

St. Louis County, Missouri Police Department

VINTAGE POLICE BADGE COLLECTION



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**The word badge is defined as “a distinctive device worn
as a sign of office, employment or membership...”**

The New Lexicon Webster’s Dictionary

This comprehensive report is intended to preserve the history of the different badges issued by or associated with the history of the St. Louis County, Missouri, Police Department (County Police) since its establishment on July 1, 1955, over 60 years ago. The format selected to best preserve the history of each badge style in the Vintage Badge Collection (maintained by the Department Historian) consists of three sections. The sections describe the background or history of each badge as well as a general description.

- A. Historical Background.** Includes a brief discussion of the badges associated with the history and operation of the County Police. The discussion will focus on those worn or carried by commissioned/sworn members of the department, as well as the units added in the 1970s to the departmental organization chart, e.g., Security Services, Bomb and Arson, Civil Defense, and Reserve Police. Because the County Police assumed in 1955 all of the law enforcement responsibilities of the St. Louis County Sheriff’s Office and the four Constables, the current collection of obsolete deputy sheriff and deputy constable badges have been included.
- B. Inventory of Breast Badges & Cap Badges.** Includes an inventory or listing as well as a brief description of each badge type or style currently in the Vintage Badge Collection. The inventory is organized by subject, starting with POLICE OFFICER. An inventory control number has been placed on the reverse side of each breast badge and cap badge, with the same number included below each photograph. As additional vintage badges are received, the inventory will be updated, the badge catalogued and added to the collection.
- C. Photographs of Current & Vintage Badges.** Includes 115 photographs of breast badges and cap badges in the collection maintained by the Department Historian as of August 29, 2019 and are related to the history of the County Police. There have been badges issued over the years that are not in the collection. The long-term goal is to encourage former employees, family members, or the general public to donate those badges not included in this report. Each donation will be properly documented and added to the inventory. The photographs are also organized and presented by subject.

A. HISTORICAL BACKGROUND

The police breast badge and cap badge have become a visible and recognizable symbol that indicates the person displaying such has been authorized by the community to enforce their laws and ordinances to ensure the peace and safety of the people and their property. Across the United States there have been several different badge styles adopted. For example, the five, six or seven-point star badges are usually issued by a county sheriff’s office. Municipal police departments, historically, have preferred use of the

badge with an eagle or an oval shaped badge. Round silver badges with a five-point star in the center are carried by U.S. deputy marshals. Other federal law enforcement agencies have preferred to prominently display a large American bald eagle on their authorized badges.

Vintage records do not provide information on how Albert E. DuBois, the first Superintendent of the St. Louis County Police Department, went about designing or selecting the first set of police breast and cap badges. He had just retired as Deputy Police Commissioner with the Philadelphia, PA Police Department and was selected by the Board of Police Commissioners (Police Board) to organize and equip the new County Police. DuBois was sworn-in on May 1, 1955, which provided him with just eight weeks to employ police officers and acquire vehicles, uniforms, badges, etc. for the new department. The St. Louis County Sheriff's Office, which had its law enforcement duties transferred to the County Police, did provide limited equipment, e.g., used patrol cars, used office equipment, and a single frequency radio base station. Although 80 percent of the newly commissioned police officers were former deputy sheriffs and deputy constables, reissuing the existing deputy sheriff or deputy constable badges or even selecting the same style badges would have been inappropriate.

The reason Superintendent DuBois selected a "badge with an eagle" versus the star or oval style badge has been lost with time. However, based on the other major decisions, which had to be approved by the Police Board, it can be concluded he wanted the County Police members to have a long-term spirit of cooperation with the 66 municipal police departments operating in St. Louis County at the time. In 1955 he would have observed a large percentage of the municipal police officers wearing eagle top style breast badges.

During the first 60 days of operations the new County Police had only four titles/ranks below superintendent that required the purchase of police badges. These were as follows: patrolman, sergeant, lieutenant and major (deputy superintendent). The records for the early purchase of badges have also been lost in time. In 1955 the following vendors and/or badge manufacturers were capable of fulfilling the badge requirements of the County Police:

Fink Badge, Co. Founded in 1928, Fink Badge has been a continuous supplier of badges and related items for all police ranks and titles. The late Major John (Jack) S. Fink, a charter member of the County Police, is from the family that founded and continues to operate the company located in nearby Overland, Missouri. Major Fink's father, John A. Fink, got started in the badge making business working for S.G. Adams Co. in St. Louis, Missouri. In the early days, badges were created from generic dies and needed to have their lettering and numbers stamped by hand. It was here John A. acquired his badge making skills. Just prior to the Great Depression, John A. opened his own company and began manufacturing and selling badges from a storefront at 521 Franklin Avenue in downtown St. Louis. After badges were stamped, a local plating firm in Wellston, Missouri applied the desired finish making it ready for the application of color (black or blue) to its lettering and numbers. John A. completed the process by hand soldering the appropriate seal and fastener to the badge.

Badges manufactured by Fink Badge often included a maker's hallmark – "Fink Badge Co. Franklin Ave. St Louis MO." Through research the Historian has concluded Fink Badge Company was the first supplier of badges worn by members of the County Police and continued to provide badges to the

department, including those of supervisory and command ranks for many years. Fink Badge no longer manufacturers badges; however, they remain a vendor that supplies high quality badges and associated items to many police departments in the St. Louis metropolitan area and beyond.

S.G. Adams Co. This business was founded in St. Louis in 1875 and was the first manufacturer of license plates for Missouri buggies and cars. One of their several retail stores was located in Clayton, just two blocks from the first County Police headquarters (No. 9 North Meramec). In addition to supplying a full line of stationary items, S.G. Adams manufactured and sold badges, especially those related to public safety. Badges sold by S.G. Adams often included a maker's hallmark - "S.G. Adams Co. St. Louis." The company stopped manufacturing and selling badges in the mid-1970s and closed its last retail store in 1994.

V.H. Blackinton & Co, Inc. Like many other companies, V.H. Blackinton, which was founded in Attleboro Falls, Massachusetts in 1852, did not initially manufacture police badges, but several personal items such as hair combs. Today, the company is a leading supplier of police badges and uniform insignia. Through local vendors, the County Police has purchased many Blackinton badges, including those related to supervisory and command ranks due to their high standards, quality and design. Blackinton items in the collection have these maker hallmarks: "Blackinton, HI-GLO or RHO-GLO."

Leon Uniform Company. What started out as a tailor shop in 1907 has grown to be one of the largest uniform and equipment distributors in the St. Louis area. Although Leon Uniform has for many years served as the primary uniform and clothing supplier for the County Police, it was not until 2005 that Leon became the primary retail supplier of County Police badges. Breast badges and cap badges acquired from Leon Uniform are manufactured by V.H. Blackinton & Company.

Entenmann-Rovin Co. Located in Los Angeles, California, this company has been manufacturing badges, awards, medals, and many other uniform accessories since 1888. It is one of the oldest American producers of high quality hand-crafted products, and takes pride in their workmanship and reputation. The County Police works with Entenmann-Rovin to acquire badges and medals related to the operation of the Chief's Office. The maker hallmark used by this company for their police related badges is: "Entenmann-Rovin Co."

Over the past 60 years the department has not only made some changes to the style or design of several breast badges, but new job titles or ranks have been added; and others deleted in order to fulfill the requirements of an expanding police department as it accepted additional responsibilities. These changes also made several badges obsolete. Below is a list of the current and discontinued commissioned/sworn titles or ranks:

CURRENT	DISCONTINUED
POLICE OFFICER DETECTIVE SERGEANT LIEUTENANT CAPTAIN LIEUTENANT COLONEL DEPUTY CHIEF CHIEF	POLICE PATROLMAN DESK SERGEANT DETECTIVE SERGEANT MAJOR DEPUTY SUPERINTENDENT SUPERINTENDENT

From July 1955 to the present, the County Police has introduced three different styles of breast badges for the police officer rank. There has been a single style badge continuously used for detectives and sergeants. The ranks of lieutenant, captain, major and lieutenant colonel have experienced two different styles through the years. Also, there have been two versions of the Superintendent badge. For the Chief and Deputy Chief there has been one style is use. Within each rank/style there have been small noticeable differences in the design and format. For example: single-tone versus two-tone, black or blue lettering, and differing State of Missouri seals. During this same period there have been special anniversary badges authorized by the Chief of Police.

