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Criminal Investigation

July 31, 1961

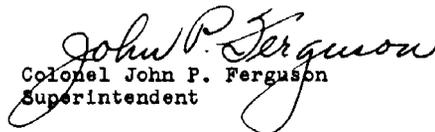
**Chairman and Members  
State Highway Commission  
Dover, Delaware**

Gentlemen:

I respectfully submit herewith a report of the activities of the Delaware State Police for the calendar year 1960. This report includes the important items in each of the State Police Divisions.

The excellent support and assistance rendered by the Members of the State Highway Commission is sincerely appreciated.

Very truly yours,

  
Colonel John P. Ferguson  
Superintendent

JPF:bkb



Keys to New Cessna-175 Skylark State Police Plane being turned over to J. Gordon Smith by Governor Boggs. (Others in photo) Major George F. Schmalhofer—Field Force Commander, and Sgt. Charles R. Skinner—Pilot.



Compact American-Rambler being inspected by J. Gordon Smith, Col. Ferguson, and Major Simonds.

## **ADMINISTRATION AND ORGANIZATION**

### **GENERAL**

The mobility of the police force is one of the most effective aids in crime deterrence, and any increase in mobility will have an immediate effect on the Division's ability to protect the lives and property of the public. To overcome the restrictions of a limited budget, 20 new compact cars were purchased for administrative use, thus releasing an equal number of patrol cars for traffic duty. The smaller cars are more economical to use and maintain, thereby releasing funds which could be used in better maintenance on patrol vehicles and also for expanding the fleet.

For many years the Delaware State Police has rented an airplane for many phases of its work. On June 20, 1960, the Department purchased a 4-passenger light airplane (Cessna 175 Skylark). This plane has been equipped with a radio so that communications with the troop offices or vehicles can be maintained at all times. In six months of operation the Department has received recognition for aerial traffic control, mercy flights, routine patrol of the Delaware River and Bay, and returning prisoners from other states.

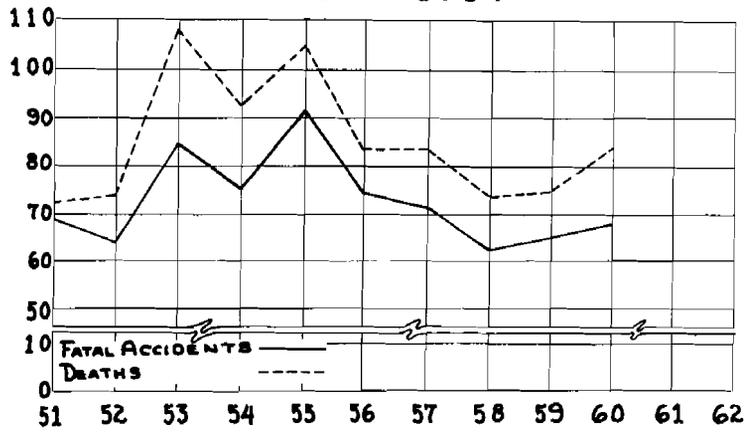
One phase of the building expansion program was realized by the completion of the new troop and garage at Penny Hill. These buildings cost approximately \$226,000.00. Also during 1960 work was started on expanding Troop #4 at Georgetown and Troop #5 at Bridgeville. The Georgetown contract was for \$109,000 and the contract for Bridgeville was for \$111,900. The officers of Troop #1 at Penny Hill have moved into their new quarters and it is hoped that Troops #4 and #5 will occupy their new buildings within the next few months.

### **TRAFFIC BUREAU**

#### **GENERAL**

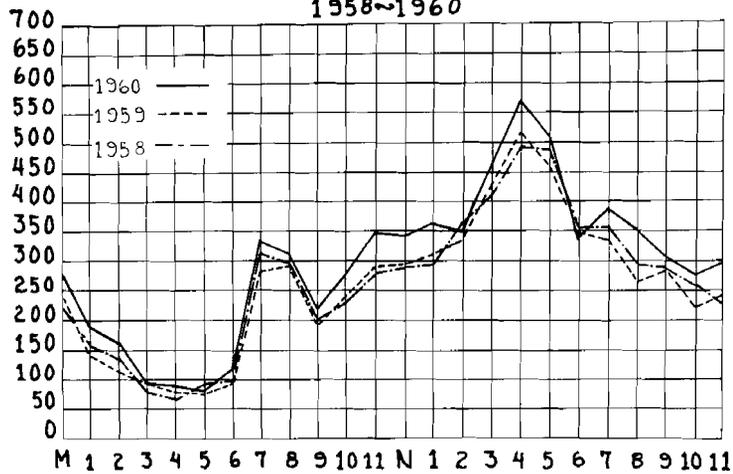
In the year 1960 the Department was notified that it had received the first-place award for Police Traffic Supervision for the year 1959, as determined by the International Association of Chiefs of Police. This was the second consecutive

# FATAL ACCIDENTS and DEATHS 1951~1960



Graph No. 1.

# ALL ACCIDENTS By HOUR OF DAY 1958~1960



Graph No. 2.

year the Delaware State Police had been selected for this recognition. In addition, this Department was also chosen for the first-place award of the American Automobile Association for its 1959 Pedestrian Safety Program. This was the third consecutive year for the Department's receipt of this award.

This year a new honor was awarded to the Department by the National Safety Council who awarded the Police the first-place award for the 1959 period in the Maintenance and Use of Accident Records.

### ACCIDENT EXPERIENCE

Table I illustrates the steady increase in the accident experience for the past 10-year period.

Beginning in 1959 this Department adopted the more strict interpretation of a personal injury accident, and it is reflected in the increase in the personal injury accidents of the past two years.

