

1959

Police Science Book Reviews

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In this case, the lawfulness of the arrest and the incident search and seizure depended upon the power of the arresting officers to "break" the doors of a home in order to make an arrest. History shows that this power has always been narrowly construed. Still, whatever the circumstances under which breaking a door to make an arrest may be lawful, the breaking is unlawful where the police fail first to state their authority and purpose for demanding admission. Furthermore, the Court stated that this requirement cannot be given a mere grudging acknowledgement because "tolerance of the shortcut methods in law enforcement impairs its enduring effectiveness."

The dissenters, Justice Clark and Justice Burton,

agreed with the majority's rule, but emphasized that this rule cannot be reduced to an absurdity in its application. They stressed the fact that often suspects know the policemen and what they want before the police arrive at the door. In such cases, any delay with the artificial formalities of announcing a purpose for a visit is unreal and may allow the suspect to escape. In rebuttal to this, the majority of the Court said that the requirement of announcement of purpose may be excused if there is a virtual certainty that the suspect knows the purpose of the police visit. However, it is very difficult to be virtually certain of the suspect's knowledge because, as in the instant case, the acts of the suspect may be no more than ambiguous.

POLICE SCIENCE BOOK REVIEWS

Edited by

Richard L. Holcomb*

POLICE PERSONNEL MANAGEMENT. By *A. C. German*, Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill. 1958, Pp. 251, \$6.75.

A number of books contain sections on police personnel management and there are a few brief publications on special aspects of the field, but this is the first full scale book devoted to this important topic.

No police agency can be better than the men who make it up. Quality of personnel depends upon proper selection, control, and development. Here is an excellent guide to the variety of personnel management problems that confront a police executive. The material is up to date, authoritative, and well presented. There is a good bibliography.

I am very happy to see a specialized publication on one of the many aspects of police management. I am particularly pleased when the first publication is well written by a man with a sound police background. I hope that this trend continues.

The organization of the book is good. It brings

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the modern views of personnel management as applied to the police field together in a useful way. The book is made up of five parts: Selection; Payment; Development; Regulation; and Motivation. There is a good check list for police personnel management evaluation. Any competent police commander can use this publication to develop or improve his present personnel practices. This publication will be a standard in the police field for a long time.

R. L. HOLCOMB

POLICE PLANNING (Second Edition). By *O. W. Wilson*, Charles C Thomas, Publisher, Springfield, Ill. 1958, Pp. 546. \$8.75.

This is the second edition of a book that first appeared in 1952. It has been expanded from 492 to 546 pages. However, half of this is an appendix that has no especial connection with the body of the publication. O. W. Wilson has written much better books.

R. L. HOLCOMB