

國際常設經濟委員會ノ決議ニ関スル件

条機密送第八号

本件ニ関シ本年四月二十九日附通機公第八号貴信ヲ以テ御申越ノ趣了承、国家的利益ヲ害フヘキ敵關係契約ノ無条件解除ニ関スル法規制定ニ付テハ我國ニ於テハ對敵取引禁止令ニ依リ此種契約ハ主務大臣ノ許可ヲ得サル限り其ノ実行ヲ停止セラレ居リ宛モ解除セラレタルト同一ノ状態ニ在リ旁々我國ニ於テハ此際更ニ委員會決議ニ於テ希望セルカ如キ法規ヲ制定スルノ必要ナシト思惟セラレ候間右ノ旨長岡参事官へ御通達相成度右申進候也

三五四 八月十二日 後藤外務大臣ヨリ
在仏国松井大使宛

セメント水化石灰及鉄格子ノ輸出禁止ニ関スル決議ニ付我方ノ意見長岡委員へ通達方ノ件

条機密送第九号

巴里常設國際經濟委員會第三十回會議決議中「セメント」、水化石灰及鉄格子ノ輸出禁止ニ関シ本年三月十九日附通機密公第四号貴信ヲ以テ御申越ノ趣了承就テハ長岡参事官へ左記帝國政府ノ意見参考ノ為御通達相成度右申進候

事項一四 列国ノ和平工作一件

三五六 二月十四日 在伊国伊集院大使ヨリ
本野外務大臣宛(電報)

米國大統領教書發表後羅馬法王ト協議セル枢機卿ガスパリーガ世界大戰終結ノ条件ニ付情報者ニ為シタル内話報告ノ件

第三二号

米國大統領最近ノ教書發表後法王ハ「ガスパリー」ト長時間密議ヲ凝ラシタル由ニテ情報者カ後者ヲ訪問シタル処右会谈ノ結果ハ大体ニ於テ良好ナリシト語り更ニ大要左ノ通内話セル由

右教書ノ内容ハ「ブルバルレ」ニ一歩ヲ進メタル觀アリ此上ハ一先ツ戰爭ヲ中止セシメ無益ノ殺戮ヲ避ケシムル方法ヲ講シ得ル希望ヲ有ス一旦戰爭ヲ中止シ得ハ平和談判ニ近ツキ得ヘシ交戰國相互ノ争点ハ今ヤ益々其範圍狭クナレリ東方問題ニ関シ「リスアニア」、「キュールランド」、「リボニヤ」及芬蘭ハ自治國ヲ形成シ波蘭モ亦將ニ統一セ

也

記

「セメント」、水化石灰及鉄格子ハ主トシテ支那英領印度蘭領印度等東洋又ハ南洋方面ノ聯合國若ハ其ノ殖民地又ハ中立國へ輸出セラレ敵國ハ勿論隣敵中立國其ノ他敵國ニ輸出セラレル虞アル國へノ輸出ハ皆無ニシテ殊ニ我國ニ於テハ對敵取引禁止令ニ依リ敵性者トノ取引ハ嚴ニ取締ヲ為セルヲ以テ此際ニ等物資ニ付輸出禁止其ノ他ノ措置ヲ採ルノ必要ナシト認ム

三五五 八月二十八日 後藤外務大臣ヨリ
在仏国松井大使宛

同種類物件別ニ依ル戰時禁制品目表作成ニ関シ長岡委員へ通達方ノ件

機密条送第一〇号

本年四月二十九日通機公第八号貴信ヲ以テ御申越ニ係ル巴里國際常設經濟委員會第三二回會議決議中同種類物件別ニ依ル戰時禁制品目表作成ニ関スル件ニ関シテハ帝國政府ハ何等ノ異議無之旨長岡委員へ御通達相煩度右申進候也

ントシツツアリ但シ「リスアニア」丈ハ如何ナル場合ニモ独逸ヨリ分離スル事ハ独逸之ヲ許ササル可ク波蘭人モ亦之ヲ期待シ居ラス「ガリシャ」ハ波蘭ニ併合ノ必要アリ「ウクライナ」ハ既ニ平和締結後ナルカ「ルーマニア」モ適當ノ条件即露土戰爭當時割讓セル「ドブルジア」ヲ得「ブルガリア」ハ第二バルカン戰爭ノ結果失ヒタル領土ヲ回復スル程度ニテ平和纏ルナラン

