

49 R. & A. K. S.
49 by J. G. Galt
and C. H. D.

ADDRESS OF THE PRIME MINISTER AT THE 72nd
SESSION OF THE IMPERIAL DIET OF SEPTEMBER
5th 1937.

Rejected

R. & A. K. S.
J. G. Galt
C. H. D.

Gentleman:

I am profoundly moved to say that His Imperial Majesty's most Gracious Message regarding the China Affair was granted us at the opening of the Imperial Diet yesterday. It is my humble desire that we shall be able to set His Majesty's heart at rest by our loyal and devoted service to the Throne in accordance with the august will of our sovereign.

Since the outbreak of the Affair in North China on July 7th, the fundamental policy of the Japanese Government towards China has been simply and purely to seek the reconsideration of the Chinese Government and the abandonment of its erroneous anti-Japanese policies, with the view to making a basic readjustment in relation between Japan and China. This policy has never undergone a change; even today it remains the same. The Japanese Government has endeavoured to save the situation by preventing aggravation of the incident and by limiting its scope. This has been repeatedly enunciated;

I trust that it is full understood by you Gentleman.

The Chinese, however, not only fail to understand the true motives of the Japanese Government, but have increasingly aroused a spirit of contempt and have offered resistance towards Japan, taking advantage of the patience of our Government. Thus, by the outburst of uncontrolled national sentiment the situation

has first been aggravated, spreading in scope to Central and South China. And now, our Government, which has been patient to the utmost, has acknowledged the impossibility of settling the incident passively and locally, and has been forced to deal a firm and decisive blow against the Chinese Government in an active and comprehensive manner.

In point of fact, for one country to adopt as its national policy the antagonizing of and the showing of contempt for some particular country, and to make these the underlying principle of national education by implanting such ideas in the minds of the young, is unprecedented in the history of the world. Thus, when we consider the outcome of such policies on the part of China, we feel grave concern not only for the future of Sino-Japanese relation, but for the peace of the Orient and consequently for the peace of the entire world. The Japanese Government, therefore, has repeatedly requested the Chinese Government to reconsider and to change its attitude, but all in vain. This failure of the Chinese Government has finally caused the present affair. We firmly believe that it is in accordance with the right of self-defense as well as with the cause of righteousness and humanity that our country had determined to give a decisive blow to such a country, so that it may reflect upon the errors of its ways. For the peoples of East Asia, there can be no happiness without a just peace in this part of the world. The Chinese people themselves by no means form the objective of our actions, which objective is directed against the Chinese Government and its army who are carrying out such erroneous, anti-

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foreign policies. If therefore, the Chinese Government truly & fully re-examines its attitude and in real sincerity makes endeavours for the establishment of peace and for the development of culture in the Orient in collaboration with our country, our Empire intends to press no further.

At the present moment, however, the sole measure for the Japanese Empire to adopt is to administer a thorough going blow to the Chinese Army so that it may lose completely its will to fight. And if at the same time, China fails to realize its mistakes and persists in its stubborn resistance, our Empire is fully prepared for protracted hostilities. Until we accomplish our great mission of establishing peace in the Orient, we must face many serious difficulties, and, in order to overcome them, we must proceed steadily with our task, adhering to the spirit of perseverance and fortitude in our united body.

Now that our Imperial Army and Navy, with their loyal officers and men, are advancing with all dignity in the course of righteousness, exalting their might far and wide, we are filled with grateful emotion. Simultaneously, we feel highly encouraged to witness the sincere support displayed throughout the length and breadth of the Empire. Let us however, be on our guard against intoxication over victories already won, and maintain an unrelaxed vigil toward achieving our final purpose.

The Government is hereby introducing to the Imperial Diet urgent budgetary and legislative measures. In these measures

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the Government seeks to adopt a financial and economic structure for coping with the present extraordinary situation. We are ready, however, to take all possible precautions to avoid unnecessary shock to financial circles. As for developments in the affair, foreign affairs and financial plans, they will be stated by the Minister in charge.

