## Law Enforcement & Corruption

PAY-OFF! By Walter Arm. New York: Appleton-Century-Crofts. 267 pp. \$3.

MURDER, INC. By Burton B. Turkus and Sid Feder. New York: Farrar, Straus & Young. 498 pp. \$74.50.

### By HAROLD B. HINTOIN

THE growing bibliography on organized crime—a subject that may become of major importance in the forthcoming Presidential election—offers the student of this fascina ting subject a confusing choice between conflicting estimates by self-styled experts. Earne at and sincere as these exposers seem to be, they are unable to agree among themselves on the exact nature of the evil or the proposed curies for it.

posed cut es for it.

These two books are good examples. In a way, they are two sides of a coin. Messrs. Turkus and Feder recall the trials of the Brooklyn killers in 1940, while Mr. Arm turns his attention to the police scandals of last year in the same borough. To one who reads them together, there is a disturbing similarity in the sordid tales they have to relate.

Both volumes should serve as usef' warnings to complacent citizens of ny sizable community in the country that these things do not happen only in Brooklyn. They should stimulate us all to look around our own neighborhoods to see whether something of the kind is taking place under our very noses.

The theme they have in common is the corrupt associations of law enforcement officials with top-flight criminals. By its very nature this problem is susceptible of only occasional factual attack. Mr. Arm, an obviously competent police reporter for the New York Herald Tribune, has written interestingly and analytically of the Brooklyn grand jury's investigation which resulted in applications for retirement by some five hundred New York policemen under a quirk of law which permits an officer to refuse to waive his rights against self-incrimination if he is on retired status, but not if he is on 'active duty.

His account of the creeping paralysis which seems to afflict most law enforcement machinery in the country

points out that the young, conscientious policeman is usually first led astray by you or me handing him two dollars to forget a ticket for a traffic violation which would have cost the offender five dollars. It is only too easy for the rookie, overhearing cynical cracks from his seniors, to assume that petty graft of this kind is really part of his salary—that part which the lawmakers forget to write into the statutes so that he can have a living wage.

Cases are cited of detectives of considerable standing taking as little as \$300 or \$500 as a bribe. Sometimes they were influenced by suits of clothes they could order from a Broadway tailor, or shirts from a smart Yew Jersey chemisier, the charge to go to the account of a mobster for wholm they had done a service. An office as high as an inspector was led astray merely by tickets to Madison Square Garden for prize fights. On the other end of the scales a police lieut enant could not account for \$135,000 he had "saved" out of his pay.

Naturally, the underworld leaders took pains to disseminate the philosoplay that a cop has to do something on the outside to provide for himself and his family. The grand jury established that a patrolman's takehome payer, in his early years, amounts to forty deplars a week in Brooklyn.

Harry Gross, a big-time gambler, apparently distributed something like \$1,000,000 a year in "ice," as the gangsters call protection money. He told the grand jury he did not consider himself a danger to municipal government. His opinion did not greatly impress a grand jury of twenty-three men and women who to two years for pay of three dollars day when actually on duty

Mr. Turkus, co-author of "Murder, Inc.," was assistant district attorney of Kings County during the sensational trials in 1940 which sent a half-dozen leading gang executioners to the electric chair. He is justly proud of this achievement, but it is obvious that his book, written ten years after the event, is actuated by a lively dislike for the Kefaviver Crime Investigating Committee and a longnourished resentment against William O'Dwyer, now United States Ambassador to Mexico. Mr. O'Dwyer was his boss during most of the investigations and prosecutions which are recalled.

As a literary collaborator Mr. Turkus chose Sid Feder, a former Associated Press reporter. Between them, they have furnished an inter-

"From this third novel, Thomas Hal Phillips emerges as a keener, more compassionate observer of life than a whole cottonfield full of younger Southern novelists."—ROBERT LOWRY, N. Y. Times Book Review

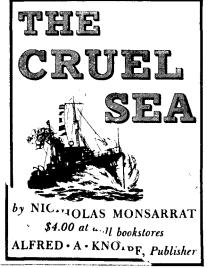
> thomas had phillips Search for a

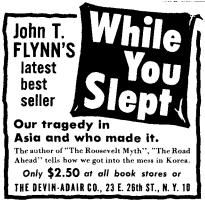
> > Hero

"A quiet, uninsistent integrity, a compelling love story...Mr. Phillips has a fine gift for sketching character through dialogue. He can give you a spirited family fracas, the day-dreaming dialogue, the blunt jocosity of a bull session, the almost unutterable transitions of love, or the betraying phrases of vainglory with equal skill. The humor is excellent."—Charles Poore. N. Y. Times

\$3.00 at all bookstores

RINEHART & COMPANY, N.Y. 16





"h Harold B. Hinton, a member of the W" chington staff of The New York Times, covered the Kefauver investigation for his paper.