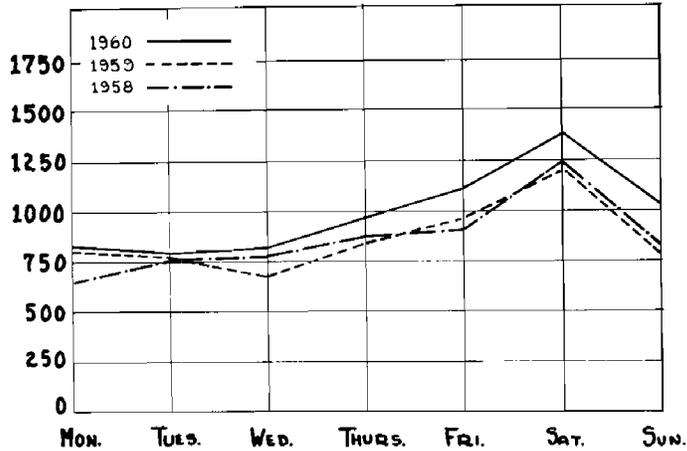
The increase in property damage accidents for 1960 is attributed to the adverse weather and hazardous road conditions. In December alone there were 897 property damage accidents, or an increase of 77 percent over December 1959. All accident figures shown are for the State of Delaware, excluding the City of Wilmington.

**TABLE I**

Year	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total
1951	69	961	3,217	4,247
1952	69	1,039	3,681	4,784
1953	84	1,038	3,767	4,889
1954	75	1,054	4,006	5,135
1955	91	1,157	4,464	5,712
1956	75	1,193	5,055	6,323
1957	72	1,175	4,793	6,040
1958	62	1,109	4,939	6,110
1959	65	1,227	4,903	6,195
1960	67	1,335	5,572	6,974

Graph 1 depicts the number of fatal accidents and deaths for the same period. During this period 839 persons died as a result of the 724 accidents.

# ALL ACCIDENTS By Day of Week 1958~1960



Graph No. 3.

Tables II and III present a summary of the accident experience by Troop area and by county for the year 1960.

**TABLE II  
ACCIDENTS BY TROOP AREA**

Troop	Fatal	Injury	Damage	Total
1	18	201	908	1,127
2	13	605	2,680	3,298
3	16	229	1,093	1,338
4	11	174	534	719
5	9	126	357	492
	67	1,335	5,572	6,974

**TABLE III  
ACCIDENTS BY COUNTY**

County	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total
New Castle .....	32	815	3,629	4,476
Kent .....	18	237	1,131	1,386
Sussex .....	17	283	812	1,112
	<u>67</u>	<u>1,335</u>	<u>5,572</u>	<u>6,974</u>

**TABLE IV  
DEATH AND INJURIES BY TROOP AREA —  
YEAR 1960**

Troop	Deaths	Injuries
1 .....	23	296
2 .....	15	947
3 .....	17	346
4 .....	16	280
5 .....	12	211
	<u>83</u>	<u>2,080</u>

**TABLE V  
DEATHS AND INJURIES BY COUNTY**

County	Deaths	Injuries
New Castle .....	39	1,255
Kent .....	19	367
Sussex .....	25	458
	<u>83</u>	<u>2,080</u>

The 6,974 accidents investigated have been classified according to the type of accident or circumstances involved.

Table VI reveals that 72 percent of all accidents involved a collision of two or more vehicles. Fifty-five percent of the fatal accidents involved two or more vehicles, resulting in 48 deaths (58%). Eighteen (49%) of the fatal accidents involved head-on collisions.

**TABLE VI**  
**CLASSIFICATION OF ACCIDENTS — 1960**

	Fatal	Personal Injury	Property Damage	Total	Deaths	Injuries
Collisions of Vehicle with						
Pedestrian .....	8	127	..	135	9	127
Other motor vehicle .....	37	728	4,250	5,015	48	1,287
Train .....	8	1	7	11	3	5
Animal-drawn vehicle .. ..	..	..	5	5	..	..
Bicycle .....	1	45	4	50	1	49
Animal .....	..	3	103	106	..	4
One Vehicle with:						
Fixed object over- .....	..	97	331	432	5	140
turned in roadway ....	4	26	40	66	..	41
Ran off roadway .....	13	280	749	1,042	16	396
Other .....	1	28	83	112	1	31
<b>Total .....</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>1,335</b>	<b>5,572</b>	<b>6,974</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>2,080</b>

The time distribution of accidents remains quite constant from year to year. The peaks are reached during the high traffic volume periods, especially during bad weather and under adverse driving conditions.

#### CAUSES OF ACCIDENTS

Table VII summarizes the predominant traffic violations, or their combination, found to have been contributing factors in the accidents.

**TABLE VII**

Violations	Fatal	Personal Injury	Total
Speed .....	46	707	3,406
Right-of-way .....	12	178	922
Wrong side of road .....	24	160	726
Improper passing .....	2	45	302
Passed stop sign .....	2	73	288
Passed traffic signal .....	2	18	98
Following too closely .....	..	337	302
Improper turn .....	..	44	383
Other improper driving .....	10	402	2,217
Inadequate brakes .....	1	56	264
Improper lights .....	..	12	73
Had been drinking .....	28	277	970
Inattention .....	..	51	234
	127	2,060	10,185



**TABLE VIII—Continued**

**PEDESTRIANS (1)**

.245

100% of Drinking Adult Pedestrians were at Level of .15% or Higher.

**TABLE IX**

**DELAWARE STATE POLICE TRAFFIC BUREAU  
SUMMARY OF THE ALCOHOL FACTOR  
IN FATAL ACCIDENTS OUTSIDE OF WILMINGTON  
January 1 through December 31, 1960**

Troop	Acc.	Deaths	Number of Drivers Involved	Number of Drinking Drivers Involved	Accident Drinking Drivers Involved	Accident Drinking Pedestrians Involved	Location of Persons Killed
1	18	23	28	8	8	..	8 Drivers 12 Passengers 2 Pedestrians 1 Bicyclist
2	13	15	24	7	7	..	8 Drivers 4 Passengers 3 Pedestrians
3	16	17	23	3	3	1	9 Drivers 4 Passengers 4 Pedestrians
4	11	16	17	6	5	..	10 Drivers 6 Passengers
5	9	12	14	4	4	..	8 Drivers 4 Passengers
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>67</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>106</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>27</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>43 Drivers 30 Passengers 9 Pedestrians 1 Bicyclist</b>

