



## Highlights

### The 8th "Gratitude · Nanking Safety Zone" International Peace Hiking Activity held in Nanjing, China

On the morning of November 16, the 8th "Gratitude · Nanking Safety Zone" International Peace Hiking Activity took place in Nanjing, China. Participants included descendants of the Nanjing Massacre survivors, representatives from the Jiangsu Province Red Cross Society and the Red Cross Society of China Nanjing Branch, staff from the John Rabe and International Safety Zone Memorial Hall, representatives of Siemens (China) Co., Ltd. and BSH Home Appliances Investment (China) Co., Ltd., Zijin Grass volunteers, and teachers and students from ten universities in Nanjing, including Nanjing University, Nanjing University of Aeronautics and Astronautics, and Hohai University. Together, they hiked 8.7 kilometers, retracing the path of compassion paved by international friends 87 years ago.



In 1930, the headquarters of Siemens appointed German national John Rabe as the manager of its Nanjing branch. From then on, his destiny became closely intertwined with that of the city. Representatives of BSH Home Appliances have participated in the hiking event for six consecutive years, honoring the humanitarian spirit exemplified by Rabe.

On the same day, Zhou Feng, Director of the Memorial Hall, and Jin Shifeng, Senior Vice President and Chief Operating Officer of BSH Home Appliances (China) Co. Ltd. in the Greater China region, jointly watered the "Flower of Peace", Zijin Grass, symbolizing that peace is as warm as sunlight and as nourishing as rain and dew.

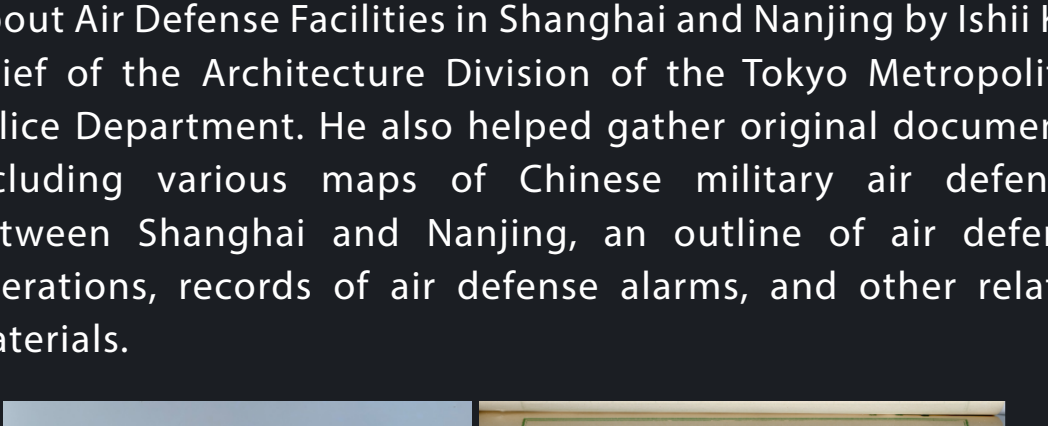


## Ironclad Evidences

### The Memorial Hall held the 2024 Conference of Newly Collected Relics and Historical Materials

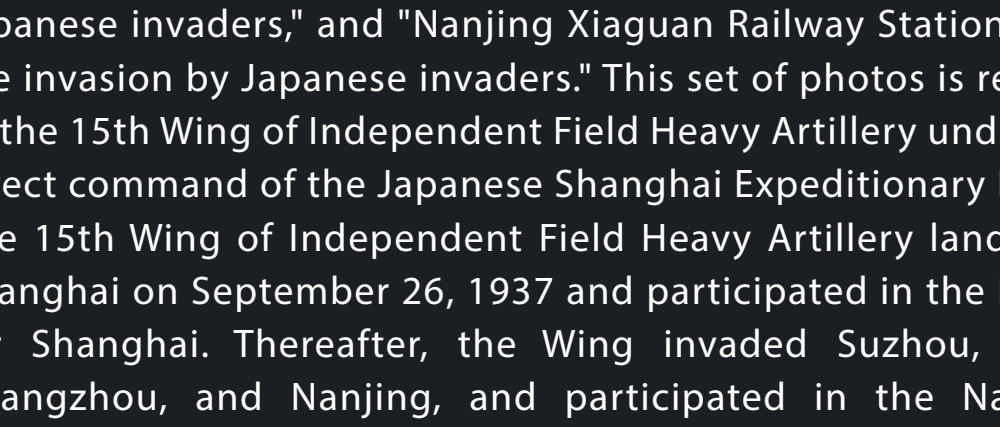
On November 29, the Memorial Hall held the 2024 Conference of Newly Collected Relics and Historical Materials. Significant additions included the wartime diary of Saijo Eisaku, a soldier of the 13th Division of the Japanese Invaders; an investigative report titled About Air Defense Facilities in Shanghai and Nanjing by Ishii Kei, Chief of the Architecture Division of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department; accompanying original investigation documents; and photographs exposing the Japanese military's "comfort women" system of sexual slavery. These items have been added to the Memorial Hall's collection.

Saijo Eisaku's wartime diary, spanning from September 25, 1937, to January 8, 1938, repeatedly records acts of looting committed by him and his unit during the invasion to Nanjing.



△Saijo Eisaku's wartime diary

A Japanese friend, Mr. Daito Satoshi, assisted the Memorial Hall in Japan in collecting the investigative report About Air Defense Facilities in Shanghai and Nanjing by Ishii Kei, Chief of the Architecture Division of the Tokyo Metropolitan Police Department. He also helped gather original documents, including various maps of Chinese military air defenses between Shanghai and Nanjing, an outline of air defense operations, records of air defense alarms, and other related materials.

