

# THE IPM SCANNER

The official newsletter of the International Police Museum  
320 South Highway 101, Rockaway Beach, OR 97136  
Inside the Washed Ashore Crafts Mall and Ringing Anvil Design Blacksmith



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Welcome to the Scanner, the official newsletter of the International Police Museum at Rockaway Beach, Oregon

We are pleased to report that IPM's first two months inside the Washed Ashore Crafts and More Mall have been a success. Washed Ashore is a consignment mall with over 30 vendors. There is an enticing mix of handmade craft items, crafting supplies, antiques and collectables ranging from nautical to whimsical. Ringing Anvil Blacksmith, an active metal working shop, is adjacent to the Washed Ashore showroom, and provides visitors with a front row seat to see how metal craft is done using a coal fired forge, anvil, and hammer. Herman Doty, owner and blacksmith, provides a variety of handmade metal art, along with practical items such as metal brackets and hangers. Don't forget to visit the "Singer Town" model railroad display. The International Police Museum has become an additional attraction since February 1, 2022. IPM was able to set up displays in Washed Ashore while it was closed for a display reset during January, Washed Ashore and IPM reopened February first. According to Angie, the Washed Ashore owner, IPM has had just over 1000 visitors in February and March. The school spring break probably assisted with the numbers in March. These numbers are consistent with the those we had experienced in Wheeler. We look forward to April and May to see if the numbers continue this positive trend. Summer, June through August, is the largest tourist draw on the coast and we are excited about the first summer back in Rockaway Beach. IPM looks forward to working closely with both Washed Ashore and Ringing Anvil Blacksmith Shop.

IPM was awarded a publicity grant from the City of Rockaway Beach and the Tillamook Coast Visitors Association. This will enable us to print new rack cards and brochures, create a small advertising video, and redo our sandwich board sign with a waterproof model. We will make some improvements to the current sign, so people realize we are inside the Washed Ashore Mall. We will still emphasize the free aspect of our museum, giving families another reason to stop, look around and maybe spend money on lunch, ice cream, or something else in the shops of Rockaway Beach. Angie is making note of visitor comments about IPM, and we look forward to sharing them in later issues

The board met in February and voted to continue the inventory project with our contractor. She inventoried and cataloged over 2000 artifacts in 2021, and probably has at least three or four times that many not yet reviewed. IPM has received several large artifact donations such as a large law-enforcement pin collection, multiple patches, uniform items, and boxes of police vehicle models. This project is made possible through an earlier inventory grant to IPM.

## IPM at Washed Ashore



Washed Ashore Crafts and More, established in 2011, presents a mix of over 30 vendors, and a working blacksmith shop. Browse through a great selection of hand-made items, antiques, vintage collectibles, metal art and more. You might even find all the supplies you need to create your own unique project. Ringing Anvil Design Blacksmith Shop provides a unique look into the history of metal working. Forging unique gift ideas which are both practical and sturdy. Additional family friendly attractions include "Singer Town" model railroad display, and now the International Police Museum.

Hugh Kile of Tacoma, gave IPM a multi-piece collection including a complete Royal Ulster Constabulary uniform, a flag from the city of Belfast, Ireland, multiple English hats, and a variety of patches. During a recent visit, Jim Turney, a retired Multnomah County Deputy, presented IPM with a Multnomah County Sheriff history book for our reference library. We were pleased by his kind comments about the museum and his donation to our reference library. IPM also received a US marked military baton or night stick, used during the pre-WWII era in the United States military, from Mike Blackwell of Port Angeles, Washington. These military issue batons were well made, but lighter than those favored by civilian police. The batons were stamped US on the top of the grip to identify as inspected government property and this is a fine example of these early batons. Two generous cash donations were received in memory of family and friends who have passed recently IPM is gratified by the support of these donors and happy that people are recognizing the legitimacy of our collection.

#### Coming Events:

**National Police Week, May 15-21, IPM will have a special display to honor fallen police officers everywhere.**

**Yard Sale at 338 S. Hwy 101, next door to the Museum, Memorial Day weekend, May 27/28, 10:00-5:00**

**Tillamook County Sheriff's Mounted Posse display at the Tillamook Library, in June, the reference area, 2<sup>nd</sup> floor.**

#### New acquisitions

**RUC uniform, English hats, and patches; Hugh Kile, Tacoma, WA**

**Additional artifacts of Richard "Dick" Tracy, Multnomah County; Sandra Tracy Christoffer, Vancouver, WA**

**Book, "Crown Point", Memoirs of the golden age of the Multnomah County Sheriff's Office, by Piland; Jim Turney, Multnomah County Deputy, retired, Lake Oswego, OR**

**US marked military baton: Mike Blackwell, Port Angeles, WA**

**Picture postcard, Lighthouse Motel, Rockaway Beach, OR; unknown donor**

**Significant Cash donations:** Sandra Tracy Christoffer, Jim Turney, Tommie's Cleaners, Linda Berthelson in memory of Dan Berthelson, Jenet Harold in memory of Robert Patrick

**Photo Credits:** Ed Wortman, Motorola.com

#### Article Sources:

(1) <https://www.gmpmuseum.co.uk/collection-item/rattle>

(2) <https://www.popularmechanics.com/culture/a32316416/acme-whistles-made-here>

(3) <https://www.cityofirvine.org/ipd-divisions-bureaus-units/history-police-communications>

(4) <https://www.motorolasolutions.com>

#### Help us keep history alive

Your donations allow us to bring the Law Enforcement experience to life for visitors, school children, and other tour groups. The International Police Museum is a 501(c)(3) non-profit corporation. Donations may be made directly to the Museum, at any U. S. Bank branch, or online at [www.internationalpolicemuseum.org](http://www.internationalpolicemuseum.org).

