

LEAA-OLEP-159
(Edition 6-1-70)



LAW ENFORCEMENT ASSISTANCE
ADMINISTRATION
OFFICE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT
PROGRAMS

DISCRETIONARY GRANT
PROGRESS REPORT

1. Grantee: Nevada Commission on Crime, Delinquency and Corrections	4. Grant No. 70-DF-144	5. Date of Report: <input type="checkbox"/> April 1 <input type="checkbox"/> October 1 <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other
2. Implementing Subgrantee: City of Las Vegas, Nevada	6. Grant Amt. \$150,000.00	7. Character of Report: <input type="checkbox"/> Interim <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final
3. Title or Character of Project: P.A.C.E. (Police Anti-Crime Effort)	8. Covering Period: Dec. 1, 1970 to Nov. 30, 1971	

To: Report Control Clerk
Office of Law Enforcement Programs
Law Enforcement Assistance Administration
Department of Justice, Washington, D. C. 20530

State Planning Agency, State of NEVADA

Submitted herewith is the grantee's progress report for the period shown above.

RECEIVED
STATE OF NEVADA

OCT 16 1972

CRIME COMMISSION
CARSON CITY, NEVADA

Preston E. Hubbs
Project Director (Signature)
PRESTON E. HUBBS, LIEUTENANT
COMMANDER, P.A.C.E. SECTION
(Typed Name and Title)

[Commence report below and add continuation pages as required.]

Attached hereto are Progress Reports for the interim period of April and October, 1971, which expresses our progress through September 30, 1971.

During the duration of the grant, Project P.A.C.E. has accepted its mission of reducing the crime rate and improvement of citizen-police cooperation. I would like to say that improving relations between the citizens and the Police Department was no easy task when you are also involved with crime suppression. Local law abiding citizens and businessmen were very receptive to the program; but on the other hand, people whom we came in contact with through infractions of the law were unwilling to cooperate at times through community involvement projects.

Instructions Appear on Reverse Side

35322 DUP

A program of this magnitude should not have the twin tasks of crime suppression and police-community relations. They should be separate tasks involving separate personnel.

During the grant period, personnel of Project P.A.C.E. made a total of 1,195 misdemeanor arrests and 749 felony arrests. I can only reiterate that with this kind of pressure on the criminal element, you have to attain the desired results of reducing the crime rate.

With reference to the Final Expenditure Report, this has been discussed with Jerry Engellener and he suggested that if the Financial Report that was submitted on L.E.A.A. Form 157 was not acceptable with L.E.A.A. in Burlingame, for them to contact the Director of Finance, in care of City Hall, Las Vegas, Nevada.

Being a layman in the field of finance accounting, it would seem to me that the Final Expenditure Report which I submitted to you on January 25, 1972, when compared with the detailed Project Budget, would suffice.

However, you can be assured of our willing and full cooperation in any request that might be forthcoming from your office in reference to the above mentioned grant.

DEC 15 1972

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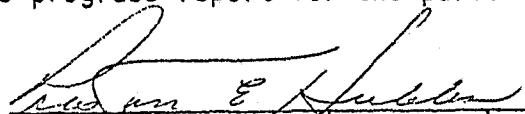
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Project Director (Signature)
PRESTON E. HUBBS, LIEUTENANT
COMMANDER, P.A.C.E. SECTION
(Typed Name and Title)

[Commence report below and add continuation pages as required.]

In April of 1970, the City of Las Vegas Police Department, with the assistance of Federal funds, proposed to create a team to be known as Police Anti-Crime Effort. The primary goals were to create an atmosphere of mutual trust and respect between the community and the Police Department, while at the same time they would be responsible for the task of crime prevention.

These special police officers were organized into a 26-man team, supervised by four sergeants and one lieutenant to act as

Instructions Appear on Reverse Side

Commander of the operation. The team was divided into three squads, with a sergeant in charge of each squad. The fourth sergeant acted as Administrative Sergeant to the Commander, as well as vacation and sick-leave relief.

Half of the team were designated as training officers and selected by the Administration of the Las Vegas Police Department on the basis of their intelligence, knowledge of the law, and proven field performance in the area of crime prevention, as well as their ability to relate a favorable image to the general public. The other half of the team consisted of academy graduate personnel, known as trainees, and participated in the special training program under the close supervision of the senior officers, the trainers. The officers underwent an extensive eighty-hour training program which consisted of the following:

- Constitutional Law
- Laws of Arrest
- Informants and Information Sources
- Probable Cause for Ambiguous Emergency Arrests
- Juvenile Procedures
- Departmental Policies and Procedures
- Narcotics Investigations
- Field Techniques
- Report Writing and Professional Behavior
- Stop and Frisk
- Search and Seizure
- Recognition of Bombs and Explosives
- Surveillance Techniques
- Defense Trial Evaluation
- City Ordinances
- Nature of Evidence
- Rules of Evidence
- Helicopter Patrol and Capabilities

Throughout the entire program, training has been a continuous activity coordinated by the Commander in charge. There was daily roll call training, periodic staff meetings with the team to

evaluate the success of the program as it progresses, and continuing courses on the latest concepts of improving community relations. Teaching aids were utilized for the most part -- lecture and conference presentations and individual instructions to the trainees by the trainers, while they were performing the duties of the team.

They worked during hours of greatest need as indicated by statistical data. LT. PRESTON E. HUBBS, Commander in charge of the program, worked with the departmental statistician and planned the work on a short interval basis -- this short interval time basis as indicated by crime trends learned through statistical analysis. He is also responsible for coordinating this team with the Detective Bureau and Uniform Patrol Bureau Commanders as their operations indicate a need for cooperation with the special team. He is responsible for keeping the team informed on crime conditions on a daily basis. He coordinates the activities of each squad and is responsible for making sure that their efforts are in compliance with the goals of the program. He is also accountable for evaluating the effectiveness of this program by utilizing statistical data from within the Department. He has full responsibility for the activities of this team and to the Uniform Division Commander. This team of officers underwent an extensive one-year training program.

The project goals are twofold, the first being to reduce the crime rate experienced in the City of Las Vegas against its citizens. It is noted it was the high incidence of Part I crimes, as

cataloged by the Federal Bureau of Investigation in the Uniform Crime Reports, which made Las Vegas eligible for the federal funding of the discretionary grants.

The second goal, which will contribute much to the first, is the improvement of citizen-police cooperation. Lack of citizen involvement in law enforcement is not unique to this area, but is common throughout the country, largely due to the lack of favorable police-citizen contacts in a nonrestrictive or nonenforcement situation. This has been brought about mainly by the mobilization of patrol forces and the increasing demand for services, which allow officers on the various beats little or no time to communicate with the citizens of the community in nonenforcement circumstances.

Another goal of the Police Anti-Crime Effort is to educate the local citizenry to their responsibilities in crime prevention and to increase willing cooperation with the police through mutual understanding of the need for citizen involvement in crime prevention. This is accomplished by the officers themselves who spend a great deal of time with the local citizens and businessmen of the community, explaining their exact rolls and the methods they should employ in protecting their persons and property, also the procedure for reporting suspicious circumstances to the Police Department. The Police Anti-Crime Effort Team are able to devote their attention to specific crimes as they are not subject to answering routine police calls and providing 'call-for' services to the public.

Where statistical data indicates a high crime incidence, this team is assigned, either in uniform or plainclothes as the needs indicate, for the purposes of either preventing such occurrences by inducing in the would-be offender fear of apprehension because of the saturation of police patrols in this area, or by seeking to apprehend those persons presently active in criminal acts.

