

22 December, 1937.

Officers of the Japanese Embassy,

Nanking.

Gentlemen:-

In several places the situation last night and this morning is reported to be a little better. However, it is still disgracefully bad, as the following items will indicate:

(1) This morning near five o'clock eleven men were suddenly seized by force from the University Library. The gate was broken in by soldiers, although it had the gendarmerie notice upon it. The soldiers were so violent then, as also the afternoon before, that no dared to try to give an alarm. Later soldiers came and got another man. The seven taken yesterday from this place, including members of our own staff, have not been heard from. Such terrorism and insecurity will of course make it impossible to get laborers for ordinary work.

(2) Last night at ten o'clock four soldiers came in a motor car to the main gate of our University. One by the use of his bayonet prevented our watchman from going to your consular policeman. After three soldiers got inside, our servants called the policeman, who persuaded them to leave. This morning, before ten o'clock, soldiers had entered the University five times, scorn the gendarmerie notice.

(3) Soldiers have continued this morning to enter University residences, including those occupied by Americans, and to rob.

(4) Three of my colleagues and myself, each of whom had business in different streets this morning, did not see a single gendarme. We know there are some, but they are too few and too mild to secure

discipline.

(5) Systematic looting with the use of trucks, followed by burning, continues close at hand. This reduces daily more and more people to homelessness, poverty, and unemployment for the future.

(6) Seven soldiers last night entered the Bible Teachers' Training School for Women (Chien Ying Hsiang) and raped women.

(7) Several refugee places report soldiers coming in despite gendarmerie notices, to search for women and money.

(8) The University Agricultural Economics Compound (Hsiao T'ao Yuan) was roughly treated by soldiers last night, who broke in a large number of doors. Keys were taken away by soldiers two days ago, when they seized our servant whom they have not released.

(9) The University Sericulture Department was frequented by soldiers this morning as usual. One of them, drunk, seized three persons as carriers for wine he had stolen elsewhere, and fired his gun three times among the crowded refugees while he was robbing them.

(10) You will be interested to know of the statement of a faithful employee of the Post Office that a large quantity of mail has been opened by stray soldiers, with what damage we do not know. This mail, both domestic and foreign, remained undelivered in the last days of fighting, and was stored for safety in the Central Post Office (Ch'i Wang Chieh, Chien K'ang Lu).

These items are only samples which I have seen or have come directly under my personal attention. They show that no real discipline is being enforced. Many persons have already lost by robbery all their money and watches, are beaten by soldiers, especially at night, because they cannot answer demands for the same.

Respectfully submitted,