

8月17日，来自加拿大的布莱恩·布彻站在英国奥运冠军埃里克·利迪尔的墓地纪念碑前，当年他曾和爸爸妈妈一起在潍县集中营生活过。当天，12位曾被关押在潍县集中营的难友及后代共80多人自发回到潍坊，故地寻访，缅怀历史，凭吊故人。

On August 17, Brian Butcher (from Canada) is standing in the front of the British Olympic champion Eric Liddell's memorial. Between 1942 and 1945, Brian was a prisoner of the Japanese in Weifang concentration camp with his father and mother.

This same day, 12 ex-prisoners who had once been detained in the Weifang Concentration Camp and their descendants: total 80 people spontaneously returned to Weifang. They looked for what they remembered of the past, cherished the memory of history and paid homage to the deceased.



回故地难友相聚，忆往事笑中含泪

Friends together come back to haunt, recalling the past with a tearful smile

潍县集中营解放 70 周年之际，当年关押在此的西方侨民及后代来潍坊缅怀历史凭吊故人

Weih sien camp the 70th anniversary of the liberation, Western nationals were held in this camp and their offspring come to cherish the memory of history and paid homage to the deceased.

1945 年 8 月 17 日，潍县集中营解放，被关押在此的 2000 多名西方侨民获救。如今 70 年过去了，当年生活在这的儿童已是白发苍苍，不过他们仍记得潍县集中营这个地方。2015 年 8 月 17 日，曾被关押在潍县集中营的难友及后代共 80 多人自发回到潍坊，故地寻访，缅怀历史，凭吊故人。In August 17, 1945, Weih sien camp liberation, rescued more than 2000 Western nationals were held in the place. Today, 70 years later, when life in the child is white haired, but they still remember weih sien camp this place. On August 17, 2015, was detained in Weixian concentration camp inmates and their offspring, a total of more than 80 people spontaneous back to Weifang, searching for the old haunt, recalling the history, to pay homage to the deceased.



帕特丽夏·玛格丽特和海瑟·珍为父亲利迪尔的铜像揭幕。

Picture 1: Patricia Margaret and Heather Jean for father Liddel statue unveiling.



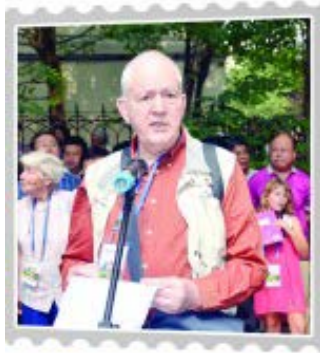
哈康·叶福礼（左）和王成汉聊得很开心

Picture 2: Haakon Ye Fuli (left) and Wang Chenghan chatted very happy



一位友人将纸鹤粘到背景板上

Picture 3: A friend stuck the paper crane to the backdrop



利奥波德·庞特创建了集中营难友网站.

Picture 4: Leopold Pang founded internee website



约瑟夫·科特里尔（中）和乔伊斯·科特里尔（右）在向别人讲述以前的故事

Picture 5: Joseph Ketelier (in) and Joyce (right) Ketelier were telling others about the stories before



哈康·叶福礼和孙辈们在他的“快乐的角落”合影留念

Picture 6: Haakon Ye Fuli and grandchildren were taking photo in his "happy corner"



大家合影留念

Picture 7: Group photo

莎莉·费舍尔 – 美国 Fisher Sally - the United States

代表妈妈，来看她曾经生活过的地方 On behalf of her mother, to see where she once lived

70 年后的 2015 年 8 月 17 日，上午 9 时许，来自英国、美国、挪威、比利时等国的友人来到乐道院抗战纪念馆前的十字广场，缅怀那段历史，这次前来探访的有 12 位当年的幸存者。他们在签到处按下手印，并郑重写下自己的名字。另一侧，工作人员将折好的纸鹤粘在了背景板上，友人写下自己的名字，以表达怀念和祝福。After 70 years, 2015 August 17, at 9:00 am, from Britain, America, Norway, Belgium and other countries of the friends who came to the Cross Square in front of the Weihsien Le Daoyuan war memorial, cherished the memory of that period of history. There are 12 survivor in this visiting. They pressed handprints on the sign-desk, and solemnly wrote down their name. On the other side, the staff folded paper cranes and stuck in the backdrop, the friends wrote down their own name to express the thoughts and wishes.