西部問題ニ付テハ多少ノ困難アルモ自耳義戰爭前狀態ノ復歸及仏國占領地ノ返還ハ独逸植民地ノ返還ヲ条件トシテ成立ス可シ但シ独逸植民地中膠州灣ノミハ日本ニ於テ飽迄返還ヲ承諾セサル可キニ依リ他ノ葡萄牙植民地ヲ代償トシテ与フル必要アル可ク又「アルサスローレン」問題ニ付テモ尚此以外ノ葡萄牙植民地ト交換条件トシテ右二州中ノ仏國部分ヲ讓ルコトニ独逸ハ同意ス可シ殘ルハ伊太利問題ナルカ之亦相互ノ讓歩ニ依リ何トカ解決シ得ルナラン云々

「ヴァチカン」ヲ平和會議ニ参列セシメサル一九一五年四

月ノ四国秘密条約ニ関シテハ「ヴァチカン」ハ一個ノ意見ヲ有シ居リ世評ノ如ク法王庁駐在大使公使ヲ經テ各国ノ意見ヲ徴スル必要ナシト語レル趣右御参考迄ニ

三五七 二月二十三日 在西部坂田公使ヨリ
本野外務大臣宛(電報)

大戦目今ノ状勢ニ鑑ミ平和克復促進ノ手段ヲ
講ズルヲ有利トスベキ旨稟申ノ件

第二七号

往電第二三三号ニ関シ独逸ニ於テハ目下武断派ノ西部国境突撃準備中政府筋ハ此期間ヲ利用シ聯合國側ニ対シ頻リニ平和促進ノ内談ヲ試ミントシツツアルモノト認メラルル処其内談不調ノ場合ハ結局大突撃ハ来ルモノト覚悟ス可キカ如シ然ル処此決戦ニ付聯合國充分ノ成竹ヲ有セハ兎モ角モ万一勝利ノ成算尠キニ於テハ帝國トシテハ今日ノ場合大ニ考量ス可キ機ト思考セラル(米國ノ送兵問題ハ今日未タ實際的価値ナシト認メラル)昨今聯合軍ノ軍容ハ遺憾ナカラ聊カ振ハサルモノノ如ク目下海陸共何等大局ニ關係アル積極的動作ノ計画アルヲ聞カス僅ニ消極的ニ独逸ノ突撃ニ対シ防禦策ヲ講スルニ過ギサルカ如シサレバ此決戦ニ於テ聯合

ニシモアラスト察セラル

且ソレ本官ハ極東ニ於テ帝國終局ノ敵ハ独逸ナリト確信シ居ルモノナル処独逸ニ対シ帝國ノ国策上此度絶大重要ナル關係ノ位置ニ立ツニ至レル露國ノ現状ニ鑑ミルニ戦争継続中ノ今日ニ於テハ独逸ハ武力ト外交ノ兩部局ヲ以テ露國ニ臨ミ盛ニ同國ヲ威服(不明)シ居ルニ反シ我ハ未タ相互ニ承認スラ経サル不似合ノ外交機關ニヨルノ外ナキヲ以テ如何ナル大使アリトモ殆ト施スニ由ナク遺憾言フヘカラサルモノアリ況ンヤ戦時ニ於テハ人氣腐敗ノ速度ヲ平時ニ比シ著シク大ナルハ申ス迄モナキ義ニ付目下ノ如キ状態ノ長ク継続スルハ帝國ノ対独及対露政策ノ甚大ナル損失ト思考ス加之客歳春以来露國ノ狂態の変転ニ徴スレハ今日ノ成行ニ任スニ於テハ此先キ復又如何ナル事態ヲ惹起スニ至ル可キヤ殆ト想像ニ及ハサル義ト存セラル此不測ノ發展ヲ防ク為メ現局面ヲ打破シテ帝國他日ノ計ヲナスニハ一日モ速ニ平和状態ヲ恢復スルニ在リト信ス(此点英仏等ニトリテモ決戦ノ場合ト同シク大体我ト利害ヲ一ニス)右ノ如キ次第ナルルニヨリ旁々若シ此際英独直接ノ「プールパレー」ニテハ五ニ面目ヲ張り自ラ了解ヲ得ル能ハサルニ於テハ交戦國タ

