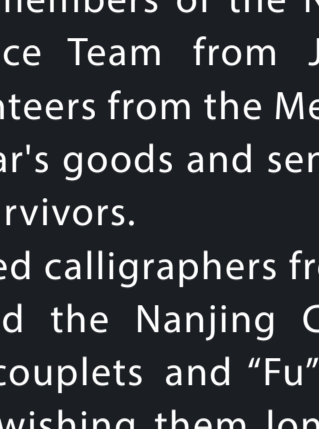
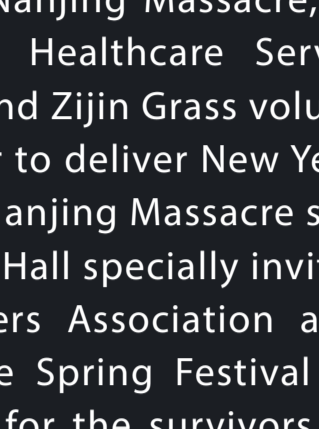
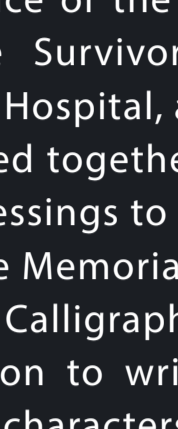




## Initiative

### Memorial Hall Launches Global Initiative on International Holocaust Remembrance Day

This year marks the 80th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance Against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War. On January 27, International Holocaust Remembrance Day, the Memorial Hall launched a global peace relay event, "The 80 Years We Walked," simultaneously on its Nanjing Memorial account on Facebook and Twitter (X). The event initiated a "Peace Initiative" campaign to unite global efforts for peace and expand Nanjing's peace footprint worldwide. This year, the accounts will also launch content such as "This Day in WWII" posters, "WWII Video Memories," "Historical Moments" online photography exhibition, "Peace Ambassadors" interviews, and interactive "WWII Knowledge" Q&A sessions, to convey Nanjing's peace practices and China's peace philosophy. Please scan the QR code for the Facebook platform in Figure 2 below and the QR code for the X platform in Figure 3 to follow the Memorial Hall's overseas accounts and stay updated on the latest information!

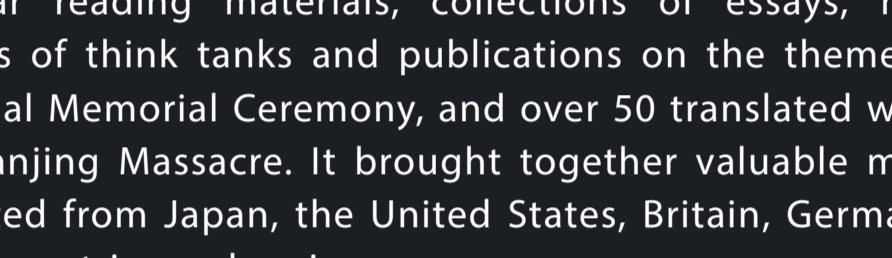
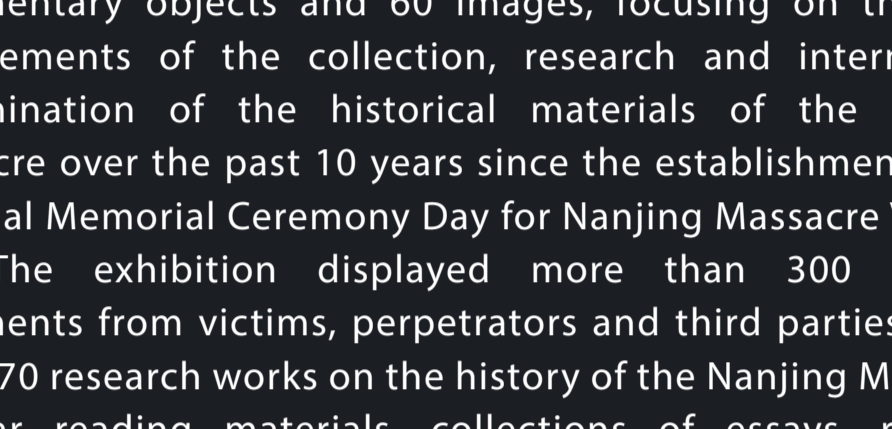
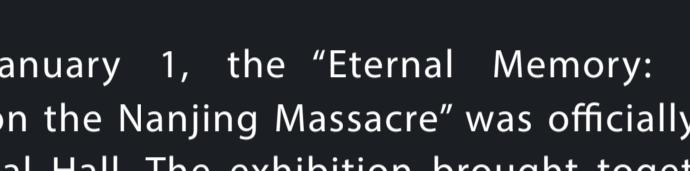


## Care

### On the Eve of the Spring Festival the Memorial Hall Extended Care to Nanjing Massacre Survivors

On the eve of the Spring Festival, the Memorial Hall, the staff from the Nanjing Aid Association for the Victims of Atrocities by Japanese Invaders and the Historical Memory Inheritance of the Nanjing Massacre, members of the Nanjing Massacre Survivors Healthcare Service Team from Jiangsu Province Hospital, and Zijin Grass volunteers from the Memorial Hall joined together to deliver New Year's goods and send New Year's blessings to Nanjing Massacre survivors.

