

第11章 露國ノ回文ト各国ノ意向、日本ノ回答

113 明治三十六年六月廿九日

獨國駐劄井上公使(電報)

桂外務大臣宛
第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ對シ露國政府提議ニ關べ
ル「ウルハ」電報報告ノ件

Dated, Berlin, Sept. 19, '05, 7:30 p.m.

Rec'd., Tokio, " 20, " noon.

Katsura,
Tokio.

No. 424.

Wolff's Telegraphic Bureau reports from St. Petersburg that St. Petersburg Telegraphic Agency has learned from reliable source that Russian Government intend to approach foreign Powers for the purpose of convoking second Peace Conference in La Haye and that President of the United States of America warmly supports the project as he is of opinion that the

テ此提議ニ同意スルニ於テハ右提議ニ係ル會議へ純然タル実際問題ヲ討議スルノ意ニ出テ主トシテ(寧ロ全然)今回ノ戰争中ニ起リタル重大問題ノ速カニ解決ヲ要スルモノヲ討議スルヲ以テ其事業トスルノ趣意ナル旨ヲ宣明スルハト
訓令セハシタニ

114 明治三十六年六月廿九日

蘭國駐劄三橋公使(電報)

桂外務大臣宛
第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ對スル露國政府提議ニ關スル旨情報ノ件

Vienna, Sept. 28, 1905, 8: 5 A.M.

Rec'd., " 29, " 5:36 A.M.

Gaimudaijin,
Tokio.

No. 274.

Newspapers here publish telegrams about Russia proposing another peace conference. On my asking Minister for Foreign Affairs to-day whether there is truth in the report, he said that Russian Ambassador to Austria had already intimated privately that he would in pursuance of instruction make communication to that effect; the Ambassador has not yet come, but he may drop in at any time. Minister for Foreign Affairs thought the idea was good, so many questions still remaining to be settled, for instance, the subject of contraband was being so widely interpreted that it

initiative to the step belongs to the Emperor of Russia as being the next of the La Haye Conference.

Inouye.

115 明治三十六年六月廿九日

獨國駐劄井上公使(電報)

桂外務大臣宛
第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ關スル各國駐在露國代表ニ對スル露國訓令内容報告ノ件

九月廿八日 伯林發
桂外務大臣

井上金権公使

第四三〇號

聖彼得堡電報通信社ノ所報ニ拠ヘ九月廿一日諸外國駐在露國代表者ハ各在國ニ對シ海牙ニ於ケル第一回平和會議ニ余命リ參同ハ促ス様同文ノ訓令ニ接シ將又外國政府ニシテ

第二章 露国ノ回文ト各国ノ意向 二七 二八 二九 八一

was highly desirable some kind of agreement should be made.

The above has been transmitted to Zaibekoshi.

Makino.

二八 明治三八年十月四日 仏國駐劄本野公使ヨリ

桂外務大臣宛(電報)

第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ関スル露国政府ノ提議報告ニ關スル件

十月四日 巴里発

桂外務大臣

在仏 本野全権公使

第一九一號

本日仏国政府ヨリ左ノ意味ノ通牒アリタリ

露国皇帝ハ合衆國大統領ノ賛成ヲ得テ第一回平和會議ヲ
海牙ニ開催ノ事ヲ提議セラレタルニ付其旨日本政府へ通報スル様駐仏露国大使ヨリ依頼アリタリ尙ホ仏国政府ハ
右ノ趣直接日本政府へ通報スヘキ旨在東京仏国公使ニ訓令セリ

伊國駐劄大臣公使(ヨリ)

桂外務大臣宛(電報)

第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ關スル露国政府ノ提議ニ對スル任國政府ノ意嚮報告ニ關スル件

九月二十九日 羅馬発

桂外務大臣

在伊 大山全権公使

第四八號

第二回平和會議ノ招集ニ關シ伊国外務次官カ本官ニ語ル所
ニ依レハ在羅馬露國大使ハ本月二十七日之ニ關スル露國政
府公然ノ招待状ヲ同外務次官ニ手交シ次官ハ口頭ニテ之ニ
答フルニ伊国政府ハ主義ニ於テ之ニ賛成スル旨ヲ以テセル
由尙外務次官ハ右招待状中ニ招集ノ確定期日ヲ指定シアラ
スト附言セリ

十一月二日 後四、四五〇 東京着

二九 明治三八年十一月二日 清國駐劄内田公使ヨリ

第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ關スル露國政府ノ提

政府ニ交付ノ有無問合セアリタルニ問合セノ件

十一月二日 後四、四五〇 北京発

前件回答ノ件

小村外務大臣

内田全権公使

第一八三號

昨日露公使外務部ニ赴キ萬国平和會議ニ關シ各國ノ贊同ヲ
得タル末海牙ニ於テ開会ノ筈ニ付清國モ同会ニ加入スヘシ
トノ覚書ヲ交付シタルニ付清國ヨリモ委員ヲ派遣スベキ所
帝國政府ニ於テモ本件ニ關シ已ニ露國ヨリ通知アリシヤ若
シ通知ニ接シ委員任命ノコト決定シ居ラバ清政府ニテモ委
員任命ノ都合上豫メ承知シ置キタキ旨本日罷鴻機那桐ヨリ
内話アリタリ右何分ノ儀御返電アリタシ

(訳文)