It is believed that when the citizens and the businessmen of this community learn a program of preventive enforcement is operating within the City of Las Vegas and the police have the capabilities of directing attention to their problems as it relates to these high-crime classifications, more cooperation will be forthcoming from the general public. It is further believed when it becomes known in a community that the police have the capabilities of assigning sufficient manpower to high crime rate areas, those persons with criminal inclinations will be discouraged from committing criminal acts because of the high degree of probability they would be apprehended. It is generally known that the fear of apprehension is the greatest deterrent to a person with criminal tendencies.

The Police Anti-Crime Effort Team will ^{not} relieve the regular patrol force from their responsibilities to prevent crime and apprehend offenders, as well as keeping peace in a community. The regular patrol force is presently unable to provide sufficient preventive patrol due to the large volume of 'call-for' services handled by the Las Vegas Police Department. The City of Las Vegas is a 24-hour city whose main industry is legalized gambling and

is known throughout the United States as a tourist attraction. Thus, the police in this City are required to provide the same services on a 24-hour basis, which until now has prevented a police effort toward the reduction of crimes because of lack of manpower to devote full time to the problem.

Through the success of this program, the City of Las Vegas will cease to have the distinction of being one of the highest crime rate areas in the United States and will demonstrate to all local law enforcement agencies how citizen involvement in crime prevention can work to reduce the crime rate in the community. It is believed that local law enforcement agencies throughout this area have benefitted from the Police Anti-Crime Effort operation, because officers are available to study high crime rate area and criminal methods of operation and are able to devote full time to these areas, resulting in the apprehension and successful prosecution of persons responsible for specific criminal acts. This should eventually result in officers of each agency being able to devote a greater percentage of their time to routine patrol, as it is indicative that the criminals can be apprehended and successfully prosecuted. Officers can spend less time investigating crimes perpetrated by criminals who were not apprehended.

The entire community has been the beneficiary of this program because they have experienced less crimes being committed against their persons and property. As the citizens gain confidence in the ability of the police to reduce crime and a greater understanding of their responsibility, even more cooperation with the

with the Police Department will be experienced. This again should have a deterrent effect on those persons with criminal tendencies because they will fear the citizen who observes their activities will call the police and not ignore them as in the past.

The Police Anti-Crime Effort will especially benefit residents of our minority community who have already indicated they desire more police protection against the criminal element. They have expressed fear of cooperating with the Police Department because of the belief they will suffer retribution in form of physical violence to their persons or acts against their property by persons committing the criminal acts. The Police Anti-Crime Effort has developed a plan for these citizens to report information to the Police Department without becoming personally involved. This has been accomplished through an educational campaign wherein information was distributed to all residents of the community indicating how they can inform the Police Department of criminal activities without becoming personally involved; that is, the Police Department would not require their name or that we contact them personally, if not desired.

The ultimate impact on our minority community from the implementation of this program has been the instilling belief that the Police Department is sincerely interested in their safety and well-being; therefore an improvement in the relationship between the community and the Police Department.

In the twelve months of this program, the officers were trained in effective crime prevention techniques, which can be accomplished by effective patrol methods. They also received an excellent understanding of the methods to be utilized in improving police-community relations and the many benefits to be derived from citizen understanding and cooperation. The officers are now in a position to influence other members of the Police Department in proper patrol and community relation techniques. This program has had an impact on the entire Police Department, as the officers not involved in the program will be able to see the results of the program in their close-working relationship with the team members and the feedback they receive from the citizens of the community.

Since the inception of the P.A.C.E. program on December 1, 1970, we have created a file system of intelligence data on various crimes and criminal activities; primarily in burglary, robbery, auto theft, and those crimes listed in Part I Offenses of the Uniform Crime Report provided by the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

In the initial stages of the program, we were using plain-clothes detective vehicles, along with Uniform Patrol cars, for various crime prevention activities; however, we were left with the dilemma of being without adequate undercover vehicles. Several new car dealers in the Las Vegas area were contacted in an attempt to relieve our complex problem. The program was explained to them in every aspect, and each and everyone we contacted were more than willing to supply undercover vehicles on the merit of the program itself. Without their help, the program would have been considerably hampered in its effects to accomplish its goals.

The effectiveness of the program is based largely on its method of operation. Stake-outs in rooms without air conditioning, vice and vagrancy raids, apprehending robbery suspects, saturation patrols in high crime rate areas, conducting various police-community relation functions, or just conducting routine surveillance on known criminals were all a part of a day's work within the program.

The program's mobility and versatility make it possible to supplement manpower for all other Divisions of the Police Department. They can work in plainclothes or in uniform, as an entire unit or split up into two-man teams, each team working on a specific mission or wherever their services might be needed. During a tour of duty, one team may be assisting the detectives by serving a search warrant, while another team might be working as undercover agents for the Vice and Narcotics Bureau. A good example of cooperation between members in the P.A.C.E. Section and other Bureaus within the Police Department would be assisting Vice and Narcotics detectives in a raid on a residence when nine people were arrested for narcotics and dangerous drugs. The team would aid in the arresting, search of the premises, and transporting the suspects to be incarcerated in the city jail. Meanwhile, other teams were assisting the Uniform Patrol Bureau in the surveillance and enforcement of the curfew hours in Circle Park. Circle Park is a small park within a residential area which was overrun by young people who were indoctrinated in the philosophy of hippie life. Several of our city and state laws were being violated, and through constant surveillance and enforcement, together with the cooperation of the Mayor and City Commissioners, we were able to cope with the problem on a law enforcement level as well as a sociological

point of view. Another P.A.C.E. team would be across town helping in the search for a gun used in a homicide and discarded from a moving vehicle. Therefore, one can readily see that members of the program are involved in many aspects of law enforcement, as well as nonrestrictive or nonenforcement situations.

In the twelve month period, the P.A.C.E. Section has been able to saturate various high crime rate areas within the City of Las Vegas, and as a result of such saturation, we have arrested 968 felonies and 1,624 misdemeanors. As a result of the pressure being put on the criminal element and the arrests that were made, a great portion of the criminal activities have been curtailed; therefore, we have attained the desired results of reducing the crime rate.

Along with the crime-suppression aspect of the program, we have been quite active in police-community relations, mostly through lectures to various civic organizations on the concepts employed by the program, as well as narcotics and identification, and how to protect homes and businesses against burglary and theft. The P.A.C.E. program was very instrumental in setting up Operation Identification, which is a new concept in law enforcement initiated by several Departments in the Southern California area as well as Las Vegas. The program merely requires a householder to etch his drivers license number on anything of value: sewing machines, television sets, typewriters, clock radios -- anything and everything of value that could be carried^{away} by a thief and later sold for profit. The electronic etching tool is loaned free for this particular purpose by contacting the Las Vegas Police Department. After the drivers license number is etched on the

property, the householder returns the etching tool to the Police Department. At that time they are given decals to be placed on the front and rear windows of their residence. These decals warn potential thieves that anything they can possibly take from this house is permanently marked with an identifying number and this item can eventually be traced to the person who stole it. If you were a daytime burglar (and there are more of these in suburbia than night time), the first thing you would do is ring the door bell to find out if anyone is on the premises. If you are looking around because are worried and you see the decal on the window or door, are you going in and run the risk of getting caught with something you can't peddle or fence? The answer is "no". You are going to go on down the road to find something that will be easier to peddle. One of the biggest problems in convicting suspected burglars is proving the property they possess is stolen. Also, the police cannot return property to an owner unless he can prove the item is his. Operation Identification was a joint venture between the First National Bank of Nevada and the Independent Insurance Agencies, as well as all law enforcement agencies within the Las Vegas area who assisted in putting the total program together. It would be the responsibility of the law enforcement agencies disseminate the etching tool upon request, and the First National Bank and the Independent Insurance Agencies would supply the etching tools, as well as conduct a sufficient advertising campaign of the program through local news media, radio and television, billboards, etc. Since the program is new, it has not been possible to acquire any statistics to determine the quality of the program and its effectiveness. However, the response of the populous was so

great due to the tremendous news coverage of Operation Identification that at the outset of the program, a team of officers from the P.A.C.E. Section were stationed in the Police Department to handle the influx of citizens seeking the etching tools and the increase of phone call inquiries as to the program.

