

事項一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件

附 日本人ノ帰化権問題

一 一月七日 在桑港太田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

下院議員ジョンソン提出ノ移民入国一時禁止

法案ニ関シ上院移民委員会ハ聴問会開始ノ件

附記 合衆国新移民禁止法案(通商局調)

第一二号 (一月八日接受)

在米大使発本官宛電報第一号

外務大臣へ転電シ「ポートランド」「シアトル」「ホノル
ル」「ロス・アンゼルス」へ郵送アリタシ

第九号

拙電第六〇七号^(註)「ジョンソン」法案ニ関シ上院移民委員会

ハ昨三日ヨリ賛否ノ意見ヲ調和スヘク「ヒヤリング」ヲ開
始シタルガ伊太利ハ追テ米国ニ於テ必要トスル移民ノ種類
ニ付報道ニ接スル迄自發的ニ其人民ニ対シ米国行旅券ノ發
給ヲ中止スルコトトスル旨伊太利大使ヨリ國務省へ通知ア
リタル趣ニテ昨三日ノ「ヒヤリング」ニ於テ書翰發表セラ
レ大ニ委員連ノ歡迎スル所トナリタリ或委員ハ多数歐洲移

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 一

民ノ渡来ヲ防止スヘキ或種ノ応急立法ハ必要ナルヘキモ移
民問題未解決ハ結局外交上ノ協定ニ俟ツヘシト称シ又委員
長「コルト」ハ他ノ諸国モ伊太利ノ例ニ倣ヒ以テ移民ニ関
スル我立法ノ必要ヲ消滅セシメンコト希望ニ絶エズ現ニ
「チェッコスロヴァキヤ」国モ移民制限ニ関シ我國ニ協力
セントスル模様アリ他国モ米国ノ希望ノ存スル所ヲ諒トセ
バ如上ノ例ニ倣フコト敢テ難シトスル所ニ非ザルベシ云々
ト語レル趣尚右「ヒヤリング」継続セラルヘク委員会ノ決
定ハ今週末本会議ニ報セラルヘシト云フ因ミニ移民禁止法
案ハ他ニ二三提出セラレ居ルモ目下ノ処議會及外部ニ於テ
最注意ヲ受ケ居ルハ「ジョンソン」案ノミナリ
「ポートランド」「シアトル」「ホノルル」「ロス・アン
ゼルス」へ郵送セリ

註 日本外交文書大正九年第一冊上卷二〇一文書ノ別電
(附記)

(大正十年一月八日通商局稿)

一

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 一

合衆国新移民法案

目下開会中ノ合衆国議會ニ提出セラレタル移民禁止法案ニ二種アリ即チ

第一、「ジョンソン」案

合衆国議會下院移民委員長「アルバート、ジョンソン」ニ依リ大正九年十二月六日下院ニ提出セラレ數個所修正ノ上同十三日二百九十三對四十一ニテ下院ヲ通過シ直チニ上院ニ廻付セラレ目下上院ニ附議中ノモノニシテ其条文ハ大要左記ノ如シ

(本法案ノ目的トスル所ハ歐洲移民ノ激増ニ鑑ミ一般移民ヲ一定期間禁止セントスルニアルカ此種ノ法案ハ已ニ一年ノ議會ニ時ノ下院移民委員長「バーネット」ニ依リ提出セラレタルコトアリ又昨年ノ議會ニモ數種ノ同種法案ガ諸議員ニ依リ下院ニ提出セラレタルコトアリシモ何レモ通過ヲ見ズシテ今日ニ至レルナリ)

第一条 本法ニ於テ「合衆国」ト称スルハ地峽運河地帯ヲ除キタル合衆国ノ總テノ領土領水ヲ云フ但シ外國人又ハ外國船員ハ前記運河地帯若ハ合衆国ノ島領地ヨリ他ノ領域ニ移ラントスル場合ニ於テモ外國ヨリ入国スル場合ト

者ニシテ滞留六ヶ月以上ニ亘ラサルモノ但シ右期間ハ各場合ニ付國務長官之ヲ延長スルコトヲ得

三、自ラ指名スル学校ニ於テ修學スルコトヲ唯一ノ目的トスル学生但シ卒業又ハ修學後滞在スルコトヲ得ス

四、各種宗教ノ宣教師(註 本号ハ原案ニ無カリシヲ下

院ニ於テ追加)

(イ)前記(イ)ニ屬スル外國人ハ有効ナル旅券又ハ之ニ代ルヘキ公文書(以下便宜ノ為單ニ旅券ト称スヘシ)ニシテ其本人タルヲ示スニ足ル事項及国籍並ニ入国目的ヲ明記シ且ツ写真ヲ貼付シタルモノヲ提示シタル後入国ヲ許可セラルヘキモノトス妻、二十一歳以下ノ娘、十六歳以下ノ息子ハ夫又ハ親ノ旅券ニ併記スルコトヲ得ルモ写真ハ各自ノ分ヲ貼付セサルヘカラス十六歳以上ノ息子ハ各自別個ノ旅券ヲ所持スルヲ要ス

(イ)前記旅券ノ所持者ハ出發地ニ駐在スル合衆国領事館又ハ大公使館ニ於テ旅券ニ査証ヲ受クルヲ要ス出發地カ旅券所持者ノ本国以外ナルトキハ其地ニ在ル自國ノ外交官又ハ領事官ノ査証ヲモ受ケサルヘカラス右ノ外旅券ノ所持者ハ乗船地(若シ陸路入国スル場合ハ通路ニ当ル接壤

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 一

二

同一ノ規定ニ遵フヘキモノトス

「移民条例」ト称スルハ千九百十七年二月五日ノ移民条例ヲ指シ「移民法」トハ移民及外國人排除ニ關スル合衆国ノ条例及法規並ニ合衆国ト外國トノ協定及條約ヲ包括ス

「外國人」ト称スルハ合衆国ニ出生シ若ハ歸化シタル以外ノ者ヲ云フ但シ租税ヲ負担セザル印度人(アメリカン、インディアン)及島領地ノ市民ヲ含マス

第二条 本法ニ別段ノ規定アル場合ヲ除キ本法通過後六十日ヲ經過シタル時ヨリ十四箇月間外國人ノ合衆国移住ヲ禁止ス外國人カ右期間内ニ外國ヨリ來着シ又ハ來着後合衆国ニ滞在スルハ違法トス(註 原案ニハ移住禁止期間ヲ二ケ年トセルヲ下院ニ於テ十四箇月ニ修正)

第三条

(イ)第二条ノ規定ハ合衆国ニ適法ニ居住シ且ツ入国資格ヲ具ヘタル外國人並ニ左記ノ身分又ハ職業ヲ有シ且ツ入国資格ヲ具ヘタル外國人ニハ適用セス

一、政府ノ官吏、其家族、従者、僕婢及使用人
二、漫遊、業務等ノ目的ヲ有スル旅行者又ハ一時的滞在

国)ニ在ル合衆国領事館又ハ大公使館ノ査証ヲモ受クルヲ要ス

(註 本条(二)項ヨリ(イ)項ニ至ル迄ハ旅券所持者カ旅券ノ査証ヲ受クル際又ハ合衆国入国ノ際合衆国官憲ニ提出スヘキ身分及旅行ニ關スル宣言書等ニ付テノ規定ナルヲ以テ省略ス)

第四条

(イ)合衆国内ニ居住スル二十一歳以上ノ市民ハ労働長官ノ定ムル規則ニ從ヒ父母、祖父母、二十一歳以下ノ未婚ノ息子、二十一歳以下ノ未婚ノ兄弟、未婚又ハ寡婦タル娘、未婚又ハ寡婦タル姉妹、其父ヲ亡ヘル十六歳以下ノ男子孫又ハ其父ヲ亡ヘル未婚又ハ寡婦タル女子孫ノ同伴又ハ呼寄ヲ労働長官ニ請願スルコトヲ得合衆国市民タルントスル意志ヲ適法ニ表示セル合衆国在住外國人ハ同様ノ方法ニ依リ夫、妻、二十一歳以下ノ未婚ノ息子、未婚又ハ寡婦タル娘ノ同伴又ハ呼寄ヲ請願スルコトヲ得Adoptionニ依ル親族ニ關シテモ亦本条ニ依リ請願ヲナスコトヲ得(註 本条中点ヲ附セル部分ハ原案ニ無カリシヲ下院ニ於テ追加)

三

(四) (註 本項ハ労働長官カ前記ノ請願ニ対シ許可ヲ与フル手續ヲ定メタルモノニ付省略ス)

第五条 第二条ノ規定ハ移民条例第三条第四但書ニ規定セル熟練労働者又ハ家内婢僕トシテ雇傭セラレタル者ノ移入ヲ妨クルコトナシ

第六条 本法ノ規定ハ千九百十八年十月十九日採用ノ合衆國又ハ其聯合國ノ軍務ニ服シタル外国人ノ再入國ヲ許可スル合同決議及其修正ニ關スル条項ヲ改廃スルコトナシ
第七条 加奈陀「ニューファウンドランド」玖瑪墨西哥ニ引続キ一ケ年以上居住シ且ツ入國資格アル外国人ニシテ本法規定ノ入國除外例ニ属サル者ハ第二条ノ禁止期間内移民總監カ労働長官ノ認可ヲ經テ制定スヘキ規則ニ遵ヒ六ケ月以内ニ限リ一時入國ヲ許可セラルルコトアルヘシ
第八条 外国人ニシテ本法ニ違背シ入國シタルコト發覺シ又ハ第三条及第七条ノ拘留期間ヲ超エテ滞在スル者ハ拘留ノ上移民条例第十九条及第二十条ニ依リ追放セラルヘシ

第九条 外国人ノ排除追放ニ關スル移民条例第十八条及第二十条ノ規定ハ之ニ關スル本法ノ規定ト共ニ施行セラル

註 ジョンソン提出ノ移民禁止法案原文ニ關シテハ日本外交文書大正九年第一冊上卷二〇二文書參看

二 一月十日 在伊國落合大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛 (電報)

移民入國一時禁止法案ニ対スル伊國ノ態度ニ
關スル華府電報報告ノ件

第九号

(一月十二日接受)

九日当地新聞紙ニ華盛頓發 Stefani 電報トシテ大要左ノ記事ヲ掲ク

米國下院ニ於テ二ケ年間移民入國禁止ノ法律可決セラレタルガ利害關係諸國一齊ニ之ニ反對ノ態度ヲ執リタルニ独リ伊太利ノミ之ニ加担セザリシハ曩ニ船舶法ニ対シ諸國カ反對セルニ際シ同國カ之ニ参加セザリシコトト共ニ米國ニ於テ好感ヲ以テ迎ヘラレタリ伊國ハ移民旅券發給ヲ停止スルト同時ニ右ノ措置ハ伊國カ北米ヲ失業者ノ捨場トナスノ意ナキコトヲ示スモノナル旨並自國ノ移民問題ヲ移民ヲ受クル國ノ需要ニ從テ解決スルカ為ニ米國ト協力セントスル意志ヲ有スル旨ヲ米國政府ニ通告セリ此ノ伊國ノ態度ハ米國上院委員長 Colt 氏ヲシテ之ヲ稱揚スルニ至ラシメ下院ヲ

ヘキモノトス

第十條

罰則

第十一條

第十二條 移民總監ハ労働長官ノ認可ヲ得テ本法施行ニ必要ナル規則ヲ定ムルコトヲ得但シ第三条ノ旅券査証ニ關スル規則ハ國務長官之ヲ定ム

第十三條 (註 本条ハ本法ヲ比律賓島ニモ実施スヘキコトヲ定メタルモノナルガ下院ニテ全部削除)

第十四條 (註 本法ノ規定ハ「移民法ノ規定」ニ附加セラレタルモノニシテ之ニ代置セラレタルモノニアラズ)
第二、「キング案」

合衆國上院議員「キング」ニ依リ大正九年十二月七日上院ニ提出セラレ直ニ第二読會ヲ經テ移民委員會附託トナレルモノニシテ其内容ハ大体前記「ジョンソン」案ト同様ナルモ異ナル点ハ(一)第二条ニ於テ移民禁止期間ヲ法案通過後六十日ヲ經過シタルトキヨリ六ケ月トセルコト(二)第四条ニ於テ同伴又ハ呼寄ヲ請願シ得ヘキ家族ニ付テ年令ノ制限ヲ一律二十八歳トセル外息子ニ付テハ未婚者タルコトヲ要件トセサルニアリ

通過セル移民禁止法ハ同院ニ於テ否決セラルルカ又ハ重大ナル修正ヲ加ヘラルヘシト觀測セラル

三 一月十二日 在伊國落合大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛 (電報)

米國ノ移民入國一時禁止法案ニ対スル伊國ノ
態度ニ付伊國外務省總務長官説明ノ件

第一二号

(一月十四日接受)

在米大使宛貴電第二号ニ關シ十一日外務省總務長官ヲ訪ヒ質問シタル処長官ハ大臣官房員ニモ問合セタル上既電第九号「ステファニ」ノ報道ハ全然事實ナリト語り尚本使ノ問ニ答ヘ旅券發給ノ中止ハ伊國政府ノ措置トシテ移民ノミニ限レリ斯クシテ移民禁止法案ガ米國上院ヲ通過スルコトナキヲ希望セル次第ナリト答ヘリ
在米大使ヘ転電セリ

四 一月十九日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在米國幣原大使宛 (電報)

ジョンソン移民法案ハ合衆國市民タル意思表示者ニ限り家族呼寄許可ヲ規定スルニ付適當修正方配慮アリ度旨訓令ノ件

第二二号

貴電第九号ニ関シ「ジョンソン」移民法案ハ第四条ノ(a)末段ニ合衆国市民タル意思ヲ表示シタル者ニ家族ノ呼寄ヲ許可スル規定アル処帰化ノ意思表示ヲ標準トシテ差別的規定ヲ設クルコトニ付テハ現行移民法制定ノ際ニモ我ニ於テ極力抗争シタルハ御承知ノ通りナルニ付若シ同法案通過ノ見込アル場合ハ右ノ点適當ニ修正方可然御配慮アリタシ

右貴電ノ通り転電アリタシ

註 前掲一文書

五 一月二十五日

在シカゴ桑嶋領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛

猶太婦人会ノ移民法案反対決議報告ノ件

公第一七号

(二月二十八日接受)

大正十年一月二十五日

在市俄古

領事 桑嶋 主計(印)

外務大臣伯爵 内田 康哉殿

猶太婦人会ノ「ジョーンス」移民法案

反対決議ニ関シ報告ノ件

リ右ハ紐育州商業會議所ノ決議ニ倣ヒタルモノナリト云フ
在米大使ニ転電セリ

七 二月八日

在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

ジョンソン案ハ上院通過ノ見込無キ旨及之ニ

代ルベキ移民制限案ニ関スル新聞報告ノ件

第七一号

(二月十日接受)

二月七日当地「クロニクル」所載六日華府発同紙特電(A. S. Henning)要領左ノ通り

所謂一般移民停止法案ハ今期及次期議會ニ於テハ通過ノ見込無キモノノ如シ即チ下院ヲ通過セル「ジョンソン」案ハ上院移民委員会ニ於テ暗礁ニ遭遇シ同案賛成者ハ「ジョンソン」(華州)「キング」(「ユタ」州)「ハリソン」(「ワシントン」州)ノミニシテ他ハ同案ノ趣旨タル一般の移民停止ヲ以テ主義ニ誤謬アリト主張シ委員長「コルト」ヲ初メ何レモ旅券査証制度及渡航ノ不便トハ移民ヲ阻止シツツアレバ今急ニ杜撰ナル同案ヲ考慮スル必要ナシトノ意見ヲ有ス尚上院委員会ハ同案ニ代ルベキ移民制限案ヲ案出スベキ筈ニシテ目下同会ニ提出セラレ居ルモノニアリ

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 七 八

猶太婦人会ハ昨二十四日当地「コングレス、ホテル」ニ大会ヲ開キ目下合衆国上院ノ懸案タル「ジョーンス」移民法案ニ対シ長文ノ反対決議ヲナシ直ニ上院移民委員ニ之ヲ送付シタル由ナル処右決議ノ要領ナリトテ新聞紙ノ報セル所ニ依レハ該法案ノ通過ハ米合衆国ノ歴史の政策上頗ル過激ノ変化ニシテ然カモ米國ガ自由移民ノ政策ヲ捨ツルニ於テハ数百万噓ノ未墾地ハ到底從來ノ如ク完璧ナル開發ヲ見ル能ハザルヘシ即チ外国移民ハ如何ナル方面ヨリ見ルモ米國市民ニ採リ重要要素タリ云々ト有之候

右報告申進候 敬具

本信写送付先 在米大使

註 「ジョンソン」案ノ誤ナラン

六 二月五日

在シアトル広田領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

ジョンソン移民法案ニ関シ向フ一箇年間移民制限ニシアトル商業會議所賛成ノ件

第一七号

(二月六日接受)

「ジョンソン」移民法案ニ関シ当地商業會議所ハ二月一日向フ一ヶ年間移民制限ノ右立法ニ賛成ナル旨ノ決議ヲナシタ

一ハ人權ノ別ニ依リ現在入国者數ニ対スル「パーセンテージ」ニ依リ移民ヲ制限セントスルモノ(Dillingham案)ニシテ他ハ移民選抜委員會ヲ設置シ之ニ移民制限ノ權限ヲ附与セントスルモノ(「スターリング」案)即チ是ナリ而シテ「ジョンソン」案ハ「フエドレーション、オブ、レーバー」ノ鞏固ナル後援ヲ有シ居ルモ低廉ナル労働ヲ欲スル鐵道、製鋼、採炭其他紡績会社ノ反対ヲ受ケ且ツ西部農業家ノミナラズ猶太人及「アイリッシュ」モ亦不賛成論者ナリ是蓋シ今日波蘭及露國ヨリ多數ノ猶太人又愛蘭ヨリ多數ノ「アイリッシュ」渡來シツツアルガ故「フランス」(「マリーランド」選出)ノ如キハ若シ同委員會ニシテ「ジョンソン」案ニ賛成スルガ如キ事アラシカ猶太人及「アイリッシュ」ヲ同案適用外ト為スベキ修正案ヲ提出スベシト敦囑キ居レル趣ナリ

在米大使ヘ電報シ「ロス・アンゼルス」ヘ郵送セリ

八 二月十一日

在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

上院移民委員会ニ於テジョンソン案否決及ディリ
ンガム案満場一致通過ニ関スル新聞報告ノ件

第七五号

(二月十二日授受)

二月十日当地「クロニクル」九日華府発特電 A. S. Henning トシテ報ズル所ニ依レバ一般移民制限ニ関スル「ジョンソン」案ハ九日上院移民委員会ニ於テ五対四ヲ以テ否決(内「ジョンソン」ハ賛成「フィーラン」ハ反対)セラレタルガ委員会ハ代案タル移民比例制限ニ関スル「デイルンガム」案ヲ審議スル事トナレリ同案ハ各国移民ノ数ヲ現ニ米國ニ在ル各其人人口ノ五「パーセント」ニ限り入國許可ヲ為サントスルモノニシテ亜米利加大陸及其附近ノ島嶼ヨリ来ルモノ及現ニ移民禁止ノ規定アル「バード、ゾーン」並日本ヨリ来ルモノヲ其適用外トシ別ニ一時帰國者「ドメスチック、サーヴァント」等ノ除外例ヲ設ケ居ルモノナリ云々トノ趣ナル処十日夕刊「ブレチン」ハ同日華府発A・P電報トシテ右「デイルンガム」案ハ同日満場一致委員會ヲ通過セル趣報ジ居レリ以上

