civilian assigned handled 280 Part I and 786 Part II offenses, 4,065 service incidents, and investigated 542 traffic accidents in 1975.



The San Francisco Field Office was established on February 1, 1974. Commanded by Inspector Lynn H. Herring, the 29 police personnel and 1 civilian are responsible for providing visitor services, protection and security within the Golden Gate National Recreation Area.

In order to fulfill this responsibility in a park which offers many different kinds of terrain, officers of SFFO provide patrol activity with the use of police cruisers, four-wheel drive vehicles, trailbikes, motorscooters and horses.

The Golden Gate NRA provides an ideal setting for special events, which create a variety of police problems. Aside from these special events, officers of SFFO were called upon to augment a contingent of Special Operations Force personnel from Washington, D.C. during a demonstration at Mount Rushmore National Monument and Death Valley National Monument.

The two plainclothes officers investigated over 100 criminal cases of which 82 were Part I offenses. Of those cases investigated, 36 percent were closed with 26 arrests. 95 cases of vandalism were also investigated.

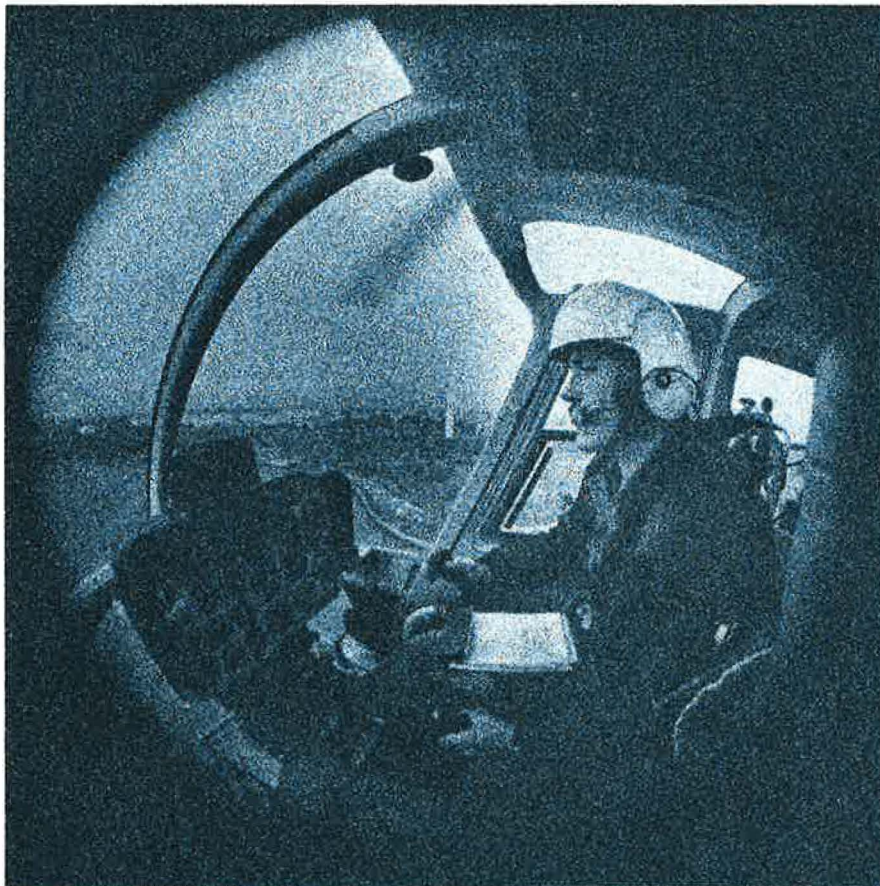


The New York Field Office was established in the Gateway National Recreation Area on February 27, 1974, with the main office located in Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York. Inspector James P. Deely commands the 45 officers, 10 guards and 1 civilian assigned to handle the law enforcement duties within the GNRA. During 1975, over 8 million people visited the Gateway National Recreation Area and contributed to the 175 Part I offenses, 2,451 Part II offenses, 3,994 service incidents and 29 traffic accidents handled by the Field Office. In addition to the conventional methods of patrol, the New York Field Office has the distinction of implementing the first Force boat patrol.

The New York Field Office personnel have actively engaged in recruitment resulting in the majority of the officers assigned there being from the New York area.

# *special operations force*

24



The 97 police personnel of the Special Operations Force, under the command of Inspector James C. Lindsey, provided field support operations in 1975 for 210 special events involving over 2 million visitors. In addition to the special events, over 35,000 persons participated in 55 demonstrations.