外務大臣閣下

ジー・アルマン

以書翰致啓上候陳ハ露國政府ヨリ仏國政府へ通知有之候左
記之事項命ニ依リ及御移牒候

露西亞國ト日本國ノ間ニ於ケル戰爭終結シタルニ依リ露
西亞國皇帝陛下ハ一千八百九十九年海牙萬國會議ノ發起者
タル資格ニ於テ現時ヲ以テ該會議ノ事業拡張ノ為メ好時
機ト認メラレタリ

夫レカ為メ陛下ハ客歲該計画ニ對シ同意ヲ表サレタルル
ーズヴェルト大統領ノ同情ヲ確認セラルニ依リ次ノ平
和會議ニ參列セラレンコトヲ日本帝國政府ニ請フ該會議
ヘ他ノ列國ヨリ回答ヲ得ルヤ否直チニ海牙ニ召集スルヲ

三〇 明治三八年十一月六日 桂外務大臣ヨリ
清國駐劄内田公使宛(電報)

前件回答ノ件

十一月六日

在清 内田公使

大 臣

第三九三號

貴電二八三号ニ關シ仏國外務大臣ヘ曩ニ本野公使ニ對シ平
和會議ノ件ヲ帝國政府ニ通知方露國政府ヨリ依頼アリタル

第二章 露國ノ回文ト各國ノ意向 三一三

得ヘシ這般ノ戰爭ハ第一回平和會議ノ事業ニ直接ノ關係

ヲ有スル或ル甚ダ重要ナル問題ヲ生セシメタルニ依リ露

議案ヲ提出スルノ義務ヲ尽スベシ
國委員ハ第一回平和會議々事ノ起點トナルヘキ詳細ナル

本使ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百五年十一月十三日

—

一一月一四日癸

一
五

往電第三九三号ニ関シ

本月十三日在本邦仏國公使ハ露國政府ノ為メ第二平和會議ニ開スル通告ヲナン帝国政府ノ參同ヲ求メタリ

last memorandum was delivered to Baron Rosen Thursday night for transmission to St. Petersburg. The memorandum delivered to the President by Baron Rosen is as follows:—

“In view of the termination with the cordial co-

operation of the President of the United States, of the war and of the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, his Majesty, the Emperor, as initiator of the international peace conference of 1899, holds that a favourable moment has now come for the further development and for the systematizing of the labour of that international conference.

"With this end in view, and being assured in ad-

vance of the sympathy of President Roosevelt, who last year pronounced himself in favour of such a pro-

ject his Majesty desires to approach him with an appeal to the effect that the Government of the United

States take part in the new international conference

which would be called together at The Hague as soon as favourable replies could be secured from all the

other States to which a similar proposal will be made. As the course of the late war has given rise to a number of questions which are of the greatest

第二章 露國ノ回文ト各國ノ意向 三三

明治二十六年十一月十四日 「ジャパン・タイムス」記事
第二回萬國和平會議開催ニ關スル露國政府ノ提議ノ由

(The Japan Times, November 14, 1905.)

THE TSAR'S INVITATION TO THE HAGUE
CONFERENCE.

Washington, October 14.—The State Department to-day made public the Invitation of the Russian Government to a second conference at The Hague and the President's response. These take the shape of two memoranda, one dated September 13th, being an unsigned memorandum delivered by Baron Rosen to the President at Oyster Bay, and the other a memorandum dated October 12th, also unsigned, delivered by the President to Baron Rosen in Washington. The first memorandum is a mere recital of the opportunity of another conference, with the promise to submit a detailed programme by Russia when the congress meets. The President's memorandum is a hearty acceptance of the invitation, and directs attention to the fact that his previous circulars to the Powers appear to be precisely in line with the Russian papers. The

importance and closely related to the acts of the first conference, the plenipotentiaries of Russia at the future meeting will lay before the conference a detailed programme which could serve as a starting point for its deliberations.”

"On the 13th of last month, at Sagamore Hill, His Excellency, the Ambassador of Russia, presented to the President a memorandum, being a message from his Majesty, the Tsar, to the President, to the effect that in view of the termination, with the cordial

co-operation of the President, of the war and of the conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, his Imperial Majesty, as initiator of the international peace conference of 1899, deems the present a favourable moment for further developing and systematizing the labours of that conference, and that to this end you, on being assured in advance of the sympathy of the President, who last year pronounced himself in favor of such a project, his Majesty desires to approach the President with a proposal to the effect that the Government of the United States take part

in a new international conference which could be called together at The Hague as soon as favourable replies may be obtained from all the other States to which a similar proposal is to be made.

"The Secretary of State, by direction of the President, has the honor to confirm to his excellency, the Ambassador of Russia, the assurances which the President had the sincere pleasure to give to his Excellency at the time of the presentation of the memorandum of September 13th. The President's circular to the Powers of the acts of The Hague conference, which the late Secretary of State communicated to the several signatory States through the American envoys accredited thereto, dated respectively October 21st and December 16th of last year, have demonstrated the President's keen desire that upon a favorable occasion the labors of the first international peace conference might be supplemented and completed by an accord to be reached by a second conference of the Powers. The suggestion so put forth having been accepted in principle by the signatories, it only remained for the opportune moment to come for the Powers to agree upon the place and time for their assemblage in order

come before a second conference for discussion and the importance of completing the work of the first conference by ample exchange of views and, it is to be hoped, full concord upon the broad questions specifically relegated by the final act of The Hague to the consideration of a further conference."



