香港警隊是世界上歷史最悠久且最現代化的警隊之一。

香港警隊於一八四四年首條警察法例通過後正式成立。事實上,警隊的組成始於 一八四一年,當時本港首位首席裁判司威廉 · 堅偉上尉招募了三十二名退役軍人, 組成了一支已具雛形的警隊,執行警務工作。其後警隊配合社會發展不斷演變,在過 去的170年,香港警隊在保障市民的生命財產、防止與偵查罪案、維持治安等方面貢 獻良多。這些都是維持一個安定繁榮社會必備的要素。

警隊博物館成立目的是為了保存警隊歷史文物作為教育及研究之用,亦希望透過 展覽加深市民對警隊在不同範疇工作的認識。

博物館的起源可追溯至一九六零年代初期,當時以警務處高級助理處長韋磊夫為 首的一批高級警官,發起徵集警隊歷史文物,並倡議建立一所警隊博物館,使文物得 以妥善保存和展出。一九六四年七月「警察歷史紀錄委員會」正式成立,他們除了議 決興建博物館外,亦呼籲各界人士捐贈文物,其反應甚為理想,不少具價值的藏品都 是從退休或在職的警隊成員中收集,更有一些是由警隊家屬捐贈

雖然委員會徵集了一定數量的藏品,卻 一直欠缺展覽場地。直至一九七六年警察總 部的攜建工程完成,委員會獲得了其中五十 平方米的地方,闢作展示博物館的藏品之 用。由於藏品數量不斷增加,原有地方已 不敷應用,博物館於一九八二年遷往灣 仔大生商業大廈,租用一個單位作為臨 時館址。直至一九八四年,港府批准使 用前灣仔峽警署為警隊博物館的永久館 址。改建工程於一九八七年春展開, 並在一九八八年十一月完成,費用總 數達一百六十萬元,當中六十萬元由 私人捐贈。一九八八年十一月二十五 日,新的警隊博物館正式對外開放, 供市民參觀。



• 地址:香港山頂甘道二十七號

電話:2849 7019 傳真: 2849 4573

- · Address: 27 Coombe Road. The Peak, Hong Kong. Telephone number: 2849 7019 Fax number: 2849 4573
- 公共交通工具:新巴15號(中環 交易廣場至[[頂],於灣仔峽道 車站下車。
- · Public Transport: NWFB Bus No. 15 (from Exchange Square, Central to Get off at Wan Chai Gap Road stop

• 開放時間

星期二:下午二時至五時 星期三至星期日:上午九時至下午五時

逢星期一、星期二上午及公眾假期休息

 Opening Hours Tuesday: 2p.m.-5p.m. Wednesday to Sunday: 9a.m.-5p.m.

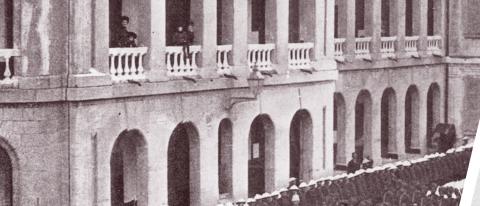
Mondays, Tuesdays a.m. and Public Holidays

(團體參觀請先致雷本館預約時間)

(For group visit, please make advance reservation at 2849 7019)

網址: http://www.police.gov.hk/ppp tc/01 about us/pm.html Web Site: http://www.police.gov.hk/ppp_en/01_about_us/pm.html







Badge, 1920s.

Hong Kong Police Force is one of the oldest, yet most modern police forces in the world.

Officially formed in 1844 when the first Police Force Ordinance was passed, it can in fact trace its origins back as early as 1841 when Captain William CAINE, Hong Kong's first Chief Magistrate, raised a scratch formation of 32 discharged soldiers. Over the past 170 years of development, the Force made a significant contribution to the protection of life and property, the prevention and detection of crime, and the maintenance of peace and order. These are necessary prerequisites of a prosperous and stable society.

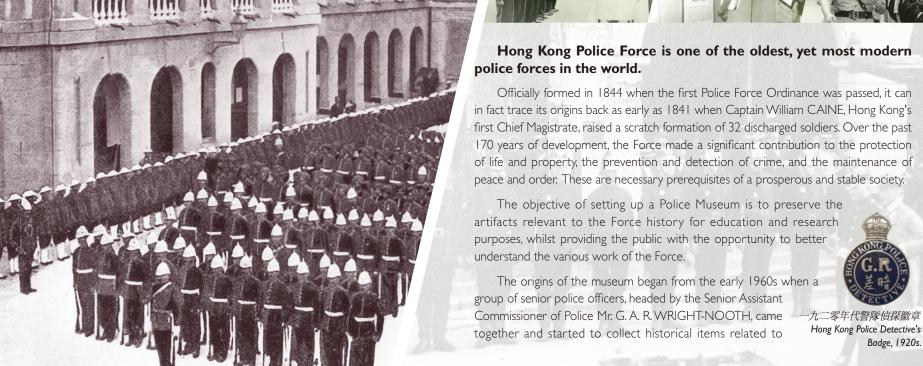
The objective of setting up a Police Museum is to preserve the artifacts relevant to the Force history for education and research purposes, whilst providing the public with the opportunity to better understand the various work of the Force.

with the completion of an extension to the Police Headquarters that a display area of 50 square metres was made available. However, the overcrowding situation appeared due to rapid increase of collections. In 1982, the museum temporarily moved to a rented premise at Tai Sang Commercial Building in Wan Chai. Finally in 1984, the government approved the permanent use of the former Wan Chai Gap Police Station for the Police Museum. Renovation work commenced in spring 1987 and was completed in November 1988. The total cost of the museum was HK\$1.6 million, of which HK\$600,000 came from private donations. The new Police Museum

was open to public on 25 November 1988.

the Force. Their ultimate goal was to set up a Police Museum in which the artifacts could be properly housed and displayed. In July 1964, the Police Historical Records Committee was formed with the ultimate aim of realizing the museum project. Appeals for donations of artifacts were answered and the Committee received valuable items from both retired and serving members of the Force, their families and associates.

