Surrey Constabulary History
'An in depth history of policing in Surrey'

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www.surrey-constabulary.com

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POLICE SUPPORT UNITS

A Police Support Unit (PSU) comprises one inspector, two sergeants and 20 constables with t personnel carriers making it an independent mobile unit.

The Force has a mutual aid commitment equivalent to one unit for every 200 officers and is liab to provide a total of eight police support units or 184 officers. A further nine units or 207 men a trained and form a nucleus of reserve officers to supplement both mutual aid and in-For requirements. A total of 391 officers are thus trained in tactics, personally issued with protecti equipment, including riot helmets and flame retardent overalls, and are available for any publ order eventuality.

MUTUAL AID

During 1986 Mutual Aid was supplied to the following Forces:

FORCE	UNITS	OCCASIONS
Kent	3	1
Sussex	3	1

The Force acquired seven Mercedes 410 long wheel base vans, converted to personnel carriers and protected to recommended PSU specifications. These vehicles were the first in a three phase rolling programme to replace the existing fleet of protected vehicles, providing more comfort when travelling long distances and better storage for equipment.

1986

OFFBEAT

NEWSPAPER FOR THE MEN & WOMEN OF THE SURREY CONSTABULAR

30 December 19

photo by Ken Williams

'. . . and the snow lay round about, deep and crisp, and even . . .'

Christmas Message

from the Chief Constable

During 1974 we have experienced many events in our County. In July the shooting of PC John Schofield at Caterham, and in October the bombing incidents at Guildford. All members of the force responded magnificently to both tragedies, as did the public not only in Surrey but over the whole country.

There have been happier times this year: a Queens Commendation for Jackie Parrish, a successful opening for the new Guildford Police Station, and I think we can be justifiably proud of our contribution to community life during 1974.

I have received hundreds of letters this year expressing appreciation for the work we do in the Force and an equally high number of donations for the Welfare Fund. It is gratifying to know that we have so much support from members of the public.

1974 has in many ways been a difficult year for us, but I can only hope that 1975 will hold better things.

Mrs. Matthews joins me in wishing all members of the Force

Off Beat 1974

Retired Detective Inspector Fred Wheelhouse who died October 2024

Rear right Fred 1966 Surrey Constabulary v Glamorgan

SURREY CONSTABULARY
RECENTLY PROMOTED INSPECTORS COURSE
MOUNT BROWNE MAY/JUNE 1979

Back Row Insp. C. Kay, D/Insp. A.J. Radlett, Insp. M.F. Kane, Insp. S.P. Burrows, Insp. D.A. Rumpkin, Insp. J.W. Cobbett, Insp. G.F. Hardy, Insp. W. Spencer

Front Row Insp. M. Shirley, Insp. K.G. Langridge, Insp. R.H. Bull Syndicate Director, Supt. R.J. Smith Course Director, C/Insp. D.L. Stone Syndicate Director, Insp. F. Wheelhouse

Fred front right June 1979

A Hole in One!

The Worplesdon Golf Club, near Guildford, saw some of the force's 'finest' golf players in action at the beginning of May this year, as they were hosts of the force's golf championship.

The championship was organised by Inspector ELVIDGE of Walton Police Station, and there were many entrants in this 'coveted' competition. During the event there was one moment of great excitment when Fred Wheelhouse got a hole-in-one. Well done Fred!

After a whole day's play the eventual winner, with a score of 77 in the morning and 66 in the afternoon, was D.C. Jeffrey KNIGHT from Camberley C.I.D. Second was P.C. Tim BRAKE from Guildford, who won the trophy last year; and third was P.C. Paul BOYLE from Woking Division.

The trophy was presented to D.C. Knight by Chief Superintendent Atkins, who was recently promoted to A.C.C. Administration.

1979 Off Beat

Fred rear right – Burglary Squad

Fred on surveillance – long night!

Burglary Squad

1985

John BAUGHEN Andrew WINTER William BETHELL Karen HAINES Michael FRENCH Neil BOON · Adrian RUSSELL Leslie MARTIN
Ronald LUCK David MUMFORD Chris MYERS William PIRIE David MANHIRE Fred GILES John BLADES Robert COOPER
Kevin McENTEE Mike BLENCOWE Mel McVICKERS Fred WHEELHOUSE David HANCOCK

1988

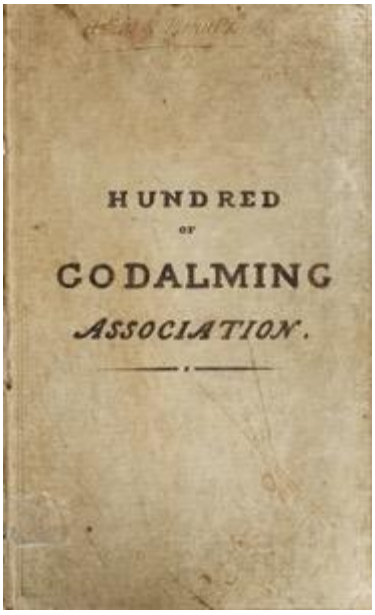
Fred front centre

About 1987

With Stan Harland March 1994 Off Beat

From Surrey Constabulary archive 1992 A 7-week-old child had injuries to the ribs caused over Christmas in Reigate, a clear case of GBH. The case was put to the CPS and dropped because of a lack of evidence against a particular parent having caused the injury. A few weeks later the **baby died at the home** of foster parents, and the cause of death was attributed the injuries caused on Boxing Day. The baby had been killed by one of the parents, but police could not prove which one. The local **Detective Inspector Fred Wheelhouse** undertook a great deal of work, and eventually the CPS went to trial and a conviction was obtained against the father Dominic Fulcher. This was a very difficult case, and memorable for the lengthy delay before the arrival of the suspect's lawyers when he was to be interviewed.

