

execution of the provisions of Articles 3 and 4 of the treaty to be signed at Washington on February 6th, 1922 with reference to their general policy designed to stabilize the conditions in the Far East, to safeguard the rights and interests of China, and to promote the intercourse between China and other Powers upon a basis of equality of opportunity, resolve that there shall be established in China a Board of Reference to which any questions arising in connection with the execution of the aforesaid articles may be referred for the investigation and report. The Special Conference provided for in Article II of the treaty to be signed at Washington on February 6th, 1922 with reference to the Chinese customs tariff, shall formulate, for an approval of the Powers concerned, a detailed plan for the constitution of the board.

(右譯文)

華盛頓ニ於ケル本會議ニ參加シタル諸國即チ亞米利加合衆國、白耳義國、英帝國、支那國、佛蘭西國、伊太利國、日本國、和蘭國及葡萄牙國ノ各代表者ハ極東ニ於ケル事態ノ安定ヲ期シ支那ノ權利利益ヲ擁護シ且ツ機會均等ノ基礎ノ上ニ支那及他ノ列國間ノ交通ヲ増進セムトスル其ノ一般政策ニ關シテ千九百二十二年二月六日華盛頓ニ於テ署名セラレタル九國條約第三及第四ノ規定ノ實施ニ關聯シ生スルコトアルヘキ問題ヲ處理スルノ手續ヲ定ムコトヲ希望シ茲ニ前記諸條項ノ實施ニ關シ生スル問題ヲ調査報告ノ爲附議スルコトヲ得ヘキ諮議部ヲ支那ニ設置スヘキコトヲ決議ス

同部ノ構成ニ關スル細目案ハ千九百二十二年二月六日華盛頓ニ於テ署名セラレタル支那關稅率ニ關スル條約第二ニ規定スル特別會議之ヲ起草シ關係諸國ノ承認ヲ求ムヘシ

二月四日
第六回總
會議

翌二月四日ノ第六回總會議ニ於テ前記決議案ハ全會一致可決セラルルニ至レリ

第四章 支那ノ經濟的開發ニ關スル問題

(一) 帝國政府方針

是ヨリ先極東問題總委員會ニ於テ支那側ヨリ外國郵便局ノ撤去外國軍隊及警察官ノ撤退領事裁判權ノ撤廢等ヲ提唱シ更ニ租借地ハ勿論或ハ勢力範圍撤廢問題ニモ及ハムトスルノ形勢アルニ至リタルカ帝國政府ニ於テハ支那國民カ是等一種ノ後見ヲ付セラレタルカ如キ威アル國權制限ノ施設撤廢ヲ提唱スルニ對シテハ相當條件ノ下ニ好意的考慮ヲ加フルヲ辭セサル方針ナリト雖元來斯カル國權制限ノ撤去ニ付テハ之カ前提トシテ切實ニ支那國民ノ考慮ヲ促ササルヲ得サルモノアリ即チ右ノ如ク外國側ニ於テ支那國權撤去ニ對シ助力スルノ方針ニ出ツル以上支那側ニ於テモ其ノ排外的若クハ閉鎖的施設ノ如キ世界文化ノ趨勢ニ伴ハサル施設ハ漸次之ヲ撤廢シ殊ニ領事裁判權ノ裁撤セラルル曉ニハ支那内地ヲ世界ニ開放シ外國人ノ内地雜居ヲ承認スヘキコト當然ノ義ニシテ斯クノ如キハ管ニ支那自身ノ利福ヲ齎ラス所以ナルノミナラス世界人類ノ均シク其ノ利益ニ浴スル所ニ屬シ日本ノ最モ緊切トスル人口問題乃至原料問題モ之ニ依リ自然幾分ノ解決ヲ見ルヘキ次第ナルヲ以テ此際支那内地開放ノ件ヲ帝國側ヨリ提唱スルヲ機宜ニ適スルモノト認メ十二月八日ヲ以テ其ノ旨帝國全權ニ對シテ訓令スル所アリタリキ

支那内地
開放ニ關
スル第十
二月八日
令

一月十日
再訓

然ルニ本年一月初旬ニ至リ極東問題總委員會ハ既ニ十數回ノ會議ヲ重ネ極東問題ノ討議ハ遠カラス大體ノ終結ヲ見ムトスルノ模様アルニ至リタリシカ該會議ノ經過ニ徴スルニ其ノ議題ハ主トシテ外國ニ依リ加ヘラレタル支那國權ノ制限ヲ撤廢スルヲ目的トスルノミニシテ帝國政府ノ重キヲ置ク前記支那ノ排外的若クハ閉鎖的施設ノ撤廢問題ニ關シテハ何等議論ヲ見サリシ有様ナルカ帝國政府ハ同問題ハ帝國トシテ最モ緊切ナル人口問題乃至原料問題ノ解決上甚タ重要ナルモノニシテ之ニ觸ルルコトナクシテ會議ヲ結了セシムルカ如キコトアラハ甚遺憾ナリト認メ一月十日前記ノ趣旨ヲ以テ本件提唱方ニ