桂 外務大臣 桂外務大臣公使宛 (電報)

第一回萬国平和會議開催ハ闕シ露國政府ニ任
国政府ハノ提議内容及之ハ対スル回答振問合並

右ノ趣在歐米各公使ハ転電方訓令ノ件

十一月十四日發

在英 林 公 使

第1110号

本月十一日在本邦仏國公使ハ露國政府ハ為メ第一回平和保
議ハ闕スル通告ヲナヤリ

右通告ハ最初ハ日露戰爭ノ終結シタル今日ヲ以テ該會議開
設ハ好時機ト認ムル事ハ述く次キハ該會議ノ參列ヲ帝国政
府ニ求メ終リハ今回ノ戰争ハ第一回會議ノ事業ハ直接ノ闕

第11章 露國ハ國丈・各國ハ意向 IIII 114

to perfect the beneficial agreements of the first conference.

"The President most gladly welcomes the offer of his Imperial Majesty to again take upon himself the initiation of the steps requisite to convene a second international peace conference, as the necessary sequence to the first conference, brought about through his Majesty's efforts, and in view of the cordial responses to the President's suggestion of October, 1904, he doubts not that the project will meet with complete acceptance and the result will be to bring the nations of the earth still more closely together in their common endeavor to advance the ends of peace.

"As respects the further statement of his excellency's memorandum of September 13th, that, as the late war has given rise to a number of questions which are of the greatest importance and closely related to the acts of the first conference, the plenipotentiaries of Russia at the future meeting will lay before the conference a detailed programme which could serve as a starting point for its deliberations, the President finds it in consonance with the indications of his circular of October 21, 1904, touching the questions to

悉ハ有ベル或ハ甚ダ重要ナル問題ヲ生セシタルニ依リ露
國歎佩く總ハ回公議々事ハ起矣(ホム)・ム・ク・ペ・ス)
トナルギキ詳細ナル議案ヲ提出スルノ義務ヲ尽ベキナムハ
志シタルモノナリ
貴官ハ任國政府ニ致サシタル露國ノ通告ガ右ト同一ノモハ
ナリヤラ總スラン且ハニ闕ベル任國政府ノ回答振リヲ可成
詳細ハ矣キレベハニ斯方ハ電報アリタム
右五公使及在蘭公使ハ転電アリタム

桂 外務大臣 桂外務大臣公使宛 (電報)

第一回萬国平和會議開催ハ闕スル露國ノ提議並
ニナリ次ベル任國政府ハ回答振報告ノ件

十一月十五日 後五、五 倫敦發

桂 外務大臣 桂外務大臣公使

第1110号

貴電第1110号ハ闕シ「ハノベダウ」候ハ露國ヨリ英政
府ニ満シタル照会書ハ我政府ノモノハト大体同一ナル旨又ハ
ヘヤ

「対シ英政府ハ平和會議開催ノコト」へ同意スルモ其時
日ト議案ニ閱シテハ更ニ意見ヲ提出スルノ権利ヲ保留スル
旨十一月十五日本官ニ告クラレタリ

ルヲ疑バサルヲ以テ應諾スルヲ躊躇セス尙當國政府ハ議題
ノ確定次第其詳細ナル通知ニ接セントラ希望スト云フ
止マリ極メテ簡単ナルモノナリ右廻状中露國皇帝カ此案内
ヲ發スルニ付テハ豫々米國大統領ノ同情ヲ得タル眞特ニ記
載アリタリ

三九 明治三八年十一月十六日 境國駐劄牧野公使ヨリ
桂外務大臣宛(電報)

第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ閱スル露國政府ノ提
議並ニ之ニ対スル任國政府ノ回答振り答申ノ件

十一月十六日 後一〇、七 東京着 維也納發

外務大臣 牧野全權公使

第三〇一號

貴電第三〇一號(在英公使宛)ニ閱シ露國政府ヨリ當國政
府ヘ宛タル通告ハ廻状ノ体裁ニシテ帝國政府ヘ寄セタルモ

ノト同一ト認ム但シ露國大使ガ之レニ添ヘタル公文ニハ第
二回會議ノ議題ハ全ク右回状ニ記載シタル事項ニ止リ他ノ
軍備全廢若クハ陸海軍縮少ノ如キ實行シ難キ問題ハ提起セ
サルヘントノ説明ヲ加ヘアリタリ右ニ対シ當國政府ノ回答
ハ露國皇帝ノ發意ハ高尙ニシテ且人道ノ目的ニ基クモノタ
ナルぐム

貴電第三〇一號ニ閱シ本日外務次官ニ面会取調タルニ露國
ヨリ伊國政府ヘノ通告文ハ帝國政府ニ致シタルモノト同一
ノモノト認メラルモ末文ニ記載セル「ボアンドデペ
ル」ノ代リ「ベアス」ナル文字ヲ用イ又右通告文ニ添タ
ル露國大使ノ書簡中ニ今回ノ平和會議ハ軍備撤回又ハ制限
大田ウエノウタカ侯ヲ代表者トシテ該會議ニ參列ヤシムル
ナルぐム

