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Folder Title:
National Law Enforcement Officer Memorial 10/15/91 [OA 8330] [2]

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The LIRR is the largest commuter railroad in the United States, transporting 283,000 passengers each weekday over a 330-mile system extending from Manhattan to the end of Long Island. In addition, the LIRR provides the only rail freight service on Long Island and connects with the Nation's rail system through New York City.

Earlier, on June 20, 1984, the President invoked the emergency board procedures of the Railway Labor Act applicable to commuter railroads and created Emergency Boards Nos. 202 and 203 to investigate and report on these same disputes. Emergency Boards Nos. 202 and 203 investigated the issues and prepared reports and recommendations for settlement of the disputes. The Boards' reports were submitted to the President on July 20, 1984.

Following the release of the reports and recommendations by Emergency Boards Nos. 202 and 203, the parties unsuccessfully continued their attempts to resolve their differences. The statutory period allotted for this process expired at midnight, October 18, 1984.

Section 9A of the Railway Labor Act provides that a party to the dispute or the Governor of any State through which the service runs may request the President to establish a second emergency board if the dispute remains unresolved. Emergency Boards Nos. 205 and 206 were created in response to such a request made by Governor Cuomo. The parties will now submit their final offers to Emergency Boards Nos. 205 and 206 within 30 days, and the Boards will report their selection of the most reasonable offer within 30 days thereafter. During this 60-day period, and for 60 days after the submission of the report, the parties must maintain the status quo and refrain from engaging in self-help.

Remarks at Dedication Ceremonies for the Vietnam Veterans Memorial Statue

November 11, 1984

Senator Warner, thank you very much. And may I thank you, also, for the crucial personal support that you gave to the building of this memorial. I extend the thanks of the Nation, also, to all who have contributed so much to this fine cause.

Ladies and gentlemen, honored guests, my remarks today will be brief because so much has been said over the years and said so well about the loyalty and the valor of those who served us in Vietnam. It's occurred to me that only one very important thing has been left unsaid, and I will try to speak of it today.

It's almost 10 years now since U.S. military involvement in Vietnam came to a close. Two years ago, our government dedicated the memorial bearing the names of those who died or are still missing. Every day, the families and friends of those brave men and women come to the wall and search out a name and touch it.

The memorial reflects as a mirror reflects, so that when you find the name you're searching for you find it in your own reflection. And as you touch it, from certain angles, you're touching, too, the reflection of the Washington Monument or the chair in which great Abe Lincoln sits.

Those who fought in Vietnam are part of us, part of our history. They reflected the best in us. No number of wreaths, no amount of music and memorializing will ever do them justice but it is good for us that we honor them and their sacrifice. And it's good that we do it in the reflected glow of the enduring symbols of our Republic.

The fighting men depicted in the statue we dedicate today, the three young American servicemen, are individual only in terms of their battle dress; all are as one, with eyes fixed upon the memorial bearing the names of their brothers in arms. On their youthful faces, faces too young to have experienced war, we see expressions of loneliness and profound love and a fierce determination never to forget.

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their families and friends.

As you knelt alongside his lit
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their brothers in arms. On
faces, faces too young to have
war, we see expressions of
profound love and a fierce

determination never to forget.

The men of Vietnam answered the call of their country. Some of them died in the arms of many of you here today, asking you to look after a newly born child or care for a loved one. They died uncomplaining. The tears staining their mud-caked faces were not for self-pity but for the sorrow they knew the news of their death would cause their families and friends.

As you knelt alongside his litter and held him one last time, you heard his silent message—he asked you not to forget.

Today we pay homage not only to those who gave their lives but to their comrades present today and all across the country. You didn't forget. You kept the faith. You walked from the litter, wiped away your tears, and returned to the battle. You fought on, sustained by one another and deaf to the voices of those who didn't comprehend. You performed with a steadfastness and valor that veterans of other wars salute, and you are forever in the ranks of that special number of Americans in every generation that the Nation records as true patriots.

Also among the service men and women honored here today is a unique group of Americans whose fate is still unknown to our nation and to their families. Nearly 2,500 of the names on this memorial are still missing in Southeast Asia, and some may still be serving. Their names are distinguished by a cross rather than the diamond; thus, this memorial is a symbol of both past and current sacrifice.

The war in Vietnam threatened to tear our society apart, and the political and philosophical disagreements that animated each side continue to some extent.

It's been said that these memorials reflect a hunger for healing. Well, I do not know if perfect healing ever occurs, but I know that sometimes when a bone is broken, if it's knit together well, it will in the end be stronger than if it had not been broken. I believe that in the decade since Vietnam the healing has begun, and I hope that before my days as Commander in Chief are over the process will be completed.

There were great moral and philosophical disagreements about the rightness of the war, and we cannot forget them because there is no wisdom to be gained in forgetting. But we can forgive each other and ourselves for those things that we now recognize may have been wrong, and I think it's time we did.

There's been much rethinking by those who did not serve and those who did. There's been much rethinking by those who held strong views on the war and by those who did not know which view was right. There's been rethinking on all sides, and this is good. And it's time we moved on in unity and with resolve—with the resolve to always stand for freedom, as those who fought did, and to always try to protect and preserve the peace.

And we must in unity work to account for those still missing and aid those returned who still suffer from the pain and memory of Vietnam. We must, as a society, take guidance from the fighting men memorialized by this statue. The three servicemen are watchful, ready, and challenged, but they are also standing forever together.

And let me say to the Vietnam veterans gathered here today: When you returned home, you brought solace to the loved ones of those who fell, but little solace was given to you. Some of your countrymen were unable to distinguish between our native distaste for war and the stainless patriotism of those who suffered its scars. But there's been a rethinking there, too. And now we can say to you, and say as a nation: Thank you for your courage. Thank you for being patient with your countrymen. Thank you. Thank you for continuing to stand with us together.

The men and women of Vietnam fought for freedom in a place where liberty was in danger. They put their lives in danger to help a people in a land far away from their own. Many sacrificed their lives in the name of duty, honor, and country. All were patriots who lit the world with their fidelity and courage.

They were both our children and our heroes. We will never ever forget them. We will never forget their devotion and their sacrifice. They stand before us, marching into time and into shared memory, forever. May God bless their souls.

And now I shall sign the document by

which this memorial has been gratefully received by our government.

And now it belongs to all of us, just as those men who have come back belong to all of us. Thank you.

Note: The President spoke at 4:30 p.m. at the Vietnam Veterans Memorial on the Mall. The "Three Fightingmen" statue by sculptor Frederick Hart was dedicated at the ceremony. Following his remarks, the President signed documents transferring the Vietnam Veterans Memorial to the Federal Government.

Remarks at the Welcoming Ceremony for the Grand Duke and Grand Duchess of Luxembourg
November 13, 1984

The President. Your Royal Highnesses, on behalf of the American people, Nancy and I welcome you to the United States.

America and Luxembourg are bound together by the golden cords of friendship and family. Beginning more than 100 years ago, thousands of Luxembourgers made the difficult journey across the Atlantic to the shores of the New World. And most traveled far inland, and they played a vital role in settling the plains and forests of Minnesota, Illinois, Iowa, and Wisconsin.

Today, in the hearty town of Rolling Stone, Minnesota, people still celebrate your national festivals and speak the language of your country.

It's literally true, Your Highness, that the people of America and Luxembourg are cousins; yet perhaps the strongest tie between us is the sturdy bond of common ideals and heritage, for Luxembourg and America share the glorious background of American—or of Western history, I should say—all the lessons that men learned during the centuries-long passage to civilization.

Both our nations cherish tolerance and rule of law. Both are guided by the will of the majority, while respecting the rights of the minority. Above all, both our peoples firmly believe that men and women can only achieve peace, prosperity, and self-fulfillment when they live in liberty. In the words of Pope John Paul II, "Freedom is given to man by God as a measure of His dignity."

In the past, the people of Luxembourg and America have stood together and fought together in the name of human liberty. Your Highness, you yourself fought side by side with American soldiers at Normandy just 40 years ago. The American Third Army, under General George Patton, played a central part in the liberation of Luxembourg. And in a graveyard outside Luxembourg City, General Patton and more than 5,000 American troops are laid to rest.

Today Luxembourg and America stand together still. Luxembourg offers stalwart support to the North Atlantic Treaty Organization, of which we're both members. Your nation works tirelessly to keep the Western alliance strong by keeping it vigorous and, in particular, by promoting a firmly united Europe. Luxembourg hosts the European Investment Bank, the Secretariat of the European Parliament, and the Court of Justice.

Just as we have shared the great challenges of the past, so Luxembourg and America share the bright hopes of the future.

Your Highness, our peoples are industrious and innovative. And despite the difficulties that often go with changing economic circumstances, we in America are seeing a sustained economic expansion, while you in Luxembourg are experiencing the growth of new industries and services.

In freedom, our peoples are conquering material need and making breakthroughs that will help millions to lead longer, fuller, and happier lives.

Your Highnesses, Luxembourg is a proud and beautiful land, a country of lush forests and dramatic valleys, of rolling farmland

and vigorous towns. It is ou
come Luxembourg's belove
and Duchess to America. A
that while you're here, you
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May your time with us be
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The Grand Duke. Mr. P
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Mr. President, this ceremo
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and my late father as pers
President and Mrs. Roosevel
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Restoring peace and demo
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National
Law Enforcement Officers
MEMORIAL FUND, Inc.

September 26, 1991

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Mr. Bob Simon
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Bob:

Craig has asked me to forward the enclosed materials to you. The general information kit will bring you up to date on the history of the project. The calendars have interesting cases and statistics that you might find of interest.

One of the honored guest speakers on dedication day will be Mrs. Barbara Dodge, the current President of the Concerns of Police Survivors (COPS). Her story, the death of her husband Craig, is enclosed. Barbara will be the official representative of all law enforcement survivors.

Should you need further data or a clarification on the materials enclosed, please call me.

Sincerely,

Jim Scutt

JAMES W. SCUTT
Director of Communications &
Development

1360 Beverly Road
Suite 305
McLean, VA 22101
703/827-0518 fax: 703/448-1236


FBI
Law Enforcement Bulletin
May 1991
Amendment I
make no law respecting an estab
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the freedom of speech, or of the press, or
the people peaceably to assemble, a
the Government for a redress of griev
Amendment II
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Amendment III
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The Bill of Rights

Law Enforcement Officers Killed 1980-1989

Photo courtesy of Ron Dunnivan



By
VICTORIA L. MAJOR

The Federal Bureau of Investigation began to maintain and to publish statistics on law enforcement officers killed in 1961. The data collected over the years are a sad legacy of the dedicated men and women of this Nation's police forces who lost their lives protecting others. Yet, at the same time, the information provides an insightful look into this heinous crime. This article gives an overview of law enforcement officers killed during the years 1980-1989.

The 1980s

During the decade of the 1980s, 801 law enforcement officers were feloniously killed in the line of duty. Officer deaths were recorded in 46 States; the District of Columbia; the U.S. territories of American Samoa, Guam, the Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands; and Mexico. Of the slain officers, 442 were employed by city police departments, 208 by county police and sheriff's offices, and 84 by State agencies. Twenty-three Federal agents and 44 territorial officers were also slain.

The 1980s total was 30 percent lower than that of the 1970s, when 1,143 officers were slain. The highest annual total during the past decade was in the first year, 1980, when 104 officers were killed. The lowest totals were in 1986 and 1989, when each year registered 66 officers killed. This figure represents the lowest annual total since records have been kept.

Victims

Of the 801 officers killed from 1980 through 1989, 783 were male and 18 were female. Seventy-seven officers were under 25 years of age; 515 were aged 25 to 40; and 209 were over 40 years old. By race, 703 of the slain officers were white; 96 were black; and 2 were of other races.

The law enforcement officers killed during the past decade averaged 9 years' law enforcement experience. Veterans of more than 10

years accounted for 34 percent of the victim officers. Thirty-three percent had from 5 to 10 years of service; 29 percent, from 1 to 4 years of service; and 5 percent, less than 1 year of experience.

The average height of officers killed during the 10-year period was 5 feet 11 inches. Seven of every 10 were in uniform when slain.

Circumstances

Arrest situations resulted in the deaths of law enforcement officers more frequently than any other activity during the 1980s. Two of every 5, or 327, of the officers slain were attempting an arrest when killed.

Among the remaining victims, 132 were killed upon responding to disturbance calls (man with gun, bar fights, family quarrels); 117 were investigating suspicious persons or circumstances; 107 were conducting traffic pursuits or stops; 71 were ambushed; 34 were handling, transporting, or maintaining custody of prisoners; and 12 were handling mentally deranged individuals. One officer was slain during a civil disorder.

Types of Assignment

Patrol officers accounted for nearly two of every three officers slain throughout the decade. Detectives or officers on special assignment accounted for 23 percent of the victims, and 12 percent were off duty but acting in an official capacity when slain.

Of those killed while on patrol, 78 percent were assigned to one-officer vehicles, 20 percent to two-officer vehicles, and 2 percent to foot patrol. Fifty-three percent of the patrol officers were alone and unassisted at the time of their deaths, while 30 percent of the victim officers on other types of assignment were alone and unassisted.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed 1980-1989

- 801 were feloniously killed in the line of duty
- 104, the highest annual total, were killed in 1980
- 66, the lowest annual total, were killed in both 1986 and 1989
- 783 were male
- 18 were female
- 515 were aged 25 to 40
- 327 were attempting an arrest when killed
- 735 officers were killed by firearms
- 120 were killed with their own weapons
- 157 of those killed by firearms were wearing protective armor
- 7 out of every 10 were in uniform when killed
- 2 out of every 3 were patrol officers

Weapons

Firearms claimed the lives of 92 percent or 735 of the 801 officers killed in the line of duty from 1980 through 1989. Seventy percent of the murders were committed by the use of handguns, 13 percent by rifles, and 9 percent by shotguns.

The most common types of handguns used against officers were the .38 caliber and .357 magnum. These two weapons jointly accounted for nearly two of every three handgun deaths.

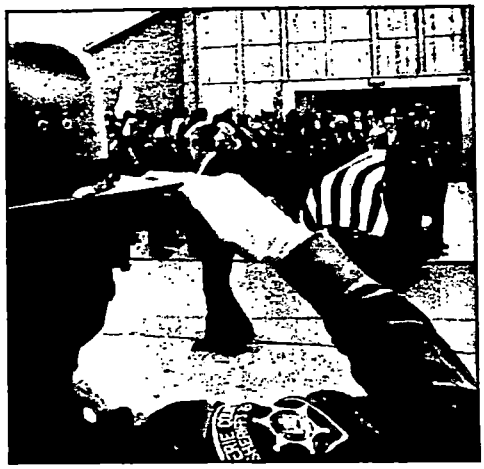
More than one-half of the officers killed by gunshots during this same timeframe were within 5 feet of their assailants at the time of the attack. Fifty-four percent of the firearm fatalities were caused by wounds to the upper torso, while 42 percent resulted from wounds to the head.

Of the 735 officers killed with firearms, 120 or 16 percent were killed with their own weapons. Handguns accounted for 118 of the service weapons used against the officers; shotguns for 2. Among the service handguns, 9 of 10 were those using .357- or .38-special cartridge types.

Weapons other than firearms claimed the lives of 66 officers during the 10-year period. Thirty-three officers were intentionally struck with vehicles, 17 were knifed, 7 were beaten with blunt objects, 5 were beaten with personal weapons (hands, fists, feet), 2 were burned, 1 was drowned, and 1 was asphyxiated.

Body Armor

Of the 735 officers slain with firearms during the 1980s, 157 were wearing protective body armor. Wounds to the head resulted in the deaths of 94 officers wearing protective armor. Thirty-two officers were killed when bullets entered between the panels of the vests or through the arm openings. Thirteen were killed by wounds to the upper torso outside



"Hopefully, the statistics compiled on officer deaths can be used to protect those who continue to enforce the laws of this country and protect its freedom."

the area of the vests, and 12 by gunshot wounds below the vest area. Six officers were slain when bullets penetrated their protective vests.

In addition to the 157 officers shot and killed while wearing vests, 12 victims wearing vests were killed by weapons other than firearms. Eight officers wearing vests were intentionally struck by vehicles, three were stabbed, and one was pushed to his death.

Places

The most populous region, the Southern States, recorded 46 percent of the officer fatalities in the 1980s. The Western States recorded 18 percent of the deaths; the Midwestern States, 17 percent; the Northeastern States, 13 percent; and U.S. territories, 5 percent.

A comparison of regional totals for the two periods, 1980-1984 and 1985-1989, showed that the number of officers killed during the latter 5-year span declined in all regions.

Among the 50 States, Texas lost more officers to line-of-duty deaths than any other during the decade. Four States recorded no felonious killings during the 10-year period—Delaware, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, and Vermont.

Law enforcement agencies in the Nation's largest cities, those with more than 250,000 inhabitants, lost more officers to line-of-duty deaths than departments in municipalities of any other size. These cities collectively recorded 24 percent of all felonious killings in the decade. Following were suburban county law enforcement agencies, registering 16 percent of the slayings.

Times

In the past decade, 62 percent of the incidents resulting in officers' deaths occurred from 6:01 p.m. to 6:00 a.m. The figures show the 6:01 a.m. to 8:00 a.m. period to be the hours when the fewest officers were slain, while the hours from 8:01 p.m. to 10:00 p.m. were those during which the highest totals were recorded.

Daily figures for the decade show more officers were slain on Thursdays than on any other day of the week. The fewest fatalities were recorded on Sundays. January was the month during the 10-year span that registered the highest total, 91; August showed the lowest total, 53.

Assailants

Ninety-eight percent of the 801 slayings of law enforcement officers during the 1980s have been cleared. Of the 1,077 suspects identified in connection with the murders, 1,034 were male and 43 were female. Fifty-six percent of those identified were white, 42 percent were black, and 2 percent were of other races. Sixty-two percent of the assailants were younger than 30 years old.

Seven of every 10 suspects identified had previous arrests, and 5 of 10 had a prior conviction. The records also show that 3 of every 10 had a prior arrest for a violent crime. Twenty-four percent of those identified were on parole or probation at the time of the killings.

Of the 1,077 persons identified, 879 have been arrested by law enforcement agencies. One hundred forty-three were justifiably killed, 48 committed suicide, 6 are still at large, and 1 was murdered in an unrelated incident.

Disposition

Based on available disposition information, 70 percent of those arrested and charged in connection with the killings of law enforcement officers during the 1980s were found guilty of murder. Eight percent were found guilty of a lesser offense related to murder, and 4 percent were found guilty of some crime other than murder. Two percent of those charged were committed to psychiatric institutions, and 1 percent died in custody before final disposition. Ten percent of the suspects were acquitted or had the charges against them dismissed. Disposition is pending for 6 percent of the arrestees, the majority of whom were arrested in 1988 and 1989.

Accidental Deaths

In addition to those feloniously killed during the decade, 713 law enforcement officers lost their lives accidently while performing their official duties. The lowest annual

total of the decade was in 1980 with 61 deaths recorded. The last year of the decade, 1989, registered the highest count, 79.

Automobile accidents were the leading cause of accidental deaths, accounting for 312 fatalities during the decade. Following were accidents where officers were struck by vehicles at traffic stops, road blocks, while directing traffic or assisting motorists, etc. (160); aircraft accidents (89); accidental shootings (60); motorcycle accidents (49); and other types of accidents, such as falls, drownings, etc., (43).

Geographically, the Southern States recorded 312 accidental deaths; the Western States, 168; the Midwestern States, 116; the Northeastern States, 101; Puerto Rico, 10; and Guam, 2. An additional four officers were accidentally killed in the line of duty while in foreign countries.

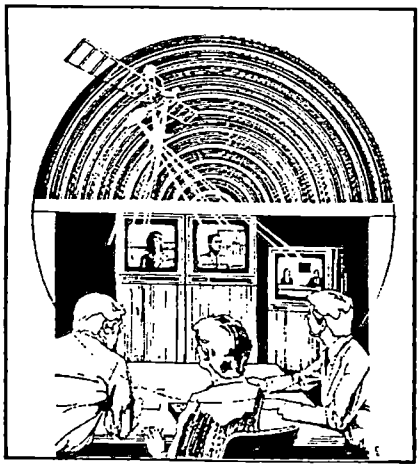
Conclusion

Many officers paid the ultimate price in the performance of their duties. They accepted the challenges of their profession freely and faced each challenge unselfishly. Hopefully, the statistics compiled on officer deaths can be used to protect those who continue to enforce the laws of this country and protect its freedom.

LEB

Mrs. Major is a supervisor assigned to the Uniform Crime Reporting Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, D.C.

1991 LESTN Teleconferences



This year marks the sixth consecutive year that the FBI and the Kansas City, Missouri, Police Department have offered video teleconferences to law enforcement agencies nationwide over the Law Enforcement Satellite Training Network (LESTN). These teleconferences address current issues facing law enforcement.

Two teleconferences have already been broadcast in 1991. The February 12th program concentrated on "Labor Relations: Management and Labor Issues," which included a discussion on why police unionize and the protection of rights. On April 10th, the broadcast centered on "Hate Groups: Violence in America," which dealt with right-wing violence, the characteristics that distinguish these crimes from others, and the future impact upon law enforcement.

