

(Translation)

Council meeting of 15 September 2021

**Hon Kenneth LAU's motion on
“Promoting education on the history of
War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression”**

Motion as amended by Hon LUK Chung-hung

That during the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression ('the War of Resistance'), the Communist Party of China was the mainstay of the War of Resistance, and under its leadership, the Hong Kong Independent Battalion of the Dongjiang Column, an anti-Japanese aggression guerrilla force, fought against the Japanese army and rescued the Allied troops in various locations during the occupation of Hong Kong by the Japanese army, making significant contribution to the victory in the War of Resistance; to date, the war relics have scattered across various districts throughout the territory; in this connection, this Council urges the Government to actively promote education on the history of the War of Resistance and conserve the relevant relics in Hong Kong, so that Hong Kong people will have a better understanding of the history of the War of Resistance as well as the contribution and patriotism of the war martyrs, thereby enabling Hong Kong people to enhance their sense of national and ethnic identity and belonging, understand the importance of safeguarding national security, and treasure the prosperity and stability enjoyed by Hong Kong with the country's support; the relevant proposals include:

- (1) strengthening school education to facilitate students' correct understanding of the history of the War of Resistance through different channels such as curriculum design, topical studies, seminars and interschool competitions;
- (2) producing comprehensive education packages of the history of the War of Resistance, including incorporating all-round information on the historical facts about the resistance against Japanese aggression by the Dongjiang Column anti-Japanese aggression guerrilla force and Hong Kong people in the past, so as to facilitate the use of relevant information by primary and secondary schools for studies;
- (3) establishing a digital database on the Hong Kong War of Resistance for the collection and storage of different forms of historical information, including oral history, documents and records, and making the database available for public access;

- (4) stepping up the promotion of the historical facts about anti-Japanese aggression to the community and heritage conservation, such as setting up a memorial hall, heritage trails and historical hiking trails of the War of Resistance, declaring sites marking the War of Resistance as statutory monuments, drawing up a list of sites of the war relics, erecting monuments for anti-Japanese aggression martyrs, organizing thematic exhibitions and guided tours, and holding various experiential activities, so that the public can gain a deeper understanding of the history of the contribution made by the Chinese people to the victory in the world war against fascism; and
- (5) organizing commemorative activities on the Victory Day of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression every year to mourn for the war martyrs, and inviting veterans of the War of Resistance to engage in exchanges with the young generation, so as to strengthen the people's sense of belonging and identity to the nation, and pass on the torch of patriotism.