

ADMINISTRATION OF JUSTICE
Homework Exam Review

HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF POLICE

Name: _____ Period: _____ Row: _____

BACKGROUND

1. Cave Markings indicate prehistoric man knew something about the _____.
2. The Word "Police" is derived from the _____ word " _____ " used around 600 A.D.
3. The term "policier" simply means " _____ ".
4. The modern translation of "police power" means the right of the governed to do whatever is _____,
_____,
_____.

HISTORICAL PERIODS - EUROPEAN

5. Alfred the Great issued a set of laws protecting the average man from _____.
6. That set of laws was known as the _____ (kin policing) attempt to solve crime by making the whole _____.

Under the Frank Pledge System:

7. all persons were part of a " _____ " (usually groups of _____)
8. all _____ years or up, except privileged class, was a member of a _____.
9. tithings were then grouped into a "hundred" _____.
10. each hundred had a "constable" who enforce the _____ and _____ for the _____.
11. the hundreds were grouped into a shire - a "Reeve" was in charge and later became known as a " _____ " or _____.
12. King Richard I appointed specific knights to enforce the law they became known as " _____ "- the ancestor of the _____.
13. King Edward III created the Justice of the Peace who would supplement the _____.
- 14-17 The Constable becomes an assistant to the justice and is responsible for:
 14. Supervising the _____
 15. Inquiring into _____
 16. Serving summonses and _____

17. Taking care of _____
18. England had evolved from an _____ (subsistence farming in inland areas) to an _____ (production and trade oriented) economy.
19. Henry Fielding created the "_____".
20. The Bow Street Runners were one of the first paid full- time _____.
21. They were originally known as the "Bow Street _____ and _____".
22. In the 1750s over _____ of every cargo sent by ship or stage was _____.
23. Fielding's basic idea was that citizen-policeman in the area could be _____.
24. The very name of police was synonymous with _____ oppression/ like a _____ prior the early 1800's.
25. Sir Robert Peel was England's _____, introduced a bill known as the _____.
26. The Metropolitan Police Act created the British _____.
27. Sir Robert Peel is known historically as the "_____".
- 28-32 Peel's organizational guide lines included:
 28. Stable, efficient, _____
 29. Police deployment by _____
 30. Good police "image" for _____
 31. Officers "numbered" in the _____
 32. Police hired on a _____ basis
 - Creation of official _____
 - Police effectiveness "measured" by an _____
33. On September 29, 1829, one thousand policemen in six divisions began operations from the rear of _____, entered via a yard, once owned by a Scotch King- hence "_____"
- 34-36 Problems experienced by the Metropolitan Police Force include:
 34. It was hard to _____ men at _____, offered.
 35. Parliament would not appropriate funds because they feared _____.
 36. The aristocracy were disgruntled because the police failed to _____.
37. The Obligatory Act of 1856 required every county to _____.

HISTORICAL PERIODS - AMERICA

38. In the New England colonies the _____ Bay Colony appointed first peace officers in 1629 known as the "_____".
39. The New York night watchmen were known as the "_____ Watchmen" because they carried rattles to remind people of _____.
40. After the American Revolution, Sheriffs and Constables tended to be _____.
- 41-44 As in England the same problems occurred with police in America:
41. Night watches _____.
42. Area of _____ too big.
43. Low pay and _____.
44. _____ became prevalent.
45. The first formal police forces in the American cities faced with many of the _____.
46. The most notable police advancements of the 1900's was the advent of _____.
47. In 1905, the first State Police force was created in _____ its initial purpose was to cope with dispute between labor and _____.
48. Majority of agencies established after World War I to deal with _____.
49. The role of Federal Law Enforcement Agencies in the Federal government is _____.
50. In 1926, the Treasury Department's Secret Service was formed to protect the _____, investigate alleged acts of _____.

EARLY MODERNIZATION AND REFORM

51. Prohibition was unpopular with the average citizen, and rarely _____.
52. The "fast buck" to be made by "_____ " brought about an era of _____.
53. Mob leaders divided up sections of cities like feudal lords divided up _____.
54. Police were in the middle because Prohibition contributed to _____.
55. Police agencies slowly evolved in the latter part of the _____.
56. Control of the departments by the local politicians impeded effective law enforcement and created an _____.

57. In the 1850's to curb police corruption, community leaders in many of the cities created police administrative boards with the _____.
58. The International Association of _____ (IACP) was formed in 1902.
- 59-61. The IACP called for;
- 59. the creation of a _____,
 - 60. the removal of political _____, and
 - 61. the centralized organizational structure to curb the _____.
 - 62. The establishment of a _____ type system to replace the political _____;
- 62-65. Early police reformers appeared to share the following as common goals:
- 63. Increased job _____;
 - 64. Centralized policing within each _____;
 - 65. The implementation of standards for hiring, training, and _____.
66. The _____ Commission was appointed in 1931 by President Herbert Hoover. It was officially known as the _____.
- 67-69. The Wickersham Commission issued a multi-volume report that concluded:
- 67. that the average police _____ term of office was _____.
 - 68. There was a lack of _____ and necessary _____.
 - 69. Too many _____ were placed on individual police officers.
70. August Vollmer emphasized the importance of _____ for police officers.
71. The _____ Committee revealed that many police departments were lead by _____.

POLICING AND THE GREAT SOCIETY

72. The period from 1960 to 1980, policing underwent a great deal of _____.
- 73-76 Reasons for the turmoil and crisis include:
- 73. Supreme Court decisions emphasizing the concept of "_____ " over "_____ ";
 - 74. the unpopular war in _____;
 - 75. the _____ movement;

76. the rising _____.
77. The U.S. Supreme Court decision of _____ in 1961 marked a decade of the Court _____.
78. The period from 1961 to 1972 has been referred to as the " _____ " or "the due _____".
79. The 1960's was an active time period for the civil rights movement as _____ were caused by the _____ that existed in most of our cities.
80. The police became the convenient _____ of angry _____.
81. Most police officers were not properly trained nor _____ to _____.
82. Civil rights leaders demanded that civilian review boards be established to _____.
83. In 1986, a survey concluded that almost _____ of the police _____ had not kept pace with _____ and that almost a third of the departments had experienced _____ since 1980.
84. The 1980's was a period when the task-force such as _____, in Los Angeles, approach was used to _____ crime problems.
85. The 1980's was also a period of technological revolution with the use of in-car _____.

THE PRESENT MODERN PERIOD

86. Presently there are over _____ state and local police departments in the United States.
87. Federal law enforcement agencies are a very small fraction of the total _____.
88. The key to the early modern period was the development of the _____.
- 89-92. Advancements in the field of computers has also been significant:
89. Today, most large cities have _____.
90. The prediction of crime location is done through _____.
91. There are programs that draw accident scenes and _____.
92. Police Communications officers use _____ to assist in assigning the _____ for each assignment.
93. During the period of 1960 to 1990, the profile of the police officer changed significantly the number of sworn police officers who were female _____.
94. The number of racial _____ group officers has increased.