

press traffic more than 25 per cent) lower than the corresponding rates by cable, and that the rate for communication by wireless with America may be as low as the wireless rate to Western Europe; these limits to be reconsidered after 1930.

Signed: F. J. Brown.

" K. Yoshino.

" S. Inada.

" (Walter Illegible)

" Mawea.

4th February, 1922.

三國合同
案ニ對ス
ル帝國ノ
對策

右意見書ノ日英佛合同組織案ハ大體ニ於テ前顯英佛側合同案ト同様ナルモ既ニ米國ニ於テ本件合同案ヲ承認セス從テ支那無線電信局ノ完全ナル合同ヲ期待シ難シト認メラルルニ拘ラス單ニ日英佛三國間ニノミ合同ノ議ヲ進ムルコト果シテ得策ナルヘキヤ疑ハシキモノアリシヲ以テ帝國全權ニ於テハ華府ニ於ケル會談ハ此儘打切リトシ追テ専門家ノ非公式談合ヲ基礎トシ篤ト我方今後ノ對策ヲ攻究スルコトトスル外ナカルヘシト思考シ右ノ次第帝國政府ニ稟申セリ又日英佛三國合同事業組織ニ關スル意見ヲ三國政府ニテ採用スルニ於テハ英佛側ハ右合同組織ニ關スル關係事業者ノ協議會ヲ成ルヘク今後六週間内ニ巴里又ハ倫敦ニ於テ開催スルコトヲ希望シ帝國側ノ都合ヲ尋ネ來リタルヲ以テ帝國全權ニ於テハ此ノ點改メテ請訓スル所アリタリ

右ニ對シ帝國政府ハ三井無線ハ千九百三十年末迄歐米通信制限セラレ居ル等單獨經營困難ノ事情アリ旁々單ニ三國間ノミニテモ合同ノ議ヲ進ムル方事口得策ト認メラルルニ付本邦關係事業家及政府吏員ノ本件協議會參加方ニ異存ナキモ大北大東兩社獨占權並「フエデラル」會社ニ對スル三井獨占權トノ關係ニ付攻究ヲ要スルモノアルニヨリ政府ノ意嚮等ニツキ餘リ「コンミット」セサル範圍ニ於テ措置スヘキ旨二月十六日ヲ以テ同訓シ置ケリ