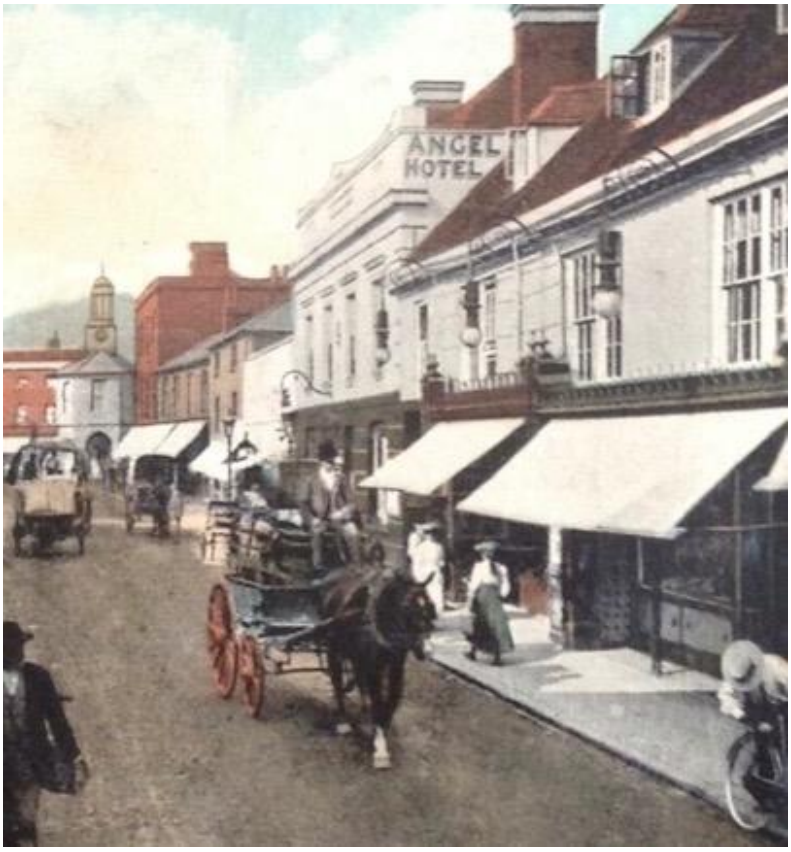
Godalming Association – Felons Society

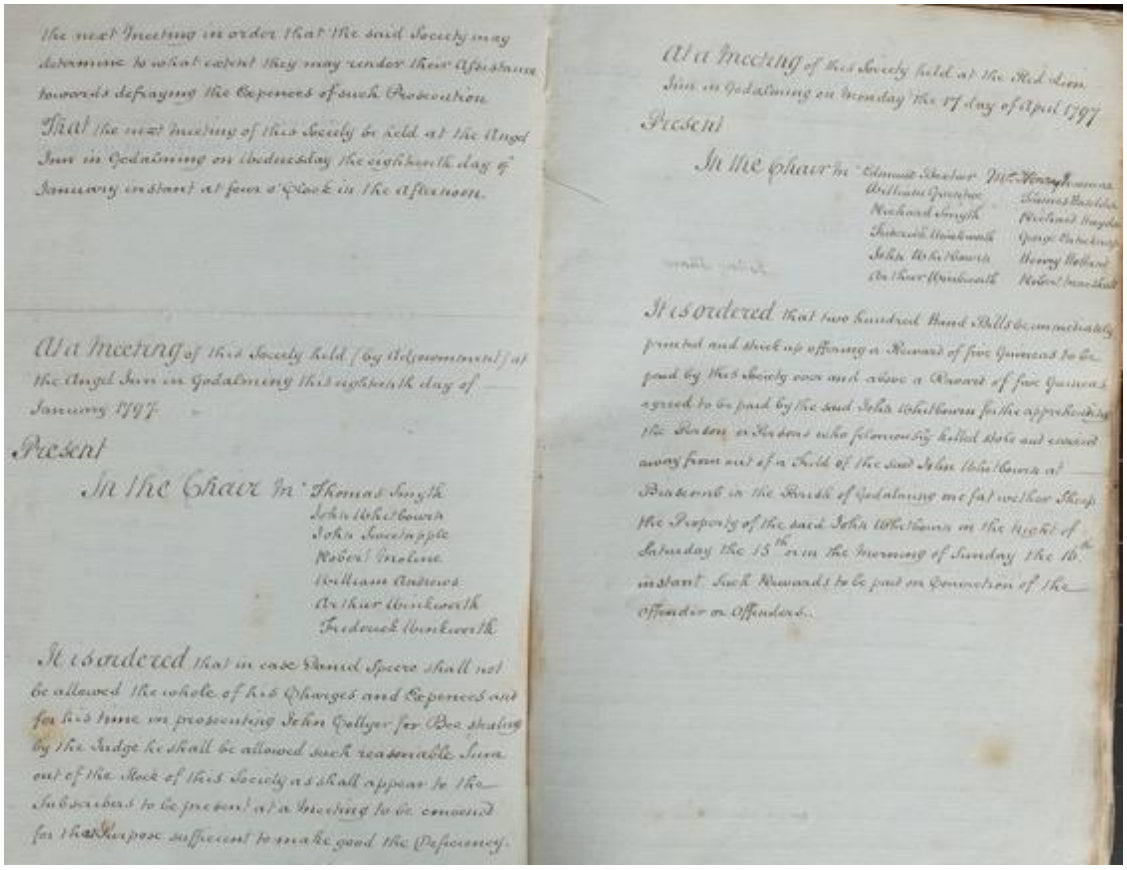


The original register is retained in the Surrey History Centre Archives at Woking

A small team are in the process of transcribing the register from 1796 to the 1840s close to when the Godalming Borough Police were formed and Wiliam Biddlecombe is on the scene detecting any significant crime. The work is well underway but there is more to be done including a newspaper search to try to add detail to often bland, formal entries.

The Angle Hotel on the left in the High Street at Godalming where the Society held its meetings from start to finish often accompanied by a dinner.





the next Meeting in order that the said Society may determine to what extent they may render their Assistance towards defraying the Expences of such Prosecution.

That the next meeting of this Society be held at the Angel Inn in Godalming on Wednesday the eighteenth day of January instant at four o'Clock in the afternoon.

At a meeting of this Society held [by Adjournment] at the Angel Inn in Godalming this eighteenth day of January 1797

Present

In the Chair Mr Thomas Smyth

John Whitbourn
John Sweetapple
Robert Malone
William Andrews
Arthur Hinkworth
Frederick Hinkworth

It is ordered that in case David Speere shall not be allowed the whole of his Charges and Expences and for his time in prosecuting John Collyer for Poor stealing by the Judge he shall be allowed such reasonable Sum out of the Stock of this Society as shall appear to the Subscribers to be present at a meeting to be convened for that Purpose sufficient to make good the Deficiency.

