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ANNUAL



REPORT



POLICE DEPARTMENT
OF THE

CITY OF



BOSTON

[DOCUMENT -- NO. 34]

Fifty-eighth Annual Report

OF THE

POLICE COMMISSIONER

FOR THE

CITY OF BOSTON

FOR THE

YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1963



FRONT COVER

U.S.S. "Constitution"

The United States frigate U. S. S. "Constitution," more familiarly known as "Old Ironsides," launched in 1797, presently berthed at the First Naval District facility in Boston, shown being turned around, an annual event made necessary to preserve her masts and spars from the warping effect of the wind and weather. Tradition has it that during a victorious engagement with the British frigate "Guerriere" the American sailors on seeing British shot failing to penetrate the staunch oak sides of their ship dubbed her "Old Ironsides." Public sentiment for her preservation was aroused by the poem "Old Ironsides" written by Oliver Wendell Holmes in 1828.



PHOTO CREDITS

The Boston *Globe*

The Boston *Herald* and *Traveler*

The Boston *Record-American-Sunday Advertiser*



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JOHN F. COLLINS
Mayor

THE COMMISSIONERS OFFICE
154 BERKELEY STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
January 1, 1964



EDMUND L. MCNAMARA
Commissioner

Honorable John F. Collins
Mayor of the City of Boston

Dear Mr. Mayor:

In compliance with the provisions of the Revised Ordinances of 1961, Chapter 3, Section 25, it is my pleasure to submit the following report of the activities of the Police Department of the City of Boston for the year ending December 31, 1963.

Reflected in this report is the complete reorganization of the Department which became effective on January 2, 1963 and which embraces many of the recommendations made in a comprehensive survey of departmental practices and procedures that was conducted by professional consultants in the field of police administration. The chief feature of the reorganization is the establishment of four major Bureaus within which is grouped related activities. In this manner, the span of administrative supervision was narrowed, resulting in the development of a more effective police organization that is capable of meeting the complex requirements of modern law enforcement.

I wish to express my appreciation to the members of the Boston Police Department for their loyalty, dedication to duty and efficiency in carrying out their assignments.

The constant support and cooperation which you have given to me and to the Police Department is deeply appreciated.

Respectfully submitted,
Edmund L. McNamara
Police Commissioner

ELM:JRW



EDMUND L. MCNAMARA
Commissioner



BEHIND THE BADGE YOU MUST HAVE A MAN

I was intrigued a short time ago when I came across some old reports concerned with the operations of the "Watch" in the town of Boston.

The reports were for a post-Revolutionary period when many little communities were achieving their corporate growth and preparing to become cities in their own right. In their own way they had their share of crime and law violation. Crime wasn't organized the way we know it today, unless you consider the running of a rum boat from somewhere in the Caribbean to the port of Boston a gangster operation.

In those days everyone seemed to know everyone else. Each one knew the weakness of his neighbor, whether that weakness ran to gambling with cards or a tendency to look upon the grape when it was overripe.

Justice, it seems, was more or less a matter of community dispensation, and the "Watch" pretty much confined its duties to accurate broadcasts of the time, conditions of the weather, and the arrival of the latest cargoes in the harbor.

The world, we must admit, was less complicated, less exciting, and less pressurized than it is today.

Whether it's a better world is not for our judgment. Such comparisons must await the examination of future generations.

Certainly, the "Watch" would have no place in the field of law enforcement today. Its functions are carried out more accurately by regular broadcasts which detail weather conditions down to the smallest dot on the map. And for the time of the night, how could the most faithful member of the "Watch" beat the TV's use of time right out of Greenwich itself?

The evolution of the old "Watch" from its early status of a much earlier generation to its place as a police organization today is difficult to trace.

Indeed, only the most gifted novelist can hold forth the suggestion that there is any relation.

Not many years back the field of chemistry was limited to the apothecaries' shops. If you told the most learned scientist in the world that one man could be identified from all the millions of men in the world by his fingerprints, he would question your sanity.

Today almost every field of science is used by our police in the enforcement of laws, in the detection and prevention of crime.

From the laboratory we have gained weapons for our police that were undreamed of not too many decades back — weapons just as necessary and just as important as firearms.

Yet, without the intelligence of the men who form our first line of security, these new weapons would be useless. Without the courage, without the dedication to duty, without the talent to make use of all these weapons — our modern police would be as the "Watch" members of old.

It has been truly said that the man behind the badge is the first guarantee of domestic peace and safety.

Without him all the gifts of science, all the modern advances in criminology, would be useless.

Without him we would be back in the days of the "Watch," when life was more simple and crime was under the close control of the neighborhood.

Mayor.



POLICE COMMISSIONER

- CORRESPONDENCE SECTION
- ADMINISTRATIVE DIVISION
- PLANNING DIVISION
- DATA PROCESSING SECTION

BUREAU OF INSPECTORIAL SERVICES

- STAFF INSPECTION DIVISION
 - PERSONNEL INSPECTION UNIT
 - PROPERTY INSPECTION UNIT
 - PROCEDURE INSPECTION UNIT
- INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
 - CRIMINAL PERSONALITIES UNIT
 - CRIMINAL ORGANIZATIONS UNIT
- INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION
 - DEPARTMENTAL COMPLAINTS UNIT
 - CITIZEN'S COMPLAINTS UNIT
 - CIVIL RIGHTS COMPLAINTS UNIT

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

- PATROL DIVISION
 - DISTRICT 1
 - DISTRICT 2
 - DISTRICT 4
 - DISTRICT 6
 - DISTRICT 7
 - DISTRICT 8 DISTRICT MASTER
 - DISTRICT 9
 - DISTRICT 10
 - TACTICAL PATROL FORCE
- TRAFFIC DIVISION
 - TRAFFIC DIRECTION & ENFORCEMENT UNIT
 - ACCIDENT INVESTIGATION UNIT
- CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION
 - CRIMES AGAINST PERSON SECTION
 - HOMICIDE UNIT
 - ROBBERY UNIT
 - CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION
 - FRAUD UNIT
 - BURGLARY UNIT
 - AUTO THEFT UNIT

BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES

- CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION
 - PROPERTY CLERK SECTION
 - AUTOMOTIVE MAINTENANCE SECTION
 - SIGNAL SERVICE SECTION
 - BUILDING MAINTENANCE SECTION
 - RADIO MAINTENANCE SECTION
 - PRISON SECTION
 - CITY PRISON
 - HOUSE OF DETENTION
- RECORDS & COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION
 - CENTRAL RECORDS SECTION
 - CENTRAL COMPLAINT SECTION
 - EVIDENCE TECHNICIANS SECTION
 - IDENTIFICATION UNIT
 - BALLISTICS UNIT
 - CRIME LAB. UNIT
 - POLYGRAPH UNIT
- LICENSING & AUDITING SECTION
 - HACKNEY CARRIAGE UNIT
 - USED CAR UNIT
 - PAWN UNIT

BUREAU OF PERSONNEL & TRAINING

- PERSONNEL DIVISION
 - PERSONNEL RECORDS UNIT
 - PERSONNEL EVALUATION UNIT
 - PAYROLL UNIT
 - MEDICAL UNIT
- TRAINING DIVISION
 - POLICE ACADEMY SECTION
 - ACADEMIC UNIT
 - DRILLMASTERS UNIT
 - FIREARMS TRAINING UNIT

THE DEPARTMENT

The Police Department is at present constituted as follows:

POLICE COMMISSIONER	1
CONFIDENTIAL SECRETARY	1
ASSISTANT CORPORATION COUNSEL	1
ASSISTANT SECRETARY	1

The Police Force

Deputy Superintendents — Bureau Chiefs	4	Detectives (First, Second, and Third Grade)	*103
Deputy Superintendents — Division Commanders	11	Patrolmen	†1,088
Captains — District and Section Commanders	21	Patrolwomen	3
Lieutenants and Lieutenant-Detectives	94	Total	2,557
Sergeants and Sergeant-Detectives	243		

* Includes 2 patrolwomen
 † Includes 6 patrolmen in armed service

Signal Service

Director	1	Motor Equipment Operators and Laborers	3
Director, Assistant	1	Painter and Groundman	1
Foreman of Signal Service	1	Signalmen-Electricians	3
Linemen and Cable Splicers	6	Electrical Equipment Repairman	1
Machinist	1	Total	18

Employees of the Department (Not Included in Above)

Biological Chemist	1	Principal Clerk	1
Biological Chemist, Assistant	1	Principal Clerk-Typists	5
Clerk-Typists	7	Principal Clerk-Stenographers	2
Diesel and Gasoline Engine Operator	1	Principal Statistical Machine Operator	1
Elevator Operators	6	Property Clerk	1
Head Clerks	15	Senior Clerk-Typists	9
Head Administrative Clerk	1	Senior Clerk-Stenographer	1
Hearing Stenographers	6	Senior Statistical Machine Operator	1
Hostlers	6	Statistical Machine Operators	10
Janitresses	6	Steam Firemen	6
Junior Building Custodians	47	Superintendent of Police Buildings	1
Matron, Chief	1	Telephone Operators	13
Matron, Assistant Chief	1	Working Foreman and Motor Equipment Repairman	1
Matrons, Police	10	School Traffic Supervisors	100
Medical Examiner	1	Total	202
Motor Equipment Repairmen	10		
Multilith Operator	1		
Multilith Operator and Cameraman	1		

During the year 71 patrolmen were appointed; 2 sergeants, 30 patrolmen resigned; 1 patrolman was dismissed; 1 superintendent, 8 captains, 2 lieutenant-detectives, 1 lieutenant were appointed deputy superintendents; 8 lieutenants were promoted to captains, 5 sergeant-detectives, 24 sergeants to lieutenants, 2 detectives first-grade, 2 detectives second-grade, 3 detectives third-grade, 45 patrolmen to sergeants; 2 lieutenants assigned as lieutenant-detectives, 2 sergeants assigned as sergeant-detectives, 22 detectives second-grade, 2 detectives third-grade assigned as detectives first-grade, 45 detectives third-grade assigned as detectives second-grade, 10 patrolmen assigned as detectives third-grade, and 1 detective third-grade assigned as patrolman; 1 deputy superintendent, 1 captain, 5 lieutenants, 13 sergeants, 45 patrolmen were retired on pension; 3 sergeants, 6 patrolmen died.



HERBERT F. MULLONEY
Chief—Bureau of Field Operations



JOHN T. HOWLAND
Chief—Bureau of Inspectional Services

EDMUND L. McNAMARA
Police Commissioner



FRANCIS J. HENNESSY
Chief—Bureau of General Services

WILLIAM J. TAYLOR
Chief—Bureau of Personnel and Training



OFFICE OF POLICE COMMISSIONER

ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT=SECRETARY

The Administrative Assistant to the Police Commissioner is responsible for dissemination of police information regarding departmental programs, general crime, and other conditions in the community within the purview of the police. He develops and maintains proper relations with the public by arranging for: speaking engagements; demonstrations; departmental tours; special events; and handling of projects of a public relations nature. He is also charged with the supervision of personnel assigned to the correspondence section of the Police Commissioner's office.

PLANNING DIVISION

The Planning Division of this department was created by the reorganization in 1963. The principal function of this new division is to work in conjunction with the Advisory Board, the Bureau Chiefs, and the various sections or units of all bureaus, in researching, analyzing, developing, and implementing new methods, procedures, and programs.

Some of the more notable projects directed to this division for research were: a Field Interrogation Report; the establishment of a Department Canine Corps; the organization of a biweekly staff meeting of all district captains; the operation of a program known as the Stolen Car Survey, designed to cut down stolen cars throughout the city; the development of a department towing program; the programing of surveys in conjunction with twenty other cities' police forces; and exchanging information gathered by the surveys.

Presently, this division is engaged in rewriting the Rules and Regulations of the department. When this project is completed, the department will have a Book of Rules and a Book of Procedures designed to handle any and all police operations.

BUREAU OF FIELD OPERATIONS

This bureau is charged with the responsibility for the administration of the prime function of any police organization, i.e., the prevention of crime, protection of life and property, and the apprehension of those who have committed crime. All other bureaus of the department serve as auxiliaries to the Bureau of Field Operations to assure every assistance that might be necessary for carrying out the prime police function.

For purposes of efficient administration in supervision, this bureau is subdivided into three divisions, the Patrol Division, Traffic Division, and Criminal Investigation Division.

PATROL DIVISION

This division consists of the sixteen police districts which provide a city-wide uniform patrol force operating around the clock every day of the year for the purpose of preventing crime. Personnel of this division conduct the preliminary investigations of crimes and incidents reported to the police and prepare appropriate reports which provide a permanent record of the incidents and the action taken. In this manner, the investigative units of the department are furnished with the information needed to perform the continuing investigation.



