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Police Science Book Reviews

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POLICE SCIENCE BOOK REVIEWS

Joseph W. Harney [Ed.]

WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT SPIES AND SABOTEURS, by *Will Irwin* and *T. M. Johnson*. Published by W. W. Norton & Company (New York, N. Y., 1943). Pp. 227, including the Index. \$2.50.

The activities of the spy and the saboteur have been cloaked in mystery. The fiction writers and the Sunday supplement contributors have led us to believe that those who engage in espionage and sabotage are some sort of super people. Consequently, we, the citizens, are liable to overlook the spy who may be operating in our midst.

In an interesting manner, the authors briefly trace espionage from the time of Moses to date. The present-day system can, in a large measure, be traced to William Stieber, the German chief of espionage in the Bismarck period. From this background an explanation of the present-day system is developed. The importance of correct information, not necessarily military information, but in some cases economic information, to the directors of the war effort is amply emphasized.

According to the authors, "(the) . . . dramatic exhibitionist type is not wanted." Instead, the reliable, steady person who will act, either because of patriotism or because of monetary reward, is very much in demand. Of course, it is hard for us to coincide the characters of the various types of people engaged in this work. But that is what the field of espionage embraces; the membership is composed of some with the highest type of character, as exemplified by military officers who have volunteered for this duty because of a fine sense of patriotism, all the way down until we finally stop with our old friend "the confidential informant."

What does the spy do and how does he do it? The authors treat this question in an interesting manner. Again the importance of acquiring the information which the enemy will utilize for his logistics is emphasized. The information that is needed is widespread and the manner of collecting it is only limited by the lack of human ingenuity. At this point some interesting case histories are brought in.

Finally, how the Army Intelligence, Navy Intelligence and the FBI fit into the whole field of espionage and counter-espionage is outlined. That particular information should be desired by every citizen. The book is ended on a strong appeal to the populace to cooperate, aid and assist the agencies that are charged with the carrying on of this phase of the war.

REDMOND P. GIBBONS

Lieutenant
Chicago Police Department

PASSPORT TO TREASON, by *Alan Hynd*. Published by Robert M. McBride & Co. (New York, N. Y., 1943). Pp. 306, including a Forward by the author. \$3.00.

Passport to Treason is the story of the activities of many German agents in our country preceding and immediately after our entrance into World War II. It has been said that criminal investigative work is the most interesting of all vocations. What romance lies hidden in the files at detective headquarters: any detective headquarters, but especially the F.B.I. head-

quarters because their files embrace so many investigations of a national scope. Generally, these files are not open to public inspection, but their stories are told. They are told in a matter of fact manner from the witness stand. Mr. Hynd has taken these stories from the court records, captured their romance and presented it in a very readable form.

Some, I suppose, will say that Mr. Hynd has acted as a press agent for Mr. Hoover and his F.B.I. organization. Well, if that was Mr. Hynd's intention, more power to him, as it is about time that everyone in our country realize and appreciate the work being done by the F.B.I. This organization is not large; it does not even have as many investigators as there are policemen in some of our larger cities. But, oh, what work they have performed. Mr. Churchill has stated that ". . . so many owed so much to so few," in England, and when our records are bared after the war it will be found that the same condition existed here. Yes, we owe the F.B.I. "so much."

We Americans are, generally speaking, a good natured lot. We like to mind our own individual business. We want to live and let the other fellow live. But sometimes we allow these characteristics to extend to a degree that makes us foolish. So many of our people have an aversion to reporting suspicious acts to the proper authorities. They are not to be blamed for this, because it is the direct result of the campaign carried on through the "yellow journals" of a bygone day against the so-called stool pigeon. In this campaign it was made to appear that it was a dishonorable thing to do if one reported the actions of another. It was made to appear that if the person was not personally victimized, then his act of reporting was in reality the act of a gossip or trouble maker. We have paid and we are still paying a serious price for that piece of license which was practiced under the right of a free press. Thus do we account for the impunity of some foreign spies and saboteurs working in our midst. We had better forget that silly "stool pigeon" talk and put our best efforts forth to frustrate these foreign agents.

In this book the author sticks to the facts as divulged from the witness stand, or from those records that could be made public. But even though he did not have his imagination to draw upon, still he has presented many situations to rival those found in the best detective stories. Some of the acts performed by foreign agents in our land are indeed startling. For boldness and sheer crust, they are in a class by themselves. Anything, from simple petty larceny to murder, goes with this crowd.