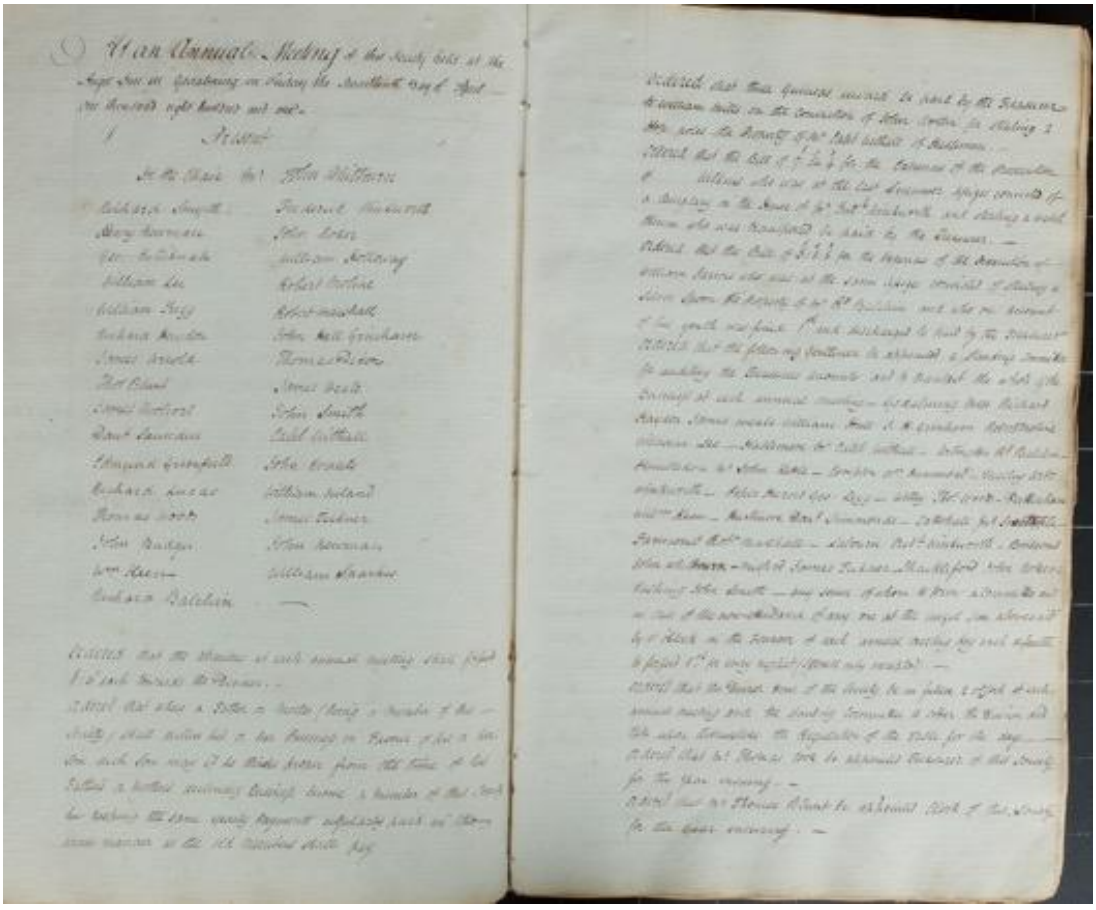
At a meeting of this Society held at the Red Lion Inn in Godalming on Monday the 17 day of April 1797

Present

In the Chair Mr Edmund Dashwood

William Speere
Richard Smyth
Frederick Hinkworth
John White Bowers
Arthur Hinkworth
Mr Henry Symmons
James Hazelden
Richard Snyder
George Parkins
Henry Holland
Robert Marshall

It is ordered that two hundred Hand Bills be immediately printed and stuck up offering a Reward of five Guineas to be paid by this Society over and above a Reward of five Guineas agreed to be paid by the said John Whitbourn for the apprehending the Person or Persons who feloniously killed stole and carried away from out of a Field of the said John White Bowers at Busbrook in the Parish of Godalming one fat wether Sheep the Property of the said John White Bowers in the night of Saturday the 15th or in the morning of Sunday the 16th instant. Such Rewards to be paid on Conviction of the Offender or Offenders.



At an Annual Meeting of the Society held at the Angel Inn at Godalming on Friday the Twentieth day of April One thousand eight hundred and one.

Present

In the Chair Mr Thos Whitbourn

Richard Smyth
Mary Symmons
Geo Hazelden
William Lee
William Legg
Richard Snyder
James Steele
Ned Bland
James Holland
Danl Lascelles
Stephen Grimshill
Richard Lucas
Thomas Smith
John Parker
Wm Allen
Frederick Hinkworth
John Whitbourn
John Lees
William Hollaway
Robert Parker
Robert Marshall
John Hall Goodhart
Thomas Dixon
James Steele
John Smith
Edward Whitbourn
John Smith
William Holland
James Tickner
John Bowman
William Hawker

Resolved that the Monies at each annual meeting shall stand for the Year ensuing.

Resolved that when a Bill or Bills shall be found by the Grand Jury at the Assizes or Sessions of the Peace for this County against any Person or Persons for Stealing any Sheep Lamb or Lambs or Ewe or Ewes from the Fields of the Subscribers a Notice in writing signed by the Chairman for the time being of the Society shall be sent by the Post to the Prosecutor of such Bill or Bills informing him of the same and that the Society will allow him the Sum of Twenty Pounds for the Conviction of each Offender.

Resolved that the Sum of Twenty Pounds be allowed to Mr Thomas Whitbourn for the Conviction of Thomas Dixon for stealing a Sheep from the Fields of Mr Richard Lucas and also the Sum of Twenty Pounds to Mr Richard Lucas for the Conviction of William Holland for stealing a Sheep from the Fields of Mr Thomas Whitbourn.

Resolved that the Sum of £5 5 0 be paid to the Executors of the Executors of William Lees who was at the last Assizes held for this County at Guildford convicted of stealing a Sheep from the Fields of Mr Richard Lucas and also the Sum of Twenty Pounds to be paid to the Executors of the said William Lees who was Prosecuted to Conviction by the Society.