During the first weeks of the new department's operation, an employee's full name and a seven-digit "budget number" (e.g., 211.0005) was used as the means of identification. The first use of a badge number was found in Special Order #5 (personnel order) issued on July 29, 1955. Some newly appointed patrolmen listed on the order had a budget number, but no badge number. Other officers apparently had already been assigned badges which had a number on the lower panel. Only patrolmen, detectives and sergeants received numbered badges. The Historian would suggest some officers were trading badges during this period seeking a badge number related to their seniority, which caused a problem.

By February 1957 the use of budget numbers and breast badge numbers became increasingly confusing and cumbersome. Superintendent Raymond W. Hensley issued an order stating a newly implemented employee serial number identifier (DSN) would hence forth be used for personal identification, replacing both the budget and badge numbers. This included discontinuing the use of breast badge numbers for determining seniority. Today, numbers still appear on police officer, detective, sergeant and security officer badges; however, they serve only as an administrative control number. Unlike the DSN, numbered badges may be reissued if the employee received a promotion or has left the department.

A frequently asked question is why is the breast badge worn above the police officer's left shirt pocket, or over his/her heart? Many would suggest this answer - "because the area above the left chest pocket is reinforced to help secure the badge." The Department Historian would agree with those who believe it is worn over the heart to forever remind each officer of his/her pledge to protect and serve. Likewise, history seems to portray knights holding their shields bearing their coat of arms with the left arm "protecting the heart and leaving the dominant hand to fight with a weapon." There are many communities in the United States where the police breast badge is routinely referred to as a "shield," alluding to it protecting the officer from harm.

Current County Police policies and procedures (General Order 16-36, Uniforms & Appearance) require on-duty uniformed officers to wear an issued breast badge on the outer-most garment. For example, during cold weather the breast badge would be pinned to the winter jacket. Beginning in 1985, two breast badges and a single cap badge were issued to all commissioned officers to accommodate this requirement. Generally, sworn members of the department are required to have their breast badge, identification card and firearm with them at all times when out among the public while in St. Louis County, both on-duty and off-duty.

COMMISSIONED/SWORN

The following sections provide a background of breast badges associated with the history of the County Police.

POLICE OFFICER. The County Police has adopted over the years three different job titles to identify the rank responsible for providing basic police services (patrol/investigations). However, the silver toned breast badge with an eagle at the top has remained the same. As noted in the inventory section, there have been three series of badges issued over the years to identify this basic rank. They are listed below:

SERIES	RANK/TITLE	LOCATION	PERIOD/YEARS
I	"POLICE"	3 rd panel	1955-1983
II	"PATROLMAN"	Top panel	1970-1983
III	"POLICE OFFICER"	Top panel	1975-Present

On July 1, 1955 Superintendent DuBois distributed the first set of police badges – **POLICE** - to the newly sworn patrolmen. However, badge numbers No. 1 and No. 2 had been reserved for Superintendent DuBois and the Deputy Superintendent, respectively. This tradition is still in practice today (2019). Vintage records reveal the first 10 numbered badges were assigned as follows:

1. Superintendent Albert E. DuBois
2. (Reserved for Deputy Superintendent position)
3. Patrolman Patrick Shannon
4. Patrolman Elmer W. Jarvis
5. Patrolman John D. Mourton
6. Patrolman William A. Soell
7. Patrolman John (Mike) M. Bergauer (retiree, Major)
8. Patrolman Harry Dorfman (retiree, Sergeant)
9. Patrolman Sylvester A. Gansmann
10. Patrolman Walter B. Herr (retiree, Sergeant)

It was very common in the early history of local law enforcement to have a work force of all males performing the basic policing function, uniform patrol duties. There was also a belief among police officials that females did not have the upper body strength to perform basic police functions, e.g., uniform

patrol, prisoner transportation, or the control of civil disobedience. In 1972 the U.S. Congress modified the federal Civil Rights Act. Under the new requirements of this Act and guidelines of the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission, police departments which did not employ and assign women on the same basis as males were required to prove that sex was a *bona fide* occupational qualification. Just prior to this change in the federal law, Superintendent of Police Robert J. di Grazia announced on June 26, 1972 that females were to be employed as probationary “patrolwomen.” Following a swearing-in ceremony, six patrolwomen began their basic training at the Greater St. Louis Police Academy. The first females employed to perform patrol functions were:

Bridget P. Barnett (Porter), DSN 1046	Beverly A. Imsande (Girard), DSN 1049
Cathy L. Carter, DSN 1047	Shelly P. Sample (Burris), DSN 1051
Kathleen A. Gaunt, DSN 1048.	Judith C. Thiel, DSN 1052.

These six female officers were initially issued Series II **PATROLMAN** badges. By 1975 the use of the title - PATROLMAN - on the breast badge was discontinued and replaced with - **POLICE OFFICER**, a Series III badge which could be issued to both male and female officers. The six female officers had their PATROLMAN badges recalled and were among the first to receive the newly adopted POLICE OFFICER badge.

DETECTIVE. Police officers may be assigned to plainclothes/detective duties to conduct follow-up investigations of criminal law violations, pre-employment backgrounds, or collecting intelligence information involving organized criminal activities. The records suggest that detective badges began to be issued as early as 1956. In reference to the **DETECTIVE** badge, a meaningful change occurred in February 1974 when a practice was revised that required returning to the property manager their POLICE/PATROLMAN breast badge and cap badge when transferred to detective duties and issued a DETECTIVE badge. A detective assignment is not considered a permanent assignment or promotion. This policy change allowed officers to retain both badges and cap badge during this assignment. The decision was based on the long-standing policy that all commissioned/sworn officers had to maintain a complete Class A uniform at all times, including the appropriate badges.

The County Police in 2010 introduced a similar detective position, titled INVESTIGATOR, and began employing retired police officers, detectives and supervisors to conduct felony cold case and pre-employment background investigations. The program was later expanded for retirees to augment other specialized investigative needs of the department. These retirees are employed for a limited number of hours each year. Initially issued Detective badges for purposes of identification and authorization to discharge their duties, in 2015 **INVESTIGATOR** badges were obtained to further identify their position with the County Police. Investigator badges are the same style as those issued to police officers and detectives; however, the title of Investigator is presented on the top panel. See Inventory No. 100.

SERGEANT. The use of the title sergeant was surely inherited from the U.S. military. History has verified that many of the commanders and chiefs selected to manage our early police departments had experience as superior officers in the military, especially during the Civil War. Their experience demonstrated the value of the first-line supervisor, a sergeant in charge of a small unit or group of soldiers. Other titles/ranks used by the County Police, lieutenant through colonel along with the rank insignia, were also inherited from the military. There are, however, successful local police departments in the U.S. that use civilian titles to express their rank structure, e.g., Manager, Supervisor, Director, Executive Director, etc.

In August 1965 Superintendent Hensley established the job description for desk sergeant, a new supervisory position. Because the duties were different from a regular field sergeant, the salary was five percent below a field sergeant. The desk sergeant positions, including **DESK SERGEANT** badges, were discontinued in circa 1974 when patrolmen were assigned as desk officers in each of the five patrol precincts. The **DETECTIVE SERGEANT** badge was also withdrawn in the 1980s because a sergeant was considered a first-line supervisor capable of managing all operations of the department, including criminal investigations.

LIEUTENANT. As with the military, the rank of lieutenant is considered by the department as a command level officer responsible for a unit or function. During the first several weeks of managing the newly created department, Superintendent DuBois made several “temporary” promotions to the rank of sergeant and **LIEUTENANT** in an effort to determine which of the new officers had the skills necessary to supervise a county-wide police operation. It was not until December 10, 1955 when he promoted four temporary sergeants as “permanent lieutenants,” which was then the highest rank below the Deputy Superintendent. Their names are listed below:

Lt. John (Mike) M. Bergauer (retiree, Major)
Lt. Herman S. Birmes
Lt. Richard J. Hackmeyer
Lt. Edwin R. Wagner (retiree, Major)

As noted, two of these four eventually retired from the County Police while serving as a Major in command of a division.

