

REPORT
OF THE
COMMISSIONER
OF THE GARDA SIOCHANA
ON CRIME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30th SEPTEMBER, 1969.

DUBLIN:
PUBLISHED BY THE STATIONERY OFFICE.

To be purchased from the
GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS SALE OFFICE, G.P.O. ARCADE, DUBLIN 1.
or through any Bookseller.

(Pr1.No.II65) Price:- Two Shillings and sixpence.

R E P O R T
OF THE
COMMISSIONER OF THE GARDA SIOCHÁNA
ON CRIME
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
30th SEPTEMBER, 1969.

Minister for Justice.

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on crime for the year ended 30th September, 1969.

In this report the year ended 30th September, 1969, is referred to simply as "1969". References to years 1958 to 1962 are also to be taken as referring to years ended 30th September.

PART 1.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES

Total number of offences.

(1) The number of indictable offences which was reported or became known to the Gárda in 1969 was 25,972, as compared with 23,104 in 1968 and 20,558 in 1967. The 1969 total shows an increase of 2,868 on the 1968 total and an increase of 5,414 on the 1967 total.

(2) Details of the crimes and information on the result of proceedings are given in Appendix "A".

Detections.

(3) Proceedings were instituted in respect of 14,309 offences in 1969. In 1,570 other cases the offenders were detected but for various reasons proceedings were not instituted. In most of those cases the offenders were either dealt with under the Juvenile Liaison Officer Scheme or the offences were taken into consideration by the courts in dealing with other charges. The total number of offences detected was, therefore, 15,879 or 61% of offences recorded. In 1968 the percentage was also 61% and in 1967 it was 64%.

(4) The incidence of indictable offences and detections in the years 1959 to 1969, inclusive, are shown as a graph in Appendix "B".

Incidence of Crime in Gárda Divisions.

(5) The number of indictable offences recorded and detected in each of the 19 Gárda Divisions into which the State is divided are shown in Appendix "C". Similar information in respect of the Gárda Districts in which the cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway are included, is also given there.

(6) The following table shows the number of offences recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area and the rest of the State in 1968 and 1969 : -

YEAR	Indictable Offences Recorded		
	In Dublin Metropolitan Area	In rest of State	Total
1968	13,985 (61% of total)	9,119 (39% of total)	23,104
1969	15,270 (59% of total)	10,702 (41% of total)	25,972
	Increase of 1,285 (9%)	Increase of 1,583 (17%)	Increase of 2,868 (12%)

(7) The increase in crime is mainly due to an increase of 1,285 indictable offences in the Dublin Metropolitan Area. The increase in crime in divisions outside the Metropolitan Area is spread over 13 of the 18 divisions, the highest being Cork E.R., increase of 491 or 25%; Waterford/Kilkenny, increase of 243 or 35%; Galway W.R., increase of 204 or 74%; Wexford, 192 or 28%; Longford/Westmeath, increase of 184 or 49%; Kerry, increase of 138 or 35%; Carlow/Kildare, increase of 102 or 19%; Louth/Meath, increase of 72 or 10%; Cavan/Monaghan, increase of 48 or 15%; Donegal, increase of 32 or 12%; Tipperary, increase of 31 or 9%; Mayo, increase of 8 or 3%; Clare, increase of 1. Decreases were recorded in the remaining divisions resulting in an overall increase of 1,583 or 17% in country divisions.

Analysis of Offences in Four Crime Groups.

(8) The number of indictable offences recorded and the number and percentage of detections in the four crime groups are shown in the following table with comparative figures for 1968:-

OFFENCE GROUP	Number of Offences recorded.		Number of Offences Detected		Percentage of Detections.	
	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968
1. Offences Against the Person	1,170	1,151	1,091	1,076	93	93
2. Offences against property with violence	7,563	6,469	5,065	4,440	67	69
3. Offences against property without violence	16,764	15,091	9,301	8,346	55	55
4. Other indictable offences	475	393	422	365	89	93
TOTALS	25,972	23,104	15,879	14,227	61	61

Group I-Offences Against the Person

(9) This group includes Murder, Manslaughter, Dangerous Driving, Causing Death or Serious Bodily Harm, Wounding, Assault, Intimidation, Cruelty to and abandoning children and sexual offences.

(10) The following table gives comparative figures of offences and detections in the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive:-

YEAR	Number of Offences reported or known to the Garda.	Number of Offences in which detections were made.	Percentage of Offences in which detections were made.
1969	1,170	1,091	93
1968	1,151	1,076	93
1967	1,149	1,077	94
1966	1,132	1,060	94
1965	1,113	1,052	94
1964	1,045	980	94.

Murder of Persons aged above one year.

(11) 6 murders of persons aged above one year were recorded in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 6 cases. Brief particulars of the six cases are given in Appendix "D". Ten crimes were recorded in 1968.

Murder of Infants aged one year and under.

(12) No crime of murder of infant was recorded in 1969. No crime of this nature was recorded in 1968. One crime was recorded in 1966.

Infanticide.

(13) Two crimes of Infanticide were recorded in 1969, particulars of which are given in Appendix "D". Two crimes of this nature were recorded in 1968.

Attempt to Murder.

(14) Six crimes of attempting to murder were recorded in 1969. Brief particulars are included in Appendix "D". Three crimes were recorded in 1968.

Threats to Murder

(15) One crime of threatening to murder was recorded in 1969. Brief particulars are included in Appendix "D". No crime of this nature was recorded in 1968. Three crimes were recorded in 1967.

Manslaughter (Other than traffic fatalities).

(16) Five crimes were recorded in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in all cases. Three crimes of this nature were recorded in 1968. Brief particulars are included in Appendix "D".

Manslaughter (Traffic Fatalities).

(17) Eleven crimes were recorded in 1969, as compared with fourteen crimes of manslaughter arising from traffic accidents in 1968. Six crimes were recorded in 1967.

Dangerous Driving Causing Death.

(18) Fifty six persons were charged with dangerous driving causing death in 1969, as compared with seventy two persons charged in 1968. Convictions were recorded against thirteen persons within the year and 32 cases are shown pending.

Dangerous Driving Causing Serious Bodily Harm

(19) Fifty persons were charged with dangerous driving causing serious bodily harm in 1969, as compared with 76 persons charged in 1968. Convictions were recorded against 10 persons within the year and 27 cases are shown pending.

Group II - Offences Against Property with Violence.

(20) Included in this group are offences of Burglary, Housebreaking and related offences, Robbery and Malicious Injury to Property.

(21) The number of offences recorded in this group in 1969 was 7,563, as compared with 6,469 in 1968, an increase of 1,094.

(22) Comparative figures of offences and proceedings in this group in the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive, are given in the following table:-

	Number of Offences recorded	Number of Offences in which proceedings were instituted	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted
1969	7,563	4,679	62.
1968	6,469	4,044	63
1967	5,575	3,562	64
1966	4,957	3,325	67
1965	4,213	2,903	68
1964	4,282	2,860	67

Burglary and Housebreaking.

(23) The number of offences of Burglary, Housebreaking and related offences, (including attempts of break into premises and possession of housebreaking implements), recorded in 1969 was 7,192 as compared with 6,163 in 1968. Proceedings were instituted in 4,429 cases in 1969 and in an additional 372 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown, giving a total of 4,801 detections or 67%. The percentage in 1968 was 68%

(24) The following table shows the numbers of Burglaries, Housebreakings and related offences recorded in the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive:-

YEAR	Number of Offences Recorded	YEAR	Number of Offences Recorded.
1969	7,192	1966	4,705
1968	6,163	1965	3,992
1967	5,355	1964	4,085

Robbery

(25) One hundred and forty seven cases of robbery and assaults with intent to rob were recorded in 1969, as compared with one hundred and one offences of this nature in 1968. Proceedings were instituted in 117 cases in 1969. Convictions were recorded in 82 cases within the year and in a further 13 cases the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. Twenty eight cases are shown still pending in the courts. Firearms were alleged to have been used in 12 cases, (brief particulars of which are given in Appendix 'E').

