

日本大舉侵華

Japan's Massive Invasion of China

1930年代，日本野心家的侵華方案加緊在強。當時駐紮在中國東北的日本關東軍經過周密部署，於1931年9月18日晚發動中國軍隊炸毀瀋陽柳條湖附近一段南滿鐵路，策動九一八事變，出兵突襲北大營及瀋陽。以蔣介石為首的國民政府對日軍採取「不抵抗」政策，縱容東北軍的張學良貫徹執行，使日軍得以在不足半年之內佔領東北三省省會及主要城鎮的128萬平方公里的土地。及後日軍於1932年在上海發動一二八事變，駐滬中國軍隊第十九路軍奮勇抵抗。3月，日本在中國東北扶植清朝最後的皇帝溥儀成立傀儡政權，以偽滿洲國為幌子，最終打算將東北納入日本版圖。1933年，日軍越過山海關，開始侵襲熱河省（今分屬河北、遼寧和內蒙古），並進一步擴大軍閥內，北平（今北京）、天津等華北重地岌岌在旦夕。

In the 1930s, Japan's ambitious leaders formulated plans to invade China. With careful planning, the Japanese Kwantung Army, stationed in northeastern China, falsely accused the Chinese forces of blowing up a section of the South Manchuria Railway, near Liatou Lake in Shenyang, on the evening of 18 September 1931, thereby instigating the Mukden Incident. Japanese troops attacked Beidaying and Shenyang. The Nationalist Government, headed by Chiang Kai-shek, adopted a 'non-resistance' policy towards the Japanese Army, which was implemented by Zhang Xueliang, commander of the Northeastern Army. This allowed Japanese forces to occupy approximately 1.28 million square kilometres of land, including the capitals and major towns of the three northeastern provinces, in less than six months. In January 1932, the Japanese Army instigated the January 28 Incident in Shanghai. They were met with fierce resistance from the Chinese 19th Route Army stationed in the city. In March of the same year, Japan installed Puyi, the last emperor of the Qing dynasty, as head of the puppet regime, Manchukuo, in northeastern China, with the intention of incorporating the region into its territory. In 1933, the Japanese Army crossed the Shanhai Pass and began invading Hebei province (present-day Hebei, Liaoning and Inner Mongolia), advancing further inland, placing key areas in northern China, such as Beijing (present-day Beijing) and Tianjin, in imminent danger.







東京受降和
中國戰區受降儀式

The Surrender of
the Japanese Forces in Tokyo Bay
and the China Theatre

1945年9月2日，日本投降儀式在東京灣的美國海軍戰艦密蘇里號（原稱「摩訶多羅」）代為日本正式投降。太平洋戰區受降儀式在東京灣舉行，中國戰區受降儀式在東京灣舉行。





歡迎 Welcome

國安青參與

Join hands to safeguard national security