

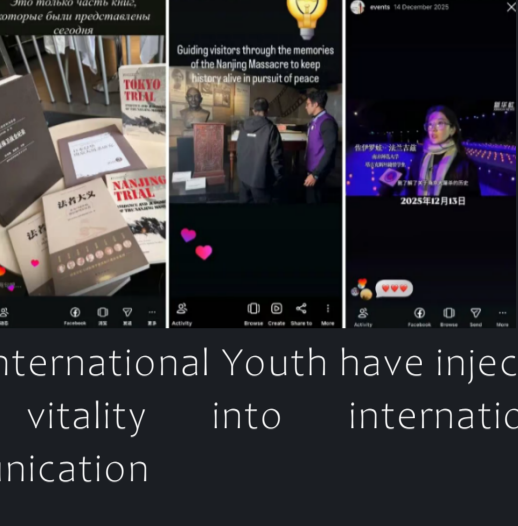


Flower of Peace:
Chinese and International Youth Gather
for a Shared Commitment to Peace

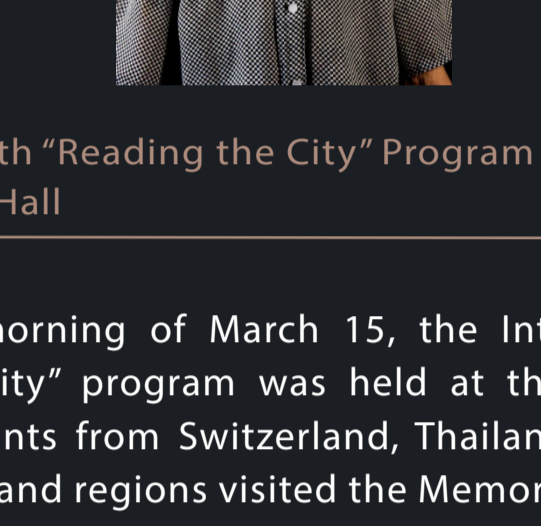
On the afternoon of March 21, the Memorial Hall hosted a themed volunteer showcase titled “Flower of Peace” at the Peace Square. About one Hundred Chinese and international volunteers from multiple countries and regions gathered amid fields of blooming Zijin Cao, joining together in the name of youth to reaffirm their shared commitment to peace.



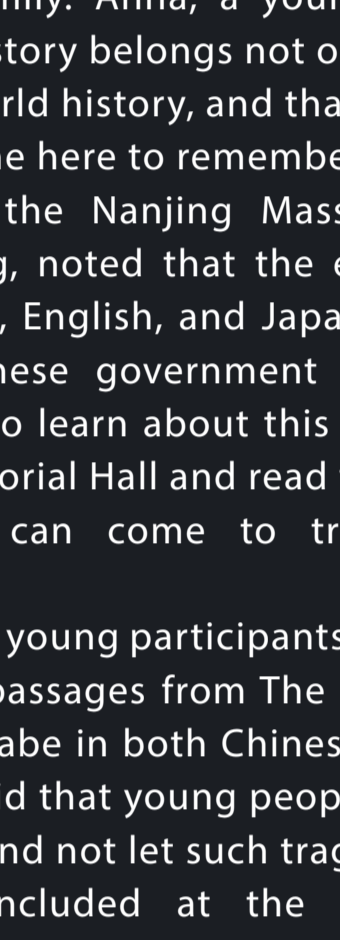
The event opened with a performance of Zijin Cao Grows Toward the Sun by the Zijin Cao Children’s Choir. With an average age of just ten, the young performers expressed, through their pure and heartfelt voices, a childlike yearning for peace.



To date, a total of 779 international students from 57 countries and regions studying in Nanjing have joined the Memorial Hall’s Zijin Cao Volunteer Team. Ali Fathy, a student from Egypt, shared that he has served as a Zijin Cao volunteer at the Memorial Hall for more than two years. Each visit, he said, inevitably brings a sense of heaviness. “Every time I come here, I feel I am drawing closer to the deeper truths of the history of the Nanjing Massacre. In particular, meeting survivors in person is far more shocking than anything I have read in books.” Standing amid the blooming Zijin Cao, feeling the spring breeze and gazing at the delicate flowers, Fathy said, “a sense of peace rises naturally within me. I have taken many photos and hope to share this feeling with more people through Moments, so they may understand the horrific history Nanjing once endured, and also see the city’s enduring commitment to and love for peace.”