等ノ難問題ヨリモ寧ロ日露戰爭間ニ生シタル實際問題ヲ討
議スルヲ目的トスル由ヲ述ヘ居リ伊國政府ハ右通告ニ「対シ
第四八号電報ヲ以テ電報セシガ如ク最初口頭ヲ以テ
主義上同意ヲ与ヘタル後十月七日付書簡ヲ以テ露國政府ノ
招ヲ承諾シ且他國カ之ニ賛成セル場合ニハ伊國モ該會議ニ
委員派遣スヘキ旨ヲ回答セリ而シテ伊國政府ハ多分旧外務
大臣ウエノウタカ侯ヲ代表者トシテ該會議ニ參列ヤシムル
ナルぐム

In view of termination of war and the conclusion
of peace between Russia and Japan, His Majesty the
Emperor, as initiator of the international peace con-
ference of 1899, considers that the time has come for
a further development of the labours of that interna-
tional Conference. With this end in view, His Imperial
Majesty, having ascertained that President Roosevelt
is in sympathy with his undertaking, addresses to the
Government a proposal to take part in a new inter-
national peace conference which could be called toge-
ther at the Hague as soon as favourable replies could
be received from other Governments to whom similar
proposals are communicated. As the late war has
given rise to several extremely important questions
closely related to the acts of the first conference,
Plenipotentiaries of Russia at the next conference will
submit detailed programme which could serve as
starting point for the labour of conference.

Answer of U. S. will follow.

Katsura,

Tokyo.

No. 306. In reference to your telegram 320 through

Zaiyeikoshi, Russian communication to United States

Government is as follows:—

三九 明治三十六年十一月十六日 仏國駐劄本野公使ムラツ
桂外務大臣宛(電報)

第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ関スル露國ノ提議並
ニ任國政府ノ回答振答申ノ件

十一月十六日 後六、四五 巴里発

十一月十七日 後三、四八 本省着

十一月十八日 後一、二〇 東京着

本野公使

桂外務大臣

在独 井上公使

桂外務大臣

第11〇四号

林公使宛貴電第三一一〇号ニ關シ本日外務大臣ト会見セリ仏
国政府ニ対スル露國ノ通告ハ日本ヘノモノト全然同一ナリ
仏國ハ大体露國ノ提議ニ同意ヲ表シタリ乍去平和會議ノ議
題ハ追テ露國ヨリ提議スヘキ旨ニ付其提議ヲ待チ更ニ各國
政府ニ於テ協議ヲ遂ケタル上会議ニ臨ムヘキ積ナリ「ルヴ
イヨー」氏一已ノ意見ニテハ急ニ開会ノ運ヒヤ至ル間敷
トノコトナリ大使館創設ノ件ニ付テハ仏國ハ全然日本ノ提
議ニ同意ス但大使ノ任命ハ露國代表者日本ニ着シ仏國公使
ヨリ事務ヲ引継タル後ニ致度シトノコトナリ

林公使宛貴電第三一一〇号ニ關シ本日外務大臣ト会見セリ仏
国政府ニ対スル露國ノ通告ハ日本ヘノモノト全然同一ナリ
仏國ハ大体露國ノ提議ニ同意ヲ表シタリ乍去平和會議ノ議
題ハ追テ露國ヨリ提議スヘキ旨ニ付其提議ヲ待チ更ニ各國
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トノコトナリ大使館創設ノ件ニ付テハ仏國ハ全然日本ノ提
議ニ同意ス但大使ノ任命ハ露國代表者日本ニ着シ仏國公使
ヨリ事務ヲ引継タル後ニ致度シトノコトナリ

四一 明治三十六年十一月廿七日 伊國駐劄大山公使ムラツ
桂外務大臣宛

第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ關スル露國提議等送
付ノ件

附屬書 九月廿七日伊國ノ受領セル露國ノ
提議公文書

機密第拾壹号 明治卅九年一月八日接致
本月十五日貴電第三一一〇号御電訓ノ次第八同月十六日電第
五〇号ヲ以テ及御回答置候處右ニ關シ在伊駐在露國大使ノ
伊政府ニ致セル書翰及右和平會議首唱ニ關スル露國政府ノ
公文写別紙之通夫々為御参考差送候間御査収相成度候敬具

明治三十八年十一月十七日

在伊 特命全權公使 大山 繩介(臣)

臨時外務大臣伯爵 桂 太郎殿

(附屬書)

九月廿七日伊國ノ受領セル露國ノ提議

Copie

Le 27 septembre 1905.

trouve tout à fait naturel, que l'invitation à la seconde
conférence de la Paix, émane de l'Auguste initiateur
de la première.

Un intérêt, non moins vif, pour cette œuvre pacificatrice fut témoigné par le Gouvernement des Pays-Bas,
qui, au nom de la Reine Wilhelmina a demandé de
présenter à mon gracieux souverain l'expression de la
gratitude pour le choix de la Haye, comme siège de la
la deuxième assemblée internationale de la Paix.

Je crois utile d'ajouter qu'élaborant le programme
des futurs travaux de la conférence projetée, le gou-
vernement russe se propose de lui soumettre plutôt les
questions pratiques soulevées par la dernière guerre,
que les problèmes d'une solution aussi difficile, comme
le désarmement, la limitation des forces armées de
terre et de mer etc.

Dans l'attente d'une prompte et favorable réponse,
je vous prie, Monsieur le Ministre, de vouloir bien
agrérer etc.

signé, N. Mouravieff.

A son Excellence,
Monsieur Tittoni,
Ministre des Affaires Etrangères
Royales d'Italie.

