

熱河大戰爭寫真

THE JAPANESE INVASION OF JEHOL
|| ILLUSTRATED ||

上海圖書館藏書



戰場影片一百六十餘幅 士兵在前方奮勇殺敵 國人在後方一致應援

中央宣傳委員會戰地攝影隊
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戰地掇拾

一 我們不打劫華僑

民族意識，在甚麼地方都能保存着，在甚麼地方都能顯現出來。抗戰，在國家固不足以圖存；不抗日，在個人尤不足以爲人！

「蒙古人」，歐洲人現在提起這字樣還不免聯想到「黃禍」上去。那卓越的武功，它的遺風所及，影響到他們的「副到」而今仍是停驂不可一世。當「鬍子」，是他們發洩悶氣的一種方法；他們站在馬背上比平常人騎着更穩，左右手平分開槍同是一樣的準確。驟忽往來於平沙曠野，不知他們究竟從那裏來，一剎那又不知他們究竟回那裏去。他們殺人不要眼，他們以爲憐恤是對於弱者的姑息，誰打得贏誰就是大英雄。他們不視人命爲兒戲，還能擲錢帛如泥沙。

蒙古黑民衆後援會的志士在熱河總算替義勇軍幫了不小的忙；但他們並不以爲那是功勞，實在是一種應盡的義務。有一次，他們押了好幾百箱子彈向熱河邊境送，在將近黃昏的時分，一羣驍騎迎着面飛跑過來，賊匪似的攔住去路，露着汽車只得無可奈何的暫時停開。

「兄弟們，請問你們是那一部分的隊伍……」那彪形的大漢交際的副官提着手槍立在車前向騎士發問。

「我們什麼隊伍都不是。今天勞您駕送了許多子彈來。馬隊的先鋒理直氣壯地如此回答。車上的人還有幾個傷亡，以及子彈全都接收下來。

「我還忘記了問你們是那一部分的？打算把子彈送到那兒去？」一個似乎是鬍子的首領問車上的人。

副官一五一十把真實的情形告訴了他，並且懇切地說明他們來此全爲的是援助抗日的軍隊。子彈是用來打日本兵的。誰願打日本人，誰都可以把這些子彈領去。

「你們既是華僑會，（注）我們不打劫你們，對不住！」鬍子很謙和地向車上人致歉，立時就並把子彈一顆不剩地交還。

一大羣勇健無倫的騎士，立刻在眼前消逝。

（注）鬍子分不清許多接濟抗日義勇軍的團體的許多名目。凡對於像後援會的這一類的團體，統名之曰「華僑會」。

一 爲什麼他們老是炸不死？

「以眼還眼，以牙還牙。」以飛機重砲還答飛機重砲，能狗轟轟烈烈在空中惡鬥幾場，這是勢均力敵的兩交鋒國的快舉。然而，我們的許多飛機呢！

用最新式最堅利的高射砲，遍佈在使於攻擊飛機的阜陵或手版地，那怕他成羣結隊的鐵鳥飛來，也不易逃脫砲彈的發擊。

但在遠處邊陲的義勇軍當中，到那兒去備辦這麼多的高射砲呢？

我們前上兵總算每人有一枝槍，那子彈，是不容易炸無代價的輕易發放的。飛機炸不是絕對不能進步槍去打，只要距離有幾百碼，就……

下便是馬部的軍官告訴我們的一樁誘敵機的故事。

「日本用飛機炸我們，我們也有炸飛機，我們又缺乏防空的器具，難道就白讓他們揮一頓炸彈嗎？」

在敵機拼命擲彈的那幾天的有一個晚上我們開始所找附近的林木，製成幾百條和人身差不多高矮的樹樁，給它們套上軍衣，戴上軍帽，又用粗大的鐵索把它們連貫起來，分成數幾十排。

鐵索的兩端用幾個兄弟用力拉着樹樁在地下擦來擦去，遠望好似軍士們個個行路的样子。另外選擇一班精於射擊的士兵，在木兵的四面埋伏着，裝滿子彈，把槍尖，向空中瞄準。

敵人的飛機，不斷地在天空迴旋偵察，向我們的木頭勇士的頭上拼命擲下許多大的小的炸彈，滿以為大功告成，擲罷竟揚長而去。隨後他竟不放心，再來偵察一下，我們的弟兄們又將樹樁前後擺動，真的把機上的駕駛員弄得莫名其妙。

「他們爲什麼老是炸不死？究竟是怎樣一回事呢？」「索性飛低一點看看罷。說時遲，那時快，我們的弓箭手一齊密集，向低空中連珠般將子彈射擊出去，幾乎是沒有一粒子彈未盡它的最大功能。只見一隻一隻的銀灰色的鐵鳥，負着創傷倒斃在地面……」

那軍官連說帶笑又兼表演，我們也聽得人神，不覺也跟着他手舞足蹈起來。

二 滿街的大紅對子

到達凌源縣的一個清晨，祇看見大街小巷擠滿了無數的人羣。那並非是逃難的人民，也不是民衆集會，而是辦年貨的老百姓。

在這暴寇壓境的時候，他們照常的從各鄉各村趕進城來，選擇他們所認爲最便宜最滿意的東西，買了回家過年。滿街上一紅綠綠的年貨，使我們忘記了身已將臨前線。粗糙惡劣在南中不值小孩一頭的花綠綠的小狗小馬，大半這就是他們小團團所切盼的唯一恩物了。

有一件事更叫他們遺憾到美中不足的，就是鞭炮店的生意異常冷落，其原因並不是由於人們的不肯買，實在是官廳出了告示，怕日本人趁火打劫，除夕中缺乏了羣衆拍拍的聲響，更顯得分外的寂寞，只有北風不時將古閣上的鐵馬弄得叮噠作響，聊以衝破除夕的寧靜。

除夕的第二天。

不是怕他們討厭我慣於說不吉利的話，我要用死城來比這座城市。滿街不見一個人影，沒有一家開着門，寂靜得連一顆繡花針掉在地上都聽得見。像這講徹底地不顧一切關起大門過新年的習俗，在初來的生客總覺得有些不便，然而，我們能說他們都睡着了嗎？不信，單看他們只要一夜的工夫，滿街

都貼遍了大同小異的大紅對子。

收復東北失地 甘肅百類滿祖國 平國同心永保疆土

重慶掃地河山 寧波熱血臨山前 全民協力共戰世仇

血戰無情盡忠地 團結精神揮汗度日

團結民衆力量強敵敵敵敵

打破特國聯的迷夢敵敵敵敵敵

集中全民族的力量抗敵國存

特聯盟成夢想痛公約等空言全體動員共赴國難

真是窮不盡的那樣多，但是祇此已足供我們安慰了。我們一行五六個人那天不知不覺中增加了幾倍勇氣。

四 等着敵人的糧草過年

新年，不一定是一個人對於它都表示熱烈的歡迎。那這適異域的禍人，多愁善感的秋士，誰也不願意佳節的來臨而頓增若干悲思。何況成邊的義軍戰士，身處絕域，給養斷絕，而一屏一屏的對於民間的債務，又不容抵賴或無條件的擱延。而且當地老百姓對於一般移地就食的客軍，稍微把物價抬高一些也是極平常的事。年關難度，一逼於萬不得已，爲就食避債計，乃出倉庫向敵軍攻擊，以奪奪其糧重糧，維持我軍生活。

這就是義軍取部佔領朝陽寺一段的自白。

是快要度年關的時候了。乾脆說，我們要等着敵人的糧草過年。

關於我軍兵力的配備，集中騎兵四百五十名，步兵三百名，另附擊成騎兵五十名，向敵軍的背後作一種威脅，阻止敵軍的外援，再有工程隊三十名，用來破壞鐵橋梁電線及一切交通建築，以便阻礙敵人的歸路和他們的接濟。再遣炸彈隊三十名作先鋒，潛進敵軍防線。救護隊二十名預備救護。並先遣一部，埋伏着預備截擊，再加預備隊百名。統由司令親自率領，分三路進擊，這一次，準備用全部火力向敵人壓迫去。

自一月二十二日午前命令下達以後，各部都取綿密行動，迅速分頭前進，午後三時，各部均已開到距目的地西北二十里的叢林內，五時開進，七時到達距敵五里處；展開前進，過了半點鐘以後，與敵軍接觸，戰爭開始。