The topics for the remaining teleconferences scheduled for 1991 include the following:

- June 12—"Safe Neighborhood Programs: The Hampton, Virginia, Plan"
- August 14—"Victim Officers: Post Shooting and Psychological Concerns"
- October 9—"Vehicle Theft Investigations: Practical Aspects and Investigative Needs"
- December 11—"Wellness and Fitness Programs: A Holistic Approach to Health"

The live broadcasts, which are offered free of charge, take place from noon to 3:00 p.m., Eastern Standard Time, and include telephone calls from the viewing audience.

To receive teleconferences, a law enforcement agency needs a C-Band satellite dish antenna and tuner, a television monitor, and satellite coordinates. The monthly LESTN bulletin sent to law enforcement agencies carries a notice of the teleconferences scheduled, the satellite coordinates, the time of the broadcast, and a description of the program.

Anyone wanting additional information on LESTN teleconferences, or those wishing to obtain videotapes of previous teleconferences, should contact the Teleconference Program Manager, FBI Academy, Quantico, Virginia 22135, 1-703-640-1145, or the Teleconference Program, Video Seminar Unit, Kansas City Police Department, 3201 Southwest Trafficway, Kansas City, Missouri 64111, 1-816-931-5273.

The Bulletin Reports

FM Body Transmitters

The Technology Assessment Program (TAP) of the National Institute of Justice recently released an equipment performance report entitled ***Body-Worn FM Transmitters***. TAP develops minimum performance standards for law enforcement equipment and tests equipment based on these standards. Because body-worn FM transmitters are so critical to the success of many investigations and the safety of all those involved in these investigations, users should know the performance capabilities of operations equipment to determine which best suits their needs.

This report contains the results of tests conducted on nine body-worn FM transmitters in accordance to the standards developed. It provides details of the test program, minimum performance requirements, and methods of testing, as well as the individual test results, transmitter data sheets, and user information summary sheets.

A copy of this report can be obtained from the Technology Assessment Program Information Center, Box 6000, Rockville, MD 20850. The toll-free number is 1-800-248-2742. For callers in Maryland and the Washington, DC, metropolitan area, the number is 1-301-251-5060.

Law Enforcement Officers Killed—1990

The Uniform Crime Reports Section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation has released preliminary figures regarding the number of law enforcement officers killed during 1990. The statistics reveal that 65 officers were feloniously killed in the line of duty last year, which is the lowest total since the FBI began collecting these statistics in the 1960s.

Thirty-seven of the victims were city police, 16 were county officers, 5 were territorial officers, 4 were employed by State law enforcement agencies, and 3 were Federal officers. Sixteen officers were wearing body armor at the time of their murders, and 3 were killed with their own weapons. Law enforcement has cleared 63 of the 65 slayings.

Firearms continue to be the weapons most often used to kill officers. In the 65 slayings recorded in 1990, handguns were used in 48 of the murders, rifles in 7, and a shotgun in 1. Three officers were stabbed, two were beaten with blunt objects, two were killed by personal weapons (hands, fists, feet), one was intentionally struck by a vehicle, and one was killed when his patrol boat was intentionally rammed by another.

Most of the officers killed (28) were attempting to apprehend or arrest suspects when slain. Among these 28 officers, 13 were attempting to thwart robberies or were in pursuit of robbery suspects, 4 were involved in drug-related situations, 1 was in pursuit of a burglary suspect, and 10 were attempting arrests for other crimes. Ten officers were answering disturbance calls when slain, and 9 were murdered while investigating suspicious persons or circumstances. Nine officers were ambushed, six were slain while enforcing traffic laws, two were slain while handling or transporting prisoners, and one was killed by a mentally deranged person.

The Southern States recorded the most officer killings with 30. There were 14 officers slain in the Midwestern States, 9 in the Western States, 7 in the Northeastern States, and 5 in Puerto Rico. In addition, 59 officers lost their lives because of accidents that occurred while they were performing their duties.

Source: Press release issued April 15, 1991, by the Uniform Crime Reports Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC.

Arson Trends and Patterns

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) has released a report entitled ***Arson Trends and Patterns—1989***. The report contains information on the incendiary and suspicious fires occurring within the United States. It is based on data received from the NFPA, the U.S. Fire Administration, and the Uniform Crime Reports Section of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Using charts, graphs, and tables, as well as written text, the report covers all facets of the arson problem in the United States. The report begins with information on structure, vehicle, and outdoor fires. It then addresses arson and suspected arson according to community size and clearances and arrests of arsonists. One section of the report is dedicated to the convictions, sentences, and motives of offenders, while another section looks at arson and suspected arson by property type and area of origin. The report concludes with a discussion of the four principal factors to consider when faced with this crime problem.

To obtain copies of this report, contact the Fire Analysis and Research Division of the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. Box 9101, Quincy, MA 02269, or call 1-617-770-3000.

Preliminary 1990 Crime Figures

According to preliminary annual statistics released by the Uniform Crime Reports Section of the FBI, serious crimes known to law enforcement rose 1 percent nationwide from 1989 to 1990. The data show that the number of violent crimes rose 10 percent last year, while the property crime total dropped 1 percent. The changes were measured by a Crime Index of selected violent and property offenses and were computed from data provided by law enforcement agencies across the Nation.

All violent crimes increased during 1990. Murder and aggravated assault both rose 10 percent; forcible rape was up 9 percent; and robbery increased 11 percent.

In the property crime category, motor vehicle theft increased 5 percent and arson, 1 percent. Larceny-theft showed no change, while burglary declined 4 percent.

Regionally, 2-percent increases in the Crime Index total were recorded in the Northeastern States and the Midwestern States. While the Southern States showed no change, the Western States registered a 1-percent decrease.

Similar to the national experience, the suburban areas and cities with populations over 50,000, as well as those outside metropolitan areas, each recorded 1-percent increases in the number of Crime Index offenses reported to law enforcement. The rural areas registered a 1-percent decrease for the same timeframe.

Source: Press release dated April 28, 1991, and issued by the Uniform Crime Reports Section, Federal Bureau of Investigation, Washington, DC.

The Bulletin Reports, a collection of criminal justice studies, reports, and project findings, is written by Kathy Sulewski. Send your material for consideration to: *FBI Law Enforcement Bulletin*, Room 7262, 10th & Pennsylvania Ave., NW, Washington, DC 20535.

(NOTE: The material presented in this section is intended to be strictly an information source and should not be considered as an endorsement by the FBI for any product or service.)

VERIFIED BY NLEOMF

SENT TO DEPT.

VERIFIED BY DEPT.

Please complete this data sheet and return it to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, 1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305, McLean, VA 22101 by **February 1, 1990**. One is needed for each officer killed in the line of duty in the history of your department. Reproduce extra copies as needed.

Chief's/Sheriff's Name: Chief of Police, Frank M. Jordan

Department: San Francisco Police Department

Address: 850 Bryant Street

San Francisco, Calif. 94103

Contact Person: Officer Robert A. Fitzer- Department Museum & Archives

Phone Number: (415) 553-1728

Our Department has verified that the following officer has died in the line of duty and should be listed in the records of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

Name/Title: Frank M. Jordan, Chief of Police by Robert A. Fitzer, Department Historian

PERSONAL DATA

Officer's Name: JACKSON, Miles M. Rank/Title: Detective Sergeant (31)

Date of Officer's Death: Dec 5, 1920

If known: Age _____ Years Service _____ Married _____ Single _____ Number of Children _____

CIRCUMSTANCES: Include this information to the extent known. Check appropriate items.

1. **Felonious**
2. **Situation**

A. Disturbance calls

- ☐ Bar fights, person with gun
- ☐ Family quarrels

B. Arrest Situations

- ☐ Burglaries in progress/pursuing burglary suspects
- ☐ Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects
- ☐ Drug-related matters
- ☒ Attempting other arrests

C. ☐ **Civil disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)**

D. ☐ **Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners**

E. ☐ **Investigating Suspicious Persons/Circumstances**

F. Ambush Situations

- ☐ Entrapment/Premeditation
- ☐ Unprovoked attack

G. ☐ **Mentally Deranged**

H. Traffic Pursuits/Stops

- ☐ Accidental Situation
- ☐ Automobile accidents
- ☐ Motorcycle accidents
- ☐ Aircraft accidents
- ☐ Struck by Vehicles (traffic stops, road blocks, etc.)
- ☐ Struck by Vehicles (directing traffic, assisting motorists, etc.)
- ☐ Accidental Shootings (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)
- ☐ Accidental Shootings (training sessions)
- ☐ Accidental Shootings (self-inflicted)
- ☐ Other (falls, drownings, etc.)
- ☐ Brief Description of circumstances or other relevant information:

Shot to death along with officer Lester Dorman, and Sheriff Petray (Sonoma Co) while trying to arrest 3 members of the Howard St. Gang. The three suspects were taken from the Sonoma Co.jail by a mob and lynched.

Chief or Sheriff's zip code: 94103

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

MEMORIAL OFFICER DATA SHEET

DATA ENTERED 1/24 RB

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Please complete this data sheet and return it to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, 1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305, McLean, VA 22101 by **June 30, 1989**. One is needed for each officer killed in the line of duty in the history of your department. Reproduce extra copies as needed.

Chief's/Sheriff's Name: DICK MICHAELSEN

Department: SONOMA COUNTY SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT

Address: 600 ADMINISTRATION DRIVE RM 103J

SANTA ROSA, CA 95403

Contact Person: SERGEANT NORMAN M. HARDIN

Phone Number: (707) 527-3915

Our Department has verified that the following officer has died in the line of duty and should be listed in the records of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial.

PERSONAL DATA Robert Dickson Name/Title: Dep. Sheriff also killed

Officer's Name: James A. Petray Rank/Title: Sheriff

Date of Officer's Death: December 6, 1920

If known: Age _____ Years Service Unk. Married X Single _____ Number of Children Unk.

CIRCUMSTANCES: Include this information to the extent known. Check appropriate items.

1. ☑ **Felonious**
2. **Situation**

A. Disturbance calls
- ☐ Bar fights, person with gun
- ☐ Family quarrels

B. Arrest Situations
- ☐ Burglaries in progress/ pursuing burglary suspects
- ☐ Robberies in progress/pursuing robbery suspects
- ☐ Drug-related matters
- ☒ Attempting other arrests

C. ☐ **Civil disorders (Mass disobedience, riot, etc.)**

D. ☐ **Handling, Transporting, Custody of Prisoners**

E. ☐ **Investigating Suspicious Persons/ Circumstances**

F. Ambush Situations
- ☐ Entrapment/Premeditation
- ☐ Unprovoked attack

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- ☐ Accidental Situation
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- ☐ Aircraft accidents
- ☐ Struck by Vehicles (traffic stops, road blocks, etc.)
- ☐ Struck by Vehicles (directing traffic assisting motorists, etc.)
- ☐ Accidental Shootings (crossfires, mistaken identities, firearm mishaps)
- ☐ Accidental Shootings (training sessions)
- ☐ Accidental Shootings (self-inflicted)
- ☐ Other (falls, drownings, etc.)
- ☐ Brief Description of circumstances or other relevant information:

Attempted arrest of three San Francisco Rapists, "The Howard Street Gang. During the shootout, the Sheriff, a Deputy Sheriff, and two San Francisco Detectives were shot and killed. The 3 suspects were broken out of jail and hung in the last public lynching in No. Calif.

Chief or Sheriff's zip code: 95403

One of the most lurid crimes of latter day police history was the fatal shooting by Michael Latare, a crazed maniac, of Sheriff Roy Holley at Ross, Indiana, January 16, 1933, and the wounding of two deputy sheriffs and five Gary policemen called to the scene to help subdue the desperado.

It was 6:20 o'clock that evening when Desk Sergeant Ben K. Perry received a call from Chief Deputy Sheriff Floyd Monnett stating that Sheriff Holley had been shot down and was lying close to the range of fire and that the sheriff's office needed re-inforcements, ammunition and tear gas bombs.

Detectives Ralph Bogardus and Cecil Lloyd, together with Edward Haack, Opie Cross and Cleo Edwards, since deceased, responded to the call in the Buick emergency car driven by Arnold Studor.

Arriving at the scene of shooting followed closely by ambulances from Gary, the officers were met by a burst of shotgun fire from the upper story of a house. The officers found Deputy Sheriffs Edward Rogers and Othel Caldwell, who had been shot early in the battle, sitting in the roadway. Rogers had been shot in the head and Caldwell in the chest and neck. These men were loaded into ambulances and started for hospitals in Gary.

Before leaving, Rogers and Caldwell said that Sheriff Holley was lying in the rear of the house. They did not know whether he was living or dead. Gary officers then attempted to fill the house with tear gas but the gas settled in the first floor and did not penetrate the second floor where the maniac was intrenched.

At this point another car load of officers arrived from Gary with Officers Pospichel, Whalen, Nelson and John Bolden, since deceased, colored detective ace of the department. Officer Pospichel shot out a light on the rear porch which made it impossible for any one to approach without being shot and Officers Bolden, Edwards, Nelson and Cross recovered the sheriff's body while Officers Pospichel and Whalen kept up an incessant fusillade at the front of the building.

That Sheriff Holley was still alive was made known by groans that gradually grew weaker. He soon expired after being sent to the hospital. Detective Frank Olson, on duty at the bureau desk, received the call for more men and ammunition and Lieutenant William J. Linn, who had just arrived, and Chief Stanley Bucklind, who was hastily summoned from a council meeting, left with Sergeant Roy Wymore and other officers.

Before leaving, Chief Bucklind and Lieutenant Linn borrowed two high power rifles from a local gun store and, with all the ammunition available, were ready for duty. Raking the building from side to side through the walls, when the madman was finally found dead, there were eight of these 30-30 rifle bullets in his body.

After a long silence from the house and the liberal application of tear gas, it was thought that the maniac must be dead but when a detail approached they heard the running feet of the killer, who had sensed their approach, and the officers ducked for cover. Lantare fired both barrels of his shotgun at the men, hitting Haack, Bogardus and Cross who were hurried by ambulance to hospitals in Gary.

The news of the battle spread rapidly and within a short time the countryside was aroused and there was a glow of headlights swarming in every direction bearing aroused citizenry who carried arms and ammunition of every type and vintage. This was a spectacular army, these minute men of 1934, who were bent on taking the killer of their sheriff and avenging the wounding of other officers of the law.

During the fighting which followed the removal of the three officers to the hospital, Winfred Whalen, now deceased, was hit in the foot and George Methentes was shot through the coat without wounding him. Before the battle ended more than two thirds of the Gary department was on duty and help had arrived from Crown Point, Hammond and other cities.

After a long time there was dead silence within the building and a group of officers crept cautiously up the stairs where the form of the killer was visible through the haze of gun smoke and spent tear gas. Joe Pospichel and Adam Funk, a Hammond officer were the first to enter and Funk emptied his pistol into the inert form and then all rushed in only to find that Lantare was dead before Funk's salvo of shots had been fired.

Within an hour, the bodies of Lantare and the man whose murder by the maniac in the afternoon, had caused the trouble, reposed side by side in Anderson's undertaking establishment in Gary, and another page had been written into the history of brave men and true giving their all in line of duty. Sheriff Holley passed away in a Gary hospital some hours later.

All the wounded Gary officers recovered but Officer Haack lost an eye from a slug which first pierced his hat brim and then went into the cavity of his left eye.

NATION

Coast Guardsmen face drug charges

MIAMI — Four Coast Guardsmen indicted charges of cocaine possession surrened Monday and were freed on bond.

James B. Kaicher, Jeffrey Fredrickson, nald Franklin and Mark DeGroot appeared fore U.S. Magistrate Linnea Johnson and re released on $50,000 bond each.

Kaicher and Fredrickson pleaded innocent nday to charges of possession with intent distribute cocaine. Arraignments for anklin and DeGroot on the same charge re postponed until today because they re not yet represented by attorneys.

The men, stationed in Miami Beach, were nt to recover floating duffel bags of caine in August 1986 and stashed four os, or nearly nine pounds, along a ngrove-lined stretch of coastline south of ami, the indictment said.

The source of the shipment was never termined. The four were indicted Feb. 7.

Investigators have refused to say if the n were connected to 11 other Florida-sed Coast Guardsmen indicted in two other ses since 1988.

A. policewoman shot to death

LOS ANGELES — A rookie policewoman ught in a shootout Monday became the first male Los Angeles police officer killed in e line of duty.

Officer Tina Kerbrat, , a mother of two who d been on the police rce just 10 months, was ot in the head in a patrol r as she stopped to ques- n two men sitting on a lewalk drinking beer, lice said.



Kerbrat

Her partner, 20-year teran Earl Valladares, turned fire and killed a gunman, identified Jose Amaya, 32, an illegal immigrant from Salvador.

"If you think the war is just in the Persian Gulf, you are wrong," police Chief Daryl F. Gates said angrily at a profanity-laced news conference.

"Our casualties are greater in proportion to the casualties in the Persian Gulf," Gates said. "We should wonder where in the world we are going. What kind of city do we have here? What kind of monsters do we have here."

Before the officers got out of the patrol car, one of the men pulled out a .357 Magnum and opened fire, investigators said. Kerbrat died in surgery at Pacifica Hospital. Valladares, 45, was not wounded.

Illiteracy grows among blind

DENVER — There is a crisis of illiteracy among blind students because many of them are not learning Braille in public schools, the head of a national parents group says.

Nearly half of all blind and vision-impaired students — 48 percent — read Braille in 1965. But by 1989, the number had dropped to 12 percent, according to the American Printing House for the Blind.

"Illiteracy among blind children is a real crisis," said Barbara Cheadle, president of Parents of Blind Children at the National Federation of the Blind in Baltimore. "I don't think it's adequate education if you let a student ... get through college without the ability to read a sentence that they have written themselves."

Cheadle traces the genesis of the decline to the 1950s, when parents began enrolling blind children in local public schools rather than specialized residential schools.

Quake death toll soared in 1990

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HEROES

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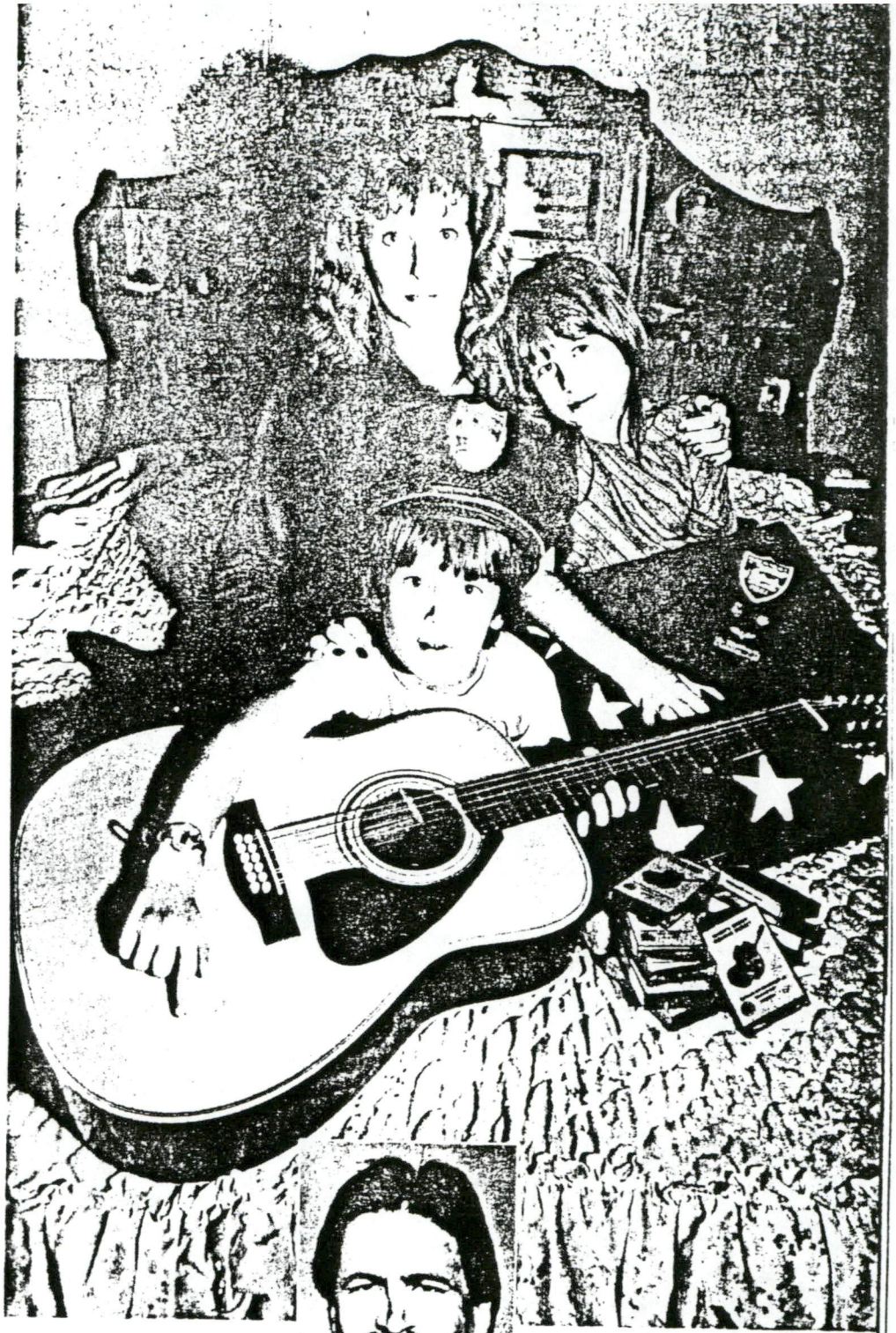
Ray Shinholser, a Jacksonville, Fla., motorcycle cop who occasionally moonlighted in local nightclubs as a country singer, was a man acutely aware of his own mortality. Two years ago a fellow officer, Gary Bevel, was shot and killed by a drunken woman, leaving behind a 21-year-old fiancée and an infant son.

