

抗日战争研究

THE JOURNAL OF STUDIES OF CHINA'S RESISTANCE WAR AGAINST JAPAN



抗日战争研究(季刊)

The Journal of Studies of China's Resistance War Against Japan

卷首语	高士华(4)
・特约论文・	
山东抗日根据地的独特历程	金冲及(5)
・专题研究・	
抗战时期准北二分区减租减息运动研究 杜桂剑	单明明(49)
战时军粮谁承担?	
——以国统区叶集军粮案为中心的探讨	吴敏超(62)
抗战时期山西一贯道探微	李常宝(72)
1937—1945 年北京西郊新市区的殖民建设	贾 迪(87)
甲午战争与日本军用汉语热探究	
——以日本军用汉语教科书出版为中心	窓振锋(107)

值期编辑/徐志民 封面设计/段 丽

希特勒与奥地利人
布特勒与奥地利人
——在完全一体化与局部镇压之间 阿诺德·苏潘(117)
・书评书讯・
跨越国界的历史认识
顾若鹏《从人到鬼,从鬼到人:日本战争罪行与中国审判》读后
评石岛纪之著《抗日战争时期的中国民众:饥饿、社会改革和民族主义》
李秉奎(140)
抗战史研究领域的进一步拓展
评袁成毅《抗日战争时期国民政府对日防空研究(1931-1945)》
新书介绍:《钓鱼岛问题文献集》 殷昭鲁 刘 奕(152)
《东亚同文书院中国调查手稿丛刊》的出版及其价值 李 强(156)
《认知、政策与互动:战后中日安全关系研究》发行(155)
作者更正(139)
English Contents and Abstracts (159)

The Journal of Studies of China's Resistance War Against Japan

No. 1, 2017

Preamble ·····	Gao	Shihua	(4	F)
----------------	-----	--------	----	----

The Special Process of the Shandong Anti-Japanese Base Areas Jin Chongji (5)

During the periods of the Great Revolution and Agrarian Revolution, the Chinese Communist Party did not build a red force and red political authority in Shandong, to say nothing of establishing a revolutionary base area. However, during the eight years of the War of Resistance, the base areas built by the CCP in Shandong were far ahead of other base areas in the total population, numbers of the Party members and military armies, and also the numbers of annihilating enemies. Why could the Eighth Route Army and the New Fourth Army developed in Shandong during the War of Resistance become the most important main forces of the People's Liberation Army, such as the Thirty-Eighth Army and the Twenty-Seventh Army, after the victory of the War of Resistance? This article systematically probes the special process of the establishment of the Shandong Anti-Japanese Base Areas and tries to answer this question. In retrospect this history in the 80th anniversary of the outbreak of the War of Resistance by the whole nation, we are not just for remembering the achievements of predecessors, more importantly we can get some beneficial enlightenments.

From the westward movement of the Forth Division of the New Forth Army in August 1944, to the Second Segment of Huaibei Base Areas was adjusted as the Eighth Segment of Central China Base Areas, during more than one year the Second Segment of Huaibei Base Areas carried out the Rent and Interest Reduction Movement. The Movement could roughly be divided two stages: the first stage was from August 1944 to May 1945, a practice stage of reducing rent and interest in different locations; the second stage was from June to October 1945, a stage of generally reducing rent and interest. Through studying the Movement, we can find that in different base areas the raises and implementations of the CCP's policies of reducing rent and interest are different. The most important factor affecting the attitudes of tenants in the Movement is not their understandings to it, but rather depending on the facts: if the CCP's force in the area is strong or not, and if the CCP's political power is stable or not.

