Historic Building Appraisal CCC Hop Yat Church (Hong Kong Church)

No. 2 Bonham Road, Mid-levels, Hong Kong

Established in 1926, **Hop Yat Church** (合一堂) was very closely associated *Historical* with the Chinese Self-administering Society (華人自理會), a Chinese religious Interest group separated from the **London Missionary Society**. The Church was the first indigenous church ever built and funded by the local Christian church in Hong Kong.

The predecessor of Hop Yat Church is **Daoji Mission House** (道濟會堂) which was established in 1888 by the London Missionary Society. The stone plaque (1888) from the old Daoji Mission House, inscribed with Chinese characters 道濟會堂, is set into the foundations of today's Hop Yat Church. In 1918, the Society gave the site to the **Church of Christ in China** (中華基督教會, founded in 1920) and a new church, known as Hop Yat Church, was constructed under the latter's management.

The Hop Yat Church is associated with certain historic figures. One of the most important members of the Hop Yat Church was Mrs. Ng Hoh Siu-ling, daughter of Rev. Hoh Fuk Tong (何福堂). Evidently, when Dr. Sun Yat-sen (孫逸 仙 / 孫中山) was studying at the College of Medicine, the Daoji Mission House was the place where he always went for religious gatherings.

Hop Yat Church was built in the Neo-Gothic style of architecture with very Architectural distinctive polychromatic treatment of red banded brickwork and mouldings set *Merit* off by the cream coloured stuccoed walls. Gothic features include flying buttresses, pointed windows and curvilinear tracery. The clock tower was a local *Rarity*, landmark for many years. This kind of architecture is quite rare in Hong Kong and Built Heritage the church therefore has significant built heritage value. Some modernization has taken place but generally the appearance of the church seems to be fairly Authenticity authentic.

Value &

The construction of the church marked the rising social position of Chinese Social Value, in Hong Kong, their increasing wealth and the growth of Christianity in the Local Interest Chinese community. The church therefore has great social value and local interest.

The church also contributes to the history of the area, and together with other Group Value historic buildings nearby - e.g. London Mission Building (倫敦傳道會大樓) in Nos.78 -80 Robinson Road which is historically related to it, as well as other historic items graded by the Antiquities Advisory Board nearby including the Ohel Leah Synagogue (猶太教莉亞堂 / 猶太廟), Kom Tong Hall (甘棠第) and Jamia Mosque (清真寺) – it has certain group value.

It is considered that the question of adaptive re-use does not arise as the *Adaptive* church will certainly continue to be used for its present purpose for many more *Re-use* years to come.