

## Petition to the Government of Canada

Whereas:

- December 13<sup>th</sup> marks the anniversary of the Nanjing Massacre, in 1937 the Imperial Japanese Army raped an estimated 20,000 to 80,000 Chinese women and girls, and killed an estimated 300,000 people;
- Documents of the Nanjing Massacre were included in the UNESCO Memory of the World Register;
- Eye witnesses in Nanjing described the atrocities as “Hell on Earth”;
- After the Nanjing Massacre, the military sexual slavery system for the Japanese military expanded rapidly and approximately 200,000 women from Korea, Philippines, China, Burma, Indonesia and other Japanese occupied territories were tricked, kidnaped or coerced into working in brothels to serve as “comfort women” to the Imperial Japanese army;
- The crimes against humanity perpetrated during the Nanking Massacre is not merely a regional issue, but an issue of international justice that is acknowledged by various provinces across Canada through different commemorative events; and
- Canada has a rich humanitarian tradition of advocating for peace and recognizing global atrocities where women and children are often brutal casualties of wars and arm conflicts;

We, the undersigned, **citizens and residents of Canada**, call upon the Government of Canada to declare December 13 of every year as Nanjing Massacre Commemorative Day.

Print Name	City & Province	Postal Code	Email

Please return signed petitions to: Office of MP Jenny Kwan, 2572 E. Hastings St., Vancouver, BC V5K 1Z3

**Petition to the Government of Canada (Chinese translation)**

**請願書—致加拿大政府**

鑒於：

- 12月13日是南京大屠殺紀念日，日本帝國軍隊在1937年強暴約20,000至80,000位中國婦女和女孩，並且殺害約30萬人的；
- 南京大屠殺的檔案已列入聯合國教科文組織世界記憶名錄；
- 當時在南京的目擊者將此暴行描述為「人間煉獄」；
- 在南京大屠殺發生後，日本軍隊的性奴隸制度迅速擴張，近20萬名韓國、菲律賓、中國、緬甸、印尼及其他日軍佔領地區的婦女被強迫、綁架或誘騙到妓院成為日本帝國軍隊的「慰安婦」；
- 南京大屠殺如此不人道的罪行不僅是地域性的議題，加拿大不同省份都有活動紀念這項關於國際正義的議題；
- 在倡導和平及正視全球造成婦女、孩童嚴重傷亡的戰爭及武力衝突，加拿大有豐富人道主義的傳統；

我們，即以下簽署人，**加拿大公民及居民**，籲請加拿大政府宣佈把每年的**12月13日**奠定為南京大屠殺紀念日。

姓名	城市、省份	郵區號	電郵