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# Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper of the South Carolina  
Criminal Justice Academy



## *Grilling The Suspect*

An officer of the state Department of Wildlife and Marine Resources questions one of four West Columbia boys who managed to get themselves stranded on an island in the middle of the Congaree River on a summer "lark" fishing trip. A sudden rise in the river level marooned the boys for about 90 minutes, until Wildlife officers came to their rescue. After an intense "grilling" by officers, the lads were taken home—where there were presumably more questions to be answered. (Photo by Win McNamee, courtesy of *The State*.)

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# Criminal Justice Chronicle

The Newspaper of The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy

Columbia, South Carolina

June-July, 1987

Vol. 1, Number 8



Colonel Philip L. Meek, formerly commander of the South Carolina State Highway Patrol, is shown in his office as he packs his belongings prior to his official resignation. Despite the fact that Meek was forced to resign, he says he has "no objections and no recriminations." Meek has been succeeded as commander of the Patrol by Col. J. H. "Red" Lanier. (Photo by Linda Stetler, courtesy of *The State*.)

## Colonel Meek Retires With A Slight Touch Of Sadness

Colonel Philip L. Meek, commander of the South Carolina Highway Patrol, retired June 30.

Meek didn't want to retire, and he was happy in his job. Last year, the legislature passed a bill imposing a mandatory retirement of age 62 for all officers on the Highway Patrol. No other state law enforcement agencies were affected by the bill.

Col. Meek is 66 years old. He is very much alive, alert, sprightly, and chipper. He admits to being "a little hurt" by the legislative move forcing his retirement, and he blames the maneuver on a handful of highway commissioners who wanted him out.

"But I have no regrets, no animosity toward anybody," Meek told reporters. "You know, when your hair gets a little gray, people automatically start thinking it's time for you to go. I thought I could stay on as long as we were making progress--and we were. But I guess other people felt otherwise."

"I want the Patrol to do well, and I'm sure it will," he said. "When I'm riding down the road and someone says something nice about the Patrol, I want to be able to tell people that I had something to do with it."

Meek spent his initial years with the Patrol in Honea Path, Horry County, and Spartanburg. When he was promoted to sergeant, he was reassigned to Chester, a city in which he lived for 20

years, and in which he raised his family. Forthcoming promotions dictated his assignment to Patrol Headquarters in Columbia, and he established permanent residence in the capital city.

Although he may still be hurt by the offhandedness of his dismissal, Col. Meek looks forward to a life of pleasure and satisfaction with his family. "I married my wife, Sarah, while I was in patrol school," he says. "I really don't know how she stayed with me. We have two daughters and one grandson--and now I'm looking forward to spending a

lot more time with him.

"You know, I couldn't have asked for anything better than my family," Meek said. "We still have a whole lot of fun together, and we're looking to have a whole lot more."

Col. Meek has been replaced by Col. J.H. "Red" Lanier. Lanier was Number Two man in the Patrol before Meek's retirement. The new colonel says his priorities will include a crackdown on drunken driving and strict enforcement of the speed laws on interstate highways.

## Academy Staff Is Working On AIDS Problem Seminar

The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy is developing an instructional seminar for law enforcement officers and jailers who must come into contact with victims of AIDS, the deadly Acquired Immunity Deficiency Syndrome.

The State Law Enforcement Division and State Department of Health and Environmental Control are working with the Academy to prepare the program.

Research and preparation for the seminar are expected to be completed by September. At that time, the Academy hopes to have prepared either a one-day or a two-day seminar for officers involved. If it is a one-day seminar, it will consist of four hours' training for enforcement officers, and four hours' training

for jail personnel. If research and acquired information indicate a two-day seminar is better, there will be eight hours' training for officers and eight hours for jailers.

After the seminar is presented to officers who choose to come to Columbia for its initiation, it will be taken into the field and presented regionally by Lorna Hanson, Academy criminology instructor. Ms. Hanson is responsible for the Academy's research in the seminar's preparation.

"What we're talking about here is a disease that scares more people than it infects," Lorna said. "Actually, only a very small percentage of the population has AIDS, and there is little evidence of

enforcement agencies are being asked to submit ideas and possible problem areas which should be included in the course.

Carl B. "Bill" Hammond, director of the Academy's field and specialized training, said the state's police training facility recognizes the many problems that can arise out of an officer's inability to deal correctly with hazardous materials. He said the hazardous materials course to be offered by the Academy is one major approach to dealing with the problem.

Hammond said that the law enforce-

(See SPILLS, Page 5)

### Leeke Announces His Retirement

South Carolina Department Corrections Commissioner William D. Leeke has announced plans to retire.

Leeke has been with his department for 30 years, 19 of them as Commissioner. During many of his years as Commissioner, he served as a member and a mainstay of the Criminal Justice Academy Training Council.

Leeke plans to enter private business. The *Chronicle* will try to keep you informed of his activities.

any tremendously rapid spread. The HIV virus, which causes AIDS, is a very weak virus. It is not strong or hearty. It cannot live long outside of its normal environment - the human interior. It will die on your skin if it can't get inside somehow.

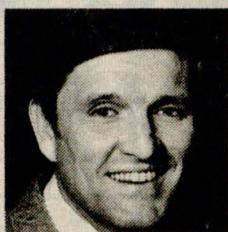
"The thing to do is keep it out of the bloodstream," Lorna says. Once the virus gets into it, you're dead. AIDS is one hundred percent fatal until somebody comes up with a cure. But you know, a lot of cancers are 100 percent fatal, too - and a lot more people have cancer than have AIDS.

"It isn't like this is the Black Death

(See AIDS, Page 5)

## Director's Thoughts

## Our Seminars Will Address New Problems



The South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy staff is now prepared to provide the state's officers with the most up-to-date information about investigating Satanic activities.

Paul Banner has prepared a course for the officer in the field on the subject of Satanism, cults, and how they often relate to crime. Details of the seminar are described in this issue.

This seminar is one of many types of courses constantly being reviewed, devised, or presented by the Academy in order for officers in South Carolina to have the very best information available. It takes a great deal of work, and the Academy staff is to be commended for the effort.

Law enforcement faces some relatively strange problems in our day and age, and most of us here at the Academy are dedicated to helping you keep up with them.

That's why I would like to recommend to you another pair of seminars presently being prepared by Criminal Justice Academy staff members in cooperation with the State Law Enforcement Division, the state Department of Health and Environmental Control, and the Department of Mental Health.

The first seminar, scheduled for presentation in September, and then to be regionally presented in the field, is for both enforcement officers and jailers. It deals with the handling of arrestees or prisoners who are infected with the disease called "AIDS."

Certainly, AIDS is fatal if you get it. But frankly, the fear of it is what we have to deal with. I don't think any disease has created such fear since the cholera outbreaks of the 19th century. It's really pretty hard to get AIDS. The disease is transmitted through only two body fluids that we know of; its virus dies within hours on the human skin unless it can find a way into the bloodstream.