第八節 租借地ニ關スル問題

(一) 租借地撤廢ニ關スル支那側要望

十二月三
日第十二
回委員
會同總
支那全
權陳述

支那ニ於ケル外國租借地撤廢問題ニ關スル討議ハ支那ニ於ケル領土の及行政の保全ニ關聯スル問題トシテ十二月三日極東問題總委員會第十二回會議ニ於テ開始セラレタリ

同日ノ會議ニ於テ先ツ支那全權顧維鈞氏ハ議長ノ招キニ應ジ本問題ニ關シテ大要次ノ如キ一般の説明ヲ試ミタリ

『支那ニ於ケル租借地ハ其ノ源ヲ獨逸ノ侵略ニ發スルモノニシテ同國ノ膠州灣ノ租借ニ次キ露國其ノ例ニ倣ヒテ旅順大連ニ占據シ併テ鐵道敷設ノ權ヲ奪ヒ更ニ日露戰爭ノ結果是等ノ權利ハ舉テ日本ニ讓渡セラレタリ之ト同時ニ佛國ハ廣州灣ヲ租借シ英國ハ彙ニ九龍ヲ後ニ威海衛ヲ保有スルニ至レリ而シテ英佛租借ノ理由ハ獨露ノ侵略ニ對スル勢力均衡ノ趣旨ニ出テタルモノナリ是等租借ハ何レモ期限ヲ有シ廣汎ナル權利ヲ伴フモノナリト雖モ支那ハ之ニ對シテ其ノ主權ヲ放棄セルモノニ非ス更ニ第三國ニ讓渡スルカ如キハ租借權中ニ包含セラルルコト無ク港灣水面ノ利用等亦支那ノ保有スル所ナリ從テ其ノ土地ノ割讓ト全然性質ヲ異ニスル言フ俟タス而モ是等租借地存在理由タル當時ノ東亞政局ハ既ニ變轉シ獨逸ノ侵略去リ露國再ヒ恢復スルモ一大民主國タルヘキハ豫想ニ難カラス滿洲朝廷ノ誤レル政策ニ依リテ馴致セラレタル外國租借地ノ成立ヲ必要トセル時代ハ既ニ消滅セリ加之今次華府會議ノ開催セラレタル事實又將來ノ外交關係ハ利益爭奪ニ非スシテ共助協力スルコトヲ明示スルモノニシテ又事態ノ變遷ニ一段落ヲ成スモノナリ從來租借地ノ存在ハ支那國防ノ妨礙ヲ爲シ領土保全ヲ妨ケ所謂王國內ニ王國ヲ築クモノニシテ支那内政統一事業ヲ困難ナラシメタリ更ニ他面ヨリ之ヲ見レハ是等租借地ノ現存ハ其レ自身紛擾ノ原因ヲ成シ關東州ノ租借ハ日露戰爭ヲ誘致シ膠州灣ノ租借ハ歐洲戰爭ヲ極東ニ擴張スルニ至レリ加フルニ是等租借地ハ該租借國カ隣接地帶ニ對シ經濟的ニ優越ナル地步ヲ確立スルノ根據地トナリ機會均等主義ヲ無爲タラシメントスルヲ以テ支那全權ハ茲ニ是等租借地ノ拋棄ヲ希望スト雖モ若シ關係國ノ同意ヲ

得難キニ於テハ唯是等租借地ノ軍事的施設ノ撤退ヲ提唱スルモノナリ支那ハ素ヨリ其ノ場合ニ於ケル義務ヲ充分自覺シ生命財産ニ對スル安固ヲ保障シ正當ナル既得權ノ尊重ヲ確約ス』云々

(二) 各國全權ノ態度表明

佛國全權
聲明

次テ「ヴィヴィアン」氏ハ『佛國租借地ノ沿革ハ實ニ顧氏ノ説明ノ如ク權力均衡ノ精神ニ出テタルモノナリ而シテ右地方ハ當年不毛ノ地タリシニ拘ハラス佛國ノ努力ニヨリ今日ハ豐穰ノ地ト化セリ然レトモ米國ノ本會議ヲ提唱セル公正ノ精神ニ顧ミ佛國ハ今日顧氏ノ言明セル支那ノ要求ニ應スルニ各ナラサルモノナリ唯佛國ハ單獨ニ行動スルコト能ハス列國ト同時ニ之ヲ拋棄スヘシ』トテ左記ノ口上書ヲ朗讀セリ

Après avoir pris connaissance de la demande présentée par Délégation chinoise le premier décembre 1921, Délégation Française déclare que Gouvernement de la République est prêt à s'associer à la restitution collective des territoires cédés à bail en chine à diverses puissances, étant entendu que ce principe est une fois admis et tous les droits privés étant sauvegardés. Les conditions et détails de restitution seront réglés d'accord entre Gouvernement Chinois et chacun des gouvernements intéressés.

(右譯文)

佛國全權ハ千九百二十一年十二月一日支那全權ニ依リ提出セラレタル要求ヲ閱悉シ同共和國政府ハ列國ノ支那ニ於ケル租借地ノ共同還附ニ對シ該主義カ既ニ認メラレタルモノニシテ且ツ總テノ私權カ保障セラレ居ル諒解ノ下ニ之ニ贊同スルニ各ナラサルコトヲ言明ス還附ノ條件並細目ハ支那政府ト各當事國トノ間ノ協定ニ依リ規定セララルヘシ

帝國全權
聲明

於是埴原全權ハ『膠州灣租借地ニ付テハ目下支那ト直接交渉中ニシテ今之ヲ問題トスルノ要ナク關東州ニ付テハ滿洲カ經濟上及國防上ノ見地ヨリ日本ト特殊關係ニ立チ今日之ヲ拋棄スル能ハス此點ハ客年對支借款團成立ノ際關係列國ノ夙ニ承

