

Policing (Justice Series), 3e (Worrall/Schmallegger)
Chapter 1 Origins and Evolution of American Policing

1.1 Multiple Choice Questions

1) As a result of historical circumstances, America's system of policing is

- A) Very similar to England's system
- B) Closely related to ancient Roman policing
- C) Nearly unique in the world
- D) Similar only to the system in France

Answer: C

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

2) The use of federal-local law enforcement partnerships in recent years has led critics to contend that

- A) We are repeating history in an undesirable way
- B) We are moving towards a national police force
- C) We need to redefine the role of local law enforcement
- D) We need to take the partnerships further than has yet been dared

Answer: B

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

3) What is kin policing?

- A) A system from the Old Testament that has the idea of being ones' brother's keeper
- B) A very early system in which each group member has enforcement authority
- C) A European system that grew out of the night watch approach to policing
- D) An American colonial adaptation of the Norman shire system

Answer: B

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

4) What was the *praefectus urbi*?

- A) The first military police official
- B) The first police patrol
- C) The first appointed law enforcement magistrate
- D) The first paid law enforcement official

Answer: D

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

5) How did shire-reeves address crime?

- A) The apprehended criminals and brought them before the king
- B) They fined criminals and parishes that failed to capture criminals
- C) The caught and jailed criminals for set periods of time
- D) They put criminals in the stocks to shame them publicly

Answer: B

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

6) How were sheriffs paid for their work in the early days of law enforcement?

- A) They weren't paid, but worked on a volunteer basis
- B) They were paid a quarterly salary by the king
- C) They were paid a set amount by the king from collected taxes
- D) They were allowed to appropriate money collected for the king

Answer: D

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

7) All of these are true of the Bow Street Runners EXCEPT which one?

- A) They were required to be college educated
- B) They were founded by John and Henry Fielding
- C) They were paid to serve as constables and on night
- D) They have been called the first known detective unit

Answer: A

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Difficult

8) What was the significant step toward full public policing that occurred in 1735?

- A) Two London parishes paid their watchmen out of tax collections
- B) Two London parishes allowed their sheriffs to appropriate tax moneys
- C) Two London parishes set curfews to keep all private citizens inside at night
- D) Two London parishes set up criminal investigative units

Answer: A

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

9) What led to the establishment of the worlds' first large—scale organized police force in the city of London?

- A) The findings of the Wickersham Commission
- B) The passage of the Metropolitan Police Act
- C) The lobbying efforts of Reverend Charles Parkhurst
- D) The reforming efforts of August Vollmer

Answer: B

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

10) British citizens were initially fearful about the police force because

- A) Of concerns that the line between policing and the military was too thin
- B) After centuries of the frankpledge system, they did not trust strangers to be fair
- C) They though a centralized and unified system would be harsh and cruel
- D) They suspected Rowan and Mayne of being unscrupulous and self-serving

Answer: A

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

11) Sir Robert Peel's concept of uniformed police was primarily supposed to

- A) Give police a sense of unity and pride
- B) Distinguish police officers from military officers
- C) Make police stand out in a crowd to discourage crime
- D) Make police easily identifiable to citizens who required help

Answer: C

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

12) Punishment in the colonies was distinguished by being

- A) Lenient
- B) Delayed
- C) Public
- D) Innovative

Answer: C

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

13) All of the following are true of New York City's early police force EXCEPT which one?

- A) It was modeled on London's Metropolitan Police
- B) It was formed in 1844
- C) It initially patrolled only during the day
- D) It had about 800 officers

Answer: D

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

14) America's first police officers differed from their London counterparts in

- A) Being more willing to use force
- B) Working to prevent crime
- C) Shunning political connections
- D) Responding to crime

Answer: A

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

15) The unreliability of lawmen in the Old West

- A) Led to the formation of posses' and vigilante groups
- B) Resulted from their intense focus on a few prominent outlaws
- C) Was typical of law enforcement worldwide at the time
- D) Was limited to a few poorly chosen sheriffs and marshals

Answer: A

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Difficult

16) The decentralized police force model that developed in America

- A) Was modeled on the forces in a number of other nations
- B) Represents American rejection of the idea of a national police force
- C) Was closely linked to the high regard in which police were held
- D) May be a necessity, but is at odds with the American ideal

Answer: B

Page Ref: 5

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

17) Slave patrols were

- A) Small groups of slaves selected to secretly watch and report on their fellow slaves
- B) Groups of former slaves who assisted the Union Army in the Civil War
- C) A private activity, mainly by volunteers, to apprehend runaway slaves
- D) Slaves who kept watch during runaway attempts

Answer: C

Page Ref: 6

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

18) "Vice" laws in the late nineteenth century resulted in

- A) A notable decrease in public disorder in American cities
- B) Significant payoffs to officers who protected illegal activities
- C) A population move out of the cities to less well-enforced areas
- D) A popular outcry against police enforcement of the laws

Answer: B

Page Ref: 7

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

19) Reverend Charles Parkhurst

- A) Crusaded to reform the political system in New York City
- B) Led church efforts to partner with law enforcement
- C) Provided shelter for the homeless when police stations stopped
- D) Inspected the police department and forced corrupt police officers to resign

Answer: A

Page Ref: 7

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

20) In order to prevent crime, August Vollmer suggested, police should

- A) Be models of an exemplary lifestyle
- B) Severely punish apprehended criminals as a deterrent
- C) Work with families, schools, and other influential institutions
- D) Undertake an unpredictable pattern of street patrol

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

21) The idea of making policing a civil service profession was tied to the idea of

- A) Police providing essential services for those in need
- B) Requiring officers to attend college
- C) Divorcing law enforcement from politics
- D) Creating a national police force.