来自美国的莎莉·费舍尔虽然不是潍县集中营的亲历者，但她的妈妈当年曾在潍县集中营生活过，如今已经去世。这次来潍坊，她说是代表妈妈来看看这个地方。From the United States Sally - Fisher although not the weih sien camp witness, but her mother was once lived in Weixian concentration camp, now she died. This time to Weifang, she said it was on behalf of her mother to see this place.

“听妈妈讲过许多当时在集中营时的生活片断，当时集中营里生活艰苦，每天都要吃茄子，以致到了后来，一听说茄子就有了条件反射，特别不想吃。从潍县集中营离开后的好多年，妈妈听到‘茄子’二字就有反应。”莎莉说，这次能来看看妈妈当初生活过的地方，心里特别感慨，她希望世界和平，不要有战争。"Heard my mother said many of the life in the concentration camp, at that time the life was quite hard, ate eggplant every day, so after that, she had the conditional reflex when a heard of eggplant, especially not to eat. For many years after the departure of the camp, mother had the reaction when heard the two words 'eggplant'." Sally said, this time can come to see where her mother was lived she had special feelings in heart, she hopes the world peace, no war.

帕特丽夏·玛格丽特和海瑟·珍 - 加拿大 Patricia Margaret and Heather Jean – Canada

给父亲的铜像揭幕，忆往事动情哽咽 Unveiling Her father's statue, recalling the past choked with emotion

谈及潍县集中营，就会想到埃里克·利迪尔。8月17日，他的两个女儿帕特丽夏·玛格丽特和海瑟·珍来到现场，成为众多难友交流的对象，大家诉说当年曾经接受利迪尔的一些帮助，向他的后人表达谢意。Talked about Weih sien camp, would think of Eric liddell. On August 17, his two daughters Patricia Margaret and Heather Jane came to the scene, had become the subject of numerous communication. Every one told they accepted Liddell's help at that time, they expressed gratitude to his descendants.

利迪尔墓地纪念碑和铜像高高矗立在十字广场西南角，上午10时许，帕特丽夏·玛格丽特和海瑟·珍共同为父亲的铜像揭幕。海瑟·珍说，父亲是一个善良热情的人，当时集中营里有很多小孩没有父母，父亲就承担起了为人父母的责任。站在父亲的铜像前，谈及父亲的一生，海瑟·珍几次哽咽，难抑心中的激动。Liddell cemetery Monument and statue stands tall in the southwest corner of cross square and at 10 o'clock in the morning, Patricia Margaret and Heather Jean together unveiled for father's bronze statue. Heather Jean said, father was a warm-hearted man, at that time concentrated camp there were a lot of children without parents, father took on the responsibility for parents. Stand in front of the statue of father, talked about her father's life, Heather Jean choked several times, hard to contain her excitement.

这是两姐妹第二次来潍坊，2008年5月，她们选择在北京奥运会开幕前的日子来这里纪念父亲，父亲作为奥运会冠军，她们认为也代表了一种奥运精神。70年前的8月17日，潍县集中营里的难民被解救，只可惜她们的父亲没有等到这一天。“我们现在生活在加拿大，能回来参加这次活动很开心。”海瑟·珍说。This is the second time of them come to Weifang, in May 2008, they choose to commemorate their father in the day before the opening day of Beijing Olympic Games. Their father as the Olympic champion, they think it represents an Olympic spirit. In August 17th 70 years ago, the refugees of Weih sien camps were rescued, but their father did not wait until this day. "We are now living in Canada, can come back to participate in the activity is very happy." Heather Jean said.