SOF is comprised of the following units: motorcycle, horse mounted, aviation, canine, radar, special events, special equipment and tactics, and selective enforcement.

The Motorcycle Unit provided 111 escorts for the President of the United States and 116 requests for escorts for heads of state and members of Congress.

During 1975, a Bicentennial planning office was established within the Special Operations Force. This office, commanded by Captain Jack M. Sands, is responsible for coordinating Force planning activities relating to the Bicentennial celebration.

The Aviation Section is commanded by Lieutenant Richard T. Chittick and consists of two Bell Jet Rangers manned by six pilots and three rescue technicians. During the year, personnel of the section recorded in excess of 1,100 hours of actual flight time. There were over 700 assists to ground units handling criminal and non-criminal cases. Seventy-eight mercy missions were flown including 14 river rescues and 28 air evacuations from traffic accidents. On 17 occasions, the section assisted in the search for and apprehension of felons. In addition, Presidential security was provided when requested by the U.S. Secret Service.

The 35 officers in the Horse Mounted Unit are under the command of Lieutenant Robert O. Harrison. They provide patrol operations to the more than 44,000 acres of park land in the Washington area. The Horse



# *criminal investigation branch*

Mounted Unit participated in other events including demonstrations, parades, exhibitions, as well as assignments to field areas such as Concord, Massachusetts and Fort McHenry.

The officers assigned to the Canine Unit provided service to the Washington area by participating in over 50 school and community exhibitions. An explosive detection Canine team provided assistance to the authorities at the Washington National Airport, the Smithsonian Institute, and the Bermuda police department during a visit by the Queen of England.

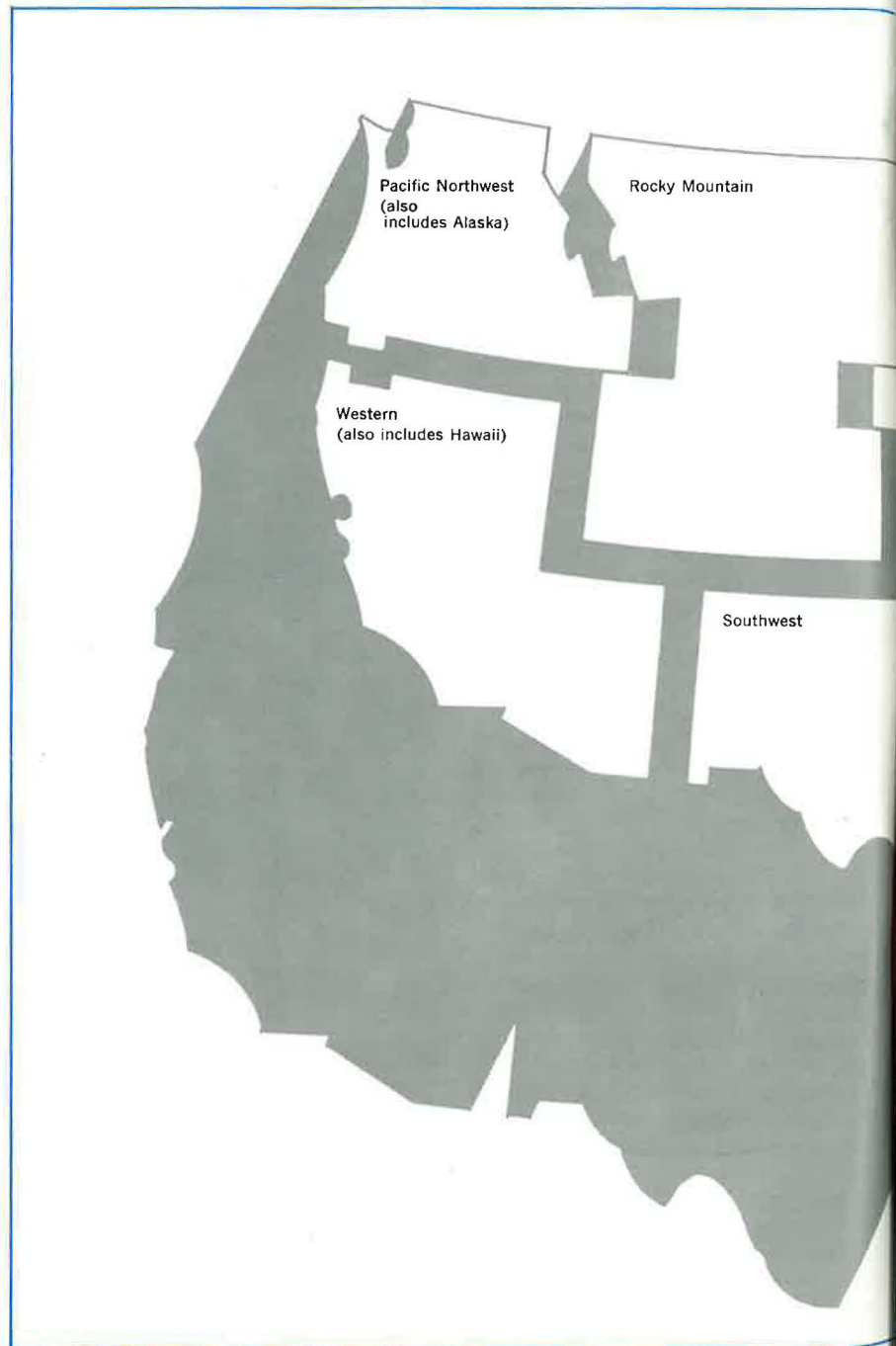
The officers assigned to the Selective Enforcement Unit assisted in providing security for the President of the United States and supportive field operations such as additional patrol coverage, radar, and casual clothes operations in high crime areas. This unit was also detailed to Concord, Massachusetts, Lake Mead, Nevada, Gateway National Recreation Area, New York, Fort McHenry, Baltimore, Maryland and Mount Rushmore, South Dakota, to provide supplemental law enforcement.

