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SIXTIETH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE POLICE DEPARTMENT



CITY OF



BOSTON

1965

[DOCUMENT — NO. 28]

Sixtieth Annual Report

OF THE

POLICE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1965



STORY OF COVER

"OLD AND NEW BOSTON"

Shown on the left is the new John Fitzgerald Kennedy Federal Building and adjoining it the historic Park Street Church where the song "America" was first sung. In the center is the Prudential Tower, the tallest building in the United States outside of Manhattan. Next is the Old North Church, from whose belfry Robert Newman displayed the lanterns informing the citizens of the march of the British toward Lexington and Concord. Paul Revere with his famous horse "Brown Beauty" is in the foreground. On the right is the State Street Bank, an old banking institution now doing business in its new 34-story building. This composite picture symbolizes strength of character, proud heritage, and nobility of purpose for present and future generations, typified by the police officer with the two young students.

Front cover by Patrolman Joseph P. Carr.



PHOTO CREDITS

The Boston *Globe*

The Boston *Herald-Traveler*

The Boston *Record-American-Sunday Advertiser*

The Boston Police Department



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EDMUND L. MCNAMARA
POLICE COMMISSIONER

CITY OF BOSTON

POLICE DEPARTMENT

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER

January 1, 1966.

Hon. John F. Collins,
Mayor of the City of Boston.

Dear Mr. Mayor:

In compliance with the provisions of the Revised Ordinances of 1961, Chapter 3, Section 25, it is my pleasure to submit the following report of the activities of the Boston Police Department for the year ending December 31, 1965.

In keeping pace with the "New Boston," our department has streamlined its administrative structure by abolishing the Bureau of Personnel and Training and transferring its function to the Bureau of General Services. In conjunction with the presently existing Bureau of Field Operations and the Bureau of Inspectional Services, this newly expanded bureau affords the department a more efficient span of supervision and control.

To cope with the prevalence of crime between the hours of 7 P.M. and 2 A.M., a fourth work shift was established. The new shift overlaps the existing 5:45 P.M. to 12:30 A.M. shift and consequently increases our patrol potential.

The department has developed a new "Alert and Mobilization Manual" which provides a procedure for mobilizing all or any part of our off-duty personnel in the event of any emergency.

During the mammoth electrical blackout of November 9, 1965, it was gratifying to note that Boston experienced almost a complete absence of crime during that critical four and one-half hour period. This is a tribute to the efforts of our police officers and the great spirit of public cooperation in time of need.



I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to the members of the Boston Police Department for their loyalty, dedication to duty, and the efficient manner in which they carried out their various assignments throughout the year.

I am grateful for the support and cooperation that you and your office have extended to me and to the department during the past year.

Respectfully submitted,

Edmund L. McNamara

POLICE COMMISSIONER



CITY OF BOSTON
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
CITY HALL, BOSTON



JOHN F. COLLINS
MAYOR

Greetings to the Members of the Boston Police Department:

As we reach the mid-sixties in contemporary America, we find the police picture changing from day to day with new developments occurring in swift succession. In order to meet the needs and requirements of this new and dynamic society in which we live, our Police Department is exploring every modern technique and technological advancement to keep pace with the highest standards of professional law enforcement.

Preliminary steps have been taken to acquire an electronic computer to adequately store all essential police data and to retrieve it instantly as needed.

Plans are also under way to make Boston Police Headquarters the New England terminal for a national computerized police information system. The use of the helicopter in police patrol and traffic control is being carefully evaluated.

A study is being made of the feasibility of closed circuit television for police training purposes. The police scooter patrol will soon become a familiar sight in Boston's streets and parks.

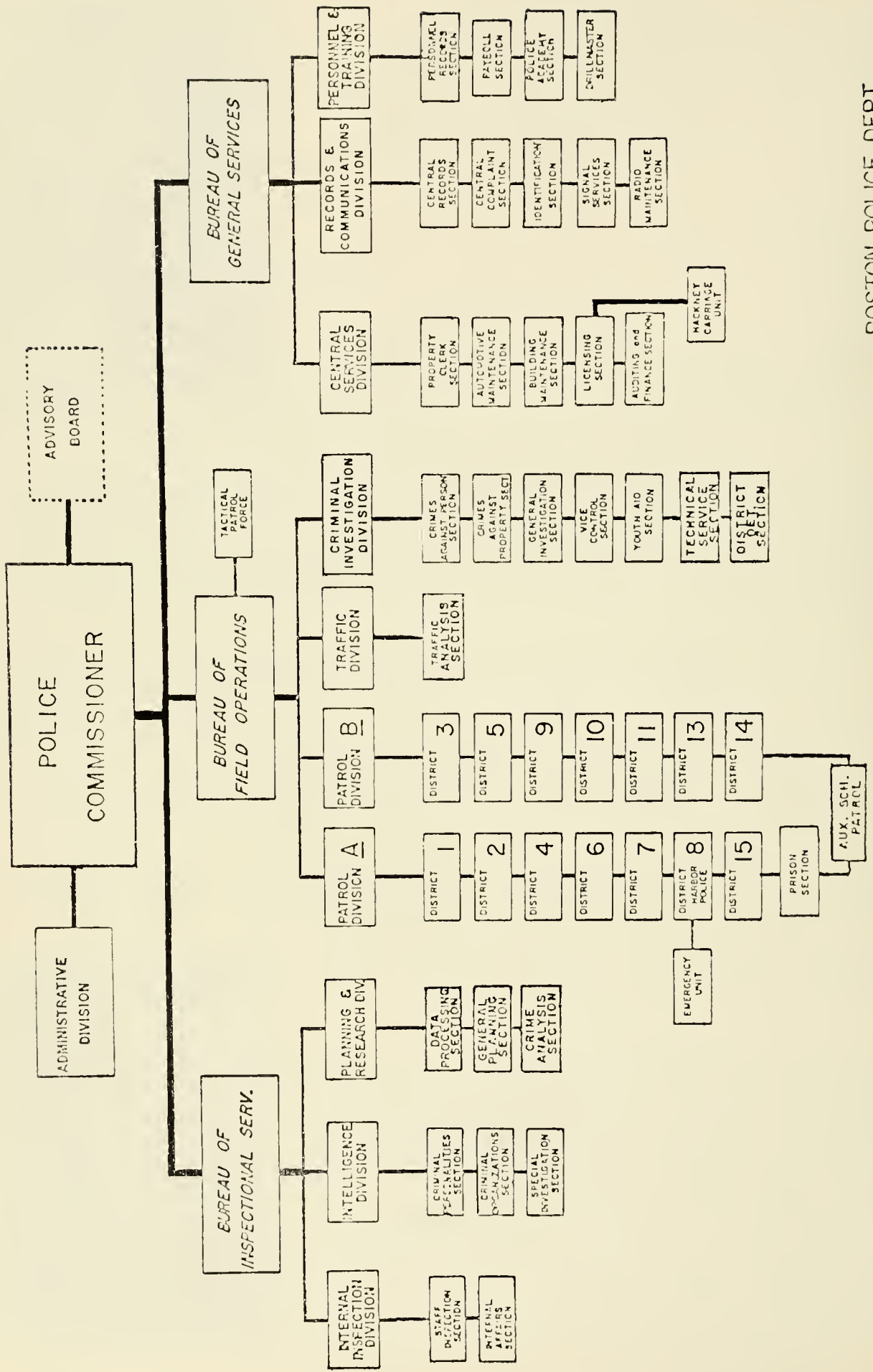
Police-Community Relations Workshops will be instituted at the neighborhood level to seek a higher level of cooperation between the police and the public they serve.

It has been said that the quality of a nation's civilization can be largely measured by the methods it uses in the enforcement of its criminal laws. I am certain that, as the resurgent "New Boston" moves ahead to meet the perplexing demands of the future, our Police Department and its members will be fully prepared to fulfill their obligation to protect the rights of all of our citizens to live together in peace and security.

Sincerely,

John F. Collins

Mayor



BOSTON POLICE DEPT
ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE

THE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department is at present constituted as follows:

POLICE COMMISSIONER	1
CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY	1
ASSISTANT CORPORATION COUNSEL	1
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	1
ADMINISTRATIVE SECRETARIES	2

The Police Force

Superintendents	3	Detectives (First, Second, and Third Grade)	*176
Deputy Superintendents	9	Patrolmen	†1,943
Captains	24	Patrolwomen	3
Lieutenants and Lieutenant Detectives	85		
Sergeants and Sergeant Detectives	252	Total	2,405

*Includes 2 patrolwomen

†Includes 2 patrolmen in armed forces

Employees of the Department

Biological Chemist	1	Multilith Operator	1
Biological Chemist, Assistant	1	Multilith Operator and Cameraman	1
Clerk and Typists	5	Painter and Groundman	1
Director, Signal Service	1	Principal Clerk	1
Director, Signal Service, Assistant	1	Principal Clerk and Stenographers	3
Diesel and Gasoline Engine Operator	1	Principal Clerk and Typists	5
Electrical Equipment Repairman	1	Principal Statistical Machine Operator	1
Foreman, Signal Service	1	Property Clerk	1
Groundman, Laborer (Police) and Motor Equipment Operators	3	Senior Building Custodian	1
Elevator Operators	6	Senior Clerk and Stenographers	2
Head Administrative Clerk	1	Senior Clerk and Typists	8
Head Clerks	14	Signal Electricians	3
Hearings Stenographers	6	Statistical Machine Operators	9
Hostlers	6	Steam Firemen	4
Janitresses	6	Superintendent of Police Buildings	1
Junior Building Custodians	43	Superintendent of Police Buildings, Assistant	1
Lineman and Cable Splicers	7	Telephone Operators	13
Machinist	1	Working Foreman Motor Equipment Repairman	1
Matron, Chief	1	School Traffic Supervisors	96
Matrons, Police	10		
Motor Equipment Repairmen	23	Total	292

Distribution and Changes

During the year 2 sergeants and 14 patrolmen resigned; 3 deputy superintendents were appointed superintendents; 3 sergeants were promoted to lieutenants; 1 second-grade detective and 14 patrolmen were promoted to sergeants; 2 third-grade detectives were assigned as second-grade detectives; 1 deputy superintendent, 1 captain, 4 lieutenants, 2 sergeant-detectives, 8 sergeants, 5 first-grade detectives, 1 second-grade detective, and 28 patrolmen were retired on pension; 1 sergeant, 1 first-grade detective, 1 third-grade detective, and 8 patrolmen died.

WORK OF THE DEPARTMENT

ARRESTS

The total number of arrests, counting each arrest as that of a separate person, was 102,608.

There were 7,110 arrests on warrants and 2,8086 without warrants; 67,502 were summoned by the courts.

The number of males arrested was 87,025; of females 14,773.

The number of persons punished by fines was 47,808. The amount of fines totaled \$261,588.

The total number of days attendance at court by officers was 23,726 and the witness fees earned amounted to \$28,030.

There were 10,838 persons arrested for drunkenness.

There were 212 committed to the MCI at Walpole; 905 to the House of Correction at Deer Island; 72 to the MCI at Concord; 1,250 to the MCI at Bridgewater; 72 to the MCI for women at Framingham; 436 to the Youth Service Board; and 1,462 to the County Jail.

The value of property taken from prisoners and lodgers was \$130,858.

The value of property stolen in the city amounted to \$0,468,214, and the value recovered amounted to \$6,122,746.



POLICE AND FIREMEN WORK TOGETHER TO SAVE A LIFE



MAN'S BEST FRIEND HAS PAW
CAUGHT IN ESCALATOR AND
IS RELEASED BY POLICE

OFFICE OF POLICE COMMISSIONER



Deputy Superintendent
 WILLIAM A. BRADLEY
 Administrative Assistant=Secretary

ADVISORY BOARD

The successful operation of a large police department, with its complex duties and responsibilities, is the direct result of thorough preparation. The depth and thoroughness of this preparation, covering as many situations as human conduct and experience provide, will remove the necessity of quick decisions which are sometimes necessary and very often unsatisfactory.

The chief administrator of a large police department is required to make numerous daily decisions covering all areas of police operations and procedures. These decisions directly affect such functions as crime prevention methods, traffic control, personnel training and department, budget planning, and procurement. The administrator's judgment will determine the type and use as well as methods of developing department statistics and records.

Although the chief executive cannot relieve himself of the responsibility of making the foregoing decisions, he can take steps to insure that such decisions are the result of intensive investigations by those members of the department best suited to study the problems.

To make certain that the subject matter requiring executive approval has been thoroughly researched and competently presented, a body of men was selected and designated as the "Advisory Board." This board is comprised of various officers possessing extensive experience and training in the fields of police patrol, traffic management, records, communications, personnel, and training.

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT=SECRETARY

Supervision of the staff necessary to operate the office of the Police Commissioner is the responsibility of the Administrative Assistant. Upon him falls the duty of maintaining a smooth flow of information, correspondence, and communications from and to the Commissioner. This sensitive position maintains a liaison between the Commissioner's office and all branches of the department, as well as with other city agencies, civic organizations, and outside police departments.

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS



Superintendent
HERBERT F. MULLONEY
Chief, Bureau of Field Operations



Deputy Superintendent
JOSEPH V. SAIA
Patrol Division



Deputy Superintendent
JAMES L. BUCHANAN
Traffic Division



Deputy Superintendent
EDWARD W. MANNIX, JR.
Bureau of Criminal Investigation

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

The administration and direction of personnel assigned to line functions — such as crime prevention, the protection of life and property, and apprehension of criminals — make up the objectives and purposes of the Bureau of Field Operations.

For administrative purposes, this bureau is divided into three divisions: the Patrol Division, the Traffic Division, and the Criminal Investigation Division.

PATROL DIVISION

Fourteen police districts provide the City of Boston with a 24-hour patrol force designed to protect the lives and property of its citizens. The Patrol Division undertakes the preliminary investigation of incidents with the result of their investigations not only making up the permanent records of the department but also serving as the basis for follow-up investigations by the Criminal Investigation Division. For administrative purposes, the city is divided into two areas known as Patrol Division A and Patrol Division B.



"I WANT MORE ICE CREAM"



COUNTERFEIT MONEY CONFISCATED

TACTICAL PATROL FORCE

Operating directly under the Chief of the Bureau of Field Operations, the Tactical Patrol Force is designed to provide a highly maneuverable patrol force, on foot and in cars, which can be deployed to any area at any time to assist in handling almost any type of incident.

The Tactical Patrol Force is made up of a highly selective group of officers who undergo an intensive training course in physical fitness and police procedures. This force consists of walking units, mounted units, canine units, and mobile units.

The Tactical Patrol Force undertakes a variety of assignments. It has been utilized to saturate high-crime areas, for crowd control, disaster programs, and to protect visiting dignitaries.



MOUNTED POLICE AND CHILDREN
GET ACQUAINTED



BOSTON POLICE CANINE CORPS MAKING
FRIENDS WITH SCHOOL CHILDREN

HARBOR POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT

It is the responsibility of the Harbor Master for the Port of Boston to assign anchorage locations to all ships and yachts entering or staying in Boston Harbor. The Harbor Master is also in charge of other operations, such as regulating and governing the loading and unloading of cargoes and passengers.

In Boston, the Harbor Master is also the commanding officer of Police District Eight and, as such, he is the supervisor of the Harbor Patrol Unit, the Emergency Service Unit, and the Bomb Squad Detail.

Harbor Patrol Service

An around-the-clock patrol is maintained by the police boats "John F. Kennedy," "William H. Pierce," and "Protector." They cover the Upper and Lower Harbors, Mystic River, Chelsea Creek, Fort Point Channel, Reserve Channel, Dorchester Bay, and the Neponset River.



POLICE EMERGENCY SERVICE AND
HARBOR PATROL ON THE JOB

Harbor Service

Number of vessels ordered from channel	9
Number of vessels permitted to discharge cargoes in stream	7
Number of alarms of fires attended on waterfront	390
Number of fires extinguished without an alarm	4
Number of sick and injured persons assisted	13
Number of cases investigated	1,189
Number of dead bodies recovered	13
Number rescued from drowning	10
Number of cases where assistance was rendered	76
Number of obstructions removed from channel	21
Number of vessels assigned to anchorage	1,612
Number of dead bodies cared for	13
Number of hours grappling	91
Value of property recovered, consisting of boats, riggings, floats, stages, etc.	\$100,150

During 1965, 620 vessels from domestic ports and 902 vessels from foreign ports arrived at the port of Boston.

Emergency Service Unit

Operating on a 24-hour basis, and equipped with the most modern emergency equipment, this unit responds automatically to all fires within the city for which three or more alarms are sounded. This Emergency Service Unit of the Harbor District also responds to all bomb and explosive reports, as well as requests for assistance from any district or unit in need of lighting, special tools, firearms, or equipment. Whenever barriers are required to close off or secure a large area, they are provided by the Emergency Service Unit.

