



## Laying-up & Dedication of the British Colonial & Royal Hong Kong Police Flags

Friday 1 July 2011 St. John's Cathedral Hong Kong

"The flag laying-up and dedication is a symbol of respect by those who served under it, representing heroism and honour. This solemn ceremony is held with the utmost esteem, deserving the Colour representing our country and unit".

### Hong Kong Coat of Arms

The Hong Kong Coat of Arms features a shield with two sections: the charge bears two traditional Chinese junks facing each other. Inside the chief or field (red portion) is a gold-coloured naval crown. The 'embattled' design separates the chief from the rest of the shield. The crest features a lion holding a pearl. The shield is held up by two supporters, a lion and a Chinese dragon. The shield and supporters stand on the compartment, which consists of a heraldic island bearing the motto (banner) "HONG KONG"

### The Hong Kong Crown Colony Flags



Left is the Blue Ensign 1871-1876 on the right is the Blue Ensign granted on 21 January 1959 and adopted on the colonial flag in July of that year.

On the 1959 flag the naval crown symbolizes Hong Kong's links with the Navy and the Merchant Navy, and the battlements commemorate the Battle of Hong Kong during World War II. The two junks depicted symbolize the importance of trade within the colony. The pearl held by the lion wearing the imperial crown in the crest personifies the phrase "Pearl of the Orient" referring to Hong Kong. The lion and dragon supporters show the British and local Chinese Hong Kong life. The island as a colony represents the maritime and its geography. The small lion standing on the crest alone had featured on the reverse of Hong Kong coinage before the transfer of sovereignty in 1997.

### The Hong Kong Police Flag and Force Badge



The Hong Kong Police Force was established in 1844. In the early days the crown of the British monarch was used as the symbol of the Force. The symbols of the Force changed from time to time. With King Edward VII ascending the throne in 1901 the royal cypher "E VII R" with a crown surmounting the badge was depicted. The symbol of the Force changed again when King George V came to the throne in 1910. His royal cypher

"GRI" with the Imperial Crown surmounting it and widely used as the Force symbol. "GRI" was used as the Force symbol until 1934.

From 1934 the Force possessed its own distinctive insignia incorporating the 1876 harbour scene surrounded by a laurel wreath and surmounted by a crown and was used until the

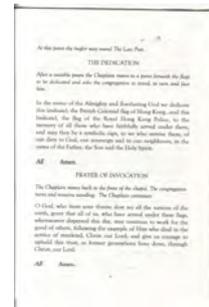
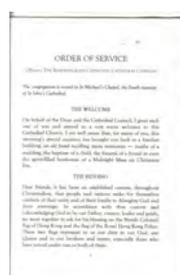
outbreak of the WWII. However, Queen Elizabeth II succeeded her father in 1952. After the Queen's accession, two different types of Police badge appeared: one was in its original design, whilst the other was surmounted by the Queen's crown instead of the Imperial Crown. Despite these changes, the cap badge and the lapel badge retained their original design.

Before 1967, the Hong Kong Police sported a silver badge comprising the Colonial badge surmounted by a 'Tudor' crown and surrounded by a garland of leaves. The scroll beneath bore the legend 'Hong Kong Police'.



After the 1967 Disturbances the Royal prefix was granted to the Hong Kong Police and the Hong Kong Auxiliary Police in 1969. The Crown was subsequently changed from the Imperial Crown to the Queen's crown, and the prefix 'Royal' was added to the Hong Kong Police and Hong Kong Auxiliary Police. Only five police forces have ever received this honour.

### Dedication Ceremony



## Dedication Arrangements



Thanks are due to Stuart & Susannah McDouall with their patience and personal dedication for the arrangements made and the Ceremony Officiate, The Rev. John Chynchen, for the moving Service of Dedication and the HKP Sgt. Bugler kind permission by the Commissioner Police.



The Dedication Service commenced at 0830. On completion those attending retired to the Hong Kong Club at 0900 for breakfast.

At the Hong Kong Club Russell Mason presented a 'keep sake' to Stuart McDouall in appreciation for his sterling effort in laying up the 'Two Flags' who are a part of Hong Kong's heritage.



**HKP Central Police Station 1885**



**HKP Hung Hom Police Station 1925**



**HKP Central Police Station 1947**



**HKP Shau Kei Wan Police Station 1962**



**RHKP PTS 150th 1994**

***"The lesson is simple; we must beware the consequences not just of defeat, but also victory"***

# Breakfast at the Hong Kong Club

Friday 01-JUL-2011

## Attendance

<b>Name</b>		<b>Apologies</b>
Harry Blud	Police	Dafyd Angus
John Breen	“	Mike Broom
Tony Carroll	“	Ritchie Bent
J. B. Carter	“	Nick Cuthbertson
T.K. Chan	“	Paul Croft
Brian Coak	AO	Mike Dowie
Gavin Cooper	Police	Toby Emmet
Jim Elms	“	Mark Foster
Mark Godfrey	“	Tony Height (ex-PAO)
Martin Heyes	AO	Albert P.K. Kwok (ex-Dir EMSD)
David Hodson	Police	Lionel LAM Kin
Chris Jones	“	Pat Lawrence
Gordon Jones	AO	Richard Morgan
Stewart Kavanagh	Police	John Philips
Peter Mann	AO	Bob Sones
Russ Mason	Police	Ian Stenton
Stuart McDouall	“	Gavin Ure AO
Susanna “	“	Vince Walsh
Hugh Osborne	“	Kevin Woods
Martyn Rees	“	YAN Fuk-mau
Guy Shirra	“	
Angus Stevenson Hamilton	“	
Pam “	“	
Martin Thomas	“	
Dave Tolliday Wright	“	Apologies
Steve Vickers	“	Apologies – work commitment
Stuart Wolfendale	AO	

Notes. 27 attended the Church service and the breakfast.

20 tendered their apologies in advance – all, without exception, being out-of-town.

Kevin Woods (ACP Training) was thanked, in his absence, for paying the Police Bugler fee.

Mark Godfrey was thanked for organizing the breakfast in the Hong Kong Club.

Chris Emmett (retired Police) was thanked, in his absence, for providing the RHKP flag, that originally flew over KHQ.

The late Garth Richardson (AO) was remembered – through him, the Hong Kong Flag was obtained.