

CRIME SCENE NO ENTRY

COIRIÚLACHT

Tá cineál na coiriúlachta ag imirt tionchair ar chineál an phóilínithe in Éirinn ó cuireadh tús leis an phóilíníú. Bíonn ar eagrais phóilínithe athrú agus a gcuid cleachtas a fhorbairt chun dul i ngleic mar is ceart leis na saghsanna éagsúla coireanna a bhíonn de shíor ag athrú. De réir mar a bhíonn an choiriúlacht á forbairt sa dóigh nach bhfaighear amach go bhfuil sí ar bun ar chor ar bith, caithfidh forbairt a theacht ar an bpóilíníú freisin chun aghaidh a thabhairt uirthi.

Mar gheall ar nithe éagsúla – an easpa acmhainní chun dul i ngleic le mionchoireanna, an baol don ord poiblí de dheasca bhagairt na gcumann rúnda



Dorn iarainn ón 19ú haois agus piostal déanta ag gabha, 1810

19th century knuckle duster and blacksmith-made pistol, 1810

talúntais, agus an trodaireacht dhorialaithe idir dronga difriúla – bunaíodh Fórsa Coimeádta na Síochána go luath sa naoú haois déag. Eagrais póilínithe a bhí ann a d'fheidhmigh i gceantair ar fud na hÉireann a bhí i gcruachás.

In ainneoin forbairtí teicneolaíochta agus a réidhe atá sé ag póilíní agus coirpigh araon taisteal ar fud an domhain sa lá atá inniu ann, tá an póilíníú in Éirinn go fóill ag plé le cuid mhaith de na coireanna céanna a bhíodh á ndéanamh sa naoú haois déag. Tá an choiriúlacht rangaithe ag seirbhísí nua-aimseartha póilínithe na hÉireann ina réimsí éagsúla cionta, agus níl mórán de dhifear idir iad agus na cionta a mbíodh constáblai ag plé leo sa naoú haois déag.

CRIME

Irish policing has been shaped by its criminal environs. Policing organisations have had to adapt and develop their practices to keep up to date with ever evolving criminal acts. As crime evolves to side-step detection, policing too must evolve to meet the challenge.

The drain on resources required to fight minor crimes and the threat to public order from subversive agrarian societies and uncontrollable faction fighting in the early nineteenth century led to the formation of the Peace Preservation Force, a policing body available to distressed areas throughout Ireland.

GÁRDA SÍOCHÁNA

£500 REWARD

The above sum will be paid to any person giving information resulting in the arrest of **JOHN FRANCIS O'REILLY**, internee, who escaped from custody at Arbour Hill Detention Prison, Dublin, on the night of 5th-6th July, 1944



Landed by Parachute in Clare, 16th December, 1943, and had been in custody since that date.
DESCRIPTION:—Born Kilkee, Co. Clare, 7th August, 1916; height 5' 11 1/2"; weight 152 lbs.; fair hair; blue eyes; fresh complexion; slim build; wore dark brown suit with red stripes; black shoes; rubber soles and heels, believed size 10; bare head; sports shirt. May be wearing a light grey showerproof overcoat.

Information may be given to any Garda Station.

Proportionate rewards will be paid for information concerning this man which will assist the Garda in locating him.

Póstaer ag tairiscint duaise as John Francis O'Reilly a ghabháil, 1944
Poster offering reward for the capture of John Francis O'Reilly, 1944

Despite advancements in technology and the ease of global travel available to both the police and criminals, Irish policing continues to combat many of the same crimes that existed in the 1800s. Ireland's modern police services divide crime into a range of offences, many of which would be recognisable to a nineteenth century constable.