Degree of Intoxication of Drivers						Drinking Drivers	
Troop 1	.102,	.161,	.164,	.188,	.207	2	No test . . . . . 8
						1	Refused test
Troop 2	.070,	.209,	.210,	.288		2	No test . . . . . 3
						1	Refused test . . . . . 3
Troop 3	.061,	.086				1	No test . . . . . 6
Troop 4	.153,	.154,	.163,	.176,	.186	.201	. . . . . 4
Troop 5	.069,	.132,	.136,	.239			
							<b>Total . . . . . 28</b>

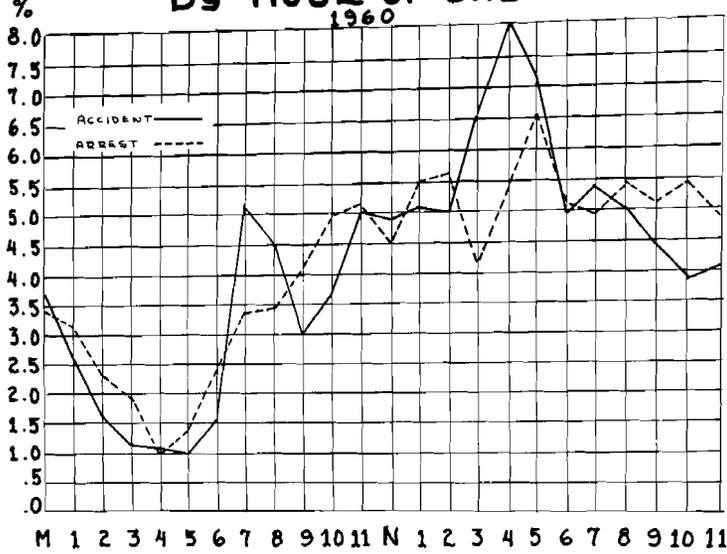
  

Degree of Intoxication of Pedestrians		
Troop 3	.245	1
<b>Total Drinking Drivers and Drinking Adult Pedestrians</b>		<b>29</b>

**TABLE X**  
**DELAWARE STATE POLICE TRAFFIC BUREAU**  
**Completed Arrests: Operating Under the**  
**Influence of Alcohol**  
**January 1 through December 31, 1960**

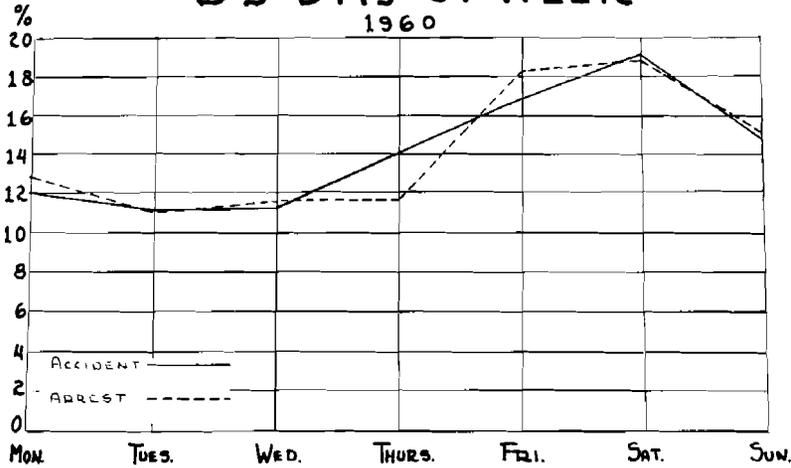
			1959	1960	%	Change
Total Traffic Arrests .....			22,546	22,662		+ .5
Total Arrests Operating Under the Influence			1,035	827		-20.0
Percent of Total Arrests .....			5.0	4.0		
<b>Troop 1</b>	145	18%	<b>Day of Week</b>			
<b>Troop 2</b>	331	40%	Monday	66	8%	
<b>Troop 3</b>	100	12%	Tuesday	62	7%	
<b>Troop 4</b>	149	18%	Wednesday	65	8%	
<b>Troop 5</b>	102	12%	Thursday	76	9%	
<b>Age</b>			Friday	166	20%	
10-14	1	1%	Saturday	239	29%	
15-18	10	1%	Sunday	153	19%	
19-24	76	9%	<b>Hour of Day</b>			
25-34	245	30%	<b>A.M.</b>		<b>P.M.</b>	
35-44	270	33%	12:00-12:59	80	10%	13 2%
45-44	154	19%	1:00- 1:59	84	10%	15 2%
55-64	60	7%	2:00- 2:59	38	5%	20 2%
65-74	10	1%	3:00- 3:59	42	5%	23 3%
Not Stated	1	1%	4:00- 4:59	20	2%	39 5%
<b>Sex</b>			5:00- 5:59	6	5%	45 5%
Male	788	95%	6:00- 6:59	4	5%	43 5%
Female	39	5%	7:00- 7:59	7	5%	49 6%
<b>Color</b>			8:00- 8:59	3	5%	61 7%
White	588	71%	9:00- 9:59	6	5%	66 8%
Other	239	29%	10:00-10:59	3	5%	67 8%
<b>Origin</b>			11:00-11:59	13	5%	80 10%
Resident	572	69%	<b>Type of Vehicle</b>			
Nonresident	255	31%	Passenger Car	769	93%	
			Truck	56	7%	
			Motorcycle	2	7%	
			<b>Arrests in Accidents</b>			
			252	30%		
<b>Month</b>			<b>Month</b>			
January	83	10%	July	71	9%	
February	56	7%	August	60	7%	
March	59	7%	September	70	8%	
April	89	11%	October	70	8%	
May	78	9%	November	72	9%	
June	52	6%	December	67	8%	

# ACCIDENT & ARREST By HOUR OF DAY



Graph No. 4.

# ACCIDENT & ARREST By DAY OF WEEK



Graph No. 5.

Graphs 4 and 5 depict the percent of accidents and enforcement activity by hour of day and day of week. It is of interest to note the close relationship of these two areas.

In the year 1960 a total of 22,662 traffic violations was processed. These offenses were observed by troopers on routine patrol or were placed as a result of accident investigations. Eighty percent of the offenses were classified as dangerous moving, or accident-producing violations. A breakdown of the violations is contained in Table XI.