敵方兵力的配備，爲倭敵百數十，偽滿洲軍三四百機槍十餘挺，在山麓築堅固之陣地，又距車站附近，交通也很便利，他們築的完全是守勢前直好像在那兒等死。

我軍奮勇向敵的防禦內開始攻擊，他們用機槍掃射，頑強地堅決地抵抗着。我軍仍奮勇撲向前去，激戰四小時，把倭敵不牙的偽軍擊潰，但仍不能接近我們真正的敵人，單把這

些貪小利而出賣民族利益的偽軍打死了也無用。隨由司令親爲先導，猛烈攻擊，歷三小時後，才把街市佔領。此時敵人的機槍失了效用，相率退入山洞野堡內，堅閉不出以待外援。此時我們的手榴彈也失了效用。我們若有山砲，定能一鼓作氣，把這滿洞的妖魔鬼魔，完全殲滅。到了夜半的時分，我軍全部

THE JAPANESE INVASION OF JEHOL

The long-heralded Japanese invasion of Jehol has now been fully translated into reality since Japan failed to maintain her stand at Geneva when the draft report of the Committee of 19 was unanimously adopted by the League Assembly. It was almost a certainty that, according to our past experience, each time the League expressed a little forwardness, Japan immediately tried to aggravate the situation by extending her military operations with a view to bringing the League into line with her unreasonable demands and coercing in submission the National Government of China. Such a policy on the part of Japan had so far proved to be a success as may be witnessed by the fact that, ever since the beginning of the present Sino-Japanese dispute over Manchuria, the League had more than once been forced to adopt a compromising attitude towards Japan as a result of the latter's threats of force or withdrawal from the League. Now, as the report of the League has already been published, under which circumstance the eventual withdrawal of Japan from the League constitutes a threat no longer, the only alternative left for Japan naturally falls within the scope of resorting to force again. At former times China could appeal over again to the League requesting that drastic measures be adopted to check the Japanese advance, but now diplomatic means being exhausted, what can she do in order to preserve her existence? To have scored a victory at Geneva by way of diplomatic means and to have defeated the Japanese representative in the Hall of the League through the efforts of our delegates count very little with the recovery of our lost territory, although world-wide support in moral sense may have thus been obtained. China must, and has to, resist in self-defence the Japanese aggression, even if the League could be persuaded to apply Article XVI of the Covenant for the cause of world peace.

Strategic and Political Importance of Jehol

Jehol, as will be seen in the map of the Republic of China, is situated to the immediate north of Hepei Province, with the Great Wall running east-westernly between them roughly as their border respectively. To the north of it, there lies the vast area of Outer Mongolia; to the west, the Charhar Province; and to the east, the Liaoning Province, which, up to the present, is still remaining under the Japanese military occupation. With the Three Northeastern Provinces, namely, Liaoning, Kirin and Heilungkiang, already under her forced occupation in the past 17 months, and by way of illegal procedure she has set up, and finally extended formal recognition to, puppet government there, Japan has long been trying to seize Jehol preparatory to her invasion of the inside of the Great Wall. Time and again Japan had sent her troops together with the recruits of bandits to its borders with a view to forcing an entry of that region; but it was only recently that she had decidedly started a general drive against the Chinese there.

But why is it that Japan is ever desiring to seize Jehol? It is alleged by the Japanese Government that Jehol is part and parcel of the integral territory of the so-called Manchukuo, and, therefore, it is within the jurisdiction of the 'Manchukuo' authorities to suppress the insubordinates there, the evidence given being that at the advent of the said puppet government that province is claimed in its declaration to be included in the 'new state'. And for the participation of the Japanese troops in the campaign, the pretext advanced is that under the stipulations of the 'Manchukuo-Japanese Protocol' Japan is bound to give any help which the puppet government

needed for the maintenance of 'peace and order'. But apart from the fact that the puppet government has been generally condemned by the world as of illegal birth and can hardly get any State, except Japan the creator, to recognize it, Jehol, much the same as Liaoning, Kirin and Heilungkiang, is ethnically, historically, geographically and politically, a part of the territory of China. Japan wants to attack and take occupation of Jehol both as a demonstration of her defiance against the League Report and as a means to consolidate the foundation of the puppet government despite world-wide denunciation. Further, if Japan had occupied that province, she could at any time come down to North China in a much easier way than an advance from Shanhaikwan westward with Jehol remaining in the hands of the Chinese and therefore constituting a menace to her rear. On the contrary, if China failed to repulse the Japanese invasion, she would find it more difficult not only in the restoration of her lost territory, but also in the maintenance of peace and order of North China. Japan wants to occupy Jehol, while China is determined to resist the Japanese aggression to the best of her ability and to the last man. That is the critical point to-day!

Japan's Absurd Demands

While severe fighting is being waged in Jehol and pending the final decision of the day's let us reproduce here the absurd demands of Japan and the reply of China as a conclusion:

Japan's Memorandum:

"1.—The presence of troops under Chang Hsueh-liang and other anti-Manchukuo forces is incompatible not only with the sovereignty of Manchukuo but also with the restoration of peace and order in Jehol. The Manchukuo army is now putting into execution a plan to exterminate bandits and remnants of soldier-bandits in the province of Jehol and the Japanese army is obligated to give assistance to it under the terms of the protocol concluded between Japan and Manchukuo. The Manchukuo government has repeatedly demanded that Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang withdraw his troops to regions inside the Great Wall, but these demands were unheeded. Should this campaign in Jehol lead to armed conflict between the Japanese army, acting in co-operation with the Manchukuo army, and Chang Hsueh-liang's troops and other anti-Manchukuo forces it will be entirely due to the presence of Chang Hsueh-liang's troops in Jehol and the responsibility shall therefore rest with China, who has rejected the demands of Manchukuo.

"2.—The activities of the Japanese troops in Jehol whose aim is the pacification of Jehol province, as stated above, and who are cooperating with the Manchukuo forces, have no other objective than to insure order and tranquility in that province. In principle they will remain within the territory of Manchukuo. But if Chang Hsueh-liang's troops and other anti-Manchukuo forces persist in taking positive action, it will be difficult to guarantee that fighting will not spread to North China. If any situation should arise as a result thereof, the responsibility shall rest entirely with China.

"3.—Manchukuo has always accorded generous treatment to anti-Manchukuo forces who surrender themselves. Should Tang Yu-lin and his troops, as well as the other anti-Manchukuo forces surrender to Manchukuo,

(Continued on next page)

右：華北
重要軍事
長官：從
右至左：
張學良，
張作相。



Highest military leaders in North China, who are directing military operations against the Japanese invaders: Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang (right), and General Chang Tso-hsiang.



宋代行政院長抵熱攝影

Dr. T. V. Soong, Acting President of the Executive Yuan, made a trip to Jehol recently to discuss with Northern leaders on defence works.

實 行 抵 抗

China Determined to Resist Japanese Invasion of Jehol with Armed Force

暴日侵我疆土，日迫一日，中央乃決定實行抵抗，並由代理行政院長宋子文氏赴熱與華北諸將領會商一切，決定大計，下圖為宋氏與張學良氏等赴熱途中攝



從右至左：胡筠莊，劉瑞恆，張作相，張學良，宋子文，周象賢。

A group of government leaders at the war front: from right to left, they are: Mr. Hu Kan-chwang, Dr. J. Heng Liu, General Chang Tso-hsiang, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, Dr. T. V. Soong, and Mr. Chow Hsiang-hsien.



。相作張，瀾慶朱，良學張，文子宋，騎玉湯，英殿孫：左至右自，影攝熱抵張宋

In front of the Jehol Provincial Government. Government leaders in this picture are: from right to left, General Sun Tienying, General Tang Yu-fan, Dr. T. V. Soong, Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang, General Chu Chin-shan, and General Chang Tso-hsiang.



隊軍閱檢時口北古經道良學張文子宋
 Marshal Chang Hsueh-liang and Dr. T. V. Soong are seen here inspecting troops near the Kupehlow Pass while on their way to Jehol City recently.