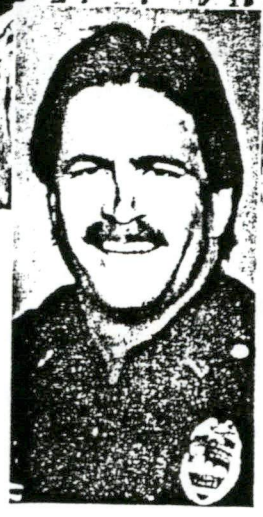
Shinholser emerged from the tragic experience with a mission. As a tribute to Bevel and other cops cut down in the line of duty, he and his friend Kimberly Rees wrote a ballad titled "Momma, When's Daddy Coming Home?" Shinholser hoped to sell cassette copies of the song to benefit a fund for the construction of a national police memorial in Washington, D.C. He approached the project with a relentless zeal, hinting at times that he felt his own death might be imminent. "He'd often start sentences with the phrase, 'When I'm gone . . . ,' " says Rees.

Last Dec. 12 Shinholser, 30, sang and played guitar like a Nashville pro during a 14-hour recording session at a local studio. But the next evening, while Shinholser was driving his Kawasaki police motorcycle to work, a pickup truck turned abruptly in front of him. In the collision Shinholser was thrown over the truck and broke his neck. He died 17 hours later without regaining consciousness. His brother Mark, also a Jacksonville policeman, was among the family members at his side during the long hospital vigil. "On an X ray they took of Ray's chest," says Mark, "his badge left a shadow over his heart."

For Debbie Shinholser, Ray's high school sweetheart and wife of 11 years, the timing of his death was a cruel irony. In two months Shinholser was scheduled for promotion to sergeant and would have traded in his motorcycle for a patrol car. His death left her alone with their children, Mandy, 8, and Michael, 4. Shinholser had promised Michael he would add his voice to the end of "Momma, When's Daddy Coming Home?" To keep that promise, Debbie and Rees took Michael to the studio the night after his father's death and taped him saying, "I miss you, Daddy. I miss you."

Two days later, when WQIK-Jacksonville disc jockey Ron Ellis played the ballad—complete with little Michael's heartbreaking lament—the response was overwhelming. "I got 100 calls the first day, and 3,000 more have come in since," says Ellis, a high school friend of Shinholser's. Radio stations around the country have aired it, and the Fraternal Order of Police in Jacksonville has sold almost 3,000 cassettes at $5 each, with the proceeds going to the police memorial and a trust fund for Shinholser's children. Many of the 1,500 people at Shinholser's funeral heard "Momma" played at his grave. "Michael and Ray," Debbie says, "will always be together in that song." ■





Ray Shinholser, inset, loved to play guitar for wife Debbie, daughter Mandy and son Michael.

Photograph by Acey Harper

Colleagues Salute Fallen P.G. Officer

1-17-90 By Debbie M. Price
Washington Post Staff Writer

They buried Prince George's County police Cpl. Harry L. Kinikin Jr. on a gentle January day, almost three years and three months after a deranged shoplifter plunged a knife into his heart.

Kinikin, 38, who never awoke from the coma he slipped into on Oct. 17, 1986, died Saturday at an Adelphi nursing home.

Yesterday, hundreds of his fellow officers came to pay their respects, standing row upon blue and gray row in mute tribute.

The officer, who was promoted and retired a year after his injury, was buried in his uniform, with a jersey from the Seat Pleasant District police softball team and a stuffed animal from his children placed in the open coffin.

The altar of the small funeral home chapel was choked with yellow and red gladiolas and carnations; the pews were full.

Kinikin was, in the words of those who eulogized him, a dedicated family man and police officer, dependable, hard-working, positive, always steady and kind.

See KINIKIN, B4, Col. 1

KINIKIN, From B1

It was that kindness, newly appointed Chief David B. Mitchell theorized in tribute, that perhaps prompted Kinikin to try to reason with the wildly muttering woman who inexplicably pulled a steak knife from her purse and drove it into the officer's chest.

"Clearly, he was carrying out his duty and tragically, he was killed in the line of duty," Mitchell said in an interview.

The randomness of the incident that cost Kinikin's life—mundane, seemingly insignificant and then suddenly lethal—was not lost on the more than 400 officers who came to his funeral and then formed a caravan that stretched unbroken for more than two miles along Pennsylvania Avenue to Cedar Hill Cemetery in Suitland.

It was just after 2:30 p.m. on that day in 1986, when Kinikin, then a 13-year member of the force, stopped after a morning in court at a 7-Eleven convenience store for coffee, as he often did. The manager of the Landover store met him in the parking lot and told him that a woman suspected of shoplifting cigarettes had just left.

Kinikin, according to police reports at the time, and the manager caught up with the woman in the parking lot of an adjacent service station and asked to see her identification.

The woman, Mary Alice Murphy, 47, of the 2000 block of Marshall Place in Landover, cursed the officer and then, as he spoke over his radio, pulled the knife from her purse and stabbed him in the side, police said.

Kinikin drew his service revolver and shot Murphy, striking her once in the abdomen, police said. She, in turn, plunged the knife again, this time into his chest, severing a ventricle of his heart, police said.

Sgt. Bruce Elliott, then assigned to the District 3 station in Seat Pleasant where Kinikin worked, was one of the first officers on the scene.

"Harry got on the radio and very calmly said, 'I've shot someone, and I'm hurt. Send me some help,'" Elliott said. "Then he just sat down. He was prone when I got there."

Elliott was among the officers who gave Kinikin cardiopulmonary resuscitation and hustled him into an ambulance for the five-minute ride to Prince George's Hospital Center, rather than wait for a helicopter.

Later and for the next three years, Elliott agonized over his efforts, wondering if it would have been better for Kinikin and his family if he had not saved Kinikin's life. He, like dozens of other officers, visited Kinikin.

"You just can't know how hard something like this is on a family, especially a young family like Harry's," Elliott said.

Kinikin's wife, Linda, and two children, Jill, 9, and Jason, 12, placed carnations on his casket at graveside. Jill clutched the folded flag that covered her father's coffin.

Murphy, who recovered from her wound, was found incompetent to stand trial and has been living at the Springfield Hospital Center in Sykesville since July 1988.

The so-called year-and-a-day statute in Maryland law prohibits authorities from trying her on murder charges because Kinikin died more than a year and a day after he was wounded.

She cannot be tried on the assault charges until a judge determines that she is competent.



Jill Kinikin accepts flag from father's coffin from Chief David B. Mitchell.



CPL. HARRY L. KINIKIN JR.
... had been on force 13 years

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Homeless man shoots Dallas officer as crowd chants: 'Shoot him!'

COP SLAIN AS HE BEGS FOR HIS LIFE





Associated Press

Dallas police officers Jill Mowery, Wendy Henry and J.J. Dukes stand in stunned grief after murder of fellow cop John Chase (inset), who was attacked and shot by homeless man while issuing a ticket.

DALLAS — A homeless man shot dead a co; who was begging for his life while a heart less crowd chanted: "Shoot him! Shoot him!"

The homeless man was later gunned dow by off-duty patrolmen.

Officer John Chase, 25, had pulled over a ca and was writing a traffic ticket Saturday whe a crowd gathered and accused the cop of har assing the driver.

Suddenly, homeless man Dudley Williams, 34, began scuffling with Chase.

Williams, described as a street person with a history of mental illness, did not know the driver of the car being ticketed, said cops.

Williams grabbed the officer's .44 magnum revolver and shot him to death as he pleaded for his life.

"The officer was saying, 'Don't shoot me. I'll help you whatever way I can.' But the guy shot him in the head," said witness Melitha Johnson.

A crowd of about 30 people watched — some urging Williams to open fire, shouting, "Shoot him!," according to Police Chief Billy Prince.

Chase was blasted in the chest and head shortly after 8:30 a.m.

Witnesses said that after the shooting, Williams calmly strolled down Main Street, the gun dangling from his hand.

He was shot by off-duty policemen who responded to the call and died several hours later at Parkland Memorial Hospital.

Prince blamed politicians for the cop's death, saying recent congressional hearings into improper use of deadly force by Dallas officers had created an anti-cop climate.

Other witnesses disputed Prince's assertion that some in the crowd had urged the homeless man to open fire. They said they heard no such chant.

Chase, a 2½-year veteran with three departmental commendations, was pronounced dead at the scene.

He was wearing a bulletproof vest but was shot in the face, said witnesses.

Williams had a criminal record with an August arrest for assaulting a cop.

'CON ED STALLS CITY REPAIRS TO TUNE OF $1M'

CON ED's lack of cooperation with the city has cost taxpayers almost $1 million since 1979 and delayed street and sewer repairs, according to a new ...y audit.

...e expense was created ...e utility's refusal to ...ce or temporarily ...their times and ... pipes when they conflict with a city construction project, said city Controller Harrison Goldin's audit.

"Con Edison's intransigence engenders unnecessary expense to taxpayers and the inconvenienceing of thousands of New Yorkers," said Goldin, who specifically targeted Con Ed.

Other utilities, including Brooklyn Union Gas and New York Telephone, brought the total of money lost by the city to more than $1 million through their failure to cooperate, Goldin said.

"I disagree with the claim that we're arbitrarily holding up work," said Con Ed spokesman Marty Gitlen, ...ing its lines.

"We're fighting in court so that our rate-payers pay the lowest cost for this interference."

The audit said Con Ed held up work on sewer repairs at W. 130th St. and Broadway in Manhattan for six years while battling with the city over relocat-



JOHNNY HUDGINS
Rescued Jan. 14.

Hoofer held by dealers is in hospital

A WHEELCHAIR-bound legendary vaudeville hoofer, held prisoner by two brazen crack dealers in his Long Island home for months, has been hospitalized in serious condition.

Johnny Hudgins, 89, was admitted to Stony Brook University Hospital last Thursday from complications due to congestive heart failure, said a hospital spokesman.

He was rescued Jan. 14 after concerned neighbors alerted authorities.

Police arrested David Hill, 22 and his brother, Duane, 21, charging them with running a crackhouse in Hudgins' Suffolk County home.

The DA's office is considering videotaping his testimony to ensure it can be used in court in case of his death.

Indictments are expected to be handed up today in the case and the Hill brothers are scheduled to be arraigned.

They're being held on $1 million bail.

Rt 1 Box 474
Camville, Fl 32427
June 29, 1990

The Law Enforcement officers Memorial fund,

Hi. Im 11 years old. My name is Yana, I read your book, I feel sorry for all the children, wives, & family. I would have sent money but I hafe to earn some first so I'll send you some money when I get some. I shurly hope you get the memorial built. Ive always wahted to be a policeman, but from reading this book it gave me the shivers. Now I know how much America needs Police officers. I really hope yaill get the Memorial built, Ive sent a copy to my friends & they should be writing & sending money. But youll get the most money from me, If I hafe to work day & night. I know in my heart the Memorial will be built.

Sincerly,
Yana Gisson

Sheriff
COUNTY-CITY BLDG.
555 So. 10th St.
Lincoln, NE 68508-2869
402-471-7721



RON TUSSING
Sheriff
TOM CASADY
Chief Deputy

STATEMENT OF CIRCUMSTANCES - DEATH OF DEPUTY CRAIG DODGE

DIED IN LINE OF DUTY - MARCH 14, 1987

At 0521 hours, March 14, 1987, Deputy Craig Dodge, of the Lancaster County Sheriff's Department, Lincoln, Nebraska, was dispatched to a call for service at 421 Main Street, Apt. 8, Hickman, Nebraska. Deputy Dodge was detailed to a belated domestic assault after the mother of the assault victim telephoned the Sheriff's Department to report that her daughter had telephoned her and had been assaulted by her husband, Terry Reynolds, who had then left the apartment.

While Deputy Dodge was enroute to the scene, a second caller telephoned the Communications Center. This second caller (Heidi Cemer) reported that she had assisted the victim (Hazel Reynolds) after the assault, but the suspect, Terry Reynolds, had returned, struck her, threatened her with a handgun and made her leave.

Upon receipt of this additional information, two additional deputies were dispatched as back-up units. Deputy Dodge arrived in Hickman at 0530 hours and parked about one block away from the apartment building, a former school, in a position that his cruiser was completely out of sight from the building. Approaching the building on foot, Deputy Dodge entered through the front door into the ground-level foyer and hall. Here he contacted the witness, Heidi Cemer, who told him that Hazel Reynolds had been beaten, that Terry Reynolds had threatened her with a pistol and threatened to kill his family. She also told Deputy Dodge that the couple's children, ages three years and five weeks, were also in Apartment 8 with Reynolds. While conversing with Deputy Dodge, Heidi Cemer could hear Hazel Reynolds calling out words to the effect of, "Please stop."

Deputy Dodge ascended the stairway from the ground floor foyer to the second story, where Apartment 8 was located. He proceeded down a corridor leading exclusively to Apartment 8 and knocked at the door, identifying himself and asking to talk to the Reynolds. Terry Reynolds

responded through the closed door, telling Deputy Dodge everything was all right and for him to go away. Deputy Dodge persisted in his attempts to convince Mr. Reynolds to come to the door. After two or three minutes, Mr. Reynolds came to the door and opened the inward-opening door about 6-12 inches.

Mr. Reynolds was accompanied by Hazel Reynolds, who was standing in front of Terry Reynolds. Unknown to Deputy Dodge, Terry Reynolds at this time was holding a .38-caliber revolver at Hazel Reynolds' back.

For an additional two to three minutes, Deputy Dodge attempted to coax Terry Reynolds into allowing him to talk to the couple and to come inside to make certain everyone was all right. Both Terry and Hazel Reynolds told him everything was OK and asked him to go away. Terry Reynolds then attempted to shut the door; however, Deputy Dodge blocked the door with his left foot. At this point, Terry Reynolds took the revolver away from Hazel Reynolds' back, raised it and fired a single round.

The bullet struck Deputy Dodge in the chin, slightly to the left of the midline, fracturing the jaw, penetrating the base of the tongue and lodging in the neck. Deputy Dodge collapsed in the doorway. Terry Reynolds retreated into the apartment, gathered a shotgun, then stepped over Deputy Dodge, stopping to remove his service revolver.

Deputy Dodge was conscious and was calling out to Hazel Reynolds, asking her to help him. Hazel Reynolds went to the telephone, called 911 and reported that Deputy Dodge had been shot. The time of the shooting was 0538 hours.

Terry Reynolds left the building and walked about one-half mile southwest from the building, where he threw the shotgun, his revolver and Deputy Dodge's revolver into a creek.

While Reynolds was gone, back-up units had arrived at 0545 hours. It was unclear at that time whether Reynolds was still inside the building, so, rather than making immediate entry, the deputies established a perimeter and awaited further information as to Reynolds' whereabouts.

While standing just south of the building, guarding the south and west sides, Lt. Wes Loos heard a noise and turned to see a figure approaching on foot from the south. Lt. Loos surmised that this was Terry Reynolds walking back to the scene unarmed, and Reynolds was arrested without incident at 0553 hours.

At that time, emergency medical personnel and deputies who were on the scene entered the building immediately and found Deputy Dodge unconscious and unresponsive, with no life signs. Deputy Dodge was

administered CPR and transported to the nearest hospital, Lincoln General, in Lincoln, Nebraska, arriving at 0640; however, resuscitation attempts were unsuccessful, and he was pronounced dead at 0655 hours.

_____

RON TUSSING

LANCASTER COUNTY SHERIFF

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this_____day of_____, 1987, at Lincoln, Lancaster County, Nebraska

_____

NOTARY PUBLIC

National Law Enforcement Officers' MEMORIAL FUND, Inc. News

FACT SHEET -- OCTOBER 1991

BACKGROUND

Legislation authorizing the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, Inc. to establish the Memorial on federal land in Washington, D.C. was unanimously approved by Congress and signed into law by President Reagan on October 19, 1984 (Public Law 98-534). The Memorial will honor the more than 12,500 federal, state and local law enforcement officers who have been killed in the line of duty in our nation's history, as well as all officers who serve.

SITE

The Memorial is being built in Washington, D.C. on three acres of federally owned park land in Judiciary Square. Located right on the Metro subway line, Judiciary Square is surrounded by court buildings and is a short distance from FBI and D.C. Police Headquarters. It is a few short blocks from the U.S. Capitol and a short walk from the National Archives, Smithsonian Museums, and National Mall.

DESIGN

The Memorial has been designed by Washington, D.C. architect, Davis Buckley, and features an oval, tree-lined "pathway of remembrance" which displays the names of more than 12,500 fallen officers on two marble walls, dating back to 1794 when the first recorded line of duty law enforcement death in U.S. history occurred. New names will be added annually. The names will be showcased in a beautifully landscaped park.

CONSTRUCTION

President Bush broke ground on the Memorial on October 30, 1989. Construction of the Memorial was completed on October 1, 1991, and is scheduled to be dedicated on October 15, 1991.

FUND-RAISING

The Memorial has been built exclusively by private donations from more than 750,000 Americans, including the law enforcement and corporate communities. Efforts are now underway to raise $1.5 million for a maintenance endowment fund to make major repairs and to add the names of officers killed in future years.

1360 Beverly Road
Suite 305
McLean, VA 22101
703/827-0518 fax: 703/448-1236

National Law Enforcement Officers' MEMORIAL FUND, Inc.

News

FOR RELEASE
October 31, 1989

CONTACT: Paul Marcone
703/827-0518

PRESIDENT BUSH BREAKS GROUND ON NATIONAL POLICE MEMORIAL

Washington, D.C. -- President Bush yesterday broke ground on the first national memorial to honor America's law enforcement officers. Joining the President were U.S. Attorney General Dick Thornburgh, Craig W. Floyd, Chairman of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, and Parade Magazine/IACP Police Officer of the Year Gregory Jaglowski (Chicago P.D.).

"The story to be carved on these walls is the story of America, of a continuing quest to preserve both democracy and decency, and to protect a national treasure that we call the American dream," said President Bush. "With each casualty is told the tale of a family so often forgotten, the brave spouses and parents and children who pay a terrible price in loneliness and loss."

The ceremony, held in Judiciary Square, a few blocks from the U.S. Capitol, attracted Members of Congress, law enforcement leaders and almost 2,000 police officers and family members of officers killed in the line of duty.

"There will be tears on this site today -- tears for a lost friend or loved one," said Craig Floyd. "But, those tears can now be followed by warm smiles because, after more than 200 years of service and sacrifice, our law enforcement officers will received the national tribute they have so long deserved."

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, authorized by an act of Congress and signed into law by President Reagan in 1984, will honor the estimated 30,000 federal, state and local law enforcement officers who have been killed in our nation's history, as well as recognize the service of all officers.

Vivian Eney, President of Concerns of Police Survivors, said, "today America acknowledges what we in law enforcement have known for long, long time. There has been an aching need to honor those officers we loved so very much, who died doing a job they loved, serving a country they loved even more."

1360 Beverly Road
Suite 305
McLean, VA 22101
703/827-0518 fax: 703/448-1236

(over)

The Memorial is being built in Judiciary Square, three acres of federally-owned park land in Washington, D.C. The Memorial will feature an oval, tree-lined "pathway of remembrance" which will display the names of fallen officers on a three-foot high granite wall. New names will be added annually.

The Memorial is being built with private contributions. To date, more than $4 million has been raised from corporations, police groups and some 400,000 individuals for construction of the Memorial. Approximately $2 million is still needed to complete and maintain the Memorial. This money will also be used to add the names of officers killed in future years.

Tax deductible contributions can be sent to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) at 1360 Beverly Road, McLean, VA 22101 (703-827-0518).

-30-

National Law Enforcement Officers' MEMORIAL FUND, Inc. News

PRESS CONTACT: JIM SCUTT
(703) 827-0518

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

MEMORIAL DEDICATION SCHEDULED FOR
OCTOBER 15
FIRST NAME PANEL INSTALLED

WASHINGTON, D.C. . . . As construction on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial neared the half-way point, a group of law enforcement officials, survivors and supporters gathered at the Judiciary Square site to witness the placement of the first marble panel of names on the "pathway of remembrance". A total of 128 panels bearing the names of some 12,500 men and women who have been slain in the last two centuries in the line of duty will be the center piece of the Memorial.

As the panel was lowered to it's final resting place, Vivian Eney, President of the Concerns of Police Survivors reflected, "Now the real healing process may start to take place for the law enforcement community. When a grave doesn't look new anymore, when the grass has grown over it, this will be the place to come and see the names, to touch the names."

