

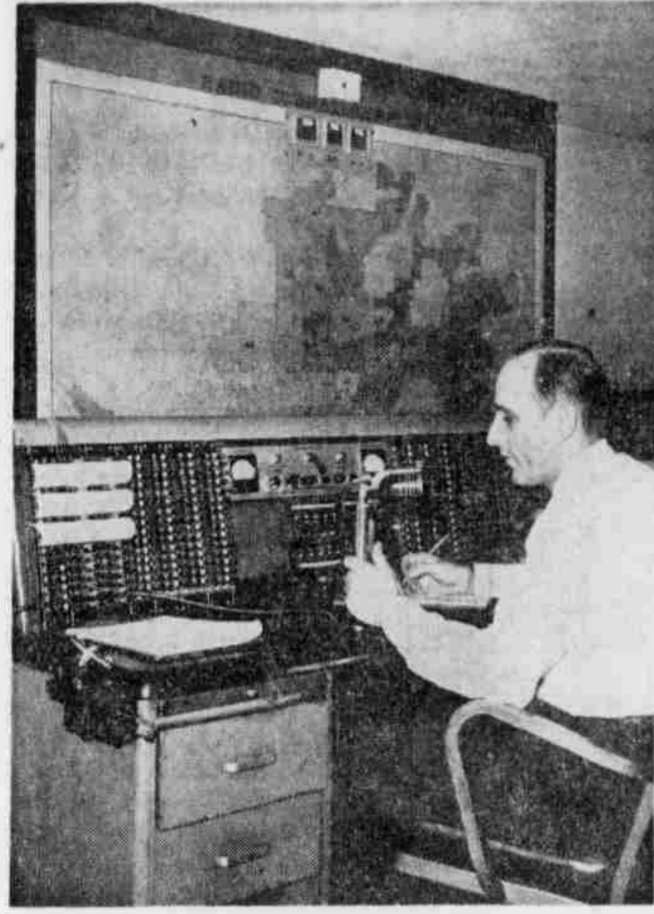
# County Quadrant

# GRAPHIC SKETCH OF POLICE QUADRANT

To Webster It's A Quarter Of A Circle; To A Squad Car Cop It's Help Coming From All Over—To Criminals . . . It's Discouraging

By Charles T. Hubbs  
Enquirer Staff Writer

"YOU SHOULD have been here half an hour ago," said Silverton Police Chief John Kuhnell, after hanging up his visitor's coat on the rack beside the chief's desk in police headquarters at 6860 Plainfield Pike just off Montgomery Road.



Dispatcher Edward Moore

six or seven communications zones before anybody knew what had happened," Chief Krueger said. "And even after you had a description, that might be changed and you'd have to repeat the changes. By the time that was through, you might not know what you were looking for."

The Amberley chief is pleased with the quadrant system, first proposed early in 1958. Problems the suggestion posed were particularly acute in Amberley Village and its municipal neighbors. There were 10 police departments in what now is called the Central Northeast territory: Amberley Village, Silverton, Indian Hill, Deer Park, Golf Manor, St. Bernard, Wyoming, Glendale, Woodlawn and Reading.

Wyoming, with its more powerful signal, has become the communications center for all these communities in a quadrant operation.

It took most of the two years between suggestion and setting up the quadrant system to smooth out such sticklers as whether an officer of one city may exert police powers in another city; whether an officer is protected by pension and liability agreements when he goes into action in a neighboring city; whether a city's police equipment is protected against liability or damage while operating in another city.

A committee combining legal and police brains tackled these questions and came up with answers in opinions from the State Attorney General's Office, ordinances enabling police chiefs to send their men across city lines, and contracts among the cities and the county stopping up any loopholes foreseen by the committee and quadrant system planners.

