



# CIVIL AID SERVICE 60<sup>TH</sup> ANNIVERSARY COMMEMORATIVE PUBLICATION

(1952-2012)

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Communication Equipment

CAS Cadet Corps Development

The Evolution of Uniform and Accoutrements









民眾安全服務隊成立六十周年誌慶



Mr Donald TSANG Yam-kuen, GBM Chief Executive

# 望和並称章

民眾安全服務 隊成立六 周年誌慶



Mr PENG Qinghua Director, Liaison Office of the Central People's Government in the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region

# 急







行政長官曾蔭權







医家安全服務隊成立二十 周年 話麼



Mr Stephen LAM Sui-lung, GBS, JP Chief Secretary for Administration



民眾安全服務

隊成立六

+

周年誌慶

政 務 司司長林 瑞





Mr Ambrose LEE Siu-kwong, GBS, IDSM, JP Secretary for Security

法心



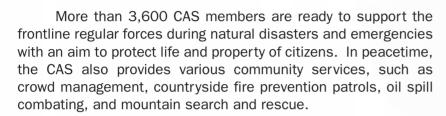
保安局局長季少光





#### Message from the Commissioner, Civil Aid Service

The Civil Aid Service (CAS) is an auxiliary force under the Security Bureau of the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government. Formed by volunteers from all walks of life in the Hong Kong community, the CAS has been growing in pace with social development from a defence unit to a versatile, well-trained, uniformed and disciplined auxiliary emergency service.





Dr Ernest LEE Shu-wing, BBS, PhD, JP Commissioner Civil Aid Service

The CAS Cadet Corps, which comprises more than 3,200 teenagers aged between 12 and 17, is an essential part of the Service. Cadets are provided with disciplinary and vocational training as well as national education. They may join the CAS as voluntary members or other disciplinary forces after reaching 18 years old.

During the past 60 years, officers and other ranks of the Service have been dedicated to serving the community of Hong Kong with the motto "Providing Emergency Relief, Serving the Community" at times of need and thereby contributing to the prosperity of Hong Kong and consolidating Hong Kong's position as an Asia's world city.

I take this opportunity to express my sincere appreciation and high respect to the employers, families and friends for the selfless support to our members, giving them peace of mind to work for the CAS.

Looking forward, the Service shall be on the lookout for emergency of any kind and be innovative. We shall have our equipment and training strengthened and professional skills and abilities advanced to meet public expectations.

Dr Ernest LEE Shu-wing, BBS, PhD, JP Commissioner Civil Aid Service

#### Message from the Chief Staff Officer, Civil Aid Service

2012 marks the 60th Anniversary of the Civil Aid Service (CAS). Through the past six decades, the CAS has developed from a wartime-oriented defence unit to an auxiliary force with versatile functions, aiming to support the frontline regular forces during emergencies or disasters and to provide various community services to the public.



Mr LAM Kwok-wah Chief Staff Officer Civil Aid Service

In order to enhance competitiveness and internal management efficiency, the CAS went through a restructuring in 2010 by setting up a new Administration Force to manage human resources and information technology development. Besides, the attachment system of Tactical Force was further expanded to provide members with training and field experience at mountain

search and rescue work. More manpower and training resources were allocated to provide our cadets with national and civic education. The restructuring had achieved its aim leading to a force with high work quality and efficiency.

Over the past 60 years, attributed to the hard and dedicated work of every CAS officer, member and departmental staff, the CAS has built up its reputation and recognition in the community. Long public and festive holidays are always the busiest work time of the CAS. Our voluntary members and staff devote themselves to serving the public selflessly and scarified their valuable leisure time with friends and families. I hereby give my greatest respect to all of them.

The CAS has experienced a half century of changes. Our voluntary members and staff have been providing industrious contributions in pace with social needs. I truly believe that the CAS will keep on upholding our motto "Providing Emergency Relief, Serving the Community" and be prepared to encounter any new challenges and onerous tasks.

LAM Kwok-wah Chief Staff Officer Civil Aid Service





#### Introduction

#### Civil Aid Service

The Civil Aid Service (CAS) is a uniformed and disciplined auxiliary emergency service under the Government. It is formed by over 3,600 members from all walks of life in the Hong Kong community. The primary task of the CAS is to augment the frontline regular emergency forces in the event of natural disasters and other emergencies. It also provides various community services such as crowd management at major public events, countryside fire-prevention, and mountaineering safety training to the public.

The CAS Cadet Corps is an essential part of the Service which comprises about 3,200 teenagers aged 12 to 17. Through various disciplinary and vocational training as well as community services, cadets are provided with opportunities to develop leadership, exhibit their talents, learn discipline and nurture civic responsibilities.

#### Civil Aid Service (Department)

Civil Aid Service (Department) is a government department under the Security Bureau. It has an establishment of 103 full-time staff comprising a directorate and departmental and general grades staff. They perform and provide operational control, service training, administrative and logistic support to members of the Service.

#### Responsibilities of the CAS

- Providing support to government bureaux and departments on prevention of contagious disease or disaster operations, mountain search and rescue, flood rescue and countryside fire prevention;
- 2. Performing crowd management at major public events;
- 3. Patrolling at country parks and hiking trails and assisting people in need;
- 4. Staging performances to enhance public interest in major campaigns or activities organised by government departments and non-government organisations;
- 5. Providing training and professional services on mountaineering safety and rescue for government departments and non-government organisations; and
- 6. Providing youth aged between 12 and 17 with training on discipline and vocational skills and nurture them to be future leaders and responsible citizens.

#### Vision, Mission and Values

#### Vision

To be an outstanding auxiliary force in Hong Kong, providing civil support services on the occasion of any emergency, while at the same time help nurture and develop future leaders and responsible citizens in both Adult Service and Cadet Corps.