Craig W. Floyd, Chairman of the Memorial Fund announced during this auspicious occasion that the Memorial dedication has been scheduled for **October 15** of this year. On that day thousands are expected to converge on the site to pay homage to these fallen heroes, as well as the 500,000 law enforcement professionals who continue to serve.

More than $7 million has been raised from some 250 U.S. corporations, police officers across the country, and more than 700,000 Americans to build the Memorial. However, Floyd reported that approximately $1 million is still needed to complete the Memorial. "We encourage the law enforcement community and all who support law enforcement to join in the stretch drive to meet this goal," Floyd said. Tax-deductible contributions can be sent to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund (NLEOMF) at: 1360 Beverly Road, McLean, Virginia 22101, phone (703) 827-0518.

-30-

1360 Beverly Road
Suite 305
McLean, VA 22101
703/827-0518 fax: 703/448-1236

Public Law 98-534
98th Congress

Joint Resolution

Oct. 19, 1984
[H.J. Res. 482]

Authorizing the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund is authorized to establish the National Law Enforcement Heroes Memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor law enforcement officers who die in the line of duty.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Fund shall be responsible for preparation of the design and plans for the memorial, which shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior—

(1) with the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, shall select a site for the memorial;

(2) shall not permit construction of the memorial to begin unless the Secretary determines that sufficient amounts are available for completion of the memorial in accordance with the approved design and plans; and

(3) shall be responsible for maintenance of the memorial after completion of construction.

SEC. 3. The United States shall not pay any expense of the establishment of the memorial.

Expiration date.

SEC. 4. The authority to establish the memorial under this resolution shall expire at the end of the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this resolution, unless construction of the memorial begins during that period.

Approved October 19, 1984.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—H.J. Res. 482 (S.J. Res. 235):

HOUSE REPORT No. 98-1084 (Comm. on House Administration).
SENATE REPORT No. 98-528 accompanying S.J. Res. 235 (Comm. on the Judiciary).
CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 130 (1984):
Oct. 1, considered and passed House.
Oct. 5, considered and passed Senate.

O

51-139 O - 84 (580)

COMMISSIONERS SOCIETY $50,000 & Up

DuPont Company
Ford Motor Company Fund
Metropolitan Life
Mobil Corporation
NEC Corporation
WOR Radio/Buckley Broadcasting

CHIEFS SOCIETY $25,000 - $49,999

Chrysler Corporation Fund
Coca-Cola Company
IBM Corporation
Motorola Foundation
Pepsi-Cola Company
RJR Nabisco Foundation
Smokeless Tobacco Council
U-Haul International
WRC Radio

GOLD BADGE SOCIETY $10,000 - $24,999

Kim T. Adamson
The Ahmanson Foundation
Borg-Warner Corporation
The Brunswick Foundation
Capitol Broadcasting Company
Mr. & Mrs. Russell Downing
Fort Howard Foundation
McDonnell Douglas Foundation
Philip L. Graham Fund
Philip Morris U.S.A.
Tandy Corporation

SILVER BADGE SOCIETY $5,000 - $9,999

Academy/Global Publishing Company
Boston Herald
Colt Industries
Steve Cram & Associates
Arthur Crames
Cubic Corporation
Exxon Company, U.S.A.
Foot Locker
Frito-Lay
Gannett Foundation
Mr. & Mrs. Louis Giroux
IMC Foundation
Eli Lilly & Company Foundation
Lilly Endowment
Occidental Petroleum Corporation
Peace Law Foundation
Joseph E. Seagram & Sons Fund
Shell Chemical Company
Sun Company
USAir
USX Foundation, Inc.
The Washington Times
Weinbrenner Shoe Company

SHIELD AND ROSE SOCIETY $1,000 - $4,999

The American Cafe
Atlantic Richfield Company
Bank of New England
Beer Drinkers of America
Beretta U.S.A.
H&R Block
Burlington Northern Railroad

Capital Cities/ABC
Centurion Foundation
Capital Fund Foundation

SHIELD AND ROSE SOCIETY $1,000 - $4,999 (con't)

Centrust Bank
Champion International
Chemical Bank
Chevron Chemical Company
Citizens & Southern National Bank
Coachmen Industries
Cooper Industries
Deere & Company
Def-Tec Corporation
Delta Airlines
Digital Equipment Corporation
Diversified Energies
Dominion Bankshares Corporation
John and Teresa Elliott
Ernst & Whinney
Equicor
First American Bank
First Fidelity Bank
First Security Services Corporation
Foundations of the Milken Family
Freeport McMoRan
Gillette Company
Louis and Thelma Giroux
Golden Valley Microwave Foods
Group Health Incorporated
John Hancock Financial Services
Harley-Davidson
H.E. Butt Grocery Company
Hewlett Packard
Hilton Hotels Corporation
Hunter Manufacturing Group
Henry J. Kaufman & Associates, Inc.
Kimberly-Clark Foundation
Leef & Jones
Mag Instrument
Markel Service
R.K. Mellon Family Foundation
Merrill Lynch & Company Foundation
National Guardian Corporation
National Prescription Administration
New York's Finest Foundation
Northwestern University Traffic Institute
Olympic International Bank & Trust Company
Opryland U.S.A.
Pennzoil Company
Personal Protective Armor Association
F. Morton Pitt Company
The Police News
Prudential Insurance Company of America
R&R Speed & Cycle Shop
Samuel J. Raiff
Remington Arms Company
Rockwell International Corporation
The Rubin Foundation
Scottish Rite of Freemasonry, Southern Jurisdiction
Seattle First National Bank
Second Chance Body Armor
Shawmut Bank
Short Builder Services
Sigarms
William E. Simon Foundation

Smith & Wesson
St. Louis-Stuttgart Volksmarch Club
The Stroh Brewery Company
Sun Badge Company
Times Mirror
Valley Bank of Nevada
Walgreen Company
Walt Robbins
WCXR Radio
Wells Fargo Bank

SUPPORTER $100 - $999
AAI Corporation
A. Champion Painting Company
ARA Living Centers
ARA Services
AC International
Aerospace Shell
Alklem Plumbing, Inc.
Allegheny International
American Body Armor & Equipment
Asiel Company
Atlantic Coast Fibers
Axelrod, Cornachio & Famighetti
Bay Path Furniture
Beaver Dam Farms
Becton Dickinson & Company
Bright Star Industries
Brooklyn Union Gas
Calibre Press
Central Trust Company
Chiefs
Liz Claiborne Foundation
Clark Equipment Company
Craig Cable TV
Creative Castings
D/A Technology
Davis Publishing Company
Dental Benefit Providers
The Margaret A. Darrin Foundation
A. Epstein & Sons International
Flexcon Company
First American Bank of Maryland
First Nationwide Bank
The Friars Natrional Foundation
Furniture Interiors
Giant Food
General Trading Corporation
R.A. Hamilton Corporation
Hechinger Company
Heckler & Koch
Hibernia National Bank
Hawaii Electric Light Company
Home Savings of America
Horace Small Apparel Company
Hughes Aircraft Company
Hurst Harvey Oil
Indiana National Bank
Intech Inc.
J & J Contractors
Clarence M. Kelley & Associates
Landy, Jacobs & Associates
Law & Order Magazine
James H. & Martha M. Lemon Foundation
MBB Helicopter Corporation

Mellon Bank
Midlantic Bank
Mosler
National Draeger
The New Wall Street Camera, Inc.
NVRyan
Old Second National Bank of Aurora
Pachmayr
Park Radio & Television, Inc.
Parrott Oil Corporation
Pemco Foundation
Peoples Drug
SUPPORTER $100 - $999 (con't)
Perpetual Savings Bank
Philips Police Equipment Company
Potomac Marketing
PTN Publishing
Quincy Associates
Red, White & Blue Police & Fire Supplies
Richard A. Rosenblatt & Company
Riggs National Bank
Walt Rollins
Safariland
Security Forces
Shoney's
Short Builder Services
Silent Partner Boby Armor
South Carolina National Bank
The Southland Corporation
Spencer Savings Bank
Spiegel
Taylor Energy Company
Temco
Tenneco
Texaco
Third National Bank
Total Health Systems
Trustbank Savings
Turner Construction Company
Ullman Devices
U.S. Armor
U.S. Express
U.S. Healthcare
The Windway Foundation
The Wood Company

MEMORANDUM

TO: Craig

FR: Robyn

RE: Federal Line of Duty Deaths

DT: May 16, 1991

FBI

- On October 11, 1925 Special Agent Edwin C. Shanahan, the first FBI Agent killed in the line of duty, was murdered by a car thief who had previously wounded four police officers to avert being captured in Chicago. Agent Shanahan was shot in the chest while attempting to arrest the suspect in a deserted garage.

- On November 27, 1934 Inspector Samuel P. Cowley and Special Agent Herman E. Hollis were shot attempting to arrest Lester "Baby Face" Nelson for murder.

- Special Agents Edwin R. Woodriffe and Anthony Palmisano were shot and killed on January 8, 1969 in an apartment building in Southeast Washington, D.C. The Agents were attempting to arrest an escaped Federal prisoner who was wanted on bank robbery charges.

- On April 11, 1986 Special Agents Jerry Dove and Benjamin P. Grogan were killed during a gun battle, following a high speed pursuit, with two suspected armored car and bank robbers. Five other agents were also wounded. Incident occurred in Southwest Miami.

SECRET SERVICE

- Julie Yvonne Cross was shot and killed on June 4, 1980, three days after being assigned to the San Diego Field Office. She served with the San Diego Police Department for two years before joining the Secret Service in October 1979. She was shot to death as she staked out a suspected counterfeit operation near Los Angeles International Airport, in what appeared to be a unrelated robbery attempt. She was the first female Secret Service agent to die in the line of duty.

U.S. MARSHAL'S SERVICE

- U.S. Marshal George Leihy was ambushed and killed by Indians on November 18, 1866. This occurred while he was transporting an Indian woman home after she had been held prisoner after a skirmish in Skull Valley, Arizona.

ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND FIREARMS

- On December 15, 1922 Special Agent E. Guy Cole was killed by hostile gun fire during the arrest of suspects responsible for killing S/A Robert Duff on December 9, 1922 in Lexington, Kentucky.

- On July 12, 1929 Special Agent George A. Droz died when he accidentally fell into a vat of boiling mash during a moonshine whiskey investigation in New Orleans, Louisiana.

- Special Agent Curtis C. Burke was shot and killed on July 22, 1931 during the execution of a federal search warrant on Charles Arthur "Pretty Boy" Floyd.

INS/BORDER PATROL

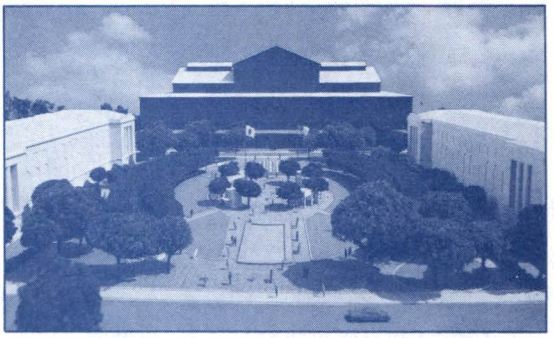
- Patrol Inspector Theodore Lawrence Newton, Jr. and Patrol Inspector (Trainee) George F. Azrak was shot and killed on June 17, 1967 by drug smugglers. The inspectors were overpowered by the occupants of a vehicle (four convicted felons) who were transporting 800 pounds of marijuana into the United States. The officers were then taken to a mountain cabin were they were made to line with their arms extended toward each other inside a shelf of an old stove. While tied up they were both shot and killed.

- On September 6, 1989 Special Agent Keith Connelly was killed and his partner seriously wounded while conducting an alien smuggling investigating in Fresno, California. The two Agents were posing as labor contractors offering to buy illegal aliens from a smuggling organization.

Memorial News

Summer 1991

National Law Enforcement Officers MEMORIAL FUND, Inc.



1360 Beverly Road ■ Suite 305 ■ McLean, VA ■ (703) 827-0518

Dedication is Scheduled for October 15th

AS CONSTRUCTION on the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial nears completion, the NLEOMF Board of Directors has announced October 15, 1991, as the date for the dedication of this lasting tribute to America's finest. Prior to making this announcement, members of the Board toured the Judiciary Square site and got a first-hand look at the progress being made.

"When a grave doesn't look new anymore, when the grass has grown over it, this will be the place to come and see the names. . . ."

On March 26, 1991, a group of law enforcement officials, survivors and supporters gathered on the site to witness the placement of the first marble panel of names along the "Pathway of Remembrance." A total of 128 panels bearing the names of more than 12,500 men and women who have been slain in the line of duty in the last two centuries will be the centerpiece of the Memorial.



NLEOMF Board of Directors inspect construction work during March site visit.

As the panel was lowered to its final resting place, Vivian Eney, President of the Concerns of Police Survivors reflected, "Now the real healing process may start to take place for the law enforcement community. When a grave doesn't look new anymore, when the grass has grown over it, this will be the place to come and see the names, to touch the names."

On October 15, 1991, thousands of law enforcement officers, survivors and supporters are expected to attend the dedication ceremony. President Bush has been invited to deliver the keynote address. Scheduled events will include a 24-hour vigil on the site where the names of the fallen officers will be read. For further details about the dedication activities, please see page 4. ■

Research Reveals Over 12,500 Officers Killed

THE MEMORIAL'S research effort has documented more than 12,500 federal, state and local law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty. Staff members have spent three years searching through the country's 15,432 law enforcement agencies in an attempt to identify and collect important data on all of America's fallen officers. To date 3,300 departments have forwarded names for consideration.

The Memorial's "Pathway of Remembrance" will have the capacity to display a total of 29,233 names. If the current rate of deaths among law enforcement officers (153 a year) were to continue, the walls will be filled in the year 2100.

Our research has uncovered some rather interesting statistical information, such as:

- The first line-of-duty death was Robert Forsyth, a

(continued on page 3)



A survivor is consoled at this year's Candlelight Vigil.

1,500 Gather at Memorial Site for Candlelight Vigil

ON MAY 12TH, the night sky over our Nation's Capital was pierced by a brilliant crystal blue laser light as 1,500 law enforcement professionals and survivors of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty gathered to commemorate the beginnng of National Police Week. The group assembled adjacent to the soon-to-be-completed National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial for the 3rd Annual Candlelight Vigil sponsored each year by NLEOMF.

"In recent weeks, the American public has been inundated with some disappointing publicity surrounding a small group of police officers," observed Memorial Chairman Craig W. Floyd. "We hope National Police Week and our ceremony will provide a little quiet in the storm so folks are reminded that there are thousands of dedicated and decent law enforcement professionals putting their lives on the line every day for our protection. One law officer is killed in our country every 57 hours and another 20,000 are injured every year," declared Floyd.

During a salute to law enforcement, special recognition was paid to past recipients of the IACP/*Parade* magazine Police Officer of the Year Award. Those receiving recognition included: Bridgewater NJ Chief of Police Richard Voorhees (1984); Maryland State Police Sgt. Kenneth Pollock, Ret. (1987); U.S. Secret Service Agents Dennis V. N. McCarthy, Ret.; Timothy J. McCarthy; Jerry S. Parr, Ret.; Raymond A. Shaddick (1981); and U.S. Park Police Officer Katherine P. Heller (1990).

Honored guests and speakers at the ceremony included: the Honorable John P. Bond III, City Administrator for the District of Columbia; Inspector David Bostrom, D.C. Metropolitan Police Department; William L. Andrews, Chaplain, Maryland State Police; Robert Kliesmet, President, International Union of Police Associations AFL/-CIO; Sgt. Mike Muth, National Troopers Coalition; H. Terrence Samway, Assistant Director, U.S. Secret Service; Hon. Lynn H. Herring, Chief of the U.S. Park Police; Dewey Stokes, National President, Fraternal Order of Police; Capt. Daryl LaClair, Ret., Arlington County VA Sheriffs Dept.; and Vivian Eney, then-President, Concerns of Police Survivors. Special guests Merl and Frances Hawn, parents of fallen Grandview, WA police officer Raymond Hawn, assisted with the lighting of the first candle as a lone bagpiper from the PBA of the Port Authority of New York/New Jersey and the Duke Ellington School of the Art Show Choir performed "Amazing Grace."

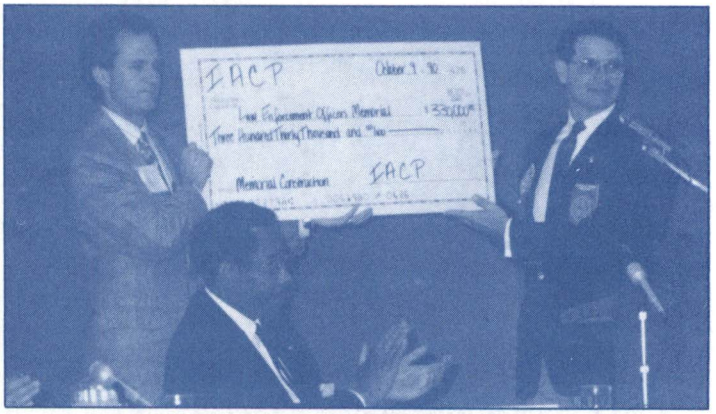
At the conclusion of the service, many of those in attendance took a moment to observe the progress made on the Memorial. Of particular interest was the work being done on the "Pathway of Remembrance," which is near completion and had many of the name panels already in place. ■

MEMORIAL BRIEFS

Congress Urged to Pass Memorial Resolutions

U.S. Rep. Charles Rangel and U.S. Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan have introduced resolutions (H.J. Res. 123 and S.J. Res. 107, respectively) designating October 15, 1991, as National Law Enforcement Memorial Dedication Day. In order to ensure timely passage of each resolution, we need your help. Call or write your respective congressmen and senators today and encourage them to cosponsor this legislation. Members of the Senate can be reached at the U.S. Senate, Washington, D.C. 20510. Members of the House can be reached at the U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C. 20515. To phone your representatives in the Senate and the House, call the U.S. Capitol switchboard at (202) 224–3121 and they will connect you.

IACP Tops $300,000 Mark



At the International Association of Chiefs of Police 97th National Conference, then-IACP President Charles Gruber presents NLEOMF Chairman Craig Floyd with a check for $330,000 while current IACP President Lee Brown applauds the donation.

Top Cops Book Available

In association with the IACP and *Parade* magazine, NLEOMF is proud to announce the publication of a new book, entitled "Top Cops—Those Who Dare To Care." The book highlights the achievements of those officers honored by IACP and *Parade* over the last twenty-five years as "Police Officers of the Year." To get a free copy, contact the Memorial office.

"Pig Bowl" Charity

Earlier this year Metro-Dade (FL) and Los Angeles (CA) police officers squared off in the eighth annual "Pig Bowl Charity Football Classic" in the Orange Bowl in Miami, Florida. Some $15,000 from "Pig Bowl" games have been donated to NLEOMF. Separate donations from the Metro-Dade Police Department and the Los Angeles Police Protective League have pushed the total donations to the Memorial Fund from those departments to more than $80,000.

MPA Kicks Off "Adopt-A-Cop" Campaign

A recent donation of $20,400 was made by the Massachusetts Police Association (MPA) in honor of the 204 officers killed in the line of duty throughout the history of their state. MPA was the first law enforcement organization to participate in the "Adopt-A-Cop" campaign. This program is designed for law enforcement organizations and corporations who wish to honor the fallen heroes from their city or state by covering the $100 cost associated with placing each officer's name on the Memorial wall. If you wish to participate, contact Jim or Kelley at the Memorial office. ■



Past President of the Concerns of Police Survivors (COPS) Vivian Eney in a moment of reflection as the first name panel is installed.

Recent Adopt-a-Cop Contributors

San Francisco Police Officers Association (CA)

San Jose Police Officers Association (CA)

Sheriffs' Relief Foundation of L.A. County (CA)

Colorado Association of Women Police (CO)

Massachusetts Police Association (MA)

Jos. A. Banks (MD)

St. Louis Police Officers Association (MO)

Mitsubishi International (NY)

The Southland Corp. (TX)

Police Mutual Aid Association (Salt Lake City, UT)

West Virginia Chief of Police Association (WV)

West Virginia State Sheriff's Association (WV)

RESEARCH *continued from page 1*

U.S. Marshal shot and killed in 1794.

- The three youngest officer killed were 19 years old.
- The oldest officer killed was 81-year-old Dotson "Pop" Sutton of Poloski County, MO.
- The state with the fewest deaths is Vermont with 11.
- The state with the most deaths is California with 1,086, followed by New York with 941.
- 87% of all officers killed were married.
- The most officers killed in any single incident occurred on November 24, 1917, when a bomb exploded in the Milwaukee, Wisconsin Police Department. Nine officers were killed.
- A total of 702 Federal officers have died in the line of duty. ■

BREAKDOWN OF DEATHS BY STATE

Alabama 310	Georgia 33	Massachusetts....210	New York 941	Texas 664
Alaska 24	Hawaii 37	Michigan 411	N. Carolina 247	Utah 73
Arizona 162	Idaho 34	Minnesota 173	North Dakota 19	Vermont 11
Arkansas 134	Illinois 765	Mississippi 113	Ohio 563	Virginia 272
California 1,086	Indiana 232	Missouri 467	Oklahoma 189	Washington 214
Colorado 176	Iowa 115	Montana 90	Oregon 141	West Virginia 106
Connecticut 100	Kansas 183	Nebraska 74	Pennsylvania 382	Wisconsin 144
Delaware 30	Kentucky 230	Nevada 48	Rhode Island 30	Wyoming 39
District of Columbia 102	Louisiana 251	New Hampshire ...17	S. Carolina 161	Fed. Agencies....676
Florida 411	Maine 65	New Jersey 256	South Dakota 34	United States Territories 214
	Maryland 199	New Mexico 92	Tennessee 216	

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Dedication

— *Schedule of Events* —

MONDAY—OCTOBER 14, 1991

Registration—Ramada Renaissance Techworld, Washington, D.C.

