



The School-Running Practice and Historical Value of "South China United University" during the Anti-Japanese War

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Abstract. During the Anti-Japanese War, ZhongShan University and 12 universities including LingNan University, which gathered in Shaoguan PingShi, formed the "South China United University", which became a cultural stronghold as famous as the important Anti-Japanese War hubs such as Southwest Associated University and Northwest United University. The practice and spirit of universities in north Guangdong and south China, and the concept of independence, independence and openness, occupy an important historical position in the history of higher-education and Anti-Japanese War in south China.

Keywords: Anti-Japanese War; South China United University; School-Running Practice; Historical Value

1 Introduction

During the Anti-Japanese War, the Japanese army invaded aggressively, intending to destroy the Chinese nation and universities in south China moved in one after another. The internal migration of colleges and universities is a cultural migration phenomenon in modern Chinese history, which avoids the destruction of Chinese higher education due to Japanese aggression and has an influence on the development of Chinese higher education. Southwest Associated University moved to Yunnan, Northwest Associated University moved to Xi'an, and 12 universities including ZhongShan University formed the "South China Associated University" moved to ShaoGuan. Therefore, the study of the wartime mission, school-running practice and school-running spirit of Southwest Associated University, Northwest Associated University and "South China Associated University" can reproduce the historical mission, national feelings, academic value and social responsibility of universities during the Anti-Japanese War.

2 Time Circumstances and Wartime Missions

In the face of the invasion of the Japanese invaders, in September 1937, the Ministry of Education of the Nationalist government put forward: on the one hand, "we have to prepare for a rainy day and plan to reduce the impact of the war on the education work." On the other hand," ordered the dangerous areas for safety measures, such as the transfer of instrument books, in case of accidents, in addition to the printing of textbooks and paper supply and other matters, have been formulated measures, instructed the book office to implement." Overall, the goal is that "in wartime times, education can continue as usual." But with the continuous invasion of the Japanese invaders, the original education cause "as usual" is impossible to continue. In view of this situation, the Ministry of Education of the National government specific measures and provisions: "the staff and students of PingJin colleges and above are very popular, the situation is not reading method can be completely relief. In order to continue the service of excellent professors and enable students to complete their studies, and also for the expansion of higher education in the mainland, the department has set up a temporary university in Changsha and Xi'an with the approval of President Jiang." On September 10,1937, the Ministry of Education of the National Government issued order No.16696, starting to relocate and establish institutions of higher learning.

In 1940, Yunnan prices soared, the epidemic was prevalent, the money approved was limited, and the life of teachers and students was extremely difficult. In addition, the Japanese aggressors planned to attack Yunnan from Vietnam, and the national government ordered all universities moving to Yunnan to "immediately prepare in case and move quickly". Considering that Guangdong province would move to ShaoGuan. Although the minister of Education did not adapt to the relocation on the grounds of no educational expenses, ZhongShan University still returned to the "front" of Guangdong, the main reasons: First, to help the Guangdong authorities to complete the cultural construction. The second is to complete the historical task of Premier Sun in creating the school. Third, the expression of the spontaneous cultural spirit of the university teachers and students——historical tradition. "The senior students instinctively develop a spirit of cultural struggle. Reading dead books, dead reading consciousness and scene, CUHK will not have had. In a year in ChengJiang, the senior officials always showed a sharp request: they have to face the reality, learn in reality, and learn lessons in the atmosphere of the Anti-Japanese War." [1] With ZhongShan University as the main body, form the "South China Associated University. "Under the guidance of ZhongShan University, 12 universities, including private LingNan University and private Guangzhou University, with ZhongShan University as the main body, form the "South China Associated University", which integrates teaching and learning.

