

The U.S. Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation



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From the Chief of Police



Jerry V. Wilson

When we look backward through history to 1861, the year the Metropolitan Police Department was established, we have an overview of incredible and revolutionary change. The policeman of 1861 would marvel at his city and his police department. He would find the mere existence of police helicopters, scout cars, and computers beyond belief. Yet today we have reached the point where we can almost take these technological wonders for granted. We are living in an age of constant and tremendous advancement. Every day, our society achieves some kind of a social or scientific breakthrough, and law enforcement is keeping pace with the times. In fact, we believe that Fiscal 1974 was a year of great progress for our department.

During the past year, we have emphasized self-examination and have made subsequent productive changes. In the 1800's Henry Ward Beecher observed that, "Laws and institutions are constantly tending to gravitate. Like clocks, they must be occasionally cleansed, and wound up, and set to true time." We are following his advice. We have carefully evaluated our goals and have mapped our path of progress to achieve them.

The past still teaches us, and in setting our department to "true time," we are looking to the wisdom of the past as well as the innovation of the future. In 1861, individual patrol officers were our most vital resource, the single most important element in police work. Today, we realize more and more the validity, the timelessness, and the universality of their worth. Each step we take has but one direction—to make their jobs easier and safer and to help them protect the public to the fullest extent of human endeavor and technological advancement.

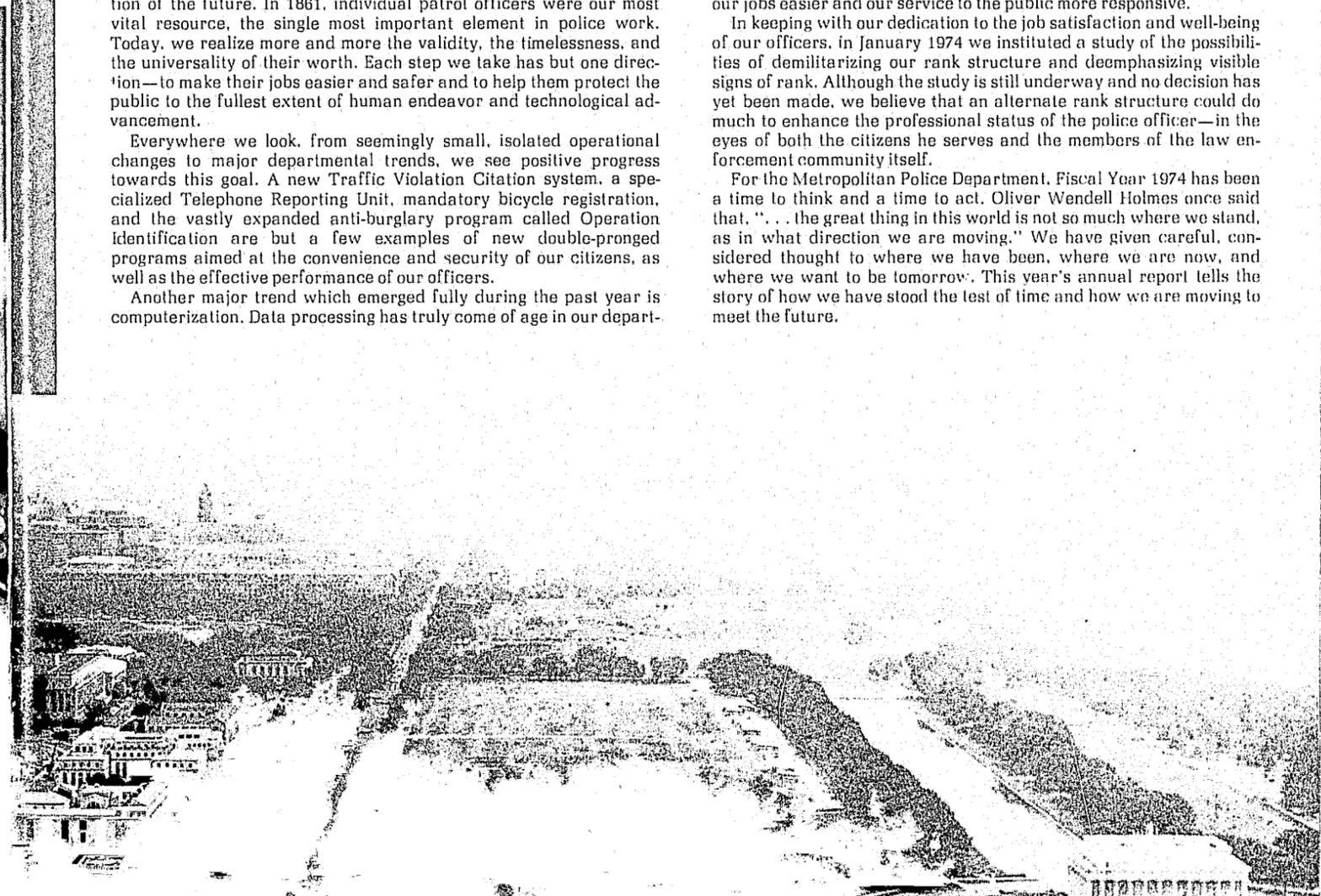
Everywhere we look, from seemingly small, isolated operational changes to major departmental trends, we see positive progress towards this goal. A new Traffic Violation Citation system, a specialized Telephone Reporting Unit, mandatory bicycle registration, and the vastly expanded anti-burglary program called Operation Identification are but a few examples of new double-pronged programs aimed at the convenience and security of our citizens, as well as the effective performance of our officers.

Another major trend which emerged fully during the past year is computerization. Data processing has truly come of age in our depart-

ment. Its applications are tremendously varied. We have recently established files containing information on bicycle registration, the operational methods of sex offenders, and auto theft. Such programs, in conjunction with previous computerization of a tremendous amount of data ranging from members' court dates to warrants against vehicle owners or operators, have dramatically increased the efficiency of both staff and field personnel. Computerization has made our jobs easier and our service to the public more responsive.

In keeping with our dedication to the job satisfaction and well-being of our officers, in January 1974 we instituted a study of the possibilities of demilitarizing our rank structure and deemphasizing visible signs of rank. Although the study is still underway and no decision has yet been made, we believe that an alternate rank structure could do much to enhance the professional status of the police officer—in the eyes of both the citizens he serves and the members of the law enforcement community itself.

For the Metropolitan Police Department, Fiscal Year 1974 has been a time to think and a time to act. Oliver Wendell Holmes once said that, ". . . the great thing in this world is not so much where we stand, as in what direction we are moving." We have given careful, considered thought to where we have been, where we are now, and where we want to be tomorrow. This year's annual report tells the story of how we have stood the test of time and how we are moving to meet the future.



Profile of Progress

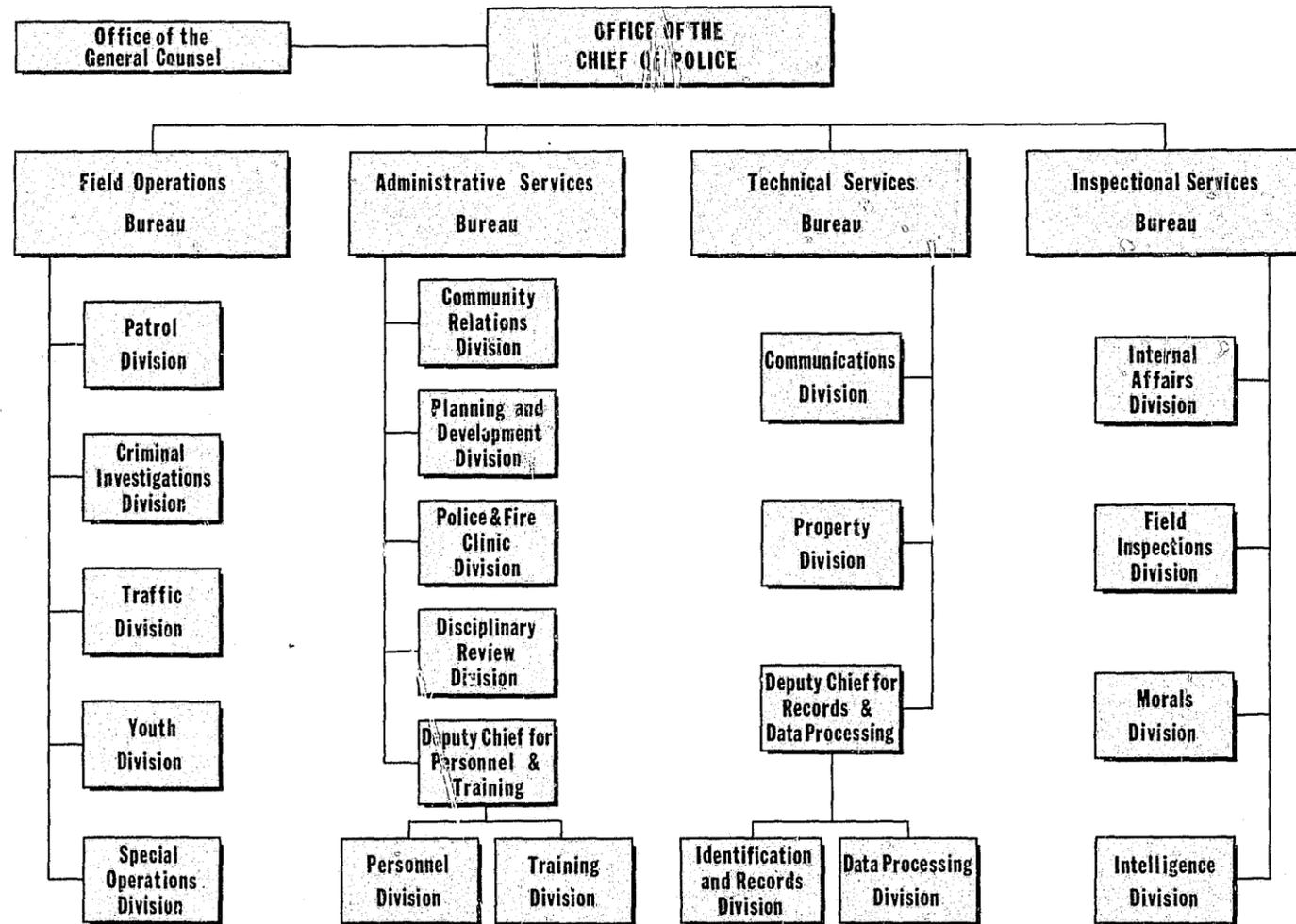
The last year has been both a time to reflect on past policies and a time to plan for an enlightened future. Any progressive organization must pause now and then to take stock and pay heed to the results of its self-inventory. We have done this. As a result, we have and are continuing to implement innovative ideas—some to help us do a better job in the present and some to ensure that we are on the right road to achieving our greatest potential. The following are but a few of these programs:

- The Chief of Police has instituted a program involving transfer of many high level officials to new areas of responsibility at least yearly. The program was designed to emphasize the need for top management to have a broader-based understanding and knowledge of department-wide operations. As a result, tangible benefits born of revitalized interest and a fresh approach have been realized.
- For 2 or 3 days each month, the department mounts the largest possible anti-crime patrols by placing uniformed staff personnel on street duty in an effort to deter crime through high visibility. These special crime prevention patrols have a dual purpose—to create an atmosphere of police omnipresence and to show staff support for field personnel.
- On February 1, 1974, the department replaced its IBM 370/155 computer with a new IBM 370/158. The new computer is faster and uses fourth generation virtual techniques that allow for expansion of MPD applications without the need for additional equipment. It also permits more flexible scheduling of the computer workload and more dynamic program design. The new computer will make it possible for the department to make use of the latest advances in computer hardware and software.
- As a result of the combined efforts of three divisions of the department a computerized Vehicle Maintenance Management System is now keeping track of the maintenance record of each departmental vehicle. This new system will allow close and continued evaluation of vehicle quality and also increase the department's fleet awareness by indicating both the capabilities of the vehicles and any general problem areas. Consequently, every departmental driver, as well as property and transportation specialists, will be equipped with the knowledge necessary to ensure the most effective utilization of transportation resources.
- On March 16, 1974, the department's motorcycle fleet was officially disbanded following an extensive study involving its productivity and cost effectiveness in comparison with other vehicles performing similar types of service. The study revealed the motorcycle to be the most costly to the department and that duties being performed by motorcycle officers could be handled at less expense by a like number of officers utilizing either scooters or scout cars. Thus ended the service of a distinguished unit after more than 50 years on the streets of our Nation's Capital.
- In January, a Telephone Reporting Unit was set up in the Communications Division to take eight categories of non-critical reports by telephone. Communications dispatchers take the complainant's phone number and then a member of the new unit returns the call, records the information, and sends a copy of the report to the appropriate district for follow-up. In certain cases, districts are immediately notified by telephone. While citizens continue to receive effective police service under this system, the department saves 37 minutes for every report handled by telephone. During its first quarter of operation, this unit accomplished a workload equivalent to six scout cars per tour of duty.
- On February 12 and March 6, 1974, elections were held to determine the exclusive bargaining representative of members of the Metropolitan Police Department. Results of the latter election showed a majority of those police officers and sergeants eligible to vote selecting the International Brotherhood of Police Officers (IBPO), Local 442, as their representative. The IBPO has a national service office in Boston and is an organization of law enforcement personnel.
- In recognition of the need to analyze the department's reporting procedures, a Field Reporting System Task Group was established on September 4, 1973, to recommend improvements in the department's field reports. The group's purpose was to identify both short and long-

term changes that could be implemented to eliminate duplication and ensure reporting integrity. The group's recommendations are expected to aid field personnel, as well as to ensure the timely, accurate, and complete reporting of law enforcement related incidents.

