



# 萬眾一心 維護和平

UNITED IN ARMS  
STANDING FOR PEACE

27.08 - 15.12.2025

THE HONG KONG JOCKEY CLUB SERIES

香港賽馬會呈獻系列

## 紀念抗戰勝利八十周年展覽

80<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of Chinese Victory in the War of Resistance Exhibition

# 簡介

## Introduction



天下興亡，匹夫有責。萬眾一心，方能共禦外侮。1931年九一八事變揭開日本侵華的序幕，到1937年七七事變中國全民族總動員抗戰，1945年中國抗戰全面勝利，中國軍民經歷了長達十四年的英勇戰鬥。作為世界反法西斯戰爭的東方主戰場，中國人民與日本軍國主義侵略者展開了浴血奮戰，為第二次世界大戰中反法西斯陣營取得主動權和最後勝利，並贏得世界愛好和平的國家和人民的尊重與支持。

展覽透過合共183件從中國國家博物館、本地文博單位及收藏家商借的抗戰文物，輔以本館的藏品及搜集得來的歷史照片和錄像，全面闡述中國人民抗日戰爭的始末、香港在全民族抗戰的重要角色，以及中國戰場與世界反法西斯戰場連成一體的意義，表現出中華民族萬眾一心、同仇敵愾的抗戰精神，對終結戰爭和維護和平做出了重大貢獻。

The rise and fall of a nation concern every individual. Only when the people stand united can they effectively resist foreign aggression. From the Mukden Incident of 18 September 1931, which marked the beginning of Japan's invasion of China, to the Marco Polo Bridge Incident of 7 July 1937, which triggered China's full-scale resistance and total victory in 1945, for 14 years Chinese soldiers and civilians fought a heroic struggle against their aggressors. China was the main battlefield of the World Anti-Fascist War in the east. Our people fought a bitter and heroic struggle against Japanese militarist aggression, helping the anti-fascist camp gain the initiative and win the war. With courage and stoicism, our people earned the respect and support of peace-loving people and nations around the world.

The exhibition features a total of 183 pieces of War of Resistance relics on loan from the National Museum of China, local cultural institutions and museums, and private collectors, supplemented by our Museum's collections and other historical photos and videos. The exhibition illustrates the beginning, development and end of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression, the vital role of Hong Kong in the national campaign, and the significance of the integration between the China theatre and the world's anti-fascist battlefield. This heroic story shows a nation united in indignation against the enemy and determined to resist the aggressors, making a significant contribution to ending the war and maintaining peace.

# 展覽平面圖

## Exhibition Floor Plan



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National War of Resistance

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# 展望

## Looking Ahead



2014年2月，全國人大常委會決議將9月3日定為「中國人民抗日戰爭勝利紀念日」，並將12月13日定為「南京大屠殺死難者國家公祭日」。香港特別行政區政府也在同年宣佈，每年的9月3日舉行官方儀式紀念中國人民抗日戰爭勝利，每年12月13日舉辦儀式悼念南京大屠殺死難者和日本侵華戰爭期間的死難者。

我們要以史為鑒，從第二次世界大戰的深刻教訓和反法西斯戰爭的偉大勝利中汲取智慧和力量。要堅持正確二戰史觀，反對一切歪曲「二戰」歷史真相、否定「二戰」勝利成果的圖謀。要堅決維護戰後國際秩序，持續推進平等有序的世界多極化、普惠包容的經濟全球化。要堅定捍衛國際公平正義，推動落實全球發展倡議、全球安全倡議、全球文明倡議，共同構建人類命運共同體，積極引領全球治理體系變革，攜手為人類前途命運爭取更加光明的未來。

In February 2014, the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress designated 3 September as 'Victory Day of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression' and 13 December as 'National Memorial Day for the Victims of the Nanjing Massacre'. In the same year, the Hong Kong Special Administrative Region Government announced that an official ceremony would be held on 3 September each year to commemorate the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and that a memorial service would be held on 13 December each year to remember the victims of the Nanjing Massacre and Japan's aggression against China.

We must learn from history, drawing on the wisdom and strength in the profound lessons of the Second World War and the great victory of the anti-fascist war. It is crucial to uphold an accurate view of the history of the Second World War and oppose all attempts to distort the historical truth and deny the victorious outcome of the war. We must resolutely uphold the post-war international order, continue to promote an equal and orderly multipolar world, and foster universally beneficial and inclusive economic globalisation. We must firmly uphold international fairness and justice, and promote the implementation of the Global Development Initiative, the Global Security Initiative and the Global Civilisation Initiative to build a community with a shared future for mankind. Additionally, we must actively lead reforms of the global governance system and work together to strive for a brighter future for humanity.

