

風之塔 (Wind Tower) Ap Lei Chau

- An observation and a wind force indication tower
- Opened in 2009 Sept 28
- Take the form of a fishing boat
- 5 rows of LED lights on sail change colour with wind speed:
 - all green when totally calm
 - all red when wind is at force 8 or higher on the Beaufort Scale (over 62 km / h)
 - 1, 2, 3 or 4 rows of orange for scales 1 to 7



水月宮 (Shue Yuet Palace) Ap Lei Chau

- o A Kwun Yam (觀音) Temple
- o HK Grade III Historical Building – confirmed in Jan 22, 1010
- o Built in 1866 (清朝同治五年) by local fishermen
- o Plaque inside temple was inscribed in 1891 (光緒十七年)



Photo from 華人廟宇委員會

- o “水月”……取水與月清靜無華及脫離塵俗之意思、亦比喻世事變幻無常、如幻非真
- o 此廟除觀音外亦供奉關帝、天后、濟公、黃大仙

- o 1930 年起由華人廟宇委員會管理

- o 1995 年大型重修



Dragon Head
Fish Tail



鴨脷州洪聖古廟

- 法定古蹟
- 乾隆三十八年 (1773) 建、廟內古鐘鑄造於同年
- 建築設計為清朝兩進三間間式
- 全廟共五對柱支撐。第二及三對柱承接廟側捲棚式走廊的綠色琉璃瓦簷頂
- 簷頂花脊上有十多組文武造型各異的廣東石灣陶塑人物
- 廟前檐板飾有牡丹、佛手果等吉祥圖案
- 廟外左右垂脊末端有日神、月神陶塑
- 廟前兩旁有繪上龍圖之高桿為擋煞之用
- 1988, 2005 大型維修。1930 年起由華人廟宇委員會管理
- 廟內供奉洪聖(南海之神)、包公、關帝、文昌、太歲、觀音



蕭紅地標 「飛鳥三十一」 (淺水灣)

蕭紅 (1911-1942)



- 近代作家
- 作品多述生命意義和生存境遇。成名作為「生死場」
- 三十一隻飛鳥由白色漸變成鮮紅色寓意蕭紅一生漂泊、由北方家鄉南下到港
- 每隻飛鳥代蕭紅生平每一年、據說每隻寫上她當年的作品
- 「女性的天空是低的、羽翼是稀薄的……我要飛、但同時覺得會掉下來」……地標設計者靈感來自蕭紅這話
- 1942 撒手塵寰於香港、遺言有說「我將與藍天碧海永處……」、故地標立在淺水灣畔蕭紅部分骨灰曾埋藏之地旁 (1957 年 八月十五日已遷葬廣州)



張愛玲 (Eileen Chang) 地標 - 「香港之旅」 (淺水灣)

張愛玲 (1920 – 1995)

- 近代文學家
- 作品有小說、散文、電影劇本及文學論著
- 三組座椅是表達張愛玲三度來港的經歷
- 在港期間常往淺水灣酒店探望在此小住的母親
- 經典名著「傾城之戀」亦以此酒店為背景
- 她亦喜歡淺水灣、故地標立在淺水灣



桌上的子彈代表戰亂

1939-1942

- 來香港大學修讀英國文學、最後因香港淪陷未能正式畢業



1952-1955

- 大量書籍和筆代表她的創作全盛期
- 此時她亦為電懣編劇



1961-1962

- 來港照顧患病的丈夫
- 行李和外套代表短暫的旅程和告別香港

胡適地標 「井字遊戲」 赤柱

胡適 (1891 – 1962)



- 「新文學運動」和白話文、新詩倡議者。文學家、詩人、哲學家及教育家
- 主張少談主義、先疑後信、科學佐證、盡信書不如無書
- 1914 - 文學學士 (Cornell U)
- 1917 - 哲學博士 (Columbia U)
- 1935 - 名譽法學博士 (HKU)
- 1935 – 1945 - 多間美國、加拿大、英國著名大學名譽法學及文學博士
- 寓言「差不多先生傳」諷刺當時中國社會那些處事處世不認真的敝病
- 讀書篇：談為什麼讀書和怎樣讀書
- 胡適說 「為學要如金字塔、要能廣大要能高」
- 胡適曾多次訪港、亦曾在赤柱聖士提反書院喝下午茶、寫下「看海上的斜陽、風景特別清麗」的句子。故地標在赤柱立體的「井字遊戲」印有胡適的文章節錄及理念讓人更了解他的作品和理念



