University of Nanking,
21 December, 1937.

Secretary Fukuda,

Japanese Embassy,

Nanking.

Dear Mr. Fukuda:—

In accordance with your request of this morning, I submit the following facts, most of which have been observed by myself since I saw you, and the remainder I have carefully investigated after they were told me by reliable people.

(1) This afternoon seven persons were taken from our Library Building by soldiers. These included members of our own staff. There was no accusation or fact of their being soldiers (Chinese), but they were simply seized for forced labor without regard to your proclamation.

(2) At No. 4 T'ou T'iao Hsiang, near the entrance to your Embassy, a woman was raped this afternoon by two soldiers. Does this suggest that a few gendarmes are restoring order?

(3) While I was with you in the Embassy today, my own house was looted for the fourth time. Seven other University houses have been looted today, and many have been entered several times.

(4) Fires systematically laid by large bodies of soldiers working under the direction of officers, are rendering thousands of people homeless and without hope of return to normal life and work. They are going ahead all day just the same.

(5) The Shuang Lung Hsiang gate of the University Hospital was broken in today, although it carried your proclamation. In another part of the Hospital, an American just saved the ambulance, which soldiers were stealing.
(6) I have seen myself five cases of soldiers taking this afternoon food and bedding from poor people, usually requiring the people then to go with the loot as carriers.

(7) In An Loh Li next our Middle School, I answered a call for help from a Red Cross dressing station that was caring for three persons wounded in the night by soldiers demanding women and money. One woman was raped upstairs in that house last night. Two soldiers were thoroughly robbing the house when I went in. The very good man doing the medical work said that in his own house at 58 Kao Chia Chiu Kwan, two women were raped last night.

(8) I returned through several hundred straw huts of very poor people south of Wu T'ai Shan. Some persons said that conditions were better last night. Others said they were worse, for soldiers were still seizing girls in their homes, looting from the poorest people, and taking the riches of men who have no other means of living.

(9) Yesterday, for the second time, the American flag was torn down from the American Primary School (Wu T'ai Shan) and trampled by soldiers. Soldiers threatened to kill any servant or other person who should put it up again.

I feel sure that not so many people were raped or wounded last night as the night before. But the robbery, illegal entry, and terrible burning continue as bad or worse than before. Two members of the International Committee who have driven several miles in a car have not yet seen a gendarme. They are not effective.

If the generals intend to destroy the peoples' homes and take away their last food and clothing, it is better to say so honestly than to deceive them and us with false hopes of order.