# 日本侵華

## Japanese Aggression Against China



▲ 彭友仁繪《難民行》水墨畫

Ink painting, *Nanmin Xing* (Refugees' walk), by Peng Youren.

1931

中國國家博物館藏  
National Museum of China collection



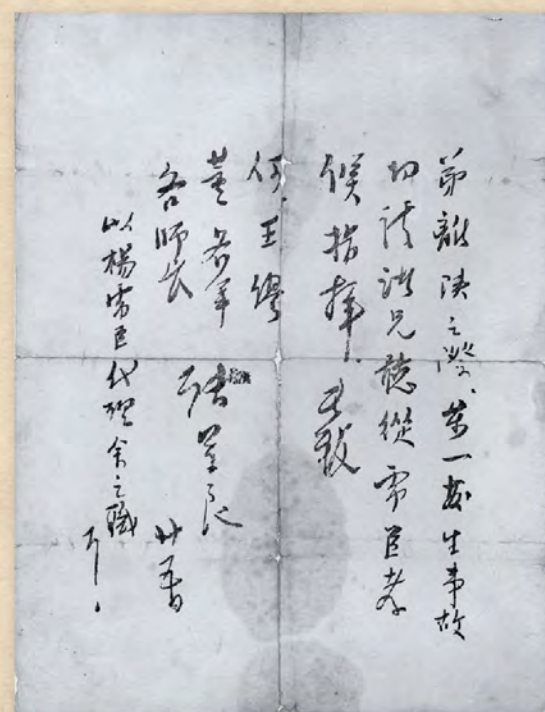
▲ 1932年一二八事變期間，在上海英勇抗日的第十九路軍。

The 19th Route Army in Shanghai fought bravely against Japanese forces during the Incident of 28 January 1932.



▲ 1935年，在中國共產黨的領導下，北平爆發了一二九抗日救亡運動，圖示參與遊行的清華大學學生隊伍。

In 1935, under the leadership of the Communist Party of China, the December 9th Movement against Japan was launched. Pictured here are students from Tsinghua University participating in a parade celebrating the launch.



▲ 張學良於西安事變後親自陪同蔣介石回南京前，在西安給東北軍的手諭。

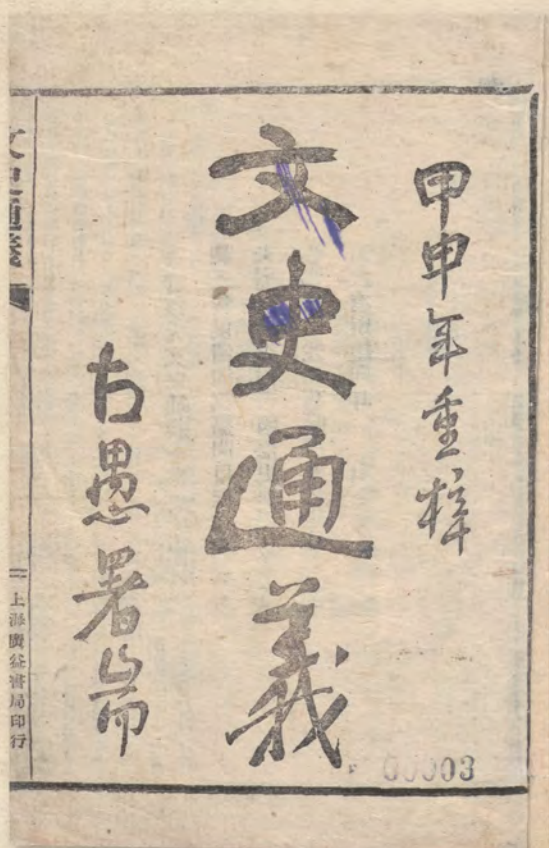
Order written to the Northeastern Army in Xi'an by Zhang Xueliang before he accompanied Chiang Kai-shek back to Nanjing after the Xi'an Incident.

1936

中國國家博物館藏  
National Museum of China collection

# 全民族抗戰

## National War of Resistance



毛澤東著、偽裝為《文史通義》的  
《論持久戰》

*On Protracted War*, by Mao Zedong,  
disguised as *Wenshi Tongyi* (Comprehensive  
meaning of literature and historiography).