Answer: C

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

22) During the political era

- A) Strong ties to citizens were achieved through foot patrols and preserving quality of life
- B) William M. "Boss" Tweed was a welcomed voice for reform
- C) Police jobs were given to the winning political candidates' supporters.
- D) Police officers were intolerant of even the most minor crimes

Answer: C

Page Ref: 6

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

23) All of these were responses to the September 11, 2001, terrorist attacks on the United States EXCEPT which one?

- A) Formation of the cabinet-level Department of Homeland Security
- B) Addition of an anti-terrorism mission to local law enforcement agencies
- C) Development of multiagency partnerships to respond to terror threats
- D) The end of the community era of law enforcement in the United States

Answer: D

Page Ref: 9

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

24) As the mission of the U.S. Marshals developed, they were charged with doing all of the following EXCEPT which one?

- A) Apprehending counterfeiters
- B) Arresting fugitive slaves
- C) Patrolling the border
- D) Taking the national census

Answer: C

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

25) The initial mission of the Secret Services was to

- A) Suppress counterfeiting
- B) Protect the President
- C) Investigate antitrust and fraud
- D) Protect witnesses in criminal cases

Answer: A

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

26) Which of these institutions was the first to be founded?

- A) The Federal Bureau of Investigation
- B) The Texas Department of Public Safety
- C) The Secret Service
- D) The U.S. Marshals

Answer: D

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

27) The Federal Bureau of Investigation was founded in

- A) 1789
- B) 1865
- C) 1908
- D) 1924

Answer: C

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Basic

28) Hoover changed the nature of the role of the FBI by insisting that they

- A) Apprehend terrorists
- B) Catch counterfeiters
- C) Investigate antitrust cases
- D) Fight crime

Answer: D

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

29) What made Hoover a controversial FBI director?

- A) He was ahead of his time in the treatment of women
- B) He was unfair and alleged to have engaged in illegal activities
- C) He forced professionalism on an unwilling agency
- D) He failed to make any important arrests

Answer: B

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

1.2 True/False Questions

1) The general trend of the early history of policing is from private to public policing.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

2) By the third century BCE, Rome was patrolled around-the-clock by paid law enforcement officials.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

3) Kings relied solely on military forces for law enforcement.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

4) Individuals who deviated from the established rules under the kin policing system were often dealt with informally.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 2

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

5) The tithing system was based on multiples of ten.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Difficult

6) Shire-reeves derived their authority from Norman kings.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

7) Another name for the Bow Street Runners was the *thief tamers*.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

8) As public policing took hold in England, more rural areas continued to rely on law enforcement b private organizations and individuals.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

9) Sir Robert Peel was one of the first people to emphasize a role for police officers that included not only crime fighting, but also prevention.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

10) In the early days of the American colonies, crime control was largely provided by the churches.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 4

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

11) In the late nineteenth century, patrol of residential districts was common in large U.S. cities.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 7

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Basic

12) In the political era, officers were more likely to regulate criminal activity than control it.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 6

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Basic

13) The reform era is also known as the professional era and the legalistic era.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Basic

14) O.W. Wilson started the nation's first police school.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

15) The terrorist attacks on the United States effectively ended the community era of policing.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 9

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

16) The Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS), its state-level police agency, was created in the 1930s.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

17) Today, state-level police agencies are all primarily focused on traffic law enforcement.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

18) The mission of the U.S. postal inspectors, when they were created, was to target crimes committed through the mail.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Basic

19) Across the United States, state-level police agencies have very similar forms.

Answer: FALSE

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Basic

20) The Earp brothers' fight at the O.K. Corral in Tombstone, Arizona, has become an iconic representation of the U.S. Marshals responsibilities in the late nineteenth century.

Answer: TRUE

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

1.3 Short Answer Questions

1) After the Roman Empire fell, law enforcement became the responsibility of individual _____.

Answer: Monarchies

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

2) In a tithing, it was only adult _____ members who were held responsible for the conduct of the others.

Answer: Male

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

3) The night watch system was formalized as the _____ system around the twelfth century.

Answer: Frankpledge

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

4) When a watchman detected a fire or evidence of criminal activity, he had to sound the _____ and cry.

Answer: Hue

Page Ref: 12

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

5) Shires were groups of parishes and are comparable to modern _____ in terms of size.

Answer: Counties

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

6) The keeper of the shire, or the *shire-reeve*, is the source of the term _____, which we still use today.