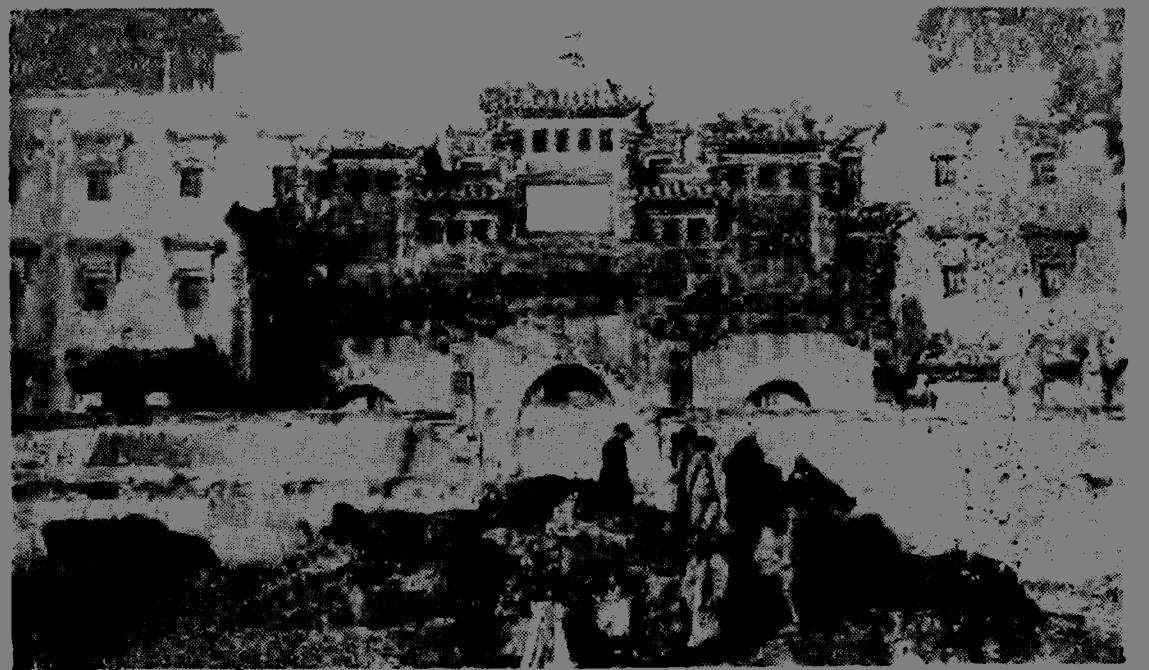


(起而此因即名之河熱傳，冷不冰寒天河此) 鄉之平和個是原，河熱
 A lake view of village near Chongtoh, capital city of Jehol Province. The water in this place is warm even in winter season.

熱 的 富 河 的 麗

Beautiful and Magnificent
 Scenery In Jehol City

那兒有古昔皇帝的行宮



This is a section of the palaces, where the Tsing Emperors used to spend their winter days.



那兒有宏大的廟寺——大佛寺

Temples and pagodas also present another picturesque view of Jehol City.

那兒有幽美的山嶺，廣仁嶺，從北平到熱河的必經之道。



A beautiful mountain side way, which is the main passage from Peiping to Chongtoh.

在前線的將領

率領三萬鐵騎轉戰東北的馮占海



General Feng Chin-hai, who is leading more than 30,000 cavaliers in Northern Jehol.

這是曾率孤軍攻打瀋陽的義軍司令唐聚五。



General Tang Chu-wu, leader of the Volunteers, who has led his men to attack Mukden a few times.



森廣崔長科謀參府省熱與豪佐黎謀參級高絡聯事軍駐派特央中
Special Military Deputy sent by the Central Government to Jehol, Mr. Lai F'ch-hao, is seen here with Mr. Tsui Kwang-son, a high official of the Jehol Provincial Government (left).

義勇軍領袖之一——李海洲。



General Li Hai-chow leader of the Volunteers

線前上同子父



國令總梯義軍第五開
忱解司隊軍團五魯

General Chieh Kuo-cheng, who commands the Volunteers near Kailu, northeastern of Jehol Province.



(父) 亭福董長旅



(子) 卿翰董長團

Father and Son are fighting at the Front. General Tung Fu-ting (left), commander of a brigade, who fought gallantly against Japanese invaders at the Jehol border, and General Tung Han-hing, General Tung Fu-ting's son is assisting in the defence.



駐凌源五里舖東北義軍獨立第一支隊司令方範

General Fang Fan, who led a company of Volunteers in the defence of Lingyuan.



中央宣傳委員會代表在平團宣戰員傳中央
士激講軍義泉在傳地會委宣中
氣勵，演勇向平團宣戰員傳央

A representative of the Central Publicity Department of the Kuomintang is seen here addressing a group of Volunteers in Pingchuan.



義勇軍領袖之一——劉震王

General Liu Chin-yu, one of the Volunteers leaders.

揭起了民衆自衛之旗的民衆自衛軍總司令李樹春



An outstanding citizen in Jehol, General Li Shu-chun, who organized the People's Self-Defence Corps for the defence of the province against Japanese invasion.



中央委員紀亮赴熱慰勞軍士抵熱攝影

Representative of the Central Government, Mr. Chi Lang was sent to Jehol to bring message of relief and comfort to the people. Standing beside him in center of the picture is General Tang Yu-lin.



馮占海部旅長純甫
Brigadier-General Tsun Erh-yu, subordinate under General Fung Chin-bai.

爲了決定整個的軍事計劃，各義軍領袖，在承德行軍事會議，決定即日總動員。



Volunteers Leaders In Conference. For the purpose of making definite plans of action, a group of Volunteer leaders recently met at Chengteh, where their headquarters is located.

員 動 總

Mobilization of Troops



Jehol Provincial Troops are seen here receiving instructions before they are sent to the front.



。驗 點 的 將 主 候 聽 集 齊 軍 勇 義
Another picture of the Jehol soldiers, who assembled here for inspection and the receiving of rations.



Some sections of Chinese troops in Jehol are well-versed and well-disciplined, as can be seen in the above picture

我們要用血與肉來洗刷過去的恥辱！

大 軍 檢 閱

A General Inspection of Cavalry and Infantry Units



各 義 軍 長 官 出 發 檢 閱
Leaders of the Volunteers riding to inspect their troops.



中 央 委 員 紀 亮 訓 話
Mr. Chi Lang, representative of the Central Government, is seen here addressing the soldiers.



營 長 在 馬 上 高 聲 發 令
Giving orders on the horseback.



這 是 董 福 亭 部 的 士 兵 精 神 糾 糾
General Tung Fung-ting and his staff inspecting his soldiers at the front
義 勇 軍 之 一 部 ， 個 個 壯 健 激 烈



受 檢 閱 之 後
Troops standing by after the inspection.



A section of the troops under General Feng Chin-tai.

便 兼 程 趕 往 殺 敵 ！



A closer view of the Volunteer Units awaiting for the inspection.



Artillery units ready to move to the front.

整裝待發

立法院委員何遂先生在熱對義軍演說。



Mr. Hon Sui, member of the Legislative Yuan, is pictured here speaking to the troops in an emphatic mood.

誓死抗日
敵愾同仇

馬上的自衛軍司令李樹春



General Li Shu-chuen, commander of the People's Self-Defence Corps in Jehol, is shown on horseback.

Fight the Enemies
To the Last



軍衛自的織組衆民源凌
This is a section of the militia organized by the people in Lingyuan.

這是我們用肉築成的萬里長城！



Chinese cavalry marching on their way to meet the enemies at the war front.



Junior Staff Officers of the Jehol Army gathered to receive instructions from their superiors 下級軍官集齊聽訓



義軍司令馮占海振臂疾呼，激勵將士
General Feng Chih-hai addressing his soldiers in a cheering mood.



炮隊列隊準備出發
Chinese cavalry units on way to their posts.



北票民衆，捐了他們的馬，給義軍運輸糧草
Mules and donkeys are gathered here in a village in Peipiao for transporting food stuffs to the Volunteers at the front.

