



REPORT  
OF THE  
COMMISSIONER  
OF THE GARDA SIOCHANA  
ON CRIME  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED  
30th SEPTEMBER, 1970.

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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. 1891)

Price: 12½p.



R E P O R T  
OF THE  
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Minister for Justice,

Sir,

I have the honour to submit my report on crime for the year ended 30th September, 1970.

In this report the year ended 30th September, 1970, is referred to simply as '1970'. References to years 1959 to 1969 are also to be taken as referring to years ended 30th September.

PART I.

INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

Total number of offences.

(1) The number of indictable offences which was reported or became known to the Gárda in 1970 was 30,756, as compared with 25,972 in 1969 and 23,104 in 1968. The 1970 total shows an increase of 4,784 on the 1969 total and an increase of 7,652 on the 1968 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 13,710 offences in 1970. In 1,532 other cases the offenders were detected but for various reasons no proceedings are shown. In most of those cases the offenders were either dealt with under the Juvenile Liaison Scheme or the offences were taken into consideration by the courts in dealing with other charges. The total number of offences detected was, therefore, 15,242, or 50% of offences recorded. In 1969 the percentage was 61% and in 1968 it was also 61%.

(4) The incidence of indictable offences and detections in the years 1960 to 1970, 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 18 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) During the year 1970 the former division of Clare was abolished and incorporated in the adjoining divisions of Limerick and Galway.

(7) The following table shows the number of offences recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area and the rest of the State in 1969 and 1970:-

Year	Indictable Offences Recorded		
	In Dublin Metropolitan Area	In rest of State	Total
1969	15,270 (59% of total)	10,702 (41% of total)	25,972
1970	18,318 (60% of total)	12,438 (40% of total)	30,756
	Increase of 3,048 (20%)	Increase of 1,736 (16%)	Increase of 4,784 (18%)

(8) The increase in crime is mainly due to an increase of 3,048 indictable offences in the Dublin Metropolitan Area. The increase in crime in divisions outside the Metropolitan Area is spread over 16 of the 17 divisions, the highest being Limerick, increase of 376 or 40%; this increase being mainly due to a re-organisation of Limerick division which brought the districts of Ennis, Kilrush and Killaloe, formerly in the Clare division, into the division and accounted for an extra 257 indictable offences. Longford/Westmeath, increase of 270 or 48%; Galway W.R., increase of 211 or 44%; Louth/Meath, increase of 201 or 26%; Tipperary, increase of 180 or 46%; Cork E.R., increase of 169 or 7%; Wexford, increase of 104 or 12%; Leix/Offaly, increase of 93 or 29%; Carlow/Kildare, increase of 55 or 9%; Sligo/Leitrim, increase of 53 or 26%; Cork W.R., increase of 49 or 19%; Waterford/Kilkenny, increase of 45 or 5%; Roscommon/Galway E.R., increase of 44 or 19%; Cavan/Monaghan, increase of 38 or 10%, Donegal, increase of 28 or 9% and Kerry, 24 or 4%. A decrease was recorded in the remaining division resulting in an overall increase of 1,736 or 16% in country divisions.

Analysis of Offences in Four Crime Groups.

(9) 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 1969:

OFFENCE GROUP	Number of Offences recorded		Number of Offences Detected		Percentage of Detections.	
	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969
1. Offences Against the Person	1,142	1,170	1,033	1,091	90	93
2. Offences against Property with Violence	9,577	7,563	5,268	5,065	55	67
3. Offences Against Property without Violence	19,557	16,764	8,511	9,301	44	55
4. Other Indictable Offences	480	475	430	422	90	89
TOTALS	30,756	25,972	15,242	15,879	50	61

Group I - Offences Against the Person.

(10) This group includes Murder, Manslaughter, Dangerous Driving Causing Death or Serious Bodily Harm, Wounding, Assault, Intimidation, Cruelty to and Abandoning Children and Sexual Offences.

(11) The following table gives comparative figures of offences and detections in this group in the years 1965 to 1970, 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.
1970	1,142	1,033	90
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

Murder of Persons aged above one year.

(12) Ten murders of persons aged above one year were recorded in 1970. Proceedings were instituted in 8 cases. One other case was detected but no proceedings are shown. Brief particulars of the ten cases are given in Appendix "D". Six murders were recorded in 1969.

Murder of Infants aged one year and under.

(13) One murder of infant was recorded in 1970, brief particulars of which are given in Appendix "D". No crime of this nature was recorded in 1969.

Infanticide.

(14) One crime of Infanticide was recorded in 1970, particulars of which are given in Appendix "D". Two crimes of this nature were recorded in 1969.

Attempt to Murder.

(15) Five crimes of attempted murder were recorded in 1970. Brief particulars are recorded in Appendix "D". Six such crimes were recorded in 1969.

Threats to Murder.

(16) One crime of threatening to murder was recorded in 1970. Brief particulars are included in Appendix "D". One crime of this nature was recorded in 1969.

Manslaughter (Other than traffic fatalities)

(17) Seven crimes of manslaughter were recorded in 1970. Proceedings were instituted in all cases. Five crimes of this nature were recorded in 1969. Brief particulars are included in Appendix "D".

Manslaughter (traffic fatalities)

(18) Nine crimes were recorded in 1970, as compared with eleven crimes in 1969 in connection with traffic accidents. Fourteen such crimes were recorded in 1968.

Dangerous Driving Causing Death.

(19) Forty five persons were charged with dangerous driving causing death in 1970, as compared with fifty six persons similarly charged in 1969. Out of the 45 prosecutions instituted in 1970 and 22 cases pending from the previous year, 19 convictions were recorded and 21 cases were pending at the end of the year. In the balance of 27 cases informations were refused or the accused was acquitted.

Dangerous Driving causing serious bodily harm.

(20) Thirty five persons were charged with this offence as compared with fifty persons so charged in 1969. Out of the 35 prosecutions instituted in 1970 and 23 cases pending from the previous year 14 convictions were recorded and 24 cases were pending at the end of the year. In the balance of 20 cases informations were refused or the accused was acquitted.

Group II - Offences Against Property with Violence.

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

(22) The number of offences recorded in this group in 1970 was 9,577, as compared with 7,563 in 1969, an increase of 2,014.

(23) Comparative figures of offences and proceedings in this group in the years 1965 to 1970, inclusive, are given in the following table:-

YEAR	Number of offences recorded	Number of offences in which proceedings were instituted	Percentage of offences in which proceedings were instituted.
1970	9,577	4,921	51
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.

Burglary and Housebreaking.

(24) The number of offences of Burglary, Housebreaking and related offences, (including attempts to break into premises and possession of housebreaking implements), recorded in 1970 was 9,042, as compared with 7,192 in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 4,623 cases in 1970 and in an additional 326 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown, giving a total of 4,949 detections or 55%. The percentage in 1969 was 67%.

(25) The following table shows the numbers of Burglaries, Housebreakings and related offences recorded in the years 1965 to 1970, inclusive:-

YEAR	Number of Offences Recorded.	YEAR	Number of Offences Recorded.
1970	9,042	1967	5,355
1969	7,192	1966	4,705
1968	6,163	1965	3,992

Robbery

(26) Two hundred and fifteen cases of robbery and assaults with intent to rob were recorded in 1970, as compared with one hundred and forty seven offences of this nature in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 138 cases in 1970. Convictions were recorded in 95 cases within the year and in a further 10 cases the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. Forty six cases are shown still pending in the courts. Firearms were alleged to have been used in 17 cases, (Brief particulars of which are given in Appendix "E").

Arson and other Malicious Injury to Property.

(27) Three hundred and sixteen offences under this heading were recorded in 1970, of which 132 were offences of arson. In 1969 the total of offences was 223, of which 99 were offences of arson. Proceedings were instituted in 159 cases in 1970 and in a further 20 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Group III - Offences Against Property without Violence.

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

(29) The number of offences recorded in the group in 1970 was 19,557, as compared with 16,764 in 1969.