在米大使ヘ電報シ「ロス・アンゼルス」ヘ郵送セリ

九 二月二十日

在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

上院移民委員会採用ノ百分率ニ依ル移民入國

第四条 本法ハ外國人ノ入國ヲ禁止スル現行法及協約等ニ影響ヲ及ボサズ又現行移民法ノ下ニ特定種類ノ外國人ガ入國ヲ拒絶セラルルコトニハ影響ヲ及ボサズ

第五条 本法ハ一九二一年四月一日ヨリ効力ヲ生シ一九二二年六月三十日迄有効トス本會計年度ノ末期三ヶ月間ニ入國ヲ許シ得ヘキ外國人ノ數ハ第二條ノ下ニ入國ヲ許可セララルル總數ノ四分ノ一ヲ超ユルコトヲ得ズ(終リ)

當館ニ接近セル議會情報者ハ本案ト雖モ恐ラク今議會ヲ通過スルニ至ラザルベシトノ觀測ヲ下シ居ル処新聞所報ニ依レバ最近「チヴス」菌ヲ有スル歐洲移民ガ続々入國セントスル虞アルニ鑑ミ本案ヲ急速通過セシメントスル運動上院有力者ニ依リ表示セラレタル様子ニ付「パーセンテージ」ニ多少ノ変化ヲ見タル後今議會ヲ通過スルヤモ計リ難シ

一〇 二月二十二日 在桑港矢田總領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

デイルンガムノ百分率ニ依ル制限案ニ基ク歐洲移民數ニ関スル新聞報告ノ件

第八七号

(二月二十三日接受)

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 一〇 一一

制限案ノ要領報告ノ件

第八四号

(二月二十一日接受)

二月十日の上院移民委員会ハ移民禁止ニ関スル「ジョンソン」案ヲ否決シ其代リトシテ「デイルンガム」ノ「パーセンテージ」制限案ヲ「ジョンソン」案ノ修正案トシテ採用シ十五日上院本議會ニ報告セリ全文五ヶ条ヨリ成リ大体往信公第五号所報ノ「デイルンガム」案ト同趣旨ナルモ其要領左ノ通り

第一条 本法ニ於テ合衆國トハ「イスミアン、カナル」及比律賓島ヲ除ケル合衆國本土ヲ意味ス

第二条 一會計年度間ニ入國ヲ許可スヘキ外國人ノ數ハ何國人ト雖モ國勢調査ニ依リ確定セラレタル合衆國居住ノ當該外國人總數ノ百分ノ五ヲ超ユルコトヲ得ズ

右規定ハ政府ノ官吏其家族及ヒ使用人、合衆國ヲ通過スル外國人、一時適法ニ入國ヲ許可セラレタル後合衆國ノ一部ヨリ隣接外國領土ヲ經テ合衆國ノ他ノ一部ニ入ル外國人、漫遊者、條約又ハ協約ニ依リ移民ヲ制限シ居ル諸國ノ外國人(中略)ニハ之ヲ適用セズ(後略)

第三条 (既報「デイルンガム」前第二條ト大同小異)

十九日華府發新聞電報ニ依レハ上院ハ移民制限ニ関スル「ジョンソン」案採決ノ動議ヲ否決シタル後六一対二ヲ以テ「デイルンガム」案ヲ通過セシメタルカ同案ニ依レハ実施期間十五ヶ月ノ間ニ入國ヲ許可セラルヘキ歐洲移民ノ最大限見積ハ三五五、四六一トナル趣ナリ

在米大使ヨリ報告済ト存スルモ為念
在米大使及「ロス・アンゼルス」ヘ郵送セリ

一一 二月二十三日 在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

百分率ニ依ル移民制限法案ハ上院及上下兩院
協議會通過竝右ニ対シ抗議ノ理由無キ旨報告
ノ件

第九一号

(二月二十四日接受)

貴電第二二号御訓令ニ関シ

「ジョンソン」法案ハ既報ノ通り上院移民委員会ニ於テ葬ラレ其ノ修正案トシテ採用セラレタル「パーセンテージ」法案(往電第八四号)ハ別記ノ修正ヲ經六十一対二ノ多數ヲ以テ十九日上院ヲ通過シ上下兩院協議會ニ附セラルルコトナリ二月二十二日重要ノ修正ナクシテ協議會ヲ通過セ

リ右法案ニ於テハ帰化申請外国人ノ妻子ハ入国優先権ヲ与ヘラレ居ルモ右ハ入国ヲ許可サルヘキ同国人中ニ於ケル優先権ニシテ日本ニ対スル差別待遇ト認め難キノミナラズ右法案第二条ニ於テ (This provision shall not apply to aliens coming from countries immigration from which is now regulated in accordance with treaties or agreements)

ノ条項ヲ存スルヲ以テ此ノ点ニ修正ヲ見ザル以上本法ニシテ通過スルモ理論上又ハ實際上我ニ関係ナキコトナルヘク從ツテ之ニ対シ抗議ヲ申入ル理由之シキモノト思ハルルニ付此ノ儘注視シ居ルヨリ外ナカルヘシト思考セラル上院ニ於テ修正ヲ經タル点左ノ通り

一 第二条ニ於テ五「パーセント」ヲ三「パーセント」ト改メタルコト

二 同条ニ於テ外国人入国可能数計算ノ基礎ヲ一九一〇年ノ国勢調査ニ置キタルコト

三 同条ニ於テ帰化ヲ申請シタル外国人ノ妻子ニ対シ優先入国権ヲ与フル規定ヲ通過セルコト

一二 三月九日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在米国幣原大使宛 (電報)

通三機密送第九号

「パーセンテージ」移民制限法案ニ關スル件

先般合衆國議會ヲ通過シタル「デイリンガム」ノ「パーセンテージ」移民制限法案ニ關シ客月二十四日付第九一号貴電ニ依レハ同案中ニ

This provision shall not apply to aliens coming from countries immigration from which is now regulated in accordance with treaties or agreements.

ノ条項ヲ存スルカ故ニ本法ハ理論上又ハ實際上我邦ニ關係ナシトノ御意見ナルヤニ相見エ候処實際上ノ問題ハ暫ク別トシ理論上ヨリスレバ紳士協約ハ agreement ニアラズ從テ日米間ニ嚴格ノ意味ニ於テ移民ヲ制限スル agreement アリト云ヒ得ザル次第第二有之候又右条項カ紳士協約ヲ包含スルモノト認ムルコトハ紳士協約ヲ米國法律ノ内容トスル結果ヲ来スモノニシテ帝國政府カ今日迄執リ来レル紳士協約ハ帝國政府ノ自制的制限ニ外ナラズトノ解釈ニ累ヲ及ボスノ虞有之候此等ノ理由ニ依リ現行米國移民法制定當時同法中紳士協約ニ言及セル字句ヲ削除セシムル為屢次交渉ヲ重ネ最後ニ同法第三条中地理の区画規定ノ項ナル

百分率ニ依ル移民制限法案ヲ前大統領否認セリトノ新聞報ニ付問合ノ件

第一〇七号

前大統領ハ「パーセンテージ」移民制限法案ヲ否認セリトノ新聞電報アル処右ハ事実ナリヤ同案ノ成行回電アリタシ

一三 三月十二日 在米国幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛 (電報)

デイリンガムノ百分率ニ依ル移民制限法案ハ前大統領ウィルソンニ依リ握潰サレタル件

第一二八号 (三月十三日接受)

「デイリンガム」ノ移民法案ハ両院協議會ノ結果二月二十六日下院ハ上院ノ修正案ニ賛成シ該法案ヲ通過シタルガ前大統領ハ之ヲ握リ潰セリ尤モ当館關係ノ情報者及新聞ノ所報ニ依レバ同様ノ法案ハ次期臨時議會 (四月十一日頃召集ノ趣伝ヘラル) ニ再ヒ提出ヲ見ルベキ形勢ナリ

一四 三月二十五日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在米国幣原大使宛 (電報)

デイリンガムノ百分率ニ依ル移民制限法案ト我邦トノ關係ニ付意見提示方訓令ノ件

and no alien now in any way excluded from or prevented from entering the United States shall be admitted to the United States

ノ規定ニ対シ一九一七年四月六日附ヲ以テ佐藤大使ガ國務省ヨリ本規定カ紳士協約ヲ包含セザル趣旨ノ文書ヲ取付ケタル経緯アルコトハ御承知ノ通りト存候然レトモ這回ノ「パーセンテージ」法案ニ対シ如何ナル態度ヲ執ルベキヤニ關シテハ「パーセンテージ」ノ適用ヲ受クルト例外規定ノ適用ヲ受クルト實際上何レガ我ニ有利ナリヤ此際本問題ヲ提起スルコトハ加州問題ニ關スル交渉ヲ困難ナラシムル虞ナキヤ(三)本邦側ノ態度ハ前記佐藤大使ノ執リタル処置ニ依リ明カナルニ付今回ハ何等手段ヲ採ラズトモ後日其ノ必要アラハ何時タリトモ agreement 中ニハ紳士協約ヲ含マズト主張シ得ザルヤ等ノ諸点ヲモ考量スルノ必要アル処本省ヘハ法案ノ原文未着ニ付貴方ニ於テ法文ノ全体及議事録等ニ付右等ノ諸点ヲ篤ト御研究ノ上之ニ対スル貴見御回報相成度候將又同案中帰化申請外国人ノ妻子ニ入国優先権ヲ与フル規定ハ御来示ニ依レバ日本人ニ対スル差別的規定ニハアラザル由ナルモ中央ノ立法ニ於テ帰化意思表示ヲ標

準トシテ入国資格ヲ定ムルコトハ各地方ノ立法ニ於テ之ニ微フモノヲ生ズル虞アリ好マシカラズトノ理由ニテ現行移民法制定ノ際之ニ対シ其直接我ニ利害關係ノ有無ニ拘ラズ抗議シタル關係モ有之ニ付此点モ併セテ御研究置相成度幸ヒ這回ハ法案ガ前大統領ニ依リ握リ潰サレタルモ同様ノ法案次期臨時議會ニ再ヒ提出セラルル形勢ナル趣ニ付其ノ際ニ処スル準備トシテ右予メ申進候也

一五 四月二十日
在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

西部ネイティヴ、サンスノ定期總會ニ於テ日

本移民絶対排斥ヲ決議シタル件

第一七四号

(四月二十二日接受)

「ネイティヴ、サンス、オブ、ゴールドン、ウエスト」四月十九日「スタクトン」ニ於テ定期總會ヲ開催シ會長其他役員選舉ヲナシタル際日本移民ノ絶対排斥ヲ同会ノ政綱トスルノ案ヲ通過シ大統領國務省及中央議會ノ注意ヲ喚起スルコトセルガ右政綱ノ内容ハ加州排日協會ノ綱領ト全然同一ナリ(拙電第一四四号参照)而シテ其際「チャンハース」ハ排日演說ヲ試ミ「排日土地法」ノ通過ニ依リ加州人ハ

正ヲ經全院委員會ニ附託ノ旨及要点報告ノ件

附記 四月二十二日幣原大使宛内田外務大臣宛電報第

二二六号

第二二四号

(四月二十三日接受)

四月十八日「パーセンテージ」移民制限法案「ジョンソン」議員ニ依リ下院ニ提出セラレ十九日委員會ノ修正ヲ經本議會ニ報告セラレタルガ更ニ全院委員會ニ附託セラレタリ大体前議會ヲ通過シタル法案ト同様ナルガ其要点ヲ摘記スレバ

(一)第二条ニ於テ移民入国許可ノ割合ヲ一九一〇年國勢調査ニ依リテ得タル数ノ三「パーセント」トセル事ハ前法案ニ同ジ

(二)前法案ノ第二条ノ帰化意思ヲ表セルモノノ妻子ニ入國優先權ヲ与フルノ規定ハ新法案ニ無シ

(三)拙電第九一号所報 this provision ニ云々ノ句ノ最後ヲ treaties or agreements relating solely to immigration ト改メタルモノヲ第二条ニ存ス

四實施期間ヲ一九二一年五月十日ヨリ翌年六月三十日迄トス

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 一七

加州トシテ為スヘキコトヲナシ遂ゲタルガ加州及西部諸州ノ共ニ今日為スヘキコトハ一致團結シテ強固ナル意識ヲ作リ日本人問題ニ対スル沿岸諸州ノ要求ノ那辺ニ存スルヤニ付東部南部諸州ヲシテ諒解セシムルヲ努ムルノ点ニアリトノ意味ヲ力説セル趣ナリ

加州排日協會ノ決議、州会ノ「メモリアル」(拙電第一四四号)「スチーブンス」ノ勸誘状(拙電第一六八号)等彼此照合スルニ加州排日運動ノ方向ヲ中央ニ注カントスルノ傾向ハ愈々具体的且組織的トナリタルモノト考察セラル現二十九日華府發新聞電報ハ加州選出上院議員「ジョンソン」及「ショウトリッジ」ノ兩名ハ加州排日法ト同様ノ法案ヲ實施シ又ハ詮議中ナル諸州ヨリ選出セラレタル中央各議員ニ対シ二十日会合ノ上日本人問題ニ対スル西部諸州ノ態度ヲ「ヒュース」ニ説明スヘキ委員ヲ定メンカ為メ招待狀ヲ發セル趣ヲ報セリ

在米大使へ電報シ羅府「シアトル」へ郵送セリ

一六 四月二十一日
在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

百分率ニ依ル移民制限法案ハ下院委員會ノ修

(附記)

四月二十二日在米國幣原大使宛内田外務大臣宛電報第二二六号

外務大臣宛往電第二二四号新法案ノ規定ニ関シ訂正ノ件

第二二六号

(四月二十四日接受)

往電第二二四号帰化意向ヲ表示セル者ノ家族ニ入國優先權ヲ与フルノ規定ハ新法案ニナシタルヲ新法案ニ存スト訂正ス尚右ニ關スル修正新法案字句左ノ通り

Provided further, that in the enforcement of this Act, preference shall be given so far as possible to the parents and minor children of citizens of the United States, and to parents, wives, and minor children of aliens who are now in the United States and have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by law.

桑港へ電報シ沿岸各領事へ郵報セシム

一七 四月二十一日
在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

西部十一州代表ノ中央議會議員會議ニ關スル
新聞報報告ノ件

第一七七号

(四月二十三日接受)

拙電第一七四号後段ニ関シ二十日華府發新聞電報ニ依レバ「ジョンソン」「ショートリッヂ」ノ招待ニ基キ同日「カリフォルニア」「オレゴン」「ワシントン」「アイダホ」「ユタ」「ネヴァダ」「アリゾナ」「ニュー・メキシコ」「テキサス」「オクラホマ」「コロラド」ノ十一州ヲ代表スル中央議會議員會議ヲ開キ「ジョンソン」ハ日本人問題解決ノ為メニハ以上ノ一致団結ヲ必要トスル旨ヲ力説シ「マクラッチ」ハ加州排日協會ヲ代表シ日本人々口ノ増殖率加州ニ於ケル日本人ノ地位紳士協約ノ効果ナキコト等ニ付同人一流ノ議論ヲ試ミ日本人ヲ徹底的ニ排斥セザレバ遂ニ白人種ノ破滅トナルベシト述べ次デ「ジョンソン」ヲ実行委員長ニ選ビ近々前記各州ヨリ兩院議員各一名ヲ選出シ委員會ヲ組織シタル上不取敢日本人問題ノ現状ヲ調査考覈シ蒐集シタル情報ヲ前記以外ノ諸州ニ与ヘ右諸州ガ本問題ニ対シ何等処置ヲ執ルニ必要ナル資料ヲ供給スルコトトセル趣ナリ

在米大使ヘ電報シ在「ロス・アンゼルス」領事ヘ郵送セリ

一八 四月二十三日

在紐育熊崎總領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

西部十一州選出議員排日同盟ノ運動ニ関スル
ウォールド及タイムス各紙社説要領報告ノ件

第一四七号

(四月二十五日接受)

加州選出上院議員「ジョンソン」ノ首唱ニ依リ成立セル西部十一州選出上下兩院議員排日同盟ニ関シ
今二十二日「ウォールド」ハ社説ヲ掲ゲ如此運動ハ同盟員ニ政治的資本ヲ供スル外利益ナク加州問題解決ニ関シ政府ヲ苦ムルノミ「ジョンソン」ノ眼ニハ日本ノ脅威ハ大ナルモ吾人ノ眼ニハ日米不和ノ脅威程大ナラズ在加州日本人數モ増加率氣ニ留ムベキモノニ非ズトシ又同日「タイムス」社説ニテ本運動ハ下交渉中ノ円満解決ノ希望ヲ減ジ確執ノ恐ヲ増スモノ愚ノ骨頂ナリ戰後米国内ニ偏狭ノ議論行ハレ他國民ノ權利感情ヲ無視スルコト多キガ排日運動モ其一ニシテ(不明)憂タルベシ現下如此危險ナル對外問題ヲ懸引ノ具ニ供シテ迄解決スベキ国内問題ナキガ故本件ノ如キハ愚ニ非ザレバ故意ニ現政府ヲ苦メントスルモノニ外ナラズ大多數ノ國民ハ之ニ与セザルコト勿論ナリ

大使桑港羅府ヘ写郵報ス

一九 四月二十三日

在桑港矢田總領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

マクラッチノ下院移民委員會ニ於ケル排日

演説内容報告ノ件

第一八一号

(四月二十五日接受)

在米大使發本官宛電報第八五号
本省ヘ左ノ通り電報シ沿岸各領事ヘ郵送アリタシ
第二二八号

「マクラッチ」ハ加州排日協會代表者ノ名ヲ以テ四月十四日ノ下院移民委員會ノ「ヒヤリング」ニ出頭シ加州議會ヲ通過シタル「シャーク」排日決議文ヲ讀上ゲタル後
一、最近加州ノ外西部十州ニ於ケル排日の立法ノ状況ヲ陳述シ

二、最近布哇砂糖園就働ノ日本人ノ行ヒタル「ストライキ」ハ日本ヨリ「エンジンニア」セラレタルモノナリトシ「ロスアンゼルス、エグザミナー」掲載「チモンズ」ノ排日記事(本月一日附羅府領事發閣下宛公第七六号参照)ヲ援用シ尚此種事件ノ背後ニハ常ニ日本政府アルモ

一 米因ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 一九二〇

ノナリト附会シ

三、布哇ニハ依然トシテ写婦人ノ渡航ヲ見其出生兒ハ市民トシテ米國領土ニ渡航スルコトヲ得ベキガ故ニ結果ニ於テ差異ナシト述ヘ

四、排亜協會ハ加州土地法ヲ覆ヘスカ如キ條約ノ締結ニ付テハ客年中「デヴィス」國務次官及「モリス」大使ニ嚴重抗議スル所アリタリト述ベ

五、「アイリツシュ」大佐ヲ在米日本人会ノ雇弁護士ナリト攻撃シ

六、最後ニ日本ノ外國人土地法及二重國籍ヲ長時間ニ亘リテ攻撃セリ

「ヒヤリング、レコード」入手次第郵送スヘシ
沿岸各領事ヘ郵送セリ

二〇 四月二十四日

在桑港矢田總領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

西部十一州ノ選出議員ヨリ成ル日本人問題解決ノ為ノ団体成立シタル件

第一八二号

(四月二十五日接受)

在米大使發本官宛電報第八六号

左ノ通り本省へ電報シ沿岸各領事へ郵送アリタシ
第二二九号

貴大臣発桑港宛電報第三四号ニ関シ数日前当地ヨリ地方ニ
発セラレタル電報ニ依レバ加州選出上院議員「ジョンソ
ン」及「ショートリッヂ」ハ連名ヲ以テ西部十州選出ノ
上院議員ニ書面ヲ送り日本人問題ニ関シ共ニ「マクラッチ
ー」ノ意見ヲ聴取センコトヲ勧誘シタルガ同時ニ加州選出
ノ下院議員連モ西部十州ヨリノ同僚ニ同様ノ書面ヲ送ル計
画トナリ居レリ右ハ西部十州ヨリノ議員ヲ糾合シテ急迫セ
ル日本人問題ニ対シ一致シテ國務省ノ注意ヲ喚起シ尚日本
人移民問題乃至在米日本人ノ待遇問題ニ関シ日本ト交渉ヲ
為スニ当リテハ慎重事ニ当ラザル可ラザル所以ヲ國務省ニ
勸説スル目的ニ出ヅルモノナリトアリタル処四月二十日ノ
当地新聞ニ依レバ「ジョンソン」ノ召集セル会合ノ結果日
本人問題ノ解決ニ向ッテ協同ノ素地ヲ作ランガ為加州「オ
レゴン」「ワシントン」「アイダホ」「ユタ」「ネヴァ
ダ」「アリゾナ」「ニュー、メキシコ」「テキサス」「オ
クラホマ」及「コロラド」選出ノ上下両院議員ヲ網羅スル
一団体二十日ヲ以テ成立シ「ジョンソン」之ガ会長ニ推サ

公第一五八号

(五月二十四日接受)

大正十年四月二十六日

在米

特命全權大使男爵 幣原 喜重郎 (印)

外務大臣伯爵 内田 康哉殿

移民ニ関スル法案送附ノ件

往電第二二四号所報「ジョンソン」移民法案及之ニ関スル
下院移民委員会報告並ニ之ト前後シテ提出セラレタル移民
法案左記ノ通り一括及御送附候也

左記

下院法案 四〇七五号 (「ジョンソン」提出、下院ヲ通
過シ上院ニ廻付セラレタルモノ)
付 下院移民委員会報告書(註)

同 二二七一号
同 四一三三号
同 四三八六号
同 四五八九号
上院法案 八七号
同 九〇号
同 一三五号

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 二二

レ之ト同時ニ前記各州上下両院議員各一名宛ヨリ成ル実行
委員会ヲ組織スルコトヲ委任セラレタルガ「ジョンソン」
ハ右委員ハ今週中ニ指名スベシ日本人問題ハ急速解決ヲ要
スル共同ノ問題ニシテ漸次他ノ諸州ヲモ本運動ニ加入セシ
メントスル計画ナリト声明シ尚「マクラッチー」ハ加州排
亜協会代表者トシテ右団体組織ニ参与シタル趣ナリ沿岸各
領事へ郵送セリ

二 四月二十五日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在米国幣原大臣宛 (電報)

移民ノ百分率ニ依ル入国制限法案送附方ノ件

第一七一号

貴電第二二四号ニ関シ前議會ヲ通過シタル「パーセンテ
ー」法案未着ニ付今回提案ノモノト共ニ至急御送付アリタ
シ

二 四月二十六日 在米国幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛

移民ニ関スル法案一括送附ノ件

附属書一 下院法案

二 上院法案

同 五六九号
同 五七〇号
同 五七二号

註 下院移民委員会報告書省略

(附属書一)

下院法案(五件)

(一) 第四〇七五号

ジョンソン案 (下院通過案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

H.R. 4075.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 25, 1921.