## **PEDESTRIANS**

As shown in Table VI, there were 135 accidents involving pedestrians; these resulted in 9 deaths and 127 injuries. Action taken to prevent pedestrian accidents resulted in 536 pedestrian arrests for being under the influence of intoxicating liquor and 187 pedestrian arrests for other violations. In addition, 1,925 pedestrians were warned for unsafe walking practices.

## **ENFORCEMENT**

In order to properly cope with the traffic and accident problem, recognized police and traffic authorities recommend certain programs as guides for enforcement agencies. Selective enforcement is one such program.

This program is based on the evaluation of the accident experience in a given State in order to determine the cause of the accidents, where they are occurring, and the time and day of the week in which they occur. With this information it follows that attention is to be directed particularly to these areas if accidents are to be controlled.

It has been shown that speed and drink are the two predominant violations, particularly in fatal accidents. To contain speed violators this department operates radar units in addition to the routine patrols, and in 1960 the Department airplane was used for the first time for speed surveillance. Arrests were made for 9,603 speed violations; this figure included 3,399 apprehended through the use of radar.

Measured half-mile strips have been marked on the roads in 10 locations throughout the State for the purpose of determining the speed of vehicles observed from the airplane. The aircraft was operated on a limited basis in October and November and resulted in the arrest of 43 speed violators.

Table X is a summary of the arrests for the violations of operating a motor vehicle while under the influence of intoxicating liquor.



**Dead End. . .One Dead.**



**Two cars, opposite direction, one killed, two injured.**

**TABLE XI**  
**DELAWARE STATE POLICE TRAFFIC BUREAU**  
**All Traffic Violations**

827	Operation of Vehicle Under the Influence of Intoxicating Liquor
2	Knowingly permitting the above
9,608	Speed
347	Right-of-way
368	Wrong side of road
856	Reckless driving
621	Improper passing
362	Failure to signal
1,432	Disregarded stop sign or signal
22	Passed stopped school bus
253	Improper turning
4	Assault and battery by motor vehicle
17	Manslaughter
807	Miscellaneous dangerous moving violations
337	Following too closely
39	Lights
470	Brakes
9	Flares
661	Mufflers
109	Other equipment
536	Pedestrian intoxications
187	Other pedestrian violations
2,244	Driver license violations
791	Registration and title violations
277	Operation during period of suspension or revocation of license
441	Parking violations
68	Littering the highway
249	Oversize and overweight violations
161	Leaving the scene of an accident
350	Failing to report an accident
89	Operation of motor vehicle without consent of owner
123	Other
22,662	Total

In addition to the arrests made for traffic violations, 197,328 reprimands were issued for unsafe driving practices of a minor nature or for equipment found to be defective.

## **ENGINEERING AND POLICE**

While it is common knowledge that motor vehicle violations and poor driving attitudes are responsible for most accidents on the highway, every effort is being made by the Highway Department and the State Police to identify other factors which may have contributed to these accidents in some degree.

The interest that the State Police have taken along these lines is reflected in the number of traffic engineering recommendations submitted by troopers to the Traffic Section of the Highway Department. During the year 1960 seventy-eight written recommendations were processed. Of this number, the Highway Department took action on 53. Many of those remaining were favorably received but had to be deferred due to budget limitations, manpower, right-of-way, etc.

The Highway Department and State Police have also been engaged in a program to provide more safety to the motoring public while traveling on roads which are under construction. Representatives of the State Police presented safety talks to 523 road construction and maintenance employees on the need for safe and adequate traffic controls in construction areas.

Sharing information, and joint analysis of accident causes and high-accident experience locations have been valuable in eliminating many traffic problems.

## **BUREAU OF CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION**

### **GENERAL**

Statewide, the Bureau investigated 14,564 criminal complaints during the year, an increase of 8.1 percent above the 13,469 criminal complaints investigated in 1959.

Troops 1 and 2, both in New Castle County, received and investigated 10,642 (73%) of the 14,564 criminal complaints investigated by the Delaware State Police in 1960. The greater volume of crime in New Castle County is attributed to the greater concentration of population in northern Delaware.

In 1960 Troop 3 had an increase of 200 criminal offenses over the preceding year in Kent County.

Troop 4 reported a decrease of 42 offenses, while Troop 5 showed a decrease of 108 offenses compared with the criminal offenses investigated in Sussex County during 1959.

Of the 14,564 criminal offenses investigated by the Delaware State Police in 1960, 11,047 offenses (75.8%) were cleared by arrest or investigation. Criminal investigations conducted during the year resulted in 5,544 criminal arrests.

An increase was registered in all Part I Crimes during 1960 with the exception of rape, which numbered the same as 1959, and arson, which dropped from 25 in 1959 to 19 in 1960. A sharp increase was registered in criminal homicide, burglary, grand and petit larceny, and auto theft offenses, as indicated in the graph on Rural Crime Trends on the following page.

**TABLE XII**  
**COMPARISON OF 1959 AND 1960**  
**PART I CRIMES**

Year	Total Cases	Cases Cleared	Persons Arrested
1960	4,322	1,564 (36.1%)	1,954
1959	3,729	1,513 (40.5%)	1,679