#### **Mission**

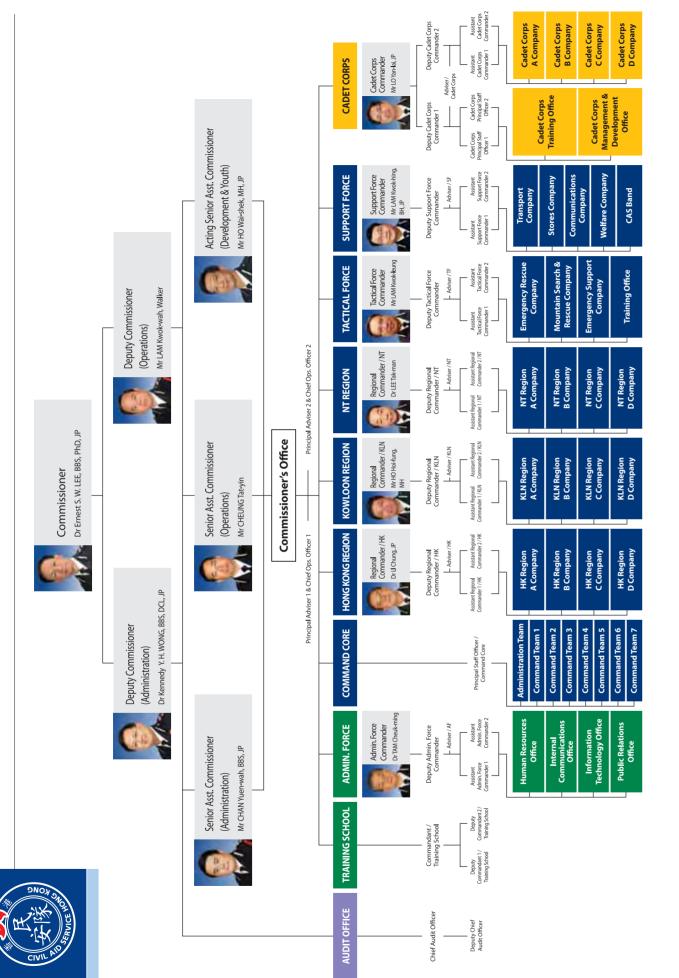
- To provide outstanding civil support services on the occasion of any emergency, and be ready for deployment out of Hong Kong to assist in disaster management.
- To raise and develop youth to be future leaders and responsible citizens.
- To render services of non-emergency nature to the community in peace time.
- To provide a high standard of training for volunteers to ensure proficient discharge of operational duties and services to the community.
- To maintain close contact with counterparts in the Mainland and other countries to facilitate technical exchange and the promotion of national and international perspectives.
- To be a caring and efficient government organisation.

#### **Values**

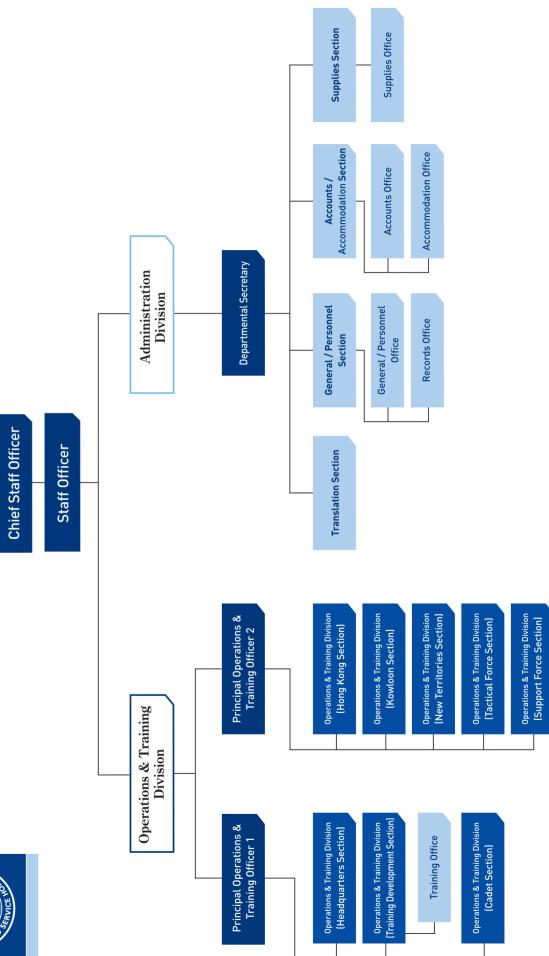
To serve the people of Hong Kong and others in need through the promotion and belief in:

- professional and quality service
- team spirit
- integrity, accountability and sense of belonging
- proactive communication with others
- a spirit of mutual respect and understanding
- a helpful and proactive approach in serving the public
- openness and receptiveness to change

# ORGANIZATION CHART OF CIVIL AID SERVICE



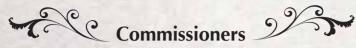






Review
- CAS 60th Anniversary









泰利先生 The Hon C E M TERRY, CBE, C of ST J, JP 1951 - 1967



胡百全先生 The Hon Dr WOO Pak chuen, CBE, JP 1968 - 1977



羅保爵士 The Hon Sir Roger LOBO, CBE, LLD, JP 1977 - 1992



梁乃鵬博士 Dr Norman LEUNG Nai-pang, GBS, LLD, JP 1993 - 2007



李樹榮博士 Dr Ernest LEE Shu-wing, BBS, PhD, JP 2008 -



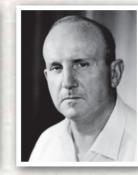
### Chief Staff Officers



陶雅禮先生 Mr A TODD, JP 1952-1953



黎保德先生 Mr I M LIGHTBODY, JP 1953-1954



莫禮遜先生 Mr C G M MORRISON, JP 1954-1955



香港民眾安安的

魯佐之先生 Mr G T ROWE, JP 1955-1956



亞歷山大先生 Mr D R W ALEXANDER, MBE, JP 1956-1957



羅能士先生 Mr J M ROWLANDS, JP



希理立中校 LT COL C G HILLIARD, JP, AFICD 1960-1968



卓德少校 Major J P CHUTTER, MBE, JP 1968-1972



傅全先生 Mr J A FORTUNE, ISO, ED, FICD (Hon C), JP



賈允能先生 Mr F S KAVANAGH, MBE, CPM, JP 1989-1996



馮國謙先生 Mr FUNG Kwok-him, MBE



陳明鉅先生 Mr Robert CHAN Ming-kui, JP 1998-2006

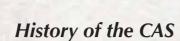


廖志強先生 Mr LIU Chi-keung, BBS 2006-2010



林國華先生 Mr LAM Kwok-wah





Review - CAS 60th Anniversary

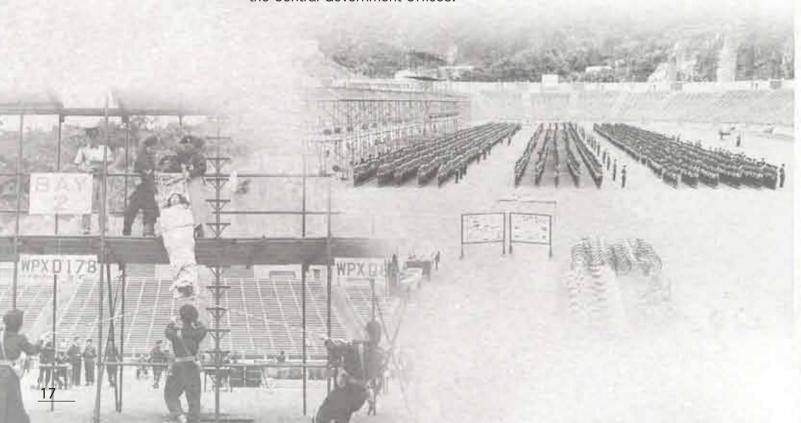


During the turmoil of war in early 1940s, the Hong Kong Government set up the Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens to provide citizens with defence knowledge and skills in case of air raid.