Memorial Procession—U.S. Capitol to the Memorial Site

Roll Call of Fallen Officers—National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial

Dedication Dinner—National Building Museum (Ticket Event*)

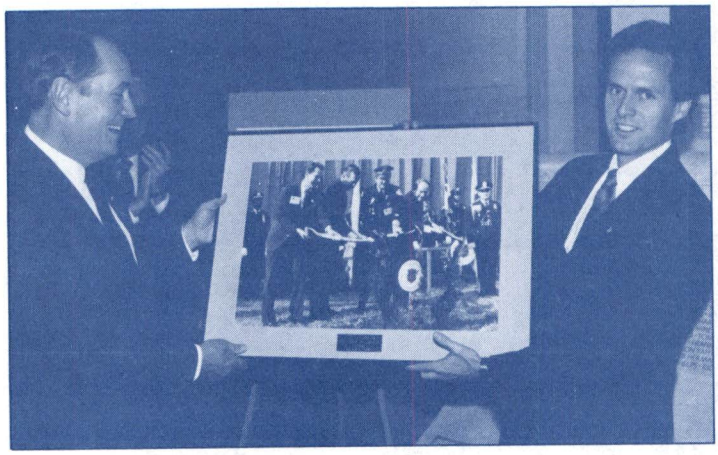
TUESDAY—OCTOBER 15, 1991

Memorial Dedication—National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial

Farewell Reception—National Building Museum

*Call NLEOMF (703) 827–0518 for further information about the dinner or to RSVP for the dedication.

To make airline reservations call 1–800–443–5224. To make hotel reservations call 1–800–554–2220. A limited number of rooms are available . . . make your reservations early.



Attorney General Dick Thornburgh is honored by NLEOMF Chairman Craig W. Floyd for his continued support of the Memorial effort. The occasion was the December 12, 1990, opening of an exhibit on the Memorial at the Department of Justice.

Limited Edition Memorial Merchandise Catalog Available

Send for a free copy of the **new NLEOMF** commemorative catalog displaying items such as T-shirts, coffee mugs, tankards, baseball hats and much more . . . Proudly display the Memorial logo. Don't delay!!! ■

Member Organizations—Board of Directors

- Concerns of Police Survivors
- Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association
- Fraternal Order of Police
- Fraternal Order of Police Auxiliary
- International Association of Chiefs of Police
- International Brotherhood of Police Officers
- International Union of Police Associations/AFL-CIO
- National Association of Police Organizations
- National Black Police Association
- National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
- National Sheriffs Association
- National Troopers Coalition
- Police Executive Research Forum
- Police Foundation
- United Federation of Police

National Law Enforcement Officers MEMORIAL FUND, Inc.

1360 Beverly Road, McLean, VA 22101


NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT
MEMORIAL FUND



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL DEDICATION
SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Registration
Ramada Renaissance Techworld
999 Ninth Street, NW
Washington, DC
Sunday 12:00pm - 5:00pm
Monday 8:00am - 8:00pm
Tuesday 9:00am - 12:00pm

MONDAY OCTOBER, 14, 1991

Memorial Procession
U.S. Capitol to the Memorial Site
12:00pm

Roll Call of Fallen Officers
National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial
Judiciary Square
Washington, DC
1:00pm

Welcoming Reception
Ramada Renaissance Techworld
999 Ninth Street, NW
Washington, DC
8:00pm - 11:00pm

* **Memorial Dedication Dinner**
National Building Museum
Judiciary Square
Washington, DC
6:30pm - Reception 7:30pm - Dinner

TUESDAY OCTOBER 15, 1991

Memorial Dedication
National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial
Judiciary Square
Washington, DC
2:00 pm

Farewell Reception
National Building Museum
Judiciary Square
Washington, DC
Immediately Following Dedication Ceremony

* Ticketed Event

INQUIRY

Topic: HONORING POLICE

Joe Casey, 63, past president of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, has been a leader in the movement to create a national monument honoring law enforcement officers slain in the line of duty. He will retire Sept. 1 as chief of the Metropolitan Nashville Police Department, where he started 38 years ago as a rookie cop. He was interviewed by USA TODAY's ***John Seigenthaler.***



Joe Casey

With each death, thin blue line gets thinner

USA TODAY: You've been a leader in establishing a memorial to honor law enforcement officers. Since our nation's capital already has so many memorials, do we really need another, even though slain police officers deserve our respect?

CASEY: Certainly, we do. The people of this country need a visible symbol of appreciation that pays tribute to those who risk their lives every day to uphold the law. We have monuments all over Washington and all over the country dedicated to those who gave their lives in our country's wars. Well, law enforcement officers fight a different kind of war against criminals.

USA TODAY: Isn't it an exaggeration to compare police work to a war against a foreign power?

CASEY: Not in the least. It is a very appropriate comparison. Criminals are enemies of this country. They break its laws. They do violence to decent, law-abiding citizens. They kill, rob, rape, infect the young with drugs. Every 48 hours, some law enforcement officer loses his or her life in that war.

USA TODAY: If the battle against illegal drugs could be won, wouldn't we substantially reduce the danger for police?

CASEY: First of all, we aren't close to winning it. We can win it. But it's premature to predict that we will win it. It is ironic, however, that the highest numbers of law enforcement officers are killed in answering calls about domestic violence.

USA TODAY: What is the second most dangerous assignment for police officers?

CASEY: The next leading cause of death to police comes when police stop traffic offenders. Of course, some of the domestic problems are caused by drugs. Some of the traffic arrests involve drugs. But it is wrong to get the idea that dangers to police officers will evaporate if we win the war against drug criminals.

USA TODAY: You spoke out for rules requiring people who buy handguns to register them and undergo background checks. Did concern about the safety of officers lead you to take that position?

CASEY: That's right. We have to do anything and everything we can to stop guns from getting into the hands of gang members and those who traffic in drugs. Criminals don't have any right to guns. For me, it is just a matter of common sense to make it as difficult as possible for criminals to get guns.

USA TODAY: You were once wounded in the line of duty. Has that experience made you more involved in the effort to fund this memorial?

CASEY: A police officer doesn't have to be shot to know that all of us who put on the badge are at risk. There are 15 separate national organizations working together in this effort. But, of course, I am human. I was wounded in the arm and a fellow officer was hit three times when we tried to apprehend a bank robbery suspect several years ago. This is a reminder of the dangerous nature of a police career. Fortunately, we both survived.

USA TODAY: Was that your toughest day as a cop?

CASEY: No. Not by any means. The toughest job I've ever had is telling the loved ones — the spouses, children, parents, brothers and sisters — that an officer under my command has been wounded or killed. It is times like that that I am most aware that police officers are a family. When you are in law enforcement work and lose a police officer, it is like losing family. I've been a police chief for 16 years, and that responsibility gets heavier each time I face it. I think every police supervisor who has that sad duty would agree with me.

USA TODAY: This memorial will list the names of those who have died. Will it be similar to the Vietnam Veterans Memorial?

CASEY: There will be a tree-lined walkway around a horseshoe-shaped wall of names listing the officers known to have lost their lives. It will not be unlike the Vietnam Memorial in that respect. There will be room for those who lose their lives in the future. Then there will be a centerpiece: statues of law enforcement officers from local, state and federal levels.

USA TODAY: Will there be an annual ceremony honoring those slain officers?

CASEY: There already is such a ceremony. Every May 15, about 5,000 officers gather in Washington for just such a tribute. This, of course, will be the most appropriate place for that event.

USA TODAY: Since law enforcement is in the national interest, why shouldn't the government provide the money instead of requiring private funding?

CASEY: Congress already has given valuable land on Judiciary Square in Washington. President Reagan signed the law providing that land. It is a perfect setting, near the FBI building, the Washington police department, and the federal courthouse building. It is not far from Congress. It is close to the National Archives and the Smithsonian. Tourists from all over the USA and all over the world who visit Washington will be able to go to this spot and see that the citizens of this country care about their police officers. The cost of creating the monument is $5.5 million.

USA TODAY: How much has been raised?

CASEY: About half of that has already been contributed by private citizens and sources outside the government. Most people haven't heard about this. And if everybody who has respect for law enforcement just gave a little, there would be more than enough money.

USA TODAY: You have been a policeman for almost 40 years. Is it a tougher career today than it was when you were a rookie on the beat?

CASEY: It always has been a tough job. But I do think that the stress and the frustration have intensified in recent years. It takes a very special man or woman to enter law enforcement today.

USA TODAY: In what way?

CASEY: They know they are going to live in constant public scrutiny. Their code of conduct is stricter than almost anybody else's in town — even a Sunday school teacher. They know that their human errors are going to be judged by the entire citizenry. They know that they aren't going to ever get rich in the job — thankfully, salaries are getting better. They know that they have to worry about their safety in ways that nobody else in the community has to worry. There is that additional stress of worrying about what happens to their families if something happens to them.

USA TODAY: If it is so stressful and frustrating, why do they do it?

CASEY: Because there are rewards that are satisfying and that make the sacrifices worthwhile. There is nobody who gets to help people every day in just the way that a police officer can help them. There is the chance to be a community role model for abiding by the law. It is a career you can be extremely proud of because by putting on the badge, you say you care about your community. And you care about people.

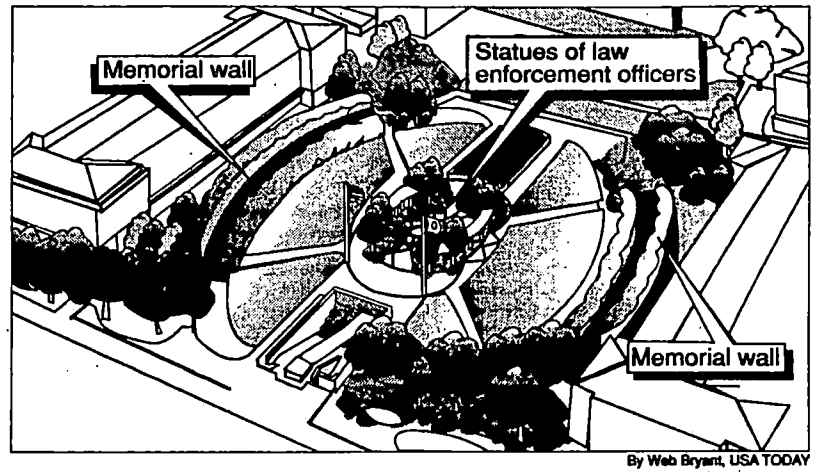
USA TODAY: You retire in a few days. Any regrets that you entered law enforcement?

CASEY: None. No regrets. No second guesses. I do regret very much that every time a police officer falls in the line of duty, the thin blue line gets thinner.

Wide support for memorial

The Board of Directors for the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund consists of senior executives from the following groups:

Concerns of Police Survivors
Federal Law Enforcement Officers Association
Fraternal Order of Police
Fraternal Order of Police Ladies Auxiliary
International Association of Chiefs of Police
International Brotherhood of Police Officers
International Union of Police Associations/AFL-CIO
National Association of Police Organizations
National Black Police Association
National Organization of Black Law Enforcement Executives
National Sheriffs Association
National Troopers Coalition
Police Executive Research Forum
Police Foundation
United Federation of Police



By Web Bryant, USA TODAY

FROM DREAMS TO REALITY: Groundbreaking is set for Oct. 11 on a three-acre site in downtown Washington, D.C., for the memorial to honor the USA's law enforcement officers.

To honor all those who serve, die

Every day, law enforcement officers die in the line of duty on the streets of our nation. The purpose of a National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial:

▶ It will honor law enforcement officers who die in the line of duty and will recognize all who serve as law enforcement officers.

▶ Approximately 30,000 law enforcement officers have been killed on duty in the history of the USA.

▶ In 1987, 155 officers were killed, 21,273 were injured and 63,842 were assaulted with a weapon.

▶ In the last 10 years, 1,525 police officers have been killed, 204,584 have been wounded and 590,822 have been assaulted.

This is what the memorial will look like:

▶ The design of the memorial features an oval, tree-lined "pathway of remembrance," which will include the names of fallen officers engraved on a granite stone surface.

▶ At opposite edges of the site will be a grouping of bronze law enforcement figures and a water fountain.

▶ At night, the memorial fund wants to shine a crystal-blue laser beam skyward to remind us of the "thin blue line" of protection our law enforcement officers provide.

If you want to help:

Tax-deductible contributions can be sent to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, 1360 Beverly Rd., McLean, Va. 22101. Phone: 703-827-0158.

Heroes



A coffin draped in the American flag...surviving officers in dress uniforms, mourning their fallen comrade...families in black, quietly sobbing, trying to understand what cannot be understood.

We have seen it too many times, the final rites for our defenders—fallen not in foreign wars, but today, right here at home in hundreds of American cities and towns. Another kind of war—against crime—is killing one American law-enforcement officer in the line of duty every 57 hours.

Like those fallen in other wars, these men and women wear the many faces of America. They are black and they are white; they trace their roots back to Asia and Africa and Europe and the Americas. They are young and old, they are commanders, detectives, and foot soldiers in the battle against lawlessness.

Consider these numbers:

- 30,000 law-enforcement officers have been killed on duty in the history of the U.S.
- In 1987 (the most recent data available), 155 officers were killed, 21,273 were wounded and 63,842 were assaulted with a weapon.
- In the past 10 years, 1,525 police officers have been killed, 204,584 have been injured and 590,822 have been assaulted.
- Every day, 500,000 American law-enforcement officers subject themselves to these risks, on our behalf.

How do we honor them? And how do we keep their sacrifices vivid in the public consciousness? One way is through the construction of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial. Congress has declared that the memorial will be built on three acres of open space at Washington, D.C.'s Judiciary Square. Groundbreaking is planned for Spring 1989, and the memorial should be ready for dedication by Peace Officers' Memorial Day, May 15, 1990.

Apart from donating the land, Congress purposely allocated no money for the construction. That is to come from corporations, organizations and individual donors. The fund-raising goal for the memorial is $7.5 million; more than $1.2 million has been raised to date.

Join us in contributing to the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund, 1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305, McLean, VA 22101. Contributions are tax deductible. Your contribution also is a symbol of support for our hometown heroes, for their service and sacrifice. They deserve it. They've earned it.

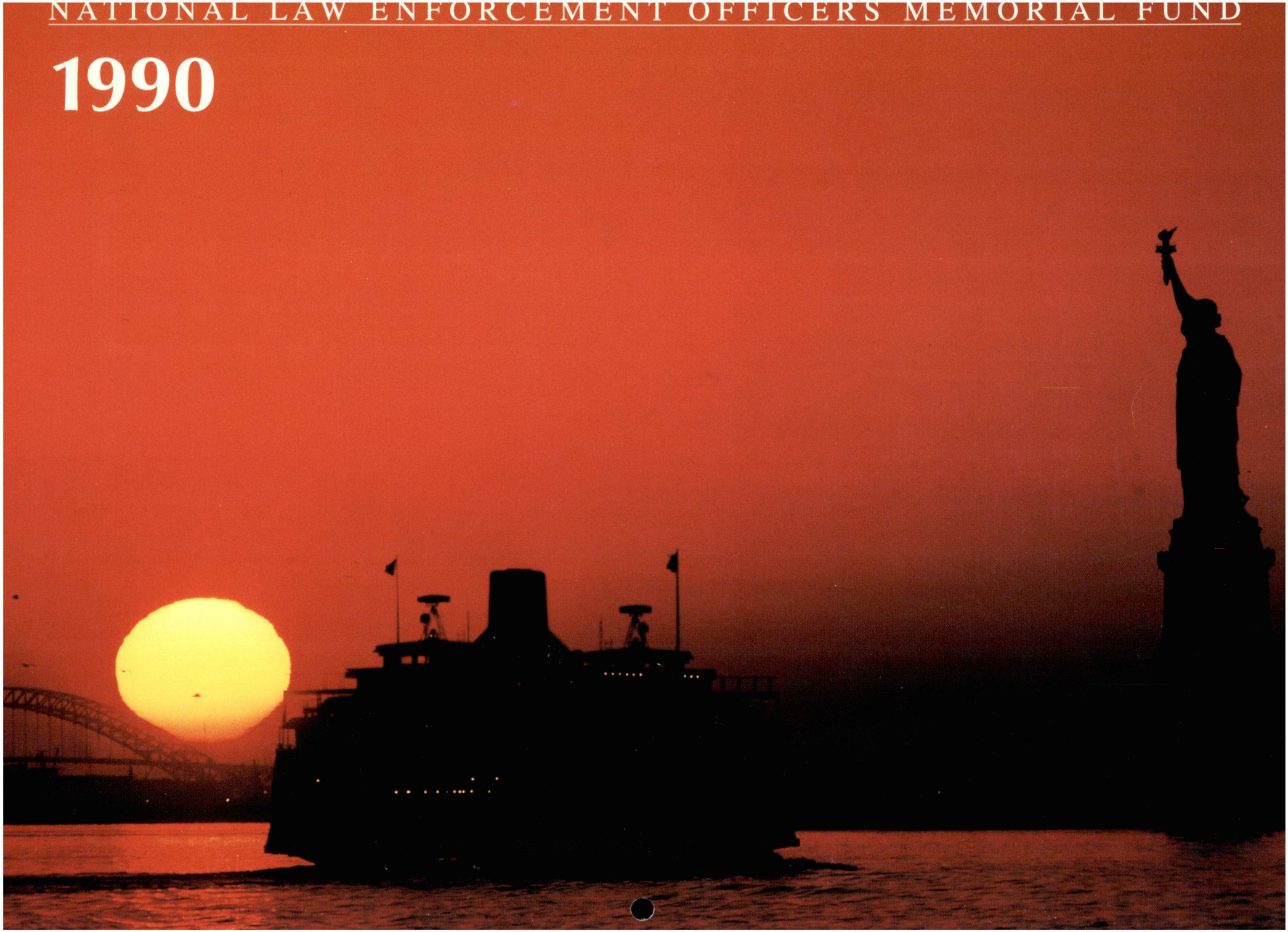
Mobil

This ad appeared in The New York Times on Thursday, October 13, 1988.

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NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

1990





NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL

in Washington, D.C.
Authorized by the U.S. Congress to:

- Honor law enforcement officers who die in the line of duty.

- Recognize the service and sacrifice of all officers — and their families.

Send contributions to, or request information from
NLEOMF, 1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305, McLean, VA 22101

PHILOSOPHY OF THE NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL

It's a war with no ending — one that can never be won. The risks are great and the rewards are few. Yet, each day some 500,000 brave men and women fight this war so that all other Americans can live in peace. This is the War Against Crime, and it is being fought 24 hours a day, seven days a week.

The law enforcement officer touches us all — whether it's the stranded motorist who gets a helping and welcome hand; the businessman who can earn a living in a safe and secure environment; or the young child who can play and grow without fear. We all benefit from the law enforcement officer's work, but seldom do we truly appreciate it. In fact, ironically, those of us who benefit the most — the ones who are never touched by crime — often have the least appreciation or understanding of all.

Former Secretary of State John Foster Dulles once said, "Of all the tasks of government, the most basic is to protect its citizens against violence." Obviously, he appreciated the law enforcement profession. But, what about the people who serve that profession? For most of us, they are faceless, but they are also selfless; they are strangers, but they are also mothers and fathers; they are symbols of peace, but they are also heroes of war.

Over the last 10 years alone, more than 1,500 law enforcement officers have died in the line of duty — one death every 57 hours. On average, these men and women were in the prime of their lives, about 30 years old, married, and the mothers or fathers of young children. Hundreds of thousands more of these same courageous people were assaulted.

Some have suggested that this is merely part of a law enforcement officer's job. But, we do not pay anyone to die, and the death of a law enforcement officer should neither be expected, nor accepted as part of life. But, the cold, hard truth is that these deaths have occurred since the earliest days of our nation's history, and they will continue until the final days of our future.

How do we, as a society, respond to these deaths? We pause, for a moment, but after some kind words and a few tears, all but a few lives are left unchanged — most notably the police survivors. These are the thousands of Americans who are emotionally and permanently scarred by the sudden and usually violent death of their loved one. These survivors have only memories to comfort them, and how quickly memories fade, especially for the children, without important reminders.

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial will serve as that reminder; a reminder to the survivors and to all Americans of this special breed of people who sacrifice their lives for others. The Memorial will pay a special tribute to that sacrifice and acknowledge the courage and selflessness that has characterized the entire law enforcement profession — those who have died and those who continue to serve.