During the period commencing January 1, 1965, and ending December 31, 1965, the Emergency Service Unit responded to and assisted at the following:

Accidents (elevator, MBTA, train, auto, construction, electrical machinery, etc.)	49
Arrests assisted in on roofs, bridges, etc.	7
Assistance at homicide investigations	12
Bodies handled at crimes, accidents, suicides, etc.	16
Bomb and explosive reports, searches, etc.	184
Buildings and areas searched for armed persons, criminals, evidence, and weapons	45

Drownings	5
Evidence and weapons located in searches	10
Fires for which three or more alarms were sounded	74
Illuminating gas and ammonia leaks	5
Injured persons assisted at accidents	31
Injured persons transported to hospitals	14
Large public gatherings	21
Persons in water	15
Persons assisted from burning buildings	52
Riots	5
Services (manhole explosions, cave-ins, dangerous buildings, etc.)	32
Suicide attempts	12
Suicides	2
Barrier runs	30
Barriers put out and picked up	361



The Bomb Squad

The responsibility of examining, transporting, or deactivating explosives and explosive devices rests with the Bomb Squad. This specially trained unit with its mobile equipment responds to any call wherein a substance or device believed to be capable of injuring people or destroying property is discovered or reported to be in a building, place, or area.

Explosives or dangerous materials examined	280
(a) Disposed of (by dumping or detonating)	260
(b) Disarmed	3
(c) Turned over to department chemist (for analysis and preparation as evidence after being disarmed)	11
(d) Held as evidence for several districts	15

CITY PRISON

The City Prison is located in the New Court House Building, Somerset Street, Boston.

Males arrested in the city for offenses the prosecution of which is within the jurisdiction of the Central Municipal Court are conveyed to the City Prison and, unless otherwise released, are held until the next session of the court before which they are to appear.

If sentenced to imprisonment, or held for a grand jury, they are conveyed by county authorities to the institution to which they have been sentenced; or to the Charles Street Jail to await grand jury action.

During the year 1965, 11,333 persons were committed to the City Prison for the following:

Assault and battery	7	Nonsupport	2
Automobile law	3	Violation of probation	4
Default warrants	12	Safekeeping	77
Drunkenness	10,984	Threats	1
Fugitive	1	Vagrancy	2
Illegitimacy	2	Miscellaneous	20
Indecent exposure	3		
Larceny	6	Total	11,333

During this same period of time a total of 150 male lodgers were also received and cared for at this unit.



HOUSE OF DETENTION

The House of Detention for Women is located in the New Court House Building, Somerset Street. All women arrested in the city are conveyed to the House of Detention and, unless otherwise released, are held in charge of the chief matron until the next session of the court before which they are to appear.

If sentenced to imprisonment, or held for the grand jury, they are conveyed by county authorities either to the institution to which they have been sentenced, or to the Charles Street Jail to await grand jury action.

During the year January, 1965, to December 31, 1965, 2,296 were committed to the House of Detention for Women as follows:

Adultery	2	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	10
Assault and battery	47	Neglect of children	5
Delinquent children	2	Runaways	10
Drug law	14	Safekeeping	13
Drunkenness	1,210	Stubborn child	0
Forgery	2	Violation of probation	10
Idle and disorderly	107	Miscellaneous	437
Larceny	112	Suspicious persons	202
Lewdness	4		
Liquor violation	1	Total	2,296
Recommitments from Municipal Court			1
Lodgers			4
Bails			551

TRAFFIC DIVISION

The jurisdiction of the Traffic Division extends throughout that area of the city comprised of Districts One, Two, Four, and the intersection of Commonwealth Avenue at Boston University Bridge in District Fourteen. The Traffic Division is responsible for the control of traffic and the enforcement of traffic and parking regulations throughout this area. In addition, its duties extend to the overall supervision of traffic arrangements for all major parades, public celebrations, and varied civic events. The Traffic Division provides a safety patrol and an Accident Investigation and Records Unit both of which service the entire city.

The volume of traffic on our highways has continued to increase during the past year. Registry of Motor Vehicles statistics show a rate of increase in total registrations of 3.13 percent over that of 1964.

In an effort to cope with the problems presented by this ever-increasing volume of traffic, the Traffic Division has effected marked increases in all phases of its enforcement activities.

Notices of parking violations issued by the entire Boston Police Department for the year 1965 amounted to 672,947, of which 370,276 were issued by the Traffic Division. The corresponding totals for the preceding year were 593,354 and 334,640, respectively. This is the third year the visible violation notice has been in effect.

Vehicles towed for serious parking violations by the Traffic Division reached 5,986, an increase of 769 over the number towed in 1964. This is the second year that the department has performed its own towing, using department personnel and equipment.

Court prosecutions for moving violations by the Traffic Division for the year 1965 amounted to 1,578. A total of 2,050 notices were issued for moving violations, of which 471 were warnings and 1,578 were summoned for court appearance.

The increased enforcement effort in the prosecution of traffic and parking rules and regulations resulted in a marked increase in court revenue. Fines paid at the Boston Municipal Court in 1965 amounted to \$1,565,999.82, an increase of \$444,129 over the 1964 figure of \$1,121,870.82. Parking meter revenue amounted to \$488,705.89, which includes funds from meter maids tagging.



EXAMINING BICYCLE BRAKES FOR SAFETY



"SPEED KILLS"



HIS EMINENCE RICHARD CARDINAL CUSHING RETURNING FROM IRELAND

In addition to its routine operations in traffic control, the division provided coverage for the many parades conducted during the year as well as for numerous demonstrations and marches of protest groups. Details were provided for several multiple alarms of fire both within the jurisdiction of the Traffic Division and in areas contingent thereto. Similarly, attention was given to such civic functions as air raid drills, dedications of public buildings, and the many conventions at both state and national levels.

Escort service was provided for many distinguished visitors to our city, including: Vice-President Hubert H. Humphrey; the Honorable Richard M. Nixon; the late ambassador to the United Nations, Adlai Stevenson; the ambassadors of France, Ireland, Bulgaria, and Liberia; Consul-Generals of Canada and of Ireland; the Postmaster General; the Secretary of Defense; the United States Civil Service Commissioner; Senator Wayne Morse, Senator George Murphy, and Senator Ralph Yarborough; Congressman Gerald Ford, Jr., and Congressman John Conyers; Madame Chiang Kai-shek; the National Commanders of the AMVETS and the DAV; Major General Wallace M. Greene, Jr., USMC; the Reverend Martin Luther King; Douglas McArthur, Jr.; business groups, including a delegation from Helsinki, Finland; members of the NASA program; Mechanical Contractors Association; the Boston Redevelopment Authority; and figures from the world of entertainment, including George Jessel, Pat O'Brien, Mike Douglas, Jayne Mansfield, the Beach Boys, the Rolling Stones, Miss Universe, Miss AMVET, Miss Massachusetts, and Nancy Dickerson of the National Broadcasting Company.

Coverage was provided for weekly movement of funds to and from the Federal Reserve Bank. Protection was also given the many groups of children visiting our historical shrines, sport parks, and entertainment facilities.

The M-1 Safety Patrol appeared daily throughout the school year in the various schools of the city providing talks and demonstrations on safety for the pupils. Additional appearances were made at major playgrounds in connection with the recreational program of the city's Park Department. Weekly radio programs were conducted throughout the entire year using the facilities of Station WEZE.

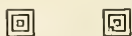
The Accident Investigation and Records Unit processed approximately 20,000 collision reports. Diagrams and studies of the high-collision-frequency areas were made to determine accident prevention programs. This unit maintains cross-reference index files of all persons involved in collisions, alphabetical collision location files, and a detailed map of collision frequency. All accident reports are coded for I.B.M. processing.

The purpose of the unit is to assimilate, analyze, and evaluate vehicular collisions reported by all districts with a view to recommending remedial selective enforcement areas and thus achieving a minimum of vehicular collisions and a reduction of deaths, injuries, and property losses attendant upon such occurrences.

The Traffic Division has assumed a major role in the educational program designed to acquaint the public with the provisions of the pedestrian control law which was to become effective April 1, 1966. This has been accomplished by the extensive use of radio cars with public address systems being assigned on a daily basis to various intersections throughout the city. In conjunction with this program officers of the Traffic Division have given many lectures to schools and civic groups.

AUXILIARY SCHOOL PATROL

One of the modern trends in law enforcement is to release the uniformed officers from those duties which can be performed more efficiently and more economically by civilian personnel. Thus, to release the Boston policeman from duty of school crossing patrol, and still provide excellent protection for school children, this department has been employing civilian female school crossing supervisors for the past several years. These women have the authority, as special officers, to enforce those laws and regulations which specifically relate to the operation, parking, and use of motor vehicles in the areas adjacent to schools and school crossings. At the present time, the department employs ninety-six smartly uniformed traffic supervisors.



CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

It is the responsibility of this division to perform follow-up investigations of criminal cases. For administrative purposes it functions with the following subdivisions: Crimes Against Persons Section, Crimes Against Property Section, General Investigation Section, Youth Aid Section, Vice Control Section, Technical Service Section, and District Detective Section.

Special units within the division are assigned to cover the following phases of police work: homicide, robbery, automobile cases, worthless checks and frauds, lost and stolen property, hotels, pawnbrokers, junk shops, secondhand dealers, pickpockets, shoplifters, domestic relations, subversive activities, gaming offenses, narcotics and vice, and rendition cases.

Members of the Criminal Investigation Division investigate felonies committed within the jurisdiction of the City of Boston. They also process cases of fugitives from justice and conduct hundreds of investigations during the course of a year for various police departments throughout the United States and foreign countries.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS SECTION

Homicide Unit

Officers of this unit investigate all homicide cases and interrogate persons in, or who have knowledge of, crimes of murder, manslaughter, abortion, and other violent crimes. They prepare, supervise, and present evidence at inquests. Transcripts of statements received by these officers from witnesses and defendants are prepared for use as evidence in trials of capital cases.

Investigations	
Abortion	1
Accidental	2
Alcohol	2
Asphyxiation	6
Assault (victims on danger list)	34
Burns	1
Crushed by auto	1
Drowning	14
Drug ingestion	2
Fall	20
Railroad train	2
Shot by police officer	3
Stillborn	6
Suicide	1
Falling object	1
Fire	18
Helicopter	1
Hit and run	1
Homicide	57
Homicide (justifiable)	1
Machinery	1
M.B.T.A. bus	3
Motor vehicle	50
Natural causes	1,220
Suspicious death (cause still under investigation)	2
Total	1,477

Cases Prosecuted in Which the Homicide Unit Secured Evidence

Assault	28
Homicide	41

Recapitulation of Homicides

Forty-one cases were presented to the courts as criminal homicides and the following action taken:

Female defendants:

- 2 defendants arrested for two murders — no probable cause — Lower Court — dismissed.
- 1 defendant arrested for one murder — reduced to manslaughter — Lower Court — held for grand jury.
- 2 defendants arrested for three murders — indicted for manslaughter — still pending — Superior Court.
- 1 defendant arrested for one murder — indicted for manslaughter — pleaded guilty to assault and battery by means of dangerous weapon.
- 1 defendant arrested for one murder — indicted for manslaughter — pleaded guilty to manslaughter — committed to Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Framingham.
- 1 defendant arrested for one murder — indicted for murder, second degree — still pending — Superior Court.

Male defendants:

- 1 defendant arrested for manslaughter — no probable cause — Lower Court — guilty of assault and battery.
- 2 defendants arrested for two murders — no probable cause — Lower Court — dismissed.
- 7 defendants arrested for two murders — no probable cause — Lower Court — found guilty of affray.
- 1 defendant arrested for one murder — held for grand jury.
- 2 defendants arrested for two murders — indicted for manslaughter — found not guilty by jury.
- 4 defendants arrested for four murders — indicted for manslaughter — pleaded guilty to manslaughter — sentenced to Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Walpole.
- 3 defendants arrested for one murder — one defendant no bill, grand jury — two defendants indicted for manslaughter — found guilty by jury — sentenced to Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Walpole.
- 2 defendants arrested for two murders — indicted for murder, second degree — pleaded guilty to manslaughter — sentenced to Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Walpole.
- 18 defendants arrested for twelve murders — indicted for murder, second degree — still pending — Superior Court.
- 4 defendants arrested for two murders — indicted for murder, second degree — found guilty by jury — sentenced to life imprisonment, Massachusetts Correctional Institution, Walpole.
- 3 defendants arrested for two murders — indicted for murder, first degree — still pending — Superior Court.
- 4 defendants arrested for one murder — two defendants indicted for murder, first degree — two defendants (husband and wife) indicted for accessory before and after the fact to murder — still pending — Superior Court.
- 1 defendant (not apprehended) — warrant issued — Roxbury Court — for murder.
- 1 defendant committed suicide after killing his wife.
- 14 cases still under investigation.

(Fifty-nine defendants for forty-one murders).

Robbery Unit

A total of 135 arrests were made by the Robbery Unit during 1965. On ten occasions of serious crime they were called upon to make up Identi-Kit Composites of suspects as an aid to the solution of cases.

Personnel of the Robbery Unit also conducted the daily lineup which is attended by detectives from both Headquarters and district stations.

A number of investigations for outside police departments and other agencies were made by members of this unit.

Several members of the Robbery Unit were cited in General Orders for outstanding police work in solving difficult and important criminal cases.

Officers of the Robbery Unit made 144 appearances before court and the grand jury. They also responded to 167 holdup alarms. In addition, they made the following arrests:



THE WITNESS

Armed robbery	46
Suspicion of armed robbery	8
Assault with intent to rob	5
Unarmed robbery	1
Suspicion of unarmed robbery	2
Assault and battery by means of dangerous weapon	4
Accessory before the fact to armed robbery	1
Accessory after the fact to armed robbery	1
Assault with intent to commit murder	2
Accessory after the fact to murder	1
Breaking and entering in the nighttime	1
Suspicion of breaking and entering in the nighttime	3
Counterfeiting	1
Default on Superior Court	1
Delinquent: Receiving stolen goods	1

Delinquent: Violation of motor vehicle law	1
Escape	1
Fugitive	1
Illegitimacy	1
Kidnapping	1
Larceny	2
Attempted larceny	1
Conspiracy to commit larceny	1
Obscene pictures	1
Possession of burglar tools	1
Receiving stolen goods	6
Violation of firearm laws	33
Suspicion of violation of firearm laws	6
Unnatural act	1
Total arrests	135



CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION

Automobile Unit

Before licenses are issued by the Police Commissioner, the Automobile Unit has the responsibility of determining the suitability of all applicants for new car, used car, and motor vehicle junk dealers' licenses. Each year additional investigations are made before renewal of existing licenses. Frequent inspections are made to ascertain if used car dealers are complying with the conditions of their licenses.

The second basic function of the Automobile Unit is concerned with stolen and abandoned vehicles. Daily reports listing all missing or stolen vehicles reported to units of this department and other law enforcement agencies are received at this office. Index cards for each vehicle are prepared from the reports and are then compared with similar cards prepared from daily reports from approximately 205 licensed dealers. A search for stolen vehicles is initiated both by the Automobile Unit and officers of the department who are provided a weekly list of all missing vehicles.

This unit is in daily communication with police authorities of the United States and Canada. Many investigations are made in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Post Office Department, National Auto Theft Bureau, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and federal immigration authorities.

Records of Automobiles Reported Stolen in Boston for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

Month	Reported Stolen	Recovered in Boston	Recovered Outside Boston
January	947	760	153
February	852	638	152
March	1,056	816	163
April	1,209	941	142
May	1,095	822	139
June	896	710	124
July	943	725	141
August	1,171	1,039	165
September	1,151	912	134
October	1,322	1,117	192
November	1,307	999	172
December	964	731	140
Totals	12,913	10,210	1,817

Stolen Property Recovered

	Value
20 stolen motor vehicles recovered (abandoned)	\$80,000
51 stolen motor vehicles recovered in possession of individuals	300,000
Cash restitution per court order by individuals arrested for sale of stolen motor vehicles	5,000
Total Value	\$385,000

Worthless Checks and Fraud Unit

This unit maintains records on all known check passers and check-passing rings. A file card index is maintained on all checks being passed as well as on all check passers, listing their known associates and any alias being used by them.

The Bank Squad is constantly in contact with law enforcement agencies throughout the state, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, postal inspectors, and the Secret Service. As a result of information that has been compiled, the Bank Squad is becoming a clearing house for activities throughout New England.

A large degree of the successful activities of this unit can be attributed to the cooperation of Regiscope Distributors, Protection Service, Inc., and National Check Protection Service. Positive identifications have been made of check passers and their associates from photographs taken by Regiscope, which are provided not only upon request but on a voluntary basis as well.

During the past year, ninety-two persons have been arrested on cases originating in this unit. In addition, two persons have been arrested for law enforcement agencies outside of Boston.

The following convictions have been obtained in all courts during the year 1965:

Possession of ten or more counterfeit bills	10	Chapter 90, Section 24B	3
Possession of one counterfeit bill	1	Chapter 90, Section 23	1
Possession of counterfeit plates	2	Receiving stolen goods	12
Unlawful possession of firearms	1	Forging of American Express Travelers Cheques	1
Forgery	254	Chapter 149, Section 148	1
Uttering	364	Threats to do bodily harm	1
Larceny	12	Fugitive from justice	1
Larceny by worthless check	549	Defrauding an innkeeper	4
Attempted larceny	10	Violation of true name law	4
Chapter 267, Section 9	2		
Possession of counterfeit Massachusetts registration blanks	1	Total	1,234

Lost and Stolen Property Unit

A description of all articles reported lost, stolen, or found in this city is filed in this unit. Many cities and towns throughout the United States forward lists of property stolen in their area. All pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers submit daily reports of all articles pawned or purchased. A comparison of the description of articles reported lost or stolen and those articles which are pawned or purchased by dealers resulted in the recovery of thousands of dollars worth of stolen property and the arrest of many thieves.

