

IH F.2 1th Common Test

Hong Kong in the 20th Century (1839 first opium war)

British (along 1843-1941)

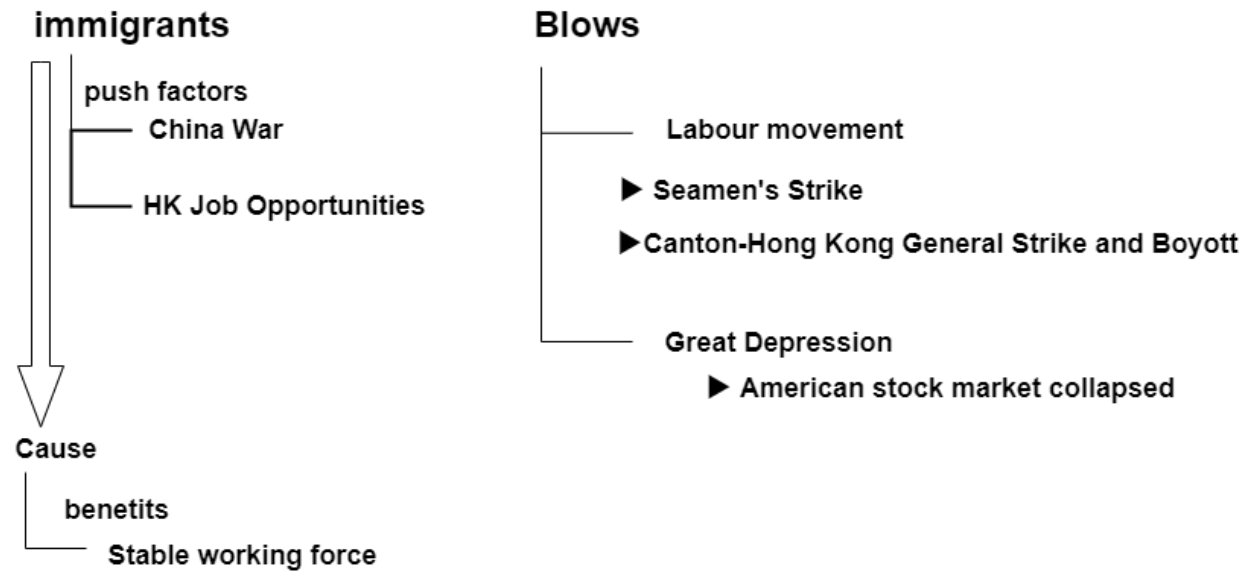
- started from Treaty of Nanjing was signed

↓ **Japan attacked**

Entrepot

- good
 - from mainland pass through HK
 - Geographical
 - South of China
 - Pacific Oceanlies east
 - Southeast Asialies south
 - Wide, deep and well protected Victoria Harbour
- free-port policy
 - Governor have to make HK rich
 - Anyone is welcomed to make money, leave freely
- Suez Canal
 - connect Mediterranean sea, Red Sea, Indian sea

Economy development



Japan (1937)

invasion (1938)

- (1941) attacked naval base Pearl Harbour
 - (1941) 25th December HK fell to JP
 - time line:
 1. JP troops crossed S.Z.R.
 2. Broke detense at Lap Sap Bay and capture
 3. capture K.L.E. retreat
 4. JP landed HKI
 5. M.Y. surrendered

Occupation

reason

- stop supplies to China

- midway station for supplies to invasion
- Wealth support war

Administration

military rule

- occupation government with Isagai Rensuke
- offices led by Japanese

District

- divided into 3 regions, 28 districts

Policy

- Chinese
 - 2 Chinese consultative councils
 - chief of district
 - reduce anti-Japanese sentiment

Economic

- military notes
 - immediately issued but not official
 - Get wealth for war
- Control over economic activities
 - Chinese and foreign had to apply to O.G.
 - Chinese factories & shop and due to materials

Food rationing

- Food buying tickets from district bureau E.M.
 - 0.24 kg rice, little salt, oil, sugar, flour

- abolished
 - Shortage more serious
 - died of starvation

Forced Repatriation

- O.G. want to reduce population
- 1941 (1.6) → 1945(0.6)

Social Policies

Japanization(uproot western culture)

- English → Japanese taught
- salute the flag , sing anthem
- Constructed Japanese-style demolished Western-style
- Name of sign, buildings... → Japanese

Control social media

- spread pro-Japanese
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Time line