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A brief extract from the transcription - **Annual Meeting, Angel Inn**, Godalming 19 April 1799. Thomas Smith in the chair with 35 members present. The following gentlemen were admitted as members, James Arnold, Matthew Whitmore, Thomas Woodham, Thomas Bowler, Richard Lucas. Nine members formed a committee for auditing and settling the year's accounts. The accounts of Thomas Cook the treasurer were agreed and allowed.

It was agreed that the widows or the successors being one of the family of deceased member may continue membership on paying the same amounts as the deceased would have paid.

Ordered to pay a bill from William Russell 16 shillings for printing, two shillings and sixpence to the cryer and three guineas for rewards.

Ordered 100 bills to be printed to be stuck up throughout the hundred publishing rewards paid within the last year by the society and the convictions on which such rewards were allowed and also the convictions of the two privates of the Seventh Dragoons at the last Kingston Assizes for a highway robbery and the rewards obtained on such convictions.

That Tomas Cook be appointed Treasurer for the Society for the year ensuing. Mr Thomas Blunt be appointed Clerk for the coming year.

Bramshill Police Staff College aka the "Dream Factory"

Robert Bartlett

The mists of time have dimmed the reason why, but someone somewhere decided that there would be a major policing event at the Bramshill Police College to be held in June 1972, and to be called the "Bramshill Cavalcade". It was to be a type of Royal Tournament for the police without the guns! There were planned, numerous displays of the latest in police technology and detection, all the different types of police vehicles, dogs, horses, police bands and contingents of marching police from a number of forces. The Police College or as it became the Police Staff College is close to the village of Hartley Witney on the A30 in north-east Hampshire. The College was centred on a large Jacobean mansion set in a prominent position on the top of a hill thereby commanding extensive views. The College is approached by a long straight drive through a deer park and woodland. Away from the mansion and its gardens were a very large dining hall with a lecture hall and classrooms close by. There was also a large gymnasium, numerous tennis courts, volleyball, football and cricket pitches. Within the grounds there were numerous accommodation blocks, houses for the staff and visitor's accommodation besides a large lake. On the lake were the infamously noisy geese and other wild fowl that were there to deny visitors and students a decent night's sleep. (In the 2000s Government stopped the funding and senior officer training on a national level was abandoned and this great institution sold for housing!)

Volunteers with an ability to march were called for and I volunteered andI was one of the three sergeants making up the Surrey contingent. There was a Superintendent Ken Gosling, three inspectors,

including Peter Wickens and John House, three sergeants and quite a few PCs making a squad of thirty-one. We all had to be ex-armed forces, and I just about qualified for that, with the bonus that I could still do the foot drill in my sleep, which I probably could now! We trained at the Guards Depot under the regimental sergeant major from the Coldstream Guards. You cannot imagine today this being allowed. A whole shift of police officers were to be found marching up and down having an enjoyable time, being shouted at and abused about our lack of swank and co-ordination by a senior NCO.

It was great fun on the square at Pirbright as was the important day when we were on parade at Bramshill. The sun shone, or at least it did not rain and there were representatives there from every police force in the land with the largest assortment of liveried police vehicles ever gathered in one place before or since. The large arena was roped off and surrounded by the public who included a significant number of families of those taking part. The pageant began with a PC leading at the front with his bike, and behind him were all the resources of the force, foot patrols, traffic even I believe a helicopter, which of course was stretching the point a bit at that time. There was an arena show featuring all the display teams that the police then had; motorcycles, horses, police dogs, and massed bands including pipes from Strathclyde and Birmingham. In the College buildings and in tents and marquees were exhibitions and static displays with police officers all over the place dressed in period police uniforms like some Madame Tussauds visitor attraction. One of the operational displays that remain with me was one covering the Moors Murders in Yorkshire involving the murderers Brady and Hindley.

Imagine doing this today. Think of the outcry about the use of police resources and the significant costs that were involved. The Cavalcade stands as a monument to the simpler times of policing, which were fast changing. There were the amalgamations with the smaller forces disappearing, creeping emphasis on management moving away from the military ethos (albeit the police had a more relaxed friendly discipline with emphasis on the individual rather than the squad) to the public service; a softer more woolly less forceful part of everyday life. The police became a Service not a Force. In many ways there was a loss of confidence within the police, as increasingly the public became more demanding, less willing to be “disciplined” by authority with the work constantly under detailed scrutiny and criticism

of the media and the courts. It was all becoming far more serious. There was an upside to this. The Force was to become much more professional and the technology and equipment was to flow into the police, changing the job forever. We had moved from “Dixon of Dock Green” to “The Sweeny”.

BRAMSHILL CAVALCADE

The 'Bramshill Cavalcade' will take place at Bramshill, the Police College, near Basingstoke, on Friday and Saturday 30th June and 1st July next year.

A two hour pageant, or cavalcade, will be presented during the afternoon of each day, consisting of a non-stop demonstration of events provided by police forces from all over the country, showing the growth and development of the police service from its inception to the present day. Plans for this big spectacle will include mounted contingents, police dogs, massed bands, motor cycle precision team demonstrations, major incident vehicles, beat cars, squad cars, specialist equipment, helicopters, sky divers and contingents of men, women and cadets of the various police forces, professionally welded together and produced to present a truly up-to-date and impressive spectacle. On the lakes in the grounds there will be frogmen displays and displays by canoeists.

In addition to the two-hour pageant, or cavalcade, there will be static displays and exhibitions showing the many aspects of police work including

The event will also have as one of its main attractions the floral decorations of Bramshill House by the Wessex Flower Arrangement Association who are renowned for their artistry and who have chosen Bramshill for their Annual Show next year.

The occasion will also give the public an opportunity of looking around the National Police College and the House and grounds of Bramshill and seeing for the first time the facilities which are given to the advanced study and training of police officers. Bramshill House, the central point of the many fine buildings of the College, is a glorious Elizabethan Mansion set in its own grounds and park land and the opportunity of visiting it will alone reward many people for their journey.

Bramshill will be open to visitors between 10 a.m. and 6.30 p.m. on each day. Luncheons, teas and refreshments will be catered for in the dining halls of the College. Free parking for cars and coaches. Price of admission 50p, children 30p. Concession rates for parties of 20 or more and advance bookings. All profits to go to the Police Dependants' Trust.