關シ帝國全權ヲ督促スル所アリタリ

(二) 帝國全權ノ陳述

一月十八日
同總委員
陳館原全權
述

依ッテ一月十八日極東問題總委員會第二十回會議ニ於テ門戶開放問題論議ノ際前記ノ如ク幣原全權ハ右帝國政府ノ確乎タル方針ニ基キ支那ノ天然資源開發ニ關シ次ノ如キ陳述ヲ試ミタリ

The Japanese Delegation understands that one of the primary objects, which the present Conference on the Far Eastern questions has in view, is to promote the general welfare of the Chinese people and, at the same time, of all nations interested in China. For the realization of that desirable end, nothing is of greater importance than the development and utilization of the unlimited natural resources of China.

It is agreed on all sides that China is a country with immense potentialities. She is rightly endowed by Nature with arable soil, with mines and with raw materials of various kinds. But those natural resources are of little practical service, so long as they remain undeveloped and unutilized. In order to make full use of them, it seems essential that China shall open her own door to foreign capital and to foreign trade and enterprise.

Touching on this subject Dr. Sze, on behalf of the Chinese Delegation made an important statement at the Full Committee on November 16, declaring that China wishes to make her vast natural resources available to all people who need them. That statement evidently represents the wisdom and foresight of China and the Japanese Delegation is confident that the principle which it enunciated will be carried out to its full extent.

It is to be hoped that, in the application of that principle, China may be disposed to extend to foreigners as far as possible the opportunity of cooperation in development and utilization of China's natural resources. Any spontaneous declaration by China of her policy in that direction will be received with much gratification by Japan and also no doubt by all other nations interested in China. Resolutions which have hitherto been adopted by this Committee have been uniformly guided by the spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice on the part of foreign Powers in favor of China. The Japanese Delegation trusts that China, on her part, will not be unwilling to formulate a policy which will prove of considerable benefit, no less to China herself than to all nations.

(右譯文)

日本全權ハ極東問題ニ關スル本會議主要目的ノ一ハ支那國民並支那ニ利害關係アル總テノ國民ノ一般福祉増進ニ在リト思惟ス

右希望實現ニ付最肝要ナルハ支那ノ無限ナル天然富源ノ開發利用ニアリ支那國土ノ莫大ナル富源ヲ藏スルハ萬人ノ認ムル所ニシテ耕地各種ノ礦物及原料ニ富ムカ如キ自然ノ惠澤ニ浴スルコト大ナルモ之等富源モ開發利用セサルニ於テハ多ク實際ノ用ヲ爲サス之ヲ充分利用センカ爲メニハ支那ニ於テ外國ノ資本貿易及企業ニ對シ其ノ門戶ヲ開放スルコト須要ナリト思考ス

此ノ點ニ關シ施博士ハ支那全權ヲ代表シ十一月十六日ノ總委員會ニ於テ重要ナル陳述ヲナシ支那ハ其ノ莫大ナル富源ヲ之ヲ必要トスル總テノ國民ニ利用セシムコトヲ希望スル旨ヲ宣言セリ

右陳述ハ明カニ支那ノ睿智ト先見トヲ表現スルモノト謂フヘク而シテ日本全權ハ右陳述ニ依テ表明セラレタル原則カ充分ニ實行セラルヘキコトヲ確信ス

右原則ヲ適用スルニ當リ支那カ出來得ル限り廣ク外國人ニ其ノ富源ノ開發利用ニ協力スルノ機會ヲ提供セラレムコトヲ希望ス

支那ノ此ノ方針ニ基ク其ノ政策ノ自發的宣言ハ管ニ日本ノミナラス支那ニ利害關係アル諸外國ニ於テモ多大ノ満足ヲ以テ迎フル所ナルヘシ今日迄本委員會ニ於テ採用セラレタル諸決議ハ終始一貫支那ノ爲ニスル外國側ノ自制及犠牲ノ精神ヲ以テ其ノ指針トセリ日本全權ハ支那側ニ於テモ亦總テノ國民ニ對スルカ如ク支那ニ對シテモ等シク多大ノ利益ヲ齎スヘキ政策ヲ確立スルニ躊躇セラレサルヘシト信ス