CAPTAIN. The first County Police captain was promoted on September 1, 1959 when Superintendent Hensley promoted F.J. (Pete) Vassel and designated him as the first Chief of Detectives. Starting in the 1960s the rank of **CAPTAIN** was also used to command a patrol district, as they were known at the time, or a bureau, e.g., Identification, Records.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL (MAJOR). The first use of the rank of major occurred on October 1, 1955 when Raymond W. Hensley (a lieutenant on loan from the Kansas City Police Dept. for six months) was appointed to serve as the first deputy superintendent. In June 1956, following the resignation of Superintendent DuBois, Hensley was selected by the Police Board to become Superintendent of Police. Four months later, on October 1, 1956, Hensley selected J. Ralph Brocksmith to serve as the deputy superintendent with the rank of **MAJOR**.

The rank of lieutenant colonel was not used by the County Police until September 1965 when Major Brocksmith was elevated in rank to lieutenant colonel. Following Brocksmith’s retirement on July 1, 1970, the **LIEUTENANT COLONEL** breast badge and cap badge was not used again until June 2009 (39 years later) when Chief Tim Fitch promoted Ken Cox, Terry Roberds and Kenneth Gregory from the rank of major to lieutenant colonel. The position of deputy chief (deputy superintendent) was not reinstated until May 2015 (45 years later) when Chief Jon M. Belmar promoted Lieutenant Colonel Ken Cox to this position.

CHIEF (SUPERINTENDENT). Why was the title “Superintendent” selected to represent the senior officer of the newly established St. Louis County Police? As there are no vintage documents that provide the reasoning, there are records indicating the Citizen’s Commission on Law Enforcement in St. Louis County had the benefit of a survey of well-established county police departments located on the East Coast of the United States. The Citizen’s Commission was established in 1954 to examine local law enforcement

in St. Louis County and to identify recommendations for improvement. The commission recommended the establishment of the St. Louis County Department of Police.

In the early 1950s there were four common titles in use by state and local police operations across the U.S. to describe the agency's top law enforcement officer: Chief, Commissioner, Director and Superintendent. As municipal police departments across St. Louis County were using the title "Chief of Police" or "Marshal," the Citizen's Commission wanted to present the County Police as a county-wide police department with the statutory authority of the sheriff and constables; they were not to be thought of as the police department for just the unincorporated areas. The term "Commissioner" was already in place for the new Police Board members. Although several states as well as the Federal Government frequently used "Director" to represent the head of their law enforcement agencies, this title was not common in Missouri. The State of Missouri had successfully used "Superintendent" as the title representing the head of the state-wide police agency - the Missouri State Highway Patrol. In the recommendations submitted by the Citizen's Commission on Law Enforcement, reference was made to the new department to be headed by a "Superintendent." In all probability these are the reasons **SUPERINTENDENT** was selected as the title for the head of the new County Police, a county-wide police department.

In 1992 the Police Board approved a request from then Superintendent Ronald A. Battelle to change the title of the head of the County Police from Superintendent to Chief of Police. This title change was supported by the changing role of the County Police related to community partnerships, policing St. Louis County, and supporting the several municipal police departments.

RETIRED. On July 3, 1965 Patrolman Albroyn W. Hutchison (DSN 124) became the first retiree of the County Police. After serving five years as a St. Louis County deputy sheriff, "Shorty" Hutchison became one of the original members of the department. All retirement badges presented during the early history of the County Police were a reduced size of the PATROLMAN style breast badge. Retirement badges for PATROLMAN/POLICE OFFICER were silver in color; all other retiree badges were gold in color. The four panels on early PATROLMAN retirement badges provided the following details:

**RETIRED
PATROLMAN
ST. LOUIS COUNTY
POLICE**

The appropriate rank for all other retirees would appear on the second panel.

By 1980 retirement badges for all ranks had been standardized. Retirement badges were now a reduced size of the actual badge style worn or carried; and the word **RETIRED** replaced the badge number or stars on the bottom panel. In April 1981 the first written retirement badge policy and procedure was adopted. For a commissioned officer to receive a retirement badge, the policy required that he/she had to be receiving retirement benefits, or have been granted a disability pension. Originally, a retiring officer's "on-duty badge" could be kept by the retiree after being mounted on a plaque or encased in Lucite. Today it is mounted in a shadow box along with other insignia worn and presented to the retiring officer as a memento of faithful service to the County Police and community. Since 2010, a commissioned officer's retirement badge has been the same size as the actual badge worn or carried.

BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS

At the same time the County Police was established, the charter amendment also provided for a civilian Board of Police Commissioners (Police Board). This amendment to the St. Louis County charter established a five-member bipartisan civilian Police Board appointed by the County Executive. Police Board members have overlapping three-year terms. Not more than three members could be from any one political party, and a majority of the County Council had to approve each new commissioner. This screening process was designed to ensure public attention would be focused on any unqualified candidates considered for appointment. The Police Board's primary responsibility is to appoint a qualified Chief of Police (Superintendent), approve the budget and policies as recommended by the Chief of Police, and hear appeals from employees in reference to disciplinary matters.

Each commissioner is issued a **COMMISSIONER** badge and identification card to assist in performing his/her oversight responsibilities. Presently, the commissioner badge follows the same style as command officer breast badges. As civilians, commissioners have no law enforcement or arrest authority. They serve as civilian oversight of the County Police and hold the Chief of Police accountable for his/her duties and responsibilities. The function of the Police Board is unique among police departments in that it allows the County Police and its members to remain independent of political influence while at the same time providing direct oversight from citizens representing St. Louis County.

SECURITY SERVICES

There were preliminary discussions in 1985 with the County Executive about the feasibility of the County Police assuming responsibility for security of the main government center campus operated by St. Louis County in Clayton, Missouri. At that time the Director of Security reported to the Office of the County Executive. By May 1986, administrative and budgetary issues had been resolved for the County Police to accept the "Security Section" as it was then known, along with 44 licensed security officers. The Security Section was initially responsible for the protection of persons and property within the St. Louis County Government Center, including the Juvenile Court and County Urgent Care properties.

Known today as the Bureau of Security Services, this unit has had its responsibilities expanded to include County Police Headquarters, Buzz Westfall Justice Center (jail), Courts Building, and several outposts that include the County health clinics. In order to handle this increased workload, the staff has increased to 71, which includes 43 security officers and 28 commissioned/sworn police officers and supervisors. The only badge currently issued to non-sworn members of the Bureau is a **SECURITY OFFICER** badge since supervisory tasks are performed by police officers and police sergeants. This badge is an eagle top circlet, which makes it easily distinguishable from a commissioned officer's eagle top badge. See Inventory No. 42.

CIVIL DEFENSE/RESERVE POLICE

The Bureau of Reserve Police became operational on September 15, 1975 when the new unit replaced the previous Civil Defense Auxiliary Police. A revision to the St. Louis County charter had transferred civil defense responsibilities to the Office of Civil Preparedness, which was now a responsibility of the County Police. The functions and personnel of the Civil Defense Auxiliary Police were assigned to the newly formed Bureau of Reserve Police. Members of the Bureau provided several services, including assisting with vacation inspection checks of residences and special details. They were uniformed and armed with a handgun; however, members did not have powers of arrest and were subject to all the regulations applicable to County police officers. The Bureau of Reserve Police expanded to 71 members on November 19, 1976 when 24 new police reservists were sworn-in. Today (2019) there are only 10 police reservists still supporting the County Police as Missouri POST Commission training requirements have expanded, thus inhibiting participation in the program by lay citizens. The badge worn by reserve police officers is the same eagle top badge worn by the police officer rank. However, **RESERVE** appears instead of **POLICE OFFICER** and a star appears in lieu of a badge number. See Inventory No. 48.

PRIVATE SECURITY/WATCHMEN

In 1964 the County Police assumed responsibility for the licensing and training of all watchmen, security officers and couriers working in the unincorporated areas of St. Louis County. A January 1979 change in the law gave responsibility to administer this licensing program for all of St. Louis County to the County Police. For many years the Bureau of Training and Personnel administered the licensing program. Upon successful completion of training held at County Police Headquarters, the new licensees posted a deposit and were issued a numbered silver tone badge indicating their respective authority: **WATCHMAN**, **SECURITY OFFICER** or **COURIER**. The badge remained the property of the County Police and was surrendered when the license expired. In 1987 the issuance of a badge was discontinued with the licensee receiving just a clip-on identification card. If a badge was required, the company employing the licensee would provide a badge that had been pre-approved by the County Police. In 1995, the County Police and the St. Louis Police Department agreed to have a "Metropolitan" license that can be used in either St. Louis City or St. Louis County, or both. This program is administered by the Private Security Coordinator assigned to the Bureau of Central Police Records.