Please consider supporting the museum with a Memorial Bequest or remembrance in your estate planning. IPM has no paid staff. We rely on volunteers and Board members for staffing and support. We are appreciative of the public support from both area citizens and businesses that has helped us grow and will help us keep history alive for future generations.



**New article coming soon: The difficulty of authenticating historic law enforcement artifacts and people**

## Foundations of Law Enforcement Communication: Ed Wortman, Chief of Police, retired

Communication is the most important part of any operation, organization, or society. Without communication nobody knows what's going on, no information is exchanged, and no feedback can be given. The police officer on the beat must be able to communicate with headquarters and other police officers. Management must also be able to communicate with field officers and citizens. Everyone must know what is happening around them or let others know what is happening in the district or if help is needed.

The original communication of night watchman in the early days was pounding their staff on the cobblestones. This could be heard quite a distance, to wake up the neighborhood which was their primary responsibility. The pounding of the staff and their "hue and cry" would arouse the citizens to the threat or emergency. The watchman's primary duty was fire watch, theft, or invasion. Cities became more populous, adding more traffic on the roads at night, where horses' hooves and other things clapping on the cobblestones made the pounding of the staff ineffective. Watchmen turned to other means, some turned to an item we now look upon as a child's toy, a wooden rattle.

While the origin of the rattle as a noise maker is somewhat uncertain, one theory is it came from the British Navy, because naval forces found that it was its "electric arc" like sound could be heard above the noise of battle. The rattle was reasonably compact, did not require special skill and therefore was effective in communicating an alarm. The sound is quite electric and does wake people up because it is different than the clapping of horses or the pounding of the staff. The rattle became known as the "Victorian police rattle" when the first Metropolitan Police were issued a rattle, a whistle of sorts (if available), a club and in some cases a sword. The rattle's simple design allowed it to continue well into the late 1800's, according to the Greater Manchester Police Museum. (1)



Another effective tool that was developed in the 1800s was the metropolitan police whistle. Whistles have been recorded since the early Egyptian times, when two reeds were put together in the hand and blown through to make a piercing sound. Whistles were smaller than rattles and were preferred because of size, but each sound was different, some a high-pitched warble and some a shrill screech. Believing there was a need for a specific, standardized whistle which could be heard over long distances, the London Metropolitan Police in London put out a request in 1870 for a "police whistle." Desired to be durable, distinctive in tone, and which could be heard up to a mile away. Joseph Hudson of Birmingham, who had been making and selling whistles with moderate success, submitted a whistle of his design. "He wanted a distinctive sound so that anybody could hear and think, "That's the



police." According to Simon Topman, managing director of ACME Whistle Company, the current evolution of the J. Hudson Company. (2) Hudson's whistle known as the "Metropolitan," is a simple tubular design whistle, distinctive in tone, has no moving parts, and is still in use today in many commonwealth countries, 152 years after its introduction. ACME whistle currently manufactures over 5 million whistles annually, primarily for use in sports competition. In the US a wide variety of whistles are used, many patterned after the successful ACME "Thunderer" originally developed by Hudson/ACME for referees at sports competition. (2)



The staff, rattle and whistle all had drawbacks, they only communicated one direction, they could only sound the alarm and arouse the populace. Yes, you could vary the whistle blasts, or you could vary the rattle spins, but to get somebody to understand exactly what was needed, other than simply raising an alarm, you need two-way communication. Police attempted to remedy this by using telephones, located in strategically placed call boxes, but that meant you had to go to a specific place to make the call, summon aid or get an assignment.

Police radios, as we know them today, did not come into common usage until after the second world war (WWII). The first police radio car in the US is believed to be in Bayone, NJ, in 1933. (3) Early radios were very limited in capacity, fragile and difficult to maintain. WWII developed radios which were more durable, reliable, and ensured communication back-and-forth between both moving vehicles and the station. Initial police radios were only installed in the car. Once the officer left the car, they were out of touch with the station and others. As late as 1970, in some areas of the US, vehicle tethered radios were the only communication available to the officer. Available portables were heavy, expensive and like other early radios, not always reliable. Today's portable radio are reliable, robust and compact. (4)



Communication is one key to police success; it allows both officers and citizens to know what is happening. Today's police use of a large variety of communication tools, including radio, Wi-Fi data, cell phones, and live video. A significant amount of variety not available to the early police officer.





International Police Museum  
*Inside the Washed Ashore Crafts mall*  
320 S. Highway 101, PO Box 165  
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## **International Police Museum returned to Rockaway Beach**

Visit us inside the Washed Ashore Crafts and More and Ringing Anvil Design  
320 South Highway 101 in Rockaway Beach, Oregon 97136 [www.internationalpolicemuseum.org](http://www.internationalpolicemuseum.org).