Answer: Sheriff

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

7) To a large extent, policing in America was based on the model of policing in _____.

Answer: London

Page Ref: 3

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

8) The name given to the Democratic Party "machine" in New York City was _____ Hall.

Answer: Tammany

Page Ref: 7

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

9) The man who is regarded as moving policing towards professional stature through his efforts as a police chief was August _____.

Answer: Vollmer

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

10) Created by O. W. (Orlando Winfield) Wilson, the _____ Deal Code became the template for the code of ethics of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

Answer: Square

Page Ref: 8

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Difficult

11) The Pennsylvania State Police differed from other state-level policing agencies in drawing its officers primarily from the army and the National _____.

Answer: Guard

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

12) The agency formed in 1908 with eight Secret Service agents as part of its core staff was the Federal Bureau of _____.

Answer: Investigation

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

13) The first U.S. Marshals were appointed by President _____.

Answer: Washington

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

14) The Pennsylvania State Police were created in response to problems in the _____ industry.

Answer: Mining

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

15) The shift of state police agencies' mission to focus on enforcing traffic laws resulted from the invention of the _____.

Answer: Automobile

Page Ref: 15

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Basic

1.4 Matching Questions

Place the historical eras in American policing in the left-hand column in the correct sequence using the order in the right-hand column.

- A) Second
- B) First
- C) Third
- D) Fourth

1) Community Era

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Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

2) New Era

Page Ref: 6-9

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

3) Political Era

Page Ref: 6-9

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

4) Reform Era

Page Ref: 6-9

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Basic

Answers: 1) C 2) D 3) B 4) A

Match each important individual or federal agency in the history of policing in the left-hand column with the description of his key accomplishments in the right-hand column.

- A) Founder of London's first police force, the "Bow Street Runners"
- B) The person who helped establish the study of criminal justice as an academic discipline
- C) A progressive era reformer
- D) The person whose criticisms of London policing led to the establishment of the first large-scale, organized police force
- E) Main responsibility to protect the president
- F) Target crimes committed via mail
- G) Focused attention on apprehending counterfeiters
- H) Tasked with investigating antitrust, land fraud, and similar matters

5) Henry Fielding

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

6) Sir Robert Peel

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

7) August Vollmer

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

8) Orlando Winfield "O.W." Wilson

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

9) U.S. Marshals

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Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

10) FBI

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Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

11) U.S. Postal Inspectors

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

12) Secret Service

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate

Answers: 5) A 6) D 7) B 8) C 9) G 10) H 11) F 12) E

1.5 Essay Questions

1) Explain how the frankpledge system is different from modern policing.

Answer: The frankpledge system makes a small group of people mutually responsible for each other's behavior. This is more of a private system which is very different from the modern concept which is more of a public matter. In the frankpledge system each individual has responsibility limited to certain persons, while modern police must respond to any situation involving any individual that occurs during their time on duty. Women and children were not involved in the frankpledge system, where police are responsible for all members of society. Modern police are also required to assist in matters that have human origins like fires, while this was not a responsibility of the older system.

Page Ref: 3-10

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Intermediate

2) Trace the history of the relationship of the police with politicians in America.

Answer: Students should explain the initial close connection between police and politicians, the separation that came about during the reform era, and the incorporation of international politics into the police mission since the terrorist attacks of September 11, 2001.

Page Ref: 6-7

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

3) Explain the changes that have taken place in the Texas Rangers since their inception.

Answer: The Texas Rangers started as private guns for hire, joined in the Texas revolution against Mexico, served as scouts for the U.S. Army in the Mexican-American War, and this grew into border patrol services and state police services. In the beginning, they took the law into their own hands and did not follow the guidelines for equal treatment and due process that police must. Today, they are part of the Texas Department of Public Safety (DPS). They now primarily make criminal and special investigations, apprehend wanted felons, suppress major disturbances, protect life and property, and render assistance to local law enforcement.

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Summarize various eras of policing.

Level: Intermediate

1.6 Critical Thinking Questions

1) Sir Robert Peel's 7th Principle of Policing states, "Police, at all times, should maintain a relationship with the public that gives reality to the historic tradition that the police are the public and the public are the police; the police being only members of the public who are paid to give full -time attention to duties which are incumbent on every citizen in the interests of community welfare and existence." Which policing system described in this chapter most closely matches this description? Do you think this description holds TRUE today? Why or why not?

Answer: Kin policing is the system that fits most closely with Peel's 7th principle. Students may conclude that today, this envisioning of the police as an extension of the public is at odds with their having the sole right to use coercive force. They may further think that officers in patrol cars and aircraft, as opposed to walking among citizens on the streets, has removed police from among the community and changed the nature of the relationship.

Page Ref: 3-4

Objective: Outline the origins of policing.

Level: Difficult

2) Pick one of the federal agencies discussed in this chapter and complete some outside additional research on that agency and create a 10 slide PowerPoint regarding key or interesting facts learned regarding this agency that were not addressed in this chapter.

Answer: Answers will vary

Page Ref: 10

Objective: Outline the emergence of state and federal law enforcement agencies.

Level: Intermediate