DEPUTY SHERIFF/DEPUTY CONSTABLE

Prior to July 1, 1955 an elected sheriff and several elected constables had the authority and were responsible for law enforcement in St. Louis County. The elected sheriff served four-year terms and elected constables served two-year terms until 1947 when constables also began serving four-year terms of office. Each new sheriff and constable often issued new redesigned badges to the deputies. As a result, there are several styles of **DEPUTY SHERIFF** and **DEPUTY CONSTABLE** badges in the Vintage Badge Collection. Note: Before municipal police officers were legally permitted to cross jurisdictional boundaries to make an arrest unless in hot pursuit, it was common for the Sheriff to deputize select law

enforcement officers, giving them a deputy-sheriff badge along with county-wide arrest authority. The deputy sheriff badge issued to Arthur B. Shepley, who was the elected Marshal in Ladue and Chairman of the Citizen's Commission on Law Enforcement in St. Louis County, is a part of the vintage badge collection. See Inventory No. 56.

When the County Police became operational on July 1, 1955 Arthur C. Mosley was the elected Sheriff for St. Louis County and retained responsibility for processing and housing prisoners (operation of the jail) and the service of civil process. Like the elected sheriff, constables did not retain any law enforcement functions, henceforth only serving civil process, mostly for their assigned magistrate court. Constables were abolished by a St. Louis County Charter amendment in 1968 and ceased to exist at the end of their terms in 1970. Below is a list of the four elected constables that lost their law enforcement duties when the County Police was created in 1955:

ELECTED CONSTABLE	MAGISTRATE DISTRICT
Frank Malone	1 st
Orion Litzinger	2 nd
Robert C. Kelly	3 rd
Martin Heutel	4 th

In reference to the **DEPUTY CONSTABLE** badges, it is noted that those badges issued prior to 1947 would bear the name of one of the several townships located in St. Louis County (e.g., Central Township). After this date, each deputy constable badge would bear the Magistrate District number as noted in the above chart.

In July 1977 the St. Louis Globe-Democrat newspaper (now defunct) reported that Sheriff Harold Hoeh had issued over 75 special deputy sheriff badges to businessmen and prominent government officials in violation of the St. Louis County Charter. The **SPECIAL DEPUTY SHERIFF** appointments were not salaried, nor were there any duties required. The County Counselor's Office issued an opinion that "Sheriff Hoeh did not have the authority to employ these persons as special deputies." The newspaper had initiated their investigation after receiving complaints that some persons were using these badges to illegally represent themselves as police/peace officers and carrying concealed weapons. By August 1977 Sheriff Hoeh had recalled almost all of the special deputy badges. The elected Constables also employed the same practice of issuing **SPECIAL DEPUTY CONSTABLE** badges.

CAP BADGES

During the history of the County Police the presentation of the cap badge worn on the uniform cap has been directly related to a policy stating when and where a police officer shall wear the cap (equipped with

a cap badge). For example, prior to 1990 commissioned/sworn members were required to wear the cap (with badge) when wearing the duty uniform. There were exceptions, which would include any time inside a building or residence, or where conditions did not permit, such as while driving or riding in a vehicle. Officers were even required to have “the cap on” when investigating a vehicle crash (accident) or directing traffic. From the 1990s to the present the policy/practice of wearing the cap has slowly changed. Today, it is common to observe police officers of all ranks not wearing the cap while on duty. When wearing the Class A uniform the cap with the cap badge is still considered a part of the uniform.

Only two caps badge styles have been issued by the County Police during the past 64 years. In 1955 while waiting for the new uniform and accessories to arrive, Superintendent DuBois required the new officers to wear light weight khaki pants and shirt along with a pith helmet similar to those worn in North Africa during World War II by the U.S. and British soldiers. The badge selected for the pith helmet is listed in the inventory section (No.3). When the new gray uniform arrived in late 1955, it included an eight-point gray military style cap with black visor. At the same time a new cap badge style was selected. The style selected remains the basic style for all cap badges issued since late 1955. See Inventory No. 103.

POLICE RELATED BADGES

ANNIVERSARY. There have been three anniversary badges approved by the County Police. Each of the anniversary breast badges was for use during a specific period of time, usually one year. The purchase of Anniversary badges was at the expense of the employee.

To recognize the 45th anniversary of the department (1955 to 2000) and the new millennium, V.H. Blackinton & Co. designed “**The MILLENNIUM**” breast badge. See Inventory No. 55.

To recognize the “**50th Anniversary**” of the department (1955 to 2005) a breast badge, also designed by Blackinton, was approved under the same conditions. The design of this badge was intended to resemble one of the silver badges (See Inventory No. 75) carried by St. Louis County deputy sheriffs many years ago. The 50th Anniversary badges were not numbered. See Inventory No. 54.

The third anniversary breast badge was offered in 2015 to recognize the “**60th Anniversary**” of the department along with the same conditions as the other anniversary badges. This Blackinton badge consisted of a seven-point star, a design very popular for county police officers and deputy sheriffs. The Millennium and “60th Anniversary” badges could be obtained with either the employee’s breast badge number or DSN. See Inventory No. 36.

The purchase of these Anniversary badges was not limited to commissioned police officers. Civilian employees (present day professional staff) and those operationally associated with the Department, were permitted to obtain these badges with a titling (Commissioner, Chaplain, Dispatcher, Reserve Officer, Security Officer, etc.) reflecting their position with the County Police and their DSN.

ARSON TECHNICIAN. Utilization of trained firefighters as arson technicians was phased out by the County Police in 2009 and replaced with police detectives who became certified after completing arson identification training. Existing fire technicians remained with the Bureau of Arson and Explosives until

their retirements or separations became effective. **ARSON TECHNICIAN** badges are now considered obsolete by the department. See Inventory No. 51.

CHAPLAIN. On December 16, 1955 the Police Board swore-in three religious leaders who became the first group of chaplains to serve County Police employees and their families. Duties of the new chaplains required their availability 24-hours a day to provide assistance in the event of a serious illness, injury or death. Chaplains also conducted religious services at department functions; provided counseling services for both employees and family members; and facilitated the promotion of high ethical and professional police standards required by the department. The Chaplain program was expanded in 1983 with the appointment of Reserve Chaplains for each of the several patrol precincts to provide “more counseling support and facilitate problem identification on an individual basis...at the precinct level.” Other duties included hospital and funeral home visits and participation in the ride-along program. Today, the Chaplain program continues to provide a valuable service to the men and women of the County Police as well as their family members. The department has been blessed with 29 well-respected and qualified chaplains caring for each member. All chaplains receive a gold tone **CHAPLAIN** badge and identification card. See Inventory No. 50.

HONORARY POLICE OFFICER. At the discretion of the Chief of Police, a member of the public who has demonstrated a sincere commitment to supporting or promoting effective local law enforcement may be designated as a St. Louis County **HONORARY POLICE OFFICER**. They receive a citation and a large plaque with a badge permanently attached. There have been very few honorary badges presented during the past 60 plus years. Inventory No. 11 represents the style of honorary badge (without the plaque) presented to a civilian prior to 1969. In 1991, shortly after becoming the County Executive for St. Louis County, Buzz Westfall received an honorary police officer badge and citation.

CORONER’S INVESTIGATOR. The vintage collection includes an **INVESTIGATOR** badge issued in the late 1950s by the St. Louis County Coroner’s Office to municipal and county police detectives who could assist with suspicious death investigations. For example, the **INVESTIGATOR** badge in the Vintage Badge Collection was carried by a municipal detective who was a fingerprint specialist. See Inventory No. 80.

CIVILIAN. Recognition by the County Police of civilian employees (professional staff) upon retirement is handled in much the same manner as a commissioned/sworn member. The **CIVILIAN** badge is mounted in a shadow box along with other insignia worn and presented to the retiring member as a memento of their faithful service to the department and community. See Inventory No. 92.

