



列強侵華史實維護協會(APHAFIC)

**ASSOCIATION FOR PRESERVING HISTORICAL
ACCURACY OF FOREIGN INVASIONS IN CHINA**
(<http://APHAFIC.org>)

Commemoration of the 70th Anniversary of the victory of WWII

Saturday, October 17, 2015 at the Price Theater, UCSD Price Center

The commemoration was co organized by APHAFIC and Chinese Students and Scholars Association (CSSA) UCSD. About 150 people attended this event. APHAFIC President, Nancy Lo, started the program by welcoming all that were present including AP students from San Diego Chinese Academy. She indicated that seventy years have passed by since the end of WWII which has brought peace to Europe as German government admitted their mistreatment to Jewish people. This is not quite true in Asia, as Japanese government has not admitted atrocities committed by Japanese imperial army to issue apology to WWII victims. This year, Japanese emperor Akihito expressed 'Remorse', rather than 'deep sorrow' stated in the past. However Abe expressed 'feeling of profound grief' and encouraged to put Japan's history behind it. Moreover, the recent security bill that expands Japanese military's role overseas for first time since WWII by loosening post-WWII constraints worries some countries, like China and South Korea. One of the reasons why our commemoration was held in October is because Oct 10, 1945 was the day when Japanese army that occupied Northern China officially surrendered in a formal ceremony at the forbidden city in Beijing, China (<http://www.kmtusa.org/20320251053836427880/b704>). Thus October is the month of the completion of the ending of Sino-Japanese war. She announced a proclamation from the office of Congressman Scott Peters of San Diego.

Program includes five talks on WWII in China and Europe, honoring WWII veterans, paying tribute to WWII victims: Nanking massacre, 731unit, Bataan death march, slave labor, comfort women; Chinese choral and folk dance performance and a short WWII documentary film. There were Poster displays and book sales on WWII history.

Seven WWII veterans attended the meeting: Ed Wang, Al Ong, Murray Lee, Robert Hoe, Fred Gerlach, Frank Mason and Alen Qin. They were all in their late 80s and early 90s. Most of them served in Asia except Murray Lee in Europe. We paid tribute to the US and Chinese WWII veterans who gave the ultimate sacrifice with one wreath. With a moment of silence, another wreath was dedicated to all the victims of the Nanking Massacre, 731 Unit, Bataan march, slave labor and comfort women during WWII in Asia. Right before the WWII documentary viewing, all the audience stood up and applauded those who served (APHAFIC had prepared red boutonniere for each veteran) during WWII.

The five talks are :

Paul Tang,唐砥熙: Chinese military strategy to fight against Japan and fascism.

Robert Hoe: ACTIVE DUTY OF ROBERT J. HOE, Retired US navy lieutenant [LT (JG) USNR], 1944-1946
USA – CHINA

Paul Tai: A reminiscence of my father, Tai Min-chuan: a Chinese general who died for China during the war against Japan

Bonnie Kane: Frank Mason, a China Marine and POW of the Japanese; Japanese Apologies and Restitution 70 Years After the War

Murray K. Lee: WW-II in the Atlantic and Europe- Two Famous Battles

Please see the appendix for the highlight of their talks.

The San Diego Chinese Choral Society performed three patriotic Chinese ballads:

1. Melody of the Yellow River (黃水謠)
2. My Heart belongs to China (我的中國心)
3. Descendants of the Dragon (龍的傳人)

Two mesmerizing performances by two Chinese folk dancers of San Diego Chinese Folk Dance Ensemble were beautiful to the tune of Bamboo Melody(竹韻) and “Why are the flowers so red?” (花儿为什么这样红?). Ms. Hao Wen (文昊): played a beautiful zither (古箏), in the melody of Spring of Snow Mountain (雪山春晓).

A documentary video of the Sino Japanese war provided by San Diego Chinese Historical Museum was presented which documented the cruelty of war and the war crimes committed against humanity by Japanese Imperial Army, starting with the 731 unit performing human experiments on unknowing people who were made sickly and tortured to death, to the atrocities performed on innocent citizens of Nanking and all over China. After the documentary, attendees viewed old newspapers with announcement of the victory of Sino-Japanese war provided by Jack Meng, our Vice President, in the back of the theater and two sets of large posters of WWII in Asia by APHAFIC and San Diego Chinese Historical Museum respectively in the lobby.

It was a successful event with cultural and historical knowledge shared by all!

We thank co-Organizer: Chinese Students and Scholar Association (CSSA) UCSD and all Co-sponsors for their support. Co sponsors are San Diego Chinese Women Association, San Diego Chinese Cultural Association (SDCCA) and North County Chinese School (NCCS), San Diego Chinese Historical Museum, *U.S-China Peoples Friendship Association*, San Diego Chinese Women’s League, San Diego Chinese Art & Culture Society, San Diego Chinese Choral Society, House of China, Ed Wang, Chinese Alliance of Acupuncture medicine (CAAM S) San Diego Chapter, World for Mankind foundation, Siufong Evens.