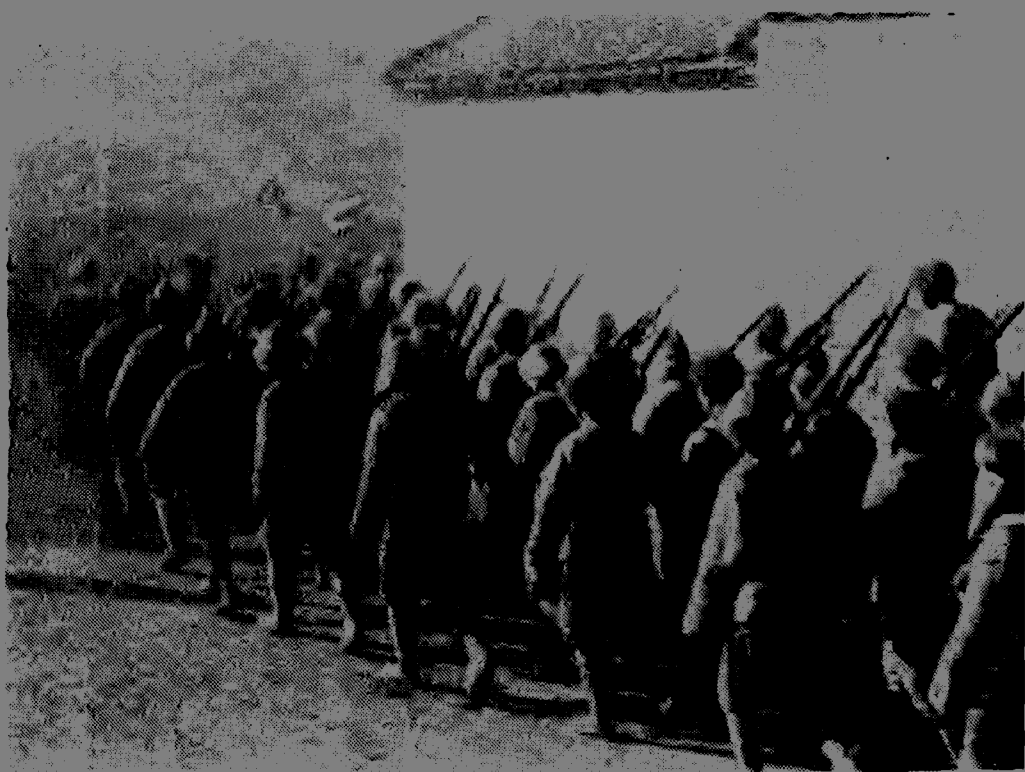


。歸如死視，發出紛紛軍義

The general attitude of Chinese soldiers in Jehol may be clearly seen in this picture while they are on way to the front

動出軍大

Chinese Armies on their Way to Meet the Enemies



！後騰在拋部切一把，激殺了除
The Volunteers march on.



。場疆赴趕，步踏大，師之步徒帥
Another close-up view of the Chinese troops in Jehol.



。程行的烈壯更着績點，黯日悲風
Chinese Infantry Units pushing on the desert regions near Chihfeng.



湯 湯 浩 浩

This picture gives the idea of how the Chinese armies in Jehol look when they are on march.



河冰渡橫士勇的旅十三第

Units of the 30th Brigade crossing
the frozen river.



鋒前入加也士志年青的領率庸馮

Volunteers led by General Fung Yung on their way to take up positions at the front.



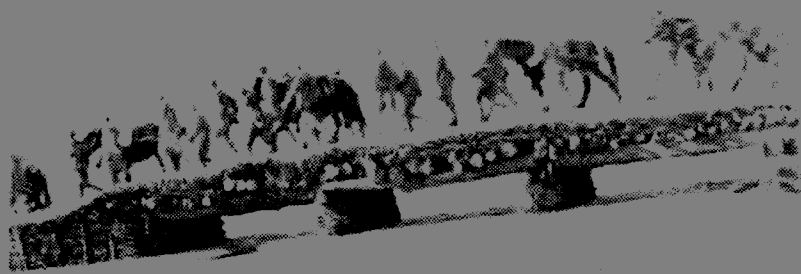
展招旗旌，騰奔馬戰
Chinese horsemen belonging to the Volunteers in Jehol on their march.

士騎的敢勇 BRAVE CAVALIERS.

義軍的馬隊紛紛開拔



Another view of cavalry units.



！前戰們住阻世路的戰我斷冰
進士的我不是，去士們了川

Chinese volunteers crossing the bridge, under which the river has been frozen.



劍刀們鍊來的敵，成血他去啊！歡烈在衆的千
！和的我磨骨人用河流個殺！去送地熱們民萬

Chinese civilians gathered to bid farewell to the soldiers at the city gate.



Means of transportation in the mountainous regions in Jehol. The lack of adequate transportation facilities in Jehol accounts for the difficulty of efficient military operation of the Chinese.



Camel caravans are the chief and best means of transportation in the sand areas in Northern Jehol.

裏萬里之糧——驢，馬，駱駝，負重載
遠，跋涉長途，運輸艱重。



Medical relief crews of the Volunteer units performing their job in the war regions.

救死扶傷，救急隊隨軍出發。



！海跟天底到們，天跟國們，天打你——一再
底到們，海打你送到人全我邊到們——程送衆

Chinese civilians giving rousing cheers to the Volunteers.

到

達

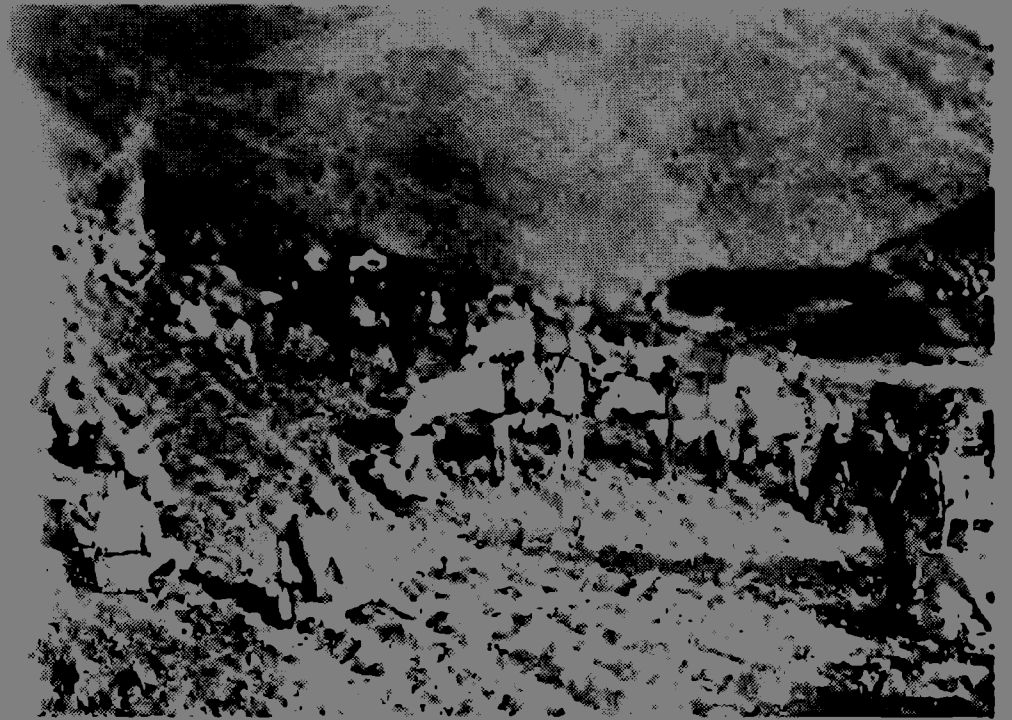
Fronts For Action.



！血熱的士戰們我住不凝，地雪天冰
A fairly good idea may be obtained by looking at this picture as to how the Chinese soldiers operate in the bitterly cold weather.



。位炮置安兵炮，線前達到
Artillery units ready for action at their positions



身休息休路在側山，征長里萬
Chinese troops taking a rest at the mountain side



。路開山鑿士戰們衆民，軍行礙阻嶺山的峴崎
Village people doing their bit to make way for the troops in the mountainous regions.



壕戰掘在們士戰
Digging of trenches to form a defensive line.



前

線

Arriving at the

= 顯顯的寇倭了，下欲備準；隊刀大的糾糾維

A close-up view of the swordsmen, who are most useful in the hand-to-hand battle.



合軍候靜馬壯兵雄

Chinese troops scattered in different section in the province.



！頭昂目怒，砲擊迫

Trench Mortar units in position at the lines.



陣上備準

Infantrymen assembled at the hillside.



兵領，長立十第
士親官旅獨三

Another military officer reviewing troops.