Members of the legal problems committee were George Heitzler of the Hamilton County Prosecutor's Office, Augustus Beall Jr., Amberley Village solicitor; Augustus Beall III, consultant to Amberley's solicitor; Hamilton County Sheriff Dan Tehan, and Gene Youngs of the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

CPD Veteran Builds The Net

Establishment of the electronic network for the quadrant system fell to James L. Hearn, a supervisor for 18 years in Cincinnati's Communications Division. Hearn, a native Cincinnati who began in city communications as a radio operator 28 years ago, had the answer when quadrant committee members waited on him. There was a device, he said, manufactured by one of the nation's leading makers of radio equipment, relatively cheap (cost shared by the Central Northeast communities, including legal fees, \$1125), that could give the county's communications systems one voice. Hearn was named chairman of the engineering committee for the quadrant project. On his committee were Maurice Wesselman, Hamilton County Communications Center supervisor; Chris Conrad, radio technician for the county; Howard Ralston, radio technician for Norwood, and F. S. Partlow, radio technician for the Ohio State Patrol, who works out of Wilmington.

A rules and regulations committee to work out uniform procedures for operation of the quadrant system was created with Col. Robert Welz of Cincinnati's Police Department as chairman. Serving with Colonel Welz were Police Chief Charles Fritz of Norwood, Capt. Emil Otting of the Hamilton County Sheriff's Office, Chief Gus Garaci of Lockland, Lt. Ben Heitz of Cincinnati and Lt. A. B. Cook of the Ohio State Patrol.

Chief Krueger of Amberley and Chief George Joerling of Wyoming were named as a committee to handle special problems.

