

Chapter 1: Police History

MULTIPLE CHOICE

1. The police represent the _____ power of government, rather than the _____ power of government.

a. civil, military
b. military, administrative
c. administrative, political
d. military, civil

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 3

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

2. The person known as the father of American policing is:

a. O. W. Wilson
b. Robert Peel
c. August Vollmer
d. John S. Dempsey

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 19

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

3. The members of the military appointed by Roman Emperor Augustus to protect the palace and the emperor were called the:

a. Royal Guard
b. Praetorian Guard
c. Roman Guard
d. Praefectus Urbi

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 3

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4. The _____ evolved into the Gendarmerie Nationale, which today polices the areas outside France's major cities.

a. Praefectus Urbi
b. Praetorian Guard
c. Maréchaussée
d. Magistrates

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 4

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

5. Who formed the Bow Street Runners?

a. Henry Fielding
b. Sir Robert Peel
c. Patrick Colquhoun
d. Colonel Charles Rowan

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 6

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

6. Who is generally credited with establishing the first police department in London, England?

a. Henry Fielding
b. Sir Robert Peel
c. Patrick Colquhoun
d. Sir Charles Rowan

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 7

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

7. The first organized American police department (1838) in the North was created in what city?

a. Chicago
b. New York City
c. Philadelphia
d. Boston

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 11

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

8. What U.S. Supreme Court decision held that a black slave could not sue in court for his freedom because he was a piece of property, not a citizen?
- Dred Scott v. Sandford*
 - Mapp v. Ohio*
 - Brown v. Board of Education of Topeka*
 - Marbury v. Madison*

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 10

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

9. Many historians and scholars indicate that _____ in the American South were the precursor to the modern American system of policing.
- Praetorian Guard
 - slave patrols
 - thief-takers
 - Vigiles

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 9

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

10. The only law enforcement officers available on the American frontier were the _____ and the _____.
- county sheriff, town marshal
 - county marshal, town sheriff
 - chief of police, county sheriff
 - military provost, town marshal

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 16

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

11. The Statute of Winchester established the office of _____, who was responsible for organizing and supervising the watch.
- county sheriff
 - parish constable
 - city marshal
 - police chief

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 5

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

12. _____ were assistants to the constables and walked the streets removing vagrants.
- Beadles
 - Deputies
 - Marshals
 - Roamers

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 5

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

13. A form of community self-protection developed by King Alfred the Great in the latter part of the nineteenth-century England was/were the _____.
- Vigiles
 - hue and cry
 - shire-reeve
 - mutual pledge

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 4

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

14. What statute made it a crime not to assist the night watch?
- a. Posse Comitatus Act of 1879
 - b. Federal Judiciary Act of 1789
 - c. Statute of Winchester
 - d. Volstead Act

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 5

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

15. The Federal Judiciary Act of 1789 created the _____.
- a. bobbies
 - b. office of the U.S. marshal
 - c. FBI
 - d. New York City Police Department

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 16

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

16. The first state police agency was the _____.
- a. Arizona Rangers
 - b. New Mexico Mounted Patrol
 - c. Texas Rangers
 - d. Nevada Posse

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 16

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

17. By the 1880s, what private national detective agency had offices in nearly two dozen cities?
- a. Brinks National Security
 - b. Pinkerton's National Detective Agency
 - c. Wells Fargo Detection Services
 - d. Rocky Mountain Detective Association

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 17

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

18. Which Massachusetts governor fired all the striking police officers during the Boston police strike and later became president of the United States?
- a. Woodrow Wilson
 - b. Calvin Coolidge
 - c. Theodore Roosevelt
 - d. Ronald Reagan

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 18

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

19. What legislation became law in 1920 and established National Prohibition?
- a. Olmstead Act
 - b. Homestead Act
 - c. Volstead Act
 - d. Federal Judiciary Act of 1789

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 18

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20. The Latin term _____ means "the power of the county."
- a. *terra nullius*
 - b. *flagrante delicto*
 - c. *corpus delecti*
 - d. *posse comitatus*

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 16

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21. In 1929, President Herbert Hoover created the National Commission on Law Observance and Enforcement. This commission was known as the:
- a. Wickersham Commission
 - b. Kefauver Commission
 - c. Crime Commission
 - d. Kerner Commission

