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AFFIDAVIT

I, Joseph C. Grew, being first duly sworn, make oath and say that on January 17, 1938, I called on Mr. Koki Hirota, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, at the official residence and after reading and presenting our note I said to Mr. Hirota that in the interests of a clear understanding of the situation I desired to make some supplementary observations. Incoming American newspapers and periodicals have shown beyond doubt that the entire American nation has been profoundly stirred by the PANAY incident. Fortunately, owing to the good sense of both of our Governments, the incident was prevented by our exchange of notes from leading to more serious developments. Nevertheless, I felt that the Minister ought to realize that the requests and expectations set forth in our note of December 14 were no idle gestures and that they meant precisely what they said. I therefore could not feel that the PANAY incident could be regarded as liquidated if the Japanese authorities failed to carry out effectively and in good faith the assurances given in the Japanese note of December 24. There had already occurred numerous unlawful interferences by Japanese forces with American nationals, interests, and property in China since those assurances were given and I felt that this looting of American property was an especially serious aggression. If these various acts of interference and aggression should continue -- and it was quite certain that they would find their way into the American press -- I greatly feared that the American people would begin to question the trustworthiness of the assurances which had been given us as a direct result of the PANAY incident and that public opinion in the United States would become increasingly exacerbated. Facts count more than statements. I therefore desired emphatically to impress upon the Minister the real dangers inherent in these repeated acts of interference and aggression. I reminded the Minister of the furor which had been created in Japanese military circles and in the

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Japanese press when a Japanese flag had been subjected to disrespect in the streets of Shanghai. The Japanese authorities were consequently in a favorable position to appreciate the feelings of the American Government and people arising out of the reports that American flags in Nanking, Hangchow, and other places had been torn down, burned, and otherwise mutilated. I spoke of the emotional devotion which our flag inspired among our people. The seriousness of such incidents was self-evident.

In conclusion I once again appealed to the Minister gravely and with the utmost emphasis to take further steps which would effectively implement the assurances of the Japanese Government and would obviate the dangers to the relations between our countries which must inevitably and progressively increase if the various acts of interference with American interests in China should continue. I told him in the strongest terms at my command that I was seriously worried at the outlook.

The Minister said that he could not at all understand how these undisciplined acts by Japanese troops could have occurred because the strongest possible orders had gone out to both Army and Navy to avoid acts or measures which might interfere with Japan's good relations with the United States. He tried to pin me down as to the precise dates and I left him in no doubt that these acts had occurred subsequent to the Japanese assurances and are still continuing. He authorized me to tell the Secretary of State in reply to my insistence that he would bring my representations to the "highest quarter," i.e., the Emperor.

(Signed) Joseph C. Grew
Joseph C. Grew

Washington, D. C.
October 15, 1947

SWORN TO AND SUBSCRIBED BEFORE ME, A NOTARY PUBLIC FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMB.
THIS 17th. DAY OF OCTOBER, 1947.

(SEAL)

(Signed) Martha H. Wilhelm

My Commission Expires Sept. 1, 1951

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辯護側文書ニ七九〇—H

訳譯者 藤井克太郎

宣誓口供書

自分儀、デヨセフ・C・グルーは、我国に行はるる方式に従ひ、宣誓を爲したる上次の如く供述致します。

私は昭和十三年一月十七日に日本の外務大臣、廣田弘毅氏

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をその官邸に訪問しました。私はアメリカ側の通告文を譯んで提出した後、事態をはつきりと理解させるために、多クソテ

附言したいことがある。日を廣田氏に申しました。全アメリカ人はパネイ號事件で激昂してゐることを當時日本に入つて来たアメリカの新報雑誌は勿論報して居りました。

幸にして、両政府は思慮分別があらたために、兩國の通告文を交換し合ふことに依り、事件はそれ以上悪化せず済みました。然し、十二月十四日附

Def. Doc. #2069

On this day of the eightieth anniversary of the commencement of our intercourse, I express the fervent hope that our cordial relations will continue to be still further promoted to the lasting benefit of both nations.

