

介紹香港地區所藏英國殖民地部檔案

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一、緣起

筆者於 2012 年 11 月前往香港地區，執行國科會專題研究計畫，原本查閱英國殖民地部檔案（Great Britain. Colonial Office）不在此行預定計畫之內，抵港後見香港大學冼玉儀博士帶領團隊建置檔案檢索系統，使得該檔的運用比以往便利，是以撰文介紹，提供學界參考。

二、香港地區典藏情形

英國殖民地部的檔案，一般以 CO 稱之。香港地區典藏 CO 檔案主要有香港歷史檔案館、香港大學圖書館、香港公共圖書館中央圖書館等。香港歷史檔案館在 1975 至 76 年從英國公共檔案館（Public Record Office of UK）購買殖民地部檔案複本，此際採購主要是該部 129 號檔案組別，其全名為 “War and Colonial Department and Colonial Office: Hong Kong, Original Correspondence 1842-1951” 一般稱之為 CO129。該組別內含 600 餘卷，主要內容是香港政府與英國殖民地部的往來公文。（註 1）

2001 年香港歷史檔案館又購置了 CO 三個檔案組別，分別是：CO1023、CO 1030 和 CO 131。CO1023 全名是 “Colonial Office: Hong Kong and Pacific Department: Original Correspondence 1946-1955” 此一組別原有 242 卷，內容為英國殖民地部處理

在此特向香港大學圖書館提供的協助致謝。

有關香港及太平洋區域事務部門的往來公文，但該館只購買其中 32 卷有關香港的部分，其案卷年份為 1951-1954 年。CO1030 全名為“Colonial Office and Commonwealth Office: Far Eastern Department and Successors: Registered Files (FED Series) 1941-1967” 這個檔案組別有 1,734 個案卷，主要內容為英國負責東亞殖民地及英聯邦事務部門的公文和書信，香港歷史檔案館從中選購與香港相關的 356 卷，其案卷年份為 1954-1965 年。至於 CO 131，全名為“War and Colonial Department and Colonial Office: Hong Kong, Sessional Papers”。這個檔案組別的內容主要有三類：一、立法局的會議文件；二、行政局的會議文件；三、行政報告。香港歷史檔案館原即典藏完整的立法局會議文件和行政報告，以及二次大戰後至 1970 年的行政局會議文件，因此該館採購 CO131 的部分，是有關 1844 年至二次大戰結束前，為數 30 卷的行政局會議文件，以彌補該館典藏的缺漏。

香港大學圖書館亦藏有 CO129、CO1023、CO1030、CO131 等四個檔案組別的縮微片，除了 CO129 是完整之外，其它三個組別也是選購，但採購數量與香港歷史檔案館不一。香港中央圖書館亦典藏 CO129。（註2）

三、CO129 的檢索系統及其運用

香港歷史檔案館購進的 CO129，是 35 毫米縮微膠卷，因每卷均含有為數甚多的文件，加以有些文件字跡模糊，致縮微效果不是很好，因此要找到自己需要的檔案頁，須費不少時間。鑒於 CO 129 是研究 1940 年代以前的香港極為重要的資料，是以香港歷史檔案館在購買了這批檔案後，即展開編製索引工作，於 1988 年完成，便利讀者應用。其後，香港大學圖書館和亞洲研究中心合作，在冼玉儀博士帶領下，於 1997 年在電腦上建置 CO 129 目錄索引，分別完成 Index to CO 129 (1842-1926) 和 Index to CO 129 (1926-1951)，隨後將二者索引結合，從 DOS 版本和 CD-ROM 形式變成網際網路和數據庫的呈現方式，讓使用者可透過網路檢索目錄。這套系統網址為 <http://www.catholic.org.hk/co129/>，其頁面如下頁。

由於冼博士建置時間較早，不似臺灣在國科會數位典藏計畫的推動下，多數檔案館建置檔案檢索系統時，是針對案卷或文件各項特徵加以描述，提供檢索之用。冼博士對檔案的描述，多採案卷名、文件生成年代及文件內提到重要關鍵詞（但非每卷都有關鍵詞），以及一些機構的縮稱，因此只能從這些條件進行檢索。儘管冼博士提供的項目較為有限，但對需要參閱 CO129 的使用者真是一大福音，透過這個系統檢索所需案卷，實方便而有效率。另因文件的人名拼音是粵

