

# The Boston Globe

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## State Police training under scrutiny

Death of recruit puts spotlight on paramilitary ‘stress academy’ model

By Dan Glaun  
and Sean Cotter  
GLOBE STAFF

In exit interviews, Massachusetts State Police recruits who dropped out of the training academy explained why.

“More intense than anticipated,” one said. “Pushed to the outer edge,” said another. “Never been this stressed out in my life.”

The academy’s difficult condi-

tions are no secret. Quotes from those interviews were published in the State Police’s physical fitness preparation guide for this year’s class, which tells recruits that the academy will test their physical and psychological limits.

But the death of recruit Enrique Delgado-Garcia after a boxing exercise last week has drawn renewed scrutiny of the agency’s training model — a paramilitary “stress

academy” designed to build the “stress resiliency” of aspiring troopers before they are on the streets.

Before he died, Delgado-Garcia told a close friend that the first months of the academy were like “torture,” and numerous former trainees have filed complaints and lawsuits in recent years describing hazing-like conditions. Now, as investigators look into the circumstances of Delgado-Garcia’s death, one question they’ll have to answer is whether a hazing-like atmosphere that can endanger recruits is necessary.

Training “requires striking a balance between appropriate stress and tension required to elevate the person and develop the skills to do the job, and making sure that the structure and protocols are being followed,” said Dennis Galvin, a retired State Police major who was director of training for a year in the early 2000s.

Todd McGhee, a former defensive tactics coordinator at the academy, said the boxing program had been suspended when he took his position there in 1998.

STATE POLICE, Page A8

## Senators OK charge for CEO of Steward

After rejecting subpoena, de la Torre could face fine or prison time

By Aaron Pressman  
GLOBE STAFF

A Senate committee on Thursday approved referring Steward Health Care chief executive Ralph de la Torre for civil and criminal charges over his refusal to testify, deepening the legal questions swirling around the executive following the collapse of his hospital chain and raising the prospect that he could go to prison.

The Senate Health, Education, Labor, and Pensions Committee voted 20 to zero, with only Kentucky Senator Rand Paul abstaining, on both resolutions to hold de la Torre in contempt of Congress after he skipped appearing at a hearing last week despite being subpoenaed.

If the full Senate goes along and the US Justice Department presses charges, de la Torre could find himself facing potential prison time, just as former Donald Trump advisers Steve Bannon and Peter Navarro ended up behind bars for defying congressional subpoenas.

The vote caps a rare effort by the committee to compel testimony. When the panel approved the de la Torre subpoena in July, it marked the first time in more than 40 years that the committee had opted to use that power.

Committee chairman Senator Bernie Sanders of DE LA TORRE, Page A6

## Late-night T service? Eng says he’s game.

Backers describe a boon to those who work off hours

By Shannon Larson  
GLOBE STAFF

Darkness has descended on Boston and the streets are calm. It is nearing midnight, and Fernando Solarte is wrapping up his shift at Ginger Exchange in Mission Hill, where the line cook prepares Asian fusion dishes. Solarte, who relies on public transportation, keeps his eyes on the clock. His options to get home to Chelsea are growing scarcer by the minute. He needs to catch the next MBTA bus.

“I need to run to a station,” said Solarte, 36. “I lose this bus, I need to walk to my home or I need to pay Uber.”

That is an expense he can hardly afford. He makes minimum wage. The bus is his lifeline.

By 1 a.m. in Boston, most trains and buses have stopped running, and efforts to make late-night public transportation a reality have been marked by fits and stops for at least a decade. But the idea remains popular among many riders. And for people who work late into the night, often lower-income people or people of color, it’s a matter of equity.

LATE SERVICE, Page A7



PHOTOS BY JOHN TLUMACKI/GLOBE STAFF

Keshia De Freece Lawrence and Neil Pederson are working on a project looking at the decline of the red-tailed hawk.

## RESEARCHERS TURNING TO TRIBAL KNOWLEDGE

Programs combine science with Indigenous ways to protect ecosystems

By Ivy Scott  
GLOBE STAFF

PETERSHAM — Roughly a quarter-mile into one of the more well-traveled trails in the Harvard Forest, a 4,000-acre living laboratory that was once the hunting ground of the Nipmuc tribe, Keshia De Freece Lawrence stopped walking, peering up into the quiet canopies overhead. The September air filled with the soft rustle of hemlock and ash boughs but was eerily devoid of birdcall.

“For whatever reason,” she declared, “sky and land are not getting along right now.”

There are many signs of this discord, said Lawrence, the forest’s Indigenous education specialist and a member of the Ra-



A red-tailed hawk flew over the Harvard Forest. Hawks are key in maintaining the predator-prey dynamics of woodlands.

mapough Lenape tribe. But among the most concerning to her is the decline of the red-tailed hawk, a sacred relative to her people.

Beside her, Harvard Forest ecologist Neil Pederson nodded solemnly. The duo’s research into the red-tailed hawk in the Eastern United States is one of a handful of examples of prominent institutions in Massachusetts blending their own research strategies with Indigenous knowledge in an effort to better protect vulnerable ecosystems from the effects of climate change.

Along with Indigenous fellowships and research partnerships at universities includ-

RESEARCH, Page A8

## Once worth 3 pennies, coin now valued at \$1m

By Jeremy C. Fox  
GLOBE STAFF

If the British had known what the Colonists in Boston were up to, they wouldn’t have been happy.

With their former countrymen divided and lacking a monarch after the English Civil War, Colonists seized an opportunity to create their own currency, establishing a mint in 1652 in downtown Boston — the first in New England and second in North America — to produce three silver coins: a threepence, a sixpence, and a shilling.



LANE TURNER/GLOBE STAFF

The coin is considered to be in impressive condition.

The original designs were used only a few months, so relatively few coins were minted and almost none have survived. Until recently, only one of the threepence pieces was known to exist, tucked away in the collection of the Massachusetts Historical Society since 1905.

But in a remarkable discovery, a 1652 New England threepence coin was found in a Dutch collection in 2016 and identified in 2020. It will go up for sale as a featured high-

COIN, Page A7

Israel carried out airstrikes against Hezbollah after it vowed revenge for the deadly sabotage of communication devices. **A4.**

The FTC said it found social media and streaming services engaged in a “vast surveillance” of consumers. **A2.**

Leaders of the state prison system were criticized by the corrections officers union after an attack by inmates at the Souza-Baranowski Correctional Center. **B1.**

## LOSS IN THE MEADOWLANDS



BARRY CHIN/GLOBE STAFF

Despite benefiting from a pass interference call in the second quarter, the Patriots scored just once as they lost to the Jets, 24-3. New England is now 1-2 in the season. **C1.** For complete coverage, see **Bostonglobe.com/sports.**



## Grayed-full

**Friday:** Cloudy, breezy. High: 63-68. Low: 58-63.  
**Saturday:** Same, with showers. High: 62-67. Low: 57-62.  
Sunrise: 6:30 Sunset: 6:44  
Comics and Weather, **G6-7.**  
Obituaries, **C11.**

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\$4.00