3 The Educational Practice of "South China United University"

3.1 Building School Buildings with Local Materials

In the four years of PingShi, the school conditions were also extremely difficult, but in just over four years, a total of more than 20,000 students have been trained for the continuation of the Chinese national culture. The new teaching building is very simple, is bamboo weaving, Chinese fir skin roof of the bungalow (or rented private houses). The materials are local bamboo and wood materials, classroom tables and stools are made of wooden boards or strips nailed on the mud. Under the difficult conditions of running schools, "South China United University" pays attention to high-quality teachers and teaching quality, forming a "university alliance". With ZhongShan University as the main body, all the universities jointly offer many courses with the students of ZhongShan University [2]. LingNan University "medical school students, to ZhongZheng Medical College." [3] "In this regard, LingNan University has set an excellent example. The purpose of Western-style schools in Asian land is not to transplant western mechanisms, but to illustrate them, to explore universal cores, and to make them suitable for application in Asia. [4]"

3.2 Reform of the Curriculum Teaching Content

In order to serve the needs of the Anti-Japanese War, ZhongShan University, Lingnan University and other universities have strengthened the Anti-Japanese War education and popularized the knowledge and skills related to the Anti-Japanese War. ZhongShan university has opened the "Public Organization Research" "Air Defense Rescue Training" "Art" "War Philosophy" "War Historical Data" "War Education" "Wartime Economic Policy" "Air Defense and Drug Prevention" "Aircraft Repair" "Weapons" "Rescue" "Weapons and Internal and External Ballistics" courses, as well as "Wartime Agriculture Problem" "Wartime Rural Organizations and Rural Politics" "Theater and Occupied Area Farmers Mobilization" seminar [5]. The College of Agriculture of LingNan University has added courses such as "Wartime Economy" "Poison Gas Research" and "National Defense Geography" [6]. In order to fight against the Japanese invaders, the teachers and students of the moved colleges and universities went to the Anti-Japanese front, or participated in the survey, design and construction of various traffic projects, or went to the rear hospitals.

3.3 Advocating the Freedom of Academic Research

"South China United Nations University" has trained and employed a number of famous experts and scholars. They adhere to the concept that teaching and scientific research complement each other, and have formed the basic cognition that "education is the most fundamental cause of a nation". At the teacher level, most teachers from internal universities study in Germany, the United States and Japan, and they always combine teaching and scientific research in their educational activities. For example,

Boqiang Liang is one of the pioneers of pathology research in China. After returning to China in 1925, he served as the dean of the School of Medicine of ZhongShan University. Boqiang Liang was engaged in pathology research, established a rigorous autopsy system, built a complete pathology teaching and research institution, put forward accurate judgment on the pathogenic mechanism of liver cirrhosis, nasopharyngeal carcinoma and other diseases, published 《Problems About Post-Necrotic Cirrhosis》 and other famous works; Xintao Chen, medical parasitic scientist and medical educator. After returning to China, he devoted himself to teaching. In academic research, he emphasized obvious pertinence and strict scientific judgment; Chongqing Xu was a famous politician and educator in modern China. In 1940, he took over as the acting president of ZhongShan University, advocated academic research freedom, and developed the atmosphere of progressive freedom and teaching and research. Ying Ding is the main founder of modern rice farming science in China and the pioneer of agricultural higher education. He pays equal attention to teaching and research, and practiced by words and deeds.

3.4 Actively Participate in Anti-Japanese Propaganda Activities

After the outbreak of the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression, the colleges and universities in south China adopted various forms into the movement of Anti-Japanese and national salvation. In order to publicize the national Anti-Japanese War and mobilize the people's enthusiasm for Anti-Japanese aggression, ZhongShan University, LingNan University and other colleges and universities set up various Anti-Japanese and national salvation groups, such as "Against the nation", "Anti-enemy support group", "Anti-Japanese War Education and Practice Society", "War of Japanese and Land Service Group", and "Anti-Japanese and Vanguard" to carry out Anti-Japanese and national salvation activities. ZhongShan University organized more than 50 rural teams to the suburbs and villages to carry out Anti-Japanese national salvation propaganda activities to assist counties and townships in organizing cadre training classes and self-defense forces. The military service group formed by ZhongShan University assisted the local garrison in carrying out the Anti-Japanese propaganda and education work. They stimulated the enthusiasm of the army and the people by performing plays, singing Anti-Japanese War songs, publishing wall newspapers and offering condolence to the army. A temporary hospital for the DongJiang team was established to clean up the wounds of the wounded soldiers and stop the bleeding and treat refugees in the battlefield. It also launched the collection of cold clothes, held music and drama fundraising conference, from the spiritual and material encouragement and support of the front soldiers^[7].

