

「ワイニフレット、テイラス」陳述書

事「ワイニフレット、テイラス」

「ロンドン」

一九三九年十二月ヨリ一九四一年十月迄在日本大使館  
 ノ館内監督デアツタガ、此ノ期間私ハ重光大使ヲ個人的ニ  
 ヲク知ツテ居リ。氏ハ屢々我々兩國ノ關係ヲ語り、又好意  
 及ビ意見交換ノカニヨリ決シテ暴力ニヨラスシテ、如何ナル  
 争ヒモ片ツケ得ラレルコトヲ常ニ強調シテ居タリ。暴力  
 ハ氏ノ嫌忌シタ政策デアツテ氏ハ屢々サウ語ツタ。氏ハ  
 一九三九年一月十八日「ロンドン」ニ催サレタ日本協會ノ宴會  
 ニ於テ行ツタ演説ノ寫ヲ私ニ呉レタコトガアリ私ハソノ節  
 ヲ引用スル。

要スルニ國際關係ニ於テ相互理解ホド重要トモノハナ  
 イ。松明ノ光ガ暗黒ヲ追拂フヤウニ、相互理解ハ國家  
 間ノ疑惑ヲ除去スル。國家間ノ友好關係ハ理解ノ上  
 ニ築カレテ居ルノデナケレバ、一度揺レテモスガクワレルニ  
 マツテ居ル。之ニ及シ固ク相互ノ理解ニ根ザレテ居レバ



国家間ノ交友關係ハ幾度揺レテモ緊張シテモ之ニ  
 堪ヘルコトが出来ル。サウシテ、諸君、他国民ノ政策  
 及ビ問題ヲ理解スル方法ハ眞實ニシテ偏見ノナイ同  
 情ニヨル以外ニナイコトハ確カデアル。余ハ腹藏ノナイ同  
 情ヲ前掲トスル自由ヲ腹藏ノナイ意見ノ交換ヲ通  
 ジテコソ余我々兩國間ニヨリヨキ理解ヲ増進スル  
 ニ河等寄與シ得ルモノト期待シテ居ルノデアル。

今ヤ東洋ト西洋ノニツノ島帝國ガ平和増進ノ政  
 策ヲ建テルニ當リ互ニ見合ツテ行クベキ時デアル。日  
 英間ノ交友關係ガ世界平和ノ殿堂ノ一ツノ大黒  
 柱ヲナスモノデアルコトハ事實デアル。之ナクニテハ平和  
 ハ不安定デアル外ナイ。之ハ平和及ビ圓ク治メル為  
 ノ機構ニハ不可缺テ又ソノ一部ヲナスモノデアル。

英國ノ戦ヒノ間中飛行機ヲ何機打落シタカヲ見テ  
 氏ハ常ニ悦ンテ居タ。或日「ビーヴァブルック」卿ハス



ビットファイア「基金」ノタメ寄附金募集ヲ唱ヘタリテ、  
 私ハ大使閣下ニ話シタ。其後聞モナク大使館デ日本人  
 ノ宴會ガアツタリテ、「スピットファイア」基金ノタメニ書  
 イテ出シテモヨイカト尋ネタ。氏ハ即座ニ同意サレ、  
 私ハ「ビーヴアブルツ」卿ニ「日本人同情者達ヨリ」トシテ  
<sup>三十磅以上ノ小切手ヲ</sup>送ルコトガ出来テウレシカツタ。我々両国ノ關係ガ悪化スル  
 ニツレ、氏ハ戦争防止ノタメ一層懸命ニ活動セラレタ。  
 又當時ノ米國大使「ワイナント」氏が晝食ニ米ラレタ時テ  
 アツタト思フ、ソレハ両氏が始メテ遇ツタ時デアツテ二人キリテ  
 食事ヲトリ話ラレタ。ソノアトデ氏ハ氏ノ意見ト「ワイナント」  
 氏ノ意見トガ如何ニモ似テ居リ、「ワイナント」氏ニ大ニ敬意ヲ表  
 シ好マシイ人デアルト私ニ話ツタ。  
 私ハ又氏が中國トノ友好關係及ビ理解ヲ希望スル旨屢々  
 述べラレルヲ聞イタコトガアル。  
 三國條約調印ノ日ノコトハ、ソレガ事實トナル迄、氏ハ知ラレナカ  
 ツタコトヲ私ハ知ツテ居ル。



私等ハ何時間モ氏が事務所カラク食ニ歸ルヲ待テ、結局歸ラレタ時ニハビドウ不機嫌デアツタコトヲ私ハ記憶シテ居ル。アトデ氏ハ何がアツタノカト云フコトト氏が傷心サシテ居  
ヲコトヲ私ニ語ツタ。