Members of the P.A.C.E. Section were involved in Operation Balboa, which consisted of entertaining and community indoctrination of several Vietnam veterans from the San Diego Naval Hospital who were being medically discharged for wounds they received while being stationed in Vietnam. These men were guests of the Hughes Hotels and Burger King International. However, it was the responsibility of the P.A.C.E. Section to be with these men and take care of their needs while they were guests in the City of Las Vegas. This was a worthwhile project, inasmuch as it was shown to these men who had fought in Vietnam and were being medically discharged that someone does care as to their existence, especially the people of Las Vegas.

The P.A.C.E. Section was also involved in Las Vegas Career Day, another community project honoring our high school seniors as to the many careers afforded them in the City of Las Vegas. Each student picked a particular profession and spent the day working in that capacity. It might be in banking, advertising, law enforcement, radio, television, journalism, etc. It was gratifying that we could be a part of Career Day and see such outstanding young people who will undoubtedly be our community leaders of the future.

The P.A.C.E. Section is also the coordinator between Clark County School District and the Las Vegas Police Department in the Block Home Program. Members of the P.A.C.E. Section were instrumental

in planning and setting up a Christmas party for the underprivileged children of the Las Vegas community. This was accomplished in cooperation with several community merchants and hotels who supplied gifts and facilities. The cooperation that we received was overwhelming and the impact that it gave law enforcement was gratifying.

Enclosed herewith please find several copies of the Final Financial Report indicating total expenditures of \$338,050.12 for the grant period.

It can clearly be stated that the bulk of a policeman's job is not devoted to the difficult, dangerous and glamorous pursuit of the criminal. It has to do with the equally difficult less glamorous tasks of getting along with ordinary people, mediating in times of crisis, using authority with wisdom and discretion. Should the officer make an arrest, will he be more inclined to arrest if the offender is black, Puerto Rican, Mexican-American or wears a beard and long hair. The art of acting with discretion and without prejudice must be learned. It does not go automatically with the individual officer. Training is a continuous process within the P.A.C.E. Section, and we devote no less than ten hours a month to this endeavor.

Inasmuch as law enforcement agencies put a lot of emphasis on materialistic items within a department, we don't underestimate its importance. However, we strongly believe that we should better our human resources by more competent and professional police officers. This philosophy has been employed by the Police Anti-Crime Effort Team and will continue to do so in its everyday operation.

Police Anti Crime Effort

P.A.C.E. represents select group

By Penny Levin
R-J Staff Writer

The men don't look, dress or have the mannerisms of cops—but that's what they are as members of P.A.C.E.

This select group, which has been referred to as the "elite" of the police department, is under the direction of Deputy Chief John Moran of the uniform services division and is commanded by Lt. Preston Hubbs.

There are 25 officers and five sergeants in the program and each was hand-picked by Hubbs and the administration for this particular assignment.

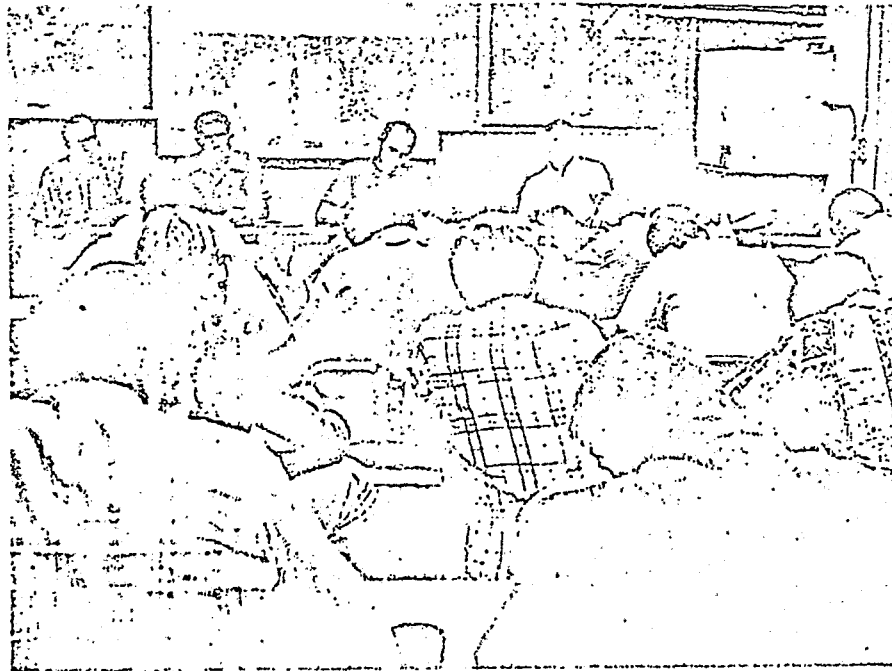
P.A.C.E.'s purpose is best described by Lt. Hubbs: "We wanted to assemble a team of special officers whose primary goals are to create an atmosphere of mutual respect and responsibility between the community and the police department while simultaneously performing the tasks of criminal prevention."

The P.A.C.E. program, which is an abbreviation for Police Anti Crime Effort, was created with the assistance of a federal grant of \$150,000. Added to this were matching funds of 47 per-cent of the original grant, namely \$130,531, from the City of Las Vegas.

P.A.C.E., at its inception, was to last for one year. Now, according to Police Chief Pete Witcher, the program is permanent.

Witcher said, "P.A.C.E. is here to stay as long as they remain as effective as they are. They work closely with every division and are ready to take on any special assignment even if they have to juggle their days off."

"The P.A.C.E. program has certainly proved effective and I am very pleased with it."



INFORMATION BRIEFING — Members of the Las Vegas Police Anti Crime Effort program get together to exchange information and hear about criminal activities of the past 24 hours. The sergeants, left to right, Elden Gillens, Bob Behrman and Jerry Bender brief the men as Lt. Preston Hubbs, far right, waits to see if the men have any questions before they go to work.

program fall into two categories—senior men and junior men. By definition "senior" merely denotes time served with the department, not the man's age. The junior men were all chosen from among the graduates of a police academy class last year.

Hubbs explained there are several senior men in the program whose service time is less senior to that of some other men not selected for P.A.C.E. But, other factors entered into their selection, he said.

"When we chose the men, we

department but also looked at their past performance as an officer, the ability they had to project favorably to the public, their compatibility to get along with others and their professionalism."

Hubbs said it was also important to get the senior men who could best train the junior men. He said "because of this training responsibility, the sergeants and I spent a long time before deciding which men to team together."