After the war, with passage of the "Essential Services Corps Ordinance" in December 1949 and the order for compulsory service in September 1951 by the Hong Kong Government, the CAS expanded to the size of about 10,000 members. Most of the members came from the former Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens. At that time, the CAS was mainly tasked with air defence and rescue work including training on surveillance, air raid rescue, first aid and handling of damaged public facilities.

The headquarters of the early CAS was situated at 8 Connaught Road Central (the present Chater House) and later moved to 39 Gloucester Road (the present Harcourt House). The Command Centre of the CAS was first set up in the basement of the Peninsula Hotel at Tsim Sha Tsui and subsequently moved to the basement of the Main Wing of the Central Government Offices.





#### Historical Milestones of the CAS

	April 1938	Establishment of the Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens, the forerunner of the CAS.
	August 1945	Dismissal of the Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens after the Second World War.



Establishment of the CAS, with respective wards at 4 Jan 1952 Hong Kong Island, Kowloon and New Territories.



1953

1955

1966

1968

The Hong Kong Training Centre was completed at Hawthorn Road, Happy Valley.



The Kowloon Training Centre at 204 Argyle Street commenced operation.

1963

The CAS ceased civil defence training and transformed into an auxiliary force aiming at emergency services. The Operation Administration Sections were set up to provide emergency relief and community services.



The CAS Headquarters was completed at 100

Caroline Hill Road.



Formation of the CAS Cadet Corps, the first uniformed youth corps of the Hong Kong Government.



Establishment of the Mountain Rescue Team, the 1969

first professional mountain rescue team of the Hong Kong Government.



	1975	The CAS involved in the management of Vietnamese refugee/boat people camps.
	1976	Restructuring of the CAS by dividing into Hong Kong, Kowloon and New Territories Regions. The Cadet Corps detached from the adult service and was administrated by the Administration Section.
	1977	The CAS Yuen Tun Camp was completed.
	1982	Formation of the Tactical Force by combining the three district emergency rescue teams, liaison unit and mountain rescue team.
2222 73222	1985	The CAS Cadet Corps Training Centre at old Sham Shui Po Barracks commenced operation.
	1987	The first girl cadet section was formed.
	1989	The Special Operation Unit was set up to manage the Vietnamese refugee/boat people centres.
ADDITION AND		The administration building and campsite at Tai Tan commenced operation.
		The Cadet Crops Training Centre was moved to Hok Yuen Street, Hung Hom (former Hung Hom Police Station).
	1991	The highest sports climbing wall in Hong Kong was built at the CAS Kowloon Training Centre.
	30 June 1997	Enactment of the Civil Aid Service Ordinance (Cap. 518).





(Source: Mr IU Siu-wai)









· Rescue exercise at residential area.

At the age of 16, Mr KWOK Tze-wah joined the Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens from which he received first aid and basic rescue training.

The Hong Kong Corps of Air Raid Wardens disbanded after the second world war. The CAS was set up on 4 January 1952. In response to the appeal from the first Commissioner of the CAS, Mr Kwok joined the CAS together with other former colleagues.

• Handling of a simulated bomb.





In those days, the CAS provided members with training on first aid, rescue and casualty handling, basic fire fighting techniques and handling of unexploded bombs. Tests and exercises were also arranged to examine the skills and abilities of members.

(Source: Mr KWOK Tze-wah)



· Recruitment exercise.





Mr LIANG Sing-ling had served the CAS for more than 30 years and he was the first other ranks to be awarded the Governor's Commendation for his outstanding performance in various rescue operations.

Mr Liang participated in a number of search and rescue operations on hill sides during typhoons and rainstorms in the 60s

and 70s. The Valley Road operation impressed him the most. He recalled an episode, "Never give up.....search and collect information are the most important....."





• Mr LIANG Sing-ling in the 1960s





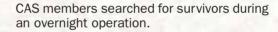




In June 1972, a serious landslide took place at the Sau Mau Ping Resettlement Area. Over 1,000 CAS members took part in the rescue and clearance work.





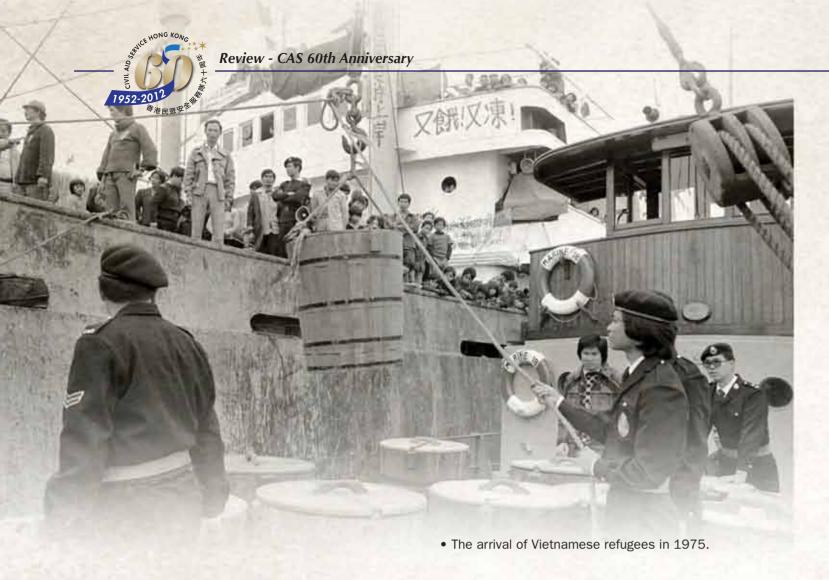




With masterly rescue skills gained from operations, Mr Liang also devoted himself to training duty in the Service. With professionalism and untiring spirit, he served as a role model for other members to follow.

