

Good police work brings closure after 30 years

On an October night in 1973, in the safe, suburban town of Concord, Massachusetts, two good girls were doing their homework in an unlocked house.

Their mother was dead, and their father was away. The older girl was fifteen, her sister fourteen. An intruder with a gun commanded them to act according to his whim. He then raped them, brutally, several times. Both girls were sure he would kill them.

But when the rapist left, an hour after he had arrived, he told the girls that his gun was not real.

When the two girls told the police what had transpired, the officers were skeptical. The crime was not solved. But the rapist did not stop with these two girls. His next victim would kill herself.

The younger sister reacted as rape victims often do. She was petrified to be alone. The older sister thought the rape was behind her. But she had lost her capac-

ity to feel fear in normally frightening situations. She took on dangerous work, traveling around the world to interview terrorists. She became a lecturer at Harvard University and a well-known terrorism expert.

It never occurred to her that the terror of that night had influenced her choice of profession, studying perpetrators of violent crimes.

Thirty-five years later, the terrorism expert, Jessica Stern, found herself wanting to know what had happened that night. She went back to the police in her hometown and asked them for the complete file.

Lt. Paul Macone was in high school when the crime occurred. He went to find the file and was astounded to discover that there had been a series of remarkably similar rapes, throughout the Boston area.

"It was the same kind of gun," Macone said. "The perp sounded remarkably similar. Unless I was missing something, this was clearly the same guy,"



Paul Macone with Jessica Stern.

Lt. Macone went on to note that his agency gets a lot of record requests, but this one was very unusual. "This was the most serious crime I've seen in my twenty-nine years on the force," he said.

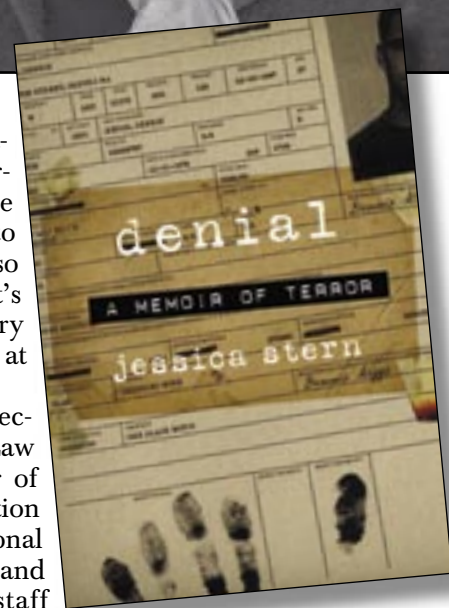
The Concord police reopened the cold case.

Denial: A Memoir of Terror tells the story of what happened when these two intrepid sleuths – one a terrorism expert, the other a detective – tried to uncover what happened that night.

It is a riveting thriller that shows how a good cop solved a cold, hard case. The story reveals how the investigation of sex crimes has

changed for the better, and the importance of good police work – not only to solve crimes, but also to heal victims. It's a "must-read" story about police work at its best.

Jessica Stern is a lecturer at Harvard Law School, a member of the Hoover Institution Task Force on National Security and Law and has served as a staff member at the National Security Council during the Clinton administration. Stern received her doctorate in public policy from Harvard. She is the author



of *Terror in the Name of God* and *The Ultimate Terrorists*, as well as numerous articles on terrorism and weapons of mass destruction.

Drug war to remain as is, talk doesn't match funding

President Obama has promised to "reduce drug use and the great damage it causes" with a new national policy that he said treats drug use more as a public

health issue and focuses on prevention and treatment as opposed to interdiction and law enforcement.

Former Seattle, Washington Police Chief Gil Kerlikowski is Obama's "drug czar." Both Obama and Kerlikowski have talked about the need for a new approach to the way America deals with drugs and drug abuse.

However, the Obama administration has increased spending on interdiction and law enforcement to record levels both in dollars and in percentage terms.

This year the suppression approach to the drug war accounts for \$10 billion of the \$15.5 billion drug-control budget.



Drug Czar Gil Kerlikowski

Macone's tireless pursuit of justice

Deputy Chief Paul Macone retired this past February from the Concord, Massachusetts Police Dept. He was a lieutenant when Jessica Stern first came to the Department asking to see the file on her case.

"Even though the incident was 30 years ago, the public records law requires us to keep all files on sexual assault cases no matter how much time has gone by and we found all the reports easily. About a year later, she came in again. That's when I decided to read the entire file, cover to cover. With a lot of these cases, there is nothing to go on. Solvability is just not there. But this case was different. It was horribly unique in many areas. It looked like someone had spent time in the house. They knew where to cut the lines going into the house and they used a gun which later we discovered was a cap gun. And of course the odds of someone doing something that brutal only once are extremely small.

We found references in the original Stern file to another sexual assault occurring in Concord in 1971. There were dozens of assaults around Radcliff College in Cambridge which is now part of Harvard. We started following up on these leads. We found a pattern. These assaults were identical to the one Jessica and her sister suffered. One odd thing was the suspect carried small rocks in his pocket. After he assaulted his victim, he would put the rocks next to them and then take them back.

Our investigation led us to a man who had done 20 years in prison after being convicted on sexual assault charges. He had died, but I know Jessica was relieved when we told her we had identified her assailant and that he was dead." – Paul Macone