Read twice and referred to the Committee on

Immigration.

AN ACT

To limit the immigration of aliens into the United
States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in

Congress assembled, That as used in this Act—

The term "United States" means the United States and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands; but if any alien leaves the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempts to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens.

The word "alien" includes any person not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed nor citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the

immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States"; and the term "immigration laws" includes such Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens.

Sec. 2. (a) That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted under the immigration laws to the United States in any fiscal year shall be limited to 3 per centum of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910. This provision shall not apply to the following, and they shall not be counted in reckoning any of the percentage limits provided in this Act: (1) Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees; (2) aliens residing in the United States who return from a temporary visit abroad; (3) aliens in continuous transit through the United States; (4) aliens law-

fully admitted to the United States who later go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory; (5) aliens visiting the United States as tourists or temporarily for business or pleasure; (6) aliens from countries immigration from which is regulated in accordance with treaties or agreements relating solely to immigration; (7) aliens from the so-called Asiatic barred zone, as described in section 3 of the Immigration Act; (8) aliens who have resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding the time of their admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central or South America, or adjacent islands; (9) aliens entitled to readmission to the United States under the provisions of the joint resolution entitled "joint resolution authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted

or have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces," approved October 19, 1918; (10) aliens who prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or of the Secretary of Labor that they are actually subjects of religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence and are seeking admission to the United States solely to avoid the suffering and hardship involved in such persecution; or (11) aliens under the age of eighteen who are children of citizens of the United States.

(b) For the purposes of this Act nationality shall be determined by country of birth, treating as separate countries the colonies or dependencies for which separate enumeration was made in the United States census of 1910.

(c) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly, shall, as soon as feasible after the passage of this Act,

prepare a statement showing the number of persons of the various nationalities resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of this Act. In case of changes in political boundaries in foreign countries occurring subsequent to 1910 and resulting (1) in the creation of new countries, the Governments of which are recognized by the United States, or (2) in the transfer of territory from one country to another, such transfer being recognized by the United States, such officials, jointly, shall estimate the number of persons resident in the United States in 1910 who were born within the area included in such new countries or in such territory so transferred, and revise the population basis as to each country involved in such change of political boundary. For the purposes of such revision and for the purposes of this Act generally aliens born in the area included in any

such new country shall be considered as having been born in such country, and aliens born in any territory so transferred shall be considered as having been born in the country to which such territory was transferred.

(d) When the maximum number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any fiscal year under this Act shall have been admitted all other aliens of such nationality, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who may apply for admission during the same fiscal year shall be excluded: *Provided*, That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any month shall not exceed 20 per centum of the total number of aliens of such nationality who are admissible in that fiscal year: *Provided further*, That aliens who are professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, aliens belonging to any recognized

learned profession, or aliens employed as domestic servants, may if otherwise admissible be admitted notwithstanding the maximum number of aliens of the same nationality admissible in the same month or fiscal year, as the case may be, shall have entered the United States; but aliens of the classes included in this proviso who enter the United States before such maximum number shall have entered shall (unless excluded by subdivision (a) from being counted) be counted in reckoning the percentage limits provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That in the enforcement of this Act preference shall be given so far as possible to the wives, parents, brothers, sisters, children under eighteen years of age, and fiancées, (1) of citizens of the United States, (2) of aliens now in the United States who have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by law, or (3) of persons eligible to United States citizenship who served in the military or naval forces of the

United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and have been separated from such forces under honorable conditions.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall, as soon as feasible after the passage of this Act and from time to time thereafter, prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect. He shall, as soon as feasible after the passage of this Act, publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted to the United States between May 10, 1921, and the end of the current fiscal year, and on June 30 thereafter he shall publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted during the ensuing fiscal year. He shall also publish monthly statements during the time this Act

remains in force showing the number of aliens of each nationality already admitted during the then current fiscal year and the number who may be admitted under the provisions of this Act during the remainder of such year, but when 75 per centum of the maximum number of any nationality admissible during the fiscal year shall have been admitted such statements shall be issued weekly thereafter. All statements shall be made available for general publication and shall be mailed to all transportation companies bringing aliens to the United States who shall request the same and shall file with the Department of Labor the address to which such statements shall be sent. The Secretary of Labor shall also submit such statements to the Secretary of State, who shall transmit the information contained therein to the proper diplomatic and consular officials of the United States, which officials shall make the same available to persons intending to emigrate to the

(11) 第二一七一號

リー案(一九一七年二月五日ノ移民規整法第三條修正案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

H.R. 2171.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 11, 1921.

Mr. Lea of California introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and ordered to be printed.

A BILL

To amend paragraph 1 of section 3 of an Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States."

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That paragraph 1 of section 3 of an Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the resi-

United States and to others who may apply.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced on and after May 10, 1921, (except sections 1 and 3 and subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 2, which shall take effect immediately upon the passage of this Act), and shall continue in force until June 30, 1922, and the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted during the time between May 10, 1921, and the close of the current fiscal year shall be limited to one-sixth of the number who are admissible annually as provided in section 2 of this Act.

Passed the House of Representatives April 22, 1921.

Attest: WM. TYLER PAGE,
Clerk.

dence of aliens in, the United States," is hereby amended to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. That the following classes of aliens shall be excluded from admission into the United States: All idiots, imbeciles, feeble-minded persons, epileptics, insane persons; persons who have had one or more attacks of insanity at any time previously; persons of constitutional psychopathic inferiority; persons with chronic alcoholism; paupers; professional beggars; vagrants; persons afflicted with tuberculosis in any form or with a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease; persons not comprehended within any of the foregoing excluded classes who are found to be and are certified by the examining surgeon as being mentally or physically defective, such physical defect being of a nature which may affect the ability of such alien to earn a living; persons who have been convicted of or admit having committed a felony or other crime or mis-

demeanor involving moral turpitude; polygamists, or persons who practice polygamy or believe in or advocate the practice of polygamy; anarchists, or persons who believe in or advocate the overthrow by force or violence of the Government of the United States, or of all forms of law, or who disbelieve in or are opposed to organized government, or who advocate the assassination of public officials, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; persons who are members of or affiliated with any organization entertaining and teaching disbelief in or opposition to organized government, or who advocate or teach the duty, necessity, or propriety of the unlawful assaulting or killing of any officer or officers, either of specific individuals or of officers generally, of the Government of the United States or of any other organized government, because of his or their official character, or who advocate or teach the unlawful destruction of property; pro-

stitutes, or persons coming into the United States for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who directly or indirectly procure or attempt to procure or import prostitutes or persons for the purpose of prostitution or for any other immoral purpose; persons who are supported by or receive in whole or in part the proceeds of prostitution; persons hereinafter called contract laborers, who have been induced, assisted, encouraged, or solicited to migrate to this country by offers or promises of employment, whether such offers or promises are true or false, or in consequence of agreements, oral, written, or printed, express or implied, to perform labor in this country of any kind, skilled or unskilled; persons who have come in consequence of advertisements for laborers printed, published, or distributed in a foreign country; persons likely to become a public charge; persons who have been deported under any of the provisions

of this Act, and who may again seek admission within one year from the date of such deportation, unless prior to their reembarkation at a foreign port or their attempt to be admitted from foreign contiguous territory the Secretary of Labor shall have consented to their reapplying for admission; persons whose tickets or passage is paid for with the money of another, or who are assisted by others to come, unless it is affirmatively and satisfactorily shown that such persons do not belong to one of the foregoing excluded classes; persons whose ticket or passage is paid for by any corporation, association, society, municipality, or foreign Government, either directly or indirectly; stowaways, except that any such stowaway, if otherwise admissible, may be admitted in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor; all children under sixteen years of age, unaccompanied by or not coming to one or both of their parents, except that any such children may, in the

discretion of the Secretary of Labor, be admitted if in his opinion they are not likely to become a public charge and are otherwise eligible; persons who are natives of islands not possessed by the United States, lying wholly between the twenty-first and fifty-first parallels of latitude north, and the one hundred and nineteenth and one hundred and fifty-seventh meridians of longitude east from Greenwich; unless otherwise provided for by existing treaties, persons who are natives of islands not possessed by the United States adjacent to the Continent of Asia, situate south of the twentieth parallel of latitude north, west of the one hundred and sixtieth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich, and north of the tenth parallel of latitude south; or who are natives of any country, Province, or dependency situate on the Continent of Asia west of the one hundred and tenth meridian of longitude east from Greenwich and east of the fiftieth meridian of longitude east from Green-

wich and south of the fiftieth parallel of latitude north, except that portion of said territory situate between the fiftieth and the sixty-fourth meridians of longitude east from Greenwich and the twenty-fourth and thirty-eighth parallels of latitude north, and no alien now in any way excluded from, or prevented from entering, the United States shall be admitted to the United States. The provision next foregoing, relating to natives in areas above defined, however, shall not apply to persons of the following status or occupations: Government officers, ministers or religious teachers, missionaries, lawyers, physicians, chemists, civil engineers, teachers, students, authors, artists, merchants, and travelers for curiosity or pleasure, nor to their legal wives or their children under sixteen years of age who shall accompany them or who subsequently may apply for admission to the United States, but such persons or their legal wives or foreign-born children who fail to maintain

A BILL

To prohibit immigration for a period of four years, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That from and after the passage of this Act, and until the expiration of four years next after its passage, the immigration of aliens to the United States be, and the same is hereby, prohibited, and during such time it shall not be lawful for any alien to come from any foreign port or place, or having so come, to remain within the United States: *Provided*, That this section shall not apply to otherwise admissible aliens lawfully resident in the United States, nor to otherwise admissible aliens of the following status or occupations: Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees; ministers or religious teachers, missionaries,

in the United States a status or occupation placing them within the excepted classes shall be deemed to be in the United States contrary to law, and shall be subject to deportation as provided in section 19 of this Act. Any person who shall enter or attempt to enter the United States contrary to the provisions of this paragraph shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000 or by imprisonment of one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment."

(三) 第四一三三號

ウイルソン案（四個年間移民入国禁止案）

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

H.R. 4133.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 18, 1921.

Mr. Wilson introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and ordered to be printed.

engineers, artists, physicians, and travelers for pleasure, business, or curiosity, or to their legal wives or their children under sixteen years of age who shall accompany them or subsequently apply for admission with the purpose of joining them: *Provided further*, That any alien heretofore legally admitted, or any citizen of the United States, may bring in or send for his father or grandfather over fifty-five years of age, his wife, his mother, his grandmother, his unmarried or widowed daughter, his son not over eighteen years of age, or his nephews or nieces not over fourteen years of age, who are full orphans, if otherwise admissible, and such relatives shall be permitted to enter: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall operate to exclude otherwise admissible aliens who shall prove to the satisfaction of the proper immigration officer or to the Secretary of Labor that they are seeking admission to the United States solely to

avoid religious persecution in the country of their last permanent residence, whether such persecution be evidenced by overt acts or by laws or government regulations that discriminate against the alien or the race to which he belongs because of his religious faith: *And provided further*, That nothing in this section shall be held to prevent the importation of skilled labor under the conditions prescribed in the fourth proviso to the third section of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States": *And provided further*, That nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal the provisions of the joint resolution of the Congress of the United States, approved October 19, 1918, authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or who have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces: *And provided further*,

Sec. 3. That it shall be unlawful for any person, including any transportation company, or the owner, master, agent, or consignee of any vessel, to bring to the United States either from a foreign country or any insular possession of the United States any alien not admissible under the provisions of this Act, and if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that such inadmissibility might have been detected by the exercise of reasonable precaution prior to departure of the alien from a foreign port, such person or corporation shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200, and in addition a sum equal to that paid by such alien for his transportation from the initial point of departure, indicated in his ticket, to the port of arrival, for each and every violation of the provisions of this section, such latter sum to be delivered by the collector of customs to the alien on whose

That during said period of suspension, otherwise admissible aliens who have resided continuously in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or the Republic of Mexico for at least one year, and who are not persons of the classes hereinbefore exempted, may be temporarily admitted, for a period not exceeding six months, from said countries under such rules governing entry, inspection, temporary stay, and departure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor.

Sec. 2. That any alien who shall enter the United States in violation of this Act shall be deemed to be unlawfully within the United States and shall, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Labor, be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided in sections 19 and 20 of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and residence of aliens in the United States."

account assessed; and no vessel shall be granted clearance papers pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine or while the fine remains unpaid, nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

Sec. 4. That any person, including the owner, agent, consignee, or master of any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, who shall knowingly bring to the United States as a seaman of such vessel, any alien, with intent to permit such alien to land in the United States in violation of any law, convention, or treaty of the United States regulating the immigration of aliens, or who shall falsely and knowingly represent to the immigration officials at the port of arrival that any such alien is a seaman, shall be liable to a penalty

not exceeding \$5,000, for which sum the said vessel shall be liable and may be seized and proceeded against by way of libel in any district court of the United States having jurisdiction of the offense.

Sec. 5. That no alien who is excluded from admission into the United States by any law, convention, or treaty of the United States regulating the immigration of aliens, and who is employed or serving as a seaman on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place, shall be permitted to land in the United States except pursuant to regulation prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, providing for the reshipment of the alien in the foreign trade as prescribed in sections 6 and 11 hereof, or for his removal to hospital or elsewhere for observation by medical officers or for medical treatment, or for his safe detention and ultimate deportation; and, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor that the owner, agent, con-

tion officials to go to or send competent assistants to the vessel, and there inspect all alien seamen on board such vessel; and it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, consignee, or master of such vessel to notify the immigration official in charge at the port of arrival of the place where the vessel is or will be anchored or moored. If such owner, agent, consignee, or master shall permit any alien seaman to land otherwise than as provided in sections 5, 10, and 11 of this Act, he shall be subjected to the fine prescribed by section 5 hereof.

Sec. 7. That any alien seaman who shall enter the United States contrary to the provisions of this Act shall be deemed to be unlawfully in the United States, and shall, at any time within five years thereafter, upon the warrant of the Secretary of Labor, be taken into custody and brought before an inspector or other official of the Immigration Service designated by said Secretary for examination as to

signee, or master of any such vessel has failed to detain on board any such alien, after notice in writing by the immigration officer in charge at the port of arrival, or has failed to deport any such alien, after being instructed by such immigration officer or by the Secretary of Labor to effect the alien's deportation, such owner, agent, consignee, or master shall pay to the collector of customs of the district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$300 for each and every such failure, and no vessel shall have clearance while any such fine is unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit with the collector of customs of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

Sec. 6. That upon the arrival at a port of the United States of any vessel from any foreign port or place it shall be the duty of the proper immigra-

his qualifications for admission to the United States; and if not admitted said alien seaman shall be deported in the manner provided in sections 19 and 20 of the immigration Act of February 5, 1917, at the expense of the appropriation for the enforcement of said Act: *Provided*, That any such alien seaman who shall so enter, without intending to abandon his calling, and who shall promptly appear before an immigration official, shall be examined, and, if entitled thereto, certificated under section 11 of this Act: *Provided further*, That any such alien seaman who shall so enter, with the intent to abandon his calling, and who shall promptly appear before an immigration official, shall be examined and, if entitled thereto, admitted under section 11 of this Act, and only in the event that such official doubts the admissibility of such alien shall application be made to the Secretary of Labor for a warrant of arrest.

Sec. 8. That it shall be unlawful for any vessel, upon arrival in the United States from any foreign port or place, to have on board any alien seaman afflicted with idiocy, imbecility, insanity, epilepsy, tuberculosis in any form, or a loathsome or dangerous contagious disease, if it shall appear to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Labor, from an examination made and a certificate submitted by a medical officer of the United States Public Health Service, that any such alien seaman was so afflicted at the time he was shipped or engaged and taken on board such vessel and that the existence of such affliction might have been detected by means of a competent medical examination at such time; and for every such alien seaman so afflicted on board any such vessel at the time of arrival the owner, agent, consignee, or master thereof shall pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$200; and no vessel

shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine or while it remains unpaid: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon the deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded.

Sec. 9. That upon arrival of any vessel in the United States from any foreign port or place, it shall be the duty of the owner, agent, consignee, or master thereof to deliver to the immigration officer in charge of the port of arrival lists containing the names of all seamen employed on such vessel stating their nationality, the positions they respectively hold in the ship's company, when and where they were respectively shipped or engaged, and specifying those to be paid off or discharged in the port of arrival, and such other information as the Secretary of Labor shall by regulation prescribe; and after the

arrival of any such vessel it shall be the duty of such owner, agent, consignee, or master to report to such immigration officer, in writing, as soon as discovered, all cases in which any alien seaman has illegally landed from the vessel, giving the nationality and description of such seaman, together with any information likely to lead to his apprehension; and before the departure of any such vessel it shall be the duty of such owner, agent, consignee, or master to deliver to such immigration officer a further list showing the names and the nationality of all seamen who were not employed thereon at the time of her arrival but who will leave port thereon at the time of her departure, and also the names and nationality of those, if any, who have been paid off or discharged, and of those, if any, who have deserted or landed; and in case of the failure of such owner, agent, consignee, or master so to deliver either of the said lists of such seamen arriving and departing,

respectively, or so to report such cases of desertion or landing, the owner, agent, consignee, or master shall, if required by the Secretary of Labor, pay to the collector of customs of the customs district in which the port of arrival is located the sum of \$10 for each seaman concerning whom correct lists are not delivered or a true report is not made as above required; and no such vessel shall be granted clearance pending the determination of the question of the liability to the payment of such fine, or while it remains unpaid; nor shall such fine be remitted or refunded: *Provided*, That clearance may be granted prior to the determination of such question upon deposit of a sum sufficient to cover such fine.

