

A History of the
Police Department
From 1644 to 2013

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Jack E. Hauck

POLICE BADGES



1919



1936



2006

WENHAM'S POLICE DEPARTMENT

Back when Wenham began, in 1643, the town fathers ordered that a constable be appointed to keep constant and strict night watch. Captain Phineas Fiske was named Wenham's first constable and given the authority to organize the night watch.²

Another arm of law enforcement was the tything man.

Constables

One of the first town offices was that of the constable.¹ The Constable was the head of the town's law enforcement, which included night watchmen. The constable was not paid and did not wear a uniform. Often, the constable received a fee for each writ served to a resident and warrant executed.

During the day, the responsibility of protecting the town and catching criminals was handled by the constable. (*The word "cop" comes from the expression, "constable on patrol."*)

Every man, from 16 to 60 years of age, was required to serve his turn, as a watchman, also called a nightwalker and a wakeman. Towns imposed fines on those who refused. The night watches consisted of three tours of two men.

The watchmen brought to the constable anyone whom they found disorderly or in a suspicious manner. If the watchman, during his watch, saw any apparent common danger, which they could not otherwise prevent or stop, they sounded an alarm, usually the ringing of a bell.

The concept of a night watch continued for many years, but not without difficulty. Some townspeople did not take kindly to their tour of night duty and those residing some distance from town did not care to leave their own homes unprotected, while they patrolled the town.

Regulations required that each member of the watch carry a staff, at least 3 feet in length. This was the only thing that distinguished him from any ordinary citizen, at that time.

From the beginning, Wenham's "watch house" was at the town meeting-house. Sometime after 1835, it is believed that the town fathers moved the watch house to the newly built town vestry, on the common.⁵ When the meeting house was built in 1854, it was used by the night watchmen.

In the colonies, as in England, the main qualification for being a constable was "that he be of sufficient estate," i.e., a land owner. The constable had to be of good character and an accepted resident of the town. The constable was not paid, which was probably why many people only served as constable for a single year.

Another duty of the Wenham constable was to collect taxes. The selectmen gave each constable an amount that they were to obtain from each town resident. The constable brought the taxes to the town's treasurer and reported, to the selectmen, those residents that did not pay their taxes.⁷

The Wenham constables collected fines for violations of town laws.⁵⁷

The Wenham constable also was responsible for warning people to immediately leave the town. These were people that the selectmen declared were undesirables.⁸

For the first 49 years, Wenham had one constable. In 1693, the selectmen began appointing two selectmen, one for the west end of the town and one for the east end.³

Wenham continues to have constables, two. In 2012, Wenham's constables were Cal Perkins and Paul Mendonca. The constables are recommended by the police chief, and appointed by the selectmen, for a 1 year term.

The sole duty of a constable is to serve court documents upon a party involved in civil or criminal litigation with the State, District or Superior Courts or the U.S. Federal District or Superior Courts.⁴

Tithing men

While best known for his monitoring of church services and keeping people awake with the prod of a pole, the tything man also patrolled the town on Sundays, keeping peace and ensuring proper behavior and dress.

The General Court of Massachusetts passed a law requiring tithing men to be chosen in every town, for one-year terms. At first they seemed to have had general police duties, but after a few years, they were concerned only with the keeping of the Sabbath laws.

They were to be "of the most prudent & discreet inhabitants to inspect all houses and their inhabitants for disorderly persons, stubborn children and servants, night-walkers, Sabbath-breakers, and those whose conduct tended toward debauchery, irreligion, prophaness, & atheism."²³

Wenham's first recorded (1680) tithing men were: Samuel Fiske, Sr., John Knowlton, John Abbey, Jr., and John Edwards.⁵⁹ However, there likely were previous tything men.