The Government feels greatly honoured to assist, together with you gentlemen, in the administration of affairs of the State and at the same time feels increasingly the gravitas of its responsibility. We earnestly beseech you gentlemen to give appropriate after mature deliberation to the Government measures which will be introduced.

C E T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, KAYASHI, Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section, Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that the document hereto attached in English consisting of 12 pages and entitled "Address of the Prime Minister at the 72nd Session of the Imperial Diet on September 5th, 1937" is an exact and true copy of an official translation of the Japanese Foreign Office.

Certified at Tokyo,
on this 27th day of January, 1947.

K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness: Nagaharu Odo

第七十二議会リニタル

國務大臣ノ演説(昭和ニニ五月五日)

(國務大臣公爵近衛文磨君登壇)

○國務大臣(公爵近衛文磨君) 昨日開院式ニ當リマシテ、時局ニシ特ニ優渥ナル妙語ヲ拜シマシタコトハ、眞ニ恐懼感激ノ至ニ甚ヘマセヌ、私ハ語君ト共ニ謹ンデ聖旨ヲ奉戴シテ、意報效ノ誠ヲ竭シ、寢原ヲ安ンジ奉リタイト存ズルハデアリマス。

去ル七月七日北支ニ爆撃力勃發攻シマシテ以來、帝國政府力支那ニ對シテ採り來リマシタル根本万針ハ、砲マデモ支那政府ノ反省ヲ求メマシテ其誤レル辨日政策ヲ拠棄セシメ、以テ日支兩國ノ國交ヲ根本的ニ潤金セントスルニアルノデアリマシテ、此方針ハ今日ト雖モ何等變ル所カナイノデアリマス、唯此万針ヲ進行致シマスル手段ト致シマシテ、從來政府ハ出來ルダケ事件ノ被大スルコトヲ防ギ、局面ヲ限定シテ事態ヲ收拾スベク努メタノデアリマス、此吾ハ今日マテ屢々聲明致シタ通りデアリマシテ、諸君モ御詠承ノコトト思フノデアリマス然ルニ支那側ハ公正ナル帝國政府ノ眞意ヲ諒解せザルノミナラズ帝國政府ノ識忍ニ乘ジマシテ益々毎日抗日ノ氣分ヲ學ゲ、統帥ナキ無民感情ノ教スル所、

Refused

事態ハ急速ナル悪化ヲ來シマシテ、局面ハ北支ノミナラズ中支南支ニマデモ
 波及スルニ至ツタノデアリマス、憲忍ニ隠忍ヲ重ネテヨリマシタ我力政府モ
 是ニ於テ從來ノ如ク消滅的且ツ局地的ニ過度ヲ收捨スルコトノ不可能ナルヲ
 認ムルニ至リマシテ、遂ニ断乎トシテ積極的、且ツ全面的ニ支那宣ニ謝シテ
 一大丁寧ヲ與フルノ已ムナキニ立至リマシタ次第デアリマス（拍手）
 抑々一國カ寺定ノ他ノ一國ヲ排斥尙後スルコトヲ以テ、其國策トナシ、即周家
 教育ノ方針トシテ斯ル思想ヲ、幼少ナル兒童ノ頭腦ニマデ注入スルカ如キコト
 ハ、古今東西ノ歴史ニ於テ未ダ曾テ類例ヲ見ザル所デアリマシテ、是カ將來
 ニ於ケル結果ヲ考ヘマスル時ニハ、獨り日支兩國ノ邦交ノ爲ノミナラズ東洋
 ノ平和、延テハ全世界ノ平和ノ爲ニ眞ニ寒心ニ堪ヘナイモノカアルノデアリ
 マス、帝國政府ト致シマシテハ從來屢々支那政府ニ對シ其態度ヲ更メンコト
 ロ要求シタニ拘ラズ、臺モ顧ミル所ナク、遂ニ今次ノ畢竟ヲ惹起セシムルニ
 至ツタノデアリマス、斯ノ如キ國家ニ對シテ其反省ヲ求ムル爲ニ、帝國力断
 乎一途ヲ加フルノ決意ヲ爲シタルコトハ、獨り帝國自衛ノ爲ノミナラズ、正
 矢人道ノヒヨリ見マンテモ、極メテ當然ノコトナリト固ク信ジテ疑ハヌモイ
 デアリマス（拍手）蓋シ東亞ノ和平ナクシテ東亞諸民ノ幸運ナシト信ズルカ