Each team, which is part of a squad, has its own personality and a particular way it likes to work. And, one of the blessings of

program."

Hubbs explained, "The P.A.C.E. teams are able to devote their attention to specific crimes because they don't have to answer routine calls.

"Unless there is an emergency, the police dispatcher is instructed not to assign any calls to P.A.C.E. teams," he said.

Hubbs added, "This is advantageous because statistical data indicates that criminals are frequently operating in specific crime areas. If criminals begin to realize that there is a greater chance of their being apprehended because of an increased police patrol by plainclothes officers, it tends to cut down on the quantity of their activity."

As for the plainclothes aspect of P.A.C.E., it is not unusual to walk into briefing room and find an officer dressed in a floppy shirt, jeans, sandals and a beach hat on his head. Sitting next to him might be a man who looks like he's outfitted to play golf.

Hubbs explained the reason for this informality: "I don't want my men to be out in public and be recognized as police officers. The more they tend to blend into the crowd and the less obvious it is that they are cops, the happier I am."

Although it may seem that everything in P.A.C.E. is super-casual, their standards and training are not. Before P.A.C.E. officially went into service, all of the men went through an extensive 80 hours of training.

Subjects included constitutional law, narcotics investigation, recognition of bombs and explosives, rules of evidence, report writing and professional behavior.

A special training class is also

are responsible for some public relations programs.

P.A.C.E. officers worked closely with the Operation Identification program as well as delivering lectures to various business and school groups.

Hubbs said, "We will do more public relations work in the future but so far we have been keeping pretty busy with criminal investigations and arrests."

P.A.C.E. obviously has been busy when one finds that during the first six months of existence, the group was responsible for 433 felony arrests and 833 misdemeanor arrests.

(R-J Photo)

is that they are given the freedom to work however they want to and at their scheduling.

One man pointed out, however, "Although we are given a great amount of freedom to work as we want, all of us know that we have to show results and prove that we are working. Otherwise," he said, "we are transferred out of P.A.C.E."

During the first six months of the program, there have been some personnel changes, Hubbs said. "Because a man has been transferred from the program doesn't mean he isn't a good officer, it just means he was not

Created by special grant

LV Police P.A.C.E. team proves successful

Stake-outs in rooms without air conditioning, vice and vagrancy raids, or apprehending robbery suspects are all part of a day's work for a special group of police officers which has been created through a federal grant.

The group, which is known as the Police Anti Crime Effort (P.A.C.E.), was created last December after the police department sought and obtained a \$150,000 discretionary grant from the Law Enforcement Assistance Administration.

This federal agency provided the grant with the stipulation that the City of Las Vegas would add 47 per cent of that grant to create a total fund of \$220,531. The program was to last one year.

With this money, the department created and equipped an entirely new detail whose two-fold purpose is to reduce the crime rate and to improve police-community relations.

A substantial part of the grant is used to pay the salaries of 13 new police officers whose base salary averages out to approximately \$8,364 yearly.

The 13 senior officers, four sergeants and one lieutenant who make up the rest of the officers for the detail were already on the city pay rolls and their assignment to P.A.C.E. was regarded as a transfer.

Next, the group needed equipment including walkie-talkie radios which cost \$859 each and cars. The funds from the grant provided enough money to purchase 10 of these radios and provide funds for renting surveillance cars when necessary.

When the grant expires in Nov.

30, 1971, the police department automatically gets to keep the radios and the additional 13 men hired for the program.

Chief of Police Pete Witcher said, "Not only will the individuals and equipment remain, but the entire group is here to stay because of their effectiveness in curtailing crime and making arrests."

What makes this group effective is largely based on the way it operates.

Lt. Preston Hubbs, who is the commander of the program said, "P.A.C.E. is a mobile unit which affords supplementary manpower for all the other divisions of the police department."

"Our group can work plain-clothes or in uniform, we can work as an entire unit, which is 25 men, or we can split up into two-man teams and each work on specific missions wherever our services are needed."

"During one shift I may have one P.A.C.E. team assisting the detectives by serving a search warrant while another pair of officers may be working as undercover agents for the narcotics division," he said.

A good example of the cooperation between P.A.C.E. and the narcotics detail occurred recently when three P.A.C.E. teams assisted the narcotics detectives in a raid on a residence where nine people were arrested for possession of narcotics and dangerous drugs.

The teams aided in the arrests, search of the house and transportation of prisoners to the jail and the juvenile home.

Meanwhile, some other teams were working the "Circle Park" area and assisting the uniform division there by surveilling the park and aiding in enforcing the curfew.

Another P.A.C.E. team was busy across town helping in the search for a gun which was used during a murder that evening. The officers combed the streets of the residential area after the gun was supposed to have been thrown there by the murder suspect.

If the teams don't have a specific assignment, they are free to work on any type of case or situation they want. Most of the officers have a preference for a particular locale they like to patrol, or types of cases they like to

If things happen quickly in some cases, time can go by very slowly in others. There was the time recently when the day shift crew was working on a "stake-out" in a motel room where the air conditioner had just broken.

Outside the room the temperature was about 112 degrees and inside it was about 120 degrees. It was also six hours before the four men were able to leave the stifling room and arrest three suspects who eventually returned to the motel room across the hall from the officers.

Very often the teams will decide to work together on one particular project, such as a prostitutes who solicit downtown. Hubbs said, "We have found it pays off to make a concentrated effort in one area every once in awhile when a particular situation."

He said, "P.A.C.E. has the manpower and the time to devote to clearing up certain problems. He said, "We aren't dispatched to answer routine calls nor do we have to worry about a lot of paper work."

"Therefore, we can take the time to concentrate on certain situations which otherwise might be bypassed because of the lack of manpower available in the other divisions of the police department."

He said in the past, P.A.C.E. officers have worked in community service programs such as Operation Identification. He said the men also go out and speak to various civic groups.

He said in August, three two-man teams will be working closely with the community relations division of the police department in a door to door "Get to know your policemen project."

Hubbs said the officers will distribute literature concerning how to prevent burglaries.

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**N.D. "PETE" WITCHER
CHIEF OF POLICE**

WHEN YOU ARE NOT AT HOME:

- Be sure all windows and all doors are locked and double locked, if possible. Don't pull shades down or close the blinds.
- Leave a light burning after dark or when you are on a vacation. An automatic electric eye will turn lights on or off at predetermined times. Or a friend or relative should turn on lights in the evenings — at different light at different times.
- Do not disconnect your telephone. A temporary disconnect is a sign that the house is empty.

GENERAL SUGGESTIONS:

- Don't hide large amounts of cash at home. There are no fool-proof hiding places against professional burglars.
- Keep valuables you don't use regularly in a safe deposit box.
- Make a list of all valuables. Include serial numbers of typewriters, cameras, TV sets, radios, record players, keys, automobile tires. Watches have case numbers and jeweler's identifying marks. Keep your car in a safe deposit box. If it is not, mark the police here stolen articles.

WHEN YOU ARE AT HOME:

- Don't leave your door unlocked or ajar when you are at home.
- Don't open your door to strangers, keep it chained.
- Ask for identification from all strangers.
- If you are doubtful, call their employers for verification.
- Be wary of wrong number phone calls, especially if they are frequent. Often they are made to find out if anyone is at home.
- Report suspicious strangers to police. Phone 385-1122. YOU can help increase police patrol power by being observant and reporting suspicious persons loitering about your neighborhood. If they are in a car, write down the license number.