We want to dispel this terrible fear syndrome, and we want to present officers with some effective guidelines on precautions that can be taken to prevent any chance of infection. I think we can get our message across in a four or eight-hour training session, and I want to urge all enforcement officers to try to attend one of the seminars, either in Columbia or in your regional areas.

The AIDS victim poses a few different problems for jail personnel, because there are some legal aspects involved. But we will cover them along with the safety precautions in a separate seminar specially planned for jailers. Both presentations will be prepared by September.

The second seminar is meant particularly for jailers, and you will find a report on it elsewhere in this paper. It deals with the handling of mentally ill prisoners - and we at the Academy think it's important.

More and more, these days, victims of mental illness are being incarcerated - and jailers are at a loss as to how to deal with them. Our seminar on this subject is scheduled for its initial presentation in Columbia on Aug. 25. Naturally, then, we'll take it into the field.

Our instructional staff here has done a fine job of research, and the seminar topics are timely, and - in some ways, I think - urgent. I hope you will attend them.

And I hope you'll enjoy this edition of *Criminal Justice Chronicle*.

—JOHN O'LEARY

## Medlock May Get Wish: A Statewide Grand Jury

South Carolina voters will decide next year whether to establish a statewide grand jury - a development that state Attorney General Travis Medlock says would be "the first significant change in the state's grand jury system in more than 200 years."

Medlock said the statewide grand jury also could be a boon for law enforcement.

If a referendum is passed during general elections next year, a statewide grand jury system could be created by 1989. It would investigate pornography and drug traffic - crimes that spill across county lines.

Medlock praised the move late Tuesday after the State Senate and House of Representatives gave their final nod to the referendum for a statewide grand

## Governor Wants New Evaluation Of Crimes Here

Governor Carroll A. Campbell has charged his Criminal Justice, Crime, and Delinquency Committee with the duty of creating a consistent crime classification system.

In a June 24 talk to the 39-member advisory panel, Campbell called on committee members to develop a carefully prioritized system of evaluation of criminal offenses, so that judges will be better able to decide exactly who should be locked up—and for how long.

"I believe the lack of an effective and consistent criminal classification system has been one of the major causes of prison overcrowding in this state," Gov. Campbell said.

Campbell pointed out to the committee that some crimes classified as misdemeanors in South Carolina carry longer prison terms than crimes classified as felonies. He said the situation not only hurts law enforcement officers in their fulfillment of their duties, but it hurts the state in matters of extradition with other states.

"A consistent classification system," the Governor said, "should be established—with crimes requiring a sentence of probably more than one year being classified as felonies—and lesser offenses being classified as misdemeanors—to get us more in line with what's going on."

The Governor also said he wants the committee to come up with guidelines that will lead to what he calls "truth in sentencing." There is "little actual truth in sentencing," he said. "And that's something that should be looked at to make sure we understand what a sentence means when we give it."

"I ask this committee's help," the Governor said, "in developing a sentencing policy that will more closely reflect the true length of time an offender will spend behind bars."

Campbell asked the committee to continue to seek out reasonable alternatives to the incarceration of non-violent offenders. And he said the state must continue to find less expensive and more progressive methods of protecting the public from non-violent criminals—while at the same time arriving at ways to rehabilitate the non-violent offender so that he does not become a repeat offender.

jury with authority to issue indictments for crimes that occur anywhere in the state. The legislation also bolstered local grand juries with significant new powers.

"This is a fundamental basic change in our criminal justice system," Medlock said. "The General Assembly's approval of this legislation transforms the grand

(See GRAND JURY, Page 4)

The Governor called our state's present criminal justice system "fragmented," and he called on the committee to study ways of improving communications between state and federal law enforcement agencies and local police and sheriff's departments.

The Criminal Justice, Crime and Delinquency Committee has been instituted by the Governor of South Carolina. It is an advisory committee, responsible to the Governor. It is chaired by Circuit Judge Rodney Peoples.

### FBI Figures Show Fewer Officers Killed

Figures released in June by the Federal Bureau of Investigation show that the number of law enforcement officers killed in the line of duty in 1986 has decreased from the statistics compiled in 1985.

The FBI's figures are preliminary, but they show that 66 officers were slain feloniously in '86, as compared to 78 who lost their lives in 1985.

Thirty-four of the '86 victims were city police, 23 were county officers, five were employed by state law enforcement agencies, and four were federal officers. Of the 66 killings, 59 have been cleared by law enforcement agencies.

Firearms - 51 handguns, eight rifles, and three shotguns - were the weapons used in the murders. The remaining four victims were intentionally struck by vehicles.

When they were killed, 26 of the officers were attempting to apprehend or arrest suspects. Ten of those 26 were trying to thwart robbery attempts or were pursuing robbery suspects. Seven officers were involved in drug-related situations, one was responding to a burglary report, and eight were attempting arrests for other crimes.

Ten victims were killed while enforcing traffic laws. Another 10 were investigating reports of suspicious persons or circumstances. Six died while answering disturbance calls, and another six were ambushed, the FBI report said.

Five officers were murdered while handling or transporting prisoners, and three died while dealing with mentally deranged individuals, the report said.

Geographically, 31 officers were killed in the Southern States, 13 in the Western states, 11 in the Midwestern states, seven in the Northeastern states, and four in Puerto Rico.

# 'Johnny Mack:' The Thinking Man's Sheriff

EDITOR'S NOTE: This is the second in a series of articles planned by *Criminal Justice Chronicle* to highlight the personalities, accomplishments, and hopes of the distinguished officers and civilians who sit on the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy's Training Council--the Academy's governing board.

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"We should NOT put untrained law enforcement officers on the street," says Johnny Mack Brown. "It isn't right. We should be training them first--but our Academy is buried under a waiting list that forces newly hired officers to wait nine months before they can even get in. If we could change that, I'd be a much happier man."

Johnny Mack Brown is in his third term as sheriff of Greenville County. He has held his office since 1976. Criminal Justice Academy by-laws require that one member of the Training Council must be a county sheriff--and Brown is it.

"The by-laws call for two city police chiefs," Brown says, "but only for one county sheriff. I've never understood that, and I guess I never will."

"Johnny Mack," as he is affectionately known to his constituents, is no relation to the All American football halfback who later became a star in silent cowboy movies. Sheriff Brown was born in Greenville in 1937, was raised there, and was educated in Greenville schools. He took his B.A. at the University of South Carolina, and later earned an M.A. in criminal justice from USC. He is married to the former Faye Brashier of Greenville, and they have two daughters, Alison and Libby, both of them now in college.