Another unique badge related to the history of the County Police, is the **WIFE** badge. In the early 1980s a senior member of the department promoted the purchase of a special County Police badge for the wives. It was the same style and format as the **POLICE OFFICER** badge, but just 2 ½ inches tall with the word **WIFE** on the top panel. As with anniversary badges the cost of the **WIFE** badge was the responsibility of the department member. An approval to purchase such a badge did not include any police authority or special consideration; at best it was considered a novelty. Fink Badge, Co. offered the **WIFE** badge at a cost of \$8.00, which did not include a presentation box. The **WIFE** badge in the Vintage Badge Collection is the only such badge known to exist today. See inventory No. 34.

SUMMARY – THE FUTURE

Of all the police related historical artifacts and memorabilia collected in the past (or in the future) by the County Police, the breast badge will remain the single most important item expressing the department's rich history. It is anticipated the Vintage Badge Collection described in this history report will remain, and expand in perpetuity. As the need for change has always been a part of the police profession, the introduction from time-to-time of proposed new badge styles or designs will be a part of any future history reports. Any proposal to change the style of the County Police breast badge or cap badge will undoubtedly generate both support and opposition. Those who support change will be attracted by technology advancements, fancy designs or new materials with a full range of colors, cloth versus metal badges, etc. For many good reasons, traditionalists will want to preserve and continue the current County Police badge style. However, during any discussion about change the original purpose of the police badge needs to be retained:

“...a visible and recognizable symbol that indicates the person displaying such has been authorized by the community to enforce their laws and ordinances to ensure the peace and safety of the people and their property.”

For additional information about the history of the St. Louis County Police visit the web site - <https://stlouiscountypolice.com/> - which includes history reports that cover other historical aspects of the police operation:

The Blue Triangle (early history)
The Crime Lab
Tactical Operations (SWAT)
Bomb & Arson Investigations

Mountie One (police helicopters)
Policewomen on Patrol
Historical Firearms Collection
Patrol Cars (Changes over the Years)

“Vox audita perit littera scripta manet.”

A Latin Proverb

“The heard voice perishes but the written letter remains”

B. INVENTORY OF BREAST BADGES & CAP BADGES

In the late 1970s the County Police began collecting and safeguarding breast badges and cap badges as well as other documents and small items of equipment associated with the history of the department. This collection and preservation effort was formalized in 2012 when the first Department Historian (volunteer) was appointed. The Historian was provided with the necessary equipment and supplies required to fulfill this assignment, to include an office, display cases and secure storage rooms to display or store vintage badges, documents, photographs, equipment, uniforms, etc. related to the history of the department and the men and women who have so honorably served.

As of August 29, 2019 the Vintage Badge Collection inventory included 115 badges. This collection consists of badges issued to department members with specific attention to those of historical value or special interest. As noted, several badges have been donated by police retirees, active duty officers, police family members, and members of the community. It is anticipated the collection will expand further over the years. Therefore, appropriate attention has been given to badge security requiring a periodic inventory of the badge collection.

The reader may ask - Why are St. Louis County deputy sheriff and deputy constable badges included? On July 1, 1955 the law enforcement duties of the sheriff and four constables were transferred to the newly established County Police. As a result, a large number of the newly appointed County Police officers were former deputy sheriffs and deputy constables who had prior police experience. Likewise, it should be noted that Missouri State law grants the County Police the same authority and responsibilities as sheriffs.

The following inventory is organized by subject (Police Officer, Detective, etc.) following the same format used in the body of this history report. The format begins with Police Officer and concludes with Police Related Badges. There are seven columns in the inventory that require further explanation:

- **No. (Number):** The inventory number assigned to each badge, which is located on the reverse.
- **Title/Rank:** States the title or rank the badge represents, usually located on the top panel.
- **Badge #:** Administrative control number, especially for police officer and sergeant badges.
- **Letters:** Color of letters/numbers. Finished in hard enamel, soft enamel or on applied panels.
- **Seal:** Silver, gold or color and denotes that police authority comes from the State of Missouri.
- **Service:** This represents the approximate years the badge was in-service.
- **Comments:** Indicates manufacturer, agency/department, donated by, unique features, size, etc.

Following the inventory is the photograph section consisting of a photo for each badge in the collection. The assigned inventory number is below each badge.

Letters (Code): 1-Soft Enamel, 2-Hard Enamel, 3-Applied Enamel Panel, 4-Applied Metal Panel

<u>No.</u>	<u>Title/Rank</u>	<u>Badge #</u>	<u>Letters</u>	<u>Seal</u>	<u>Service</u>	<u>Comments</u>
	POLICE OFFICER					
2	POLICE	299	Black 1	Silver	1955-1983	Style issued to 1 st group of County patrolmen
12	POLICE	79	Black 1	Color	1955-1983	Refurbished with color seal. See No. 106 for related cap badge
4	PATROLMAN	400	Black 1	Silver	1970-1983	Replaced POLICE badges. Issued to P.O. Shelly Burris (DSN 1051)
5	PATROLMAN	553	Black 1	Color	1970-83	Replaced POLICE badges
13	POLICE OFFICER	87	Blue 1	Color	1975-Present	Note the use of small lettering
6	POLICE OFFICER	281	Blue 1	Color	1975-Present	Replaced PATROLMAN and POLICE badges. Blackinton
44	POLICE OFFICER	311	Black 1	Color	1975-Present	Northeast Emblem & Badge Co. Full size, flat
14	POLICE OFFICER	810	Black 1	Color	1975-Present	Full size, flat style for badge case
7	POLICE OFFICER	2074	Blue 2	Color	1975-Present	Replaced PATROLMAN and POLICE badges. Blackinton
35	POLICE OFFICER	4030	Blue 2	Color	2015	Blackinton. "60 th Anniversary"
53	POLICE (Cloth)		Brown	Color	2010-Present	Cloth badge, 3" with embroidered letters
	DETECTIVE					
8	DETECTIVE	31	Black 1	Silver	1956-Present	Full size, flat, designed for badge case
15	DETECTIVE	89	Black 1	Silver	1956-Present	Breast badge style designed for the police uniform

94	DETECTIVE	95	Black 1	Silver	1956-Present	No hallmark
9	DETECTIVE	98	Black 1	Color	1956-Present	No hallmark
16	DETECTIVE	11	Black 1	Color	1956-Present	Note large black lettering
100	INVESTIGATOR	9	Blue 2	Color	2015-Present	Blackinton B-296
	SERGEANT					
23	SERGEANT		Black 1	Gold	1955-Present	Full size, flat, early issue, unnumbered
19	SERGEANT	17	Black 1	Gold	1955-Present	Full size, flat, designed for badge case
22	SERGEANT	23	Black 1	Gold	1955-Present	No hallmark
21	SERGEANT	54	Black 2	Color	1955-Present	Blackinton
20	SERGEANT	106	Black 2	Color	1955-Present	Blackinton
17	DESK SERGEANT	1	Black 1	Gold	1965-74	No hallmark
18	DET. SERGEANT	17	Black 2	Color	1960-80s	Blackinton
	LIEUTENANT					
25	LIEUTENANT		Black 2	Color	1955-1980	Blackinton. Marked "St. Louis County, MO."
26	LIEUTENANT		Blue 1	Color	1955-1980	Blackinton. Issued to Lt. Gene Dixon.
24	LIEUTENANT	★	Black 2	Color	1980-Present	Blackinton
	CAPTAIN					

