

**Excerpts from the Original Text of Vautrin's Diary as Quoted in the Documentary
Produced by Shandong TV & Motion Pictures**

(Prepared and revised by Hua-ling Hu, 2014)

The following excerpts are to be inserted at the scene when the typewriter is in operation (as Vautrin was typing her diary entries) in the documentary:

Tuesday, Dec. 14 [the second day after the fall of Nanking]:

“Those of us who believe war is a national crime and a sin against the creative spirit at the heart of the Universe, could give our strength toward rehabilitation of innocent sufferers, those whose homes are burned and looted or who are injured by bombs and artillery.”

“Let's hope tonight will be peaceful.”

Wednesday, Dec.15:

“From 8:30 this morning until 6 this evening, except for the noon meal, I have stood at the front gate while the refugees poured in. There is terror in the face of many of the women—last night was a terrible night in the city and many young women were taken from their homes by the Japanese soldiers. Mr. Sane came over this morning and told us about the conditions in the Hausimen section, and from that time on we have allowed women and children to come in freely; but always imploring the older women to stay home, if possible, in order to leave a place for younger ones. Many begged for just a place to sit out on the lawn.”

Thursday, Dec. 16:

“There probably is no crime that has not been committed in this city today. Thirty girls were taken from language school last night, and today I have heard scores of heartbreaking stories of girls who were taken from their homes last night—one of girls was but 12 years old. . . . Tonight, a truck passed, in which there were 8 to 10 girls, and as it passed they called out “Gin Ming”—save our lives....”

“. . . If only the thoughtful people in Japan could know what is happening in Nanking.

Oh, God, control the cruel beastliness of the soldiers in Nanking tonight, comfort the heartbroken mothers and fathers whose innocent sons have been shot today, and guard the young women and girls through the long agonizing hours of this night. Speed the day when wars shall be no more. . . .”

Friday, Dec. 17:

“A stream of weary wild-eyed women were coming in. Said their night had been one of horror; that again and again their homes had been visited by soldiers. (Twelve-year-old girls up to sixty-year-old women raped. Husbands

forced to leave bedroom and pregnant wife at point of bayonet. If only the thoughtful people of Japan knew the facts of these days of horror.)”

Saturday, Dec. 19:

“Again this morning wild-eyed women and girls came streaming in at the gate—the night had been one of horror. Many keeled and implored to be taken in—and we let them in but we do not know where they will sleep tonight.

“Later the morning was spent going from one end of the campus to the other trying to get one group of soldiers after another out. . . .and then was frantically called to the old faculty house where I was told two soldiers had gone upstairs. There, in room 538, I found one standing at the door, and one inside already raping a poor girl. . . .”

Wednesday, December 22:

“My strength has suddenly come to an end and I feel utterly exhausted from the terrific strain and sadness of these days.”

Sunday, December 26:

“This afternoon again being at the end of my strength, I rested.”

(Hu's note--The dairy entry of Dec. 26 quoted in the documentary does not correspond with either its original English text or its Chinese translated text. See Vautrin's diary of Dec. 26, 1937, *The Undaunted Women of Nanking*, p. 67, and *Wei Teh Lin Ren Chi [Vautrin's Diary--Chinese translation]*, p. 212. So, the original English text is adopted here for accuracy.)