最後ニ重老氏が一九四一年六月召喚セラレタ時最後ノ言葉ハ尚危機が避ケ得ラレル希望デアルコト、三個月以内ニ歸任スルデアラウトイフコトデアツタ。

氏ノ多クノ友人ハ氏ニ対シ多大ノ信頼ヲ持ツテ居リ、ソレガ氏ノ最も真摯ナ熱心ヲ希望デアツタノデ、氏が確カニ成功スルデアラウト私ニ語ツタ。

一九四六年十二月二十九日

「ロンドン」西南三区「ハスカー」街

ニ七番地

「ウイニフレッド、ディクソン」(署名)



「ゲブリュー、エム、ディー」

本書ハ一九四七年七月二十日宣誓作成セル

「ウイニフレッド、モスワット、テイクスン」供述書ニ

言及セラレタル 「ゲブリュー、エム、ディー」トシテ

サレタル書類ナリ

立會宣誓書

「ディー、エフ、マダング」(署名)



樞東國際軍事裁判所及重光氏（前「ロンドン」駐劄

日本大使）ノ審理ニ関スル件

私事「ロンドン」ハスカー街二十七番地「ウイニフレッド、モリアット、  
ディクスン」ハ、宣誓シテ左ノ通り申立テマス。

一、「カブリユ」エム、デイー、一トシルテ今私ニ提示セラ

レタ書類ハ私ノ作成シタ一九四六年十二月二十九日附陳  
述書ノ字真複寫デアリマス。

二、右陳述書ハ樞東國際軍事裁判所ニ於テ用ヒルタメ

私ノ筆蹟ヲ書キ私ノ署名シタモノデ、寫真複寫ハ  
ソノ真正ノ寫デアリマス。

三、右私ノ陳述書ノ内容ハスベテ「真」ニ於テ真正デアリマス。  
（「カブリユ」エム、ディクスン（署名）

一九四七年七月二十日「ロンドン」カウンティ、ハリカンズ、イン、フィールド  
五九一六の番地ニ於テ右「ウイニフレッド、モリアット、ディクスン」宣  
誓セリ。

立會宣誓書吏 「テイ、エフ、マダンク（署名）」



Def. Doc. #2243

W.M.D.1.

This is the paper writing Marked W.M.D.1. referred  
to in the affidavit of Winefred Moffatt Dickson  
sworn this 21st day of July 1947

Statement #  
文1 竅 = 7c  
X ipua  
+)

before me

(Signed) T. F. Maddang  
a

a Commissioner for Oaths.

9585



IN THE MATTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST.

- and -

IN THE MATTER OF THE TRIAL OF MR. SHIGEMITSU, (formerly Japanese Ambassador in London.)

*W.M.*  
I, WINIFRED MOFFATT<sup>DICKSON</sup>~~DIXON~~ of 27 Harker Street, London

make Oath and say as follows:-

1. The paper writing now produced and shown to me and marked WMD.1. is a photostatic copy of a Statement dated 29th December 1946 and made by me.

2. The said Statement was written out and signed by me in my own handwriting for use before the International Military Tribunal for the Far East and the photostatic copy is a true copy thereof.

3. The contents of my said Statement are in all respects true.

*W.M.* SWORN by the said Winifred Moffatt<sup>DICKSON</sup>~~DIXON~~ at 59/60 Lincolns Inn Fields in the County of London this 21<sup>st</sup> day of July 1947.

W.M. Dickson

Before me,

*T. A. M. [Signature]*

A Commissioner for Oaths.



IN THE MATTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL  
MILITARY TRIBUNAL FOR THE FAR EAST

- and -

IN THE MATTER OF THE TRIAL OF MR.  
SHIGEMITSU, formerly Japanese  
Ambassador in London.


A F F I D A V I T

of

Winifred Moffat Dixon.

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I, Winifred DICKSON was Controller at the Japanese Embassy in London for two years from December 1939 to November 1941, and during that time I knew the Ambassador Mr. Shigemitsu personally very well. Often he talked of the relations of our two countries and always emphasised how any differences could be smoothed out with the aid of good will and discussions and never by violence -- that was a policy he abhorred, and many times he said so. He gave me a copy of the speech he made at the Japan Society Banquet held in London in January 18, 1939, and I quote one passage from it:

"After all, nothing is more important than mutual understanding in international relations - as a torch light banishes the darkness, so does mutual understanding dispel suspicions between nations. Unless built upon it, international amity is bound to collapse at the first shock. On the contrary if it is securely based upon mutual understanding, international friendship can resist any number of shocks and strains. And, believe me, Ladies and Gentlemen, there is no means of understanding the policy and problems of other people except through a lively and unprejudiced sympathy. I have told you that I subscribe to outspoken diplomacy. It is through free and frank discussion, which presupposes a lively and unprejudiced sympathy on both sides, that I hope to do my little share in promoting better understanding between our two countries.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, it now seems to me time that the two island Empires of the East and West saw eye to eye in shaping their policy and embracing peace. It is a fact that the Anglo-Japanese friendship does constitute one of the main pillars of the edifice of World Peace. Without it the peace is bound to be precarious. It is an essential and integral part of the fabric of peace and appeasement."

