



## U.N. Secretary-General's Message

During the Second World War, six million Jews were systematically rounded up and exterminated. The Nazis also murdered Sinti and Roma, political prisoners, homosexuals, persons with disabilities, Jehovah's Witnesses and Soviet prisoners of war.

The Holocaust was a colossal crime. No-one can deny the evidence that it happened. By remembering the victims and honouring the courage of the survivors and those who assisted and liberated them, we annually renew our resolve to prevent such atrocities and reject the hateful mentality that allows them.

People worldwide – including millions fleeing war, persecution and deprivation – continue to suffer discrimination and attacks. We have a duty to remember the past – and to help those who need us now.

The memory of the Holocaust is a powerful reminder of what can happen when we stop seeing our common humanity. On this day of Holocaust remembrance, everyone is encouraged to denounce political and religious ideologies that set people against people. Let us all speak out against anti-Semitism and attacks against religious, ethnic or other groups. Let us create a world where dignity is respected, diversity is celebrated, and peace is permanent.

## 聯合國秘書長致辭

在第二次世界大戰期間，600 萬猶太人慘遭有計劃的圍捕被殺戮，而被納粹殺害的還有辛提人和羅姆人、政治犯、同性戀者、殘疾人士、耶和華見證人教派的教徒、以及蘇聯戰俘。

猶太大屠殺是滔天大罪。無人能夠否認曾發生這一罪行的鐵證。我們每年都緬懷受難者，並向勇敢的倖存者以及那些曾有勇氣幫助和解放倖存者的人致敬，藉此重申我們決心防止這種暴行，並拒絕其賴以滋生的仇恨心理。

世界各地的人民，包括數以百萬計逃離戰爭、受迫害及被剝奪之難的人，仍在遭受著歧視及襲擊。我們既有責任不忘前事，也有責任幫助那些此時此刻需要我們的人。

紀念猶太大屠殺可以警醒世人：每當我們忘記大家所共同擁有的人性時，可會想像到會發生什麼事情。值此猶太大屠殺紀念日，我謹敦促每個人都譴責那些讓人與人對立的政治及宗教意識形態。讓我們人人都仗義執言，反對反猶太主義及對宗教、族裔或其他群體的襲擊！讓我們一起創造一個尊重尊嚴、重視多樣性並實現永久和平的世界！