Tithing men had the right to visit, on Sundays, the meeting house and all public places. If a tavern keeper refused the tything man admission, he was fined 2 £. The tything man could stop travelers and ask why they were traveling on Sunday: anyone that refused to answer was fined 5 £. If the tything man thought their reason was not right, he could arrest the traveler and bring the person to the constable.²¹

Another duty of the tithing man was to watch that people did not dress above their degree. The Massachusetts General Court, in 1651, had passed a set of dress regulations: *Selectmen were required to present any individual, who dressed above their rank.*⁵

In 1652, Ruth Hatfield, of Wenham, was charged with wearing "excess in apparel;" the wives of Austin Killam and John Kimball were charged with wearing silk scarves, and the wife of Thomas Fisk for wearing a tiffany hood. All were cleared, when it was shown that their husbands were worth more than £200.⁵

In the early 1800s, many Massachusetts towns ceased appointing tithing men. At the Dec. 27, 1843 church meeting, the subject of tithing men was mentioned.³⁹ This was the last reference of these sanctuary sentries. However, it was not until 1888 that town of Wenham stopped appointing tithing men.⁶¹

Police department

The power of the constable predates the powers authorized to state and local police departments. Hence, Massachusetts General Law 41, section 98 confers constabulary powers on police officers. "The Chief and other police officers of all cities and towns shall have all the powers and duties of constables, except serving and executing civil process."¹²

The concept of "police departments" did not come to America, until the early 1800s. The first organized police service, in the United States, was established in Boston, in 1838. A law was passed permitting day patrol. Boston had both a Day Police and a Night Watch, which are said to have operated completely independently of one another.¹³

The police department was charged with "the care of the streets, the care of the common sewers, and the care of the vaults, and whatever else affects the health, security, and comfort of the city."¹³

As the 20th century began, the population of Wenham still was not a thousand, 847, and Main Street was still a dirt road. Wenham had one full-time enforcement officer, a constable, who was not paid.¹⁴

In 1918, Wenham created its first paid, part-time police department. The act authorized the establishment of a police department, with one part-time officer reporting to the Board of Selectmen. The officer, still called a constable, was to be elected by the townspeople.¹⁵

In 1919, the first police chief, to be elected, was James Lafayette Cole. Re-elected for the next 16 years, Chief Cole, he was called Fayette, worked, part-time, out of the small, one-cell, jail, in the basement of the town hall. He also held the position of "Keeper of the Lockup."¹⁷

When built, in 1854, the town hall had a "convenient basement," for the lodging of for travelers, and where a simple supper and breakfast were provided.¹⁸ During the late 1800s, the basement lodging became a lockup for tramps. In 1875, Wenham housed 250 tramps.¹⁹ In 1977, as part of library renovation, the jail was made into a study room (see p 11).²⁰ In 2006, when the town hall building was gutted for rebuilding, the jail was dismantled.

Chief Cole's "police car" was an old Democrat horse carriage. He directed traffic in front of the church, with a cigar in his mouth.³⁰ (*Note: McLaughlin Democrat, Sandford, Ontario, built the buggy.*)

In 1936, Albert "Larry" Homan was chief for only 6 mos. It seems that a chauffeured limo stopped and asked him where Penguin Hall was. Larry said that he never heard of it and that it might be one of the camps near Idlewood Lake. When Ruby Miller, who owned Penguin Hall, heard about his not knowing where she lived, she wanted him fired, and he was.³⁰

Albert Homan went on to become deputy chief, in the Fire Department.

In 1964, the town established the position of a Lockup Matron, to be in charge of female prisoners housed in the jail cell. Previously, female prisoners were either sent to the Beverly or Topsfield State Police stations. The first Lockup Matron was Kathy King. The next was Marion D'Ambrosio.³⁰ In 1966, Lockup Matrons became known as Police Matrons.

In 1936, Wenham elected Edward M. Hall to be a constable, along with two other men. Since he received the most votes, he was named police chief.

Hall was a barber, in Hamilton: when he received a call, while cutting someone's hair, he left before finishing the cut. The customer would come back later or the next day, to have their cut finished.²⁴

Hall liked being chief and he persuaded the town to agree that he continue as chief. The high-vote practice of electing constables ended.³⁰

In 1939, Chief Hall set up a school safety patrol. Student patrolmen were stationed at important intersections to guide pupils across the streets.²⁵

In 1950, Wenham's population was 1,644, and it had one part-time paid policemen.²⁶

As late as 1951, the town had part-time policemen: they were elected. The person receiving the most votes was named chief.²⁷

In 1953, the town appointed Ed Hall as police chief and also appointed Don Killam and Joseph Carnes, Jr. as part time officers. In addition, there were 5 reserve officers. Killam also was the town's lone constable.⁴⁹

In 1959, the first full-time police chief, Edward A. Haraden, was appointed. Recruited from the State Police Department, he would serve Wenham for 36 years, 30 years as chief. He worked, on average, 70 hours a week, and was paid \$3,900 a year.^{24, 51}