Files are maintained on all rifles, shotguns, machine guns, pistols, and revolvers that have been lost or stolen in the six New England states and New York.

Pawnshops and secondhand shops are inspected daily for the purpose of identifying property which may have been stolen.

LICENSES	DISTRICTS													
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9	10	11	13	14	15	Total
Auctioneers	—	4	8	6	23	3	—	4	5	6	6	7	1	73
Junk	—	—	—	4	1	6	4	11	3	2	3	—	4	38
Pawnbrokers	—	11	—	12	1	—	1	4	2	—	1	1	—	33
Secondhand	21	126	6	89	4	2	3	31	18	4	4	10	1	319
Total Licenses														463

During the period from January 1, 1965, through December 31, 1965, the total value of stolen property recovered by this unit and returned to its rightful owners amounted to \$82,756.

GENERAL INVESTIGATION SECTION

The General Investigation Section is composed of Night Investigators Unit, Ballistics Unit, the Crime Laboratory, Domestic Relations Unit, and the Rendition Squad.

Night Investigators Unit

The personnel of this unit are assigned to patrol during the nighttime hours, and their principal duties are to investigate all crimes of street violence, robberies (both armed and unarmed), rapes, aggravated assaults, and other crimes occurring during those hours.

During the year 1965 investigations were made resulting in the following prosecutions:

Murder	1
Assault with intent to murder, being armed	3
Armed robbery	13
Assault with intent to rob, being armed	6
Unarmed robbery	12
Kidnapping	1
Breaking and entering in the nighttime	9
Assault with intent to rob, unarmed	3
Assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon	4
Larceny of motor vehicles	3
Larceny over \$100	19
Larceny under \$100	47
Possession of burglarious tools	1
Larceny by check under \$100	14
Unlawful carrying of firearm	12
Attempted breaking and entering in the nighttime	2
Unlawful sale of firearm	1
Unlawful possession of firearm	1
Forgery	8
Uttering	8
Using counterfeit money orders	4
Larceny from an unknown person	5
Larceny in a building	1
Threats	1
Receiving stolen property	14
Attempt to rescue prisoner	1
Violation of motor vehicle laws, refusal to give name and address of owner	1
Using without authority, motor vehicle	11
Drunkenness	8
Illegal possession of harmful drugs	4
Illegal possession of narcotic drugs	1
Unlawful possession of hypodermic needle	5
Unlawful possession of implements for subcutaneous injection	1
Unlawful possession of hypodermic syringe	3
Operating a motor vehicle without a license	5
Escapes from House of Correction	1
Accessory after fact to murder	2
Possession of metallic knuckles	1
Unlawful possession of marijuana	1
Unlawful sale of narcotics	1
Gaming	1
Manslaughter	1
Assault and battery	5
Assault and battery on police officers	3

Operating a motor vehicle after license suspended	2
Operating under the influence	1
Leaving scene, personal injury	1
Leaving scene, property damage	2
Breaking and entering a dwelling, daytime	1
Extortion	1
Deriving support from earnings of prostitute	1
Prostitution	3
Stubborn child	2
Operating a motor vehicle so as to endanger	3
Violation of Boston traffic rules	1
Operating a motor vehicle after revocation	1
Attempted larceny from person	5
Idle and disorderly	2
Violation of Chapter 41, Section 98, unlawful design	2
Violation of small loans	1
 Total	<hr/> 278
Delinquent child to wit:	
Receiving stolen property	1
Using motor vehicle without authority	2
Breaking and entering and larceny	1
Larceny of motor vehicle	1
 Total	<hr/> 5
Arrests made of persons found to be wanted in other districts and police departments on warrants:	
Fugitive from justice	5
Violation terms of probation	9
Nonsupport	17
Violation of parole	5
Default warrants	11
Illegitimacy	10
Armed robbery, indictment warrant, Superior Court	1
 Total	<hr/> 58
Suspicious persons, to wit:	
Possession of firearms without license	1
Unarmed robbery	8
Armed robbery	13
Unlawful carrying of firearms	39
Assault with intent to commit murder	2
Receiving stolen property	1
Larceny over \$100	5
Accessory after fact, assault to murder	3
Larceny of motor vehicle	8
Unlawful possession of narcotics	1
Assault and battery by means of dangerous weapon	1
Forgery and uttering	1
Breaking and entering in the nighttime	2
Murder	1
Violation of narcotic drug law	4
Carrying revolver without license	1
Larceny from person	3
 Total	<hr/> 94

A grand total of 435 arrests and prosecutions were made by the Night Investigators Unit for the year 1965.

Domestic Relations Unit

The following arrests were made by the Domestic Relations Unit in the course of its regular duties between January 1, 1965, and December 31, 1965:

Violation of terms of probation, violation of illegitimate child act	178
Violation of terms of probation, nonsupport of family	132
Nonsupport of family	90
Violation of illegitimate child act	56
Default, nonsupport of family	27
Assault and battery	11
Default, violation of probation, violation of illegitimate child act	11
Default, violation of illegitimate child act	7
Default, violation of probation, nonsupport of family	4
Larceny	4
Default, threats to do bodily harm	3
Default, malicious destruction of property	3
Violation of probation, assault and battery	3
Default, breaking glass	2
Default, violation of probation, larceny	2
Default, violation of the automobile law	3
Violation of probation, assault and battery by means of a dangerous weapon	1
Drunkenness	1
Malicious destruction of property	1
Default, assault and battery	1
Violation of probation, idle and disorderly	1
Unarmed robbery	1
Abuse of a female child	1
Violation of automobile law	1
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	1
Concealing leased property	1
Total	546
Appearances in courts prosecuting cases subsequent to arrest	575
Suspended sentences ordered by courts (up to two years)	278
Orders of probation (up to six years)	261
Sentences of commitment (up to twenty-four months)	83
Orders of support and/or restitution	327
Number of removals from rolls of welfare recipients	40
Amount of monies ordered by courts to be paid by defendants	\$354,599.30
Amount of monies realized by removals	\$81,398.40
Amount of monies representing potential savings to City of Boston	\$435,997.70
Amount of monies ordered paid by fines	\$110.00

Over 2,050 cases were investigated by this unit through referrals from welfare authorities, courts, police districts, outside police departments, outside state agencies, and private individuals.

VICE CONTROL SECTION

The Vice Control Section is subdivided into the Narcotics and Vice Unit and the Gaming Unit.

Narcotics and Vice Unit

One of the most important objectives of the criminal investigator in any large city today is to combat the ever-increasing illegal use of narcotic drugs. To cope with this problem the Narcotics and Vice Unit is comprised of highly trained personnel with a broad background of experience in the field of investigation and surveillance.

This unit is responsible for the investigation and prosecution of persons who have committed crimes against chastity, morality, and decency, and those laws governing the sale and use of narcotics and harmful drugs.

Investigations

Narcotics — Investigations	643
Arrests	307
Vice, prostitution, and related offenses — Investigations	683
Arrests	580
Gaming — Investigations	781
Arrests	414
Liquor — Investigations (does not include routine inspections of licensed premises)	124
Arrests	44
Arrests other than vice, narcotics, gaming, and liquor	102
Total court and hearing board appearances	1,663
Investigations with outside agencies	93

Vice Arrests

Idle and disorderly persons	201
Prostitutes	119
Common nightwalkers	22
Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	8
Soliciting to commit unnatural acts	7
Possession of obscene books or photos	4
Allowing premises to be used for immoral purposes	4
Sale of obscene magazines	22
Possession of obscene magazines	18
Deriving support from the earnings of a prostitute	7
Unnatural acts	3
Presenting indecent motion picture	1
Possession of indecent motion picture for exhibition	1
Detaining female in house of ill fame	2
Sending female to practice prostitution	2
Soliciting for a prostitute	5
Open and gross lewdness	4
Lewd person in speech and behavior	2
Sale of obscene books	3
Participating in immoral show	1
Presenting an immoral show	1
Allowing female to resort to licensed premises for immoral purposes	5
Resorting to licensed premises for immoral purposes	7
Total	449
Suspicious persons, to wit, open and gross lewdness, signed waivers and released	131
Search warrants issued	3

Narcotic Arrests

Unlawful possession of heroin	26
Unlawful possession of heroin with intent to sell	5
Unlawful possession of harmful drugs	16
Being present where narcotic drugs were found	21
Unlawful possession of hypodermic needle	19
Unlawful possession of hypodermic syringe	15
Unlawful possession of marijuana	38
Unlawful possession of dolophene	2
Unlawful possession of marijuana with intent to sell	6
Unlawful sale of marijuana	4
Unlawful sale of harmful drugs	6
Uttering a false or forged prescription	9
Attempting to utter a false or forged prescription	6
Unlawful sale without a prescription	6
Dispensing drugs without a label	3
Conspiracy to violate the narcotic drug laws	16
Conspiracy to violate the harmful drug laws	2
Violation of Chapter 94, Section 200-2	2
Violation of Chapter 94, Section 187-A	8
Violation of Chapter 94, Section 210	1
Violation of Chapter 94, Section 199	4
Violation of Chapter 94, Section 199-E	4
Violation of Chapter 94, Section 217	1
Unlawful possession of demerol	1
In company of one in possession of narcotic drugs	7
Prescribing narcotic drugs not in good faith	5
Administering harmful drugs not in good faith	4
Not reporting drug addict to Department of Public Health within seventy-two hours of first treatment	1
Unlawful sale of exempt narcotics	12
Dispensing narcotic drugs on prescription without a date	3
Dispensing exempt narcotics without keeping accurate record	4
Failing to keep records of narcotics dispensed or received	2
Unlawful possession of morphine	1
Unlawful possession of dilaudid	2
Unlawful delivery of marijuana	1
Unlawful possession of marijuana with intent to deliver	1
Unlawful possession of seconal	1
Totals	263
Suspicious persons, signed waiver and released	44
Search warrants issued	55

Gaming Arrests

Allowing premises to be used for illegal gaming	83
Being concerned in a lottery	58
Having books and apparatus	83
Gaming with cards or dice	55
Using telephone to register or accept bets	17
Being present where gaming implements were found	94
Allowing telephone to be used to register bets	3
Transporting gaming apparatus	7
Registering bets (horses)	3
Registering bets (dogs)	4
Conspiracy to violate the gaming laws	2

Transmitting gaming information	2
Registering bets (sporting events)	2
Total	<u>413</u>
Suspicious persons, signed waivers and released	1
Search warrants issued	118

Officers of this unit also investigated thirty-three locations relative to telephones being used for illegal gaming purposes and recommended to the New England Telephone and Telegraph Company that twenty telephones be removed.

Liquor Violations

Illegal keeping and exposing of alcoholic beverages	6
Sale of alcoholic beverages to minors	7
Falsifying age to procure an alcoholic beverage	3
Carrying false ID to procure alcoholic beverage	1
Illegal sale of alcoholic beverages	17
Delivering alcoholic beverages to minor	6
Allowing premises to be used for the illegal sale of alcoholic beverages	2
Employing minor in direct handling of alcoholic beverages	1
Total	<u>44</u>
Search warrants issued for alcoholic beverages	1

Officers of this unit also made 192 arrests other than vice, narcotics, gaming, or liquor violations.

The following statistics are for the court appearances by officers of this unit in the various courts:

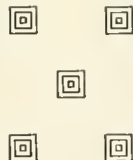
Court appearances — Superior and District Courts	1,527
Court appearances — order of notice	21
Suffolk Grand Jury	24
Federal Grand Jury	2
Federal Court	1
Waltham District Court	1

The following statistics are for the cases handled by officers of this unit before the various boards:

City of Boston Licensing Board	81
Board of Registration in Pharmacy	6

Officers of this unit have also made ninety-three investigations with the Federal Narcotic Bureau, Massachusetts State Police, District Attorney's Office, United States Post Office, State Department of Pure Food and Drugs, Attorney General's Office, Internal Revenue Service, Naturalization and Immigration Department, Treasury Department, and various police departments within the Commonwealth.

In addition, officers have lectured at the Boston Police Department Academy and private organizations; they have also attended meetings of various commissions including the Massachusetts Obscene Literature Commission.



Narcotic Seminar

On March 16, 1965, the Boston Police Department, in conjunction with the deans of local colleges and universities, conducted an all-day Narcotic Seminar at the John Hancock Hall.

The Honorable John F. Collins, Mayor of Boston, and Boston Police Commissioner Edmund L. McNamara greeted the participants representing: schools, colleges, universities, and courts; social, civic, fraternal, and religious organizations; local, state, and federal health units; and local and distant law enforcement agencies.

Morning talks were given by outstanding experts in the field of narcotics. John A. Trainor, Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Narcotics, Boston Office, talked on the "Extent and Control of Drug Addiction." George A. Michael, Director, Division of Food and Drug, Department of Public Health, had the subject "State and Local Enforcement." Don Fletcher, Chief Law Enforcement Liaison of Smith, Kline, and French Laboratories, spoke on the "Abuse of Narcotic Drugs."

A morning panel consisting of the above-mentioned Messrs. Trainor, Michael, and Fletcher, together with David J. Myerson, Clinic Director, Drug Addiction Rehabilitation Center, Edward F. Blake, Deputy Superintendent, Boston Police Department, and Joseph V. McBrine, Penal Commissioner of Suffolk County, discussed the illegal sale and use of narcotic drugs and the resulting dangers to both adults and teen-agers. An interesting highlight of the program was an interview with two drug addicts whose identity was concealed by a screen and who were questioned alternately by the panelists and members of the audience. After a luncheon in the Dorothy Quincy Suite, participants had a chance to view a display of narcotic articles seized by the Boston Police Vice Control Unit in recent raids.

An afternoon session consisted of an address by Capt. Jeremiah P. Sullivan, Vice Control Section, Boston Police Department, on "What the Boston Police Department Is Doing to Cope with the Drug Addict." Other speakers were Joseph M. Hayman, Jr., Dean, Tufts Medical School, whose subject was "Work of the National Research Council Committee on Narcotic Drug Addiction"; Carl L. Perian, Staff Director, U. S. Senate Sub-Committee to Investigate Juvenile Delinquency, who spoke on "1965 Drug Control Act"; John A. Pino, Assistant District Attorney, Suffolk County, who covered the area of "Search and Seizure"; and Nicholas J. Fiumara, Director, Division of Communicable and Venereal Diseases, who spoke on "Sex and the Addict."

The afternoon panel was made up of Captain Sullivan, Mr. Hayman, Mr. Perian, Mr. Pino, Mr. Fiumara, Mr. Albert Sherman, Registered Pharmacist, and Mr. John J. Belizzi, Director, New York State Narcotic Bureau, and Executive Secretary of I.N.E.O.A. The panel discussed the difference between the lawful use of narcotic drugs and the results obtained from the illegal use of narcotic drugs. Again, a behind-a-screen interview with two different drug addicts, questioned by the panelists and the audience alike, was a highlight in the afternoon program.

Deputy Superintendent Arthur C. Cadegan, Jr., acted as panel moderator for both morning and afternoon sessions; each participant was given a brochure containing official educational materials.



ATTENDING THE NARCOTIC AND VICE SEMINAR AT JOHN HANCOCK HALL WERE, LEFT TO RIGHT: ROBERT E. SLATER, PRESIDENT OF JOHN HANCOCK INSURANCE COMPANY; MAYOR JOHN F. COLLINS; KENNETH MACIVER, VICE PRESIDENT, JOHN HANCOCK INSURANCE COMPANY; AND POLICE COMMISSIONER EDMUND L. McNAMARA



NARCOTIC EXHIBIT AT JOHN HANCOCK HALL ON MARCH 16, 1965, DISPLAYING NARCOTICS CONFISCATED DURING THE YEAR BY MEMBERS OF THE BOSTON POLICE VICE AND NARCOTIC SQUAD

YOUTH AID SECTION

The purpose of the Youth Aid Section is to prevent delinquency among juveniles and to maintain a program of constant cooperation with all agencies in the child welfare field in order to effect the possible rehabilitation of maladjusted children.

Duties in General

1. Develop a program of crime prevention intended to eliminate factors which induce criminal tendencies among children.
2. Enlist the aid of the general public, child welfare agencies, districts and units of this department.
3. Teach good citizenship; develop a proper mental attitude of citizens toward law-enforcement agencies; educate the public in the problems of crime prevention and suppression of juvenile crime.
4. Determine persons and places which in any way contribute to delinquency of children; investigate and take necessary action to correct such conditions.
5. Supervise and inspect places of public amusement, along with hotels, bus and railroad stations, and places where large numbers of juveniles tend to congregate.
6. Control existing problems by modern and efficient juvenile police methods.



THIS IS NO PLACE TO PLAY

During 1965 juvenile officers arrested and prosecuted 1,678 male and 410 female juveniles in the following age groups:

Age	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	Total
Male	3	9	27	34	53	122	185	332	485	428	1,678
Female	0	0	0	2	14	20	63	92	118	101	410

In accordance with the program of detecting and prosecuting all adults who are in any way involved in unlawful activities concerning juveniles, 143 male and thirty female adults were prosecuted.