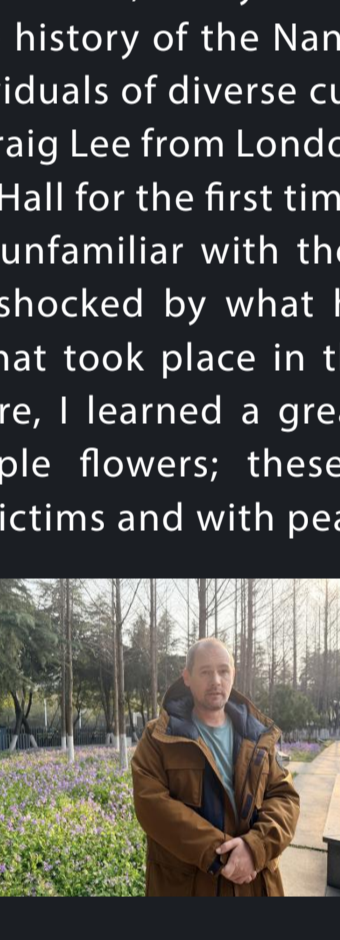
International Youth have injected
fresh vitality into international
communication



Nanjing Massacre Survivor Guan Shunhua Passes Away at 101

On March 18, Guan Shunhua, a survivor of the Nanjing Massacre, passed away at the age of 101.

Born in 1925, Guan lived outside Zhongshan Gate in 1937. After the Japanese troops occupied Nanking, she witnessed an uncle being killed by Japanese invaders. Her family was forced to take refuge in a refugee camp, surviving on meager broad beans and soybeans. In her later years, she suffered from Alzheimer’s disease and was bedridden for a prolonged period, cared for by her daughter. All sectors of the society provided her with long-term medical assistance and humanitarian care.



International Youth “Reading the City” Program Held
at the Memorial Hall

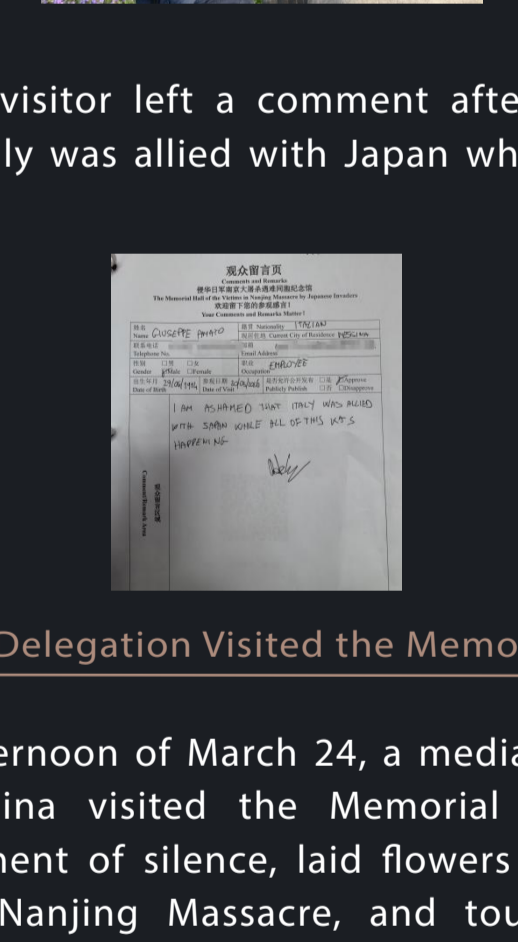
On the morning of March 15, the International Youth “Reading the City” program was held at the Memorial Hall. Young participants from Switzerland, Thailand, Indonesia and other countries and regions visited the Memorial Hall, engaging in an immersive experience of “reading the architecture, reading the history, and reading the language of flowers”, through which they connected with the city’s memory and reflected on the true meaning of peace.

At the Statues Square, Chang Xiaomei, an inheritor of the historical memory of the Nanjing Massacre, recounted the family story behind a statue modeled on her father Chang Zhiqiang and his family. Anna, a young visitor from Russia, remarked that this history belongs not only to China, but is also an integral part of world history, and that young people around the world should come here to remember it.

While visiting the Nanjing Massacre Exhibit, a Swiss participant, Bai Yiling, noted that the exhibition panels were presented in Chinese, English, and Japanese. She commented, “Although the Japanese government may not wish for its younger generation to learn about this history, once Japanese youth enter this Memorial Hall and read the Japanese-language introductions, they can come to truly understand what happened here.”

In the Epilogue, young participants from various countries and regions recited passages from The Good Man of Nanking: The Diaries of John Rabe in both Chinese and English. Tran Chi Kien from Vietnam said that young people have a responsibility to pass on the truth and not let such tragedies repeat.

The event concluded at the Peace Square, where international youth listened to the story of Zijin Cao and experienced the resilient and unyielding spirit of the city of Nanjing.



