

Eviction of Refugees from Camps. On the afternoon of January 28th a meeting was called at the Self-Government Committee of the District Housing Heads of the International Committee. Mr. Sungan of the Special Service Corps of the Japanese Army in Nanking was chairman and made the following announcement:

(Matsuoka)

1. Safety problem. In view that the refugees are afraid to go back, so it has been decided that the Japanese Special Service Corps will take full responsibility to maintain order by:
 - (1) A telephone alarm system by which military police or the Special Service Corps can be notified of trouble.
 - (2) The outlets of the important streets will be watched by military police and no soldiers will be allowed to go freely.
 - (3) All the important places and public buildings will have a notice put up by the Japanese Special Service Corps prohibiting soldiers to enter.
2. The method for all people going home. All the refugees are required to go back before the 4th of February (seven days from date of announcement). If they do not go back, the Nan Min Chu and refugee camps will be cancelled, and refugees remaining in camps will be driven out by soldiers.
3. Regarding pedlers. The district will be responsible for directing the pedlers and merchants to get their places for business and for registration. 100 bags of rice will be given to those pedlers who go back in the earlier time for encouragement. All the small huts of the pedlers along the roads of the present Nan Min Chu will be torn down.

In reply to questions, the chairman is reported to have said:

- (1) Those poor refugees who have no means to make a living may be registered and sent to the new refugee camps provided by us for getting their soft rice without charge.
- (2) Those people who have no home to return to may be registered and assigned to the empty houses for their residence.
- (3) Regarding the safety problem, it is quite hard to answer this problem, because the soldiers are too complicated and the military police are too few. Now, the military police are increased a little by little and the condition will of course be improved.
- (4) When the military police will be on their service in each station, it is hard to tell definitely.
- (5) The refugee camps are being prepared and everything will be soon ready for use.
- (6) The number of places for selling rice will be certainly increased and the private dealers will be encouraged.

Action of International Committee. At a meeting on January 29th, the International Committee

decided to try to help the people in meeting this crisis by:

- (1) Petitioning the Japanese authorities to make sure of security in the new civilian areas and to prolong the time in which the people may return. If order is maintained, the people will return of their own accord.
- (2) To do all in its power to reduce the suffering thus caused the people by: (a) letting the Self-Government Committee take over the camps in government buildings for the new camps, and (b) aiding the

families that have to go home in every way we can, especially those whose homes have been burned.

On Sunday, Jan. 30th, police and a soldier representing the Special Service Corps came to some of the camps and told them that the refugees must move out by February 4th or their belongings would be sealed up in the camp and the buildings sealed.

Cases of Disorder by Japanese Soldiers. Meanwhile cases come in which indicate that order is far from complete either inside or especially outside the Safety Zone. But it is encouraging to note in some of the ~~XXXX~~ cases on the 30th, military police actually arrested soldiers caught in the act. Hitherto it has usually only be a slap or requirement to salute that has been used for punishment of soldiers.

The following cases are only the ones we have been able to get first hand reports of: (The first two are cases overlooked in typing up previous reports.)

210. Jan. 21st, night two Japanese soldiers came to 44 Kao Chia Chiu Kwan and asked for women. Fortunately the women in the family had gone to the University Middle School the day before. The soldiers demanded cigarettes and money. The family is very poor. So they went next door and found two women and raped them right there in front of their husbands. On the 22nd the two soldiers came back with two other soldiers and stood in front of the house and laughed. (Sone)
211. Jan. 25th, afternoon a Chinese woman came to the University Hospital. She and her husband had moved into the Safety Zone and were living in a straw hut near the Bible Teachers Training School. On December 13th her husband was taken away by the Japanese soldiers and the wife, this woman, was taken to South City where she has been ever since. She has been raped every day from 7 to 10 times since but usually was given an opportunity to sleep at night. She has developed all three types of venereal disease in their most virulent forms: Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Chancroid. She was let go five days ago probably because of her diseased condition. She returned to the Zone then. (Wilson)
212. Jan. 29th, in the afternoon a young woman from one of the refugee camps went to Moh Tsou Lu to buy flour and was one of about 20 girls picked up ~~X~~ in a truck by Japanese soldiers. They carried her to Fu Tze Miao where she was assigned to a military office according to her account. A Chinese servant took pity on her weeping and suggested a possible means of escape. While the officers were eating, she put her finger in her throat, then gagged, whereupon the officers sent her away out of the room. She managed thus to escape and found her way back to the refugee camp the next morning at 2:00 A.M. (Bates)
213. Jan. 29th, there were three women raped in An Loh Li, just south of University Middle School, by Japanese soldiers. (Bates)

214. Jan. 29th, eight refugees from the University Middle School were robbed by Japanese soldiers on Moh Tsou Lu. (Bates)
215. Jan. 28th, 9:00 P.M. Japanese soldiers came into the T'ien Ming Bath House at T'u Chieh K'o on Chung Shan Tung Lu (east of the Special Service Corps office and in the area assigned to soldiers), searched the workers for money and shot three of them. Two of the workers were wounded and one killed. This bathhouse was opened by the Self-Government Committee at the request of the Japanese and was supposed to have their special protection. (Smythe)
216. Jan. 30th, afternoon/^a Japanese soldiers came into Nos. 1 and 3 Chien Ying Hsiang (American property): homes of Frank Price and Handel Lee) and looked around for women. Then he went across the street from Bible Teacher's Training School and took a woman. Just at the most urgent moment the military police came by and caught the soldier and took both the soldier and the woman away. (Mills)
217. Jan. 30th, 4:20 P.M. on the way to 3 P'ing Ts'ang Hsiang for church from my house I turned into Hankow Road from Chung Shan Road. There I was stopped by a group of about 50 Chinese who told me that a Chinese woman had been grabbed by a Japanese soldier near the Ministry of Justice and he had taken her to house number 4 Hsueh Chia Hsiang. They guided me to that place which I found looted of all furniture, the floor covered with all sorts of debris. The first room was entirely empty, another room contained a Chinese coffin, and in the third room I found the soldier jumping up from the woman who was lying there partly undressed. The soldier tried to keep me from coming into the room but I dragged him by the arm to the entrance of the house. When he saw all the Chinese waiting outside and my car, he turned around and fled into the yard of the house and disappeared amongst the ruins of the neighboring house. The woman came out and went her way and I went on to Church. (Rabe)
218. Jan. 31st. Mr. McCallum reports that he has seen 19 pianos shown him by the Japanese military police and 2 that he has been able to point out to them in search of the 3 pianos stolen from Chung Hwa Girls School (Christian Girls School) and 2 from the Christian Mission on Chung Hwa Lu (South City). Mr. McCallum recovered one himself and got one back that he pointed out. (McCallum) Note: his bayoneted neck is healed!
in South City
219. Mr. John Magee has an account of a family/of 13/in which 11 were killed, women raped and mutilated, on December 13th-14th. Two small children survived to tell the story. (Magee)/by Japanese soldiers.

FOOD SITUATION

Jan. 30th, another 1,000 bags of rice were assigned to the Self-Government Committee, making a total of 4,200 since Dec. 13.
Jan. 31st, relief stocks are running low and nothing more in sight. The National Christian Council broadcast from Shanghai last night said were ready to ship but military prevented.

L. A. King