Arson and other Malicious Injury to Property

(26) Two hundred and twenty three offences under this heading were recorded in 1969, of which 99 were offences of arson. In 1968 the total of offences was two hundred and two, of which 84 were offences of arson. Proceedings were instituted in 132 cases in 1969 and in a further 14 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown

Group III - Offences Against Property without Violence

(27) Included in this group are offences of larceny, Embezzlement, Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences, Frauds and Receiving Stolen Goods.

(28) The number of offences recorded in the group in 1969 was 16,764, as compared with 15,091 in 1968.

(29) Proceedings were instituted in 8,170 cases and in an additional 1,131 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings taken. The total of detections, therefore, was 9,301 or 55%. The detection percentage in 1968 was 55%. Convictions were recorded in 5,232 cases in 1969 and in an additional 1,942 cases the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. One thousand three hundred and twenty two cases are shown pending.

(30) Comparative figures of all offences in the group, recorded in the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive are shown in the following table:-

YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENCES RECORDED	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENCES RECORDED
1969	16,764	1966	12,631
1968	15,091	1965	11,014
1967	13,452	1964	11,972

(31) Comparative figures of larcenies recorded in the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive, are:-

OFFENCES	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965	1964
Larceny of horses, cattle and sheep	103	49	28	35	72	61
Larceny from the Person	457	338	285	189	157	156
Larceny in house to value of £5 or with menaces	555	590	560	577	470	605
Larceny from Dwelling-house by Employees	103	94	74	80	108	115
Larceny of explosives	1	-	1	-	3	1
Larceny of motor vehicles	289	155	174	111	82	76
Larceny of pedal cycles	2,410	2,469	1,936	1,753	1,588	2,467
Larceny from unattended vehicles	3,766	2,877	2,760	2,221	1,809	1,938
Larceny from Shops and Stalls	2,125	2,060	1,949	1,864	1,680	1,506
Other Larcenies (exceeding £50 in value)	588	543	295	281	223	226
Other Larcenies (not exceeding £50 in value)	5,080	4,718	4,419	4,680	3,948	3,999
TOTALS	15,477	13,893	12,481	11,791	10,140	11,150

(32) Of the total larcenies recorded in 1969, 9,886 or 64% were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area, as compared with 9,227 or 66% in 1968.

Embezzlement

(33) Forty five offences of embezzlement were recorded in 1969, as compared with sixty one offences in 1968. Proceedings were instituted in 43 cases.

Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences.

(34) Eight hundred and twenty five offences under this heading were recorded in 1969, as compared with seven hundred and forty four in 1968. Proceedings were instituted in 699 cases and in an additional 42 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Frauds.

(35) Eighty five frauds were recorded in 1969, as compared with eighty one offences in 1968. Proceedings were instituted in 75 cases and in an additional 3 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Receiving Stolen Goods.

(36) Three hundred and thirty two offences under this heading were recorded in 1969, as compared with three hundred and twelve offences in 1968. Proceedings were taken in 319 cases and in an additional 12 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Group IV - Other Indictable Offences.

(37) Included in this group are offences of Forgery and Uttering, Perjury, Riot and Unlawful Assembly, Offences against Public Decency Attempting to Commit Suicide and other indictable offences, not included in Group I, II or III.

(38) The total of offences recorded in the group in 1969 was 475, of which 403 were offences of forgery and uttering. In 1968 the number of offences was 393, of which 322 were offences of forgery and uttering. Proceedings were taken in 393 cases and in a further 29 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Organised Crime of Violence.

(39) No organised crimes of violence were recorded in 1969, nor were any such crimes recorded in 1968 or 1967.

Value of Property stolen and recovered.

(40) The total value of property stolen in 1969, was £784,315 as compared with £653,549 in 1968. The value of property recovered in 1969 was £205,514 as compared with £201,127 in 1968.

(41) In offences against property with violence, (i.e. housebreakings) the value of property reported stolen in 1969 was £413,670, of which property valued £108,395 was recovered. In 1968 the value of property stolen was £354,748 of which property valued £84,493 was recovered.

(42) In offences against property without violence, (i.e. larcenies) the value of property stolen in 1969 was £370,646 of which property value £97,119 was recovered. In 1968 the value of property stolen was £318,801 of which property valued £84,493 was recovered.

Age Groups of Persons found Guilty of Indictable Offences.

(43) The following table shows the age groups of persons found guilty of indictable offences, including persons against whom the charges were held to proved and the Probation of Offenders Act, applied in the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive:-

	Under 14 years	14 to 17 years	17 to 21 years	Over 21 years.	Total
1969	901	2,141	3,065	4,443	10,550
1968	879	1,743	2,461	4,281	9,364
1967	1,023	1,912	2,460	4,126	9,521
1966	1,211	1,957	2,259	3,793	9,220
1965.	1,185	1,760	2,068	3,471	8,484
1964	922	1,889	1,986	3,300	8,097

PART 2.Non - Indictable Offences.Number of Prosecutions.

The number of persons prosecuted for non-indictable offences in 1969 was 178,186. Details are given in Appendix "F".

The following table shows the number of persons prosecuted and the numbers convicted in respect of non-indictable offences in each of the years 1958 to 1969, inclusive.

Year	Number Prosecuted	Number Convicted	Percentage of Convictions	Year	Number Prosecuted	Number Convicted	Percentage of Convictions
1958	82,876	62,647	76	1964	120,715	91,786	76
1959	88,819	68,604	77	1965	139,856	107,748	77
1960	102,795	77,639	76	1966	150,213	115,584	77
1961	104,057	77,718	75	1967	164,068	124,283	76
1962	105,189	77,668	74	1968	173,592	128,886	74
1963	101,467	74,054	73	1969	178,186	130,506	73

Principal Offences

The following table shows the number of prosecutions for the different types of offences which make up the bulk of the total in the years 1968 and 1969 and shows the increases and decreases under each heading:-

OFFENCES	Number of Persons Prosecuted		Increase +
	1968	1969	Decrease -
Unlicensed Dogs	2,954	3,311	+ 357
School Attendance Act	1,881	1,830	- 51
Highway Acts (Road Acts, Road Transport Acts and Road Traffic Act.	146,588	153,653	+ 7,065
Intoxicating Liquor Laws	7,944	7,521	- 423
Assaults	2,719	2,941	+ 222

Road Traffic Offences

The following table shows the number of persons prosecuted for various traffic offences during each of the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive:-

	Number of Persons Prosecuted					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Lighting Offences - Pedal Cycles	14,057	14,664	14,691	14,301	11,059	8,387
" " -M.P.V.'s	15,675	20,152	21,311	22,706	24,096	21,755
" " -Horse Drawn Vehicles	321	322	313	369	214	152
Obstruction	4,264	5,001	5,447	6,123	5,401	4,640
General Bye-Laws for Control of Traffic	3,437	5,526	6,364	7,862	7,378	5,650
Local Bye-Laws	9,139	8,408	11,245	14,407	18,227	30,434
Dangerous and Careless Driving	5,231	6,142	6,410	6,433	6,868	6,735
Insurance Offences	4,179	5,075	4,923	5,729	7,139	7,701
Driving or attempting to drive while drunk (M.P.V.'s)	1,208	1,321	1,189	1,225	1,281	1,347

The following table shows the number of persons prosecuted for various traffic offences in 1968 and 1969:-

OFFENCES	Number of Persons Prosecuted	
	1968	1969
Dangerous Parking	879	782
Being in charge of M.P.V. while drunk	195	183
Driving or attempting to drive or being in charge of animal-drawn vehicle while drunk	9	14
Driving or attempting to drive pedal cycle while drunk	251	169
Driving dangerously, defective M.P.V.	357	526
Exceeding Speed Limit:		
1. Built-up Area	13,140	12,340
2. Special "	584	996
3. Ordinary "	499	1,011
4. General "	-	59

"Fines on the Spot".