FOR AUTOMOBILE OWNERS:

- Always lock your car and be sure the windows are closed and locked.
- Never leave your keys in the ignition when you are not in your car. Do not hide your ignition key some where in the car.
- Do not have valuables in plain sight inside your car. Lock them in the trunk. Even if it is not valuable, leave nothing that looks tempting in the body of the car.

WHAT TO WATCH FOR:

- Unusual activity in the neighborhood.
- Stranger entering your neighbor's house when no one is at home (BURGLARY).
- A scream heard anywhere (ROBBERY, ASSAULT, SEX OFFENSES).
- Strangers or strange cars in neighborhood, school area and parks (BURGLARY, SEX OFFENSES).
- Broken or open windows on doors (BURGLARY).
- Soldiers attempting to force entrance into your home (ROBBERY AND SEX OFFENSES).
- Offers of merchandise at ridiculously low prices (STOLEN PROPERTY).
- Anyone loitering in a parked car (ROBBERY, BURGLARY).
- Persons leaving one car and driving off in another (ROBBERY, AUTO THEFT).
- Anyone removing accessories, license plates or gas from car.
- The sound of breaking glass or other loud explosive noise (BURGLARY).
- Any vehicle parked with motor running (ROBBERY).
- Persons walking down street peering into each parked car (AUTO THEFT & LARCENY).
- Persons involved in a fight (ROBBERY, ASSAULT).
- A stranger carrying appliances, household goods, luggage, or other bundles from your neighbor's home (BURGLARY).
- Persons loitering in secluded areas (SEX OFFENSES, ASSAULT).
- Report any injured persons you observe, i.e., fresh wounds, shock (ROBBERY, ASSAULT).

ADDITIONAL STEPS WHICH MAY BE TAKEN TO MAKE YOUR HOME MORE SECURE:

- When you move into a new house or apartment, change your locks immediately. If you lose your keys, change your locks or have a locksmith re-arrange the tumblers of your present locks.
- If you require assistance or the necessity of domestic help or a maid, be sure to check their references and background before they take.
- Snop locks can be opened easily with celluloid strips. Add an additional lock or at least double lock your lock.
- Window catches are not proof against the removal of a piece of glass. Supplementary locks are available in hardware stores and should be installed on all windows facing fire escapes or on the ground floor.
- Put a chain on your front door. Keep it short so no one can reach in to unlatch it from the outside.
- Whenever possible, have a peep-hole installed in your front door.
- Never hide keys outside your apartment or house.



OFFICER ROBERT HOLTON
LAS VEGAS POLICE DEPT.
PACE PROGRAM

★★ IMPORTANT ★★

YOUR HELP TODAY COULD SAVE YOUR FAMILY AND NEIGHBORS FROM BEING TOMORROW'S CRIME VICTIM. HELP THE POLICE HELP YOU BY CALLING

385-1122

AT THE FIRST SIGN OF POSSIBLE TROUBLE.



ISSUED BY LAS VEGAS POLICE DEPARTMENT

HOWARD W. CANNON U.S. SENATOR FOR NEVADA		ORAN K. GRAGSON Mayor		N. D. WITCHER Chief of Police	
MAYOR ORAN GRAGSON	PETE D. WITCHER CHIEF OF POLICE LAS VEGAS	SHERIFF RALPH LAMB	JUDGE JIM SANTINI JUSTICE OF THE PEACE	JUDGE ROBERT L. REID	
WES HOWERY CITY COMMISSIONER	JUDY BAYLEY'S HACIENDA HOTEL	WONDERWORLD NEAR YOU 1501 Durbin 3651 Mary and Hwy. 3230 W. Sahara 25th & Grand Open SUNDAY 10-7. DAILY 10-11 Except 14 MARCH thru 24 APR. DAILY	BRIARE FOR MAYOR COMMITTEE 307-2264	WHITTLESEA CAB COMPANY 384-8111	
CENTRAL TELEPHONE COMPANY 601 Fremont	BERTHA'S GIFTS & HOME ACCESSORIES 1001 S. Grand 385-1122	DOT'S FLOWER & GIFT SHOP 1001 S. Grand 385-1122	KARCHER INSURANCE AGENCY 107 S. Third St.	CLAIR'S FLOWERS 6425 W. Charleston	

Bars Might Lose Their LV Licenses

By RAY LEYDECKER
SUN Staff Writer

Four local liquor stores and beer bars face possible license revocation action by the city as the result of an investigation by two officers from the elite Las Vegas Police Department PACE squad whose undercover work consisted of shooting pool and drinking bourbon and water and vodka and orange juice in the bars.

Serving mixed drinks in liquor store-beer bars is illegal. As a result Lt. Ben Compton, of the police investigations bureau, has recommended a show cause hearing be set by the Las Vegas City Commission on the liquor, gaming, and tobacco licenses of the bars.

Yesterday the city commission agreed to consider Compton's recommendations at its next regular meeting on Oct. 6 after receiving reports from Compton of alleged license violations at the four bars.

They are: The Pub, 1000-B, owned by Harry Edward Zumtobel; Desert Inn

(See BARS, Page 4)

9-16-71

Bars May Lose Their Licenses

From Page 1

Liquors, 1503 Las Vegas Boulevard South, owned by John Abajian; Jerry's Liquor & Beer Bar, 1604 West Oakey Blvd., owned by Jesse Myers, and Sallie's Corner Pocket Bar, 2120 East Charleston Blvd., owned by Roy Coffman.

Liquor store-beer bar establishments are permitted to sell package liquor to take out and beer for on-premise drinking. But to sell customer's mixed drinks for consumption on the premises is strictly taboo. This is only permitted in bars with tavern licenses.

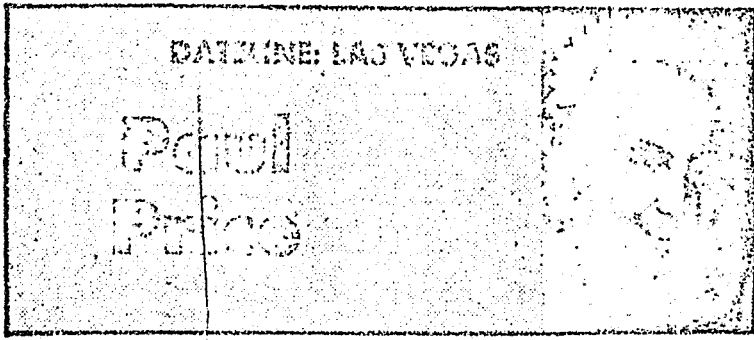
Making reports to the city commission they were served bourbon and water and vodka and orange juice and drank them in all four establishments were PACE officers E. C. Pearson and J. L. Hammons.

Their modus operandi was about the same in all establishments. They would go in and order some beer, play pool. After finishing the beer, they would ask for mixed drinks and reported they were served them.

Their investigations took place in August and September.

The city commission in the past, in some cases, has revoked licenses for illegal conduct, and they have also, in some instances, invoked lesser penalties — fines or suspensions.

All four bars are still open pending commission action.



The first thing we will concede is that there are some bad cops. I have known cops that lived to hate. They were bullies, musclemen, terrorists and a disgrace to a splendid profession. They were detested by their fellows.

The majority of law enforcement officers, especially in this enlightened age, consists of decent family men who attempt to take pride in their jobs. It is not easy to take pride in the job these days when you are labelled a "pig" and subjected to all manner of insult.