For the survivors, it will remind them that the sacrifice of their loved one will not be forgotten. For active law enforcement officers, it will recognize their work and sacrifice. For other Americans, it will remind them that law enforcement is a uniquely perilous and demanding profession. For all, it will be a symbol of enormous pride.

The Memorial will promote this public enlightenment. Its site and design will combine to make the Memorial experience a personal one. It will stress a universal view of the law enforcement heroes it honors, recognizing that they come from all walks of life; they serve many different branches within the federal, state, and local law enforcement community; and they will die 100 years from now, just as they died 100 years ago. Above all else, it will be a proud and heroic Memorial, symbolizing the noble profession it serves.

The Memorial will serve as a national concourse for recognizing the heroic service and sacrifice of our law enforcement officers, and for demonstrating our profound appreciation for their deeds. It will be the focal point of the National Peace Officers Memorial Ceremony on May 15 each year, but its true significance will be as a permanent day-to-day reminder of the supreme sacrifices made by law enforcement officers.

The national importance of this Memorial was clearly demonstrated when a total of 271 members of the House and Senate sponsored the legislation. Subsequently, it received the approval of Congress, and was signed into law by President Reagan on October 19, 1984.

Its significance will be enhanced by the fact it will be financed by private contributions, rather than governmental appropriations. Thus, the Memorial will truly be an expression of tribute and appreciation from the American people.

With good reason, we have built memorials to honor those who lost their lives in foreign wars. We made those memorials appropriately impressive and placed them in prominent locations befitting the supreme sacrifice and service that those men and women made for their country. We have done so generously. We should do no less for the thousands of brave "soldiers" who gave their lives at home in the War Against Crime — our nation's law enforcement heroes!



Craig W. Floyd
Chairman
National Law Enforcement
Officers Memorial Fund

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

JANUARY 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	New Year's Day 1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	Martin Luther King's Birthday 15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	31			



There are approximately 500,000 sworn law enforcement officers in America. These brave men and women protect our neighborhoods and answer our calls for help 24 hours a day, 365 days a year.



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

FEBRUARY 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 *Approximately 30,000 law enforcement officers have died in the line of duty in our nation's history.*				1	Groundhog Day 2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
11	Lincoln's Birthday 12	13	Valentine's Day 14	15	16	17
18	President's Day 19 Washington's Birthday (Observed)	20	21	Washington's Birthday 22	23	24
25	26	27	Ash Wednesday 28			

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

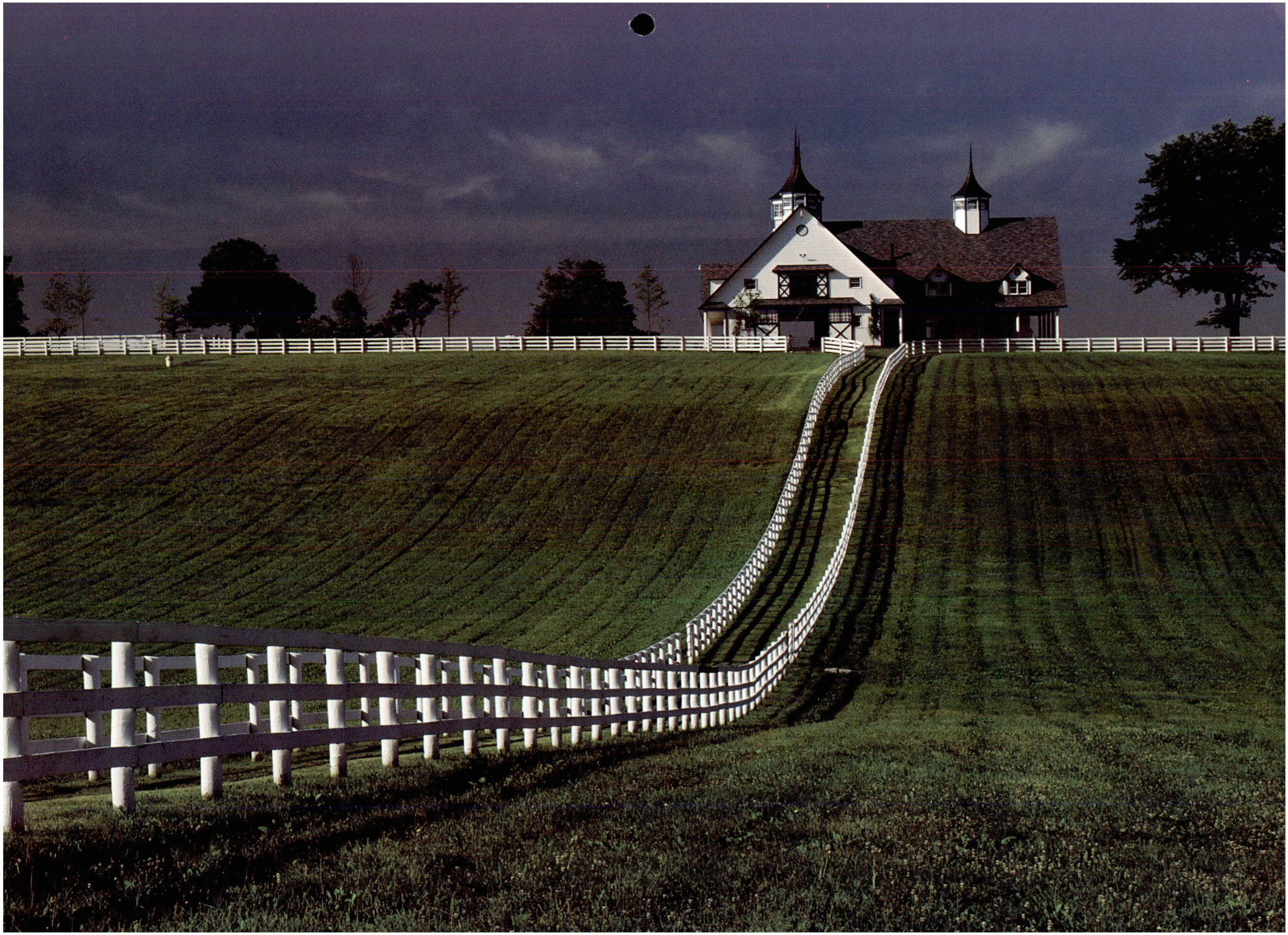
MARCH 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
			On average, one law enforcement officer is killed in the line of duty in America every 57 hours.	1	2	3
4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Purim 11	12	13	14	15	16	St. Patrick's Day 17
18	19	First Day of Spring 20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

APRIL 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	**2**	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**
Palm Sunday **8**	**9**	First Day of Passover **10**	**11**	**12**	Good Friday **13**	**14**
Easter Sunday National Victim Rights Week **15**	**16**	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	**21**
22	**23**	**24**	**25**	**26**	**27**	**28**
29	**30**		*In 1988, 161 law enforcement officers were killed in the line of duty.*			



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

MAY 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Over the past ten years (1979-88), 1,538 law enforcement officers lost their lives while on duty.		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Mother's Day National Police Week 13	14	Peace Officers' Memorial Day 15	16	17	18	Armed Forces Day 19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	Memorial Day 28	29	30	31		





NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

JUNE 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
According to the U.S. Bureau of Justice Statistics, only about 24 percent of convicted cop killers (from 1974-83) received the death penalty. Almost half (48.5 percent) were sentenced to life in prison — which carries with it an average of less than six years of actual time served in prison.					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	Flag Day 14	15	16
Father's Day 17	18	19	20	First Day of Summer 21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

JULY 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	3	Independence Day 4	5	6	7
8	9	10	11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30	31	 *Every year approximately 60,000 law enforcement officers are assaulted with a weapon and 20,000 are injured.*			



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

AUGUST 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
New York City has the largest police department in the country, with 26,400 officers. Chicago has the second largest with 12,500.			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 *Bullet resistant vests have saved the lives of approximately 1,000 law enforcement officers in this country. Yet, many officers have still not been provided with this protective body armor.*						1
2	Labor Day 3	4	5	6	7	8
Grandparent's Day 9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	Citizenship Day 17	18	19	Rosh Hashana 20	21	22
First Day of Autumn 23/30	24	25	26	27	28	Yom Kippur 29



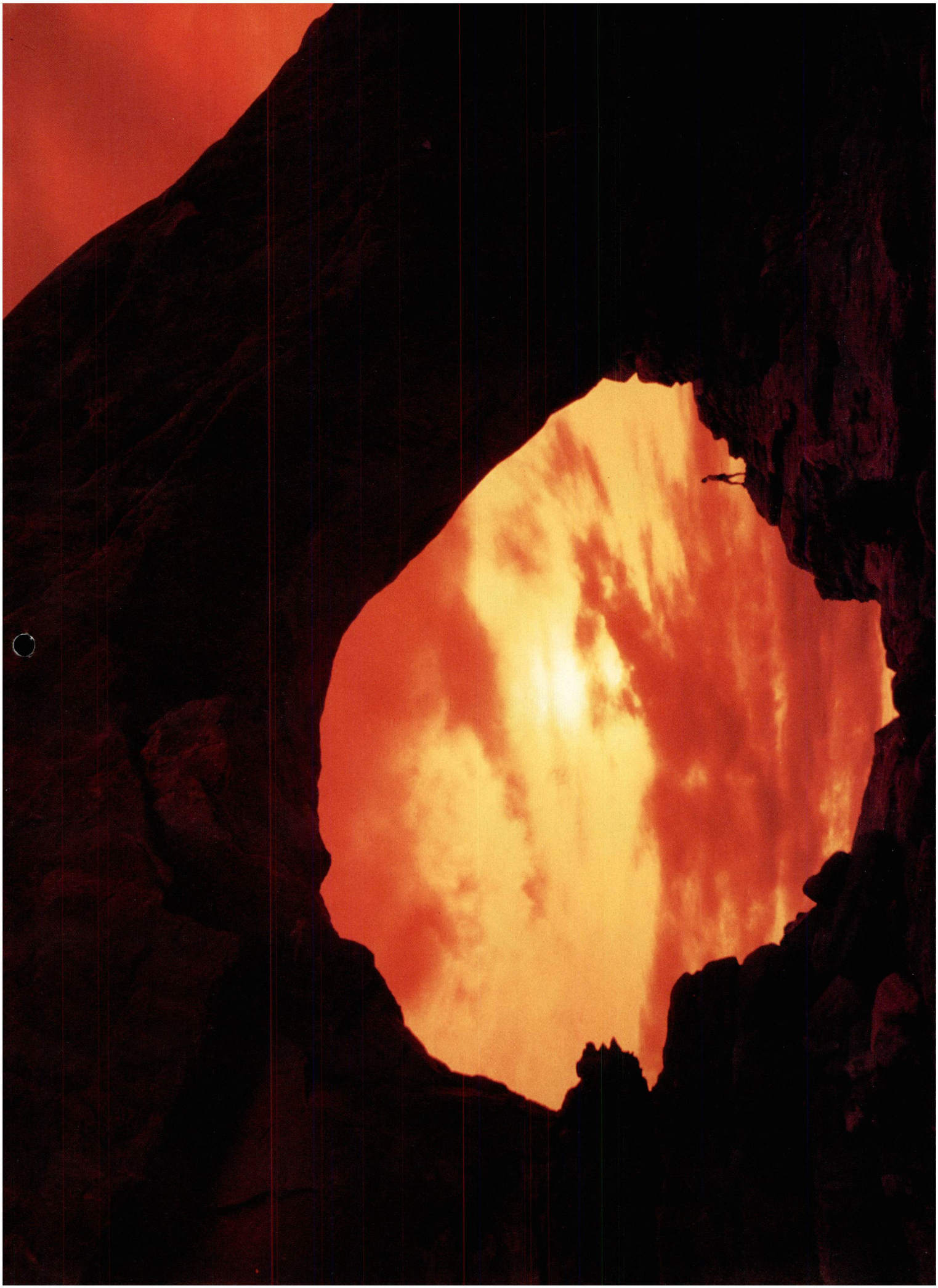
NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

OCTOBER 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	Columbus Day 8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30	Halloween 31			



The first documented federal law enforcement death in this country occurred in 1794, when U.S. Marshal Robert Forsyth was killed in the line of duty.



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

NOVEMBER 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 *In 1988, the average age of the law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty was 27 years.*				1	2	3
4	5	Election Day 6	7	8	9	10
Veterans Day 11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	Thanksgiving Day 22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	



NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

DECEMBER 1990

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
						1
2	**3**	**4**	**5**	**6**	**7**	**8**
9	**10**	**11**	First Day of Chanukah **12**	**13**	**14**	**15**
16	**17**	**18**	**19**	**20**	First Day of Winter **21**	**22**
23/30	**24/31**	Christmas Day **25**	**26**	**27**	**28**	**29**

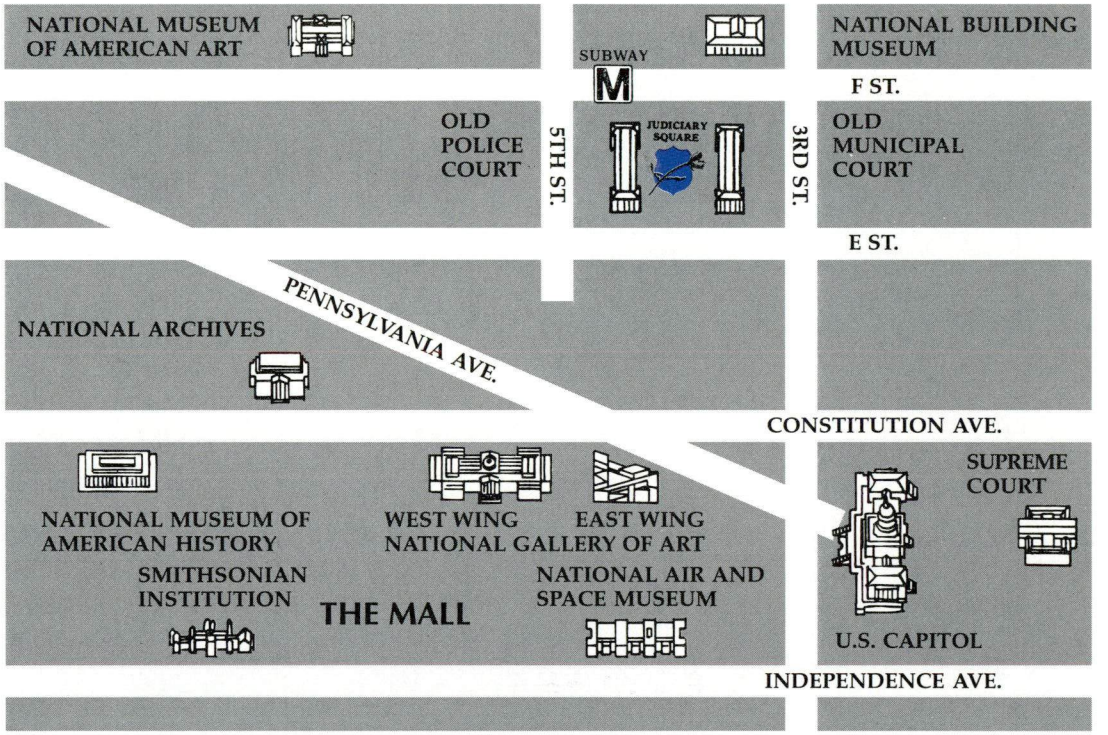


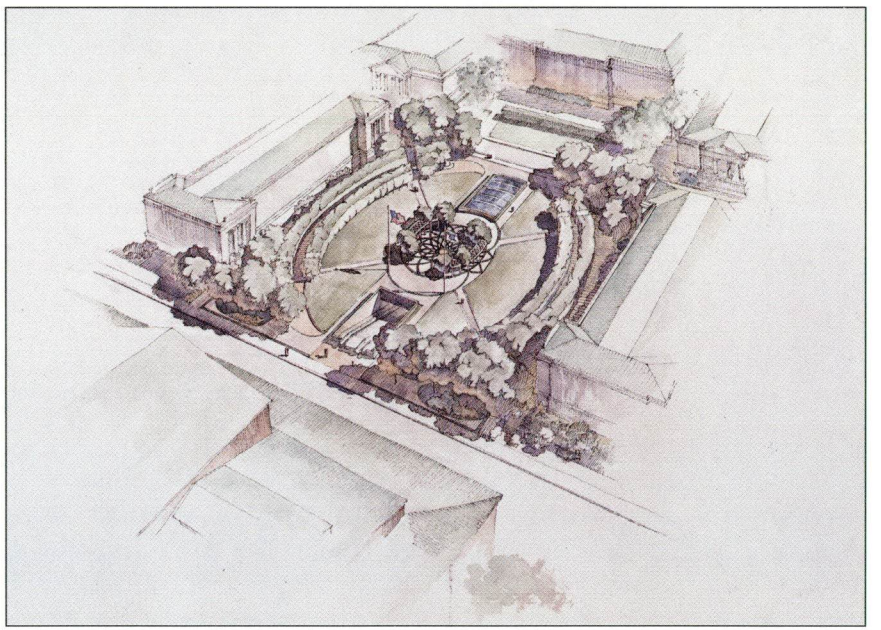
According to police death records kept by the FBI, the most dangerous hours for an officer are between 8 p.m. and midnight. The most dangerous day is Thursday. The most dangerous month is December.

Site of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial will honor men and women in law enforcement who die in the line of duty and will recognize the service and sacrifice of those who serve.

The three acre site of the Memorial will be a special place of honor for all law enforcement officers. It will be a setting where family and friends can locate the name of a fallen loved one — and know the nation cares. It will be a place that will make law enforcement officers feel proud to serve.





THE NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL PATHWAY OF REMEMBRANCE



Designed especially to invite reflection and contemplation, the Memorial's Pathway of Remembrance will form an oval-shaped border for the Memorial space. Polished granite walls bearing the names of slain law enforcement officers will edge the tree-lined Pathway, where visitors may seek out the names of loved ones and quietly pay tribute to America's heroic law enforcement officers.

In the belief that each loss of one law enforcement officer is a tragedy equal to all others, regardless of date, location, or circumstances, Memorial Fund leaders have mandated that the officers' names will not be grouped chronologically, alphabetically, or geographically. Rather, they will appear in a random order, with alphabetical directories nearby so that visitors can easily locate the names of individual officers.

This system of ordering the names will allow new names to be added in the future without disrupting the Memorial's design. But, most importantly, it emphasizes the Fund's feeling that a little-known officer's death 100 years ago is just as important to America as the highly publicized death of a narcotics agent within the last few months.

The Memorial walls will bear the names of all law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty throughout America's history. Systematic Federal recordkeeping began in 1961; for police deaths after that date, the U.S. Department of Justice provides accurate information. But to find the facts on officer deaths before 1961, the Memorial Fund has launched a research effort to identify, verify, and compile the names of fallen officers, reaching out to law enforcement leaders across America.

As a Memorial Fund supporter, when you visit the finished Memorial, you will experience a special pride in helping to create this long-overdue tribute to our nation's law enforcement community. Spend a quiet moment under shady trees, appreciating the sacrifices of those who did not hesitate to give up their lives for the rest of us.

From its dignified yet moving Pathway of Remembrance to its proud, life-like statues, the Memorial will be a place for recognition, for healing, for reflection... a place for saying "thank you". Thank you for helping to build the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial, a place of honor for all of America.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

THE THIN BLUE LINE

There is a thin blue line
A selfless and brave band
That keeps the people's peace
In every corner of this land
A beam which always shines
With a strong, vigilant light
And its keepers walk this line
In defense of what is right.

Ronald W. Bell
Newport News, Virginia



POLICE OFFICER'S PRAYER

Dear Lord, when I am summoned
to a call
To aid my fellow man,
Give me strength and courage
To do the best I can.

Enable me to stop crime
Or useless waste of life,
And prevent a violation
Of any human right.

Guide me in my duties Lord,
That I might be alert
To try to keep the innocent
From ever being hurt.

I have taken an oath
To protect and serve,
And I will give the best in me
To guard every citizen,
And protect his life and property.

And Lord, If I have to lose my life
Please protect my brother officers,
My family and my wife.
Amen.

Joe Kessling
Oakland Park, Florida
Police Department

Paul Kessling
Leon County, Florida
Deputy Sheriff

LET AMERICA SAY THANKS

There's a picture on the mantel,
of some mother's son,
Who lost his life,
trying to save one,

A policeman on patrol,
alone walking his beat,
Gave his life trying,
to keep crime off the street,

A young wife is crying,
as she holds her baby tight,
she learned that her husband,
has been killed in the night,

We'll never know the reasons,
or understand why,
These fine policemen,
had to die.

Let America say thanks,
To the men and women who,
put their lives on the line,
Everyday for me and you,
Let's salute the fallen heroes,
policemen of all ranks,
Who died in the line of duty,
Let America say thanks.

Over thirty thousand officers,
have given all that they can give,
To maintain law and order,
they gave up their right to live,

Though the price they paid was high,
one thing for sure is true,
They didn't die in vain,
they died for me and you,

From Virginia to California,
and every state across this land,
Police are there to help us,
in everyway they can,

America stand together,
and show them we do care,
Thank God our policemen,
are out there.