抗戰時期  
War of Resistance period  
中國國家博物館藏  
National Museum of China collection

《戰事畫刊》第二期上海專輯

*The War Pictorial*, Second Issue on  
Battle of Shanghai.

1937  
香港歷史博物館藏  
Hong Kong Museum of History collection



1937年9月，八路軍於平型關首戰告捷。

In September 1937, the Eighth Route Army achieved  
its first victory at Pingxingguan.



1940年8月至1941年1月，  
八路軍在華北對日軍發動  
百團大戰。

From August 1940 to January 1941,  
the Eighth Route Army launched the Hundred Regiments Offensive  
against the Japanese forces in  
North China.

# 血脈相連

## Strong Support from Overseas Chinese



### BOWL OF RICE PARTY

San Francisco Chinatown—February 9, 10 and 11, 1940

Sponsored by the United Council for Civilian Relief in China, San Francisco Bay Region Committee

#### GENERAL INFORMATION CIRCULAR

This circular is issued for guidance of guests during the celebration. Information contained in it is subject to change without notice. The Chinese community wishes to call attention of its American friends to Humanty Legion badges and assures every person who wears one admission to our clubs and temples and special entertainment features.

#### INFORMATION BUREAU

For all general information apply at 814 Clay St.

#### FIRST AID STATION

Chinese Hospital, 823 Jackson Street. Telephone CH 1-2450.

#### PRESS BUREAU

Headquarters will be at 814 Clay Street.

#### MISSING PERSONS BUREAU

A Bureau of Missing Persons will be established at the Chinese Six Companies, 843 Stockton St.

#### GENERAL PROGRAM

##### FASHION SHOW

Friday, 9 and 10 p. m.; Saturday and Sunday, 8, 9 and 10 p. m. at St. Mary's Auditorium, Clay and Stockton Streets.

##### CHINESE MUSIC AND SONGS

Every evening from 7 p. m. to 1 a. m. at Grant Avenue and Jackson Street Stand.

##### STREET CARNIVAL

Every evening from 6 p. m. to 1 a. m. at Waverly Place, between Clay and Sacramento Streets.

##### ACROBATICS AND GYMNASTICS

Friday at 9 and 10 p. m., Saturday and Sunday at 8 and 9 p. m. at Chinese Playground, Sacramento near Stockton.

##### KANGAROO COURT

Every night from 9 p. m. to 1 a. m. at Grant Avenue and Washington Street.

##### CHINESE DRAMA

Friday at 10 and 11 p. m., Saturday and Sunday at 9 and 10 p. m. at Chinese Playground, Sacramento near Stockton.

##### BAND RECITAL

Friday from 9 to 1, Saturday and Sunday from 7 to 1, at Grant Avenue and Sacramento Street.

##### CHINESE ART EXHIBITION

Every day from 7 to 11 p. m. at Chinese Y. M. C. A., 955 Sacramento Street.

##### CHINESE FIREWORKS

Every night at 11 o'clock, Brenham Place, off Portsmouth Square.

##### LION DANCE—SHADOW BOXING

Friday at 11 p. m. and 1 a. m., Saturday and Sunday at 10 and 12 at Chinese Playground, Sacramento near Stockton.

##### PUBLIC DANCING

Friday, 9 to 1, Saturday and Sunday, 7 to 1, at Chinese Y. M. C. A., 955 Clay Street.

##### DRAGON DANCE

During Downtown Parade Friday, 7 to 8 p. m. and in Chinatown Parade Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

##### CHINESE-AMERICAN AUCTION

Every night from 7 p. m. to midnight at Waverly Place, between Clay and Washington Streets.

##### PARADES

First Parade begins between 6:30 and 7 o'clock Friday night at Civic Center, proceeds along Market Street and Grant Avenue to Chinatown. Second Parade at 2 p. m. Sunday will be held in Chinatown only.