右陳述終ルヤ議長ハ直ニ支那ニ於ケル鐵道問題ヲ議題ニ上セタルヲ以テ幣原全權ハ起テ『支那ノ經濟的開發ニ關スル日本側ノ提議ニ關シ支那全權ニシテ之ヲ論議スヘキ準備ナキニ於テハ後日改メテ上議セラルヘキモノト思考スルカ如何』ト問ヒタルニ議長ハ『同問題ハ委員會ニ於テ討議セラルヘキ事項ナルハ勿論ニシテ問題ノ重大ナルニ鑑ミ支那全權カ他日其ノ意見ヲ開陳スルヲ待チ篇ト之ヲ考究スヘシ』ト答ヘタリ

(二) 經濟開發問題ニ關スル帝國全權ノ態度

帝國全權
請訓

右陳述後ニ帝國全權ハ門戸開放決議案ニ關スル報告ト同時ニ本問題ニ對スル從來ノ措置振及今後ノ對策等ニ關シ意見ヲ具シ帝國政府ニ對シテ次ノ如ク稟申シタリ

『支那自身ノ開放即チ支那ニ於ケル排他的若クハ閉鎖的施設ノ撤廢問題ニ付テハ當初御訓示ノ趣旨ヲ體シ何等カノ形式ニ依リ今次會議ニ提議致シ度ト思考シ居リタル處偶々十一月十六日極東問題總委員會ニ於テ支那ノ天然ノ資源ヲ列國民ノ爲ニ開放スヘシトノ支那全權ノ聲言ハ本件提議ノ所以トシテ利用シ得ヘキモ御承知ノ通爾來支那ニ關スル各種ノ問題ニ對シ支那全權奮闘ヲ續ケツツアル折柄直ニ此ノ種提議ヲ試ムル時ハ其ノ底意ニ於テ獨リ日本ノミ利惠ニ浴セムコトヲ期スルモノナルカ如キ疑惑ヲ與ヘ提議ノ成立ヲ阻害スルノ惧アリ旁々何時ニテモ提出シ得ル様具體案ノ用意ヲ調ヘ唯之

カ提唱ノ時期ニ就キ深甚ノ注意ヲ拂フト同時ニ一方他國側ノ内意ヲモ探究シ以テ提議ノ圓滑ナル成立ヲ企圖シ來レル次第ナル處恰モ「ヒューズ」氏ヨリ前記門戸開放ニ關スル決議案ノ提出ヲ見タルヲ以テ此ノ機ヲ逸セス我方ヨリ本件提議ヲ試ミタル次第ナリ尤モ支那側ノ態度未タ明カナラス殊ニ他國側ハ此種決議ハ畢竟單ニ日本ニノミ利惠ヲ與フルニ過キスト爲ス者有ルカ如ク從テ果シテ我方所期ノ如キ目的ヲ達シ得ヘキヤハ豫斷シ難ク且ツハ本來閉鎖的又ハ排外的施設ノ徹底的撤廢ヲ期セムトセハ勢ヒ内地雜居外國人土地所有權又ハ布教權等ノ問題ニモ論及セサル可カラスト雖モ此際右等ノ問題ヲモ併セ提議スル時ハ却テ議論ヲ繁カラシムルノ虞有リ寧ロ我方發議ノ主眼タル經濟的開發ノ問題ニ主力ヲ注キ其ノ成立ヲ圖ルノ外無カルヘシト思考セラルルニ付キ其ノ邊豫メ御諒認ヲ請フ』

(四) 支那全權ノ陳述

二月二日
第三十回
總委員會

支那全權
陳述

其ノ後支那側ニ於テハ右帝國全權ノ提議ニ對スル回答ニ付準備スル所アリタル處二月二日極東總委員會第三十回會議ニ於テ幣原全權ヨリ先般支那ノ原料品開發利用ニ關シ提議スル所アリタルニ對シ支那側ヨリ後日回答ヲ約シタル事實ヲ指摘シテ本問題ニ對シ支那側ノ立場ヲ聞クヲ得可キヲ求メタルニ施肇基氏ハ『本問題ニ關シ支那側ノ既ニ説明シタル所簡單明瞭ニシテ夫以上ノ説明無益ナリト認ムルモ日本委員ト意見ノ一致ヲ計ラムトスルハ豫テノ希望ナルニ依リ左ニ回答ヲ爲スヘシ』トテ左記ノ如キ聲明ヲ朗讀セリ

At the meeting of this Committee, January 18, Baron Shidehara, on behalf of the Japanese Delegation, expressed a hope that China might be disposed to extend to foreigners, as far as possible, an opportunity for co-operation in development and utilization of China's natural resources and added any spontaneous declaration on her policy in that direction would be received with much gratification.