Par ordre du Gouvernement Impérial j'ai l'honneur
de transmettre à Votre Excellence la communication
ci-jointe, concernant la convocation à La Haye d'une
nouvelle conférence internationale de la Paix.
D'après une information de l'ambassadeur de Russie
à Washington, le Président des Etats-Unis d'Amérique
a déclaré que S. M. l'Empereur peut entièrement
compter sur son concours sympathique par rapport
à cette réunion internationale, et que M. Roosevelt

四〇 明治三十六年十一月十七日 独國駐劄井上公使ムラツ
桂外務大臣宛(電報)

第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ關スル露國ノ提議並
ニ之ヲ於ヘル任國政府ノ回答振答申ノ件

十一月十七日 後一、二〇 伯林発

桂外務大臣

在獨 井上公使

第四八五号

在英國公使宛電報第三一一〇号第一回平和會議ノ件ニ關シ其
筋ニ就キ問合セタルニ独逸政府ハ今回帝國政府ニ於テ受領
セラレタルト同一ノ意味ヲ有スル通告ヲ先月末頃露國政府
ヨリ受ク之ニ對シ当國政府ハ既ニ同意ヲ表スル旨ノ回答ヲ
与ヘ且露國政府ヨリ該會議ニ提出スヘキ議事ノ「プログ
ム」ニ關スル通牒ヲ待ツ旨ヲ附言シタリトノコトナリ

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Copie.

Les hostilités étant terminées et la paix venant d'être conclue entre la Russie et le Japon, l'Empereur de Russie comme initiateur de la conférence internationale de la Paix de 1899, juge le moment opportun pour le développement progressif et l'organisation systématique de l'œuvre de cette réunion internationale. A cet effet, Sa Majesté Impériale ayant l'assurance des sentiments d'entière sympathie pour ce projet de la part du Président Roosevelt qui s'est prononcé en sa faveur encore au courant de l'année passée, adresse au Gouvernement Italien, la proposition de participer à la nouvelle conférence internationale de la Paix, qui pourrait être convoquée à la Haye, aussitôt que parviendraient les adhésions des autres puissances, simultanément saisies de proposition identique. La guerre qui vient de prendre fin a soulevé des questions d'une excessive importance et fortement rattachées aux actes de la première conférence, en raison de quoi, les plénipotentiaires Russes, à la réunion projetée ne tarderont à présenter un programme détaillé pouvant servir de base aux travaux de la conférence.

明治廿九年十一月廿四日 米国駐露高平公使（電報）

大日本帝國政府へ回答振替申上  
ナリ

Washington, Nov. 18, 1905.

Received, " 19, " 3-10 p.m.

Katsura,  
Tokyo.

No. 308. In reference to my telegram 306, note of Russian Government contained therein was formal communication. There was one delivered by Russian Ambassador proposing to President of United States the offer of the Czar to take upon himself initiation to convene second conference, for which President of U. S. allowing issued circulars to Powers. It was rather informal note. I do not think it necessary to ask for (datsu ?), U. S. Government answer to Russian note already reported dated Oct. 12th is as follows:—

On the 13th of last month at Sagamore Hill, His Excellency the Ambassador of Russia presented to the President memorandum being a message from His Majesty the Czar to the President to the effect that

in view of termination, with the cordial cooperation of the President, of the war and of conclusion of peace between Russia and Japan, His Majesty, as initiator of the international peace conference of 1899, deems the present favourable moment for further developing and systematising labours of that conference and that to this end upon being assured in advance of sympathy of the President who last year pronounced himself in favour of such a project, His Majesty desires to approach the President with the proposal to the effect that U. S. Government take part in a new international conference which could be called together at the Hague as soon as favourable replies may be obtained from all other states to which similar proposal is to be made. Secretary of State by the direction of the President has honour to confirm to His Excellency Russian Ambassador the assurance which the President had sincere pleasure to give to His Excellency at the time of presentation of memorandum of Sept. 13th. The President's circulars to the Powers, parties to the acts of the Hague conference, which the late Secretary of State communicated to the several signatory states through the American

Envoy accredited thereto, dated respectively Oct. 21st and Dec. 16th of last year, have demonstrated the President's keen desire that upon a favourable occasion the labours of the first international peace conference might be supplemented and completed by an accord to be reached by a second conference Powers. Suggestion so put forward having been accepted in principle by the signatories, it only remained for the opportune moment to come for the Powers to agree upon the place and time for their renewed assemblage in order to perfect beneficial agreements of the first conference. The President most gladly welcome the offer of His Imperial Majesty again to take upon himself initiation of steps requisite to convene second peace international conference as the necessary sequence to the first brought about through His Majesty's efforts, and in view of cordial response to the President's suggestion Oct. 1904, he doubts not that the project will meet with complete acceptance and that the result will be to bring nations of the world still closer together in their common endeavour to advance end of peace. As respects further statement of His Excellency's memorandum Sept. 13th that as the late war has given rise to

number of questions which are of the greatest importance and closely related to the acts of first conference, Plenipotentiaries of Russia at the future meeting will lay before the conference detailed programme which would serve as starting point for its deliberation, the President finds it in consonance with the indications of his circular of questions 1904 touching conference to come before second conference for discussion and the importance of completing work of the first conference by ample exchange of views and it is to be hoped that full concord upon the broad questions specifically relegated by the final act of the Hague to the consideration of future conference.