科特里尔夫妇 - 英国/美国 Ketelier couple – British/America

拿着平面图，向孩子们讲解里面布局 Take the plan, explained the layout to the children

98 岁的约瑟夫·科特里尔和 88 岁的乔伊斯·科特里尔是对老夫妻，当年都曾被关押在潍县集中营，如今英国、美国都有他们的家，这次潍坊行全家来了 14 口人。98 years old Joseph Ketelier and 88 years old Joyce Ketelier is an old couple, both of them were held in Weihshien camps at that time. Now in Britain and the United States have their home. This time Weifang visiting, their whole family had come with 14 people.

70 多年前，约瑟夫和乔伊斯相识在北京，两人都曾各有家庭，而且四人是好朋友，后来因为战争，两人都失去了爱人，他们最终走到了一起。70 years ago, Joseph and Joyce met in Beijing, they have their families, and four people are good friends. And later because of the war, both of them have lost their lover, then they eventually come together.

在潍县集中营时，乔伊斯在厨房工作过，约瑟夫跟利迪尔还是室友，利迪尔生病后，乔伊斯曾去医院看望，他们都对利迪尔的印象特别深刻，早上 5 时 30 分会准时起床，带着孩子们运动。约瑟夫在集中营里订婚、结婚，利迪尔都是见证者。In Weihshien concentration camp, Joyce worked in the kitchen, Joseph with Liddell were roommate. Joyce went to the hospital to visit Liddell when he was sick. They are all feel particularly impressed with Liddell. He got up on time at 5:30 in the morning, sporting with children. Liddell witness Joseph were engaged and married in the camp.

约瑟夫说，自己年龄大了，记忆力不是很好，很多事情都不记得了。但乔伊斯则对集中营里的一切记忆犹新，她带着一本书，里面有张集中营的平面图，她给孩子们讲解着，当时哪里是篮球场、哪里是医院.....Joseph said, his age, memory is not so good, a lot of things do not remember. But Joyce still remained fresh in her memory of all things in the camp. she took a book, which has a focus on the layout of the camp, she explained to the children, at that time where is the basketball court, where is the hospital.....

在纪念馆里，乔伊斯还拿出一份特殊的纪念品，是一个装在塑料袋中的小布袋。布袋是她亲手制作的，上面用各种颜色绣着一些人名。她说，这是当年一起被关押的难友们的名字，她指着上面的名字，向自己的孩子讲述着记忆当中的情形，并希望孩子们能记住历史。In the memorial hall, Joyce also took out a special souvenir, is a small cloth bag in a plastic bag. The cloth bag is made by her own hand, which is embroidered some names with a variety of colors. She said, the names were whom held together at that time. She pointed to the above name, told their children about the status in her memory, and hope that the children can remember the history.

哈康·叶福礼 - 挪威 Haakon Ye Fuli - Norway

找到曾住过的房间，向孙辈讲以前的事 Find the room once living, speak to grandchildren about the stories before

86 岁的哈康·叶福礼来自挪威，与他同行来潍坊参加活动的还有他的妻子、儿子、女儿和五个孙辈。70 年后重返这个曾经留给他磨难的地方，哈康·叶福礼感慨万千。At the age of 86, Haakon Ye Fuli from Norway, come to Weifang to participate in activities with his wife, son, daughter and five grandchildren. Return to this place had left him suffering after 70 years, Haakon Ye Fuli was filled with a thousand regrets.

哈康·叶福礼的父母是挪威传教士，父亲在一次事故中丧生，母亲带着他到了烟台，他在芝罘一所学校上学，1942 年 10 月被抓，1943 年 8 月被关押到了潍县集中营，一同被关押在这里的还有他的三名亲人。Haakon Ye Fuli's parents is a Norwegian missionary, his father was killed in an accident, his mother took him to the Yantai. He studied in a school in Zhifu. He was arrested in October 1942, in August 1943, being held in Weih sien camp together with three of his relatives.

哈康·叶福礼在潍县集中营期间，起初住在 24 区，后来转到四楼的一个房间。当天故地重游，在靠近四楼楼梯的一间房子里，哈康·叶福礼很兴奋，因为这是他曾经住过的房间。In the beginning Haakon Ye Fuli lived in zone 24 of Weih sien camp, then later changed to room on the four floor. The same day revisit, in the room near to the stairs on the fourth floor, Haakon Ye Fuli was very excited, because this was the room he once lived.