Sec. 10. That alien seamen found on arrival in ports of the United States to be afflicted with any of the disabilities or diseases mentioned in section 8 of this Act shall be placed in a hospital designated by the immigration official in charge at the port of

arrival and treated, all expenses connected therewith being borne by the owner, agent, consignee, or master of the vessel, and no such vessel shall be granted clearance until such expenses are paid or their payment appropriately guaranteed and the collector of customs so notified by the immigration official in charge: *Provided, however*, That in cases in which it shall appear to the satisfaction of the immigration official in charge that it will not be possible within a reasonable time to effect a cure, the return of the alien seamen shall be enforced on, or at the expense of, the vessel on which they came, upon such conditions as the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall prescribe to insure that the aliens shall be properly cared for and protected and that the spread of contagion shall be guarded against.

Sec. 11. That all alien seamen who shall arrive at ports of the United States from any foreign port

port or place shall also be furnished with a similar certificate of registry and identity, containing their name, description, and photograph.

Upon proof of loss or destruction of any such certificate one in lieu thereof shall be issued. No fee shall be charged for either the issue or the reissue of any such certificate.

Any alien seaman who, upon arrival at a port of the United States from any foreign port or place, shall apply for permanent admission shall be so admitted only if it is shown that he is within one of the excepted classes enumerated in section one of this Act, and only if he is able to pass all of the tests prescribed by any law, convention, or treaty relating to immigration, and upon paying the head tax assessed by section two of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917: *Provided*, That no alien seaman who shall show that he has once paid the said head tax shall be required again to pay such tax.

or place and be found to be temporarily admissible under this Act and any law, convention, or treaty relating to the immigration of aliens, as alien seamen in the pursuit of their calling, shall, on their first arrival, be registered by immigration officials and furnished with a certificate of registry and identity containing their name, description, and photograph. Thereafter, on each occasion of the arrival in ports of the United States of such alien seaman, said certificate shall be accepted by immigration officials as prima facie evidence of the status of the holders under this Act, and such certificate shall be used by all concerned as evidence of the identity of the holders. Afflicted or diseased alien seamen who may be cured as the result of treatment given pursuant to section ten hereof shall, in like manner, be furnished with said certificate.

All seamen who are United States citizens who shall arrive at United States ports from any foreign

No alien shall be permitted to ship on vessels engaged in the coastwise or Great Lakes trade of the United States unless he has been regularly and permanently admitted in accordance with this Act and any law, convention, or treaty relating to immigration.

Sec. 12. That shipping commissioners appointed, and all Government officials acting as shipping commissioners, under the provisions of sections 4501 to 4508 of the Revised Statutes or any other law of the United States shall furnish the appropriate immigration officials with detailed reports showing the names and descriptions of all alien seamen shipping on vessels sailing from ports of the United States to foreign ports. Such reports shall in every case in which such an alien seaman holds the certificate of registry and identity prescribed by section 11 of this Act give the number of such certificate and the name of the port where it issued, and in all other

cases shall contain all possible items of information bearing upon the seaman's identity.

Said shipping commissioners and acting shipping commissioners shall not discharge or pay any alien seaman unless or until satisfied that such seaman has been regularly examined by immigration officials and permitted by such officials to land.

Sec. 13. That hereafter it shall not be lawful for the master of any vessel engaged in the coastwise trade, or in the lake-going trade, or in the trade between the United States and the British North American possessions, the West Indies, or the Republic of Mexico to ship any alien seaman on such a vessel unless such master first obtains the consent thereto of the immigration official in charge at the appropriate port. Any violation of this section shall subject the person found guilty thereof to the penalty prescribed by section 4504 of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

tion Act; and all of the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the said Act, prescribing methods of procuring evidence concerning aliens, and defining offenses and prescribing punishments therefor, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 15. That any person who shall substitute any name for the name written in any certificate herein required, or any photograph for the photograph attached to any such certificate, or shall in any manner alter any such certificate or forge any such certificate, or falsely personate any person named in any such certificate, or issue or utter any forged or fraudulent certificate, or present to an immigrant inspector or other Government official any forged or fraudulent certificate, and any person other than the one to whom there has been duly issued any certificate prescribed by this Act who shall present to an immigrant inspector or other

Sec. 14. That the provisions of sections 18 and 20 of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, assessing a penalty for failure or refusal to accept, to detain, to guard safely, to return, and to transport to foreign destination aliens excluded or expelled from the United States, or to pay maintenance and deportation expenses of aliens, or for making any charge for the return of excluded or expelled aliens, or for taking any security for the payment of such charge, or for taking any consideration from aliens to be returned in case of landing, or for bringing to the United States any deported aliens within a year from date of deportation without the consent of the Secretary of Labor, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act relating to the exclusion or expulsion of aliens.

To give false evidence in connection with the enforcement of this Act shall constitute perjury as said offense is defined in section 16 of said Immigra-

Government official any such certificate, shall be deemed guilty of a felony, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000, or be imprisoned for a term of not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 16. That the Commissioner General of Immigration shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, issue such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate to place this Act in full force and operation. Such regulations shall include special rules for the application of this Act to the cases of aliens entering from Canada, Newfoundland, Cuba, or Mexico for temporary stay; also special rules to insure that the provisions of this Act and of any law, convention, or treaty relating to immigration shall not be violated by aliens arriving at ports of the United States employed on vessels as seamen, and that, at the same time, the enforcement of such laws shall not

unduly interfere with the operation of the Act approved March 4, 1915, entitled "An Act to promote the welfare of American seamen in the merchant marine of the United States; to abolish arrest and imprisonment as a penalty for desertion and to secure the abrogation of treaty provisions in relation thereto; and to promote safety at sea."

Sec. 17. That this Act shall not be construed to repeal existing laws relating to the immigration or exclusion of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent, including so much of the Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, hereinbefore mentioned, as also relates to that subject, nor to alter or amend such laws except as indicated in sections 4 to 19 of this Act, both inclusive. Nor shall this Act be construed to repeal the said Immigration Act of February 5, 1917, nor to alter or amend said Act except as provided herein; but such Act, as herein modified, shall be and remain in full force and effect. Nor shall

in defined employed as a seaman as herein defined, or employed as a seaman in the coastwise or Great Lakes trade, or employed as a fisherman in deep-sea fishing.

Sec. 19. That the deportation of aliens under this Act, or any law, convention, or treaty relating to immigration, shall, at the option of the Secretary of Labor, be to the country whence they came, or to the country of their nationality or nativity, or to the foreign port at which they embarked for the United States.

(四) 第四三八六号

ノーカー案(移民入国ノ一時的停止ニ依ル米國市民保護案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

H.R. 4386.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 19, 1921.

this Act be construed to repeal, alter, or amend the Act approved October 16, 1918, entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes."

Sec. 18. That the word "alien" wherever used in this Act shall include any person not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed or citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States. That the term "United States" as used in the various sections of this Act shall be construed to mean the United States, and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

The word "seaman" or "seamen" as used in this Act includes every person employed in any capacity on board any vessel arriving in the United States from any foreign port or place; and the term "alien seaman" or "alien seamen" means any alien as here-

Mr. Raker introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration and Naturalization and ordered to be printed.

A BILL

To provide for the protection of the citizens of the United States by the temporary suspension of immigration, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That as used in this Act—

The term "United States" means the United States and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Isthmian Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands; but if any alien leaves the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempts to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States

nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens, or to all alien seamen, respectively;

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States"; and the term "immigration laws" includes such Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens; and

The word "alien" includes any person not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed nor citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, from sixty days after the passage of this Act,

Secretary of State.

(3) Bona fide students who may enter the United States solely for the purpose of study at duly accredited educational institutions particularly designated by them; and upon graduation, completion, or discontinuance of studies they shall not be entitled to remain in the United States.

(b) An alien belonging to one of the classes or persons enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be permitted to enter the United States only upon presentation of a valid passport or other official document in the nature of a passport (hereinafter referred to as a passport) satisfactorily establishing his identity, nationality, and to which of the classes so enumerated he belongs, together with a signed and certified photograph of the bearer attached. A wife, or a child under sixteen years of age, may be included in the passport of a husband or parent, but a photograph of each must be attached to the passport.

and until the expiration of two years next after its passage, the immigration of aliens to the United States is prohibited, and during such time it shall not be lawful for any alien to enter the United States from any foreign port or place, or, having so entered, to remain within the United States.

Sec. 3. (a) Section 2 shall not apply to otherwise admissible aliens lawfully resident in the United States, nor to otherwise admissible aliens of the following status or occupations, when complying with the requirements of this section and with all other provisions of the immigration laws:

(1) Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees.

(2) Travelers or temporary sojourners for pleasure or business who may enter the United States during the time of suspension of immigration for a period not exceeding six months each, which period may be extended in individual cases by the

(c) Each such passport must be viséed by an American consulate, or a diplomatic mission if specially authorized, in the country from which the holder starts on his trip to the United States, and if such country is not the country to which he owes allegiance the passport must also be viséed by a diplomatic or consular officer therein of his own country. In all cases the passport must also viséed by an American consulate, or the diplomatic mission if specially authorized, in the country from which the alien embarks for the United States, or if he comes by land, the country by which he enters the United States.

(d) Each alien coming within the provisions of this section, except a duly accredited Government official, must furnish to the American diplomatic or consular officer who visés the passport in the foreign country from which he starts on his trip to the United States, and to the American authorities at

the port of entry or elsewhere in the United States, a written declaration setting forth: (1) The date and place of the bearer's birth; (2) the nationality and race of his father and mother; (3) the place of the bearer's last foreign residence and the other places, if any, where he has resided within the past five years, and what has been his occupation during that period; (4) if he has ever been in this country, the dates and objects of his visits and the places and addresses where he resided or sojournd; (5) the date set for his departure for the United States, the port of embarkation, and the name of the ship on which he is to sail, if he goes by water; (6) names and addresses of persons acquainted with the applicant in the country from which he starts and in the United States, if any; (7) the expected duration and object of his proposed visit to this country, the documentary or other proofs of such objects submitted, and the place or places in the United States

rant must be attached to each copy with an impression of the official seal. The declaration must be made at least two weeks before the date of intended departure, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. One copy of the declaration must be filed in the embassy, legation, or consulate by which the passport is first viséed, one copy forwarded immediately to the Commissioner of Immigration or inspector in charge at the port of entry by which the declarant expects to enter the United States, and one copy fastened to the passport of the declarant in such a way that it may be removed upon his departure from the United States. The copy last mentioned must be presented with the passport to the official at the port of entry into this country who examines passports, and to the immigration official who inspects the holder, and such other officials in the United States as may be authorized to inspect such documents.

where he expects to sojourn or reside; (8) that the bearer knows and understands the provisions of the immigration laws, excluding certain classes of aliens from the United States, and is certain that he does not fall within any of such classes; (9) that the bearer understands that if, on arrival at a port of the United States, he is found to be a member of a class excluded by the immigration laws, he will be deported if practicable, or, if for any reason deportation should be found to be impracticable, will be held in detention in an immigration station or other place of confinement, and that he is, with full understanding thereof, assuming all risks involved in a possible return trip in consequence of being rejected under such law.

(e) Each declaration must be affirmed or sworn to before a consular officer, or a diplomatic officer of the United States if specially authorized, and signed in triplicate, and a photograph of the decla-

Sec. 4 (a) A citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age or over, who is a resident of the United States, may, under regulations prescribed by the Secretary of Labor, apply to him for permission to bring into the United States or send for an otherwise admissible husband or legal wife, unmarried son or unmarried daughter, under sixteen years of age, and any alien who has declared, in the manner provided by law, his intention to become a citizen of the United States prior to January 1, 1921, and who is a resident of the United States, may make like application in reference to an otherwise admissible husband or wife, unmarried son or unmarried daughter under sixteen years of age; but no application may be made under this paragraph in the case of any relative by adoption.

(b) If the Secretary of Labor is satisfied that the entry into the United States of such relative would not be in violation of the immigration laws,

and that such relative is likely to prove a desirable resident of the United States, he may issue a permit to the applicant, under such regulations as he may prescribe, which shall authorize the immigration officers at the port of entry to examine such relative upon arrival at such port. Thereafter the right of such relative to admission shall be as provided by the immigration laws, except that it shall not be subject to the Act entitled "An Act to prevent in time of war departure from and entry into the United States, contrary to the public safety, approved May 22, 1918," or to the provisions of any proclamation, order, rule, or regulation made thereunder, and except that the literacy test may, in the discretion of the Secretary of Labor, be waived in the case of such relative.

Sec. 5. Nothing in section 2 shall be held to prevent the importation of skilled labor under the conditions prescribed in the fourth proviso to section

Republic of Mexico for at least one year, may be temporarily admitted, for a period not exceeding six months, from such countries, under such rules governing entry, inspection, temporary stay, and departure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor.

Sec. 8. Any alien who at any time after entering the United States is found to have been at the time of entry not entitled under this Act to enter the United States, or to have remained therein for a longer time than permitted under section 3 or section 7, shall be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided for in sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act.

Sec. 9. The provisions of sections 18 and 20 of the Immigration Act, assessing a penalty for failure or refusal to accept, to detain, or guard safely, to return, and to transport to foreign destination aliens

3 of the Immigration Act, nor to the importation of persons employed as domestic servants.

Sec. 6. The joint resolution approved October 19, 1918, entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the re-admission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or who have volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces" in hereby amended by adding thereto a proviso reading as follows: "*Provided*, That if any such alien shall on arrival at a port of the United States be found to be afflicted with a loathsome or contagious disease, such alien shall not be readmitted until he shall have been treated in hospital and the disease reduced to a noncontagious stage."

Sec. 7. During the period of suspension provided for in section 2 otherwise admissible aliens who have resided continuously in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or the

excluded or expelled from the United States, or to pay maintenance and deportation expenses of aliens, or for making any charge for the return of excluded or expelled aliens, or for taking any security for the payment of such charge, or for taking any consideration from aliens to be returned in case of landing, or for bringing to the United States any deported aliens within a year from date of deportation without the consent of the Secretary of Labor, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act relating to the exclusion or expulsion of aliens.

Sec. 10. Willfully to give false evidence or swear to any false statement in connection with the enforcement of this Act shall constitute perjury as such offense is defined in section 16 of the Immigration Act; and the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the Immigration Act, prescribing methods of procuring evidence concerning aliens and defining

offenses and prescribing punishments therefor, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 11. Any person who substitutes any name for the name written in any document herein required, or any photograph for the photograph attached to any such document, or forges or in any manner alters any such document, or falsely personates any person named in any such document, or issues or utters any forged or fraudulent document, or presents to an immigrant inspector or other Government official any forged or fraudulent document, and any person other than the one to whom there has been duly issued any document prescribed by this Act who presents to an immigrant inspector or other Government official any such document, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall in cases where no other penalty is required by law be fined in a sum not exceeding \$1,000 or be im-

prisoned for a term of not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 12. The Commissioner General of Immigration shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, issue such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary and appropriate to place this Act in full force and operation (except that regulations for the viséing of passports under section 3 shall be made by the Secretary of State). Such regulations shall include special rules for the application of this Act to the cases of aliens coming to the United States from or through contiguous foreign territory, and to the cases of alien entering across the land boundaries for temporary stay or at frequent intervals; also special rules to insure that the provisions of this Act, of the Immigration Act, or of any law, convention, or treaty relating to immigration shall not be violated by aliens arriving at ports of the United States employed on vessels as

seamen, and that, at the same time, the enforcement of such laws shall not interfere with the operation of the Act approved March 4, 1915, entitled "An Act

to promote the welfare of American seamen in the merchant marine of the United States, to abolish arrest and imprisonment as a penalty for desertion, and to secure the abrogation of treaty provisions in relation thereto, and to promote safety at sea."

Sec. 13. The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws.

(五) 第四五八九号

フオーノクト案(合衆國、外國人、移民法ノ定義等關係案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

H.R. 4589.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

April 20, 1921.

Mr. Focht introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Immigration and Nat-

urualization and ordered to be printed.

A BILL

To limit the immigration of aliens into the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

That as used in this Act—

The term "United States" means the United States and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Isthmian Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands; but if any alien leaves the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempts to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens.

The word "alien" includes any person not a

native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed nor citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in the United States"; and the term "immigration laws" includes such Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens.

Sec. 2. (a) That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted under the immigration laws to the United States in any fiscal year shall be limited to 3 per centum of the number of naturalized foreign-born persons of such nationality, age 21 years or over, resident in the United States as shown by the United States census of 1910. This provision

volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces," approved October 19, 1918.

(b) For the purposes of this Act nationality shall be determined by country of birth, treating as separate countries the colonies or dependencies for which separate enumeration was made in the United States census of 1910.

(c) The Secretary of Labor shall prepare a statement showing the number of persons of the various nationalities, age 21 years and over, naturalized and resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of this Act. In case of changes in political boundaries in foreign countries occurring subsequent to 1910 and resulting (1) in the creation of new countries, the Governments of which are recognized by the United States, or (2) in the transfer of territory from one

shall not apply to the following, and they shall not be counted in reckoning any of the percentage limits provided in this Act: (1) Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees; (2) aliens in continuous transit through the United States; (3) aliens lawfully admitted to the United States who later go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory; (4) aliens visiting the United States as tourists or temporarily for business or pleasure; (5) aliens from countries immigration from which is regulated in accordance with treaties or agreements relating solely to immigration; (6) aliens from the so-called Asiatic barred zone, as described in section 3 of the Immigration Act; (7) aliens entitled to readmission to the United States under the provisions of the joint resolution entitled, "Joint resolution authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or have

country to another, such transfer being recognized by the United States, the Secretary of Labor shall estimate the number of persons resident in the United States in 1910 who were born within the area included in such new countries or in such territory so transferred, and revise the population basis as to each country involved in such change of political boundary. For the purposes of such revision and for the purposes of this Act generally aliens born in the area included in any such new country shall be considered as having been born in such country, and aliens born in any territory so transferred shall be considered as having been born in the country to which such territory was transferred.

(d) When the maximum number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any fiscal year under this Act shall have been admitted all other aliens of such nationality, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who may apply for admission

during the same fiscal year shall be excluded: *Provided*, That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any month shall not exceed 20 per centum of the total number of aliens of such nationality who are admissible in that fiscal year: *Provided further*, That aliens who are professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, or aliens employed as domestic servants, may if otherwise admissible be admitted notwithstanding the maximum number of aliens of the same nationality admissible in the same month or fiscal year, as the case may be, shall have entered the United States; but aliens of the classes included in this proviso who enter the United States before such maximum number shall have entered shall (unless visiting the United States as tourists or temporarily for business or pleasure) be counted in

aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted during the ensuing fiscal year. He shall also publish monthly statements during the time this Act remains in force showing the number of aliens of each nationality already admitted during the then current fiscal year and the number who may be admitted under the provisions of this Act during the remainder of such year, but when 75 per centum of the maximum number of any nationality admissible during the fiscal year shall have been admitted such statements shall be issued weekly thereafter. All statements shall be made available for general publication and shall be mailed to all transportation companies bringing aliens to the United States who shall request the same and shall file with the Department of Labor the address to which such statements shall be sent. The Secretary of Labor shall also submit such statements to the Secretary of State, who shall transmit the information contained there-

reckoning the percentage limits provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That in the enforcement of this Act preference shall be given so far as possible to the parents and minor children of citizens of the United States, and to the parents, wives, and minor children of aliens who are now in the United States and have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall, from time to time thereafter, prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect. He shall, as soon as feasible after the passage of this Act, publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted to the United States between May 10, 1921, and the end of the current fiscal year, and on June 30 thereafter he shall publish a statement showing the number of

in to the proper diplomatic and consular officials of the United States, which officials shall make the same available to persons intending to emigrate to the United States and to others who may apply.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws, and all provisions of existing law relating to the inspection, detention, and deportation of aliens are hereby made applicable to this Act.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced on and after May 10, 1921 (except sections 1 and 2 and subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 2, which shall take effect immediately upon the passage of this Act), and the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted during the time between May 10, 1921, and the close of the current fiscal year shall be limited to one-sixth of the number who are admissible annually as provided in section 2 of this

Act.