Of course, the reward always is there. Sometimes it's a shot in the back or a knife in the jelly. Usually it comes when you are trying to protect society for the magnificent sum of perhaps \$800 a month.

This sometimes is difficult for a widow and mother to explain to three children.

It makes you desire to vomit. These gentlemen lay their lives on the line and somebody complains because they get a traffic ticket.

Do you wonder where we would be without decent, honest cops on the street? We could be dead in our beds.

Today's tirade—and it is exactly that, a tirade!—is occasioned by the current controversy over the status of the Cosmopolitan Lounge, a saloon operated by a bail bondsman named Elbert Lyles.

Four Las Vegas city policemen, members of the elite and select PACE (Police Anti-Crime Enforcement), recently intruded the sanctity of the Cosmopolitan to serve warrants on two women, one of them a notorious whore.

Justice of the Peace Robert Reid had been present shortly before the incident, but the officers were challenged by Lyles and Justice of the Peace Delwin Potter of Henderson. There was an argument and it is well documented that Potter flashed his questionable authority to disrupt activities.

After all, Potter was elected to serve out of Henderson and one could reasonably inquire why he functions in Las Vegas.

It all led to a series of city commission hearings on whether to revoke Lyles' license. The matter resumes tomorrow night.

Justice Robert Reid was a principal witness at the last commission session and he offered what can be considered incredible testimony. You could hardly believe what you read in the newspaper accounts.

The accusation had been made by an admitted prostitute that she "was asked by a city policeman to 'set up' Elbert Lyles in exchange for immunity from arrest."

The officer was identified as Eugene Jones, a member of PACE. He was accompanied by his partner, Billy Suggs. They apparently were doing their job while serving a warrant on the individual, Janet Rogers, who is an habitue of the Cosmopolitan.

One newspaper report follows:

"Reid testified that Lyles had complained to him on several occasions that two members of PACE, officers Jones and Billy Suggs, were unduly harassing Lyles and patrons by coming into the lounge several times each night and causing disturbances.

"Reid said he went to the lounge to enjoy the entertainment but that it had occurred to him that if what Lyles had said was true he would see Suggs and Jones."

The following is extremely pertinent:

"Deputy City Atty. Allan Bray asked Reid if he had in fact gone to the lounge to observe police techniques to which the judge replied 'It was not my purpose to observe Jones and Suggs conduct themselves.'"

"Reid said, however, that he had observed Jones on previous occasions in the courtroom and knew from these experiences that Jones did not know how to conduct an investigation and make a proper arrest.

"I object to any officer given a badge who does not know how to make a proper arrest," Reid added.

Officer Jones is a member of PACE. Following are the qualifications for members of PACE as detailed by the LVPD:

"These officers are selected on the basis of proven crime prevention and apprehension techniques, their special attitudes, ability to work well with fellow officers — most important their ability to maintain favorable relationship and present to the public an image of professional competence."

Officer Jones, then, was not selected from a grabbag. He is a high type, professional, competent police officer in a responsible and delicate position.

The LVPD numbers approximately 400 men. There are 31 members of PACE, 26 patrolmen, four sergeants and one lieutenant. Policemen seek to serve with this group and only the best are chosen.

Justice of the Peace Robert Reid says a member of this group "does not know how to conduct an investigation and make a proper report."

He therefore manages to demean the entire police department because if the best are not worthy the other 350 men are tinged with mediocrity.

This, of course, comes as no surprise to most men in law enforcement. Judge Reid continually beats them down in his court.

It must mean something that the other Justice of the Peace, the capable James Santini, finds their conduct and procedures competent.

Judge Reid, for reasons perhaps peculiar to himself, found not fault with the grave charges lodged by the admitted whore, Janet Rogers.

Perhaps he failed to see her arrest report.

It shows she is named Janet Ann Rogers, also known as Sandy Kim, Sarah Ann Washington and Candice Harrison, is 23 years old, self-employed and has a "number" not only locally but with the FBI and the CIA.

A secret police memorandum shows that:

"The above mentioned subject came to the attention of law enforcement 9-24-65 in San Francisco, where she was arrested for prostitution. Since that time she has been arrested 47 times by the San Francisco Police Department, Clark County Sheriff's Office and the Las Vegas Police Dept.

"Records of the Las Vegas Police Dept. indicate that out of 14 arrests with that Department she used the services of a bail bondsman on 12 occasions. From 4-29-66, the date of her first arrest, through 6-26-67, she either used Embry or AAA Bail Bonds, or secured a bond with her own monies.

"From 10-15-67 through 1-4-72, a total of eight arrests, she used the services of Lyles' Bail Bonds.

"Upon checking the records of the Clark County Sheriff's Office, the subject was arrested 19 times. Of these arrests, she was bailed by Lyles Bail Bonds 16 times."

Judge Reid had no comment on the fact that such a person would make infamous charges against a responsible police officer. You can only wonder why.

But it is high time we protested against people — even justices of the peace and prostitutes — attacking police officers. It is the time to stand up and defend these men.

The alternative is demoralization of our police department.

City Dads Take Action Against 'Cosmo' Lounge

By JIM BARROWS
SUN Associate Editor

Elbert Lyles' Cosmopolitan Lounge, 900 W. Bonanza Road, had its tavern license suspended for 30 days yesterday, got a \$2,000 fine and was placed on probation for a year.

Las Vegas city commissioners took the action after a show-cause hearings that could have resulted in revocation of Lyles' license.

It stemmed from an incident there Dec. 8 involving Henderson Justice of

(See CITY DADS, Page 4)

City Dads Suspend 'Cosmo' Lounge License, Slap Fine

From Page 4

the Peace Delwin Potter and two Police Anti-Crime Enforcement (PACE) officers who were trying to serve arrest warrants on two women known to hang out in the bar.

The vote for suspension was 4-1, with Commissioner Hank Thornley the sole holdout. Thornley unsuccessfully tried to get Lyles' liquor license revoked. He got no support on that motion from fellow commissioners.

Thornley, however, got unanimous support on his motion that files on the long hearing be turned over to the District Attorney's Office for investigation of "interfering with an officer and possible perjury." He didn't elaborate on that motion.

Commissioner Hal Morelli, reading from a motion prepared by the City Attorney's Office, said Lyles "didn't act in a proper manner" when the two PACE officers were leaving the bar after their unsuccessful search for the two women.

Lyles swore at the officers and said a riot might ensue if "certain things were done," according to Deputy City Atty. Allan Gray. He said Lyles didn't interfere with the officers until they were about to leave the premises, indicating

that meant Lyles gave his implied consent to the search of the bar for the two women.

Judge Potter and Judge Robert Reid had been at the bar before that search, on invitation of Lyles, who owns a bail bond agency. Reid had left before the police search. Potter either touched or grabbed one of the PACE officers' arms and questioned his authority to make the search.

Judge Potter was without jurisdiction in the City of Las Vegas, Morelli read from his handwritten notes. Both justices of the peace "knew it was unlawful for them to take the law into their own hands," he said.

Morelli charged that "Potter created a rather volatile situation" at the Cosmopolitan Lounge that night. He recommended — still reading from the notes from the City Attorney's Office — that "the Nevada Bar Association or the Nevada Supreme Court investigate the actions of these two men, Judge Potter in particular."

The motion was approved.

Attorney DeVoe Heaton said he wanted time to appeal the city's decision to Clark County District Court. He asked that the lounge be allowed to stay open until then. Commissioners ordered the bar closed at 3 p.m. Friday.