(Source: Mr LIANG Sing-ling)

<u>23</u> <u>24</u>



#### Management of Vietnamese Refugees and Boat People

The management of Vietnamese refugees and boat people was the largest humanitarian operation in the history of Hong Kong. From the end of the Vietnam War in 1975 to the implementation of screening policy by the Hong Kong Government in 1988, more than 100,000 Vietnamese refugees and boat people remained in Hong Kong. During the peak influx of refugees and boat people in the 1980s, the CAS mobilised almost all its manpower resources to assist the

Security Branch to manage five refugees and boat people centres.

On 17 June 1999, the CAS was tasked to operate the New Horizon Vietnamese Refugee Departure Centre to accommodate 50 Vietnamese illegal immigrants from China. The operation ended on 13 July.



 CAS members delivered dry food to the refugees on board.

On 1 June 2000, the CAS was mobilised to assist in repatriating the remaining Vietnamese boat people and illegal immigrants, maintaining order and carrying out access control in the Pillar Point Vietnamese Refugees Centre until 21 June. The closure of the last Vietnamese refugee centre at Pillar Point had finally put an end to the problem of Vietnamese refugees and boat people in Hong Kong.







Management of Vietnamese Refugees and Boat People



Green Island Reception Centre

 Legislative Council members visited the boat people detention centre at Argyle Street.

 Former Secretary for Security inspected the reception centre on the Stonecutters Island.

Throughout the 25-year operation which lasted from 1975 to 2000, the Hong Kong Government managed more than 236,600 Vietnamese refugees, boat people and illegal immigrants. Having assisted in the management of 21 refugee camps and boat people centres, the CAS marked a glorious page in this international humanitarian operation and contributed to the stability and prosperity of Hong Kong.

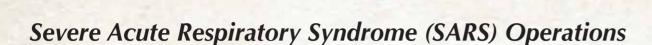
• CAS members assisted in the closure of the Pillar Point Vietnamese Refugees Centre.



• The Secretary for Security hosted the ceremony of the closure of the last Vietnamese Refugees Centre.

(Source: Mr FUNG Kwok-him and Mr WONG Ming-tak)





In March 2003, an unprecedented contagious disease intruded into Hong Kong. At that time, even the World Health Organisation and the Hong Kong Government had very little knowledge about the virus which was later known as "SARS".

As a member of the emergency response team set up by the Hong Kong Government in mid-March, the CAS was deployed to coordinate and manage the temporary isolation centres set up at holiday villages for accommodating people who had been in contact with SARS patients. The CAS managed to have the isolation centres ready within one week.

Since 29 March, the CAS Central Command Centre operated round the clock to direct and coordinate the frontline and support deployment of the operation. To avoid the spread of the disease, CAS members were mobilised to assist in medical surveillance at five land border control points in Hong Kong. On 1 April, the CAS was also tasked to assist in evacuating the residents of Block E of Amoy Garden to the two isolation centres located at Lei Yue Mun and Sai Kung.

In managing the isolation centres, the CAS together with other government departments made the greatest efforts to provide all daily necessities to the residents who were required to stay there for 10 days and to facilitate their communication with relatives and friends outside.

CAS volunteers won great appreciation from all sectors of the community for their dedication in the operation. Encouragement from the management, family support and social recognition were the motivation that drove our members to serve the community.

(Source: Mr AU Yin-shan and Mr LEUNG Kam-wah)







 The Chief Executive received the personnel who took part in the supporting operation.



 A highly destructive tsunami in South Asia.



• The first batch of CAS support team members getting ready.



 Appreciation reception for support team members organised by the commence, industry and tourism sector.



 Working party in the "Hong Kong Support Centre"

## Overseas Operation – South Asia Tsunami 2004

The South Asia Tsunami occurred at the end of 2004. As directed by the Security Bureau, the CAS together with many other government departments deployed staff and volunteers to Phuket, Thailand to set up a "Hong Kong Support Centre", purposing to provide assistance to those Hong Kong people who were missing in the natural disaster. It was the first overseas rescue duty undertaken by the CAS.

The CAS deployed a total of 22 officers and other ranks to support the services of the "Hong Kong Support Centre" in Thailand round the clock. Their main duty was to coordinate the daily operation of the Support Centre by receiving calls and providing transport and administrative arrangements. They also took charge of the communications and clerical work of the whole Support Centre to ensure contact between support team members from various government departments and their Hong Kong counterparts.

The professionalism of the CAS not only won high praise from various government departments, but also appreciation from the Chief Executive.

(Source: Mr LEUNG Hung-hei and Mr HUI Sau-hung)





#### **Human Swine Influenza Operations**

Upon the confirmation of the first human swine influenza case in Hong Kong on 1 May 2009, the CAS was deployed to convert the Metro Park Hotel in Wan Chai to a quarantine centre and to coordinate and manage another two quarantine centres respectively set up at the Lady Maclehose Holiday Village in Sai Kung and

the Lei Yue Mun Park and Holiday Village in Chai Wan.

Coordination and management work at the quarantine centres was challenging. As the tourists in the hotel and the holiday villages came from different countries, other than different languages, CAS officers and other ranks had to cope with their different lifestyles and food habits.

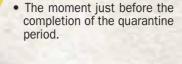
The CAS worked closely with other government departments to satisfy the needs from the tourists. Some demands seemed trivial but turned out to be important, for example, leisure books, laptop computers, long-distance calls.



 Members assisted the residents in departing from the quarantine centre.



 Residents got ready for departure upon completion of quarantine period.





Manage are intended to a resident to

• Members assisted the residents in conveying their luggage.

After the seven-day quarantine period, CAS partnered with the Police to assist the tourists in moving out of the hotel and continued managing the two quarantine centres at the holiday villages.

The invaluable work experience gained from the past operations of combating diseases had provided confidence to the CAS in coping with similar crisis in future.



 Members carried out an examination on a quarantined vehicle.

(Source: Mr LEUNG Chi-tim and Mr IP Ho-yuen)

 The Chief Executive showed his appreciation to the CAS duty members.





#### Mountain Search and Rescue

The CAS Mountain Rescue Unit was set up to take up the mountain rescue duty of the Royal Air Force Hong Kong Garrison in 1969. The number of rescuers grew from 73 initially to a current membership of 164.