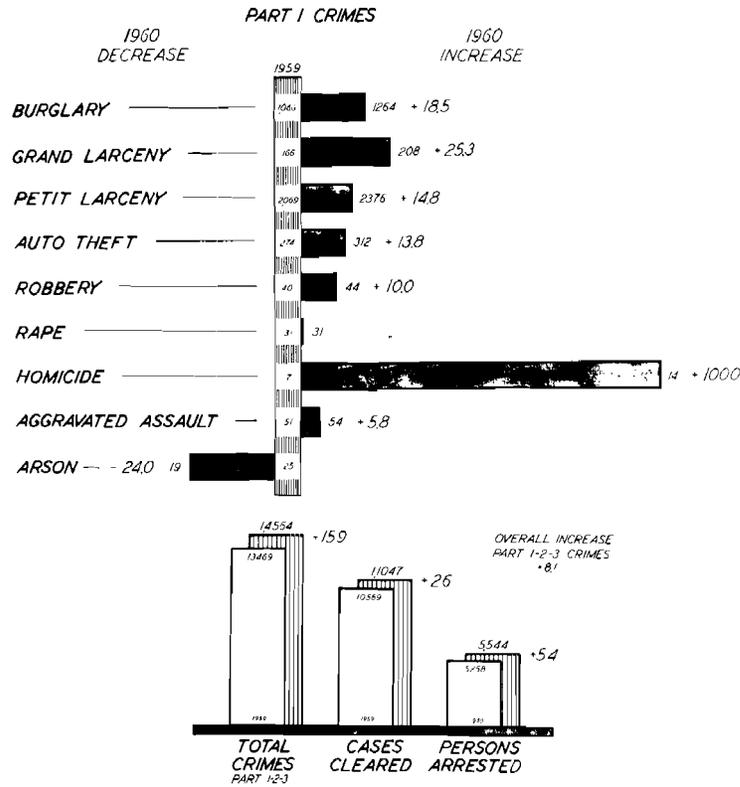
**TABLE XIII**  
**PART II CRIMES**

	Total Cases	Cases Cleared	Persons Arrested
1960	1,494	1,306 (87.4%)	826
1959	1,386	1,219 (87.0%)	837

A sharp decrease was registered in forgery offenses and a slight decrease in sex offenses. All other crimes in this category increased slightly, and a substantial increase was registered in embezzlement-fraud and fugitive offenses as indicated below.

	1959	1960
Forgery .....	127	75
Embezzlement-Fraud .....	332	375
Fugitive .....	707	812

**DELAWARE STATE POLICE  
RURAL CRIME TRENDS**



**TABLE XIV  
PART III CRIMES**

	Total Cases	Cases Cleared	Persons Arrested
1960	8,748	8,177 (93.4%)	2,764
1959	8,354	7,837 (93.8%)	2,747

A substantial increase was registered in Part III Crimes during 1960.

**TABLE XV**  
**ALL CRIMES**

	Total Cases	Cases Cleared	Persons Arrested
1956	8,970	7,750 (86.5%)	3,707
1957	10,056	8,057 (80.1%)	4,254
1958	12,836	9,870 (76.8%)	4,899
1959	13,469	10,569 (78.4%)	5,258
1960	14,564	11,047 (75.8%)	5,544

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN — RECOVERED

	Stolen	Recovered	Percentage
1960	\$322,049.00	\$49,211.00	15.2
1959	\$366,886.00	\$54,032.00	20.2

JUVENILE ARRESTS

	1960	1959
Murder and Manslaughter .....	1	0
Rape .....	1	0
Robbery .....	3	1
Aggravated Assault .....	7	2
Burglary .....	599	361
Larceny (Except Auto Theft) .....	254	258
Auto Theft .....	151	116
Other Assaults .....	13	22
Forgery .....	8	23
Embezzlement and Fraud .....	3	5
Stolen Property: Buying, Receiving, Possessing ....	4	3
Weapons, Carrying, Possessing .....	19	12
Prostitution and Commercialized Vice .....	0	0
Sex Offenses (Except Rape and Prostitution) .....	19	19
Offenses Against Family and Children .....	13	64
Narcotic Drug Laws .....	1	0
Liquor Laws .....	5	2
Drunkenness .....	3	5
Disorderly Conduct .....	19	40
Vagrancy .....	2	1
Gambling .....	2	1
All Other Offenses .....	449	464
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>1,576</b>	<b>1,399</b>

## BURGLARY

Burglary offenses during 1960 increased sharply over 1959 with a total of 1,264 offenses registered in 1960 as compared to 1,066 for 1959, an increase of 18.5%. A total of 523 burglary offenses (41.3%) were cleared by arrest and/or investigation.

**TABLE XVI**  
**BURGLARY OFFENSES BY TROOP**

	Offenses	Cleared	Percentage
Troop 1 .....	212	71	33.4
Troop 2 .....	732	322	43.9
Troop 3 .....	138	50	36.2
Troop 4 .....	100	44	44.0
Troop 5 .....	82	36	43.9
	1,264	523 (Statewide)	41.3

### LARCENY OFFENSES (Petit and Grand)

	Offenses	Cleared	Percentage
1960 .....	2,584	767	29.6
1959 .....	2,235	789	35.3

Larceny offenses increased by 15.6% during 1960 over 1959.

### LARCENY OFFENSES BY TROOP

	Offenses	Cleared	Percentage
Troop 1 .....	823	226	27.4
Troop 2 .....	1,171	249	21.2
Troop 3 .....	242	107	44.2
Troop 4 .....	200	103	51.5
Troop 5 .....	148	83	55.4
	2,584	767 (Statewide)	29.6

**TABLE XVII**  
**PERSONS ARRESTED AND RELEASED TO**  
**OTHER AUTHORITIES**

	1960	1959
Armed Forces .....	13	10
Ferris Industrial School .....	31	61
Woodshaven School .....	7	5
Kruse School .....	2	1
Governor Bacon Health Center .....	12	8
Delaware State Hospital .....	79	72
FBI or Federal .....	44	22
Other Police Departments .....	155	194
Parents .....	67	79
Others .....	6	0
TOTAL.....	416	452

**AUTO THEFT AND RECOVERY**

	1960	1959
Rural Delaware .....	312	274
Total Recovered .....	292	259
(a) Recovered (State Police) .....	184	173
(b) Recovered (Other Jurisdictions) .....	69	76
(c) Recovered (Otherwise) .....	39	10
Percentage of Stolen Cars Recovered .....	93.5	94.5
Automobiles recovered for other jurisdiction (except Wilmington) .....	52	66
Automobiles recovered for PD Wilmington .....	75	81

Note: Twenty cars stolen during 1960 have not been recovered.