AN ARMED MURDERER APPREHENDED



STOLEN CAR—FATAL ACCIDENT

HARBOR POLICE AND EMERGENCY SERVICE UNIT

Duties performed by the Harbor Police and Emergency Service Unit, District 8, were as follows:

Harbor Patrol Service

A day and night patrol service was maintained by the police boats "William H. McShane," "William H. Pierce," "Patrol Boat 45," and the "Patrol Boat Protector," in the Upper and Lower Harbors, Mystic River, Chelsea Creek, Fort Point Channel, Reserved Channel, Dorchester Bay, and Neponset River.



HARBOR PATROL

Emergency Service Unit

This unit is available on a 24-hour basis. The Emergency Service Unit truck is equipped with emergency weapons, firearms, bomb suits, bomb blast mat, bulletproof clothing, lighting generators, power saw, acetylene cutting torch, hydraulic rescue jacks, wheat lights, riot sticks, road blocking equipment, rope and rescue tools, gas masks, chemox units, life belts, life lines, ladders, and asbestos clothing.

The unit responds automatically to the scene of all fires in the city for which three or more alarms are sounded, to all bomb and explosive reports, and to all requests for assistance from any district or unit requiring lighting, special tools, firearms, and equipment.

The unit also operates the barrier truck located at District 4, for placing large road-blocking barriers when and where they are required on an emergency basis.

The Bomb Squad

After due consideration, in January, 1963, a Bomb Squad was established within the department. This was brought about by the increasing number of incidents wherein explosives and dangerous materials of one kind or another were involved and the coexistent threat of danger to the lives and safety of the public and to members of the department assigned to investigate such cases.

Subsequently nine members of the department, one sergeant and eight patrolmen, were selected to comprise the squad, all of whom are regularly assigned to the department's Emergency Service Unit at District 8. Under the auspices of the Massachusetts State Police, various government military organizations, and the manufacturers of explosives, these men were given extensive training in all phases of bomb handling and disposal. After completing this course of instructions, these officers were awarded certificates and were issued licenses to handle all kinds of explosives by the Department of Public Safety. These men are available for duty on a 24-hour basis.

With the implementation of this unit, the department is better able to insure the personal safety of all citizens in our city whenever a danger presents itself in the form of an explosive material or device.

The department has assigned to District 8 a bomb truck that is designed and equipped to handle and transport explosives.

During the period commencing April 17, 1963, and ending December 31, 1963, the Bomb Squad handled the following articles:

Explosives or Dangerous Material

Examined	30
(a) Disposed of (by dumping or detonating)	26
(b) Disarmed	7
(c) Turned over to department chemist for analysis and preparation as evidence, after being disarmed	4



PROTECTION OF LIFE AND PROPERTY

TACTICAL PATROL FORCE

Since it was organized late in 1962, the Tactical Patrol Force has proven the backbone to patrol operations. The purpose of the Tactical Force is to provide a highly maneuverable foot patrol of police officers that will be readily available to augment the personnel of the several districts and units when required.

After high crime incidence areas are determined by the Central Records Section of the Department, the Tactical Patrol Force is deployed into those designated areas to prevent crime and apprehend criminals. Officers attached to the Tactical Force must work a flexible schedule of hours — when serious crime is most likely to happen. The greatest areas of concentration in past months have been in Roxbury, South End, Back Bay, Dorchester, Mattapan, and Downtown Boston.

The Tactical Patrol Force is made up of a highly selective group of officers who undergo an intensive training course in physical fitness and tactical procedures. They maintain quarters at District One, located at 154 North Street, Boston.

Cases ranging from "Operating Under the Influence" to "Armed Robbery" have been successfully prosecuted by members of the Tactical Force in practically every court in the city. They operate in complete harmony with all police districts. Commendations have been given to several members of the unit for outstanding arrests for rapes, robberies, and taxicab holdups.

The Canine Corps is also part of the Tactical Patrol Force, and that unit has been instrumental in effecting several good arrests. Not only can the trained instincts of these animals track down wanted criminals, but their keen sense of smell has been used successfully in finding lost persons, especially children, in the wooded areas of the city.

The Tactical Patrol Force engaged in a variety of assignments such as: attending to dignitaries and offering security during presidential visits; standing by on an alert basis during the recent school demonstrations; participation in the mock disaster program held during the year at Franklin Park; and routine assignments such as aiding the traffic and parking situation, etc.



ON THE TRAIL

TRAFFIC DIVISION

The Traffic Division is responsible for the control of traffic and the enforcement of parking regulations in the area of the city within the boundaries of Districts 1, 2, 4, and 16, and the traffic post at the intersection of Commonwealth Avenue and Boston University bridge, District 14. It is responsible for the prevention and investigation of traffic accidents throughout the city and for the overall supervision of traffic arrangements for major parades, public celebrations, and events of a similiar nature. The Traffic Division also provides a safety patrol which functions on a city-wide basis.

The number of vehicles on our highways continues to increase steadily. The total registration figure for the Commonwealth amounted to 2,028,254 for 1963. The comparable figure in 1962 was 1,958,933, reflecting an increase of 60,621 or 3.5 percent.

Notices of parking violations issued by the Boston Police Department for the year 1963 amounted to 490,333, of which 280,011 were issued by the Traffic Division. Corresponding totals for the preceding year are 638,067 and 318,281, respectively. It is to be noted that this is the first year in which the violation tag is prepared by the officer at the scene of the violation and attached to the vehicle, which involves a greater amount of time as compared to the previous procedure.

Vehicles towed by the Traffic Division amounted to 9,751. Towing activity, in relation to parking enforcement, was suspended indefinitely on March 19, 1963, and was not resumed during the balance of the year.

Court prosecutions by the Traffic Division for the year 1963 amounted to 38,312. The corresponding figure for the preceding year is 31,268.

A total of 2,024 notices for moving violations were issued by the Traffic Division during the year 1963. Of this figure 750 warnings were given and 1,274 summonses were issued.

Parking fines paid at the Central Municipal Court for the year 1963 amounted to \$1,008,009.61. The corresponding figure for the preceding year is \$842,007.00.

Parking meter revenue for the year 1963 amounted to \$476,906.76. In the area north and east of Massachusetts Avenue, the revenue amounted to \$310,343.85. Corresponding figures for the preceding year are \$833,067.71 and \$633,165.11, respectively.

The M-1 Safety Squad of the Traffic Division provided a complete program of safety talks and demonstrations in the city's schools throughout the year, including a full schedule of playground appearances during school vacation periods. The weekly radio program was again presented through the facilities of Station WEZE. The casts for the programs are composed of school children, and programing was prepared with the cooperation of school personnel.



M-1 STUDENT SAFETY INSTRUCTION

Arrangements were made and police details provided in connection with the conduct of fourteen parades throughout the year 1963, as well as for many other civic celebrations and events of a public nature. Details were also provided for multiple-alarm fires and other types of emergencies.

Special traffic details and escorts were provided for our late President, John F. Kennedy, on the occasions of his several visits to Boston during the year 1963.

Special details and escort service were also provided for the following named visitors to our city:

President Lyndon B. Johnson, as Vice-President; Senators Kennedy, Saltonstall, Tower, and Goldwater; the Governor of Pennsylvania; the President of Tanganyika; the Prime Minister of Nyasaland; the Prince of Ethiopia; the Prince and Princess of Thailand; the former King of Italy; the Ambassadors from India, Israel, Norway, and the Philippines; the Mayors of Berlin, Germany; Genoa, Italy; and Sligo, Eire; TV and motion picture personalities Hugh Downs, Dennis Weaver, Helen Hayes, Danny Kaye, Patti Page, Ed Sullivan, Richard Chamberlain, Frank Fontaine, and the cast of "Route 66," among others.

During the year 1963, Boston's traffic problem was greatly increased by the extensive demolition and construction activity occasioned by the erection of the new government centers, the Prudential Center, and the extension of the Massachusetts Turnpike, which resulted in the closing of many of our bridges and public ways and required the improvisation of many intricate traffic detour patterns. This problem will remain with us until the completion of these undertakings.



REMINDER TO LOCK YOUR CAR

AUXILIARY SCHOOL PATROL

There is established within the department an Auxiliary School Patrol consisting of 100 uniformed female school traffic supervisors.

Although the primary responsibility of school traffic supervisors is the protection of children going to and from school, they have been appointed special police officers for the purpose of enforcing in the areas adjacent to schools and school crossings, those statutes, city ordinances, and traffic rules and regulations which specifically relate to the operation, parking, and use of motor vehicles.

School traffic supervisors are not members of the regular police force. The hours of duty are intermittent, and their compensation is on a per diem basis. School traffic supervisors serve under the direct supervision of district commanders.

During the period of time the Auxiliary School Patrol has been in existence it has proven to be a highly efficient unit and has made possible the redeployment of our regular police officers for more specialized police duties.



SCHOOL SAFETY

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

The Criminal Investigation Division is composed of several sections, namely, Crimes Against Persons, Crimes Against Property, General Investigation, Juvenile Aid, and Vice Control.

In addition, special units are assigned to cover the following phases of police work and investigations: Homicide, Robbery, Automobile, Worthless Checks and Frauds, Lost and Stolen Property, Hotels, Pawnbrokers, Junk Shops, Secondhand Dealers, Pickpockets, Shoplifters, Domestic Relations, Subversive Activities, Crime Laboratory, Ballistics, Gaming Offenses, Narcotics and Vice, and Rendition.

Members of this division investigate felonies committed within the jurisdiction of the City of Boston. They also process cases of fugitives from justice and conduct hundreds of investigations during the course of a year for various police departments throughout the United States and foreign countries. Further, they cooperate in every way possible with outside police departments in the investigation of crime and prosecution of criminals.

CRIMES AGAINST PERSONS SECTION

Homicide Unit

Personnel assigned to this unit investigate all homicide cases and interrogate persons involved in or who have knowledge of crimes of murder, manslaughter, abortion, and other violent crimes. They prepare, supervise, and present evidence at inquests. Transcripts of statements received by these officers from witnesses and defendants are prepared for use as evidence in trials of capital cases.

Investigated

Abortions	0	Homicides	45
Accidental	5	Machinery	2
Accidental shooting	2	M.T.A.	5
Alcoholism	1	Motorcycle	1
Asphyxiation	6	Motor vehicle	33
Assaults	43	Natural causes	1,254
Attempted strangulation	2	Poison	1
Burns	35	Rape	2
Drowning	9	Shooting of police officer	1
Drug ingestion	1	Shot by police officer	1
Electricity	1	Stillborn	4
Exposure	1	Suicides	43
Falls	41	Total	1,548



1500 INTERROGATIONS

Cases Prosecuted in Which the Homicide Unit Secured Evidence

Abortion	4
Accessory before fact to abortion	1
Assault and battery	15
Assault and battery by means of dangerous weapon	31
Assault and battery with dangerous weapon	25
Assault with intent to murder	10
Conspiracy	4
Homicide	36
Rape	1
Robbery	4
Violation of firearm law	15

Members of the Homicide Unit also questioned approximately fifteen hundred (1500) persons, both male and female, in their investigations of the strangulation murders.

Recapitulation of Homicides

Thirty-six cases were presented to the courts as criminal homicides and the following action taken:

- 1 Defendant (juvenile) adjudicated delinquent child—manslaughter—released in custody of probation officer—disposition March 24, 1964.
 - 1 Defendant (juvenile) adjudicated delinquent child—manslaughter—committed to Youth Service Board.
 - 1 Defendant (juvenile) juvenile delinquency complaint dismissed—criminal complaint issued—probable cause found—held for Grand Jury on charge of murder.
 - 2 Defendants (juvenile) juvenile delinquency complaints dismissed—criminal complaints issued—probable cause found—indicted for murder, first degree—pleaded guilty to manslaughter.
 - 1 Defendant (female) charged with murder—no probable cause—lower court.
 - 2 Defendants (female) charged with murder—indicted for manslaughter—pleaded guilty to manslaughter.
- Male defendants:
- 1 Defendant complaint issued for murder—committed to Boston State Hospital—transferred to Bridgewater before hearing in lower court.
 - 4 Defendants charged with murder—indicted for manslaughter—pleaded guilty to manslaughter.
 - 2 Defendants charged with murder—indicted for manslaughter—pleaded guilty to manslaughter.
 - 3 Defendants charged with murder—indicted for manslaughter—found guilty of manslaughter.
 - 1 Defendant charged with murder—indicted for murder, second degree—committed to Bridgewater.
 - 6 Defendants charged with murder—indicted for murder, second degree—pending trial in Superior Court.
 - 3 Defendants charged with murder—indicted for murder, second degree—pleaded guilty to manslaughter.
 - 1 Defendant charged with murder—indicted for murder, second degree—found not guilty.
 - 2 Defendants charged with murder—indicted for murder, second degree—found guilty of manslaughter.
 - 1 Defendant charged with murder—indicted for murder, second degree—found guilty of murder, second degree.
 - 1 Defendant charged with murder — indicted for murder, first degree — committed suicide before apprehension.
 - 3 Defendants charged with murder — indicted for murder, first degree — pending trial in Superior Court.
 - 7 Defendants charged with murder — indicted for murder, first degree — found guilty of murder, first degree — jury recommended death penalty not be imposed.
(Forty-three defendants in thirty-six homicides)
 - 9 Murder cases still under investigation.