In 1970s, the Mountain Rescue Unit carried out numerous mountain rescue operations. The Unit became well-known and reputable in Hong Kong. In 1976, CAS combined the original two rescue teams into one to enhance efficiency.

Later on, it established a closer working relationship with the Royal Hong Kong Auxiliary Air Force (now renamed as the Government Flying Service) to enhance operational flexibility and effectiveness. In 1999, the Mountain Rescue Unit was reorganised to the existing Mountain Search and Rescue Company (MSaR).

Very often, mountain rescue call-outs come at night and thus our members are required to work overnight. After working the night shift, some members even have to rush back to their day time job. Their dedication and support to the MSaR are respectable.

Mountain rescue is a high risk job, nevertheless, passion with enhanced training and equipment should give our rescuers the drive to brave the search and rescue operations.





# The Evolution of Radio Telephone Communication Equipment

Effective communication which ensures accurate transmission of messages and orders, is an indispensable part in all operations.



In the last 60 years, CAS radio telephone communication equipment has gone through several changes:

- (i) Field cable telephone in the early days. It was the communication equipment traditionally used at battle fields.
- (ii) Portable radio set. It was bulky but used by the CAS in the early 1970s.
- (iii) Short-ranged portable radio. It was lighter, but could only be used for short distances. CAS had its radio transmitters at the Victoria Peak and the Kowloon Peak.
- (iv) Adaptation of new British radio set in the 1980s and reallocation of CAS Call-Signs and radio telephone communication systems into four networks. Later on, certain water-proof Japanese made radio sets were used for short-distance communication.
- (v) Introduction of UHF radio sets in the 1990s. Because of its high penetration ability, it is still used by the CAS for communication between high buildings in the urban area.









In 2001, the CAS carried out a new phase of enhancing its radio telephone communication system. The new high transmission radio sets could cover 70% to 80% of the territory in Hong Kong. Meanwhile, the CAS also introduced new VHF radio sets capable to be programmed by computers for operations at countryside.

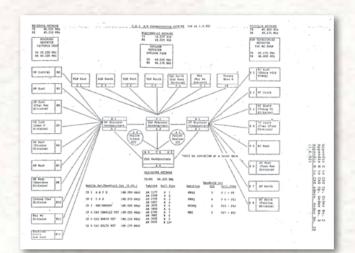








To enhance the transmission coverage, the Service modified two CAS motorcycles, enabling them to transport the mobile transmitter to the best transceiving locations.





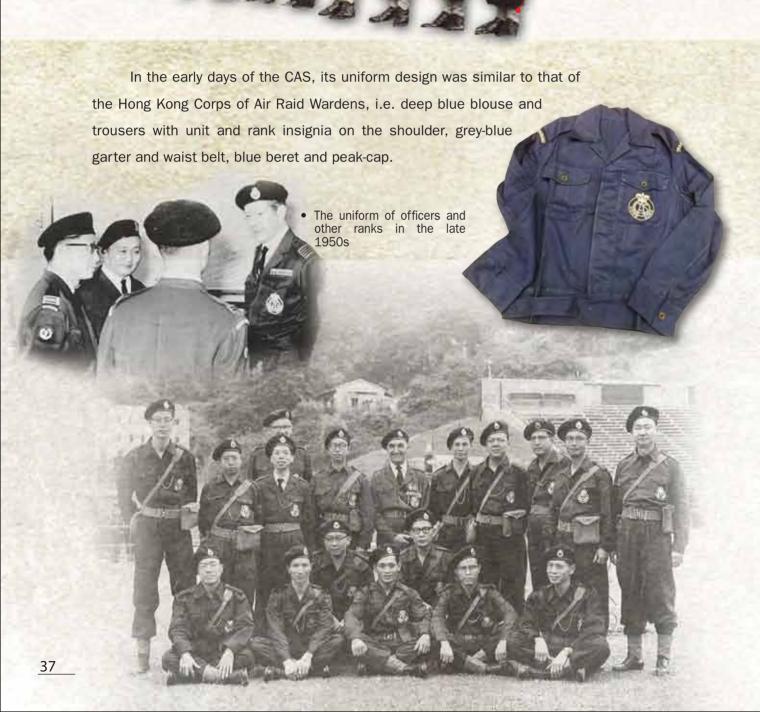
Since the relaxation of domestic telecommunication channels by the Office of the Telecommunications Authority, the Service made a bulk purchase of domestic "walkie talkie" and provided them for use by different units. The efficiency of training and operations was greatly enhanced.

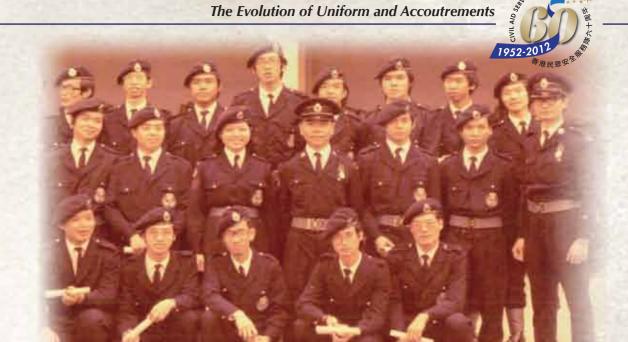
(Source: Mr YAN Tak-fu)



Radio communciation blind spots in Hong Kong.







• The uniform of officers and other ranks in the late 1970s



Except for the rank insignia of officers which had changed from Royal Air Force to British Army style, there was no significant change on CAS uniform from 1950s to early 1980s.





• The uniform of officers and other ranks in the 1980s and 1990s



In 2000, the CAS Number 1 Uniform changed to long-sleeves style and there was no more separate seasonal uniform for Summer or Winter. At the same time, the Operations Dress, including its material, colour and appearance, was changed to the existing azure blue.

#### • No. 1 Uniform





#### Accoutrements

In the early days, CAS accoutrements were of traditionally British style, including helmet, shoulder-type water and first-aid pouches, and whistle.

Since 1980s, helmets made of fibre-glass coupled with an eye protection visor, neck protector and torch accessories were adopted.







Nowadays, CAS' uniform and personal accoutrements have been greatly improved in terms of material, style and maintenance. Operational efficiency is therefore enhanced.