District Court action is expected to

stall that closing time, until court arguments can be heard on the matter.

Heaton said there had been no complaints about the operation of the bar, except for the Dec. 8 incident involving Judge Potter.

If Lyles' license is suspended, Heaton said, "it will be a great injustice. How can we find enough justification from what happened that night to take a man's business away from him?"

Bray outlined the alternatives for commissioners. He said they could revoke Lyles' license, suspend it for a certain time, reprimand him, fine him, or exonerate him.

"If it's illegal for a police officer to enter a bar—a privilege license establishment—I'll be very cautious on voting for any more privilege licenses," Thornley snapped.

Commissioner Alexander Coblenz was first to oppose Thornley's motion to revoke Lyles' license. He said it "would create a hardship on Lyles." He went along with Morelli's motion to suspend the liquor license.

Commissioner George Franklin left at the start of the discussion. He had maintained before he didn't think a bail bondsman should have a liquor license.

Thornley was upset over the verdict on Morelli's motion, especially the part about the \$2,000 fine.

CITYWIDE CRACKDOWN

'Must' Reading For Lawmen

By RAY LEYDECKER
SUN Staff Writer

Officers of the Las Vegas Police Department's elite PACE unit have been buying a lot of dirty books and films lately.

It doesn't mean the officers are becoming degenerates. On the contrary, their actions are part of a new strategy by City Attorney Earl Gripenotrog to halt the sale of pornography in seven of the city's book stores.

COURT RULING

In July, the Nevada Supreme Court ruled that dirty books and films could not be "seized" by police until after an "adversary" hearing was held in court. To overcome this procedure, which often resulted in delays and frustrations for the prosecutor, Gripenotrog ordered the police to buy the books and films instead of seizing them.

As a result five PACE officers earlier this month on various occasions entered the seven book stores. They purchased six films, eight magazines, and two books. They paid \$300 for the materials which Gripenotrog yesterday described as "nothing but filth and garbage that turns your stomach."

As a result of the PACE pur-

chases, Gripenotrog yesterday filed injunction suits in district court against the seven bookstores. He stated: "If they are unable to sell anything legitimate, ultimately if they continue to sell this type of merchandise, we intend to close them down."

The seven are: Book Bar, 21 East Oakley Blvd.; House of Erotica, 102 E. Charleston Blvd.; Talk of the Town, 2232 E. Charleston Blvd.; Swinger's Boutique, 711 E. Fremont St.; Mr. Uptight, 121 North Fourth Street; Scotty's, 1518 E. Fremont St. and Book City Newsstand, 114 S. Third St.

Most of the books and films were published out-of-state and depict all sorts of orgies and unnatural sexual acts.

Most of the legal research and preparation of the injunction suits was done by Chief Civil Deputy City Attorney Joan Buckley. In her plea for relief, she asks the court to enjoin further sale and distribution of the obscene material under state law (NRS 201.250) which outlaws obscene material.

HEARING SLATED

Miss Buckley said she expects a district court hearing on the

obscenity cases within a month. She emphasized that "no arrests were made and this is strictly a civil action." The bookstores, meanwhile, remain open.

Miss Buckley said the adversary hearing law, which was decided "by dicta" in the case of the State versus Irwin Glass results in "side issues and delay." (The city would not be able to gain possession of the obscene materials until after

the adversary hearing in court.) The Supreme Court based their adversary hearing ruling on the assertion that seizure without such a hearing would be a violation of the right of free press under the Constitution. There was the danger that non-obscene material would be seized, according to the court. Gripenotrog said that 95 percent of the books and films currently sold by the seven bookstores are allegedly "obscene."

Two Vegas Men Freed On Bond Following Police Narco Raid

Two Las Vegas men were freed on \$3,000 bond each yesterday pending arraignment on charges of narcotics violations. Officers said the pair was arrested during a raid on a house in North Las Vegas following several weeks of undercover work.

The suspects were Fred Brown, 29, and Lloyd Christian-son, 28. Officers said they seized a small quantity of heroin, dan-

gerous drugs and LSD but theorized a large amount of narcotics was flushed down the toilet before police could break into the house.

Officers said the house was a virtual fortress and had bars over the windows.

Elite Police Unit

Arrests Wanted Duo

Two men have been arrested by Las Vegas Police PACE officers, one for writing bad checks and the other for being a fugitive from California. Officers said Thomas was arrested on a warrant charging him with five counts of felony checks. Specifically, he wrote checks for \$900 when he knew he only had \$50 in the bank.

Booked into city jail were Victor Shorne Thomas, 26, 2304 Tam Drive and Eugene Allen Lawson, 28, same address. PACE officers arrested Thomas as at his home about 4:40 p.m. yesterday.

PACE Stake-Out Ends With Arrest Of Robbery Suspect

A six-hour stake-out paid off for members of the Las Vegas Police Department's PACE unit yesterday when they apprehended a 23-year-old man wanted in connection with two robberies.

Booked into city jail was Dennis Komsky, 4664 Sampson St. He was charged with two counts of robbery.

Officers said they had a warrant for Komsky's arrest in connection with the Sept. 18 robbery of the Taco Bell restaurant. They also had received information from a victim of the Oct. 5 robbery of Uncle Sams on Sahara Avenue who identified Komsky as one of the robbers.

An investigation by PACE officers led to the location of Komsky's vehicle which was found parked in the 1700 block of Carey Ave.

Police later learned that Komsky was in an apartment at 1724 Carey where he was arrested by the officers.

Suspected Burglar Nabbed By PACE

Alert Las Vegas Police PACE officers are credited with the arrest of a suspected burglar after two of the officers passing by a local liquor store spotted the suspect attempting to sell a television from the trunk of his car.

Booked into city jail was Edward Best Langan, 23, 3800 S. Decatur, No. 150. He was charged with burglary and possession of burglary tools.

Officers said they were en route to the Decatur address when they spotted Langan

standing in front of Kelly's Liquors at 810 W. Bonanza talking to another man and pointing to the trunk of his car.

Police said they went to check out what was happening and discovered that Langan was attempting to sell a television set which was in his automobile trunk and reportedly was stolen in a recent burglary.

BACK TO
WITH /

Las Vegas 'PACE' Unit Nabs Local Duo On Numerous Raps

Several robberies which have occurred in the city and county recently, including one at the Duck Inn bar at 2839 W. Sahara Ave. Friday were cleared up this week with the arrest of two men, according to Las Vegas police.

Booked into city jail were Billy Ray Riley, 21, 2704 Alcoa St. and Jimmy Drummond, 26, 1214 Bluff Court. Riley was

charged with seven counts of robbery, contributing to the delinquency of a minor, possession of dangerous drugs, ex-felon in possession of a firearm and possession of stolen property. Drummond was booked for four counts of robbery.

Las Vegas Police PACE officers arrested Riley and Drummond after a victim of one of the robberies identified the men as the two who had robbed her.

PACE officers were able to locate the suspects after detectives gave them the license plate number of a car used in two of the robberies.

A further investigation led to the location of the car in an alley on Alcoa.

A 17-year-old girl was also arrested in connection with the robberies but juvenile authorities released her to the custody of her mother.

Lawmen Nab Bandit Suspect

One person was arrested and police are seeking several others in a rash of armed robberies yesterday and Tuesday night in the metropolitan area.