Robbery Unit

During the past year, officers of this unit have conducted 307 investigations resulting in 240 arrests for serious crimes committed in Boston. These officers have been commended by the Federal Bureau of Investigation and local police departments for their cooperation in aiding in the apprehension and convictions of criminals responsible for bank robberies and thefts of interstate shipments.

Members of this unit work in conjunction with and assist officers of the various police districts in the apprehension and conviction of criminals in all parts of the city.

The daily line-up of all prisoners arrested for felonies is conducted by officers of this unit.

CRIMES AGAINST PROPERTY SECTION

Automobile Unit

The essential responsibility of the Automobile Squad is to investigate all new car, used car, and motor vehicle junk dealers, licensed by the Police Commissioner, for the purpose of ascertaining their suitability for the issue and yearly renewal of their respective licenses. Frequent inspections are made to ascertain if used car dealers are complying with the conditions of their licenses.

The second basic function of the Automobile Squad relates to stolen and abandoned vehicles. Daily reports listing all missing or stolen vehicles reported to units of this department and other law enforcement agencies are received at this office. Index cards for each vehicle are prepared from the reports and are then compared with similar cards prepared from daily reports from approximately 205 licensed dealers. A search for the stolen vehicles is initiated both individually and with the assistance of every officer of the department who is provided with a weekly list of all missing vehicles.

This unit is in daily communication with police authorities of the United States and Canada. Many investigations are made in cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Post Office Department, National Auto Theft Bureau, Registry of Motor Vehicles, and immigration authorities of the United States.

Records of Automobiles Reported Stolen in Boston for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

MONTH	Reported Stolen	Recovered During Month	Recovered Later	Not Recovered
January	540	506	10	15
February	500	551	12	27
March	806	744	23	30
April	705	688	44	33
May	653	573	23	57
June	672	580	37	40
July	660	603	20	37
August	702	644	22	36
September	681	624	20	30
October	650	605	33	21
November	500	544	10	27
December	504	400	0	60
Totals	7,021	7,170	287	464

Stolen Property Recovered

	Value
13 stolen cars recovered (abandoned)	\$19,950
10 stolen cars recovered in possession of individuals	79,000
Cash paid through courts, by individuals arrested, in restitution for money obtained through sales of stolen cars:	14,300
Total	\$113,250

Officers of this unit made several arrests of individuals involved in auto theft "rings" resulting in the recovery of the above-mentioned property.

Worthless Checks and Fraud Unit

This unit maintains records on all known check passers and check-passing rings. A file card index is maintained on all checks being passed, and on all check passers, listing their known associates and any alias being used by them.

This unit is constantly in contact with law enforcement agencies throughout the state, the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Postal Inspectors, and Secret Service. As a result of information that has been compiled, the Bank Unit is gradually becoming a clearing house for check activities throughout New England.

A large degree of the successful activities of the Bank Unit can be attributed to the complete cooperation of Regiscope Distributors and Protection Service, Inc. Positive identifications have been made of check passers and their associates from photographs provided by Regiscope, not only on request but on a voluntary basis as well.

During the past year 103 persons have been arrested for cases originating in this unit. In addition, nine persons have been arrested for law enforcement agencies outside Boston.

The following convictions have been obtained in all courts during the year 1963:

Forgery	314
Uttering	313
Larceny by means of worthless check	282
Accessory before or after the fact	72
Receiving stolen goods	25
Attempted larceny by worthless check	6
Conspiracy	6
Assault and battery by means of dangerous weapon	2
Chapter 90 — Altering motor vehicle license	2
Total	1,022

Lost and Stolen Property Unit

A description of all articles reported lost, stolen, or found in this city is filed in this unit. Many cities and towns throughout the United States forward lists of property stolen in such places. All pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers submit daily reports of all articles pawned or purchased. A comparison of the description of articles reported lost or stolen and those articles which are pawned or purchased by dealers resulted in the recovery of thousands of dollars' worth of stolen property and the arrest of many thieves.

Files are maintained on all rifles, shotguns, machine guns, pistols, and revolvers that have been lost or stolen in the six New England states and New York.

Pawnshops and secondhand shops are inspected daily for the purposes of identifying property which may have been stolen.



GENERAL INVESTIGATION SECTION

Ballistics Unit

The essential function of the Ballistic Unit is the examination and identification of firearms, spent bullets, and discharged cartridge cases, which come into the possession of and/or the attention of this department.

On numerous occasions the ballisticians or one of his assistants has reported to the scene of a crime to obtain this evidence. On off duty hours, this is accomplished by the means of a call system, whereby the ballisticians or one of his assistants may be contacted at his home, thereby giving the Ballistics Unit a 24-hour coverage every day.

Upon completion of microscopic examinations and identifications of evidence, a report is submitted and said evidence is held in the care and custody of this unit until such time as the ballisticians or one of his assistants presents the evidence and the results of the examination and his opinions to the various courts throughout the city and state.

During the period from January 1, 1963, to December 31, 1963, the services of this unit were requested in six hundred and forty-two (642) cases, listed as follows:

Accidental shooting, no deaths	5
Armed robbery	45
Assault and battery, dangerous weapon	78
Bomb scares	39
Bombs, explosives, etc.	4
Bullets recovered, no other crime involved	11
Examination of police revolvers fired effecting arrests, BB shot investigations, etc.	52
Firearm Law, violation of	121
Murder	16
Suicide and/or accidental shooting, death resulting	7
Suicide, attempt	5
Weapons examined and held for safekeeping	18
Weapons examined and returned to owners	18
Weapons found, disposal, etc.	166
Test specimens from other departments, examined	50
Discharging firearm within city limits	7
Total	<u>642</u>



CONFISCATED ARSENAL FOR CRIME

Crime Laboratory

The services of the Crime Laboratory are being utilized at an increased pace in the several districts as a result of the in-service training program at the Police Academy. The lectures at the academy by the department chemist before Supervisory Personnel have alerted them to the importance of procedures to be followed at the crime scene and a definite understanding of preserving intact the crime scene area. The lectures have enabled the biochemist to explain the latest techniques of obtaining and preserving evidence which has increased the use of the facilities at the several districts.

During 1963 the Crime Laboratory Unit has more than doubled its case load. In an attempt to compensate for the increased demands placed upon this unit, a laboratory technician was assigned in May. His work has been exemplary and his background and experience in police work and in chemical technology are invaluable to the unit.

A working relationship has been effected between the Emergency Service Unit and the Crime Laboratory Unit, resulting in more efficient preservation, collection, and handling of physical evidence at bomb and explosion scenes.

A letter of commendation from the U. S. Attorney's Office in Boston was received for work done by this unit in conjunction with the Robbery Unit.

An important step forward was the assignment of a station wagon to be outfitted as a mobile crime laboratory. This has already resulted in more expeditious and efficient crime scene and vehicle searches.

Summary of Case Work, Boston Police Department Crime Laboratory Unit, 1963

Material, test or category	Number of tests or cases	Material, test or category	Number of tests or cases
Asbestos	1	Silver Nitrate	8
Acid Phosphatase	11	Iodine Fuming	14
Alkalies (dye)	1	Detective Dyes	2
Bloodstains: (tests)		Document Examinations	3
Benzidine	110	Explosive Residues	3
Luminol	1	Fabric	3
Takayama	60	Fibres	21
Precipitin	20	Fingernail Scrapings	1
Bombs and Suspected Bombs	4	Firebrick	28
Casts:		Fabric Prints	2
Plaster	10	Glass	23
Silicone Rubber RTV	3	Glass Fractures	1
Charred Materials	12	Gloveprints	1
Clothing	108	Hair	4
Chemical Analysis: Volatile Fluid		Laundry Marks	2
Gunpowder	1	Mortar	3
Qualitative Analysis	2	Paint Samples, Reference	27
Chemical Development of		Paint Samples, Comparison	7
Latent Fingerprints: Toner	9		
Ninhydrin	68		

Summary of Case Work, Boston Police Department Crime Laboratory Unit, 1963—Continued

Material, test or category	Number of tests or cases	Material, test or category	Number of tests or cases
Paper	1	Rope and Cordage	1
Photographs: Infra-Red	13	Scene Examinations	141
Ultraviolet	1	Shoeprints (Footwear Impressions)	56
Black and White	9	Soil and Minerals	3
Color	8	Spectrography	1
Putty	3	Spermatzoa, Microscopic Identification of Tissue, Biological	1
Plaster	4	Tape	5
Physical Matching	2	Tire Tracks	3
Powder Residue — Cloth (C-Acids)	28	Tools	33
Powder Residue — Other (Paraffin)	5	Toolmarks	40
Reports on Cases: in Progress	184	Ultraviolet Examinations	18
Verbal Reports	91	Vehicles Examined	48
Written Reports	41	Woods and Metals	9
Rectographs	2	Wire	6
Restoration Attempts With:		Weapons Examined:	
Impressions	1	Cutting Instruments: Knives, etc.	19
Oblique Lighting	1	Blunt Instruments	3
Obliterated Serial Numbers:		Other Types	3
Vehicles	3	Miscellaneous	43
Firearms	2		
Obliterated Writing	5		
Iodine Solution	2		

YEAR	Medical Examiner	Police Department	Total
1959	418	66	484
1960	388	80	468
1961	320	74	403
1962	330	200	539
1963	*	322	322

*(Figures unavailable)



SCIENCE VS. CRIME

Domestic Relations Unit

The following arrests have been made by this unit in the course of its regular duties from January 1, 1963 to December 31, 1963:

Nonsupport of family	141
Violation terms of probation - nonsupport	110
Violation terms of probation - Illegitimate Child Act	72
Default - nonsupport	30
Violation Illegitimate Child Act	24
Assault and battery	13
Larceny by fraud	44
Default - violation of Automobile Law	11
Default - violation Illegitimate Child Act	4
Threats to do bodily harm	5
Violation terms of probation, assault and battery	14
Neglect	3
Violation Automobile Law	4
Assault and battery with a dangerous weapon	2
Violation terms of probation - concealing leased property	2
Violation terms of probation - stubborn child	1
Violation terms of probation - breaking and entering	1
Default - terms of probation - larceny	1
Default - neglect	1
Default - assault and battery	1
Default - drunkenness	1
Desertion of family	1
Malicious destruction of property	1
 Total	 490
 Court appearances	 434
Arrests for outside Police Departments	23

As a result of the arrests made by this unit there were 186 court orders of suspended sentences and fines ranging from \$10 to \$100 and from three months to two years House of Correction; 62 court orders of fines and commitments to the House of Correction for terms of three months to eight years; 240 court orders of probation ranging from two weeks to six years.

Amount of money involved in 44 counts of larceny by fraud was \$54,774.15.

There were 45 orders of restitution to be made to the Welfare Department of the City of Boston amounting to \$22,022.32.

Ninety-seven cases were removed from the rolls of the City of Boston Welfare Department, amounting to \$08,004.40.

There were 210 court orders of support of families amounting to \$225,322.00.

Amount of money resulting from persons removed from the welfare rolls of the City of Boston and court orders of partial support and full support of families and restitution amounted to \$347,238.72.

Members of this unit have investigated 1,040 cases in the past year that have been referred to this unit by local and out-of-state authorities. Investigation in a number of these cases is still being pursued.

Rendition Squad

Fugitive from justice complaints were obtained and sixty-three arrests made in the various courts of this city. These complaints and following continuances required 107 appearances in the Boston Municipal Court 70 appearances in the Roxbury District Court, eleven appearances in the Dorchester District Court, three each in the East Boston, Charlestown, and West Roxbury District Courts and two each in the Brighton and South Boston District Courts. Seventeen appearances were also required in the Federal Building before the United States Commissioners. A grand total of 224 court appearances.

Forty-nine defendants have been returned to demanding states during the past year. Thirty-two defendants were not returned due to warrants being dismissed by demanding states or refusal of the Commonwealth to rendite same. Seventeen cases are now pending, ten of these old cases where the defendants are in custody.

Eleven out-of-state warrants have been returned without service after investigation. Forty-three investigations have been completed for out-of-state cities and towns.

Special Service Unit

Officers are assigned to unmarked police vehicles to patrol all sections of the city and designated districts. Their principal duties are to investigate all crimes of street violence, armed robberies, rapes, aggravated assaults, and other crimes.