軍能ク勝ヲ制センコトヲ切望セルハ勿論ナルモ不幸ニシテ万一敗軍ニ終ルニ於テハ其結果ハ聯合國ニヨリ極メテ重大ナル可キハ蓋シ想像シテ可ナル可ク一朝斯カル事態トナラシカ英仏等ノ利害ハ兎モ角モ之カ為メ講和ノ場合ニ於テハ勿論我將來ノ立場ニ関シ帝國ノ蒙ル可キ不利益ハ実ニ甚大ナルモノアリト信ス思フニ聯合國ニ於テモ強チ此決戦ヲ避クルノ意ナキニハアラサルモノノ如ク加フルニ国民漸ク平和ヲ思フニ至レルヲ以テ本年一月突如トシテ英米仏政府ノ講和条約基礎条件ノ發表トナリ爾來現ニ海ヲ囲ンテ(卓ハ囲マサルモ)公然講和談判開始セラレタリトモ見ラル可キ輓近ノ情勢ニ顧ミ万一ヨシ独逸宰相曩日ノ演説ニ対シ「ヴェルサイユ」會議ノ決議トシテ戦争継続ノ公言アリシトスルモンハ所謂騎虎ノ勢之ヲシテ然ラシメタルモノニシテ其実英國政府ニ於テモ輓近漸ク平和ノ問題ニ思ヲ致スニ至レルヲ想見ス可ク一方独逸ニ於テハ軍人派ノ態度強硬ナル為メ前記宰相ノ聯合國ニ応答セル演説亦頗ル強硬ノモノトナリシモ其実独逸政府カ平和ヲ切望シ居ルノ事実ハ埃國ノ極メテ切迫セル国情ト相待ツテ毫モ疑フノ余地ナク旁々双方ノ平和談ハ其開始方法ノ如何ニ依リ決シテ成功ノ望ミナキ

ルト中立國タルトニ論ナク不便宜ナラサル地位ニアルモノニヨリ此場合速ニ英國ノ注意ヲ喚起シ此決戦ヲ避ケ今日ノ儘ニテ平和ニ赴ク方法ノ講究ニ付篤ト其考慮ヲ促スコトトモナラハ帝國ノ国策上極メテ大ナル利益ナル可シト信ス以上目下容易ナラサル場合ト信セラルルニ付僭越ヲ願ミス謹テ愚見申進ス

三五八 六月十日 在本邦英國大使館ヨリ
日本外務省宛

和蘭ニ於テ独逸ガ英國政府ヲ誘ヒ講和ノ交渉
ニ入ラント試ミ居ル事態ヲ内報ノ件
British Embassy at Tokyo
to the Gaimusho.

Memorandum.

Tokyo, June 10th, 1918.

Very Confidential.

The following information has been communicated to His Majesty's Embassy for the confidential information of the Japanese Minister for Foreign Affairs:—

As the Imperial Government are doubtless aware

a conference is now in progress in Holland between British and German Delegates respecting the Prisoners of War held by both countries. As soon as the meeting of this conference was probable a Dutch diplomat named Vredenburg, who has been officially engaged in inspecting prison camps in Germany, suggested to His Majesty's Minister at the Hague that the latter and his German Colleague should be appointed Delegates for their respective countries with a view to discussing the prospects of peace if an opportunity presented itself. Mr. Vredenburg gave his word of honour that this idea had not been suggested to him from any quarter. His Majesty's Minister informed him in reply that he saw no reason for believing that there was any likelihood of Germany being prepared to make peace on any terms which the Allies could accept, and did not think the matter of sufficient importance to report to His Majesty's Government.

Mr. Vredenburg, however, was not content with this answer; but after discussing the matter with the German Minister at the Hague, followed Sir W.

Townley to Amsterdam, where he had gone for a few days' leave, and assured him that the Germans were most desirous of making peace and would offer terms acceptable to the Allies. As, however, he still declared he was acting on his own responsibility and not at anybody else's request—he stated that even the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs was ignorant of the steps he was taking—Sir W. Townley thought it unnecessary to report these conversations until the Germans, by appointing the German Minister to the Conference or some other overt act, should have showed that they were taking Mr. Vredenburg's proposals seriously.

His Majesty's Government, who were unaware of what had occurred, then appointed Sir George Cave, the British Home Secretary, to represent them at the Conference; and Mr. Vredenburg, as well as the Germans who he now owned had inspired his actions, assumed at once that the appointment of so important a Representative had been inspired by the above-mentioned proposals. Sir W. Townley told Mr. Vredenburg that as far as he knew the appoint-

ment of Sir George Cave was quite unconnected with any idea of peace discussions; and he pointed out that German proceedings in Russia and Roumania did not bear out the statement, which Mr. Vredenburg once more reiterated, that the German terms would be reasonable.

The Germans at once appointed Prince Hermann Hatzfeldt, son of a former German Ambassador in London, as German Delegate.

Sir Walter Townley had also heard from Austrian sources of information that it was thought that the appointment of Sir George Cave by His Majesty's Government indicated their willingness to initiate negotiations for peace; that the Germans were most anxious to put a stop to the war and would accept conditions of a much more favourable nature than those which they would put first forward, or their public utterances would lead one to expect. There is some ground for believing that they will show themselves conciliatory at the Conference as long as they continue to delude themselves with the idea that peace conversations may be initiated at it.