認セル所ニシテ「ハート」決議ニ反セサルモノト信ス』ト述ヘタル上左ノ通聲明シタリ

The leased territories held by Japan at present are Kiaochow and Kwantung Province, namely Port Arthur and Dairen. It is a characteristic of Japan's leased territory that she obtained them not directly from China but as the successor to the other Powers at a considerable sacrifice in men and treasure. The succeeded Russia in the leasehold of Kwantung Province with the express consent of China and she succeeded Germany in the leasehold of Kiaochow under the Treaty of Versailles. As to Kiaochow, the Japanese Government have already declared on several occasions that they would restore that leased territory to China. We are prepared to come to an agreement with China on this basis. In fact there are now going on conversations between the representatives of Japan and China regarding this question, initiated through the good offices of Mr. Hughes and Mr. Balfour, the result of which, it is hoped, will be a happy solution of the problem. Therefore the question of the leased territory of Kiaochow is one which properly calls for a separate treatment.

The only leased territory, therefore, which remains to be discussed at the Conference, so far as Japan is concerned, is Kwantung province, namely Port Arthur and Dairen. As to that territory the Japanese delegates desire to make it clear that Japan has no intention at present to relinquish the important rights she has lawfully acquired and at no small sacrifice. The territory in question forms a part of Manchurian region where, by reason of its close propinquity to Japan's territory more than anything else, she has vital interests in that which relates to her economic life and national safety.

This fact was recognized and an assurance was given by the American, British and French Governments at the time of the formation of the international consortium, that these vital interests of Japan in the region in question shall be safeguarded.

In the leased territory of Kwantung province there reside no less than sixty five thousand Japanese, and commercial and industrial interests they have established there are of such importance and magnitude to Japan that they are regarded essential part of her economic life.

It is believed that this attitude of the Japanese delegation towards the leased territory of Kwantung is not against the principle of resolution adopted in November 21st.

(右譯文)

關東州

日本ノ現ニ保有スル租借地ハ膠州灣及關東州即チ旅順及大連ナリ日本ノ租借地ノ特質ハ日本カ之ヲ直接ニ支那ヨリ取得シタルモノニ非スシテ多大ノ人命及財産ヲ犠牲トシテ他國ヨリ承継シタルコトニ存ス日本ハ支那ノ明諾ニヨリ關東州ノ租借權ヲ露國ヨリ繼承シ又「ヴェルサイユ」條約ニヨリ膠州灣租借權ヲ獨逸ヨリ繼承シタル膠州灣ニ付キ日本政府ハ既ニ之ヲ支那ニ還付スヘキ旨ヲ屢次聲明シタル吾人ハ此ノ根柢ニ基キ喜シテ支那ト協商セントス現ニ此問題ニ付テハ「ヒューズ」「バルフォア」兩氏ノ斡旋ニ依リ日支兩國代表者間ノ會議ヲ進メツツアリ其ノ結果本問題ノ満足ナル解決ニ到達セシコトヲ希望ス此ヲ以テ膠州灣租借地問題ハ別個ノ處置ヲ要スヘキ問題タリ

以上ノ理由ニヨリ日本ノ關スル限リ本會議ニ於テ討議セラルヘキ租借地トシテハ關東州即チ旅順大連租借地ヲ殘スノミ日本全權ハ此ノ租借地ニ關シ目下日本ハ適法ニ且ツ多大ノ犠牲ニヨリ取得シタル主要ナル權利ヲ拋棄スルノ意ナキコトヲ明言セント欲ス該租借地ハ各般ノ理由就中日本ノ領域ニ近逼スルノ理由ニヨリ日本ノ經濟的生活及國家ノ安全ニ對シ緊要ナル利害關係ヲ有スル滿洲ノ一部ヲ成セリ國際借款團組織ノ際米、英、佛ノ各國政府ハ此ノ事實ヲ認メ日本ノ此等緊要ナル利益ヲ擁護スヘキ旨ヲ保障シタリ

六萬千人以上ノ日本人ハ關東州租借地ニ在住シ且ツ該租借地内ニ在リテ其ノ樹立シタル商工業上ノ利益ハ日本ニ取リ極メテ重要且ツ偉大ニシテ日本ノ經濟的生活ノ主要ナル部分ト認メラルモノナリ關東州租借地ニ對スル日本全權