During the year 1963, 804 investigations were made resulting in the following prosecutions:

CRIME	Number of Cases
Armed robbery	17
Unarmed robbery	8
Attempted armed robbery	6
Breaking and entering nighttime	15
Attempted breaking and entering nighttime	10
Breaking and entering in daytime	3
Unlawful possession of machine gun	2
Possession of burglarious tools	11
Larceny over \$100	26
Larceny under \$100	47
Conspiracy to commit larceny	23
Conspiracy to commit breaking and entering	1
Larceny from the person	4
Larceny by check	32
Larceny from parking meters	128
Forgery	50
Uttering	41
Receiving stolen goods	12
Assault and battery by means of dangerous weapon	7
Malicious destruction of parking meters	33
Violation of Firearm Law	14
Using without authority motor vehicle	17
Open and gross lewdness	1
Assault and battery on a police officer	4
Assault and battery	5
Being abroad in the nighttime	35
Operating after suspension of license	3
Operating unregistered motor vehicle	2
Operating uninsured motor vehicle	2
Attaching plates to a motor vehicle	5
Unlawful gaming — being present	24
Drunkenness	3
Total	591
DELINQUENT CHILD TO WIT	Number of Cases
Larceny from parking meters	27
Damage to parking meters	18
Attempted breaking and entering nighttime	3
Violation of firearm law	1
Larceny from the person	1
Violation of parole	2
Total	52

Arrests made of persons found to be wanted in other districts and police departments on warrants:

Uttering	6
Fugitive from justice	4
Violation of parole	3
Violation of probation	2
Escapee	5
Default warrants	11
Nonsupport	5
Prostitution	3
Begetting	2
Total	<u>41</u>

JUVENILE AID SECTION

The Juvenile Aid Section operates for the prevention of delinquency among juveniles and to maintain a program of constant cooperation with all agencies in the child welfare field for the rehabilitation of maladjusted children.

Duties in General

1. Develop a program of crime prevention intended to eliminate factors which induce criminal tendencies among children.
2. Enlist the aid of the general public, child welfare agencies, districts and units of this department.
3. Teach good citizenship; develop a proper mental attitude of citizens toward law-enforcement agencies; educate the public in the problems of crime prevention and suppression of juvenile crime.
4. Determine persons and places which in any way contribute to delinquency of children; investigate and take necessary action to correct such conditions.
5. Supervise and inspect places of public amusement, hotel, bus, and railroad stations, and places where large numbers of juveniles congregate.
6. Control existing problems by modern and efficient juvenile police methods.

Summary of Work Accomplished

The juvenile officers arrested and prosecuted 1,813 male and 200 female juveniles in the following age groups:

AGE	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	TOTAL
MALE	7	17	41	81	100	147	218	301	441	400	1,813
FEMALE	0	0	1	0	0	10	30	00	75	00	200

In accordance with the program of detecting and prosecuting all adults who are in any way involved in unlawful activities concerning juveniles, 180 male and 10 female adults were prosecuted.

The officers also brought to their respective districts for questioning in regard to criminal offences committed on each district 2,663 male and 444 female juveniles. As a result of the interrogation, together with personal interviews with the parents of these children, it was determined to be for the best interests of the children, parents, and the city to return them to their parents without bringing them before the court for delinquency proceedings.

This part of the juvenile plan in the City of Boston is the contribution of the Boston Police Department towards the rehabilitation of the child, which is dramatically borne out by the fact that the number of recidivists still remains below 1 per cent. It is justification for the continuance of this policy in Boston with the child being returned to the parents after an investigation by the juvenile officer, in the case of first offenders, without having the stigma of a juvenile record attached to the child, who, after the proper disciplinary action by the parents, would not and does not appear in the over-all juvenile delinquency pattern again.

There were 5,385 cases processed by the Juvenile Aid Section for this period, including the cases brought to court and the cases turned over to the parents of the children for disciplinary action.

This bureau presented lectures to many different organizations in an effort to educate the public to the scope of juvenile delinquency, the elementary causes, the policies, plans, and procedures of the Juvenile Aid Section. The results of these lectures are reflected in many ways, such as the multitude of organizations which are now conducting campaigns against the sale of indecent literature and photographs to children, the organizations which are now offering athletic programs to children, and, most important of all, the supervisory interest that parents are now taking in their children. It cannot go without mention that the tremendous cooperation this bureau is receiving from the clergy, the schools, and the agencies of the City of Boston is directly related to this program of acquainting the public with the juvenile delinquency problem in this city.

During the past year the juvenile officers personally contacted many people who were engaged in some phase of children's work in the City of Boston, including school teachers, librarians, court attachés, clergymen, boys' club and girls' club workers, and those people who staff the many agencies working for the betterment of children. This phase of the program is to make all of these people more fully aware of the fact that the police are cognizant of their importance in the overall battle against delinquency and realize that delinquency shall be defeated only by the cooperation of all parties working for a common cause.

During the year the juvenile officers have carried on a program of cooperation with the supervisors of attendance in the public schools which is worthy of special mention due to the fact that it is now officially recognized that truancy has decreased in Boston because of the work that has been done in this field.

Also during the year, due to the fact that the officers through their contact with the various agencies have learned what each agency is specializing in, many hundreds of our unfortunate families have been assisted by the agencies after a referral had been made to them by the officers who, because of their knowledge of the neighborhood of assignment, recognized the fact that these people were in dire need of assistance.

It will be noted that a comparison with the annual report of the year 1962 shows that this bureau processed and handled approximately 1,000 less cases even though it is noted that 162 more juveniles were placed before the courts. In the light of the reported upward trend on a national level, these facts should be regarded as encouraging.

VICE CONTROL SECTION

Narcotics and Vice Unit

The Narcotics and Vice Unit is charged with the investigation and prosecution of persons who commit crimes against chastity, morality, decency, and good order, involving the unlawful sale, distribution, and use of narcotic drugs and derivatives and the importing, printing, publishing, selling, distributing, or exhibiting of obscene or impure literature, prints, pictures, etc. This unit also cooperates with federal agencies in the investigation of interstate prostitution and transportation of narcotic drugs and obscene literature.

Members of this unit have worked in close cooperation with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, Federal Narcotic Bureau, Post Office Department, Alcoholic Tax Unit of the Federal Government, the District Attorney's Office, as well as the state and local police departments.

Officers of this unit have appeared at twenty engagements to speak before various civic, religious, and educational groups on narcotic problems. A complete exhibition of narcotic and harmful drugs is on display in this office. Visiting law enforcement officers as well as civilians on tour of Police Headquarters are shown this display as part of education in problems of narcotic law enforcement.



**LONG SURVEILLANCE UNCOVERS
DRUG CACHE**

Investigations

Narcotic Drug Law violations	512
Prostitution and related offenses	523
Pretended fortune telling	2
Obscene literature, prints, pictures, etc.	13
Total	1,050

Cases Prosecuted in Which the Narcotics and Vice Unit Secured Evidence

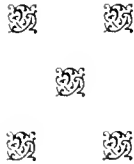
Illegal sale and use of narcotic drugs	399
Prostitution and related offences	388
Obscene literature, prints, pictures, etc.	13
Pretended fortune telling	2
Total	802

Gaming Unit

The enforcement of gaming laws by officers assigned to this unit has become increasingly more difficult due to recent court decisions affecting the arrest process and admissibility of evidence, as well as by the ingenious techniques resorted to by this type of offender in destroying evidence, such as the use of "flash paper" which bursts into flames when touched by a cigar or cigarette and the recording of bets on formica-treated boards and cards which can be readily erased with the palm of the hand.

In one case, coded betting notations were submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for decoding by a cryptographer while in another case the Federal Bureau of Investigation furnished the services of an agent to testify as an expert witness on handwriting and gaming.

During the past year officers of this unit conducted 920 investigations resulting in 511 arrests.



BUREAU OF GENERAL SERVICES

This bureau has the responsibility of the administration of all other auxiliary services which must be provided to assure effective police operations, including maintenance of police buildings and equipment, requisition of supplies, laboratory examination of physical evidence, records and communications, identification and custody of prisoners.

The quality of police service and the success of many police operations are dependent on the suitability of equipment and the maintenance of police buildings. In order to provide an effective span of control, this bureau is separated into the Central Services Division and the Records and Communications Division.

CENTRAL SERVICES DIVISION

The Central Services Division has direct responsibility for administrative supervision of the City Prison, House of Detention for Women, building and equipment maintenance, the processing, care, and custody of non-departmental property and inventory, and the custody and distribution of departmental-owned supplies and equipment. This division is also responsible for the processing of all licenses issued by the Police Commissioner.

Satisfactory maintenance and repair of property and equipment promote efficiency, morale, and prestige of the police service and have a direct bearing on good public relations.

PROPERTY CLERK UNIT

The Property Clerk Unit is charged with the care of all police buildings; lost, stolen, and abandoned property; money or other property alleged to have been illegally obtained; and all articles and property taken from persons arrested for any cause. In its custody are also placed all seized liquor and gaming implements which come into the possession of the department.

All orders for supplies, building maintenance, uniforms, and equipment are issued by this office.

During the year, 218 motor vehicles came into custody of this office; sixteen vehicles were released to legitimate claimants, and 268 vehicles were sold at public auction. There are now fifty-four motor vehicles in custody.

A maintenance shop for the servicing of the department automobiles is in operation on a 24-hour basis. During the year, on 7,688 occasions, department cars were repaired, and, on 2,045 occasions, cars were serviced. There were 371 department cars and 220 privately owned cars towed by the department wrecker. The department operates a motorcycle shop where, on 830 occasions, motorcycles were repaired and serviced during the year.

This unit is responsible for the inspection of all department vehicles, all garages in the various districts, and is required to investigate and report on all accidents involving department vehicles.

Lost and Found Property

Articles on hand January 1, 1963	206	
Articles received during the year to December 31, 1963	252	
Total		458
Disposed of:		
Delivered to owners	53	
Worthless	65	
Sold at public auction	93	
Total number of articles disposed of		211
Total number of articles on hand December 31, 1963		247

MOTOR VEHICLE SERVICE

There are 262 motor vehicles in the service at the present time which are distributed as follows:

DISTRICTS	Combination Patrol and Ambulances	Passenger Automobiles	Trucks	Motoreycles	Totals
Tactical Patrol	1	0	—		7
Headquarters	—	40	12		58
District 1	2	3	—	1	6
District 2	2	3	—	1	6
District 4	3	0		1	13
District 6	2	6		4	12
District 7	2	5		4	11
District 8	—	2	4	—	6
District 9	2	10		1	13
District 10	2	7		2	11
District 11	2	8		3	13
District 13	2	5		6	13
District 14	2	6		3	11
District 15	1	4			5
District 16	2	5	—		7
District 17	1	5	—	3	9
District 18	1	5		3	9
District 19	2	5		3	10
Traffic Division		8		20	28
Pool	2	12			14
Totals	31	*160	†10	*55	262

* Included in the total of 160 passenger automobiles there are 28 station wagons.

† Included in the total of 16 trucks there is a car-crane and a fork-lift at District 8.

The department is equipped with combination automobiles (patrol and ambulance) in Districts 1, 2, 4, 6, 7, 9, 10, 11, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and 19.

During the year ambulances responded to calls to convey sick and injured persons to the following places:

Boston City Hospital	15,845	New England Baptist Hospital	18
Massachusetts General Hospital	3,094	Kenmore Hospital	15
Services not required	2,340	Harley Hospital	10
Boston State Hospital	1,343	Glenside Hospital	9
Carney Hospital	1,055	Brookline Hospital	8
St. Elizabeth's Hospital	1,010	Massachusetts Osteopathic Hospital	8
East Boston Relief Station	762	Milton Hospital	8
Peter Bent Brigham Hospital	662	Chelsea Soldiers Home	6
Children's Hospital	489	Somerville Hospital	6
Faulkner Hospital	441	Boston Sanatorium	4
Beth Israel Hospital	386	Parker Hill Hospital	4
Southern Mortuary	306	Chelsea Memorial Hospital	3
Home	291	Joslin Clinic	3
Northern Mortuary	159	Metropolitan State Hospital	2
St. Margaret's Hospital	102	Sancta Maria Hospital	2
Massachusetts Memorial Hospital	91	Winthrop Community Hospital	2
United States Naval Hospital	77	Bournewood Hospital	2
United States Veterans' Hospital	73	Brooks Hospital	2
Police Station Houses	72	Mt. Auburn Hospital	2
Massachusetts Mental Health Hospital	69	Cambridge City Hospital	1
Boston Lying-In Hospital	66	Hahnemann Hospital	1
Roslindale General Hospital	65	Hardiman Hospital	1
New England Hospital	60	Jewish Nursing Home, Chelsea	1
Deaconess Hospital	53	Lahey Clinic	1
Brighton Marine Hospital	41	Norwood Hospital	1
Physician's Office	38	Cahill Hospital	1
Longwood Hospital	32	Fenwood Hospital	1
Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary	30	Employees Clinic	1
Floating Hospital	28	Boston University Infirmary	1
Shattuck Hospital	25	Women's Free Hospital	1
Sullivan Square Medical Center	23		
Pratt Diagnostic Hospital	21	Total	29,274

POLICE SIGNAL SYSTEM

Signal Boxes

The total number of boxes in use is 562. Of these 530 are connected with the underground system and 32 with the overhead.