INDEX TO CO 129 (1842-1951)
Great Britain. Colonial Office
Original Correspondence: Hong Kong
compiled by Dr. Elizabeth Sian

Keywords: connected with ☒ AND ☐ OR

Limited by: From year: To year:

Sort by: ☒ Record no. ☐ Year

[Keywords](#) [Web Sites](#) [Information](#)

The present website is the product of a research project funded by the CRCG, Hong Kong University and sponsored by the Hang Seng Bank Golden Jubilee Education Fund for Research. Thanks should also go to the University of Hong Kong Libraries and the staff of the Centre of Asian Studies.
Dr. Elizabeth Sian is the principal investigator of the project. The search engine here retrieves information stored in a database which consists of despatch and enclosure titles of CO 129 documents as well as keywords, dates and pages of such documents.
The webpage and database is designed and maintained by Dr. Louis Ha.

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Acknowledgement: We would like to express our thanks and appreciation to the History Department of the University of Hong Kong for granting the University of Hong Kong Libraries the permission to convert the "Index to C.O. 129 (1842-1926)" from a DOS version CD-ROM to a web version database. We are also grateful to Dr. Elizabeth Sian and Dr. Louis Ha, without their support, the Libraries is not able to merge the "Index to C.O. 129 (1842-1926)" with the "Index to C.O. 129 (1926-1951)" to form this present Database.

CO129 檢索頁面

語發音，不易成為檢索詞，建議以大方向的詞彙結合年代的限縮，再就檢索結果一一篩選。例如以 China 為檢索值，限制年代為 1941 至 45 年香港淪陷時間，檢索結果依年代排序，即產生以下畫面（如下頁）。

運用這樣的條件可查得 CO129 的案卷有：《南華早報》（THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST）的剪報，有關與中國談判則有英國治外法權、中國廢除不平等條約、英國的領土權及中英印關係的談判，還有中國與荷蘭的關係，以及二次大戰結束後英軍接收香港及與中國的談判等。

CO129 在香港雖有三個機構典藏，但各自收費標準不同，香港歷史檔案館是每張縮微港幣 9.1 元，香港中央圖書館是每

張港幣 1.5 元，香港大學圖書館則是港幣 0.3 元，但若申請該館的訪客證（Temporary Visitor），則可利用該證提供帳號和密碼，以隨身碟免費下載。欲申請訪客證，可參考該校網站的說明，符合條件者可攜帶單位的推薦信、英文名片、護照向圖書館出入口的櫃臺辦理。借閱 CO129 的微片，須至該館一樓香港特藏室（Hong Kong Special Collections）櫃臺，除了訪客證尚需提供附有照片的證件，但不接受護照、身分證等具有隱私的證件。另依筆者向香港中央圖書館借閱非開架資料的經驗，需出示中華民國身分證方得調覽，是以借調 CO129 應該也有此規定。

Search keyword(s): china

* 1 *

CO 129/589/17, ff 11-13 pp 1-121

[from: 1941-01-14 to: 1941-11-27]

Document: 589/17 ENCLOSURE 1: EXTRACT FROM SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST HONGKONG. 22ND-1

* 2 *

CO 129/589/17, ff 11-13 pp 1-121

[from: 1941-01-14 to: 1941-11-27]

Document: 589/17 ENCLOSURE 3: EXTRACT FROM THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST DATED 2ND JULY

* 3 *

CO 129/584/2, ff 2-10 pp 1-433

[from: 1941-02-21 to: 1941-06-11]

Document: 584/2 ENCLOSURE 7: EXTRACT FROM THE SOUTH CHINA MORNING POST 21ST FEBRUARY 1

檢索所得頁面

四、應用心得

香港大學圖書館開放時間為週一至週五上午八點半至下午十一點，週六上午八點半至下午七點，週日上午十點至下午一點（依香港大學圖書館網站公布為準），一樓的香港特藏室比閉館時間約提前半小時關閉，開放時間頗長。該館以 microform powerscan2000 服務讀者，可利用電腦閱覽微片或微捲並下載圖像檔。拜科技進步所賜，可借此軟體提供的對焦和反差比的功能，讓模糊文件的圖像得以改善，變得較可以辨識，得以減輕閱讀者的眼力負擔。筆者認為以香港地區為英國殖民地部檔案提供