ノ此態度ハ十一月二十一日ニ採用セラレタル決議ノ主義ニ反スルモノニ非サルヲ信ス」

壇原全權ノ聲明終ルヤ英國全權「バルフォア」氏ハ起テ本問題ニ關スル英國ノ立場ヲ説述シタル即チ左ノ如シ

英國全權
聲明
九龍

威海衛

『租借地ニ種類ヲ異ニスルモノアルハ日本全權所述ノ通ニシテ英國モ亦二種ノ異ル租借地ヲ有セリ其ノ一ハ九龍ニシテ該租借地ハ香港防備ノ爲絶對ノ必要ニ基キ租借シタルモノナリ香港ハ商港トシテ英支兩國ノミナラス全世界ノ通商ニ重大ナル關係ヲ有シ其ノ貿易ハ漢堡安士府ニ勝レリ』(Commercial hand book of China)ノ香港ニ關スル一項ヲ朗讀シ其ノ自由港トシテ重要ナルコト及各國商工業者ニ對シ全然機會均等ノ待遇ヲ與ヘ居ルコトヲ説明ス而シテ九龍租借地ハ香港ノ安全ニ缺クヘカラサル所ナリ然ルニ之ト全ク別個ノ立場ニアルハ威海衛ニシテ同租借地ハ勢力均衡ノ大勢ニ伴ヒ獨露佛ニ對抗シテ設立セラレ全ク支那ニ對スル侵略ヲ牽制スルノ趣旨ニ出テタルモノナリ從テ英國ハ威海衛ヲ利用シテ何等經濟的優越權ヲ確立セント試ミタルコトナク其ノ意圖ハ鐵道敷設權ヲ企劃セサリシ事實ニ見ルモ明カナリ換言スレハ支那ニ對スル其ノ主權ノ自覺ヲ促スコト本租借地獲得ノ動機ナリ從テ該租借地ニ關シテハ佛國提議ノ趣旨ト同一ノ立場ヲ採ラントス』云々

佛國留保

「ヒューズ」氏ノ決議
案起草提議

支那全權
租借地問題
保留

茲ニ於テ「ヒューズ」氏ハ『各國全權ノ意見ヲ傾聽スルニ日英兩國カ今日拋棄ヲナスヘカラスト爲ス兩地方以外ノ租借地即チ威海衛及廣州灣ニ付テハ今日英佛側ヨリ具體的聲明ヲ聞クヲ得ヘキカト思考ス』ト提議シタルニ「バルフォア」氏之ニ對シテ『威海衛ハ滿洲問題ノ歸結如何ニ依リテ左右セラルヘキモノニ非ス只山東ニ所在スル關係上或ハ其ノ拋棄カ何等山東問題ノ解決ニ資スル所アルヘキカヲ念頭ニ置キテ前述ノ所言ヲナシタルモノナリ』ト述ヘ「ヴェイヴィア」氏ハ『各國ノ態度ヲ謹聽シタル處佛國租借地ニ關シテモ尙再審査ヲ加ヘタシ』ト述ヘタルヲ引取リ「ヒューズ」氏ハ更ニ『余ハ今日各國ノ租借地ニ關スル立場ヲ明カニスルヲ得タリ然レトモ從來本件ハ列國ト支那トノ關係問題ニシテ第三國ハ之ニ容喙スルモ無益ナルコトヲ看取セリ依テ若シ必要トアラハ右ノ意味ニテ決議案ヲ作成スルモ可ナルヘシ』ト述ヘタリ依テ顧維鈞氏ハ支那全權トシテ此際一言ナカルヘカラサルヲ以テ發言ヲ許サレ度シト前提シテ予ハ『佛國委員ニ對シテハ