The system of "fines on the spot" under Section 103 of the Road Traffic Act, 1961, was introduced in the Dublin Metropolitan Area on 1st April, 1963, and extended to the cities of Cork, Limerick and Galway on 1st May, 1965, and Waterford on 1st July, 1967.

The following table shows comparative figures of offences and proceedings in years 1968 and 1969, in Dublin Metropolitan Area:

	1968	1969
Number of fine notices issued	100,123	<u>Gárdai:</u> 32,915 <u>Wardens:</u> 131,481
Number of fines paid	67,520	99,392
Number of cases which went to Court	17,149	37,861
Number of notices cancelled	2,112	6,702
Other causes for cancellation (Viz., statute barred, drivers untraced, summonses not served, drivers outside jurisdiction).	10,561	16,925
Spoiled notices	1,611	3,151
Number of cases pending court proceedings	1,170	365

The following table shows comparative figures of offences and proceedings in the cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway in the years 1968 and 1969:-

	CORK		LIMERICK		WATERFORD		GALWAY	
	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969	1968	1969
Number of fine notices issued	11,388	22,222	5,807	8,635	2,279	2,456	1,303	2,348
Number of fines paid	8,691	13,589	4,761	7,099	1,862	1,903	998	1,736
Number of cases taken to court	1,381	1,056	402	399	120	124	49	123
Number of fine notices cancelled	368	894	555	656	147	185	244	434
Number of cases pending court proceedings	948	6,693	89	481	150	30	12	55
Number of fine notices still subject of enquiry	-	-	-	-	-	214	-	-

Intoxicating Liquor Acts.

The following table shows the number of persons prosecuted for various offences under the Intoxicating Liquor Acts in each of the years 1964 to 1969, inclusive:

OFFENCES	Number of Persons Prosecuted					
	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969
Being on Licensed Premises during prohibited hours	2,207	2,649	2,915	2,786	3,314	3,446
Offences by licensed persons (or their servants) against closing regulations	464	551	622	583	636	628
Other offences by licensed persons (or their servants)	58	85	59	43	77	61
Offences in connection with registered clubs	8	4	16	16	25	22
Drunkenness - Simple	1,728	1,822	1,797	1,779	1,775	1,436
" with aggravation	1,701	1,822	1,687	1,750	1,777	1,697
Other Offences	203	256	187	142	340	231

SUMMARY OF CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITY

DURING THE YEAR, 1969.

Crime Prevention - General:-

During the year very many members of the public sought and were given advice on security problems. This is a good indication that Gárda efforts during the past few years to impress on people the need for applying preventive measures have not gone unheeded, and that very many people have become security conscious and are willing to co-operate with the Gárdai to combat crime.

Surveys

In the Dublin Metropolitan Area, 612 Crime Prevention Surveys of premises and 520 Surveys of Cash-in-Transit were carried out. Follow-up-visits were made in 1,618 cases of premises previously surveyed, and 1,537 follow-up visits were made in Cash-in-Transit surveys previously undertaken. In the vast majority of cases the recommendations made by the members of the Force engaged in this work have been carried out. Crime Prevention has also been actively pursued outside the Metropolitan Area, particularly in Cork City and Limerick City, with very satisfactory results.

Talks on Crime Prevention

A total of 64 talks on Crime Prevention was given to various organisations, such as:- Chambers of Commerce, Insurance Institutes, Women's Organisations, and Youth Clubs on request.

Publicity

Crime Prevention material was fed to daily newspapers and magazines, and also to radio and television. The co-operation of those media was readily forthcoming and is very much appreciated.

Exhibitions.

A large number of people visited the permanent Exhibition Room at 'F' Block, Ship Street, Dublin, 2, during the year. The vast majority of them wanted to see and examine the various security devices and appliances on display before purchasing security devices for their own particular use. A number of talks on Crime Prevention were delivered to groups of both adults and school-children who came to the Exhibition Room by prior arrangements.

During the year Crime Prevention Exhibitions were mounted at the Royal Dublin Society Spring Show in May, and the Royal Dublin Society Horse Show in August. Exhibitions were also mounted at the Munster Agricultural Show, Cork, on 17th., 18th., and 19th. June; Festival of Tipperary, in Tipperary Town on 27th., 28th., and 29th., June; Castlebar Show on the 3rd July; Enniscorthy Show on the 24th July; and Limerick Agricultural, Horticultural and Industrial Society Ltd., Show, at Limerick on the 27th and 28th August.

Gárda Patrol T.V. Programme.

Once again grateful thanks must be extended to the Authorities and Staff of Radio Telefis Eireann for continued assistance and facilities for the weekly 'Gárda Patrol' Programme. The programme continues to grow in popularity and valuable assistance has been obtained from viewers in many cases. It has also proved to be of great assistance in securing public co-operation towards lessening temptations to potential criminals and in reducing opportunities for criminals to operate.

There were 52 editions of the programme during the year, which embraced 715 crime items and 55 special inserts dealing with selected aspects of Crime Prevention. Assistance to locate missing persons was asked for in 25 cases.

Burglar Alarms.

The number of automatic burglar alarms installed during the year showed a marked increase over previous years. The number of arrests resulting in alerts from the alarms also increased.

COMMUNICATIONSInformation Room, Dublin Castle.

During the year, 81,763 emergency '999' calls were received in the Information Room, Dublin Castle, from private persons. The use of the system resulted in 1,743 persons being arrested. In 1968 the number of '999' emergency calls was 70,681 and resulted in 1,077 persons being arrested.

GÁRDA RADIO SERVICEPersonal two-way Radio Sets.

Extension of the personal two-way radio set Scheme to the entire Dublin Metropolitan Area was continued during the year and the Dun Laoghaire area has now been equipped.

Further extension of the personal radio scheme was also made to country areas and the process of equipping Mullingar, Athlone and Cobh was completed.

By the end of the year 111 personal radio sets were in use in the Dublin Metropolitan Area and a total of 87 in country divisions. Twelve base stations and 15 car sets were purchased for new installations. A further 20 base stations, 38 car sets, 53 motor cycle sets, 80 personal radio sets and 12 portables are at present awaiting delivery for further extension of the radio service.

Personal radios are a new concept in policing in this country and when generally available should effect an overall improvement in the standard of policing.

THE GÁRDA DOG SERVICE

The Gárda Dog Unit, established in 1960, consists of 6 trained alsaion dogs under the control of a Sergeant and five Gárdai. It is based in the Dublin Metropolitan Area and during 1969 played a useful role in the prevention and detection of crime. Dog teams are available for duty on a 24 hour basis in any part of the country.

Numerous calls were made for the services of the Unit in searching premises, tracing missing persons, tracing the routes of fleeing criminals, searching areas for offenders and stolen property and like activities.

During the year, the Unit assisted in the arrest of 170 prisoners. Eighty two summonses were issued arising out of detections made by members of the Unit while on duty with their dogs.

In the supervision of hooliganism and vandalism, dog patrols supplemented normal patrols in limiting this type of behaviour. The Unit was also utilised in connection with protection of vital installations in the Dublin Metropolitan Area.

In addition to routine calls dealt with in the Metropolitan Area, the Unit was engaged at the following centres:-

1. Serious assault at Scalp, Co. Wicklow.
2. Armed robbery at Dublin Airport and recovery of stolen money at Garristown, Co. Dublin.
3. Armed hold-up at Baltinglas, Co. Wicklow.
4. Attempted murder at Bray, Co. Wicklow.
5. Armed robbery at Kells, Co. Meath.