The Criminal Investigation Branch, under the command of Inspector Roy E. Coign, is comprised of 31 investigators, 7 uniformed officers assigned to the Identification Section, and 1 civilian. The Criminal Investigation Branch investigated 2,495 criminal cases of which 2,205 were Part I offenses. The Identification Section fingerprinted and photographed 675 persons and assisted investigators with 526 criminal investigations. In addition, a joint investigation with the Metropolitan Police, Federal Bureau of Investigation, and U.S. Attorney's Office led to the arrest of four persons responsible for hundreds of serious crimes. Frequently, CIB personnel augment the U.S. Secret Service during Presidential security details.



## *the regions*

**26** Force officials assigned to the Regional Offices of the National Park Service assist the respective Regional Directors in implementing the law enforcement program. The advisors routinely conduct inspections of the field areas to assure compliance of program execution in accordance with approved standards and provide liaison with other law enforcement agencies within each Region. They also assure the accomplishment of needed training in law enforcement and provide assistance to the Regions in organizing staff and equipment needs. In the event of major occurrences, these officials serve as the principal advisor to the Regional Director on law enforcement matters.



**REGIONAL ADVISORS**

Captain Larry L. Finks  
Pacific Northwest Regional Office

Captain William R. Kinsey  
Mid-Atlantic Regional Office

Captain Robert E. Langston  
Southeast Regional Office

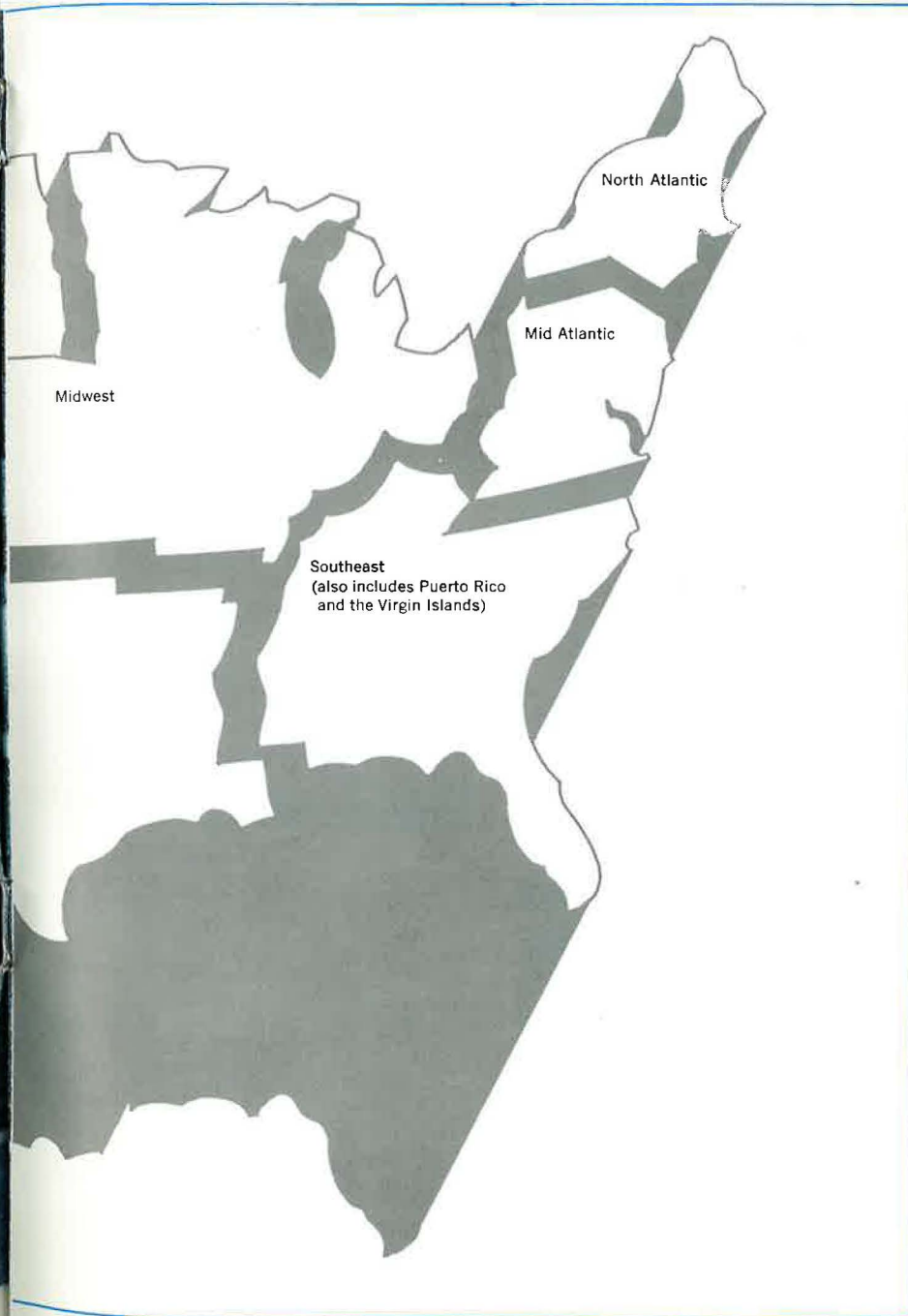
Captain Douglas C. McPherson  
Western Regional Office

Captain William W. McQueeney  
North Atlantic Regional Office

Captain Donald L. Rodgers  
Rocky Mountain Regional Office

Captain James P. Turner  
Midwest Regional Office

Captain Richard A. Valentine  
Southwest Regional Office



# *brunswick, georgia*

6

**28** The Federal Law Enforcement Training Center relocated their several training facilities from the Washington Metropolitan Area to the former Glymco Naval facility in Brunswick, Georgia. This move has enabled the center to further implement many of the original plans for the consolidation of a federal law enforcement training program.

The Force has continued its support of the Center by assigning resident instructors to the Basic Police School and the Vehicle Operations Program. Captain Charles R. Stebbins is assigned to Glymco to facilitate the transition of Force members into Center programs and render assistance on Force matters.



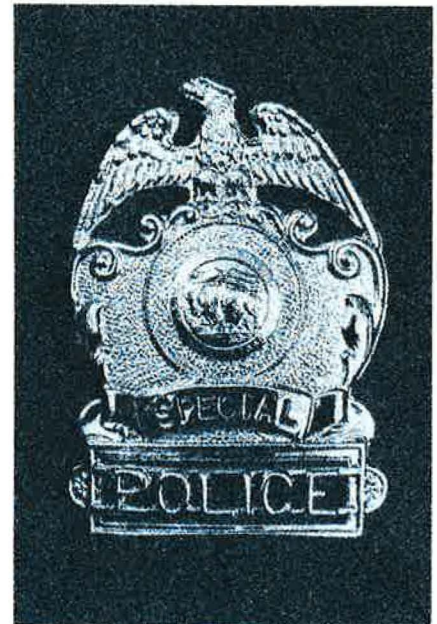
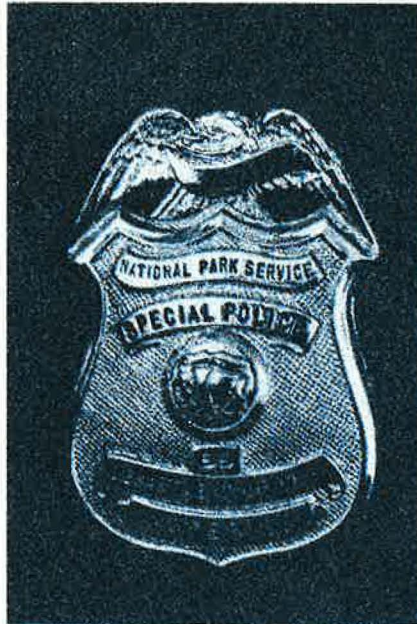
# *the guard force*