(30) Proceedings were instituted in 7,359 cases and in an additional 1,152 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown. The total of detections, therefore, was 8,511 or 44%. The detection percentage in 1969 was 55%. Convictions were recorded in 4,904 cases in 1970 and in an additional 1,830 cases the Probation of Offenders Act was applied. One thousand two hundred and thirty seven cases were pending at the end of the year.

(31) Comparative figures of all offences in the group recorded in the years 1965 to 1970, inclusive, are shown in the following table:-

YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENCES RECORDED	YEAR	NUMBER OF OFFENCES RECORDED.
1970	19,557	1967	13,452
1969	16,764	1966	12,631
1968	15,091	1965	11,014

(32) Comparative figures of larcenies recorded in the years 1965 to 1970, inclusive, are shown in the following table:

OFFENCES	1970	1969	1968	1967	1966	1965
Larceny of horses, cattle and sheep	61	103	49	28	35	72
Larceny from the Person	682	457	338	285	189	157
Larceny in house to value of £5 or with menaces	570	555	590	560	577	470
Larceny from Dwelling-house by employees	56	103	94	74	80	108
Larceny of explosives	5	1	-	1	-	3
Larceny of motor vehicles	370	289	155	174	111	82
Larceny of pedal cycles	2,345	2,410	2,469	1,936	1,753	1,588
Larceny from unattended vehicles	5,619	3,766	2,877	2,760	2,221	1,809
Larceny from shops and stalls	2,230	2,125	2,060	1,949	1,864	1,680
Other larcenies (exceeding £50 in value)	849	588	543	295	281	223
Other larcenies (not exceeding £50 in value)	5,783	5,080	4,718	4,419	4,680	3,948
Totals	18,570	15,477	13,893	12,481	11,791	10,140

(33) Of the total larcenies recorded in 1970, 12,083 or 65% were recorded in the Dublin Metropolitan Area as compared with 9,886 or 64% in 1969.

Embezzlement

(34) Forty four offences of embezzlement were recorded in 1970, as compared with 45 offences in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 40 cases and in an additional 2 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings taken.

Obtaining Goods, etc., by False Pretences.

(35) Five hundred and twenty seven offences under this heading were recorded in 1970, as compared with 825 cases in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 432 cases and in an additional 20 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Frauds.

(36) Fifty six frauds were recorded in 1970, as compared with 85 offences in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 48 cases and in an additional 3 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Receiving Stolen Goods.

(37) Three hundred and sixty offences under this heading were recorded in 1970, as compared with 332 offences in 1969. Proceedings were instituted in 318 cases and in an additional 41 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Group IV - Other Indictable Offences.

(38) 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.

(39) The total of offences recorded in the group in 1970 was 480 of which 396 were offences of forgery and uttering. In 1969 the number of offences was 475, of which 403 were offences of forgery and uttering. Proceedings were taken in 413 cases and in an additional 17 cases the offenders were detected but no proceedings are shown.

Organised Crime of Violence.

(40) During the year 1970 a number of bank raids were carried out in the country particulars of which are included in Appendix 'E'.

Value of Property Stolen and Recovered.

(41) The total value of property stolen in 1970, was £1,299,182, as compared with £784,316 in 1969. The value of property recovered in 1970 was £295,041 as compared with £205,514 in 1969.

(42) In offences against property with violence, (i.e. housebreakings), the value of property reported stolen in 1970 was £743,849, of which property valued £166,211 was recovered. In 1969 the value of property stolen was £413,670 of which property valued £108,395 was recovered.

(43) In offences against property without violence, (i.e. larcenies), the value of property stolen in 1970 was £555,333, of which property valued £128,830 was recovered. In 1969 the value of property stolen was £370,646 of which property valued £97,119 was recovered.

Age Groups of Persons found Guilty of Indictable Offences.

(44) The following table shows the age groups of persons found guilty of indictable offences, including persons against whom the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act applied, in the years 1965 to 1970, inclusive:



YEAR	Under 14 years.	14 to 17 years	17 to 21 years	Over 21 years	Total
1970	811	2,060	2,873	4,462	10,206
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

PART II

NON - INDICTABLE OFFENCES.

Number of Prosecutions

The number of persons prosecuted for non-indictable offences in 1970 was 169,581. 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 1959 to 1970, inclusive:-

Year	Number Prosecuted	Number Convicted	Percentage of Convictions	Year	Number Prosecuted	Number Convicted	Percentage of Convictions
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
1964	120,715	91,786	76	1970	169,581	125,153	74

Principal Offences.

The following table shows the numbers of prosecutions for the offences which made up the bulk of the total in the years 1969 and 1970 and shows the increases and decreases under each heading:

OFFENCES	Number of Persons Prosecuted		Increase + Decrease -
	1969	1970	
Unlicensed Dogs	3,311	1,780	- 1,531
School Attendance Act	1,830	1,671	- 159
Highway Acts (Road Acts, Road Transport Acts and Road Traffic Act.	153,653	146,404	- 7,249
Intoxicating Liquor Laws	7,521	7,208	- 313
Assaults	2,941	2,911	- 30

Road Traffic Offences.

The following table shows the number of persons prosecuted for various traffic offences during each of the years 1965 to 1970, inclusive:-

	Number of Persons Prosecuted					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Lighting Offences - Pedal Cycles	14,664	14,691	14,301	11,059	8,387	5,073
" " - M.P.V's	20,152	21,311	22,706	24,096	21,755	16,248
" " - Horse drawn vehicles	322	313	369	214	152	148
Obstruction	5,001	5,447	6,123	5,401	4,640	3,359
General Bye-laws for control of traffic	5,526	6,364	7,862	7,378	5,650	7,211
Local Bye-Laws	8,408	11,245	14,407	18,227	30,434	39,049
Dangerous and Careless Driving	6,142	6,410	6,433	6,868	6,735	6,154
Insurance Offences	5,075	4,923	5,729	7,139	7,701	8,849
Driving or attempting to drive while drunk (M.P.V's)	1,321	1,189	1,225	1,281	1,347	1,157

The following table shows the number of persons prosecuted for various traffic offences in 1969 and 1970:

OFFENCES	Number of Persons Prosecuted	
	1969	1970
Dangerous Parking	782	459
Being in charge of M.P.V. while drunk	183	118
Driving or attempting to drive or being in charge of animal drawn vehicle while drunk	14	9
Driving or attempting to drive pedal cycle while drunk	169	110
Driving dangerously, defective M.P.V.	526	371
Exceeding Speed Limit:		
1. Built-up Area	12,340	9,008
2. Special "	996	1,188
3. Ordinary "	1,011	417
4. General "	59	165

"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 1969 and 1970, in Dublin Metropolitan Area:-

Disposal of Fine Notices.	1969		1970	
	Number of fine notices issued	Gárdai: 32,915 Wardens: 131,481	Gárdai: 23,355 Wardens: 152,587	
Number of fines paid	99,392	97,838		
Number of cases which went to court	37,861	38,077		
Number of notices cancelled	6,702	3,110		
Other causes for cancellation (viz. statute barred, drivers untraced, summonses not served, drivers outside jurisdiction)	16,925	27,788		
Spoiled notices	3,151	1,819		
Number of cases pending court proceedings	365	7,310		

The following table shows comparative figures of offences and proceedings in the cities of Cork, Limerick, Waterford and Galway in the years 1969 and 1970:

	CORK		LIMERICK		WATERFORD		GALWAY	
	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970	1969	1970
Number of fine notices issued	22,222	25,205	8,635	4,576	2,456	1,476	2,348	1,850
Number of fines paid	13,589	16,272	7,099	3,581	1,903	1,128	1,736	1,182
Number of cases taken to court	1,056	1,423	399	145	124	33	123	48
Number of fine notices cancelled	894	1,761	656	458	185	12	434	620
Number of cases pending court proceedings	6,683	5,749	481	392	30	11	55	-
Number of fine notices still subject of enquiry	-	-	-	-	214	292	-	-

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 1965 to 1970, inclusive:-

	Number of Persons Prosecuted.					
	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970
Being on licensed premises during prohibited hours	2,649	2,915	2,786	3,314	3,446	3,435
Offences by licensed persons (or their servants) against closing regulations	551	622	583	636	628	640
Other offences by licensed persons (or their servants)	85	59	43	77	61	40
Offences in connection with registered clubs	4	16	16	25	22	15
Drunkenness - Simple	1,822	1,797	1,779	1,775	1,436	1,206
" with aggravation	1,822	1,687	1,750	1,777	1,697	1,647.
Other Offences	256	187	142	340	231	225

Dangerous Drugs Acts and Regulations.