Takahira.

四三 明治十八年十一月十六日 独國駐劄井上公使ニ  
桂外務大臣宛(電報)  
第11回萬國平和委員會議開催ニ關ヘル露國ノ提議並  
ニハニ闕クル任國政府ノ回答振答申入件

十一月十九日 後一九〇〇 伯林發  
桂外務大臣 井上公使

cupied I sent Tsuda Nov. 16th to see Secretary General who handed him Nov. 18th aide memoire which is substantially as follows:—

In their note to the Dutch Government, after stating now as the favourable moment for the conference and asking for joint action and participation of the Dutch Government, Russian Government proposed to communicate a general programme which will serve as starting point of the work of the conference. Dutch Government answered that the Queen would be happy to see the conference assembled at her residence and that Dutch Government would hasten to address to Powers who will have answered favourably to the Russian proposition, invitation to send their Delegates to the Hague at a date to be later fixed together with Russian Government. Dutch Govt. further asked Russian Government to inform them in time of the answers from the Powers as well as their propositions or suggestions as to the matters to be treated in the conference.

Mitsuhashi.

第四八八号

往電第四八五号ニ認シ只今其筋ニ外務省記録調査ノ結果  
記正ア要スル廉アリトテ更ニ左ノ通内報ハ來レハ  
帝国政府ニ致シタル中ノト同一ノ文句ヲ用ヒ獨ニ政府ハ該  
通事ニ好シ直ニ承諾ハシカ回答シタリ但シ露國政府ニ該  
命譲リ提出バキ議事ノハログハバ付協商ヲ整フルニ  
スル事ハ雖保ハ急シ置ケリ

四四 明治十八年十一月十九日 蘭國駐劄三橋公使ニ  
及川桂外務大臣宛(電報)  
第11回萬國平和委員議開催ニ關ヘル露國ノ提議並  
ニハニ闕クル任國政府ハ回答振答申入件(一)(二)

Katsura,

Tokyo.

No. 77. In reference to your telegram 320 to Zaiyekoshi, Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs being oc-

(1)

The Hague, Nov. 19 1905 9-30 p.m.  
Received, " " 20 " 4-50 p.m.

Katsura,  
Tokyo.

No. 78. Continuation of my telegram 77.

Russian note to the Danish Government dated Sept. 25th, in addition to the above, alludes to the sympathy and support of the President of United States of the proposed conference and to the appreciation by Queen of Holland of the choice of the Hague as the meeting place. Note adds confidentially that Russian Government will specially submit for discussion different questions brought forward by the late war, but some are problems concerning disarmament, reduction of land and sea forces, &c. To this note, Danish Government replied to the effect that they accepted the proposal in principle and will be very pleased to take part in the conference, the more especially as the great questions concerning rights and duties of all neutrals would as they hoped be discussed and settled in the conference, for the future guidance of all

Powers. Russian Minister to Holland told me some time ago that it was the intention of Russian Government that as soon as favourable answers of Powers to the above first note are received they will send to those Powers second note enclosing their project of programme and to invite their suggestions for modifications, &c. and that when answers to this second note are received they will transfer the whole business to the Dutch Government who will then issue formal invitations. Further Russian Government having addressed the note to all Powers including South American Republics, it would take a long time before the formal invitations could be issued.

Mitsuhashi.

四四 明治三十八年十一月三十日 蘭國駐劄三橋公使  
桂外務大臣宛

第一回萬國平和會議開催ニ関スル露國政府ノ提議並ニ之ニ對スル蘭・丁両国政府回答振報告ノ件

附屬書一 十一月十八日付蘭國政府ノ回答  
振り通知ノ覺書

在蘭露國公使ト会見セルコトアルニ依リ其模様ヲ同大臣ニ聞合ハセタル上書面ヲ以テ返答スベキ旨ヲ述ヘ其後別紙甲号写ノ如キ覺書ヲ送付致候而テ丁抹国政府ニ致シタル露

国政府ノ通告ニ關シテハ本官丁都ニ於テ親ク外務大臣ニ面会シ同様聞合セ候處同大臣ハ直チ別紙乙号写ヲ本官ニ示サシ且之ニ対シ丁国政府ハ該提議ノ旨趣ニ贊同シ且同會議ニ於テハ将来列国ノ均シク遵守スベキ中立國ノ権利義務ニ關スル諸般ノ大問題討議決定セラルヘクト期待スルヲ以テ殊更欣然同會議ニ参列スベキ旨ヲ回答シタル趣被申述候尙委細ハ別紙写ニ依リ御了悉相成度候將又先頃在蘭露國公使

ニ面会ノ際該會議ニ關スル交渉進捗ノ模様等聞合セ候處同公使ハ元來露國政府ハ其第一回ノ通告ニ対シ列国ヨリ贊同ノ回答ニ接スルヲ俟テ直チ第一回ノ通告ヲ發シ添コル

ニ該會議ニ提出スベキ同國政府調製ノ議案ヲ以テシ其修正等ニ關スル列国政府ノ意見ヲ徵シ而テ其回答ヲ得タル上該會議ニ係ル一切ノ事務ヲ擧ケテ之ニ蘭國政府ニ転致シ同政府ヨリ列国ニ対シ正式ノ招待状ヲ發スル筈ナル旨ヲ答へ且露國政府ハ南米諸共和国ニ至ル迄総チノ邦國ニ向ケ該通告ヲ發シタル次ニ付其回答悉皆相繼リ正式ノ招待状發送ノ

Powers. Russian Minister to Holland told me some time ago that it was the intention of Russian Government that as soon as favourable answers of Powers to the above first note are received they will send to those Powers second note enclosing their project of programme and to invite their suggestions for modifications, &c. and that when answers to this second note are received they will transfer the whole business to the Dutch Government who will then issue formal invitations. Further Russian Government having addressed the note to all Powers including South American Republics, it would take a long time before the formal invitations could be issued.