- The department has instituted a new investigator and detective selection and compensation program. Officers will now become investigators only after successful completion of a written examination and an oral interview and subsequent selection by a unit commander. After 1 year of satisfactory performance as a criminal investigator, incumbents will be automatically advanced to the position of Detective, Grade Two, and will receive technician's pay. After 5 years of investigative experience, Second Grade Detectives are eligible to apply for Detective, Grade One, positions. Applicants will be selected on the basis of outstanding ratings and the recommendations of a new Detective Selection Committee. Detectives, Grade One, will receive increased compensation for their outstanding services.
- In the near future, the department expects to institute a Lead Officer Program to provide a suitable reward and incentive in the form of technician's pay for outstanding patrol officers. Officers will be selected primarily on the basis of sustained superior performance of their duties. The intent of the program is to make the Patrol Division a better place to work and to encourage experienced officers to stay in the field.
- The MPD is currently studying the possible benefits to be derived from converting from its present rank structure to one that is not based upon military titles and insignia. The major thrust of this proposal is to raise the status of the patrol officer by deemphasizing rank throughout the department. Any alternate system must still allow ready identification of leaders in command and control situations and continue to maintain a high degree of discipline. An independent consulting firm has been employed to assist our department to conduct a complete study, which will take into account the opinions of members of the department, as well as the public.
- This year has seen female members of the force achieve real equality throughout the department. In 1972, the first group of women was assigned to patrol; in 1973, a single employment register was established without regard to sex. Now, in 1974, women are moving into more varied assignments—a trend that shows the total and pervasive success of women in law enforcement. The department's Homicide, Burglary and Pawn, and Check units all have female investigators. Women are assigned as crime scene search officers—a highly technical job. There are also women in both the Police Reserves and the Civil Disturbance Unit.
- The Metropolitan Police Department has received a grant to implement a pilot Man-Portable Digital Communications System. If full potential of this system is realized, it will enable the patrol officer to make direct inquiry to criminal information data banks and receive an almost instantaneous reply without going through a dispatcher. Ideally, the individual unit will be compact in size and lightweight in order to best accommodate field personnel. The expected increase in law enforcement inquiries from the patrol forces and the faster response time should not only increase the officer's margin of safety, but should also result in more arrests. Additional benefits should be savings in the officer's time, vital air time, and channel congestion.
- This year, a new Traffic Violation Citation system was implemented, streamlining the whole process of issuing traffic tickets. Officers now need carry only one ticket book and can use the one form to cite moving, parking, and pedestrian violations. An added benefit for both police personnel and the public is that the department no longer has to handle collateral except in cases of summary arrests. Instead, the officer records both the collateral amount and a court date on the citation. The violator may then either elect to pay the collateral within 15 days or appear in court. If court is chosen, officers are notified to appear by computer printouts, updated on a daily basis.
- Suitable housing facilities to promote the operational efficiency of a department vastly increased in size within the past few years have become a matter of both concern and accomplishment. Last year, personnel of the Fourth District moved into a new and modern building and personnel of the Seventh District occupied a renovated apartment building. This year, Second and Fifth District personnel will benefit from new buildings provided for their use. Construction is also underway to greatly enlarge and modernize the Third District Headquarters and an architect has been employed to design an addition to the Sixth District's present facility. Future plans call for the replacement of other vintage facilities outgrown by a modern and progressive police department.

An Outline of the MPD



Field Operations Bureau



Deputy Chief Robert B. Wissman, Commander, Traffic Division; Deputy Chief John Dials, Commander, Patrol Division; Mrs. Harriette Pennewill, Secretary; Assistant Chief of Police Maurice J. Cullinane, Field Operations Officer; Deputy Chief Burtell M. Jefferson, Commander, Criminal Investigations Division; Deputy Chief Charles J. Corcoran, Commander, Youth Division; Deputy Chief Robert L. Rabe, Commander, Special Operations Division.

Patrol Division — The Burden of Responsibility

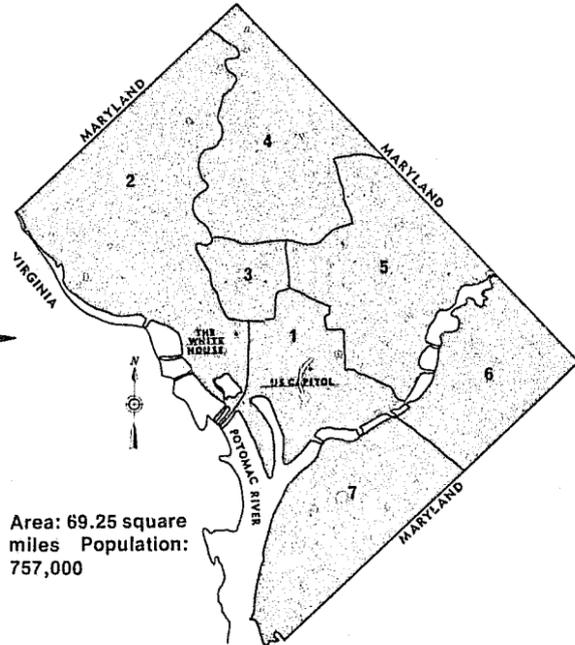


Deputy Chief John Dials and Assistant Chief of Police Maurice J. Cullirane.



Chief of Police Jerry V. Wilson and Mayor Walter E. Washington.

The Seven Police Patrol Districts



Inspector Horwitz engages in a discussion with some of the members of his uniformed force. The inspector meets at least monthly with representatives of all personnel in order to be aware of any problems, complaints, or suggestions that might improve operations, performance, and morale. Neither do the problems of the citizens go unnoticed. A Community Relations Center has been established where citizens may feel free to drop in and discuss problems with experienced officers.



Both buildings and citizens provide factual evidence of the diversity of the First District. Imposing government buildings and national monuments contrast with housing accommodations and facilities at the poverty level. Residents range from those interested in the day-to-day activities and problems in their neighborhood and city to those who are down and out and struggling for their own day-to-day existence. Although such diversity compounds the crime problem in the First District, several new measures have been particularly valuable in combating crime. For example, as many police personnel as possible ride scooters to provide more flexible patrol coverage.



Scout car officers make a traffic stop spot check.

First District

415 4th Street, S.W.
Substation: 500 E Street, S.E.



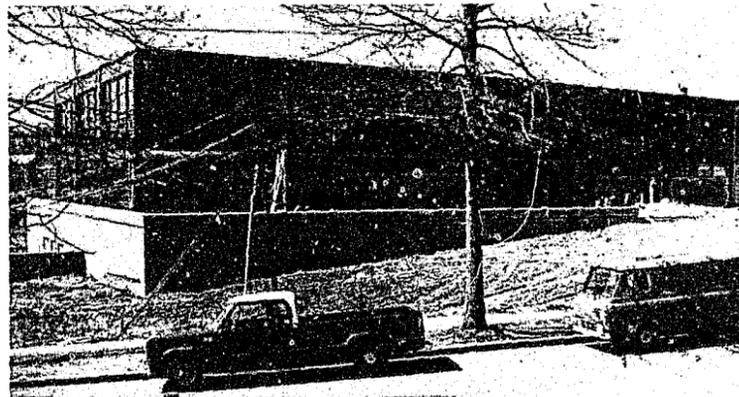
Inspector Herbert R. Horwitz, District Commander.

The Old Clothes Unit concentrates its efforts on various types of street crime. While particularly helpful in the fight against sale and use of narcotics, they also assist in investigating and apprehending such violators as purse snatchers, pickpockets, and auto thieves.



Second District

3301 Idaho Avenue, N.W.



The Second District's new Headquarters.

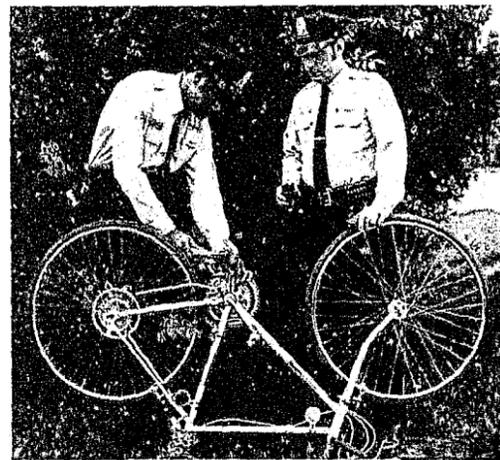
The Second District has established an Explorer Scout Troop for young people interested in law enforcement. The district provides an advisor and a meeting place for the group, which meets twice monthly to hear speakers representing various units of the department and to discuss the many facets of police work.



Inspector Charles M. Monroe, District Commander.



The district's Office Burglary Squad consists of one sergeant, four officers, and two investigators. The squad, through intensive study of crime patterns and ever-increasing expertise in dealing with burglaries, has been extremely successful in reducing the number of office burglaries committed in the district. The squad's responsibilities have recently been expanded to include home burglaries and bicycle thefts.

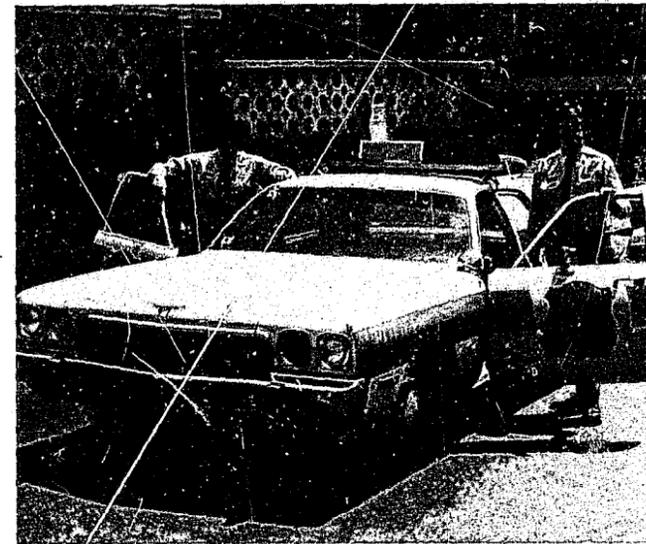


The keynote of the Second District's fight against crime is prevention. From crime prevention lectures to various civic and business groups to last summer's concerted effort to register bikes in Rock Creek Park to checking office building security, the district is making every effort to stop crime before it starts.



Third District

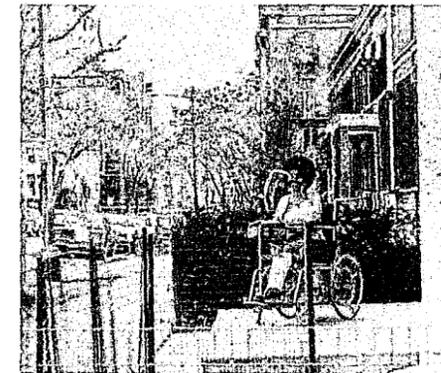
1620 V Street, N.W.
Substation: 501 New York Avenue, N.W.



A long-term study of radio runs in the Third District resulted in the removal of two squads from the midnight tour of duty except for one night per week. Now, Tuesdays through Fridays, these officers are patrolling, either on scooters or on foot, in high crime areas from 5:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.



Inspector Bernard D. Crooke, Jr., District Commander.



Miss Ardelle Burton lives just across the street from Third District Headquarters. For years, she spent much of her spare time at the station house where she was informally adopted by 3-D personnel. In May 1974, she celebrated her first anniversary as an employee of the Metropolitan Police Department.



In order to broaden the patrol officers' knowledge of the total scope of the district's functions, one uniformed officer is assigned to ride along in the midnight detectives' cruiser per week. The purpose of this new program is not only to train officers in investigative techniques, but also to increase uniformed-investigator rapport.



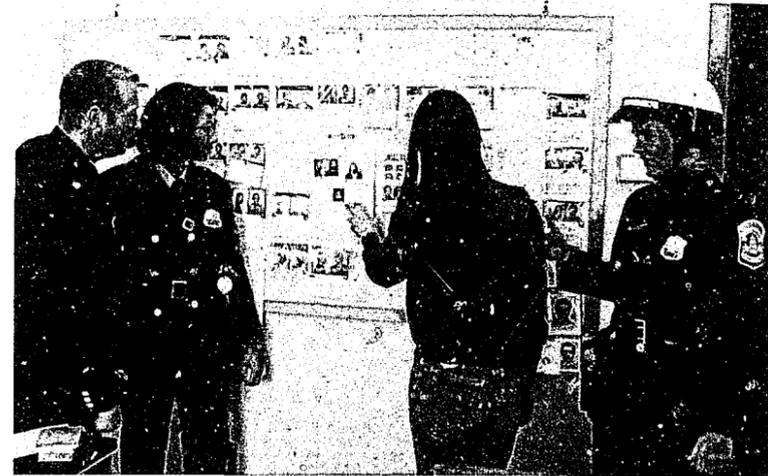
Scoter officers have varied and vital responsibilities in the Third District. Here, an officer performs a routine, but necessary task. But more often, the district's scoter officers work closely with casual clothes personnel, attending roll call together and then working in the same designated area. By intermingling the two squads, the performance of each has improved.

Fourth District

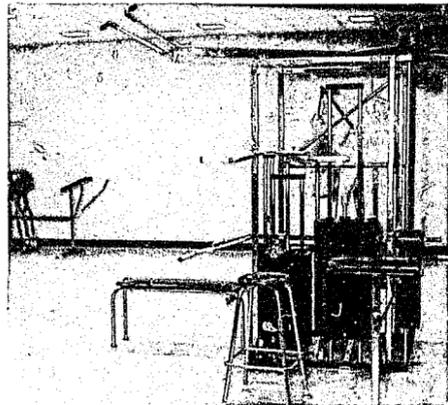
6001 Georgia Avenue, N.W.



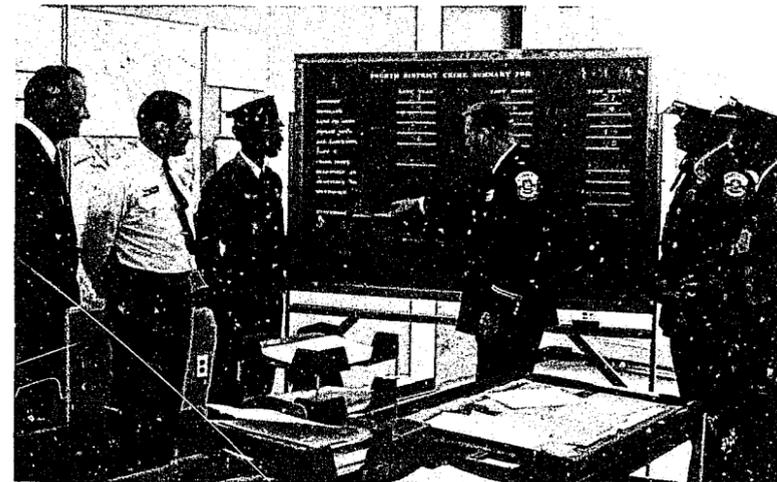
Inspector Charles M. Troublefield, District Commander.