The officers also brought 2,253 male and 506 female juveniles to their respective districts for questioning in regard to criminal offenses committed on each district. As a result of interrogation with these juveniles and personal interviews with their parents, it was determined to be in the best interests of all concerned that the city return them to their parents without bringing them before the court for delinquency proceedings.

This part of the juvenile plan in the City of Boston is the contribution of the Boston Police Department towards the rehabilitation of the delinquent child. There is justification for the continuance of this policy in Boston — that is, the child being returned to the parents after an investigation by the juvenile officers. The classic example is set by first offenders who, after proper disciplinary action by the parents, would not and do not appear in the overall delinquency pattern again. Another beneficial aspect is the fact that the stigma of a juvenile record is not attached to the child.

There were 5,000 cases processed by the Youth Aid Section for this period including those cases brought to court and those cases turned over to the parents of the children for disciplinary action. Admittedly, there has been a perceptible increase in the overall number of cases handled during the year. However, it should also be noted that much of the aforementioned is due to the slight increase in the percent of female juveniles arrested for the commission of offenses that are referred to the courts for judicial review. Several policewomen have been added to this unit to assist in eliminating this condition.

This section presented lectures to many organizations in an effort to educate the public as to the scope of juvenile delinquency — the elementary causes, the policies, plans, and procedures of the Youth Aid Section. The results of these lectures have been reflected in: (1) the multitude of organizations which are now conducting campaigns against the sale of indecent literature and photographs to children; (2) the organizations which are now offering athletic programs to children; (3) and, most important of all, the supervisory interest that parents are now taking in their children.

It cannot go without mention that the tremendous cooperation this section is receiving from the clergy, the schools, and the agencies of the City of Boston is directly related to this program of acquainting the public with the juvenile delinquency problem in this city.

During the past year, the juvenile officers personally contacted many people who are engaged in some phase of children's work in the City of Boston. Among these are schoolteachers, librarians, court attaches, clergymen, boys and girls' club workers, and those people who staff agencies working for the betterment of children. This phase of the program is to make all of these people more fully aware of the fact that the police are cognizant of their importance in the overall battle against delinquency and realize that delinquency can be defeated only by the cooperation of all parties working for a common cause.

During the year, the juvenile officers have carried on a program of cooperation with the supervisors of attendance in the public schools. This fact is worthy of mention because it is now officially recognized that the work done in this field is directly responsible for the decrease in Boston truancy.

Juvenile officers have learned through close contact what each agency is specializing in. Hard work by these same juvenile officers provides them with a thorough knowledge of all neighborhood affairs and, consequently, of all people in dire need of assistance. As a result, officers are able to refer these impoverished families to the proper agency. Hundreds of these unfortunate families of Boston have been assisted in just such a manner.

To aid the juvenile officers in combating the problem of juvenile delinquency, an educational program has been initiated with the cooperation of Boston University. Under this program, a group of officers are responsible for giving a series of lectures on youth development.

It will be noted that a comparison with the annual report of 1964 shows that this section processed and handled more cases — and with less juveniles appearing before the courts. In the light of the reported upward trend on a national level, these facts should be regarded as encouraging.

Rendition Squad

The investigation and prosecution of fugitives arrested in the City of Boston is the responsibility of the personnel of this squad. This entails not only arrests by members of the Boston Police Department, but also arrests effected by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and United States Marshals. The combined result was that eighty-three fugitives from justice complaints were obtained; seven of those arrested were female defendants. These complaints, and following continuances, required 227 appearances in the Boston Municipal Court; twenty-eight appearances in the Roxbury District Court; seventeen in the Dorchester District Court; six in the Charlestown District Court; one in the Brighton District Court; eleven in the West Roxbury District Court; nine in the South Boston District Court; five in the East Boston District Court; and four appearances in Suffolk Superior Court. Twenty-two appearances were also required in the Federal Building before United States Commissioners. A grand total of 330 court appearances were made.

Forty-nine defendants were returned to demanding states during the past year. Thirty-seven cases were dismissed at the request of the demanding state or by the refusal of the Executive Department, Commonwealth of Massachusetts, to *rendite same*. Twenty-nine cases are still pending in our courts.

Out-of-state officers arriving in this city for the purpose of returning prisoners in our custody to their respective cities and states were given full cooperation and furnished accommodations.

Forty investigations were completed for out-of-state cities and towns, and twenty-nine warrants were returned without service, after it was ascertained the wanted parties were no longer in the city.

TECHNICAL SERVICE SECTION

Ballistics Unit

The personnel assigned to this unit are primarily concerned with the following functions:

- (a) Identification and examination of all firearms coming into the possession of this department.
- (b) Identification and examination of all spent bullets and discharged cartridge cases coming into the possession of the department.
- (c) Microscopic examinations of test specimens fired from seized firearms and recovered spent bullets and discharged cartridge cases, against those spent bullets and discharged cartridge cases recovered in previous crimes of shooting, and on file at this unit.
- (d) Microscopic examinations of test specimens received from other police departments for possible connection with crimes within our jurisdiction.
- (e) The firing and forwarding of test specimens to other police departments for possible connection with crimes within their jurisdiction.
- (f) Checking for lost or stolen weapons and/or ownership of weapons recovered.
- (g) Submitting of a final report on all firearms and evidence received by this unit.
- (h) Care and custody of all firearms and evidence pending final court disposition.
- (i) Court presentation of evidence and opinions.
- (j) Issuing and maintaining of all department weapons and emergency equipment, such as ammunition, riot-machine-tear gas guns, tear gas, masks, bulletproof vests, lighting equipment, batteries, etc.

On all crimes where a gun had been used, the ballisticians or one of his assistants reports to the scene of the crime to obtain evidence. During off-duty hours a telephone call system is used, whereby the ballisticians or one of his staff members may be contacted at his home, giving the Police Department a 24-hour coverage.

During the period from January 1, 1965, to December 31, 1965, the personnel of this unit made 702 appearances in various courts.

During this same period of time the services of this unit were requested in 733 cases, as follows:

Accidental shooting, no deaths	14
Armed robbery	54
Assault and battery, dangerous weapon	68
Bullets and discharged cases recovered, no arrests	32
Examination of police revolvers fired effecting arrests, etc.	103
Firearm law, violation of	195
Murder	18
Suicide and/or accidental shooting, death resulting	8
Suicide attempt	1
Weapons examined and held for safekeeping	36
Weapons examined and returned to owners	12
Weapons found and/or disposal request	74
Test specimens from other departments, examined	93
Discharging firearm within city limits	25
Total	733

Polygraph

The polygraph or lie detector machine has provided the department with a scientific method of interrogating, on a voluntary basis, persons suspected of having committed a crime. This machine, operated by a trained officer who has attended the Reid Polygraph School in Chicago, has made it possible to reduce the number of hours previously spent in random interrogation of suspects. It has also proven its value in those instances wherein the machine was instrumental in determining a person's innocence. Perhaps, more correctly, it should be called the "truth" detector.

The following is a report of activities in the Polygraph Unit up to December 31, 1965:

Unit Serviced	Number Persons	Under Arrest	Sex	Adults	Minors	Crime Investigated
Homicide.....	3	0	Male	2	1	Murder
Hackney.....	2	0	Male	2	0	Assault and battery
Shopping Squad	2	0	Male	2	0	Larceny
Robbery.....	1	0	Male	1	0	Robbery
District Four..	2	0	Male	2	0	Murder
District Four..	3	0	Male-2 Female-1	3	0	Larceny
District Ten..	2	0	Male-1 Female-1	0	2	Sex offenses
District Ten....	1	0	Male	1	0	Breaking and entering, larceny
District Thirteen..	1	0	Male	1	0	Larceny
Outside Agency...	2	0	Male-1 Female-1	2	0	Breaking and entering, larceny
Totals.....	19	0		16	3	

Crime Laboratory

A modern weapon in the fight against crime and the criminal is the Crime Laboratory. Through the use of chemistry and the microscope, criminal investigation has taken a giant step towards police professionalism.

The Boston Police Crime Laboratory, possessing stationary laboratory facilities as well as a mobile unit which is transportable to the scene of a crime, guarantees a more accurate search of the crime scene and increases the possibilities of discovering and securing evidence.



Summary of Case Work, Boston Police Department Crime Laboratory Unit, 1964

Material, test or category:	Number of tests or cases	Material, test or category:	Number of tests or cases
Acid phosphatase	10	Photographs:	
Alkalies (lye)	3	Infrared	12
Blood grouping	7	Black and white	100
Bloodstains (tests):		Enlargements	97
Benzidine	138	Photomacrography	24
Takayama	152	Photomicrography	53
Precipitin	89	Paper	6
Bombs and suspected bombs	13	Plaster — reference	12
Brick	6	Plaster — comparison	6
Castings:		Physical matching	11
Plaster	8	Powder residue — clothing (C-acid tests)	8
Silicone rubber RTV (room temperature vulcanizer)	26	Powder residue — paraffin (dermal nitrate)	7
Clothing	175	Radiation	8
Chemical analysis:		Reports on cases in progress:	
Gunpowder	6	Verbal report	295
Chemical development of latent fingerprints:		Written report	150
Toner	270	Restoration of obliterated serial numbers:	
Ninhydrin	396	Firearms	5
Silver nitrate	145	Vehicles	13
Iodine fuming	75	Rips and tears	0
Detective dyes	5	Rope and cordage	7
Documents examined	42	Scene examinations	237
Explosive residues	12	Shoeprints (footwear impressions)	233
Fabric	4	Soil and minerals	11
Fabric impressions	6	Spermatazoa, microscopic identification	6
Fibers — reference	10	Tissue, biological	7
Fibers — comparison	44	Tape	9
Fingerprint examination	35	Tire tracks	17
Firebrick — reference	85	Tools	107
Firebrick — comparison	10	Toolmarks — reference	109
Gas chromatography	6	Toolmarks — comparison	11
Glass — reference	49	Typewriter comparisons	22
Glass — comparison	6	UV examinations (ultraviolet)	53
Hair — reference	8	Vehicle dents and damage	5
Hair — comparison	10	Vehicles examined	42
Laundry marks	13	Woods and metals	37
Microscopic examination	208	Weapons examined:	
Narcotics	53	Cutting — knives	30
Paint samples — reference	74	Blunt instrument	13
Paint samples — comparison	23	Miscellaneous	75

YEAR	Medical Examiner	Police Department	Total
1959	418	60	484
1960	388	80	468
1961	329	74	403
1962	330	200	530
1963	*	322	322
1964	*	495	495
1965	*	445	445

(*Figures unavailable)

BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES



Superintendent
WILLIAM J. TAYLOR
Chief, Bureau of General Services



Deputy Superintendent
ROBERT E. BRADLEY
Records and Communications Division



Deputy Superintendent
ARTHUR C. CADEGAN, JR.
Training Division



Captain
WALTER J. HANKARD
Chief Clerk of Department

BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES

This bureau directs the activities of the many auxiliary services which must be provided to insure an effective police operation. The performance of these necessary functions has a direct effect on the quality and efficiency of police service furnished to the public. The work of this bureau is accomplished by the Central Services Division, the Records and Communications Division, and the Personnel and Training Division.

CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Central Services Division has direct responsibility for administrative supervision of the City Prison; the House of Detention for Women; building and equipment maintenance; the processing, care, and custody of nondepartmental property and inventory; and the custody and distribution of departmental-owned supplies and equipment. This division is also responsible for the processing of all licenses issued by the Police Commissioner.

Satisfactory maintenance and repair of property and equipment greatly affect the efficiency, morale, and prestige of the police service and have a direct bearing on good public relations.

PROPERTY CLERK SECTION

The Property Clerk Section is charged with the care of lost, stolen, and abandoned property; money or other property alleged to have been illegally obtained; and all articles and property taken from persons arrested for any cause. In its custody are also placed all seized liquor and gaming implements which come into the possession of the department.

All orders for supplies, uniforms, and equipment are issued by this office.

During the year 236 motor vehicles came into the custody of this office; ten vehicles were released to legitimate claimants; and 247 vehicles were sold at public auction. There are now sixty-three motor vehicles in custody.

A maintenance shop for the servicing of the department automobiles is in operation on a 24-hour basis. During the year, on 8,751 occasions, department cars were repaired, and, on 3,164 occasions, cars were serviced. There were 437 department cars and 224 privately owned cars towed by the department wrecker. The department operates a motorcycle shop where, on 967 occasions, motorcycles were repaired and serviced during the year.

This unit is responsible for the inspection of all department vehicles, all garages in the various districts, and is required to investigate and report on all accidents involving department vehicles.



LOST AND FOUND PROPERTY

Articles on hand January 1, 1965	213	
Articles received during the year to December 31, 1965	197	
Total	—	410
Disposed of:		
Delivered to owners	48	
Worthless	77	
Sold at public auction	126	
Total number of articles disposed of	—	<u>251</u>
Total number of articles on hand December 31, 1965		159

BUILDING MAINTENANCE SECTION

The Building Maintenance Section is charged with the care, maintenance, supervision, and cleanliness of all police buildings. All requests for repairs or maintenance work are examined by members of this unit; then a service order, containing a cost estimate, is written up and processed through the Property Clerk so that the work can be done by an outside contractor.

After the work has been completed, it is inspected by the Superintendent of Buildings, who either approves or disapproves of the work done by signing the service order which, in turn, allows for payment.

Any structural change in a police building which is recommended by the Bureau of Inspectional Services must carry with it a cost estimate plus full specifications prepared by this unit.



AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE SECTION

There are 295 motor vehicles in service at the present time distributed as follows:

DISTRICTS	Combination Patrols	Passenger Automobiles	Trucks	Cycles	Totals
Tactical Patrol	2	7	—	—	9
Headquarters	—	52	17	—	69
District 1	1	4	—	2	7
District 2	2	5	—	3	10
District 3	2	5	—	3	10
District 4	5	19	—	2	26
District 5	2	12	—	5	19
District 6	2	6	—	4	12
District 7	2	6	—	4	12
District 8	—	2	5	—	7
District 9	2	15	—	1	18
District 10	2	9	—	1	12
District 11	2	11	—	3	16
District 13	2	4	—	5	11
District 14	2	7	—	3	12
District 15	1	4	—	—	5
Traffic Division	—	10	—	19	29
Pool	2	9	—	—	11
Totals	31	*187	†22	55	295

* Included in the total of 187 passenger automobiles are twenty-nine station wagons.

† Included in the total of twenty-two trucks are a car-crane and a fork-lift at District 8 and a horse-van at the stables.

The department is equipped with combination automobiles (patrol and ambulance) in Districts One, Two, Three, Four, Five, Six, Seven, Nine, Ten, Eleven, Thirteen, Fourteen, and Fifteen.

During the year ambulances responded to calls to convey sick and injured persons to the following places:

Boston City Hospital	16,468	Harley Hospital	14
Massachusetts General Hospital	4,185	Brookline Hospital	20
Services not required	1,288	Pratt Diagnostic Clinic	35
Boston State Hospital	1,194	Soldiers' Home	4
Carney Hospital	1,313	Sullivan Square Medical Center	21
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	1,503	Kenmore Hospital	16
Southern Mortuary	336	Milton Hospital	10
East Boston Relief Station	715	New England Baptist Hospital	9
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	614	Parker Hill Hospital	9
Children's Hospital	728	Somerville Hospital	7
Faulkner Hospital	558	Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital	18
Home	408	Boston Sanatorium	3
United States Veterans Hospital	443	Mount Auburn Hospital	7
Beth Israel Hospital	666	Hahnemann Hospital	2
Massachusetts Memorial Hospital	266	Winthrop Community Hospital	8
Northern Mortuary	122	Chestnut Hill Nursing Home	1
United States Naval Hospital	76	Columbus Nursing Home	1
St. Margaret's Hospital	75	Cambridge City Hospital	2
Roslindale General Hospital	71	Chelsea Memorial Hospital	1
Deaconess Hospital	48	Commonwealth Nursing Home	1
Floating Hospital	36	Glenside Hospital	5
New England Hospital	42	Industrial Clinic	1
Boston Lying-In Hospital	37	Joslin Clinic	2
Police Station Houses	55	Leahy Clinic	5
Physician's Office	32	Robert Brigham Hospital	1
Brighton Marine Hospital	37	Washingtonian Hospital	5
Longwood Hospital	22	Women's Free Hospital	1
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	38	Others	14
Massachusetts Mental Health Hospital	21		
Shattuck Hospital	38	Total	31,658

LICENSING SECTION

Hackney Carriages

Chapter 392 of the Acts of 1930, as amended, limits the number of licenses to set up and use hackney carriages in the City of Boston to 1,525.

During the police year, January 1, 1965, to December 31, 1965, due to changes of ownership and regrants, a total of *1,919 licenses were granted.

There were 317 articles, consisting of umbrellas, coats, handbags, etc., found in carriages during the year, which were turned over to the office of Inspector of Carriages. Of these 201 were restored to the owners, and the balance of 116 placed in the custody of the Property Clerk.