Sheriff Brown began his law enforcement career as a probation/parole officer for the State of South Carolina in 1966. In 1968, he became an investigator for the 13th Circuit Solicitor's Office. After a brief period as an investigator for a private law firm in 1972, he rejoined the solicitor's office and remained there until he ran for sheriff in 1976. He was elected, and he took office in January, 1977. He has been sheriff ever since.

Governor Dick Riley appointed Johnny Mack to the Criminal Justice Academy Training Council, and then reappointed him for a second term, which he is now serving. A term on the Council constitutes four years.

Brown is proud of many of the Council's accomplishments, but one of them stands out in his mind: "When I arrived on the Council," he says, "the Academy had no director. It was our first order of business. And I was one of the majority who voted for the appointment of John O'Leary. John was exactly what the Academy needed, and I'm proud that I voted for him."

"But," he says with a sly grin, "I always remind him that I'm one of his bosses. You may give him my sincere love, my best wishes, and a pat on the back--but I'm still one of his bosses."

Being a "boss" is something that comes easily to Brown, who seems to relish the duties of administration. His department has over 200 deputies, 100 crossing guards, 30 reserves, and over 30 civilians.

And he is rightly proud of his office: "With the single exception of kingship," Brown has written, "the office of sheriff is the oldest continuing office known to

English speaking people." And he likes to think that in Greenville County, the office is also one of the most modern. He's proud of his force, and distressed when he has to put men on the street with little or no training.

The speed-up of admissions training is his primary aim as a member of the Academy's Training Council. "The most pressing issue we face," he says, "is getting people into the Academy. The waiting period is too long--nine months--and we need to get them in more quickly. It isn't fair--either to the officer or the citizens--to put an untrained man on the streets."

For this reason--and others--Brown is excited about the idea of accreditation for police training academies. "A lot of other academies will look to us for accreditation standards," he says, "but at the same time, accreditation will force us to meet the challenge of reducing the amount of time it takes to get officers into the Academy. We must do this, and we've got to do it quickly."

Brown's parliamentary moves were instrumental in relieving the Academy of its mandate to train corrections officers. "Corrections has a flock of trainees and a considerable turnover," he says. "And, frankly, they just took up too much space at the Academy. I was delighted to see their department form its own academy and undertake its own training procedures. We need to train deputies and police officers. That's our reason for being."

Apart from his disappointment about the long waiting period, Sheriff Brown is delighted with the status of training at the Academy. "I don't think I've seen law enforcement training done better anywhere else," he says, "and I've been around a little bit." (The sheriff has attended training classes sponsored by the National Sheriff's Institute at the University of Southern California, and the National Sheriff's Management Institute at the FBI National Academy.)

He thinks Academy funding needs some work--and some help from the legislature. "It's been good that we've never had to dip into the general fund," he says. "But the time has come when we just can't get along on funding from fines. I think that for at least one year, we should be funded by the legislature from the general fund--and hold the fine money in reserve. That might be all it takes, for a while."

"But the Academy has a continually growing budget," Brown says, "and I simply don't think that money from fines will support it forever. We're fast approaching the time when that just won't be possible."

Sheriff Brown has high hopes for the future of the Criminal Justice Academy--and one of them is very dear to his heart. "I'd like to see extra training and a separate certification for the position of 'deputy sheriff,'" he says. "Deputies simply have to do more things than ordinary policemen do. They aren't just law enforcement officers."

A deputy's duties are more varied," Brown says. "They include jail operation, courtroom duty, civil process, and prisoner transport. City policemen don't have these responsibilities. I think deputies need more training and separate certification. The Highway Patrol certifies men as 'troopers.' We need a separate certification for deputies."

Sheriff Brown considers it a privilege



Johnny Mack Brown

to serve on the Academy's Training Council. "I have always been interested in the proper training of law enforcement officers, and in law enforcement in South Carolina," he says. "Any little bit that I can do to help is a source of great satisfaction and pleasure to me."

If law enforcement and law enforce-

ment training continue to improve in South Carolina, the improvement will be due in great measure to the efforts of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy.

And it will also be due, in some considerable measure, to the efforts of Johnny Mack Brown.

## Montgomery Named To Training Council

John E. Montgomery, newly appointed dean of the University of South Carolina School of Law, is the newest member of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy's Training Council.

The Training Council is the Academy's Board of Directors. It sets policy, decides on priorities and methods of law enforcement training, and makes decisions on personnel issues.

Montgomery was born in Louisville, Kentucky in 1941, and raised in that city. He attended Louisville schools, and then the University of Louisville, where he attained a B.S. degree in chemical engineering.

After working as a chemical engineer for Proctor and Gamble, Montgomery decided that his real interests lay in the field of law. He received his LL.B. degree from the University of Louisville Law School, and then went on to take an LL.M. degree at the University of Michigan.

### Agent Sentenced To Probation Term

A State Law Enforcement Division agent who pleaded guilty to embezzling money slated for drug buys must return the funds and serve five years probation.

Circuit Judge Frank Eppes imposed the sentence after Yvonne Y. Johnson pleaded guilty to embezzlement in late May. She said she used the money, \$3,816, to buy gifts for relatives.

Montgomery practiced corporate law in Michigan for a number of years before he felt the call to teach. He joined the staff of the University of South Carolina Law School in 1971.

"It's kind of funny," he says. "After all those years with Proctor and Gamble, and all those years as a corporate attorney, I wound up teaching courses in product liability and torts. I guess you could say that I've been trained from both ends of the spectrum."

About his duties on the Training Council, Montgomery prefers to say little until he knows more. "I haven't had the opportunity to attend a council meeting yet," he said. "I don't know what our problems are, and I'd rather discuss them with informed council members before I say anything at all."

"But I can say this. I'd like South Carolina to have the finest law enforcement officers in the world, and I'll do anything I can to further that desire. From what I've heard, my fellow council members feel the same way, so I'll be in very good company."

"And I think the Academy needs firm financial support. I haven't yet had the chance to really study Academy finances--but I will. The Academy, from what I've heard, is a wonderful thing, and I want it sitting on a firm, solid financial foundation."

Montgomery is married to the former Bonnie Bryan of Louisville. She is a clinical psychologist and a past president of the South Carolina Psychological Society. They have one boy, John, 15.

## Grand Jury

(Continued from Page 2)

jury for the first time into an active investigatory body. This is not just an 'on-paper' change that only people at the courthouse will notice. It moves South Carolina into a leadership role among the states in the area of criminal law."

Medlock spearheaded negotiations among the General Assembly, law enforcement, the state Supreme Court and solicitors around the state to effect the passage of the legislation, which he called "the greatest challenge in my tenure as attorney general."

The effort was a top legislative priority of the S.C. Law Enforcement Officers Association, as well.