His Majesty's Government have since learnt that according to the Austrian Minister, his German Colleague called upon Mr. Savornin Lohman at the time, about three weeks ago, when the likelihood of the appointment of a fresh Prisoners of War Conference became apparent, with the suggestion that the latter should approach the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs and try and get him to propose that the British and German Ministers should both be appointed Delegates in the hope that peace talk would result. It was also thought that Mr. Savornin Lohman had acted as he had been asked, with the result that the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs approached Sir Walter Townley, whose telegram to London was the cause of the appointment of Sir George Cave. As a matter of fact the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs did not mention the subject till June 5th, when he asked Sir Walter Townley whether the appointment of the British Home Secretary and Prince Hatzfeldt did not betoken more than a mere discussion about the exchange of prisoners; and His Excellency expressed

regret when he was informed that, so far as His Majesty's Minister was aware, there had been no such ulterior motive on the part of His Majesty's Government in appointing Sir George Cave.

In the above circumstances His Majesty's Government have thought it necessary to warn Sir George Cave of the possibility of his being approached with regard to peace terms; and to instruct him in the event of such approaches being made, to listen to any suggestions which might be volunteered, but merely to state in reply that in the absence of any instructions from His Majesty's Government he cannot undertake to do more than send a full report on the subject to the Foreign Office.

三五九 六月二十九日 在本邦英國大使館ヨリ
日本外務省宛

在海牙独国公使館ヨリ第三者ヲ通ジ同地英國
公使ニ対シ講和ニ付相談ヘタキ旨申出アリタ
ル趣内報ノ件

Memorandum.
Tokio, June 29, 1918.

註 本覚書ハ七月一日在本邦英國大使ヨリ幣原外務次官ニ手交
セラレタリ

(右和訳文) (註 仮訳文ナリ)

海牙駐劄英國公使ニ対スル在同地独逸公使館ノ講和提議ニ
関スル千九百十八年六月二十九日附在本邦英國大使館覚書
海牙駐劄英國公使ハ第三者ヲ介シテ在同地独逸公使館一等
書記官ヨリ一ノ通告ヲ接手シタリ英國公使ノ了解スルトコ
ロニ依レハ海牙駐在独逸公使館ハ若シ出来得ヘクンハ英國
公使館員ト接触シ講和問題ヲ討議セムト焦慮シ居レリ「サ
ー、ウォーター、タウンリー」(英國公使)ハ英國政府ニシテ
若シ少シニテモ此ノ希望ニ応スルニ躊躇セサルノ意ヲ仄カ
サムニハ「デルブリュック」氏ハ此ノ協議ヲ遂行センカ為
メ直チニ伯林ヨリ海牙ニ出發ス可シト告ケラレタリ「サー、
ウォーター、タウンリー」ハ該通報者ノ言ニ徴シ独逸力自
國ノ内狀並壞地利ノ形勢ニ鑑ミ目下頗ル憂惧ニ堪ヘサルモ
ノアルヲ知レリ

右独逸公使館ノ通告ニ対シ「サー、ウォーター、タウンリー」ハ該通報者ヲ介シ独逸カ北仏及白耳義ヲ撤退セサル限
リ講和商議等ハ問題ト為リ得サル旨並該撤兵ニシテ行ハレ
スンハ如何ナル条件ヲ提出スルモ全然無益ナルヘキ旨回答

Secret.

H.M. Minister at the Hague has received, through a third person, a message from the 1st Secretary at the German Legation there. H.M. Minister understands that the German Legation at the Hague are most anxious to get into touch with somebody at H.M. Legation with a view, if possible, to discussing the question of peace. If the slightest indication were given that His Majesty's Government would be prepared to entertain the idea, Sir Walter Townley was told that Herr Delbruck would go to the Hague from Berlin immediately with a view to carrying on the negotiations. Sir W. Townley gathered from his informant that, both on account of conditions in Germany and the situation in Austria, Germany is feeling most anxious.

In reply Sir W. Townley caused his informant to be told that until Germany had evacuated Northern France and Belgium there could be no question of a talk of peace and that it would be quite useless to put forward any suggestions until that evacuation took place.

シタリ

三六〇 九月二日 在本邦英國大使館ヨリ
日本外務省宛

独逸ガ和蘭ニ対シ世界大戰ノ居中調停ヲ要請
セントシツツアル旨ノ情報ヲ内報ノ件

(訳文)

機密

覚書

在東京英國大使ハ「ライプチヒ」新報記者ノ海牙市訪問ニ
関シ在和蘭英國公使ノ左ノ秘密報告ノ大要ヲ日本政府ニ通
報スル様「バルフォア」外務大臣ヨリ訓令セラレタリ
同新報記者ノ言フ所ニヨレハ和蘭ハ遠カラス独逸ヨリ平和
提案ニ関シ居中調停者タルコトヲ要求セラルルニ至ルヘ
シ、彼ハ本件ニ関シ海牙ニ派遣セラレタルコトヲ何等隠蔽
スルトコロナク独逸ハ本年中ニ平和ヲ克復スルノ必要アリ
ト云ヘリ彼ハカノ海牙協約ノ規定ニ依リ中立側ニ於ケル右
様ノ行動ハ如何ナル点ヨリ之ヲ見ルモ敵対視サルヘキモノ
ニアラサルコトヲ指摘セリ彼又述ヘテ曰ク独逸ハ瑞西政府
ノ意嚮ヲ探リタルニ同國ハ本件運動ヲ引受クルコトナカル

