As you have no doubt read in the 7een, rioting broke out in Kwoloon on October 7th, but thanks to the prompt and very efficient action taken by the Hong Kong Police Force and British Military Authorities the disturbances caused by the 14th, and the law of the curfew, was lifted on 15th November.

Casualties numbered about 70 dead and 290 injured in hospital, including 4 policemen and 4 servicemen. During this period some 5,000 arrests were made for various offenses such as curfew breaking, loitering, fighting. This alone shows the high standard of efficiency of the Hong Kong Police in dealing with the situation.

The total number of about 4,000 men when the Police were unable to keep the situation completely
Our Marquetry Rooms were in the middle of the trouble area but fortunately no attack was made on them. M.Q. residents at Argyle Street had a groundview of any Army headlines which was set up about 500 yards away. The dockyard workers were much interested in watching the organisation work naval ratings and a continues lookout was organised to give warning of the approach of tools and whether it had become necessary to evacuate the M.Q. personnel in case. Fortunately the latter was not necessary; it turned out that the organisation of the watch-keeping crew C.A.S. Spence to keep the first watch watch in ten years. It was apparent at the Commodore's conference to have the watch-keeping watch explained to him.

Camp beds were provided for them and several slept at H.Q.B.F.E. for a few days.

Rations being in M.Q. at Jubilee Buildings were brought over daily by M.F.V. and passed along to M.Q. at Argyle Street were brought to Kowloon Dockyard by naval armed vessels (companied by ratings from H.M.S. Connaught and patrolled by M.V.F., to Hong Kong).

All public transport in Kowloon ceased and the Star Ferry was stopped; this prevented the troops spreading to Victoria Island.

Marine Police assisted by Naval Patrol searched all properties for understanding this careful check on suspicious and boats that ventured the quarter's the many inhabitants of Hong Kong were watching Kowloon and view west when the Ferry stopped at short notice.

No difficulties were experienced over land as NAFA's mobile ships, heavily protected by military vessels, rescued the marooned quarters daily. Board was however in short supply as the premises of the Government, one of our main supplies, was burnt by the fires of the early stages of the disturbances.

All cinemas, cabarets, restaurants, etc. on the Kowloon side were closed and all traffic except to Hong Kong was stoped.

The children were, of course, delighted when all schools were closed, this announcement went out, the announcement which Hong Kong Radio, on the same day, stopped; the first indication we had that the Marshall's was over.

However all is now well and once again the rich whites are to have a normal time living in Hong Kong. - W.G.D.