The following statement gives details concerning public hackney carriages, as well as licenses to drive the same:

Hackney Carriage Licenses

Applications for carriage licenses received	1,919
Carriages licensed ("renewal" applications and "changes of ownership")	1,666
Carriages licensed ("regrants")	253
	1,919
Carriage licenses canceled (in favor of "regrants" and "changes of ownership")	295
Carriages licensed—"changes in ownership"	141
Carriage licenses in effect December 31, 1965 (at end of police year)—licensed since February 1, 1965 (beginning of hackney carriage license year)	1,525
Carriages inspected	1,919

* 253 regrants

Hackney Carriage Drivers

Applications for drivers' licenses reported on	6,638
Applications for drivers' licenses rejected	157
	6,795
Drivers' licenses granted	6,795
Drivers' licenses revoked, 30, of which revocations 5 were rescinded and the licenses restored, leaving the net figure shown of such revocations as	25
Drivers' licenses in effect December 31, 1965 (at end of police year)—licensed since February 1, 1965 (beginning of hackney carriage license year)	6,553
Complaints against owners, drivers, and "setups" investigated	736
Articles found in carriages reported by drivers	317

RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

This division is charged with the administrative supervision of the Central Complaint Section, Central Records Section, Identification Section, Printing Unit, and Signal Service Unit.

The Central Records, Central Complaint, and Identification Sections are the information centers of the department and coordinate all police record requirements so as to form a fully integrated system. These sections are open around the clock to provide assistance to other police activities. They contain all department administrative and operating records and exercise staff control over all reporting units to assure timely submission of reports and to assure that they are both complete and accurate. All warrants are processed by these sections.

The Central Complaint Section receives complaints and reports of crimes and other incidents from the public and assigns radio car personnel to investigate the reports as received. It also generally controls the immediate deployment of field personnel, subject to appropriate authority, in emergency situations.

The Identification Section provides for photography and fingerprinting of arrested persons and maintains both criminal and civil files of fingerprints and photographs.

CENTRAL COMPLAINT SECTION

The Central Complaint Section has control over all communications involving telephone, teletype, radio and telegraph.

There were 589,610 outgoing telephone messages and 5,734 toll calls made by the department through our switchboard; 379,575 emergency messages were received and processed at the complaint desk through either DES-1212 or the department intercommunication system; 550,000 telephone messages were received through our switchboard, many of which were transferred to the complaint desk for processing; 245,022 teletype messages and 2,444 TWX messages plus 150 telegrams were handled; of these, 2,400 concerned missing persons; 12,913 were stolen car reports, of which 12,027 were reported recovered; 1,619,181 radio messages were sent and received.

On an average month 120,417 radio messages are processed over our radio system to and from mobile equipment and police boats. A tape recorder accurately records each radio transmission and provides the department with an important record of same for administrative purposes.

The Central Complaint Room has control of all police communications, including the receiving of all telephone calls and the receiving and sending of all radio, teletype, and telegram messages. It also has the responsibility for the proper care and maintenance of all communications.

The primary function of assigned personnel is to give instant service, when required, to the public at this point in a courteous and efficient manner. All radio-equipped units of the department are directed from this room. This includes patrol cars, ambulances, ambulettes, boats, and motorcycles. Activities of police at all major disasters are directed from this unit.

Responsibilities

These services require that numerous files and records be kept to insure maximum efficiency. The following files are kept: Daily Central Complaint Card File; Felony Report Sheet; Missing Persons File; Stolen and Recovered Automobile File; Towed Car File; Out-of-State Student Registration File; Daily Local and State Teletype File; Telegram File; Police Department Roster File; Fire Box Location File (with nearest sector car designated); file for F.B.I.; Out-of-State Stolen Cars Recovered in Boston; Cars Stolen in Boston and Recovered Outside; Alphabetical Street File by Car Sector; and a daily telephone toll call record (for the Signal Service).

CENTRAL RECORDS SECTION

The Central Records Section utilizes the entire third floor of Police Headquarters and part of the fourth floor.

Over \$36,424 was collected for work permits and requests for records during the past year by this section.

This section assigned 34,310 booking numbers for arrests other than traffic to the various districts, resulting in the making up and filing of approximately 75,000 additional 3 x 5 cards in the main index files. This was accomplished without the addition of extra personnel.

This system permits officers of the department to know at any time if a particular individual does or does not have an arrest record in this city for an offense of any consequence.

Recorded in the main index file	1,002,065
Recorded in female record file	29,520
Recorded in the male record file	239,961

Criminal Records

Requests received by telephone and personal inquiries made over the counter	12,864
Requests received by correspondence	9,380
Requests for certified records	979
Requests for jury records	*1,800
Requests in connection with applicants for licenses	13,734
Total	38,757
Requests received from various public agencies (i.e., armed forces, deserters, stragglers)	1,481
Grand Total	40,238

* Record search and investigation for prospective jurors was discontinued in September of 1965.

Microfilm

All police department journals from 1932 to 1964, inclusive, have been put on microfilm, as well as all criminal records of persons over sixty-five years of age. Those record cards which have not had arrests recorded on them for a period of twenty-five years or more and personnel records of retired police and civilian personnel have also been microfilmed.

Missing Persons

Total number of persons reported missing in Boston	*1,499
Total number found, restored to relatives, etc.	1,430
Total number still missing	69

* Does not include persons reported missing by various welfare agencies and numerous cases of children reported missing who were found or returned within a few hours after the report was made.

Age and Sex of Persons Reported Missing in Boston

Age	Missing		Found		Still Missing	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 15 years	300	187	266	164	16	6
Over 15 years — under 21	226	258	247	283	14	10
Over 21 years	292	236	262	208	11	12
Totals	818	681	775	655	41	28

Reported missing in Boston	1,499
Reported to this department from outside departments and agencies	4,847
Reported missing and returned the same day (locally)	1,020
Reported missing and returned same day (outside cities and towns)	1,667
Total number of persons reported missing	9,033

Persons Reported Missing by Police Districts for 1965

District 1 (North End Section)	10
District 2 (Downtown Section)	8
District 3 (Mattapan)	182
District 4 (South End and Back Bay Section)	107
District 5 (Hyde Park and West Roxbury)	71
District 6 (South Boston Section)	105
District 7 (East Boston Section)	47
District 8 (Harbor Police)	0
District 9 (Dudley Street Section of Roxbury)	313
District 10 (Roxbury Crossing Section)	230
District 11 (Adams Street Section of Dorchester)	187
District 13 (Jamaica Plain)	80
District 14 (Brighton)	84
District 15 (Charlestown)	57
Total reported	1,499
Persons interviewed	*302
Inquiries relating to locating friends or relatives	586



"I WANNA LAWYER"

* Does not include those interviewed at the various districts of the department.

There were two reports of persons afflicted with amnesia.
 In 102 cases of dead bodies fingerprinted, 95 were identified through fingerprint impressions.

Warrants

Warrants received from the Boston Police Department	7,646
Warrants received from other Massachusetts departments for service in Boston	1,893
Warrants received from other departments outside Massachusetts for service in Boston	212
Total	<u>9,751</u>
Warrants sent out for service to districts and units within the department	8,130
Warrants sent out for service to other cities and towns in Massachusetts	1,074
Warrants sent out for service to cities and towns outside the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	187
Warrants sent to institutions in Massachusetts as detainers for this department	<u>360</u>
Total warrants processed	9,751
Warrants returned without service to our districts and units	1,413
Warrants returned without service to other departments	<u>1,916</u>
Total arrests on warrants processed in this department	6,922

Summonses

Total number received from outside cities and towns for service in Boston	12,267
Total number served	<u>10,434</u>
Total number not served	1,833
Total number of summonses sent from Identification Section for service in outside cities and towns	74,052
Total number served	<u>69,123</u>
Total number not served	4,929

There were 11,000 more summonses handled by this department in 1965 than in 1964.

Multilith and Mimeograph

The multilith machine was used to make 1,365,000 impressions, consisting of department forms, letters, police bulletins, and IBM cards.

The mimeograph machine made 633,600 impressions, consisting of daily manifolds, bulletins, circular-type letters for the various districts and units, including Police Academy lessons, and training bulletins.

Two multilith machines under the supervision of experienced operators enabled the department to prepare and complete printing of circulars containing photographs and fingerprints of persons either reported missing or wanted for criminal offenses. These multilith machines are also used to print department forms.

This unit has the following equipment:

- 1 power paper cutter
- 1 hand cutter capable of cutting 500 sheets of 20-pound stock at one time
- 1 paper drill
- 1 strip printer
- 1 folding machine
- 1 high-speed electric addressograph machine
- 1 binding machine
- 1 corner rounder

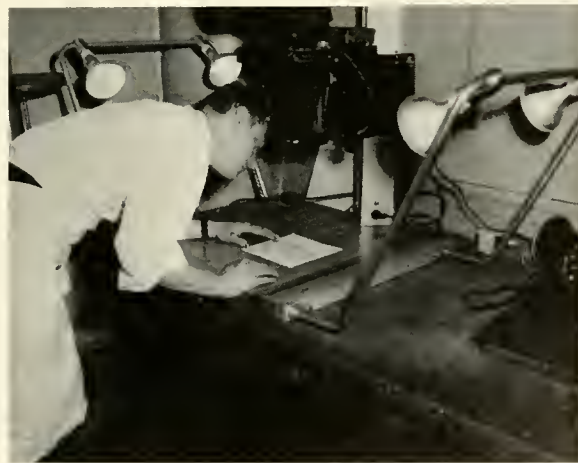
IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Photography

Number of photographs on file January 1, 1965	866,856
Made and filed during the year	15,125
Number of "foreign" photographs on file	16,580
Number of "foreign" photographs received during the year	1,387
Total	899,948
Number on file in the "local segregated" file (gallery)	*45,690
Number on file in the "foreign segregated" file	*16,586
Identification of criminals arrested locally (gallery)	131
Identification of criminals arrested elsewhere (gallery)	43
Scenes of crime photographed	†814
Photographs sent to:	
Massachusetts State Bureau of Identification	7,580
Other cities and towns	5,087
Number of photostat copies made	2,780
Number of negatives of criminals made	5,480
Number of prints made from same	27,445

Color Photography

Color "mug" photographs on file December 31, 1964	27,371
Made and filed during the year 1965	5,489
Total "mug" photographs on file December 31, 1965	32,860
Miscellaneous color photographs taken and processed (scenes of violence, homicides, assault and battery, etc.)	386
Number of exposures of latent fingerprints	3,880
Number of prints made from same	7,760
Number of reorders of criminal photographs	10,680
Number of stand-up photographs made	85
Number of prints made from same	425
Number of police officers photographed	0
Number of crime scenes visited	4,487
Number of exposures (4 x 5 camera)	8,340
Number of prints made from same	25,020
Number of 8 x 10 enlargements for court and prosecuting officers	7,500



POLICE PHOTOGRAPHER
PHOTOGRAPHING FINGERPRINT AFTER
MAKING A CONNECTION IN ONE OF THE
MANY CASES THIS UNIT HELPS TO SOLVE

Fingerprint File

Number on file December 31, 1964	244,855
Taken and filed during 1965	
Male	4,100
Female	1,380
Received from other authorities:	
Male	2,780
Female	1,107
<hr/>	
Number on file December 31, 1965	254,231
Fingerprints sent to	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	5,480
Massachusetts State Bureau of Identification	5,480
Other cities and towns	865
Fingerprints taken other than of criminals:	
Police officer applicants	41
Special police officers	1,206
Hackney carriage drivers	10,252
Civilian employees	10
Firearms act (revolver applicants)	3,482
Total number of fingerprints on file (civilian file) December 31, 1964	124,127
Total number of fingerprints on file (civilian file) December 31, 1965	139,118

Five-Finger System of Fingerprinting

Number of five-finger cards on file December 31, 1965	27,602
Number of main index cards cross indexed to five-finger system December 31, 1965	13,801
Number of latent prints found at crime scenes on file in the Identification Section December 31, 1965	1,949
Number of connections made by latent prints since the system was established	583
Number of fingerprint assignments January 1, 1965, to December 31, 1965	3,673

There were 131 identifications made through viewing of the mug files, both black and white and color, during the year 1965.

During the year there were 1,906 latent prints found at the scenes of crimes and returned to this unit. The latent print unit made fifty-three identifications from the prints found at crime scenes.

SIGNAL SERVICE SYSTEM

Signal Boxes

The total number of boxes in use is 557. Of these, 526 are connected with an underground system and thirty-one with an overhead system.

Miscellaneous Work

In the past year employees of this service responded to 1,597 trouble calls; inspected 557 signal boxes; 15 signal desks; 17 motor generator sets; and 300 storage batteries. Repairs were made on 227 box movements; 22 registers; 168 locks; 26 time stamps; 43 vibrator bells; 63 relays; 39 electric fans; 46 motors; and 15 generators. This unit is responsible for the installation and maintenance of all electric wiring and equipment at all police buildings.

Connected with the police signal boxes are 60 signal circuits, 557 telephone circuits, and 79 blinker-light circuits.

The Signal Service Unit supervises all telephone and teletype installations and minor teletype repairs throughout the department. It also maintains 55 headquarters-to-station house telephone circuits; 14 teletype writer circuits; 14 radio-wired broadcast circuits; a circuit, with equipment, at the Charlesbank Station of the Metropolitan District Police; and the intercommunication units throughout the department.

Payments on Account of the Signal Service During the Year Ending December 31, 1965

(INCLUDED IN TABLE XI)

Payrolls	\$128,538 97
Signal and traffic upkeep, repairs and supplies therefor	40,689 35
<hr/>	
Total	\$178 228 32

RADIO MAINTENANCE SECTION

The Boston Police Department Radio Maintenance Section consists of one sergeant and eleven radio technician policemen. It is responsible for the repair and maintenance of all radio communications equipment used for the function of the Boston Police Department.

Within the last two and one-half years this entire radio communications complex has been completely modernized with the latest type of equipment available. This change has been accomplished without any disruption of radio service; furthermore, the major part of this transition has been accomplished by members of this unit. This change had to be made while keeping two radio systems in operation. During this period the technicians had to be trained in the techniques of transistor servicing.

During this year specifications were drawn and bids awarded for the addition of a micro-wave system and a selective calling system to augment our new radio communications. The original radio system has been upgraded by the addition of more frequencies and an administrative frequency for special security functions. It is expected that by March 1, 1966, these systems will be completely installed and operating.

It has been proved by the utilization of police personnel for this communication work that the Boston Police Department has realized a greater efficiency and a higher caliber of service. With policemen so employed the department demands a greater degree of discipline and dedication. These men are available twenty-four hours a day and so are subject to call at any time.

The Boston Police Radio Maintenance Section operates seven days a week, twenty-four hours a day. It maintains a radio shop containing facilities and equipment for repair and maintenance of all department communications equipment. This shop also installs and repairs all mobile units used by the department. As part of the Radio Shop, a completely equipped mobile communications van is garaged here for immediate activation in case of a major disaster or disorder. This van is manned by department technicians. The communications van has been completely equipped with walkie-talkie, mobile telephone, public address system, and all radio equipment necessary to replace, if necessary, the headquarters dispatching facilities. This van can be moved to any location and assume the duty of controlling all mobile units.

As a result of the power blackout on November 9, 1965, the value of this van was established. The communications van was dispatched to the outer perimeter of the city when it became apparent there was a possibility of communications failure. By means of radio relay to Police Headquarters, the communications van prevented such a failure for a period of six hours, after which full power was restored.

From the lessons learned with this power failure, the Radio Communications Section started to revamp the radio system by a change in a receiving site. Also included was the addition of new receivers for station houses, equipped with emergency battery supply.

Following is a list of radio equipment serviced and maintained by the Radio Maintenance Section:

Remote control consoles	10
Base station transmitters	28
Wire broadcast amplifiers	60
Public address systems	4
Eight-channel dictaphone tape recorders	3
Electronic sirens and public address systems	55
Motorcycle transceivers	32
Mobile transceivers, 150-megacycle band	260
Mobile transceivers, 30-megacycle band	8

Patrol boat transceivers, 30-megacycle band	3
I.M.T.S. mobile radios	3
Equipment racks	2
Base station receivers	60
Microwave transmitters, receivers, and Multiplex equipment	8
Intercom systems	3
Dictaphone time recorder	1
Walkie-talkies	40
Selective calling system for 200 mobile units	1
Mobile transceivers, 450-megacycle band	16
Patrol boat transceivers, 150-megacycle band	3
Marine radio telephone	1
Radio repair van	1

In conjunction with this equipment, the unit maintains about a 10 percent spare unit stock.

Due to the complexities of communications and the advent of new technology, the Communications Section is constantly improving and searching for better and more complete communication methods. This section is continually engaged in research for greater citizen protection by a fuller use of radio communications.



J. EDGAR HOOVER, F.B.I. DIRECTOR,
OFFERS HIS CONGRATULATIONS TO
COMMISSIONER EDMUND L. McNAMARA ON
HIS APPOINTMENT AS CHAIRMAN OF
COMMITTEE ON UNIFORM CRIME RECORDS

PERSONNEL AND TRAINING SECTION

PERSONNEL SECTION

The Personnel Section has continued its program of microfilming inactive personnel files and eliminating duplication. This unit also processes the semiannual personnel performance evaluation program which determines our training requirements for the future.

In August the Boston Police Clinic was established under the direction of Dr. Robert O'Neill Blackburn, who has been designated as police physician for the City of Boston. These new health facilities at the Boston City Hospital replace the functions formerly provided by the Department Medical Examiner.