(附屬書一〇)

上院法案 (六件)

(一) 第八七号

チヘリソノカト案 (四月十二日上院ニ提出ノ百分率三三依テ移
民入国制限案) 及右修正ノチヘリソノ案

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

S. 87.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. Dillingham introduced the following bill; which
was read twice and referred to the Committee

on Immigration.

A BILL

To limit the immigration of aliens.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Rep-
resentatives of the United States of America in
Congress assembled,*

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of
February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the
immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens
in, the United States"; and the term "Immigration
laws" includes such Act and all laws, conventions,
and treaties of the United States relating to the
immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens.

Sec. 2. (a) That the number of aliens of any
nationality who may be admitted under the immi-
gration laws to the United States in any fiscal year
shall be limited to 3 per centum of the number of
foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in
the United States as determined by the United States
census of 1910. This provision shall not apply to
the following, and they shall not be counted in
reckoning any of the percentage limits provided in
this Act: (1) Government officials, their families,
attendants, servants, and employees; (2) aliens in
continuous transit through the United States; (3)

That as used in this act—

The term "United States" means the United
States and any waters, territory, or other place sub-
ject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Ishmian
Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands; but if any
alien, or any alien seaman, leaves the Canal Zone
or any insular possession of the United States and
attempts to enter any other place under the juris-
diction of the United States nothing contained in
this Act shall be construed as permitting him to
enter under any other conditions than those appli-
cable to all aliens, or to all alien seamen, respec-
tively.

The word "alien" includes any person not a
native-born or naturalized citizen of the United
States, but this definition shall not be held to include
Indians of the United States not taxed nor citizens
of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United
States.

aliens who have been lawfully admitted to the United
States and who shall later go in transit from one
part of the United States to another through foreign
contiguous territory; (4) aliens visiting the United
States as tourists or temporarily for business or
pleasure; (5) aliens from countries immigration from
which is now regulated in accordance with treaties
or agreements; (6) aliens coming from the so-called
Asiatic barred zone, as described in section 3 of the
Immigration Act; or (7) aliens who have resided
continuously for at least one year in the Dominion
of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the
Republic of Mexico, countries of Central or South
America, or adjacent islands.

(b) For the purposes of this Act nationality
shall be determined by country of birth, but the
term "country" shall not be held to include colonies
or dependencies, which colonies or dependencies shall
be considered as separate countries.

(c) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly, shall, as soon as feasible after the passage of this Act, prepare a statement showing the number of persons of the various nationalities resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of this Act, but whenever such population basis is not applicable by reason of changes in political boundaries in foreign countries occurring subsequent to 1910 and resulting in the creation of new countries, the Governments of which are recognized by the United States, or otherwise in the transference of territory from one country to another, such transference being officially recognized by the United States, then the said officials, jointly, shall estimate the number of persons resident in the United States in 1910, who were born within the area now included in such new and other coun-

tries, and in the case of such countries such estimate shall be the population basis for the purposes of this Act.

(d) When the maximum number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any fiscal year under this Act shall have been admitted all other aliens of such nationality, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who may apply for admission during the same fiscal year shall be excluded. *Provided*, That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any month shall not exceed 20 per centum of the total number of aliens of such nationality who are admissible in that fiscal year: *Provided further*, That aliens returning from a temporary visit abroad, aliens who are professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, or aliens employed as domestic

servants may be admitted notwithstanding the maximum number of aliens of the same nationality admissible in the same month or fiscal year, as the case may be, shall have entered the United States; but aliens of the classes included in this proviso who enter the United States before such maximum number shall have entered shall be counted in reckoning the percentage limits provided in this Act: *Provided further*, That in the enforcement of this Act preference shall be given so far as possible to the wives and minor children of aliens who are now in the United States and have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by law.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall, as soon as feasible after the passage of this Act and from time to time thereafter, prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry the provisions of this Act into effect. He shall, as soon as

feasible after the passage of this Act, publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted to the United States between May 1, 1921, and the end of the current fiscal year, and on June 30 thereafter he shall publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted during the ensuing fiscal year. He shall also publish monthly statements during the time this Act remains in force showing the number of aliens of each nationality already admitted during the then current fiscal year and the number who may be admitted under the provisions of this Act during the remainder of such year, but when 75 per centum of the maximum number of any nationality admissible during the fiscal year shall have been admitted such statements shall be issued weekly thereafter. All statements shall be made available for general publication and shall be mailed to all transportation

companies bringing aliens to the United States who shall request the same and shall file with the Department of Labor the address to which such statements shall be sent. The Secretary of Labor shall also submit such statements to the Secretary of State, who shall transmit the information contained therein to the proper diplomatic and consular officials of the United States, which officials shall make the same available to persons intending to emigrate to the United States and to others who may apply.

Sec. 4. The provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced on and after May 1, 1921, except sections 1 and 3 and subdivision (c) of section 2, which shall take effect immediately upon the passage of this Act, and shall continue in force until June 30, 1922, and the number of aliens of any nationality who

may be admitted during the remaining two months of the current fiscal year shall be limited to one-sixth of the number who are admissible annually, as provided in section 2 of this Act.

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.
S. 87.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES,
April 13 (calendar day, April 14), 1921.

Referred to the Committee on Immigration and
ordered to be printed.

AMENDMENT

Intended to be proposed by Mr. Phipps to the bill
(S. 87) to limit the immigration of aliens, viz:

On page 5, line 8, strike out the period after the word "law," insert a colon and the following: "*Provided further*, That the Secretary of Labor may admit temporarily agricultural laborers from foreign

Thirty-ninth Statutes at Large, 874.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section 23 of the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," be amended by adding thereto the following:

"All the cost and expense of the care and maintenance of the landing stations hereinbefore mentioned, including heat, light, and janitor service, shall be paid by the United States, and the persons, companies, or transportation lines required to provide such landing stations under this Act shall not be required to bear any of the cost or expense of the care or maintenance thereof so long as such stations are used or occupied by the United States or any of its officers, agents, or employees; and the United States shall make just compensation for the

contiguous territory, Cuba, the Bahama Islands, and the Bermuda Islands, without reference to the so-called literacy test, when in his opinion an emergency exists which seriously affects the agricultural interests and when labor of like kind unemployed can not be found in this country."

(11) 第六〇号

タカハシヤンニモ案(一九一七年四月五日ノ移民制限法第二十三

条修正案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

S. 90.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. Townsend introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

A BILL

To amend section 23 of the Act of February 5, 1917,

ベグンチャー案 (或種ノ外國人拘留及追放ニ關スル規定案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

S. 135.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. Spencer introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

A BILL

To provide for deporting certain aliens, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be taken into custody and deported, in the manner provided by the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States"—

thereof for such purposes."

(三) 條 一三四條

(1) Any alien, not a married woman or person entitled under the naturalization laws to become a citizen without filing a declaration of intention, who has reached the age of nineteen years and who, within one year from the date of his entry into the United States or from the date this Act takes effect, has not made and filed a declaration of intention to become a citizen of the United States.

(2) Any alien who, within one year from the date when he is entitled to become a citizen of the United States upon compliance with the provisions of the naturalization laws, has not become a citizen: *Provided*, That an alien who entered the United States before this Act becomes effective shall have at least one year from the date this Act takes effect to become a citizen.

The Commissioner of Immigration may waive the provisions of this section as to any alien whose failure to make his declaration of intention or to

become a citizen is due, in the opinion of the commissioner, to accident, sickness, or other cause beyond the control of such alien.

Sec. 2. That when used in this Act the term "alien" does not include an ambassador, public minister, or other accredited representative of a foreign Government, a citizen of the Philippine Islands, or of Porto Rico, a person who has served in the military or naval forces of the United States, a person who has served for three years on board of merchant or fishing vessels of the United States, a bona fide student, professor, or teacher in a school, college, or university located in the United States, or a bona fide representative of a corporation, partnership, association, or individual whose principal place of business is located outside of the United States.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioner of Immigration shall have power to make rules and regulations nec-

essary to carry out the provisions of this Act, including regulations for the registration or other supervision of aliens in the United States. Any person who violates any provision of such regulations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of not exceeding \$1,000 or imprisonment for one year, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(四) 鐵匠大工等

くろんハ禁(参武入国ハ一皆迄亭中ニ關ベハ禁定禁)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

S. 569.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. Harrison (for Mr. King) introduced the following bill, which was read twice and referred to the

Committee on Immigration.

A BILL

To provide for the temporary suspension of

laws" includes such Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to immigration or the exclusion of aliens; and

The word "alien" includes any person not a natural born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed nor native inhabitants of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States.

Sec. 2. Except as otherwise provided in this Act, from sixty days after the passage of this Act, and until the expiration of six months next after its passage, the immigration of aliens to the United States is prohibited, and during such time it shall not be lawful for any alien to come from any foreign port or place, or, having so come, to remain within the United States.

Sec. 3. (a) Section 2 shall not apply to otherwise admissible aliens lawfully resident in the

immigration, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act—

The term "United States" means the United States and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Isthmian Canal Zone; but if any alien, or any alien seaman, leaves the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempts to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States, nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens, or to all alien seamen, respectively;

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States"; and the term "immigration

United States, nor to otherwise admissible aliens of the following classes, when complying with the requirements of this section and with all other provisions of the immigration laws:

(1) Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees;

(2) Travelers or temporarily sojourners for pleasure, business, or curiosity, who may enter the United States during the time of suspension of immigration for a period not exceeding six months each, which period may be extended in particular cases by the Secretary of State;

(3) Students who may enter the United States solely for the purpose of study at educational institutions particularly designated by them; and upon graduation or completion of studies they shall not be entitled to remain in the United States.

(b) An alien belonging to one of the classes or persons enumerated in subdivision (a) shall be per-

mitted to enter the United States only upon presentation of a valid passport or other official document in the nature of a passport (hereinafter referred to as a passport) establishing his identity, nationality, and to which of the classes so enumerated he belongs, together with a signed and certified photograph of the bearer attached. A wife, or a female child under twenty-one years of age, or a male child under sixteen years of age, may be included in the passport of a husband or parent, but a photograph of each must be attached to the passport. Each male child sixteen years of age or over must have a separate passport.

(c) Each such passport shall be viséed by a consul or a diplomatic representative of the United States, specifically authorized, in the country from which the holder starts on his trip to the United States, and if such country is not the country to which he owes allegiance the passport must also be viséed by a diplomatic or consular officer therein of

the country to which the holder owes allegiance.

(d) Each alien coming within the provisions of this section, except a duly accredited Government official, must furnish to the diplomatic or consular officer of the United States, who visées the passport in the foreign country from which he starts on his trip to the United States, and to the authorities at the port of entry or elsewhere in the United States, a written declaration setting forth: (1) The data and place of the bearer's birth; (2) the nationality and race of his father and mother; (3) the place of the bearer's last foreign residence and the other places, if any, where he has resided within the past five years; (4) if he has ever been in the United States, the dates and objects of his visits and the places and addresses where he resided or sojourned; (5) the date set for his departure for the United States, the port of embarkation, and the name of the ship on which he is to sail, if he goes by water; (6) names

and addresses of persons acquainted with the applicant in the country from which he starts and in the United States; (7) the expected duration and object of his proposed visit to this country, the documentary or other proofs of such objects submitted, and the place or places in the United States where he expects to sojourn or reside; (8) that the bearer knows and understands the provisions of the immigration laws, excluding certain classes of aliens from the United States, and is certain that he does not fall within any of such classes; (9) that the bearer understands that if, on arrival at a port of the United States, he is found to be a member of a class excluded by the immigration laws, he will be deported if practicable, or, if for any reason deportation should be found to be impracticable, will be held in detention indefinitely in an immigration station or other place of confinement, and that he is, with full understanding thereof, assuming all risks of deportation

or confinement in consequence of being rejected under such law.

(e) A wife or minor child who does not expect to reside with the husband or father in the United States must have a separate declaration.

(f) Each declaration must be affirmed or sworn to before a consular officer, or a diplomatic officer of the United States if specially authorized, and signed in triplicate, and a photograph of the declarant must be attached to each copy with an impression of the official seal. The declaration must be made at least two weeks before the date of intended departure, except in cases of extraordinary emergency. One copy of the declaration must be filed in the embassy, legation, or consulate by which the passport is first viséed, one copy forwarded immediately to the Commissioner of Immigration or inspector in charge at the port of entry by which the declarant expects to enter the United States, and one

copy fastened to the passport of the declarant in such a way that it may be removed upon his departure from the United States. The copy last mentioned must be presented with the passport to the official at the port of entry into this country who examines passports, and to the immigration official who inspects the holder, and to such other officials in the United States as may be authorized to inspect such documents.

Sec. 4. (a) A citizen of the United States twenty-one years of age or over, who is a resident of the United States, may, under regulations prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, apply to him for permission to bring into the United States or send for an otherwise admissible parent, grandparent, son under eighteen years of age, unmarried or widowed daughter, grandson under eighteen years of age whose father is dead, or unmarried or widowed granddaughter whose father is dead, and any

alien who has declared, in the manner provided by law, his intention to become a citizen of the United States, and who is a resident of the United States, may make like application in reference to an otherwise admissible husband, or wife, son under eighteen years of age, grandson under eighteen years of age whose father is dead, or unmarried or widowed daughter, or unmarried or widowed granddaughter whose father is dead.

(b) If the Commissioner General of Immigration is satisfied that the entry into the United States of such relative would not be in violation of the immigration laws, and that such relative will be a desirable resident of the United States, he may issue a permit to the applicant, under such regulations as he may prescribe, which shall authorize the immigration officers at the port of entry to examine such relative upon arrival at such port. Thereafter the right of such relative to admission shall be as pro-

vided by the immigration laws, except that it shall not be subject to the Act entitled "An Act to prevent in time of war departure from and entry into the United States, contrary to the public safety, approved May 22, 1918," or to the provisions of any proclamation, order, rule, or regulation made thereunder, and except that the literacy test may, in the discretion of the Commissioner General of Immigration, be waived in the case of such relative.

Sec. 5. Nothing in section 2 shall be held to prevent the importation of skilled labor under the conditions prescribed in the fourth proviso to section 3 of the Immigration Act, nor to the importation of persons employed as domestic servants.

Sec. 6. Nothing in this Act shall be held to repeal the provisions of the joint resolution approved October 19, 1918, entitled "Joint resolution authorizing the readmission to the United States of certain aliens who have been conscripted or who have

volunteered for service with the military forces of the United States or cobelligerent forces," or any amendment thereto.

Sec. 7. During the period of suspension provided for in section 2 otherwise admissible aliens who have resided continuously in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, or the Republic of Mexico for at least one year, and who are not persons of the classes hereinbefore exempted, may be temporarily admitted, for a period not exceeding six months, from such countries, under such rules governing entry, inspection, temporary stay, and departure as may be prescribed by the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor.

Sec. 8. Any alien who at any time after entering the United States is found to have been at the time of entry not entitled under this Act to enter the United States, or to have remained therein for a

longer time than permitted under section 2 or 7, shall be taken into custody and deported in the manner provided for in sections 19 and 20 of the Immigration Act.

Sec. 9. The provisions of section 18 and 20 of the Immigration Act, assessing a penalty for failure or refusal to accept, to detain, or guard safely, to return, and to transport to foreign destination aliens excluded or expelled from the United States, or to pay maintenance and deportation expenses of aliens, or for making any charge for the return of excluded or expelled aliens, or for taking any security for the payment of such charge, or for taking any consideration from aliens to be returned in case of landing, or for bringing to the United States any deported aliens within a year from date of deportation without the consent of the Secretary of Labor, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act relating to the exclusion or

ernment official any forged or fraudulent document, and any person other than the one to whom there has been duly issued any document prescribed by this Act who presents to an immigrant inspector or other Government official any such document, shall be guilty of a felony and upon conviction thereof shall be fined in a sum of not exceeding \$1,000 or be imprisoned for a term of not more than five years, or both.

Sec. 12. The Commissioner General of Immigration shall, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, issue such regulations, not inconsistent with law, as may be deemed necessary to execute and enforce this Act. Such regulations shall include special rules for the application of this Act to the cases of aliens coming to the United States from or through contiguous foreign territory, and to the cases of aliens entering across the land boundaries or elsewhere for temporary stay or at frequent

expulsion of aliens.

Sec. 10. Willfully to give false evidence or swear to any false statement in connection with the enforcement of this Act shall constitute perjury as such offense is defined in section 16 of the Immigration Act; and all of the provisions of sections 16 and 17 of the Immigration Act, prescribing methods of procuring evidence concerning aliens, and defining offenses and prescribing punishments therefor, shall apply to and be enforced in connection with the provisions of this Act.

Sec. 11. Any person who substitutes any name for the name written in any document herein required, or any photograph for the photograph attached to any such document, or forges or in any manner alters any such document, or falsely impersonates any person named in any such document, or issues or utters any forged or fraudulent document, or presents to an immigrant inspector or other Gov-

intervals in pursuit of their regular occupations, vocations, or avocations; also special rules to insure that the provisions of this Act, of the Immigration Act, or of any law, convention, or treaty relating to immigration shall not be violated by aliens arriving at ports of the United States employed on vessels as seamen, and that, at the same time, the enforcement of such laws shall not interfere with the operation of the Act approved March 4, 1915, entitled "An Act to promote the welfare of American seamen in the merchant marine of the United States, to abolish arrest and imprisonment as a penalty for desertion, and to secure the abrogation of treaty provisions in relation thereto, and to promote safety at sea."

Sec. 13. This Act shall be enforced in the Philippine Islands by officers of the general government thereof, unless and until it is superseded by an Act passed by the Philippine Legislature and approved by the President of the United States to

regulate in the Philippine Islands the subjects covered thereby, as authorized in the Act entitled "An Act to declare the purpose of the people of the United States as to the future political status of the people of the Philippine Islands, and to provide a more autonomous government for those islands," approved August 29, 1916.

Sec. 14. This Act shall not be construed to repeal, alter, or amend existing laws relating to the immigration or exclusion of Chinese persons or persons of Chinese descent. Nor shall this Act be construed to repeal the Immigration Act, nor to alter or amend such Act except as provided herein; but such Act, as hereby modified, shall be and remain in full force and effect. Nor shall this Act be construed to repeal, alter, or amend the Act approved October 16, 1918, entitled "An Act to exclude and expel from the United States aliens who are members of the anarchistic and similar classes," as

abrogation, or subversion of the republican form of government incorporated in the Constitution of the United States and in the constitutions of the several States, or who is a member of or affiliated with any society, association, or political organization which teaches, advocates, or propagates a belief in the destruction, abrogation, or subversion of the republican form of government incorporated in the Constitution of the United States and in the constitutions of the several States shall be excluded from admission into the United States.

Sec. 2. Any alien found within the United States in violation of this Act shall be subject to deportation as provided in section 19 of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to and the residence of aliens in the United States," approved February 5, 1917.