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ラデアリマス、固ヨリ帝國ノ打撃ヲ加ヘントスル目標ハ、斯ル誤レル併外政
策ヲ實行シツツアル所ノ支那政府及ビ軍隊デアリマシテ、帝國ハ新ジテ支那
庶民ヲ敵トスルモノデハナイノデアリマス、又支那政府ニ效シマシテモ、眞
ニ能ク反省ヲ致シ、今後我國ト提携シテ、相共ニ東洋文化ノ發達ト、東洋平
和ノ確立ニ同ツテ力ラ毒サントスル誠意ヲ示スニ至リマシタナラバ、帝國ト
シテハソレデモ尙ホ之ヲ追允セントスルモノデハナイノデアリマス
併ナカラ今日此際帝國トシテ採ルベキ手段ハ、出來ルダケ、速ニ支那ニ
對シテ澈底的打撃ヲ加ヘ、彼ランテ貳意ヲ喪失セシムル以外ニナイノデアリ
マス、新クシテ尙ホ支那力容易ニ反省ヲ致サズ、而マテ執事ナル抵抗ヲ續ク
ル場合ニハ帝國トシテ長期ニ亘ル域モ勿論解スルモノテハナイノデアリマス
惟フニ東洋平和ノ確立ノ大使命ヲ達成スル力爲ニハ尙ホ前途ニ幾多ノ難關カ
横ハツテ居ルノデアリマシテ、此難關ヲ突破スル力爲ニハ、上下一致堅忍等
久ノ精神ヲ以テ邁進スルノ覺悟ヲ要スルト思フノデアリマス
今ヤ、我力忠勇ナル將兵ハ全文ニ亘リ萬難ヲ排シテ堂々正義ノ陣ヲ進メ、
皇軍ノ威力ヲ中外ニ宣揚シツツアルコトハ、国民ノ齊シク感謝歎賞ニ至ヘヌ
所デアリマス（招手）又是ト同時ニ全國津々浦々ニ至ルマデ統後ノ熱誠力湧

立チマシテ、美ハンキ學國一體ノ旨ヲ示シツツアルコトモ、誠ニ力強ク感ズル次第デアリマス（拍手）頗クハ一時ノ戰勝ニ醉フカ如ニコトナク、此緊張ヲ持続致シマシテ、時鐘ヲ兎服シ、終局ノ目的ヲ達成シナケレバナラヌト思フノデアリマス

政府ハ茲ニ時局ノ懸念ニ應ズル爲ニ必要ナル謀算案及ビ法律案ヲ審議會ニ提出致シテ居リマス是等ノ法律ニ於キマシテ政府ハ此非常事態ニ對應スルヤウニ財政經濟ノ體分ヲ盛フルコトト致シタインデアリマス、固ヨリ是力爲ニ財界ニ無用ノ衝撃ヲ與ヘルコトハ、出來ルダケ之ヲ避タルヤウニ十分ノ注意ヲ拂フ積リテアリマス、尙ホ變更ノ經過、外交ノ温情、財政ノ計畫等ニ付キマシテハ、ソレゾレ主務大臣ヨリ申述ベマス

政府ハ此重大ナル時局ニ當リ、諸君ト共ニ此國家ノ大業ヲ冀シ奉ルコトヲ以テ渾ニ光榮トスルト同時ニ、其責任ノ愈々重ナルコトヲ痛感スルノデアリマス、諸君ニ於カレマシテモ宜シク政府ノ意ノアル所ヲ曉トセラレマシテ、慎重御審議ノ上賜質ヲ與ヘラレンコトヲ切望スル次第デアリマス

文書ノ出所並ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

(三號)

自分林 繩ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添付セラレタル
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昭和二十二年四月二十四日 於東京

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右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日於同所

立會人

佐

藤

武五郎