During the year 2,746 visits were made to premises engaged in the sale, storage and dispensing of dangerous drugs in accordance with the powers conferred by Section 30 of the Dangerous Drugs Act, 1934. In all 1,295 premises were inspected.

The total number of persons charged with offences under the Dangerous Drugs Acts and Regulations during the year was 67 as against 69 in the previous year. Of this number 63 were charged with offences committed in the Dublin Metropolitan Area, 2 with offences committed at Bantry, Co. Cork and 2 with offences committed at Galway. Specific charges related to: supplying drugs, 2 cases; possession drugs, 62 cases; theft of drugs, 17 cases and procuring drugs 6 cases. The drugs concerned were: Cannabis, 58 cases; L.S.D., 2 cases, and morphine, heroin, cocaine, 7 cases.

Dangerous Drugs Squad:

This squad was formed in 1968 with a strength of 1 Detective Sergeant and 3 Detective Gárdai. The present strength of the squad is 1 Detective Sergeant, 5 Detective Gárdai and 1 Ban Gárda. The Drug Squad is based at Dublin Castle and is available for preventive and detective duties in relation to dangerous drugs in any part of the country. The members of the Drugs Squad have received special training in relation to their duties. They work in close liaison with the Central Detective Unit, and Special Detective Units throughout the country. They also liaise with other Police Forces and Interpol in relation to international drug traffic. The fullest co-operation with other interested agencies is maintained in efforts to suppress illegal drug trafficking.

SUMMARY OF CRIME PREVENTION ACTIVITY  
DURING THE YEAR, 1970.

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Crime Prevention - General

As in previous years, many members of the general public sought and were given advice on security problems. This shows that the efforts of the Garda Crime Prevention Unit to impress on people the need for applying preventive measures, have not gone unheeded, and that more people have become security conscious and are willing to co-operate with the Gárdai to combat crime.

Surveys.

In the Dublin Metropolitan Area 350 Crime Prevention Surveys of premises and 96 Surveys of Cash-in-Transit were carried out. Follow-up visits were made in 104 cases of premises previously surveyed and 47 follow-up visits were made in Cash in-Transit surveys previously undertaken. Crime Prevention has also been actively pursued outside the Dublin Metropolitan Area, and at present there are trained Crime Prevention Sergeants in the following Provincial centres:-

Cork City, Bandon, Fermoy, Tralee, Killarney, Waterford, Ennis, Thurles, Limerick, Wexford, Carlow, Kilkenny, Portlaoise, Dundalk, Drogheda, Naas, Castlebar, Roscommon, Monaghan, Letterkenny, Ballyshannon, Mullingar, Galway, Sligo.

Talks on Crime Prevention

A total of 59 talks on Crime Prevention were given, on request, to various organisations, such as - Insurance Institutes, Residents' Associations, Hotel Staffs, Ladies' Clubs, and Youth Organisations.

Publicity

Crime prevention material was distributed to daily newspapers and magazines and also to radio and television. As in previous years 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, to inspect the various security devices on display. A number of talks on Crime Prevention were delivered to groups of both adults and school children who visited the Exhibition Room by prior arrangement.

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 "Kingdom County Fair", Tralee, on 26th, 27th and 28th May, 1970; Munster Agricultural Show, Cork, on 23rd, 24th and 25th June, 1970; Kildare County Show, Athy on 9th July, 1970; County Clare Show, Ennis, on 15th August, 1970; Limerick Agricultural Show, Limerick, on 26th and 27th August, 1970; Athlone Show on 29th and 30th August, 1970.

Gárda Patrol T.V. Programme.

Once again, grateful thanks must be extended to the Authorities and Staff of Radio/Telefís Éireann for continued assistance and facilities afforded for transmission of the weekly programme "Gárda Patrol". 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 the co-operation of the general public.

There were 45 editions of the programme during the year which embraced 611 crime items and 40 special inserts dealing with selected aspects of Crime Prevention. Assistance to locate missing persons was asked for in 28 cases.

#### Burglar Alarms.

The number of burglar alarms installed during the year showed a big increase over previous years, as did the number of arrests resulting in alerts from the alarms.

### COMMUNICATIONS.

#### Information Room, Dublin Castle.

During the year 92,880 emergency '999' calls were received at the Information Room, Dublin Castle, from private persons. In 1969 the number of '999' emergency calls was 81,763 and the use of the system resulted in 1,743 persons being arrested.

### GÁRDA RADIO SERVICE

Further extension of the radio service took place during the year.

Personal radio sets were issued to Bray, Cahirciveen, Portlaoise, Carlow, Naas, Monaghan, Clones and Kilkenny.

To date there are a total of 249 personal sets in use in the service. Further issues will take place shortly.

Base radio stations and car sets were issued to Cahirciveen, Waterville, Carrickmacross, Longford, Clones, Bailieboro, Baltinglass, Tipperary, Killaloe and Carrick-on-Shannon.

Motor cycle radios were issued to Limerick, Navan, Portlaoise, Tipperary and Carrickmacross.

### THE GÁRDA DOG SERVICE

The Gárda Dog Unit, established in 1960, consists of one Sergeant and five Gárda Handlers, operating six trained Alsatian dogs. It is based in the Dublin Metropolitan Area and during 1970 played a useful role in the prevention and detection of crime. Dog teams are available for duty on a twenty-four hour basis in any part of the Country.

Fumerous 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, stolen property and like activities.

During the year, members of the Unit made 85 arrests. Eighty-one summonses were issued arising out of detections made by 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. Search for and arrest of 2 armed youths in Finglas area.
2. Search of State Forests at Blessington for murder suspects.
3. Search of Powerscourt Estate for murder suspect.
4. Search at Sligo for missing 10 year old girl.
5. Search at Courtown Harbour for missing boy.
6. Search for portion of body and clothes of murdered girl at Boyle, Co. Roscommon.
7. Search of Powerscourt Estate for armed men.
8. Search at Malahide for culprits involved in armed hold-up in City.
9. Protection duty at Kilfrush House on the occasion of the visit of President Nixon.

During the year, two replacement dogs were trained for the Unit under the supervision of the Sergeant in charge.

#### SUB-AQUA UNIT.

The Garda Sub-Aqua Unit was established on an official basis in September, 1966. Under the general control and supervision of the Inspector i/c. Transport, Dublin Castle and the direct control of the Sergeant member, the Unit consists of 1 Sergeant and 11 Gardai, 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 suitable conditions in any inland or coastal waters of the State.

During the year 1970, searches resulted in the recovery of:-

- 7 bodies - victims of drowning tragedies.
- Shotgun and ammunition as evidence in attempted murder case.
- Archaeological objects.
- Safe and Post Office documents from Spencer Dock.
- Three motor cycles from the Harbour at Dunlaoghaire.

The Unit was engaged during the year in underwater searches as follows:

- For clues in Garda Fallon murder.
- For bodies of victims of plane crash while filming in Wicklow.
- For clues etc. - re disappearance of Bernadette Connolly, Cooloney, Co. Sligo.
- For motor car which plunged into river Liffey.

JUVENILE CRIME (UNDER 17 YEARS)

A total of 2,871 juveniles were found guilty of indictable offences in 1970, including juveniles against whom the charges were held proved and the Probation of Offenders Act applied. The number in 1969 was 3,042.