十二月七日
日極東問
題總委員
會第十三
回會議
日本全機
聲明ニ對
スル支那
側同答陳
述

十二月七日極東問題總委員會第十三回會議ニ於テ本問題ハ續議セラレタルカ顧維鈞氏ハ支那ノ本問題ニ對スル立場ヲ明瞭ニスル必要アリトテ埴原全權ノ關東州ニ對スル説明ニ對シ其ノ直接支那ヨリ取得セス第三國ヨリ取得シタルコトヲ述ヘタルコトヲ指摘シ『右所言ハ殊ニ支那ノ満足スル所ナリ何トナレハ租借地ノ存在カ禍亂ノ原因トナルコトヲ證明スルモノナレハナリ滿洲ヲ中心トシテ日露戰爭ノ行ハレタルハ世界周知ノ事實ナリ關東州租借地ノ期限ハ元來千九百二十三年ヲ以テ滿期トナル筈ナリシカ千九百十五年ノ條約ニ依リ九十九ヶ年間延長セラレタリ滿洲ハ實ニ東三省トシテ支那ノ構成部分ヲナシ支那ノ經濟的生活ニ重大ナル關係ヲ有シ其ノ天然資源及農業ハ支那ニ取り必要缺クヘカラサルノミナラス他地方ノ過剩人口ノ捌ケ口ニシテ支那ニ重要ナル利害關係アリ地理的接近ノ理由ヲ以テ日本ハ特殊利益ヲ主張スルモ支那モ亦同様ノ主

帝國全權
發言留保

本問題附
議延期

張ヲ朝鮮ニ對シテ爲ササルヘカラス尙ハ借款團成立ノ際各國カ日本ノ重要利益ヲ認メタル由ナルモ右ハ至當ニ非ス支那ハ要スルニ「ルート」決議案ニ所謂主權統治權ノ保全ヲ尊重セラレンコトヲ希望ス尙九龍ニ付テハ香港ニ於ケル商業保護ノ爲メ何等英國ノ主張ニ對シ異議ヲ有セス尤モ余カ敍上ノ所言ヲ爲シタルハ唯支那政府ノ立場ヲ明確ニセンカ爲メニシテ何等再ヒ討議ヲ爲サン意見アルニ非ス唯本問題ニ付將來發言スルノ自由ヲ留保スルノミ」ト述ヘタリ於是埴原全權ハ『支那全權ノ所言ニ對シ其ノ陳述ヲ精査シタル上將來發言ノ權ヲ留保ス』ト應酬セリ「ヒュース」氏ハ『日支兩全權ノ所言中借款團ニ言及セラレタルガ右ハ合衆國ニモ關係アルニ付余ハ此ノ際何等誤解ナカランコトヲ希望スルヲ以テ合衆國ノ立場ハ當時公表セラレタル文書ニ明カニシテ其ノ後變更ナキコトヲ言明ス』トノ意味ヲ述ヘ進テ『本問題ニ付テハ佛國ノ留保ヨリ日本支那共ニ發言ヲ留保シタルニ依リ暫ク討議ヲ延期スルコトトシ次ノ問題ニ移リタシ』ト提議シ其ノ通り決シタリ

At the meeting of the Committee on Pacific and Far Eastern questions on December 3, Mr. Hamihara read a statement outlining the position of Japan with reference to the leased territories of Kiaochow and Kwantung Peninsula, namely Port Arthur and Dalm. The Chinese Delegation desire to offer a few observations on the statement in the hope that the position of China on this question may be, equally, well understood. The declaration that Japan succeeded Germany in the leasehold of Kiaochow under the Treaty of Versailles is obviously one unilateral in character to which China, not being a party to that treaty, cannot be expected to subscribe.

It is, however, gratifying to note the reference to the fact referred in the statement that Japan obtained her leased territories in China not directly from her but from other Powers at considerable sacrifice in men and treasures because this assurance appears to confirm the views of the Chinese Delegation that the maintenance

of foreign leased territories in China jeopardizes the peace in the Far East. It will be recalled that Russia's possession of Port Arthur and Dalny and Germany's possession of Kiaochow eventually brought two wars on Chinese territory and resulted in the installation of Japan herself in these leased areas.

As to the leased territory of Kwantung Province, namely Port Arthur and Dalny, its original term will expire in 1923 and while an extension to 99 years was obtained by Japan in 1915 it was obtained in such circumstances that the dispute about its validity remains one of the most grave outstanding questions between China and Japan.

Both Port Arthur and Dalny are situated in Manchuria, which is an important of Chinese territory. Not only does the national safety of China rely upon the safeguarding of Manchuria as an integral portion of the Chinese Republic, because these three Eastern Provinces, as the Chinese people call Manchuria, have been the historic road of invasion into China throughout the past centuries, but also the security of the economic life of the Chinese people depends in a very vital measure upon the conservation and development with the surplus capital of the world of the natural and agricultural resources in Manchuria—a region where today an abundance of raw material and food supplies are already accessible to all nations, on fair terms and through the normal operation of the economic law of supply and demand. Moreover, Manchuria is an important outlet for the surplus population from the congested provinces in other parts of China.