ヘキヲ知り得タルヲ以テ独逸政府ハ本行動ヲ開始シ能フヘキ中立国ハ唯和蘭アルノミナルコトヲ信スルニ至レリ
右記者ノ会談者ハ之ニ対シ平和談判ニ関スル件ニ付キ法皇ノ特別代表者ト見做サレ居ル「フアン・ニスペン」ノ或ハ任命セラルコトアルヘシトノ噂カ和蘭ニ於テ惹起シタル反対ニ就キ記者ノ注意ヲ促シ且同記者ニ向テ目下ハ右ノ平和運動ヲナスニ最モ不適當ナル時期ナリ何トナレハ和蘭新政府カ其委託セラレタル任務ヲ遂行セントセハ忽チ其累ヲ蒙ルコトアルヘケレハナリトノコトヲ指摘セントス

英国公使館附商務官ハ最近二年間独逸ニテハ不思議ニモ官辺ノ秘密ナルモノカ全ク消失シ新聞紙ハ非常ニ秘密ナル事項ト雖モ直接又ハ間接ニ大抵之ヲ探知シ得ルニ至レルコトニ対シ其ノ注意ヲ促サレタルカコハ右ノ記者カナシタル左ノ言説ニヨリテ其確實ナルコトヲ証セラルモノニシテ独逸公使館ヲ經テ英国政府ノ得タル報告ト正ニ符節ヲ合スルモノナリ

独逸帝国宰相ハ早クヨリ白耳義ニ就キ演説スヘキ意図ヲ有シタリシモ右ニ対シテハ独逸新聞界ノ一部ヨリ大ニ内密ノ反対アリ蓋シ新聞記者ハ独逸軍隊カ目下退却中ナルノ秋ニ

「ピック」氏ノ所言ニ依レハ独逸公使ハ右ノ旨ヲ了シ本件全計画ヲ中止スルコトヲ約束シタル趣ニ有之候

右様ノ次第ニテ小官ハ右最近ノ企図カ前回同様徒勞ニ帰シタル事ト期待致居候 敬具

註 前掲九月二日附在本邦英国大使館ノ覚書ニ「ノルマン」大使館参事官ノ Private ト書シタル送状ヲ附シ居リタルモノト推セラル

三六二 九月二十日 在本邦英国大使館ヨリ
幣原外務次官宛

法王庁ノ平和克服運動ニ和蘭加担ノ虞モアル
ニ付聯合國ヨリ和蘭ニ警告スベキヤ日本政府
ノ意見問合ノ覚書送附ノ件
附屬書 右覚書

Private

BRITISH EMBASSY, TOKIO.

September 20, 1918

Dear Mr. Shidehara

I enclose a memorandum of a telegram received today from Mr. Balfour on the subject of possible peace moves on the part of Holland, and should be

當ツテ如斯演説ヲ為スハ独逸敗北ノ事実ヲ公然認容スルモノトシテ海外ニ解釈サルルニ至ルヘキヤ必セリト主張スルナリ

三六一 九月五日 在本邦英国大使館ノルマン参事官ヨリ
幣原外務次官宛

独逸ノ和蘭ニ対スル世界大戦居中調停ノ要請
ヲ和蘭政府拒否ノ件

(訳文)

極秘

拜啓陳者小官ハ九月二日附私信ヲ以テ曩ニ平和招致ノ為居中調停ノ勞ヲ執ル様和蘭ニ勸説スル訓令ヲ受ケ和蘭ニ赴キタル「ライプチヒ」新報記者ノ使命ニ関シ「バルフォア」外相ヨリ接受シタル長電ノ意訳文送付申上候
然ルニ其後ノ電報ニ依レハ(御承知ノ如クニ)前電所載ノ「ニューヴ、ロツテルダムスエ、カウラント」記者「ピック」氏ハ「重大ナル人々」(其氏名不明)ト共ニ該独逸新聞記者ノ使命ニ関シ論議シタル後独逸公使ニ対シ左ノ事即チ新和蘭政府ノ示シタル強硬ナル反対ニヨリ同国ハ本件ニ関シテ到底何等尽瘁ノ余地ナキコトヲ指摘致シ候而シテ

obliged if you would kindly let me know the views of his Imperial Government.

Yours sincerely,
(Signed) Conyngham Greene

(附屬書)

在本邦英国大使館覚書

BRITISH EMBASSY, TOKIO.
MEMORANDUM.

