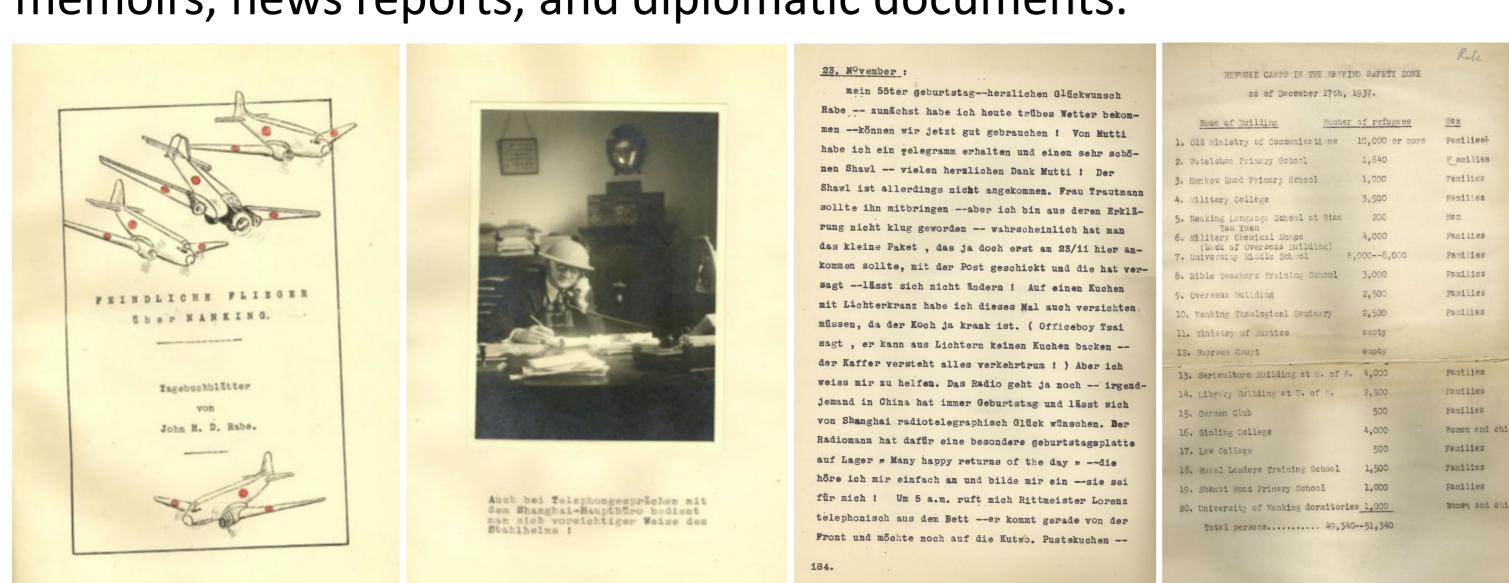
Testifying and Contesting War Experiences — John Rabe's Nanjing Diaries

Torsten Weber, Modern East Asian History

Studying the perspective of the German businessman John Rabe (1882-1950), this project focuses on the events of winter 1937/38 in the Chinese capital city of Nanjing (Nanking) which led to its fall and occupation by the Japanese military. Originally from Hamburg, John Rabe had moved to China in 1908 and spent most of the following decades there as a representative of the Siemens company. When the Japanese military began its attacks on the city, Rabe decided to remain in Nanjing. Together with other foreigners, he formed the International Safety Zone and served as its chairman. In this position as 'de facto mayor' of Nanjing, he helped save thousands of Chinese from death of starvation, cold, or atrocities committed by the Japanese military ('Nanjing Massacre').

During the critical period from September 1937 to February 1938, Rabe wrote a detailed diary comprising more than 1600 pages. The diary also includes related materials such as letters, photographs, and newspaper clippings. Its discovery in 1996 caused an international sensation and Rabe was called the 'Oskar Schindler of China'. A small selection of this source was published in 1997 in German as well as in English, Japanese, and Chinese translations. For the first time, this project examines the two unabridged versions of John Rabe's Nanjing Diaries (originally written in Nanjing in 1937/38, re-written in Berlin in 1942) and places them into the context of related sources, including other war diaries, memoirs, news reports, and diplomatic documents.



Pages from Rabe's original Nanjing Diaries, 1937 (© Thomas Rabe)

War diaries as 'dialogue'

War diaries are no factual accounts although many diarists claim so. They are products of the "diarists' desire for a purposeful and significant life" in difficult times (J. Hellbeck, 2006). They also serve as means of reflection, justification, and coming to terms with extreme experiences. The diary therefore becomes a medium in the dialogue between the diarist and his experiences. Rabe too called his diaries *Tatsachenbericht* (factual accounts) when in fact they contain a mix of factual reports, witness accounts, hearsay, and media consumption. A critical study of Rabe's diaries must therefore address issues of verifiability, plausibility, and reliability by contextualizing and comparing his diaries with other sources.