The attorney general said it shouldn't be hard to convince voters that a statewide grand jury is a good idea. When he talks about the concept, he describes a typical drug operation to make the point:

Just as the conspirators planned weeks ago over backyard beers at Lake Murray, a vanload of cocaine makes its way to the Midlands.

The van, loaded with luggage and camping gear, crosses the Georgia border north of Savannah. The cocaine is wrapped in oilcloth bundles underneath the touristy paraphernalia.

The driver stops in Beaufort County to telephone his co-conspirators and in Colleton to make a drug deal of his own.

He drives on through Dorchester, Orangeburg and Calhoun counties before pulling onto a dirt road between Hopkins and Gadsden in Lower Richland. The "crack house" sits back from the road, about a mile off the blacktop, in a grove of chinaberry trees. The powdered cocaine is cooked and solidified here into "crack" - cocaine in its most potent, most addictive and most affordable form.

The crystals go to street dealers around Columbia, Lexington, Camden and Winnsboro.

The existing system would require nine separate county grand juries to convene and deal with bits and pieces of the overall crime.

Medlock cited a federal drug indictment with 23 defendants and "overt acts" that occurred in the Bahamas, South America, Turkey and five U.S. states, including South Carolina, where specific criminal acts were committed in Horry, Beaufort and Charleston counties.

"If this prosecution would have been launched in a state court, three different grand juries, three different judicial circuits and three different prosecutors would have been involved. In the federal system, only one was required," says Medlock.

### Bill Hammond Named Advisor

Carl B. "Bill" Hammond, director of the academy's field and specialized training, has been named to the Governor's Juvenile Justice Advisory Council.

Hammond was selected by Governor Carroll Campbell to serve on the council which was created by statute to advise the governor on ways of improving the state's juvenile justice system.

Hammond, a nationally recognized authority on juvenile justice and child abuse, joined the academy staff in 1983. He previously worked with the Kershaw County Sheriff's Department.



LEXINGTON COUNTY Sheriff James R. Metts (right) shakes hands with Chuck Thurmond, president of the Sunliner Boat Company of Little Mountain, as he accepts Sunliner's donation of two 17-foot cruisers for the Lexington County Boat Patrol. The boats are equipped with 200 horsepower engines, police radios, emergency blue lights, and sirens. Along with their trailers, Sheriff Metts estimates their worth to be in excess of \$30,000. (Photo by Todd Houston, courtesy of *The State*.)

## Lexington County 'Boat Patrol' Enriched By Sunliner Donation

The Lexington County Sheriff's Department got richer in June--when two new boats were donated to the department's Lake Murray "Boat Patrol."

The Boat Patrol was conceived and born of an idea that Sheriff James R. Metts had in 1982. He felt that the presence of Lexington sheriff's deputies on the lake would discourage prospec-

tive burglars from breaking into Lake Murray vacation homes, and also provide added law enforcement visibility to boaters who might be prone to drunken or reckless boating. A boat was donated to the department at that time by Galaxy Boating Co.

And until this June, the Boat Patrol operated with just one boat--and did the best it could. "We were pretty limited," Sheriff Metts says, "because we also had

to use the Galaxy boat to train and perform with our 'dive team,' and the dive team is often called into service on the lake."

But in June, Sunliner Boat Company of Little Mountain, S.C., presented the sheriff with two new 17-foot cruisers. The boats were an outright gift, and Sheriff Metts estimates that they would sell on the retail market for "somewhere around \$30,000 or \$32,000."

"I can't tell you what this does for our flexibility," Metts says. "We have three boats, now, and people--whether they're potential criminals or just upright citizens--are going to *know we're there*."

Metts is proud that the Boat Patrol hasn't cost the citizens of Lexington County any considerable amount of taxes. "The Patrol is manned by auxiliary deputies and off-duty personnel," he says. "There is a drawback to that, because sometimes we have a lack of personnel during the winter months. Auxiliary deputies can be very dedicated, but sometimes it's hard to find volunteers when the temperature dips below forty."

"But we have plenty of volunteers during the warm months," he says. "And that's when the lake is busiest, and when we're most needed. I couldn't tell you about the innumerable slew of stranded people we've been able to help. They run out of gas. They have motor malfunctions. And are they ever glad to see us."

Metts is also rightfully proud of the Boat Patrol's effect as a crime deterrent. "We've already arrested two housebreakers and recovered a large amount of stolen goods," he says. "And that kind of word gets around in criminal circles. To me, our deterrent effect is our most important effect--even though it is hard to gauge, very hard to measure."

## Academy Develops Satanism Seminar

A careful study of Satanic activities in South Carolina has been completed, and the Criminal Justice Academy has scheduled the first seminar to train police in investigating Satanism.

A one-day seminar on Satanism was conducted July 21 at Horry-Georgetown Technical College in Conway. It will be repeated. Academy Instructor Paul Banner directed the session.

Banner undertook a study of Satanic activities relating to various criminal activities in the state. The results of the study were reviewed during the session. Banner provided information on how Satanism ties into child abuse cases, property crimes, and animal mutilation cases.

Topics covered in the seminar include:

- Illegal activities.
- Levels of Involvement.
- Motivations for Involvement.
- Sign of Involvement.
- Profile of a Satanist.
- Satanic paraphernalia.
- Occult Crimes.

The seminar is designed to provide officers with an ability to recognize, identify, and investigate criminal activities of Satanist Cults.

The seminar is restricted to certified police officers.

### Films, Tapes Ready For You

The S.C. Criminal Justice Academy maintains a detailed film and tape library dealing with a variety of training and legal issues. These tapes and films are available for loan to law enforcement agencies.

Ms. Karen Williams of the academy staff has been assigned to handle these requests and inquiries. She can be contacted at 737-8400.

## AIDS

(Continued from Page One)

that killed two thirds of the people in Europe," she said. "What we have here is a fatal disease that has infected relatively few people - and we want to help out officers with guidelines in dealing with those few."

"Jailers," she said, "are in a relatively risky position, not because of the disease but because of its legal aspects. Jailers may not reveal to prisoners the fact that any prisoner has AIDS. To do so could possibly constitute slander. By law, you're not allowed to reveal that a person has a 'communicable disease.'

"But at the same time, jailers, must be concerned about themselves. If there isn't a break in the jailer's skin, there is little danger of infection - but oftentimes

a break can be present without being recognized. I think we'll probably recommend rubber gloves, goggles, and lab coats for jailers who have to come into physical contact with an AIDS-infected prisoner. After physical contact is over, the jailer can simply disinfect himself by washing any exposed parts of his body with a water-Clorox solution, or with rubbing alcohol. Either will get rid of the HIV virus.

"And I think we'll ask jailers to change the razor procedures that are presently used in many of our jails," Lorna said. At present, there is usually a community razor with its blade locked in and unchangeable. I think we'll probably recommend that blades be changed and the razor sterilized after every shave. We can't recommend

disposable razors. Every disposable razor has either one or two blades which can be broken out of the plastic and used as weapons."