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

Juvenile offenders in 1970 formed 28% of the total persons convicted of indictable offences. The percentage in 1969 was almost 29%.

The number of juvenile offenders and the percentage of the total persons convicted of indictable offences in the years 1965 to 1970, is shown in the following table:

YEAR	Number of Juveniles convicted for Indictable Offences	Percentage of total number of persons convicted of Indictable Offences.
1965	2,945	35
1966	3,168	34
1967	2,935	31
1968	2,622	28
1969	3,042	29
1970	2,871	28

In addition to juveniles charged with indictable offences in 1970, 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, Wexford and Kilkenny.

The principle of the Scheme is that Juvenile Liaison Officers, i.e. members of the Garda Síochana specially chosen and trained 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:

That 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 Gardaí, and  
(1) the parents or guardians agree to co-operate with the Gardaí 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 to prosecute 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 two Ban Gárdai under the immediate charge of the Chief Superintendent in charge of crime and elsewhere by 2 Sergeants, 10 Gárdai and 2 Ban 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, 1970;

	Dublin Metropolitan Area.	All other Centres
No. of juveniles accepted to the Scheme since its commencement	Males: 3,557 Females: 577	Males: 1,545 Females: 291
No. of Recidivists	604 (14.6%)	197 (10.7%)
Visits to Boys Clubs	5,545	6,126
Lectures and Meetings attended and talks given	1,613	2,404
No. of visits to homes of delinquents	54,935	28,294
No. of cases closed due to juvenile reaching age of 17 years	1,917	578

Grand Total: Males: 5,102  
Females: 868  
5,970

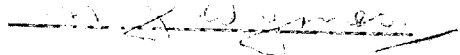
Since the inception of the Scheme in 1963, 5,970 Juveniles have been cautioned and supervised by the Gárdai and of this number, 801, (13.4%), subsequently became involved in Crime. This indicates the degree of success of the Scheme.

Youth Clubs.

Youth Clubs are an essential part of healthy youth development. Of 365 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		Information Refused  (4)	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)		Dealt with on Indictment and					Dealt with Summarily and						Still pending in District Court  (16)	Under 14 Years  (18)	14 to 17 Years  (19)	17 to 21 Years  (20)	Above 21 Years  (21)	TOTAL  (22)				
					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)	Charged proved and order made WITHOUT conviction  (13)	Charge Withdrawn  (14)								Adjourned Sine Die or Otherwise disposed of  (15)	M	F	M
<b>GROUP 1. - Offences Against the Person</b>																									
(a) Murder (of persons aged above one Year)	10	8	3		3		1			5						2	1			1		3	4		
1. (b) Ditto (of Infants aged one year and under)	1																1								
(c) Infanticide	1	1			1												1								
2. Attempt to Murder	5	4	3		3			2		2							1				1		1		
3. Threats, Conspiracy, or Incitement to Murder	1																1				1		3		
4. Manslaughter (other than Traffic Fatalities)	7	7	2		6	1				1						1						1	5		
(a) Manslaughter (Traffic Fatalities)	9	7	8		5	3		1		5						1					1		4		
5. (b) (Dangerous Driving Causing Death)	45	45	22	3	18	18		2		17	1	1		3		4						19	19		
(c) (Ditto Causing serious bodily harm)	36	35	23	2	11	11		1	3	15	3	1				9	1				3	11	14		
6. Wounding and other Acts endangering Life (felonies)	29	24	17	1	11	1				8	13	4				1						3	18		
7. Assault, Wounding and other Like Offences (Misdemeanours)	705	662	144	2	29	7	1	3		15	487	51	61	14	15	121	2	3		3	10	18	1		
8. Possession of Firearms with intent to endanger life	11	10	4		2	1		1		3	3		1	2		1					21	2	179		
9. Endangering Railway Passengers																						2	4	6	
10. Intimidation and Molestation	4	3	1		1					1		1				1									
11. Intimidation by Threatening Letters, Notices, etc.	8																								
12. Cruelty to or Neglect of Children (on Indictment)	3	3									2		1				1								
13. Abandoning Children under two years	1																					3		3	
14. Procuring Abortien																									
15. Concealment of Birth	5																								
16. Unnatural Offences and Attempts	88	77	26	2	35	3		10		1	15	3	19		4	11				1					
17. Rape	15	12	11		4	4		4	1	3	2		1		4	4					2	7	27	36	
18. Indecent Assaults on Females	124	88	25		4			2		5	41	12	11	1	7	20						7	43	7	
19. Defilement of Girls under 15 years	14	13	3	1	2	1					4		1			7				1		3	5	8	
20. Defilement of Girls between 15 and 17 years	16	14	9			1		1		2	11	1		2	5							2	10	12	
21. Incest	1	1	2		1			1							1								1	1	
22. Procuration																1									
23. Abduction	3	3																							
24. Bigamy										1	1		1										2	2	4
<b>TOTAL GROUP 1.</b>	<b>1,142</b>	<b>1,017</b>	<b>303</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>136</b>	<b>51</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>28</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>84</b>	<b>583</b>	<b>74</b>	<b>95</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>199</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>226</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>586</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>871</b>

INDICTABLE OFFENCES WHICH BECAME KNOWN TO THE GARDA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1970

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					Committed for Trial and Still awaiting Trial (10)	Dealt with Summarily and						Still Pending in District Court (16)	(18)		(19)		(20)		(21)		(22)
					Convicted (5)	Acquitted (6)	Found Insane and Incapable of Pleading (7)	Nolle Prosequi Entered (8)	Adjournd sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (9)		Convicted (11)	Dismissed (12)	Charge proved and Order made WITHOUT Conviction (13)	Charge withdrawn (14)	Adjournd sine Die or Otherwise Disposed of (15)			Under 14 Years (18)	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	
GROUP 11. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITH VIOLENCE																										
25. Sacrilege	71	37	3		1					29		5		1	4	4	3	12		5	15		35			
26. Burglary	425	229	39		8	1		1	8	139	11	32	3	2	63	6	5	43		66	72	2	188			
27. Housebreaking (Dwelling Houses)	3001	1389	271	3	98	2		7	54	904	53	291	6	13	229	138	112	12	228	8	193	4	209	10	776	
28. Breaking into Shops, Warehouses, Etc.	4536	2234	387	5	151	17		6	3	82	1445	95	429	5	33	350	147	146	9	503	13	555	5	501	10	1742
29. Attempts to break into Houses, Shops, Warehouses &c.	235	193	20		10	1			3	115	14	38	1	3	28	9	15		44	1	50	72	2	184		
30. Entering with intent to commit Felony (Larceny Act, 1916, Sec.27)	725	492	80		12	1		3	8	337	19	104	4	4	80	22	35	5	90	1	117	129	1	378		
31. Possession of Housebreaking Tools, &c.	49	49	15		2				3	24	10	7			18									50		
32. Robbery with Arms	17	11	3		6				2	2		1			3									15		
33. Robbery and Assaults with intent to Rob	196	125	25		20	2		3	18	67	9	9			21	1	14		34	5	45	2	51	1	152	
34. Demand or Robbery of Arms	2	2												1	2										1	
35. Assaulting Dwelling-houses (by firing shots into them or by use of Explosives)	3	1								1															1	
36. Threatening to Publish or Publishing with intent to extort	1																								1	
37. Arson	132	58	27		15	2	4		4	28	2	6	3	5	16	8	4	2	13		6	1	27		53	
38. Killing and Maiming Cattle	14	13								2					11										2	
39. Malicious Use, Manufacture or Possession of Explosives	19	6	1		2				1	2			1		1	1				3	2	2			5	
40. Other Malicious Injuries to Property	151	82	20		3	1			1	54	7	8	2	3	23	11	18		11		17	37	4		87	
TOTAL GROUP 11.	9,577	4,921	891	8	328	27	4	19	4	184	3149	220	930	25	65	849	347	352	28	995	28	1068	12	1155	30	3668
GROUP 111. OFFENCES AGAINST PROPERTY WITHOUT VIOLENCE																										
41. Larceny of Horses, Cattle and Sheep	61	34	12	1	3	2		1		11	18		4	1	5	1						8	25		33	
42. Larceny from the Person	682	218	47		24				5	144	21	52			19	8	24	9	43	7	39	5	42	14	183	
43. Larceny in House to value of £5, or with menaces	570	209	32		6			1	1	129	14	45	1	8	36	36	12	3	29	6	50	6	49	11	166	
44. Larceny from Dwelling-houses by Employees	56	41	21							30	1	20		5	6	12				2	1	10	3	10	11	37
45. Larceny of Explosives	5	2								1				1		2								1	1	
46. Larceny of Motor Vehicles	370	101	24		7	1		1	10	56	9	24			17	2								1	110	
47. Larceny of Pedal Cycles	2345	201	29					1		110	22	64	1	7	24	56	22		27		44		38	1	110	
48. Larceny from Unattended Vehicles	5619	1553	203	3	59	1		2	32	1037	101	276	6	34	205	99	66	4	215	3	381	3	315	3	990	
49. Larceny from Shops and Stalls	2230	1405	174		12	1			6	840	81	429	19	19	172	434	91	20	107	32	135	86	268	373	1112	
50. Other Larcenies (exceeding £50 in value)	849	300	93		21	3			18	194	25	45			87	5	6		41	2	68	3	167	10	297	
51. Other Larcenies (not exceeding £50 in value)	5783	2457	358	1	30	4		1	9	1563	141	683	22	40	321	431	138	14	386	25	501	35	700	48	1847	
52. Embezzlement	44	40	18		1				2	20	1	13		1	20	2	1			1		7	2	12	1	29
53. Obtained Goods, &c. by False Pretences	527	432	207		24	1		3	1	316	12	107	1	16	142	20	2		6		22		192	17	239	
54. Frauds by Agents, Trustees, Directors, &c.	10	10	11		12				1	2		1			5									4	4	
55. Other Frauds	46	38	22		1	1			1	30	3	7		1	16	3									28	
56. Receiving Stolen Goods	360	318	71		17	8		2	9	197	50	60	5		41	41	12		28		57	1	108	10	216	
TOTAL GROUP 111.	19,557	7,359	1,322	5	217	22		12	2	121	4687	481	1830	56	132	1116	1152	374	50	918	76	1365	146	1995	500	5,424