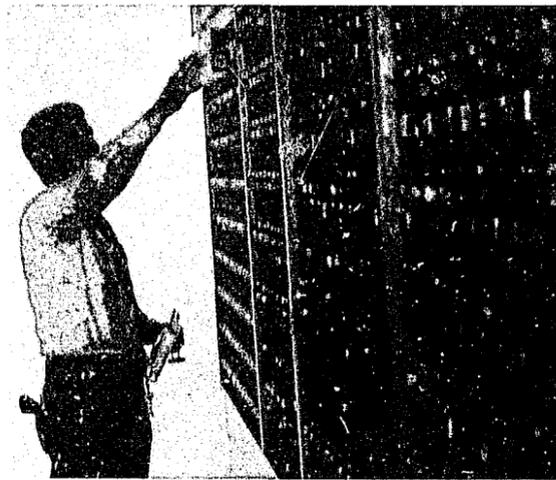
Policewomen are actively engaged in the fight against crime in the Fourth District. Here, Inspector Troublefield reviews wanted posters with a crime scene search officer, an old clothes officer, and a scooter officer.



The new and modern station house of the Fourth District contains a gym for use by all personnel during off-duty hours.



Every week, Inspector Troublefield meets with his officials and sergeants for a general discussion and exchange of information relating to crime in the district. Personnel of the Crime Analysis Section participate in these meetings and brief those in attendance on crime patterns that are developing. Statistical information compiled by the section is presented and discussed with a view to decision-making. Inspector Troublefield is extremely proud of his Crime Analysis Section and calls it "the most sophisticated in the city." Above, the inspector points out statistics to members of his command in the crime analysis room.



Each member of the Fourth District has an individual mailbox serving as a repository for all departmental mail, including general orders and paychecks. Security is ensured by combination locks, and ready accessibility permits receipt of all mail by members beginning or ending a tour of duty.



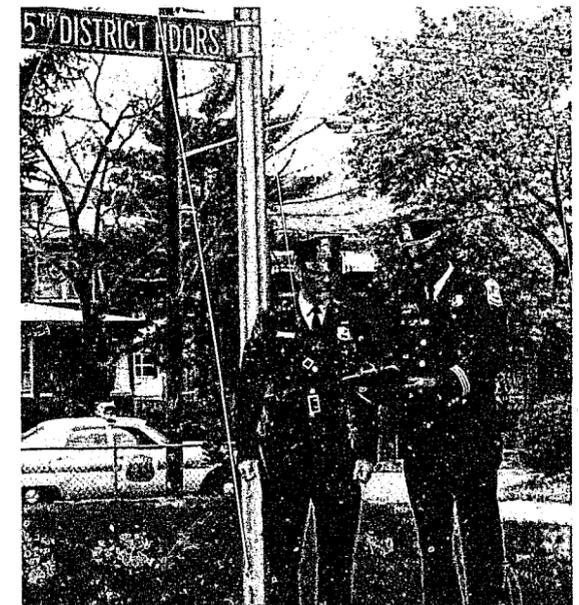
Changing shifts.

Fifth District

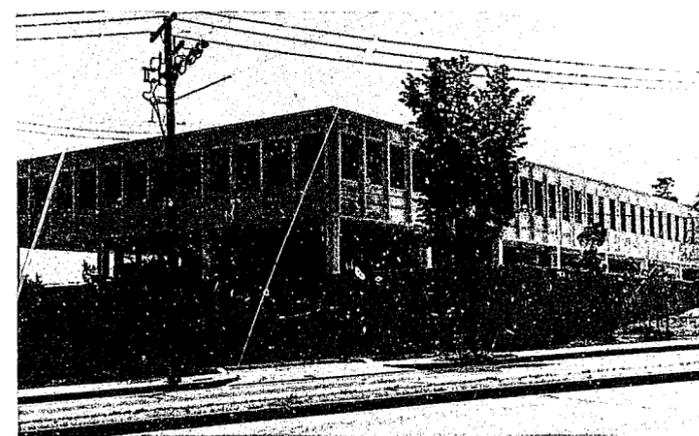
1801 Bladensburg Road, N.E.



Foot patrols are particularly important in business areas. Not only do the police receive important information because of such close contact with the public, but foot beats also lead to better community relations.



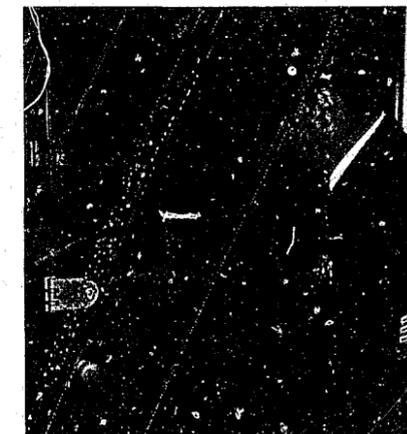
Inspector Maurice T. Turner, Jr., District Commander.



The Fifth District's new Headquarters.



Detective, old clothes, and scooter personnel often work together in a cooperative effort to reduce such crimes as burglaries.



Fifth District Police Reserve Sergeant Eugene Peyton ensures that a citizen's apartment door is securely locked as part of the Burglary Prevention Program.



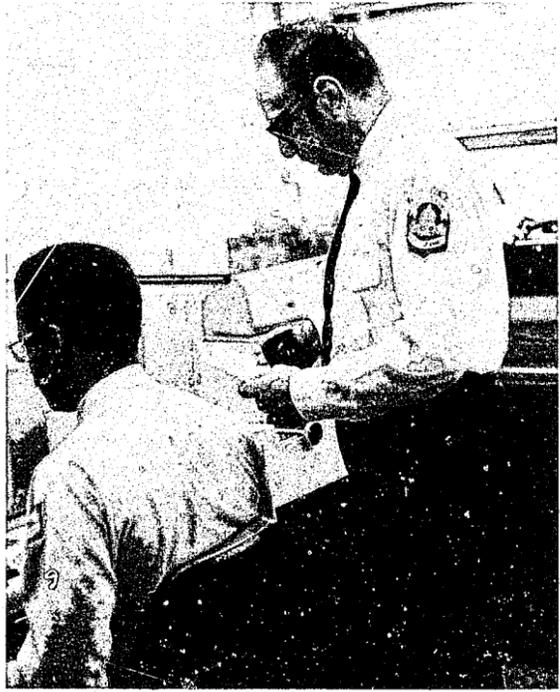
The district's Crime Analysis Office has its own computer terminal.

Sixth District

4135 Benning Road, N.E.



Inspector Prete has implemented a new patrol technique, considerably different from traditional methods. Rather than one scout car patrolling a small, exact geographical area as in the past, the Sixth District has been divided into larger "squad" areas with three or four scout cars cruising in the expanded territory. This allows more flexibility and encourages each officer to analyze crime patterns and adjust his coverage accordingly.



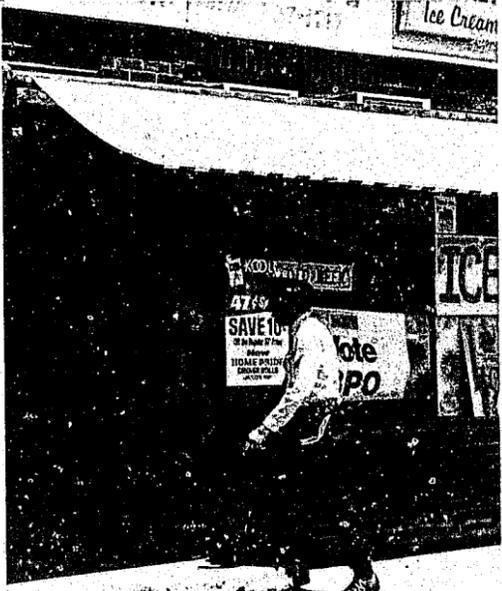
Inspector Ernest J. Prete, District Commander.



A Sixth District officer consoles a lost youngster.

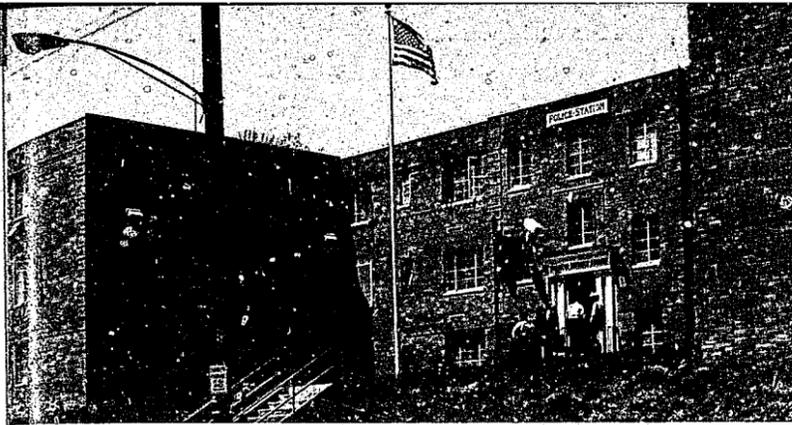


The Sixth District has an extremely low commercial robbery rate which can be attributed to the tremendous emphasis placed on business and security checks. The high visibility of police in commercial areas and the frequency with which they visit local merchants serve as effective deterrents to crime.



Seventh District

1322 Mississippi Avenue, S.E.



Seventh District personnel moved into their new station house on August 15, 1973.

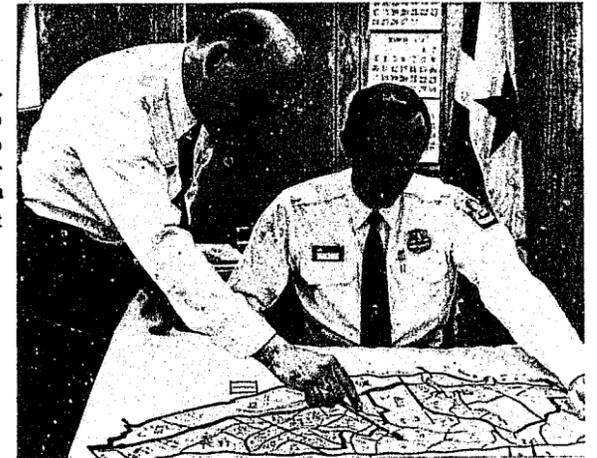


Inspector Jack L. Buch, District Commander.

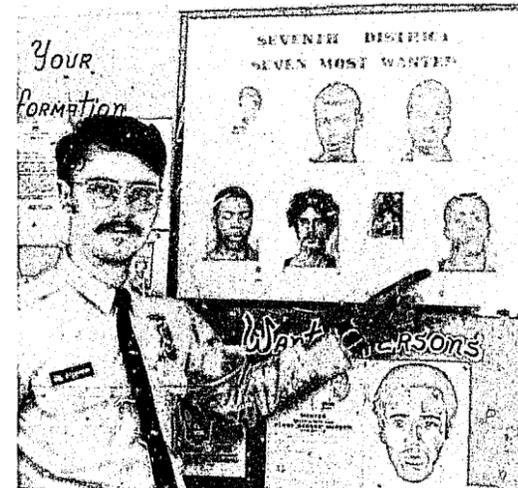
The Community Services Unit is particularly active with the younger residents of the Seventh District. Here, the youngsters are leaving on one of the many field trips organized by district personnel. Destinations have ranged from the Smithsonian to the Redskins Training Camp.



Captain William R. Dixon and Inspector Buch discuss the district's sector concept of patrol. The district is divided into three geographical areas, each commanded by a captain who is free to combat crime in the way he thinks is best. Inspector Buch favors this concept because he believes it engenders a friendly competition among the sectors to work hard at keeping crime levels low.



The Seventh District's "Seven Most Wanted" board displays photographs and information concerning individuals for whom there are outstanding felony warrants and who are known to reside in or frequent the Seventh District. The purpose of the listing is to ensure members' awareness of known suspects in an effort to increase the probability of apprehension.



Inspector Buch; Deputy Chief Burtell M. Jefferson, Criminal Investigations Division Commander; and Captain Robert M. Boyd, Homicide Branch Head, attend a Seventh District Citizens Advisory Council meeting.



Special Operations Division —

35 K Street, N.E.



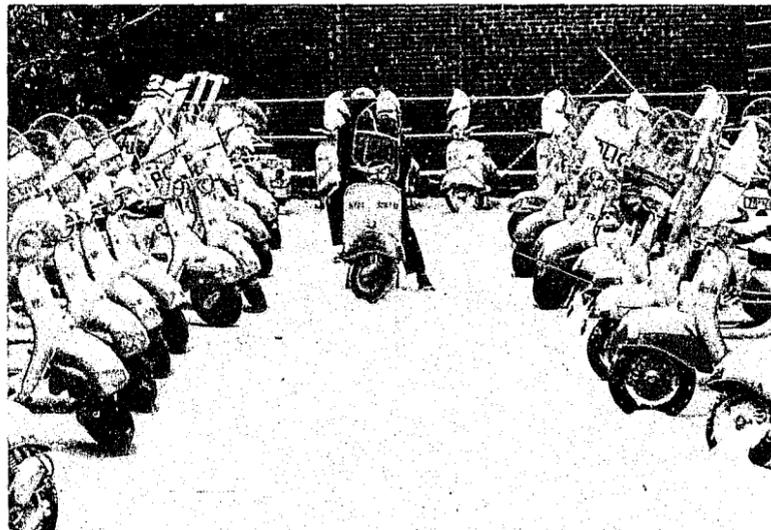
SOD has two TAC II squads which respond to robberies of business and financial institutions. When triggered, the TAC II system sounds an alarm from a wired premises which is received in a box-like mechanism that can be placed in any cruiser.



A member of the Civil Disturbance Unit.

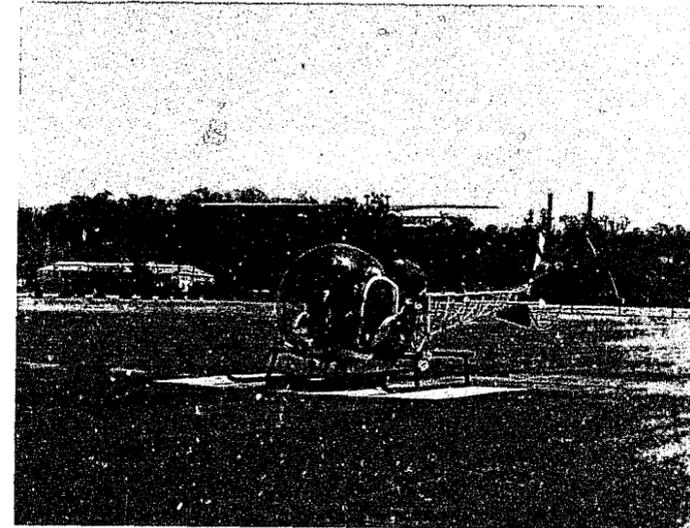


SOD's Warrant Squad was reorganized in November 1973 to better accomplish its goal to reduce crime index offenses through the apprehension of recidivists. The squad coordinates with the department's Criminal Investigations Division, as well as the U.S. Attorney's Office, in serving warrants.

