

Zhang Zhuyan trades wine for medicine

Zhang Zhuyan, the grandson of Zhang Bishi, participated in the progressive student group organized by Jin Zhonghua (Jin Zhonghua, pen names Meng Ru, Yangshan, etc., Han ethnicity, from Tongxiang, Zhejiang, a famous modern international expert and social activist, served as the editor in chief of "World Knowledge" during the Anti Japanese War, and served as the deputy mayor of Shanghai after the establishment of the People's Republic of China). In late November 1931, he and his classmates blocked trains to Nanjing at Shanghai North Railway Station, allowing Shanghai students to take the train to Nanjing, which was the famous "First Nanjing Petition" movement in history. He, dressed in Fudan Volunteer Army grass green woolen fabric paired with shiny copper buckle clothing, and all his classmates went to the front of the Nanjing Presidential Palace early in the morning to petition, demanding to go to the front line to resist Japan and receive the President. After the petition team disbanded, he went to marry his sister in Nanjing and told her the story of the incident. Unexpectedly, my sister sent a telegram to her father Zhang Zhixian, saying: "My fifth brother is causing trouble outside.". In this way, he was recalled by his father and coincidentally, the company encountered a fire. He was left in Yantai to handle the company's affairs and never returned to Fudan University. In 1945, after the victory of the Anti Japanese War, Yantai was liberated for the first time and became the first coastal city in the liberated area. At that time, the Nationalist army surrounded Yantai by land and sea, and sea land transportation was cut off. Except for the grain transport ships of the United Nations Relief Agency, the heavy military blockade can be said to make anyone feel sad. In such a war environment, Changyu Company needs to continue production and distribution in order to survive, and the Yantai Municipal People's Government also needs to restore local production and prove to the outside world that the liberated areas can do well in production. The municipal government thus supported Zhang Zhuyan's participation in the management of the company, and Mayor Yao Zhongming personally invited Zhang Zhuyan to bring the company's products. At that time, the Municipal Administration for Industry and Commerce borrowed a grain ship from the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration, and together with other local specialties from Jiaodong, they went to Shanghai for sales. When they returned, they would purchase production materials such as spices and sugar for the company. At the same time, they also secretly purchased banned materials such as drugs and fabrics that were urgently needed in the liberated areas, successfully covering and transferring hundreds of progressive young students from Shanghai, Yantai, Qingdao and other places to Yan'an. And Changyu wine is specifically sent to the Jin Lu Yu Border Region and other anti Japanese revolutionary bases in Yan'an, Shaanxi, for the use of foreign personnel supporting China's resistance against Japan.

When Zhang Zhuyan, as a representative of Jiaodong merchants, temporarily stayed in the Nationalist controlled area of Shanghai at that time, his every move was monitored by the Nationalist authorities, full of danger and hardship. But he still cleverly and faithfully completed his mission according to instructions, bringing the urgently needed goods back to Yantai, which was praised by the municipal government.