Miscellaneous Work

In the past year employees of this service responded to 1,505 trouble calls, inspected 562 signal boxes, 15 signal desks, 17 motor generator sets, 500 storage batteries. Repairs have been made on 218 box movements, 23 registers, 147 locks, 26 time stamps, 27 vibrator bells, 28 relays, 35 electric fans, 45 motors, and 15 generators. This unit is responsible for the installation and maintenance of all electric wiring and equipment at all police buildings.

Connected with the police signal boxes are 60 signal, 562 telephone, and 70 blinker-light circuits.

The Signal Service Unit supervises all telephone and teletype installations and minor teletype repairs throughout the department. It also maintains 50 headquarters-to-station house telephone circuits, 17 teletype-writer circuits, 17 radio-wired broadcast circuits, a circuit, with equipment, at the Charlesbank Station of the Metropolitan District Police, and the intercommunication units throughout the department.

Payments on Account of the Signal Service During the Year Ending December 31, 1963

(INCLUDED IN TABLE XI)

Payrolls	\$113,080 70
Signal and traffic upkeep, repairs and supplies therefor	36,885 22
Total	\$150,865 92

CITY PRISON

The City Prison under the direction of the Bureau of General Services is located in the New Court House Building, Somerset Street, Boston.

Males arrested in the city for offenses the prosecution of which is within jurisdiction of the Central Municipal Court are conveyed to the City Prison and, unless otherwise released, are held in charge of the keeper until the next session of the court before which they are to appear.

If sentenced to imprisonment, or held for a grand jury, they are conveyed by county authorities to the institution to which they have been sentenced, or to the Charles Street Jail to await such grand jury action.

During the year, January 1, 1963, to December 31, 1963, 10,575 men were committed to the City Prison, as follows:

Assault and battery	41	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	1
Automobile law	0	Nonsupport	17
Breaking and entering	1	Violation probation	7
Dangerous weapon	2	Suspicious person	71
Default	14	Threats	1
Drunkenness	10,221	Vagrancy	0
Fugitive	5	Miscellaneous	78
Illegitimacy	8	Safekeeping	77
Indecent exposure	1	Trespassing	2
Larceny	12		
Lewdness	1	Total	10,575

Two hundred and twelve male lodgers were received and cared for during the year.

HOUSE OF DETENTION

The House of Detention for Women is directed by the Bureau of General Services and is located in the New Court House Building, Somerset Street. All women arrested in the city are conveyed to the House of Detention, and, unless otherwise released, are held in charge of the chief matron until the next session of the court before which they are to appear.

If sentenced, or held for a grand jury, they are conveyed by county authorities to the institution to which they have been sentenced, or to the Charles Street Jail to await such jury action.

During the year 2,364 were committed as follows:

Abandonment	1	Liquor law violation	1
Abortion	0	Lewd and lascivious cohabitation	4
Adultery	8	Lewdness	0
Assault and battery	14	Neglect of children	7
Delinquent children	0	Runaways	7
Drug law violation	9	Safekeeping	10
Drunkenness	1,460	Stubborn child	18
Forgery	0	Violation of probation and parole	23
Fornication	0	Suspicious persons	357
House of ill fame	0	Miscellaneous	223
Idle and disorderly	00		
Larceny	111	Total	2,364
Lodgers			
M. C. Recommitments			9
Bails			10
			330

HACKNEY CARRIAGES

Chapter 302 of the Acts of 1930, as amended, limits the number of licenses to set up and use hackney carriages in the City of Boston to 1,525.

During the police year, January 1, 1963, to December 31, 1963, due to changes of ownership and regrants, a total of *2,185 licenses were granted.

There were 285 articles, consisting of umbrellas, coats, handbags, etc., found in carriages during the year, which were turned over to the office of Inspector of Carriages. Of these 145 were restored to the owners, and the balance of 140 placed in the custody of the Property Clerk.

The following statement gives details concerning public hackney carriages, as well as licenses to drive the same:

Hackney Carriage Licenses

Applications for carriage licenses received	2,185
Carriages licensed ("renewal" applications and "changes of ownership")	1,070
Carriages licensed ("regrants")	506
	2,185
Carriage licenses canceled (in favor of "regrants" and "changes of ownership")	650
Carriages licensed — "changes of ownership"	153
Carriage licenses in effect December 31, 1963 (at end of police year) — licensed since February 1, 1963 (beginning of hackney carriage license year)	1,525
Carriages inspected	2,031

*506 "regrants"

Licenses Issued by Police Commissioner

Auctioneer (Class 1)	Musician (collective and sound car)
Auctioneer (other classes)	Musician itinerant
Bicycle registrations	Pawnbroker
Dog	Public lodging house
Driver (hackney carriage)	Secondhand articles
Firearms, dealer in	Secondhand motor vehicle dealer
Firearms, license to carry	Shotguns and rifles, dealer in
Gunsmith	Sightseeing automobile
Hackney carriage	Sightseeing driver
Handcart (common carrier)	Special police
Junk collector	Street railway conductor, motorman, and starter
Junk shopkeeper	

Hackney Carriage Drivers

Applications for drivers' licenses reported on	6,761
Applications for drivers' licenses rejected	214
Drivers' licenses granted	6,547
Drivers' licenses revoked, 51, of which revocations 14 were rescinded and the licenses restored, leaving the net figure shown of such revocations as	37
Drivers' licenses in effect December 31, 1963 (at end of police year) — licensed since February 1, 1963 (beginning of hackney carriage license year)	6,639
Complaints against owners, drivers, and "setups" investigated	695
Articles found in carriages reported by drivers	285

RECORDS AND COMMUNICATIONS DIVISION

This Division is charged with the administrative supervision of the Central Complaint Section, Central Records Section, Identification Section, Printing Unit, and Data Processing Unit.

The Central Records Section is the information center of the department and coordinates all police record requirements so as to form a fully integrated system. The section is open around the clock to provide assistance to other police activities. It contains all department administrative and operating records and exercises staff control over all reporting units to assure timely submission of reports that are both complete and accurate. All warrants are processed by this section.

The Central Complaint Section receives complaints and reports of crime and other incidents from the public, and assigns radio car personnel to investigate the reports as received. It also generally controls the immediate deployment of field personnel, subject to appropriate authority in emergency situations.

The Identification Section provides for photography and fingerprinting of arrested persons and maintains both criminal and civil files of fingerprints and photographs.

CENTRAL COMPLAINT SECTION

The Central Complaint Section has control over all communications consisting of telephone, teletype, radio, and telegraph.

There were 585,201 outgoing telephone messages and 4,574 toll calls made by the department through our switchboard; 558,410 emergency messages were received and processed at the Complaint Desk through either DE 8-1212 or the department intercommunication system; 610,201 telephone messages were received through our switchboard, many of which were transferred to the Complaint Desk for processing; 272,360 teletype messages and 553 telegrams were processed, 15,446 of these relating to missing persons; 20,725 automobiles and registration plates were reported lost or stolen, and 18,396 were reported recovered; 900,000 radio messages were sent.

On an average month some 75,000 radio messages are processed over our radio system to and from mobile equipment and police boats. A soundcriber records accurately each radio transmission and provides the department with an important administrative record of same.

In June of 1963, a contract was entered into with Motorola Corporation to convert the department's radio communication system from a low-band broadcasting frequency to a high-band frequency; to change from a radio tube system to a highly transistorized one; to set up a new base station; to supply the latest in walkie-talkie equipment; and provide new radio equipment for both the Harbor Police Boats and the department motorcycles. Most of the installation work was performed by personnel of the Radio Maintenance Unit, while at the same time it carried on regular maintenance operations so that no breakdown occurred during the transition period.



DUAL DISPATCHING WITH LATEST EQUIPMENT



EMERGENCY — DEvonsire 8-1212

CENTRAL RECORDS SECTION

The Central Records Section is located on the third floor of Police Headquarters.

Over \$28,002 was collected for work permits and requests for records during the past year by this section.

This section now assigns all booking numbers for arrests for all districts, which resulted in the making and filing of approximately 75,000 additional 3 x 5 cards in the main index files of this unit without the addition of extra personnel. This system now permits officers of the department to know at any time if a particular individual has or does not have an arrest record in this city for any offense.

During the year there were 3,685 additional Bureau of Records folders added in the files, a system started in January, 1962, in an attempt to obtain separate folders for each individual arrested by this department.

Recorded in the Main Index File	967,755
Recorded in Female Record File	25,049
Recorded in Male Record File	246,659

Criminal Records

Requests received by telephone and personal inquiries made over the counter	9,860
Requests received by correspondence	*7,655
Requests for certified records	1,235
Requests for jury records	3,218
Requests in connection with applicants for licenses	11,837
Total	33,805

Requests received from various public agencies:	
Stragglers and deserters (armed forces)	840
Auxiliary police applicants	5
Grand Total	34,650

* This includes requests from all branches of the armed forces and companies throughout the country engaged in defense work.

Missing Persons

Total number of persons reported missing in Boston	*1,245
Total number found, restored to relatives, etc.	1,174
Total number still missing	71

* Does not include persons reported missing by various welfare agencies and numerous cases of children reported missing who were found or returned within a few hours after the report was made.

Age and Sex of Persons Reported Missing in Boston

AGE	MISSING		FOUND		STILL MISSING	
	Males	Females	Males	Females	Males	Females
Under 15 years	225	150	214	175	12	4
Over 15 years, under 21	226	222	213	177	10	8
Over 21 years	238	184	217	177	22	15
Totals	689	556	644	529	44	27

Reported missing in Boston	1,245
Reported to this department from outside departments and agencies	7,132
Reported missing and returned the same day (locally)	918
Reported missing and returned same day (outside cities and towns)	2,304
Total number of persons reported missing	11,599

Persons Reported Missing by Police Districts for 1963

District 1 (North End section)	14
District 2 (Downtown section)	8
District 4 (South End section)	101
District 6 (South Boston)	128
District 7 (East Boston)	31
District 8 (Harbor Police)	1
District 9 (Dudley Street section of Roxbury)	225
District 10 (Roxbury Crossing section)	173
District 11 (Adams Street section of Dorechester)	120
District 13 (Jamaica Plain)	98
District 14 (Brighton)	60
District 15 (Charlestown)	41
District 16 (Back Bay)	30
District 17 (West Roxbury)	39
District 18 (Hyde Park)	32
District 19 (Mattapan)	120

Total 1,245

Persons interviewed	*410
Inquiries relating to location of friends and relatives	586



THANKS FOR TAKING ME HOME

There were no reports of persons afflicted with amnesia.

Warrants

Warrants received from the Boston Police Department	7,314
Warrants received from other Massachusetts departments for service in Boston	1,343
Warrants received from other departments outside Massachusetts for service in Boston	01
Total	8,748

Warrants sent out for service to Districts and Units within the department	7,276
Warrants sent out for service to other cities and towns in Massachusetts	1,002
Warrants sent out for service to cities and towns outside the Commonwealth of Massachusetts	120
Warrants sent to institutions in Massachusetts as detainers for this department	341
Total warrants processed	8,748

Warrants returned without service to our districts and units	1,468
Warrants returned without service to other departments	1,215
Total arrests on warrants processed in this department	0,065

Summonses

Total number received from outside cities and towns for service in Boston	9,136
Total number served	8,311
Total number not served	825
Total number of summonses sent from Identification Section for service in outside cities and towns	40,570
Total number served	30,409
Total number not served	4,170

Multilith and Mimeograph

The multilith machine was used to make 1,275,600 impressions consisting of department forms, letters, police bulletins, and IBM cards.

The mimeograph machine made 625,900 impressions consisting of daily manifolds, bulletins, circular letters for the various units and districts including police school lessons.

* Does not include those interviewed at the various units and districts of the department.

DATA PROCESSING UNIT

During the past year members of this unit collaborated with the Administrative Services Department of the City of Boston in converting police lists of residents of this city from an expensive complicated printing procedure to a less expensive, more efficient data processing system. Through the use of data processing equipment, voting lists and ward and precinct books are now produced at substantial savings to the city.

Starting in 1962, preparation of notices of parking violations to be mailed to offenders were processed by this unit, through use of data processing equipment. This particular function required the renting of additional expensive equipment and made serious inroads on time needed for performance of existing operations because of detail involved by this process. As a result of these inefficiencies, the department actively sponsored and submitted for legislative approval the tag-on-vehicle procedure which is now law.

During 1963, due to this new law and a streamlining of our data processing procedures, many of those machines were eliminated, resulting in future savings of \$11,700 annually.