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: pp. 18-19

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

22. Who served as chief of police in Berkeley and instituted many practices that started to professionalize the U.S. police, including incorporating university training as a part of police training?
- a. O. W. Wilson
 - b. August Vollmer
 - c. Raymond Blaine Fosdick
 - d. Edgar Hoover

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 19

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

23. Who is noted for developing modern management and administrative techniques for policing?
- a. James Q. Wilson
 - b. Richard Sylvester
 - c. O. W. Wilson
 - d. Patrick V. Murphy

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 20

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

24. The director of the FBI from 1924 to his death in 1972 was _____.
- a. Tom Ridge
 - b. J. Edgar Hoover
 - c. Robert Gray
 - d. O. W. Wilson

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 20

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

25. What did the U.S. Supreme Court focus on during the 1960s?
- a. expanding governmental authority
 - b. police rights
 - c. individual rights
 - d. corporate rights

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 21

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

26. Which U.S. Supreme Court case was responsible for applying the exclusionary rule to all state courts in America?
- a. *Mapp v. Ohio*
 - b. *Miranda v. Arizona*
 - c. *Escobedo v. Illinois*
 - d. *Brown v. Mississippi*

ANS: A PTS: 1 REF: p. 21

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

27. Which U.S. Supreme Court case defined the constitutional right to counsel at police interrogation?
- a. *Mapp v. Ohio*
 - b. *Miranda v. Arizona*
 - c. *Escobedo v. Illinois*
 - d. *Brown v. Mississippi*

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 21

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

28. Which U.S. Supreme Court case resulted in the police requirement that persons who are in police custody and will be interrogated must be advised of their constitutional rights?
- a. *Mapp v. Ohio*
 - b. *Miranda v. Arizona*
 - c. *Escobedo v. Illinois*
 - d. *Brown v. Mississippi*

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 21

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

29. Which New York City police officer's tales of corruption led to the Knapp Commission?
- a. David Owens
 - b. Whitman Knapp
 - c. Frank Serpico
 - d. Julius LaRosa

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 26

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

30. The National Advisory Commission on Civil Disorders, also known as the _____, released a report stating, "Our nation is moving toward two societies, one black, one white, separate and unequal."
- a. Wickersham Commission
 - b. Kefauver Commission
 - c. Crime Commission
 - d. Kerner Commission

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 24

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

31. The most turbulent eras for American policing were the:
- a. 1920s and 1930s
 - b. 1940s and 1950s
 - c. 1960s and 1970s
 - d. 1980s and 1990s

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 21

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

32. William J. Bratton completely reengineered the New York City Police Department to make reducing crime its primary objective. What vehicle did he use to accomplish this mission?
- a. SWAT
 - b. use of helicopters
 - c. CompStat
 - d. community policing

ANS: C PTS: 1 REF: p. 28

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

33. In 1991, what Los Angeles incident inflamed police–community relations?
- a. Charles Manson's arrest
 - b. the L.A. shootout
 - c. reinstatement of the death penalty
 - d. Rodney King beating

ANS: D PTS: 1 REF: p. 29

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

34. What law gives law enforcement new ability to search, seize, detain, or eavesdrop in their pursuit of possible terrorists?
- a. Posse Comitatus Act
 - b. USA Patriot Act
 - c. Statute of Winchester
 - d. Volstead Act

ANS: B PTS: 1 REF: p. 33

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

COMPLETION

1. _____ established the first large-scale, uniformed, paid, civil police force in London.

ANS: Sir Robert Peel

PTS: 1 REF: p. 7

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

2. The _____ were the members of the military appointed by Roman Emperor Augustus to protect the palace and the emperor.

ANS: Praetorian Guard

PTS: 1 REF: p. 3

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

3. _____ was a form of societal control where citizens grouped together to protect each other.

ANS: Mutual pledge

PTS: 1 REF: p. 4

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

4. _____ was the director of the Federal Bureau of Investigation from its inception until his death in 1972.

ANS: J. Edgar Hoover

PTS: 1 REF: p. 20

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

5. The form of social organization or mutual pledge created by King Alfred the Great in England that consisted of 10 families grouped together to protect one another and assume responsibility for the acts of the group's members was called a _____.

