

10-1-43

Dear Huck:

you old reprobate —
why haven't you written
to me? just learned this
morning from Mr. Pitts
that you were there and
planned on remaining there
during segregation.

I have been expecting you
here since July. How have
things been with you? Sure
would love for you and your
lovely wife to drop in on us
soon.

I won't write much for I
do not know whether you will
receive this or not. Wish I
could be there with you for

awhile and see a few of my
old cronies. If you are ever
in Alturas, drop into the
sheriff's office and tell old
John Sharp, the sheriff, that
I am one of your hired hands
etc.

If you receive this ask
Mrs. Schmidt to acknowledge
it for I know damn well
that you won't.

Regards
Fred.

War Relocation Authority
Gila River Project
Internal Security
Rivers, Arizona

THE NEW OFFICER

"Onus Probandi"

You have been chosen, after careful consideration and investigation, as a member of the Police Department. Your success in the Department will depend upon your own efforts and behavior. A policeman's ability is not measured by the number of arrests that he makes; his efficiency is determined by his faithfulness to duty and manner in which he carries out his instructions and assignments.

The community looks to the Police Department for protection; protection from moral as well as physical evils. Residents of the community will receive this protection if you do your duty, impartially and fearlessly. Your duty is law enforcement and protection of property. Laws are made by representatives of the majority of the people for the protection and guidance of all the people of this great Nation. Justice by Law - Law by Order, this phrase should be memorized and referred to at anytime the new officer seeks a substitute for law enforcement. It is an injustice when laws are not enforced - an injustice against the people who are represented by the laws. The policeman who allows law violations in the section which he is patrolling is weak and has no place on the police force. He is not respected by those who know him and is a public disgrace.

MOST PEOPLE DO - OTHERS MUST - OBEY THE LAW

The badge furnished you, the police shield that you will display upon your chest, is a symbol of the confidence placed in you by the War Relocation Authority. Your success as a policeman will add credit to the Department and any misconduct on your part will reflect against your brother officers as well as the police department. Guard well your behavior and conduct and add credit to the uniform and shield you wear. In pursuit of your police duties and your dealings with the public, the following rules should be followed:

Always be courteous.

Always control your temper.

Always offer assistance to residents in need of your official aid.

Always be firm but not officious.

Always remember the dignity of your position.

Always show respect for your superior officer.

Always carry out your assignments without argument.

Always enforce the law without fear or favor.

The police patrolman occupies a conspicuous place in the community, unusually knowing but a small percentage of the people who know him. For this reason it is important that he always appear on duty as neat and as clean as circumstances will permit. The police patrolman should maintain just as much dignity, but no

more than his position requires. Their bearing and appearance should be such as to command respect.

The foregoing is intended to help you. Our policy is liberal where honest mistakes are results of sincere efforts. Deliberate violations of our ethics and rules will be treated without sympathy.

As a member of the police department, you will answer to the Department Head who will assign you to a division supervised by a Lieutenant. Your first duty is to the highest ranking officer, then the next reduced rank etc. It is our policy for the immediate supervising officer to supervise the assignments of his division.

As a police patrolman you are granted authority to make arrests where a violation of the law occurs in your presence, but you do not have authority to take a person into custody on hearsay information. For example, if a person is observed by you coming out of a Mess warehouse window, after dark, loaded with food articles, you not only have authority but it is your duty to arrest the person and deliver him to your station. You would not have authority to make an arrest if you did not view the offense; neither would you have the authority to make an arrest simply upon the request of a third party. If an offense is committed and subsequently referred to you for action, your duty is to collect all possible and available evidence, including statements from witnesses, connected

THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE FOR NEATNESS, CLEANLINESS & COURTESY

with the offense. It is just as important to prove the innocence of a suspect as it is to prove his guilt. It is preferable that fifty guilty persons go unpunished rather than to punish one innocent man for a crime that he did not commit. After sufficient evidence and testimony is obtained, so that you are reasonably sure that a certain person or persons committed the offense in question, then you may sign a complaint charging this person or persons with the commission of the offense. Upon filing such a complaint, containing a reasonable statement of true facts, a warrant of arrest will be issued by the Project Director or Court Commission. After the alleged offender is arrested, he is to be arraigned before the Project Director or Court Commission and the charges against him are simply but formally explained. The offender, at his arraignment, has two alternatives, he may plead Guilty or Not Guilty. If the plea is guilty, he may be sentenced forthwith. If he pleads Not Guilty, he is entitled to a trial; an opportunity to prove his innocence to the charges against him. In the event of a trial it is the policeman's duty to present every "possible bit" of evidence that he has collected in his investigation of the offense, be it in favor of or against the alleged offender.

After a policeman makes an arrest and produces all the evidence available, his responsibility in the instant case is ended, regardless of the final disposition.

LOYALTY TO DUTY - PAYS HUGE DIVIDENDS

The policeman might feel that the sentence imposed was too lenient or too severe, but that is not his concern. Quite frequently the policeman, who has investigated a case on trial, will be called upon for recommendations that will assist the Project Director or Court Commission in the imposition of sentence. If the policeman offers a recommendation, it should be impartial without involving personalities and with consideration for the people of the community coming first.

In developing a case for trial, a policeman must first prove that a crime or an offense has been committed. For instance, in case of burglary, the victim will testify that valuables have been removed from his dwelling and a subsequent police investigation will reveal that entry was made by jimmying a window, breaking a lock or entering with a pass key etc. The investigating officer will also usually find, at the scene of a burglary, drawers pulled out in disarray, boxes and other receptacles strewn around and general disorder. The victim's statement that his home was burglarized and a description of the articles missing with the afore described conditions found by the investigating officer, is an example of proof that an offense has been committed. Proof that a crime has been committed is referred to by the legal profession as the "corpus delicti". Where a murder has been committed, the body of the victim is your "corpus delicti". After proving that an offense has been committed, officers of the

IT IS NOT UNLAWFUL TO RESIST UNLAWFUL ARREST

law are expected to furnish proof or evidence that will identify and convict the person or persons who committed the offense. If and when you are assigned to investigate a crime, remember the 5 W's, WHAT happened? WHERE did it happen? WHEN did it happen? WHO did it? WHY did he? After investigating a crime, if you can satisfactorily answer the 5 W questions, you may consider your investigation a success.

Your position as a policeman carries with it a responsibility that you have probably never experienced before. Your duty, that you have sworn to do well, may cause you to break with friends, may gain you enemies but your conscience will be salved with the fact that you did your duty and kept faith with your own honor and the majority of the people of the community.

There are only two types of police - good and bad. The good policeman is feared and respected by the lawless element while the bad type, until he is found out, figuratively speaking, endeavors to carry water on both shoulders. He is not faithful to either side and does not have the intestinal fortitude to assert himself. The bad type of officer soon leaves our department and also leaves a record that some day might prove embarrassing.

You have been recommended and accepted as the very highest type. You will have every assistance that we can offer to make your police position both pleasant and successful.