When Chief Haraden took over, he patrolled the town, in his own car, a 1959 pink and black Dodge Classic ... imagine the surprises of those being pulled over by this car. The police phone was in his Hamilton home, on Day Avenue.³⁰

The Wenham communications system was tied into the Beverly police department. People needing assistance would dial 321. The call would go to Haraden's home. Then, his wife Ethel, called the Beverly police. From there, a call was made to car 52, Wenham's cruiser.³⁶

Also in 1959, Chief Haraden started the auxiliary police officers. There were two, unpaid officers.³⁰

In 1960, the second full-time police officer, Frank A. Corning, Jr., was appointed. He served as a lieutenant, the first for Wenham, until 1981. Chief Haraden arranged for patrolman Corning to receive training by the state police.^{30, 73,}

In 1962, Police Chief Edward Haraden initiated a program for all officers to receive extensive training, at the State Police Academy, in Framingham.³⁰

In 1959, recognizing that officers had to maintain accuracy of using their weapons, Chief Haraden requested that a shooting range be constructed. The first range was at the former Civil Defense shelter at the Bradley Palmer State Park. Five years later, in 1964, a practice range was built in the basement of the fire station. It too was a former Civil Defense Shelter. Members of the police force constructed the range and its apparatus. They installed an exhaust system and modified a former washing machine motor to pull the targets for viewing.³⁰

Police Chiefs



Chief James L. Cole,
1919-1936



Chief M. Edward Hall,
1936-1965

Police Patch, 2011



Chief Edward A. Haraden
1965-1989



Chief Peter Carnes
1990-1995



Chief William MacKenzie
1995-2005



Chief Kenneth Walsh
2005-2012



Police Patch, 2012



Chief Thomas Perkins
2012

Wenham Police Chiefs		
Name	Yrs.	Comments
James Cole	1919-1936	Elected, part time
Albert Homan	1936	Elected, part time
M. Edward Hall	1936-1965	Elected, part time 1938 appointed
Edward Haraden	1965-1984	Appointed, full time
Peter Carnes	1984-1989	Appointed
William MacKenzie	1989-2005	Appointed
Kenneth M. Walsh	2005-2012	Appointed
Thomas C. Perkins	2012-	Appointed

In March 1965, Wenham voters approved a third full-time officer. Chief Haraden appointed Joseph Herrick, who had been a part-time patrolman, to the full-time position. For the first time, Wenham had around-the-clock police patrol.³¹

In 1971, Wenham voters approved a second officer to patrol the town from midnight to 8 am. Voters also approved the first part-time secretarial services: Marion D'Ambrosio was secretary for the police and fire departments, as well as being the Lockup Matron.³²

In 1972, the Wenham Police Department became unionized.³³ After a request for a pay increase was rejected by the selectmen and finance committee, the force voted to establish a union. Through subsequent negotiations between the town and the police union, the police force ended up with more pay than they had originally requested.³⁰

On Feb. 18, 1984, Chief Haraden retired: he was 56 and had been the chief since 1959.⁷⁴

The Selectmen appointed Peter L. Carnes, who was on the force for ten years, police chief: he was 30 years old. Carnes was recommended by former chief Haraden.^{37, 72}

Peter, as a young boy, was a member of the first student safety patrol, established by Chief Haraden.³⁰

In 1985, Wenham hired its first female full-time officer: Karen Black. She left in 1987, to join the Hamilton Police Department.³⁰ In 1980, Tammy Lockhardt of Wenham became the first female auxiliary officer.⁷⁵

In 1989, the department still had only three full-time officers. If the officer on duty, during the night, needed backup, a call was sent to another officer, at home. He would put on a jumpsuit, strap on his weapon, and drive, in his own car, to assist the night-duty officer.⁵⁴

Chief Carnes left, in 1995, to become the Yarmouth police chief.³⁸

In September 1993, Rev. Warren Johnson was officially named the police department chaplain. For many years, he unofficially held the position.⁴⁸ The current Chaplain is Dean Pederson.⁴⁸

In 1995, the Selectmen appointed William F. MacKenzie, to be police chief. He had been on the force since 1975. He served until August 2005. MacKenzie was known, by fellow officers, as the "old man," for he served 22 years on the Wenham police force.⁴⁰

In 2000, Wenham's population was 4,440, and it had 10 full-time policemen, 10 to 12 part-time officers and 9 auxiliary officers.⁴¹