From Mr. Norman's private letter to Mr. Shidehara of the 2nd instant, it will have been seen that fears are entertained in certain circles in Holland lest the new Dutch Cabinet, owing to the dominating influence of the Roman Catholic party, might lend itself too readily to possible peace moves on the part of the Vatican. Some of the members already appear to display an exaggerated activity in favour of Holland's intervention for peace. In view of this, His Majesty's Minister at The Hague suggested to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs the desirability of a verbal warning being given to the Netherlands Minister for Foreign Affairs by the Allied Representatives at The Hague.

His Majesty's Government do not consider that there is any need to give such a warning in anticipation to the Netherlands Government and have so informed His Majesty's Minister. They would, however, be glad to learn the views of the Imperial Japanese Government on the subject.

September 20th 1918.

VERY CONFIDENTIAL.

(右和訳文) (註 仮訳文ナリ)

覚書

幣原次官宛本月二日付「ノルマン」参事官ノ私信ニ依レハ和蘭国内ノ一部人士ノ間ニ同国新内閣ハ羅馬旧教党ニ制圧サレ居ル為容易ニ法王庁側ノ平和運動ニ加担スルノ惧レナキヤノ疑念ヲ懷クモノアルヤニ見受ケラル現ニ同党議員ニシテ和蘭ハ平和ノ為干与スヘシトナシ盛ナル活動振ヲ示スモノモアリ之カ為在海牙英国公使ハ英国外務大臣ニ献ムルニ海牙駐劄聯合國使臣ヨリ和蘭外務大臣ニ口頭警告ヲ与フヘキコトヲ以テセリ

英国政府ニ於テハ予メ如此警告ヲ発スル必要アリト思料セス其ノ旨同公使ニ回訓済ナルモ本件ニ関スル日本政府ノ意

見ヲ承ルヲ得ハ幸甚ナリ

三六三 九月二十三日 日本外務省ヨリ
在本邦英国大使館宛

和蘭ニ於ケル平和運動ニ関シ予メ警告スベキ

ヤニ付帝國政府ノ意見回答ノ件

帝國政府ハ九月二日附幣原次官宛「ノルマン」参事官ノ私信並九月二十日附英国大使館ノ覚書ヲ以テ和蘭ニ於ケル平和運動ニ関シ内密御通報ノ次第ヲ感謝ス帝國政府ハ此際和蘭政府ニ対シ予メ何等警告ヲ与フルノ必要ヲ認メサルコト英国政府ト所見ヲ一ニシ之ト同時ニ和蘭新内閣ノ方針ニ対シ次第ニ旺盛トナラムトスル法王庁ノ勢力ヲ嚴重注視スヘキモノナリトシ其ノ旨在和蘭帝國公使ニ通知済ナリ

帝 国 外 務 省

(右英訳文)

Memorandum.

The Japanese Government desire to express their sincere thanks for the confidential information contained in Mr. Norman's private note to Mr. Shidehara of September 2, and in the Memorandum of the British Embassy of September 20, respecting

the situation in the Netherlands on the question of intervention for peace. While the possible growth of the Vatican's influence on the policy of the new Cabinet at The Hague should be closely watched, the Japanese Government entirely share with the British Government the views that it would not be necessary at this moment to give the Netherlands Government any warning in anticipation. The Japanese Minister at the Hague is being informed to that effect.

Ministry of Foreign Affairs,
Tokyo, September 23, 1918.

三六四 九月二十六日 在本邦英国大使館ヨリ
日本外務省宛

和蘭ノ交戦国間調停ニ関シ在蘭公国公使ハ和蘭外相ニ警告セルモ英国政府ハ此際警告ノ要ナシト考フル旨通報ノ件

VERY CONFIDENTIAL.

MEMORANDUM.

On the 20th instant His Majesty's Embassy had the honour to inform the Imperial Japanese Government that His Majesty's Government were of opinion

that no warning should be addressed to the Dutch Government in anticipation of their lending themselves to enemy peace manoeuvres under the influence of the Vatican.

The Japanese Government were good enough to express concurrence with this view.

His Majesty's Government now learn that the French Minister at the Hague has actually spoken to the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs on this subject. His action was, His Majesty's Government understand, taken without instructions and in his private capacity. He deprecated any effort on the part of the Netherlands Government to mediate between the belligerents, and gathered from the attitude of the Minister for Foreign Affairs that steps of this nature might be in contemplation.

The American, French, Italian and British Representatives at the Hague all agree in thinking that a prompt warning against such a step might save the Allies from having the embarrassing duty of rejecting an offer of mediation, and are so informing their Governments; but His Majesty's Government

maintain the opinion on this subject already communicated to the Japanese Government.