11 九月廿五日付丁抹国回答振り報告ノ覺書

機密第十七号 明治三十九年一月六日接受

本月十三日在東京仏國公使ハ露國政府ノ為メニ第一回萬國平和會議ニ關スル通告ヲ帝國政府ニ致シタルニ付該通告ノ旨趣ハ露國政府カ本官任國政府ニ致シタルモノト同一ナルヤア確メ由之ニ關スル同政府ノ回答振ヲ詳細電報可致旨同十四日在英公使ヲ經テ電訓相成致敬承候然ル處本官ハ恰モ丁抹国出張中ニ付津田外交官補直チニ蘭國外務省ニ至リ總務長官ニ面会シテ御来示ノ事項聞合セ候處同長官ハ露國政府カ蘭國政府ニ致シタル通告ハ大要帝國政府ニ致シタルモノト同一ナレトモ同國政府ハ次回ノ平和會議ニ於ケル議案ハ聖彼得堡ニ於テ之ヲ調整スベキコトヲ附言シタルニ止リ蘭國政府ハ之ヲ以テ露國委員カ直ニ其議案ヲ平和會議ニ提出スルモノトハ解釈セス隨テ蘭國政府ハ第二回平和會議ニ參列ラボムル露國政府ノ通告ニ対シ承諾ノ旨ヲ答フルト同時ニ露京ニ於テ調整セラルベキ議案ハ先以テ蘭國政府ニ於テ之ヲ審査シ然ル後同國政府ノ名ヲ以テ各國政府ヘ該會議ニ參列ノ正式招待状ヲ發スルノ権利ヲ留保シタリ尤モ尙念ノ為一應關係書類ヲ調查シ且先日外務大臣カ本件ニ關シ

運ニ至ル迄ニベ尙不尠時日ヲ要スルナラント申居候

右及具報候 敬具

明治三十八年十一月三十日

在蘭 特命全權公使 三橋信方(母)

外務大臣伯爵 桂 太郎殿

追テ本文ノ要領ハ去ル十九日發第七七号及第七八号電信ヲ以テ申進候ニ付既ニ御了悉ノ義ト存候

(附屬書一)

十一月十八日付蘭國政府ノ回答振り通知ノ覺書

Copie.

AIDE-MÉMOIRE.

Réponses aux questions posées par Monsieur le Chargé d'Affaires a. i. du Japon, le 15 novembre 1905.

Le Gouvernement Impérial de Russie a en effet communiqué au Gouvernement de la Reine que Sa Majesté l'Empereur, comme Initiateur de la Conférence de la Paix, trouvait que vu la fin de la guerre, le moment favorable était venu pour le développement

ultérieur et la systématisation des travaux de la dite Réunion Internationale. Le Gouvernement Russe demandait donc le concours et la participation du Gouvernement de la Reine et ajoutait que, comme la récente guerre avait mis en évidence plusieurs questions extrêmement importantes, se trouvant en connexion avec les actes de la Première Conférence, le Gouvernement Impérial se proposait de communiquer un programme général, pouvant servir de point de départ aux travaux de la Conférence.

Le Gouvernement des Bays-Bas a répondu que Sa Majesté la Reine serait très heureuse de voir se réunir dans Sa Résidence une conférence ayant pour but de continuer et de développer l'œuvre éminemment humanitaire entreprise en 1899 et que le Gouvernement de Sa Majesté s'empresserait d'adresser aux Puissances qui auront accueilli favorablement la proposition du Gouvernement de Russie l'invitation d'envoyer leurs délégués à La Haye pour une date à fixer ultérieurement de concert avec le Gouvernement Impérial.

Le Gouvernement Royal ajoutait qu'il lui serait donc agréable d'être informé en son temps des réponses desdites Puissances, ainsi que des propositions ou sug-

déja prononcé l'année dernière en faveur d'un pareil projet; S'adresse au Gouvernement Royal du Danemark avec la proposition de prendre part à une nouvelle conférence internationale de la Paix, conférence qui pourrait être réunie à La Haye aussitôt que les autres Gouvernements auxquels est adressée la même proposition auront donné une réponse favorable.

La guerre qui vient d'être terminée, ayant mis à l'ordre du jour plusieurs questions de haute importance et qui touchent de près aux actes de la première Conférence, les délégués de la Russie à la réunion projetée ne manqueront pas de présenter un programme détaillé pouvant servir de point de départ aux travaux de la Conférence.

En m'accordant auprès de Votre Excellence de la communication officielle ci-dessus, je suis autorisé à ajouter qu'il résulte des informations reçues de l'Am-bassadeur de Russie à Washington que le Président Roosevelt a déclaré que Sa Majesté l'Empereur peut entièrement compter sur ses sympathies et sur son appui dans l'affaire de la réunion de la 2ième Conférence internationale de la paix, et qu'il trouve tout

gestions qu'elles feraient par rapport aux matières à traiter par la Conférence.