Pay tribute to WWII veterans (wreath on left) and WWII victims in Asia (wreath on the right) by Murray Lee, Jack Meng and Paul Tang.



General Paul Tang: Chinese strategy to fight against Japan and fascism



Retired Lieutenant Robert J. Hoe : His duty in China from 1944-1946. On his right is Alen Qin



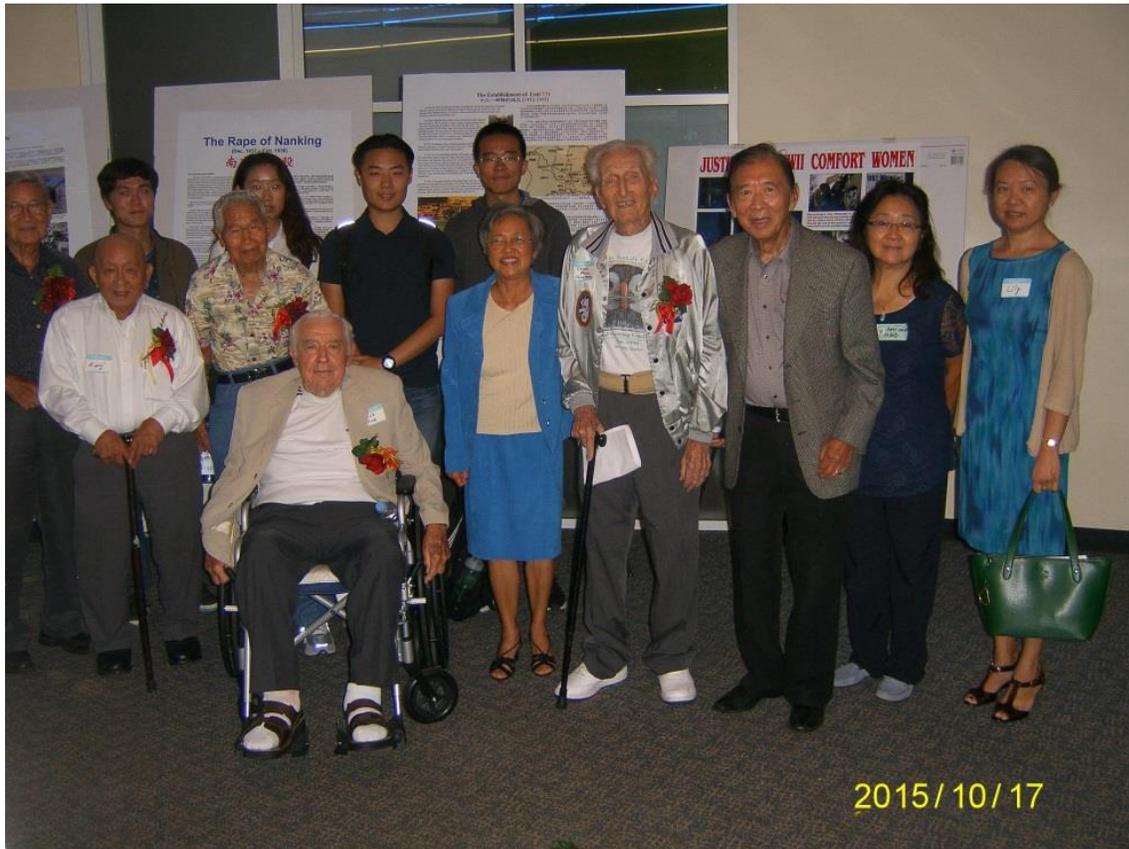
Professor Paul Tai : His father, General Tai Min-chuan a Chinese general who died For China during the war against Japan



Bonnie Kane: Frank Mason, a China Marine and POW of Japanese and restitution 70 years after the war



Murray K Lee: WWII in the Atlantic and Europe-Two Famous Battles



WWII veterans, APHAFIC board members and CSSA students. From left to right: back row: Murray Lee (vet), four CSSA students: CSSA student, Maggie Shee, Yuxuan Richard Xie and Xiaoqi Dong. In the front row: Al Ong, Ed Wang, Nancy Lo, Frank Mason (vet), Alex Chung, Mary Yan-Lee, and Ronghui (Lily) Xu.



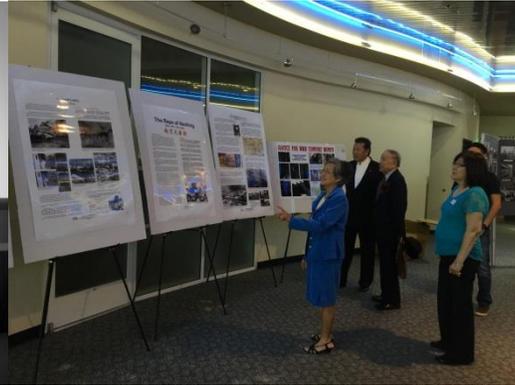
Melody of the Yellow River (黃水謠)
By the San Diego Chinese Choral Society



“Why are the flowers so red?” (花儿为什么这样红?)
by Chinese folk dance ensemble, provide By
San Diego Chinese Press



Spring of Snow Mountain (雪山春晓)
By Ms. Hao Wen (文昊) provide by
San Diego Chinese Press.