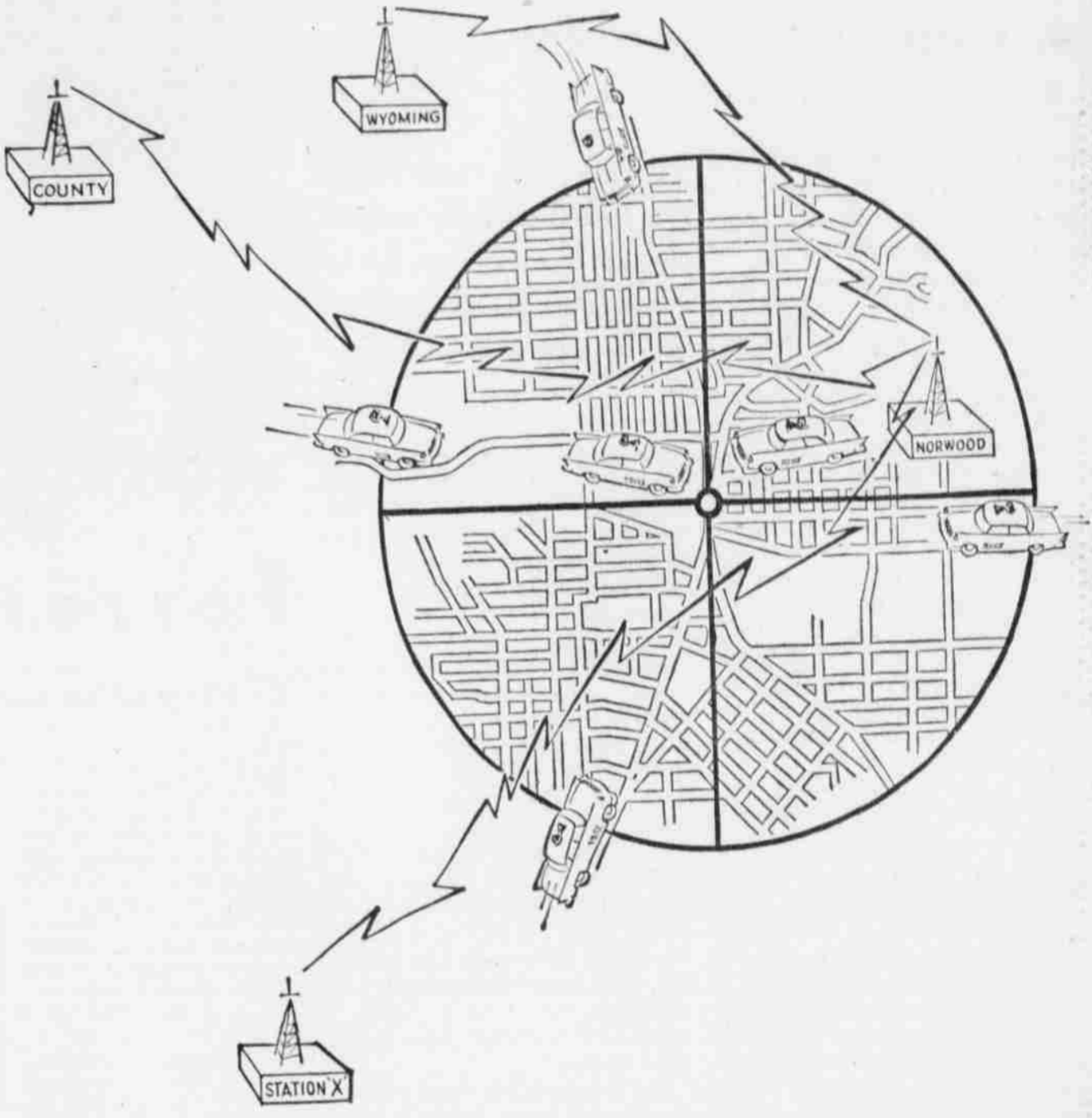
1st Call Heard January 14

The labors of the committees, coordinated by Silverton's Chief Kuhnell, jelled last January 14 at the annual meeting of the Hamilton County Police Association at Greenhills Country Club. The voice of Chief Krueger, association president in his third consecutive term, was beamed in the first all-county broadcast.

"Attention all cars and stations. The Hamilton County Quadrant System is now in operation."

All over the county, police officers at their desks, in patrol cars, at dispatcher boards, got the message. They now were a single police net, tied together by broadcast threads moving with the speed of light.

Along the ACB band might be Edward I. Moore, 33, 14 Iroquois Dr., Loveland, a Cincinnati patrolman assigned for the last five years to Station



## A Metropolitan Net?

The police net created by Hamilton County's new quadrant system may spread across the Ohio River to include Northern Kentucky.

Extension of police communications facilities along general lines of the county's system was a principal topic discussed at the "Little Geneva" conference of Hamilton County and Northern Kentucky police officials in Cincinnati last Tuesday. A committee of communications experts from both sides of the river has been appointed to study costs and engineering for the proposal.

Police officials see a direct radio link across the river as a means for sealing off the waterway as an escape route, and as implementing the spirit of cooperation between Hamilton County and Northern Kentucky police generated at the meeting.

A preliminary committee report on feasibility of the proposal is expected some time soon. A second meeting of the Hamilton County and Northern Kentucky police officials is looked for within a month, according to Cincinnati police Chief Stanley R. Schrotel, host at the initial get-together.

Information being passed along hurriedly.

Colonel Welz and other police officers around the county see the quadrant system as a practical expression of inter-community cooperation and as a deterrent to criminals as word of the quadrant system spreads and operation of the system is perfected. It will be an unusual hold-up artist who will go ahead anyway, knowing how quickly and tightly a net can be spread to catch him.

In Silverton, Chief Kuhnell said definitely the quadrant committee he heads would continue studying and evaluating the system and working to improve its operation. The system's scope has been expanded to include three daily broadcasts of summaries of stolen and recovered cars in

the county. Use of the ACB in police pursuit also is being perfected. Additional uses and tying in the county net with other county and state police networks are under study. Through monitors, the Hamilton County network is linked now with the Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky State Patrols.

Set A Thief To Catch One?