Jailed after an abortive holdup in the parking lot of a Fremont Street hotel was Jerry Johnson, 1000 Monroe St. He was charged with attempted murder and attempted robbery.

Police arrested Johnson, 22, after a footrace through downtown alleys. They also found a .22 caliber pistol believed used in the holdup and discarded by Johnson as he fled.

According to reports, Richard Fourzen, 39, of Los Angeles, was returning to his car late Tuesday night after cashing in some \$300 in chips at the hotel's

casino cage. His wife was waiting in the parked car.

As Fourzen approached his vehicle, two men ran up to him from behind and demanded his wallet. One had a gun.

Fourzen said he felt he was going to be robbed and started to run as the bandits approached. As he reached his car and opened the door, he slipped and fell just as one of the robbers fired a shot at him. Fourzen said he heard the bullet whiz by and would have been struck by it had he not fallen to the ground.

Detectives of the elite Police Anti Crime Enforcement detail (PACE) were in the area because of another abortive robbery in the same area an hour earlier. They saw and heard the commotion, converged on the scene, managed to catch Johnson after a chase, and also found the weapon. A second bandit managed to escape.

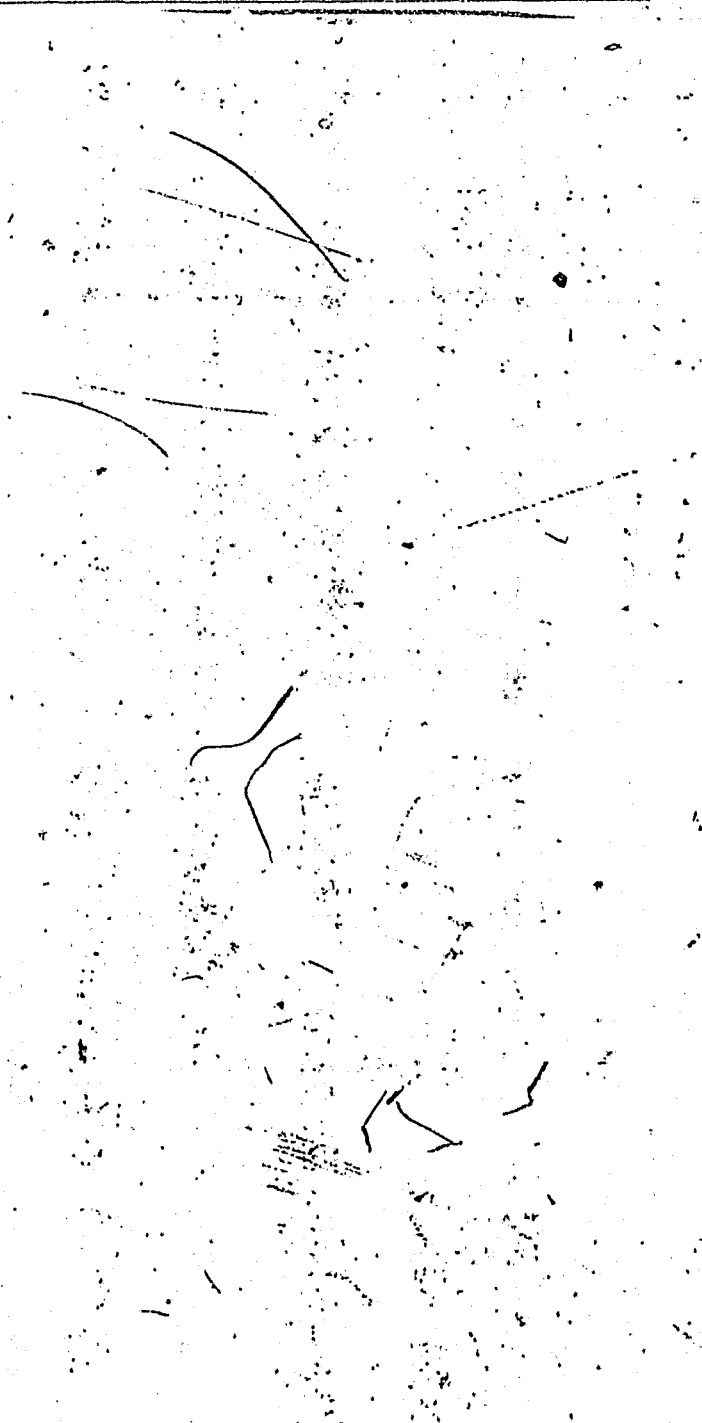
An hour earlier, at 10:40 p. m., Dick Lochrie, of Las Vegas, was accosted by two men, one of whom had a gun, as he was alighting from his car on Seventh Street between Fremont and Ogden.

The bandits, said Lochrie, demanded his wallet and at the same time the man with the gun tried to strike him in the head with it. Lochrie blocked the blow with his arm, then ran into

the middle of the street shouting for help. The bandits fled as passersby approached.

Two additional robberies, apparently unconnected with the downtown incidents, occurred at

the Mayfair Market, Tropicana and Paradise, at 5 a. m. yesterday, and at a Stop 'N Go Market on Spring Mountain Road near the Strip at 11:45 p. m. Tuesday.



Gangs Terrorize Area Merchants

Downtown merchants and Las Vegas police are working together in an effort to curtail the shoplifting and harassment by bands of juveniles who roam the downtown area and especially plague the shops on Fremont Street.

In initiating the effort this week, members of the Police Anti-Crime Effort (PACE) contacted merchants whose shops are located on Fremont Street between First and Eighth streets.

The officers discussed methods of identifying shoplifters, and instructed the store's owners and clerks what to do if they are suddenly invaded by a group of juveniles.

Merchants recently have complained to police that groups of juveniles have been terrorizing the Fremont Street area.

Store owners said these "gangs" will enter their shop,

corner a female saleswoman and use very foul and abusive language to distract her attention while two or three other juveniles go through the shop stealing whatever they can get their hands on, then run.

Shopkeepers claim, if they try to stop these juveniles or say anything to them, the youngsters start using abusive language, throwing things on the floor then they bolt out the

door, often leaving the place in shambles.

Police indicated they were aware of some of the group leaders, and this week had sought them out and talked to them about the situation.

Police urged any merchant who is having trouble with shoplifters or groups of juveniles who harass the store personnel, to contact the police department at 385-1122.

LV narco men book 9 youths after drug find

Nine persons were arrested on drug charges Friday evening following a search of a residence and an auto. Officers said quantities of what is believed to be marijuana hashish and dexedrine were confiscated during the search, according to Las Vegas Police officials.

Booked into city jail on charges of possession of dangerous drugs and possession of marijuana were Suzette Cheryl Pettillo, 19, of 2899 Jones, Larry Dale Hudson, 18, of Long Island, N.Y., Kevin Clark Campbell, 19, of 4332 Snead, Thomas Michael Talbot, 18, of 1005 Palmer, Michael Kastris, Jr., 18, of 2020 Hassett and three juveniles, police said.

The officers went to the 2899 Jones address with a search warrant issued by Judge Robert Reid. Officers had been advised of the undercover work that had been done during recent weeks.

As PACE officers arrived, Hudson drove up in a car with three passengers and went into the house. PACE officers asked the three to step out of the auto and noticed 10 bags of what is believed to be marijuana lying on the floor, police said.

The juveniles were booked into the Clark County Juvenile Hall and a party wagon was called to transport the six to the city jail for booking, officers said.

END

7. 10. 1954 / 10. 10. 1954