Training for the Bramshill Cavalcade 1972 at Pirbright Guards Depot

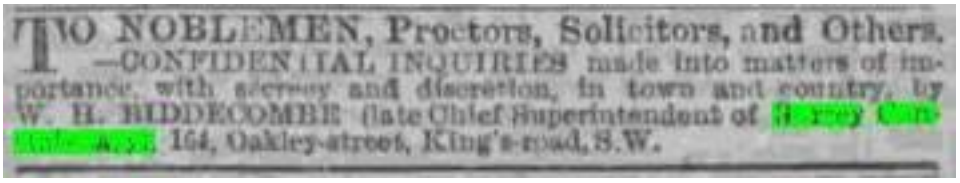
Enormous dining hall – the place to be on a mess night with bands playing and local songs being sung. The RUC on the tables being cheered! Special times.

Operations Wing

Surrey Constabulary dog section at the Cavalcade

Private Enquiries

1873 11 August: The Standard: Biddlecombe late chief superintendent Surrey Constabulary advertises when living off the King's Road in southwest London which is likely to mean he has departed from the licensing trade and gone back to being a detective a job he did well. It is interesting that he says he is a retired chief superintendent which he no doubt was but seemed to have dropped the designation when serving, resurrecting it on retirement.


TWO NOBLEMEN, Proctors, Solicitors, and Others.
—CONFIDENTIAL INQUIRIES made into matters of importance, with secrecy and discretion, in town and country, by W. H. BIDDECOMBE (late Chief Superintendent of Surrey Constabulary), 164, Oakley-street, King's-road, S.W.

Biddlecombe began to advertise in The Standard during 1873 and 1874 when he joined forces with retired Chief Inspector Charles Field late of the Metropolitan Police and one of the most famous detectives of his day.[1] In 1855 Charles Dickens visited a group of detectives at Scotland Yard long before they became a part of the new CID. He was very impressed and wrote about the officers including Field who he referred to as Inspector Wield: " --a middle aged man of a portly presence with a large moist, knowing eye, a husky voice, and a habit of emphasising his conversation by the air of a corpulent fore-finger which is constantly in juxta-position with his eyes or nose."[2]

Dickens was to use Field as his model for Inspector Bucket in his novel Hard Times[3] and was well placed to establish himself as a private enquiry agent it being probably very beneficial for both Field and Biddlecombe to come together.

[1] 07 October 1873 The Standard et seq.
[2] The Scotland Yard Files Paul Begg and Keith Skinner 1992 page 43
[3] The Invention of Murder Judith Flanders 2010 page 178

NOTICE.—The PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE established in 1852 by Mr. C. F. Field, late Chief Inspector of the Metropolitan Detective Police, and Mr. C. Nicholls, has secured the valuable ASSISTANCE of Mr. W. H. BIDDLECOMBE, late Chief Superintendent of the Surrey Constabulary.—C. NICHOLLS, Principal, 33, Essex-street, Strand.

larger premises, 16, CORNHILL (next door to Birch's).

NOTICE.—The SERVICES of Mr. W. H. BIDDLECOMB (late Chief Superintendent of the Surrey Constabulary) have been ADDED to the PRIVATE INQUIRY OFFICE, established in 1852 by Mr. C. F. Field, late Chief Inspector of the Metropolitan Detective Police, and Mr. C. Nicholls.—Offices removed from Devereux-court to 33, Essex-street, Strand.

At present nothing is known other than the Tichborne case of the career of Biddlecombe as a private detective but given the company he kept it was likely he was involved in a number of significant cases.

Surrey Constabulary History 1986

1986 January 10: Queen's Commendation for Brave Conduct: Constable Simon Lane, Surrey Constabulary. [4]

Detective Constable Simon Lane

1986 12 January: A **serious disturbance** at Worplesdon involving youths who had left a party. Police were attacked and a sergeant hit with a dog chain and a constable knocked unconscious. Six people were arrested and dealt with at court.[5]

1986 January 21: 0920: An **armed robbery** occurred at Byfleet when three armed men attacked a cash in transit vehicle. They had shotgun, handgun, and a wooden stave. They forced their way into the vehicle and stole £17,500 in postal orders and stamps. The driver was hit on

[4] 1986 January 10: The Times
[5] Annual Report 1986

the head. As the cash van was being driven away it was involved in an accident and abandoned. No arrests were made.[6]

1986 February 24/25: Arson at a restaurant in Blindley Heath was destroyed at a cost of £340,000. No one was arrested.[7]

1986 March 25: A group of Millwall football supporters arrived in Haslemere at 2130 and went to the Swan public house. A fight with locals followed and considerable damage caused to the pub. Two constables attended and arrested eight youths who were charged with affray.[8]

1986: The Branch Board are concerned at the number of officers retiring from the Force due to **stress** related problems. The Board are also concerned over the continued **lack of officers** available for operational duties with many employed on motorway duties and look to the Home Office for a realistic establishment.[9]

1986 March 27: During a discotheque at Dormansland a **serious disturbance** took place resulting in eight arrests of youths from Edenbridge. A significant amount of baseball bats and other offensive weapons were recovered.[10]

1986 April: Following a serious fire in a prison in Sussex a number of prisoners were transferred to Send prison where a significant number of police were engaged for two days containing a **very violent situation**.[11]

1986 April 17: Murder at Horsley of Maartje Tamboezer aged 15. Maartje was on a cycle ride. Following a search by friends and police first her cycle was found and then the following morning her body. **The SCPU were to spend nine months investigating the murder of Maartje Tamboezer** at West Horsley and played a key role in identifying and interviewing John Duffy.

A fifteen-year-old Dutch girl was raped and murdered by strangulation. Operation Bluebell was established led by Detective Superintendent John Hurst. The Metropolitan Police were investigating a linked murder and another officer was investigating a number of rapes in and around London; possibly thirty. A further linked murder occurred and a combined operation involving a number of forces was established led by Detective Chief Superintendent Vince McFadden of Surrey Constabulary.