So many of the German agents were men who had fought in the German army against us in World War I, then had emigrated to our shores and had been welcomed by us to our citizenship. All the time they were just waiting for the day until they could again bear arms for their "Fatherland." The main thought provoked by this book is that we Americans can do with less pressure groups that fear to hurt the feelings of nationals in foreign countries, and at the same time we can use more of a United States spirit of nationalism, that will prevent, in the future, our country being used as a dumping ground for potential saboteurs, trouble makers, and in general, the riff raff from all over the world. Citizenship in our country is a precious possession, but in the past we have taken it for granted and failed to realize its importance. When a foreign trouble-maker has been admitted to our country and then honored with citizenship, that individual has every bit as much to say about the running of our government as any other citizen. These trouble-makers are not limited to the ex-members of an enemy's army, but sometimes they represent the scholarly culture of other nations,

who, immediately upon finding themselves fortified by citizenship, begin to tell us what is wrong with our country, and usually this is "our belief in God." Indeed, we shall need standards for admission to our citizenship that will require far more than mere lip service to our country, so that when a person becomes a citizen he will be a citizen, in fact as well as in name.

REDMOND P. GIBBONS

Lieutenant
Chicago Police Department

KODACHROME AND KODACOLOR FROM ALL ANGLES, by *Fred Bond*. Camera Craft Publishing Company (San Francisco, Calif., 1942). Pp. 232, \$6.50.

Kodachrome and Kodacolor From All Angles is just what the title implies—a comprehensive treatment of color photography in all of its various aspects. It is written for amateurs who desire to take more than just snapshots in color. Therefore, Fred Bond has confined himself admirably to that fine line of writing thoroughly, but not technically.

The first portion of the book deals with color as related to composition, balance and good art. The author's discussions of the basic points of color are amply illustrated and easily understood. Because of the very nature of Kodachrome film, certain precautions must be taken in its use. These points are adequately covered in the chapter on Sunlight Characteristics, Outdoor Exposure Calculations, and Kodachrome by Artificial Light; all very well written.

Aids in obtaining proper lighting, composition and exposure are treated in the chapter on Reflectors and Diffusers. Various pictures are studied and analyzed in Landscape Problems in Kodachrome from all angles. For those interested in still life, Fred Bond has included a chapter on Portraits, Costume Studios and Still Life.

No book on photography would be complete without some mention of the out of ordinary pictures. This complete book includes a chapter on Sunsets, Special Effects, Trick Shots, which suggests several interesting deviations from the regular practice in color work. The use of color film in movies is briefly discussed in a chapter on that subject.

Because Kodacolor is a new product in the color field it is discussed to advantage in a chapter all its own. Helpful information is given on the subject of color prints which should go a long way toward clearing up some amateur messes.

This reviewer is obviously going "overboard" in praise of *Kodachrome and Kodacolor* by Fred Bond. It deserves all the acclaim that can be given to it. Beautiful color plates such as "Bryce Canyon National Park," "Bear Lake, Colorado Rockies," and "Mt. Baker, across Baker Lake" are included to illustrate the author's points and to inspire the color enthusiast. It is simply and concisely written and well worth the investment toward better color photography. The spirit of the whole book is best expressed in the author's own words: "If there is any art in your soul there is a whole wide world of opportunity for the expression of that urge through the medium of Kodachrome."

JOSEPH D. NICOL

Chicago Police
Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory

COMBAT JIU JITSU FOR OFFENSE AND DEFENSE, by *S. R. Linck*. Published by Stevens-Ness Law Publishing Company (Portland, Oregon, 1943). Pp. 126. \$3.50.

An unusual book. Some authors burden the reader with many superfluous words before getting to the core of the subject. Not so, Mr. Linck. He limits his rhetorical efforts to a very brief history of himself and an equally brief history of Jiu Jitsu. Except for the necessary explanations of the photographs, he is like the affiant who "further saith not." However, the author could, in my opinion, have included a short discourse on the advisability of being in perfect physical condition before endeavoring to learn the tricks of Jiu Jitsu.

The anatomy charts with their medical analyses allow the reader to quickly locate the vulnerable points on the human body. Then he is ready for a study of the photographs showing the methods of delivering blows and acquiring holds. The photographs of those holds and blows that Mr. Linck has seen fit to include in this book are clear and their description is readily understood. With a subject to practice upon, the average reader should be able to master those holds and blows that are shown.

REDMOND P. GIBBONS

Lieutenant
Chicago Police Department

INDUSTRIAL GUARD'S MANUAL, by *Harry Desmond Farren*. The National Foreman's Institute, Inc. (Deep River, Conn., 1943). Pp. 109. \$1.25.

This handbook by Harry D. Farren furnishes the individual plant guard, or special officer, with an outline of most of the basic rules of conduct and methods of procedure which today are accepted practices in all efficient plant protection forces. It is now a well known fact that the guard's position has risen from that of watchman to a highly specialized and extremely essential function. With the beginning of our active participation in the war much was written on the change that had taken place with regard to the administration of adequate plant protection. However, very little of what was written was of interest to the individual guard. Mr. Farren's manual fills a much felt need in this respect.