In 2005, the Wenham Selectmen revised the authority of the police chief, according to the "strong chief law," which gives powers to the Police Chief for appointing and discharging employees.³⁴

In December 2005, the Selectmen appointed Kenneth M Walsh to be police chief. He started with the police department in 1987.⁴²

In June 2012, Chief Walsh resigned to become C⁴⁴ ⁴⁵ *In 2012*, the selectmen appointed Thomas Perkins to be the Chief of the police department. Perkins, in June 1986, joined the Auxiliary Force; a year later, he became a member of the Police Reserve; and in 1989, became a full-time member of the police department. In 2005, he was made a sergeant and in 2008 raised to the rank of captain.⁴⁸

Town service is a long Perkins tradition: Calvin Perkins, Thomas' father, was a member of the fire department for 30 years and was chief from 2001 to 2006.⁴⁸

Stations

In 1641, Wenham built a small meeting house that likely was behind what are now 104 and 106 Main Street, on a slight rise, which today is behind the 7th tee at the Wenham golf course.⁶⁰ The meetinghouse was also called the "watch house." It is where the nightly watchmen reported for duty.

The meetinghouse continued to be used as a watch house until the town hall was built in 1854.

In 1919, the jail cell, in the town hall became the police station.

In 1966, there was talk of moving the police station to the old water building (*originally the Enon fire station*), but Fire Chief Frank Sargent offered the second floor of the station to Chief Haraden, which he gladly accepted, at the time.³⁰

In 1961, the police station was relocated to the first floor of the American Legion/Recreation Department building, on the corner of School St. and Ellis Ave. The department had four part-time officers.³⁰

The first floor location was much needed. At the former Enon building, the station was up a steep flight of stairs. When seniors came by, they would yell up for an officer to come down. It was difficult to take a drunk upstairs to book him and then downstairs to transport to a lockup. And, also difficult taking any prisoner upstairs, with their hands handcuffed behind them.³⁰

In 1963, the police department was given 900 sq ft of space in Wenham's fire station, on Main St. At the time, the police force consisted of two full-time officers and four part-time officers.^{30, 64}

In 1989, voters defeated, by 7 votes, expansion of the police station.³⁵

In 2005, voters approved a new police station, of about 4,000 sq ft, to be built behind the Post Office. Construction began, in January 2006.⁴²

⁵² It is a single-story structure, with no basement or upper level. On the ground floor are: a vestibule, offices for the chief and captain, an armory, an interrogation room, a booking room, a cell block with two cells; a staff room; conference room, and a small kitchen.

Equipment

Today's police officer has come a long way from the first days of constables, who were equipped only with a nightstick.

The earliest known uniformed and armed Wenham policeman was Chief James L Cole. A photo of Chief Cole, in 1919, shows him in uniform and having a revolver in his holster. This also is the earliest evidence of when the police officer wore a police badge and carried a gun.

The Wenham police badge has changed several times. (See p 1.) Around 1919, it was fairly simple, in design. In 1936, the police badge had the Massachusetts Commonwealth Seal.

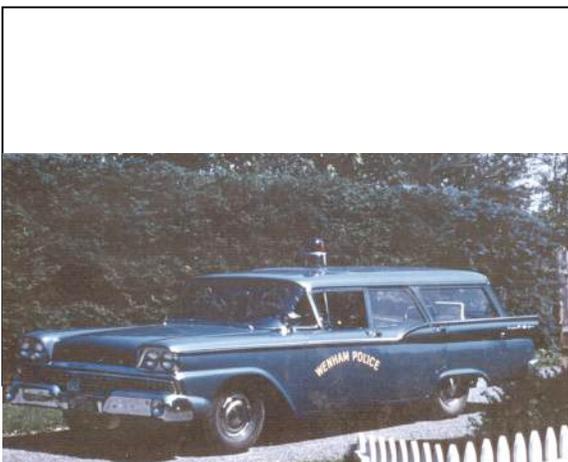
When Ed Haraden became police chief, he carried a Smith and Weston regulation Colt .38 pistol, with a 4-in. barrel. The town paid for his weapons, both his service revolvers and shoulder weapons.³⁰

When Chief Haraden arrived at his office, he found a box of Colt revolvers. They were very old and likely had been passed down through the years. They were Colt .38s with a 4-in. barrel, and swing out cylinder and were Official Police revolvers, with "Town of Wemham" mistaking engraved on them. The bores were not clean and badly pitted along with rust.³⁰