哈康·叶福礼告诉记者，当时在这个房里共有 8 个孩子，在一个班里，1945 年被解救时，正好毕业。因为在一起仅有几个月时间，如今过去了许多年，他已经记不清他们的名字了。Haakon Ye Fuli told a reporter, at that time in the house a total of eight children, they were in one class. They just graduated at 1945 when be rescued. For only a few months together, and now it has passed for many years, he has forgotten their names.

哈康·叶福礼指着纪念馆外的一栋楼告诉孙辈们，当时那里没有这样的楼，外面是庄稼地，可以看到很远的地方。这扇窗子上方有一半墙挡住，正好容一个人住，这里是他“快乐的角落”，在苦难的日子里，这个角落给他留下了很多回忆。他不停地给孙辈们讲着当时的情形，并合影留念。Haakon Ye Fuli, pointing to a building out of the memorial hall and tell his grandchildren, then there was no such building, the outside was crops, can see very far place. Above half of the window was blocked by the wall, then just can lived one person, here was his "happy corner", in those suffering days, this corner gave him a lot of memories. He kept to tell his grandchildren about the situation at the time, and took photo together.

哈康·叶福礼告诉后辈集中营发生了很大的变化，当时的乐道院没有台阶，出门就是大院子。进到新开放的纪念馆里，他看到一些当年的照片，不停地跟自己的亲人介绍着当时的情形。
Haakon Ye Fuli tell his family the great changes have been taken place in this camp. At that time weih sien Le Daoyuan had no steps, outside was a big yard. Got into the new memorial hall, he saw some of the photos of the year, introducing to his family about the situation at that time without a break.

庞特姐弟 - 比利时 Pang sister and brother - Belgium

创办集中营难友网站,记录当时的生活 Founded internet website, recorded the camp life

来自比利时的詹尼特·庞特和利奥波德·庞特姐弟两人此次来到潍县集中营纪念馆感慨良多，两人不时拿起相机，对着纪念馆中的事物一一拍照。“我4岁时来到集中营，那个时候弟弟才刚刚出生，直到我7岁那年，才被救出。”詹尼特·庞特说，虽然在集中营内经历了很多事情，对这里的环境、建筑物印象深刻，但是经历的很多事情都不记得了，只记得跟集中营里几个孩子一起玩的回忆。
From Belgium Janet Pang and Leopold Pang are elder sister and younger brother, this time they come to weih sien concentration camp Memorial Hall with lots of feeling. Two people picked up the camera time to time and took photos of all things in the Memorial Hall. "When I was 4 years old I arrived at the concentration camp, my younger brother just born, until I was 7 years old, was rescued." Janet Pang said. Although in the concentration camp had undergone a lot of things, the environment and the building was impressive, but had forgotten a lot of things, just remembered to play together with a few children in the camp.

詹尼特·庞特表示，当他们被解救出集中营后，她感到非常高兴，因为终于重新获得了自由。如今再次回到当年的集中营，詹尼特·庞特还见到了当时一同生活在集中营22区的老朋友，这让她非常开心。
Janet Pang said she was very happy when they were rescued from the concentration camp, because it was finally regained freedom. Now return to the concentration camp, Janet Pang also met the old friends who living together with her in the 22 District at that time, which makes her very happy.

而弟弟利奥波德·庞特因为当时年纪非常幼小，对于集中营内的生活基本没有印象，但他做了一件更有意义的事情来记录集中营内的生活。“我在比利时建了一个网站名叫‘WEIHSIEN PAINTING’，通过这个网站联系到了很多当年生活在潍县集中营的难友。”利奥波德·庞特表示，他离开集中营之后就没有回到这里，想通过建立网站了解更多当年发生在潍县集中营内的故事，以及这里的变迁。
The younger brother, Leopold, was very young, so he did not have the impression of life in the concentration camp, but he did a more meaningful thing

to record the life in the camp. "I in Belgium built a website named 'WEIHSIEN PAINTING'. Through this site links to many friends who lived together in weih sien concentration camp." Leopold - Pang said he had not came back here after he left. He want to through establishing website to know more stories that occurred in weih sien concentration camp in those years and the changes of this camp.