Establishment of a Hamilton County Quadrant System has boosted police protection in the county and in the county's numerous cities, large and small, by many notches. It may have been said once that you must set a thief to catch a thief. That's old-fashioned if the thief is armed, if he has just terrorized a bank or supermarket and is intent on escaping with several thousand dollars. Instead, push a button and say:

"Attention all cars and stations. This is an all-county broadcast. A hold-up has been reported . . ." The circle is drawn and the net is cast.

A suspect, a slippery known offender taken after a recent jewelry store holdup, gave the quadrant system a wry accolade. He was caught, loot and all, minutes after the crime report.

"I guess you really got me this time," he said and looked very, very discouraged.

"We had a real quadrant going at Pleasant Ridge. Holdup at Fifth Third Bank branch. There were police cars working from everywhere, Cincinnati, Norwood, Amberley, Golf Manor, Deer Park, Silverton, Blue Ash—from all over. You really would have seen this thing working."

The interview was at 2 p. m. on a Wednesday, three days and a month after Hamilton County's police forces joined hands electronically in a county-wide quadrant system. Chief Kuhnell, who headed the quadrant committee that established the system, was speaking of the project's fruition.

It developed that the bank alarm was false. Nevertheless, Chief Kuhnell extracted satisfaction from the operation of the system and the swift response to the alarm. There was tribute yielded, too.

"I heard that one of the police officers who knew all those cars were coming in said it gave him a good feeling to know he was backed up like that. That's great, for a cop to feel that way," the chief said.

Chief Kuhnell's telephone rang. He answered and it was Amberley Village's Chief William J. Krueger asking how the Silverton chief was holding together on his first day back at work after an operation. A report on the surgery was given and then the conversation swung to the quadrant system. The chiefs agreed to meet with other heads from the county's 36 police departments to thrash out problems still remaining in operating the quadrant system.

350 Cruisers Locked In Action

Both Chief Kuhnell and Chief Krueger allow that not all the kinks are worked out of the system by which the push of a button locks four transmitters, all police departments and approximately 350 police cars in the county on one frequency. These are problems which practice is expected to solve.

At present, Cincinnati's Police Department with six years' experience in quadrant operation is broadcasting each quadrant operation effected

... sounds alert from Eden Park's Station X

within the city. Police dispatchers at Norwood, Wyoming and Hamilton County Communications Center in Hartwell listen and learn. Also listening in are officers of all the municipalities in the county and the county's own police forces. This will go on until the committee which developed the county quadrant system is satisfied everyone knows his cues for a quadrant maneuver.

Crime Scene Is Center Of Circle

Hamilton County's new quadrant system is deceptively simple in operation. As an exercise in electronic communications, it is truly understandable only to a communications engineer. To anyone planning to hold up a bank, supermarket, loan company or jewelry store it is something to ponder at length and then decide to look elsewhere for quick riches.

When a hold-up or robbery report is given to any police headquarters in the county, and a quadrant operation is ordered, officers in duty cars and in stations throughout the county hear this at the same instant.

A finger pushing a button on any one of the system's four transmitters — at Cincinnati's Station X, at Norwood, at Wyoming, and at the county station in Hartwell — has locked in the transmitters and every unit, cars included, of the county's police forces.

Whichever station originates the operation dispatches two police cars to the scene of the reported crime. The crime scene becomes the center of a circle for operation. The circle, like a pie, is cut into four quadrants — Northeast, Northwest, Southeast and Southwest. The originating station fills what quadrants it can with patrol cars, then may ask another station or stations to fill in the other quadrants — "Station X, please cover the southeast quadrant. Norwood please cover the northeast quadrant . . ."

Police dispatchers at the stations called consult the red and green lights flashing on wall boards before them and assign their police cars to given quadrants.

Meanwhile, the originating station is gathering and broadcasting the description of the suspect, his method of flight, car description if the suspect is fleeing in an automobile, license number if this was spotted, and any other information which may lead to a quick apprehension. Remember that all the officers working to weave a police net around the crime scene are receiving this information at the same time. The communication line is direct. The margin of error inherent in using radio relay is eliminated.

