

Senate Appropriations Subcommittee on Defense Holds Hearing on the Fiscal Year 2025 Defense Budget Request

LINDSEY GRAHAM: Well, there are media reports that has happened, are they incorrect?

LLOYD AUSTIN III: That we have made a decision to?

LINDSEY GRAHAM: Yeah.

LLOYD AUSTIN III: Again, we've made no decisions. We're assessing.

LINDSEY GRAHAM: Are you worried that if you make a decision to deny weapons that Israel say they need that it would send a signal to Hamas and Iran the to keep pushing?

LLOYD AUSTIN III: Senator, we want to make sure that we're providing the right kinds of weaponry.

LINDSEY GRAHAM: OK. Would you have supported dropping the atomic bombs on Hiroshima and Nagasaki, General Brown, to end World War II?

CHARLES BROWN JR.: Well, Senator, I think just based on the situation where --

LINDSEY GRAHAM: Well, we know, I mean it has happened, we know -- I'm not asking that they did it. Do you think that was disproportionate?

CHARLES BROWN JR.: It was a -- it was definitely a --

LINDSEY GRAHAM: What do you -- do you in hindsight, do you think that was the right decision for America to drop two atomic bombs on the Japanese cities in question?

CHARLES BROWN JR.: Well, I'll tell you it stopped the world war.

LINDSEY GRAHAM: OK. Sell, so we had a -- do you agree, General Austin, if you'd been around, would you say drop them?

LLOYD AUSTIN III: I, you know, I agree with the chairman here --

LINDSEY GRAHAM: I mean, I mean if you were -- if we go back in time says, hey, we got two atomic bombs, should we drop them? What would you say?

LLOYD AUSTIN III: Well, you know, I think the leadership was interested in -- in curtailing --

LINDSEY GRAHAM: Well, what's -- what's -- what's Israel interested in? Do you believe Iran really wants to kill all the Jews if they could? The Iranian regime? Yeah. Do you believe Hamas is serious when they say we'll keep doing it over and over again? Do you -- do you agree that they will, if they can.

LLOYD AUSTIN III: I do --

LINDSEY GRAHAM: OK. Right. Do you believe that Hezbollah is a terrorist organization also bent on the destruction of the Jewish state?

LLOYD AUSTIN III: Hezbollah is a terrorist -- terrorist --

LINDSEY GRAHAM: OK, so Israel's been hit in the last few weeks by Iran, Hezbollah, and Hamas dedicated to their destruction. And you're telling me you're going to tell them how to fight the war? And what they can and can't use when everybody around them wants to kill all the Jews? And you're telling me that if we withhold weapons in this fight, the existential fight for the life of the Jewish state, it won't send the wrong signal?

Do you still think it was a good idea, General Austin, to get out of Afghanistan?

LLOYD AUSTIN III: I support the president's --

2024年5月15日

米上院での原爆正当化発言に抗議する

日本原水爆被害者団体協議会

代表委員 田中熙巳

代表委員 田中重光

代表委員 箕牧智之

事務局長 木戸季市

8日の米上院公聴会で、米共和党のリンゼー・グラハム上院議員が、イスラエルへの武器供与に関する発言の中で広島、長崎に触れたことが伝えられている。米軍制服組トップのチャールズ・ブラウン統合参謀本部議長らに「日本への原爆投下は正しい判断だったと思うか」と質問し、ブラウン氏は「世界大戦を終わらせたとは言える」と答え、オースティン国防長官も、ブラウン氏に同意したという。

「広島、長崎への原爆投下によって第二次世界大戦が終結した、原爆投下は日米の戦争の早期終結に必要だった」とする歴史観は、今日アメリカの言論の中でも少数派であり、逆に「戦争終結のためには原爆投下は必要なかった」というのがアメリカの歴史学者の多数の統一見解ともいえるようになっている。米国の教育界でもよほど保守的でない限り同様である。これらの自国の良心の声を無視しての今回の発言は、国際人道法にも違反している。核兵器禁止条約も発効している今、時代錯誤の悪意ある妄言としか言えない。

核兵器は、使用されてはならない兵器であり、本来存在も許されない兵器である。

これらのことは広島、長崎の被爆者が、被爆後一貫して世界に訴えてきたことである。

日本被団協としてこの度の発言は暴言と言わざるを得ない。私たちは断固抗議し、発言の速やかな撤回を求めるものである。

以上