利奥波德·庞特表示，虽然现在自己已经年老，但是只要身体许可，他会把这个网站一直维护下去。“这个网站是公益性的，每当我收集到图片信息时，感觉非常开心。”利奥波德·庞特说，这个网站不仅让当时集中营内的难友重新联系在一起，而且通过回忆集中营内发生的事情，让更多的人能够珍惜和平。Leopold Pang said that although he is old, but he will keep going to maintain the website as long as the body permits. "This website is non-profit, every time I collected the picture information, I felt very happy." Leopold Pang said. This website is not only re-contacted all friends who lived in the camp before, and recalled the stories that happened in the camp, let more people can cherish peace.

布彻兄弟 - 加拿大 - Butcher Brothers - Canada

年幼时的“飞机记忆”，至今让他害怕 “The plane memory” when young, he was afraid of it up to now.

来自加拿大的布莱恩·布彻和艾德里安·布彻兄弟来到集中营，看着记忆中的建筑，哥哥布莱恩不时向弟弟讲解。“我 3 岁的时候来到集中营，6 岁时才从这里离开。”布莱恩对记者说，当时他和爸爸妈妈一起在集中营生活，而弟弟艾德里安还没有出生。From Canada, Butcher Adrian and Butcher Blaine came to the concentration camp. Looking at the building in the memory, the brother Blaine explain to his little brother from time to time. "When I was 3 years old I came to this concentration camp, when I was 6, I left here." Blaine told reporters. He and his father and mother lived in the concentration camp, while the younger brother Adrian was not born.

布莱恩说，在集中营的时候，他的父亲被安排到厨房做面包，而母亲则在厨房里负责切菜。“那时候冬天很冷，为了取暖我们会出去捡煤球。”布莱恩表示，当时困苦的生活让他印象深刻，集中营里的难友会用手表、衣服等东西，跟集中营外的老百姓换食物，其中鸡蛋是最多的，“有些围墙是日本兵看管不到的，集中营里的人就用长杆子把东西吊出去，换回所需要的东西。”Brian said in the concentration camp, his father was placed into the kitchen to make bread while his mother worked in the kitchen for cutting vegetables. "It was very cold in winter at that time, in order to keep warm we will go out and pick up the briquettes." Brian said. The hardships of life gave him deep impression, the people in the camp

changed watches, clothes and other things with the food of the people outside, eggs was the most, "some of the fences were not be watched by Japanese soldiers, the people in the camp hanged out the things with long rod to exchange what they wanted."

艾德里安虽然没有亲历这一切，但是父母经常会和他讲述当年在潍县集中营的生活。“父母告诉我，当时在集中营内，生活环境很糟糕，他们的生活室面积很小，而且每个人分到的食物也非常少。”艾德里安说，通过父母的回忆，他能感受到当时在这里的生活是非常艰苦的，并且能感受到战争给这里的人所带来的绝望。 Although Adrian has not experienced personally of all this, but his parents often told him the life in weih sien camp. "My parents told me that in the concentration camp, living environment was very bad, their living area was very small, and the food for everyone was very small amount." Adrian said, through the memory of his parents, he can feel the life here is very difficult, and can feel the war gave the despair to the people here.

布莱恩表示，他现在依然记得每天许多飞机从集中营上空飞过，人们惊恐的叫喊声。“对于当时幼小的我来说，那段回忆让我至今感觉非常害怕。”布莱恩告诉记者，“我在潍县集中营前的纪念碑上找到了我和父母的名字。” Blaine said that he is now still remember that many planes flew over from the concentration camp everyday, people were screaming. "For me just a little child at that time, this memory I still feel scare until now." Blaine told reporters, "I found my parents' name on the monument in front of the Weih sien camp."