Let America say thanks,
To the men and women who,
put their lives on the line,
Everyday for me and you,
Let's salute the fallen heroes,
policemen of all ranks,
Who died in the line of duty,
Let America say thanks.

Written By: Elben Frame
Co-Written By: Frances Frame
Richmond, Virginia

1990

JANUARY

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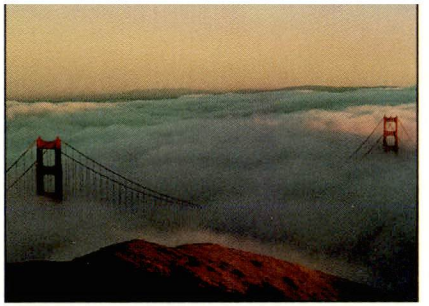
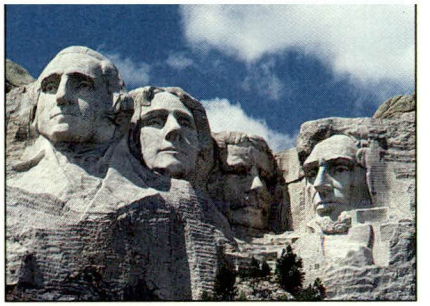
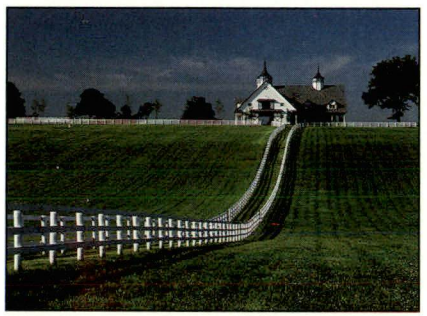
NOVEMBER

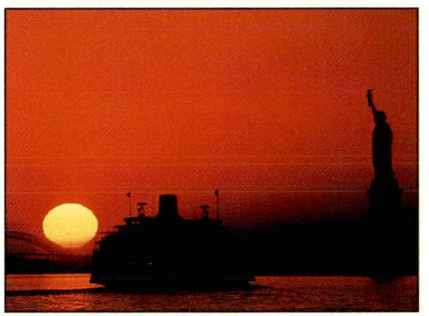
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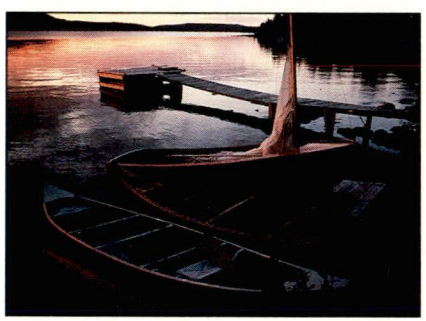
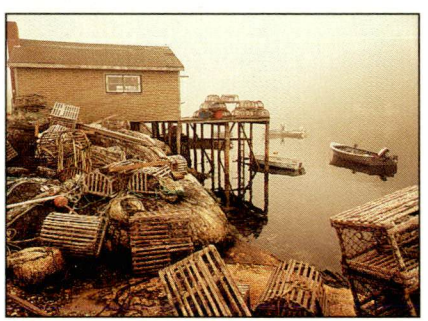
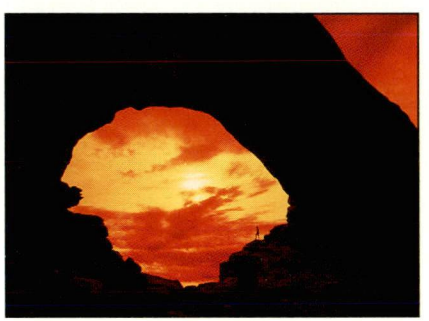
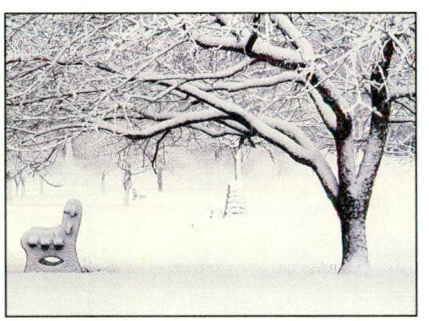
DECEMBER

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NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND, INC.

1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305 - McLean, VA 22101

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NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND
1992

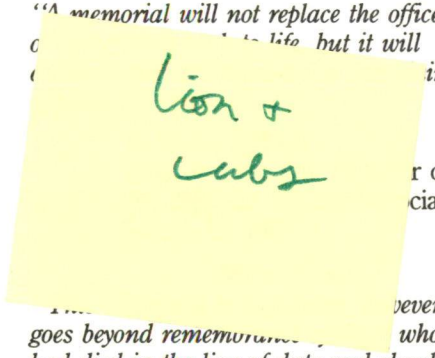
NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

"Now the real healing process can start to take place for the law enforcement community. When the grave doesn't look new anymore, when the grass has grown over it, this will be the place to come to see the names, to touch the names."

Vivian Eney
Widow of Fallen Officer
March 26, 1991

☆☆☆☆☆

"A memorial will not replace the officers [illegible] life, but it will [illegible] in [illegible] r of [illegible] ciation [illegible] ever, it goes beyond remembrance [illegible] who had died in the line of duty and should be a living memorial for them. It will educate the present and future generations of Americans about law enforcement and the sacrifice that is required for those who serve in this noble effort."



Sgt. Bill Pattison
National Association of Police Organizations
March 19, 1987

☆☆☆☆☆

"It was an honor to participate in this memorial for the many valiant officers who have given their lives in the line of duty. The people of Boston appreciate your friendship and support as we work together to break the cycle of drugs and violence that threatens the safety of our police officers."

Raymond L. Flynn
Mayor of Boston
June 6, 1990

☆☆☆☆☆

"We believe that this living memorial will provide a vivid reminder, not of death, but of thousands of lives well lived and well served."

Craig W. Floyd, Chairman
June 16, 1987
NLEOMF

☆☆☆☆☆

"I find them (the lion sculptures) absolutely superb. I think they are relevant and beautifully done. . .they hit it in terms of their affect, the mood they set, and communicate in a nonverbal level in a very eloquent way. It is a brilliant solution."

J. Carter Brown, Chairman
The Commission of Fine Arts
May 17, 1990

☆☆☆☆☆

"There is no greater sacrifice than to give one's life for another. Our nation's law enforcement officers have been making that supreme sacrifice since the earliest days of our history. The National Law Enforcement Memorial will pay a special tribute to that sacrifice and acknowledge the courage and selflessness that has characterized the entire law enforcement profession—those who die and those who continue to serve."

Edwin Meese III
Former U.S. Attorney General
March 26, 1987

☆☆☆☆☆

"Simple in concept and simply an exquisite idea. There is need for such a memorial because too many people forget, because too many take police and the death of police for granted. That is nearly as tragic as the deaths themselves."

New York Daily News Editorial
May 7, 1987

☆☆☆☆☆

". . .I find this (the memorial design) very beautiful and I think that this is a case where months of work have really paid off into something that is quite elegant and I'm very happy to see the result of all of this collaboration. It's something that is a permanent national memorial."

Dietra L. Ford
National Capital Planning Commission
March 1, 1990

☆☆☆☆☆

"I have taken a personal claim in the monument. I cry with excitement every time I talk about it. To know that one day, our nation will honor Phil for the supreme sacrifice he gave, touches me in a way that I can only explain in tears and hugs of pride. Next year we will all be a part of America, no one has ever seen before, the honoring of our law enforcement officers, not only those who gave their lives, but for those out there, alive, policing and well, for the families of our loved ones. Together we shall stand as one!"

Donna E. Lamonaco
Widow of Fallen Officer
June 8, 1988

☆☆☆☆☆

"I would like to take this moment to express my appreciation for all that you and the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund have done and will continue to do for the law enforcement officers and their families. Dedication to a cause is a rewarding and gratifying experience. I am delighted that you have chosen to work on behalf of these people."

Sheila Smith
Widow of the late-U.S. Rep. Larkin Smith (a former Mississippi law enforcement officer)

☆☆☆☆☆

". . .our colleagues at the Ford Motor Fund. . .join me in extending to you and your Board most hearty congratulations on a magnificent job. We at Ford Motor Company are proud that we could be a part of such a fine program."

Mabel H. Brandon, Director Corporate Programming
Ford Motor Company
March 1, 1990

☆☆☆☆☆

"Your organization has made tremendous contributions on behalf of the law enforcement community, and I especially appreciate and support your efforts to preserve the memory of officers killed in the line of duty. We cannot do enough to honor these fallen heroes."

Carol Hallett
Commissioner, U.S. Customs Service
May 9, 1990

☆☆☆☆☆

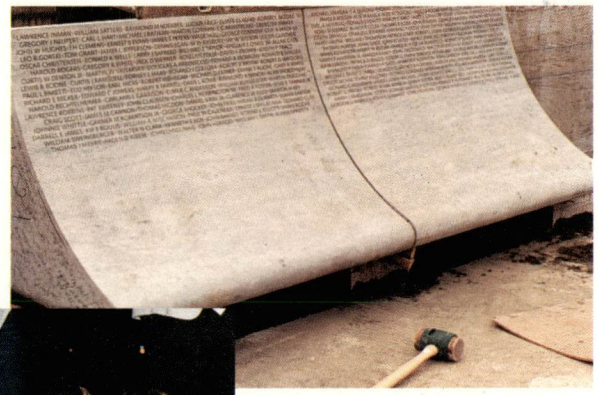
". . .we feel this memorial will truly be an expression of appreciation to law enforcement from the American people they serve."

John G. Parsons, Chairman
National Capital Memorial Commission
March 19, 1987

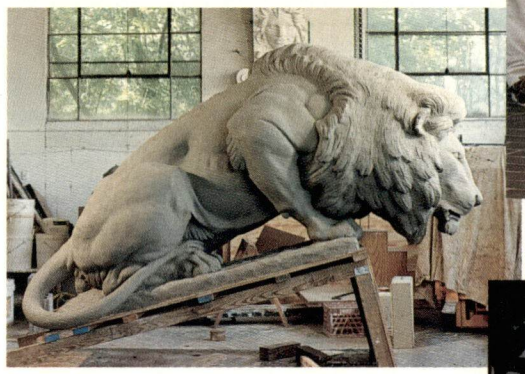
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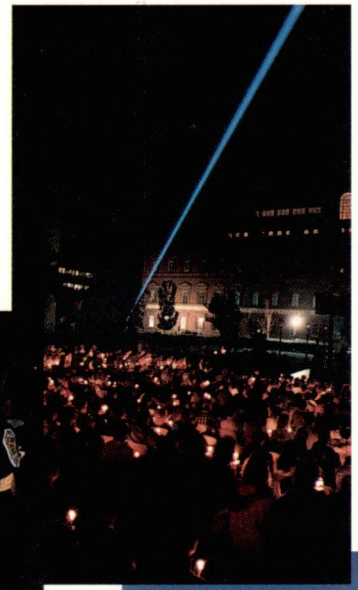
Send contributions to, or request information from NLEOMF,
1360 Beverly Road, Suite 305,
McLean, VA 22101

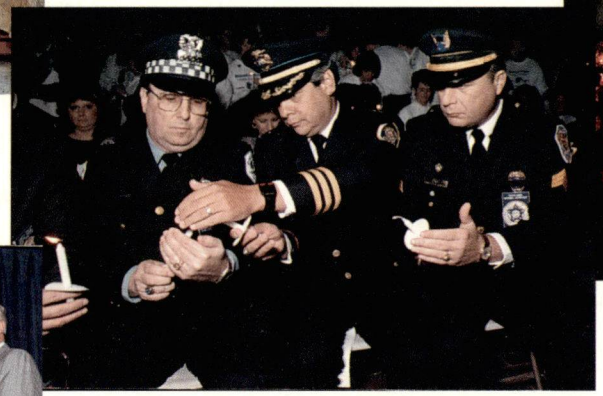


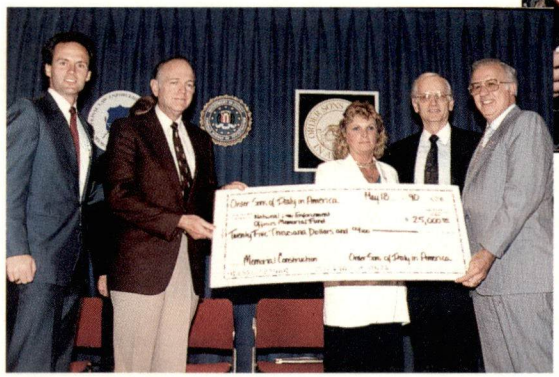














Public Law 98-534 98th Congress

Joint Resolution

Authorizing the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund to establish a memorial in the District of Columbia or its environs.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That (a) the Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund is authorized to establish the National Law Enforcement Heroes Memorial on Federal land in the District of Columbia or its environs to honor law enforcement officers who die in the line of duty.

(b) In carrying out subsection (a), the Fund shall be responsible for preparation of the design and plans for the memorial, which shall be subject to the approval of the Secretary of the Interior, the Commission of Fine Arts, and the National Capital Planning Commission.

SEC. 2. The Secretary of the Interior—

(1) with the approval of the Commission of Fine Arts and the National Capital Planning Commission, shall select a site for the memorial;

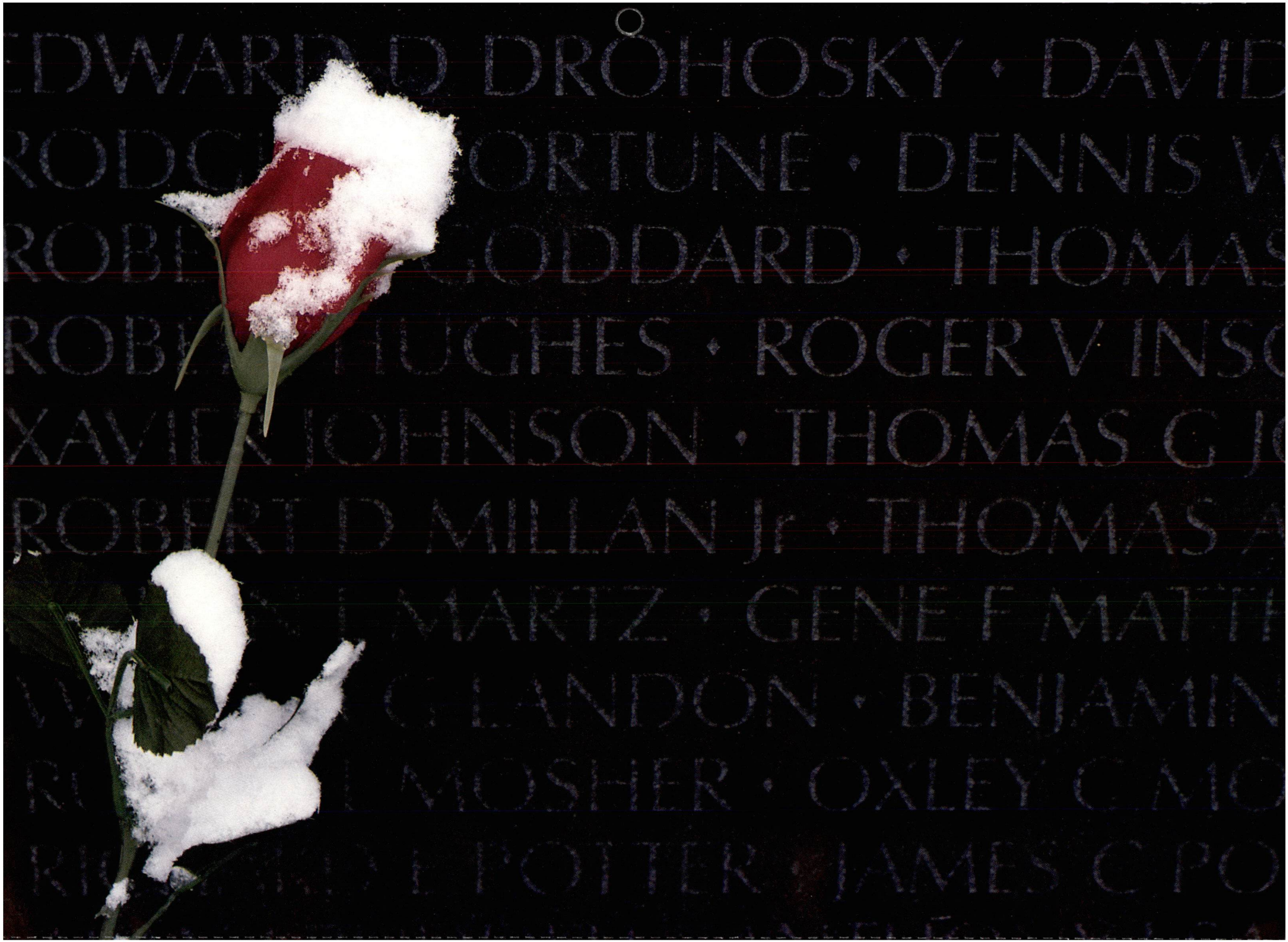
(2) shall not permit construction of the memorial to begin unless the Secretary determines that sufficient amounts are available for completion of the memorial in accordance with the approved design and plans; and

(3) shall be responsible for maintenance of the memorial after completion of construction.

SEC. 3. The United States shall not pay any expense of the establishment of the memorial.

SEC. 4. The authority to establish the memorial under this resolution shall expire at the end of the five-year period beginning on the date of the enactment of this resolution, unless construction of the memorial begins during that period.

Approved October 19, 1984.


EDWARD D DROHOSKY • DAVID
RODG ORTUNE • DENNIS W
ROBE GODDARD • THOMAS
ROBE HUGHES • ROGER V INSO
XAVIER JOHNSON • THOMAS G J
ROBERT D MILLAN Jr • THOMAS A
MARTZ • GENE F MATT
G LANDON • BENJAMIN
MOSHER • OXLEY C MO
POTTER JAMES C PO

DECEMBER 1991

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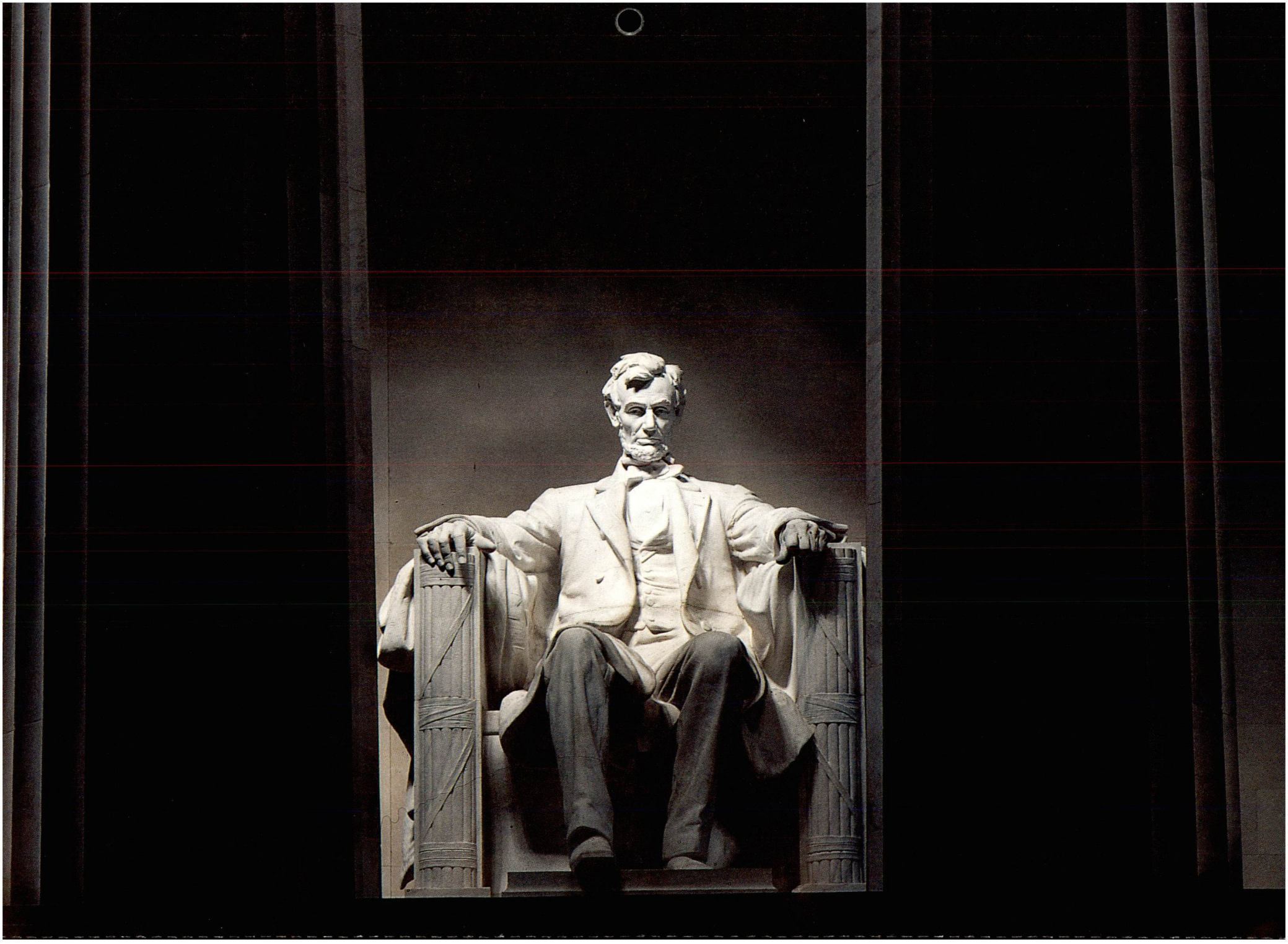
JANUARY 1992