Posters of WWII atrocities: Rape of Nanking
Unit 731, Comfort women by Japanese Imperial Army
From left to right: Nancy Lo, Jack Meng, Paul Tang,
Claudia Ma and Yuxuan Richard Xie provided by San
Diego Chinese Press.

Appendix: Hight light of five talks

Retired General Gang-Xi (Paul) Tang (唐砥熙): Chinese military strategy to fight against Japan and fascism.

General Tang's presentation detailed, with maps, the advance of Japanese Imperial Army, starting with the 918 Incident in 1931 which led Japan to invade northeast, to the formation of the Fascist group of Germany, Italy and Japan. Under the leadership of Generalissimo Chiang who knew clearly that Japan will invade China, then Asia and then the world (Tanaka report 1927) decided to use Fabian (delay) tactics to fight against Japan. China's 8 years long fight against Japan was triggered by 1937 July 7th incident. On 1940 9/27, Germany, Italy and Japan organized the military alliances and developed into WWII to invade whole world. Chiang called the attention of United States and Britain for the significance of alliance to fight against fascism group. After Pearl Harbor was bombed by Japan on 1941 12/7, with the alignment of the allies and the joint war efforts, China became one of the allied nations and persisted to fight against Japan until the surrender of Japan. If China had not used Fabian tactics to fight against Japan and fascism, the WWII history would have been completely different.

Retired Lieutenant Robert J.Hoe : ACTIVE DUTY OF ROBERT J. HOE, Retired US navy lieutenant [LT (JG) USNR], 1944-1946 USA – CHINA.

Robert reported his active duty experience from 1944-1946 with the USNR (United States Navy Reserve). He detailed his work with US Navy's special organization code name Roger and subsequent Roger II at Lake Tung Ting during 1944. Bob explained the secret operations of SACO (Sino-American Co-operative Organization) in Fukien Province's Amoy Harbor, now known as Xia Men (廈門). There he trained Chinese soldiers in demolition, small arms, guerilla warfare, Underwater Demolition Teams (UDT) udt, and swimming. He was assigned to unit six at Hua 'an (華安), Fukien province. They moved their unit from Hua 'an (華安) to Changchow (漳州) about 15 miles from Amoy (Xiamen,廈門). The Japanese moved troops from Amoy south along the coast and the SACO unit intercepted them along with the regular Chinese army.

They had planned an attack on Amoy airfield when the atomic bombs were dropped. After that, he transferred to Shanghai and was assigned as operations duty officer in the port directors office at the port of Shanghai for eight months. He returned to America to continue his education in July 1946.

Both of the above presentations were filled with historical truth that benefited everyone present, especially the students from the San Diego Chinese Academy, who occupied the front seven rows on both sides of the theater seats.

Professor Paul Tai: "A reminiscence of my father, Tai Min-chuan: a Chinese general who died for China during the war against Japan.

Retired Professor Paul Tai's father, General Tai Min-Chuan, lost his life for his country during the war against Japan: 'General Tai Min-chuan, a Martyr in the Chinese-Japanese War'. Professor Paul Tai

described how his father, General Tai Min-chuan, 戴民權將軍 Lieutenant General, Commander of the 45th Division, the Republic of China fought the Sino-Japanese war. During the Shanghai Battle, August-Nov. 1937, his division totally decimated. General Tai was later promoted to Deputy Commander of the 39th Army and assumed new post: Commander of the 5th Guerilla Army, Henan Province. He lost his life in the sequel of Wu Han Battle in 1940 and was honored and recognized as National Martyr by the Republic of China in 1969. His fighting WWII was also recognized by the People's Republic of China with two plaques on Memorial Wall in Chinese People's Anti-Japanese War Memorial Hall, Beijing, China.

Bonnie Kane: Frank Mason, a China Marine and POW of the Japanese; Japanese Apologies and Restitution 70 Years After the War.

Colonel Frank Mason, a Marine and WWII POW, was represented by his attorney, **Bonnie Kane**, who narrated his experience as a slave labor by the Mitsui corporation after he was shipped with other POWs to Japan in an unmarked ship. He returned barely alive after the ordeal. His lawsuit against the Mitsui corporation failed, but he was gratified when the Mitsubitshi corporation finally apologized for mistreating POWs during the war.

Murray K. Lee: WW-II in the Atlantic and Europe- Two Famous Battles

Murray K. Lee, curator of San Diego Chinese Historical Museum, and WWII merchant marine, presented Two Famous Battles during WWII in the Atlantic and Europe: The Allies won the "Battle of the Atlantic" and "Battle of the Bulge" lunched by German army. Murray documented the efforts of Chinese American soldiers, like Gorman Fong's 254th Field Artillery Battalion lay in the path of the attacking German Panzers during "Battle of the Bulge". His unit was by-passed and the Germans went on to attack Bastogne. Murray showed service photos of his own brothers during the war, in precious photos showing them as young men dedicating their service to the war effort.