## INDICTABLE OFFENCES WHICH BECAME KNOWN TO THE GARDA DURING THE YEAR ENDED 30th SEPTEMBER 1970

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) Under 14 Years M	(19) 14 to 17 Years M	(20) 17 to 21 Years M	(21) Above 21 Years M	(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)								F	F	F	F
GROUP IV. Other Offences not included in the FOREGOING GROUPS																										
57. Forgery and Uttering	396	344	129	1	11	2				18	230	9	88	4	3	107	12			5		20	7	134	14	180
58. Offences under Coinage Acts																										
59. Treason Act, 1939 - Offences against																										
50. Breaches of Offences against the State Act 1929																										
61. Riot or Unlawful Assembly	4	4									3					1						8		5		13
62. Bribery, etc.	1	1	2			1										2										
63. Perjury	5	5			1					1	2	1												2	1	3
64. Indecent Exposure (Public Indecency)	5	3	1									1	1		1	1								1	1	2
65. Keeping a Disorderly House																										
66. Attempting to Commit Suicide																										
67. Other Indictable Offences	69	56	10		4	1				5	36	3	6			11	5	3		6		16		19	1	45
TOTAL (GROUP IV)	480	413	142	1	16	4				24	271	14	95	4	4	122	17	3	11		47	7	160	15	243	
FULL TOTAL	30,756	13,710	2,658	25	697	104	6	59	10	413	8,690	789	2,950	108	231	2,286	1,532	733	78	1954	106	2706	167	3896	566	10,206

## VALUE OF PROPERTY STOLEN AND RECOVERED

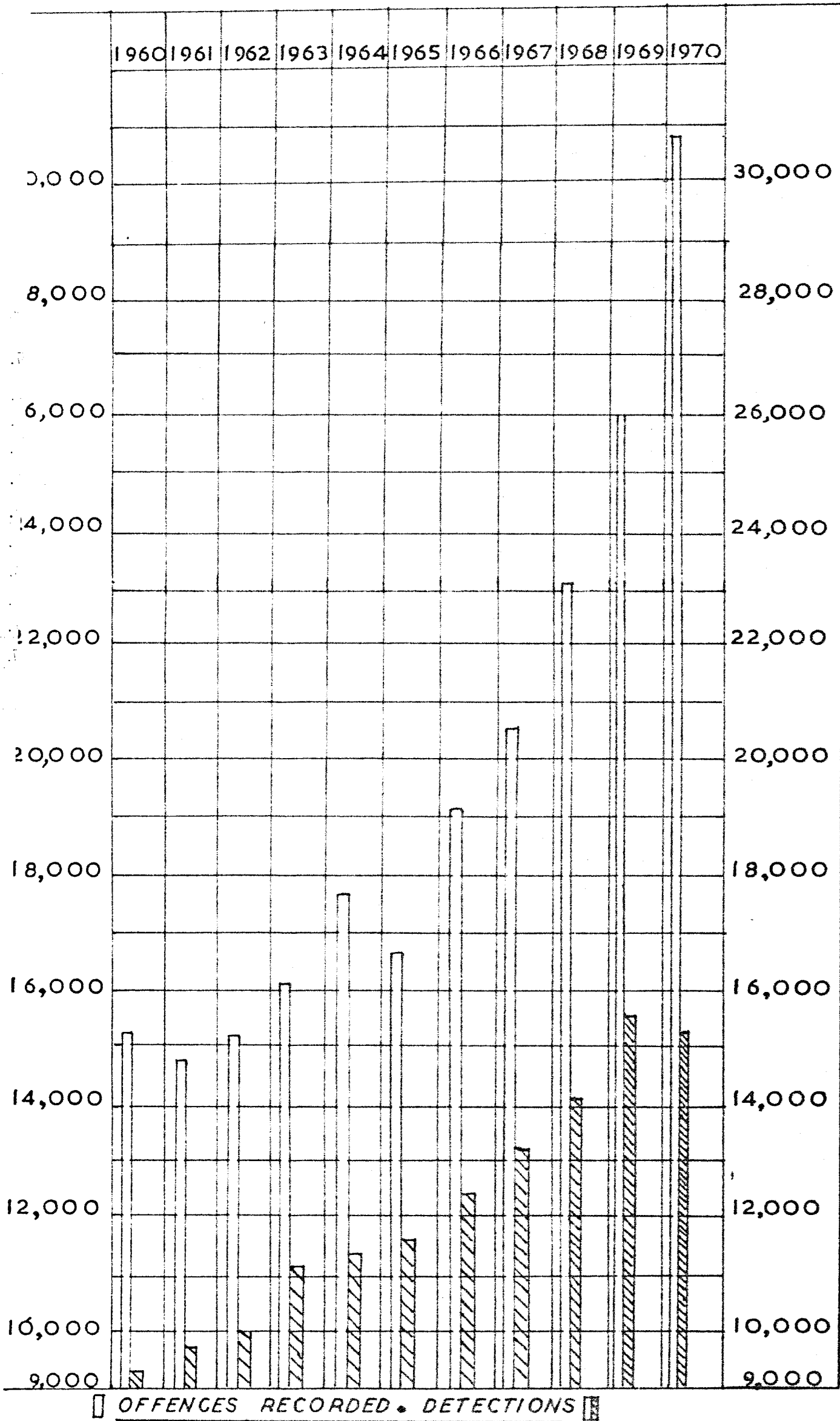
Table showing (1) for Offences against Property with violence, numbered 25 to 28 inclusive  
(2) for Offences against Property without violence, numbered 41 to 51 inclusive

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	531	383	748	957	2703	1146	1214	7682	£743,849	£166,211	351
Offences against property without Violence	1630	1164	2395	3605	7425	1375	868	18462	£555,333	£128,830	108

# INDICTABLE

# OFFENCES.



I N D I C T A B L E   O F F E N C E S

APPENDIX C

Table showing by groups, in respect of each Gárda Division and the Gárda 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, 1970.