This book does not tell you how to set up and train a plant protection force, but it does supply your individual guard with a basic outline of his duties together with many practical and instructive tips on the everyday performance of them. Concisely and, with what is more rare in a manual of this type, interestingly, the author takes the plant guard step by step starting in Chapter One, with his duties as a contact man with workers and the public, in that he is the first one to greet visitors or employes, and carries on in succeeding chapters with much vital information on such subjects as, The Handling of Mobs, Self Protection, Sabotage and Espionage, Bombs and Infernal Machines, etc.

The manual is written with simplicity and contains many factual examples and anecdotes which contribute greatly to its readability. In these references to actual cases the author demonstrates to the guard that his job is a live one and that incidents not only can but do happen on the home front. As an added feature of great interest, included in the addendum, are the sections of the United States Code containing the Federal Sabotage Statute and the Federal Espionage Statute.

RICHARD E. GORMAN

CHICAGO POLICE
SCIENTIFIC CRIME DETECTION LABORATORY

Recent Publications in the Field of Police Science

This list is a compilation gathered by the editors of the *AMERICAN JOURNAL OF POLICE SCIENCE*, as well as numerous friends of the Journal. It is the desire of the Journal to present as complete a bibliographical service for its readers as possible. With this end in view, suggestions as to additional titles to be added to this list will be appreciated and the suggestions will help to make this a valuable feature for the Journal readers. Much of the material herein listed is to be reviewed in future issues of the Journal. BOOKS FOR REVIEW AND BIBLIOGRAPHICAL MATERIAL should be sent to Joseph W. Harney, Chicago Police Scientific Crime Detection Laboratory, 12th Floor, 1121 So. State Street, Chicago 5, Illinois.

- A COMPREHENSIVE SMALL ARMS MANUAL, *Charles T. Haven*. William Morrow & Co. (1943). Pp. 159. \$1.50.
- A COMPLETE COURSE IN FINGERPRINTING, *Joseph D. Schneeweiss*. National Fingerprint and Identification Bureau, Inc.
- A FIRST COURSE IN CRYPTANALYSIS, VOLS. 1, 2 AND 3. (Vol. 1, Pp. 95; Vol. 2, Pp. 167) *Jack Wolfe*. Brooklyn College Press (1943). \$3.50.
- CHEMISTRY OF POWDER AND EXPLOSIVES, VOLUME No. II, *T. L. Davis*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (1943). Pp. 490. \$1.50.
- CRYPTOGRAPHY, *Laurence D. Smith*. W. W. Norton & Co. (1943). Pp. 164. \$2.50.
- DUNCAN'S INTRODUCTION TO FINGERPRINTS, 1942, *J. H. Duncan*. Butterworth & Co., London, England. (1942). Pp. 69. About \$1.00.
- EAGLE POLICE MANUAL, *Arthur R. Macoskey*. The Eagle Library, Inc. (1943). Pp. 128. \$1.00.
- FALANGE, *Allan Chase*. G. P. Putnam's Sons (1943). Pp. 278. \$3.00.
- INDUSTRIAL GUARD'S MANUAL, *Harry Desmond Farren*. National Foremen's Institute, Inc. (1943). Pp. 109. \$1.25.
- INDUSTRIAL RADIOLOGY, *Ansel St. John and Herbert R. Isenburger*. John Wiley & Sons, Inc. (1943). Pp. 298. \$4.00.
- INSIDE THE F.B.I., *John J. Floherty*. J. B. Lippincott (1943). Pp. 192. \$2.00.
- LAW ENFORCEMENT IN MISSOURI, *J. B. Heinberg and A. C. Breckenridge*. University of Missouri (1942). Pp. 77. \$1.25.
- LUMINESCENCE OF LIQUIDS AND SOLIDS, *Peter Pringsheim*. Interscience Publishing Company (1943). \$3.50.
- M O (MODUS OPERANDI) CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION AND DETECTION. International Association of Chiefs' of Police, 918 F. Street, N. W., Washington, D.C. (1937). Pp. 125. \$0.35.
- PYROTECHNICS, CIVIL AND MILITARY, *G. W. Weingart*. The Chemical Publishing Company (1943). \$5.00.
- RIOT CONTROL, *Col. Sterling A. Wood*. The Military Service Publishing Company (1942). Pp. 163. \$1.50.
- SCIENCE OF EXPLOSIVES, *Martin Meyer*. Thomas W. Crowell Publishing Co. (1943). \$5.00.
- SMALL ARMS MANUAL, *Lt. Col. J. A. Barlow*. John Murray, London, England (1942). Pp. 230. \$1.00.
- SYNTHETIC ADHESIVES, *Paul I. Smith*. Chemical Publishing Co. (1943). Pp. 125. \$3.00.
- THE FINGERPRINT QUIZZER, *Sgt. A. J. Berman*. National Fingerprint and Identification Bureau, Inc. (1942). \$1.50.
- THE SPY IN AMERICA, *George S. Bryan*. J. B. Lippincott Co. (1943). Pp. 256. \$3.00.
- UNDER COVER, *John Roy Carlson*. E. P. Dutton & Co., Inc. (1943). Pp. 544. \$3.50.