In view of the foregoing facts, it is clear that China has such truly vital interests in Manchuria that the interests of any foreign power therein, however important they may be in themselves, cannot compare with them. The fact of close propinquity of Manchuria to Korea, if it justifies any claim to consideration, can be equitably appealed to only on the condition of reciprocity.

As to the statement that assurance was given by the American, British and French Governments at the time of the formation of the International Consortium, that the vital interests of Japan in Manchuria shall be safeguarded, the Chinese Delegation do not feel in a position, since China was not consulted at the time, to express an opinion as to the question of its accuracy. Should such assurance have been given, they could not, however, convey their feeling that it cannot be reconciled with the principle which was adopted by the Conference on November 21 of respect for the sovereignty, the independence and the territorial and administrative integrity of China.

As to the leased territory of Kowloon, leased to Great Britain, much is to be said for the importance of Hongkong to the trade of nations, and for the way in which its facilities are made accessible to the traders of the world, and while there may be a necessity to provide for the protection of the Hongkong Harbor in the interests of such trade, the retention of Kowloon may not necessarily be, in the view of the Chinese Delegation, the sole solution of this problem.

(四) 租借地還附ニ關スル英佛ノ終局的態度

威海衛還附ニ關スル英國ノ態度ハ前記十二月三日極東問題總委員會第十二回會議ニ於ケル「バルフォア」氏ノ聲明ニヨリ明カニシテ同國カ威海衛ヲ還附セントスルハ山東問題ノ解決ニ資セムトスルニ在ルモノナル處其ノ後山東問題ニ關スル日支間ノ交渉解決ヲ告ケ大正十一年二月一日第五回總會議ニ於テ右ニ關スル協定ノ内容報告セラルルヤ「バルフォア」氏ハ山東問題全部ノ終結ニハ猶絃ニ威海衛ノ處分問題殘留ストテ英國カ威海衛ヲ租借スルニ至レル歴史ニ付簡單ニ再說シタル上『本租借地ハ元來露獨ニ對シ支那ノ領土防衛ノ目的ヲ以テ英國ノ占據シタルモノナルヲ以テ當時ノ事情ノ全ク變更シ且ツ

山東省ニ於ケル他ノ全區域カ支那ニ還附セラルルニ至レル以上英國モ亦同様ノ條件ヲ以テ威海衛ヲ還附スヘキコトヲ宣明
ス斯クテ支那ハ山東全省ノ完全ナル主權ヲ恢復シタルモノナリ』ト述ヘ本件ニ關スル英國ノ終局的態度ヲ宣明セリ

二月二日
極東問題
委員會
第三十回
會議
廣州灣還
附ニ關ス
ル支那側
要望
「サロー」
氏佛國
度宣明

翌二月二日第三十回總委員會ニ於テ支那鑛業法公布問題ニ關スル討議後議長カ極東委員會モ次回一回ヲ以テ終結ト爲スヘ
キ處各國全權ニ於テ提出スヘキ問題全ク之無キヤヲ念ヲ押シタル際支那全權施肇基氏ハ租借地問題ニ關シ客年十二月三日
極東問題總委員會第十二回會議ニ於ケル佛國全權ノ聲明ハ未タ結末ヲ告ケタルモノニ非スト解セラルル處此際佛國全權ヨ
リ其ノ終局的聲明ヲ聽クヲ得ハ支那側ノ歡迎スル所ナル旨ヲ述フル所アリ之ニ對シテ「サロー」氏ハ「廣州灣租借地還附ニ
關スル條件ハ客年十二月三日「グイグイア」氏ノ聲明中ニ明ナリ但シ佛國政府ハ依然租借地還附ノ意思アルヲ以テ前記
條件満足サレスト雖前ニ支那政府トノ間ニ右還附ノ時期及條件ニ付協議スルヲ辭セス」ト答ヘタリ