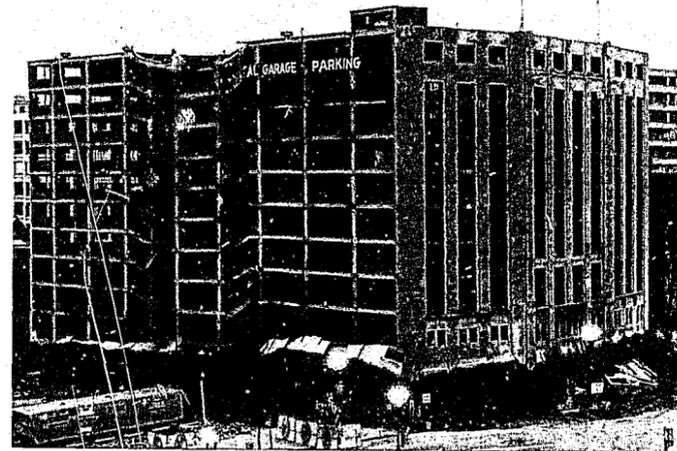
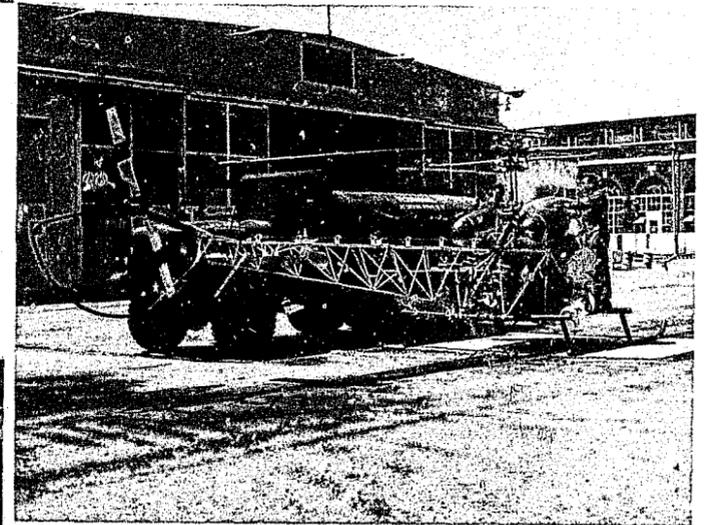


Scooters are one of the primary resources utilized by the Tactical Branch in accomplishing its mission of helping regular patrol forces to combat specific crime problems. Its saturation of a problem area with scooters and scout cars has resulted in a 43 percent reduction in the "target" offense in the "target" area during the time of the increased patrol.

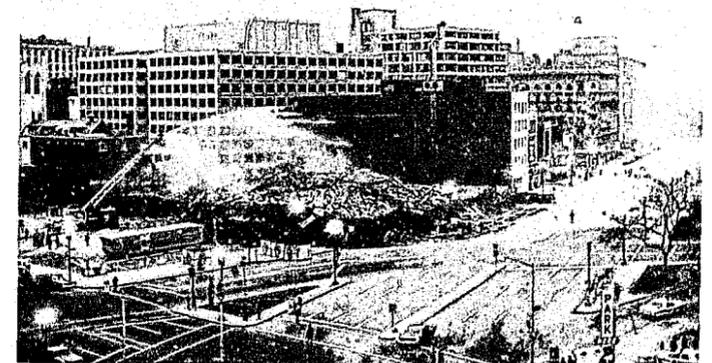
Special Assignments . . .



The Helicopter Branch of the Special Operations Division is attempting to keep things "on the quiet side." One of the branch's three helicopters is currently equipped with an experimental exhaust system. Indications are that it is reducing the noise level of the helicopter by approximately 50 percent.



"Going—Going—Gone." Building demolition presents an obvious danger to the public. But here, the Special Operations Division ensures that it is accomplished without mishap.



For Special People

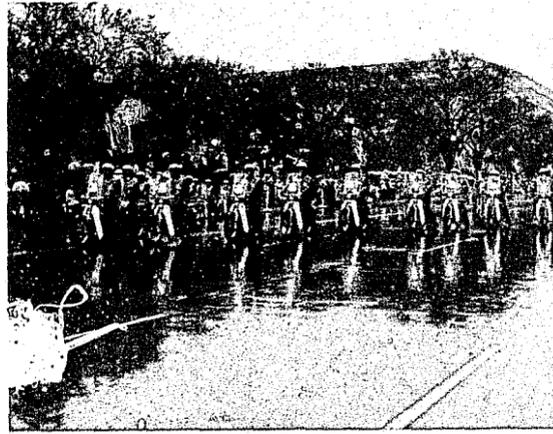
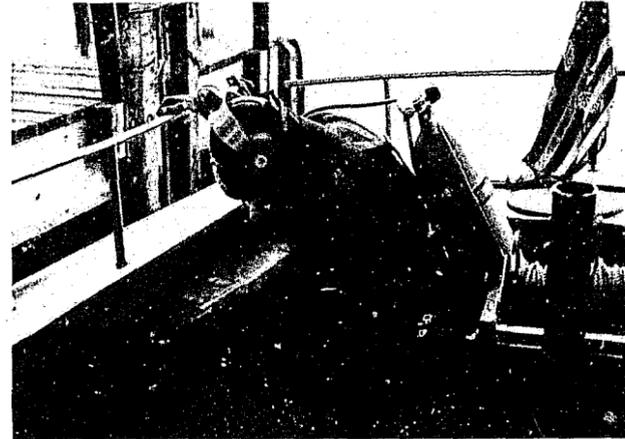
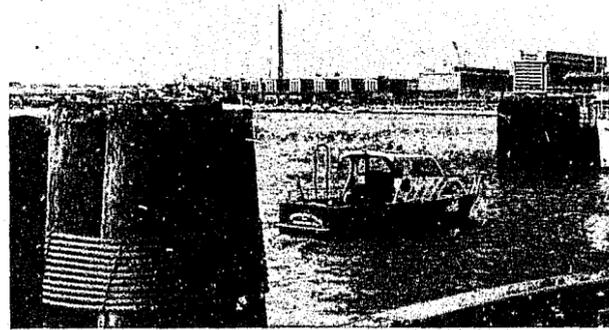
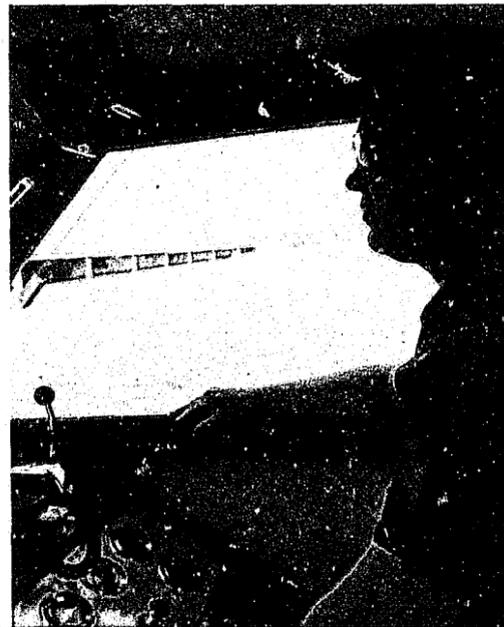


Photo by Capitol and Glogau Photographers
Motor scooters of the Special Details Branch, Special Operations Division, replace motorcycles to form the traditional "V" for the annual Cherry Blossom Parade.



The Harbor Section has a new underwater communications system—a first for police departments in this country. Now, divers can stay in touch with boats on the surface, as well as with their counterparts in the water. The results are greater efficiency and, most important, greater safety.



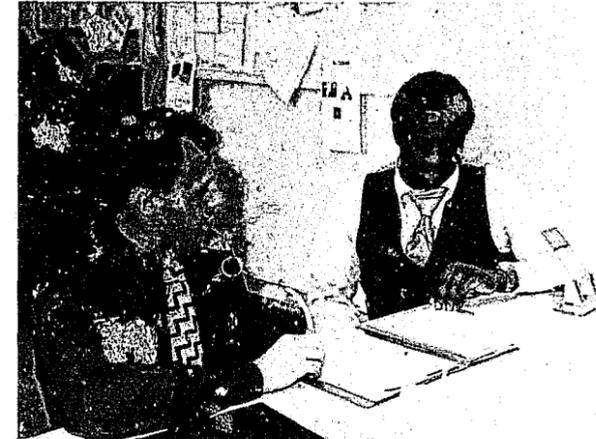
Criminal Investigations Division— Pattern of Professionalism



Homicide investigators have exchanged their desks for tables to promote a closer working relationship and a ready exchange of ideas and suggestions.



Captain Robert M. Boyd, Head of the Homicide Branch, confers on a case with homicide investigator Gail M. Acheson.



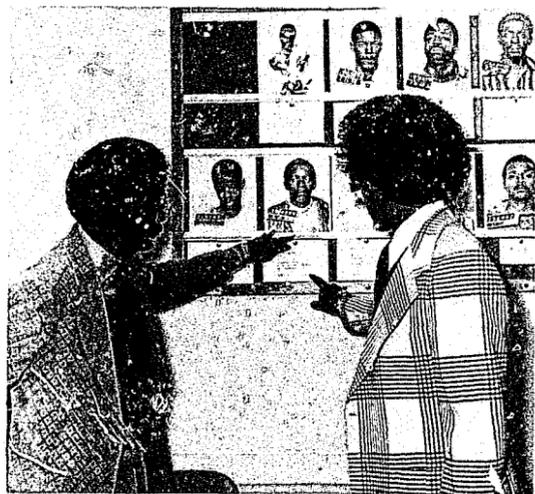
A recent change in the Homicide Branch's case assignment procedures now has two investigators working together on a case as partners. The new "buddy system," among other things, ensures continuity of a case.



The time element involved in closing a case can vary greatly. Different cases present different investigative problems. When coupled with the time necessary for court disposition, a case can be active for months and sometimes years. Early this year two cases were closed that originated in 1969.



Captain John C. Connor, Head of the Robbery Branch, shown above (third from left) with members of one of his robbery squads. Each of the six robbery squads is assigned to investigate a different type of robbery—bank, carry-out store, supermarket, etc.



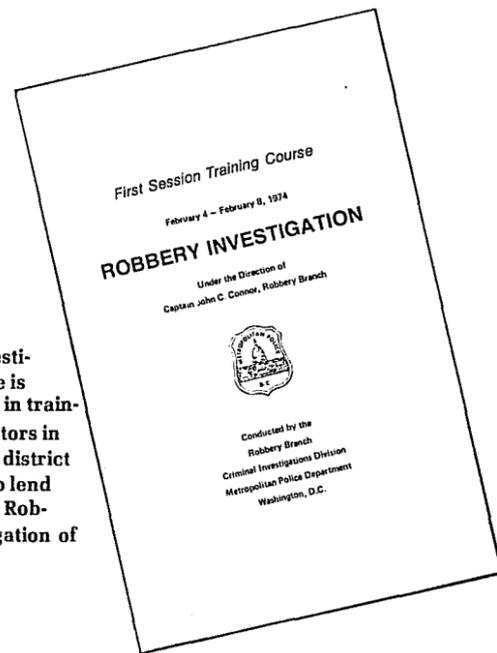
Two members of a robbery squad look over the "Ten Most Wanted List" posted by the Robbery Branch.



Captain James K. Kelly, Head of the Sex Offense Branch, shown with Sergeant Roy Perry (left) and Lieutenant Robert R. Caldwell (right).



Both male and female police officers respond as "partners" on all sex offense incidents.



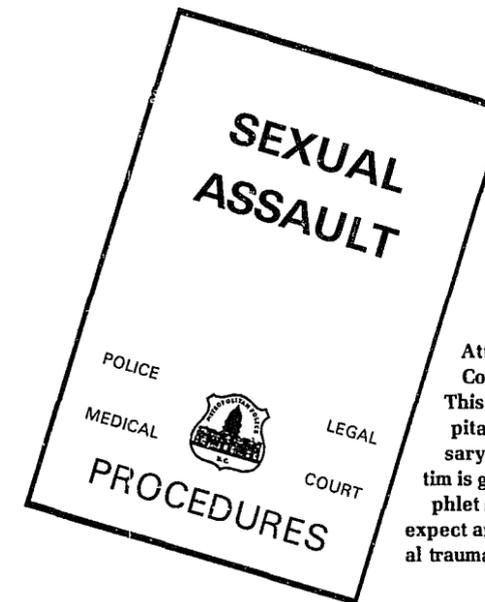
The first session of a new training course in robbery investigation was recently conducted by the Robbery Branch of the Criminal Investigations Division. The course is primarily designed to assist in training inexperienced investigators in the Robbery Branch and all district investigative personnel who lend invaluable assistance to the Robbery Branch in the investigation of any given case.



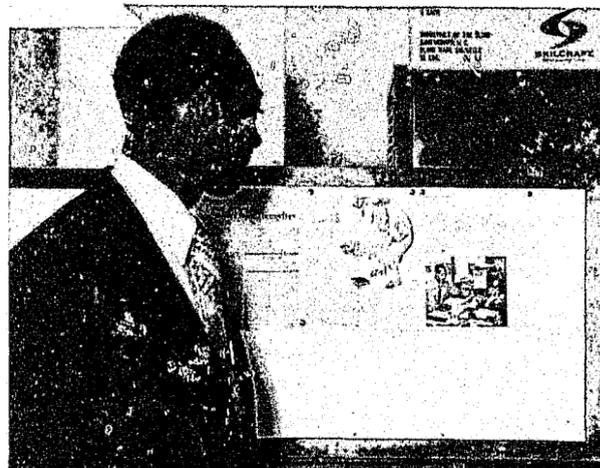
The department's Check Section headed by Lieutenant Kenneth Moreland investigates those offenses that so often reach out and touch the individual citizen. Some of them are—almost all types of forgeries, false pretense cases, bad checks (insufficient funds with intent to defraud), credit card cases involving forgery or false pretense, blackmail, bribery, and confidence games. This section is also responsible for handling an offense aggravated by the energy crisis—theft and misappropriation of fuel. The problem of stolen motor fuel being brought into the District for sale involved neighboring jurisdictions. Solution required coordination and cooperation with all the police and civil authorities concerned. Directing such activities for this department is Lieutenant Kenneth Moreland (center), ably assisted by Detective Sergeant Donald McCathran (left), and Officer Wales Jack (right).

