

HONG KONG ON FIRE

- September 1941 - Winston Churchill realizes that Hong Kong is in danger and decides to send reinforcements.
- November 16 1941- Canadian troops arrive on the HMCS Prince Robert
- 8am December the 8th - 36 Japanese fighters attack Kai Tak airfield and units of the Japanese 23rd cross the Sham Chun Shan river
- Dec 11 - Evacuation of New Territories
- Dec 12 - Evacuation of Kowloon
- Dec 13 - Japanese demand surrender (surrender is ignored)
- Dec 17 - Japanese begin a heavy bombing and artillery barrage of the island's northern coastal defenses
- At 22:30 hrs, December 18th - Japanese main attack Hong Kong Island
- Dec 19th - Grenadiers Retake mount Butler with heavy casualties
- Dec 20th - HK Comanding officer Lawson killed as Fortress Hong Kong captured
- Dec 23rd - Royal rifles Retreat to Stanely
- Dec 25th 5:00am - Japanese attack Royal rifles and capture Stanley fort
- Dec 25th 6:00am - Japanese attack st. Stephens hospital
- Dec 25th 3:15pm - Mt Cameron Captured and Malty calls for Governor Young to surrender
- January 1942 - Over the month 10,000 women are raped
- January 1942 - Hong Kong Dollar was outlawed and replaced by the Japanese Military Yen. The exchange rate was fixed at 2 Hong Kong dollars to one military yen.
- February 1942 - the HK-Kowloon brigade (港九大隊) was established from the Guangdong People's anti-Japanese Guerilla force led by Cai Guo-liang (蔡國梁)
- July 1942 - The British Army Aid Group was formed by Colonel Lindsay Ride.
- April 1942 - streets and buildings in Central were renamed in Japanese.
- January 21, 1942 - Internment of most 'white' Allied civilians
- April 1942 - food rationing begins
- January 1942 - police recruited to be Kempeitai
- June 1943 - Public utilities handed over to Japanese control
- January 1942 - Repatriation of Chinese back to the mainland
- August 6th, 1945 - the US dropped an atomic bomb called the "Enola Gay" on Hiroshima, killing over 70,000 instantaneously.
- August 9th, 1945 - Another atomic bomb was dropped on Nagasaki,
- 15 August 1945 - Japan finally surrenders.
- 30 August 1945 - Hong Kong was handed over by Imperial Japanese Army to the [Royal Navy](#) on
- The "30 August" was declared as the "Liberation Day" (Chinese: 重光紀念日), and had been a public holiday in Hong Kong until 1967.
- 30 September 1946 - General [Takashi Sakai](#), is tried as a war criminal and executed on the afternoon of.
- 1 September 1945 - [Franklin Gimson](#), Hong Kong's colonial secretary, declares himself interim governor.
- 6 September 1945 - British Rear Admiral Sir [Cecil Halliday Jepson Harcourt](#)s formally accepts the Japanese surrender. Mark Young resumes as Governor.