赤柱天后廟

- 建於清朝乾隆三十二年（1767）、南區歷史最久遠廟宇之一
- 二進式四合院設計
- 赤柱村形狀像蟹。廟建因為風水問題、便於蟹頭之處以鎮壓蟹橫行帶來村的不安寧
- 內有古鐘（1767）、98 公斤重的鐵秤鉈（1767）、嘉慶廿四年（1819）造的門匾、木聯、鐵香爐。
- 內掛之虎皮 乃一印裔日警於 1942 年射殺出末赤柱的老虎真皮
- 1938, 1960 重修。1962 部份結構被颱風「溫黛」毀壞。翌年重修
- 1938 華人廟宇委員會接管、1959 交由赤柱街坊會管理



真虎皮

Blake Pier

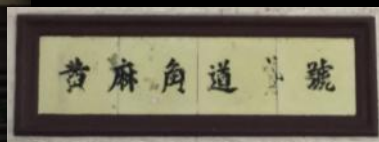
- Once vintage architecture of Central District
- Structure transferred to Stanley in 2006
- Structure in Central:
 - Construction started in 1899. Inaugurated on 1900 Nov 29 by Sir Henry Arthur Blake, the then (12th) Governor of HK
 - Initially the pier had a thatched roof
 - An Edwardian style structural steel pavilion was built on top in 1909 March
 - First generation pier demolished in 1965. Second generation pier built in the 60's and demolished in 1993 to make way for development in the expensive prime spots of Central
 - the 1960's, visiting dignitaries and all new Governor of Hong Kong disembarked at Blake Pier to assume their office. Hence also known as the Royal Pier



八間屋(簡稱八間) - 赤柱 The Row House of 8

- Built in 1930
- 7 houses (#1 to #7) Grade II Historical Buildings
- 1 house (#8) Grade III
- Built by HKG to resettle the Hakka (客家) residents of Wong Ma Kok (Stanley) when land was required by the HKG to build the Stanley Battery and the Stanley Fort to fortify the defence of the coastal line of the island south . Houses #1 to #6 were allocated to the clan of Law (羅), the other two to the clan of Ho (何)
- The houses are private residences today





- Built 1937
- Grade II Historical Building confirmed on 2009 Dec 18
- The oldest of the 130 post offices operating in HK
- No modern décor, no spacious interior
- Major renovation and preservation in 2007 (Aug to Nov)
- Outside is a display of the historical manual brass stamp dispenser and the only extant red cast-iron post box engraved with King George VI's emblem (GR VI)
- Metal window grills also engraved with GR VI





100-year-old
crossbeams
supporting roof



Stairs



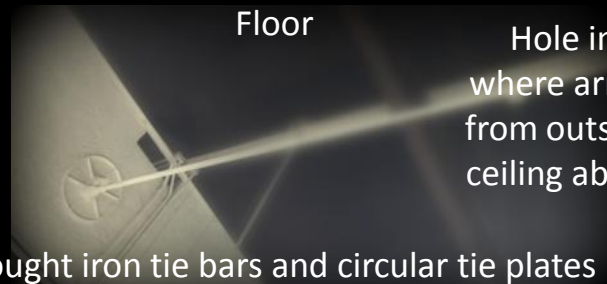
Fireplace



Floor



Hole in thick granite wall
where armoury was passed
from outside. Vaulted brick
ceiling above had a security
function



Wrought iron tie bars and circular tie plates
supporting the exterior wall

Old Stanley Police Station

- Built 1859
- The oldest remaining Police Station
- Declared a monument on 1984 Jan. 15
- The most southerly outpost on HK island in early days of colonial era
- Used by police, British Army in early colonial days and by the Japanese Gendarmerie in the war days
- After WWII, resumed as Police Station till 1974
- The small annex was a mortuary in WWII
- Crossbeams, stairs, fireplace, floor and a number of old structures still exist in building
- Currently (2016) a supermarket and a restaurant



Murray House - Stanley

- A building relocated from Central
- Original house in Central was Grade I Historical Building.
- Relocated one failed to meet the international standard for heritage preservation
- Original house in Central was dismantled in 1982 to make way for Bank of China Tower
- Over 3,000 building blocks were labelled and approx. 95% of the blocks were resurrected here, piece by piece, in Stanley
- Roof was not original, but from the old Mental Hospital on High Street in Western District
- Before the Stanley site was found, the blocks were stored in Tai Tam
- Building in Stanley opened in 2002
- Building is Edwardian architecture
- Heavy stone walls on the ground floor, lighter Doric and Ionic columns on the floors above
- All floors have verandahs on the sides
- Original built in 1844 as officers' quarters of the Murray Barracks
- During Japanese invasion of HK, building was used as command centre by the Japanese military police. Also an execution place for some Chinese citizens
- After WWII, building used as Govt offices including the Rating and Valuation Dept starting in 1965.



