

HK entrepot & JP occupation

Entrepot

- Good geography condition
- Free-port policy
- The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869

Unfavourable factors

- Labour movements
 - Seamen's Skrike 海员大罢工
 - Carton-Hong Kong General Strike and Boycott 省港大罢工
- Great Depression
 - American stock market collapsed

Favourable factors

- Population growth
 - Commonwealth tax concessions 英联邦税务优惠
 - Ottawa Agreement 渥太华协定
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Japanese invasion

Timeline

World

- 1937, Full-scale invasion
- 1941, Attacked the American naval base of Pearl Harbour

Hong Kong

| JT = Japanese Troops / forces

| NT = the New Territories

1. 8/12 JT crossed Shenzhen river.
2. 11/12 JT broke the defence line at Lap Sap Bay and captured NT
3. 13/12 JT captured Kowloon & British troops retreated to Hong Kong Island.
4. 18/12 JT landed HK Island
5. 25/12 Governor Mark Young surrendered to Japan

Reason

- Stop Hong Kong's supplies to the mainland China
- invade Southeast Asia & Pacific regions
- A midway station for supplies

Hong Kong during Japanese occupation

| O.G. = Japanese
occupation
government

| JP =
Japanese

| CN = Chinese

Administration

Military rule

- JP set up a temporary military government 临时军政府
- O.G.
 - Governor → Isogai Rensuke 矶谷廉介
 - Important offices → JP
 - The headquarters building → The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation
 - in Central 中环

District administration

- Divided into 3 administration regions 行政区
 - Subdivided into 28 districts
 - The district bureau 区政所
 - The heads and deputy heads → CN
 - **Aim**
 - tighten control over HK & CN

Policy of rule

- O.G. appointed Chinese leaders
 - Two Chinese consultative councils
 - chiefs of district
 - ↓To
 - Help O.G. implement 实施 easily
 - Reduce the anti-Japanese sentiment 反日情绪
- Prison Camp
 - British soldiers & officials
- O.G. encouraged the Indian
 - organize anti-colonial 反殖民 activities
 - ↓To
 - weaken British rule

Economic policies

Issuing military notes

- aim
 - Get resource to support the war
- Action

- 1947/7 Only used M.N. (**M.N. = Military Note**)
- M.N. → official currency
- Problem
 - O.G. over-issued 超发 M.N.
 - M.N. depreciated 贬值
 - serious 严重的 inflation 通货膨胀

Control over economic activities

- O.G. control the territory's trade 区域贸易 & business
 - Setted up a business
 - apply 申请 to the O.G.
 - Chinese-owned factories & shops
 - Re-open in 1942
- ↓ But
- Closed down 倒闭
 - Shortage of raw materials

Food Rationing

- get food buying tickets from district bureau every month
 - 1 ticket → 6.4 taels (0.24 kg) of rice
 - small amount of salt, oil, sugar and flour
- 1944, rationing system was abolished 废除
 - why?
 - food shortage became more serious
- Result
 - died of starvation 饥饿
 - why?
 - serious inflation
 - food shortage

Forced Repatriation

- Aim
 - Solve the problem of shortage of food and resources
- Action
 - Reduce the population
 - Local Chinese were forced to return to the mainland
- Result
 - Population:
 - 1941 → 1.6 millions
 - ↓ 5 years later (Reduced 1 million)
 - 1945 → 0.6 millions

Education and social policies

Japanization

- Aim
 - spread JP culture
 - uproot Western cultural influence
- Action for enforced Japanization
 - Japanese replaced English as official language.
 - School
 - taught the Japanese language & culture
 - saluted the JP flag
 - Sang JP national anthem.
 - Constructed 建造 Japanese-style building.
 - Demolished 拆毀 Western-style buildings & English signs.
 - Buildings, streets & districts → JP names
 - Replace old CN & EN names

Control over the mass media

- spread pro-Japanese messages

Time Line