The Memorial Hall specially invited calligraphers from the Nanjing Calligraphers Association and the Nanjing Couple Association to write Spring Festival couplets and "Fu" (good fortune) characters for the survivors, wishing them longevity, happiness, and family harmony!



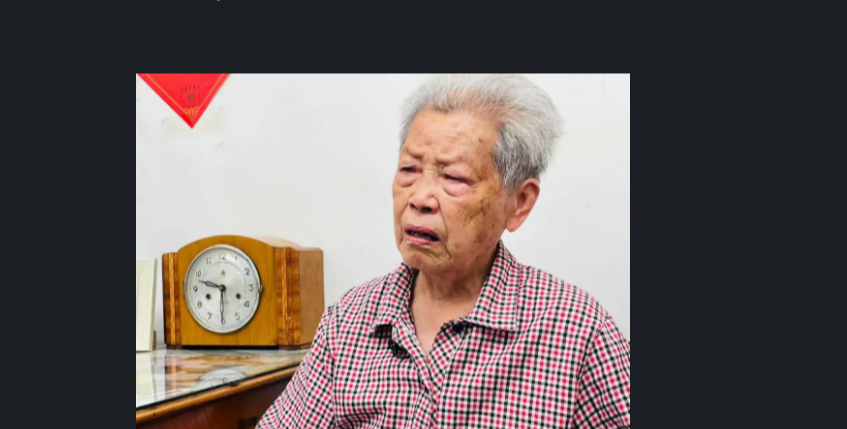
## Exhibition

### Eternal Memory: A Documentary Exhibition on the Nanjing Massacre Officially Opens at the Memorial Hall

On January 1, the "Eternal Memory: Documentary Exhibition on the Nanjing Massacre" was officially displayed at the Memorial Hall. The exhibition brought together over 500 documentary objects and 60 images, focusing on the main achievements of the collection, research and international dissemination of the historical materials of the Nanjing Massacre over the past 10 years since the establishment of the National Memorial Ceremony Day for Nanjing Massacre Victims.

The exhibition displayed more than 300 archival documents from victims, perpetrators and third parties, more than 170 research works on the history of the Nanjing Massacre, popular reading materials, collections of essays, research reports of think tanks and publications on the theme of the National Memorial Ceremony, and over 50 translated works on the Nanjing Massacre. It brought together valuable materials collected from Japan, the United States, Britain, Germany and other countries and regions.

For the first time, the Memorial Hall innovatively held a documentary exhibition, emphasizing digital, immersive, and interactive effects in the exhibition design to enhance interaction with visitors.



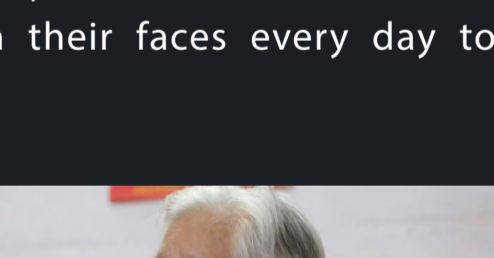
Inheritance

## Farewell

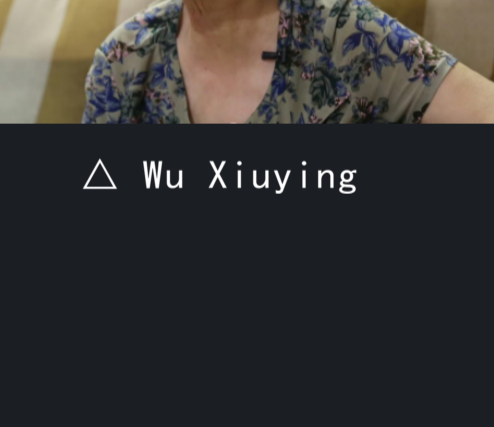
### Nanjing Massacre Survivors Ai Yiying and Wu Xiuying Have Passed Away

On January 9, Nanjing Massacre survivor Ai Yiying passed away at the age of 97 and on January 10, another survivor, Wu Xiuying, also passed away at the age of 92.

In 1937, Ai Yiying and her family lived in Xuxiang Village, Nanjing. After the fall of Nanjing, several Japanese soldiers entered the village and "dragged away seven men at once: my father Ai Renyin, two uncles Ai Renbing and Ai Renlin, two cousins Ai Yisheng and Ai Yirong, and my aunt's husband and son surnamed Ping." Ai clung to her father's leg and said, "Dad, you can't leave." Her father turned around and said, "Good girl, Dad will be right back!" These were the last words Dad left her with. Early the next morning, villagers came with news that the Ai's family had suffered a tragedy at Pingjiagang. "The scene was too horrific! My father's undershirt was soaked in blood." Ai recalled with sorrow that among the seven victims, her uncle Ai Renlin suffered the most tragic fate—he was lifted and thrown to his death by Japanese soldiers. Only her cousin Ai Yirong was still alive and survived after being rescued. Ai said that the women struggled to make ends meet with their children and were called "Ai widows," which broke her heart.