**AUTO THEFT BY TROOP**

Troop	1	2	3	4	5	Totals
Thefts .....	95	170	32	9	6	312
Recovered .....	92	155	30	9	6	292
(a) Recovered (State Police) .....	56	102	16	6	4	184
(b) Recovered (Other Jurisdictions) ....	21	33	11	2	2	69

*Continued*

## AUTO THEFT BY TROOP

*Continued*

Troop	1	2	3	4	5	Totals
(c) Recovered (Otherwise) . . . . .	15	20	3	1	0	39
Percent of Recovery . . . . .	96.8	91.1	93.7	100.0	100.0	93.5
Automobiles Recovered for other jurisdictions (Except Wilmington) . . .	9	27	6	4	6	52
Automobiles Recovered for Wilmington . . . . .	20	50	3	1	1	75

**TABLE XVIII  
HOMICIDE INVESTIGATION — By Troops**

	Offenses		Cleared	
	1960	1959	1960	1959
Troop 1 . . . . .	0	0	0	0
Troop 2 . . . . .	4	4	2	4
Troop 3 . . . . .	2	0	2	0
Troop 4 . . . . .	7	3	7	3
Troop 5 . . . . .	1	0	1	0
TOTAL . . . . .	14	7	12	7

During the year 1960, two homicide investigations were unsolved, the Pauline Money case and the Wesley Ford case, both in Troop 2 area.

**TABLE XIX  
BUSINESS PLACES CHECKED**

Troop 1 . . . . .	30,068
Troop 2 . . . . .	4,313
Troop 3 . . . . .	18,314
Troop 4 . . . . .	18,519
Troop 5 . . . . .	14,492
TOTAL . . . . .	85,706

## BUREAU OF IDENTIFICATION

### GENERAL

The Delaware State Police Bureau of Identification criminal fingerprint files passed the 100-thousand mark during the period ending on December 31, 1960. In the past year the Bureau received 7,763 criminal arrest fingerprint cards from all contributors as compared to 8,103 in 1959, a decrease of 4.1 percent. Also, in 1960 over 49 percent (3,923) of all criminal arrest fingerprint cards handled were identified with prior criminal records. Criminal arrest fingerprint cards submitted to the Bureau from our own troops were 3,930 in 1960 compared to 4,106 in 1959, a decrease of 4.2 percent. Applications for and Personal Identification fingerprint cards received were 149 during 1960 compared to 172 in 1959, a 13.3 percent decrease. Palmprint cards submitted by the troops of the Department in 1960 were 103 compared to 18 during the year 1959.

The year 1960 witnessed a 23.3 percent increase in the demand for criminal record checks (made either by name check or fingerprints) by other police agencies, armed services recruiting offices, probation offices, and the Delaware Alcoholic Beverage Control Commission. The Bureau was called upon to make 4,886 checks compared with 3,961 in 1959. Identified without any record were 3,873.

Photographic services performed by the Bureau of Identification increased 22.3 percent: 18,209 photographs and photostats processed during 1960, as compared with 14,877 in 1959.

There were 5,245 firearm registrations on file with the Bureau on December 31, 1960. During the past year 270 firearms were registered compared to 289 in 1959, a 6.5 percent decrease.

Three fugitives identified as a result of arrests made in this State were wanted by other jurisdictions for escape and violation of probation and parole.

An unknown colored male who was found dead at a labor camp on July 19, 1960, was identified two days later from a set of fingerprints of the deceased that were submitted to the Bureau. Search of the Bureau's files revealed the identity as Orville Otway Davis, a colored male, 48 years, 1814 "S" St., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Subject had been

arrested by Troop 4, Georgetown, Delaware on April 17, 1958, on a charge of vagrancy.

Latent fingerprints from two separate crime scenes submitted to the Bureau during the year of 1960 were identified as those of the perpetrator.

On May 30, 1960 the elementary school at Clayton was burglarized. Investigation by Troop 3 of Dover, and discovery of latent fingerprints which were developed and lifted at the crime scene led to a suspect who was positively identified on June 15, 1960. The suspect was confronted with the evidence and he admitted the respective crime. On July 29, 1960 he was committed to Ferris School for Boys, Wilmington, Delaware.

On June 26, 1960 the Ren-It Co., 1929 Capitol Trail, Newark, was burglarized and investigation was conducted by Troop 2 of State Road. Latent fingerprints were developed and lifted at the site and on July 29, 1960, they were compared with those of a suspect and identified as his. Suspect admitted to the offense and numerous other burglaries.

**TABLE XX**  
**IDENTIFICATION REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1960**

1. Applicants .....	124
2. Personal Identification fingerprint cards received	25
3. Wanted circulars received .....	1,432
4. Wanted circulars cancelled .....	1,055
5. Criminal fingerprint cards and their contributors:	
Troop 1 .....	581
Troop 2 .....	1,492
Troop 3 .....	685
Troop 4 .....	738
Troop 5 .....	434
Delaware Memorial Bridge Police .....	160
Dover Police Dept. ....	293
Elsmere Police Dept. ....	1
Harrington Police Dept. ....	58
Newark Police Dept. ....	113
New Castle County Police Dept. ....	136
Seaford Police Dept. ....	328
Kent County Correctional Institution .....	1,889

New Castle County Correctional Institution ...	632
Sussex County Correctional Institution .....	145
Pennsylvania State Police .....	76
Philadelphia Police Dept. ....	2
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,763</b>

6. Criminal fingerprints by race and sex:	
White, male .....	4,230
Colored, male .....	2,850
White, female .....	390
Colored, female .....	293
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>7,763</b>

7. Palm fingerprint cards received ....	103
8. Previous arrests .....	3,923
9. Indices checked for other investigating agencies:	
Without record .....	3,873
With record .....	1,013
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,886</b>

10. Photographic Service:

Departments	Negatives Developed	Photos Printed	Photostatic Copies Printed
Headquarters	878	1,350	11,560
Troop 1	768	232	.....
Troop 2	1,046	454	.....
Troop 3	553	124	.....
Troop 4	433	168	.....
Troop 5	562	79	.....
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>4,242</b>	<b>2,407</b>	<b>11,560</b>
		<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,209</b>

11. Rogues Gallery:	
White .....	1,017
Colored .....	1,029
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,046</b>

*Continued*

12. Firearms Registration:		
Revolvers and Pistols .....	223	
Shotguns .....	19	
Rifles .....	28	
	TOTAL	270
13. Stolen Firearms .....		10
14. Outboard Registrations .....		24
15. Stolen Outboards .....		5