27	CAPTAIN		Black 1	Color	1959-1980	Note large black lettering. Blackinton
28	CAPTAIN		Black 1	Color	1959-1980	Note small black lettering. Solid back. Blackinton
	MAJOR					
30	MAJOR		Black 1	Gold	1955-1980	Represents 1 st badge style for Major. Flat breast badge
29	MAJOR	★ ★	Gold 3	Color	1980-2009	Blackinton. Issued to Lt. Col. Terry Roberds
	CHIEF (SUPERINTENDENT)					
1	SUPERINTENDENT		Black 1	Color	1956-1969	Issued to Raymond Hensley, Supt. of Police. Wallet size
52	CHIEF	1	Gold 4	Color	1992-Present	Blackinton. Gold with gold letters
	RETIRED					
10	P.O. RETIRED		Black 1	Color	N/A	No hallmark. Prototype/ Salesman Sample. 2 1/2"
45	P.O. RETIRED		Blue 2	Color	1980-2010	Blackinton. Wallet size. 2 ½"
46	CAPTAIN RETIRED		Black 2	Color	1980-2010	Blackinton. Small size. 2 1/4 inches
31	MAJOR RETIRED		Gold 3	Color	1980-2010	Blackinton. 2 ½"
32	LT. COLONEL RET.		Black 2	Color	1970s	Blackinton. 2 ½"
	BOARD OF POLICE COMMISSIONERS					
102	COMMISSIONER	★ ★ ★ ★	Gold 4	Silver	1978-1990	Donated by B.W. LaTourette, Jr. family. Police Board Chair

	SECURITY SERVICES					
41	OFFICER/SECURITY	14	Black 1	Color	Pre-1986	2 1/2"
42	OFFICER/SECURITY	24	Black 1	Color	1986-Present	Blackinton
43	SPECIALIST/SECURITY		Black 1	Color	Pre-1986	Blackinton
40	SUPERVISOR/SEC.		Black 2	Color	Pre-1986	Blackinton
91	CAPTAIN/SECURITY		Black 2	Color	Pre-1986	Issued by Bureau of Security Services. Blackinton
38	CAPTAIN/SECURITY		Black 2	Color	Pre-1986	Security Section Supervisor. Blackinton
39	A. CHIEF/SECURITY		Black 1	Color	Pre-1986	Assistant Chief, Security Section. St. Louis County. S.G. Adams. 2 1/2"
	CIVIL DEFENSE/ RESERVE POLICE					
67	PRIVATE Aux Police	365	Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Auxiliary Police StLCo., 2 1/2". S. G. Adams Co.
66	CORPORAL Aux Police		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Auxiliary Police StLCo., 2 1/2". S. G. Adams Co.
68	LIGHT RESCUE CD		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Light Rescue StLCo., 2 1/2". S. G. Adams Co.
65	SERGEANT Aux Police		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Auxiliary Police StLCo., 2 1/2". S. G. Adams Co.
64	LIEUTENANT Aux Police		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Auxiliary Police StLCo., 2 1/2". Fink Badge Co.
63	CAPTAIN Aux Police		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Auxiliary Police StLCo., 2 1/2". Fink Badge Co.
62	MAJOR CD Police		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Police, 2 1/2"

61	DEPUTY DIRECTOR CD		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense StLCo. 2 ¾". S.G. Adams Co.
60	DIRECTOR CD		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense StLCo. 2 ¾". S.G. Adams Co.
59	COLONEL Aux Police		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Civil Defense Auxiliary Police StLCo., 2 ½". Fink Badge Co.
73	CHIEF OF POLICE, CD		Black 2	Gold 1	Pre-1975	Blackinton. MO seal. Never issued. Donated by Fink Badge Co.
48	RESERVE		Black 1	Color	1975-Present	"508" hand engraved on reverse side
101	RESERVE SUPERVISOR		Black 2	Color	1975-Present	Preserved in clear lucite. Donated by Lt. Col. Michael Dierkes
	PRIVATE SECURITY/ WATCHMEN					
99	WATCHMAN	192	Black 1	Star	1964-1979	Early issue. 5-point Star, solid back. No hallmark
71	WATCHMAN		Black 1	N/A	1960s	Early issue by StLCo Police. No hallmark. Donated by GHK
88	WATCHMAN	2377	Black 1	Silver	1979-1987	Issued by StLCo Police. No hallmark. Solid back
89	SECURITY OFFICER	7578	Black 1	Silver	1979-1987	Issued by StLCo Police. Blackinton. Solid back
90	COURIER	9097	Black 1	Silver	1979-1987	Issued by StLCo Police. No hallmark, solid back
	DEPUTY SHERIFF/ DEPUTY CONSTABLE					
70	DEPUTY SHERIFF	122	Black 1	Silver	1920s	No hallmark. 2 ¾". Donated by GHK
75	DEPUTY SHERIFF	213	Black 1	Silver	1936-1940s	Issued by Sheriff A.J. "Otto" Frank. S.G. Adams Co.

56	DEPUTY SHERIFF	106	Blue 1	Gold	1950s	Belonged to Arthur B. Shepley Jr., Chair, Citizen's Committee
76	DEPUTY SHERIFF	44	Black 1	Silver	1940-50s	Issued by StLCo Sheriff's Department
78	DEPUTY SHERIFF	184	Blue 2	Gold	1950s	Issued by Sheriff Arthur Mosley. No hallmark
74	DEPUTY SHERIFF		Black 1	N/A	Unknown	Issued by StLCo Sheriff's Department. 6 Point Star
77	DEPUTY SHERIFF	101	Blue 1	Silver	1950-60s	Issued by StLCo Sheriff's Department. S.G. Adams Co.
79	HONORARY DEPUTY		Blue 1	Gold	1950s	Issued by Sheriff Arthur Mosley. Solid back, no hallmark
57	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	69	Black 1	Silver	Pre-1940	Carondelet Township. S.G. Adams Co. 3"
84	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	219	Black 1	Silver	1920-30s	Central Township. No Hallmark
83	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	166	Black 1	Silver	1930s	Clayton Township. S.G. Adams Co.
85	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	96	Black 1	Silver	1938-40s	Clayton Township. S.G. Adams Co.
82	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	199	Black 1	Gold	1940s	Normandy Township. S.G. Adams Co.
86	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	49	Black 1	Silver	1938-40s	St. Ferdinand Township. S.G. Adams Co.
87	DEPUTY CONSTABLE		Black 1	Silver	1920-30s	St. Ferdinand Township. S.G. Adams Co.
58	DEPUTY CONSTABLE	94	Black 1	Silver	Pre-1947	St. Ferdinand Township. S.G. Adams Co. 2 ½"
	CAP BADGES					
72	Pith Helmet Badge	5	Blue 1	Silver	1955	Cap badge for 1955 Pith Helment. Donated by Fink Badge Co.
3	Pith Helmet Badge	60	Blue 1	Silver	1955	Served as 1 st cap badge for pith helmet. July-Oct, 1955

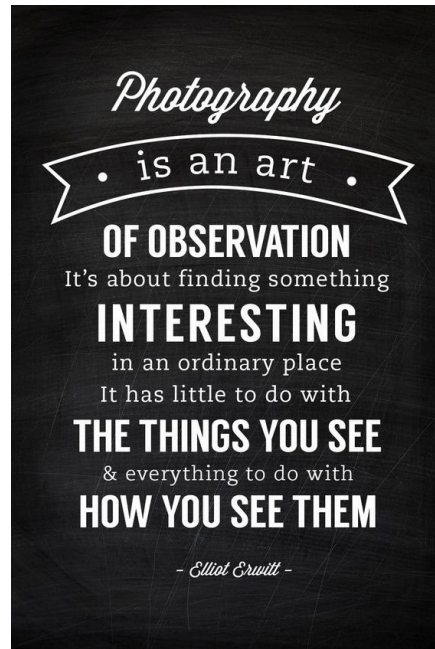
98	Pith Helmet Badge	96	Blue 1	Silver	1955	Cap badge associated with pith helmet. No hallmark
96	POLICE Cap Badge		Black 1	Silver	Unknown	Blackinton
107	POLICE Cap Badge		Black 1	Color	Unknown	Blackinton
108	PATROLMAN Cap B.		Black 1	Color	1970-1983	No hallmark
97	POLICE Cap Badge	42	Black 1	Silver	1955-1983	Cap badge for POLICE style badge
103	POLICE Cap Badge	121	Black 1	Silver	1955-1983	Note that large size number (121). No hallmark
104	POLICE Cap Badge	299	Black 1	Silver	1955-1983	Cap badge for No. 2 (1 st style breast badge). Note small 299
105	PATROLMAN Cap Badge	400	Black 1	Silver	1970-1983	Cap badge for No. 4 (2 nd style breast badge).
106	POLICE Cap Badge	79	Black 1	Color	1955-1983	Refurbished with color seal. Cap badge for No. 12
109	POLICE OFFICER Cap Badge		Black 1	Color	1975-Present	No hallmark
95	Helmet Badge		Blue	N/A	1990s	Motorcycle Helmet Badge. Blackinton B-949
111	SERGEANT Cap Badge	54	Black 2	Color	1955-80	Blackinton
112	SERGEANT Cap Badge		Black 1	Color	1955-Present	Blackinton
110	DESK SGT. Cap Badge		Black 1	Gold	1965-74	No hallmark
113	LIEUTENANT Cap Badge		Black 2	Color	1955-Present	Blackinton
114	CAPTAIN Cap Badge		Blue 2	Color	1959-Present	Blackinton
115	MAJOR Cap Badge		Black 1	Gold	1955-Present	No hallmark