The Chinese Government, conscious of a mutual advantage which foreign trade brings, has hitherto pur-

sued an established policy to promote its development. Of this trade, products of nature of course form an important part. In view of this fact as well as the requirements of her large increasing population and the growing needs of her industries, China, on her part, has been steadily encouraging the development of her natural resources, not only by permitting under her laws participation of foreign capital, but also by other practical means at her disposal. Thus in affording facilities and fixing rates for the transportation on all her railways of such products of nature, as well as of other articles merchandise, she had always followed and observed the principle of strict equality of treatment between all foreign shippers. Thanks to the liberal policy, raw material and food supplies in China—as my colleague Dr. Koo stated before this Committee on a previous occasion with reference to Manchuria, and it is equally true of the other parts of China—are today accessible to all nations, on fair terms and through a normal operation of the economic law of supply and demand.

The Chinese Government does not at present contemplate any departure from this mutually beneficial course of action. Consistent with the vital interests of the Chinese nation and the security of its economic life. China will continue, on her own accord, to invite cooperation of foreign capital and skill in the development of her natural resources.

The Chinese Delegation, animated by the same spirit of self-denial and self-sacrifice, which Baron Shidehara was good enough to assure the Chinese Delegation had uniformly guided the foreign Powers here represented in the Resolutions hitherto adopted by the Committee in favour of China, has no hesitation to make the foregoing statement. It is all the more glad to make it, because it feels confident that the Japanese Delegation, in expressing the hope for a voluntary declaration of policy on China's part in regard to the "develop-

ment and utilization of her natural resources," was not seeking any special consideration for Japan on this subject or for foreign Powers as a whole, but merely wished to be assured that China was disposed to extend an opportunity of cooperation to foreigners on the same terms as are accorded by nations of the world equally favoured by nature in the possession of rich natural resources.

(右譯文)

一月十八日ノ華府會議極東總委員會ニ於テ日本全權幣原男ハ支那カ出來得ル限リ外國人ニ對シ支那資源開發及利用ニ付キ協力スルノ機會ヲ與フルニ至ラムコトヲ希望スル旨表明シ尙右ニ關スル政策ニ付キ支那ヨリ自發的ニ支那全權ヨリ聲明スル處アラハ多大ノ満足ヲ以テ迎ヘラルヘキ旨開示セラレタリ

支那政府ハ外國貿易カ相互のニ利益ヲ齎スモノナルヲ認ムルカ故ニ既往ニ於テ其ノ發達ヲ促進スルノ確定政策ヲ持續シ來レリ

右貿易ニ付テハ天產物カ甚タ重キヲナスモノナルコト勿論ニシテ此理由ニヨリ又益々人口増加ノ傾向ヲ有スル支那人所要及其ノ漸次發達スル工業ノ需用ニ顧ミ支那自身ニ於テ單ニ外國資本ニ向ツテ支那法律ノ下ニ其ノ資源ノ開發ニ對シ參加ヲ許セルノミナラス其ノ他ノ實際的方法ニヨリ著々之レヲ獎勵シ來レリ則チ總テノ支那鐵道ニ於ケル此種天產物其ノ他ノ物品又ハ商品ノ輸送ニ關スル便宜供與並運賃決定ニ付キ常ニ總テノ外國荷送人ニ對シ嚴格ニ一様ノ取扱ヲナスノ主義ヲ遵守シ且ツ實行シ來レリ幸ニ右寛大ノ政策ニヨリ支那ニ於ケル原料品及食糧ハ經濟上ノ需要供給ノ法則ノ作用ニヨリ今ヤ公平ナル條件ノ下ニ總テノ國民ニ提供セラルルニ至レリ此事實ハ他ノ支那全權カ曩ニ本委員會ニ於テ滿洲ニ關シ述ヘタルモ單ニ滿洲ノミナラス支那ノ他ノ地方ニ於テモ同シク事實ナリ

支那政府ハ目下相互の利益アル行爲ヲ止メンコトヲ何等考慮シ居ラス支那ハ支那國民ノ重大利益及其ノ經濟的生活ヲ安固ニ合致スル限リ自發的ニ其ノ資源ノ開發ニ對シ今後引續キ外國資本及技術ノ協力ヲ求ムヘシ

支那委員ハ日本全權ノ指示セラレシ所ノ今日迄支那ノ利益ノ爲メ本委員會ノ採用セル決議ニ於テ各國全權ノ示サレタル
自制及犧牲ノ精神ト同様ノ精神ニ據リ茲ニ前記ノ陳述ヲナスヲ躊躇セサルノミナラス之ヲナスヲ喜フモノナリ