**TABLE XXI**  
**TOTAL IDENTIFICATION ON FILE**  
**As of December 31, 1960**

	1959	1960
Criminal Fingerprints .....	98,680	106,443
Criminal with Previous Records .....	44,836	48,759
Personal Ident. and Applicant Fingerprints ...	16,920	17,069
Firearms Registrations .....	4,975	5,245
Outboard Registrations .....	151	175
Rogues Gallery: White .....	15,919	16,936
Colored .....	13,279	14,308

**COMPARISON OF 1959 AND 1960**

	1959	1960
Applicants .....	147	124
Personal Ident. Fingerprints .....	25	25
Wanted Circulars Received .....	1,014	1,432
Wanted Circulars Cancelled .....	1,005	1,055
Criminal Fingerprints .....	8,103	7,763
Previous Arrests .....	4,169	3,923
Indices Checked for Other Agencies .....	3,961	4,886
Photographic Service .....	14,877	18,209
Rogues Gallery .....	1,783	2,046
Firearms Registrations .....	289	270
Firearms Stolen .....	...	10
Outboard Registrations .....	38	24
Stolen Outboards .....	7	5

## FINANCE DIVISION

There was a total of 225 persons employed by the State Police Division as of December 31, 1960: 177 police and 48 civilians. During this calendar year members worked the following amount of overtime:

Troop 1 .....	4,196½
Troop 2 .....	7,834½
Troop 3 .....	2,458
Troop 4 .....	1,799
Troop 5 .....	1,551½
Headquarters .....	3,249½
	<hr/>
Total .....	21,089 Hours

This is a total of 5,047½ hours less than was recorded during the calendar year 1959.

The following motor report shows the cost of operation of our fleet during the calendar year 1960.

Total vehicles in fleet .....	108
Total mileage traveled .....	2,586,177
Gallons of gasoline .....	198,059
Miles per gallon of gasoline .....	12.9
Operating cost per mile(*) .....	\$.021

\* Does not include the original cost of vehicles nor the trade-in cost of the vehicles.

Included in the total above are 10 Falcon and 10 American compact cars, the first time that this type of vehicle was used by the State Police. The performance of the Falcons was exceptionally good as the cost per mile of operation was approximately one-half of the cost per mile of the patrol cars, and the gasoline mileage was 24.1 which is approximately twice the average of the patrol cars.

The 10 Americans also showed a favorable report, but they can not be compared with the Falcons, since 4 of the Americans were used by radar patrols.

A wrecker was built by the Motor Officer and his mechanics during the summer of 1960 and was put into operation during September. The total cost of this wrecker was approximately \$500.00.

## TRAINING DIVISION

During May, 1960, the Training Division conducted a Training Course for Municipal Police Officers consisting of 36 hours of training in various subjects of importance toward the proper performance of duty. On May 10th, certificates were issued to 38 officers representing towns outside the City of Wilmington in recognition of their fulfillment of attendance requirements. The only instructor from outside of the Department was Special Agent Louis Ghecas, of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

The 19th Annual In-Service Training School was conducted in 2 one-week sessions during September and October at Legislative Hall in Dover. The highlight of this school was a three-hour lecture presented by Colonel Gary Hartel, United States Army, on the subject, "Communist Propaganda Tactics In The United States." Other topics covered which are of importance in keeping abreast of the changes occurring daily within the scope of a Trooper's duties were: Laws of Arrest, Searches and Seizures, Interrogations, Case Presentation, Traffic Enforcement Procedures, Criminal Report Writing, Defensive Tactics, and Youth Contacts. Instructors from outside of the Department were, in addition to Colonel Hartel, Mr. George Grotz, of the National Safety Council, Special Agent Ghecas, and Messrs. George Wright and Paul Reed from the Attorney General's office.

Several members attended advanced police schools in other states. Chief Investigator James Vaughn, was a member of the November graduating class at the National Police Academy. Detectives William Knecht, John Brickner, William Fugate, and Franz Rassman attended a seminar in homicide investigation at the Harvard University Medical School. Lieutenant Clifton Rogers and Sergeant Charles Skinner attended a two-week traffic course at the University of Maryland. Sergeants Robert Regan, James Gunning, and Lee Sipple attended a one-week course on crime and delinquency at the Frederick Moran Institute, St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.

Again the Department took advantage of the extension studies offered by the University of Delaware. Five members participated in the public speaking course and 3 members attended sociology courses.

On February 10th 24 members attended a class at the Tidewater refinery, Delaware City, on how to handle liquid

propane gas incidents. The instructor was Fire Chief Leslie Johns of the Tidewater plant.

Although no Recruit Training Program was conducted during 1960, the Training Division processed 49 applications from individuals desiring to become troopers. Thirteen of these applications were rejected. There are 129 applications in the active file.

The Training Division, in cooperation with the other Bureaus and Divisions at Headquarters, instituted a training bulletin which was issued to each member in the Department. These bulletins will be supplemented by additional bulletins as the need arises to convey information to the troops. This information will concern the following: Review of material covered during recruit and in service schools, means of explaining new laws, court decisions, attorney general opinions, and instructional information from Headquarters.

### **FIREARMS DIVISION**

The Delaware State Police policy of requiring troopers to qualify with firearms once a month makes the members more proficient in the use of their weapons so they may be able to use them properly and with discretion in enforcing the law. State Police and Memorial Bridge Police are also instructed in the use of the riot gun, machine gun, gas gun and gas grenades.

The winter firearms training program for all the personnel of the Delaware State Police and the Delaware Memorial Bridge Police was held on the indoor range at Troop 2, Headquarters, in Dover, and on the range at the National Guard armory in Georgetown. The summer firearms training program was fired on the practical pistol course, there being a range in each county.

The New Castle County Police qualified under the State Police program every three months. In addition, 18 hours were contributed to instructing other police departments on request.

The annual intra-troop match was conducted on the practical pistol course with all troops participating. The trophy for first place was won by the team representing Troop 4, Georgetown.