Information and research for the police officers' portion of the seminar have been compiled and are being coordinated by Lieutenant Earl Wells, chief of the chemistry laboratory at SLED. Wells stresses that "what we're trying to do is to formulate and recommend safe procedures. In no sense are we making rules, and what we suggest to local police agencies will be simply guidelines, not rules. We want to make officers feel better about their dealings with AIDS victims, to do away with some of the fear.

"Everything we say in this seminar," Wells said, "will have the approval of the department of Health and Environmental Control. DHEC has specialists in AIDS - and they know what to do and what not to do."

Both Ms. Hanson and Lt. Wells are working with Dr. David Caldwell of DHEC in their preparation of the guidelines.

"The important thing," Lorna says, "is to get officers better informed. Everybody is too scared right now, because an incurable, fatal disease has come - much like many have come in the past - and there is an almost irrational fear now, a fear that we have to cope with - most especially in our law officers.

"In the first place," Lorna said, "there are only two fluids through which AIDS has ever been transmitted. They are blood and semen. Just recently, in Minnesota, an AIDS sufferer was convicted of assault with a deadly and dangerous weapon because he bit two police officers in a struggle. A similar biting case is pending in California, and there's one upcoming here in Richland County, South Carolina. But there is not one incident on record of the virus ever having been transmitted through saliva.

"This is the kind of thing we have to deal with," she said. "We're letting a medical problem become a criminal problem when it usually doesn't need to be. We're making things more complicated when they ought to be slightly more simplified. We've got to get over our irrational fears and let medical science get on with its duty of finding a cure. A drug addict who uses an unclean needle is in 90 percent more danger of getting Hepatitis B than he is of getting AIDS. "There is a definite need for education about this," she said, "and between the Academy and SLED and DHEC, we ought to be able to come up with a soundly based training seminar for South Carolina officers."

The schedule for the training seminar in Columbia, and for subsequent regional seminars, will be announced by the Academy.

### Sheriff Suffers Broken Ribs

Lexington County Sheriff James R. Metts is recovering from two broken ribs.

Metts was hurt while participating in the Gaston stock car race which was staged to raise funds for the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association.

Metts is president of SCLEOA. He is recovering nicely.

## Former Chief Is Facing Four Murder Trials

HAMPTON - A former policeman wanted for murder in Georgia will be tried first on a similar charge in South Carolina.

Wade Stanford Sheffield, 44, is charged in the May 29 slayings of an elderly Virginia couple at a Yemassee motel. He is in the Hampton County Detention Center awaiting trial, which has been set for Sept. 14.

"We haven't had any problems with him and we hope it stays that way," said Hampton County Sheriff Rudy Loadholt.

Sheffield, a former Hardeeville police chief who also was a police officer in Savannah, Ga., faces charges in Georgia and Louisiana in addition to the South Carolina case.

He is charged with murder in the June 5 killing of John Bila, 63, of Ruskin, Fla., who was shot in the face in his room at a Cordele, Ga., motel and with the June 15 attempted murder and robbery of a Bossier City, La., man at a motel in West Monroe, La.

The intended victim in the Louisiana case, who escaped when he wrestled a pistol away from his assailant has agreed to testify at Sheffield's trial.

## Mental Illness Seminar Set For Jailers

The Criminal Justice Academy is planning an August 25 seminar for jailers on how to deal with mentally ill inmates.

Academy Criminology Instructor Lorna Hanson is working in cooperation with the S.C. Department of Mental Health to help jail administrators handle the increasing problem of mental illness patients who have been arrested by officers on the street.

"More of them are being admitted," Ms. Hanson says, "and there is a need for jailers to take special precautions. We're trying to develop guidelines that will enable jailers to deal with them for the short period of their incarceration in the average city or county jail.

If the mentally ill person is due to be jailed for any length of time," she said, "there is a definite need for medical screening. A trained psychiatrist can tell us what to expect of such a prisoner. Mentally ill inmates are a cause for concern because many of them are potential suicides and potential murderers, and all of them can be a disruptive influence in the jail population.

"It's a touchy thing," Lorna said, "because the jailer can't really treat a mentally ill person 'differently.' If the prisoner realizes he's being treated 'differently,' he may fly off the handle. But at the same time, you can't treat him exactly the same as you would treat an ordinary person."

Ms. Hanson says the seminar will deal with both psychological and physical dealings with mentally ill prisoners. "I guess the most important thing is to stay calm with them," she said. "And another important thing is *not* to try to counsel them. Jail personnel are not trained to counsel mental patients. Help is available for that sort of thing, and the Department of Mental Health has been very willing to provide it.

## SPILLS

(Continued from Page One)

ment officer usually is the first person to respond to a transportation spill involving hazardous materials. These officers must know how to analyze the situation, determine what action should be taken, and decide who to call for assistance, Hammond said. As of now, he said, the majority of law enforcement officers have received no in-depth training in this critical area.

Hammond said that in 1985, there were more than 200 transportation spills in South Carolina, and he said that the materials being transported were of a type which could have been potentially hazardous if not properly identified and contained.

He said that hazardous materials transportation is increasing rapidly, and that the problem for a major spill will increase yearly.

"We've got to devote attention to the potentially critical problem of handling both traffic and rail accidents to prevent the possible spread of contamination as well as to protect the citizens who may be in the vicinity of the incident," Hammond said.

Hammond said that Academy Director John A. O'Leary has directed his staff to follow through--as quickly as possible--to develop specialized training for South Carolina's police officers. He said that the Academy has employed an instructor through the federal grant, and efforts are now underway to develop the course of training.

The special survey to law enforcement agencies, Hammond said, is the first phase of the research.

He said it is not the intent of the Academy to make the law enforcement officer an expert on hazardous materials. However, he said officers must be trained in the safe, correct procedures when encountering hazardous material problems.

Hammond said the Academy envisions the course to consist of 16 instructional periods, concentrating on the following topics:

- Hazardous material familiarization.
- Fire threat.
- Recognition, identification, report, and safety measures.
- Law.
- Evacuation procedures.
- Assistance to other agencies.

Hammond said law enforcement officers are being asked to respond to the surveys in a timely manner, adding he hoped the surveys would be returned within several weeks.

He said the questionnaire covers numerous questions, including queries as to whether some departments already provide such training, how many agencies already have been involved in hazardous material incidents, and how the officers feel about such training.

Hammond said the instructor, Stewart Barnwell, already is on the job, and he will be attending a special hazardous materials seminar in Oklahoma in July.

The Academy's training sessions will include input from the training staff on the S.C. Highway Patrol. Lt. Joe Gaines of the troopers has been assigned to work with Barnwell on training implementation.