Please do not destroy this Program—Pass it along to others

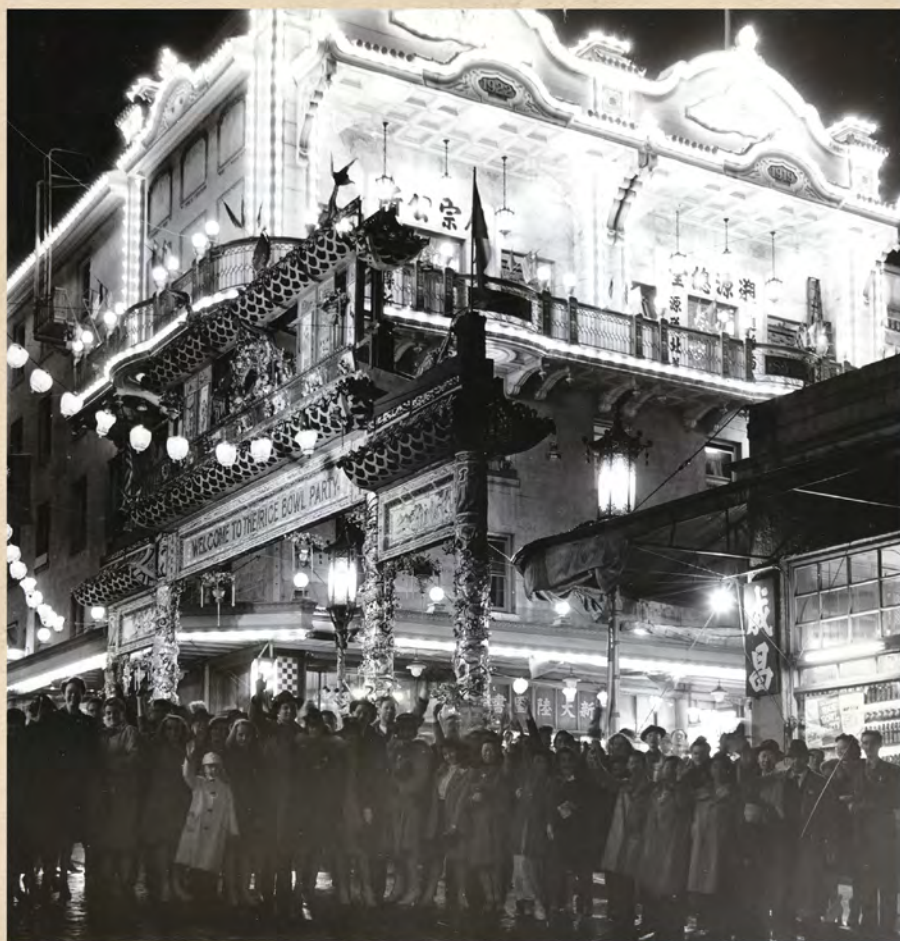
## 美洲「一碗飯運動」的節目表

Programme of the 'Bowl of Rice Party' in the Americas

1940

私人藏品

Private collection



1941年在美國舊金山唐人街舉行的「一碗飯運動」，目的是籌集捐款救濟中國的戰爭災民。

In 1941, this 'Bowl of Rice Party' was held in Chinatown, San Francisco, USA, to raise funds for the relief of Chinese war victims.



國民政府軍事委員會中緬運輸總局發給華僑機工陳亞明的證章

Badge issued to overseas Chinese mechanic Chen Yaming by the China-Burma Transport Administration of the Military Affairs Commission of the Nationalist Government

1940

中國國家博物館藏

National Museum of China collection



在滇緬戰場作出重要貢獻的「南洋華僑機工回國服務團」

The Nanyang Overseas Chinese Mechanic Returning Service Corps contributed immensely to the Burma front.

# 共禦外侮

## Hong Kong's Joint Resistance



1938年保衛中國同盟成立時的主要成員合照，包括保盟的中央委員會主席宋慶齡(右四)。

Key members of the China Defence League at its founding in 1938, including Soong Ching-ling (fourth right), the chairperson of its central committee.