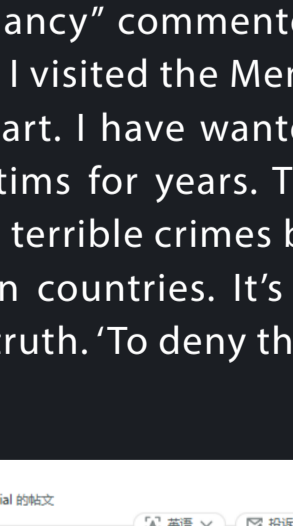
International Visitors to the Memorial Hall:
Reading History and Peace from the Heart

In recent days, visitors from the United Kingdom, Denmark, Italy and other countries have come to the Memorial Hall. Through their visits, they have gained a deeper understanding of the history of the Nanjing Massacre. Here are reflections from individuals of diverse cultural backgrounds.

On March 11, Craig Lee from London, the United Kingdom, visited the Memorial Hall for the first time during a business trip to China. Previously unfamiliar with the Nanjing Massacre, he said he was deeply shocked by what he saw. “I realized how terrible the events that took place in this city were. From the details presented here, I learned a great deal. Behind me are many beautiful purple flowers; these blossoms should be associated with the victims and with peace.”



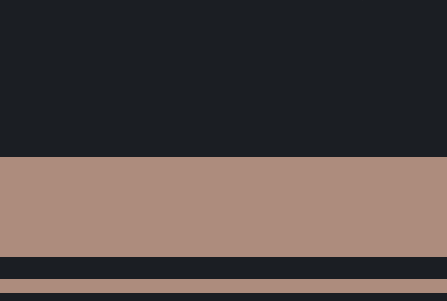
On March 13, Mikkell Elk, an university student from Denmark, paused in front of the meteor installation titled “12 Seconds”. She noted that the installation makes history visible, turning the abstract figure of “300,000” into something deeply personal and relatable. “Every 12 seconds, a real life vanished—it is unforgettable.”



On the afternoon of March 13, teachers and students from Clarion School in the United Kingdom visited the Memorial Hall. Angela, aged 17, said that understanding this history is crucial. “There are never true winners in war.” Young people should respect one another and work together to build a peaceful future.



On March 17, Roger Wilcox, a 22-year-old from the United Kingdom, said after his visit that World War II education in the UK largely focuses on the European theater, with relatively little attention given to the Asian theater—especially China. “China was one of the countries that suffered the greatest casualties during World War II, yet the weight and significance of this history have not been fully told or widely disseminated.”



An Italian visitor left a comment after the visit: “I am ashamed that Italy was allied with Japan while all of this was happening.”

Hong Kong Media Delegation Visited the Memorial Hall

On the afternoon of March 24, a media delegation from Hong Kong, China visited the Memorial Hall. The group observed a moment of silence, laid flowers in tribute to the victims of the Nanjing Massacre, and toured the Nanjing Massacre Exhibit. Hui Fong Fai, Head of News and Information at Television Broadcasts Limited (TVB), said that when he last visited Nanjing more than 40 years ago, the Memorial Hall had not yet been established. This visit, he noted, was profoundly moving. He described the Memorial Hall as an excellent site of historical education for the Chinese people, especially for younger generations. He also pointed out that education authorities in Hong Kong now organized study tours to Nanjing, and emphasized that such exchanges should be further strengthened so that young people in Hong Kong can gain a deeper understanding of Chinese history.

“To deny the truth is an even greater crime”

Since launching its overseas social media account “Nanjing Memorial” on TikTok two months ago, the Memorial Hall has received over 320,000 views and more than 20,000 interactions, including comments, shares and likes.

User “Ramon” commented, “I learned about the Nanjing Massacre from my Chinese spouse and was horrified I was never taught it. The fact that the Japanese government still debates and minimizes it says a lot.”

User “Shen anigans” commented, “No words can describe how brutal what Japanese did to Chinese civilians during WWII! may those souls rest in peace”

User “Dermot Clancy” commented, “The National Shame, as it’s known in China. I visited the Memorial Hall last year and it honestly broke my heart. I have wanted to pay respects to the Nanjing Massacre victims for years. The World needs to know the truth about all the terrible crimes by the Japanese Empire in China and other Asian countries. It’s nearly 90 years ago and Japan still denies the truth. ‘To deny the truth, is an even greater crime.’”

User “Joyce Jeng” commented, “Remembering this history, that keeps getting denied by the perpetrators, must be constant, vigilant and everlasting.”

User “Thomas Gorrell” commented, “A genocide that most in the West have no clue even happened. It’s really sad.”

User “Alice Woo” commented, “Only sincere repentance deserves forgiveness. Japan doesn’t.”

