FEATURE

Remember Minnie Vautrin

Nanjing girl's microfilm wins International Emmy Award

2017-12-12 http://english.jschina.com.cn/TodayJiangsu/23567/201712 /t20171212_4925199.shtml

uo Yiyun, a Nanjing girl who studies in the US and a descendent of Nanjing Massacre survivor, shot a one-minute microfilm with her cellphone, a selfie stick and US\$100. Her microfilm stood out from more than 200 competitors worldwide and won the highest award at the Female Peacemaker unit of the International Emmy Awards.

Luo Yiyun said the Female Peacemaker award was granted to young directors aged 18-30 from countries across the world except the US. As the Emmy Award is conferred to American artists, the International Emmy Awards are for international TV and film products.

Luo Yiyun is studying at Columbia University. During the Nanjing Massacre, her grandmother was saved by the American missionary **Minnie Vautrin**.

"The stories my grandma told me about Nanjing Massacre have a lasting influence on me," Luo said. But when she studied abroad, she realized very few foreigners knew about that tragedy, and many don't even know China was one of the victorious countries of World War II. She wanted to do something, so she shot the microfilm with her own money, and used her



Luo Yiyun, a Nanjing girl who studies in the US and a descendent of Nanjing Massacre survivor, shot a one-minute microfilm with her cellphone, a selfie stick and US\$100. Her microfilm stood out from more than 200 competitors worldwide and won the highest award at the Female Peacemaker unit of the International Emmy Awards.

cellphone and selfie stick because she had no professional equipment.

"Forgetting history is betrayal. The history of Nanjing Massacre should be revealed to the whole world," she said.

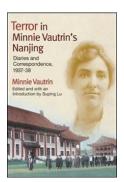
Editor's Note:

Minnie Vautrin

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia Excerpted from https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Minnie_Vautrin

Wilhelmina "Minnie" Vautrin (September 27, 1886 -May 14, 1941) was an American missionary, diarist, educator and president of Ginling College.

She was a Christian missionary in China for 28 years. She is known for the care and protection of as many as ten thousand Chinese refugees during the Nanking Massacre in China, at times even challenging the



Japanese authorities for documents in an attempt to protect the civilians staying at her college.

After persisting in the Nanking Safety Zone from 1937, she returned to the United States under extreme stress in 1940. She committed suicide there in 1941, still wishing in her diary that she could return to her work in China.

Vautrin was posthumously awarded the Emblem of the Blue Jade by the Chinese government for her sacrifices during the Nanjing Massacre.