Sec. 3. Any person who shall enter or attempt to enter, the United States in violation of the pro-

amended.

(四) 第五十号

ハリンゲン案 (或種ノ外国人移民ヲ米國ヨリ排除スニキ規定案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

S. 570.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. Harrison (for Mr. King) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

A BILL

To exclude certain alien immigrants from the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That any alien who teaches, advocates, or professes a belief in the destruction,

visions of this Act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of \$5,000 or by imprisonment of one year or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(六) 第六十一号

ハリンゲン案 (或種ノ外国人ヲ追放スル職權及職務ノ法務長官ノニ付屬案)

67th CONGRESS, 1st Session.

S. 572.

IN THE SENATE OF THE UNITED STATES.

April 12, 1921.

Mr. Harrison (for Mr. King) introduced the following bill; which was read twice and referred to the Committee on Immigration.

A BILL

To transfer to the Attorney General of the United States the power and duty to deport certain aliens,

and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That this Act may be cited as the Deportation Act, 1919.

Sec. 2. That the powers and duties heretofore conferred and imposed on the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner General of Immigration, or any other officer, agent, or employee of the Government acting under his or their direction, by the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," of February 5, 1917, as amended or by any other Act, to take into custody, detain, examine, order deported, and to deport certain aliens, and all powers and duties incidental thereto conferred or imposed by law, are hereby transferred to the Attorney General of the United States, and such powers shall hereafter be exercised exclusively by, and such

aminig, ordering deported, or deporting any alien who has been brought to but not permitted to enter the United States or any territory or possession thereof.

Sec. 4. That all aliens in the custody of the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner General of Immigration, or of any other officer, agent, or employee of the Government acting under his or their direction at the time this Act becomes law shall be transferred, together with the records and correspondence, if any, in connection with their cases, as promptly as practicable to the custody of the Attorney General or of such person as he may designate. The Attorney General shall thereupon proceed to examine each of such persons and to determine whether such person is liable to deportation, and to order and effect his deportation or release, or to order any other lawful disposition of the case. In all such proceedings, and in all other

duties shall be imposed exclusively upon, the Attorney General. The exercise of discretion vested by law in the Secretary of Labor or the Commissioner General of Immigration, relating to the designation of the country to which an alien shall be deported, or relating to any other matter incidental to the exercise and performance of the powers and duties conferred and imposed on the Attorney General by this Act, is hereby vested in such Attorney General in so far as necessary in order to permit him to carry out the provisions of this Act. The Attorney General may exercise and perform such powers and duties through such officers, agents, and employees of the Department of Justice as he may designate.

Sec. 3. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to prevent the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner General of Immigration, or any other officer, agent, or employee of the Government acting under his or their direction from detaining, ex-

deportation proceedings conducted by the Attorney General, any previous proceeding or action had or taken with respect to the alien affected, or any general policy applicable thereto heretofore pursued by the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner General of Immigration, or by any other officer, agent, or employee of the Government acting under his or their direction, shall be given due consideration, but shall have no binding effect.

Sec. 5. That aliens whose entry into the United States is forbidden by law except when permitted in particular cases by the Secretary of Labor or the Commissioner General of Immigration, or under conditions prescribed by them, may be taken into custody, detained, examined, ordered deported, or may be deported therefrom, under the provisions of this Act, by the Attorney General, notwithstanding any permission granted, license issued, bond accepted, or conditions imposed by the Secretary of Labor

or the Commissioner General of Immigration.

Sec. 6. That the provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States," of February 5, 1917, as amended, and of all other Acts relating to immigration and deportation of aliens, in so far as they prescribe the procedure to be followed in connection with the issuing of warrants for the arrest of, and the taking into custody, detention, examination, ordering of deportation, and deportation of aliens, or in connection with any other matter related thereto, shall apply to the exercise and performance by the Attorney General of the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him by this Act. All persons taken into custody, detained, examined, or ordered deported by the Attorney General shall have the same rights, remedies, and privileges as are now conferred by law on persons taken into custody, detained, examined,

or ordered deported by the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner General of Immigration, or by any officer, agent, or employee of the Government acting under his or their direction: *Provided*, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to prevent the Attorney General from prescribing and enforcing rules and regulations, conformable to law, for carrying out the powers and duties conferred and imposed on him by this Act.

Sec. 7. That it shall hereafter be the duty of the Attorney General, from time to time, as he may deem necessary, to detail officers, agents, or employees of the Department of Justice, and it shall no longer be the duty of the Commissioner General of Immigration to detail officers of the Immigration Service, to secure information as to the number of aliens detained in the public and private penal, reformatory, and charitable institutions of the States, Territories, and possessions, and the District of

Columbia, and to inform the officers of such institutions of the provisions of law in relation to the deportation of aliens who may become public charges.

Sec. 8. That it shall be the duty of the Secretary of Labor, the Commissioner General of Immigration, and all officers, agents, and employees acting under his or their direction, to transfer to the Attorney General as soon as practicable after this Act becomes laws, all books, records, papers, correspondence, and files in their possession relating exclusively to matters the jurisdiction over which is transferred to the Attorney General by this Act, or relating to such matters and not required to be retained by such persons for use in connection with other matters relating to the performance of their official duties. The Attorney General, the Secretary of Labor, and the Commissioner of Immigration shall have access to all books, records, papers, correspondence, and files

relating to matters pertaining to the performance of their respective official duties in all of the offices under the jurisdiction of such officers.

Sec. 9. That all unexpended funds and appropriations available for the salaries of officers, agents, and employees acting under the direction of the Secretary of Labor, or of the Commissioner General of Immigration, and engaged principally in the performance of duties the exclusive jurisdiction over which is herein transferred to the Attorney General, and for other purposes in connection with matters the exclusive jurisdiction over which is herein transferred to the Attorney General, shall become funds and appropriations available to be expended by the Attorney General in the exercise of the powers and duties conferred on him by this Act.

Sec. 10. That the Attorney General shall have power to prescribe, from time to time, and to enforce rules and regulations, conformable to law, for carry-

ing out the provisions of this Act. It shall be the duty of the Attorney General and of the Secretary of Labor and Commissioner General of Immigration to cooperate and to exchange information and suggestions in connection with the exercise and performance of their respective powers and duties relating to the deportation and admission of aliens.

Sec. 11. That the Attorney General may employ, fix the compensation, and prescribe the duties of such agents and employees as he may from time to time find necessary for the proper performance of the duties imposed upon him by this Act and as may be appropriated for by Congress.

Sec. 12. That nothing contained in this Act shall be construed to amend or repeal any provision of any other Act, except in so far as it is inconsistent therewith.

二三 四月二十六日

在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

案ニ異議ヲ挾ムハ故ラニ紳士協約ニ一般ノ注意ヲ喚起シ日本移民ノ制限ハ米國ノ法權ヲ以テ為スヘキモノナリトノ議論ヲ盛ナラシメ曳テハ加州問題ノ解決ニモ惡影響ヲ及ボスノ虞アルニ付此際本法案ヲ默視シ法案通過後該法律ニ所謂「アグリーメント」中ニハ紳士協約ヲ包含セサルハ勿論ナリト思考ス但右法律ノ如何ニ拘ラス紳士協約ヲ引続キ有効ニ維持スル我方ノ意思ニ変化ナシトノ立場ヲ米國政府ニ明ニスル為メ公文ヲ送ルコト適當ナリト思考ス

二、帰化意思表示者ノ家族ニ対スル入國優先權ノ規定ハ同一外國ニ屬スル移民間ニ於ケル区別の待遇ニシテ仮ニ本法ガ我方ニ適用アリトスルモ何等日本移民ト他國移民トヲ區別待遇スルノ結果ヲ来サズ又米國ノ立場ヨリ見ルニ帰化意思表示者ニ対シ家族呼寄ニ関シ幾分有利ナル待遇ヲ与ヘントスルハ人情上已ムヲ得ザル所ナルヘシト思考スル処我方ニ實際上海等痛痒ヲ与ヘザルニ拘ラス尚且之ニ対シテ異議ヲ挾ムハ論拠薄ク徒ニ惡感ヲ与フルニ過ギザルヘシ貴信ニ依レバ斯ノ如キ主張ハ惡例ヲ殘スモノナリトノ御意見ナルモ同様ノ立法例ハ往電第二〇号所報ノ公有地払下法規中ニモ見ル所ニシテ本法案ヲ以テ新例ヲ開クモノニモアラザル

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 二四 二五

百分率ニ依ル入國移民制限法案ニ対シ我方ノ執ルヘキ態度ニ関シ意見提示ノ件

第二三七号

(四月二十七日接受)

往電第二二四号移民法案ハ大体原案ノ儘二十三日夜下院ヲ通過シ上院ニ回附セラレ急速上院ヲモ通過スヘキ形勢ナル処通三機密送第九号御申越ニ対シ執ルヘキ態度ヲ考フルニ一、「アグリーメント」云々ノ除外規定ハ下院移民委員會ノ報告書及下院議事録ニ付見ルニ紳士協約ヲ之ニ包含セシムルノ意思ナルコト疑ナク從テ立法者ノ意思ニ依レバ我方ノ關スル限り何等本法ニ依リ制限ヲ受クル所ナク依然無制限移民ヲ原則トシ日米通商條約第一条ノ入國自由ニ關スル我方ノ根本主張モ傷ケラレザルコトナル次第ナル処一方ニ於テ此規定アルノ故ヲ以テ直ニ紳士協約カ嚴格ノ意味ニ於ケル協約ナリトノ解釈ヲ生スルノ理ナク從テ本法案ノ成否如何ニ拘ラズ必要アラバ何時タリトモ紳士協約ガ我方ノ自制的意思ニ出デタルモノナリトノ主張ヲ繰返スヲ妨ゲザルベシ加州議會「シャークー」排日決議案第二項ノ如ク日本移民ノ取締ヲ日本政府ニ任せ置クハ不都合ナリトノ主張ヲ見ツツアルニ付我ヨリ進テ紳士協約ノ性質ヲ弁明シ本法

ニ付此点モ何等抗議セザルコト致シタシ

二四 四月二十八日

内田外務大臣ヨリ
在米國幣原大使宛(電報)

新移民法案ニ対シ申越通措置セラレ差支無キ

旨回訓ノ件

第一八〇号

貴電第二三七号新移民法案ニ対シテハ貴見ノ通り取計ハレ差支ナシ

二五 四月二十九日

在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛

百分率ニ依ル入國移民制限法案送附ノ件

公第一六一号

(五月二十四日接受)

大正十年四月二十九日

在米

特命全權大使男爵 幣原 喜重郎(印)

外務大臣伯爵 内田 康哉殿

「パーセンテージ」移民法案送附ノ件

貴電第一七一号ニ關シ左記ノ通り茲ニ及御送附候也

左記

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 二六

一、「ディリンガム」原案ニ関スル上院移民委員会報告書
一、上院ヲ通過シタル法案

一、上下両院協議会報告書（本報告書記載ノ法案カ上下両院ヲ通過シタルモノ）
註 附属書省略

二六 四月三十日 在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛（電報）

西部十一州排日議員団ノ会合ノ模様報告ノ件

第一八八号

（五月一日接受）

在米大使発本官宛電報第九〇号

外務大臣へ転電アリタシ

第二四一号

往電第二二九号ニ関シ

今回秘密ニ入手セル同排日会合ノ記録ニ依レバ議員等ハ二十日午前下院事務所「コーカス」室ニ集合シ「ジョンソン」開会ノ辞トシテ本集会ノ目的ハ排日問題ニ関シ西部諸州間ニ共同ノ地歩ヲ見出スコトニアル旨ヲ述べ加州「エキスクルージョン、リーグ」「アメリカン、リーグ」「パトリオティック、ソサイエティス」等ノ代表者トシテ

七六

「マクラッチー」ヲ紹介シ次デ「マ」ハ西部諸州最近ノ排日立法ノ情勢ヲ述べ「シャークー」排日決議ヲ朗読シ誇張セル例証ヲ挙ゲテ決議実行ヲ敷衍説明シタルガ就中注目スベキ点ハ

(一)紳士協約ヲ攻撃シ日本移民ノ取締ハ何故ニ日本ノ手ニ委セラレ居ルヤ如此ハ我法権ノ割譲ナリ日本ハ其旅券制度ニ依リ米國ヘノ渡航者ノ種類ト数トヲ自ラ決定シツツアリ労働者ハ入國セシメザルノ了解ナルニ紳士協約實施以來日本労働者ノ増加シタルコト五万ニ及バントス故ニ紳士協約ハ全然失敗ニ帰シタルモノニシテ廃止スルヲ得策トスト述べタルコト

(二)「テキサス」州選出下院議員「コナリー」ガ日本人問題ノ經濟的方面ハ大ナル問題ニ非ザルベシ若シ彼等ガ白人ナラバ如何ニ「エフィシエント」ナル（不明）ナリトモ之ヲ歡迎スベキカト問ヒタルニ対シ「マ」ガ然リト答フルヤ同議員ハ然ラバ寧ロ卒直ニ彼等ハ日本人ナルガ故吾人之ヲ好マズト云フ方可ナラズヤト云ヘルコト
右終ツテ永久的団体組織ノ動議出デ一致可決シタル後「ジョンソン」大要左ノ通り述べタリ

吾人ハ一般國際問題及日本人問題ノ解決ニ関シ現在西部諸州ヲ困惑セシメントスルモノニ非ズ本問題ノ如キハ共助シテ解決セント欲スルモノナルモ過去ノ歴史及「モリス」幣原間ノ協定ヲ知レル余ハ諸君ニ告グルニ吾人ハ警戒ヲ要ス何時タリトモ行動スルノ準備ナカルベカラザルコトヲ以テセントス日本人問題ニ關係アル西部諸州ハ宜シク一致ノ行動ニ出ツルベキナリ

在「ポートランド」「シアトル」「ホノルル」「ロス・アンゼルス」ノ各総領事領事へ郵送セリ

二七 五月二日 在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛（電報）

フィーランノ或俱樂部ニ於ケル排日演説中注目スベキ諸点報告ノ件

第一九二号

（五月三日接受）

「フィーラン」ハ四月二十九日当地「コモンウェルス、クラブ」ニ臨ミ上院生活ノ十ヶ年ト題スル演説ヲ試ミ同人一流ノ排日論ヲ為セルカ就中注目スヘキ諸点左ノ通り

一、過般排日運動ニ際シ桑港商業會議所ハ排日土地法案ニ反対ノ決議ヲ通過セル為東部ニ於テ加州ノ排日運動誤解

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 二七 二八

セラレタリ依テ自分ハ「ジョンソン」ト共ニ加州ニ於テ桑港商業會議所會頭ト会食シ右決議ニ対スル答弁ヲ求メタル処該土地法案ハ未タ充分ニ根本的ナラズ頗ル手緩キモノナルヲ以テ不満足ノ意ヲ表シタル迄ナリトノ弁明アリタルニ依リ其ノ旨書面ニテ回答方要求シ其後六週間ヲ經ルモ何等音沙汰無シ
二、日本人問題ハ最早加州ノ問題ニ非ズシテ國家的問題トナリ現政府モ日本ノ侵略政策ガ啗ニ米國ニ対スルノミナラズ太平洋諸島ニ対スル威嚇ナル事ヲ認め来リ今ヤ加州日本人問題ハ正當ニ理解セラレ来レリ云々
大使へ転電シ「ロス・アンゼルス」へ郵送セリ

二八 五月三日 在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛（電報）

百分率ニ依ル入國移民制限法案中入國優先權ノ規定ニ加ヘラレタル修正ニ対スル我態度ニ付意見提示及右承認方ノ件

第二五四号

（五月五日接受）

下院ヲ通過シタル移民制限法案全文ハ往電第二三七号後入手シタル処之ニ依レハ入國優先權ニ關スル規定ニ左ノ如キ

七七

修正ヲ見タリ

Provided further, That in the enforcement of this Act preference shall be given so far as possible to the wives, parents, brothers, sisters, children under eighteen years of age, and fiancées,

(1) Of citizens of the United States, (2) of aliens now in the United States who have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by law, or (3) of persons eligible to citizenship who served in the military or naval forces of the United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both years inclusive, and have been separated from such forces under honorable conditions.

即チ右(三)ハ新ニ追加セラレタルモノニシテ eligibility ヲ以テ區別ノ標準トシ居リ議事録ニ依ルモ除隊日本人ノ家族ニ對シ備ヘントスル趣旨ナルヤニモ見エ(三「パーセント」ノ制限ヲ欧州移民ニノミ適用セントスル精神ニ照シ矛盾シタル規定ナリト思考セラル)面白カラザル規定ナル処此ノ点ニ關シ直ニ抗議ヲ申入レントセバ勢ヒ往電第二三七号ノ

二点ニモ言及セザルベカラザルコトナリ斯クテハ右往電稟申ノ如キ事態ヲ生ズルノ虞アリ他ノ一方ニ於テ若シ三「パーセント」ノ制限ヲ日本人ニ適用ナシトセバ右規定ハ全然吾カ方ニ關係ナク又日本人ニ適用アリトスルモ日本人ニ付テハ米國ノ兵役ニ服シタルト否トニ依リテ其家族ノ入國ノ便宜ニ差別ヲ設ケズト云フニ止マリ日本人全体トシテハ他國人ニ比シテ何等不利益ヲ蒙ムルコトナラザルニ付旁々右追加規定モ默視スルコトト致度シ併セテ御承認ヲ請フ

二九 五月六日 在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

上院ハディリンガム提出法案ヲ下院通過案ノ代リトシテ採用シ之ヲ両院協議會ノ議ニ付スルコトシタル件

第二五七号 (五月七日接受)

往電第二三七号及二五四号ニ關シ

上院ハ兼テ「ディリンガム」ヨリ提出シタル法案ヲ下院通過案ノ代リトシテ採用シ五月三日之ヲ通過シ両院協議會ニ附スルコトトセリ右上院通過案ハ下院通過案ト大同小異ナ

レドモ其要点ヲ下院案ト比較スレバ

一「三「パーセント」ノ制限ハ下院案ト同一

二「Treaties and Agreements」云々ノ除外例ヲ存スルモ

「アグリメメンツ」ノ次ニ relating 云々ノ字句ナシ

三、入國優先權ヲ帰化意思表示者ノ妻及未成年ノ子ニノミ与フルコトトシ他ノ家族住民從軍者ノ家族ニ及ボサズ

四、施行期日ヲ法案通過ノ日ヨリ翌年六月十日迄トス

右数点ニ關シ協議會ニ於テ如何ナル修正アルベキヤ予測シ難キモ不取敢

三〇 五月六日 在桑港矢田總領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

西部諸州排日派ノ実行委員氏名發表ノ旨連合

通信報道ノ件

第一九七号 (五月七日接受)

拙電第一七七号ニ關シ五月四日華府發連合通信ニ依レバ「ジョンソン」ハ愈実行委員二二名ヲ指名シ(前電十一州ハ「モンタナ」加ハリテ十二州トナリ居レリ)其ノ氏名ヲ發表シ右実行委員ハ西部各州ヨリ上院下院議員各一名宛ヨリ成リ加州議員ハ全部ニテ別ニ一委員會ヲ組織シ必要生シ

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 三〇 三一 三二

タル際ハ「ユニット」トシテ前記実行委員會ト協力スルコトトナリ居レリ云々ト説明セル由
大使ヘ電報ス
在「ロス・アンゼルス」領事ヘ郵送セリ

三一 五月七日 在桑港矢田總領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

排日運動諸州ハネブラスカ州参加シ十三州トナリタル件

第一九八号 (五月八日接受)

往電第一九七号ニ關シ

参加西部諸州ノ數ハ既報ノ外「ネブラスカ」加ハリ合計十三州ニテ從テ委員數二十四名ト為レリ

在米大使ヘ電報シ在「ロス・アンゼルス」領事ヘ郵送セリ

三二 五月九日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在米國幣原大使宛(電報)