## **WASHINGTON, D.C.**

The National Capital Parks Guard Force, under the command of Lieutenant Henry H. George, provides security operations for National Capital Parks. The 43 guard personnel provided service to areas such as the John F. Kennedy Center, Wolf Trap Farm Park, Carter Barron, Ford's Theatre, the Douglass Home, and National Capital Parks Headquarters Building.

## **NEW YORK FIELD OFFICE**

The security and patrol of Floyd Bennett Field, Brooklyn, New York was provided by the Gateway Guard Force. This force, under the command of Sergeant Frederick R. Alexander, is comprised of 10 guards assigned to the New York Field Office.



# *fbi national academy associates*

30



Jerry L. Wells, Chief  
Seventy-seventh Session

Franklin A. Arthur, Assistant Chief  
Seventy-first Session

Parker T. Hill, Deputy Chief  
Eighty-sixth Session

Milton R. Lomax, Deputy Chief  
Eighty-eighth Session

James P. Deely, Inspector  
Eighty-second Session

Hugh A. Groves, Inspector  
Ninety-sixth Session

Edward A. Haralson, Inspector  
Ninety-seventh Session

Edward H. Henley, Inspector  
Eighty-first Session

Lynn H. Herring, Inspector  
Hundredth Session

James C. Lindsey, Inspector  
Ninety-ninth Session

Denny R. Sorah, Inspector  
Ninety-eighth Session

John D. Christian, Captain  
Ninety-fourth Session

Larry L. Finks, Captain  
Hundred and First Session

Bobbie W. Huffman, Captain  
Ninety-fifth Session

Douglas C. McPherson, Captain  
Ninetieth Session

William W. McQueeney, Captain  
Ninety-third Session

Jack M. Sands, Captain  
Ninety-first Session

George W. Winkel, Captain  
Hundred and First Session

Ronald R. Kerzaya, Lieutenant  
Eighty-fourth Session

David F. McAllister, Lieutenant  
Hundred and Second Session

George R. O'Neill, Lieutenant  
Ninety-second Session

Robert F. Zarger, Lieutenant  
Hundred and Third Session

# *the aides*

## **PARK AIDES**

The Park Aides are assigned only in the Washington, D.C. area. The duties performed include directing traffic, assisting visitors and providing information on points of interest within their area. The Aides are authorized to issue courtesy violation notices. They refer requests for police service to their proper supervisor. The duties may also include support functions such as radio dispatcher and clerical duties. The Park Aide Program is administered by the Commander, Operations Division.



# *recognition*

**32** On May 21, 1975, at 7:17 p.m., U.S. Park Police Officer Ronald L. Blankenship stopped his motorcycle to assist what appeared to be a disabled motorist. Closer observation revealed that the two occupants of the automobile were trying to conceal a package in the trunk of the car. This aroused Officer Blankenship's suspicion, and he requested a back-up unit. He asked one of the suspects, later identified as Michael Neal Kleinbart, for identification. Kleinbart responded by shooting Officer Blankenship in the abdomen with a .45 caliber automatic. Simultaneously, Officer Jane P. Marshall arrived on the scene. Hearing the shot, she jumped from the cruiser only to be immediately wounded by Kleinbart. The bullet entered her right arm and the right side of her chest and exited her left side. Another bullet struck her left hand, shattering two fingers and the portable radio she was holding.

Although incapacitated by his wound, Officer Blankenship displayed great personal courage by pulling himself to one knee and firing six shots from his revolver at the subject. The Officer reloaded his revolver in a second effort to stop Kleinbart. This attempt was thwarted by a vehicle which came between him and the subject. He retained his fire in order not to endanger the lives of others.