The biggest manhunt since the Yorkshire Ripper enquiry was underway with five thousand suspects soon reduced to one thousand nine hundred and ninety-nine. As one on the suspect

[6] Annual Report 1986
[7] Annual Report 1986
[8] Annual Report 1986
[9] Letter Robert Knowles Deputy Secretary Surrey Joint Branch Board to the HMI 28 July 1986
[10] Annual Report 1986
[11] Annual Report 1986

list Duffy was invited for interview and came with a solicitor and refused to give a blood sample. John Hurst working with David Canter of Surrey University, developing offender profiling, was concentrating on this case with Surrey Detective Constables Rupert Heritage and Lesley Cross. The profile was produced in September 1986, and this confirmed that the police should concentrate on Duffy.

1986 April 20: A **serious fire** in a block of flats, caused by discarded cigarette, at Knaphill required police to attend and rescue 79 people.[12]

1986 May: Denis Turner: 1986[13]: Bomb kills 21 in Sri Lanka Twenty-one people have been killed and 41 injured after a bomb exploded in an airliner at Colombo airport in Sri Lanka. There were 128 passengers on board - among them 25 Britons, five of whom were injured. It is believed Tamil rebels seeking a separate homeland on the island state planted the bomb. The Air Lanka Tristar had come from London's Gatwick airport, stopping at Zurich and Dubai on the way to the Sri Lankan capital, Colombo.

About ten days before this bomb, I, with several other Surrey explosive dog handlers were sent to assist Gatwick in searching an Air Lanka flight that was about to take off when a bomb threat was received. The aircraft was sent to a quiet part of Gatwick where we searched it and after we gave the negative it then took off. I held my breath for about eight hours but was shocked to hear of this later bomb. It was said that the plane we searched was a dry run to see the reaction and there was talk that the explosive was hidden in meat on this plane because dogs had been used in the first instance. I don't suppose we will ever know but it has stuck in my mind.

1986 May 2: Paul Yearwood: **Send prison revolt:** I was working a late shift as a uniformed PC at Guildford. Shortly after the shift started, we had a call from Send Prison to the effect that a number of prisoners were revolting and prison staff was having trouble getting the prison back under control. I initially attended the prison with Chief Inspector Rand. By 3.00 p.m. the prison was back under control. The prison authorities decided to transfer about forty of the troublemakers to Pentonville Prison. Surrey Constabulary was asked to provide officers to help escort the prisoners. A PSU serial under the command of Inspector Walters was pulled together from Woking and Guildford officers. We travelled in two transit vans following two coaches containing the prisoners and prison officers. Just past Tolworth, on the A3, we saw that a fight had broken out on the coach in front of us. The coach pulled over and stopped. We went to assist the prison officers. There was a lot of fighting and scuffles. The prisoners did not welcome our presence. I saw one prisoner start kicking one of the coach windows. On the third kick the window fell out. Eventually all the prisoners were subdued, and a decision was made to transfer them all to vehicles with individual cells. Two very large prison vans arrived about an hour later and all the prisoners were transferred from the coaches to these vans. We followed the vans to Pentonville. At the prison the PSU remained outside. I went in with Inspector

[12] Annual Report 1986
[13] http://news.bbc.co.uk/onthisday/hi/dates/stories/may/3/newsid_2481000/2481291.stm

Walters, as I had to identify the prisoner who had kicked the window out of the coach. Both vans were parked in the prison yard. The vans were surrounded by at least 40 prison officers. I went into the vans and identified the offender. Each prisoner was removed from their cell and taken to the back of the van and then pushed into the crowd of prison officers. We were all given a meal at the prison and then returned back to Guildford.

1986 July 2: A Hawk aircraft took off from Dunsfold and after executing a number of manoeuvres then it **hit the ground**, killing the pilot and breaking up the plane.[14] **Denis Turner:** We were training dogs at Dunsfold one day, the village not the airfield, and we saw a **BEA Hawk doing loop the loop** etc. However, we saw him do one loop, which was down all the way - he didn't recover, and we saw him crash. We jumped in the vans and we were one of the first on the scene as we were so close. Several dog handlers but can only remember Les Jales. It transpired the pilot was the Chief Test Pilot, Jim Hawkins who had been practising for a special demo for some Arabs the following day. They think he passed out on the down loop with the G force and never recovered. I remember the jet ploughed into the ground upside down and the pilot's torso was recovered. We never did so can only assume it just exploded with the aircraft. The other thing I recall was that the crash of the jet, being a prototype, set back the development by many months and of course the planned demo the next was cancelled. **Richard Bond:** BAE Hawk Dunsfold. As I understand it was the first and only prototype of the New Hawk 200 that was due to be displayed at Farnborough. The pilot was demonstrating it to prospective buyers in line with the runway he went into a loop, pulled out too low and impacted a field. I later saw the hole in the ground and wreckage as it was being taken away. **Mark Clark:** The Hawk at Dunsfold was in 1985 I seem to recall. It was being displayed to an African delegation and crashed about three hundred yards from the Three Compasses public house in a field next to Dunsfold Road at Lower Seven Acre Copse. When I was a temporary Sergeant at Burpham, using a patrol car, I had the job of taking parts of the body from the scene to the mortuary.

1986 July 22: Reed charged: A charge against Oliver Reed aged 48, the actor who was accused of actual bodily harm on a journalist who called at his home in Pinkhurst Farm, Horsham Road, Dorking last December was dropped at Dorking Magistrates Court yesterday.[15]

1986 September 20: A commuter has given police a new description of the man believed to have murdered the women. Guildford police have issued an artist's impression.[16]

[14] Annual Report 1986
[15] The Times 22 July 1986
[16] The Times (London, England), Saturday, September 20, 1986

Adrian Russell: I was on the Burglary Squad at the time, and we spent 9 months on the enquiry. Towards the end, we were all sent out to Metropolitan police stations to search their intelligence records for sex offender suspects but since we were supposed to be working with the Metropolitan Police on the enquiry, we had to do it without telling them why we were doing it. We were, in effect checking their system, 'undercover'. Neil Boon and I found Duffy in their system and then discovered that the Met had interviewed him but because he had no alibi for any of the murder dates, he had to stage a loss of memory, following a set up assault and had been admitted to Frian Barnet hospital. They had therefore written him off as a suspect. He had been charged with the rape of his ex-wife, but because he had not denied having intercourse with her but claimed it was consensual, his DNA samples had not been submitted to the Lab. That is why he had not been identified from our checks there. If they had submitted his DNA samples, there would have been match. However, in their eyes it was detected, there was no dispute over identity so taking DNA was not thought necessary. This was a decision that has terrible consequences for several victims.