This unit prepares crime statistics on a district basis so as to insure the deployment of officers and equipment in the most efficient and effective manner. Annual, quarterly, and monthly reports and analysis of crime and services rendered are compiled by personnel of this unit, and high crime incidence areas are determined by the use of a "statistical reporting area" system.

Accurate and detailed reports are prepared here and are forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation.

IDENTIFICATION SECTION

Photography

Number of photographs on file January 1, 1963	795,331
Made and filed during the year	10,560
Number of "Foreign" photographs on file	15,764
Number of "Foreign" photographs received during the year	1,300
Total	832,015
Number on file in the "Local Segregated" file (gallery)	52,986
Number on file in the "Foreign Segregated" file	15,764
Identification of criminals arrested locally (gallery)	127
Identification of criminals arrested elsewhere (gallery)	22
Scenes of crime photographed	621
Photographs sent to:	
Massachusetts State Bureau of Identification	9,706
Other cities and towns	3,700
Number of rectigraph photographs made	4,440
Number of negatives of criminals made	4,868
Number of prints made from same	24,400

The rogues' gallery is constantly being updated by removing from the files numerous photographs considered to be too old to be used for identification purposes.

Color Photography

Color "mug" photographs on file December 31, 1962	16,882
Made and filed during the year 1963	4,898
Total "mug" photographs on file December 31, 1963	21,780
Miscellaneous color photographs taken and processed (scenes of violence, homicides, assault and battery, etc.)	564
Number of exposures of latent fingerprints	2,890
Number of prints made from same	5,780
Number of reorders of criminal photographs	4,686
Number of stand-up photographs made	124
Number of prints made from same	620
Number of photographs of police officers	473
Number of scenes of crime visited	2,886
Number of exposures (4 x 5 camera)	4,347
Number of prints made from same	13,041

Polygraph

In June of 1963 the department acquired a polygraph or lie detector machine. Inasmuch as the examiner or machine operator and the questions he asks are of prime importance, a carefully selected member of the department was sent to Chicago to attend a six-month course at the Reid Polygraph Institute on a scholarship provided by a local business organization. The use of this machine will reduce substantially the countless number of man-hours spent interrogating persons suspected of homicides and other serious crimes and aid immeasurably in the apprehension of criminals. Conversely, this machine will be even more useful in determining a person's innocence and prevent inconvenience to the public.

The following is a report of activities in the Polygraph Unit up to December 31, 1963.

UNIT SERVICED	Number Persons	Under Arrest	Sex	Adults	Minors	Crime Investigated
Homicide	9	3	Male	8	1	Murder
District 4	1	0	Male	0	1	Larceny
District 6	2	0	1 Male 1 Female	2	0	Paternity
District 11	3	3	Male	0	3	Breaking and entering
District 18	1	1	Male	1	0	Murder
District 19	1	0	Male	1	0	Lewd person
Totals	17	7		12	5	



SEARCH FOR TRUTH

Fingerprint File

Number on file December 31, 1962	229,225
Taken and filed during 1963:	
Male	3,266
Female	1,632
Received from other authorities:	
Male	1,870
Female	465
Number on file December 31, 1963	236,458
Fingerprints sent to:	
Federal Bureau of Investigation	4,898
Massachusetts State Bureau of Identification	4,898
Other cities and towns	195
Fingerprints taken other than criminals:	
Police officers	80
Special police officers	1,108
Hackney carriage drivers	4,680
Civilian employees	58
Firearms act (revolver licenses)	1,260
Total number of fingerprints on file (civilian file) December 31, 1962	101,616
Total number of fingerprints on file (civilian file) December 31, 1963	108,811

Five-Finger System of Fingerprinting

Number of five-finger cards on file December 31, 1963	24,680
Number of Main Index cards cross-indexed to five finger system December 31, 1963	12,340
Number of latent prints found at crime scenes, on file in the Identification Section December 31, 1963	1,445
Number of connections made by latent prints since the system was established	484

There were 45 identifications made through the viewing of the mug files (both black and white and colored mugs) of this department during the year 1963. There was also incorporated into the segregation system of the mug files a separate file of arrests by districts, which enables an officer or witness to view photos of persons arrested in any particular area or on any district.

During the year there were 1,445 latent prints found at the scenes of crime in the city, and returned to this unit; this is an increase of 310 over the same period in 1962. The Latent Print Unit made 44 identifications from the prints found at crime scenes.

There were 622 crime scenes photographed during the year 1963.

The Photographic Unit has branched into more extensive use of 16 mm. movie equipment owned by this department in the area of surveillance work and with a view of practical application of this equipment in the field of training films. The results of this are not complete, but are very promising.



DID HE LEAVE A PRINT?

BUREAU OF INSPECTIONAL SERVICES

This bureau was established for the purpose of having an inspectional service that operates beyond the scope of the Bureaus of Field Operations, General Services, and Personnel and Training.

The Bureau of Inspectional Services consists of three divisions, namely, Staff Inspection, Internal Affairs, and Intelligence.

The reports of all its investigations, inspections, and recommendations are forwarded directly to the Police Commissioner

STAFF INSPECTION DIVISION

This division is charged with the responsibility of conducting periodic inspections of the entire police operation, on a continuing basis. The purpose of these inspections is to determine whether:

1. Personnel are sufficiently supervised, trained, and being deployed in the most effective manner.
2. Plant and equipment are being maintained and efficiently utilized.
3. Rules, regulations, general orders, and policies of the department are being complied with.
4. Present rules, regulations, and policies are sufficient to meet the present day-to-day demands on the department.
5. There are any deficiencies in such matters as integrity, morale, or supervision which should be corrected or improved.

During the first six months of 1963, personnel of the division aided in coordinating the implementation of recommendations made by the Field Service Division of the International Association of Chiefs of Police.

A program is presently under way that is designed to insure that each of the several police districts and units will be inspected on an annual basis to determine adequacy of personnel-public relationships, and the processing of prisoners by the police.

During the month of August, personnel of this division conducted a comprehensive survey and inspection of the Property Clerk Section. All clothing and equipment was carefully inventoried to determine the material on hand that can be utilized.

Late in 1963, a field trial of a proposed arrest record and procedure was conducted by officers of this division.

INTERNAL AFFAIRS DIVISION

Personnel of this division conduct investigations of all police recruits prior to their appointment in order to insure the selection of the most qualified persons for appointment to the Police Department. All complaints against police officers or civilian employees of the department, both of an external or internal source, are investigated by division personnel or referred to the proper authority. Supervision of the departmental disciplinary process is also the responsibility of this division.

The Internal Affairs Division has established amiable liaison with several minority and civil liberty groups for the purpose of exploring any problems in this area and to bring about improvements when the need is indicated.

During 1963, seventy recruits were investigated prior to appointment. One hundred and fifteen complaints were investigated and settled to the satisfaction of the complainants. Representatives of this division were present at all department Trial Boards and conducted fifteen investigations within the department that involved department personnel.

During the year, 875 hours of punishment duty were meted out by Trial Boards, and fifteen other type disciplinary actions were taken. One resignation and one dismissal were brought about as a result of personnel misconducts.

As a result of recommendations made by this division, procedures were established that caused a reduction in personnel sick leave.

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

This division is responsible for keeping the Police Commissioner informed on the status of organized crime and the activities of known criminals in the city.

During the past year officers of this division have compiled a comprehensive filing system of the activities of known criminals, organized crime, various groups which require police surveillance, and locations which have been used for criminal activity in the past or which are suspected of being used for criminal activity. This division initiated field interrogation reports which are now being received from officers in the several districts who observe and/or interrogate persons suspected of being involved in unlawful activity. These reports are evaluated before being filed, and the information is then forwarded to the proper unit or agency. In addition, information received from various sources must be evaluated, and in most cases the officers of this division must conduct an investigation to verify the information which was received.

The officers assigned to the Intelligence Division are constantly conducting investigations and making surveillances in an effort to keep abreast of the activities and locations of known criminals in Boston and the surrounding areas.

In addition to furnishing the various districts and units of this department with information which has assisted in the solution of a large number of crimes perpetrated in this city, this division is working constantly with other departments and agencies, on local, state, and federal levels. In this way we have received information valuable to officers of this department and also have furnished other agencies and departments with information which assisted them in solving crimes perpetrated in their jurisdiction.



BUREAU OF PERSONNEL AND TRAINING

This bureau is perhaps the most important auxiliary to the main police function. Without proper selection and training procedures, the police function would be seriously imperilled.

The task of recruiting, training, evaluating, and assigning personnel becomes a considerable and responsible undertaking.

PERSONNEL DIVISION

This division is responsible for the maintenance of departmental personnel files and for the assembling and recording of the background and abilities of all department members. It administers the personnel evaluation program and encourages department members to improve their educational and technical competence. The Personnel Division is also responsible for the preparation of payrolls and the maintenance of payroll records. It also handles the acquisition and processing of new personnel and arranges for the medical examination of all personnel.

During the past year, old personnel files have been purged and selected material captured on microfilm. New filing systems have been introduced to accommodate badge numbers, payroll indexes, blood types of employees, sick leave information, and absentee statistics.

MEDICAL UNIT

The office of the Department Medical Examiner is located on the seventh floor of Police Headquarters and consists of the doctor's office, a fully equipped and modernized examination and treatment room, a waiting room, and secretary's office.

Upon entrance into the department, all persons certified for appointment by the Division of Civil Service either for the uniformed force or in civilian capacity, as well as those employed for civilian duty on a temporary basis, are examined, and a physical report on each is submitted to the Police Commissioner.

All members of the uniformed force are examined for injuries incurred either in the performance of duty or when off duty. Those members whose injuries bring about a period of absence and those incapacitated by a prolonged illness are given a periodic examination. The diagnosis and prognosis in each case as to availability to perform police duty are submitted to the Police Commissioner with recommendations. Permanent records are maintained which aid in decisions affecting continuance in the service or retirement, as the case may be.

Preventive inoculations are administered by the Medical Examiner to the members of the force to meet any exigency, such as in the case of an epidemic of influenza, poliomyelitis, etc. These immunizations are given on a voluntary basis. Also on a voluntary basis, and at various intervals, members of the force report to the Medical Unit for the purpose of donating their blood to the American Red Cross.

Reports bearing upon each case of members of the department receiving medical examinations are submitted to the attention of the Police Commissioner and for the personnel record of each officer concerned.

TRAINING DIVISION

This division administers and operates the Police Academy. It is mainly responsible for the development of a progressive program for recruit, in-service, specialization, supervisory, prepromotional, and command training. The immediate goal is to establish a continuous in-service training program for all grades within the department.

During the past year, over 130 training lectures were developed for the guidance of personnel attending the Academy. All personnel who were processed through the Training Academy were exposed to mock court sessions.

The recruit program was extended from eight to thirteen weeks, with greater stress placed on civil rights, public relations, public speaking, case preparation, and court presentations. Outstanding personalities, such as jurists, doctors, defense counselors, psychiatrists, sociologists, etc., supplemented our regular police instructors in offering a well-rounded training program.

The Training Division is also responsible for the proper functioning of the Drillmaster and Firearms Training Units. Officers assigned to the Firearms Training Unit developed a new type "Practical Pistol Course" that now provides instruction in combat firing under city conditions.

The Training Academy also proudly boasts of a museum that links the past with the present, with its many outstanding displays.



EFFICIENCY THROUGH TRAINING



ON PARADE

RECIPIENTS OF AWARDS



RICHARD CARDINAL CUSHING
PRESENTS WALTER SCOTT MEDAL
FOR VALOR TO PATROLMAN
ROBERT S. SKEHAN

THE WALTER SCOTT MEDAL FOR VALOR
DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR
THE THOMAS F. SULLIVAN AWARD
TO

PATROLMAN ROBERT S. SKEHAN
DISTRICT FIFTEEN

On August 31, 1963, Patrolman Robert S. Skehan apprehended a Charlestown resident wanted for the vicious murder of a young girl. At the time this man was apprehended he was armed with a large carving knife and submitted to arrest only after being wounded by Patrolman Skehan.

DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR
THE THOMAS F. SULLIVAN AWARD
TO

PATROLMAN THOMAS H. SCOTT
PATROLMAN MICHAEL A. BOCCUZZI
DISTRICT TEN

On the afternoon of January 2, 1963, Patrolmen Thomas H. Scott and Michael A. Boccuzzi arrested three men at gunpoint, one of whom was armed with a fully loaded .45 calibre U. S. Army automatic pistol, for robbery of a market in Jamaica Plain. At time of their apprehension these men were still in possession of the proceeds of the robbery. They are now serving sentences in Walpole State Prison.





DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR
TO
PATROLMAN FRANCIS V. CONNOLLY
DISTRICT FOUR

Patrolman Connolly, while off duty and en route to his home, observed a man acting suspiciously, trying to secrete a revolver in the waistband of his trousers. The officer approached the man and identified himself as a police officer. The suspect drew a fully loaded .32 calibre revolver and aimed it at the officer. Patrolman Connolly after a struggle was able to disarm the man and placed him under arrest. After an investigation, it was revealed the prisoner had just burglarized a tavern in the vicinity.

DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR
TO
PATROLMAN JOHN A. SACCO
DISTRICT NINE

Responding to an emergency radio call to the intersection of Southampton Street and Massachusetts Avenue, Patrolman Sacco on the night of September 7, 1903, observed a man perched on top of the metal framework of a gas storage tank more than 200 feet above the street, threatening to jump to his death. The officer climbed the framework to where the man was balanced and while Rev. Kenneth Murphy of Rescue, Inc., and personnel of the Boston Fire Department kept the man's attention, Officer Sacco came from the rear of the framework and grasped the man securely until Fire Department personnel could carry him to safety.



*DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR**TO***PATROLMAN JOHN C. COLLINS
DISTRICT TEN**

On the afternoon of April 6, 1963, Patrolman John C. Collins observed a small boy, fully clothed, fall off a pier into the frigid waters of the South Boston Lagoon. Patrolman Collins, with complete disregard for his own safety, plunged into the water and rescued the boy. In the course of the rescue Patrolman Collins sustained a severe laceration of his right leg which necessitated hospital treatment.

*DEPARTMENT MEDAL OF HONOR**TO***PATROLMAN VINCENT B. GIANNUSA, JR.
TRAFFIC DIVISION**

On the afternoon of August 26, 1963, Patrolman Vincent B. Giannusa, Jr., while directing traffic at the busy intersection of Summer and Washington Streets, was notified of an armed robbery which had just been committed in a finance company office on Winter Street. Patrolman Giannusa, being familiar with the pattern of recent holdups in the area, went immediately to Winter Street Subway Station, where he observed a man answering to the description given and, with drawn service revolver, approached the suspect, disarmed him of a pistol, and placed him under arrest. Investigation revealed that his prisoner was the much wanted "lunch hour bandit" who had perpetrated nine recent armed robberies in the Boston area.



In Memoriam



PATROLMAN JAMES B. O'LEARY

1917 - 1963

Appointed March 5, 1947

On November 6, 1963, Detective George J. Holmes, of the Criminal Investigation Division (detailed to District 6) died as a result of gunshot wounds sustained while attempting to effect the arrest of two dangerous, heavily armed criminals, who had just committed a robbery.



DETECTIVE GEORGE J. HOLMES

1922 - 1963

Appointed July 27, 1949

In the highest traditions of the police service both Patrolman James B. O'Leary and Detective George J. Holmes gave up their lives in the service of their community.

Requiescat in Pace



BOSTON
POLICE DEPARTMENT
ROLL OF HONOR

TO THOSE MEMBERS WHO GAVE THEIR
LIVES IN PROTECTING THEIR FELLOW-CITIZENS

- | | |
|-----------------------|------------------------|
| EZEKIEL WOODSON | JAMES J. TROY |
| ALFRED M. STURDIVANT | ERVANNIN B. DREYER |
| JOHN T. LYNCH | FREDERICK W. BARTLETT |
| FREDERICK SCHMIDHUBER | JOSEPH L. A. CAVAGNARO |
| RICHARD J. GALLIVAN | WILLIAM L. ABBOTT |
| ALBERT R. PETERSON | JOHN P. M. WOLFE |
| THOMAS J. NORTON | GEORGE J. HANLEY |
| PATRICK J. CARR | JAMES T. MALLOY |
| JOHN J. EARLE | JAMES BRICKLEY |
| JOSEPH C. REISER | DANIEL A. MCCALLUM |
| CHARLES E. DEININGER | JAMES D. HUGHES |
| ADOLPH E. BUTTERMAN | JAMES B. ROCHE |
| WILLIAM G. CLANCY | BRENCE V. SHERIDAN |
| WARD M. BRAY | WALTER BAXTER |
| ANDREW R. CUNEO | EDWARD J. KELLEY |
| DANIEL J. McSHANE | JOHN H. MANNING |
| PETER P. OGINSKI | THOMAS A. DAVIS |
| JOSEPH E. CONY | PAUL J. MURPHY |
| ALBERT MOTRONI | PATRICK G. GANNON |
| BENJAMIN ALEXANDER | JAMES G. MCCANN, JR. |
| FRANK J. COMBAT | STEPHEN P. HARRIGAN |
| HARRIS B. McMINN | FRANK E. CALLAHAN |
| HERBERT D. AMLEN | WILLIAM E. HEALY |
| EDWARD G. BUTTERS | MICHAEL A. CROWLEY |
| JOHN L. JACKSON | JOHN J. GARDNER |



THE HUNDRED CLUB OF MASSACHUSETTS

During the year 1950 a group of philanthropic businessmen formed an organization known as "The Hundred Club of Massachusetts."

The prime function of this organization is to provide financial assistance to the widows and dependents of policemen and firefighters who have lost their lives in the line of duty.

The Boston Police Department expresses its gratitude and appreciation to "The Hundred Club" for the invaluable assistance rendered to the families of police officers who have given their lives in the service of this community.

Miscellaneous Business

	1960-61	1962	1963
Abandoned children cared for	30	62	44
Buildings found open and made secure	1,700	1,770	1,250
Dangerous buildings reported	24	20	43
Dangerous chimneys reported	4	8	8
Dead bodies recovered and cared for	870	1,201	1,370
Defective drains and vaults reported	3	8	2
Defective fire alarms and clocks reported	3	4	33
Defective gas pipes reported	10	4	14
Defective hydrants reported	4	2	3
Defective sewers reported	22	14	6
Defective street lights reported	145	04	78
Defective streets and walks reported	623	574	325
Defective water pipes reported	26	34	14
Fire alarms given	10,786	14,522	15,431
Fires extinguished	2,174	3,248	3,010
Insane persons taken in charge	1,183	1,585	1,380
Lost children restored	700	810	828
Number of persons committed to bail	2,544	2,721	2,535
Persons rescued from drowning	7	26	37
Sick and injured persons assisted	22,235	28,346	24,070
Street obstructions removed	31	27	20
Water running to waste reported	91	131	163

STATISTICAL TABLES
OF THE
BOSTON POLICE DEPARTMENT
FOR THE YEAR 1963

TABLE I—Total Number of Persons Arrested by Districts and Units for All Types of Offenses, Covering Both Pending and Completed Cases, for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

DISTRICTS	Males	Females	Totals
District One	2,367	199	2,566
District Two	2,413	271	2,714
District Four	13,378	1,574	14,952
District Six	2,833	159	2,992
District Seven	1,675	144	1,819
District Eight	16	1	17
District Nine	7,536	1,268	8,804
District Ten	3,856	337	4,193
District Eleven	3,136	165	3,301
District Thirteen	2,141	360	2,501
District Fourteen	2,128	166	2,294
District Fifteen	2,083	143	2,226
District Sixteen	4,313	665	4,978
District Seventeen	1,898	269	2,167
District Eighteen	1,621	169	1,790
District Nineteen	1,629	142	1,771
Traffic Division	28,568	5,884	34,452
Headquarters*	479	301	780
TOTALS	82,100	12,217	94,317

* Does not include other arrests registered at the several police districts

TABLE II—Major Offenses (Not Arrests) Known to the Police and Reported to the F.B.I. Under Uniform Crime Reporting Procedure, for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	Offenses Reported	Un-founded	Actual Offenses	Cleared by Arrest	Not Cleared
1. Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	44	0	44	35	9
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	46	20	26	23	3
2. Forcible rape	91	6	85	77	8
3. Robbery	784	39	745	282	463
4. Aggravated assault	805	25	780	658	122
5. Burglary—breaking or entering	4,200	150	4,050	1,063	2,987
6. Larceny— theft (except auto theft):					
(a) \$50 and over in value	2,566	68	2,498	609	1,889
(b) Under \$50 in value	4,625	162	4,463	2,460	2,003
7. Auto theft	8,844	923	7,921	1,629	6,292
Totals	22,005	1,393	20,612	6,836	13,776

TABLE VI Number of Individuals Arrested Including Traffic Arrests — Not the Number of Charges — for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

CLASSIFICATION OF OFFENSES	PERSONS CHARGED BY THE POLICE			PERSONS FOUND GUILTY	
	Charged	Arrested	Summoned	Of Offense Charged	Of Lesser Offense
PART I CLASSES					
1. Criminal homicide:					
(a) Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	56	56	—	18	4
(b) Manslaughter by negligence	31	31	—	4	7
2. Forcible rape	74	73	1	16	12
3. Robbery	323	318	5	132	21
4. Aggravated assault	537	510	27	180	26
5. Burglary breaking or entering	838	762	76	373	19
6. Larceny— theft (except auto theft)	2,156	1,849	307	1,218	23
7. Auto theft	985	819	166	531	30
Total, Part I Classes	5,000	4,418	582	2,472	142
PART II CLASSES					
8. Other assaults	921	813	108	528	12
9. Forgery and counterfeiting	73	69	4	37	3
10. Embezzlement and fraud	329	297	32	188	2
11. Stolen property; buying, receiving, possessing	129	120	9	61	—
12. Weapons; carrying, possessing, etc.	130	122	8	79	—
13. Prostitution and commercialized vice	424	421	3	311	2
14. Sex offenses (except 2 and 13)	461	382	79	267	6
15. Offenses against family and children	1,134	999	135	803	4
16. Narcotic drug laws	210	207	3	98	—
17. Liquor laws	89	59	30	53	—
18. Drunkenness	21,359	21,167	192	20,838	—
19. Disorderly conduct	169	138	31	86	3
20. Vagrancy	59	59	—	50	1
21. Gambling	542	537	5	310	7
22. Driving while intoxicated	215	205	10	118	16
23. Violation of road and driving laws	9,644	504	9,140	9,347	26
24. Parking violations	46,906	5,836	41,070	45,736	—
25. Traffic and motor vehicle laws (except 22 and 24)	1,163	525	638	997	2
26. All other offenses	2,044	1,620	424	1,012	14
Total, Part II Classes	86,001	34,080	51,921	80,919	98
Grand Total	91,001	38,498	52,503	83,391	240

TABLE VII—Arrests for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

NATURE OF OFFENSE	Males	Females	Totals	On Warrants	Without Warrants	Summoned by the Court
Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	52	4	56	28	28	
Negligent manslaughter	31		31	17	14	
Rape	74		74	30	43	1
Robbery	307	16	323	87	231	5
Aggravated assault	476	61	537	189	321	27
Burglary—breaking and entering	823	15	838	245	517	76
Larceny— theft (except auto theft)	1,852	304	2,156	633	1,216	307
Auto theft	945	40	985	230	589	166
Other assaults	851	70	921	649	164	108
Forgery and counterfeiting	58	15	73	31	38	4
Embezzlement and fraud	279	50	329	256	41	32
Stolen property	124	5	129	49	71	9
Weapons, possession of	124	6	130	29	93	8
Prostitution and commercialized vice	54	370	424	28	393	3
Sex offenses (except rape and prostitution)	383	78	461	124	258	79
Family and children	1,087	47	1,134	981	18	135
Narcotics laws	150	60	210	59	148	3
Liquor laws	66	23	89	40	19	30
Drunkenness	20,026	1,333	21,359	85	21,082	192
Disorderly conduct	152	17	169	20	118	31
Vagrancy	55	4	59	6	53	
Gambling	515	27	542	378	159	5
Driving while intoxicated	204	11	215	28	177	10
Road and driving laws	9,117	527	9,644	484	20	9,140
Parking violations	38,613	8,293	46,906	5,727	109	41,070
Traffic violations (except 22 and 24)	1,094	69	1,163	245	280	638
All other offenses	1,714	330	2,044	944	676	424
Suspicion	984	268	1,252		1,252	
Arrests for other departments	1,890	174	2,064	1,591	424	49
Totals	82,400	12,217	94,317	13,213	28,552	52,552

TABLE VIII—Age and Sex of All Persons Arrested, Covering Both Pending and Completed Cases, But Excluding Traffic Arrests, for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