CODE: VICTIM* V	REPORTING PERSON* R	WITNESS* W
NAME (LAST, FIRST, MIDDLE, INITIAL)		
HOME ADDRESS		
DAY PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE)	NIGHT PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE)	
BUSINESS ADDRESS		
DAY PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE)	NIGHT PHONE (INCLUDE AREA CODE)	
SUSPECTS		
NO.	SEX	RACE
NAME	AGE	
ADDRESS		
VEHICLE DATA		
CODE: VICTIM* V	SUSPECT* S	
MAKE	MODEL	YEAR
TAG NUMBER	STATE	YEAR OF TAG

A modus operandi file on all sex offense cases is now being maintained by the Sex Offense Branch of the Criminal Investigations Division. Information received from complainants, together with information obtained from arrests of sex offenders, is put into the computer for ready retrieval. Based on information stored in the computer, a subsequent query for information utilizing descriptive information known in a case can result in a computerized listing of suspects or a listing of similar cases. The excerpt shown above is from a form designed to standardize offense information so it can be fed into the computer.



A pamphlet entitled "Sexual Assault" has been prepared by the Sex Offense Branch, in cooperation with the District of Columbia Department of Human Resources and the United States Attorney's Office of the Superior Court of the District of Columbia. This pamphlet explains police, hospital, and court procedures necessary in sex offense cases. Each victim is given a copy of this useful pamphlet so that she might know what to expect and thereby lessen the emotional trauma suffered in this type of crime.



Among the varied classes of offenses handled by the Check Section, one of the oldest is the confidence game. Detective Sergeant Robert A. Eldridge lectures senior citizen and business groups to help them avoid becoming victims of a con artist. Detective Sergeant Eldridge is recognized nationally as an authority on confidence games.



A plainclotheswoman assigned as an investigator in the Check Section is shown with a supervisor.

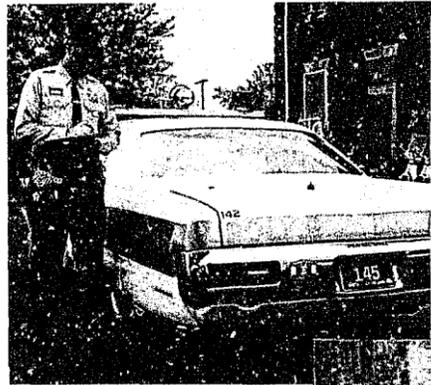
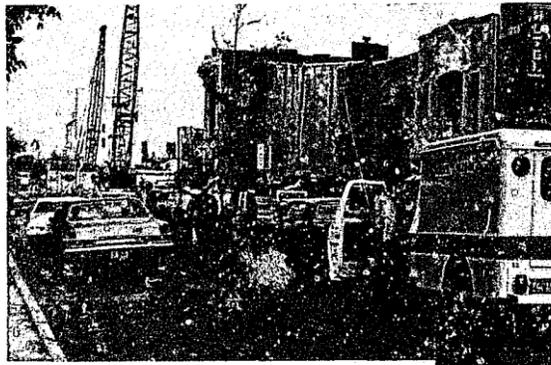


Linda M. Dancker, an investigator presently assigned to the Burglary and Pawn Section, discusses a case with Lieutenant Robert M. Hudlow, Section Commander.



The apprehension of burglary offenders and the prevention of the crime of burglary are everyday jobs to the detectives pictured above. Detectives Arthur T. Smith (left) and Morris A. Lewis (center) appeared on local TV (WDCA-20), and Detective Carl Carson appeared on TV (WTOP-9). Each participated in a discussion of burglary and burglary prevention to encourage public awareness of security precautions that can be taken.

The MPD Today . . .



And Yesterday

In 1790, Maryland and Virginia ceded portions of their territory for the purpose of establishing the Federal City. For the next 10 years, the Federal City was policed by constables appointed by these two states.

From 1802, when the original charter of Washington was approved, police authority was centralized and power was granted to the city itself to establish patrols, impose fines, and establish inspection and licensing procedures.

August 6, 1861, was the official birthdate of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia. The authorized strength of this force consisted of a Superintendent, ten sergeants, and a sufficient number of patrolmen as might be necessary, but not to exceed 150.

The Metropolitan Police Department was founded on ideas and knowledge gained from a study of the New York police system, which itself was modeled after the Metropolitan Police of London, then recognized as the world's outstanding police organization.

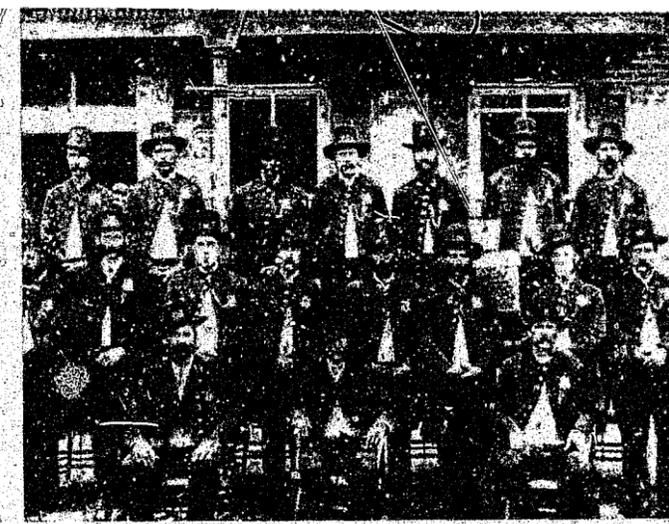
William B. Webb was the unanimous choice of the Board of Metropolitan Police Commissioners for the first Superintendent of Police of the District of Columbia. Although Mr. Webb resigned as Superintendent in 1863 to return to private life, his tenure was marked by energetic devotion to the work of organizing the department. The success of his mission was manifested by the preservation of peace and order in the community during the time of the Civil War.

The first arrest made by a metropolitan police officer was on a charge of intoxication. In 1862, the department employed six detectives, predecessors of the members of today's Criminal Investigations Division. The first Harbor-Master was appointed in 1881 and a wooden patrol boat was purchased 5 years later.

The dawn of the Twentieth Century saw the department making steady progress, particularly in the field of working conditions for all personnel. Shorter working hours, increased pay, and uniforms furnished by the department rather than purchased by members, increased morale and efficiency. The first policewoman was recruited by the department to form the nucleus of the Woman's Bureau, established in 1918.

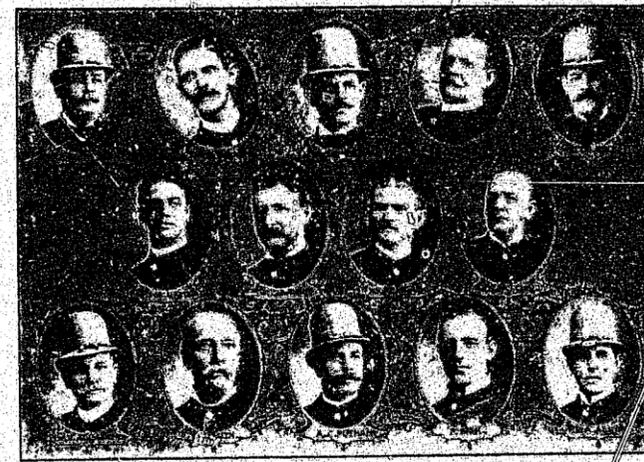
In the "old days" a rookie became "street-wise" by walking a beat with an older, more knowledgeable patrolman. However, time and experience showed the necessity of a formal training period for recruits. Consequently, in 1930 the department's first police training school was established, offering a 3-month course of instruction. Initially, instruction was given almost entirely by members of the department, but the program was later expanded to include experts from many related fields.

The last half of the Twentieth Century finds our department continuing to meet the challenge of a changing world. Yet, law enforcement has a never-changing mission—to protect life and property. To fulfill this purpose, we must build on the experience of the past in order to provide for the peace of the future.

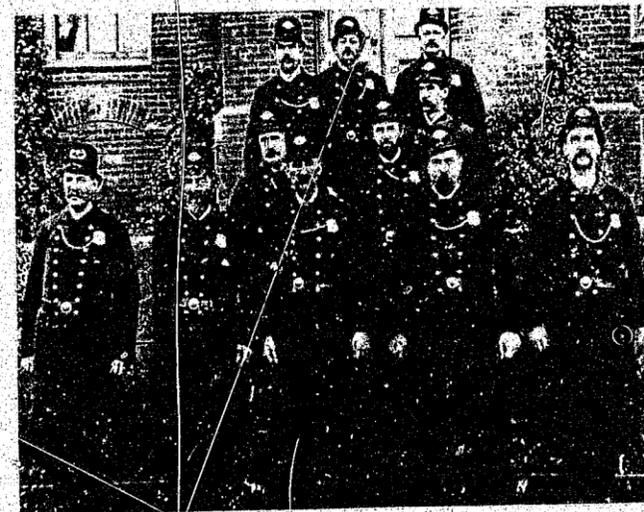
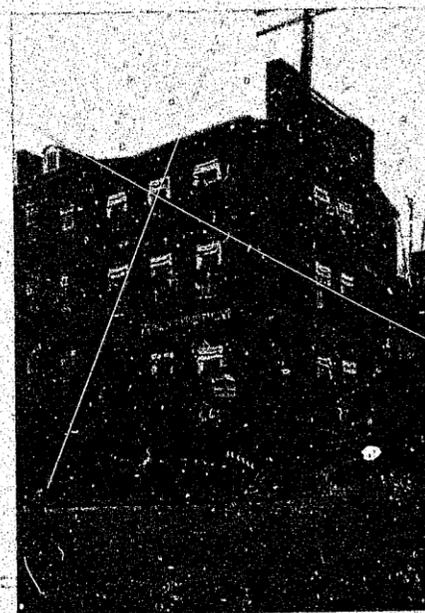
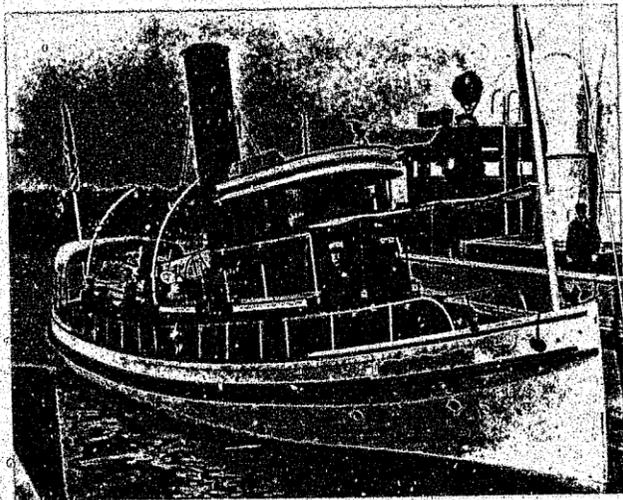


DRIVE-WAY STREET VEHICLE

"The Way We Were"



"The true past departs not; no truth or goodness realized by man ever dies, or can die; but all is still here, and, recognized or not, lives and works through endless changes."
 Thomas Carlyle



Police Headquarters — 1893

CITY OF WASHINGTON

ABLE BODIED MEN!

JOIN THE

WASHINGTON

POLICE

Promote Law AND Order

Excellent Pay AND Advancement

Finest Horses AND Equipment

IMMEDIATE OPENINGS!

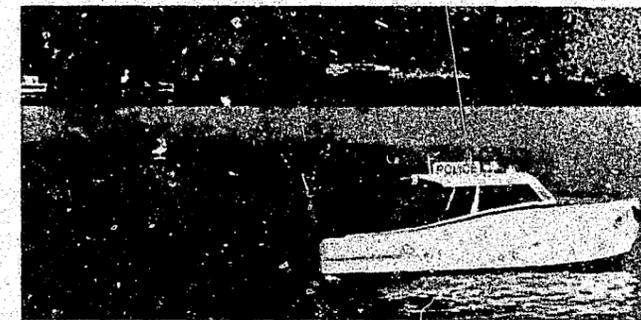
APPLY NOW

AT POLICE HEADQUARTERS

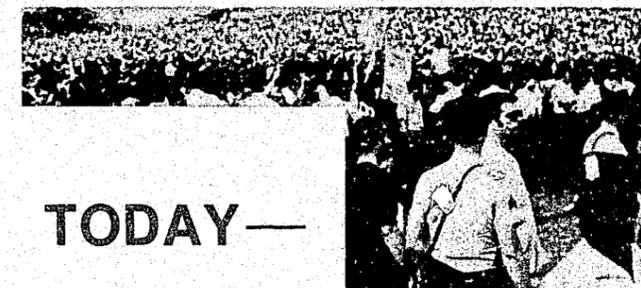
OCTOBER 12, 1961

Metropolitan Police Department

... A Challenge



Can YOU handle a job like this?



TODAY—

We've Got the Best

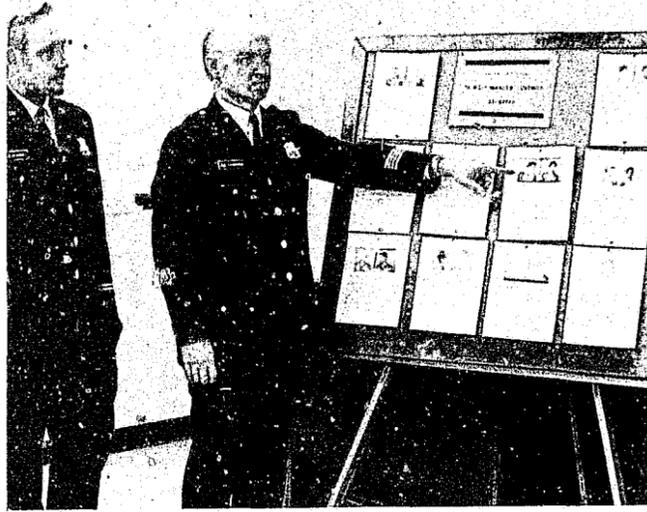


NOW

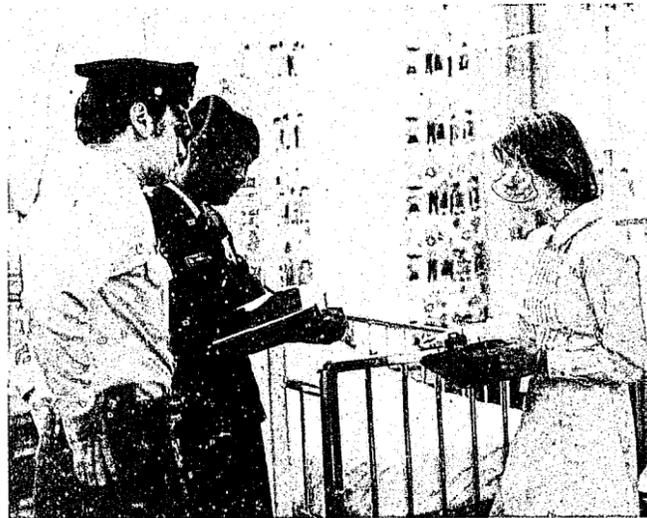
Washington, D.C.