All through the Battle of Britain he was always so pleased to see each day how many planes we had shot down. One day Lord Beaverbrook issued an appeal for money for a Spitfire fund and I mentioned this to His Excellency. Shortly afterwards there was a reception at the Embassy for Japanese and I asked if I might put out a box marked "For Spitfire Fund". He readily agreed and I had the gratification of sending a cheque for over £30 to Lord Beaverbrook from "Some Japanese Sympathisers." As the relations of our two countries worsened he worked harder than ever to prevent war.

Another occasion I remember was the day that the then American Ambassador Mr. Winant came to lunch. I think it was the first time they had met and they had a long tête-à-tête lunch and talk. He told me afterwards how much he admired and liked Mr. Winant, as his views and his own were so much alike.

I also have heard him express frequently his desire for friendship and understanding with China.

I know that the day the Tripartite Pact was signed he did not know of it until it was a fact.

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I remember we waited hours for him to return from the Chancery for dinner, and finally when he arrived he was terribly upset. He told me later what had happened and that he was heart-broken.

Finally when <sup>M.</sup>Mr. Shigemitsu was re-called in June 1941 his last words were that he hoped to still avert a crisis and that he would be back within three months.

Many of his friends told me they had such faith in him that they were sure he would succeed as they knew it was his most sincere and earnest wish.

(signed) Winifred Dickson

27 Haker Street  
London, S.W. 3  
December 29, 1946



I, Winifred Dickson was Controller at the Japanese Embassy in London for two years from December 1939 to November 1941 & during that time knew the Ambassador, H. Sugimura personally very well. Often he talked of the relations of our two countries & always emphasized how any differences could be smoothed out with the aid of good will & discussion & never by violence - that was a policy he abhorred, & many times he said so - He gave me a copy of the speech he made at the Japan Society Banquet held in London on January 18, 1939 & I quote one passage from it -

"After all, nothing is more important than mutual understanding in international relations - as a lock tight banishes the darkness, so too mutual understanding dispels suspicions between nations - Nations built upon international amity is bound to collapse at the first shock - On the contrary if it is based upon mutual understanding, international friendship can resist any number of shocks & strains - and, believe me, ladies & gentlemen, there is no means of understanding the policy & problems of other people except through a lively & unprejudiced sympathy - I have used in that sense the word to our spoken Diplomacy - It is through free & frank discussion, which presupposes a lively & unprejudiced sympathy on both sides, that I hope to do my little share in promoting better understanding between our two countries -

Ladies & gentlemen, it now seems to me time that the two island Empires of the East & West saw eye to eye in shaping their Policy of enhancing Peace. It is a fact that the Anglo-Japanese Friendship does constitute one of the main pillars of the edifice of World Peace - Without it, the Peace is bound to be precarious - It is an essential & integral part of the fabric of Peace &



+ appearance."

and through the Battle of Britain he was always so pleased to see each day how many planes we had shot down - one day Lord Beaverbrook issued an appeal for money for a Spitfire fund

+ I mentioned this to his secretary - shortly afterwards there was a reception at the Embassy for Japanese + I asked

● if I might put out a box marked "for Spitfire fund" - He readily agreed + I had the gratification of sending a cheque for over £30 - to Lord Beaverbrook from "Some Japanese Sympathisers" - as the relations between the two countries worsened he worked harder than ever to prevent war -

● another occasion I remember was the day that the Chinese Ambassador H. Wisnant came to lunch - I think it was the first time they had met + they had a long talk + talk + talk - He told me after words how much he admired + liked H. Wisnant on his views + his own were so much alike -

+ also have heard him express frequently his desire for friend ship + understanding with China -

I know that the day the Tripartite Pact was signed he did not know it until it was a fact.

● I remember we waited hours for him to return from the Chanay for dinner + finally when he arrived he was terribly upset - He told me what had happened + that he was heart broken -

● Finally when Mr. Shigemitsu was recalled in June 1941 his last words were that he hoped to still meet in crisis + that he would be back within three months -

Many of his friends told me they had such faith in him that they were sure he would succeed or they knew it was his last sincere + earnest wish -

(signed) Winifred DICKSON  
27 HASKER STREET  
LONDON S.W. 3

December 29, 24/12/1946.  
1946



IN THE MATTER OF THE INTERNATIONAL MILITARY TRIBUNAL  
FOR THE FAR EAST

- and -

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(formerly Japanese Ambassador in London.)

I, WINIFRED MOFFATT DICKSON of 27 Harker Street, London  
make Oath and say as follows :--

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3.        The contents of my said Statement are in all respects true.

SWORN by the said Winifred  
Moffatt Dickson at 59/60 Lincoln's  
Inn Fields in the County of  
London this 21st, day of  
July, 1947.

W. M. Dickson (seal)

Before me,

T. F. Maddang

A Commissioner for Oaths.



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(signed) Winifred Dickson

27 Harker Street  
London, S.W.3  
December 29, 1946.

W.R.D.I

This is the paper written Marked W.R.D.I. referred to in the affidavit of Winifred Moffatt Dickson sworn this 21st day of July 1947.

before me

(Signed) T.F. Maddang

a  
Commissioner for Oaths.