69	COLONEL Cap Badge		Black 1	Color CD	Pre-1975	Cap badge. Civil Defense, StLCo., 3"
47	RESERVE Cap Badge		Black 1	Color	1975-Present	No hallmark. Reserve Police Unit
49	RESERVE Cap Badge		Black 2	Color	1975-Present	Reserve Police Unit. Supervisor
93	WATCHMAN Cap Badge		Silver		Unknown	Cap badge related to Watchman breast badge. Wreath shape
	POLICE RELATED BADGES					
37	CAPTAIN		Black 2	Silver	2005	Donated by Lt. Col. Jeff Bader. Blackinton, "50 th Anniversary"
54	CAPTAIN		Black 2	Silver	2005	Blackinton B1894A. "50 th Anniversary"
55	CAPTAIN	1646	Black 1	Color	2000	Blackinton. "Millennium" Donated by Terry Roberds
33	MAJOR	135	Black 1	Color	2000	Blackinton. Donated by Maj. Vasel family. "Millennium"
36	LT. COLONEL	2168	Blue 2	Color	2015	Donated by Lt. Col. Jeff Bader. Blackinton. "60 th Anniversary"
51	ARSON TECHNICIAN		Black 1	Color	1979-2009	No hallmark. Firefighter center seal. 2 5/8"
50	CHAPLAIN		Blue 2	Color	1955-Present	Blackinton B-296
11	HONORARY P.O.	★	Blue 1	Color	1990-Present	No hallmark
80	INVESTIGATOR		Black 1	Silver	1950-60s	Issued by StLCo Coroner. Donated by Chief Dan Linza. 2 1/8"
81	SPECIAL PARK POLICE		Black 1	Gold	Unknown	Assigned by StLCo Parks Department

92	CIVILIAN		Black 1	Color	2013- Present	Presented to civilian employees at retirement. No hallmark
34	WIFE	P.A.K.	Black 1	Silver	N/A	Donated by Patricia Kleinknecht. Fink Badge Co.

C. PHOTOGRAPHS OF CURRENT & VINTAGE BADGES

In this section the photographs of police breast badges and cap badges are in the same order as found in the body of the of this history report, starting with the POLICE badge and concluding with the WIFE badge. As noted there is at least one photograph for each badge listed in the collection/inventory. Where there is more than one photograph for a specific badge, PATROLMAN for example, each photo presents a small modification(s) to the badge. For example, there was a decision to change the silver Missouri State Seal to one that is a multi-color seal; or from black soft enamel lettering to blue hard enamel lettering. Although the inventory of the Vintage Badge Collection provides some characteristics of each badge, the following 115 photographs are intended to serve as the best presentation of the badges in the collection. Below each photograph the reader will find the assigned inventory number.



Taking high quality photographs of vintage and current badges in the collection was not an easy undertaking. Because of the different angles and shapes of each badge, as well as the reflections caused by the silver and/or gold finish, a high level of photographic skills was necessary to capture the true image of each badge. The excellent photographs found in the following pages are attributed to Lori Mattler, a Photographic Specialist assigned to the St. Louis County Police Crime Laboratory.



No. 2



No. 12



No. 4



No. 5



No. 13



No. 6



No. 44



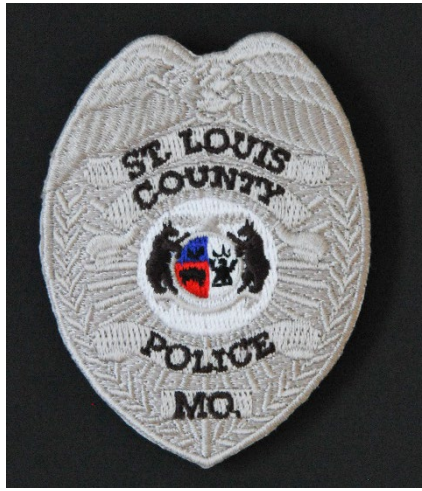
No. 14



No. 7



No. 35



No. 53



No. 8



No. 15



No. 94



No. 9



No. 16



No. 100



No. 23



No. 19



No. 22



No. 21



No. 20



No. 17



No. 18



No. 25



No. 26



No. 24



No. 27



No. 28



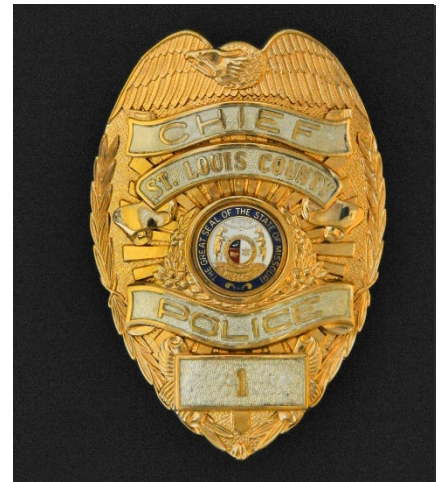
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No. 29



No. 1



No. 52



No. 10



No. 45



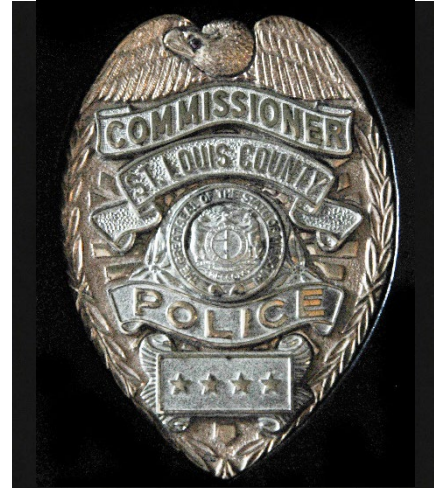
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No. 31



No. 32



No. 102



No. 41



No. 42



No. 43



No. 40



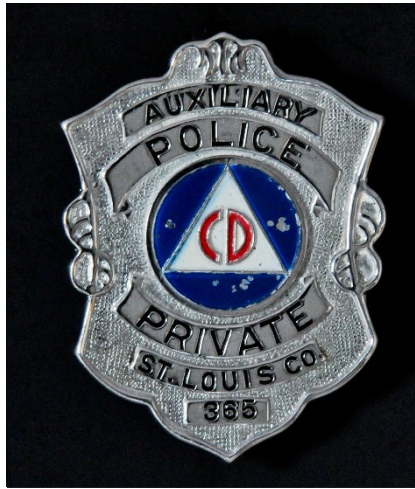
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No. 38



No. 39



No. 67



No. 66



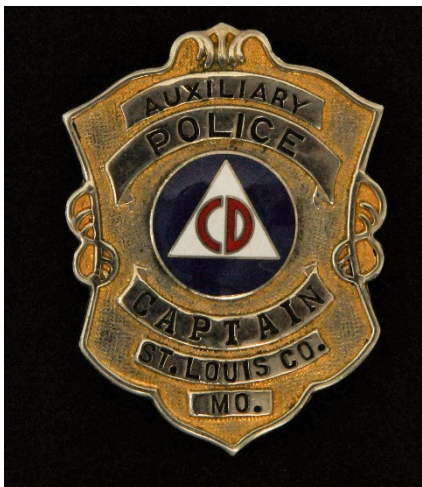
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No. 65