入國移民制限法案中入國優先權ノ規定ニ加ヘラレタル條項ノ(3) eligible to citizenship ノ

三語ヲ削除セシムル様努力方回訓ノ件

第一九三号

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 三三三 三四

貴電第二五四号ニ関シ帰化意思表示者ニ付テハ貴電第二三七号ノ御意見モアリ此際論議スルノ意ナキモ帰化資格有無ヲ標準トスル事ハ加州土地法ニ於ケル禍根ニシテ中央政府ノ立法ニ於テ之ヲ踏襲スル事ハ成ルベク避ケシメタキ処今回ノ条文ニ於テ Provided further 以下ノ規定ハ一部ノ入国者ニ優先権ヲ与フルノ問題ニシテ入国者ノ数ニ影響スル次第ニ非ズ從テ其ノ(三)中ニ在ル eligible to citizenshipノ三字ハ米国側ニ立チテ觀察スルニ何ノ必要アリテ加ヘラレタリヤ甚タ了解シ難キ所ナリ仮リニ此三字ヲ削除スルモ帰化資格アル国民ノ入国ニ何等ノ変化ナク単ニ帰化資格ナキ国民(仮令ハ日本人)ノ入国ノ際米国兵役ニ服シタルモノニ優先権ヲ与フルニ過ギズ此ノ如キハ米国ヨリ見ルニ寧ロ望マシキ事ニシテ何等ノ不利益アルヘキ筈ナシ果シテ然ラバ該三語ノ如ク加州土地法ノ焦点トナリ我國民ノ感情ヲ刺激スルモノハ之ヲ削除スル事望マシキ次第ニ付貴官ハ以上ノ見地ヨリ國務省ニ対シ我意ノアル所ヲ説明シ之カ削除ヲナサシムル様御努力アリタシ

三三 五月十日

在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

加州知事「スチーブンス」ハ曩ニ「メー」州知事「バックスター」ヨリ接受セル加州ノ排日ヲ攻撃論難セル書面ニ対シ五月六日返書ヲ發シタル趣ニテ其全文七日ノ当地新聞ニ發表セラレタルガ其要点左ノ通り

(一)日本人問題カ地方的ノモノニ非ズシテ米国全般ノ問題タルコトハ最近米国諸州ノ執レル行動ニ徴シ明白ナリ

(二)日本人問題ハ加州ニ於テモ能ク理解セラレ且ツ利害ヲ感スルコト痛切ナルモノアリ故ニ昨年十一月「イニシエチーヴ」立法ニ依リ大多数ヲ以テ借地禁止ヲ行ヘルガ如キ是ナリ

(三)日米戦争談ノ如キハ一部煽動家ノ所説ヲ除キ予ノ知レル範圍ニ於テ加州ニ所在セズ移民問題ノ為戦争ヲ惹起スルガ如キハ吾人ノ好マザル所ナリ

(四)吾人ノ求ムル所ハ同化シ能ハザル外国人ニ對抗シテ米国民ノ生活ヲ保障セントスルニアリ日本政府ハ外国人ニ対スル權利ニ制限ヲ加ヘ居レルガ之当然ノ処置ナリ米国民政府ガ之ト同様ノ措置ニ出ヅルコト何故ニ不可ナリヤ

(五)強國ノ地位ヲ占ムル日本ノ繁榮進歩ハ吾人ノ欣快トスル所ナルモ米国民ノ為將又米国民政府ノ為日本ニ対シ強固

一 米国ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 三三五

八〇

西部諸州兩院議員連合排日委員会委員長ガ右
委員会ノ目的ニ関スル公開文發表ノ件

第二〇一号

(五月十一日接受)

拙電第一九七号ニ関シ今回西部諸州兩院議員連合排日委員会委員長「ジョンソン」ハ右委員会ノ目的ニ付公開文ヲ「サクラメント、ビー」紙上ニ發表シ吾人ハ日本人移民問題及土地所有權問題ニ関スル西部諸州ノ実情ヲ全米國民ニ明示シ本問題ガ一地方ノ問題ニ非ズシテ米國民全体ノ問題ナルコトヲ了解セシメント欲スルモノナリ從テ日米交渉上中央政府ノ立場ヲ困難ナラシメントスル考ナシ又吾人ハ排日立法ヲ強ヒントスルモノニ非ズ此種実行問題ハ当分ノ間中央行政部ニ一任セント欲ス只彼等ニ必要ナル知識ヲ供給シテ彼等ヲ援助シ得レバ足レリ云々ト弁明セリ

在米大使ヘ電報シ「ロス・アンゼルス」ヘ郵送セリ

三四 五月十日

在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

加州ノ排日ヲ論難セルメー州知事ノ書面ニ
対スル加州知事ノ返書ノ要点報告ノ件

第二〇二号

(五月十一日接受)

ナル態度ヲ執ルコトハ日米兩國間ノ親交關係ヲ阻害スルモノニ非ズ寧ロ之ヲ増進スルモノナルベシ云々ト述ベ自己ノ態度ヲ弁明シ尚「バックスター」ニ対シ近キ将来ニ於テ加州ニ來リ実情ヲ調査センコトヲ慫慂シ居レリ

在米大使ヘ電報シ「ロス・アンゼルス」ヘ郵送セリ

三五 五月十一日

在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

アルカンサス、ジョージヤ、インディアナ三
州知事ハ西部諸州排日連合委員会ニ参加ヲ申
込メリトノ新聞報告ノ件

第二〇四号

(五月十二日接受)

往電第二〇一号ニ関シ

五月七日「サクラメント」發新聞電報ニ拠レハ「アルカンサス」「ジョージヤ」「インディアナ」三州知事ハ拙電第一六八号加州知事ノ勸誘狀ニ対シ夫々返書ヲ送り日本人ノ威嚇ノ怖ルヘキモノナルコトヲ了得シタルヲ以テ自己ノ州選出ノ議員ノミナラス州全体ノ人民ハ排日問題ニ関シ加州ノ立場ニ同情シ其ノ見解ニ同意シ援助の行動ニ出ツヘキ旨ヲ述ヘ西部諸州排日連合委員会ニ参加方申込アリタル由ナ

八一

リ

在米大使へ転電シ在「ロス・アンゼルス」領事へ郵送セリ

三六 五月十三日

在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

ジョンソン氏ガ委員長タル西部諸州連合排日

委員会ノ真ノ目的ハ次期大統領ヲ目指ス同氏

ノ準備的行動ニ外ナラズト一部米人觀察ノ件

第二〇六号

(五月十五日接受)

拙電第一九七号ニ関シ

「ジョンソン」ノ企テタル西部諸州連合委員会ハ排日ヲ標榜スレドモ其ノ裏面ノ真目的ハ彼ガ次期ノ大統領候補者トシテ打ツテ出ツル際ノ準備的行動ナリ則チ先ヅ排日ナル題目ヲ提ゲテ西部諸州ノ連合ヲ行ヒ然ル後此ノ連絡ヲ益々密ニシテ他日ノ用ニ供セムトスル底意ナリ從テ排日運動トシテハ何等徹底的行動ニ出ヅルコトナカルヘシト一部米人ハ觀察シ居レリ
在米大使へ転電シ羅府へ郵送ス

三七 五月十四日

在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

ル筈ナル処右兩院通過案ニ付テハ我方ニ關スル要点ニ付テハ下院通過案ト同一ナリ尚施行期間ハ法律トナリタル後十五日以降來年六月三十日迄トナレリ

三八 五月二十九日

在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

上下兩院通過ノ入国移民制限法案ハ六月三日

ヨリ實施ノ件

附記 百分率ニ依ル合衆國入国移民制限法ノ成立経緯及同法大要

緯及同法大要

第三〇三号

(五月三十一日接受)

往電第二八一号移民法案ハ十九日大統領ノ裁可ヲ経來ル六月三日ヨリ實施ノコトトナレリ本法ニ關スル米國政府ヘノ申入ハ目下準備中ナリ

(附記)

百分率ニ依ル合衆國入国移民制限法ノ成立経緯及同法大要

(大正十年六月末通商局調)

百分率ニ依ル合衆國入国移民制限法ノ成立経緯

戦後欧州移民ノ激増ニ鑑ミ移民ヲ一般のニ一時停止若クハ一層嚴重ニ制限セントスル法案ハ大正八年第六十五回合衆

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 三八

下院通過ノ入国移民制限法案中ニ eligible to citizenship ナル語句挿入ノ理由質問ノ覺書

ヲ國務省ニ交付セル旨報告ノ件

第二八一号

(五月十六日接受)

貴電第一九三号ニ関シ

兩院協議会ニ上リタル上院通過案ニハ既報ノ通り「エリジブル」云々ノ規定ナカリシモ下院通過案中ノ当該規定ハ復活セラレントスルヤモ計リ難シト思考セラレタル処此際直チニ右字句復活ヲ阻止セラレタシトノ希望ヲ申入ルルトキハ他ノ点ニ付テハ之ニ異議ナキカ如キ感ヲ先方ニ与ヘ追テ往電第二三七号ノ措置ヲ執ルニ当リ幾分累ヲ及ホスヘキ虞アルヲ以テ不取敢下院通過案ノ規定ノ無意味ナルコトニ關シ先方ノ注意ヲ喚起センカ為單ニ右「エリジブル」云々規定挿入ノ理由ヲ質問スル趣旨ノ覺書ヲ五月十一日國務省ニ交付シ同時ニ口頭ヲ以テ必要ナル説明ヲ加ヘ置キタリ然ルニ十二日開催ノ兩院協議会ハ此点ヲ考慮スルノ暇ナカリシモノノ如ク俄然上院通過案ヲ棄テテ更ニ下院案ニ復帰シ之ニ少シノ修正ヲ加ヘテ兩院ニ報告シタルガ兩院ハ昨十三日右報告案ヲ其儘通過シ今十四日大統領ノ手許ニ送付ス

國議會ニ於テ時ノ下院移民委員長「バーネット」ニ依リ提出セラレテ以來翌大正九年第六十六回議會ニ於テモ數種ノ斯種法案ガ諸議員ニ依リ提出セラレタルコトアリシモ何レモ通過ヲ見ルニ至ラズ然ルニ大正九年十月六日下院移民委員長「アルバート、ジョンソン」ガ移民限時禁止法案ヲ下院ニ提出、同案ハ下院ヲ通過直チニ上院ニ回付セラレタルモ上院ニ於テハ予テ同院ニ提出中ナル「デイリンガム」ノ百分率ニ依ル入国移民制限法案ヲ前記下院通過案ノ代案トシテ採用シ兩院協議会ニ付議シ同協議会ハ之ヲ通過シ(大正十年二月二十六日)タルガ前大統領ハ其ノ離任前遂ニ同法案ヲ握リ潰セリ

大正十年第六十七回議會ニ於テ百分率ニ依ル入国移民制限法案ハ同年四月十八日更ニ「ジョンソン」ニ依リ下院ニ提出、同院委員會ノ修正ヲ経、同月二十二日下院ヲ通過、上院ニ回付セラレタルニ上院ハ五月三日曩ニ同院ニ提出シアリタル「デイリンガム」案ヲ下院通過案ノ代案トシテ採用五月三日之ヲ通過シタリ然ルニ五月十二日ノ兩院協議会ニ於テ上院通過案ヲ棄テ更ニ下院通過案ヲ復活シ之ニ多少ノ修正ヲ加ヘタル上翌十三日之ヲ通過シタルガ同法案ハ五月

十九日大統領ノ裁可ヲ經久シク問題タリシ百分率ニ依ル入国移民制限法ハ愈々茲ニ成立シ六月三日ヨリ実施セラルルコトナレリ

同法ノ「テキスト」ハ未ダ到着セザルヲ以テ左ニ主トシテ下院通過案ノ条文ニ依リ、之ニ對シ兩院協議會ニ於テ加ヘタル修正ニ關スル点ハ在華府大使館ヨリノ來電ヲ參酌シテ加除ヲ行ヒ同法条文ノ大要ヲ掲グルコトセリ

百分率ニ依ル合衆国入国移民制限法大要

第一条 本法ニ於テ「合衆国」ト称スルハ合衆国本土及地峽運河地帯及比律賓群島ヲ除キタル總テノ領土、領水又ハ其ノ他ノ所轄地ヲ云フ但シ本法ハ外国人又ハ外国船員カ前記運河地帯又ハ合衆国ノ島領地ヨリ他ノ領域ニ移ラントスル場合ニ於テ外国人又ハ外国船員ニ適用セラルル一般規定ニ依ラスシテ入国ヲ許可セラルルモノト解スヘカラス

「外国人」ト称スルハ合衆国ニ出生シ又ハ帰化シタル市民以外ノ總テノ者ヲ云フ但シ租税ヲ負擔セサル印度人及島領地ノ市民ヲ含マス

「移民条例」ト称スルハ一九一七年二月五日ノ「外国移

民及在留者取締条例」ト名ツクル移民條例ヲ指シ「移民法規」トハ移民及外国人ノ排斥、追放ニ關スル合衆国ノ條例、法規及合衆国外國トノ協定及條約ヲ包括ス

第二条 (イ)現行移民法規ノ下ニ各會計年度ニ於テ合衆国ニ入国ヲ許可セラルヘキ各外国人ノ數ハ一九一〇年ノ國勢調査ニ依リ決定セラレタル合衆国在留各外国人ニシテ外國ニ出生シタル者ノ數ノ百分ノ三ヲ超ユルコトヲ得ズ但シ本条ハ下記ノ者ニハ之ヲ適用セザルヲ以テ是等ノ者ハ本法ニ規定セラレタル百分率ニ依ル制限數中ニ併算セラルコトナシ

(一)政府ノ官吏、其ノ家族、從者、僕婢及使用人

(二)單一合衆國ヲ通過スル外国人

(三)合衆國ニ適法ニ入国シタル外国人ニシテ其ノ後合衆國ノ一地方ヨリ他地方ニ接壤外國ヲ通過シテ旅行スル者

(四)旅行者又ハ業務若クハ漫遊ノ為一時合衆國ニ來ル外国人

(五)純然タル移民ニ關スル條約又ハ協約ニ依リ其ノ移住ヲ制限セラルル國ヨリ來ル外国人

(六)移民條例第三条ニ規定セラレタル所謂重細重禁止地帶ヨリ來ル外国人

(七)加奈陀領、「ニューファウンドランド」、玖瑪共和国、墨西哥共和国、中南米諸國若クハ其ノ附近島嶼ニ合衆國人入国前引続キ少クトモ一年間居住シタル外国人

(八)合衆國市民ノ子女ニシテ十八歳以下ノ外国人

(九)本法ニ於ケル外国人ノ國別ハ出生國ニ依テ決定セラルヘキモノトス但シ一九一〇年ノ國勢調査ニ列記セラレタル植民地又ハ屬領地ハ別個ノ國ト看做サルヘキモノトス

(ハ)國務長官、商務長官、労働長官ハ共同シテ本法通過後直チニ一九一〇年ノ國勢調査ニ依リ決定セラレタル合衆國在留各外国人數ヲ示ス一覽表ヲ作成シ之ヲ本法ニ於ケル人口數ノ基礎トスヘシ一九一〇年以後ニ起リタル政治上ノ變化ニ依リ一國國境ニ變更ヲ生シ其ノ結果

(一)新國創設セラレ合衆國力之ヲ承認シタル場合又ハ(二)一國領域ノ一部カ他國ニ割讓セラレ合衆國力正式ニ其ノ割讓ヲ承認シタル場合ハ前記各長官ハ共同シテ一九一〇年ノ合衆國在留者ニシテ斯ル新國又ハ被割讓地内一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 三八

ニ生シタル者ノ數ヲ積算シソレソレ國境變更ニ關係アル國ノ人口基礎ヲ修正スヘキモノトス此ノ修正ヲナスニ當リ新國ノ地域内ニ生レタル者ハ同國ニ生レタル者ト看做サレ又割讓地域内ニ生レタル者ハ該地ヲ受讓シタル國ニ生レタル者ト看做サルヘシ

(二)本法ニ依リ一會計年度ニ於テ入国ヲ許可セラルヘキ外国人ノ各全數カ入国ヲ許可セラレタルトキハ其ノ他ノ當該外国人ハ本法ニ特別ノ規定アル場合ノ外同年度内ニ於テ入国ヲ拒絶セラルヘシ但シ毎月許可セラルヘキ各外国人ノ數ハ其ノ外国人カ當該會計年度内ニ於テ許可セラルヘキ全數ノ百分ノ二十ヲ超ユルコトヲ得ズ一時ノ外国旅行ヨリ歸リタル者、俳優、藝術家、講演者、聲樂師、看護婦、各宗派ノ僧侶、大學又ハ専門學校教授、學芸的職業ト認メラルヘキ部類ニ屬スル外国人、現ニ僕婢トシテ雇用セラレ居ル外国人ハ他ニ故障ナキ限り同月又ハ同年度内ニ於テ許可セラルヘキ其ノ所屬外国人ノ全數カ合衆國ニ入國セルニ拘ラス入國ヲ許可セラルコトヲ得ヘシ但シ此ノ除外例ニ屬スル外国人ガ前記ノ全數ガ入國セル以前ニ合衆國ニ入國スル

トキハ (イ) 項ノ規定ニ依リ計算ヨリ除外セラルル場合ヲ除ク) 本法ノ百分率ニ依ル制限數中ニ併算セラルルモノトス、又本法施行上 (一) 合衆国市民 (二) 現ニ合衆國ニ在留シ正規ノ手續ニ依リ市民權取得ヲ出願セル外國人 (三) 合衆国市民タル資格アル者ニシテ一九一七年四月六日ヨリ一九一八年十一月十一日ノ間ニ於テ合衆國陸海軍務ニ服シ正当ニ除隊セラレタル者ノ各妻、親、兄弟、姉妹、十八歳以下ノ子及許嫁ノ女ニ對シテハ出來得ル限リ優先入國權ヲ与フヘキモノトス

第三条 移民總監ハ労働長官ノ認可ヲ得テ本法通過後直チニ及ヒ爾後ハ必要ニ応シ本法施行ノ為メニスル細則ヲ制定スヘシ同總監ハ本法通過後直チニ一九二一年五月十日ト同會計年度終末日トノ間ニ合衆國ニ入國ヲ許可セラルヘキ各外國人ノ數ヲ示セル一覽表ヲ刊行シ且ツ其ノ後六月三十日ニ翌會計年度間ニ入國ヲ許可セラルヘキ各外國人ノ數ヲ示セル一覽表ヲ刊行スヘシ又同總監ハ本法ノ有効期間中當該會計年度間既ニ許可セラルヘキ數ノ毎月一覽表ヲ刊行スヘシ尤モ各會計年度間ニ許可セラルヘキ各國人ノ全數ノ百分ノ七十五カ許可セラレタルトキハ以後

ノ件

附屬書 右入國移民制限法正文

公第二一五号

(七月二十三日接受)

大正十年六月六日

在米

特命全權大使男爵 幣原 喜重郎 (印)

外務大臣伯爵 内田 康哉殿

移民制限法正文送附ノ件

拙電第二八一号所報五月十九日大統領ノ裁可ヲ經六月三日ヨリ実施トナリタル移民制限法茲ニ及御送附候也

本信附屬物送附先 在米各領事及總領事

(附屬書) 百分率ニ依ル合衆國入國移民制限法正文

(PUBLIC — No. 5 — 67th CONGRESS.)

(H. R. 4075.)