Cars patrolling the quadrants move in or stay back according to the time lapse between the moment the crime was committed and the moment it was reported. This is something dispatchers and individual officers in their cars literally play by ear. The circle can expand or contract, cars may be added to the quadrants as the situation demands. Not until the suspect is caught or police are convinced he is out of the quadrant areas is the circle broken.

Success Hinges On Full Details

Success of a quadrant operation turns on the detail or lack of detail in description given to police. A police net will be ineffective if the suspect wears a blank face, a plain coat and trousers, or drives a plain car. Police chiefs are trying to make this point clear to their communities. At least one police headquarters, Blue Ash, has distributed fliers with instructions on what to look for and how to give a detailed description of a suspect to police.

The quadrant operation moves quickly, directed by the originating station, to capture the suspect if he still is in the area. Should he break through any of the quadrant cordons, and this is known and reported, he still must run a gauntlet of police cars and three other transmitters on the alert throughout the county. His chances of escape diminish dramatically the moment he is sighted, and police cars move in along his line of flight. If he goes to ground, the electronic net closes in again. He is one man against several hundred, and these hundreds can know within seconds any detectable move their quarry makes. The odds against escape, where the suspect and his method of flight are described adequately, are high in Hamilton County now.

Amberley's Chief Krueger, president of the Hamilton County Police Association and the man who conceived the quadrant project, tells best how it was before.

"A suspect could go through

# Basic Research Is Accelerator Of Progress In Scientific Realm

TODAY countless unknown scientists are working in thousands of research laboratories, investigating facts about our universe which have no meaning and absolutely no practical use. Once in a while we read about some of their discoveries which seem so inconsequential we wonder why they do it.

They do it because they have an insatiable curiosity about facts.

They are probing deep into the mysteries of science and carrying on basic, fundamental research — research which uncovers a new fact and adds to scientific knowledge.

As one scientist put it, "Basic research investigators find facts which are thrown into a well of knowledge, from which other men pump out a lot of facts which fall into place and bring about a great applied discovery. Without this well of basic ideas there would be no scientific progress."

In 1540 a scientist by the name of Valerius Cordus was curious about all sorts of liquid. He discovered a volatile liquid which made him drowsy each time he worked with it. Other men were curious about the same liquid. In 1818 Michael Faraday worked with this same liquid. He satisfied his basic curiosity about it, wrote about his experiments and forgot it.