防 佈

Preparing Positions For Defence.



○ 敵 攻 利 以 ， 壕 戰 察 勘
Inspecting the trenches in anticipation of Japanese attacks.



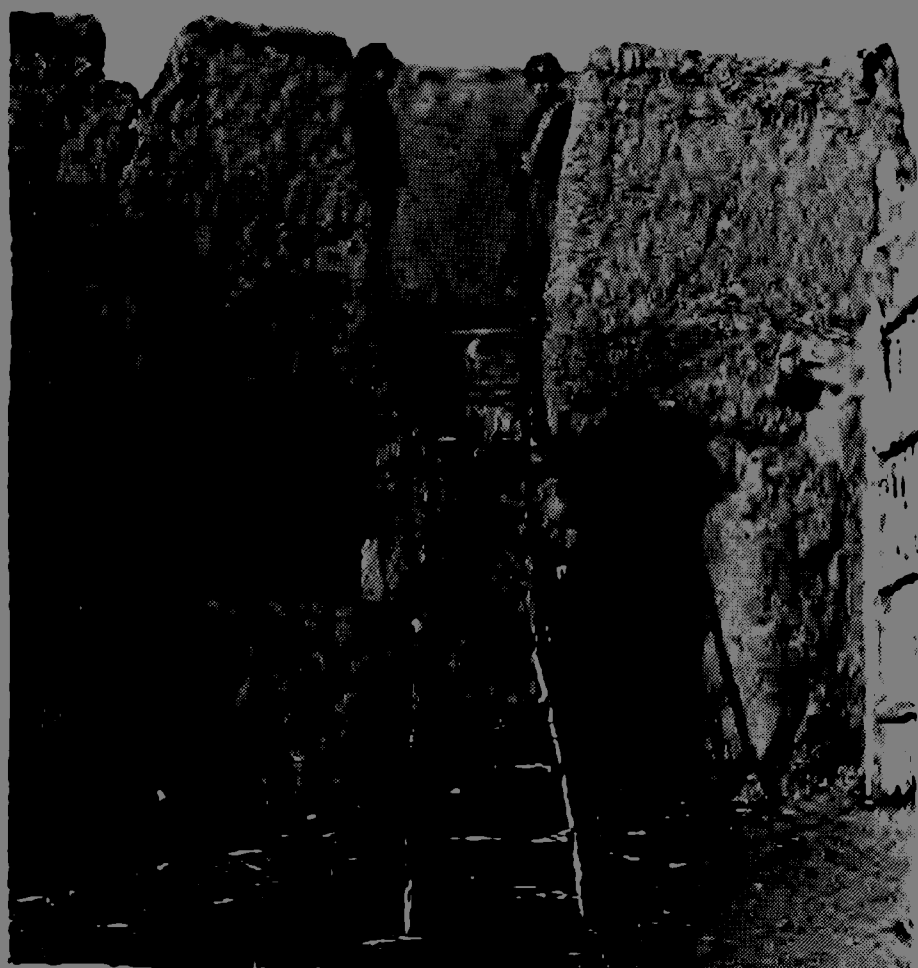
(卿 翰 董 長 團 亭 福 董 長 旅) ○ 地 陣 察 視 子 父 家 董
General Tung Fu-ting and his staff, including his son, his lieutenant, makes an inspection tour along the front lines.



○ 勝 百 戰 百 ， 己 知 彼 知 ， 勢 地 習 熟
Another view of General Tung's party on the field.



○ 陣 視 前 豪 黎 參 軍 特 中
地 察 線 在 伯 謀 事 派 央
Mr. Lai Peihao, representative of the Central Government, inspecting the trenches.



Chinese sentinels on guard in their posts.

戰
士
們
守
衛
營
壘



話 訓 隊 部 的 他 時 前 戰 在 長 旅 董
General Tung Fu-ting reviewing his troops.



○ 輸運地戰在利以，壕通交式迴旋的好築構縣南凌在軍我

This picture gives a general impression as to how the Chinese soldiers operate in the trenches near Lingnan, Jehol border.



○ 機敵俟靜，炮射高

Anti-Aircraft Guns in readiness for Japanese aerial attacks.



高射機關槍，準備轟射敵人的飛機。

Another view of the Anti-aircraft machine used by Chinese soldiers.



地陣守嚴中地雪天冰在軍勇義

Volunteer units defending the region by the side of a river.



海古馮令司總軍防邊林吉的上線前

General Feng Chin-hai, commander of the Kirin boundary Defences Forces.



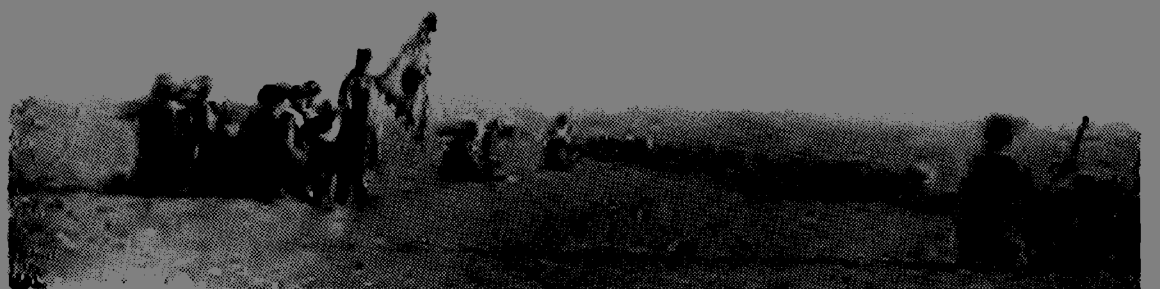
敵 侯 壕 伏 士 戰 的 線 前 最
Chinese soldiers operating at the very front lines.



器 利 的 機 敵 擊 射 一 炮 術 技
A newly invented machine to attack airplanes.



會 機 的 功 立 候 等 ， 炮 射 高 的 裏 壕 戰
Anti-aircraft guns operating from the trenches.



！ 揮 指 線 前 在 親 海 占 馮
General Fong Chin-hai personally directing his soldiers to meet the Japanese attack.



○念私點半有沒外之族民家國衛保了除們他，神精的畏無大着抱們他，手在槍壕戰在身
 Small units of Chinese troops scattered here and there to meet the Japanese advance.



○情敵探刺，走疾枚衝，隊候斥
 Observation corps trotting their way on the No-Man's Land.



！線陣的人敵入殺直！進前，啊進前

March On! March On! Chinese infantry units are going to meet the Japanese invaders with hand-to-hand battles.

！發爆戰血

Outbreak of Hostilities



A close-up view of the Chinese soldiers in actual operations.



Another picture showing the action of Chinese gunners at the front.

慘烈的而
戰爆發了
！槍口迸
出了壯麗
的火花！
不要虛發
半顆子彈
，每一顆
子彈都得
為世界除
掉一個惡
魔！



！神精的畏無大，志意的強堅，血的熱，雪的冷
Chinese soldiers in a lying position to encounter the Japanese advance.



Troops in transit from the rear to the front lines.

飛機不怕，炮彈不怕，他們祇曉得向前衝！向前衝！！



！心雄的敵殺們我了不傷是但，士戰的們我了傷打彈槍的人敵
Light artillery in their positions to shoot.

機
關
砲
兵
前
進



A Trench Mortar on the forward march.

！殺！殺！殺

Kill! Kill! Kill!

揚塵十里，馬不停蹄，前進！
前進！踏破敵人的陣地！



Chinese cavalry on the march in desert regions.