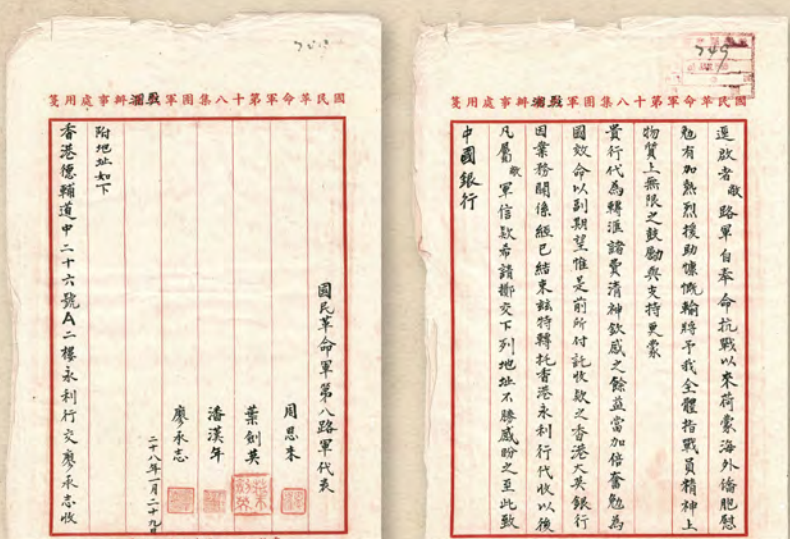


徐悲鴻在香港舉辦籌賑畫展時的水彩畫

Watercolour painting by Xu Beihong, showcased in his Hong Kong exhibition to raise funds for China.

1938

香港大學美術博物館藏  
University Museum and Art Gallery,  
The University of Hong Kong collection



八路軍代表致中國銀行香港分行的感謝函

Letter of gratitude from representatives of the Eighth Route Army to the Hong Kong Branch of the Bank of China

1939

中國銀行(香港)提供  
Courtesy of Bank of China (Hong Kong)



在華南失守後，大批內地同胞移居香港避難，圖示位於香港灣仔的救世軍施食廠為他們提供糧食及醫護。

Following the fall of South China, many compatriots fled from the Mainland to Hong Kong seeking refuge. This photograph shows a Salvation Army food distribution centre in Wan Chai, Hong Kong, providing them with food and medical care.

# 香港淪陷

## The Fall of Hong Kong



在桂林期間，中國著名漫畫家葉淺予畫成《香港受難圖》23幅，包括這幅題為〈拉伕〉的畫作。

During his stay in Guilin, renowned Chinese cartoonist Ye Qianyu created *Suffering of Hong Kong*, a series of 23 drawings, which includes this piece, titled 'Press-ganging'.

1942

葉淺予藝術館提供

Courtesy of Ye Qianyu Art Museum



日佔時期香港治安由憲兵隊負責，然而他們操市民的生殺大權，為所欲為。圖示日本憲兵隊臂章。

During the Japanese occupation of Hong Kong, public security was managed by the Kempeitai. Yet, they held absolute power over the lives of civilians. Pictured is an armband of Kempeitai (Gendarme).

1942 – 1945

香港歷史博物館藏

Hong Kong Museum of History collection



1944年攝於廣東惠陽土洋村的東江縱隊幹部，左起為黃作梅、周伯明、曾生、林展及饒彰風。

Cadres of the Dongjiang Column in Tuyang Village, Huiyang, Guangdong, in 1944; from left: Raymond Wong Chok-mui, Zhou Boming, Zeng Sheng, Lam Chin and Rao Zhangfeng.



港人潘江偉(東江縱隊老戰士)獲頒的抗戰勝利70周年紀念章

70th Anniversary Commemorative Medal of the Victory of the War of Resistance, awarded to Hong Kong resident Poon Kong-wai, a veteran of the Dongjiang Column.

