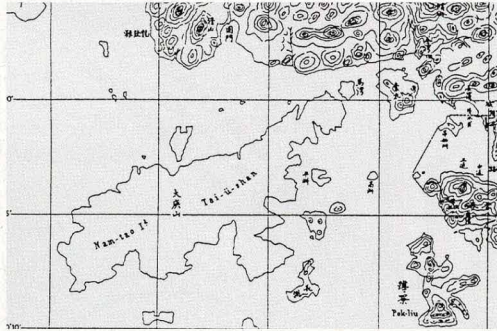


近現代至冷戰初期大嶼山軍事歷史： 以空間史為中心（1600-1960）

研究項目
Research Project

The Military History of Lantau Island from the Early Modern Period to the
Early Cold War: A Spatial History Project (1600-1960)

香港浸會大學
Hong Kong
Baptist University



是次研究計劃旨在記錄大嶼山從早期近代到20世紀中期的軍事歷史，並探討島上與軍事相關的建築遺產的歷史、軍事和技術背景。計劃團隊還計劃建立一個基於地理資訊系統（GIS）的資料庫，以存檔大嶼山的歷史和文化。該資料庫將支持保育、教育和規劃工作，並為未來涵蓋大嶼山歷史和文化不同方面的資料集奠定基礎。

This research project aims to document the military history of Lantau Island from the early modern period to the mid-20th century, and to explore the historical, military, and technological contexts of the island's military-related built heritage. The project team also plans to create a Geographic Information System (GIS)-based database to archive the history and culture of Lantau Island. This database will support conservation, education, and planning efforts, and lay the groundwork for future datasets covering different aspects of Lantau's history and culture.



大嶼山位於珠江口和香港島之間，歷來具有戰略和經濟地位。在清朝時期（1644-1911年），廣東的駐軍曾在島上建立砲台。1898年租借新界後，大嶼山成為英屬香港的一部分，殖民政府在島上興建了設施，包括大澳警署等，並為周邊水域制定防衛部署。當地居民還建造了瞭望塔等設施來防禦土匪。

在第二次世界大戰期間，大嶼山亦受戰火波及。1941年12月8日至25日日軍攻擊香港期間，日軍在大嶼山和附近島嶼進行了多次軍事行動。在日佔時期（1941年12月25日至1945年8月30日），日軍和合作者部隊在島上駐守，以控制周邊海域。港九獨立大隊（後來成為東江縱隊的一部分）的大嶼山中隊在島上進行抵抗活動。戰後，英軍在島上保持了小規模駐軍。

部份從清朝到殖民時期的防禦設施遺跡在大嶼山上仍然可見。通過在香港、華南和全球更廣泛的歷史背景下整理大嶼山的軍事歷史，計劃不僅有助於保護建築遺蹟，還能提高社區對保育的意識。此外，以GIS為基礎的資料庫將為研究人員和公眾免費提供有關大嶼山歷史和文化資料，並促進歷史地理空間數據在保育、教育和旅遊方面的應用。



Lantau Island, situated between the Pearl River estuary and Hong Kong Island, has historically held strategic and economic importance. During the Qing Dynasty (1644-1911), Guangdong's garrison established batteries on the island. After the 1898 lease of the New Territories, Lantau became part of British Hong Kong, and the colonial government built facilities on the island, including the Tai O Police Station, and developed defense strategies for the surrounding waters. Local residents also constructed facilities such as watchtowers to protect against bandits.

During the Second World War, Lantau Island was also affected. From 8 to 25 December 1941, during the Japanese attack on Hong Kong, Japanese forces conducted operations on Lantau and nearby islands. During the Japanese occupation (25 December 1941 to 30 August 1945), Japanese and collaborationist forces maintained a presence on the island to control the surrounding seas. The Lantau Company of the Hong Kong-Kowloon Independent Battalion (later part of the East River Column) engaged in resistance activities on the island. After the war, the British maintained a small military presence on the island.

Some remnants of defensive structures from the Qing era to the colonial period are still present on Lantau Island. By examining Lantau's military history within the broader historical contexts of Hong Kong, South China, and globally, the project not only helps preserve architectural remains but also raises community awareness on conservation consciousness. Additionally, the GIS-based database will provide researchers and the public with free access to historical and cultural data about Lantau Island, promoting the use of historical geospatial data in conservation, education, and tourism purposes.