BRITISH EMBASSY.
TOKYO.

September 26th 1918.

三六五 九月二十六日 後藤外務大臣ヨリ
在英国珍田大使宛(電報)

和蘭ニ於ケル平和運動ニ関シ聯合國ハ和蘭ニ
対シ警告スベキヤニ付英國政府ヨリ問合アリ
タル件

第五三六号

羅馬法王庁側ノ平和運動次第ニ熾烈ト為リ和蘭ニ於ケル旧
教黨員ノ運動活気ヲ帶ビ来リ新内閣亦為ニ其ノ圧迫ヲ免レ
サルノ情勢アル趣ニテ同地英國公使ハ海牙駐劄聯合國使臣
ヨリ予メ和蘭外務大臣ニ口頭警告ヲ与フヘキコトヲ本國政
府ニ稟議セリ

英國政府ニ於テハ如此警告ヲ發スルノ必要ヲ認メス其ノ旨
既ニ同公使ニ回訓済ナルモ為参考帝國政府ノ意見ヲ承知シ
度旨当地英國大使館ヨリ非公式ニ申出ノ次第アリタルニ付

三六七 九月二十九日

内田外務大臣ヨリ
在蘭國落合公使宛(電報)

和蘭ノ平和運動其他ニ関シ速報方指令ノ件

第四七号

本大臣發在英珍田大使宛往電第五三六号及同大使ヨリ何レ
転電アルヘキ第五四二号ニ関シ從來貴官ヨリ何等報告ニ接
シ居ラサル処本件其ノ他敵國側力講和促進ヲ目的トスル諸
方面ノ運動ニ關スル消息及内情ハ帝國政府ニ於テ隨時速ニ
報道ヲ得ルノ必要アルニ付貴官ハ今後益聯合國同僚ト充分
接触ヲ保チ迅速且詳細ニ電報セラルル様致シタシ

三六八 九月三十日

在蘭國落合公使ヨリ
内田外務大臣宛(電報)

和蘭ニ於ケル平和運動ノ状況ニ付報告ノ件

第一三七号

在英大使宛貴電第五三六号ニ関シ蘭國內閣組織ニ関シテハ
往電第一〇四号末段ノ如ク当初「カトリック」党ノ領袖
「ノウレンス」博士ニ大命下リタルカ曲折ノ後同博士ハ一
旦羅馬法王庁駐劄公使「ニスベン」ヲシテ首相兼外相タラ
シメ講和促進ヲ標榜スル平和内閣ヲ造ラシメントシ公使ハ

帝國政府ハ本件ニ関シ英國政府ト所見ヲ一ニスルト同時ニ
和蘭新内閣ノ方針ニ対スル法王庁ノ勢力ハ嚴重之ヲ注視ス
ヘキモノナリトノ回答ヲ為シ置ケリ

在蘭公使ヘ転電アリタシ

三六六 九月二十九日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在英国珍田大使宛(電報)

和蘭ノ平和運動ニ関シ英國ハ此際警告ノ要無
シト思惟スル旨在本邦英國大使ヨリ通報アリ
タル件

第五四二号

往電第五三六号ニ関シ当地英國大使ノ内報ニ依レハ在海牙
仏國公使ハ既ニ本件ニ関シ和蘭外務大臣ト会谈シ切ニ同國
政府カ交戦國間ノ調停ニ努ムルナカラムコトヲ求メタル由
尚調停来テ後之ヲ拒ムハ却テ煩累ナルニ付速ニ警告ヲ發ス
ヘシトナスコト在海牙英米仏伊各公使一致ノ見解ナルモ英
國政府ハ既定ノ方針ヲ改メスト云フ

本電在和蘭公使ヘ、并本電及往電第五三六号米仏伊各大使
ニ転電アレ

歸蘭ノ上打合ス所アリタルモ結局健康上ノ理由ニ依リ大命
ヲ辞シタル由伝ヘラレ其後「キリスト」教歴史党及非革命
党等ノ領袖ニ大命下リタルモ皆之ヲ辞シタル結果更ニ「ノ
ウレンス」博士及公使「ニスベン」ニ御下問ノ上今回ノ新
内閣組織者「バイレンブルック」(同シク「カトリック」
党)ニ大命ヲ下サレタル来歴アルニ付(公第一五六号)現
内閣ニ対スル「カトリック」教ノ勢力ハ随分強カルヘシト
観測セラルル理由ナキニアラス尤現外務大臣「カルネベッ
ク」ハ党派以外ニ立チ親独ニ偏セリトテ攻撃シタル新聞ア
リ又英米側ニ快カラサルヤニ伝フルモノモアレトモ同大臣
今回ノ就任ニ付「ルタン」ノ歡迎的批評ノ外巴里市会ヨリ
祝電アリタル等仏國側トハ余程親密ナルモノノ如シ尚戰爭
長引クト共ニ當國ノ立場益困難ヲ加ヘ来レルヲ以テ平和ノ
一日モ速カナランコトヲ希望シ機会アラハ之ヲ促進セント
スルノ希望當國一般ニ盛ニシテ一私人及私立ノ団体等ノ間
断ナク運動セルモノアル次第ナルカ前外相ハ事ノ成否ヲ打
算シ慎重ノ態度ヲ取り居リタルモノト見受ケラレタルカ内
閣更迭後ノ成行如何ハ注意ヲ怠ラサル次第ナリ