Murray House, Stanley

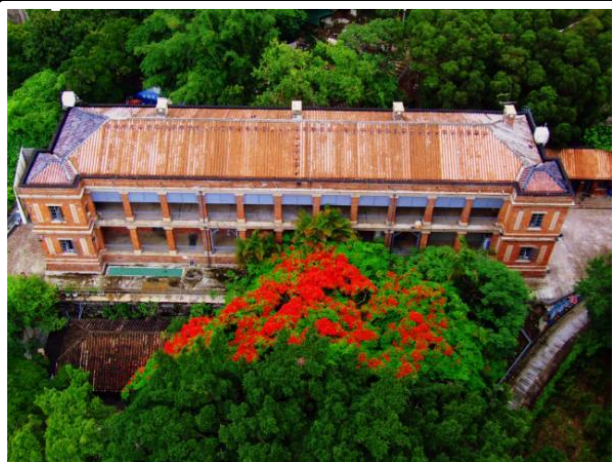
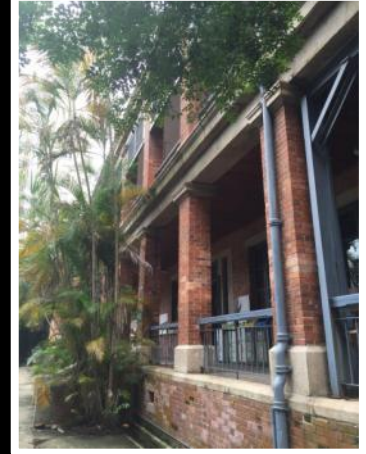


Murray House, Central –
Grade I Historical Building

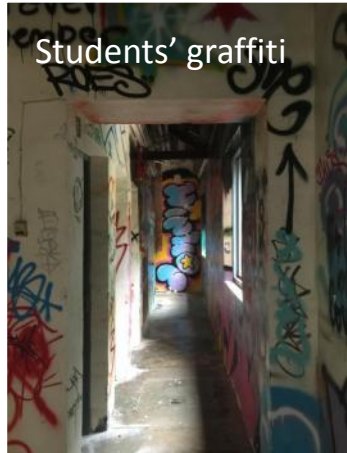
Warehouse Teenage Club

- Club founded in 1992 by the late HKU Professor Frank White to keep teenagers off the streets, away from drugs and alcohol
- Objective was to provide teenagers between 13 and 25 a place to develop healthy hobbies and rebuild their confidence
- Building was old Aberdeen Police Station , built in 1891, now a Grade II historical building
- Police Station moved to a new site in 1969.
- 3 historical buildings still remain. Site over 10,000 square feet

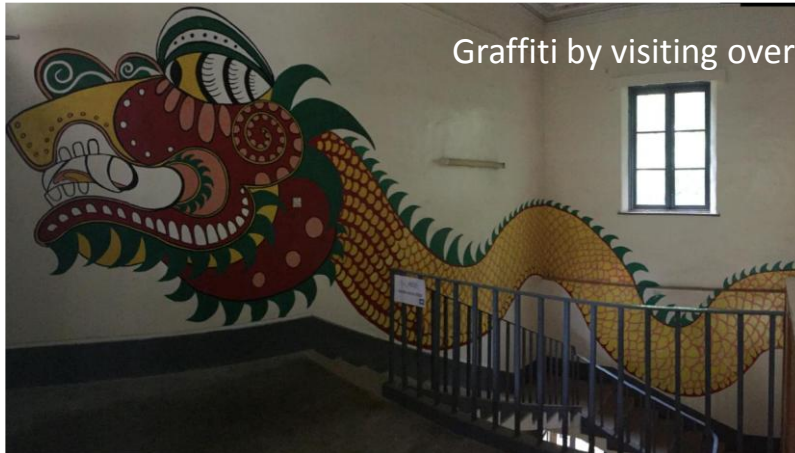
- Wofoo Social Enterprise took over the running of the center in 1998
- Mission of the club continues to be developing creativity and multiple talents in teenagers through meaningful activities
- Courses offered to teenagers include graffiti, drama, band and dance (hip-hop)
- Today, other community activities also take place here



Students' graffiti



Graffiti by visiting overseas artists



Stanley Military Cemetery

- First served as cemetery for members of the garrison and their families between 1841 to 1866
- Reopened in 1939 to bury casualties of WWII: the Commonwealth defence forces, British Army Aid Group, the HK Volunteer Defence Force, civilians, prisoners of war who perished after HK fell to the Japanese invasion on Christmas Day 1941
- 598 Commonwealth servicemen buried here
- Cemetery maintained by CWGC, the Commonwealth War Graves Commission



- During WWII, St. Stephen's College was part of the Stanley internment Camp and also a hospital for the wounded
- People with a close relationship with St. Stephen's College buried here who are noteworthy of mention:
 - Mr. Tam Cheung Chuen, 譚長萱, the Head of Chinese studies, who sacrificed his life to protect college students
 - Mrs. Kathleen Louisa Martin, who devoted to caring for the borders of St. Stephen's and the children in the Internment Camp
 - Mr. John Gaunt who served in the HK Volunteer Defence Force