Although a certain number of exhibits became available, it was not until 1976





一八九六年製造的「野戰砲」 "Field Gun" produced in 1896

博物館共有四個展覽廳,包 括警隊歷史展覽廳、三合會及毒 品展覽廳、警隊今昔展覽廳以 及專題展覽廳,總樓面面積約 五百七十平方米,展品數目約 六百餘件。

The Museum is divided into four galleries: Orientation Gallery, Triad Societies and Narcotics Gallery, Hong Kong Police Then and Now Gallery and Thematic Exhibition Gallery. It has a total gross floor area of approximate 570 square metres, displaying around 600 8623 exhibits.

博物館在入口處設有禮品部,售賣紀 念品如明信片、歷史圖片集、文具等,亦 有與警隊歷史有關的書籍。

The Museum has a small souvenir counter at the foyer with souvenirs like postcards, historical photo set and stationery, as well as publications on the history of the Force available for sale.



一九六零年代「凱旋牌」帶邊斗電單車 A "Triumph" motorcycle with side car in the 1960s

警隊歷史展覽廳

此展覽廳主要介紹警隊歷 史。展品有歷史圖片、歷史檔 案、制服、裝備、槍械及其他 警隊文物。當中較矚目的展 品有於一九一五年被警方射殺 前咬死兩名警員的「上水之 虎」頭顱標本、由前警務處處 長麥景陶遺孀捐出的藏品、 一八九四年瘟疫獎章,以及早 期通訊設備等。

在一九一五年三月八日被當奴 · 强 靈誠 (穿制服者) 所射殺的 「上水之虎」。

The Sheung Shui Tiger, shot on 8th March 1915 by Assistant Superintendent Donald BURLINGHAM (in uniform).



一八九四年香港爆發鼠疫。由於軒尼詩督察在參與撲滅瘟疫的工 作上表現卓越,獲政府頒授瘟疫獎章以作表揚 The bubonic plague was broken out in Hong Kong in 1894. Inspector George Hennessy was awarded the medal for his distinguished performance in helping to fight the plague.

Orientation Gallery

This gallery describes the general history of the Police Force through historical photographs, historical archives, uniforms, equipment, firearms and other artifacts. Significant exhibits include the head of the 'Sheung Shui Tiger' which was shot in 1915 after killing two policemen, the donation of memorabilia from the widow of a former Commissioner of Police, Mr. Duncan MacIntosh. a 'Plague Medal' of 1894 and early communications equipment.

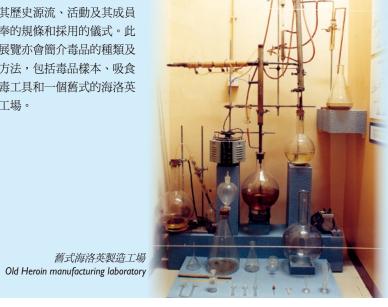
三合會及毒品展覽廳

展覽介紹本地三合會組織, 包括其歷史源流、活動及其成員 所信奉的規條和採用的儀式。此 外,展覽亦會簡介毒品的種類及 運毒方法,包括毒品樣本、吸食 及運毒工具和一個舊式的海洛英 製造工場。



Triad Societies and Narcotics Gallery

The Triad Societies gallery features the history of local triad societies, the scope of their activities and the beliefs and rituals that have been known to be practised by their members. While the Narcotics gallery introduces the narcotics problem in Hong Kong through the display of drug samples, drugs taking and trafficking paraphernalia, as well as an old heroin manufacturing laboratory.



專題展覽廳

此展覽廳用作舉辦不同主題的展 覽。過去曾舉辦的專題展覽包括:「警 犬隊」、「中國近代警察文物珍品 展」、「在最前線上:香港警隊護送 任務四分一世紀的回顧與前瞻 (1986-2011)」、「智勇誠毅:一起走過警察 少年訓練學校的日子 (1973-1990) 」、 「警隊通訊發展史:與通訊科息息相 關」、「長洲警署·百年回顧」等。

早期印籍及華籍警員制服

Early Indian and Chinese Police Uniforms



'Scenes of Crime Kit Box' used in the 1950s

Thematic Exhibition Gallery

This gallery is used for the exhibitions of special themes. The past exhibitions included "Police Dog Unit", "Gems of Collection: Police Artefacts in Modern China", "25 Years at the Front: A History of Police Escorts in Hong Kong

吸食鴉片的煙槍

Obium Pibe

(1986-2011)" and "In Strive for Wisdom, Bravery, Sincerity and Fortitude: Reminiscing the Day Together in Police Cadet School (1973-1990)","The Historical Development of Force

Communications – Be closely bound up with COMMS Branch" and "Cheung Chau Police Station - Marking One Hundred Years".