支那全權
追及

茲ニ於テ施氏ハ更ニ前日ノ公開會議ニ於ケル「バルフォア」氏ノ聲明ハ支那側ニ對シ豫期セサル満足ヲ與ヘタルヲ以テ佛
國側ニ於テ支那ニ對シ同様ノ喜ヲ與フルノ意志ナキヤ承知セン爲メ前記ノ提議ヲ爲シタル次第ヲ辯解スルト共ニ租借地還
附ハ全支那人ノ渴望措ク能ハサル所ナルニ鑑ミ將又「グイグイア」氏ノ條件ノ大部分ハ既ニ滿サレ居ルニ鑑ミ翌日ノ總
委員會ニ於テモ佛國側ヨリ右還附ニ關スル聲明ヲ得ハ幸甚ナリト希望スル所アリタリ右支那側希望ニ對シテハ佛國側ヨリ
重ネテ何等ノ確答ヲ與ヘス其ノ儘本會議ノ終結ヲ見ルニ至レリ

第九節 支那ノ中立尊重ニ關スル問題

支那提案
第八項

『支那ノ參加セサル將來ノ戰爭ニ於テ支那ノ中立權ハ完全ニ尊重セラルヘキモノトス』トハ支那側提案第八項トシテ掲記セ
ラレタル所ニシテ其ノ第五項ト等シク米國ノ議題試案中領土的及行政的保全ノ項目中ニ包含セラルヘキモノナリ

十二月七
日第十三
回總委員
會

十二月七日極東問題總委員會第十三回會議ニ於テ在支駐屯軍問題ニ關スル討議アリタル後支那全權施氏カ王全權ヲシテ中
立問題ニ關スル陳述ヲ爲サシムヘキ旨述フルヤ「ヒューズ」議長ハ目下討議中ノ問題ハ議題ニ關スル米國試案中支那領土的
及行政的保全ノ項目中ニ屬シ支那提案第五項ト合致スルモノナルモ支那側ハ未タ其ノ提案第八項ニ關スル編成ヲ本項目中
ニ包含スルコトヲ申出テサルコトヲ注意セリ

支那全權
ノ第八項
ニ關スル
陳述

茲ニ於テ王寵惠氏ハ本件支那提案ノ説明トシテ大要左ノ如キ陳述ヲ爲セリ

『支那ノ中立尊重ニ關スル問題ハ「ルート」決議當然ノ結果ナルモ事實上支那ノ中立ハ過去ニ於テ屢々交戰國ノ蹂躪スル
所トナレリ日露戰爭ハ全然支那領土内ニテ行ハレ青島戰爭ノ際ニモ日本軍ハ百五十哩ヲ距テタル中立地帯ニ上陸セリ將
來ハ右ノ如キ不都合ナル紛糾ノ發生ヲ避ケ中立法規ノ尊嚴ヲ維持スルコトト致シタシ』

右ニ對シ「バルフォア」氏ハ「余ハ勿論支那提言ノ原則ニ贊同スルモノナリト雖モ之ヲ事實ニ觀ルニ時々右原則ニ據ルコト
困難ナル場合ナキヲ保セス例ヘハ一國カ支那ノ領土ヲ通過シテ第三國ヲ攻撃セムトスル時ハ支那ニ於テ實力ヲ以テ之ヲ防
止シ得サル限り第三國カ自衛ノ必要上支那領土ニ立入ラサルヘカラサル場合ヲ生スルノ虞ナキカ少クトモ過去ニ於テハ其
ノ實例アリタルニヨリ將來斯ル歴史ノ繰返サレサラムコトヲ切望ス」ト述ヘタリ茲ニ於テ「ヒューズ」氏ハ「兎ニ角支那ノ要
求ハ國際法ノ原則ヲ再ヒ言明セムトスルニ過キサルヲ以テ之ヲ承認シ然ルヘキカ」ト提言シタルニ「バルフォア」氏ハ「其ノ
意味ニ於テハ異議ナシ」ト答ヘ壇原氏ハ「右「ヒューズ」氏ノ提案ニ異議ナキモ支那ニ於ケル事態ハ全ク「バルフォア」氏所
述ノ通ニシテ中立國ニシテ中立義務ヲ充分ニ遵守セサル場合ニハ交戰國ハ正當ナル自己防衛ノ立場ヨリ必要ノ措置ニ出テ