## Currie Chosen To Instruct Hazardous Materials Course

The man chosen to implement a federally-funded course of instruction on handling hazardous materials during spills and other dangerous events is a retired career military officer with experience in fire protection and suppression.

James Currie has been selected by Academy Director John O'Leary to research, develop, and present the instruction to law enforcement officers.

Currie spent 22 years as a commissioned officer and enlisted man in the U.S. Marine Corps. He retired in September, 1986. His last position during active duty was as School Director for Firefighting and Rescue Division, Naval Air Technical Training Center, Naval Air Station, Memphis Tennessee.

## Obituaries: Requiescant In Peace

# Top-Notch SLED Agent Mozingo Dies

Veteran State Law Enforcement Division agent Lieutenant William B. "Billy" Mozingo, died of heart failure in the Virgin Islands June 13. He was 43.

Mozingo was the son of the late Senator James P. "Spot" Mozingo, a colorful Darlington Democrat who died in 1972. There was a longtime history of heart disease in his family, and British authorities said his death was due to an apparent heart attack which he suffered in his sleep either on the night of June 12 or the morning of June 13.

Mozingo gained a national reputation in 1979, when he posed as a corrupt drug agent to help infiltrate one of the country's largest and best organized drug smuggling rings. An 18-year veteran with SLED, he was responsible for the conduct of numerous investigations which included undercover gambling probes, white collar crime inquiries, and violent crime investigations.

SLED spokesman Hugh Munn summed up Mzingo's brilliant career in a seven word sentence: "He was a heck of an investigator."

Mozingo's most famous case occurred in 1979 when he was responsible for the smashing of "The Company," a huge drug smuggling operation headquartered in St. Louis. He had been approached by "Company" members while he was serving as a resident SLED agent in Darlington County. He was offered a large cash bribe to help provide protection for a plane load of marijuana which was to be flown into the Darlington County Airport at Dovesville.

Billy Mozingo pretended to accept the bribe, then worked with SLED and federal authorities - reporting in secret to SLED Chief J. P. Strom - on the activities of the smugglers.

On the morning of Jan. 17, 1979, Mzingo, accompanied by state and federal authorities, surprised the smugglers in the process of their unloading 1,400 pounds of marijuana at the airport. Twelve persons were arrested, and a twin-engine airplane and four vehicles were seized.

"He was an excellent investigator and a valuable employee," Chief Strom said. "He could work any type of case with ease. He never complained, and he worked hard. We miss him already."

The agent is survived by two sons, William B. Mzingo of Columbia and Todd H. Mzingo of Lugoff; a daughter, Mary Mzingo of Darlington; and two brothers, Frank Mzingo of Darlington and Dr. James P. Mzingo III of Lamar.

Funeral services were held at Trinity Episcopal Cathedral in Columbia. Burial took place in Grove Hill Cemetery in Darlington.

## Former McColl Chief Ransom Dies at 58

Former McColl Police Chief H. B. Ransom died June 13. He was 58 years old.

Born in Marlboro County, Ransom was a son of the late William and Carro Stephens Ransom. An Air Force veteran, he served the McColl Police Department for eight years, two of them as chief.

Survivors include his widow, Mrs. Frances Davis Ransom; sons, William L. Ransom of McColl and Richard W. Davis of Kannapolis, N.C.; daughters,

Mrs. Dianne Jernigan of Gibson, N.C., Mrs. Janice Jones and Mrs. Lisa Jones of McColl and Mrs. Edna Chavez of Los Angeles, Calif.; and grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at Fire Baptized Holiness Church, and burial was in Rogers Cemetery.

## Retired Officer Wylie Neal Dies

Wylie Y. "Buck" Neal, retired Rock Hill police officer, died May 26 at the age of 78.

Neal was born in Rock Hill. He was the son of the late John and Addie Duncan Neal. He served with the Rock Hill Police Department for 20 years.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Neoma Lyle Neal; a son the Rev. Dr. Donald E. Neal of Rock Hill; a sister, Mrs. Oma Munn of Rock Hill; and grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at First Baptist Church, Rock Hill, and burial was in Laurelwood Cemetery.

## Eldwin Floyd Narr Retired Officer Dies

Eldwin Floyd Narr of Cayce, a retired University of South Carolina police officer, died May 20 at the age of 70.

Narr was born in Mendota, Illinois. He was a son of the late Clifford Floyd and Emma Elizabeth Mall Narr. He was a retired U.S. Army veteran, and he served his country during World War II.

Narr was a member of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Betty Taylor Narr; daughters, Mrs. Sandra Cully of Hanahan and Mrs. Yvonne Smith of Lexington; sons Marvin F. Narr of Columbia, Boone Narr of Newhall, Calif. and Steven W. Narr of Norco, Calif.; a sister, Mrs. Faith E. Baker of Deland, Fla.; grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Funeral services were held at Thompson Funeral Home in West Columbia, conducted by the Rev. Mr. M. Roger Snipes. Burial, with full military honors, took place in Crescent Hill Memorial Gardens.

## Richland's First Female Bailiff Dies

Mrs. Nancy H. Baskin, Richland County's first female bailiff, died June 11 at age 47.

Mrs. Baskin was also the owner of Baskin Court Reporting, Inc., past president of the Columbia Legal Secretaries Assn., and past president of the State Legal Secretaries Association. She was appointed to be the first female courtroom bailiff in Richland County.

Mrs. Baskin was born in Ruston, La., daughter of the late Wallace M. and Etha Louise Day Holloway.

# 'Copter Crash Kills Spartanburg Deputy

Spartanburg County Sheriff's Deputy William Earl Humphries died May 24 when his helicopter crashed in woods near the county's Wellford area. Humphries died of burns sustained in the crash. He was 63 years old.

His stepdaughter, Fran Watson, 28, was seriously injured in the same crash. Its cause is as yet unknown, but agents of the Federal Aviation Administration are investigating along with representatives of the National Transportation and Safety Board.

Mrs. Watson attempted to pull her stepfather from the wreckage, but the helicopter burst into flames. She managed to make her way to nearby Frey Creek Road, where a passerby reported her as a "suspicious person" to the Sheriff's Department. An officer responding to the call immediately summoned emergency personnel - but Humphries was already dead.

County firefighters helped put out grass and woods fires started by the 'copter. The aircraft itself was destroyed.

Humphries' death deeply shocked the

Spartanburg law enforcement community. A long time pilot for the department, Humphries was known for his strict adherence to flight safety rules and his cautiousness in flight.

"He was always so careful," Spartanburg Detective Mike Fowler said. "I don't know what happened, but I'm sure they'll find it wasn't Earl's fault."

Humphries was a Sheriff's Department deputy, the manager of the Spartanburg Trailways Bus Terminal, and a former major of the Sheriff's Department Reserve Officers.

He often donated his helicopter and his flight time to the Sheriff's department for no recompense, Spartanburg Sheriff Larry Smith said.