NATURE OF OFFENSE	16 and Under		17-20		21-24		25-29		30-34		35-39		40-44		45-49		50 and Over		Race	
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	White	All Other
	Murder and nonnegligent manslaughter	5	1	16	1	8	1	11	2	6	2	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	18
Manslaughter by negligence	2	3	3	3	9	2	2	2	4	1	8	1	1	1	1	1	5	5	28	3
Forcible rape	2	27	27	18	18	9	9	9	6	6	5	5	5	5	2	2	2	2	41	33
Robbery	43	3	77	6	78	4	49	1	29	1	17	1	9	2	2	2	3	3	175	148
Aggravated assault	31	6	109	4	80	10	89	7	51	13	50	6	23	2	10	2	21	5	241	293
Burglary—breaking or entering	233	3	198	6	126	1	93	7	58	1	47	2	36	2	16	22	22	22	626	212
Larceny—(except auto theft)	716	59	390	44	171	6	156	31	124	51	113	16	79	22	29	8	74	27	1,421	735
Auto theft	392	13	246	11	111	7	69	1	45	1	29	2	25	2	13	1	15	2	752	233
Other assaults	39	6	108	15	145	8	161	8	129	9	112	6	67	16	38	4	52	4	610	311
Forgery and counterfeiting	5	1	3	6	11	2	9	3	9	3	8	3	9	7	1	3	3	3	59	14
Embezzlement and fraud	3	1	13	3	30	3	51	12	68	8	41	13	38	7	11	2	21	1	288	41
Stolen property	10	16	16	2	18	2	29	1	21	1	13	1	13	7	8	5	5	5	100	29
Weapons, possession of	6	19	19	29	29	1	30	1	14	1	13	1	6	1	2	1	5	1	81	49
Prostitution and commercialized vice	1	5	9	61	9	153	13	65	12	44	5	28	3	8	1	2	2	2	66	358
Sex offenses	35	5	39	18	54	15	79	11	45	13	53	7	23	6	12	43	43	3	312	149
Family and children	31	3	126	10	219	1	218	15	218	15	195	8	158	5	56	2	84	2	753	381
Narcotics laws	3	25	16	44	10	25	7	17	11	15	11	8	8	1	7	1	11	1	98	112
Liquor laws	1	1	3	4	3	3	7	4	7	2	9	10	5	5	8	2	18	2	68	21
Drunkenness	35	2	422	13	1,811	131	1,747	92	1,919	175	2,261	216	2,903	251	2,227	113	6,613	340	18,333	3,626
Disorderly conduct	37	2	50	5	39	6	11	1	5	1	3	1	4	1	1	2	2	1	131	38
Vagrancy	1	1	1	2	5	1	2	4	4	4	5	5	4	4	5	5	26	1	51	5
Gambling	19	1	19	10	49	10	85	2	76	1	60	1	82	4	34	3	116	7	301	241
Driving while intoxicated	12	2	26	2	26	2	41	30	36	1	23	5	25	1	12	1	35	1	153	62
Suspicion	18	243	60	208	105	197	41	151	26	73	17	46	13	12	38	6	36	6	703	549
All other (except traffic)	320	165	315	61	218	22	231	11	165	16	130	11	127	12	38	7	110	22	1,157	591
Totals	1,937	275	2,395	312	3,462	550	3,406	301	3,263	591	3,289	360	3,795	358	2,541	151	7,358	423	26,868	7,672

TABLE IX—Report of Accidents for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

CAUSE OF ACCIDENT	Under 4 yrs.				5 to 14 yrs.				15 to 54 yrs.				55 yrs. and over				Totals					
	Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured		Killed		Injured		Killed	Injured				
	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F	M	F						
Bicycles	2		14	15			90	28				29	20			4	6	2		137	69	
Carrriages, licensed																						
Coasting			3		1		28	11					2						1		31	13
Dogs, bitten by			105	86			537	258				321	110			82	29			1,015	483	
Electric wires, live							1													1		
Excavations in street			1				7	2				13	1			3	2			24	8	
Falling objects			8	3			11	1				31	11			5	2			55	17	
Falls, various causes			240	168			161	201				3	1,186	502		643	565			9,253	1,376	
Glass, cut by			17	11			79	51				112	51			8	12			216	125	
Motorcycles							3	1				19	1			2				21	5	
Motor vehicles, commercial	2		17	1			38	15				165	87			41	27			261	130	
Motor vehicles, pleasure	2	1	81	64	2	1	313	166	10	2	1,174	612	5	7	262	197	19	11	1,833	1,069		
Streetcars							3	1				9	1			2	6			14	11	
Streets, defects in												5	15			1	10			6	25	
Trains, railroad			1				1					6	2			2				10	2	
Vehicles, Fire Department																				1		
Vehicles, hand-drawn			1				2	2				11	1			1				15	3	
Vehicles, horse-drawn			1									1								2		
Miscellaneous	2		147	81	2	1	334	118	5	3	1,012	118	1	1	221	171	9	5	1,717	818		
Total Killed	8	1			7	2	1,908	885	21	8	4,095	1,873	12	14	1,280	967	48	25	7,922	4,151		
Total Injured			639	429																		

TABLE X Showing the Number of Licenses of All Kinds Issued by the Police Commissioner and the Amount of Money Received from All Sources and Paid to the City Collector-Treasurer During the Year Ending December 31, 1963

CLASS OF LICENSE	Applications Received	Licenses Issued With Fee	Licenses Issued Without Fee	Applications Withdrawn or No Action	Rejected	Canceled for Nonpayment of Fee	Canceled for Various Reasons	Revoked or Suspended	Transferred	Complaints Investigated	Amount
Auctioneer (Class 1)	66	65	1								\$650 00
Auctioneer (other classes)	10	10									205 00
Bicycle registrations	1,810	1,810								12	452 50
Dog	14,344	14,332	12							399	31,630 00
Driver (hackney carriage)	7,073	6,761		10	302				1	701	13,522 00
Firearms, dealer in	20	16			4		1				400 00
Firearms, license to carry	1,423	1,295	6	9	113			3		3	6,475 00
Gunsmith	6	5			1						25 00
Hackney carriage (and regrants)	2,185	2,185					659	3		35	17,296 00
Hackney carriage (photos)											7,089 00
Handcart (common carrier)	2	2									4 00
Junk collector	58	57			1			1			855 00
Junk shopkeeper	42	42								1	3,150 00
Musician (collective and sound car)	17	17									70 00
Musician (itinerant)	7	5			1	1					50 00
Pawnbroker	38	37			1		1				1,800 00
Public lodging house	4		4								
Secondhand articles	319	306	7		4	2	3		8	3	9,180 00
Secondhand motor vehicle dealer	225	221			1	3	7		6		11,050 00
Shotguns and rifles, dealer in	9	9									225 00
Sightseeing automobile	26	26									1,888 00
Sightseeing driver	22	22									44 00
Special police	1,083	829	247		4	3	22			5	4,145 00
Street railway, conductor, motorman, and starter	93	93									180 00
Copies of licenses and replacement dog tags											396 25
Copies of police reports											28,826 64
Damage to police property											\$1,329 09
Reimbursements											531 75
Sale of condemned property											20 00
Sale of lost, stolen, and abandoned property											5,364 30
Sale of pawnbroker and secondhand articles report blanks											326 00
Sunday permits											5,016 00
Use of police property											1,478 00
Totals	28,882	28,115	277	19	432	9	693	7	14	1,159	\$153,673 53
Credit by City Collector-Treasurer for money received for damage to police property and telephone commissions											13,352 91
Grand Total											\$167,026 44

TABLE XI — Financial Statement for the Year Ending December 31, 1963

EXPENDITURES		
GROUP 1. PERSONAL SERVICES:		
10	Permanent employees	\$16,421,170 21
11	Temporary employees	85,400 00
12	Overtime	641,154 71
		----- 817,153,724 95
GROUP 2. CONTRACTUAL SERVICES:		
21	Communications	\$71,450 49
22	Light, heat and power	48,911 46
26	Repairs and maintenance of buildings and structures	56,371 36
27	Repairs and servicing of equipment	70,692 68
28	Transportation of persons	30,219 03
29	Miscellaneous contractual service	88,488 10
		----- 366,165 82
GROUP 3. SUPPLIES AND MATERIALS:		
30	Automotive	\$448,510 68
32	Food	14,679 51
33	Heating	38,236 05
34	Household	8,594 46
35	Medical, dental and hospital	902 59
36	Office	51,212 59
39	Miscellaneous	143,402 67
		----- 105,568 55
GROUP 4. CURRENT CHARGES AND OBLIGATIONS:		
19	Miscellaneous	52,790 88
GROUP 5. EQUIPMENT:		
50	Automotive	\$170,786 05
56	Office furniture and equipment	1,487 15
59	Miscellaneous	12,899 98
		----- 185,173 18
Total		----- ----- <u><u>818,163,423 38</u></u>
SPECIAL ITEMS (not included in Police Department appropriation):		
DOWN PAYMENT LOAN:		
56	Office furniture and equipment	87,252 11
DEPARTMENTAL EQUIPMENT LOAN:		
59	Miscellaneous equipment	8133,048 00

TABLE XII - Showing the Number of Male and Female Persons Twenty Years of Age or More Who Were Residents of the City of Boston on the First Day of January, 1963, Listed by the Listing Board in the Several Wards and Precincts of Said City

Wards	Prec. 1	Prec. 2	Prec. 3	Prec. 4	Prec. 5	Prec. 6	Prec. 7	Prec. 8	Prec. 9	Prec. 10	Prec. 11	Prec. 12
Ward 1	1,970	1,908	2,637	1,756	2,268	2,092	2,030	1,931	1,705	2,109	2,112	1,836
Ward 2	1,592	1,196	1,812	1,819	1,618	1,638	1,158	2,336	3,128			
Ward 3	2,132	2,076	1,981	2,068	1,327	2,241	260	1,906	1,825	1,182		
Ward 4	2,601	1,177	1,879	1,976	2,390	1,882	1,971	1,906	2,531	1,187	1,188	1,136
Ward 5	2,195	1,617	2,380	2,728	2,351	1,991	2,163	2,619	1,558			
Ward 6	1,600	1,629	1,730	1,497	1,171	1,597	1,595	1,510	1,677	1,782		
Ward 7	1,608	1,904	1,811	1,889	1,651	1,770	1,702	1,676	1,677			
Ward 8	1,217	2,071	562	1,259	1,248	816	1,101	1,185	905			
Ward 9	1,891	2,182	1,176	1,382	1,527	665	891	928	1,290			
Ward 10	1,201	1,302	1,691	1,710	1,515	1,615	2,122	1,856	1,856			
Ward 11	1,682	1,301	1,521	1,863	1,761	1,303	1,562	1,811	1,203	1,606		1,561
Ward 12	1,535	1,283	1,538	1,640	1,078	1,491	1,700	1,510	1,556	1,299	1,321	
Ward 13	1,143	1,285	1,215	1,532	1,249	1,646	1,705	1,711	1,711	2,273	2,247	
Ward 14	1,761	1,518	1,871	2,022	1,938	1,669	1,825	1,111	2,080	2,115	1,723	1,497
Ward 15	2,280	1,600	1,112	1,187	952	1,129	1,112	1,329	1,319	1,153	1,088	
Ward 16	1,531	1,201	1,631	1,838	2,118	2,299	1,978	1,167	1,971	1,633	1,737	1,318
Ward 17	1,736	1,015	1,351	1,989	1,229	1,619	1,121	1,780	1,062	2,107	1,115	1,120
Ward 18	2,088	2,355	1,913	1,011	1,196	1,685	1,277	1,871	2,702	1,075	2,039	1,651
Ward 19	1,572	1,652	1,621	1,897	1,530	1,038	1,150	1,008	927	1,010	1,181	1,318
Ward 20	1,615	933	924	1,501	1,586	1,586	1,293	1,118	1,692	1,633	1,009	1,155
Ward 21	1,798	827	2,027	1,745	2,015	1,342	1,983	2,171	2,405	1,956	2,160	1,546
Ward 22	826	1,030	966	956	1,102	1,015	997	1,111	1,712	2,654	1,117	1,510

TABLE XII -- Concluded -- Showing the Number of Male and Female Persons Twenty Years of Age or More Who Were Residents of the City of Boston on the First Day of January, 1963, Listed by the Listing Board in the Several Wards and Precincts of Said City

WARDS	Prec. 13	Prec. 14	Prec. 15	Prec. 16	Prec. 17	Prec. 18	Prec. 19	Prec. 20	Prec. 21	Prec. 22	Totals
Ward 1	2,010	1,369									27,886
Ward 2											11,463
Ward 3											17,819
Ward 4											19,362
Ward 5											25,239
Ward 6											11,227
Ward 7											17,175
Ward 8											11,074
Ward 9											12,238
Ward 10											15,199
Ward 11											15,654
Ward 12											17,713
Ward 13											17,818
Ward 14	1,608	1,308	1,880	1,324							28,217
Ward 15											11,951
Ward 16											20,178
Ward 17	985	1,196	969	866							20,117
Ward 18	1,081	1,131	1,350	1,499	1,957	1,968	1,925	1,691	1,562		35,293
Ward 19	1,185	841	1,008	1,528							19,922
Ward 20	1,146	1,160	2,213	1,893	1,857	1,152	1,235	1,777			28,827
Ward 21	1,460	1,246	1,597	1,461							27,773
Ward 22	1,048	1,302	1,095	1,200							19,701
Grand Total											638,776

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