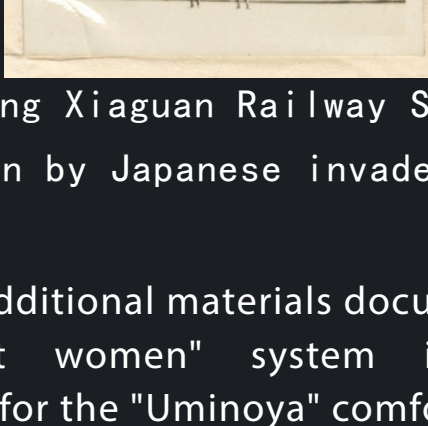


△Investigation report: About Air Defense Facilities in Shanghai and Nanjing and the original investigation documents

Mr. Daito Satoshi also helped gather a set of 324 photographs depicting the Japanese invasion of Nanjing and surrounding areas in 1937. These photos include images such as "remnants of Chinese Houses Hit by Artillery Fire in Front of Nanjing Station," "Hanzhong Gate After the invasion by Japanese invaders," and "Nanjing Xiaguan Railway Station after the invasion by Japanese invaders." This set of photos is related to the 15th Wing of Independent Field Heavy Artillery under the direct command of the Japanese Shanghai Expeditionary Force. The 15th Wing of Independent Field Heavy Artillery landed in Shanghai on September 26, 1937 and participated in the battle for Shanghai. Thereafter, the Wing invaded Suzhou, Wuxi, Changzhou, and Nanjing, and participated in the Nanjing Massacre after the fall of Nanjing.



△Remnants of Chinese houses hit by artillery fire in front of Nanjing Station

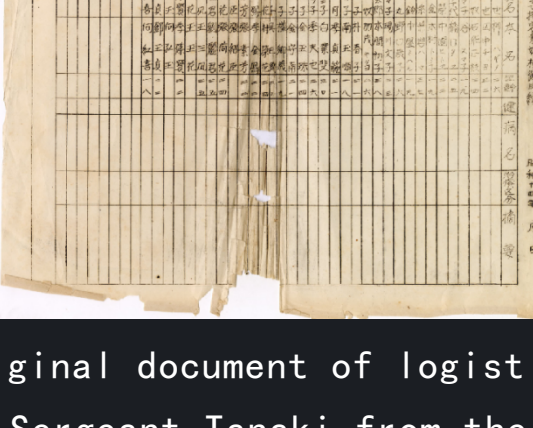


△Hanzhong Gate in Nanjing after the invasion by Japanese invaders



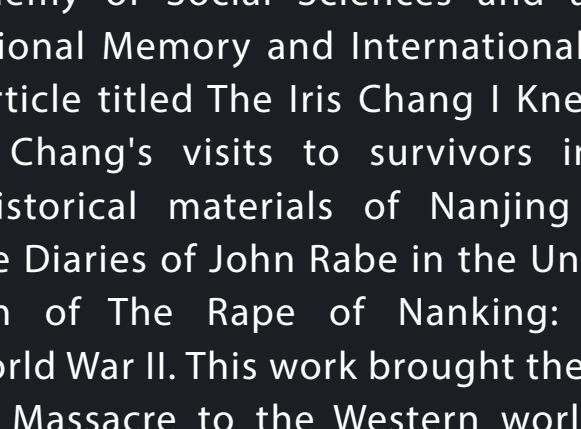
△Nanjing Xiaguan Railway Station after the invasion by Japanese invaders

There are additional materials documenting the Japanese army's "comfort women" system include architectural renovation plans for the "Uminoya" comfort station in Shanghai and photographs of similar stations established in Suzhou, Taiyuan, Gubeikou, and other locations in China. These artifacts further corroborate the existence of the "comfort women" system implemented by the Japanese army in China.



△Fukuro "comfort women" Station established by Japanese army in Taiyuan

Another significant document is a logistical record by Sergeant Tanaki from the Sixth Hospital of the Japanese Kwantung Army. It details food rations for personnel and horses, medical treatment for soldiers, and a registry of "comfort women." This registry includes medical examination records documenting the women's ethnicity, house number, pseudonyms, real names, and ages. Among the 12 Chinese women listed, the youngest was 18 years old, and the oldest was 36.



△Original document of logistical records by Sergeant Tanaki from the Sixth Hospital of the Japanese Kwantung Army

## Inner Thoughts

### The 20th Anniversary of Iris Chang's Passing Historian Sun Zhaiwei wrote an article discussing her contribution in three aspects

November 9 this year marked the 20th anniversary of the passing of Iris Chang, a Chinese-American author. Sun Zhaiwei, former Deputy Director of the Institute of History of Jiangsu Provincial Academy of Social Sciences and a researcher of Institute of National Memory and International Peace Studies, published an article titled The Iris Chang I Knew. Sun Zhaiwei recounted Iris Chang's visits to survivors in Nanjing, her research on historical materials of Nanjing Massacre, her discovery of The Diaries of John Rabe in the United States, and the publication of The Rape of Nanking: The Forgotten Holocaust of World War II. This work brought the historical truth of the Nanjing Massacre to the Western world. Sun Zhaiwei highlighted three key contributions by Iris Chang: First, she published the first English-language book on the Nanjing Massacre. Second, she was a pivotal figure in the discovery of The Diaries of John Rabe. Third, she resolutely fought against the Japanese right-wing forces.



△A group photo of Iris Chang with scholars in Nanjing who study the Nanjing Massacre. From left to right: Xu Zhigeng, Duan Yueping, Iris Chang, Yang Xiaming, Sun Zhaiwei and Wang Weixing