(Source: Mr IU Siu-wai)



- 1-Fibre glass helmet
- 2-Short-sleeved shirt
- 3-First-aid pouch
- 4-Shoulder water bottle







bottle and pouch

**Boots** 





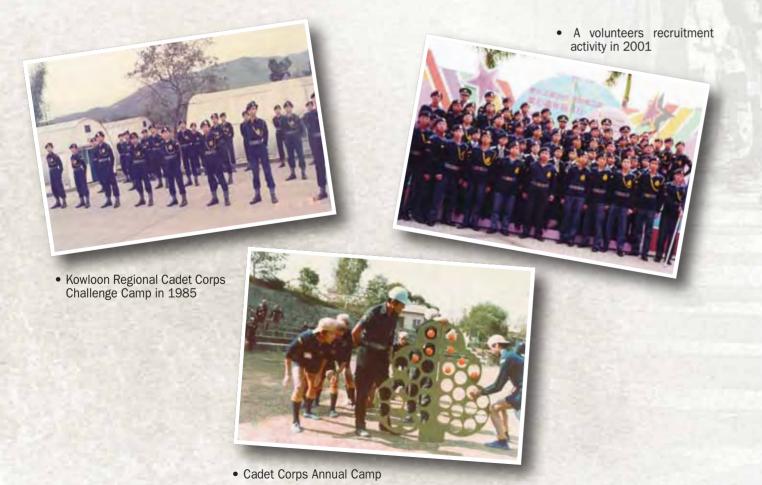
#### **CAS Cadet Corps Development**

#### **Strict with Yourself and Others Serve the Community**

In the mid-1960s, the Government was aware that young people in Hong Kong were vulnerable to crimes due to insufficient social and leisure activities. In response to the social demand, the CAS Cadet Corps was then set up in 1968 to nurture confident, self-discipline and responsible youngsters for the Hong Kong community by ways of group activities and training.

At the beginning, the CAS Cadet Corps set up two cadet units, each with about 100 cadets aged between 14 and 17, in Chai Wan and Wong Tai Sin districts respectively, and targeted to extend the size to 19 units comprising 1,900 cadets.

With wide recognition from the society, the CAS Cadet Corps grew rapidly. In January 1976, it was detached from the CAS Adult Service and started the territory-wide recruitment of cadets. To tie in with youth development, the admission age limit was lowered from 14 to 12. Holding the motto of "Strict with Yourself and Others, Serve the Community", the reputed CAS Cadet Corps was the sole youth uniformed group administered by the Government at that time.





As the number of cadets increased continuously, the CAS Cadet Corps established the girl cadet units in 1987 and expanded to a total of 32 units comprising 3,232 cadets. Since 1989, the CAS set up the Youth Wing to take charge of the management of youth affairs.

Regular gatherings focused on CAS skills and knowledge were conducted on Saturday evenings. Until the 1970s, training in three phases was introduced to cope with the development of the CAS and to enhance the leadership skills of cadets. The mode of training was further revised in 1992 and 1995. Nowadays, the training provided by the Cadet Corps has become more diversified. It covers basic skills, interest groups and personal potential development, aiming to nurture cadets as responsible, helpful, independent and caring future leaders.

Since the reunification of Hong Kong in 1997, the Cadet Corps started providing cadets with national education programmes with a view to enhancing cadets' understanding on the history and development of the motherland. Cadets are arranged to join cultural exchange activities and other large-scale exchange events between China and Hong Kong.

(Source: Mr LAM Yiu-fun)

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# CAS Units











#### Commissioner's Office

The Commissioner's Office comprises the Commissioner, Deputy Commissioner (Administration), Deputy Commissioner (Operations), Senior Assistant Commissioner (Administration), Senior Assistant Commissioner (Operations), Senior Assistant Commissioner (Development & Youth), two Principal Advisers and several Staff Officers.

#### Commissioner's Committee

The Commissioner's Committee is coordinated by the Deputy Commissioner (Operations). Its main function is to assist the Commissioner in managing the Service and ensuring the compliance of CAS policies and directives.

The Commissioner's Committee is usually convened immediately before the Commissioner's Conference, or on ad hoc basis, to discuss and make proposals on issues of

- (1) promotion;
- (2) award and commendation;
- (3) discipline;
- (4) service development; and
- (5) policy and important issue.



 Members of the Commissioner's Conference (taken in 1990)



 Members of the Commissioner's Conference (taken in 1994)

#### Commissioner's Conference

The Commissioner's Conference regularly holds meetings with the above committee members and all Commanders of Regions/Forces/Corps to discuss and approve the administrative, operational, training and managerial issues of the Service.



#### **Audit Office**

Audit Office, formerly known as Audit Unit, was formed after the CAS restructuring on 1 January 2010. It is an independent office with an establishment of 18 officers and other ranks.

Audit Office pays visits to all units regularly and gives advice on administration, training and operation issues. It conducts internal audit and is accountable directly to the Commissioner.



#### Command Core/Training School

• Training camp of the Enhanced Smart Teen Project.



#### **Command Core**

Command Core was formed after the CAS reorganisation on 1 October 1999. Objective of its setup was to centralise the overall command of CAS service and activities at the CAS Central Command Centre so as to enhance operational efficiency.

With the introduction of the computerised "Deployment Tracking System" in 2003, CAS has enhanced its efficiency in deploying human resources and vehicles via the Central Command Centre which can be activated to provide 24-hours service during operations.



· Functional test on wark at

#### **Training School**

The CAS Training School was formed after the restructuring in 2010 with an establishment of 104 officers and other ranks under the command of a Grade SVI Officer.

The major function of the CAS Training School is to provide training to new recruits and offer specialised training to other government departments and non-government organisations.

The CAS Training School also provides an attachment system open to Section Leaders from all other units in the Service for them to refresh their rescue knowledge and skills.

In addition to the ordinary training activities, the CAS Training School coordinates the CAS Casualty Simulation Team which provides simulated victims for rescue exercises to all government and public service organisations every year.









#### **Administration Force**

Administration Force, formerly known as HQ Administration Office, was set up on 1 January 2010 with an establishment of 47 officers and other ranks under the command of a Grade VII Officer.

It comprises four offices, namely Human Resources Office, Internal Communications Office, Information Technology Office and Public Relations Office.

#### **Human Resources Office**

Human Resources Office primarily takes care of transfer and promotion of officers and other ranks, posting of new recruits, and handling of complaints.

#### **Internal Communications Office**

Internal Communications Office is tasked to manage all kinds of internal communications between officers and other ranks in the Service via different platforms such as the CAS Service Consultation Committee, e-Post and Workshops on Communicative Skills.

#### **Information Technology Office**

Information Technology Office has a responsibility to assist, supervise and monitor the use of computers installed at different units. It also provides various information and update to all officers and other ranks by internet through the CAS e-Garden.