The Unit participated in exhibitions and Fetes on 6 occasions during the year. During these exhibitions the dogs appeared to be the main attraction and their display was very well received. Numerous enquiries were received during the year regarding the activities of the Unit with special emphasis on the manner and type of training which the dogs receive.

SUB-AQUA UNIT.

The Gárda Sub-Aqua Unit was established on an official basis in September, 1966.

Under the general control and supervision of the Inspector of Transport, Dublin Castle, and the direct control of the Sergeant member, the Unit is comprised of 1 Sergeant and 11 Gárdai, all of whom have been trained for underwater operations and supplied with up to date equipment.

The purpose of the Unit is to carry out underwater searches for:

- (a) Weapons used in the commission of crime or other evidence of crime deposited under water.
- (b) Bodies of victims of crime or drowning accidents.

The Unit will operate, subject to conditions being suitable, in any inland or coastal waters of the State.

During the year 1969, searches resulted in the recovery of:-

6 bodies of persons accidentally drowned.

1 knife used in the commission of a crime of murder.

The Unit was also engaged during the year in the following searches:

Search for a hatchet used in a crime at Bray, Co. Wicklow.

For a firearm used in a crime at Bray.

For evidence in a case of infanticide.

For ammunition in the Grand Canal at Clondalkin.

For bodies at New Quay, Co. Clare, following a boating disaster.

JUVENILE CRIME (UNDER 17 YEARS)

A total of 3,042 juveniles were found guilty of indictable offences in 1969; including juveniles against whom the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act, applied. The number in 1968 was 2,622.

Percentage of Juvenile Offenders in Relation to Other Persons Convicted of Indictable Offences.

Juvenile offenders in 1969 formed almost 29% of the total persons convicted of indictable offences. The percentage in 1968 was 28%.

The number of juvenile offenders and the percentage of the total persons convicted of indictable offences in the years 1964 to 1969, are shown in the following table:-

YEAR	Number of Juveniles convicted for Indictable Offences.	Percentage of total number of persons convicted for Indictable Offences.
1964	2,811	35
1965	2,945	35
1966	3,168	34
1967	2,935	31
1968	2,622	28
1969	3,042	29

In addition to Juveniles charged with indictable offences in 1969, a number were cautioned, with the consent of the Law Officers, for the commission of offences of a minor nature.

JUVENILE LIAISON OFFICER SCHEME

The Juvenile Liaison Officer Scheme was adopted in the Dublin Metropolitan Area on 3rd September, 1963, and on the measures of success achieved over a trial period, the Scheme was extended to include the cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway also Clonmel, Drogheda, Dundalk, Sligo, Tralee and Wexford.

The principle of the Scheme is that Juvenile Liaison Officers, i.e., members of the *Gárda Síochana* specially chosen for this work are empowered to deal with children and young persons who become involved in certain forms of crime, (housebreakings, larcenies, etc.), without resorting to court proceedings, subject to the following guiding principles:-

The offender:-

1. Is under the age of seventeen years.
2. Has committed a minor offence of stealing, including breaking and entering premises.
3. Admits the offence.
4. Has not previously come under the notice of the *Gárdaí*, and
 - (1) The parents or guardians agree to co-operate with the *Gárda* by accepting help and advice concerning the subjects future and
 - (2) The injured party does not object to the offender being cautioned rather than prosecuted.

Generally it is the policy to caution rather than prosecute a juvenile who is known to be a first offender and who comes within the foregoing conditions. Account is taken of the full circumstances of each individual case, e.g., degree of temptation and any aggravating or ameliorating factors.

Juveniles dealt with under the Scheme are divided broadly into two classes:-

- (1) Children or young persons who have contravened the criminal law, and
- (2) Potential Delinquents.

The first class come under the Juvenile Liaison Officer through normal Police channels. The second class, potential delinquents, consists of juveniles not known to have committed any offence and whose behaviour if not corrected in time could lead them into crime.

The decision whether to prosecute a juvenile or administer a caution and refer the offender to the Juvenile Liaison Officer, is made in the Dublin Metropolitan Area by the Chief Superintendent in charge of crime and in the rest of the State by the local Garda Superintendent. The Scheme does not conflict with the Probation Service or other organisations, but does provide for co-operation with such services.

The Juvenile Liaison Officer Scheme is operated in the Dublin Metropolitan Area with a total strength of 1 Sergeant, 9 Gárdai and 2 Ban Gárdai under the immediate charge of the Chief Superintendent in charge of crime and elsewhere by 2 Sergeants, 10 Gárdai and 2 Bán Gárdai under the supervision of their District Officers. All members of this staff are specially selected and received special training in the working of the Scheme. They wear plain clothes in the performance of their duty.

Progress Record.

The following table shows some statistics of work done by the Juvenile Liaison Officers since the date of inception of the Scheme to 30th September, 1969:-

	Dublin Metropolitan Area.	All other Centres
No. of Juveniles accepted to the Scheme since its commencement.	Males: 3,158 Females: 515	Males: 1,273 Females: 252
No. of Recidivists	574 (15.6%)	135 (8.8%)
Visits to Boy's Clubs	4,796	4,016
Lectures and meetings attended and talks given	1,350	1,462
No. of visits to homes of delinquents	50,551	15,620
No. of cases closed due to Juvenile reaching age of 17 years	1,428	366

Grand Total: Males: 4,431
Females: 767
5,198

Since the inception of the Scheme in 1963, 5,198 juveniles have been cautioned and supervised by the Gárdai and of this number, 709, (13.6%), subsequently became involved in crime. This indicates the degree of success of the Scheme.

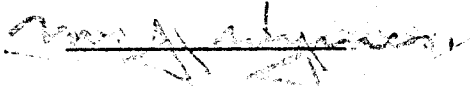
6.

Youth Clubs.

Youth Clubs are an essential part of healthy youth development. Of 363 established youth clubs throughout the country, the Gárdai now participate in the administration etc., of 210.

I have the honour to be, Sir,

Your obedient servant


COMMISSIONER.

