

s3734

Sequence number:s3734

Date of letter:1993-01-09

Address of author:Shandong Province

Date of event:1938-03-18

Location of event:Huayuantou Village, Laixi County, Qingdao City, Shandong Province

Name of author:Wang Bingmei

Name(s) of victim(s):Common people in Huayuantou Village

Type of atrocity:Other Massacres(OM)

Other details:I learned from the "Readers Reference Series" that Tong Zeng and you are working for a just cause. I respect you very much. On March 18, 1938, the Japanese Army invaded Jiaodong, and my grandfather and other villagers together put up resistance. 72 people in the village were killed, and 14 persons in my family were killed. This is the widely known "Huayuantou Massacre". If you need me to do some work, please contact me.

Comrade Chen Jian,

I learned that you and comrade Tong Zeng have been working hard on a difficult but just cause by reading the article "A Report of the Chinese People Demanding Reparation from Japan". The article is published in Collection of Readers' References. I'd like to express my deep gratitude and respect to you for seeking justice for millions of Chinese compatriots killed during Japan's invasion of China. Justice for victims may help millions of victims rest in peace. My relatives and I fully support your campaign . Please write to me if you need me to do anything.

My name is Wang Bingying. I work as a cadre at the Shandong Education Press. I was born in Huayuantou Village, Laixi, Shandong. On March 18, 1938, the Japanese army invaded Jiaodong Peninsula. My grandfather and his two brothers spontaneously teamed up with other villagers to fight the enemy using weapons such as hand-made guns, hand-made cannons and big knives under the leadership of the underground Communist Party and the Chinese National Liberation Vanguard. The Japanese military force were better equipped and

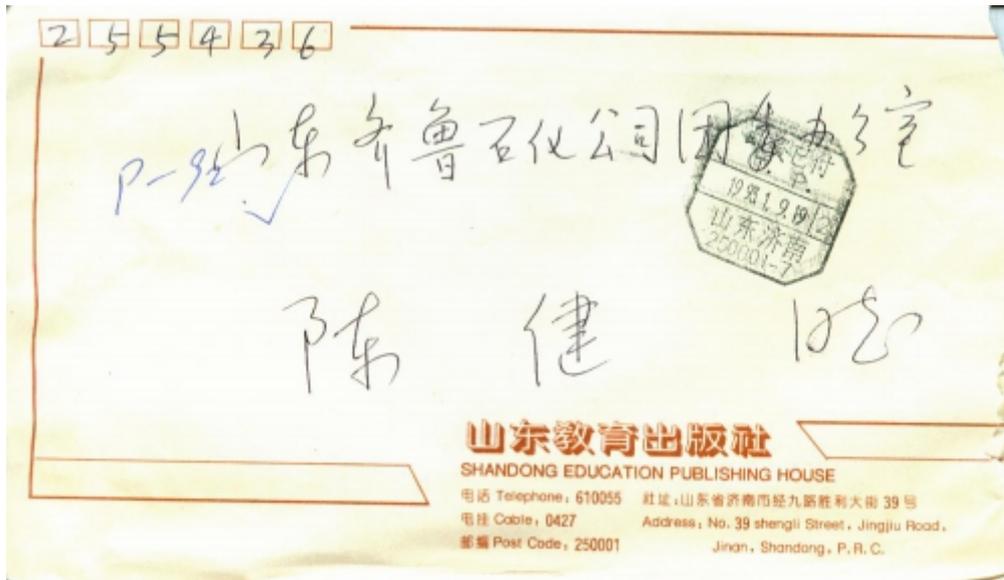
trained, they succeeded in breaking the enclosure and entered our village murdering, burning, Seventy-two people were killed. Fourteen of them were my family members, including my grandfather, his two brothers, my mother and her two sisters-in-law, my two elder brothers, four elder male cousins, my grandmother, and her sisters-in-law. This atrocity is known as Huayuantou Massacre. Comrade Wang Ziyang (former deputy secretary of Shanghai Commission for Discipline Inspection, retired) once published an article about this massacre in Jifang Daily and Yantai Daily.

□□The above is what I want to tell you. If you need me to do anything, please write to me.

Best regards,

Wang Bingmei
January 9, 1993

[Click to view the scanned letter](#)



陈健同志：

您好！

我是从学林出版社出版的“读者参考丛书”《国人向日本要求受害赔偿纪实》一文中了解到您与童增同志在为一项正义而艰难的事业奔走呼号，我十分感谢和敬重！你们为千百万在日寇侵华期间死难的中国同胞伸张了正义，这件事倘若有了如期的结果，我们亿万受难者家属也可告慰于九泉之下是列的英灵！对你们几年来所从事的这一伟功，我及我的亲人全力支持，若有什么事需要我做的，请信告。我叫王炳英，系山东教育出版社干部，祖籍山东莱西花园头村。1938年3月18日，日寇入侵胶东，我祖父爷是三人，与村中文老在地下党组织及民先的领导下，自发组织起来，用土枪土炮，

大刀等武器与敌人展开了搏斗，由于敌强我弱，
敌人冲进了围墙，到村中烧杀抢掠，全村被杀
72人，仅我家就有14人被杀死，其惨状目不忍
睹。我家被杀死的有爷爷2兄弟3人，我母亲
妯娌3人，两个哥2，~~两个~~^{四个}堂哥，我姐2，妯娌两
人。这就是有名的“血洗花园头”惨案。关于这
次战斗及血案，王子阳同志（原上海纪委副书
记，现离休）曾撰文发表在《解放日报》与《国
台日报》上。

以上情况先信告您，还需要我做些什么工
作，来信。

王

礼

王知美 1993.1.9