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	97	94	232	141	354	289	9	9	692	533	77	
Clonmel/Monaghan	31	30	100	49	272	232	10	9	413	320	77	
Cork E.R.	144	139	952	561	1,450	1,010	43	41	2,589	1,751	68	
Cork W.R.	13	12	128	83	156	139	14	12	311	246	79	
County Donegal	25	21	128	57	176	130	6	5	335	213	64	
Dublin Metropolitan Area	347	282	5,323	2,831	12,435	3,391	213	184	18,318	6,688	37	
Galway W.R.	60	50	243	102	375	205	13	11	691	368	53	
County Kerry	33	32	149	87	373	251	7	7	562	377	67	
County Kildare/Offaly	27	26	135	75	241	175	13	11	417	287	69	
Limerick	72	67	520	337	704	581	22	20	1,318	1,005	76	
Limerick/Westmeath	40	35	216	97	564	322	11	9	831	463	56	
Louth/Meath	73	73	411	280	457	344	31	31	972	728	75	
County Mayo	28	28	76	62	138	112	1	-	243	202	83	
County Roscommon/Galway E.R.	11	10	66	47	189	139	14	13	280	209	75	
County Sligo/Leitrim	18	16	64	34	170	128	2	2	254	180	70	
County Tipperary	37	35	216	121	304	224	14	13	571	393	69	
Waterford/Kilkenny	38	36	325	149	595	395	28	26	986	606	61	
County Wexford	48	47	292	155	604	444	29	27	973	673	69	
TOTALS	Whole Country	1,142	1,033	9,577	5,268	19,557	8,511	480	430	30,756	15,242	50
	Excluding Dublin Metropolitan Area	795	751	4,254	2,437	7,122	5,120	267	246	12,438	8,554	69
DISTRICTS												
Cork	93	89	704	442	1,042	729	32	30	1,871	1,290	69	
Limerick	46	44	318	217	411	366	16	14	791	641	81	
Galway	17	13	175	73	248	122	11	9	451	217	48	
Waterford	11	11	152	53	323	202	16	15	502	281	56	

APPENDIX 'D'

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

PARTICULARS OF CASES.

Murder - (of Persons aged above one year) 10 cases.

On 3rd April, 1970, armed men entered the Royal Bank of Ireland at Arran Quay and at gunpoint subdued the officials of the Bank and customers and stole the sum of £3,270. As the raiders were in the act of fleeing from the Bank, three members of the Garda Síochána arrived at the premises and endeavoured to intercept them. Shots were discharged by the raiders as a result of which one of the Gardaí - Garda Richard Fallon - was fatally wounded. The raiders made their getaway in a car parked near the premises. A man was subsequently arrested and charged in connection with this crime. He is awaiting trial.

On 25th December, 1969, a 31 years old married man received a fatal stab wound when he was involved in a fracas with two men. The deceased had observed the men interfering with his car which was parked outside his home and had challenged them. A postmortem examination revealed that death was caused by a stab wound in the side of the chest which penetrated the heart. Both the assailants were arrested and charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court both accused were found guilty of murder and sentenced to imprisonment for life.

Co. Cork.

On 8th January, 1970, a 42 years old woman was shot dead by her 45 years old husband in her home. The weapon used was a .22 rifle. The husband was arrested and charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court the accused was found guilty of the murder of his wife but insane and ordered to be committed to Dundrum Central Mental Hospital.

Co. Laois.

On 15th November, 1969, a 47 years old unmarried farmer called to a Garda Station and told the Garda on duty there that he had shot his brother and was looking for a Doctor. The dead body of a 52 years old farmer was subsequently found on the floor of the kitchen of his home. The body bore a gunshot wound under the left arm. A shotgun was near the body. The tragedy was the outcome of a quarrel between the two brothers who lived together on a fifty acre farm. The culprit was arrested and charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court the accused was found unfit to plead and was ordered to be kept in custody at the Central Mental Hospital.

Co. Clare.

On 7th December, 1969, a 42 years old farmer and shopkeeper was shot dead in the yard of his home by a 51 years old man. The weapon used was a shotgun. The assailant was later found in his car a short distance from the scene of the shooting. He had died from a self inflicted gunshot wound.

Co. Roscommon.

On 6th August, 1970, human remains were found in a drain adjacent to a bog. The body was in an advanced state of decomposition. Due to the absence of certain parts of the body and the state of putrefaction the Pathologist was not in a position to give the cause of death. The body



was identified as that of a ten years old girl who left her home on the 17th April, 1970, to go for a message and did not return. Identification was made from clothing on the remains and some medals which were pinned to the clothing. No person has yet been made amenable for this crime.

Co. Tipperary.

On 23rd May, 1970, the dead body of a 14 year old girl was found lying in a field. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was caused by asphyxia as a result of strangulation by a ligature composed of nylon twine. A 19 year old unmarried farm labourer was arrested and charged with murder. He is awaiting trial.

On 18th June, 1970, a 67 years old haulage contractor was fatally shot by his 28 year old son in a gravel pit leased by the deceased. The weapon used was a shotgun. The culprit was arrested and charged with murder. He is awaiting trial.

On 16th August, 1970, the dead body of a 33 years old labourer was found lying face downwards in a laneway. The body bore marks of injury on the head and face and there was evidence of a struggle at the scene. Two men were arrested and charged with murder. The alleged motive for the crime is robbery.

Co. Carlow

On 13th January, 1970, a 43 years old housewife was found dead in her bedroom by a neighbour. Death was due to asphyxia caused by manual strangulation. The husband of the deceased was found in a neighbouring field, a distance of 50 yards from his home, with a gunshot wound on the left side of his body. He had attempted to take his life by shooting himself. He was removed to hospital where he recovered from his injury. The husband was arrested and charged with murder. He is awaiting trial. The tragic occurrence was the outcome of domestic trouble.

Murder (of infants aged one year and under) - One case.

Co. Tipperary.

On 9th July, 1970, the dead body of a three months old female infant was recovered from the river Suir. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was caused by asphyxia the result of drowning. The body bore no marks of violence and the infant appeared to have been well cared for and nourished. Enquiries revealed that the mother of the child in an acute state of depression placed the infant in the river. No criminal proceedings were taken against her due to her mental condition.

Infanticide - One case.

Co. Donegal.

On 24th February, 1970, a 17½ years old factory worker gave birth to a female infant at her home. The dead body of the infant was found in her room. A postmortem examination revealed that death was caused by asphyxia due to strangulation with a ligature. The girl was charged with murder. At Donegal Circuit Court the accused pleaded guilty to infanticide. She was convicted on that charge and sentenced to imprisonment for six months, the sentence being suspended on the accused entering into a bond to keep the peace for a period of two years.

Attempt to Murder - Five cases.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 3rd January, 1970, a shot was discharged at a 22 years old labourer when he opened the door of his flat in response to a knock. The bullet narrowly missed hitting him. Two men were subsequently arrested and charged with attempted murder. The shooting was the outcome of a dispute between the parties some time prior to the incident. At Dublin Central Criminal Court on the directions of the Attorney General a Nolle Prosequi was entered in respect of the charge against both the accused.

On 21st January, 1970, a 15 years old schoolboy was shot in the right leg as he was crossing a patch of waste ground with two companions. The weapon used was a .22 rifle. Three youths, two of them escapees from Daingean Reformatory, were arrested and charged with this crime. The firearms, (2) found in their possession had been stolen by them from a lock-up hardware store. At Dublin Central Criminal Court a Nolle Prosequi was entered by the State in respect of the charge of attempted murder.