NATURE OF OFFENCES (1)	Number of Offences Reported or known (2)	Number of Offences in which Criminal Proceedings were		RESULT OF PROCEEDINGS IN CASES											Crimes for which the perpetrators were detected but for which no proceedings are shown (17)	Number ((by Sex and Age Groups) of Persons Convicted or against whom the charge was held proved and order made without Conviction										
		Commenced (3a)	Shown Pending in Previous Return (3b)	Information Refused (4)	Dealt with on Indictment and					Dealt with Summarily and						Still Pending in District Court (16)	(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)		(22) TOTAL	
					Convicted (5)	Acquitted (6)	Found Insane and Incapable of Pleading (7)	Nolle Prosequi Entered (8)	Adjourned Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (9)	Committed for Trial and still awaiting Trial (10)	Convicted (11)	Dismissed (12)	Charge proved and Order made WITHOUT Conviction (13)	Charge Withdrawn (14)			Adjourned Sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (15)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M		F
GROUP 11. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE																										
5. Sacrilege	38	27	5								18		11			3	1			14	5	1	10		30	
6. Burglary	286	168	32		7	1		3		4	117	5	23	3	2	35	9	3		31	2	54		60		150
7. Housebreaking (Dwelling Houses)	2493	1449	214		49		1	5	1	48	918	37	341	11	29	223	126	120	4	319	11	220	12	211	7	904
8. Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, Etc.	3534	2084	376	1	116	3		2		60	1457	87	378	7	22	327	201	212	4	499	11	609	13	553	4	1905
9. Attempts to break into Houses, Shops, Warehouses &c. Entering with intent to commit Felony (Larceny Act, 1916, Sec. 27)	188	159	28		8			1		5	103	13	39	1	2	15	11	12		40	1	50		38		141
10. Possession of Housebreaking Tools, &c.	587	476	59		9					7	299	15	125	6	1	73	24	29		98	3	112	2	117		361
11. Robbery with Arms	66	66	13	1	1						35	8	18		1	15		3		13		29		22		67
12. Robbery and Assaults with intent to Rob	12	9	2		6	1				2		1				1						2		6		8
13. Demand or Robbery of Arms	135	104	19		9	3				12	67	10	9			13		5		30	1	42	3	33	2	116
14. Assaulting Dwelling-houses (by firing shots into them or by use of Explosives)	4	4											4							1						2
15. Threatening to Publish or Publishing with intent to Extort	1	1									1														1	1
16. Arson	99	49	15		3	3		1		5	22	1	5		2	22	9	11	1	3		7		11	1	34
17. Killing and Maiming Cattle	2	2									2												3			3
18. Malicious Use, Manufacture or Possession of Explosives	4	2									1					1						1				1
19. Other Malicious Injuries to Property	118	79	21		2	1		1		2	49	11	14		1	19	5	14		19		27		32	2	94
TOTAL (GROUP 11)	7,563	4,679	784	2	210	12	1	13	1	145	3,089	188	967	28	60	747	386	409	9	1067	29	1158	31	1097	17	3,817
GROUP 111. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE																										
41. Larceny of Horses, Cattle and Sheep	103	69	6		23				1	7	32	1	5		1	5	1	1		2		21		33		57
42. Larceny from the Person	457	216	19		6					7	139	14	26	1	2	40	12	25	9	22	4	36	3	49	28	176
43. Larceny in House to value of £5, or with menaces	555	246	47		8					3	151	20	77	1	4	29	35	8	1	38	7	40	10	55	9	168
44. Larceny from Dwelling-houses by Employees	103	66	10								23	3	28		1	21	26			2	3	7	3	24	6	45
45. Larceny of Explosives	1	1													1									1		1
46. Larceny of Motor Vehicles	289	80	19		3					7	48	9	13	2		17	3	1		14		35		16		66
47. Larceny of Pedal Cycles	2410	260	22	1	2						148	21	69	2	10	29	53	27	3	47		64	3	61	1	206
48. Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	3766	1695	139	4	46	1		1		25	1199	70	258	21	31	178	117	67	2	162	3	389	5	322	7	957
49. Larceny from Shops and Stalls	2125	1475	154		2	1				6	866	64	496	8	18	168	390	105	15	144	37	142	130	226	337	1136
50. Other Larcenies (exceeding £50 in value)	588	240	77	1	15	1		2		15	144	11	43	1	6	78	13	12		24	1	51	4	140	12	244
51. Other Larcenies (not exceeding £50 in value)	5080	2686	284	1	13	1		2		17	1604	136	745	11	99	341	423	168	12	393	26	545	45	741	76	2006
52. Embezzlement	45	43	18			3				2	29		10		1	16	1			1		1	1	19	2	24
53. Obtained Goods, &c., by False Pretences	825	699	183		10	4		2		17	503	31	106	2	17	190	42		2	6	4	21	6	194	41	274
54. Frauds by Agents, Trustees, Directors, &c.	10	10	7		2	1				7			3			4								3	1	4
55. Other Frauds	75	65	17		1			1		2	40	7	6		5	20	3			3		3	1	36	4	47
56. Receiving Stolen Goods	332	319	38	1	7	7				26	168	38	57	7	1	45	12	12	3	24		34	5	98	11	187
TOTAL (GROUP 111.)	16,764	8,170	1,040	8	138	19		8	1	141	5,094	425	1,942	56	197	1181	1,131	426	47	882	85	1389	216	2018	535	5,598

INDICTABLE OFFENCES WHICH BECAME KNOWN TO THE GARDA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER, 1969

NATURE OF OFFENCES (1)	Number of Offences Reported or Known (2)	Number of Offences in which Criminal Proceedings were		RESULT OF PROCEEDINGS IN CASES												Crimes for which the perpetrators were detected but for which no proceedings are shown (17)	Number (by Sex and Age Groups) of Persons Convicted or against whom the Charge was held proved and Order made without Conviction					TOTAL (22)				
		Commenced (3a)	Shown Pending in Previous Return (3b)	Information Refused (4)	Dealt with on Indictment and						Dealt with Summarily and						Still pending in District Court (16)	(18) Under 14 Years	(19) 14 to 17 Years		(20) 17 to 21 Years		(21) above 21 Years			
					Convicted (5)	Acquitted (6)	Found Insane and Incapable of Pleading (7)	Molle Prosequi entered (8)	Adjourned Sine Die or otherwise disposed of (9)	Committed for Trial and still awaiting Trial (10)	Convicted (11)	Dismissed (12)	Charge proved and order made without conviction (13)	Charge Withdrawn (14)	Adjourned Sine Die or otherwise disposed of (15)				M	F	M			F	M	F
GROUP IV. Other Offences not Included in the FOREGOING GROUPS.																										
57. Forgery and Uttering	403	330	99		17	1			1	15	185	6	85	3	2	114	23		13	1	24	8	131	12	189	
58. Offences under Coinage Acts																										
59. Treason Act, 1939 - Offences against																										
60. Breaches of Offences against the State Act 1939																										
61. Riot or Unlawful Assembly																										
62. Bribery, etc.	3	3	2								1		1		1	2							2		2	
63. Perjury																										
64. Indecent Exposure (Public Indecency)	1	1	1								1					1							1		1	
65. Keeping a Disorderly House																										
66. Attempting to Commit Suicide	2																2									
67. Other Indictable Offences	66	59	8		1	1			4	1	42	2	6		1	9	4	2	4		17	1	27	4	55	
TOTAL (GROUP IV)	475	393	110		18	2			4	1	229	8	92	3	4	126	29	2	17	1	41	9	161	16	247	
FULL TOTAL	25,972	14,309	2,197	22	448	101	4	41	11	403	8,989	714	3,115	100	287	2,271	1,570	844	57	2026	115	2800	265	3854	589	10,550

VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

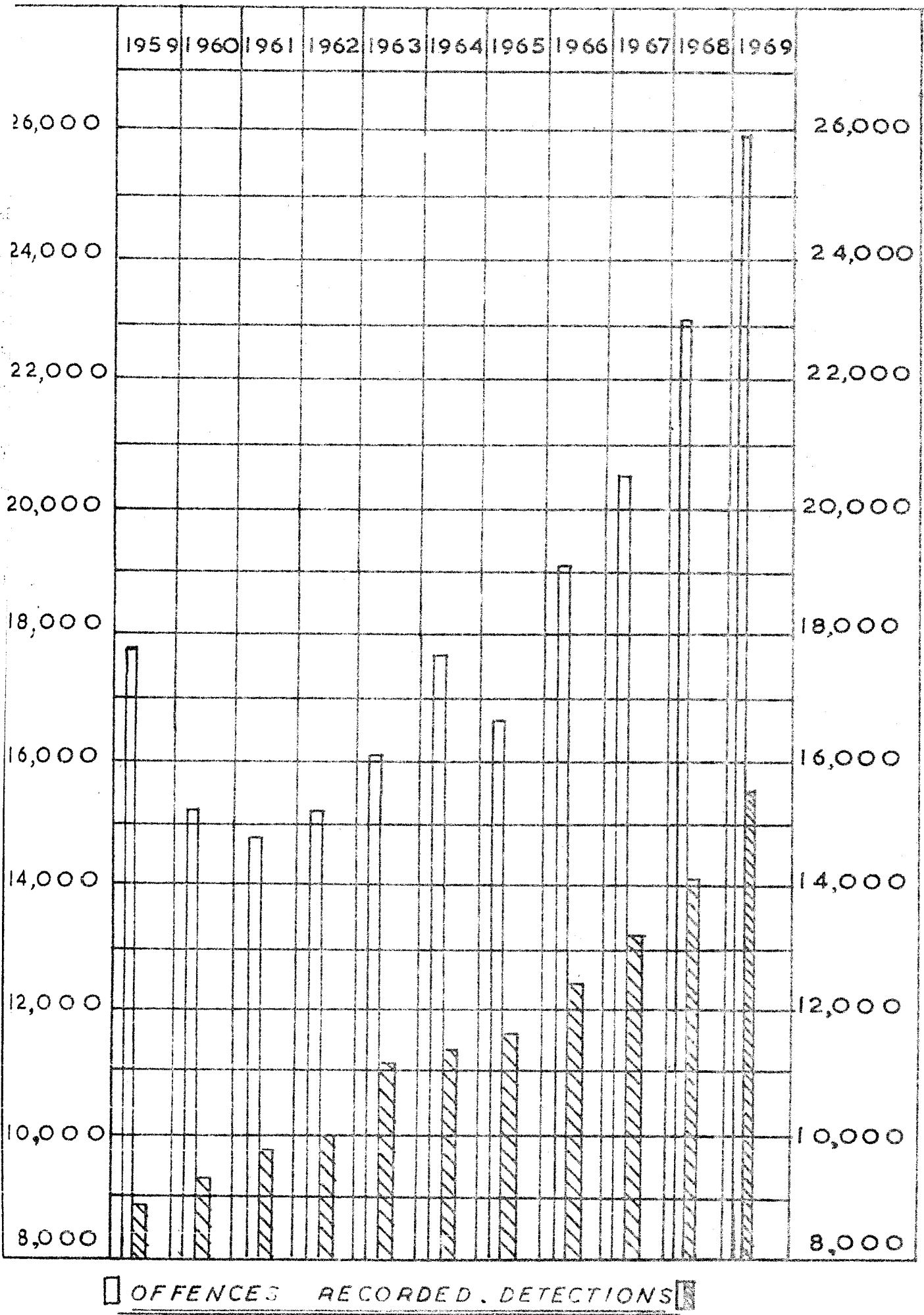
Table showing (1) for Offences against Property with violence, numbered 25 to 28 inclusive
 (2) for Offences against Property without violence, numbered 41 to 51 inclusive

The number of offences in which the value of the property stolen was (a) less than £1; (b) £1 to £2; (c) £2 to £5; (d) £5 to £10; (e) £10 to £50; (f) £50 to £100; and (g) over £100; and the total value of property (a) stolen and (b) recovered, also the number of offences in which no property was stolen.

	Less than £1	£1 to £2	£2 to £5	£5 to £10	£10 to £50	£50 to £100	Over £100	Total Number of Cases	Total Value of Property Stolen	Total Value of Property Recovered	Number of Cases in which no Property was Stolen
Offences against property with Violence	552	384	702	801	2157	760	764	6,120	£413,670	£108,395	231
Offences against property without Violence	1801	1180	2355	3534	5089	874	559	15,392	£370,646	£97,119	85

INDICTABLE

OFFENCES.



INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

APPENDIX 'C'

Table showing by groups, in respect of each Garda Division and the Garda Districts, of the Cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway, the number of Indictable Offences, and the number and percentage of detections for year ended 30th September, 1969.

DIVISION.	(Group I) Offences Against The Person.		(Group II) Offences Against Property with Violence.		(Group III) Offences Against Property without Violence.		(Group IV) Other Indictable Offences.		Total Indictable Offences	Number of Detections	Percentage of Detections
	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected	Recorded	Detected			
Carlow/Kildare	56	55	165	124	401	336	15	14	637	529	83
Down/Monaghan	32	32	91	59	236	214	16	15	375	320	85
Dublin	17	17	45	30	93	83	4	4	159	134	84
Cork E.R.	143	139	825	587	1410	1153	42	40	2420	1919	79
Cork W.R.	12	12	105	76	142	120	3	3	262	211	80
Donegal	27	26	77	54	196	147	7	7	307	234	76
Dublin Metropolitan Area	374	330	4272	2736	10,408	4111	216	185	15,270	7362	48
Galway W.R.	54	44	150	88	255	198	21	20	480	350	73
Kerry	38	35	102	68	389	290	9	9	538	402	75
Wick/Offaly	18	18	95	64	197	173	14	13	324	268	83
Limerick	69	66	365	296	488	423	20	14	942	799	85
Wexford/Westmeath	35	35	149	86	366	260	11	9	561	390	70
South/Meath	76	75	253	168	425	343	17	16	771	602	78
Mayo	33	33	50	41	202	163	3	2	288	239	83
Roscommon/Galway E.R.	30	29	43	31	150	135	13	11	236	206	87
Sligo/Leitrim	10	10	57	41	127	107	7	5	201	163	81
Tipperary	41	39	128	99	209	159	13	13	391	310	79
Waterford/Kilkenny	48	46	363	256	499	413	31	29	941	744	79
Wexford	57	50	228	161	571	473	13	13	869	697	80
TOTALS { Whole Country	1,170	1,091	7,563	5,065	16,764	9,301	475	422	25,972	15,879	61
{ Excluding Dublin Metropolitan Area	796	761	3,291	2,329	6,356	5,190	259	237	10,702	8,517	80
DISTRICTS											
Cork	85	83	613	425	1064	888	22	21	1784	1417	79
Limerick	45	42	282	229	351	320	16	11	694	602	87
Waterford	13	13	183	122	223	181	13	11	432	327	76
Galway	23	15	94	48	147	112	19	19	283	194	68

MURDER, INFANTICIDE, ATTEMPTS TO MURDER,
THREATS, ETC., TO MURDER AND MANSLAUGHTER.

PARTICULARS OF CASES

Murder - (of Persons aged above one year) 6 cases.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 3rd January, 1969, a row took place at Ormond Square and East Arran Street, in the course of which a 20 years old labourer and a 20 years old bricklayer were fatally wounded as a result of being stabbed with a dagger type knife. The assailant, a 21 years old, unemployed motor driver, was arrested and charged with both murders. At the Central Criminal Court the accused was found 'Guilty' of murder and sentenced to penal servitude for life. An application of appeal against conviction was pending hearing at the time this report was being prepared.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 11th February, 1969, a 23 years old man, a tiler by occupation, called to Kevin Street Garda station and told the Station Sergeant on duty there that he had murdered his girl friend in her flat about an hour previously. The dead body of a 27 years old girl was subsequently found in the bedroom of her flat. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was caused by manual strangulation. At the Central Criminal Court the accused was found 'Guilty' of murder and sentenced to life imprisonment. A Certificate of leave to appeal was granted.

Co. Cork.

On 12th September, 1969, a young married woman was found dead in her home. The body bore extensive injuries to the head, neck and face. A postmortem examination revealed that death was due to asphyxia caused by manual strangulation together with concussion of the brain and haemorrhage. The husband, a 27 years old landscape gardener, was arrested and charged with murder. The case is still pending in the District Court.

Co. Donegal

On 2nd August, 1969, the dead body of a 41 years old farmer, a widower, was found lying outside his home. The body bore marks of injury. A postmortem examination revealed that death was due to haemorrhage from the right lung and right jugular vein caused by gun shot wounds. The weapon used was a shotgun. The deceased's two sons, aged 13 and 14 years, were charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court one of the accused was found 'Not Guilty' of murder. On the instructions of the Attorney General, a Nolle Prosequi was entered in respect of the charge against the other accused.

Co. Mayo

On 4th January, 1969, a 66 years old woman was shot dead by her 60 years old husband, a farmer, in the yard of her home. The weapon used was a shotgun. The shooting was the outcome of domestic trouble. The husband was arrested and charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court the accused pleaded guilty to the charge. He was convicted of murder and sentenced to penal servitude for life.

Infanticide - 2 cases.Co. Offaly.