Cities are people. The Metropolitan Police Department in the nation's capital needs young men and women who want to make a career of working with people, of working for people.

Youth Division—Reaching Out



Deputy Chief Charles J. Corcoran examines the Youth Division's "Ten Most Wanted Juvenile Absconders List." Juveniles who have absconded from social rehabilitation agencies or who have failed to appear in court are placed on the list which is distributed to all field units.

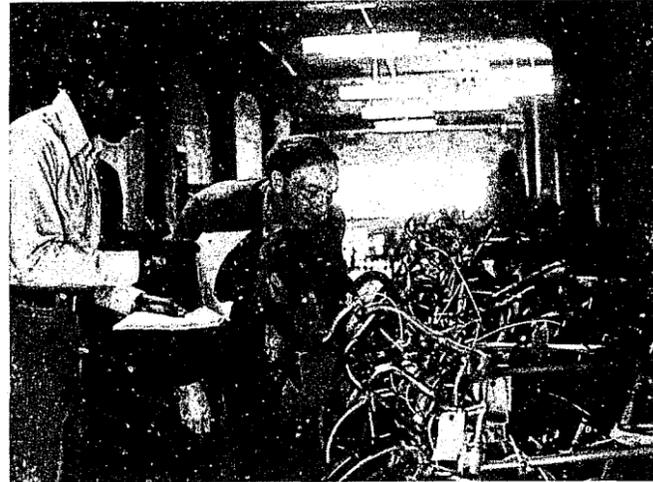


The Youth Division's Field Services Section is responsible for investigating battered, abused, and neglected children cases. Here, investigators consult with a member of the staff at Children's Hospital.

CIRCULAR	SERIES 74	NUMBER 98	EFFECTIVE DATE April 25, 1974		
				SUBJECT: Inspection and Registration of Bicycles	DISTRIBUTION D
					ORIGINATING UNIT YD
					EXPIRATION DATE July 31, 1974

A. Policy and Procedures.

1. It shall be the policy of this department to implement the bicycle code provisions of Title 32, District of Columbia Rules and Regulations, which requires the Police Department to inspect and register bicycles, to the fullest extent possible in order to insure the personal safety and protection from loss of bicycle riders and owners.



On April 2, 1974, the District of Columbia City Council made bicycle registration mandatory. All bicycle information will now be computerized to allow police to determine easily if a particular bicycle is stolen. The Bicycle Section, Youth Division, is responsible for coordinating the bicycle program and investigating stolen bicycle cases. Here, Officers Charles H. Moten and Sydney Chazen inspect unclaimed bicycles which have been either abandoned or stolen.



Members of the Youth Division, aided by Sixth District canine teams, conduct a missing person search. The Missing Persons Section is responsible for investigating all juvenile and critical missing person cases.

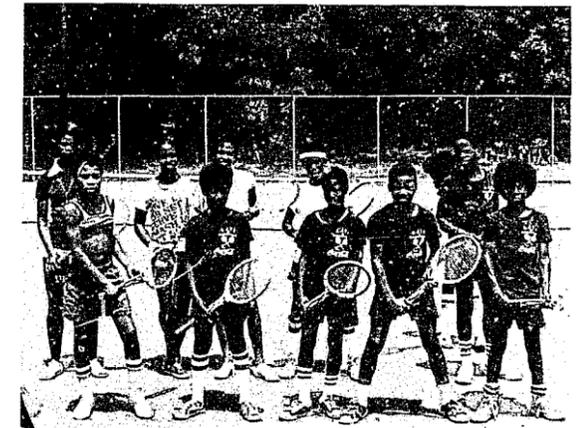
To a New Generation



Lieutenant Clay W. Goldston, Director of the Police Boys' Club, holds the John Benjamin Nichols Award, presented to the Boys' Club this year by the D.C. Medical Association for the greatest contribution by a lay organization to the health of the community.



Mr. Raymond Holt of the Blinded Veterans' Association conducts a Toastmasters class as part of the Boys' Club character building program.



Tennis was added to Boys' Club sports activities with acceptance in the National Junior Tennis League.



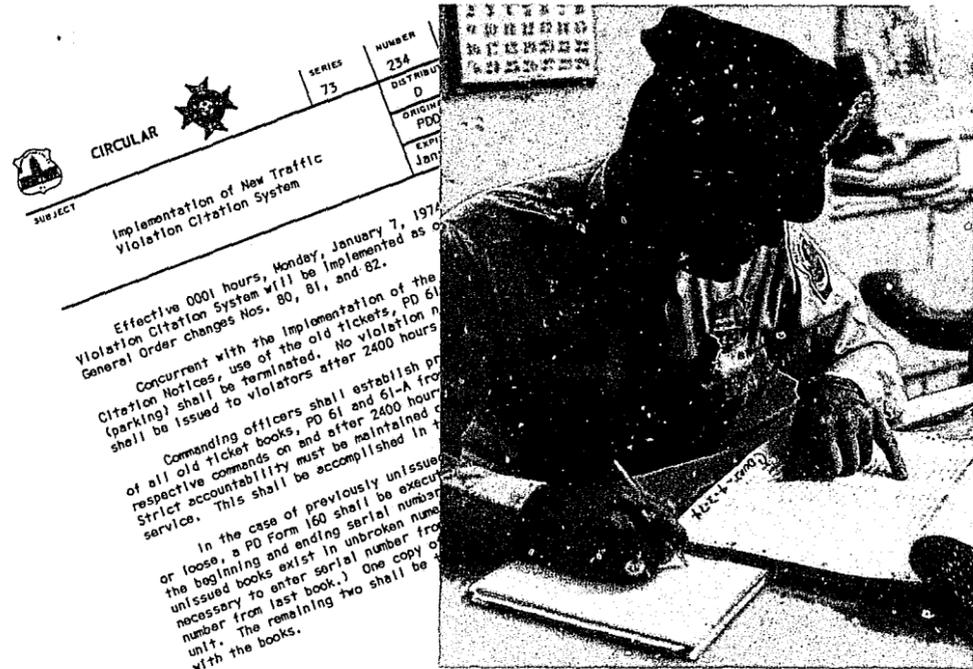
MORE IN '74



FOR THESE BOYS AND 24,000 OTHERS
YOU CAN'T GO WRONG BY GIVING BUT A YOUNGSTER MIGHT IF YOU DON'T

1974 marks the 40th anniversary of the founding of the Metropolitan Police Boys' Club. Since 1934 Club membership and programming have grown to the point that no other institution makes such a unique contribution to the Washington community.

Traffic Division — Sign of the Times



An officer checks a printout to determine whether he must appear in court for a traffic case. The printout notification is one of the features of the new Traffic Violation Citation system which saves time for the officer on the street.

Motorcycle Riding Police to Be Dismounted

By Alex E. Lewis
and Adam Shapiro
D. C. Police Chief Jerry Wilson, saying that motorcycles had "outlived their usefulness" for the city.

Wilson's order means that the department would save money — the report did not say how much — and that the President-elect will no longer have a 21-cycle escort from the Capitol to the White House on Inauguration day.



Administrative Services Bureau



Dr. Robert F. Dyer, Administrator, Police and Fire Clinic; Deputy Chief Thomas R. Estes, Director, Planning and Development Division; Mr. Waddell Longus, Director, Personnel Division; Inspector Arthur F. DiGennaro, Director, Community Relations Division; Mrs. Priscilla Smith, Secretary; Assistant Chief of Police Tilmon B. O'Bryant, Administrative Services Officer; Captain Roland W. Perry, Head, Financial and Program Analysis Branch, Planning and Development Division; Inspector George L. Chapoutot, Director, Disciplinary Review Division; Deputy Chief Robert W. Klotz, Deputy Chief for Personnel and Training; Mr. James Charney, Director, Training Division.



Ina R. Friedman has written a biography of Assistant Chief of Police Tilmon B. O'Bryant who is the highest ranking black police official in a major U.S. police department. In the foreword to *Black Cop*, Mayor Walter E. Washington states, "Tilmon B. O'Bryant... is one of those officers who is making the Metropolitan Police Department of the Nation's Capital the finest. He is dedicated to ensuring justice through law to the total community."



Robert W. Klotz is one of the two deputy chiefs of police assigned the responsibility to command two of the department's major organizational elements. Deputy Chief Klotz directs both the Personnel and Training Divisions.



Counting the ballots in the March 6, 1974, election when MPD employees chose the IBPO as their bargaining representative.



Reverend R. Joseph Dooley.



Rabbi Simeon Kobrinetz.



Dr. W. Kenneth Lyons.

Office of the General Counsel — Articulating The Police Point of View



General Counsel Vernon S. Gill reviews a legal opinion with a police officer. Mr. Gill maintains an "Opinion Book"—a compilation of legal opinions, many of which resolve or clarify heretofore diverse and conflicting legal views. Mr. Gill and his staff interpret all legal opinions and many laws involving the law enforcement process and provide policy and procedural assistance to the department in the form of lectures, circulars, general orders, and other directive material.

The Office of the General Counsel, in addition to providing effective legal services to the department, also provides meaningful liaison between the department, other elements of the criminal justice system, the bar, Congress, and the public. A few of the more important areas involving the General Counsel's Office are: testifying and coordinating with the Congress and the D.C. City Council on legislative matters—participating on the Public Safety Task Force on Rape and the Medical Society Committee on Rape Protocol—addressing citizens' associations including hotel association members and security personnel—commenting on local and Federal legislative proposals of other agencies which impact on law enforcement or the criminal justice system of the District of Columbia.



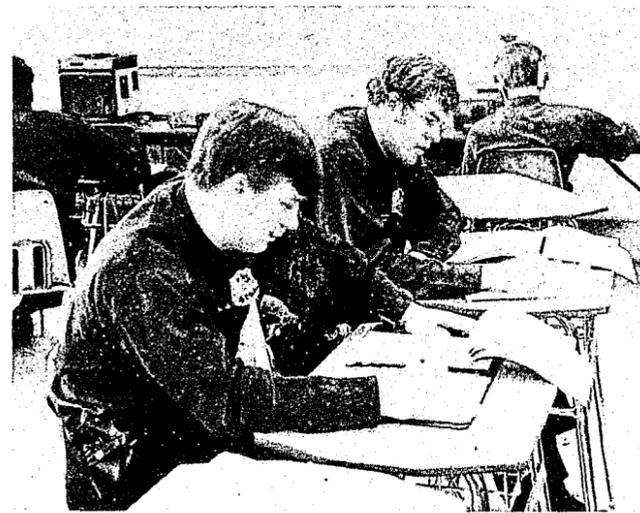
Inspector Claude W. Dove, Court Liaison Officer, inspects a computer terminal located in the Court Liaison Branch of the Office of the General Counsel.



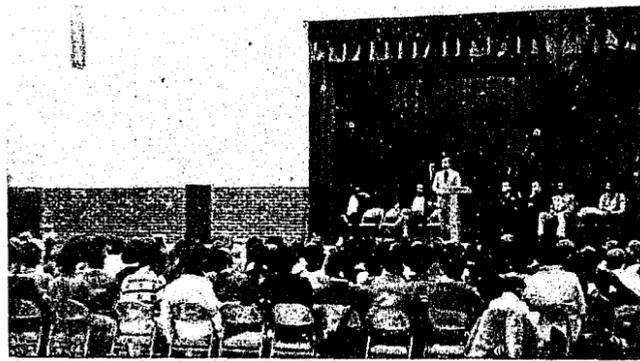
The General Counsel serves as Chairman of the Use of Service Weapon Review Board. The board is comprised of senior police officials who review incidents involving the discharge of firearms or other service weapons. The board reviews all the evidence received in any weapon discharge incident, considers each case individually, and makes a determination of responsibility. The applicability of existing laws and regulations make service on this board by the General Counsel invaluable. General Counsel Vernon S. Gill is pictured above flanked by Deputy Chief John Dials (left) and Deputy Chief Burtell M. Jefferson (right).

Training Division —

4665 Blue Plains Drive, S.W.



Recruit Training.

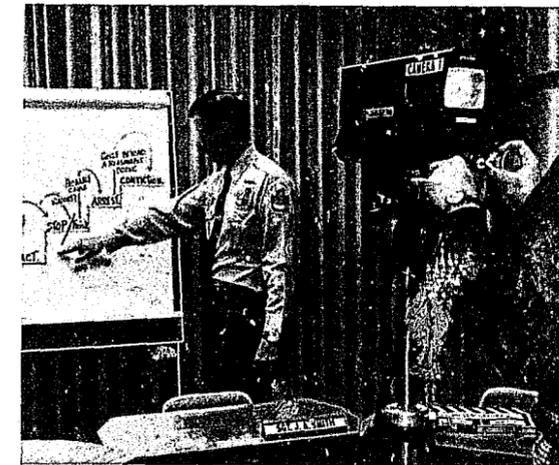


In conjunction with the department's chaplains, the Training Division presents Family Life Seminars for new officers and their families. During these sessions, experienced members of the force discuss the problems associated with police work in an effort to help relieve the anxiety sometimes faced by recruit officers and the people closest to them.

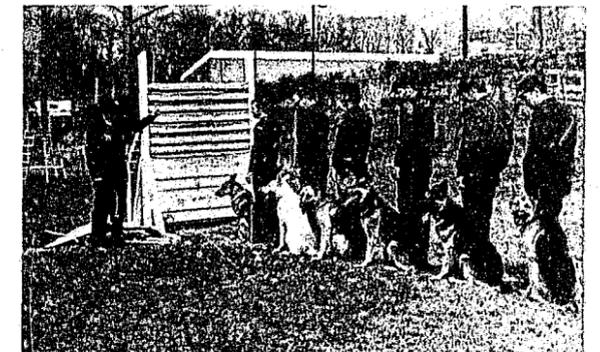
The Broad Spectrum of Learning



Members of the force are required by general order to demonstrate proficiency with the service revolver annually. This is part of the department's In-Service Training Program.



Television Studio personnel are developing films for roll call training. Generally, the 15 to 20-minute films consist of both lectures and demonstrations and will be used to keep field personnel up-to-date in law enforcement techniques.

