

**DR. HU SHIH: FROM A PACIFIST TO  
AN ADVOCATE OF ARMED RESISTANCE, 1931-1938**

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**Abstract**

This paper is divided into three parts. The first part deals with Dr. Hu Shih's efforts to advocate peace throughout the years between the Manchurian Crisis and the breakout of the Second Sino-Japanese War. The second part focuses on the greatest endeavor which Dr. Hu made with Wang Ching-wei and others in search of a peaceful settlement of hostilities between Japan and China right after the Lukouchiao (the Marco Polo Bridge) Incident. The endeavor was short-lived. Dr. Hu then changed his position in September of 1937 and left for the United States as a special envoy of Nanking government to promulgate China's determination to fight against Japanese aggression. The last part sets forth Dr. Hu's activities in the United States through the end of 1938. By that time, Dr. Hu had, as proved by all facts, become a staunch defender for armed resistance. Throughout the paper, Dr. Hu's philosophy of "k'u-ch'eng tai-pien" is emphasized. It is pointed out that whether he was advocating peace or arguing for resistance against Japan, Dr. Hu never failed to advise his compatriots and his government to stand firm and to wait for an advantageous turn of the tide.