FEBRUARY 1992

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
In three different states, between 1933 and 1934, J.W. Harryman, Frank E. Hermanson, H.D. Humphrey, Harry L. McGinnis, H.D. Murphy and Edward B. Wheeler were all killed in the line of duty by the notorious Bonnie & Clyde Gang.			New Year's Day 1	2	3	4
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12	13	14	Martin Luther King's Birthday 15	16	17	18
19	Martin Luther King's Birthday (Observed) 20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



JANUARY 1992

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FEBRUARY 1992

MARCH 1992

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Deputy Sheriff Edward K. Henry of the Lawrence County, Ohio, Sheriff's Department died his first night on the job, February 7, 1971, in a high speed automobile accident while answering a fire call.						1
Groundhog Day 2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	Lincoln's Birthday 12	13	Valentine's Day 14	15
16	President's Day 17 Washington's Birthday (Observed)	18	19	20	21	Washington's Birthday 22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



FEBRUARY 1992

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MARCH 1992

APRIL 1992

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
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15	16	St. Patrick's Day 17	18	Purim 19	First Day of Spring 20	21
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The most officers killed in any single incident occurred on November 24, 1917, when a bomb exploded at the Milwaukee, Wisconsin Police Department. Nine officers died.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



MARCH 1992

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APRIL 1992

MAY 1992

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SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Officer James Cook, Jr. from Westlake, Louisiana Police Department, Officer Anibal Loprena-Soto from the Puerto Rico Police Department and Officer Donald W. Swearingen from the Coppell, Texas Police Department were the youngest officers to die in the line of duty. All three were 19 years old when they died.			1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Palm Sunday 12	13	14	15	16	Good Friday 17	First Day of Passover 18
Easter Sunday 19	20	21	22	23	24	25
National Victim Rights Week 26	27	28	29	30		

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



APRIL 1992

		1	2	3	4	
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30		

MAY 1992

JUNE 1992

	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
14	15	16	17	18	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 *Father and son Deputy Sheriffs Frank S. Griffin and Barry G. Griffin, from the Ray County Sheriff's Department in Missouri, were both shot and killed on May 23, 1867, by bank robbers.*					Law Day 1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Mother's Day National Police Week 10	11	12	13	14	Peace Officers' Memorial Day 15	Armed Forces Day 16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24/31	Memorial Day 25	26	27	28	29	30

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



MAY 1992

					1	2
3	4	5	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

JUNE 1992

JULY 1992

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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
	1	2	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13
Flag Day 14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Father's Day 21 First Day of Summer	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				



While transporting a prisoner, Florida State Correctional Officer Fred S. Griffis was shot and killed after throwing away the keys and refusing to unlock a van to free an inmate. The incident occurred June 24, 1987.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



JUNE 1992

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21	22	23	24	25	26	27
28	29	30				

JULY 1992

AUGUST 1992

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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
The oldest officer killed in the line of duty was Night Marshal Dotson "Pop" Sutton of the Pulaski County, Missouri Sheriff's Department. He was 81 when he was struck and killed by a vehicle on June 25, 1952.			1	2	3	Independence Day 4
5	6	7	8	9	10	11
12	13	14	15	16	17	18
19	20	21	22	23	24	25
26	27	28	29	30	31	

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND


JIMA·OKINAWA·KOREA·1950·
·REVOLUTIONARY·WAR·1775-1783·FRENCH·NAVAL·WAR·1798-1801·TRIPOLI·1801-1805·WAR·OF·1812-1815·FLORIDA·INDIAN·WARS·1835-1842
UNCOMMON
VALOR
WAS A COMMON
VIRTUE
SEMPER
FIDELIS

JULY 1992

		1	2	3	4	
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12	13	14	15	16	17	18
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26	27	28	29	30	31	

AUGUST 1992

SEPTEMBER 1992

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6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30			

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
The states with the most law enforcement deaths are: California with 1,089, New York with 941, Illinois with 769, Texas with 676, and Ohio with 573.						1
2	3	4	5	6	7	8
9	10	11	12	13	14	15
16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23/30	24/31	25	26	27	28	29

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



AUGUST 1992

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16	17	18	19	20	21	22
23	24	25	26	27	28	29
30	31					

SEPTEMBER 1992

OCTOBER 1992

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11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
		1	2	3	4	5
6	Labor Day 7	8	9	10	11	12
Grandparent's Day 13	14	15	16	Citizenship Day 17	18	19
20	21	22	First Day of Autumn 23	24	25	26
27	Rosh Hashana 28	29	30			

Chicago Police Officer Irma Ruiz was shot and killed on September 22, 1988, while attempting to save hundreds of children being threatened by a berserk gunman in their school. Her partner, 1989 Police Officer of the Year Gregory Jaglowski, shot and killed the gunman after being seriously injured himself.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

SEPTEMBER 1992

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OCTOBER 1992

NOVEMBER 1992

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
 *The states with the fewest law enforcement deaths are: Vermont with 11, North Dakota with 19, Alaska with 23, Delaware with 25 and Rhode Island with 29.*				1	2	3
4	5	6	Yom Kippur 7	8	9	10
11	Columbus Day 12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	Halloween 31

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND


HERE RESTS IN
HONORED GLORY
AN AMERICAN
SOLDIER
KNOWN BUT TO GOD

OCTOBER 1992

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18	19	20	21	22	23	24
25	26	27	28	29	30	31

NOVEMBER 1992

DECEMBER 1992

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20	21	22	23	24	25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
1	2	Election Day 3	4	5	6	7
8	9	10	Veteran's Day 11	12	13	14
15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	Thanksgiving Day 26	27	28
29	30					

On November 22, 1963, Dallas Police Officer J.D. Tippit was shot and killed after confronting Lee Harvey Oswald just minutes after the shooting of President John F. Kennedy.

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND



NOVEMBER 1992

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15	16	17	18	19	20	21
22	23	24	25	26	27	28
29	30					

DECEMBER 1992

JANUARY 1993

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17	18	19	20	21	22	23
24	25	26	27	28	29	30
31						

SUNDAY	MONDAY	TUESDAY	WEDNESDAY	THURSDAY	FRIDAY	SATURDAY
Officer Thomas M. Knevet of the Hartford, Connecticut Police Department had a total of forty-four years of police service—more than any other officer killed—when he was struck by a vehicle and died in the line of duty on November 28, 1919.		1	2	3	4	5
6	7	8	9	10	11	12
13	14	15	16	17	18	19
First Day of Chanukah 20	First Day of Winter 21	22	23	24	Christmas Day 25	26
27	28	29	30	31		

NATIONAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MEMORIAL FUND

National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Fund

THROUGH AND THROUGH

We are the ones in the brown, gray or blue
who have sworn our lives to protect and
serve you
we perform our duties day after day
many of us for below sufficient pay
but why do we do the job we do
because we are law enforcement officers
through and through

We come to your call all day and all night
sometimes just seeing us keeps you from fright
some think that we're mean and overbearing
but the true fact is that we're all kind and caring
It doesn't matter how much that we train
it cannot help us deal with the pain
when you are the one that has been done wrong
we are the ones that must remain strong
we must deal with the one who is out of his head
and respond to the scenes where people are dead
we respond to the robbery, the burglary, the fight
to make your life safer throughout day and night
we know any day we could pay a great price
by having to make the supreme sacrifice
but why do we do the job that we do
because we are law enforcement officers
through and through

Me, I've taken two bullets, one through the
arm and one in the eye
I can only thank God that I did not die
another officer wasn't as lucky that day
the same suspect's bullet took his life away
my heart goes out to his son and his wife
as I sit here and wonder how mine would
have dealt with the strife
I will now always wonder will it happen again
with the next stopped car
just because of the fact that on my chest I
wear a star
but I can't let that stop me from doing what I do
because I am a law enforcement officer
through and through

Captain Daryl F. LaClair (Ret.)

BEYOND THE BADGE

What do you see when you look at me?
Can you see beyond the badge?
Do you see only the bully, the crook, the bum?
The power-hungry fool?
Can you see beyond the badge?
There's so much more, you know.
Beyond the badge is a son, a daughter,
A cherished spouse, a beloved friend -
A partner beyond compare!

What do you see when you look at me?
Can you see beyond the badge?
Do you see only the gun, the tickets, the car?
The heavy hand of the law?
Can you see beyond the badge?
There's so much more, you know.
Beyond the badge is one who sweats,
Who snores, and laughs, and embraces life -
A totally *human* sort!

What do you see when you look at me?
Can you see beyond the badge?
Do you see only prejudice, ignorance, cruelty?
A narrow-minded fool?
Can you see beyond the badge?
There's so much more, you know.
Beyond the badge are those who care -
Who value *your* life above their own,
And Justice even more!

What do you see when you look at me?
Can you see beyond the badge?
Please try, my friend - you'll be surprised.
Peer past the badge, the uniform -
Look close - you'll find *yourself*!!

Ellen Marie Konicki

UNTITLED

Man has built his monuments
And statues carved in stone,
To honor those who've gone before,
Who's deeds the world has known.

You will find no statues here
Of emperors or kings,
No generals or orators,
Or pegasus with wings.

This place is meant to honor those
Who on their chests have worn,
A badge, and died because of it,
For these brave souls we mourn
Their precious lives with honor gave,
For these the gambit lost;
Their loved ones pressed their good-by kiss
To lips like winters frost.

This great ellipse, like open arms,
The rose vine intertwines
The many badges here are one,
Until the end of time.

And yonder shaded graveled path,
A concave granite wall,
With oh, Dear God, too many names
Of those who gave their all.

And in the night, a beacon bright,
Behold, the thin blue line;
In tribute to the ones for who
Our nations *night light* shines.

Sergeant George Hahn
L.A.P.D. (Ret.)

MAMA I WANT TO BE A HERO

The wife of a Policeman
Pleads to the infant boy in her hands
Son I beg you
Don't follow your Daddy's call

Ten years pass to the day
As the sky outside looms gray
The boy walks up with his Daddy's
Badge in his hands

He says Mama
I want to be a hero
He says Mama
I want to do what my Daddy done, Oh yea
He say Mama
I want to be a hero
Mamma's heart feels a chill
As she hears the words of her son

The age of twenty one
On his chest is a badge
His hip a gun
On his shoulder
He wears a patch of pride

City of New York Police
A day of graduation

Mama hides her fear
The boy holds her tight
And he says

He says Mama
I want to be a hero
He says Mama
I want to do what my Daddy done, oh yea
He says Mama
I want to be a hero
Mama's heart feels a chill
As she hears the words of her son

South Jamaica Queens
Like his Daddy before him
Fulfilling a dream
The City's toughest precinct
The One Oh Three

Assigned one night alone
To protect a local informant's house
A muzzle flash
From her bed
Mama wakes in a sweat

Ten thousand dressed in blue
Saluting on a Long Island avenue
As a hero's body lay cold
In a flag draped box

In a limousine dressed in black
As tears wet the bible
She holds in her lap
Mama closes her eyes
And hears these words once more

She hears Mama
I want to be a hero
She hears Mama
I want to do what my Daddy done, oh yea
She hears Mama
I want to be a hero
A hero's gone
Now a Mama longs for her son
A hero's gone
Now a Mama longs for her son
A hero's gone
And a Mama longs
For her son

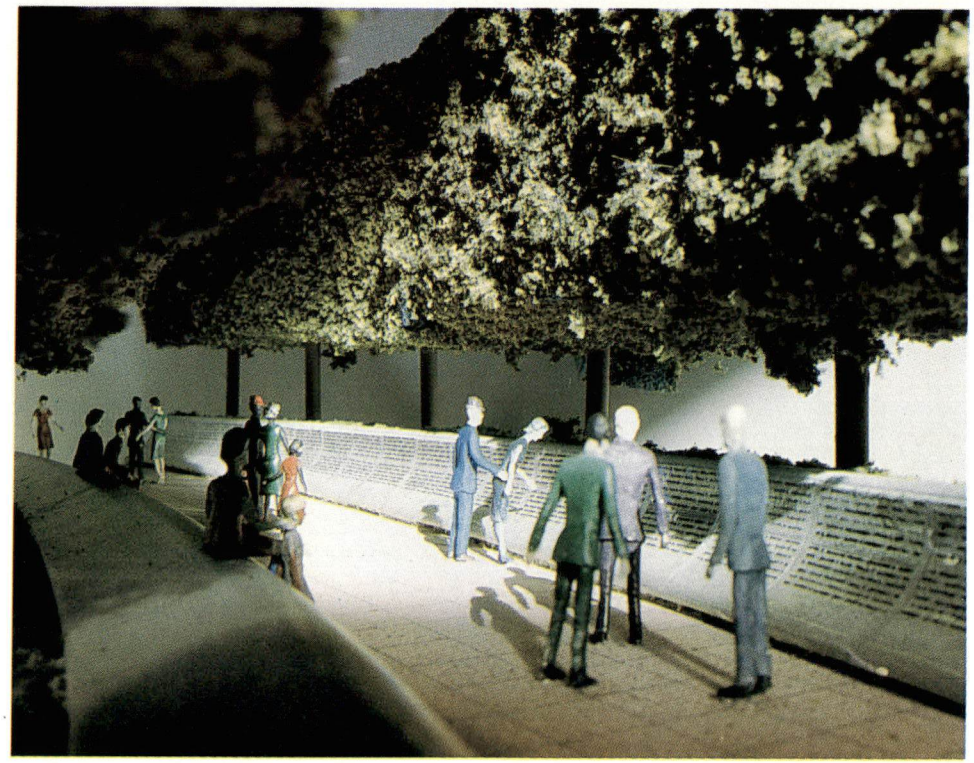
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by David Birkenhead

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial Pathway of Remembrance

Designed especially to invite reflection and contemplation, the Memorial's Pathway of Remembrance will form an oval-shaped border for the Memorial space. Marble walls bearing the name of slain law enforcement officers will edge the tree-lined Pathway, where visitors may seek out the names of loved ones and quietly pay tribute to America's heroic law enforcement officers.

In the belief that each loss of one law enforcement officer is a tragedy equal to all others, regardless of date, location, or circumstances, Memorial Fund leaders have mandated that the officers' names will not be grouped chronologically, alphabetically, or geographically. Rather, they will appear in a random order, with alphabetical directories nearby so that visitors can easily locate the names of individual officers.

This system of ordering the names will allow new names to be added in the future without disrupting the Memorial's design. But, most importantly, it emphasizes the Fund's feeling that a little-known officer's death 100 years ago is just as important to America as the highly publicized death of a narcotics agent within the last few months.



The Memorial walls will bear the names of all law enforcement officers who have died in the line of duty throughout America's history. Systematic Federal recordkeeping began in 1961; for police deaths after that date, the U.S. Department of Justice provides accurate information. But to find the facts on officer deaths before 1961, the Memorial Fund has conducted a three-year research effort to identify, verify, and compile the names of fallen officers, reaching out to law enforcement leaders across America.

As a Memorial Fund supporter, when you visit the finished Memorial, you will experience a special pride in helping to create this long-overdue tribute to our nation's law enforcement community. Spend a quiet moment under shady trees, appreciating the sacrifices of those who did not hesitate to give up their lives for the rest of us.

A grove of trees with pathways and benches will usher visitors into an atmosphere of serenity and remembrance. They will be reminded of the courage of our nation's law enforcement professionals by an extraordinary sculpture of a lion protecting its cubs, a universal symbol of valor and strength.

Site of the National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial

The National Law Enforcement Officers Memorial will honor men and women in law enforcement who die in the line of duty and will recognize the service and sacrifice of those who serve.

The three acre site of the Memorial will be a special place of honor for all law enforcement officers. It will be a setting where family and friends can locate the name of a fallen loved one—and know the nation cares. It will be a place that will make law enforcement officers feel proud to serve.



LAW ENFORCEMENT DEATHS BY STATE

Alaska	23	Kansas	181	Nevada	42	Utah	72
Alabama	317	Kentucky	239	New Hampshire	19	Virginia	271
Arkansas	139	Louisiana	244	New Jersey	253	Vermont	11
Arizona	165	Massachusetts	214	New Mexico	90	Washington	214
California	1,089	Maryland	196	New York	942	Wisconsin	158
Colorado	174	Maine	65	Ohio	573	West Virginia	107
Connecticut	99	Michigan	412	Oklahoma	196	Wyoming	34
Delaware	25	Minnesota	171	Oregon	132		
District of Columbia	101	Missouri	466	Pennsylvania	519	Territories	224
Florida	417	Mississippi	112	Rhode Island	29		
Georgia	333	Montana	92	South Carolina	167	Federal Agencies	702
Hawaii	37	North Carolina	245	South Dakota	35		
Iowa	114	North Dakota	19	Tennessee	231	Total Officers Killed:	12,504
Idaho	34	Nebraska	81	Texas	676		
Illinois	769						
Indiana	234						

1992

JANUARY 1992

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FEBRUARY 1992

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MARCH 1992

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APRIL 1992

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MAY 1992

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JUNE 1992

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JULY 1992

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AUGUST 1992

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SEPTEMBER 1992

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OCTOBER 1992

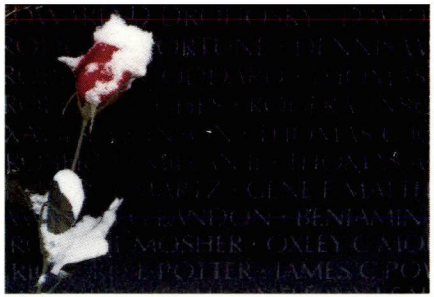
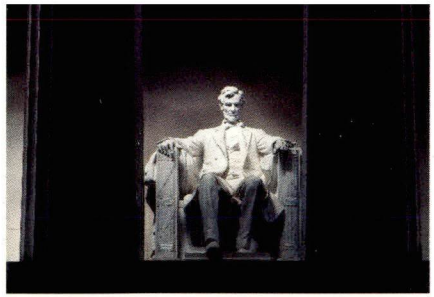
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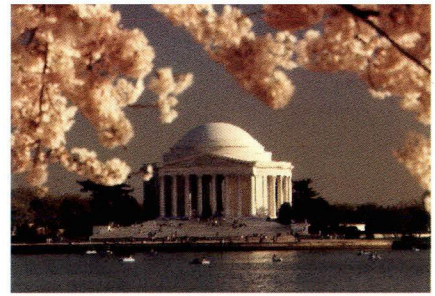
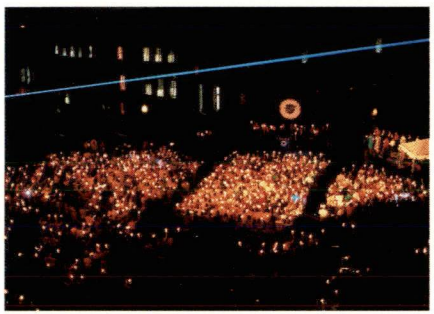
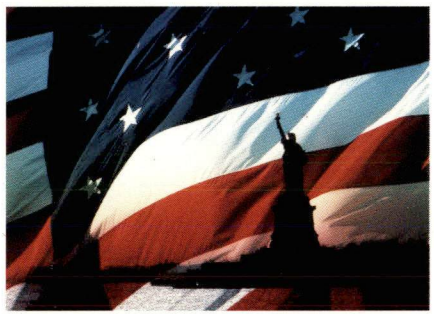
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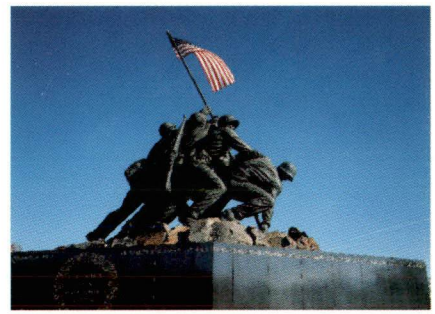
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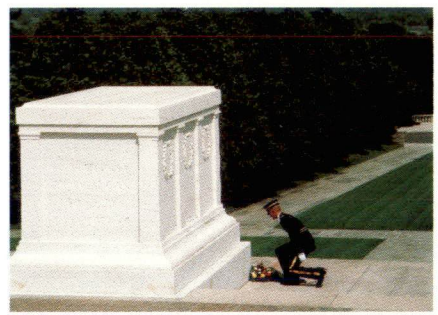
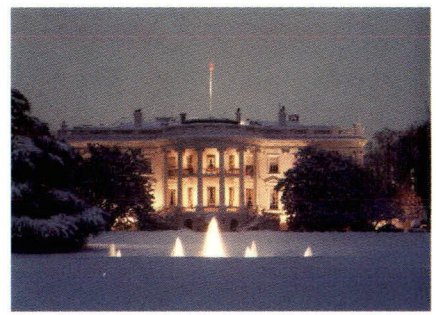
DECEMBER 1992

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27	28	29	30	31		



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