#### **Public Relations Office**

Public Relations Office helps to promulgate the positive image of the CAS to the public. It also provides media liaison service at various CAS functions such as school talks, community visits, mainland China and overseas exchange visits, rescue operations and press conferences.





• Deputy Commissioner (Operations)

visiting duty members.

#### Hong Kong Region

Hong Kong Region, comprising a regional headquarters and four companies, has a strength of 560 officers and other ranks.

Over the last 60 years, it has provided crowd management service in many traditional festival events like the Cheung Chau Bun Festival, and community activities such as Walks for Millions, fireworks displays, Lan Kwai Fong Festivals, International Dragon Boat Regatta, and Chinese New Year Carnival, etc.



• Hong Kong Flower Show at the Victoria Park.

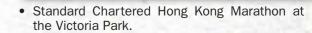


 Performance by China's Olympic gold medallists visiting Hong Kong at the Hong Kong Stadium in 2004.

Cheung Chau Bun Festival.









Kowloon Region

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Kowloon Region

• Starting point of the Trailwalker 2011.

Kowloon Region

Kowloon Region, comprising a regional headquarters and four companies, has a strength of 606 officers and other ranks.

Most of the regional duties and services are to provide crowd management for various community activities such as Chinese traditional temple events, Standard Chartered Hong Kong Marathon, Mid-Autumn Festival, Oxfam Trailwalker, Ching Ming Festival, etc.

 Crowd management duty for the rice distribution activities during Yu Lan Festival in Tsz Wan Shan.

Kowloon Re

Kowloon Region
Kowloon R

 Performing crowd management for dragon boat races.

Kwun Yum Treasury Opening in Hung Hom.







## New Territories Region erritories Region

#### **New Territories Region**

CIVIL AID SERVICE NEW TERRITORIES REGIONAL HEADQUARTERS 民衆安全服務隊 新界區域總部

• The New Territories Regional Headquarters at the Tsuen Wan Government Offices.

New Territories Region, comprising a regional headquarters and four companies, has a strength of 603 officers and other ranks.

Other than usual community activities, the Region also provides large number of members to assist in crowd control for certain international events, such as the Sixth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organisation in 2005, the Olympic Equestrian Events in Hong Kong in 2008 and the East Asian Games in 2009, etc.



• On duty at the country park management centre of the Agriculture, Fisheries and Conservation Department during holidays.









#### **Tactical Force**

Tactical Force was reformed in 2010 and it comprises the Emergency Rescue Company, the Mountain Search and Rescue Company, Emergency Support Company and Tactical Force Training Office. It now has a strength of 403 officers and other ranks.

#### **Emergency Rescue Company**

The Emergency Rescue Company has its origin back to 1952. In the early days, the rescue divisions under the former Emergency Unit were primarily tasked to perform heavy rescue work in landslide, rainstorm, house collapse and flooding, and the management of the Vietnamese refugees/boat people camps.



Its Rapid Response Team needs to report for duty at the CAS Headquarters within 90 minutes upon the issue of a call-out order.



• Exercise "Tiger" in 2010.

#### Mountain Search and Rescue Company

Since 1969, the CAS took up the mountain search and rescue work from the former Royal Air Force based in Hong Kong. In the past 53 years, the mountain search and rescue team has undergone several changes, varying from its structure, uniform, equipment, training, rescue technique to its job nature.

 Stand by at the Government Flying Service Headquarters during Sundays and public



. Cliff rescue method in the 90's

Nowadays, the normal operations of MSaR include the provision of trained rescuers for the search of missing hikers on weekends and holidays. Enhanced search and rescue operations become possible in cooperation with the Hong Kong Government Flying Service.

In the recent decade, the Service adopted new rescue techniques from the Royal Air Force and procured more advanced equipment adaptable to Hong Kong environment.

• Rescuing casualties under the cliff with pulley system in different environment.



Nountain rescue training

helicoptor by

Contact with











• Casualty evacuation training.

**Tactical Force Emergency Support Company** 

It is a new Company set up on 1 April 2010 with an objective to provide attachment opportunity for all officers and other ranks from other units of the Service to learn and practise advanced rescue skills and basic mountain search techniques.



• Lashing skills training.

Under the attachment scheme, all nominated officers and other ranks from each Regions/Forces/Corps/Units shall be required to detach from their mother units and receive a comprehensive training at the Emergency Support Company for one full year during which they may also be called for operational support.



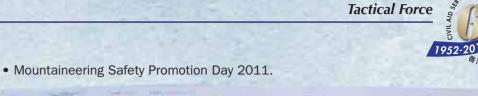
· Casualty handling training.



The training office was formed on 1 January 2010. Its role is to provide training activities and support to the other three training and operational companies in the Tactical Force.

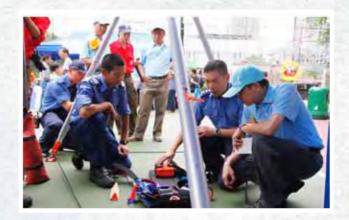


Setting up metal tripod for training.











• Mountain rescue demonstration.





#### Support Force

The Support Force was restructured on 1 January 2010. There are currently five companies under the command of Support Force Commander, namely Transport Company, Stores Company, Communications Company, CAS Band and Welfare Company.



• Support Force Commander and other officers attending the CAS Mess Dinner 2011.

#### **Transport Company**

Since 2000, the Transport Company has been providing "one-stop" transport booking arrangement to all CAS units for service and operational deployment.

In 2001, the Transport Company set up a "Pool of Drivers" to centralise all training and deployment activities. Pool drivers would be deployed when the CAS Command Centre is activated on Sundays, public holidays and during emergency call-outs.





• Providing efficient transport service to all units.

#### **Stores Company**

The Stores Company provides equipment, uniform and all kinds of tools to our members for unit training. It has an establishment of 99 officers and other ranks.

During operations, officers and other ranks of the Stores Company would be deployed to the incident sites to provide all kinds of logistics support in relation to supply and allocation of store items and tools. It is an indispensable part of the CAS particularly at operations.

The Commander of Stores Company is an ex-officio member of the CAS Uniform and Accoutrements Review Committee.



Support Force

• Clearing operational accoutrements.



• Issuing stores.





#### **Communications Company**

The Communications Company has an establishment of 99 officers and other ranks. It is specially tasked to provide trained radio telephone operators for service/rescue operations and expertise support to the CAS radio telephone network system. In 2011, the Communications Company assisted the Service in a feasibility study on the implementation of digital telecommunications in the CAS by providing professional advice and carrying out tests.