Co. Kildare.

On 30th July, 1970, a 67 years old widow was aroused by a fire outside her bedroom door. She saw that a mat outside the door and the outside of the door was burning. She managed to extinguish the fire. A man has been charged with attempted murder and arson and is awaiting trial.

Co. Tipperary.

On 1st September, 1970, a 43 years old farm labourer was shot in the head and suffered serious injury. The weapon used was a .22 rifle. His assailant, a 32 years old labourer was arrested and charged with attempted murder. He is awaiting trial. The shooting was the outcome of a dispute.

Co. Waterford.

On 20th July, 1970, a 33 years old labourer was seriously injured when five bullets from .22 calibre firearm were discharged into his body. He eventually recovered from his injuries. His assailants were arrested and charged with attempted murder. The shooting was the outcome of a dispute between the parties. At the Central Criminal Court one of the accused was found not guilty of the charge, a second man was found guilty and is awaiting sentence. The third accused is awaiting trial.

Threats, Conspiracy or Incitement to Murder - One case.

On 23rd November, 1969, notices threatening to shoot a 48 year old Managing Director of a milk farm were erected at the entrance to his premises. No person has yet been made amenable for this crime.

Manslaughter - (Other than traffic fatalities) - Seven cases.

Co. Cork.

On 25th January, 1970, a row took place on the roadway in the course of which a 29 years old man struck his 22 years old brother with a stick on the forehead inflicting fatal injuries. The assailant was arrested and charged with murder. The charge of murder was subsequently withdrawn and a charge of manslaughter was preferred against the accused. He is awaiting trial.

Attempt to Murder - Five cases.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

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Manslaughter - (Other than traffic fatalities) - Seven cases.

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Co. Leix

On 30th March, 1970 a 9 $\frac{1}{2}$  years old boy was shot dead in the kitchen of his home. The weapon used was a shotgun. A 36 years old married man was arrested and charged with murder. The culprit had a history of mental illness. At the Central Criminal Court the accused pleaded guilty to manslaughter. His plea was accepted and he was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for two years. The sentence is subject to review.

Co. Limerick.

On 4th June, 1970, an 89 years old pensioner, a widow, was seriously assaulted while in bed in her ground floor flat. She received injuries to her head which subsequently proved fatal. Her assailant, a 20 years old man, no occupation, was arrested and charged with murder. The motive for the crime was apparently robbery. At the Central Criminal Court the accused pleaded guilty to manslaughter. His plea was accepted and he was convicted on that count and sentenced to imprisonment for seven years.

Co. Westmeath.

On 3rd May, 1970, in the course of an altercation outside a licensed premises, a 58 years old farm labourer was assaulted and fell heavily on the road suffering injuries to his head which subsequently proved fatal. His assailant, a 26 years old man, was arrested and charged with manslaughter. At Mullingar Circuit Court the charge of manslaughter against the accused was dismissed.

Co. Louth

On 26th April, 1970, a 65 years old corporation worker received fatal head injuries when he was struck on the face and fell heavily on the footway. His assailant, a 24 years old labourer, who had been drinking prior to the occurrence was arrested and charged with manslaughter. He is awaiting trial.

Co. Sligo.

On 21st October, 1969, the dead body of a 42 years old widower was found in the front garden of his residence by his 18 year old son. The body bore the mark of a stab wound in the chest. A postmortem examination of the body revealed that death was due to haemorrhage from a stab wound in the chest which penetrated the heart. The 18 year old son of the deceased was arrested and charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court the accused was found not guilty of murder but guilty of manslaughter and sentenced to imprisonment for four years, three years of the sentence being suspended under certain conditions.

Co. Kilkenny

On 12th February, 1970, the dead body of a 10 year old girl was found in a secluded laneway. The body bore several head injuries. A flat stone stained with blood was found near the body. A 14 year old boy, a brother of the deceased, was arrested and charged with murder. At the Central Criminal Court the accused pleaded guilty to manslaughter. His plea was accepted and he was convicted on that count. He is awaiting sentence on completion of psychiatric treatment.

ROBBERY.

Robberies with firearms.

Dublin Metropolitan Area.

On 3rd December, 1969, two men allegedly armed with automatic pistols entered the Royal Bank of Ireland, Prussia Street, during business hours. One of the men remained at the door of the premises and ordered the customers and staff to lie on the floor while the other man jumped over the counter and took the sum of £3,100 in cash from a shelf. The raiders made their getaway in a car parked near the Bank. No person has yet been made amenable for this offence.

On 20th November, 1969, two men allegedly armed with revolvers entered the National Bank, Ltd., Coolock during business hours. One of the men stood at the door of the premises while the second man vaulted the counter and hit the Bank cashier on the neck with the barrel of a revolver and then gathered all the available cash amounting to £4,000 in a canvas bag. The man at the door kept a gun trained on the customers and staff. The raiders made their getaway in a car parked near the Bank premises. The car was subsequently found abandoned. No person has yet been made amenable for this offence.

On 30th December, 1969, four masked men entered a licensed premises during business hours. One of the men was carrying a shotgun from which he discharged a shot into a partition over the bar. One of the intruders went behind the bar and took the sum of £30 from the cash register. The raiders made their getaway in a car parked outside the premises. The firearm used in the commission of this offence was subsequently found abandoned near Swords. Two men were arrested and charged with this crime. At Dublin Circuit Court both accused were convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for two years. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a third man in connection with this offence.

On 28th December, 1969, two men entered a hotel during business hours and approached the reception desk where the manageress and two of the staff were making up a money lodgment. One of the men produced a revolver and demanded the money and then jumped over the reception desk and grabbed cash and cheques amounting to £969. He was set upon by the staff members and customers and disarmed. In the course of the struggle the intruder discharged a number of shots before he was disarmed. The bullets penetrated a mirror and two panels of a door. The second intruder who was also armed, ran from the hotel and made his getaway in a car parked outside the premises with a third man at the wheel. Two men were arrested and charged with this offence. At the Central Criminal Court one of the accused was sentenced to 7 years penal servitude and the other to imprisonment for 2 years.

On 31st March, 1970, four men entered a petrol filling station during business hours and held up the cashier with an automatic pistol. One of the men went behind a counter and took the sum of £100 from the cash register. Three men were subsequently arrested and charged with this offence. They are awaiting trial. The fourth man has not yet been made amenable.

On 3rd April, 1970, armed men entered the Royal Bank of Ireland at Arran Quay and at gunpoint subdued the Bank officials and customers and stole the sum of £3,270. As the raiders were in the act of fleeing from the bank premises they were intercepted by Gárdai. Shots were discharged by the raiders as a result of which one of the Gárdai was fatally wounded. The raiders made their getaway in a stolen car parked outside the Bank. The car was subsequently found abandoned. No person has been charged with this crime to date.

On 21st August, 1970, three men entered a wholesale grocery store posing as customers. One of the men allegedly produced a revolver and ordered the assistants in the shop to remain still while one of the other men took the sum of £900 from the cash register. The third man, also armed with a revolver, kept watch at the entrance to the premises. Before leaving the intruders ordered the assistants to the rear of the store, placed them lying face downwards and tied their hands and legs with plastic clothes line. No person has yet been made amenable for this offence.

On 12th September, 1970, three men entered the office of a Pools Society where the Manager and his staff were engaged in checking cash from collections. The men allegedly carried firearms. The intruders ordered the Manager and staff to an office at the rear of the premises while one of them filled a canvas bag with the cash on the counters. The culprits made their getaway in a car parked outside the premises. A man was arrested and charged with this crime. He is awaiting trial. The other men have not yet been made amenable. The sum of £350 was recovered in this case.