蓋シ日本委員カ支那資源ノ開發及利用ニ付キ支那ヨリ自發的聲明ヲナスヘシトノ希望ヲ表明セルハ何等本問題ニ關シ日
本若クハ諸外國一般ノ爲メニ何等特殊利益ヲ要求スルモノニ非スシテ單ニ支那カ同様ニ豐富ナル資源ヲ有スル他ノ諸國
ノ與フルト同様ノ條件ニヨリ外國人ニ對シ協力ノ機會ヲ與フヘキコトノ確證ヲ得ムコトヲ希望セルニ止マルコトヲ確信
スルヲ以テナリ

右支那側聲明ハ二月四日午前ノ第六回總會議ニ報告セラレ本會議ノ記錄ニ留ムコトニ全會一致ヲ以テ可決セラレタリ

二月四日
第六回總
會議

(五) 帝國提案不成立事情

本件天然資源開發ニ關スル帝國政府ノ方針ハ前記ノ通ニシテ帝國全權ニ於テモ右方針ヲ體シ銳意ノ力實現ニ向ツテ努ムル
所アリタルモ其ノ結果ハ帝國政府ノ所期ヲ達成シタリト認ムルコトヲ得ス然レトモ本件ニ關スル審議ノ成行ニ徴スルニ事
茲ニ至ルノ已ムヲ得サル事情ナキニ非ス今其ノ成行ヲ概觀スルニ帝國全權ニ於テハ門戶開放乃至天然資源開發ノ如キ問題
ハ今次ノ會議參加國全部ニ於テ特ニ條約ニ一項ヲ設クルカ若クハ決議ノ形式ニ依リ相互ニ其ノ主義ヲ約スルモノナルニ於
テハ或ハ其ノ目的ヲ達成スルコト比較的容易ナルヘキモ元來此種事項ニ付テハ各國トモ其ノ國內的事情ニ基キ多少ノ制限
ヲ加フルコトアルハ蓋シ已ムヲ得サル所ニシテ從ツテ條約又ハ決議ノ形式ニ於テ相互共通ノ主義原則ヲ樹立スルニ對シテ
ハ相當論議ヲ免レサルヘク然ルニ參列各國均等公平ノ地位ニ於テ共通ノ原則ヲ樹立セムトスル今次ノ會議ニ於テ獨リ支那
ニ對シテノミ其ノ門戶開放乃至天然資源開發ヲ要求スルモ徒ニ日本ノミ多キヲ支那ニ求メムトスルモノナリトノ批難ヲ招
キ本件帝國ノ提案ハ實ハ獨リ日本ニノミ利セムトスルモノナリトノ中傷ナキヲ保シ難ク現ニ右我方提議ノ圓滑ナル成立ヲ
期セムカ爲メ帝國全權ニ於テ右ニ關スル他國側ノ意嚮ヲ探究シタル處果然他國側ニ於テ如上ノ誤解ヲ有スルモノアリタル

ヲ以テ一面他國側ニ對シ我方提議ノ事由ヲ說示スルニ努ムルト同時ニ他面出來得ヘクムハ支那側ノ自發的宣言ヲ促シ他國
ノ確證ヲ得タル上我方提案ノ本旨ヲ達成スルヲ得策ナリト認メ右ノ方針ヲ以テ之カ提議ノ時機方法等ニ付深甚ナル注意ヲ拂
ヒ所謂排外的乃至閉鎖的施設中内地離居、布教權、外國人土地所有權等ノ問題ハ暫ク措キ専ラ力ヲ資源開發ノ一事ニ集注
シテ我方主張ノ貫徹ヲ期シタルカ他國側ニ於テハ進ンテ我ニ贊同シテ之ヲ支持セムトスルモノ無カリシ爲メ右提議ノ圓滑
ナル進捗ヲ妨ケ結局所期ノ成果ヲ見ルニ至ラスシテ終レリ但シ本問題ニ關スル支那全權再度ノ聲明ト右我方提議トハ相俟
テ尠クトモ將來ニ於ケル問題ノ徹底的解決ニ一步ヲ進メタルモノト謂フヘシ依テ帝國全權ハ以上ノ經過ヲ具報スルト共ニ
本件排他的施設ノ撤廢ハ今後適當ノ機會ヲ捉ヘ漸ヲ逐ウテ解決ヲ圖ルコト得策ナルヘキ旨意見ヲ上申シテ帝國政府ノ諒認
ヲ請フ所アリタリ

帝國全權
聲明