It was obvious new weapons had to be obtained. Chief Haraden "scrounged a bit" and got a rifle and two shotguns from Army surplus. He also armed the auxiliary police with Colt .45 Cal. semi automatic pistols, donated by the former captain, of the Hamilton/Wenham State Guard Company, who he served under before joining the Navy.³⁰

Chief Haraden also came across some weapons that citizens had turned in for destruction. His department was destroying donated weapons using a welders torch. He went to the donors of a few of the weapons in good condition and asked permission to put their weapons into police service. The owners agreed and were given receipts.³⁰

In 1989, officers were issued automatic pistols, Glock 9mm, Safe-Action Pistol having a 15-round magazine. The department next went to the .40 cal. Glock. The new weapon, after a trade-in of the .40 cal Glock, cost \$35. The complete switch to the Glock weapon was completed by 2000.



Wenham's first cruiser/ambulance was acquired in 1959. Photo Wenham Police Dept.

Although Wenham police never had horses, for many years, the police chief would lead the July 4th parade on a motorcycle that was borrowed from the State Police.

The Wenham police department briefly had a motorcycle, from 2007 to 2010. Officer Jeff Tobey for the first to be licensed to drive the motorcycle. It was leased as a pilot program, from Seacoast Harley Davidson in North Hampton, NH. Its use was halted for lack of funding.⁴⁸

Prior to 1959, Wenham officers patrolled the town, in their own cars. An officer, usually the chief, would respond to off-duty calls, from his home.³⁰ Chief Haraden patrolling the streets in his pink and black Dodge: certainly, no one could guess this was a police car.³⁰

The first full-time police service, and the operation of a cruiser-ambulance was approved, at the 1959 Annual Town Meeting.^{29, 24} The combination cruiser/ambulance was a modified '59 Ford Ranch Wagon. The vehicle was a 6-cylinder, 1959 Ford ranch wagon and cost \$2,583. It was designated "Car 52," and, no, dispatch never inquired, "Car 52, where are you?"

The vehicle often was used to transport people to area hospitals. During the first eight months of 1959, 46 residents were taken to local hospitals. The cruiser was parked, during the night, at the chief's home.³⁰

In 1965, the police department received a new ambulance, as an unsolicited gift from Mr. and Mrs. Randolph Tucker and Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Tersolo. It was a white, 1966 Oldsmobile, converted station wagon.⁷¹

Also in 1959, Wenham and Hamilton joined in the development of the Hamilton-Wenham Emergency Center. The center began providing 24/7 service for all police and fire emergencies in both towns.⁴⁷ In 2013, Wenham switched to a regional service located in Middleton.

In 1960, Wenham police officers began using their own "10-codes," for relaying radio messages. There were twenty-one 10-codes.³⁰

In the U. S., the use of the 10-codes began in 1937. Radio operators knew the first syllable of a transmission often was not understood because of delays in early radio transmitters. Preceding each code with "ten-" gave the transmitter time to reach full power. To reduce verbiage on air, the 10-code systems continued after police departments went to high-band frequency radios. 10-4?

Car speed monitoring using radar equipment first came to Wenham in 1963. These were stationary units. Police officers placed them on the front of their vehicles parked alongside a road.⁶⁹

In 1967, Wenham's police cruiser was equipped with a mobile speed-monitoring, radar system. This was the second town in Massachusetts to have a radar system (*Salem was the first.*)⁴⁶ In 1991, Wenham turned in the hand-held radar guns, after Police Chief Peter Carnes said the units might pose a health risk from the microwave exposure.⁵⁰

In 1970, a breathalyzer was anonymously donated to Wenham police department. Wenham was the third town in Massachusetts to have this equipment. It was used at the police station. Previously, officers took possible offenders to Beverly and Danvers to be tested.³⁰

In 1994, with the purchase of new equipment, the Wenham and Hamilton police departments entered the Boston Area Police Emergency Radio Network. Originally conceived in the early and mid seventies, the network allowed for joint operations to be coordinated on one set of frequencies, as opposed to a patchwork of different bands and frequencies.⁴³

In Oct. 2006, Wenham cruisers first had laptop computers and Blackberry computers. Equipped with software called "Pocketcop," the computers allow officers to instantly check for outstanding warrants, download mug shots, vehicle registration, and gun permits.^{48, 62}

In 2007, the Wenham Police Department joined the North Eastern Massachusetts Law Enforcement Council (*NEMLEC*).⁵³ This is a group of police departments in Middlesex and Essex Counties, as well as the Essex Sheriff and Middlesex Sheriff. Members of NEMLEC commit resources from their law enforcement agency to assist other members, in an effort to increase and improve their capabilities and capacities.