布莱恩说，此次重新回到这里，他感到非常激动，让更多后人了解这段历史。 Blaine said he felt very excited come back here this time, it let more descendant realize this history.

王成汉 – 中国贵州 Chenghan Wang - Guizhou, China

曾是当年解救组成员，事后未再提及 Was once the rescue team members, no mentioned after that.

在人群中，有一位老先生，身材并不魁伟，但精神矍铄，说话也利索，乔伊斯、利迪尔的两个女儿等纷纷与他握手、交流，哈康·叶福礼更是称他为“一名伟大的战士”。这位老先生是 90 岁高龄的王成汉，解救潍县集中营难友的美军“鸭子行动组”七成员之一。 In the crowd, there is an old man, not tall and burly, but spirit is hale and hearty, speaking agile. Joyce, Liddell's two daughters, have shook hands and communicated with him. Haakon Ye Fuli called him "a great warrior". The old man is 90 years old Chenghan Wang, he is one of the seven members of the U. S. "duck action group" who rescued Weih sien concentration camp.

据了解，王成汉 1925 年出生在武汉汉口，目前居住在贵州贵阳。70 年来，解救潍县集中营难友的经历他从未提及，直到今年美国难友 Mary 找到他，才揭开这段尘封的历史。

Chenghan Wang was born in 1925 in Hankou, Wuhan, and currently he is living in Guiyang, Guizhou. For 70 years, he have never mentioned the experience of rescuing Weih sien concentration camp. Until this year, the United States Mary found him, then uncover the dust-laden history.

王成汉告诉记者，1943 年，18 岁的他考进了当时的四川大学物理系。1944 年秋天，到庐州参加了国民革命军青年军，后来参加了译员培训班，并被 OSS（美国战略服务办公室）招募进入 OSS 四个行动组之中的 SO（特别行动组）。之后，他在云南开元受训，再回到昆明时被分配到了 SI（特别情报组）。Chenghan Wang told reporters, in 1943, 18 year old he entered the Sichuan University physics department at that time. In the fall of 1944, to Luzhou participated in the youth army of the National Revolutionary Army, later joined the interpreter training class, and was recruited into the SO (Special Operations Group) of four action group of OSS (Office of strategic services). After that, he was trained in Yunnan Kaiyuan, then back to Kunming was assigned to the SI (special intelligence group).

1945 年 8 月 15 日，日本宣布投降，行动组接受任务，到潍县集中营解救侨民。王成汉等一行 7 人从昆明乘轰炸机出发，16 日到达西安，17 日一早到了潍县。当时日本在中国北京、沈阳、海南岛都有集中营，美军分别派了 SI 成员去搭救，每个组都以禽类名称为代号，王成汉所在的这支队伍就叫“鸭子行动组”。In August 15, 1945, Japan surrendered, action group to accept the task, to camp to rescue the nationals. Chenghan Wang, a line of 7 people by bombers from Kunming, 16 arrived in Xi'an, 17 early in the morning to weih sien. At that time, the Japanese in China Beijing, Shenyang, Hainan Island has a concentration camp. U. S. troops were sent SI members separately to save, each group are in the name of a poultry for the code, Chenghan Wang belong to the the team is called "duck action group".

1945 年 8 月 17 日 9 时 30 分，“鸭子行动组”抵达潍县集中营上空。飞机降到约 150 米时，能够看到潍县集中营里的侨民了，而机身上的美国空军标志，让整个潍县集中营顿时沸腾。低空约 137 米时，机上人员准备跳伞。王成汉因为从来没有真正跳过伞感到非常害怕，直到后面的人推了他一把。仅 9 秒钟，他就降落在了潍县集中营外不远的高粱地里，侨民们跑出来把他们扛进集中营。伞兵身上的纽扣、徽章，包括降落伞的碎片，都成了争抢的纪念品。有些女孩甚至剪下伞兵的一小撮头发留作纪念，再小一点的孩子则跟着他们到处走。9:30 on August 17, 1945, "duck action group" arrived at the weih sien camp over. The plane down to about 150 meters, can see the nationals in the Weih sien concentration camp, while the body of the United States Air Force logo, let the weih sien camp suddenly boiling. Low altitude of about 137 meters, the crew to bail out. Chenghan Wang was afraid as he had never really jumped, then the man behind him gave him a push. Only 9 seconds, he landed at the sorghum fields outside of weih sien camp, the nationals ran to carried them into the camp. The buttons, badges of the paratroopers, including fragments of parachutes, has become a competition for souvenirs. Some girls even cut a hair of the paratroopers as a souvenir, the younger children follow them everywhere.