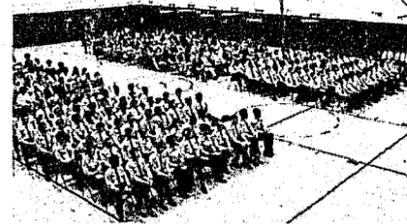


The Training Division also conducts canine classes for police dogs and their handlers. Classes normally consist of six canine teams and last for 14 weeks.

GRADUATION EXERCISE
CLASSES 73-7 & 73-8

METROPOLITAN POLICE ACADEMY
4665 BLUE PLAINS DRIVE, S.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C.

WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 28, 1973
1330 HOURS

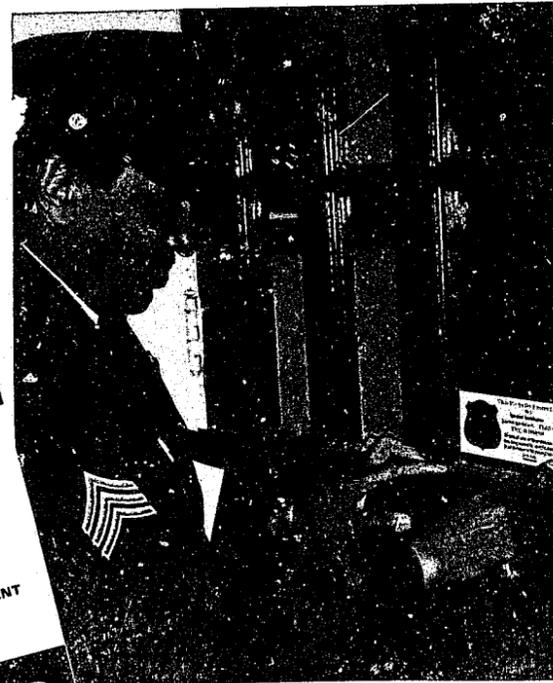


Community Relations Division —

JOIN THE #1 DEFENSIVE TEAM
 WITH A FREE
SECURITY INSPECTION
 AND
OPERATION IDENTIFICATION
FIGHT BURGLARIES
 626-2000

 METROPOLITAN POLICE DEPARTMENT
 WASHINGTON, D.C.

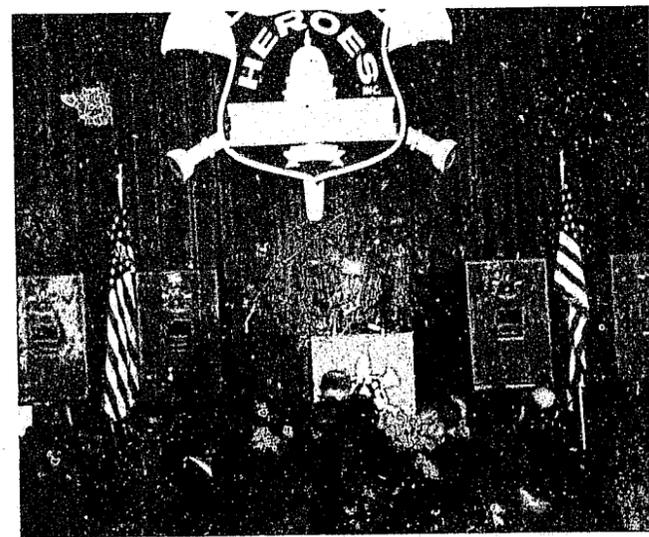
**HELP US
 HELP YOU**



The Community Relations Division, in conjunction with the Police Reserves and district officials, has developed an expanded Burglary Prevention Program, which was kicked off on January 23, 1974, and is now in full swing. Citizens may apply for assistance and the Reserves also knock on doors to offer their help in engraving identification numbers on property, making a permanent record of personal belongings, and checking security measures.

This Property Protected by
Operation Identification
 Metropolitan Police Department

 All items of value on these premises have been marked for identification to aid the police in the prosecution of criminals.

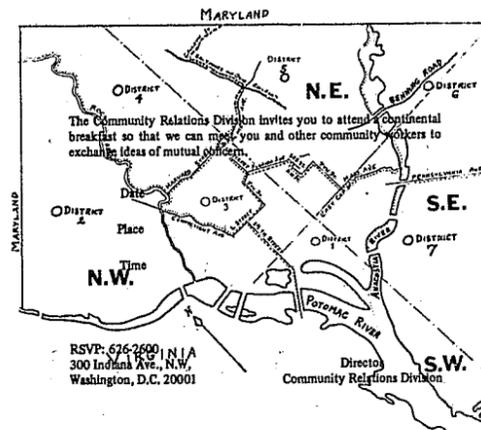


FBI Director Clarence Kelley addresses community representatives at the Heroes Day presentation luncheon, sponsored by HEROES, Inc. The participants gathered to pay tribute to the District of Columbia's police and firefighters. Mr. Kelley stated, "We honor today . . . the men who gave their lives for their communities. They were brave men. They were dedicated men. They were heroes by every definition of the term."



In August 1973, Officers Friendly registered approximately 2,900 bikes. The program continues with talks to young people and development of a slide program geared to all age groups on bike safety.

"You Gotta Have Friends"



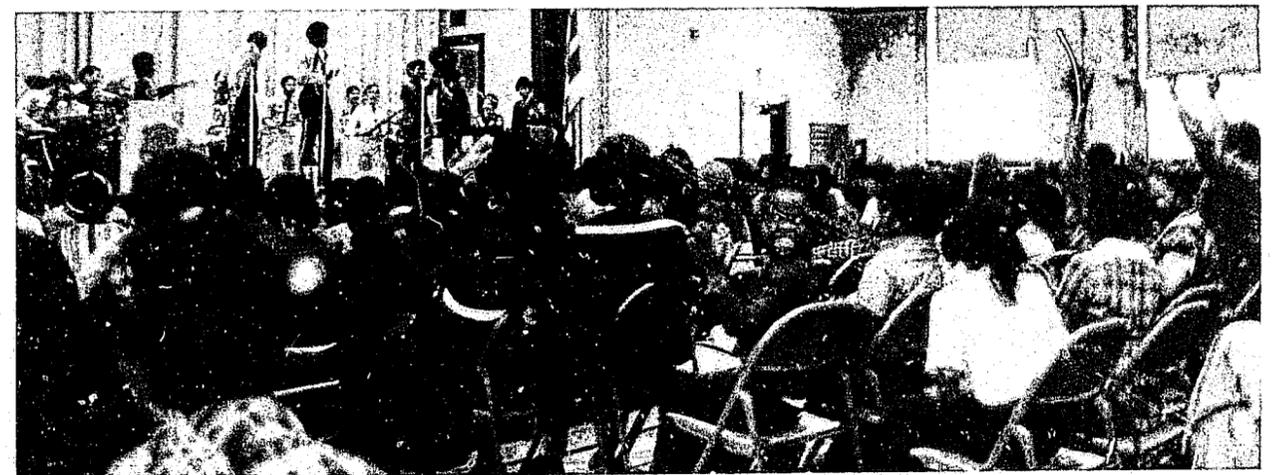
The Community Relations Division, in cooperation with the district commanders, organizes community breakfasts so that citizens of a particular district can get to know their police officials informally. Invitations are sent to residents ranging from community leaders to local housewives. The result is better mutual understanding.



The MPD has 19 Officers Friendly who visit preschoolers through eighth graders in public, private, and parochial schools. The school administration assists in developing material of interest to the various grade levels. For example, eighth grade discussions center around shoplifting and bicycle theft.

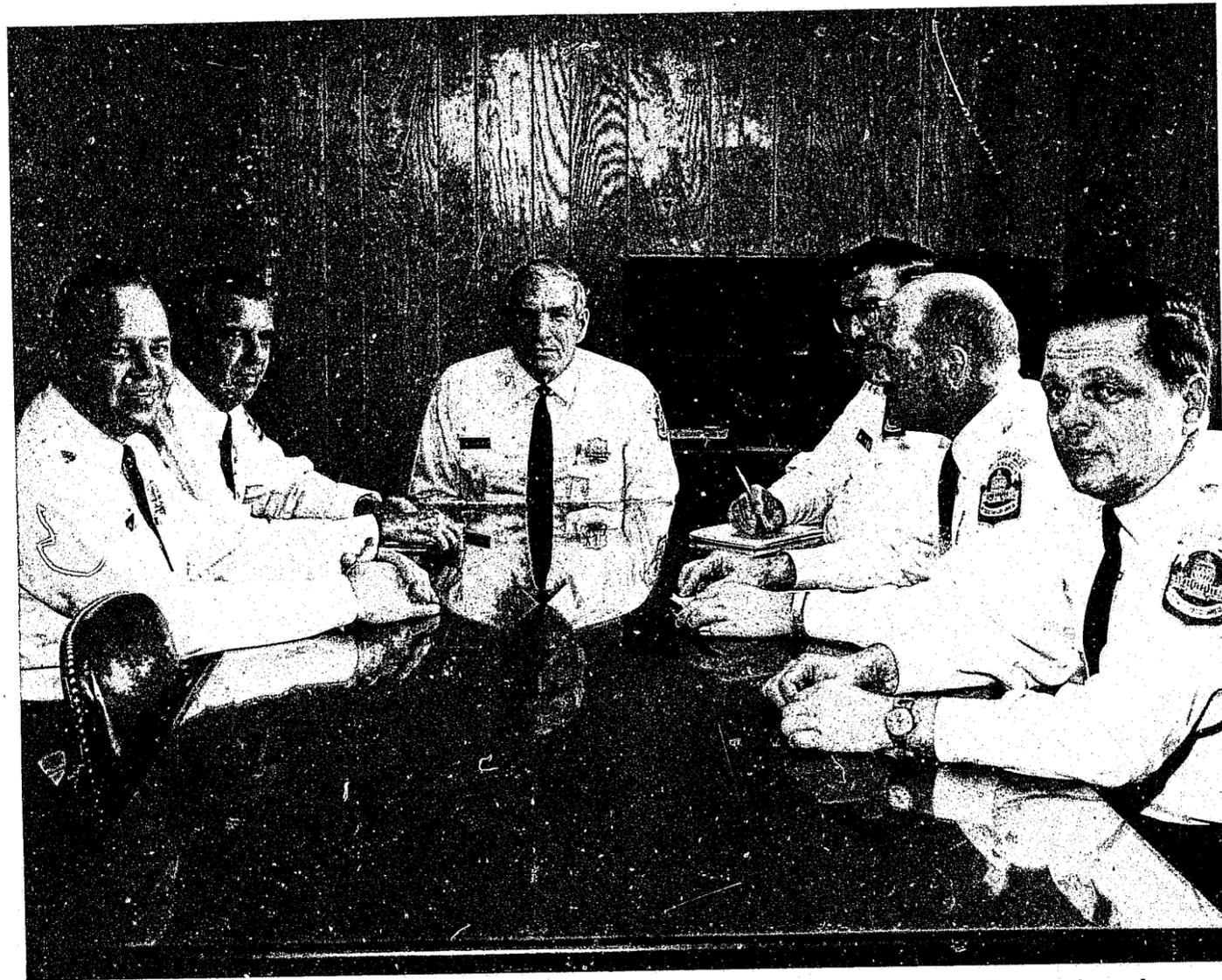


Officer Prentiss Strickland surrounded by participants at Career-In, sponsored by the Cosmopolitan Business and Professional Women's Club. Career-In is a program involving the teen-age junior high school girl which seeks to establish a motivation to seek careers and acquire the education and training necessary to achieve them. Officer Strickland talked to the girls about a career in law enforcement.



The Officer Friendly Side-by-Side Band consists of seven MPD Officers Friendly and five to seven members of the Executive Protective Service. The band "rocks out" in the city's schools three days a week much to the delight of the students.

Technical Services Bureau



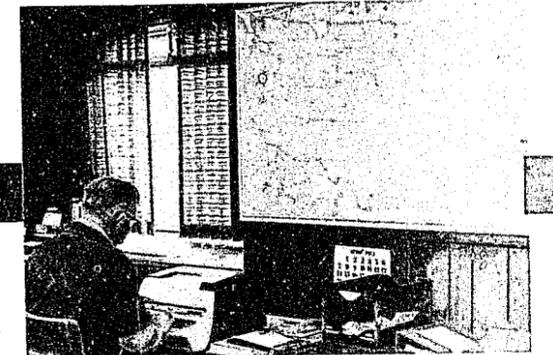
Inspector Robert E. Ellis, Director, Communications Division; Inspector Thomas J. Wolfrey, Director, Identification and Records Division; Assistant Chief of Police John S. Hughes, Technical Services Officer; Inspector Thomas F. Wert, Director, Property Division; Deputy Chief Theodore E. King, Deputy Chief for Records and Data Processing; Inspector Herbert F. Miller, Director, Operations Planning and Data Processing Division.

Communications Division

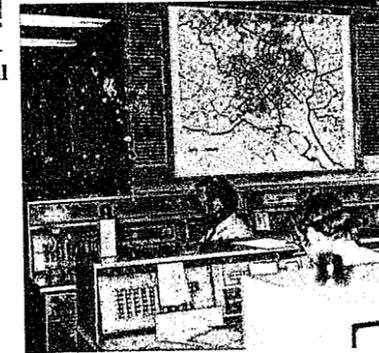
Hot Line



The department's direct link to the National Crime Information Center.



This National Law Enforcement Teletype System (NLETS) was installed in our Communications Division in December 1973. NLETS is an interstate telecommunications network designed to relay messages to any criminal justice agency in the continental United States. Long-distance inquiries relative to criminal investigations, vehicle tags and drivers, missing persons, and stolen property, to name but a few, are now handled in a matter of minutes.



The new Telephone Reporting Unit.



The Maintenance Branch, Communications Division, keeps all of the department's radios in good working order. In the near future, we expect to embark on a program whereby all department radios, including those in scout cars, are portable, thus giving officers much more flexibility and security. In conjunction with a complete conversion to portable radios, the department will be increasing the number of radio channels utilized from 7 to 13.



A communications dispatcher records calls for service and the police action taken on Radio Run Cards.

Property Division — MPD's Materiel Command



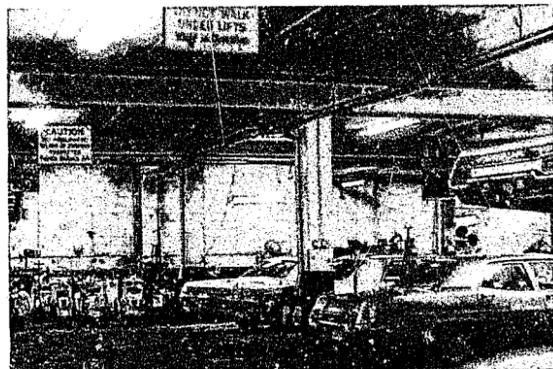
Thanks to a new Administrative Terminal System (ATS), the division has embarked on a project to put records of all department-owned property—from firearms to office machines—in the computer. ATS is also being utilized by the Planning and Development Division to maintain a permanent file of general orders and by the Operations Planning and Data Processing Division to record program documentation and the WALES Operators' Handbook. ATS is a system whereby typewritten material is permanently stored in the computer and is available for immediate recall and reprinting.