Whether you've ever been to Nassau or want to go, you'll thrill to

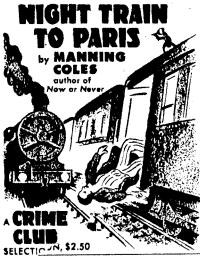
latest, most exciting mystery -

## THE BAHAMAS MURDER CASE

At all bookstores, \$2.50

SCRIBNERS

The express slows down . . . the Kremlin time table is stepped up . . . and Tommy Hambledon goes into action, as a body hurtles from the





THE BEYIN-ADAIR CO., 23 E. 26th St., N. Y. 10

esting, well-documented background account of the current and continuing crime problem, which is only slightly discounted by the personal indignation Mr. Turkus cannot keep out of the narrative.

His main quarrel with the Kefauver Committee has to do with the alleged existence of a tightly knit national crime syndicate, able to fix policies, decree executions, divide territories, and exercise the other attributes of a well-organized business. Senator Estes Kefauver and his colleagues reached the conclusion that such an organization does not actually exist, although there are friendly relations between local mobs designed to avoid duplication of effort.

Mr. Turkus is positive that an efficient national crime organization was set up in 1934, when the repeal of the prohibition amendment force d the mobsters to look for new fields of activity. "It was—and it is today -big business, with all the ap-purtenances of big business, except, possibly, formal incorporation papers and a department for advertisement and publicity," he writes. "Had it b. een a registered corporation, the Federal Trade Commission would long ago have investigated it for monopoly and general unfair trade practice.'

He is so con vinced of the present activities of such a syndicate (he deplores the loose usage of this term to designate such minor mobs as the S & G in I Miami Beach) that he says "an organ ization such as this could not and cannot exist on a national scale without top-level protection," which, hie write at one point, must be available "even to high places in the neitional capital." Unfortunately, he does not sharpen this generality into specific charges, although Newbold Morris may do so.

Mr. Turkus suggests 🙀 national (not Federal, as he explains) bureau of identification to facilitate exchar so of information on all mets, big and small, between the officials ryi g to enforce the law. The main req irement, however, as underlined in both books, is the continued courrage as interest of the average citizer in the moral health of his own community --an uncomfortable and darkgarous

# The Criminal Record

The Saturday Review's Guide to Detective Fiction

<u> </u>			
Title and Author	Crisine, Place, and Sleuth	Summing Up	Verdict
WHICH I NEVER L. A. G. Strong (Macmillan: \$7 50)	Lesse, or felonies provide Chief Instructor McKay of Scotland Y, and with umbrella for hively investigation of highly hush-hush deviltry.	Slightly loose-endy, but amiable handling of characters and pleasant if non-pertinent asides provide sound enter- tainment value.	Divert- ing
BOOK BARON Anthony Moston (DSP-LB: \$2.50)	Family crisis in English manor-houses gives the Baron (Robin Hood type) chance to shoot dog, climb tree, tear library apart, snag killer, rescue beauty.	Three-ring-circus activity sometimes over- reaches saturation point; no laughs in this one.	So-so
THE CAT'S PAW Marion Armour Salter (Rinehart: \$2.50)	N. Y. dept. store ad tycoon flips down elevator shaft; gal coypwriter in hell of a mess.	Accent on psychological overtones rather than on detection of culprit; pursuit angles swallowed in emotional tangles and past performances.	Feverish
THE CASE OF THE CORNER COT.  TAGE Christopher Bush (Macmillan: \$2.50)	Star op of London agency knocked off; Boss Ludovic Travers dogs killers, even wangling trip to Ireland; Yard picks up crumbs.	Cast oversized, plot over-ramified, but story moves amiably with- out exceeding speed limit.	Standard
THE THREE WIDOWS Bernice Carey (Crime Club: \$2.50)	Elderly Omaha couple, motoring down California, wonder to good purpose about three scattered decedents, all male.	Tourist-camp setting nicely handled; blundering of amateur eye funny and plausible; climax little—er—	Good

-SERGEANT CUF