一四 列国ノ和平工作一件 三六九 三七一

三六九 十月七日 在本邦英国大使館ヨリ
日本外務省宛

和蘭ヲインテ平和運動ヲ為サシメントスル独逸
ノ策謀ニ対処スル為英國政府ハ和蘭政府ニ警
告ヲ為スコトニ決セル旨通報ノ件

SECRET.

MEMORANDUM.

On the 26th ultimo His Majesty's Embassy had the honour to inform the Imperial Japanese Government that His Majesty's Government still maintained their opinion that there was no need to warn the Dutch Government against lending itself to enemy peace manoeuvres under the influence of the Vatican.

His Majesty's Government have since learnt, however, that the President and Vice President of a Dutch Peace Society have accepted the invitation of the German Government and started for Berlin, the object of the German Government being, His Majesty's Government understand, to influence the attitude of the Dutch Government by organising popular opinion in Holland in favour of an immediate peace.

四六八

Well-informed opinion in Holland is to the effect that the Minister for Foreign Affairs is desirous of encouraging the movement which supports a League of Nations, since he hopes to secure for Holland a distinguished place at the eventual Peace Conference, and that he will not therefore lend his support to any German intrigues; but as enemy intrigues seem likely to grow in persistency, and as it seems advisable to strengthen the hands of the Dutch Government in dealing with such developments, His Majesty's Government have authorised Oct. 5 the British Chargé d'Affaires to take a favourable opportunity for giving a private and unofficial hint to the Netherlands Government as to the attitude of the Allies towards intervention.

BRITISH EMBASSY.

TOKYO.

October 7th 1918.

三七一 十月十八日

在本邦英国大使ヨリ
日本外務省宛

和蘭外相ハ英國政府ノ警告ニ対シ和蘭ハ交戦

国双方ノ要請無ケレバ調停セザル旨回答セル

趣通報ノ件

回答通報ノ件

第五九四号

往電第五四二号ニ関シ

BRITISH EMBASSY TOKYO.
MEMORANDUM.
In their Memorandum of the 7th instant His Majesty's Embassy had the honour to inform the Imperial Japanese Government that instructions had been given to the British Chargé d'Affaires at the Hague authorising him to warn the Netherlands Government privately and unofficially as to the attitude of His Majesty's Government towards intervention. Acting upon these instructions the British Chargé d'Affaires made a communication of the nature suggested on the 12th instant to the Dutch Minister for Foreign Affairs, who assured him, in reply, that no proposal that Holland should intervene had been made to the Dutch Government, which would not entertain such a proposal unless it were made to them by both belligerents.

October 18th 1918.

三七一 十月二十四日 内田外務大臣ヨリ
在英國珍田大使宛 (電報)

和蘭ノ平和運動ニ対スル英國ノ警告及和蘭ノ

一四 列国ノ和平工作一件 三七一

其ノ後独逸政府ハ和蘭平和協會会長及副会長ヲ動カシ蘭国政府ヲシテ即時平和説ニ傾カシメントス但シ蘭国外相ハ平和會議ニ於ケル同国ノ地位ヲ昂メンカ為メ League of Nations 運動ヲ奨励スル意アル趣ナレハ独逸ノ画策ヲ援助スルカ如キコトナカルヘキモ近来敵側ノ益々執拗ナル運動ニ対シ蘭国政府ノ地歩ヲ強固ナラシムルコト得策ナルニ依リ英國政府ハ在蘭英國代理公使ニ訓令シ本件調停ニ対スル聯合側ノ態度ニ付蘭国政府ニ非公式警告ヲ与ヘシメタル旨十月七日在本邦英国大使ヨリ通牒アリタルカ今般同大使ヨリ十八日附覚書ヲ以テ同代理公使ハ十二日右訓令ヲ執行シタル処蘭国外相ハ之ニ対シ蘭国政府ハ何等調停ヲ求ムルノ提議ヲ受ケタルコトナク同政府ハ此種提議カ交戦国双方ヨリ為サルルニアラスンハ之ニ応セサルヘキ旨答ヘタル趣通牒アリタリ

在蘭公使及在仏、伊、米各大使ヘ転電アリタシ

四六九