Primary sources (selection)

- > John Rabe, Feindliche Flieger über Nanking [Enemy Planes over Nanjing], Nanjing 1937-38 (6 volumes)
- > John Rabe, Bomben über Nanking [Bombs over Nanjing], Berlin 1942 (2 volumes)
- > H.J. Timperley (ed.), What war means: the Japanese terror in China. A documentary record, London 1938.
- > Shuhsi Hsü (ed.), Documents of the Nanking Safety Zone, Shanghai 1939.
- ➤ 南京戦史資料集 / 南京戦史編集委員会 編纂 (Tokyo 1990-93, 2 volumes).
- ▶ 資料ドイツ外交官の見た南京事件/石田勇治 編集・翻訳 (Tokyo 2001).
- ➤ 南京大屠杀史料集/张宪文主编 (Nanjing 2005-14, 78 volumes)



Above: Members of the International Committee for the Nanjing Safety Zone, 1937 (E.H. Forster, W.P. Mills, J. Rabe, L. Smythe, E. Sperling, G. Fitch); right: official seal of the Committee

Research questions

> How and why do the two versions of the diaries differ?

- > How does Rabe characterize the activities of the International Safety Zone and his own role as chairman?
- > How does Rabe evaluate the activities and behaviour of the Japanese and the Chinese in Nanjing?
- > How do Rabe's accounts differ from those by other foreigners, by Chinese, and by Japanese who were in Nanjing in 1937/38? How do we account for these differences?
- > How did Rabe reflect upon his time in China after his return to Germany in 1938?

Japanese-Chinese 'history wars'

Ever since their discovery, the Rabe Diaries have been politicized as part of the 'history wars' between China and Japan over the Nanjing Massacre. While some have claimed that Rabe's accounts are 'ironclad proof' and represent 'the truth' about Nanjing, others have dismissed them as 'full of lies' or anti-Japanese propaganda.

This research project seeks to contribute to the scholarly debate about war diaries as historical sources, problems of witnessing, and contested war memory. It will also contribute to research on global aspects of the Second World War, Japanese-Chinese, Japanese-German, Chinese-German relations during the first half of the 20th century.



John Rabe commemorated in China today (John Rabe House, Nanjing), photo: T. Weber

Azuma Shirō, Waga Nankin Puratōn: ichi shōshūhei no taiken shita Nankin Daigyakusatsu, Tokyo 1987. Buchholz, Petra, Schreiben und Erinnern: über Selbstzeugnisse japanischer Kriegsteilnehmer, München 2003.

Documents on the Rape of Nanking, Timothy Brook (ed.), Ann Arbor 1999.

Eyewitnesses to Massacre: American Missionaries Bear Witness to Japanese Atrocities in Nanjing, Zhang Kaiyuan (ed.), Armonk 2001 Gendai Rekishigaku to Nankin Jiken, Kasahara Tokushi/Yoshida Yutaka (eds.), Tokyo 2006. Hata Ikuhiko, Nankin Jiken. Gyakusatsu no kōzō (zōhoban), Tokyo 2007.

Hellbeck, Jochen, Revolution on my mind. Writing a diary under Stalin, Cambridge, MA 2006. Kasahara Tokushi, Zōho Nankin Jiken ronsō shi, Tokyo 2018.

Krebs, Gerhard, "Nanking 1937/38. Oder: Vom Umgang mit Massakern (Rezensionsartikel)", Nachrichten der Gesellschaft für Natur- und Völkerkunde Ostasiens, 2001, pp. 299-346.

Lu, Suping, They Were in Nanjing: The Nanjing Massacre Witnessed by American and British Nationals, Hong Kong 2004. Moore, Aaron William, Writing war. Soldiers record the Japanese Empire, Cambridge 2013.

Nankin daigyakusatsu o kiroku shita kō gunheishitachi, Ono Kenji/Fujiwara Akira/Honda Katsuichi (eds.), Tokyo 1996. Nitchū rekishi kyōdō kenkyū hōkokusho, Kitaoka Shinichi/Bu Ping (eds.), Tokyo 2014.

Smythe, Lewis Strong Casey, War Damage in the Nanking Area, December 1937 to March 1938, Shanghai 1938. The Nanjing Massacre in History and Historiography, Joshua A. Fogel (ed.), Berkeley 2000

The Nanking Atrocity, 1937-38. Complicating the Picture, Bob Tadashi Wakabayashi (ed.), New York/Oxford 2007 The Undaunted Women of Nanking. The Wartime Diaries of Minnie Vautrin and Tsen Shui-fang, Hua-ling Hu/Zhang Lian-hong (eds.), Carbondale/ Edwardsville 2010.

Weber, Torsten, "Die Gegenwart der Vergangenheit in Ostasien: Das Nanking-Massaker als chinesisch-japanisches Geschichtsproblem", Geschichte in Wissenschaft und Unterricht, No. 7/8, 2012. Yang, Daqing, "Convergence or divergence? Recent historical writings on the rape of Nanjing", American Historical Review 104 (3), 1999, pp. 842–865. Yoshida, Takashi, The Making of the Rape of Nanking: History and Memory in Japan, China, and the United States, Oxford 2006.

This research project is funded by (Project no. 412638730)



German Research Foundation





Deutsches Institut für Japanstudien German Institute for Japanese Studies ドイツ日本研究所



Geisteswissenschaftliche Institute im Ausland

Deutsche