的閱覽服務，以及改進運用方式的努力，相信有助提昇香港地區和中英港關係的研究。

【註釋】

1. 除 CO129 外，此次購置的檔案組別尚有 CO349 (Colonial Office and Predecessor: Hong Kong Register of Correspondence 1849-1952); CO403 (Colonial Office and Predecessor: Hong Kong Entry Books 1843-1872); CO489 (Colonial Office: Hong Kong Register of Out-Letters 1872-1926); CO537 (Colonial Office and Predecessors: Confidential General and Confidential Original Correspondence 1759-1955); CO882 (War and Colonial Department and Colonial Office: Confidential Print Eastern 1847-1952); CO885 (War and Colonial Department and Colonial Office: Subjects Affecting Colonies Generally, Confidential

Print 1839-1966) 等，都是選購與香港有關的案卷。參見香港歷史檔案館，〈歷史檔案館從英國公共檔案館新購檔案複本簡介〉，《華南研究資料中心通訊》，25期（2001.10.15），頁

19。

2. 受時間所限，筆者未及調查香港中央圖書館是否尚有其他 CO 檔案組別。

Extract from

SECRET.

FOR SAVERNASTY INTELLIGENCE SUMMARY.
CO. 61 FOR WEEK ENDING 10.1.1942.

* * *

HONGKONG

Information from other sources:-

1. (a) Three generators from the Hongkong Electric Power Plant have been dismantled and are awaiting shipment. There are two generators left in the plant for use.

(b) Electric light plants in Hongkong and Kowloon were:-
Hongkong Electric Power Station - North Point (Supplying Island of Hong Kong only).

	No. of Units	Capacity.
Old Building	3	1,500 k.w.
	4	5,000 k.w.
	5	5,000 k.w.
New Building	6	10,000 k.w.
	7	10,500 k.w.
	8	15,000 "
		4 (supplied in 1937)
		<u>54,000</u>

China Light and Power Company, Kowloon. (Supplying mainland and new territories only)

Two 5,000 k.w. units	10,000
Two 750 " "	1,500
One 3,500 " "	3,500
One 5,000 " "	5,000
One 15,000 " "	15,000
	<u>35,000 k.w.</u>

There are, therefore, seven generators in the Hongkong Power Station and although there is no information as to which have been dismantled, three could have been selected for dismantling and still leave ample power available for the much depleted amount of current the plant has to supply.

2. (a) There are 45 tram cars in service in Hongkong compared with over 100 before the fall of the colony.

(b) The Tramway Company depended for current only partially on the Hongkong Power Plant and took surplus current generated by the Taikee Sugar Refinery.

3. (a) No buses, lorries and trucks are running in Hongkong.

(b) It is known that the oil installation at Lai-chi-kei was badly damaged on the 2nd September as the result of an air raid, and the Governor of Hongkong admitted in a speech on the 8th September that owing to the difficulty of transport, it would take a considerable time to bring in more petrol and kerosene. At the same time he issued regulations preventing the use

use of kerosene (paraffin) burning lamps in floating boats.

4. (a) As from the 1st September, 1942, a revised tim. table was enforced on the Kowloon to Shunghum & Ilwanyi:-

<u>From Kowloon.</u>	<u>Arrival at Shunghum.</u>
9 a.m.	10.50 a.m.
1 p.m.	3.50 p.m.
5 p.m.	6.50 p.m.

<u>From Shunghum.</u>	<u>Arrival at Kowloon.</u>
6.35 a.m.	10.35 a.m.
10.35 p.m.	3.35 p.m.
4.35 p.m.	6.35 p.m.

- (b) Before the war there were 14 trains each way daily and the journey took at the most 61 minutes if stops were made at all stations. Expresses took 35 minutes.

5. (a) The Japanese have formed a department to encourage an intensive cultivation of crops in Hongkong and Kowloon. Special seeds have been imported for which farmers may apply. Advice will be given on the growing of crops.

6. (b) There is hardly room in Hongkong Island and Kowloon for more than market gardens, but in the new territories north of Kowloon (included in the administration of the Colony) there were in 1936, 35,000 acres under paddy, 15,000 under sugar and 1,000 under fruit, sweet potatoes and ground nuts. These could only be slightly extended as the area is on the whole mountainous and barren.

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SITUATION IN ENEMY OCCUPIED HONG KONG, 英國殖民地部檔案，檔號：CO129/591。（香港大學典藏）