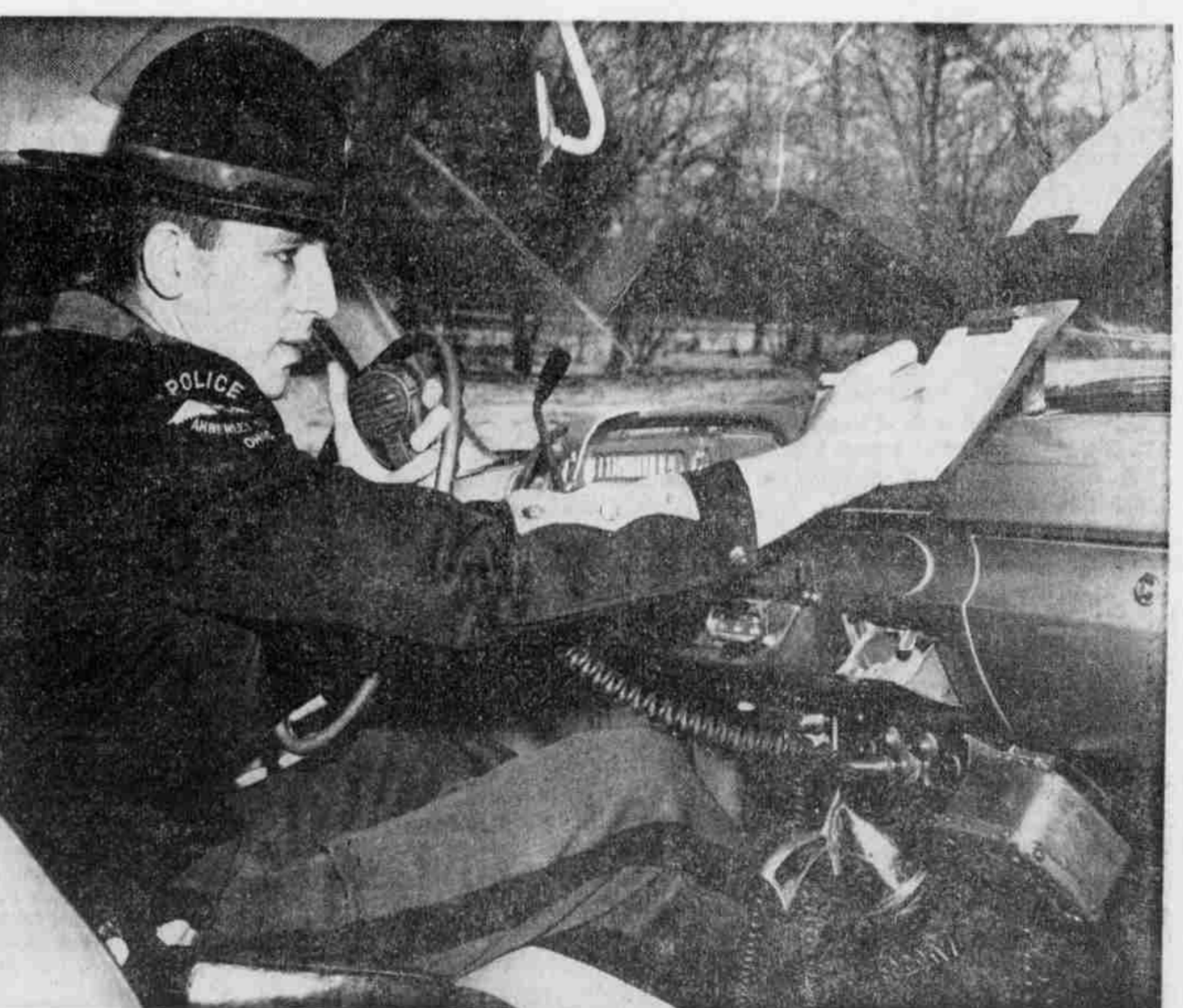
In 1846 a young American did something about it. On October 16, 1846, Dr. William T. G. Morton walked into the operating room at Massachu-

setts General Hospital, put a mask over the face of a patient, dropped liquid ether on the mask and watched as the patient fell asleep. A surgeon, Dr. John Collins Warren, picked up a scalpel, removed a tumor from the patient's neck. The liquid was ether. The operation was the first painless surgical operation ever performed!

Sir William Crookes was curious about many things; he put together a glass tube in which he could produce a yellow-green light. A German scientist, William Roentgen wanted to know more about this so he delved into the growing scientific literature, probed deeper into the eerie light and in 1895 discovered the X ray, which in turn gave medical science a tool with which to explore the interior of a human body.

At the same time Henri Becquerel, a French scientist, worked in a basement with many ores which gave off rays. He covered them all with a photographic-negative paper and found that only one ore activated the paper. It was uranium. Becquerel had satisfied his curiosity. But, a young Polish girl who had become a French citizen, was even more curious. The girl, Marie Curie went further—she discovered radium.

Books have been written on the selfless, curious scientists who seek basic facts which seemingly have no application. Discoveries have been, and still are being made by putting facts together. In fact someone, somewhere, right now may be exploring a fact which may be the vital factor in an ultimate cure for cancer, a trip to Mars, or a final understanding of how life on this earth was created.



Amberley Village Patrolman Thomas Currens . . . orders via radio send him into action