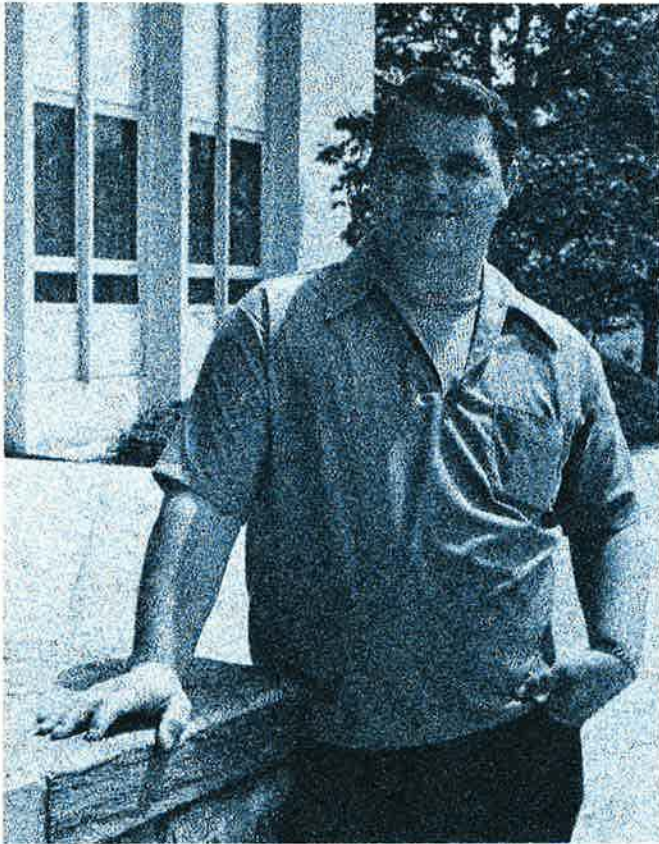
Although seriously injured and bleeding profusely, Officer Marshall exhibited extreme personal courage. She managed to take refuge behind Officer Blankenship's motorcycle and transmitted a call for help. She also notified the dispatcher that Kleinbart had commandeered a taxi on the 14th Street Bridge. Despite her wounds, she assisted in directing the landing of the Force medivac helicopter, which arrived within 2 minutes.

After the shooting of Officers Blankenship and Marshall, there was a flurry of reported sightings of the suspects. The Force investigated each report in cooperation with area law enforcement agencies.

Although the suspects managed to elude the police in the Washington area, they were taken into custody at a later date. James Perry Thomas, Jr., Kleinbart's accomplice, was arrested in Chicago, Illinois, and Kleinbart in Miami, Florida. The suspects were subsequently returned to Washington to stand trial. They were convicted and sentenced to prison.

Officers Blankenship and Marshall have been released from the hospital but are under the care of doctors and have not returned to full duty.





