70 year anniversary of the liberation of the Weihsien Concentration Camp
August 17, 1945

Michael Rank

with Elaine Yau (Documentary Producer)
Liberation day ceremonies ...
ERIC H. LIDDELL

ERIC LIDDELL WAS BORN IN TIANJIN OF SCOTTISH PARENTS IN 1902. HIS
CAREER REACHED ITS PEAK WITH HIS
GOLD MEDAL VICTORY IN THE 400
 METRES EVENT AT THE 1924 OLYMPIC
GAMES. HE RETURNED TO CHINA TO WORK
IN TIANJIN AS A TEACHER. LIDDELL WAS
INTERRED IN A CAMP AT THE PRESENT SITE
OF THE WEIFANG SECOND MIDDLE SCHOOL AND
DIED IN THIS CAMP SHORTLY BEFORE THE
JAPANESE WERE DEFEATED IN 1945. HE
EMBODIED FRATERNAL VIRTUES, AND HIS
WHOLE LIFE WAS SPENT ENCOURAGING YOUNG
BEST CONTRIBUTIONS
OF MANKIND.
山东省重点文物保护单位

潍县乐道院暨西方侨民集中营旧址

The Former Site of Weihai Le Daoyuan & Western Civilians Concentration Camp

山东省人民政府二〇一三年十月十日公布

Announced by the People's Government of Shandong Province on October 10, 2013

潍坊市人民政府二〇一三年十二月立

Erected by the People's Government of Weifang City in December of 2013
Le Dao Yuan was taken as Weihsien Camp

After Lugouqiao incident on July 7th, 1937, Japanese army occupied Jiaodong Peninsula at the beginning of 1938. Because at that time Americans maintained a neutral position, the Japanese army in Weihsien did not interfere Le Dao Yuan much. Quickly, Le Dao Yuan became a refugee. The refugees there came up to 4000.

After the Pacific War broke out, based on the excuse that the Japanese stole the secret information of the US army and served for the Japanese army, US government gathered all the Japanese immigrants in San Francisco to a confined place near Los Angeles, and restricted their freedom. In order to take their revenge on US, Japan enforced to isolate and intern all the overseas persons living in enemy-occupied China from Britain, America, Canada, Australia, New Zealand etc. … The Japanese chose Weihsien Le Dao Yuan in North China as a concentration camp. The Japanese called it "A living place for the people of the enemy state". But the local people called it "Foreign Residents Concentration Camp".

After that, Japanese successfully took captives and imprisoned the foreign residents from US, Britain and other countries who lived in the north of the Yangtze River and Shanghai.

According to the statistics, there were totally about 2,011 European priests, doctors, teachers, businessmen, students and so on, including 327 children interned in the concentration camp by the Japanese. 500 of them were set free because of war prisoners exchange. There were many celebrities in adult internees, among them were American R. Jaegher, who was once Mr. Jiang Jieshi’s advisor; Mr. W. Hayes, the president of North China Seminary School; Mr Davies, Dean of Qilu College; Mr. Arthur Hummel Jr., a teacher in the Middle School attached to Catholic University, later as the American Ambassador to China and Mr. Eric Liddell, the famous British Olympic champion of 400 meter race.
Liberation day + ONE

we insisted on visiting the camp...
... inside the Jap’s storehouse ...

Brian Kerry...

Leopold Pander...

Hakon Daniel Torjesen...
... the remains of a Japanese warehouse ...
**Wenhua Building**

1863年，美国基督教女校在燕京建校初期，校内设教堂、教堂院及附属的文华楼。1904年至1915年，文华楼又先后改名文华书院、文华学校。文华中等，今以文华楼为纪念。

American missionary named Rev. R.M. Hulbert, who came to teach in Weihai in 1863, built Ladayuan, inside which Wenhua Building was founded to take in boys only. From 1904 to 1915, the name of the school subsequently changed to Wenhua Academy, Wenhua School and Wenhua Secondary School. The building is now used to honor this.

**Sign**

文华楼

Wenhua Building