A complete examination is made of all officers injured in line of duty to determine the diagnosis and prognosis in each case. A thorough examination is made of all officers absent for prolonged periods due to nonservice-connected disabilities, to determine their prospects for returning to duty. A careful and comprehensive examination is made of all police candidates prior to appointment, including an emotional stability test, to determine their fitness for the position of patrolman. The creation of the Boston Police Clinic is a major step towards the eventual goal of providing an occupational health control program for every member of the Police Department.

TRAINING SECTION

In keeping with our responsibility to provide all of our officers with the best information and guidance in the rapidly changing field of law enforcement, the Police Academy over the past year has continued its stepped-up program of in-service, specialization, and recruit training.

In order to provide a well-rounded curriculum, guest instructors have been obtained from the public service, the judiciary, and the legal profession. Specialists from within our own department have assisted the Academy staff in presenting subjects which have a practical application to everyday police work. Particular emphasis has been devoted to the field of civil rights and community relations.



POLICE OFFICERS DONATE BLOOD

A monthly Department Training Bulletin is published to keep every officer informed of recently enacted laws and United States and Massachusetts Supreme Court decisions affecting their police responsibilities. Every officer is also provided with a copy of "Training Key," a bimonthly publication of the International Association of Chiefs of Police, containing the latest information on modern police methods and techniques.

All officers have spent a full day at the outdoor Police Revolver Range on the new combat pistol course. This course requires the officers to fire from various positions simulating conditions which they may be confronted with during actual police operations. A total of 150,000 rounds of special range ammunition were processed at the Reloading Unit of the Police Academy for use at the Police Revolver Range. All officers have also received special training on the subject of civil disturbances and crowd control and on the latest techniques in first aid.

During the year a total of 904 officers attended a one-week refresher training course at the Police Academy. This course was also attended by police officers from surrounding communities, the U. S. Armed Forces Police, the State Capitol Police, the Boston City Security Force, and City of Boston sanitation officers. Specialized training was provided for selected officers under the auspices of the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Harvard University, Boston University, Northwestern University, and the Peter Bent Brigham Hospital. Officers were also assigned to attend seminars on community relations, narcotics control, modern police methods, and related subjects.

Licenses Issued by Police Commissioner

Auctioneer (Class 1)	Musician (collective and sound car)
Auctioneer (other classes)	Musician itinerant
Bicycle registrations	Pawnbroker
Dog	Public lodging house
Driver (hackney carriage)	Secondhand articles
Firearms, dealer in	Secondhand motor vehicle dealer
Firearms, license to carry	Shotguns and rifles, dealer in
Gunsmith	Sightseeing automobile
Hackney carriage	Sightseeing driver
Handcart (common carrier)	Special police
Junk collector	Street railway conductor, motorman, and starter
Junk shopkeeper	



PRACTICE BRINGS PERFECTION



INSTRUCTING NEW RECRUITS IN USE OF GAS GUN

BUREAU OF INSPECTIONAL SERVICES



Superintendent
JOHN T. HOWLAND
Chief, Bureau of Inspectional Services



Deputy Superintendent
CHARLES J. DEIGNAN
Internal Affairs Division



Deputy Superintendent
EDWARD F. BLAKE
Intelligence Division



Deputy Superintendent
JOHN J. BONNER
Planning and Research Division

BUREAU OF INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

The responsibility of keeping the executive officer of any large police department as well informed as possible in matters dealing with personnel, recruits, organized crime, civic groups, and the updating of all department methods and procedures belongs to the Bureau of Inspectional Services.

This bureau is divided into three divisions designed to accomplish specific objectives — the Internal Inspection Division, the Intelligence Division, and the Planning and Research Division.

INTERNAL INSPECTION DIVISION

STAFF INSPECTION SECTION

The Staff Inspection Section is responsible for inspecting the appearance, conduct, and duty performance of department personnel and the physical condition of equipment and facilities; the manner in which supervisory personnel discharge their supervisory and command responsibilities; the degree of compliance by personnel with departmental rules, regulations, orders, and procedures; the making of such other types of field inspections as will enable the division to determine the uniformity and efficiency of the department's field operations; and is also responsible for conducting the annual department inspection.

The annual inspection conducted by the Staff Inspection Section coordinates an intensive check on personnel, equipment, procedures, physical facilities, and records of each organizational division, section, or unit. In addition, the annual inventory of all departmental property is conducted during the inspection.

All officers are inspected for cleanliness, neatness, general appearance of uniforms, and the possession and condition of proper equipment.

An inspection of all department buildings, facilities, and offices is conducted by the commander in charge of the Staff Inspection Section — for cleanliness, neatness, serviceability, and general physical condition.

Evaluations are made of the inspection results, and an appraisal of the plant and its facilities, to determine the feasibility of making some organizational and/or architectural changes, in an effort to update the building and to facilitate its operations.

Inspections of all unit records are conducted to determine completeness, accuracy, filing, storage, and accessibility. An evaluation is made of the department's operating procedures, orders, and methods, and their practical effects in order to secure and assess the reaction to existing or proposed procedures, orders, and methods — and to recommend the desirability of changes therein.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS SECTION

The Internal Affairs Section investigates all complaints involving conduct of personnel. Department policy requires that every complaint, no matter of what importance or justification, be investigated, because only by ascertaining the facts can correction, protection, or vindication properly be given the officer.

This section is charged with making investigations that are thorough, accurate, and fair to the public, to the department, and to the persons involved. Facts and fairness are the two points of policy upon which the Internal Affairs Section functions.

When a citizen wishes to make a complaint, he is personally interviewed. If the complaint is of a serious nature, an affidavit is taken, then the person or persons complained of are interviewed, and the entire case is reviewed by the commanding officer of this section.

When a complete investigation requires a recommendation, it is sent to the commanding officer of the unit involved for his review and recommendations. It is then returned to the Internal Affairs Section for a final review and sent through the Chief of the Bureau of Inspectional Services to the Police Commissioner.

The Internal Affairs Section is also responsible for pre-employment interviewing, background checking, and screening of new applicants for the position of recruit patrolman in this department.

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

This division is responsible for keeping the Police Commissioner informed on the status of organized crime and the activities of known criminals in the city.

This division has compiled a comprehensive filing system of the activities of known criminals; organized crime; various groups which require police surveillance; and locations which have been used for criminal activity in the past, or which are suspected of being used presently for criminal activity. This division receives field interrogation reports from officers in the several districts who observe and/or who interrogate persons suspected of being involved in unlawful activity. These reports are evaluated before being filed, and the information is then forwarded to the proper unit or agency. In addition, information received from various sources must be evaluated, and in most cases the officers of this division must conduct an investigation to verify the information received.

The officers assigned to the Intelligence Division are constantly conducting investigations and making surveillances in an effort to keep abreast of the activities and locations of known criminals in Boston and surrounding areas.

In addition to furnishing the various districts and units of this department with information which has assisted in the solution of a large number of crimes perpetrated in this city, this division is working constantly with other departments and agencies on local, state, and federal levels. In this way we have received information not only valuable to officers of this department but also to other agencies, as it assisted them in solving crimes perpetrated in their jurisdiction.

PLANNING AND RESEARCH DIVISION

Operating in a staff capacity, this division reviews all phases of the administration and operation of the department for the possible development of new procedures and the refinement of existing ones. It assists other units of the department in formulating plans and programs, and informs line units of significant crime trends revealed by analysis of reported offenses. The division also maintains charts, maps, and graphs indicating crime operations throughout the city, so as to be able to advise the Bureau of Field Operations in the most effective deployment of field personnel and equipment.

DATA PROCESSING SECTION

This section of the Planning Division prepares departmental statistics on the incidence of crime; arrests; clearance of crimes; parking violations; violations of the motor vehicle laws; citations issued for such violations; and on the number and type of services rendered both to the public and to other city, state, and federal agencies.

In the case of out-of-state violators of the parking rules, the Data Processing Section, in cooperation with the Boston Municipal Court, has set up a system whereby such violators are contacted by the court at their out-of-state addresses, resulting in a significant increase in the amount of fines collected.

Records of monies earned by departmental personnel on special details are maintained for the purpose of a more equitable distribution of paid details, and a summary of such record is supplied each such officer for income tax purposes.

A departmental personnel file is maintained in this section containing the education, skills, and clothing sizes of members of the department.

Annual, quarterly, and monthly reports are prepared by personnel of this section for distribution throughout the department — detailing crime trends in regard to offenses committed, their location, and the time of day and day of week of occurrence. This data is vital to departmental administrators for determining the proper deployment of officers and equipment in the most efficient and effective manner.

Accurate and detailed reports are prepared here for distribution to the Federal Bureau of Investigation and various city and state agencies.

RECIPIENTS OF AWARDS

The Walter Scott Medal for Valor for 1965, the Department Medals of Honor, and the Thomas F. Sullivan Awards, as recommended by a Police Board of Merit, were awarded at the annual Ball of the Boston Police Association held at the Boston Gardner, December 6, 1965, as follows:

*THE WALTER SCOTT MEDAL FOR VALOR
A DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR
AND THE THOMAS F. SULLIVAN
AWARD TO*

**DETECTIVE JOHN J. DENNEHY
OF DETECTIVE BUREAU
AND DETAILED TO DISTRICT TWO**

On Wednesday, July 7, 1965, an ADT holdup alarm was sounded from the Warren Institution for Savings branch office located on the concourse of the South Station Terminal.

Detective Dennehy, assigned to "bank patrol" duty and in the area at the time, observed a group of persons who appeared to be pursuing an unidentified man in the direction of Kneeland Street. He immediately joined in the pursuit to Hudson Street, where the man suddenly stopped, fired one shot in the direction of his pursuers, and then ran into Hudson Street with Detective Dennehy in close pursuit. Detective Dennehy drew his service revolver and approached within ten feet of the holdup man, announced his office, displayed his badge, and ordered him to halt. When the man failed to do so, Detective Dennehy fired a warning shot into the air. The subject came to an abrupt stop and attempted to withdraw what appeared to be a nickel-plated revolver from his trouser pocket. Detective Dennehy grappled with the man, successfully gained possession of the revolver, and restrained the prisoner until the arrival of other officers.



**GOVERNOR JOHN A. VOLPE PRESENTS
WALTER SCOTT MEDAL FOR VALOR,
DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR, AND
THOMAS F. SULLIVAN AWARD TO DETECTIVE
PATROLMAN JOHN J. DENNEHY**

The criminal was arraigned in Boston Municipal Court before Judge Elijah Adlow the following morning for armed robbery, assault by means of a dangerous weapon, unlawful possession of a firearm, and was held for the Grand Jury. Judge Adlow, in court, commended Detective Dennehy for his courageous and decisive action in bringing about the apprehension of this individual.

*DEPARTMENT MEDALS OF HONOR AND
THOMAS F. SULLIVAN AWARDS TO*
**PATROLMAN DANIEL M. BOYLE
PATROLMAN JOSEPH PAZZANESE
DISTRICT TWO**

Patrolman Daniel M. Boyle and Patrolman Joseph Pazzanese of District Two were each awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on March 8, 1965.

Patrolmen Boyle and Pazzanese, while engaged in establishing and maintaining fire lines at a fire at 11 Revere Street, Boston, observed two persons gesturing with flashlights from the fourth floor rear of 57 Myrtle Street, which faced the scene of the fire. In order to determine what information these persons were attempting to convey, they both responded to 57 Myrtle Street, a five-story brick dwelling house. Upon entering the front door, they found the inner hallway and stairs leading to the upper floors on fire and burning fiercely. There was no sign of any of the occupants.



**THE REVEREND ARCHDEACON McCLOSKEY
AWARDS DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR TO
PATROLMEN DANIEL M. BOYLE AND
JOSEPH PAZZANESE**

Patrolman Pazzanese, unable to arouse the occupants of the first floor apartment, broke the apartment door and, searching through smoke-filled rooms, found and led to safety a woman and a child. In the meantime, Patrolman Boyle alerted the Fire Department, returned to the building and aroused other occupants of the building, leading several women down the stairway to safety.

As a result of their exertion and exposure, Patrolmen Boyle and Pazzanese collapsed and were removed to the Massachusetts General Hospital where, upon examination, they were found to be suffering from smoke inhalation.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Patrolman John V. Keough and Patrolman John P. Mullan of District Four were each awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on October 26, 1964.

Patrolmen Keough and Mullan, assigned to radio patrol car duty, observed a woman fall out of a station wagon on Washington Street, with the station wagon continuing along Washington Street at a high rate of speed, narrowly missing pedestrians.

The officers took up pursuit of the car, overtook it at West and Tremont Streets, and, as they approached the vehicle, the operator menaced the officers with drawn revolver. After a brief struggle the officers were able to disarm the operator.



MONSIGNOR JOSEPH LYONS AWARDS
DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR TO
PATROLMAN JOSEPH C. MCCARTHY



RABBI JOSEPH SHUBOW
AWARDS DEPARTMENT MEDAL
OF HONOR TO PATROLMEN
JOHN V. KEOUGH AND
JOHN P. MULLAN

Investigation revealed that the culprit had entered a car on Beach Street in which two women were sitting. He stole a handbag from one and forced the other into his car. As they drove along Beach Street and were about to make a turn into Washington Street, the woman observed the police car and suddenly leaped from the car.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

Patrolman Joseph C. McCarthy, Jr., District Eleven, was awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on July 22, 1965.

Patrolman McCarthy, while in uniform and en route via M.B.T.A. for a tour of duty and while in the lower level of the Park Street Station, heard a woman scream and observed a man lying in the center of the train pit with an approaching train about 200 feet distant.

Patrolman McCarthy immediately jumped into the train pit and assisted the man to the platform. After caring for the man and being assured that he was not injured, Officer McCarthy continued on to District Eleven for duty.

It wasn't until a later date, and only through letters received from local citizenry, that the department became aware of the heroic act performed by Patrolman McCarthy.

Sergeant John V. Dow, Patrolman Matthew J. Cotugno, and Patrolman James M. Pitts, District Six, were each awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on January 16, 1965.

About 2:20 p.m., Saturday, January 16, 1965, a liquor store located at 226 West Broadway, South Boston, was held up by an unknown male. Sergeant Dow and Patrolmen Cotugno and Pitts were assigned to the case and after a thorough investigation ascertained the identity of the perpetrator. They visited many of the known hangouts in the area and finally observed him enter a local cafe. Entering the premises they observed the culprit standing at the end of the bar. As they approached him, he removed a .32-calibre revolver and pointed the gun toward the officers. The officers struggled with the robber and finally subdued him and placed him under arrest.

About 10 p.m. that same date, a U.S. postal mail collector visited District Six and reported that two unknown males had approached his mail truck, pointed a .45-calibre revolver at his head, and ordered him to turn over the money and keys to the mail truck. The postal collector struggled with them and managed to slam shut the sliding door of the truck. The culprits immediately fled on foot.

Sergeant Dow and Patrolmen Cotugno and Pitts, informed of the attempted holdup, observed two males acting suspiciously in the area. They were taken into custody and were later identified by the postal collector as the two males who had attempted to rob him. At the time of the arrest, one of the culprits had a .45-calibre automatic pistol in his possession which had been stolen in a previous holdup on that district.



GEORGE SWARTZ, PRESIDENT OF HUNDRED CLUB, AWARDS DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR TO SERGEANT JOHN V. DOW AND PATROLMEN MATTHEW J. COTUGNO AND JAMES M. PITTS



METROPOLITAN DISTRICT COMMISSIONER ROBERT MURPHY AWARDS DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR TO PATROLMEN WALTER F. WARREN AND VINCENT J. O'NEIL

Patrolman Walter F. Warren and Patrolman Vincent J. O'Neil of District Nine were each awarded a Department Medal of Honor for meritorious police duty performed on April 14, 1965.

While patrolling in their district, Patrolman Warren and O'Neil observed smoke and flames leaping from the basement of a three-story brick apartment house at 109 Elm Hill Avenue. The officers immediately notified the Police Department dispatcher, then entered the building, arousing the occupants, and led thirty persons to the safety of the street.

One of the occupants of the third-floor apartment, a 65-year-old blind woman, was carried to the street by Patrolman Warren, assisted by Patrolman O'Neil. On reaching the street and making certain the woman was being cared for, Patrolman Warren collapsed. He was taken to the hospital, treated for smoke inhalation, and held for treatment.