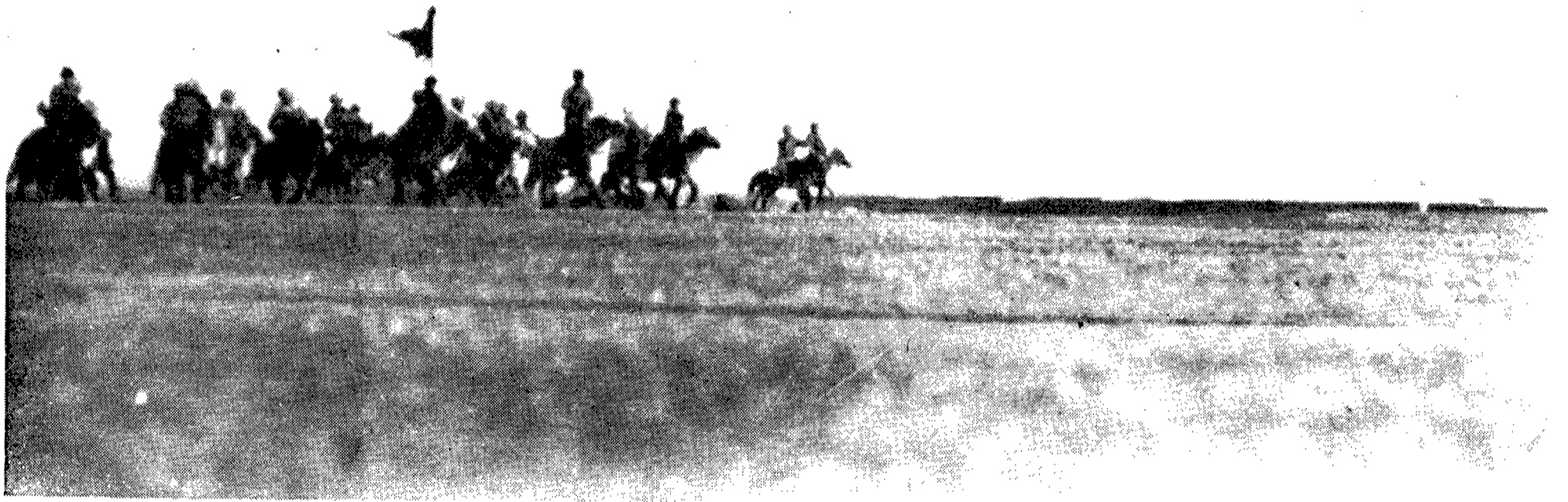
乘勝追擊——馮占海騎兵衝鋒。

A group of horsemen belonging to General Feng Chin-hai's Army.



戰馬爬出戰壕向前進。

Chinese troops advancing from the trenches to the front line.



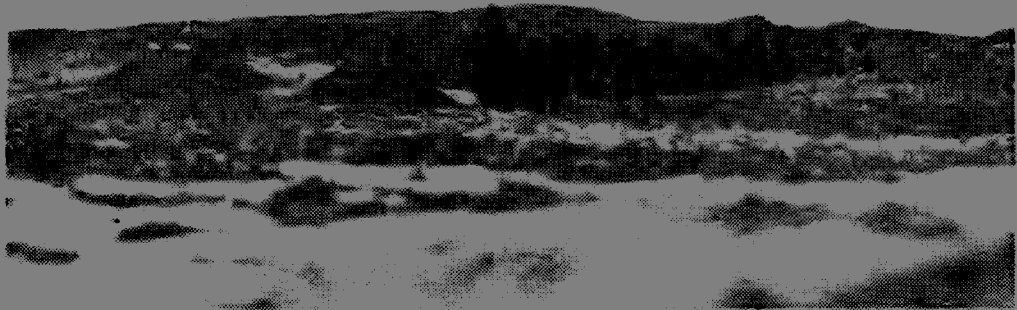
！ 衝 前 向 地 勇 奮 ！ 呵 殺 ！ 呵 殺
Kill! Kill! Kill! Forward we march on to the enemy line.



戰 作 揮 指 在 領 將 的 們 我
Volunteer leaders directing operations in the front.



！ 去 前 上 衝 ， 啊 池 城 的 們 我 是 原 面 前
A distant view of cavalry movement.



◦ 敵候內邱土的嶺南在，兵伏的軍義
Volunteers hiding by the hillside near Nanling
to await the advance of Japanese troops.



！人敵擊襲備準，合集外野在隊馬
Volunteer horsemen gathered to launch surprise
attack upon Japanese positions.



◦ 犯進敵阻，橋鐵線朝錦斷炸軍我
A section of this bridge is being bombed, in order to stop
the advance of Japanese troops. This bridge is
on the Chinchow-Chaoyang Railway.



◦ 課日防以，旅行查檢外門南在軍義魯開
Volunteers enforced rigid inspection of passengers at the
city gate in Kailu, to prevent Japanese spies.



！了據佔人敵爲已在現，站車的票北是這
This is the railway station in Peipiao, which
is being occupied by Japanese soldiers.



所之戰血成已日今，源凌之平和日昔
A little village in Lingyuan, which place has
been occupied by Japanese troops.



Taking a rest after hot engagements with Japanese invaders.

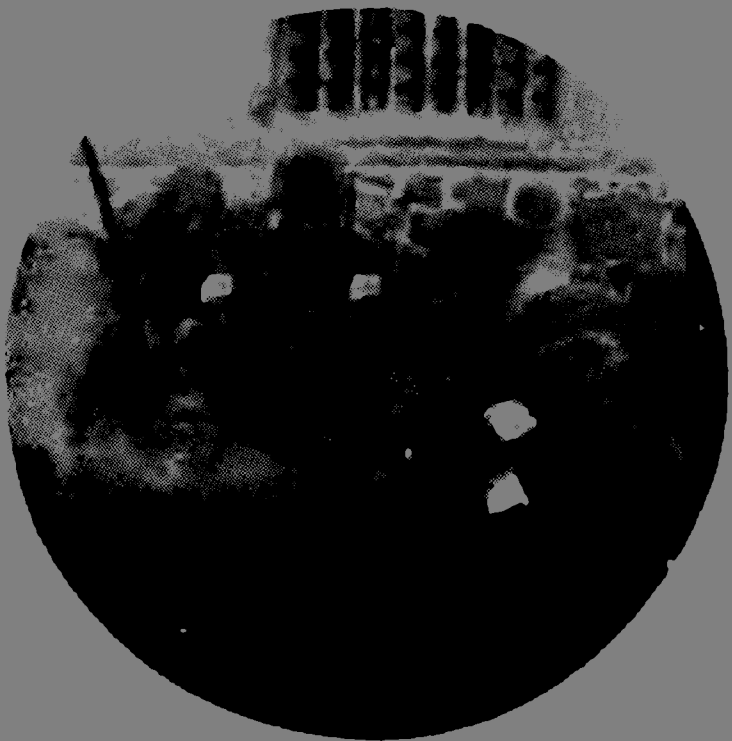
血戰之後稍事休息



他們吃飯沒有筷子
Soldiers eating rice without chopsticks.



義軍營房——他們睡眼沒有被褥
A pathetic view of some section of the barracks of the Volunteers.



在冰天雪地中燒着僅有的樹枝取暖

These two pictures present vividly the bitter and cold condition under which Chinese soldiers operated in Jehol.

但艱苦的活更堅定了他們殺敵的決心！

暴 行 的 日 軍

The Brutality of the
Japanese Army
Machine.



！了機彈炸擲機日被：部令司的忱國解軍義魯開
The headquarters of the Volunteers at Kailu is completely demolished by Japanese aerial bombs.



！却慘遭同地樣一一也店商
Business shops in Kailu also suffered from the same
fate from Japanese airplanes.



餘無炸機被也，房民的魯開
Huts and mud-flats of the poor people in
Kailu were made a complete ruin.



！土焦片一了成炸日暴給都令如
Another view of the demolished section of a village near Kailu.



窩樂安的們衆民魯開日昔
Formerly a nice residence, now a pile of bricks and ashes!



！跡痕的慘悽是都處處
 Scenes like these are everywhere in Kailu
 after the Japanese bombardment.



涼荒目滿
 Destruction is the aim of the Japanese War Machine.



！瓦零垣斷剩祇得炸被的樣一也房民的窟下
 The demolished section of the residential
 quarters of the people in Kailu.