Notable cases & events

In the beginning, the work of constables was quite ordinary.

First Murder: In late the 1630s, possibly the first murder, in America, of a settler by another settler took place in a section of Salem, then known as Enon. The murder happened on the main road to Salem Village, at a location now known as Pond Hill, along Main Street. John Hoddy was killed by John Williams, who thought that Hoddy was carrying a large sum of money. Hoddy's dog restrained Williams, until others, attracted by the noise, came to capture Williams. After being convicted in a trial in Boston, Williams was hanged.²²

The case of the false teeth: In 1962, the Wenham police found a stolen car that had been abandoned. The only clue left behind was a set of false teeth. There was a name on the teeth, but it was an alias. However, it was discovered that the teeth had been made in a Florida prison, where the car thief had been incarcerated and had received the teeth. The man with the false name was caught by his false teeth.⁷⁴

Safer Roads: In 1965, Chief Edward Haraden began an aggressive campaign to reduce the speed limit on Wenham's non-posted roads. In 1963, the State passed a law (*HB 2478*) allowing vehicles to go up to 50 mph, on non-posted roads. Chief Haraden, speaking against this law, said, "We don't have a road in town where a motorist can safely operate at 50 mph."³⁰

Wenham initiated a program to post speed limits, as approved by the State Registry of Motor Vehicles, on all town roads. Voters approved the cost of the signs and their installation.⁵⁶

Chief Haraden's concern about road safety was based on a study of accidents in Wenham from 1959 to 1965. During these seven years, there were three hundred and fifty motor vehicle accidents, involving five hundred and sixty-one vehicles and two hundred and twenty-nine injured people, of which six died from the accidents.⁶⁷

FBI's Most Wanted: In April 1984, Wenham police assisted in the capture of one of the FBI's Ten Most Wanted Criminals: Christopher Wilder. He had kidnapped a woman on Rte. 128. He drove to Grapevine Rd, where the woman was able to escape. Wenham, Beverly and State Police, along with the FBI, conducted a manhunt, at Gordon College and surrounding area. Later that day, police in New Hampshire cornered the suspect. Following a shootout, with police, he committed suicide.¹⁶

Kidnapping: In 1990, a woman ran into the police station saying that she had just escaped from two kidnappers. A cab driver, she had picked them up in Salem, whereupon, they put a shotgun to her head and demanded she drive them around. When they were at the front of the Wenham fire station, they had her stop, and told her she was to get into the back seat. She took this chance to run to the police station that she knew was in the fire station. Two Wenham officers pursued the fleeing kidnappers. They were captured, with the assistance of the Beverly police, in Beverly.

Murders: There have been very few murders in Wenham since the town was incorporated in 1643.²²

Before the town was incorporated, there is said to have been the first murder that occurred among the European settlers of the colony. John Williams was arrested in Ipswich for theft and imprisoned. He broke out of the jail with John Hoddy. They went to an area near the Great Pond (*now Wenham Lake*), where Williams murdered Hoddy. Back in Ipswich, he was caught. He was tried, convicted and executed, by hanging, in Boston, Sep. 28, 1637.⁶⁰

Foster Williams killed John Hoddy, on Pond Hill. Williams was hung, for the crime.

In 1971, William Laste was accused of murdering his wife, Sandra, at their home on Pleasant St. Police chief, Edward Haraden said that he believed this was the first murder in Wenham during the previous forty years.⁶⁵ Three years later, in 1974, Laste having pleaded guilty to manslaughter, was sentenced three to five year suspended sentence.⁷⁶

In July 2000, the Wenham police department investigated the murder of Karen Sharpe, by her husband, Richard. She was shot in the foyer of her home, while her two children were in the house.⁶

Robberies: There have been many robberies, but one of the more intriguing occurred in 19???. On Nov. 5, Election Day, thieves stole the Bronze plaque commemorating Rev. Hugh Peter's 1638 sermon that was given at a knoll by Wenham Lake. The forty by twenty-four inch plaque never was recovered. Perhaps someone was upset by the misspelling of the reverend's name: the plaque had it as "Peters."