BOSTON
POLICE DEPARTMENT

Roll of Honor

*TO THOSE MEMBERS WHO GAVE THEIR LIVES IN THE
PROTECTION OF THEIR FELLOW CITIZENS*

★ ★ ★ ★ ★

EZEKIAL W. HODSON	FREDERICK W. BARTLETT
ALFRED M. STURDIVANT	JOSEPH L. CAVAGNARO
JOHN T. LYNCH	WILLIAM L. ABBOTT
FREDERICK SCHLEHUBER	JOHN P. M. WOLFE
RICHARD J. GALLIVAN	GEORGE J. HANLEY
ALBERT R. PETERSON	JAMES T. MALLOY
THOMAS J. NORTON	JAMES BRICKLEY
PATRICK J. CARR	DANIEL A. McCALLUM
JOHN J. EARLE	JAMES D. HUGHES
JOSEPH C. REISER	JAMES B. ROCHE
CHARLES E. DEININGER	LAURENCE V. SHERIDAN
ADOLPH F. BUTTERMAN	WALTER BAXTER
WILLIAM G. CLANCY	EDWARD J. KELLEY
WARD M. BRAY	JOHN H. MANNING
ANDREW B. CUNEO	THOMAS A. DAVIS
DANIEL J. McSHANE	PAUL J. MURNANE
PETER P. OGINSKIS	PATRICK C. GANNON
JOSEPH E. GONYA	JAMES G. McCANN, JR.
ALBERT MOTRONI	STEPHEN P. HARRIGAN
BENJAMIN ALEXANDER	FRANK B. CALLAHAN
FRANK J. COMEAU	WILLIAM F. HEALY
HARRIS B. McINNES	MICHAEL J. CROWLEY
HERBERT D. ALLEN	JOHN J. GALLAGHER
EDWARD Q. BUTTERS	JAMES B. O'LEARY
JAMES J. TROY	GEORGE J. HOLMES
FRANKLIN B. DREYER	

1965

1966

CHAPTER PLAN AWARD OF MERIT

CONFERRED UPON THE EMPLOYEES OF

Boston Police Dept.

FOR INCREASED AND ABOVE AVERAGE SUPPORT OF THE
1965-66 MASSACHUSETTS BAY UNITED FUND CAMPAIGN

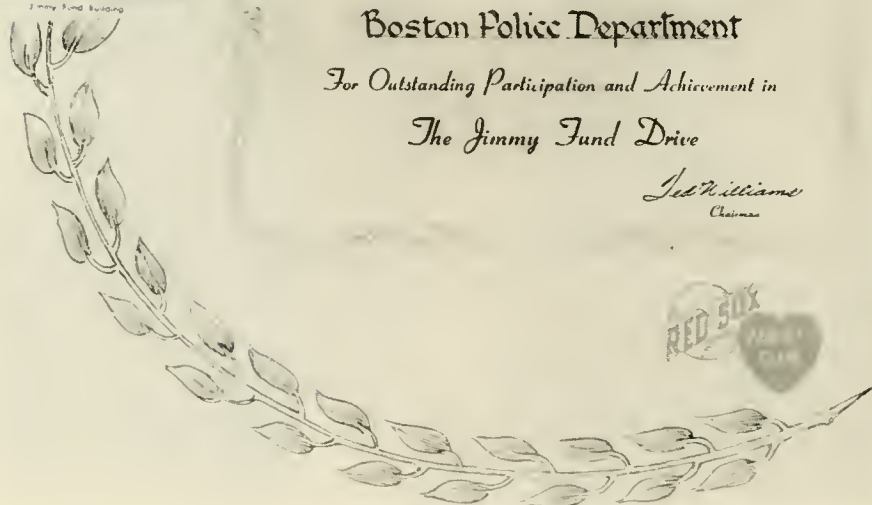


Richard R. Higgins
RICHARD R. HIGGINS
President

William H. Clark
WILLIAM H. CLARK
Campaign Chairman



UNITED FUND AWARD



*Children's Cancer Research Foundation
Certificate of Merit*

awarded to

Boston Police Department

*For Outstanding Participation and Achievement in
The Jimmy Fund Drive*

Let Williams
Chairman



JIMMY FUND AWARD



THE HUNDRED CLUB OF MASSACHUSETTS

During the year 1959 a group of philanthropic businessmen formed an organization known as "The Hundred Club of Massachusetts."

The prime function of this organization is to provide financial assistance to the widows and dependents of policemen and firefighters who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

The Boston Police Department expresses its gratitude and appreciation to "The Hundred Club" for the invaluable assistance rendered to the families of police officers who have given their lives in the service of this community.

Miscellaneous Business

	1963	1964	1965
Abandoned children cared for	44	136	112
Buildings found open and made secure	1,250	825	851
Dangerous buildings reported	43	29	43
Dangerous chimneys reported	8	11	5
Dead bodies recovered and cared for	1,379	1,033	1,053
Defective drains and vaults reported	2	—	—
Defective fire alarms and clocks reported	33	4	1
Defective gas pipes reported	14	5	16
Defective hydrants reported	3	5	6
Defective sewers reported	6	7	17
Defective street lights reported	78	73	116
Defective streets and walks reported	325	238	357
Defective water pipes reported	14	46	25
Fire alarms given	15,431	14,306	14,282
Fire extinguished	3,010	2,016	3,245
Insane persons taken in charge	1,389	1,296	1,217
Lost children restored	828	801	672
Number of persons committed to bail	2,535	2,354	2,565
Persons rescued from drowning	37	19	11
Sick and injured persons assisted	24,970	25,783	26,632
Street obstructions removed	29	49	40
Water running to waste reported	163	56	144
Barrier truck runs	—	—	30
Emergency service runs	—	—	543
Fire alarms attended by patrol boats	—	—	291

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1965

TABLE I—Total Number of Persons Arrested by Districts and Units for All Types of Offenses, Covering Both Pending and Completed Cases, for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

DISTRICTS	Males	Females	Totals
District One	2,549	330	2,879
District Two	3,581	682	4,263
District Three	1,886	153	2,039
District Four	19,839	2,662	22,501
District Five	3,812	694	4,506
District Six	4,379	285	4,664
District Seven	1,156	46	1,202
District Eight	3	—	3
District Nine	7,481	1,529	9,010
District Ten	2,248	240	2,488
District Eleven	2,480	250	2,730
District Thirteen	1,386	205	1,591
District Fourteen	1,294	67	1,361
District Fifteen	2,226	147	2,373
Traffic Division	31,777	6,911	38,688
Headquarters	1,087	511	1,598
Tactical Patrol Force	741	61	802
TOTALS	87,925	14,773	102,698

* Does not include other arrests registered at the several police districts.

TABLE II—Major Offenses (Not Arrests), Known to the Police and Reported to the F.B.I. Under Uniform Crime Reporting Procedure, for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported	Un-founded	Actual Offenses	Number of Offenses Cleared by Arrests		Not Cleared
				Total Offenses Cleared	By Arrests of Persons Under 18	
1. Criminal homicide						
(a) Murder and non-negligent manslaughter	58	1	57	45	2	12
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	50	16	43	33	4	10
2. Forcible rape total	84	7	77	55	7	22
(a) Rape by force	60	6	54	39	4	15
(b) Assault to rape—attempt	24	1	23	16	3	7
3. Robbery total	1,131	22	1,109	380	74	729
(a) Armed—any weapon	558	12	546	184	26	362
(b) Strong arm—no weapon	573	10	563	196	48	367
4. Assault total	3,858	22	3,836	1,620	232	2,216
(a) Gun	105	1	104	72	1	32
(b) Knife or cutting instrument	396	4	392	282	35	110
(c) Other dangerous weapon	333	3	330	254	56	76
(d) Hands, fists, feet—aggravated	105	1	104	75	10	29
(e) Other assaults—not aggravated	2,010	13	2,006	937	130	1,069
5. Burglary total	4,718	37	4,681	1,200	424	3,472
(a) Forcible entry	3,865	21	3,844	1,033	368	2,811
(b) Unlawful entry—no force	732	11	721	110	28	611
(c) Attempt forcible entry	121	5	116	66	28	50
6. Larceny— theft (except auto theft)						
(a) \$50 over in value	2,832	57	2,775	502	154	2,183
(b) Under \$50 in value	3,525	75	3,450	1,348	707	2,102
7. Auto theft	14,130	1,226	12,913	3,172	2,561	9,741
Totals	30,404	1,463	28,941	8,454	4,165	20,487

TABLE III—Analysis of Property Connected with Offenses Shown Under Table II for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

TYPE OF PROPERTY	VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN IN BOSTON	
	Stolen	Recovered
Currency, notes, etc	\$586,040 00	\$30,746 00
Jewelry and precious metals	367,604 00	4,806 00
Furs	407,818 00	75,550 00
Clothing	140,718 00	16,342 00
Locally stolen automobiles	6,504,050 00	5,868,435 00
Miscellaneous	1,461,894 00	117,867 00
Totals	\$9,468,214 00	\$6,122,746 00

TABLE IV—Breakdown of Offenses Shown Under Table II and Value of Property Stolen by Type of Offense for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Number of Actual Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Robbery		
(a) Highway (streets, alley, etc.)	656	\$44,666 00
(b) Commercial house (not c, d, f)	219	144,311 00
(c) Gas or service station	25	2,483 00
(d) Chain store	24	2,019 00
(e) Residence (anywhere on premises)	59	17,084 00
(f) Bank	23	16,487 00
(g) Miscellaneous	103	15,582 00
Total — robbery	1,109	\$242,762 00
Burglary — breaking or entering:		
(a) Residence (dwelling)		
(1) Night	557	\$215,154 00
(2) Day	1,073	658,386 00
(b) Nonresidence (store, office, etc.)		
(1) Night	2,303	866,761 00
(2) Day	148	49,525 00
Total — burglary	4,681	\$1,780,726 00
Larceny — theft (except auto theft)		
(a) \$50 and over	2,775	\$874,512 00
(b) \$5 to \$50	2,577	62,236 00
(c) Under \$5	873	3,928 00
Total — larceny	6,225	\$940,676 00
Auto theft:		
(a) Joy-riding	10,005	\$5,043,234 00
(b) All other	2,908	1,461,316 00
Total — auto theft	12,913	\$6,504,550 00
Grand Total	24,928	\$9,468,714 00

TABLE V—Additional Analysis of Larceny and Auto Theft for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

	Number of Actual Offenses	Value of Property Stolen
Nature of Larcenies:		
(a) Pocket picking	136	\$16,870 00
(b) Purse snatching	751	23,174 00
(c) Shoplifting	727	25,209 00
(d) From autos (not accessories)	1,371	393,594 00
(e) Auto accessories	693	94,477 00
(f) Bicycles	272	10,083 00
(g) From buildings (not shoplifting)	1,014	220,414 00
(h) From any coin-operated machines (not in a building)	35	631 00
(i) All other	1,226	216,224 00
Total — larcenies	6,225	\$940,676 00
		Actual Offenses
Automobiles Recovered:		
(a) Number stolen locally and recovered locally	10,210	
(b) Number stolen locally and recovered outside	1,817	
(c) Total locally stolen autos recovered	12,027	
(d) Number stolen out of town, recovered locally	1,896	

TABLE VI—Number of Individuals Arrested Including Traffic Arrests—Not the Number of Charges—for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	PERSONS CHARGED BY THE POLICE			PERSONS FOUND GUILTY	
	Charged	Arrested	Summoned	Of Offense Charged	Of Lesser Offense
PART I CLASSES					
1. Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	65	65	—	31	12
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	25	23	2	3	13
2. Forcible rape	50	49	1	15	3
3. Robbery	392	370	22	180	60
4. Aggravated assault	616	576	40	264	54
5. Burglary breaking or entering	874	793	81	395	61
6. Larceny— theft (except auto theft)	1,647	1,422	225	809	21
7. Auto theft	956	861	95	310	28
Total, Part I Classes	4,625	4,150	466	2,016	252
PART II CLASSES					
8. Other assaults	995	875	120	517	42
9. Arson	22	19	3	7	2
10. Forgery and counterfeiting	92	90	2	73	4
11. Frauds	216	188	28	138	—
12. Embezzlement	8	8	—	5	—
13. Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	119	105	14	67	4
14. Vandalism	202	171	31	100	10
15. Weapons: carrying, possessing, etc.	158	152	6	110	2
16. Prostitution and commercialized vice	643	642	1	505	3
17. Sex offenses (except 2 and 16)	245	222	23	150	7
18. Narcotic drug laws	210	200	10	145	2
19. Gambling	414	400	14	321	9
20. Offenses against family and children	993	922	71	756	9
21. Driving while intoxicated	169	166	3	108	22
22. Liquor laws	78	45	33	54	2
23. Drunkenness	19,838	19,827	11	19,463	—
24. Disorderly conduct	113	98	15	67	—
25. Vagrancy	48	45	3	36	1
26. All other offenses	1,582	1,253	329	756	5
28. Parking violations	52,914	1,327	51,587	50,905	—
29. Traffic and motor vehicle laws (except 21 and 28)	16,221	1,495	14,726	15,605	21
Total, Part II Classes	95,280	28,250	67,030	89,888	145
GRAND TOTAL	99,905	32,409	67,496	91,904	397

TABLE VII—Arrests for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

NATURE OF OFFENSE	Males	Females	Totals	On Warrants	Without Warrants	Summoned by the Court
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	54	11	65	25	40	—
Negligent manslaughter	23	2	25	5	18	2
Rape	50	—	50	11	38	1
Robbery	365	27	392	63	307	22
Aggravated assault	535	81	616	194	382	40
Burglary — breaking and entering	859	15	874	107	686	81
Larceny — theft (except auto theft)	1,179	468	1,647	262	1,160	225
Auto theft	943	13	956	79	782	95
Other assaults	910	85	995	548	327	120
Arson	19	3	22	4	15	3
Forgery and counterfeiting	69	23	92	26	64	2
Frauds	178	38	216	139	49	28
Embezzlement	6	2	8	1	7	—
Stolen property; buying, receiving, etc.	112	7	119	32	73	14
Vandalism	188	14	202	52	119	31
Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	152	6	158	25	127	6
Prostitution and commercialized vice	82	561	643	55	587	1
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution)	208	37	245	69	153	23
Narcotic drug laws	182	28	210	62	138	10
Gambling	381	33	414	294	106	14
Offenses against family and children	954	39	993	802	120	71
Driving while intoxicated	162	7	169	11	155	3
Liquor laws	66	12	78	13	32	33
Drunkenness	18,755	1,083	19,838	54	19,773	11
Disorderly conduct	85	28	113	9	89	15
Vagrancy	36	12	48	4	41	3
All other offenses	1,269	313	1,582	674	579	329
Parking violations	42,672	10,242	52,914	1,105	132	51,587
Traffic violations (except 21 and 28)	15,097	1,124	16,221	657	838	14,726
Suspicion	537	275	812	—	812	—
Arrests for other departments	1,797	184	1,981	1,638	337	6
TOTALS	87,925	14,773	102,698	7,110	28,086	67,502

TABLE VIII—Age and Sex of All Persons Arrested, Covering Both Pending and Completed Cases, But Excluding Traffic Arrests, for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

NATURE OF OFFENSE	16 and Under		17-20		21-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50 and Over		Race	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	White	All Other
	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	—	—	7	1	15	2	12	4	7	3	8	1	3	—	1	—	1	—	35
Manslaughter by negligence	1	—	5	1	4	—	5	—	1	—	2	—	2	1	—	—	3	—	10	6
Forcible rape	5	—	10	—	10	—	6	—	4	—	1	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	22	27
Robbery	68	2	93	11	86	7	59	47	34	2	18	1	10	—	1	—	—	—	173	219
Aggravated assault	57	12	86	10	86	10	103	11	66	16	51	13	30	9	21	3	32	3	228	388
Burglary—breaking or entering	254	1	195	6	163	5	112	1	56	2	41	—	25	—	6	—	8	—	570	304
Larceny—- theft (except auto theft)	385	186	243	76	126	59	117	53	94	22	72	20	58	13	37	11	47	25	940	707
Auto theft	475	3	306	2	84	4	32	2	17	—	12	1	9	1	4	—	1	—	593	363
Other assaults	55	12	132	7	173	14	163	14	111	12	96	8	82	6	42	5	52	7	593	402
Arson	6	—	2	—	1	—	—	—	2	—	2	1	1	1	3	—	2	—	12	10
Forgery and counterfeiting	1	—	11	4	6	13	6	1	13	3	12	1	6	—	7	—	1	—	64	28
Frauds	2	3	8	—	15	11	32	5	36	5	29	7	23	5	18	—	15	—	183	33
Embezzlement	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	5
Stolen property	16	—	23	—	13	2	23	—	11	1	8	1	6	1	7	—	2	—	70	49
Vandalism	51	5	48	1	35	—	26	2	8	—	8	2	8	3	5	—	5	—	142	69
Weapons violations	8	1	28	—	26	2	41	—	18	—	14	1	5	—	—	—	7	—	104	54
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1	4	17	13	16	246	16	82	14	41	6	20	2	15	3	5	4	1	111	532
Sex offenses	27	2	28	6	36	6	37	8	8	26	4	13	3	16	—	10	2	2	150	95
Narcotic drug laws	6	—	47	5	52	14	36	6	13	2	12	1	5	—	4	—	13	—	138	72
Gambling	—	—	8	4	5	8	68	4	63	2	44	7	44	4	28	1	75	3	248	166
Offenses against family and children	2	36	6	6	148	1	205	7	182	16	156	6	103	2	76	3	48	2	665	388
Driving while intoxicated	—	—	16	1	20	2	27	1	24	1	27	1	15	—	16	—	18	1	122	47
Liquor laws	—	—	16	4	6	1	8	4	6	—	6	—	11	1	7	—	12	—	47	31
Drunkenness	67	12	761	23	1,936	116	1,596	120	1,646	108	2,076	109	2,266	153	2,429	116	6,068	272	16,148	3,609
Disorderly conduct	16	4	37	16	13	5	6	4	—	—	3	2	—	1	1	—	2	—	69	44
Vagrancy	—	—	—	6	4	—	—	—	1	—	1	—	7	—	4	—	1	—	41	7
Suspicion	6	1	140	66	110	122	89	59	74	15	48	6	26	8	18	1	17	3	359	453
All other offenses (except traffic and arrests for other departments)	228	185	268	41	184	19	197	14	125	13	86	8	75	8	67	8	96	17	971	611
Totals	1,742	436	2,506	444	3,447	664	2,935	499	2,641	257	2,857	292	2,813	231	2,816	157	6,566	336	22,761	8,821