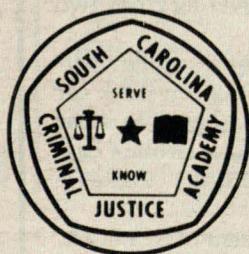
Humphries is survived by his stepdaughter, Mrs. Watson, who is recovering from her injuries; a son, William Earl Humphries II of Hendersonville; ten grandchildren and three great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were arranged by McAfee Funeral Home of Greenville and held at Washington Avenue Baptist Church.

## Academy Lapel Pins Available For Officers

Beautiful blue and gold lapel pins bearing the S.C. Criminal Justice Seal are now on sale for \$4.00 each. Sale of the pins is sponsored by the Academy's Recreation Committee, with proceeds to help underwrite the annual Christmas Party for the staff.

To order one or more pins, call the Academy's receptionist at 737-8400.



Surviving are her sons, Mark Baskin of Kensington, Md., and Mike, Scott, and Kirby Baskin of Lexington; her mother, of Mobile, Ala.; sisters, Mrs. Jean M. Gilliland of Bossier City, La. and Mrs. Margaret V. Bucklew of Columbia; and a granddaughter.

Funeral services were held in Fellowship Baptist Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. William R. Cullum. The burial was in Woodridge Memorial Park.

## Deputy-Magistrate Harris Jefferson Dies

Harris W. Jefferson, former Chief Deputy of the Darlington County Sheriff's Department, and former Darlington County magistrate, died June 7 at the age of 75.

Jefferson was born in Darlington County, the son of the late Davis and Macy Windham Jefferson. He was a veteran of World War II, and he served as a Darlington County magistrate for eight years. He continued his law enforcement career with the Darlington County Sheriff's Department, and he retired as chief deputy in 1978.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Edna Knotts Jefferson; a daughter, Mrs. Susan Jefferson Hudson of Lamar; sons, Kenneth D. Jefferson of Lydia, Wayne A. Jefferson of Greenville, Robert L. Jefferson of Darlington, and W. Van and Dennis M. Jefferson of Lamar; a brother, Ronald Jefferson of Lamar; grandchildren and a great-grandchild.

Funeral services were held at Newman Swamp Baptist Church, and burial took place in the Zion United Methodist Church Cemetery.

## Former Ranger Ladson Cabbage Dies

Former South Carolina Forest Ranger Ladson Cabbage Sr. died in Sumter June 21 at age 83.

Cabbage was born in Sumter, a son of the late Arthur M. and Elizabeth Cochran Cabbage. After service in the Civilian Conservation Corps, he served as a forest ranger in Sumter County for the rest of his law enforcement career.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Margaret Mills Hill Cabbage; a daughter, Mary Borry of Sumter; a stepdaughter, Mary H. Marshall of Sullivans Island; sons, Ladson Cabbage Jr. of Spartanburg and Leighton M. Cabbage of Greenville; a stepson, Dr. James A. Hill of Greenville; sisters, Mrs. Jennie Fagan of Campobello, Mrs. Mildred Townsend of Los Angeles, Mrs. Bob Hamilton of Florida, Mrs. Joseph Serio of Maryland, and Mrs. Ann C. Smith of Columbia; a brother, John Cabbage of Arkansas; grandchildren and great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held June 23 in Bethel United Methodist Church in Sumter.

## Officer Dimmery Dies At Age 29

North Myrtle Beach Police Officer Ronnie G. Dimmery died June 26 at age 29.

Dimmery was born in Marion County. He was a son of McRoy and Mrs.

(See OBITUARIES, Page 7)

## Changes, Awards, Honors

# SLED Names Seven New Captains

Chief J. P. Strom has named seven captains at the State Law Enforcement Division to oversee administrative duties for the agency and more evenly distribute the workload here at headquarters," Strom said in a notice to SLED employees.

The new captains are:

—Jim Wilson, coordinating forensic science services, including the agency's chemistry lab, firearms and photo labs and the polygraph machine.

—Steve Smith, narcotics investigation coordinator.

—Dan Beckman, coordinating criminal investigations, staff assignments and extraditions.

—Tom Henderson, administrative coordinator, in charge of SLED training, case file management and the SWAT team.

—McKinley Weaver, special operations coordinator, in charge of special events, VIP protection, internal affairs and community relations.

—Walter Powell, intelligence coordinator, in charge of criminal intelligence operations, missing persons, technical surveillance and radio communications.

—Jim Martin, coordinator of criminal justice information and communication systems, in charge of data processing, uniform crime reports and records.

There had been no captains at SLED since the death of longtime Capt. Leon Gasque last fall.

Gasque had been the only agent with the rank of captain and was Strom's second in command. After Gasque's death, Strom named Robert Stewart to that post, and raised his rank to major.

### Four Officers Get Thurmond Awards

The Strom Thurmond Award for Excellence was presented in late May to three living South Carolina lawmen and also posthumously to Lt. Leon Gasque, former assistant director of the State Law Enforcement Division.

Gasque died in September, 1986.

Sen. Strom Thurmond, R-S.C., presented the awards at the annual meeting of the Law Enforcement Coordinating Committee. He said he instituted the awards to recognize South Carolina law enforcement officers whose performance demonstrates the highest ideals of integrity.

Newberry Chief of Police Andrew Shealy, a 30-year veteran, received the 1986 award in the city category. Active in civic and law enforcement organizations, Shealy came up through the ranks from patrolman and chief deputy sheriff to captain and chief.

The award for county officer went to Spartanburg County Sheriff Larry Dean Smith, who also was selected man of the year in 1977 by the North Spartanburg Fire Department and was named to *Who's Who in American Law Enforcement* in 1983.

In the federal category, Lansing Peter Logan, a certified FBI polygraph examiner, was recognized. Logan, an agent for more than 25 years, was

honored as one of the best polygraph examiners in the bureau.

The state award for Gasque was accepted by his son, John. The former right-hand man to SLED Chief J.P. "Pete" Strom began his SLED career in 1950.

### Dease Is Top State Employee

Donald F. Dease, who oversees prison accreditation in South Carolina's Appalachian region, has been named an outstanding state employee of the year by the S.C. State Employees Association.

The recognition was announced in mid-June.

Dease, a state employee for the past 13 years, works for the Department of Corrections. He is a graduate of The Citadel with a master's degree in criminal justice from the University of South Carolina.

### Veteran SLED Agents Retire

Two veteran SLED agents, Howard Long of York County and Harvey Coates of Lancaster County, retired

June 30 from the state investigative agency.

Long, who lives in Bowling Green in upper York County near the North Carolina line, has served with SLED since 1972 and has conducted numerous investigations, including white collar crimes and violent crime probes. He formerly worked with the York County Sheriff's Department since 1954 prior to joining SLED.