On 13th November, 1968, the dead body of a newly born male infant was found in a weed overgrown garden adjoining a dwellinghouse. The mouth of the infant had been stuffed with a white cloth and the neck bore marks of manual pressure. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was due to suffocation. A 19 years old unmarried girl was made amenable in this case. Due to her mental condition no proceedings were taken.

Co. Westmeath.

On 8th April, 1969, the dead body of a fully clothed female infant was found in the Royal Canal at Mullingar. A postmortem examination revealed that death was caused by drowning. A 24 years old unmarried woman was charged with murder. She was found "Guilty" of infanticide and a sentence of 13 weeks imprisonment imposed.

Attempt to Murder - 6 cases.Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 24th February, 1969, a patient in a mental home attacked another female patient and attempted to strangle her. The assailant was charged with attempted murder. At a special court the offender was ordered to be detained in the Central Mental Hospital.

On 3rd October, 1968, a stolen motor car was observed travelling in the Ballyfermot area. A Garda patrol car gave chase and the occupants of the stolen vehicle fired shots at the crew of the pursuing patrol car. The stolen vehicle was finally intercepted and four men taken into custody. A .22 rifle, 3 pistols and some ammunition was found in the car. The four men were charged with attempted murder, conspiracy and possession of firearms. They are awaiting trial.

On 3rd May, 1969, a young married woman was attacked by a man in the lobby of a block of flats. The assailant is alleged to have produced a dagger, forced her into a small room, criminally assaulted her and before leaving the scene tied one of injured party's stockings around her neck and choked her into unconsciousness. He then allegedly stabbed her in the neck. A 22 years old man was arrested and charged with attempted murder. He is awaiting trial.

On 20th September, 1969, a 49 years old married man on his return home found his wife, aged 41 years, his son aged 18 years and his daughter aged 20 years, lying unconscious on the floor of a bedroom. All had serious head injuries. It was subsequently established that the weapon used was a hatchet. A 20 years old unmarried man, no occupation was arrested and charged with attempted murder. He is awaiting trial.

Co. Cork.

On 21st November, 1968, a 45 years old housewife was attacked in her home by her 33 years old husband, who struck her on the head with a hatchet while she was asleep, inflicting serious head injuries. The husband was charged with attempted murder. He was found to be unfit to plead and was ordered to be detained in the Central Mental Hospital.

Co. Louth

On 8th December, 1968, a 38 years old farmer was shot in the arm, side and chest by his younger brother. The weapon used was a

shotgun. The brothers were unmarried and lived together with their widowed mother and the shooting was the outcome of a domestic quarrel. The culprit was arrested and charged with attempted murder. At the Central Criminal Court a 'Nolle Prosequi' was entered in respect of the charge.

Threats, Conspiracy or incitement to Murder - 1 case

On 9th August, 1969, a 40 years old farm manager of a large estate received a letter through the post threatening to kill him. The cause or motive for sending the threatening letter is believed to be land agitation. No person has yet been made amenable for this offence.

Manslaughter - (Other than traffic fatalities) 5 cases.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 3rd April, 1969, in the course of an altercation outside a public house, a 32 years old unmarried man received a stab wound on the left chest which penetrated the heart. A 20 years old labourer was arrested and charged with murder. Both men had been drinking prior to the quarrel. The weapon used was a dagger type knife. At the Central Criminal Court the accused was found "Guilty" of manslaughter and sentenced to 6 years penal servitude. Application for leave to appeal against conviction and sentence was refused.

Co. Kildare.

In the course of an argument with a 38 years old lorry driver, a 19 years old member of the Defence Forces was pushed out of the passenger door of a stationary omnibus and fell backwards into the path of an oncoming lorry with fatal results. The culprit was subsequently charged with manslaughter. At Naas Circuit Court the accused was found "Not Guilty" of manslaughter.

Co. Waterford.

On 26th August, 1969, a 2½ years old male child died at his parents home. The body bore marks of injury. A postmortem examination revealed that death was due to multiple ruptures of the liver. The 17½ years old brother of the child was charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court the charge was reduced to manslaughter. The accused pleaded "Guilty" to this charge. His plea was accepted and he was ordered to be detained in St. Patrick's Institution for 4 years.

Co. Offaly.

On 5th May, 1969, a 72 years old farmer was assaulted and struck on the head with a stick. He died shortly afterwards. His assailant, a 47 years old thatcher, a neighbour, was under the influence of drink at the time of the assault. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was due to heart failure. The assailant was charged with manslaughter. At Tullamore Circuit Court the accused pleaded "Not Guilty". The Attorney General entered a motion of 'Nolle Prosequi' and the charge was withdrawn.

Co. Tipperary.

On 24th September, 1969, a 35 years old housewife was attacked in her home by her 35 years old husband, a farmer, who allegedly inflicted fatal injuries by striking her with his hand on the front of the neck. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was due to cardio-respiratory failure caused by a blow or manual grip on the front of the neck. The husband was arrested and charged with manslaughter. He is awaiting trial. The crime was the outcome of a domestic quarrel.

ROBBERYRobberies with Firearms and other Serious Robberies.Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 7th March, 1969, three men rushed into a first floor office of a clothing manufacturers and ordered the staff present to lie on the floor and not to move under any circumstances. One of the intruders was carrying a shotgun. The men then left the premises taking with them the sum of £800 contained in 60 pay packets. Before leaving they disconnected the outside telephone connection. An arrest followed and three men were charged in connection with this crime. At Dublin Circuit Criminal Court two of the accused were each sentenced to 3 years penal servitude. Information was refused in respect of the charge against the third accused.

On 7th March, 1969, three men entered a turf accountant's office. One of the men allegedly produced what appeared to be a gun and pointed it at the assistant behind the counter, a second man went behind the counter and took the sum of £8 from a drawer. The men then left the premises and made their getaway on foot. The culprits were arrested and charged with this crime. At Dublin Circuit Criminal Court two of the accused pleaded "Guilty" to the charge and were each sentenced to 3 years penal servitude. The third man involved failed to appear in court to stand trial and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

On 29th March, 1969, two armed men entered a money office and held up at gunpoint the member of the staff then present. One of the men searched the office and took the sum of £20 from a drawer. The assistant pressed the alarm button and the intruders panicked and made their getaway. Two men were subsequently arrested and charged with this crime. Two double barrell sawn-off shotguns, stolen in a smash and grab raid at a firearms dealers premises, were found in their possession. At Dublin Circuit Criminal Court one of the accused pleaded "Guilty" to this crime and was sentenced to 15 months imprisonment. The other accused pleaded "Not Guilty" and was sentenced to 3 years penal servitude.

On 15th March, 1969, three men entered the office of a Thrift and Loan Company. One of the men pointed a shotgun at one of the two lady assistants and shouted that it was a hold-up. The intruders searched the office and took the sum of £600 in notes of various denominations. Before leaving the premises the man with the shotgun ushered the assistants and a customer into an inner office and ordered them to stay there. The culprits were subsequently arrested and charged with this crime. At Dublin Circuit Criminal Court the offenders pleaded "Guilty" to this and other crimes and were each sentenced to 3 years penal servitude.

Co. Dublin

On 26th July, 1969, two masked men, one armed with a shotgun and the other with a .22 rifle, entered a supermarket during business hours and ordered the proprietor to hand over the contents of the cash register. The culprits made their getaway in a stolen car parked outside the premises taking with them the sum of £7.10.0 from the cash register. The car was subsequently found abandoned. A shotgun and a .22 rifle was found near the abandoned vehicle. Two men were subsequently charged in connection with this crime. At Dublin Circuit Criminal Court both of the accused were convicted. One of them was sentenced to imprisonment for 2 years and the other to 3 years penal servitude.