Officer Ronald L. Blankenship



Officer Jane P. Marshall

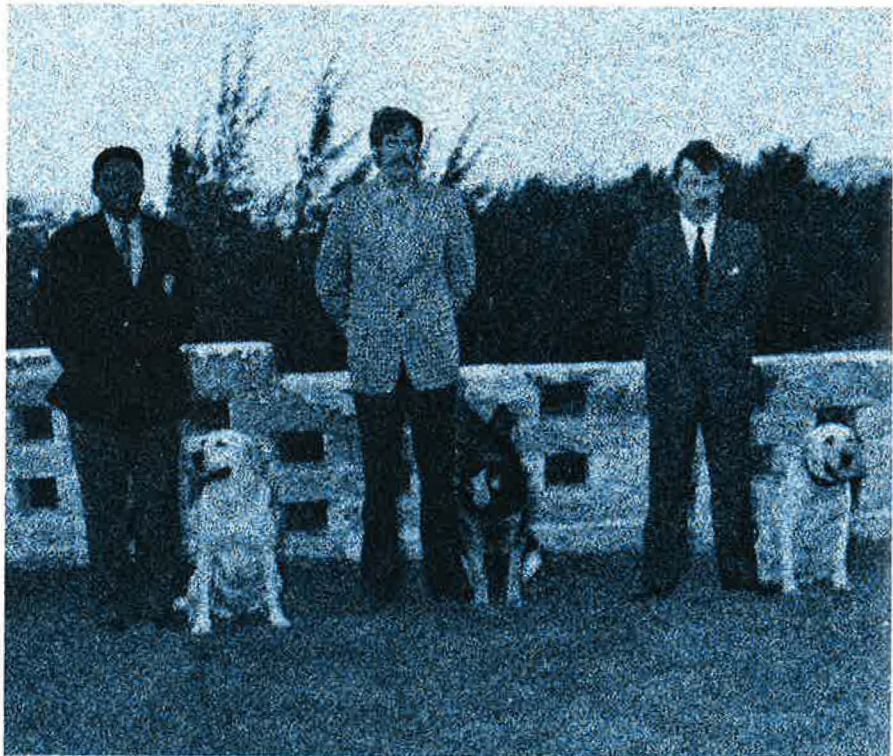
# *recognition*

## **36 BERMUDA**

A truly international example of law enforcement cooperation was demonstrated on February 12, 1975, when Officer Matthew W. Johnson of the United States Park Police was detailed to assist the Bermuda Police.

Officer Johnson and his canine, as well as Corporal Alex Lonsdale of the Royal Army Veterinary Corps, British Army, and his canine were assigned to Sergeant Custerfield Crockwell of the Bermuda Police Canine Unit. The reason for this international unit was to provide additional security during the visit to Bermuda of H.M. The Queen and H.R.H. The Duke of Edinburgh.

I. M. Morrison, Head-Special Branch, Bermuda Police stated "that the operation was smooth running and considered Officer Johnson and his canine an asset in a highly successful operation. Officer Johnson and his canine performed their duties in a very efficient and commendable manner reflecting great credit on the Force."



Sergeant Custerfield Crockwell  
Bermuda Police

Officer Matthew W. Johnson  
U.S. Park Police

Corporal Alex Lonsdale  
British Army



10 DOWNING STREET

THE PRIME MINISTER

1 February 1975

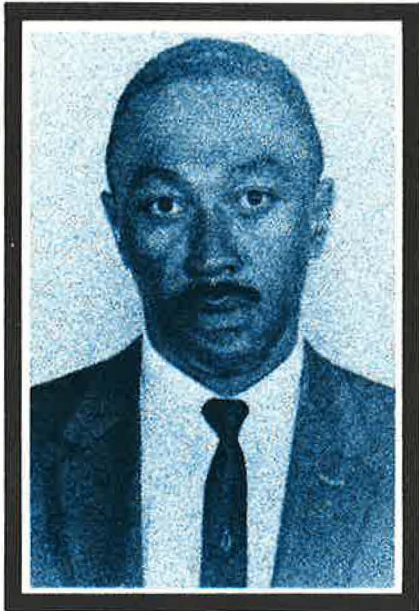
*Dear Chief Wells,*

I would like to send you my sincere thanks for the help which you and your officers gave us during my visit this week. Would you please convey to them my appreciation for the part they played in our visit to the Arlington National Cemetery and for the efficiency with which they carried out their duties.

*Yours sincerely  
Harold Wilson*

Chief Jerry Wells.

38



## AS WE REMEMBER

Detective William Russell Carroll, Sr., was born in Washington, D.C., and attended Cardoza High School. Upon graduation, he enrolled in the Washington Conservatory of Music. Except for a tour in the U.S. Army, his entire life was centered in Washington, D.C. In 1950 he married Miss Dolores Mildred Calvin and from this union two daughters, Debra and Denise, and a son William, Jr., were born.

In 1959, Bill Carroll entered on duty with the United States Park Police. Some of us patrolled the parks with him and others worked with him in the Services Division. In later years he was assigned to the Crime Prevention Division as a Plainclothesman and was later promoted to the rank of Detective. Many of us however, best remember Bill Carroll in his role as an applicant investigator.

Often, the pressure was on to hire people to fill vacant and new positions in an expanding U.S. Park Police. Bill Carroll worked long, hard and tedious hours to recommend those applicants who would make good officers. Many of us can recall how he would shepherd the recruits through the physical exams at the clinic, shuffling the paper work and coordinating the thousand and one details with the doctors and the clinic staff. You could ask him, "How's it going Bill?" and he'd say jokingly, "Pressure" and shake his head, "Too much pressure." There are many other memories that will surface from time to time that will remind us of the pleasant character and grand disposition of Bill Carroll.

The contributions made by Detective Carroll during his 16 years on the U.S. Park Police will not soon be forgotten. His devotion to duty and job performance served to remind many persons of the loyalty and honor he carried for the U.S. Park Police. Never failing in his appearance, performance and dedication, Detective William Russell Carroll exemplified the highest standards of the Force.