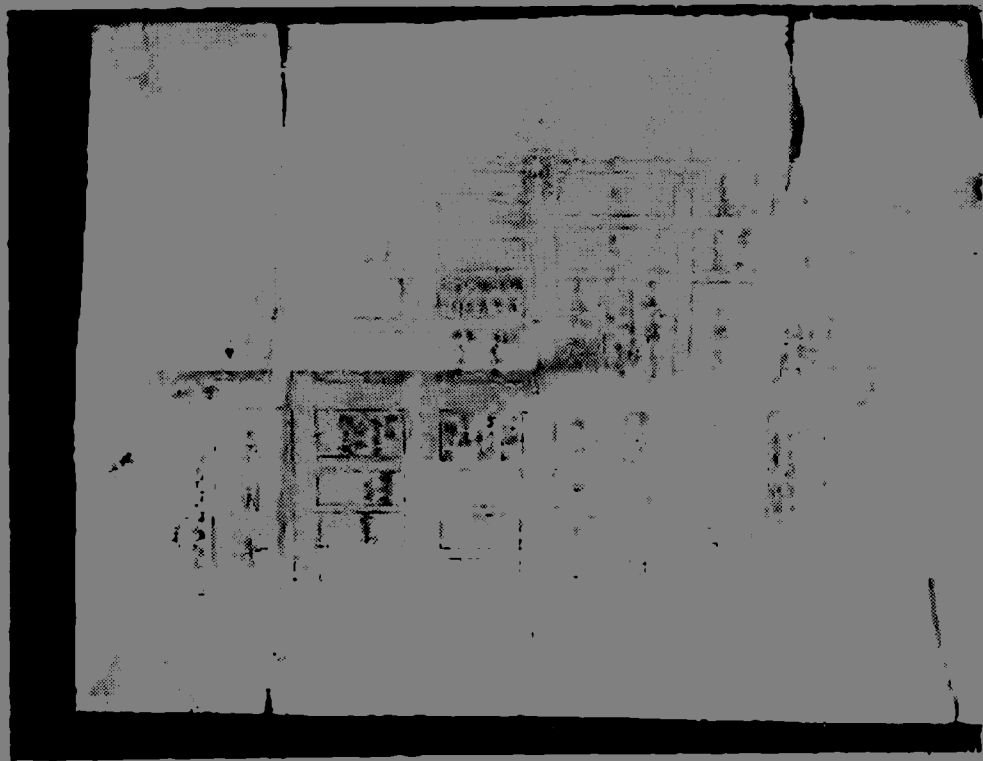
盡淨燬被舍村
 A complete ruin in the country side.



！傷創的忘能不永們我，誇鐵的殘兇日暴是這
 Two unexploded bombs dropped by Japanese airplanes



彈炸的爆未下擲魯開在機日是這
 Another bomb unexploded, which was
 dropped by Japanese planes.

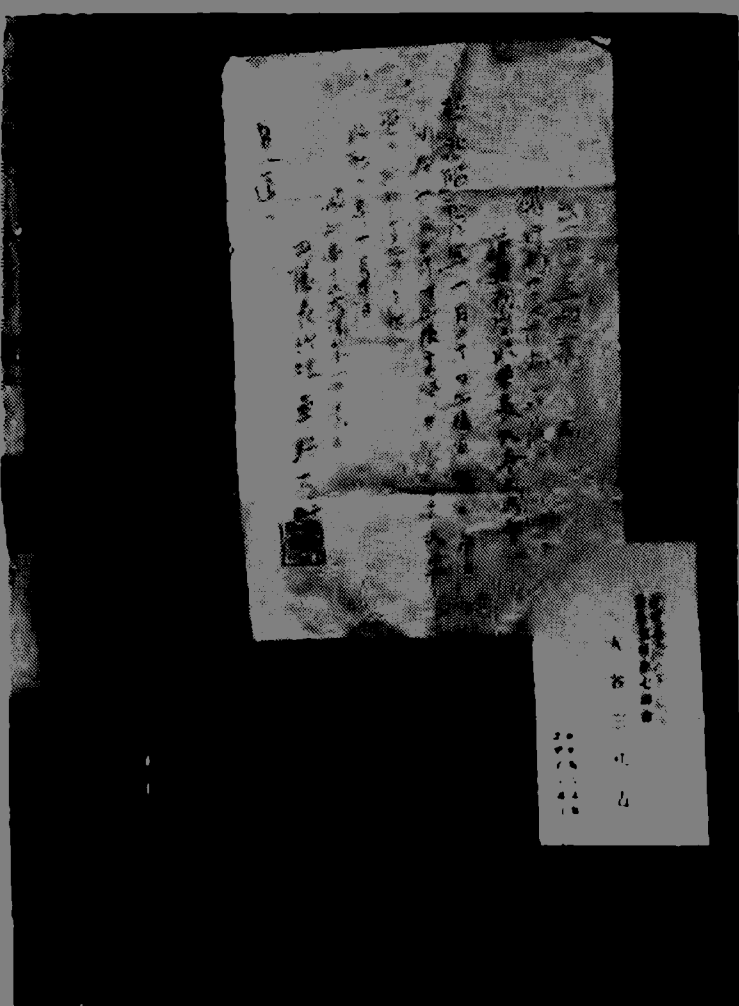


圖地要重部令司軍義城縣魯開之出搜上身長隊機敵在
A clearly drawn-out diagram of the Volunteers barracks in Kailu seized from the possessions of a Japanese airman.



機敵的來下擊射軍我被魯開在
A Japanese military plane captured by the Volunteers in Kailu.

證明書及名片
開魯擊落敵機，此為該機飛行隊長之出發



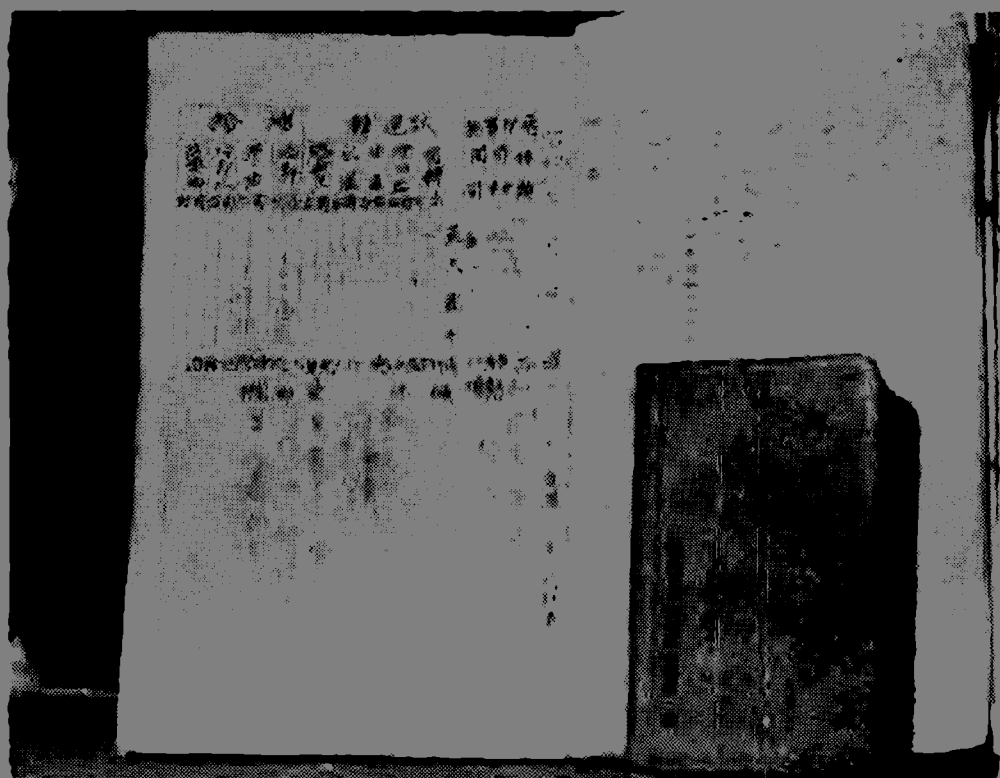
The certificate and a name-card of a Japanese flyer, taken by Chinese from a Japanese plane after it having been shot down.