The Metropolitan Police understood that Duffy was an “In patient” at a mental hospital and therefore could not be responsible for the continuing rapes that they were investigating. However, our enquiries at the hospital, showed that he was in fact an “out patient” and on each of the dates of the continuing rapes he had not attended at the hospital.

John Hurst, (a man I have the utmost respect for as an SIO), decided that we should concentrate on him and put 24-hour observation on him. I wonder why, I was picked, to go into the mental hospital, posing as a patient, to keeps observation on his movements at the day centre. It was an experience I would not wish to repeat.

Following his arrest, Neil Boon and I undertook several interviews with Duffy on tape. They were the first taped interviews conducted in Surrey. At that time, the training school were just starting training on the newly to be introduced, taped interview procedure but we hadn't had it. So we got ordinary tapes and went into interview. When one side of the tape ran out, we simply turned it over and continued recording on the other side (knowing no better) - but since tape recorded interviews were in their infancy, they were accepted in court and the outcome was a conviction of Duffy.

Of course, there was much more evidence against Duffy, that was stronger than our interviews, which gained his conviction. There was much more happening behind the scenes that is never likely to be widely known, particularly in respect of the SCPU and all the work that they contributed to it, with 24-hour observation on Duffy, the professionalism over-coming the very difficult shadowing of him on the underground system and the final arrest.

In my opinion, it has to be the best investigation that the SCPU was involved in and one of Surrey's most successful murder investigations but one where little acknowledgement is given of the vital role of the SCPU.

Surrey officers kept Duffy under surveillance until it was decided to stop him, and he was found to be carrying the range of articles he used when committing murders. Further forensic evidence was recovered from where he was living. [17]

A man was arrested in November charged with three murders and other serious offence.[18]

1986 September 18/19: Throughout the year the threat of disturbance at the TNT Depot at Byfleet where newspapers at the centre of a newspaper dispute were distributed. On occasions serious violence erupted. High numbers of police were involved, as at times there were 400 demonstrators. Overnight the 18/19th 150-200 **demonstrators forced their way** onto the Brooklands Industrial estate and attacked the TNT premises. Bricks, flares, paint and other objects were used to attack vehicles and the premises causing considerable damage before the demonstrators disappeared into the night. Eight people were arrested.[19]

1986 September 27: National Front held a march of 150 supporters in Guildford although the organisers had thought many more would attend. There was a counter demonstration and a large number of police deployed which prevented serious violence.[20]

[17] Email from Adrian Russell to Robert Bartlett 20 May 2015
[18] Annual Report 1986
[19] Annual Report 1986
[20] Annual Report 1986

1986 November 22: Some forty-hunt saboteurs attended a meeting of the Old Surrey and Burstow Foxhounds at Lingfield. One of the vehicles contained a number of wooden clubs and one man was arrested and charged.[21]

1986 November 26: Man held in triple murder enquiry: Detectives investigating the murder of a schoolgirl and two young women in London, Hertfordshire and Surrey was last night questioning a man arrested on Sunday. Maartje Tamboezer aged 15 was attacked near Guildford in April, assaulted and strangled. The man behind the killings has also been linked to a long list of rapes and attacks in the London area. Surrey police refused to confirm that the man is a 28-year-old railway guard with an interest in the martial arts. Nor would they say whether a map of the southeast railway grid with a number of significant area marked out had been found.[22]

1986 November 26: Detectives last night were **interviewing a suspect** arrested on Sunday. The arrested man has been linked to a long list of rapes and attacks in the London area. Yesterday magistrates at Guildford extended his time in custody for a further 36 hours.[23]

1986 November 27: Police quiz men over murders: Two men were last night being questioned by detectives in Surrey who were investigating the murders of a schoolgirl and two women in a series of attacks which have been dubbed the work of the "railway rapist." The murders have also been linked to some of a series of thirty rapes in London.[24]

1986 November 28: Schoolgirl murder remand: A man accused of the murder of a schoolgirl in Surrey and three rapes was remanded until Monday by Guildford magistrates yesterday. He was also charged with a number of rapes. A second man detained on Tuesday was released. [25]

1986 November: A **steer escaped** from a farm in Normandy and became a danger to the public. Two Firearms Support Team instructors were deployed and destroyed the animal as it charged them.[26]

1986 November: The Firearms Support Team was deployed to Bagshot to a report of a man in possessing shotgun acting unpredictably after a domestic dispute. Two children were in the house as members of the Firearms Support Team persuaded the man to open the door when he was quickly restrained and the shotgun recovered.[27] This is the anodyne account that was edited down to appear in the annual report but the real story again shows that the development of the Firearms Support Team and their view on dealing with incidents was not yet totally accepted by the operational police officer. This case had a twist in that the man involved had served locally as a police officer and when the call came in his former sergeant attended the scene and

[21] Annual Report 1986
[22] 1986 November 26: The Times
[23] The Times 26 November 1986
[24] The Times Thursday, November 27, 1986
[25] The Times 28 November 1986
[26] Annual Report 1986
[27] Annual Report 1986

was of course there some time before the Firearms Support Team could be mobilised. The Team's training would not have supported an officer going into the house and exposing himself to risk or become a hostage. However, Sergeant Gibbs used his policing skills and experience and made a judgement that proved to be the right one.

Matt Gibbs: The man involved came to Camberley as a probationer but despite my best efforts he was not going to make the grade and his probation was terminated. Eventually he moved to somewhere off Gloucester Road at Bagshot with his wife and two sons. I think it may have been Kepple Place, but the memory is fading. At some point his wife left him for someone else and he was devastated. On the night in question his wife had come round, and a dispute erupted. The man had been drinking which always makes such events far worse. His wife stormed off leaving the boys in the house with her husband (I think he had custody) and she then phoned 999 alleging he was in the house with the boys and a gun. He had a shotgun certificate and one shotgun lawfully.