• Training on installation of mobile frequency repeater.



 Performing communication work for the Central Command Centre.

#### Welfare Company

The Welfare Company, formerly known as Sports and Welfare Unit, has an establishment of 99 officers and other ranks. It is responsible for a wide range of duties, such as arranging meals, building temporary tents, providing clean uniforms for substitution, assisting in clearing-up work, receiving guests, and visiting injured CAS members, etc. It provides essential welfare support to members of the Service, in particular, during operations.



 Providing catering service in large-scale operations and events.

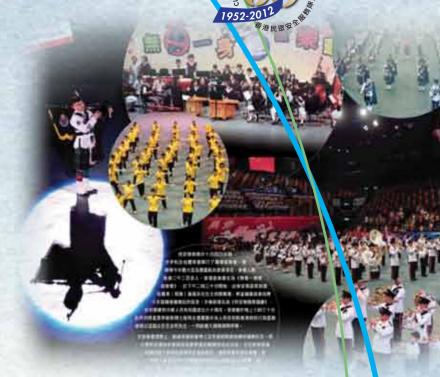


Assisting in clearing and disinfection duty.

#### CAS Band

The CAS Band was set up in May 1976. Currently it has an establishment of 86 officers and other ranks with parade musical training.

In many service and community events, the CAS Band provides high quality parade musical performance. It is not merely an entertainment activity, but also serves as a harmonic instrument between the CAS members and the public.

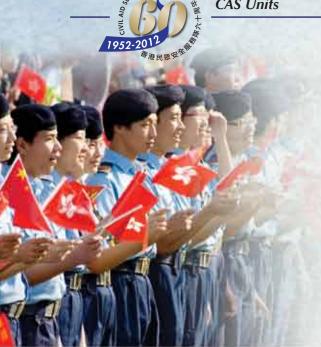


Support Force

 Promoting the anti-drug message with music and celebrating the PRC's 60 anniversary.



 Participating in exchange activity and official performance in China for the first time.



#### **Cadet Corps**

The CAS Cadet Corps was established in 1968 with a mission of developing and nurturing young teenagers with leadership and civic responsibility through training and activities. All cadets are required to wear uniform and receive discipline training. Now, it has an establishment of 508 adult supervisors and 3,232 cadets deployed to all districts of Hong Kong.



Participating in life saving competition



Visiting the Shanghai World Expo.



· Visiting young people's family in China.



• Representing the uniform groups in Hong Kong to raise the national flag in the May Fourth Youth Festival 2011.

Training for cadets is designed by phases in accordance with their age and skill qualifications attained in the CAS. These include induction, community service, adventures, basic rescue and casualty handling, civic education, leadership. After basic training, cadets may at their preference attend training on footdrill, hiking, canoeing, rock climbing, handicraft, musical intruments, cycling performance, etc.



• Exchange activity with the National Civil Denfence Cadet Corps of Singapore.



• Cadet Corps Water Sports Carnival







Since the handover of Hong Kong in 1997, the Service has arranged many cultural exchanges for cadets, such as visiting schools, government institutions and youth groups in various cities of mainland China. It is hope that the young generations could have a wider perspective of Hong Kong and China, their home and motherland.



• Performing country park patrol duty during holidays.

• Assisting in crowd management in large-scale events.











· Musical performance in China.

Band in the early days.

#### **Motorcycle Demonstration Team**

The Motorcycle Demonstration Team was formed in 1963 with an aim to strengthen the driving skills of motorcycle messengers. To join the team, the requisite requirement is to have quick response to command, good motorcycle control skills and a sober mind. The team conducts monthly training and members are tested on different techniques to maintain skills and standard.



 Motorcycle messengers in old days

#### CAS Band

The CAS Band was formed in early 1976. It has been giving performance at different large events over the years, such as the 2008 Beijing Olympic Games, flag-raising ceremony on the National Day, Chinese New Year parade, Hong Kong Rugby Sevens, etc.

In recent years, the CAS Band has been striving for a versatile and diversified development. Integrating traditional Scottish highland dancing into its bag-pipe performance is a typical example.



Scottish tradition

Flag Raising Ceremony at the Hong Kong Museum of Coastal Defence.



中山香港两地青少年乐队展演交流活动











Cadet Corps Bicycle Demonstration Team

formed in 1978. To be vivacious artistic cycling

performers, the boys and girls have to receive tough

training and challenges. Miss TSANG Yu-sum, an active

member of the team, won a silver medal in the East

The Cadet Corps Bicycle Demonstration Team was





#### Cadet Corps Side Drum Team

The Cadet Corps Side Drum Team was formed in 2007. Other than personal interest and passion in percussion instruments, members are required to master the cooperation technique. The team provides teenagers with a chance to perform musical arts and build up team spirit.

• Marching band competition in 2011.





 Mountaineering Safety Promotion Day 2008.



 Hong Kong welcomes the delegation of Shenzhou - 6 Manned Space Mission Variety Show.

Asian Games for Hong Kong in 2009.





 Miss TSANG Yu-sum (first left) won the silver medal in the Indoor Cycling - Artistic Cycling (Women Single) of the East Asian Games in 2009.











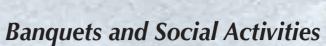






Social and Recreational Activities







The CAS Social Club was incorporated on 9 January 2001. Its aim is to develop, foster and strengthen the bonds of friendship among members of the Service, their friends and families.

For years, the CAS Social Club has been promoting and organising various kinds of social, sports, educational, recreational, and welfare activities for members, their familes and friends. As the emblem signifies, the CAS Social Club provides a platform for union of officers, other ranks and CAS staff from different units of the Service.



Social Club Souvenir

#### **Retired Officers and Members Association**

The Retired Officers and Members Association (ROMA) was set up in 1999 with an aim to maintain and enhance friendship among CAS retired members through various social and recreational activities. In 2011, ROMA has about 200 local members and 10 overseas members.









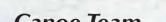
















Runners' Team

Golf Team



Basketball Team



Football Team





**Dragon Boat Team** 



Christian Fellowship



Martial Art Team

Interest groups





Life Saving Team









Rugby Team





#### **Civil Aid Service 60th Anniversary Commemorative Publication (1952-2012)**

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Civil Aid Service

(25 February 2010 – 12 November 2011)

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Civil Aid Service

(with effect from: 13 November 2011)

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