Coates is a native of Lancaster County, previously working with the county sheriff's department prior to joining SLED. He joined SLED in 1968 and, like Long, has worked with numerous investigations.

## Jamaican Officer Discovers Cordial Professionalism Here

Kingsley Robinson said recently that the most impressive difference in South Carolina's training concepts from the way they do it in his native country of Jamaica is the technology.

Sgt. Robinson, a member of the training staff of the police academy for the Royal Jamaican Constabulary, was in South Carolina recently as a guest of the Charleston Police Department and the South Carolina Criminal Justice academy. He stayed on the campus of the Academy for three weeks while visiting Columbia area police agencies.

Robinson's specialty in police training is laws and legal updates. A police officer for more than 15 years, he has lived most of his life in St. Anne's Parish, located about 50 miles from the Jamaican Capital of Kingston.

Robinson said that police training in South Carolina deals with the same general topics as taught in Jamaica, including laws, arrests techniques, self defense, defensive driving, firearms, etc. The major difference is in the quality and volume of material presented to students.

"Students go to school for about six months in Jamaica to learn the same procedures dealt with in South Carolina in eight weeks," Robinson said. "We have to take things slowly, because our technology is not on the same level."

Robinson said the one country-wide police force in Jamaica is different in

many ways from the system in South Carolina which has more than 300 police and sheriff's departments in the state.

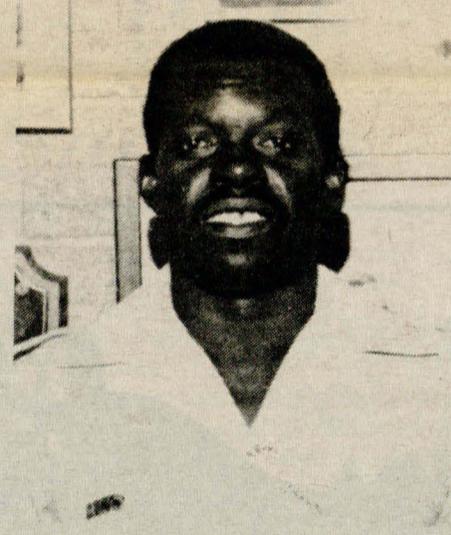
"Just as in Jamaica, however, it all comes together in a central point in the communications section at SLED," he said.

"There it becomes one unified system, working together," Robinson said.

Robinson said he visited most of the local police agencies and found a genuine interest in law enforcement among all officers in the state.

"Everyone has taken time to answer all my questions, from chiefs and sheriffs on down to the officer on patrol," Robinson said. He said that many officers also had specific questions about crime in Jamaica, particularly about the marijuana problem.

"I tell them all the same. Marijuana is dealt with by volume on a level never seen in South Carolina," he said. "It is found everywhere. But, we don't see the volume of cocaine in Jamaica that you have here, though it probably is coming."



OFFICER ROBINSON

## Obituaries: Requiescant In Pace

(Continued from Page 6)

Mary Myrtle Bass Dimmery. He was a member of Woodlawn Park Baptist Church in Mullins.

Surviving are his parents of Mullins; brothers, Eldon G. Dimmery of Nichols and LeRoy and Wayne Dimmery of Mullins; sisters, Mrs. Peggy Floyd, Mrs. Linda Grantham, and Mrs. Willa Herrington of Mullins; and his maternal grandmother, Mrs. Belle Bass of Mullins.

Funeral services were held at the Cox-Collins Funeral Home, and burial took place in Devotion Gardens.

### Retired Officer 'Turp' Lowe Dies

Retired Clinton police officer J. V. "Turp" Lowe died June 26 at the age of 75.

Lowe was born in Greer. He was a

son of the late H. J. and Nancy Craig Lowe.

He served Clinton as a police officer and also served as a security guard for the Thornwell Home for Children for 20 years. He was a member of the South Carolina Law Enforcement Officers Association and of Calvary Baptist Church of Clinton.

He is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice Davis Lowe; a son, James V. Lowe of Lake Greenwood; a brother, Perry H. Lowe of Greer; sisters, Mrs. Dot McCrary of Boiling Springs, Mrs. Margaret Pittman of Greenville, Mrs. Martha Robinson of Greer, and Mrs. Mildred Thomas of Bryson City, N.C.; grandchildren and great-great-grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at Calvary Baptist Church with burial in Rosemont Cemetery.

### Retired Chief Chandler Is Dead

Retired York Chief of Police Marion Cecil Chandler died June 7 in Hickory Grove, N.C. He was 73.

Chandler served with the S.C. Highway Patrol from 1939 to 1941, as Chester Chief of Police from 1945 to 1956, and as York Chief of Police from 1958 to 1966.

Chief Chandler is survived by his widow, Mrs. Carol Wilkerson Chandler; sons, Marion C. Chandler Jr. of Columbia and John B. Chandler of York; sisters, Mrs. Jimmy Grant of Chester and Mrs. Dawn W. Hayes of Denver, Colo.; a stepsister, Mrs. Gilda Harley of Chester; his stepmother, Mrs. Ruth Chandler of Chester; and grandchildren.

# Private Security Guards' Training Program Urged

Officials at the Criminal Justice Academy and at SLED are working on a model training program for security guards in South Carolina.

South Carolina is one of the country's leader states in the training of private security guards. Mandatory training is required by SLED, which certifies the officers.

But a number of private companies have been alleged to be taking a rather cavalier attitude toward the required training. Armed private security guards are required to take only eight hours of training, and unarmed guards receive only four. But the fact is that sometimes private guards are "trained," tested, issued uniforms, and put on the job all in the same day.

Public police officers undergo eight weeks of basic training.

There are about 7,500 private

security guards in the state. About a third of them are empowered to carry firearms. They range from minimum wage earners posted overnight at the front gates of small companies, to the armed guards who patrol the state's nuclear energy facilities.

As long as they are on the private property they are assigned to protect, private security guards have the same authority and arrest powers as public police officers. They also have the same legal status, and they are expected to comply with U.S. constitutional law in matters of arrest, search, and seizure.

Some officials believe that the training received by the guards is inadequate. They think it lags behind recent innovations developed for police training. It has been described by officials as patchwork training."

John A. O'Leary, executive director of the South Carolina Criminal Justice Academy, says he hopes that his experts, in cooperation with SLED, can come up with a model training program based on the training presently given to police reserve officers.

SLED Chief J. P. Strom said that security guards, for the most part, are doing a good job. SLED checks annually to see if security agency employees are properly licensed and registered. But a SLED spokesman said that there is no systematic verification that the claimed training has actually taken place.

All law enforcement officers agree that well-trained private security guards can provide valuable assistance to local police departments, many of which are hampered by manpower shortages.

**Criminal Justice Chronicle**  
**5400 Broad River Road**  
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