

APHFIC members visited two high schools: Professor Pao-Chin Chu, Jack Meng and Nancy Lo visited Mr. Aaron Degroot's three history classes of San Diego High school in January 11th, 2010. Jack Meng, with APHAFIC members Mary Yan-Lee, Yoshi Kaneda and Nancy Lo visited the AP students of Chinese Academy at the Taiwanese American Community Center on February 26th, 2010 to introduce WWII history in Asia to students.

Professor Pao-chin Chu gave an overview of the history of Sino-Japanese wars which led to WWII in Asia.

The First Japanese Aggressive war ([中日甲午戰爭](#);) (July 25 1894 – 17 April 1895), also known as the First Sino-Japanese war, was fought between China (Qing Dynasty) and Japan (Meiji), primarily over the control of [Korea](#). Japanese troops occupied much of north-east of China (Lushun ([遼東半島](#)), and Weihai([山東半島](#))) and Taiwan. China lost the war. On April 17th, 1895, China and Japan signed the treaty of Maguan([馬關條約](#) or Shimososeki).

The second Japanese Aggressive war started on September 18th, 1931 ([九一八事變](#)) with a bomb exploded on the Southern Manchurian railway. The Japanese patrol claimed that Chinese soldiers opened the fire and they fought back. During this incident, Japan occupied many cities in Manchuria.

The third Japanese Aggressive war was the Lu-kou bridge (or Lugouqiao) Incident or the Marco Polo Bridge Incident ([盧溝橋事變](#); or [七七事變](#)). This battle marked the beginning of the [Second Sino-Japanese War \(1937-1945\)](#). In this incident, Japan occupied many areas in Northern China and later took Hong Kong, Singapore, Burma and the Philippines. Many nations, e.g. Russia, US, France and UK, supported China. The marble bridge itself, [Lugouqiao](#), is an [architectural](#) work of eleven [arches](#), restored by the [Kangxi Emperor](#) (1662-1722).

On August 14, 1945, Japanese emperor issued an imperial rescript to end the war. The consequences of the war were 1) the age of European colonialism in Asia came to an end. 2) China regained Manchuria, Taiwan and Pindhu and became one of the Big Five and a chartered member of the United Nations, with a permanent seat and veto power at the UN Security Council. And 3) The US emerged as the most powerful state on the Pacific.

Jack Meng introduced WWII related books, including “*The Rape of Nanking, an Undeniable History in Photographs*” by James Yin and Shi Young, “*Iris Chang and the Forgotten Holocaust, Best essays from Iris Chang Memorial Essay Contest, 2006*”, “*Prisoners of the Japanese: POWs of World War II in the Pacific*” by Gavan Daws, and “*American Goddess at the Rape of Nanking, the Courage of Minie Vautrin*” by Hua-ling Hu. Nancy Lo gave two books to the history classes: “*The Nanking Massacre, 70 years of Amnesia*” by Toronto ALPHA ([www.torontoalpha.org](#)), and ‘*Escape from Henyang, the Memoir of a Six-year-old Refugee Girl*’ by Chung Yao and translated by Eugene Lo Wei.

The APHAFIC Outreach Committee hosted an evening lecture program on February 26th, 2010 to the San Diego Chinese Academy Credit students at the Taiwanese American Community Center of San Diego. The topic was “Flying Tigers and World War II in China”. Jack Meng, the APHAFIC vice-president, showed a 45 minute WWII documentary film about the original Flying Tiger pilots and their strategies to fight against the Japanese Air Force bombing in China before he gave a lecture on “History of Flying Tigers”, also known as the Aviation Volunteer Group (AVG) led by General Claire Lee Chennault, as an adviser of Chinese Air Force at the invitation of Madam Chiang Kai-Shek in April, 1937. A question and answer session followed the lecture. All students were required to write a report about the history of the Flying Tigers.



Picture 1: Professor Pao-Chin Chu gave the history of Sino-Japanese war to students of one of the history classes of San Diego High School.



Picture 2: APHAFIC members and San Diego Chinese Academy teachers: Jack Meng, Man Lin Liu (劉曼玲), Karen Wu(鄭美妙), principal; Mary Yan-Lee, Jansen Huang (黃健生),VP; Nancy Lo, Yoshi Kaneda, Vivian Chen(胡依斐), Jenny Chen (陳淑真) and another attendee.