No. 64



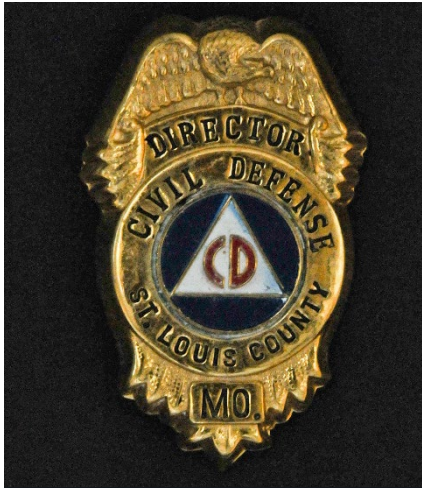
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No. 62



No. 61



No. 60



No. 59



No. 73



No. 48



No. 101



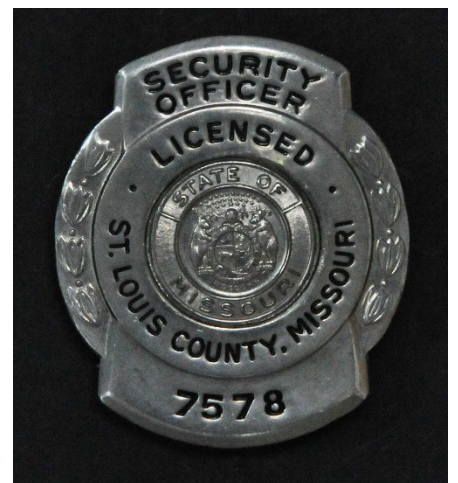
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No. 71



No. 88



No. 89



No. 90



No. 70



No. 75



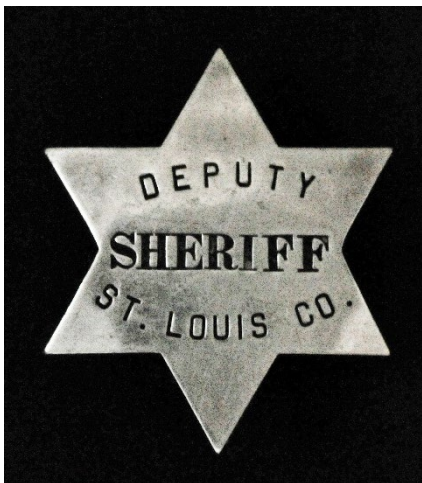
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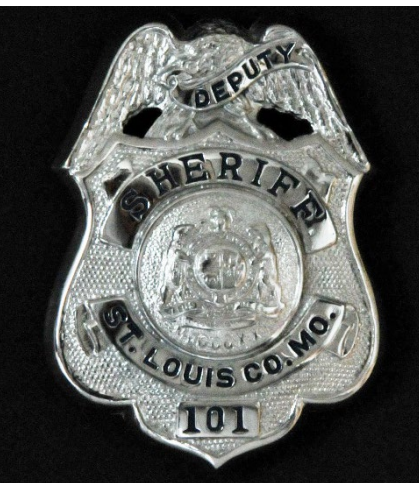
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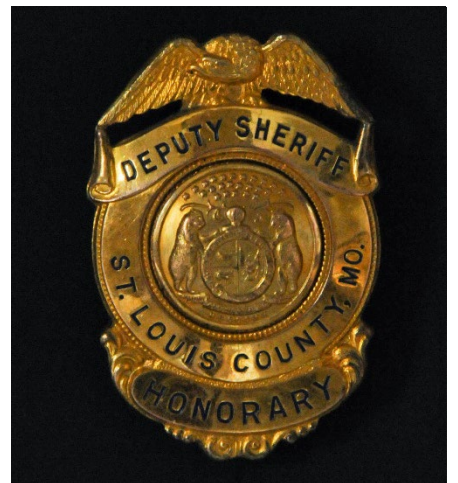
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No. 74



No. 77



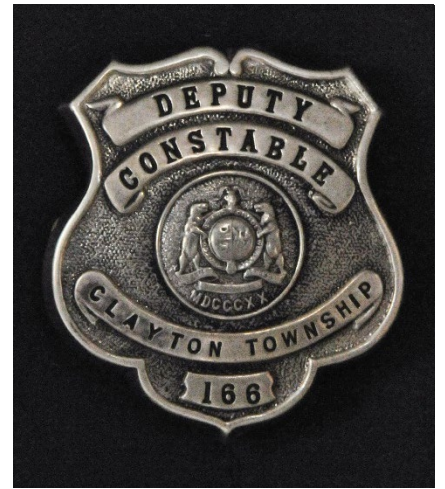
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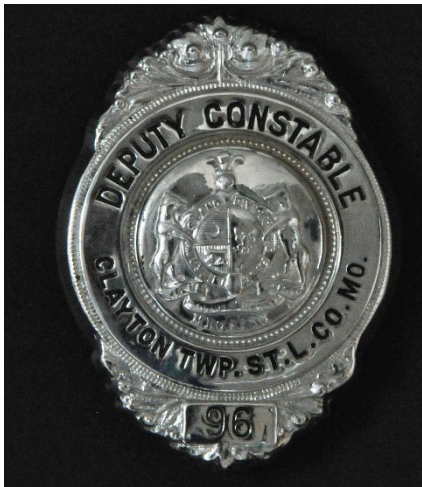
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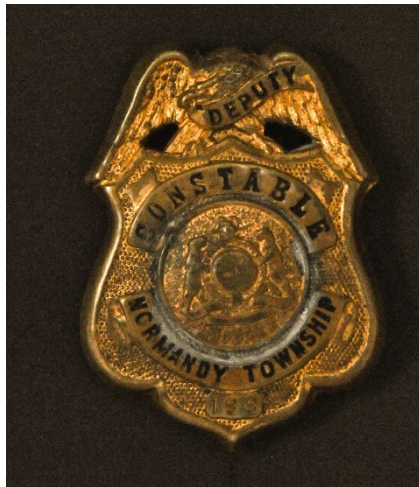
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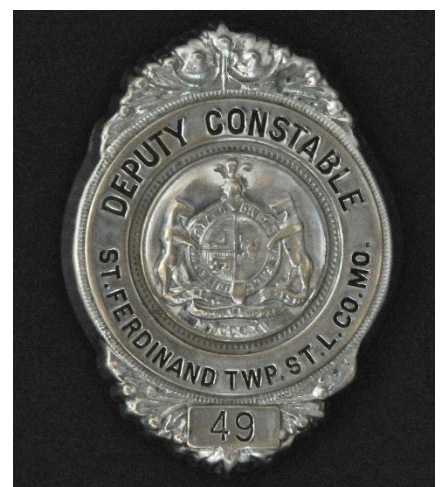
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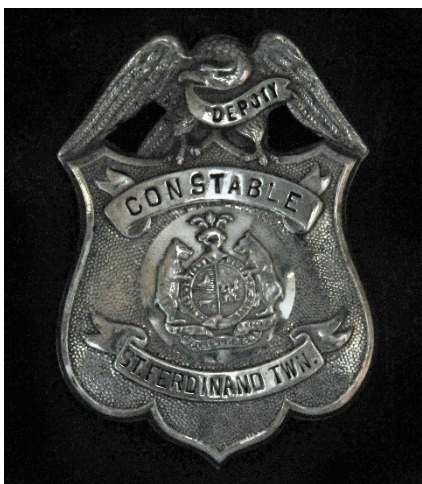
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No. 82



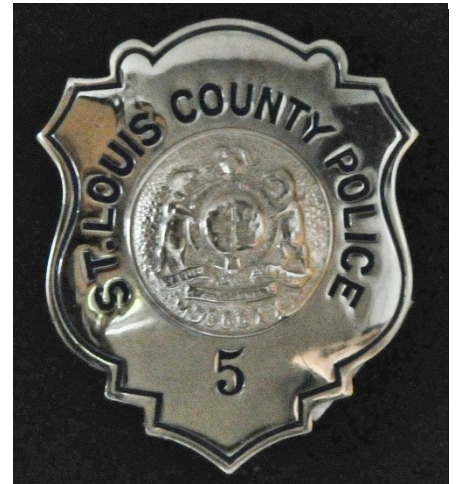
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No. 87



No. 58



No. 72



No. 3



No. 98



No. 96



No. 107



No. 108



No. 97



No. 103



No. 104



No. 105



No. 106



No. 109



No. 95



No. 111



No. 112



No. 110



No. 113



No. 114



No. 115



No. 69



No. 47



No. 49



No. 93



No. 37



No. 54



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