The Transportation Branch received new diagnostic equipment in October 1973. The machines are a tremendous aid in identifying mechanical problems and even in pinpointing components that are ready to fail.



The Property Division has ordered new short-sleeved shirts for summer wear. In light of both Washington's climate and the cutback on air conditioning to save energy, members of the department are happy to shed the long sleeves of winter for a cooler, more comfortable version of the uniform.



In view of rising costs and the energy shortage, the department hopes to obtain compact cars for experimental purposes. These cars will be monitored to determine whether they perform well as police vehicles and whether their gas mileage is better than that of our present cars. The department is also increasing its vehicle turnover rate in order to decrease downtime.



Assistant Chief John S. Hughes and Captain Edward Krellis inspect the Transportation Branch's new Vehicle Maintenance Truck. Now equipped with two such trucks, the branch expects to visit every unit once a week to check vehicles and perform preventive maintenance.

Identification and Records Division — Doing a Bang-Up Job



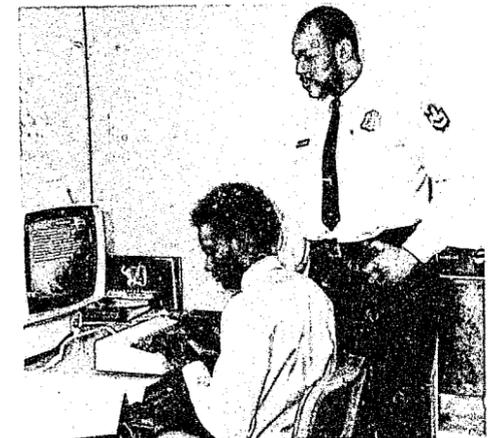
Testing a weapon in the Firearms Examination Section.



The new Audio-Visual Unit is the central repository for departmental equipment such as cameras and tape recorders. This unit lends audio-visual equipment to requesting elements, monitors utilization, and must concur in all requisitions for purchase. The unit also conducts employee training classes in equipment usage.



The Modus Operandi Section currently maintains approximately 29,000 slides of arrestees used for identification purposes by witnesses and complainants. In general, slides are broken down by type of crime and then further categorized by race, sex, and age. The section also keeps a nickname file. If a victim should hear a nickname used during a crime, the nickname can be matched to a real name and the real name to a slide.



The Firearms Registration Section now has the ability to enter gun registration data directly into the computer via its new office terminal.



The Fingerprint Examination Section hopes to obtain a small computer that would allow conversion from the present manual system to a rapid machine retrieval system designed to gather the fingerprints of all logical suspects in a particular crime and then graphically display them to an examiner.



Captain Ronald O. Winters, surrounded by Field Reporting System Task Group staff members.

Morals Division — The Business of Vice

Lieutenant Richard G. Simmonds, Head of the Gambling and Liquor Branch, with members of his staff. During 1973, members of the branch made 277 arrests for violations of the gambling and liquor laws and seized \$215,938.84 in cash, primarily as a result of gambling cases.



Captain Charles Light, Head of the Narcotic Branch; Inspector Robert L. Dollard; and Assistant Chief Theodore R. Zanders.

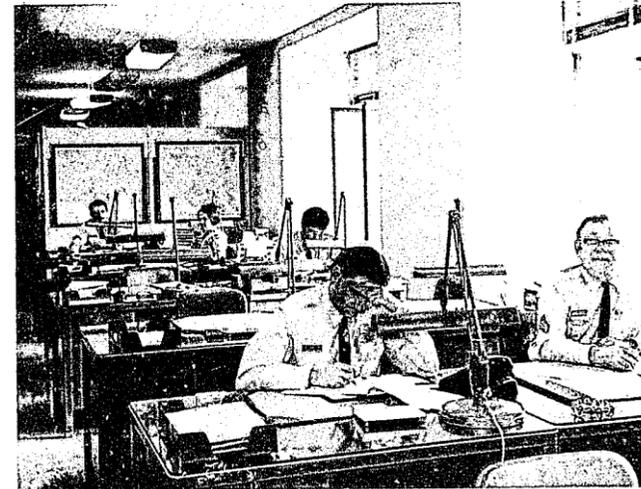


Drug abuse and its residual effect on all elements of society does not present the problem today that it did in the past. Strict law enforcement, effective drug treatment programs, and international agreement to limit the growth of drug producing plants have contributed immeasurably to the non-availability of drugs on the street. As a result, drug overdose deaths have been declining steadily since 1971. In 1971, there were 82 deaths from drug overdose. In 1972, this figure was reduced to 71. In 1973, a dramatic reduction took place and deaths due to drug overdose declined to 19. Hopefully, the end of 1974 will show a further decline. Pictured above are three members of the Morals Division shown examining and testing a marijuana plant.



Chief of Police Jerry V. Wilson pins the Gold Medal for Valor on Officer John G. Arellano of the Morals Division. Officer Arellano was cited for distinguished service involving outstanding courage, uncommon valor, and devotion to duty.

Field Inspections Division — On The Right Track



The Field Inspections Division is responsible for ensuring that the department "does things right." Division personnel inspect, report, and make recommendations to the heads of organizational elements on how to improve procedures. Inspector Long, division director, states, "Most of our successes are intangible."



Field Inspections at work.



As part of its responsibility to ensure that the department complies with the provisions of the 1971 Occupational Safety and Health Act, the division has developed a Vehicle Safety Program to encourage safe driving practices. An award is presented quarterly to the unit with the lowest number of preventable accidents. Here, Chief Wilson presents the pennant for the last quarter of 1973 to Inspector Turner, Commander of the Fifth District.

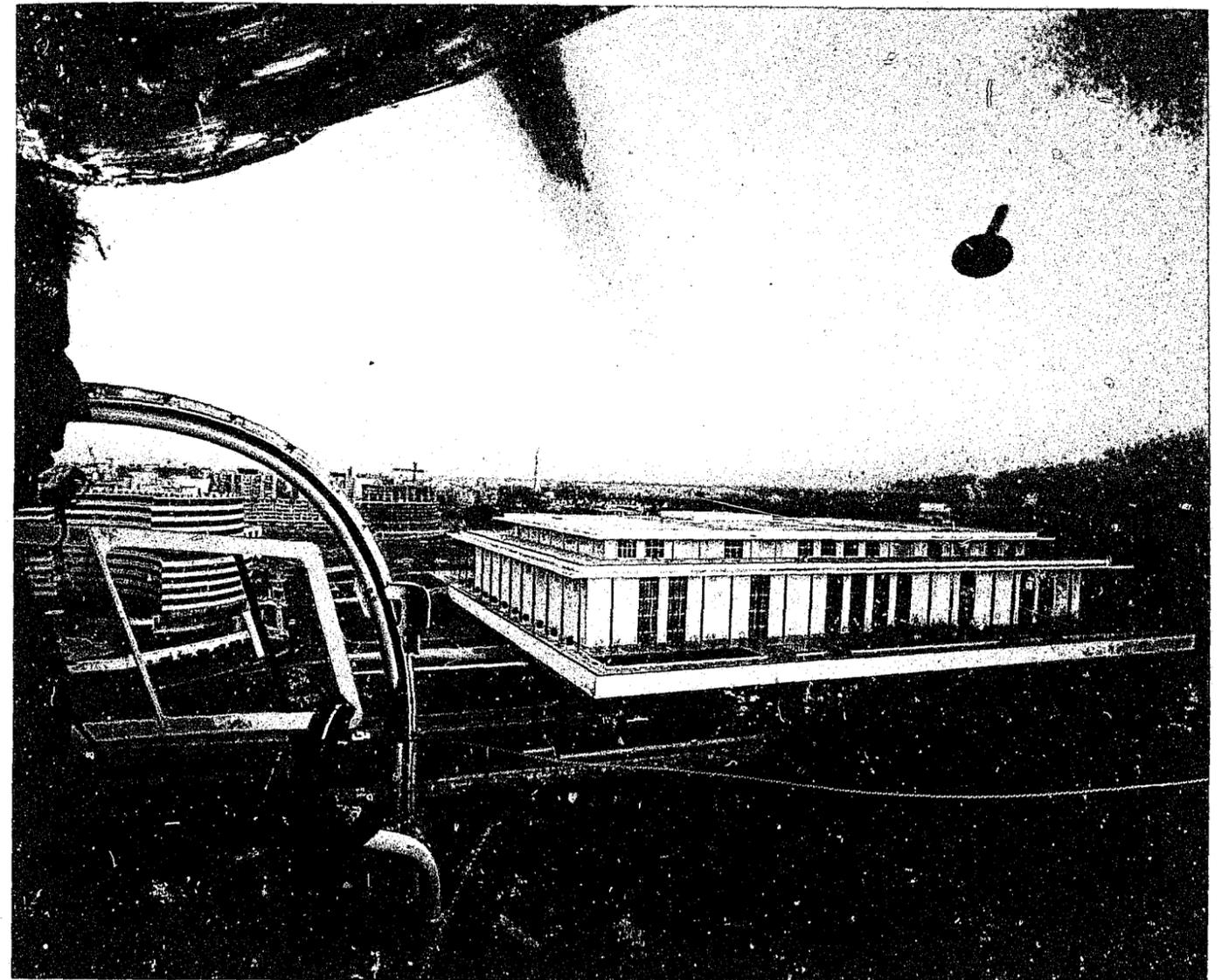


In another effort to reduce accidents, the Field Inspections Division recommended that auxiliary red lights be installed in the rear windows of departmental vehicles. The lights are connected to the vehicle's flasher system and are expected to cut down on the number of rear end collisions.

Roll of Honor

Dedicated to the Police Officers Who Have Given Their Lives
in the Performance of Their Duty

Doyle, Francis M.	Dec. 29, 1871	Wessells, Ernest T.	April 23, 1938
Fowler, John H.	Sept. 9, 1884	Conklin, Richard T.	June 5, 1938
Passau, Fritz	May 17, 1889	Grant, Raymond E.	Aug. 14, 1939
Crippen, Americus N.	Nov. 5, 1889	Davis, Robert W.	Jan. 1, 1940
Constantine, Adolphus C.	Sept. 10, 1891	Cummins, Charles F., Jr.	June 12, 1940
Slack, Junius B.	Nov. 27, 1891	Blackwell, Otho L.	June 13, 1940
Smith, John J.	July 7, 1904	Gaile, Uel M.	Aug. 19, 1940
Yetton, William E.	Nov. 9, 1908	Rosenberg, Irving	Feb. 15, 1942
Mathews, William H.	March 5, 1909	Johnston, Charles R.	May 9, 1943
Gawen, Willie R.	March 2, 1915	Weston, William J., Jr.	March 5, 1945
Conrad, John A.	May 21, 1918	Downs, Donald W.	Sept. 1, 1946
Dunigan, David T.	May 21, 1918	Hamilton, Harry E.	Nov. 1, 1946
Kidwell, Lester M.	July 11, 1918	Taylor, Richard H.	Dec. 13, 1946
Wilson, Harry	July 21, 1919	Estes, Hubert W.	May 16, 1947
Armstrong, James E.	Dec. 20, 1919	Donoghue, Mortimer P.	Sept. 15, 1948
McKimmie, Oscar A.	Jan. 17, 1920	Beacham, Grady A.	Dec. 2, 1948
Bradley, Preston E.	Feb. 21, 1921	Cassels, George W.	July 12, 1953
Hayden, Samuel C.	Feb. 27, 1921	Myers, Lester G.	Nov. 13, 1958
Chinn, George D.	Oct. 20, 1921	Shelton, Harold K.	May 3, 1959
Keleher, Edmund P.	Jan. 10, 1922	Brereton, Donald	Jan. 7, 1960
Stange, Frederick G.	Feb. 28, 1923	Dodson, Terrell M.	April 17, 1960
Purcell, John	Oct. 17, 1923	Hunter, Elmer L.	March 20, 1963
Leisinger, Raymond C.	Aug. 28, 1924	Higginbotham, David C.	Dec. 7, 1963
Koontz, Claude C.	Nov. 30, 1925	Handwerk, Robert D.	Jan. 24, 1964
Skinner, Earl A.	June 9, 1926	Donovan, Martin I.	July 9, 1964
Busch, Leo W. K.	Sept. 28, 1926	Willis, Marcus P.	Dec. 27, 1965
Helm, James G.	Feb. 11, 1928	Stocker, Marvin L.	March 23, 1966
Rupe, Claude O.	Oct. 14, 1928	Ponton, Russell W.	May 2, 1967
McAuliffe, John F.	Jan. 21, 1929	Silvia, Gilbert M.	Nov. 25, 1967
Buchanan, William S.	April 18, 1929	Dorsey, Lawrence L.	Feb. 2, 1968
McDonald, Harry J.	July 22, 1929	Williams, Eugene I.	Feb. 27, 1968
Alexander, Edgar P.	Nov. 16, 1929	Williams, Stephen A.	July 2, 1968
Kaylor, Ross H.	Dec. 10, 1929	Ivery, Willie C.	Nov. 15, 1968
Bauer, Frederick W.	June 6, 1930	Cody, Michael J.	July 14, 1969
Scoville, Frank J.	Sept. 24, 1930	Hawfield, David C.	July 14, 1969
Taylor, Jessie L.	May 17, 1931	Nairn, Allan L.	Nov. 30, 1969
Poole, Charles D.	Aug. 4, 1931	Rose, David H.	Feb. 20, 1971
Gelhar, Arthur H.	Aug. 8, 1931	Fisher, Glenn P.	March 10, 1971
Swanson, Elmer A.	July 6, 1932	Young, Jerard F.	May 21, 1971
Shinault, George D.	Aug. 14, 1932	Sigmon, William L.	May 25, 1971
Sinclair, Raymond V.	Dec. 28, 1934	Harwood, Dana E.	Sept. 25, 1972
Nussbaum, Frank L.	Feb. 16, 1936	Hassell, Ronnie W.	Dec. 2, 1972
Jones, Paul W.	March 15, 1936	Jones, George D., Jr.	March 24, 1973



LEAA Photo

1974 Annual Report

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