ANS: tithing

PTS: 1 REF: p. 4

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

6. A rudimentary form of metropolitan policing called the _____ required all men in a given town to serve on the night watch, patrolling the streets; performing duties such as lighting street lamps, clearing garbage, and putting out fires; and enforcing the criminal law.

ANS: watch and ward

PTS: 1 REF: p. 5

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7. The first specialized investigative unit in Rome was called _____, which means “trackers of murder.”

ANS: questors

PTS: 1 REF: p. 3

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

8. _____ is the author of the classic text on policing entitled *Police Administration*.

ANS: O. W. Wilson

PTS: 1 REF: p. 20

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

9. The Youth International Party was associated with the _____ movement.

ANS: antiwar

PTS: 1 REF: p. 23

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

10. _____ is the computer-based management program that many say was responsible for New York City’s drop in crime in the mid- to late-1990s.

ANS: CompStat

PTS: 1 REF: p. 28 | p. 30

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

TRUE/FALSE

1. The first state police agency was the Texas Rangers.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 16

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

2. Sir Charles Rowan founded the Bow Street Runners.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 6

OBJ: To show you how computers and technology are revolutionizing to show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

3. The man who is credited with establishing London's first large-scale, civil police department in 1829 is Sir Robert Peel.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 7

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

4. London's first large-scale, civil police department consisted of more than 5,000 men.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 7

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

5. Early American police were responsible for cleaning streets, caring for the homeless, and operating emergency ambulance services, in addition to their law enforcement duties.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 14

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

6. The concept of the sheriff can be traced back to the Praetorian Guard.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 4

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

7. Richard Hill is known as the father of American policing.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 19

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

8. The word *police* comes from the Latin word *politia*, which means "civil administration."

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 3

OBJ: To acquaint you with the rich, colorful history of policing

9. In early U.S. colonial society, citizens were responsible for protecting themselves and maintaining an orderly society.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 3

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

10. *Escobedo v. Illinois* was the U.S. Supreme Court case that applied the exclusionary rule to all states in the United States.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 21

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11. The system of mutual pledge was employed as a strategy for maintaining stability in England and providing a method for people living in villages to protect one another.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: p. 4

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12. Until the late 1980s, women constituted only a very small percentage of U.S. police officers.

ANS: F PTS: 1 REF: p. 26

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

13. In the first half of the first decade of the 2000s, crime reductions continued to occur nationwide as the police adopted or continued aggressive crime-fighting techniques.

ANS: T PTS: 1 REF: pp. 30-31

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ESSAY

1. Describe the American colonial experience with policing.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 9-10

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2. List five of the Nine Principles of Sir Robert Peel, and discuss the goals in policing they were designed to accomplish.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 7

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3. Describe some of the developments in American policing and the criminal justice system during the colonial period, as well as the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries, that were influenced by the English police experience. Provide specific examples.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 4-17

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4. Identify at least four persons throughout history who had a significant influence on the development and shape of twentieth-century American policing, and list some of their accomplishments.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 4-35

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

5. How did the turbulent times of the 1960s and the early 1970s affect American policing?

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 21-26

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time

6. Discuss the concept of thief-takers and how this method of policing led to increased crime.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 5-6

OBJ: To show you how the U.S. police and, indeed, the entire U.S. criminal justice system evolved from the English law enforcement experience

7. Compare and contrast the colonial northern watch with the southern slave patrols.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 9-10

OBJ: To acquaint you with early American policing—both the colonial experience and the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries

8. How did technology influence policing in the early twentieth century?

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 18

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

9. Detail the significance of the Wickersham Commission report.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 18-19

OBJ: To introduce you to the history of policing in the first half of the twentieth century

10. What influenced the passage of the Pendleton Act?

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: p. 19

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11. In a major speech at the 2006 National Institute of Justice's (NIJ's) annual conference, Los Angeles Police Chief William Bratton reflected on the tension between criminal justice practitioners and researchers. Explain the tension that Chief Bratton described.

ANS:

Answer varies.

PTS: 1 REF: pp. 31-32

OBJ: To acquaint you with the history and development of recent policing, from the 1960s through the present time