An Act To limit the immigration of aliens into the United States.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That as used in this Act —

前記ノ一覽表ハ毎週刊行セラルヘキモノトス各一覽表ハ一般公衆ノ利用ニ供シ且ツ合衆國ニ外國人ヲ輸送スル運送会社ニシテ該表ヲ要求スル者ニ之ヲ郵送シ及其ノ要求者ノ氏名、住所ヲ労働者ニ差出スヘシ又労働長官ハ是等ノ表ヲ國務長官ニ送付シ國務長官ハ其ノ要領ヲ合衆國ノ在外交官及領事官ニ通報シ合衆國ニ渡航セントスル者及其ノ他該表ヲ要求スル者ノ便ニ供セシムヘシ

第四条 本法ノ規定ハ現行移民法規ノ規定ニ附加セラルルモノニシテ之ニ代置セラルルモノニアラス

第五条 本法ハ法律トナリタル日ヨリ十五日以後ニ於テ施行セラレ (但シ制定ト同時ニ効力ヲ發生スヘキ第一条第三条及第二条中ノ (ロ) ハ此限ニ非ス) 一九二二年六月三十日迄其ノ効力ヲ繼續スヘシ本法実施日ヨリ六月三十日ニ至ル現會計年度終末日迄ノ間ニ入國ヲ許可セラルヘキ各外國人ノ數ハ一九二二年會計年度ノ許可人數ニ比例シ制限セラルルモノトス

三九 六月六日 在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛 (電報)

百分率ニ依ル合衆國入國移民制限法正文送附

The term "United States" means the United States, and any waters, territory, or other place subject to the jurisdiction thereof except the Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands; but if any alien leaves the Canal Zone or any insular possession of the United States and attempts to enter any other place under the jurisdiction of the United States nothing contained in this Act shall be construed as permitting him to enter under any other conditions than those applicable to all aliens.

The word "alien" includes any person not a native-born or naturalized citizen of the United States, but this definition shall not be held to include Indians of the United States not taxed nor citizens of the islands under the jurisdiction of the United States.

The term "Immigration Act" means the Act of February 5, 1917, entitled "An Act to regulate the immigration of aliens to, and the residence of aliens in, the United States; and the term "Immigration laws"

includes such Act and all laws, conventions, and treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens.

Sec. 2. (a) That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted under the immigration laws to the United States in any fiscal year shall be limited to 3 per centum of the number of foreign-born persons of such nationality resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910. This provision shall not apply to the following, and they shall not be counted in reckoning any of the percentage limits provided in this Act: (1) Government officials, their families, attendants, servants, and employees; (2) aliens in continuous transit through the United States; (3) aliens lawfully admitted to the United States who later go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory; (4) aliens visiting the United States as tourists or temporarily for business

Commerce, and the Secretary of Labor, jointly, shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, prepare a statement showing the number of persons of the various nationalities resident in the United States as determined by the United States census of 1910, which statement shall be the population basis for the purposes of this Act. In case of changes in political boundaries in foreign countries occurring subsequent to 1910 and resulting (1) in the creation of new countries, the Governments of which are recognized by the United States, or (2) in the transfer of territory from one country to another, such transfer being recognized by the United States, such officials, jointly, shall estimate the number of persons resident in the United States in 1910 who were born within the area included in such new countries or in such territory so transferred, and revise the population basis as to each country involved in such change of political boundary. For the purpose of such revision

or pleasure; (5) aliens from countries immigration from which is regulated in accordance with treaties or agreements relating solely to immigration; (6) aliens from the so-called Asiatic barred zone, as described in section 3 of the Immigration Act; (7) aliens who have resided continuously for at least one year immediately preceding the time of their admission to the United States in the Dominion of Canada, Newfoundland, the Republic of Cuba, the Republic of Mexico, countries of Central or South America, or adjacent islands; or (8) aliens under the age of eighteen who are children of citizens of the United States.

(b) For the purposes of this Act nationality shall be determined by country of birth, treating as separate countries the colonies or dependencies for which separate enumeration was made in the United States census of 1910.

(c) The Secretary of State, the Secretary of

and for the purposes of this Act generally aliens born in the area included in any such new country shall be considered as having been born in such country, and aliens born in any territory so transferred shall be considered as having been born in the country to which such territory was transferred.

(d) When the maximum number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any fiscal year under this Act shall have been admitted all other aliens of such nationality, except as otherwise provided in this Act, who may apply for admission during the same fiscal year shall be excluded. Provided, That the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any month shall not exceed 20 per centum of the total number of aliens of such nationality who are admissible in that fiscal year: Provided further, That aliens returning from a temporary visit abroad, aliens who are professional actors, artists, lecturers, singers, nurses, ministers

of any religious denomination, professors for colleges or seminaries, aliens belonging to any recognized learned profession, or aliens employed as domestic servants, may, if otherwise admissible, be admitted notwithstanding the maximum number of aliens of the same nationality admissible in the same month or fiscal year, as the case may be, shall have entered the United States; but aliens of the classes included in this proviso who enter the United States before such maximum number shall have entered shall (unless excluded by subdivision (a) from being counted) be counted in reckoning the percentage limits provided in this Act: Provided further, That in the enforcement of this Act preference shall be given so far as possible to the wives, parents, brothers, sisters, children under eighteen years of age, and fiancées, (1) of citizens of the United States, (2) of aliens now in the United States who have applied for citizenship in the manner provided by

law, or (3) of persons eligible to United States citizenship who served in the military or naval forces of the United States at any time between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and have been separated from such forces under honorable conditions.

Sec. 3. That the Commissioner General of Immigration, with the approval of the Secretary of Labor, shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, and from time to time thereafter, prescribe rules and regulations necessary to carry the provision of this Act into effect. He shall, as soon as feasible after the enactment of this Act, publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nationalities who may be admitted to the United States between the date this Act becomes effective and the end of the current fiscal year, and on June 30 thereafter he shall publish a statement showing the number of aliens of the various nation-

alities who may be admitted during the ensuing fiscal year. He shall also publish monthly statements during the time this Act remains in force showing the number of aliens of each nationality already admitted during the then current fiscal year and the number who may be admitted under the provisions of this Act during the remainder of such year, but when 75 per centum of the maximum number of any nationality admissible during the fiscal year shall have been admitted such statements shall be issued weekly thereafter. All statements shall be made available for general publication and shall be mailed to all transportation companies bringing aliens to the United States who shall request the same and shall file with the Department of Labor the address to which such statements shall be sent. The Secretary of Labor shall also submit such statements to the Secretary of State, who shall transmit the information contained therein to the proper diplomatic and consular off-

cials of the United States, which officials shall make the same available to persons intending to emigrate to the United States and to others who may apply.

Sec. 4. That the provisions of this Act are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of the immigration laws.

Sec. 5. That this Act shall take effect and be enforced 15 days after its enactment (except sections 1 and 3 and subdivisions (b) and (c) of section 2, which shall take effect immediately upon the enactment of this Act), and shall continue in force until June 30, 1922, and the number of aliens of any nationality who may be admitted during the remaining period of the current fiscal year, from the date when this Act becomes effective to June 30, shall be limited in proportion to the number admissible during the fiscal year 1922.

Approved, May 19, 1921.

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 四〇 四一 四二

九二

四〇 六月十三日 在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛（電報）

在郷軍人加州大会ニ於ケル排日決議ニ付報告
ノ件

第二四一号

（六月十四日接受）

Veterans of Foreign Wars 加州大会六月十日「モデスト」ニ於テ開催セラレ各種ノ決議ヲ通過セルガ其内加州内ニ於ケル日本人人口ノ増加ヲ指摘シ組織的ニ侵犯セラレツツアル紳士協約ノ廢棄及帰化權ナキ外人ヲ親トスル米國生ノ兒童ニ市民權ヲ与ヘザルベキ憲法規定制定ヲ要求スル旨ノ決議ヲ通過セル趣ナリ

在米大使へ転電シ在「ロサンゼルス」領事へ郵送セリ

四一 六月十四日 在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛（電報）

西部諸州選出下院議員ノ排日声明ニ関スル

U・S 通信報告ノ件

第二四二号

（六月十五日接受）

十二日華府発「ユニバーサル、サービス」通信ニ依レバ日本移民排斥問題ニ対スル決意ヲ表明スル為西部諸州選出下

外務大臣伯爵 内田 康哉殿

新移民制限法施行規則送附ノ件

六月三日ヨリ実施ノ米國新移民制限法施行規則一部別添及御送附候也

（附屬書）

合衆國入国移民制限法施行規則

U.S. Department of Labor

BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION

Washington

June 1, 1921.

Regulations for the enforcement of the Act

approved May 19, 1912.

The provisions of the Act approved May 19, 1921, are in addition to and not in substitution for the provisions of laws, conventions, or treaties of the United States relating to the immigration, exclusion, or expulsion of aliens in force and effect upon the passage of said act.

Until the prescribed quota, monthly or otherwise,

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 四一

院議員ハ一ノ「ステートメント」ヲ作成シ加州選出 Charles

F. Cursa 之ヲ下院ニ提出セルガ其ノ要旨ハ生活及思想ヲ異ニシ同化性ナキ外国人ノ移住ヲ絶対ニ拒絶セントスルハ西部ヲ開拓セル「パイオニア」子孫ノ確乎タル決心ニシテ之ニ依リテ西部ノ精神ト土地トヲ名実共ニ保持スルヲ得ベシト為シ加州其他ノ排日土地法ノ憲法上有効ナルコトヲ力説シ又本問題ガ米國全体ノ問題ナルコト疑ナキヲ以テ直ニ日本移民ヲ禁遏スベキ米國法律ヲ制定センコトヲ德憑セルモノナリトノ趣ナリ

在米大使へ転電シ「ロス・アンゼルス」へ郵送セリ

四二 六月十六日 在米國幣原大使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛

百分率ニ依ル合衆國入国移民制限法施行規則
送附ノ件

附屬書 右入国移民制限法施行規則

公第二二六号

（七月二十三日接受）

大正十年六月十六日

在米

特命全權大使男爵 幣原 喜重郎（印）

in respect of the nationals of a given country has been reached, this act will not apply to such nationals, except for classification purposes in reckoning percentage limits.

For the purposes of said act, place of birth shall govern, notwithstanding change in nationalities since 1910 due to transfer of territory where birth occurred in some other country, or the creation of a new country, unless such transfer or new country has not been recognized by the Government of the United States, in which latter event such transfer, or creation of new country, shall be disregarded. To illustrate: (1) A native of Alsace-Lorraine, regardless of claimed nationality, shall be charged to France; (2) a native of a Baltic state (formerly a portion of Russia) the government of which has not been recognized by the Government of the United States, shall be charged to Russia; and (3) an alien born in what is now recognized as Poland shall be charged

九三

to the quota of that country, regardless of present citizenship.

(1) Subdivision (a) of Section 2 enumerates eight classes of aliens which shall be regarded as excepted from the quota count. For the purpose, among others, of making clearer the legislative intent with respect to several of these classes, the following comment is offered:

(a) Aliens in continuous transit through the United States:—Immigration officials will exercise care to prevent an abuse of this exemption, to which end they shall, among other things, satisfy themselves that a bona fide transit is intended and that it is the purpose of the alien to pass by continuous journey through and out of the United States. Aliens of this and the class referred to hereinafter in paragraph (c) who are later found residing in the United States under circumstances indicating abandonment of their

declared purpose in entering shall be charged to the unfilled quotas of their respective countries, to which end such cases shall be promptly reported to the immigration official in charge at the port where entry occurred.

(b) Aliens lawfully admitted to the United States who later go in transit from one part of the United States to another through foreign contiguous territory:—The transit journey herein referred to must be completed within sixty days. Departure and return may occur through the same port. If return is sought after the expiration of sixty days, the applicant may be treated as falling within subdivision (a) of Section 2 hereunder.

(c) Aliens coming to the United States as tourists or temporarily for business or pleasure:—Aliens of these classes coming for a period not to exceed six months shall be considered exempted,

within the meaning of Section 2; but any such found residing in the United States under circumstances indicating abandonment of visit shall be reported as provided in paragraph (a) hereof.

(d) Aliens applying for admission from certain foreign countries following a continuous residence of one year or more therein:—Exemption hereunder shall not be lost merely by reason of temporary absences of short duration from the countries and islands referred to in the act. The Bermudas and all other islands lying off the coasts of North and South America not more distant therefrom than the Bermudas, shall be regarded as “adjacent islands” within the meaning of this exemption.

(2) Under the provisions of paragraph (d) of Section 2 of the Act, aliens of certain enumerated classes may be admitted, in so far as the act is concerned, notwithstanding the quota of the parti-

cular country to which they are chargeable has been exhausted. Aliens of said classes are, however, charged against the proper quotas until the maximum number thereunder shall have been admitted.

(a) Aliens returning from a temporary visit abroad:—A “temporary visit abroad”, as contemplated by the second proviso to Subdivision (d) of Section 2 of the Act, shall be construed to mean an absence in any foreign country (without relinquishment of domicile) not exceeding six months in duration. An alien who remains abroad in excess of six months shall be presumed to have abandoned his domicile in the United States. However, such presumption may be overcome by the production of evidence to the contrary, satisfactory to the appropriate immigration officers.

(b) Aliens employed as domestic servants:—Domestic servants, for the purposes of the Act,

are those only who have actually been employed, either in the United States or any foreign country, in the household of the person or persons accompanying them or to whom destined in the United States, coming for the purpose of continuing such employment.

When the maximum number or aliens of any nationality who may be admitted in any period under this act shall have been admitted, all other aliens of such nationality, except as otherwise expressly provided by said Act, who may apply for admission during that period shall be referred to a board of special inquiry for appropriate action.

These regulations are effective on and after June 3, 1921.

Signed N. H. Husband,
Comissioner General.

WJP-REM

Approved:

Theodore G. Pisley,
Acting Secretary.

(附 編)

合衆國入国移民制限法ニ於テ入国ヲ許容セラルベキ外國人
ノ国別別表

U. S. Department of Labor
BUREAU OF IMMIGRATION
Washington

NUMBER OF ALIENS ADMISSIBLE UNDER THE
ACT OF MAY 19, 1921, ENTITLED "AN ACT
TO LIMIT THE IMMIGRATION INTO
THE UNITED STATES."

Country or place of birth.	Quota		
	June 3-30, 1921	Fiscal year 1921-22.	Limit Per month. Fiscal year 1921-22.
Albania	22	287	57
Austria	571	7,444	1,489
Belgium	119	1,557	311
Bulgaria	23	301	60

Czechoslovakia	1,095	14,269	2,854
Danzig	22	285	57
Denmark	433	5,644	1,129
Finland	298	3,890	778
Fiume	5	71	14
France	437	5,692	1,138
Germany	5,219	68,039	13,608
Greece	252	3,286	657
Hungary	432	5,635	1,127
Italy	3,224	42,021	8,404
Jugoslavia	491	6,405	1,281
Luxemburg	7	92	18
Netherlands	276	3,602	720
Norway	930	12,116	2,423
Poland	1,528	20,019	4,004
Eastern Galicia	451	5,781	1,156
Portugal (including Azores and Madeira Islands)	177	2,269	454

Roumania	569	7,414	1,483
Russia (including Siberia)	2,627	34,247	6,849
Spain	51	663	133
Sweden	1,531	19,956	3,991
Switzerland	287	3,745	749
United Kingdom	5,923	77,206	15,441
Other Europe (including Andorra, Gibraltar, Lichtenstein, Malta, Monaco, San Marino and Iceland)	6	86	17
Armenia	122	1,588	318
Palestine	4	56	11
Smyrna District	34	438	88
Syria	69	905	181
Other Turkey (Europe and Asia)	16	215	43
Other Asia (including Persia and			

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 四三

territory other than Siberia which is not included in the Asiatic Barred Zone. Persons born in Siberia are included in the Russia quota.)	6	78	16
Africa	9	120	24
Australia	21	271	54
New Zealand	4	50	10
Atlantic Islands (other than Azores, Madeira, and islands adjacent to the American Continents)	5	60	12
Pacific Islands (other than New Zealand and islands adjacent to the American Continents)	2	22	4
TOTAL	27,298	355,825	71,163

附 日本人ノ帰化権問題

間右新聞切抜何等御参考迄及御送附候 敬 具
本信写送附先 在米大使

註 新聞切抜省略

四四 五月十五日 在シアトル佐藤領事代理ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

山下河野兩名ハ土地所有会社設立認可ノ申請書
受理ヲ拒否セラレタルニ付華州大審院ニ右受理
強制命令ノ申請ヲ為スコトナリタル件

附 記一 大正九年十二月二十二日内田外務大臣発在

桑港太田総領事宛電報第一四〇号

小沢帰化訴訟其後ノ成行問合ノ件

二 大正九年十二月二十三日在桑港太田総領事

発内田外務大臣宛電報第四七三号

小沢訴訟事件ニ関スル件

第八三号 (五月十六日接受)

合衆国第一及ビ第二帰化証ヲ有スル山下卓爾及ビ河野兵三
郎ハ土地所有会社設立認可ヲ当州政府ニ申請シタル処國務
卿ハ右会社ノ役員ガ日本人ナルノ理由ニテ右申請書ノ受理
ヲ拒絶シタルヲ以テ兩人ハ当地弁護士「シヤンク」ヲ代理

一 米國ニ於テ移民制限法制定一件 四四

四三 二月十四日 在桑港矢田総領事ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛

從軍日本人帰化権問題ニ対スルウィルソン勞

働卿意見ニ関スル件

公第九四号 (三月十日接受)

大正十年二月十四日

在桑港

総領事 矢田 七太郎(印)

外務大臣伯爵 内田 康哉殿

從軍日本人ノ帰化権問題ニ対スル「ウィルソン」勞働
卿ノ意見ニ関スル新聞記事送附ノ件

十一日「サクラメント、ビー」紙ノ報スル所ニヨレハ米國
軍隊ニ從事セル日本人ノ帰化問題ニ対シ「フィーラン」ヨ
リ「ウィルソン」勞働卿ニ宛テ質問書ヲ送り勞働卿ハ右ニ
對シ「一九一八年帰化法ハ白人種及「アフリカ」生レノ人
種以外ノ外国人(但シ比律賓人ヲ除外ス)ノ帰化ニ関シテ
ハ何等規定スル所ナシ從テ本件日本人帰化問題ニ関シ紛議
ヲ生シタル場合ニハ最高法院ノ最終決定ヲ俟ツガ為メ「テ
スト、ケース」ヲ持出スヘシ云々」ト回答セル趣ニ有之候

人トシテ当州大審院ニ受理強制命令ノ申請ヲ為スコトナ
レリ右ニ付専ラ衝ニ当リ居レル山岡音高ノ語ル所ニ依レバ
右土地会社ハ全然架空ノモノニシテ初メヨリ不受理ヲ予期
シ居リ当州大審院ニ於テ敗訴シタル上ハ直ニ合衆国大審院
ニ控訴シ客年十二月桑港發大臣宛電報第四七三号小沢訴訟
ノ「パラレル、ケース」トシテ日本人ノ帰化権ノ有無ヲ合
衆国最高裁判所ノ判決ニ依リテ決定セントスルモノニテ控
訴ノ上ハ弁護士トシテ「ウィツカーシャム」ニ依頼シ既ニ
同人ノ諒解ヲ得居レリ前記山下ハ千九百四年当州ピアース
郡ニテ第二帰化証ヲ得居リ当州大学出ノ法学士ニシテ先年
弁護士タラントシテ当州大審院ニ争ヒタルモ日本人タルノ
故ヲ以テ之ニ敗レタルコトアリ又河野ハ千九百三年当州
「アウトカム」州ニ於テ第二帰化証ヲ得現ニ「モンタナ」
州ニアリテ毎回選舉ノ際市民トシテ投票ヲ為シ居レル趣右
裁判ハ半年乃至一年以内位ニハ最終決定ニ至ルベシト云フ
尚上件ニ関スル客年十二月大臣發桑港宛第一四〇号及ビ桑
港發大臣宛第四七三号電報ハ桑港ヨリ在米大使及ビ在米及
ビ布哇各領事ヘ転電方依頼セリ

米、紐育、桑港、「シカゴ」「ポートランド」「ロス・ア