のアメリカ側の通告文に要求事項と希望事項とも

述べたのは單なるチエスチヤーではなく、全く真劍で

あるといふことを大任が悟ってもよい筈だと私は思ひ

ました。従つて私は日本當局者が十二月二十四日

附の日本側の通告文に記載されてゐる保證_に

實效を収めるように且信義を守つて履行し

ないならば、パネイ號事件は解決されたと看做

すことは出来な^いと思ひました。それらの保證が與

へられた後^に、在中國のアメリカ市民、アメリカの

權益及財産に對して日本軍が不法に干渉し

た事例が既に多數発生しました。そ

れびニのアメリカ側の財産を

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our composure and sobriety, and "stray not from the path of rectitude, and in action always embrace the golden mean", I am confident that Japan has nothing to fear, and her future will be full of hope. We should not forget for a moment that Japan, serving as the only cornerstone for the edifice of the peace of East Asia, bears the entire burden of responsibilities. It is this important position and these vast responsibilities in which Japan's diplomacy and national defense are rooted. Our national defense is organized in its very nature for defensive and self-protective purposes. At the same time our diplomacy has no claims to put forth save what is legitimate and rational and consonant with our national mission. That eventually this position, in which Japan naturally and actually finds herself, will be rightly understood by other Powers is, I believe, a foregone conclusion.

押収した行為は特に由々しい侵害行為だと

私は思ひました。若し萬一それらの種々の干渉

及侵害行為が今後も依然として発生するなら

ば、それらの行為がアメリカの新聞に掲載され

るのは全く確実なことでしたが、パネイ號事件

の直接の結果として與へられた保證は信用する價值

があるかどうか、アメリカ市民が疑ひ出し、アメリカ

の輿論が一層沸き立つのはちつかと私は甚だ

危惧したのであります。事實は言及せざるも重

視されず。従つてそれらの厚々発生した干渉、

侵害行為は内在する真の危険性に基づく

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大臣の注意を喚起し、私は特に希望しました。

上海市街で日本の国旗が侮辱された事件が起

つたとき、日本軍部及新聞は激昂したところ、事実

を私は大臣に想起させました。従ってアメリカ

の国旗が南京、杭州その他の地域で、

に裂かれ、燃やされ、その他^破損傷^{され}を受けたこと

報道に接して、アメリカ政府及市民が、

な感情を抱いたか、そのことを日本當局者は

理解し得る好都合な立場にあります。或が

国の国旗がアメリカ市民の心に喚起させた

国家に對する忠誠の念に就し、私は語りま

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かかる事件が如何に重大であるかといふことは
自明のことでありました。

最後に、日本政府が與へた保證に對して實際の效果

を以めるように履行する措置及在中國アメリカ

權益に對する種々の干渉が今後もし起つた場合

必然的に又漸次増大するに違ひない兩國間

の關係の悪化の危険性を阻止する措置を更に

とるようト私は再び具劔に力説して大臣ト要請

しました。私は前途を非常に憂慮してゐる

ことを大臣トお尋ねるがソレカ説きました。

アメリカ合衆國と日本との友好關係を阻害する

虞のある行為、又は措置を避けるように陸海軍

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に對して嚴命したためでありませう。日本軍
かゝれらの軍律に違反する行為をなした

経違は全く諒解に苦しむところでありませうと

大臣は述べられました。大臣は前述の諸事件

の発生した期日をおくまじも私に訊きたゞりました
ので、これらの事件は日本側が保證を與へた後

に発生し且今も尚発生してゐる事を私は

大臣に諒解して貰ひました。私のたつこの頼みを容れて、

大臣は私の申し出を至尊、即ち天皇に奏上

する旨を私が國務長官に報告するのを許し
て置かれました。

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(署名)

チヨセフ C・グルー

チヨセフ C・グルー

ワシントン・D・C

昭和二十二年十月十五日

昭和二十二年十月十七日

→ ロシアのア川の公證人たる自分の面前

にて宣誓し、署名せり

(署名) マーサ H・ウイレルム

自分儀に對する委任は昭和二十六年
九月一日に消滅す。

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