12 岁的 Mary 与王成汉年龄相差不大，俩人结下了深厚的友谊。1997 年至 1998 年间，Mary 开始寻找“鸭子行动组”成员，6 名美国人中有两人离世，另外 4 人也找到了，就差王成汉没找到。后来通过网站及王成汉的孙子，最终确认了王成汉的身份。“这段经历从来没有对外说起过，只有我孙子知道一点，我儿子都不知道。”王成汉说，重新回到潍县集中营，这是他万万没想到的。Mary was 12 year old, the age is not big difference from Chenghan Wang, they had forged a deep friendship. Between 1997 and 1998, Mary began to look for the “duck action group” members, 6 Americans, two people died and the other 4 were found, just missed Chenghan Wang. Later on through the website and Chenghan Wang's grandson, finally confirmed the identity of Chenghan Wang. "This experience has never spoken of, only my grandson know a little, my son didn't know." Chenghan Wang said, back to the weih sien camp, which he have never thought.

当年离开集中营时，哈康·叶福礼 17 岁，他甚至没来得及记住王成汉的样子，再相见，两位老人感慨万千。哈康·叶福礼说，当时的王成汉是一名超人，来自天空，而自己只是一个男孩，当看到天空中飘来救星时，他太兴奋了。更想不到的是，70 年后，他还有机会再见恩人。When leaving the camp, Haakon Ye Fuli was 17 years old, he didn't even remember Chenghan Wang, two old men have lots of emotion when meeting again. Haakon Ye Fuli said Chenghan Wang was a superman at that time, from the sky, and himself was only a boy, when he saw the savior was floating in the sky, he was too excited. More surprisingly, he still has a chance to see him after 70 years.

潍县集中营 - Weih sien camp

太平洋战争爆发后，日本为报复美国限制日裔美籍人士在美国本土活动，1942 年 3 月，日军设立了潍县集中营，关押了约 2000 名西方侨民(后来交换战俘释放了 500 名)，其中包括 327 名儿童。关押人员有后来担任美国驻华大使的辅仁大学附中教师恒安石，英国著名奥运会 400 米短跑冠军埃里克·利迪尔(因病在集中营内去世)等。After the outbreak of the war in the Pacific, Japan in retaliation for U.S. restrictions on Japanese Americans in the United States activities, in March 1942, the Japanese set up weih sien camp, held about 2000 Western expatriates (later for an exchange of prisoners released 500), including the 327 children. Detainees have Arthur Hummel, he was the teacher of Fu Jen Catholic University attached middle school and later served as ambassador to the United States, and the famous British Olympic 400 meter dash champion Eric Liddell (died in the concentration camp due to illness).

集中营的人士曾经得到了当地农民和抗日部队的同情和帮助。当集中营物资匮乏的时候，当地人民悄悄为他们运送食物，抗日组织为其传递信件，并帮助恒安石等人成功逃脱，及时把这一消息告知位于重庆的美国大使馆。The people in the camp had received the sympathy and help from the local farmers and the Anti Japanese forces. When the concentration camp material shortages, local people quietly to deliver food, anti Japanese organization for the delivery of letters and help Arthur Hummel to escape successfully, and informed the news to the U.S. embassy which located in Chongqing.

当地人民还把美军空投的物资偷偷送进了集中营,帮助集中营的大多数人员幸运地渡过了囚禁岁月,直到 1945 年 8 月 17 日被解放。[Local people also sent the U.S. airdrop materials secretly into the concentration camp, help most of people in the camp through the years of captivity luckily, until liberated at 1945 August 17.](#)

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