△ Ai Yiying



△ The names of Ai Yiying's deceased relatives are inscribed on the "Wailing Wall" at the Memorial Hall

Wu Xiuying was born on May 25, 1933. In 1937, her family lived near Daxinggong on Taiping South Road in Nanjing. Wu's father, Wu Laihua, ran a tub and bucket store on Youfu West Street, Taiping South Road. The family also included Wu's mother surnamed Huang, and her older and younger sisters.

When Japanese forces invaded Nanjing, airplanes and artillery bombarded the city indiscriminately. Wu's family fled to a refugee zone near Mount Wutai in Nanjing. "We brought some rice, and the refugee zone fed us with porridge, and we lived there for a few months before returning home. Upon returning, we found that one and a half of the houses we had rented had been burned down by Japanese forces. One day my father went out, he was captured by Japanese forces on his way home and forced to do hard labor, carrying wood for more than half a month. He was brutally beaten, the Japanese army whipped him with a belt, and he suffered a lot. He later survived by taking the opportunity to escape when sent to buy cigarettes." Wu recalled in her lifetime that Japanese soldiers raped and gang-raped women everywhere, and that her mother and sister wore black pot-holed ash on their faces every day to save them from humiliation.



△ Wu Xiuying

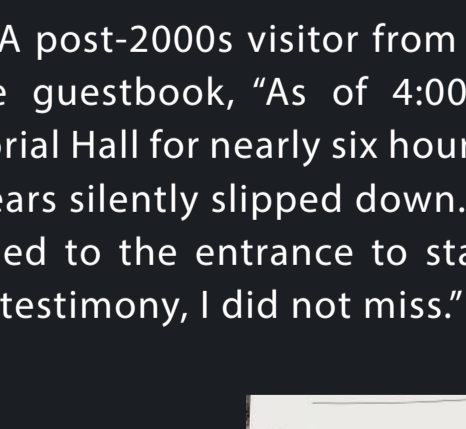
## Inheritance

### Historical Memory Heirs of the Nanjing Massacre Meet Face-to-Face with Visitors

During the Spring Festival, Cao Yuli, a historical memory inheritor of the Nanjing Massacre, came to the Memorial Hall to tell family stories and spread historical memory to the visitors.

Cao Yuli introduced, "Both my father, Cao Hongtai, and my mother, Zhang Cuiying, were Nanjing Massacre survivors. After the fall of Nanjing, my mother spent her days hiding in the reeds, and her calf was stabbed with a bayonet by a Japanese soldier, and blood flowed freely. My father's third and fifth uncles and a maternal uncle were brutally killed by Japanese forces. Each time my parents recalled these heartbreaking events, they were overwhelmed with grief."

Cao Yuli's moving narration attracted many visitors. The hall was packed. Chen Langqing, a second-year high school student, said, "I was deeply touched by the stories told by the descendant of survivors. Only by learning from history can we forge ahead on the path to the future."

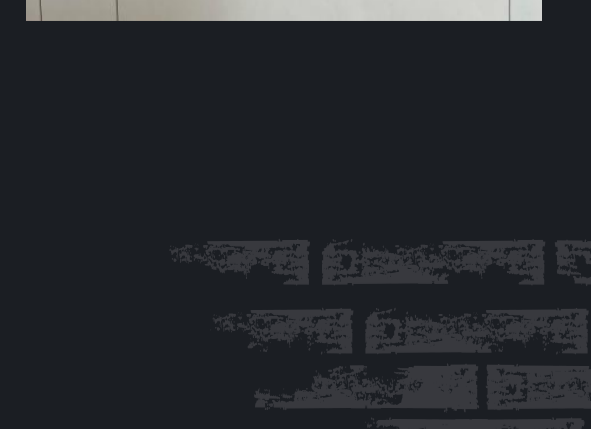


## Heartfelt Wishes

### Foreign Visitors Craft Peace Dove Dough Figurines at the Memorial Hall During the Spring Festival

During the Spring Festival, the Memorial Hall invited Qian Cuifang, a representative inheritor of Nanjing dough modelling, to teach the visitors how to make dough modelling of doves of peace and olive branches. Many foreign visitors participated in the program with great interest.

Jia Han, an international student from Pakistan, sculpted a dove of peace under the guidance of Ms. Qian. He said that he was honored to come to the Memorial Hall to make this traditional handicraft on this most important day for Chinese people, and that the process of making it gave him a clear sense of the importance of peace for everyone.



### "May Peace Prevail Worldwide"

During the Spring Festival holiday, the Memorial Hall has become a "must-visit" destination for visitors to Nanjing.

A post-2000s visitor from Fujian, China, wrote a full page in the guestbook, "As of 4:00 PM, I had been visiting the Memorial Hall for nearly six hours. My eyes gradually turned red, and tears silently slipped down... After the guided tour ended, I returned to the entrance to start a second visit. Every photo, every testimony, I did not miss."