4 The Educational Spirit of "South China United University"

Southwest Associated University has a perfect interpretation of the spirit of independence of Chinese universities. Although the prices of Southwest Associated University

arrived in Kunming, rose and the life were extremely difficult. Some teachers even had to pawn their books and clothes as collateral to survive; the independent school spirit of Southwest Associated University was still shining. Mr. Yuanpei Cai has long put forward "freedom of thought, inclusiveness and academic independence", and Mr. Yinke Chen has also put forward "the spirit of independence and the thought of freedom". Youlan Feng said: "United University, with its spirit of inclusiveness, transfers the temporary social atmosphere, establishes the scale of academic freedom inside, and holds the title of the fortress of foreign democracy." Mr. Daisong Chen, a famous economist, "In the eyes of the Kuomintang authorities, the General Assembly is a strong fortress without a needle and water."

Under the leadership of the government at that time, Northwest Associated University was honest, honest and diligent, adhered to the philosophy of "patriotism, taking root in the northwest and developing the northwest", and made unremitting efforts for the prosperity of the country. Later, the Northwest Associated University was divided into five schools, which was an important embodiment of the national development strategy of serving the overall interests of the nation and the overall situation of the country. Northwest general assembly in HanZhong inspirational study, cultivating talents, education customs, service society, not only passed the fire of China's higher education, and to "culture open Qin Long" bear spirit, although school time is short, but basically completed the region in the coming decades of higher education map, in HanZhong, ShanXi and even the whole country have left a profound influence.

"South China United University" adheres to the university spirit of "independence and freedom" under the extreme shortage of educational funds. For example, President Yinglin Li of LingNan University, under the difficult predicament of the American Foundation informing the "suspension of the University" and the "United States", adhered to the LingNan spirit of independent, self-built and open, and insisted on teaching with self-raised funds. During the Anti-Japanese War, ZhongShan University initiated the "Welcome Lu Zou, promised Chongqing Xu and reject Yun Zhang" movement, which is the embodiment of maintaining the academic freedom of CUHK^[8].

5 Conclusions

During the Anti-Japanese War, the three general Assembly all continued the revolutionary blood for the struggle of the Chinese nation and wrote a passionate war song of national salvation through culture. From the perspective of the form of Anti-Japanese War and national salvation, Southwest Associated University and Northwest Associated University, under the organization of the National government, devoted themselves to education and saving the country, and did not forget to serve the motherland, while "South China Associated University" went to the front line to carry out various national salvations. From the perspective of university spirit, Southwest Associated University and South China Union were fearless of hostility and consciously adhered to the spirit of independence and academic freedom, while Northwest Associated University worked quietly for the development of Northwest China under the leadership of the government at that time. From the point of view of teaching and learning, the

national crisis, the Japanese invasion caused the life of domestic teachers and students is extremely difficult, the teaching environment is extremely bad, but also worry about the Japanese bombing, but the teachers and students of the three universities still insist on class, in order to continue the continuation of the Chinese culture and national independence. Therefore, "South China United University", holding the responsibility and ambition of saving the country by culture, resolutely decided to run schools. Under the leadership and help of the underground Party organization, it adhered to the university spirit and academic freedom, offered courses related to the Anti-Japanese War, and organized students to resist Japan^[9], Kang continued the revolutionary blood, became a school-running characteristic parallel with Southwest Associated University and Northwest Associated University at that time.

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