

和平、宣傳與公共外交： 二戰中的國際反侵略運動大會與中國國際聯盟同志會

Peace, Propaganda, and Public Diplomacy: The International Peace Campaign and the Chinese League of Nations Union in the Second World War

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二戰在東亞的爆發和歐洲法西斯主義的興起，對中國和西方的國際主義者而言，既是危機也是挑戰。在 1930 年代至 1940 年代，中國和外國活動家致力於將中國納入各種跨國和平與反法西斯運動組織中。本次演講將聚焦於兩個重要的非政府或半官方組織：國際反侵略運動大會及其中國分會與中國國際聯盟同志會。這兩個組織都試圖將中國對日本侵略的抵抗置於捍衛世界和平與集體安全運動的核心。自 1936 年起，中國代表參加了多次由國際反侵略大會在歐洲主辦的國際和平會議，反侵略運動大會中國分會也發展為擁有十幾個省市分會和超過一百萬名會員的組織。而成立於第一次世界大戰末的中國國際聯盟同志會此時重組，成為國際主義和集體安全的主要倡導者，在中國國內宣傳國際聯盟，並通過發表雙語刊物、接待外國訪客以及積極參與國際活動，向國際社會闡釋東亞戰時政治局勢。

本次演講基於中國、臺灣、歐洲和美國的檔案資料，以及會議記錄和戰時書報期刊，探討二戰期間的國際反侵略運動大會及國際聯盟同志會怎樣在國家政府層面的互動之外，在中國國內宣傳國際主義並在國際舞台上為中國開展公共外交。這兩個組織的活動和出版物重新定義了和平與國際主義的意義，對二戰後的中國和臺灣也產生了一定的影響。

The outbreak of World War II in East Asia and the rise of fascism in Europe presented both a crisis and challenge to internationalists in China and the West. Throughout the 1930s-1940s, Chinese and international activists sought to incorporate China into a variety of transnational peace and anti-fascist movements or international organizations. This talk focuses on two key non-governmental or semi-official organizations – the International Peace Campaign (IPC) and its China national branch as well as the Chinese League of Nations Union (CLNU). Both groups sought to place China's confrontation against Japanese aggression at the center of the movement to defend world peace and collective security. Beginning in 1936, Chinese delegates participated in several of the IPC-sponsored international peace conferences in Europe. At the same time, a National Branch of the IPC was established and eventually included

over a dozen provincial and municipal committees and more than one million affiliate members. Simultaneously, the CLNU, originally established at the end of WWI, reorganized itself to become a leading advocate of liberal internationalism and collective security which promoted the League of Nations within China and elucidated political affairs in East Asia for an international audience through bilingual publications, hosting foreign visitors, and active participation in international societies.

Based on archival materials in China, Taiwan, Europe and the United States as well as conference proceedings and contemporary newspapers and periodicals, this talk argues that beyond state-level interactions, the IPC and the CLNU played an important role promoting internationalism in China while performing public diplomacy for China on the world stage during the Second World War. At the same time, their activities and publications reframed the meaning of peace and internationalism, with ramifications for both China and Taiwan in the post-WWII world.

主講人簡介：

任可，美國麻州聖十字學院（College of the Holy Cross）歷史系副教授，約翰·霍普金斯大學歷史學博士。現任國家圖書館漢學研究中心獎助學人及中央研究院近代史研究所訪問學人。研究領域涉及近代中國史、中西交流史與外交史、國際史與跨國史、和平史及全球二戰史。最近著作文章收錄於《不穩定的盟友：中美基層關係（1931-1949）》與《蔣彝和他的文友：旅英華人的文藝創作與社會交往（1930-1950）》兩部書。並在完成專書《世紀末的外交官：陳季同與十九世紀巴黎的中國表象》。目前正在著手全球二戰時期中國與跨國和平運動及國際主義之研究。

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