# enforcement

## 40 HIGHLIGHTS—1975 PERCENT CHANGE FROM 1974

	% DECREASE	INCREASE %
TOTAL ALL ARRESTS		37.4
Adults Arrested		38.3
Juveniles Apprehended	13.6	
TOTAL ARRESTS FOR PART I CLASSES		7.6
Adults Arrested		3.0
Juveniles Apprehended	15.4	
TOTAL ARRESTS FOR PART II CLASSES		32.7
Adults Arrested		55.6
Juveniles Apprehended	7.9	
TOTAL TRAFFIC ARRESTS		37.8
Adults Arrested		38.0
Juveniles Apprehended	3.0	
TOTAL TRAFFIC CHARGES		37.8
Adult Violators		38.0
Moving		9.9
Parking		53.9
Juvenile Violators	3.0	
Moving	33.9	
Parking		23.3
TOTAL MAJOR OFFENSES REPORTED		37.7
Deduct Offenses Unfounded	25.0	
ACTUAL MAJOR OFFENSES		38.5
TOTAL MAJOR OFFENSES SOLVED		5.1
AUTOMOBILES STOLEN	33.3	
AUTOMOBILES RECOVERED	18.5	
AUTOMOBILES RECOVERED FOR OTHER JURISDICTIONS	20.0	
TOTAL TRAFFIC ACCIDENTS		10.5
Fatal Accidents		26.7
Injury Accidents		22.0
Property Damage Only Accidents		8.2
TOTAL TRAFFIC DEATHS		26.7
Non-Pedestrian		14.3
Pedestrian		200.0
TOTAL TRAFFIC INJURIES		14.7
Non-Pedestrian		12.9
Pedestrian		69.6

FIVE YEAR COMPARISON OF ACTUAL MAJOR OFFENSES

OFFENSES	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Murder	1	1	1	2	2
Negligent Manslaughter	1		1		
Rape	40	45	37	48	62
Robbery	172	161	256	294	752
Assault	104	135	144	193	209
Burglary	75	65	46	106	138
Larceny	573	480	659	868	988
Auto Theft	51	28	43	81	54
TOTAL	1,017	915	1,187	1,592	2,205



PART II OFFENSES REPORTED, BY CLASSIFICATION

CLASSIFICATION	D.C.	MD.	VA.	N.Y.	CALIF.	TOTAL
Arson	6	1			1	8
Forgery & Counterfeiting	4	1	1			6
Vandalism	250	157	75	283	106	871
Stolen Property	15	5	2	8		30
Weapons	33	34	15	20	7	109
Sex Offenses	27	7	12	8	1	55
Narcotic & Drug Laws	28	40	47	6	4	125
Liquor Laws	4	54	16	2	1	77
Drunkenness	261	57	16	6	1	341
Disorderly	180	38	67	91	5	381
Vagrancy	1			1	1	3
Gambling	5					5
Driving Under Influence	62	317	181	6	5	571
Road & Driving Violations	543	791	136	399	53	1,922
Parking Violations	836	75	76	585	16	1,588
Traffic & Motor Laws	364	525	68	79	41	1,077
All Other Offenses	318	119	30	854	149	1,470
Suspicious Persons	707	125	107	103	54	1,096
Fraud	1					1
TOTAL	3,645	2,346	849	2,451	445	9,736

# enforcement

## 44 JUVENILES APPREHENDED

TYPE OF OFFENSE	1971	1972	1973	1974	1975
Rape			1	9	4
Robbery	25	41	51	64	63
Assault	14	16	40	45	48
Burglary	7	17	3	10	4
Larceny	28	43	91	56	50
Auto Theft	30	28	40	43	25
Stolen Property	5	18	4	23	25
Vandalism	23	23	48	80	48
Weapons	20	22	19	27	13
Sex Offenses	3	1	4	13	14
Narcotic Drug	55	53	68	103	97
Liquor Laws	9	13	13	39	48
Gambling				1	
Disorderly	89	72	57	97	140
Vagrancy		1			
Drunkenness	6	5	1	8	1
Curfew & Loitering Laws	6	2	6	4	3
Run-Aways	45	21	26	25	75
Truancy	21				
Driving Under Influence		1	8	13	15
All Other (Except Traffic)	150	117	169	207	152
Suspicion	12	39	46	78	55
Arson				3	2
Total	548	533	695	948	882
Traffic Violations	56	74	99	221	128
GRAND TOTAL	604	607	794	1,169	1,010