The Eleventh Annual Delaware State Police Pistol Match was conducted in August during two days, with over

350 individual police entrants from various states. The Delaware State Police Team won the Col. William A. McWilliams Trophy which had been retained by the Wilmington Police Department since 1955.

The State Police Pistol Team attended eleven pistol matches held in neighboring states. The Team received one 4-man team trophy and two 2-men team trophies. Individual members received 12 trophies and medals.

During the year 45,300 rounds of .38 caliber ammunition were used. All shotgun and factory-loaded .38 caliber ammunition was replaced with new ammunition.

Twenty-five state revolvers, three shotguns, and twelve revolvers for other police departments were repaired during the year.

The Firearms Division tested three guns used in the commission of crimes for firing ability and safety features.

Six demonstrations in the use of firearms were given at the request of civilian organizations.

### PUBLIC EDUCATION, INFORMATION, AND YOUTH DIVISION

During the year the Public Education, Information, and Youth Division presented 813 programs to a total of 37,022 persons in fraternal, religious, service, civic, political, professional, military, school, and youth groups. The following table shows the distribution of the educational topics presented. The presentations average more than an hour.

#### SPEECH ASSIGNMENTS

Subject	No. of Assignments	No. of Persons Attend.	Hours
Driver Education .....	173	5,431	350
Youth .....	174	11,047	213
Canine .....	50	6,352	80
Crime/Polygraph .....	55	2,910	73
Traffic .....	116	10,055	184
Miscellaneous .....	45	1,227	34
	813	37,022	934

Other special assignments not shown in the table include Youth Division Officers who appeared as special guests in programs held in the State, or presented before student assemblies throughout Delaware.

During July 1960 an article entitled, "Unmarked Police Cars: Good or Bad?" appeared in *Popular Science* magazine. This article was written by Mr. Edward D. Fales, Jr., of Lime Rock Station, Connecticut, and was based on the procedures used by the Delaware State Police in their traffic enforcement program. Mr. Fales spent a great deal of time in the fall and winter with our Youth Division while working on another article he is writing for publication.

This second article will be based on the "Letters to Parents" program, wherein parents are made aware of the fact that their children have come to the attention of the police, not necessarily in violation of any law, but in marginal instances. The Delaware State Police have received more than 40 requests from police throughout the United States and from some foreign countries relative to this program. At least two other states have followed Delaware's lead in this procedure. Colonel John P. Ferguson appeared before a meeting of the Eastern Region of the National Association of Chiefs of Police in Hartford, Connecticut, in May 1960 and described our "Letters to Parents" program.

During 1960 parents were sent 587 letters and replies were received. Letters sent were in relation to 140 motor vehicle violations by juveniles where no arrest was made; 161 concerning children who were riding in a motor vehicle when the operator was either arrested or warned for a dangerous moving violation; 185 relative to pedestrian violations committed by their children; 31 about unsafe bicycle practices; and 70 concerning situations involving welfare or morals.

Youth Division officers conducted 116 interviews with parents of children who were subjects of an arrest where the victim wished no prosecution or where sufficient information was not available to sustain a petition for prosecution. Thirty-four children were referred directly to the Juvenile Court or the Family Court, while 101 were referred directly to some agency in lieu of an arrest. Investigating officers took 639 children home and advised their parents of the complaints against them, no further action being taken. Another 430 children were brought home to their parents, no other action being taken. Seventy-seven children were involved in some way with alcoholic beverages, either possessing or

drinking it, or being associated with someone who had come to the attention of the police on this score; in these cases parents were notified and no police action was required.

Information in the Youth Division files includes:

1,973 juvenile contact reports  
514 pedestrian reprimands issued to juveniles  
342 motor vehicle reprimands issued to juveniles  
965 juveniles involved in arrests for motor vehicle violations  
833 juveniles involved in arrests for criminal offenses

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4,627

Note: 31% of the juveniles arrested during this period were recidivists, or repeaters.

In February a full-time civilian employee was engaged to assist in the office of Public Education, Information, and Youth Division.

During the Spring of 1960 the Division officers assumed the responsibility for screening applicants for Camp Barnes from the Penny Hill, State Road, Dover, and Bridgeville areas. In April Lieutenant Collins, Sergeants Gunning, Regan, Riley, and Sipple, and Corporal Walls attended a one-day seminar on juvenile delinquency which was held in Baltimore, Maryland. The seminar was sponsored by the Mid-Atlantic Conference on Correction.

Several officers of the Division have attended the University of Delaware extension classes for credit: Sergeant Riley took the course in Public Speaking and Sergeants Regan and Sipple, and Corporal Walls took courses in Delinquency and Crime, Sociology, and Social Abnormality. Sergeants Gunning, Regan, and Sipple also attended the Frederic G. Moran Institute on Crime and Delinquency at St. Lawrence University, Canton, New York.

### COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

During 1960 there was an increase in activities in both the radio and teletype networks, a total of 47,478 teletype messages being handled, while 244,122 radio messages were received and 32,621 messages sent.

Delaware was represented by the Communications Officer at a meeting of the Police Teletypewriter Network in Albany, New York. It was agreed at this conference to accept the Automatic Switch Teletype System (83B2) as

proposed by the Telephone Company. The members of the Association were invited to hold their conference in Delaware during May 1961. The invitation was unanimously accepted.

In September 1960 the Administrator of the State Communications Division resigned, and on September 21, 1960, the Communications Officer of the State Police was appointed Acting Director of the Division and at this time still holds the position.

The narrow-band conversion, as required by the Federal Communications Commission, was completed in October 1960 and all State Police radio equipment has now been converted.

In November 1960, the Communications Officer represented Delaware at the IRE Convention for Professional Groups on Vehicular Communication, held in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. At the same time he attended a meeting of the State Police Subcommittee for Frequency Coordination.

In December 1960, the new teletype machines were installed in all troops, headquarters, and Motor Vehicle Division buildings.

In addition, the Communications Officer aided in the planning of the communication facilities and electronic equipment in Troops 1, 4, and 5, and also participated in many Civil Defense meetings, including the National Civil Defense Exercise.