La Haye, le 18 novembre 1905.

(志國軒1)

九四中日亡回如蠱=蠱即ノ滅蠱

Copie Confidentielle.

d'une Note du Ministre de Russie à Copenhague, datée le 25 septembre, qui a été remise au Gouvernement Danois.

Monsieur le Ministre,

D'ordre de mon Gouvernement, j'ai l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence ce qui suit:—

Vu la terminaison de la guerre et la conclusion de la paix entre la Russie et le Japon, Sa Majesté l'Empereur mon Auguste Maître, en tant qu'initiateur de la Conférence de la Paix de 1899, estime que le moment actuel est favorable à un développement ultérieur et à une systématisation des travaux de la dite Conférence.

Dans ce but Sa Majesté l'Empereur, S'étant assuré des sympathies du Président Roosevelt, lequel s'était

à fait naturel que dans la circonstance actuelle l'initiative appartienne à l'Auguste Initiateur de la première Conférence. Le Gouvernement des Bays-Bas s'est prononcé d'une manière tout aussi sympathique en faveur du projet d'une seconde conférence de la paix et a fait parvenir à Sa Majesté l'Empereur l'expression de la sincère reconnaissance de Sa Majesté la Reine Wilhelmine pour le choix de La Haye comme lieu de réunion de la Conférence.

Je dois aussi informer confidentiellement Votre Excellence qu'en présentant le programme des futurs travaux de la conférence, le Gouvernement Imperial aura en vue surtout de soumettre à la discussion les différentes questions posées, par la dernière guerre, et non les problèmes arduos concernant le désarmement, la réduction des forces de terre et de mer et ainsi de suite.

Je profite de cette occasion pour vous renouveler etc. etc.

Signé. A. ISWOLSKY.

四六 明治三八年十一月三日 桂外務大臣ヨリ

第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ関スル露国政府ノ提

議ニ対シ請議ノ件並ニ決裁

露国政府ノ提議ニ係ル第二回萬国平和會議開催ノ儀ニ關シ  
仏國公使ヨリノ照会ニ対スル回答ノ件請議ノ通

明治三十八年十二月四日

機密送第五七号

第一回平和會議ノ件

和蘭国海牙府ニ於テ第二回萬国平和會議開催ノ議ニ付キ米

国政府ヨリ提議ノ件ニ關シテハ曩キニ閣議決定ノ上同国政

府ニ回答相成居候次第モ有之候処今般同會議開催ノ義更ニ

露国政府ヨリ提議有之本邦駐劄仏國公使ヨリ別紙訳文ノ通

照會有之候右會議開催ニ關シテハ英米独仏澳伊ノ諸国政府

ニ於テ既ニ大体同意ノ旨ヲ表シ居候ニ付帝國政府ニ於テモ

亦之ニ同様同意相成可然ト被存候間仏國公使ノ照會ニ対シ

テハ贊同承諾ノ旨ヲ回答シト同時ニ該會議ノ時期及議案

ニ關シテハ帝國政府ニ於テ更ニ意見ヲ提出スルノ権利ヲ留

保スル旨ヲ申入ル、様致度右至急請閣議候也

(別紙訳文写添フ)

(右決裁)

内閣批第一号

明治三十八年十一月二十八日機密送第五七号

四七 明治三八年十二月五日 桂外務大臣ヨリ  
第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ關スル露国政府ノ提  
議ニ対スル帝國政府ノ回答ノ件

明治卅八年十二月五日発遣  
在本邦 仏國公使 大臣

送第一八四号

第一回萬国平和會議ニ關スル件

以書翰致啓上候陳者第二回平和會議開催ノ件ニ關シ露国政  
府ヨリ貴國政府ヘ通知有之候義ニ付客月十三日附貴翰ヲ以  
テ御申越ノ趣敬承致候該會議開催ノ義ハ帝國政府ニ於テ全  
然同意ヲ表スル次第ニ有之候間欣然之ニ贊同可致候尤モ該  
會議開催ノ時期及會議ニ提出セラルベキ議案ニ關シテハ帝  
國政府ニ於テ更ニ意見ヲ提出スルノ権利ヲ留保致置候間右

御承知ノ上其旨露国政府ニ御通報方可然御取計相成度此段  
回答旁本大臣ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

四九 明治三八年十二月五日 桂外務大臣ヨリ  
英國駐劄林公使宛 (電報)  
第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ關スル露国政府ノ提  
議ニ対スル帝國政府ノ回答要旨通知ノ件

十二月五日正午

在英 林 大 使 桂 大 臣

第三六一號

四八 明治三八年十二月五日 桂外務大臣ヨリ  
清國駐劄内田公使宛 (電報)

第二回萬国平和會議開催ニ關スル露国政府ノ提  
議ニ対スル帝國政府ノ回答要旨通知ノ件

十二月五日正午

在清 内田 公使 桂 大 臣

第四一九号

第二平和會議ノ件ニ關シ帝國政府ハ欣然同會議ニ参列スベ  
キモ其時期及議案ニ關シテハ更ニ意見ヲ提出スルノ権利ヲ  
留保スベキ旨本月五日附ヲ以テ在本邦仏國公使ニ回答シ  
タリ