New Era of Crime-net: On January 10, 2006, the Wenham police officer stopped a driver for a minor motor vehicle violation, on Grapevine Road. It was discovered the man was not properly licensed and he was arrested and transported to the Wenham Police Station, where he was fingerprinted.

While waiting for the print analysis to come back from the FBI, the individual was digitally photographed. This was uploaded to the new facial recognition program that the department recently purchased. The program takes measurements of facial features and, then, compares them with photos of people who have been incarcerated in the Middleton Correctional Facility. The program revealed that the defendant had been held in Middleton twice under another name.

The FBI analysis of the fingerprints showed the defendant to have several aliases. Through subsequent investigation, the Department discovered other aliases for the defendant and also learned that there were outstanding warrants for his arrest on other motor vehicle charges.⁴⁸

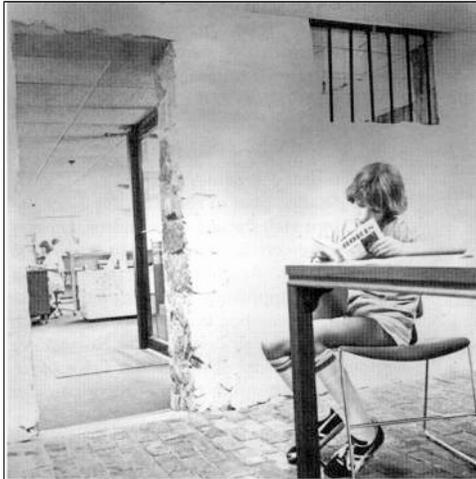
Solved disappearance: On Apr. 18, 1990, Edward Bauerband went missing from his home at 67 Walnut Rd. Subsequently, his credit card was used in New Jersey and Florida. A month later, he was found in Wyoming. He was charged with illegally obtaining a \$250,000 personal loan and a mortgage on his home. In November, Bauerband pleaded guilty.^{63, 55}

Unsolved disappearance: On Apr. 2, 1992, Sheila Astuccio reported her husband, Joseph K. Astuccio, missing from their home at 24 Rubbly Rd., in Wenham. He was last seen the day before, at Brown's Square, in Ipswich, collecting rent from tenants at buildings.

In 2009, the Wenham Police Department received two leads. Through missing person databases, the department learned that Astuccio may have worked at a bakery in Peabody, in the mid-1990s, and another lead revealed that he may have lived in Holiday, FL. Neither were found to be true.

In 2010, with Astuccio still missing, officers went on an unsolved mystery TV show. All leads were dead-ends. It "remains a high-profile open case."^{30, 54, 58}

Updated 06/22/2014



Wenham's first police station and jail were in the basement of the town hall. The cell later became a library study room. Photo courtesy Wenham Museum



From 1959 to 1961, the police station was on the second floor of the fire station on Main St. Photo courtesy Wenham Museum

Wenham Police Stations



From 1961 to 1963, the police station was in the ell on the side of the recreation building, on corner of School St. and Ellis Ave. Photo J. Hauck



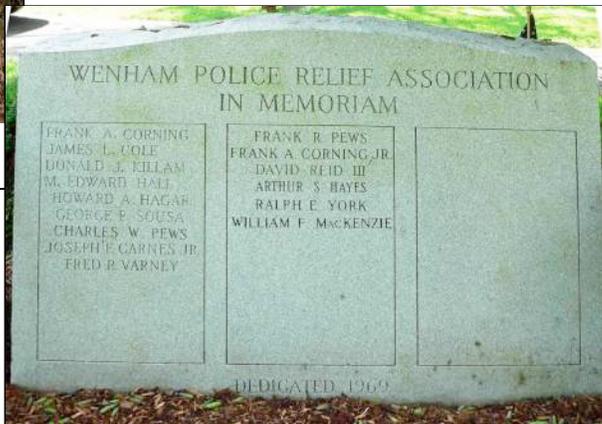
From 1963 to 2007, the police station was at the fire station, at corner of Main St. and Friendly Ct. Photo J. Hauck



In 2007, Wenham had its first dedicated police station building.
 Photo J. Hauck



Police memorial, front.
 Photo J. Hauck, 2010



Police memorial, back, with names of deceased officers. Photo J. Hauck, 2010

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