2015

香港工會聯合會提供

Courtesy of The Hong Kong Federation of Trade Unions

# 得道多助

## Substantial International Support

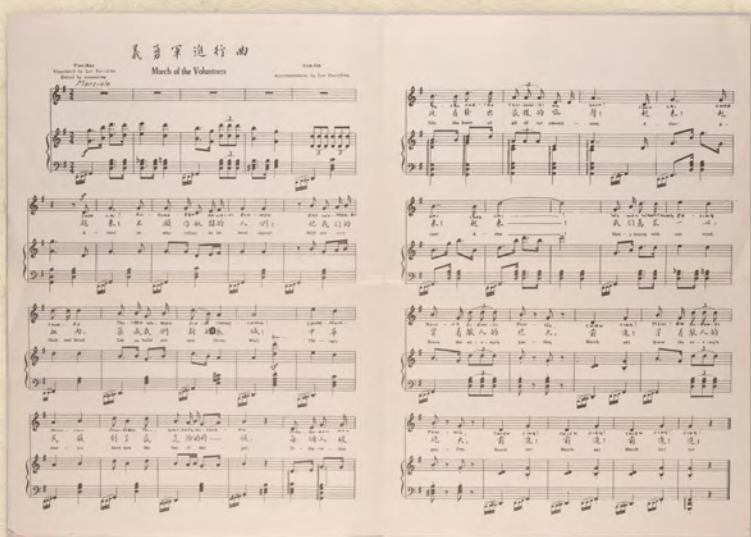
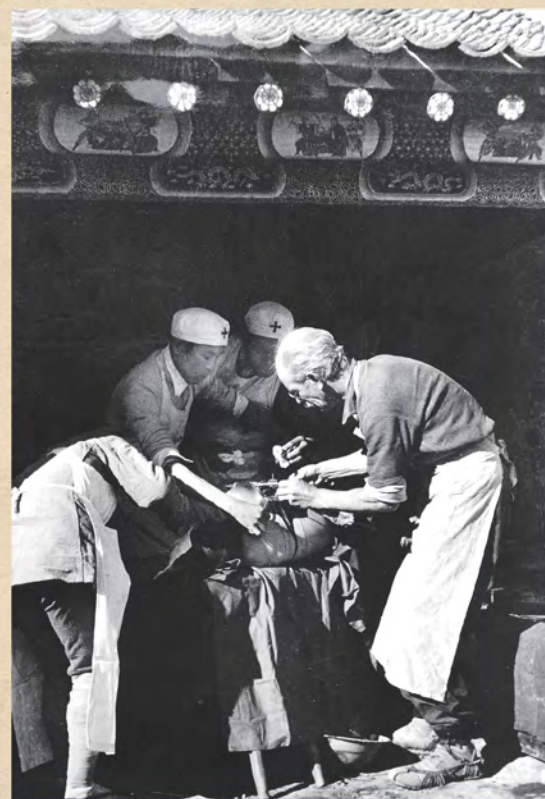


### 1937年日軍轟炸上海南火車站 釀成的慘況

Devastation at the Shanghai South Railway Station after Japanese bombing in 1937

### 加拿大著名胸外科專家白求恩 來華在戰地拯救八路軍傷兵

Prominent Canadian thoracic surgeon Henry Norman Bethune left for China and treated the wounded Eighth Route Army Soldiers on the battlefield.



### 美國黑人歌手保羅·羅伯遜用中文演唱的 《義勇軍進行曲》歌譜

Music score for 'March of the Volunteers', sung in Chinese by African American singer Paul Robeson.

1940

私人藏品

Private collection



### 美國志願援華航空隊 (飛虎隊)的棉夾克

American Volunteer Group (Flying Tigers) padded jacket

1941 - 1945

中國國家博物館藏  
National Museum of China  
collection

# 偉大勝利

## Great Victory



### 1945年9月9日南京受降儀式

On 9 September 1945, the Japanese Army surrendered in Nanjing.



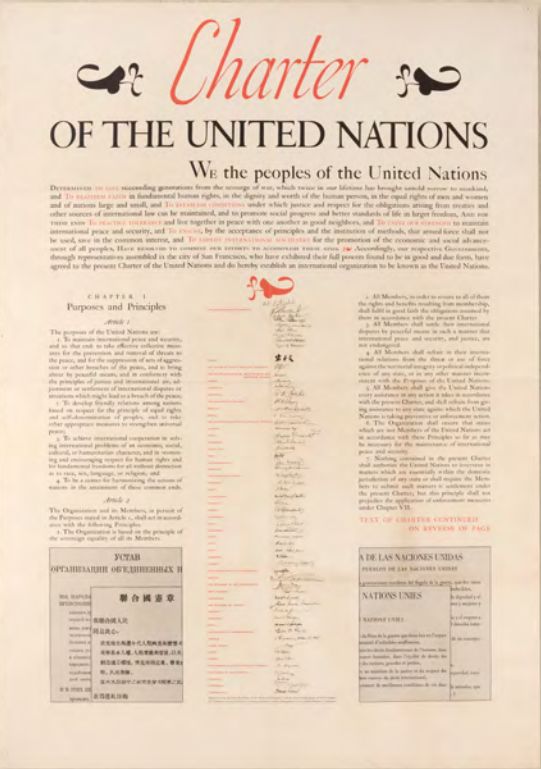
### 1945年9月16日香港受降儀式

On 16 September 1945, the Japanese Army surrendered in Hong Kong.

### 國民政府第二戰區頒發的 抗戰勝利紀念章

Anti-Japanese War Victory Medal  
issued by the Second War Zone of  
the Nationalist Government

1945  
中國國家博物館藏  
National Museum of China collection



### 《聯合國憲章》宣傳海報

Poster for the Charter of the  
United Nations

1945  
私人藏品  
Private collection

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100 Chatham Road South, Tsim Sha Tsui, Kowloon

免費參觀  
Free Admission



香港歷史博物館  
Hong Kong Museum of History

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