On 12th September, 1969, three men armed with revolvers entered the Northern Bank, South Circular Road, during business hours. They ordered the bank staff and customers to face the wall. The intruders took £5,468, all in used notes, Irish and English currency, from the teller's desk and £130 from a customer making a lodgment and made their getaway in a stolen car, subsequently found abandoned. No person has yet been made amenable for this crime.

On 14th February, 1969, a housewife engaged in hanging clothes on a line in her back garden was approached from behind by a man who placed a gun to her back and ordered her into the house. When inside the house the man demanded money and jewellery and inquired if there was a safe in the house. Injured party screamed and grabbed at the gun. The intruder panicked and ran from the house taking with him money and jewellery to the value of £789. An arrest followed and a man was charged with this crime. At Dublin Circuit Criminal Court the accused was sentenced to 4 years penal servitude.

Co. Cork.

On 18th September, 1969, a 65 years old retired U.S. Navy Captain was taken at gunpoint by a man to the Munster and Leinster Bank, Cork, and ordered to withdraw the sum of £3,000 from his account. A number of accomplices remained outside the bank in two cars. Injured party succeeded in alerting the bank cashier and the man panicked and ran from the premises. He was pursued and finally apprehended by a Garda. Subsequent Garda investigations revealed that a number of persons were involved in the attempted robbery and that the injured party had been held captive at his home and intimidated by the gang into withdrawing the money from his account. The arrest of seven other persons, including three females, followed. At Cork Circuit Criminal Court, prison sentences ranging from 6 months to 18 months were imposed. One of the accused failed to appear to stand trial and a warrant has been issued for his arrest.

Co. Cork.

On 15th April, 1969, a Corporation Rent Collector, in the course of his employment, was accosted by three masked men one of whom was carrying a shotgun. Pepper was thrown in the official's face and his collection bag containing the sum of £200 was torn from his grasp. The men made their getaway in a car parked nearby in which a fourth man was sitting in the driver's seat. No person has yet been made amenable for this crime.

Co. Meath.

On 26th September, 1969, five men wearing khaki battledress and armed with revolvers entered the National Bank of Ireland, Ltd., Kells, during business hours. Two of the men held up the cashier and clerk at gunpoint, while the others went behind the bank counter and took the sum of £6,290 in notes of various denominations from the cashier's desk. The men then made their getaway in a stolen car parked outside the bank premises. The car was subsequently found abandoned. A loaded automatic pistol was found near the abandoned vehicle. No person has yet been made amenable for this crime.

Co. Longford.

On 6th September, 1969, the home of a 62 years old farmer was unlawfully entered at night by two men, one of them armed with a shotgun. The intruders alleged they were I.R.A. members collecting arms of Bogside and ordered the farmer to hand over his shotgun. One of the men searched the house and took the sum of £2 from a box in a bedroom. Two men were subsequently arrested and charged with this crime. At Longford District Court one of the defendants was sentenced to 6 months imprisonment and the other defendant was fined £10.

Co. Wicklow.

On 14th August, 1969, three men allegedly armed with revolvers entered the National Bank of Ireland, Ltd., Baltinglas, during business hours and ordered the bank staff and two customers to lie on the floor face downwards. The intruders took the sum of £842 in notes of various denominations from an outer office and ordered the Bank Manager to open the safe. The bank telephone rang and the intruders panicked and made their getaway in a stolen car parked outside the premises. The car was subsequently found abandoned. Two men were subsequently arrested and charged with the robbery. They are awaiting trial. The other man has not yet been made amenable.

OTHER ROBBERIES.Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 14th May, 1969, a Securicor Guard was attacked by three men as he was entering the offices of Aer Lingus at Dublin Airport carrying three fibre cases containing £24,600 in Irish £5 notes, the pay of members of Aer Lingus staff. A glass jar containing ammonia was thrown in the Guard's face and the cases containing the money snatched from him. The men made their getaway in two cars, previously stolen and parked nearby, with a driver waiting in each vehicle. A man was subsequently arrested and charged in connection with this crime. He is awaiting trial. The other persons involved have not yet been made amenable. All the money stolen in the robbery was subsequently recovered.

OFFENCES	No. of Persons proceeded against	Charge Withdrawn or dismissed	Number Convicted	Charge Proved and Order made without Conviction	Adjourned Sine Die or otherwise disposed of
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1. Adulteration of Food, Drugs, etc.					
2. Assaults	2,941	451	1,980	265	245
3. Cruelty to Animals	155	20	125	6	4
4. Dogs, Offences in relation to Licensing of (Finance Act, 1925)	3,311	176	2,427	683	25
5. School Attendance Act, 1926, Offences against	1,830	94	1,392	308	36
6. Traffic Act, Offences against:-					
(a) Lighting Regulations - Pedal Cycles (i) No front lamp	3,647	205	2,841	553	48
" " (ii) No rear lamp	3,156	167	2,499	452	38
" " (iii) No reflector	1,584	93	1,163	292	36
(b) " " M.P.V.	21,755	898	18,222	2,405	230
(c) " " Animal-drawn vehicles	152	6	134	12	185
(d) Licences - Driving	10,472	959	8,170	1,158	185
(e) Obstruction	4,640	437	3,595	535	73
(f) Dangerous Parking	782	54	686	39	3
(g) General Bye-Laws	5,650	582	3,982	946	140
(h) Local Bye-Laws	30,434	8,308	15,313	6,563	250
(i) Dangerous and Careless Driving	6,735	1,082	5,132	348	173
(j) Compulsory Insurance	7,701	1,547	5,112	808	234
(k) Driving or attempting to drive m.p.v. while drunk	1,347	332	964		51
(l) Being in charge of m.p.v. while drunk	183	51	127	3	2
(m) Driving or attempting to drive or being in charge of animal drawn vehicle while drunk	14	3	9		2
(n) Driving or attempting to drive pedal cycle while drunk	169	10	144	12	3
(o) Exceeding speed limit (i) Built-up Area	12,340	529	10,777	870	164
" " (ii) Special	996	43	851	95	7
" " (iii) Ordinary	1,011	20	942	29	20
" " General Sped. Limit	59	1	57		1
(p) Driving dangerously, defective M.P.V.	526	36	439	46	5
(q) Other Offences	20,270	1,510	16,093	2,351	316
7. Road Transport Acts	762	122	458	149	33
8. Roads Act and Finance Acts - Excise Licence	19,268	1,606	14,274	3,056	332
9. Intoxicating Liquor Laws, Offences against:-					
(a) Illegally on Licensed Premises during closing hours	3,446	327	2,996	34	89
(b) Drunkenness, Simple	1,436	51	1,195	175	15
(c) Drunkenness with aggravation	1,697	63	1,418	159	57
(d) Offences by Licensed Persons (or their Servants) against closing Regulations	628	145	469	2	12
(e) Other Offences by Licensed Persons (or their Servants)	61	21	40		
(f) Other Offences against Intoxicating Liquor Laws	231	20	191	6	14
(g) Offences in connection with Registered Clubs	22	3	19		
10. Labour Laws, offences against	9	2	7		
11. Malicious Damage to Animals, Fences, etc.	1,290	147	909	153	81
12. Noxious Weeds Act, 1936 - Offences against	27	4	19		4
13. Police Regulations, Offences against:-					
(a) Dublin Metropolitan Police Acts	1,259	160	901	171	27
(b) Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1851	421	53	280	83	5
14. Revenue Laws, Offences against	185	41	131	11	2
15. Stealing, Receiving or Possessing Stolen Property (Not the subject of Larceny at Common Law)	97	24	59	3	11
16. Street Trading Act, 1926 - Offences Against	258	12	193	53	
17. Unlawful Possession					
18. Vagrancy Acts - Offences against					
(a) Begging	379	52	275	48	4
(b) Other Offences	744	99	491	136	18
19. Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 - Offences Against	126	7	109	6	4
20. Other Offences	3,980	376	2,896	559	149
TOTAL	178,186	20,949	130,506	23,583	3,148