TABLE IX—Report of Accidents for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	Under 4 yrs.				5 to 14 yrs.				15 to 54 yrs.				55 yrs. and over				Totals						
	Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F			
Bicycles	—	—	4	6	—	—	109	32	—	—	21	8	—	—	2	1	—	—	—	—	136	47	
Carriages, licensed	—	—	1	—	—	—	5	3	—	—	10	6	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	—	19	11	
Coasting	—	—	1	1	—	—	14	5	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	16	8	
Dogs, bitten by	—	—	111	72	—	—	557	214	—	1	282	114	—	—	82	25	—	—	1	1,032	425	—	
Electric wires, live	—	—	1	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	—	
Excavations in street	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	
Falling objects	—	—	11	1	—	—	17	2	—	2	18	7	—	—	5	2	—	—	2	51	12	—	
Falls, various causes	—	—	2	212	—	—	470	212	7	2	1,499	555	—	—	749	670	7	4	3,026	1,649	—	—	
Glass, cut by	—	—	29	16	—	—	89	54	—	—	119	66	—	—	11	11	—	—	—	248	147	—	
Motorcycles	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	—	36	13	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	38	13	—	
Motor vehicles, commercial	1	—	17	4	2	—	47	12	4	—	204	49	1	—	27	29	8	—	—	295	94	—	
Motor vehicles, pleasure	2	2	147	93	4	3	470	233	23	3	1,836	1,013	7	5	322	238	36	13	2,775	1,577	—		
Streetcars	—	—	—	1	—	—	11	2	—	—	44	10	—	—	10	10	—	—	—	65	23	—	
Streets, defects in	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	—	—	6	8	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	11	10	—	
Trams, railroad	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	4	4	—	—	3	2	—	—	—	8	6	—	
Vehicles, Fire Department	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	—	—
Vehicles, hand-drawn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Vehicles, horse-drawn	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Miscellaneous	6	4	171	143	4	—	444	186	6	3	1,006	384	6	3	265	167	22	10	1,886	880	—	—	
Total killed	9	8	—	—	10	3	—	—	41	11	—	—	14	8	—	—	74	30	—	—	—	—	
Total injured	—	—	801	549	—	—	2,243	956	—	—	5,093	2,239	—	—	1,480	1,159	—	—	—	9,617	4,993	—	

TABLE XI — Financial Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1965

EXPENDITURES			
GROUP 1	PERSONAL SERVICES:		
	10 Permanent employees	\$18,997,517 63	
	11 Temporary employees	85,706 00	
	12 Overtime	<u>642,401 80</u>	\$19,725,625 43
GROUP 2	CONTRACTUAL SERVICES:		
	21 Communications	\$76,121 29	
	22 Light, heat and power	66,083 48	
	26 Repairs and maintenance of buildings and structures	53,088 03	
	27 Repairs and servicing of equipment	87,324 46	
	28 Transportation of persons	25,632 96	
	29 Miscellaneous contractual service	<u>173,883 98</u>	482,134 20
GROUP 3	SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS:		
	30 Automotive	\$175,511 18	
	32 Food	12,767 97	
	33 Heating	34,454 42	
	34 Household	10,542 26	
	35 Medical, dental and hospital	738 27	
	36 Office	52,464 71	
	39 Miscellaneous	<u>174,118 18</u>	460,596 99
GROUP 4	CURRENT CHARGES AND OBLIGATIONS:		
	49 Miscellaneous		91,833 48
GROUP 5	EQUIPMENT		<u>337,800 40</u>
	Total		<u><u>\$21,097,990 50</u></u>
SPECIAL ITEMS (not included in Police Department appropriation):			
	6-63-85-723 Loan for Remodeling and Reconstruction on Making Repairs to Public Buildings		\$47,547 57

TABLE XII—Showing the Number of Male and Female Persons Twenty Years of Age or More Who Were Residents of the City of Boston on the First Day of January, 1965, Listed by the Listing Board in the Several Wards and Precincts of Said City

WARDS	Prec. 1	Prec. 2	Prec. 3	Prec. 4	Prec. 5	Prec. 6	Prec. 7	Prec. 8	Prec. 9	Prec. 10	Prec. 11	Prec. 12
Ward 1	1,946	1,888	2,587	1,675	2,191	2,015	2,004	1,877	1,769	2,042	2,117	1,844
Ward 2	1,497	1,454	1,788	1,793	1,641	1,603	1,346	1,396	3,369	—	—	—
Ward 3	2,006	2,067	1,976	2,048	1,358	2,050	159	1,651	1,644	1,220	—	—
Ward 4	2,381	1,299	1,701	1,867	2,203	1,688	1,840	2,240	2,413	1,368	1,393	1,293
Ward 5	1,193	1,446	2,145	2,225	2,208	1,980	2,353	1,454	1,661	—	—	—
Ward 6	1,497	1,579	1,542	1,465	1,405	1,488	1,547	1,454	1,632	1,718	—	—
Ward 7	1,578	1,836	2,921	1,814	1,462	1,722	1,679	1,565	865	—	—	—
Ward 8	1,180	1,853	518	1,205	1,202	818	1,385	1,384	1,132	—	—	—
Ward 9	1,792	2,075	1,366	1,197	1,429	563	795	766	1,873	—	—	—
Ward 10	1,583	1,257	1,688	1,584	1,491	1,638	2,296	1,723	1,179	1,538	—	—
Ward 11	1,588	951	1,324	1,755	1,766	1,301	1,711	1,804	1,429	1,273	1,637	1,450
Ward 12	989	837	1,415	1,568	499	1,235	1,387	1,314	1,632	2,013	2,488	—
Ward 13	1,100	1,170	1,433	1,460	1,294	1,692	1,493	1,703	2,060	2,135	1,683	1,467
Ward 14	1,790	1,466	1,743	1,876	1,893	1,648	1,682	1,439	1,337	1,418	1,019	—
Ward 15	2,229	1,598	1,062	1,209	928	1,109	1,427	1,234	1,976	1,688	1,747	1,309
Ward 16	1,495	1,124	1,629	1,802	1,825	2,312	1,609	1,490	1,091	2,054	1,430	1,092
Ward 17	1,695	1,284	1,284	1,046	1,171	1,552	1,103	1,731	1,091	1,108	2,032	1,662
Ward 18	2,267	2,515	2,162	1,951	1,581	1,738	1,650	1,960	2,849	961	1,209	1,327
Ward 19	1,521	2,259	1,000	1,867	1,519	1,032	1,170	1,024	952	1,728	1,092	1,160
Ward 20	1,638	940	937	1,465	1,719	1,570	1,282	1,449	1,728	1,728	1,092	1,525
Ward 21	1,646	721	1,723	1,649	1,884	1,494	1,823	2,168	2,644	1,863	2,077	—
Ward 22	762	998	957	967	1,131	1,041	972	1,179	1,723	2,723	1,216	1,488

TABLE XII — Concluded — Showing the Number of Male and Female Persons Twenty Years of Age or More Who Were Residents of the City of Boston on the First Day of January, 1965, Listed by the Listing Board in the Several Wards and Precincts of Said City

Wards	Prec. 13	Prec. 14	Prec. 15	Prec. 16	Prec. 17	Prec. 18	Prec. 19	Prec. 20	Prec. 21	Prec. 22	Totals
Ward 1	2,093	1,283									27,331
Ward 2											11,122
Ward 3											16,519
Ward 4											17,491
Ward 5											22,257
Ward 6											13,638
Ward 7											17,927
Ward 8											10,410
Ward 9											11,115
Ward 10											15,123
Ward 11											14,917
Ward 12											14,723
Ward 13											16,887
Ward 14	1,552	1,901	1,818	1,304							27,457
Ward 15											14,570
Ward 16											20,006
Ward 17	975	1,179	1,004	885							20,020
Ward 18	1,050	1,147	1,384	1,578	1,774	1,926	2,032	1,728	1,791		36,685
Ward 19	1,182	807	1,030	1,499	1,916	1,253	1,265	1,813			20,368
Ward 20	1,160	1,172	2,590	2,103							29,800
Ward 21	1,643	1,250	1,668	1,426							27,054
Ward 22	1,080	1,389	1,106	1,161							19,893

Grand Total 424,506

TABLE XIII — Members of Police Force on December 31, 1965, Who Were Appointed in the Year Indicated

Date of Appointment	Superintendents	Deputy Superintendents	Captains	Lieutenant and Lieutenant-Detectives	Sergeant and Sergeant-Detectives	First-, Second-, and Third-Grade Detectives	Patrolmen and Patrolwomen	TOTALS
1922	—	—	—	2	1	1	—	4
1924	—	—	1	1	—	—	—	2
1925	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
1926	—	—	2	—	—	1	4	7
1927	—	—	—	2	1	—	5	8
1928	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	6
1929	—	1	—	5	11	3	17	37
1930	—	—	1	2	1	—	2	6
1931	—	—	—	—	2	—	1	3
1937	—	2	4	12	33	13	45	109
1940	3	3	5	13	28	5	32	89
1941	—	—	—	5	7	5	25	42
1942	—	3	2	10	34	16	51	116
1943	—	—	2	5	8	8	23	46
1944	—	—	2	3	9	14	54	82
1945	—	—	1	1	1	4	23	30
1946	—	—	4	11	23	22	117	177
1947	—	—	—	4	23	14	103	144
1948	—	—	—	7	17	1	89	114
1949	—	—	—	—	11	6	94	111
1950	—	—	—	2	15	10	119	146
1951	—	—	—	—	23	17	213	253
1952	—	—	—	—	1	7	63	71
1953	—	—	—	—	3	7	86	96
1954	—	—	—	—	—	11	84	95
1955	—	—	—	—	—	7	88	95
1956	—	—	—	—	—	2	110	112
1957	—	—	—	—	—	2	109	111
1958	—	—	—	—	—	—	85	85
1959	—	—	—	—	—	—	34	34
1960	—	—	—	—	—	—	50	50
1961	—	—	—	—	—	—	75	75
1963	—	—	—	—	—	—	65	65
1964	—	—	—	—	—	—	73	73
TOTALS	3	9	24	85	252	176	1,946	2,495

TABLE XIV Members of Police Force on December 31, 1965, Who Were Born in the Year Indicated

Date of Birth	Superintendents	Deputy Superintendents	Captains	Lieutenant and Lieutenant-Detectives	Sergeant and Sergeant-Detectives	First, Second, and Third Grade Detectives	Patrolmen and Patrolwomen	TOTALS
1896			—	—	—	—	1	1
1897			1	1	—	—	1	3
1898			1	1	1	—	4	7
1899			—	1	1	1	1	4
1900			—	1	—	—	4	5
1901			1	—	6	4	18	29
1902			—	2	5	—	10	17
1903		1	1	4	6	—	4	16
1904		1	—	2	4	1	10	18
1905		—	1	5	6	5	6	23
1906		—	1	—	6	4	10	21
1907		1	2	1	6	5	16	29
1908		—	—	2	13	4	17	36
1909		—	—	6	6	6	26	44
1910		—	1	4	14	6	19	44
1911		—	—	2	9	1	23	35
1912	2	—	—	3	10	9	28	52
1913	—	1	2	6	12	4	22	47
1914	1	1	2	2	4	6	34	50
1915	—	1	1	6	11	8	34	61
1916	—	2	4	6	12	7	51	82
1917	—	—	2	6	7	12	59	86
1918	—	—	1	3	8	6	82	100
1919	—	1	1	1	10	10	73	96
1920	—	—	1	2	10	7	75	95
1921	—	—	—	3	12	8	69	92
1922	—	—	1	2	10	8	106	127
1923	—	—	—	4	11	7	97	119
1924	—	—	—	1	9	9	96	115
1925	—	—	—	2	11	10	92	115
1926	—	—	—	3	12	10	112	137
1927	—	—	—	1	12	7	128	148
1928	—	—	—	2	5	7	108	122
1929	—	—	—	—	3	1	69	73
1930	—	—	—	—	—	1	81	82
1931	—	—	—	—	—	1	73	74
1932	—	—	—	—	—	1	69	70
1933	—	—	—	—	—	1	53	54
1934	—	—	—	—	—	—	48	48
1935	—	—	—	—	—	1	35	36
1936	—	—	—	—	—	—	29	29
1937	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	25
1938	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	13
1939	—	—	—	—	—	—	11	11
1940	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	4
TOTALS	3	9	24	85	252	176	1,946	2,495

Average Age . . . 43 29

TABLE XIII - Members of Department Retired During the Year Ending December 31, 1965, Giving Age at the Time of Retirement and the Number of Years' Service of Each

NAME	Cause of Retirement	Age at Time of Retirement	Years of Service
Beringer, Francis C. (3)	Incapacitated	64	39
Butler, Marguerite J. (4)	Age	70	17
Coe, Arthur B. (3)	Incapacitated	58	27
Cohen, William A. (5)	30 Years' Service	69	40
Condrick, Charles R. (5)	30 Years' Service	69	39
Costin, William H. (3)	Age	65	38
Creedon, William J. (3)	Age	65	37
Cronin, Daniel C. (4)	Incapacitated	63	15
Cummings, Martin C. (5)	30 Years' Service	69	41
Devlin, Leo V. (3)	Incapacitated	65	39
Downes, John J. (3)	Age	65	35
Doyle, John J. (3)	Age	65	37
Fay, Mark A. (3)	Incapacitated	65	37
Fitzpatrick, Edward J. (3)	Age	65	39
Fraher, Arthur V. (5)	30 Years' Service	64	39
Fullerton, William F. (3)	Age	65	38
Hackett, William D. (3)	Age	61	35
Hallisey, James J. (3)	Incapacitated	47	15
Harnden, George J. (3)	Age	64	38
Kelley, Thomas J. (3)	Incapacitated	38	14
Kennedy, Thomas F. (3)	Age	65	39
Kenney, George L. (3)	Age	65	38
Logan, Edward P. (3)	Age	65	39
Lundy, Joseph (3)	Age	65	39
Lydon, William F. (3)	Age	63	34
MacKinnon, Donald F. (5)	30 Years' Service	65	38
Magner, Leo F. (5)	30 Years' Service	69	39
McCarthy, John F. (3)	Age	64	36
McInnis, William D. (7)	20 Years' Service	69	25
McLaughlin, Russell J. (3)	Incapacitated	43	19
McStravick, Charles A. (5)	30 Years' Service	64	39
Miller, John V. (3)	Age	65	41
Morrison, Hugh R. (5)	30 Years' Service	64	38
Mullen, Francis P. (3)	Incapacitated	54	25
Mundy, Thomas J. (3)	Age	70	40
Nevins, Martin J. (3)	Incapacitated	64	38
O'Brien, William L. (3)	Age	62	35
O'Rourke, Joseph J. (3)	Incapacitated	40	14
Pineau, Joseph E. (3)	Incapacitated	42	14
Quinlan, Francis E. (3)	Age	64	38
Quinn, James J. (3)	Age	65	38
Ridge, John M. (3)	Incapacitated	38	14
Riordan, Denis J. (3)	Incapacitated	65	39
Shea, Charles J. (3)	Age	65	37
Shea, William A. (5)	30 Years' Service	69	39
Slattery, John J., Jr. (5)	30 Years' Service	54	27
Strittmatter, Philip X. (3)	Incapacitated	30	4
Sullivan, Francis A. (3)	Incapacitated	38	16
Sullivan, John X. (3)	Incapacitated	48	22
Vettori, Alfred C. (3)	Incapacitated	51	18
Whalen, Henry (5)	30 Years' Service	68	39
White, John J. (3)	Age	65	38
Winters, William (3)	Age	65	35

(3) Retired under State-Boston Retirement System.

(4) Civilians retired under State-Boston Retirement System.

(5) Retired Veterans under General Laws, Chapter 32, Section 58.

(7) Retired Civilian Veterans under General Laws, Chapter 490, Acts of 1961.

TABLE XVI — List of Police Officers in Active Service Who Died During the Year Ending December 31, 1965

RANK	Name	District, Division, or Unit	Date of Death
Sergeant	Richard J. Barrett	2	December 3, 1965
First-Grade Detective	Edward T. Weiler	Criminal Investigation Division detailed to District 5	August 1, 1965
Third-Grade Detective	Robert Murphy	Criminal Investigation Division detailed to District Attorney's Office	April 14, 1965
Patrolman	George F. Adams	Traffic Division	April 15, 1965
Patrolman	James F. Curran	Traffic Division	August 10, 1965
Patrolman	Philip G. Cusack	14	February 11, 1965
Patrolman	Joseph F. Hourihan	13	January 2, 1965
Patrolman	Terence A. Koen	Traffic Division	August 20, 1965
Patrolman	Lawrence M. Seale	11	November 14, 1965
Patrolman	John R. Sheedy	14	August 6, 1965
Patrolman	Ralph E. Sullivan	Property Clerk's Office	February 7, 1965

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