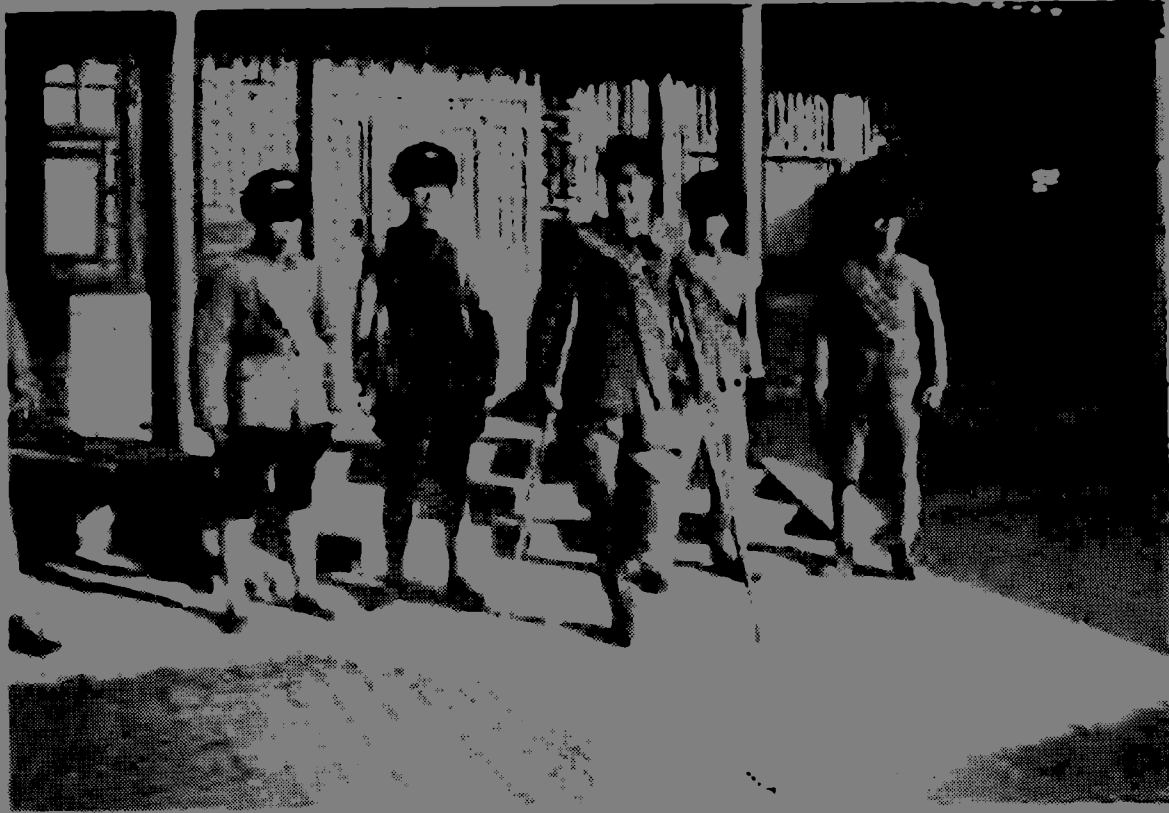
巴尼爛的機敵
This picture shows the tail of a Japanese airplane, which is being covered by dried kao iang, and which was captured by Chinese.



影合線前魯開在彈炸的發爆未與員職會援後北東
A group picture of staff-officers of the Northeastern Rescue Association at the war front near Kailu.



簿記日和錄記的魯開炸轟出搜還上身長隊機敵
A diary of a Japanese airman recording the bombardment of Kailu recently.



◦ 傷被部腿，先當勇將，戰之中接在，斃石令司軍勇義路三十第寧遼
General Shih Pan, commander of the 13th Volunteer Army in Liaoning, was wounded in the leg in an engagement with Japanese invaders.



◦ 勁強更神們使軍的訓加北回線從這
旅的精成訓他，義轉緊口古調前是
A detachment of Chinese troops were transferred back to Kupukow Pass for additional drill.



◦ 苦疲的內壕戰舒一舒，球打力後地陣在上軍方我
Picture describes the daily life of Chinese soldiers in Jehol, playing ball as their off-time hobby.



◦ 充補線前赴趕也隊砲
Artillery units are proceeding to the front for reinforcement.



◦ 過吃中單簡忙忽在總，餐飯的們官軍
At the meal time when men eat hurriedly before starting to the front.



◦ 士激話兵向常野們軍
氣勵，訓士常外在官
A Chinese military leader speaking before a group of staff-officers during a recess at the hillside.

慰

勞

COMFORT AND RELIEF



◦ 同皆衆萬心國愛，士將勞慰方前赴紛紛，隊勞慰的界各表代
Representatives of the Soldiers' Relief and Comfort Association in Peiping are seen here proceeding to the war fronts to distribute food stuffs to the troops.



◦ 絕不釋絡，往來日終車汽品勞慰輸運

A truck used by the Chinese Army to transport food stuffs to the troops at the entrance of Kupeikow Pass, the one main passage into Hopei Province.



來拖將奮家，冰陷中車輸的送各上
◦ 出牠力便大河入途，汽運贈界海

On the frozen river trucks have to be dragged to traverse that particular region.



心心，盡有勞線赴，勞生女的大燕
◦ 盡有力力 | 慰前趕隊慰學男學京

A group of the men and women students of Yenching University, Peiping, are shown here going to the front to cheer up the Chinese soldiers.

民衆前線慰勞隊男女隊員在紅石樑子徒步趕上前線慰勞。



People's representatives from Peiping on their trail to the war front to bring comfort and encouragement to the soldiers.



(五聚唐 △ 瀾慶朱 X) 勞慰線前到親生先瀾慶朱的蒼蒼髮白
General Chu Ching-lan, (indicated by X), noted flood relief executive, is shown here
cushaking hand with General Tang Chu-wu, leader of the Volunteers in Jehol.



○士將勞慰方前在生先文宗張表代衆民
People's delegate from Peiping, Mr. Chang Tsung-wen
bringing message of comfort to the soldiers.

朱慶瀾的代表高人絨向軍士訓話



Mr. Ko Jen-yu, representative of
General Chu Ching-lan, addressing
the troops at the front.

往
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國
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女
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此
為
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婦
女
界
派



With smiling faces, these girls from Peiping also went
up to the Jehol front to cheer up the troops.



！ 土疆我保求但，牲犧大重怕不，繼後仆前
Light artillery units lining up for action on the battlefield.



Chinese troops are being rigidly drilled at the outskirts of the mountainous regions in anticipation of fierce engagements with Japanese invaders.

！！！ 戰血在還線前，在現

編者最後補上的話

本來說熱河最少可以守兩三個月的，誰料不到十天工夫便完了！渴望了許久的抵抗，即使是騙騙我們開心也得讓我們痛快地樂一下子罷，怎麼一忽兒便完了呢？第一天看報說湯玉麟親往前線督師，第二天却說他已逃之夭夭了；第一天報紙說有天險可守，隨便守個把兩個月，第二天却處處載着敗退的消息，要不是自家兒把嘴唇使勁地咬一下子還覺得痛時，真要懷疑自己是在做着夢啦！

軍餉騙去了，仗是不會打過。英雄與國賊之間真是差不到一根線的，湯玉麟就是在這一念之差中從英雄的寶座裏一個倒栽葱跌到國賊的泥潭裏去了，雖然現在（請十分注意這「現在」兩字的時間性），還有幾個困在裏面的在拚命，我們可不敢對他存太大的希望了，湯玉麟不是早給了我們一個教訓麼！

爲了要快，編這本東西時我們拚命地趕，甚至有兩夜一直工作到通宵不會合眼，然而儘管我們趕，熱河軍隊的退却就像有意和我們比賽一般地，畢竟，我們落後了，他們的退却比我們的出版還搶先了一步！

當我們在通宵在編排，說明的時候，看看這些照片，我國軍隊那麼的精神糾糾，佈置那麼的週密，士氣又是那麼的旺盛，自己不消說是十分相信中國有救的；即使在現在，熱河是失了，我們還不肯把中國有救的信心放棄，我們東南西北各處還有許多的軍隊，不會把每一隊軍隊都派上前線去瞧瞧他們是不是都會不戰而退之前，我們不肯這樣便說絕望的。還有許多熱心的民衆呢！

熱河雖然失了，但這本冊子的價值依然是存在的。這裏所刊的戰士們，截至編者執筆的時候止，是還在拚着血肉的。並且，此刊在事實上的意義，我們不過要紀出熱河所曾經爆發過的大戰，即使是一日的大戰也該值得我們知道的罷；在精神上呢，這刊決不是爲了給抗日者們紀功的，却是爲未上戰場的人們上一服強心劑，如是則熱河之失，該使我們後死者感到更大的悲憤罷。

熱河竟出乎我們意料之外地不到幾天工夫便失了，會不會更出乎我們意料之外地在幾天內收回呢？問問前方的將士和問問我們自己吧！

在此我得謝謝我的老友蕭，他給我許多幫忙，每晚陪我弄到深夜。

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