On 19th September, 1970, a man entered a Bookmaker's office as the premises were about to close. The intruder produced a gun, subsequently identified as a .177 'Diana' air pistol, and grabbed the sum of £103 from a drawer and made his getaway in a stolen car parked outside the premises. Before leaving he pulled the telephone from its socket. The culprit was subsequently arrested and charged with this offence. Cash amounting to £32 was recovered. At Dublin District Court the Defendant was convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for 9 months. He has appealed against the sentence.

On 30th June, 1970, two youths entered a pharmacy during business hours. One of the youths produced a pistol and ordered the pharmacist to hand over all the money in the shop. The other youth kept watch at the door. The pharmacist grappled with the youth holding the pistol and, with the assistance of a passer by who entered the shop, succeeded in holding the youth until the arrival of the Gardaí. The other youth made his escape. At Dublin District Court the defendant was convicted of this offence and placed on probation for two years. The other youth has not yet been made amenable.

On 2nd December, 1969, two men entered a Sub Post Office during business hours. One of the men produced a gun and ordered the post mistress to hand over the money from the safe. The second man jumped over the counter and opened the safe which was unlocked and took the sum of £441 in notes of various denominations. The intruders made their getaway in a car which was subsequently found abandoned. Two men were arrested and charged with this offence. They are awaiting trial.

On 29th October, 1969, two men knocked on the door of a dwellinghouse and when the door was opened by the occupant, a married woman who was at home with her son, they pushed her into the sitting room and demanded what money there was in the house. One of the intruders allegedly produced a revolver while the second man went upstairs and ransacked the bedrooms. The intruders finally left the house taking a purse containing the sum of £7 with them. Both men wore nylon stockings over their faces as masks. No person has yet been made amenable for this crime.

#### Co. Monaghan.

On 10th July, 1970, three men, one of them armed with a revolver, entered a Post Office during business hours and held up the Postmistress at gunpoint and removed a cash box containing £107 from underneath the

counter. The intruders then left the premises locking the door behind them and made their getaway in a stolen car parked outside the Post Office. This vehicle was subsequently found abandoned. No person has yet been made amenable for this offence.

Co. Galway.

On 2nd August, 1970, a man wearing a silk stocking over his face as a mask and armed with a shotgun entered a caravan site and held up the manager of a hire drive firm at gunpoint and demanded the cash from the safe. The intruder was handed the sum of £1,640. The culprit was subsequently arrested and charged with this offence. The sum of £1,400 and the shotgun, which had been stolen, were recovered. At Galway Circuit Court the accused was convicted of this offence and sentenced to imprisonment for 6 months.

Co. Kerry.

On 20th February, 1970, two men drove up in a motor car to a petrol filling station. Both men got out of the car and rushed at the station attendants and ordered them to hand over the takings. One of the men was armed with a 'Diana' Repeater model air pistol and the second man carried a soldering iron. The culprits drove away taking with them the sum of £94 from the cash register. They were subsequently arrested and charged with this offence. At Killarney Circuit Court both the accused were sentenced to imprisonment for two years. The stolen property was recovered.

Co. Kilkenny.

On 22nd October, 1969, two men entered a licensed premises during business hours. One of the men wore a nylon stocking over his face as a mask and carried a revolver in his hand. The second man assaulted the licensee by beating him on the head with a revolver and stole £28 from a safe behind the counter. The culprits made their getaway in a car parked outside the premises but were intercepted by Gárdai. At Callan District Court both the Defendants were convicted of this offence and sentenced to imprisonment for nine months.

Co. Wicklow.

On 20th February, 1970, an armed raid took place at the Rathdrum Branch of the Hibernian Bank, Limited. At least seven men dressed in green battle dress and Balaclava helmets and with their faces masked took part in the raid. All the raiders were armed and two stolen motor cars were used in the robbery. Prior to the raid the raiders cut the outside telephone cables severing all telephonic communication to outside sources and within the Rathdrum area. Cash amounting to £1,958 was taken from the Bank strongroom and £15.1.2. from a customer who was making a lodgment. A warrant has been issued for the arrest of a man in connection with this crime.

OFFENCES (1)	No. of Persons proceeded against (2)	Charge Withdrawn or dismissed (3)	Number Convicted (4)	Charged proved and order made without Conviction (5)	Adjourned Sine Die or Otherwise disposed of (6)
1. Adulteration of Food, Drugs, etc.					
2. Assaults	2,911	479	1,969	289	174
3. Cruelty to Animals	111	11	87	12	1
4. Dogs, Offences in relation to Licensing of (Finance Act, 1925)	1,780	178	1,262	321	19
5. School Attendance Act, 1926, Offences Against	1,671	60	1,325	193	93
6. Traffic Act, Offences against:-					
(a) Lighting Regulations - Pedal Cycles (i) No front lamp	2,313	155	1,848	272	38
" " " (ii) No rear lamp	1,903	96	1,597	185	25
" " " (iii) No reflector	857	64	708	78	7
(b) " " M.P.V.	16,248	882	13,283	1,908	175
(c) " " Animal-drawn vehicles	148	5	121	12	10
(d) Licences - Driving	10,305	1,103	7,616	1,384	202
(e) Obstruction	3,359	233	2,564	497	65
(f) Dangerous Parking	459	54	380	22	3
(g) Road Traffic General Bye-Laws, 1964	7,211	701	4,674	1,260	576
(h) Local Bye-Laws	39,049	7,768	25,218	5,903	160
(i) Dangerous and Careless Driving	6,154	874	4,855	273	152
(j) Compulsory Insurance	8,849	1,664	6,080	845	260
(k) Driving or attempting to drive m.p.v. while drunk	1,157	279	831		47
(l) Being in charge of m.p.v. while drunk	118	26	86	1	5
(m) Driving or attempting to drive or being in charge of animal drawn vehicle while drunk	9		6	2	1
(n) Driving or attempting to drive pedal cycle while drunk	110	5	99	6	
(o) Exceeding speed limit (i) Built-up Area	9,008	420	7,520	832	236
" " " (ii) Special	1,188	31	1,025	108	24
" " " (iii) Ordinary	417	13	392	12	
Exceeding General Speed Limit	165	4	158	3	
(p) Driving dangerously, defective M.P.V.	371	52	269	27	23
(q) Unauthorised Taking of M.P.V.'s	1,459	112	1,160	149	38
(r) Other Offences	15,786	1,073	12,623	1,805	285
7. Road Transport Acts	373	51	269	39	14
8. Roads Act and Finance Acts - Exise Licence	19,388	2,031	14,209	2,747	401
9. Intoxicating Liquor Laws, Offences against:-					
(a) Illegally on Licensed Premises during closing hours	3,435	285	3,119	2	29
(b) Drunkenness, Simple	1,206	46	1,012	131	17
(c) Drunkenness with aggravation	1,647	93	1,380	137	37
(d) Offences by Licensed Persons (or their Servants) against closing Regulations	640	132	478	15	15
(e) Other Offences by Licensed Persons (or their Servants)	40	10	27	2	1
(f) Other Offences against Intoxicating Liquor Laws	225	25	185	9	6
(g) Offences in connection with Registered Clubs	15	3	12		
10. Labour Laws, offences against	2		2		
11. Malicious Damage to Animals, Fences, etc.	1,444	151	1,044	157	92
12. Noxious Weeds Act, 1936 - Offences against	18	2	14	2	
13. Police Regulations, Offences against:-					
(a) Dublin Metropolitan Police Acts	1,136	130	779	220	7
(b) Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Act, 1951	607	40	447	101	19
14. Revenue Laws, Offences against	101	19	79	1	2
15. Stealing, Receiving or Possessing Stolen Property (not the subject of larceny at Common Law)	55	8	42	2	3
16. Street Trading Act, 1926 - Offences against	816	41	382	393	
17. Unlawful possession					
18. Vagrancy Acts - Offences against:-					
(a) Begging	318	20	236	52	10
(b) Other Offences	1,072	142	718	192	13
19. Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1926 - Offences against	417	24	348	45	
20. Other Offences	3,510	387	2,615	377	131
TOTAL	169,581	19,989	125,153	21,023	3,416