Who Bore the Army Provisions during the War of Resistance? —An Exploration Centering on the Yeii Case of Army Provisions in Areas Controlled by the Kuomintang

The importance of army provisions during the war is self-evident. The Yeji Case of Army Provisions occurred in early 1942 gives us a chance to understand how the Nationalist government requisitioned army provisions in levels of towns and villages. The meaning of probing the Yeji Case is that we can explore the process of the Nationalist government requisitioning army provisions during the War of Resistance through case study. More importantly the Yeji Case gives us a chance to deeply understand the historical details. It is indisputable that the main bearers of army provisions in Yeji are businessmen in the town who had capitals and lands. It reminds us that though the original intentions of the Nationalist government to requisition army provisions were probably resisted or transferred, and implementations of all level governments to policies were perhaps deviated, it is obvious that the lasting and stable requisitions of army provisions need a good economic basis.

A Detailed Study of I-Kuan Tao in Shanxi Province during China's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression Li Changbao (72) The Colonial Construction of the New Urban Area in Beijing's Western Suburbs, 1937 - 1945 After Beijing was occupied by Japan in 1937, in order to handle the problem of the Japanese people's successive increase and the limited city capacity, the Japanese and puppet government implemented the construction plan of new urban area in Beijing's Western Suburbs as main portion of Beijing Metropolitan Construction Program. Before the victory of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, the new area in Western Suburbs had begun to take shape, including streets, blocks, houses, roads and public facilities, and had become one of construction achievements for Japanese and puppet government to conduct public propaganda. Before the outbreak of the War of Resistance by the whole nation, Beijing metropolitan government had planned to construct new urban area in Western Suburbs according to development orientation of modern cities. The Japanese and puppet government's plan of constructing satellite town in Western Suburbs perhaps followed the idea, and its achievements also exerted some influences on Beijing's city planning in the following years. It needs to emphasize that in the process of constructing new urban area, the Japanese and puppet government violated the rights of local peasants, and the modern planning thoughts could not cover its essential purpose of serving for Japanese colonial rule. A Probe of the Sino-Japanese War of 1894 - 1895 and the Chinese Language Fever for Military Use in Japan Kou Zhenfeng (107) Adolf Hitler and Austrians—Between Total Integration and Regional Suppressions After the outbreak of the World War Two, about 1.3 million Austrian adults and teenagers involved in the war and became participants of Hitler's all military actions toward foreign countries. This result originated from an idea of Austria integrating with Germany advocated by the two countries' politicians, diplomats, officers, professors, teachers, public servants, lawyers, doctors, business representatives, engineers, journalists, writers and artists, etc. Under Hitler's advocacy and propaganda, totally 99.6% Austrians decided to "reunify Austria and German Empire" by referendum. This caused endless harm to Austrian Society. The Historical Understandings across Borders-Reading on Men to Devils, Devils to Men: Japanese War Crimes and Chinese Justice by Barak Kushner Yan Haijian (132) A Commentary on The Chinese People during the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression: Hunger Social Reform and Nationalism by Ishijima Noriyuki Li Bingkui (140) Further Expanding to the Field of the Studies on the History of the War of Resistance-A Commentary on A Study of the Nationalist Government's Air Defense to Japan during China's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, 1931 - 1945 by Yuan Chengyi New Book Introduction: The Archives of the Issue of the Diaoyu Islands The Publication of Series of Manuscripts of East Asian Common Culture College's China Investigations and Its Values Li Qiang (156)

抗日战争研究(季刊)

2017・1 (总第103期)

主管单位:中国社会科学院

主办单位:中国社会科学院近代史研究所

中国抗日战争史学会

编 辑 《抗日战争研究》编辑部

出 版 近代史研究杂志社

地 址 北京市王府井大街东厂胡同 1 号

邮政编码 100006

电子信箱 krzz-jd@cass.org.cn 电 话 86-10-65275931

国内发行 北京报刊发行局

社会科学文献出版社

国内代号 82-473

如有印装质量问题,请联系调换

电 话 86-10-59366562

国外发行 中国国际图书贸易集团有限公司

国外代号 Q187

订购处 全国各地邮局

印 刷 北京季蜂印刷有限公司

刊 号 ISSN 1002-9575 CN 11-2890/K

国内定价 30.00 元

ISSN 1002-9575