Knowing him well I felt I could talk my way in and secure the weapon without recourse to the FST, as I didn't think he would shoot his old sergeant. Suffice to say I eventually secured the weapon and radioed that I had the gun and was going to open the front door. My intent was to get the weapon out of the house before the FST arrived and made an entry, as I did not want his boys see them take him down. As I opened the door the gun was snatched from my grasp and six FST came through the door and grabbed their ex-colleague. They trussed him up like a Christmas turkey and then for some reason carried him out into the front garden where they dropped him on the lawn. His boys saw all of this and were very upset by it all. He was taken to Camberley where after interview he was released without charge. When I eventually got back to Camberley, I got a rollicking for going inside the house as I might have been taken hostage. Whichever way you look at it, it ended well without anyone getting hurt and I received a chief constable's commendation.[28]

1986 December 1: Man faces murder charges: A man aged 27 from London will appear before Guildford magistrates today charged with two murders, one in Hackney and a woman in Hertfordshire. (Murder Day and Lock also Tamboezer) [29]

1986 December: Drug Squad: Following a join Hampshire and Surrey operation a man was followed to an address in Addlestone where he was detained and found to be in possession of two kilos of cannabis. The owner of the house was detained and a further five kilos found as well as £7,000. The street value of the cannabis was in excess of £15,000. The court forfeited the cash[30]

1986: Murder of Samuel Feiner

[28] Annual Report 1986
[29] The Times 1 December 1986
[30] Annual Report 1987

1986 December 4: Two men released another charged: Two men being questioned about the "railway killing and rapes" were released yesterday. A man aged 27 has been charged with the murders and three rapes.[31]

1986 December 9: Murders charge remand: A man charged with the murder of three young women and four counts of rape was remanded in custody for 24 hours yesterday. After a two minute hearing at Guildford he was taken to Paddington Green Police Station in the Metropolitan Police District. He would be brought back to Guildford court after the 24 hours. [32]

Mel Lewis: Operation Bluebell; where John Duffy was convicted, with the follow-on enquiry in 1998, Operation Marford, when David Mulcahy was convicted of three murders, eleven rapes and three conspiracies to rape - totalling three hundred and fifty years imprisonment! Ray Blythe and I were the Surrey officers sent to the Metropolitan Police to assist in 1999 - 2001. To my recollection Nigel McGoldrick and Jo Hayes were also in our team for a while. We re-interviewed almost all witnesses and police officers involved in the original job. That was when Ray and I were just a whisker away from a trip to Hong Kong to take a statement, but the Metropolitan Police said it was too dangerous! We got as far as Amsterdam!

Firearms Support Team member: I took part in a Firearms Support Team deployment as we were the only people with camouflage equipment. We built hides near where her body was burnt and did very boring shifts watching the site for anyone showing particular interest. We did this for about two weeks after the scene had been cleared but nothing came of it.

John Francis Duffy appeared at the Central Criminal Court and after an eight-week trial he was found guilty of two counts of murder, five of rape and one count of buggery. He was sentenced to life in prison.[33]

He was charged and found guilty of a number of murders and rapes but it was not until 1999 when he again appeared before the court that a range of other offences were finalised.

1986 Tom Burrell Police Support Unit Training and deployment: I recall around April/May 1986 going on PSU to TNT depot somewhere due to problems with printer workers or something similar. I was a young probationer aged twenty-seven and taken with my tutor on the van with Inspector Richard (Oggy) Poulton. It was all a haze but started me on PSU. I was asked to go on PSU there and then; how could I refuse. I remember going to Dunsfold for PSU training with the diving team as instructors. The only thing I really remember was barricades and being hit by a metal pole. I also recall health and safety wasn't an issue and several punches were thrown, between the divers and PSU. It was the days of three long shields and the rest had round. As the "New boy" you got stuck with long shields and if the middle shield, you

[31] The Times Thursday, December 4, 1986
[32] The Times 9 December 1986
[33] Annual Report 1988

were communications as well. I thought it was the best place to be, behind the long shields, because they threw missiles over us, at the round shields. We also went training at Stoughton Barracks at Guildford. This was mostly in the dark and apples were thrown as missiles. We also moved on to the Metropolitan Police PSU training area at Hounslow. This was like a whole new world to us, buildings, streets all-purpose built. Showers at the end and we then went to Sunbury section house to stay overnight. Most of then went out for a "Few" drinks and a curry, breakfast at the section house and back to Hounslow. PSU was a fantastic break from everyday police work. Some of us were there by choice as we lived and breathed it, but a few were there against their will and were pressed men. I recall if I am right, females didn't come on to PSU for quite a while.

Christian Duckett: The TNT Depot was at West Byfleet by Brooklands, and this was the Rupert Murdock newspaper Sun dispute and part of the Wapping problems with the unions. A view from a picket of his contact with Surrey:

Byfleet The picket action was now spreading to all parts of the country with stories coming in of flying picket action everywhere. We decided to go on one of these to Byfleet. On arriving at the depot I was amazed at the turnout about 200 to 300 in the early hours of the morning. We have taken the Surrey police by surprise. There is only one officer on duty. We quickly take the road and decide to let nothing pass in or out that is anything to do with TNT or N.I. We stop all drivers and question them. Some admit to working for N.I. We ask them to go home, they do quite peacefully. One idiot from a security firm attempts to run us down with his car. It is set upon and demolished. By now more police have arrived. I call these police for they were the Surrey Constabulary, very, very different from the Met. They talk to us and even set up a roadblock to vet drivers and vans for us advising anyone from N.I. to turn back. Another idiot tries to ram his way through. The police stop him, take his particulars and he drives away. The police are across the entrance in front of us at this time holding us in the entrance where they should have been getting us out of. At this time a juggernaut TNT arrives full speed to break through our blockade only it is the police who are his first targets. It was a miracle that nobody got killed that night. But the inspector is in after him like a flash. I was told the driver would be prosecuted. That has never been confirmed. With dancing and singing, pushing, and shoving we hold the entrance all night. The police have taken one prisoner and offer to let him go if we in turn let two vans out. It is a hard choice, but we vote no. 6.30AM our job done we bid the constabulary goodnight and go home. A successful night's work.

Although I have praised the Surrey Police and believe me they are a far better force than the Met when it comes to dealing with people, a black mark must go against them for their press conference the following day when they showed an array of weapons that were used, supposedly used that night. Fabrication inspector? Or did you have to justify our success?

In an incident at Dunsfold a man, who was the subject of a vendetta, was followed in his car by a group of men. Fearing injury, the man abandoned his car and ran for assistance. Meanwhile, one of the group of men fired several shots into the car. This crime remains undetected.

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