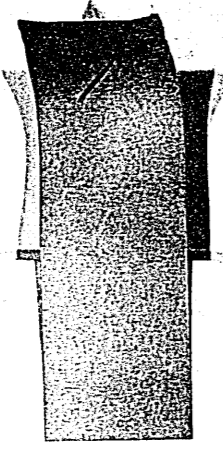


REEL No. A-0329





録音
原書

日英外交関係雑纂
に在り

寫

(分類 12.0.0. B/c)

發電 昭和二年五月十二日

「グワトキン」吉田會談要領

在支 芳澤公使

暗第二六八號

在英大使發本大臣宛電報第一三六號

(在英大使來電第一三六號轉電ノコト)

漢口、上海、奉天、廣東へ轉電アリ度

田中外務大臣

記録係 英 對支外交政策關係雜纂

外務省

8.3 S 12001 005

3

録音
原書

日英外交関係雑纂
に在り

寫

(分類 12.0.0. B/c)

田中外務大臣

倫敦 本省

五月十二日前着

松井大使

亞

第一三六號
十一日「グワトキン」吉田へノ内話
英外相ハ從來日英協調ヲ重要視セル處先日田中總理英國大使へノ内話(貴電合第一四五號)ヲ大ニ喜ヒ之ヲ好機トシテ尙立入り懇談方大使へ訓令ノ電案脱稿セリ總理ハ蔣介石ヲ如何ニ見ルカト問ハレシカ其意ハ武漢政府ハ事實消滅セシニ付「ニユートン」「タイチマン」ヲ漢口ヨリ撤退セヨトノ意ト解セリ
右撤退問題ハ閣議ニ懸リ居リ今日モ討議アル筈ナルカ我々ハ之ニ贊成ナリ多分之ニ決スヘシ兎ニ角支那問題ニ關シ日英兩國一般的ニ何等協定ニ達スルコトハ困難ナルヘク各個ノ事件ニ付懇談ヲナスコトトスルノ外ナシト思フ英國政府ニ於テハ何等具體案アルニアラサル

外務省

8.3 S 12001 006

4

考ス實ハ漢口政府ヨリ先般日本政府ニ對シテモ代表者派遣方依頼シ
來リタルカ自分ハ斷然之ヲ拒絶セシメタリ
抑々陳友仁ノ如キハ各國ノ代表者ヲ漢口ニ招致シ以テ漢口政府ノ基
礎ノ鞏固ナルコトヲ見セ掛ケムトスルモノナルニ依リ自分ハ代表者
ノ派遣ヲ遂拒セシメタル次第ニシテ從テ英國側ノ今回ノ措置モ賢明
ナリト思考スル次第ナリト述ヘラレタリ

次テ英國大使ヨリ南京政府カ果シテ外國トノ關係ヲ樹立シテ外國ト
ノ間ノ繫争事件解決ヲ圖リ得ル程度ノ鞏固性ヲ帶ヒ來レルヤニ付英
國政府ハ閣下ノ御意見ヲ知ランコトヲ欲スル旨ヲ述ヘタルニ大臣ハ
蔣介石ニ於テハ共產派ノ撲滅及外國トノ關係樹立ニ對シ漸次眞面目
ニ考ヘ來レルカ如ク認ムル旨ヲ答ヘラレ
更ニ英國大使ヨリ蔣介石ト張作霖ノ北方派トノ間ニ妥協若クハ連絡
ヲ付ケントスル運動アルカ如キ處御意見如何トノ問アリ、大臣ハ蔣
介石ニ於テハ共產派撲滅ノ爲メ事實熱心ニ努力セントシ居リ北方派

外務省

8.4 S 12001 009

ト雖モ赤賊打倒ハ豫ネテノ主張ナルヲ以テ少クモ蔣介石カ武漢派攻
撃ノ爲メ西進セントスルヲ北方派ニ於テ防害スヘキ理由ナク此邊ニ
南北ノ妥協ノ基調ヲ見出し得ルカ如シ但シ斯カル聯絡若クハ妥協ハ
支那人自身ノ努力ニ任スヘキモノニシテ第三者カ外間ヨリ無用ノ容
喙干渉ヲ試ムヘキモノニアラスト述ヘラレタルニ英國大使モ當ニ然
リトテ之ヲ首肯スルト共ニ但シ若シ支那人自身ノ努力ニ依リ右張蔣
兩派ノ妥協成立スルカ如キアラハ吾々ハ之ヲノ統一政府ト見做シ之
ト新タナル關係ヲ保チ同時ニ從來ノ繫争問題ノ解決ヲ圖ラシムルコ
トヲ得ヘキニアラサルカト反問シタルカ大臣ハ之ニ對シ張蔣兩人ハ
從來ノ行懸リニモ鑑ミ其提携握手スルハ不可能ナリト認メラル差當
リニ於テハ蔣介石カ共產分子ヲ撲滅セントスルニ當リ北方派ニ於テ
之ヲ防害セサル程度ノ妥協アレハ十分ナリ之ニヨリテ蔣カ武漢派ヲ
壓到スルコトヲ得ハ彼ノ立場即チ南京政府ノ基礎ハ益々鞏固ナルヲ
得ヘク此時期ニ到ラハ勿論列國ハ南京政府ヲ相手方トシテ案件ノ解

外務省

8.4 S 12001 010

決ヲ圖ルヲ得ヘク敢テ遠キ將來ニ繫ル統一政府ノ出現ヲ待ツヲ要サ
サルヘシト、答ヘラレタリ、
更ニ英國大使ヨリ先日ヨリ御伺ヒ致シタル御意見ハ大部分英國政府
ノ方針ト合致スル關係上「チェンバレン」氏ニ於テハ今後支那ヲ相
手トスルニ當リ日英兩國ノ間ニ一定ノ諒解若クハ協定ヲ遂ケ置キ之
ニ基キテ日英共同ニ若クハ共通ノ措置ヲ執ルコトトシ度シトノ希望
ヲ有シ居ル處之ニ付テノ閣下ノ御所見如何ト問ヒタルニ大臣ハ斯カ
ル諒解ヲ遂ケ得レハ極メテ結構ナリ但シ相手方ハ支那ニシテ支那ノ
事態ハ時々刻々ニ變化シ行キツツアルコトハ忘ルヘカラス故ニ吾々
ニ於テモ確立シタル方針ニヨリテ支那ニ臨ムモ其事態變リテ右方針
實施ノ由ナキニ至ルコト屢々ナリ故ニ要ハ豫メ斯カル諒解ヲ遂ケテ
方針ヲ確定スルヨリモ個々ノ問題ノ起ルニ隨ヒ日英兩國ニ於テ協力
ノ精神ヲ以テ腹藏ナク相談スルコト賢明ナル方策ナルヘシト答ヘラ
レ英國大使ヨリ然ラハ現ニ速ニ解決ヲ要スル個々ノ問題例ハ租界問

外務省

8.4 S 12001 011

題其他所謂條約上ノ特權ヲ如何ナル程度マテ拋棄シテ支那ニ如何ナ
ル程度ノ自由ヲ與フルカ等ノ問題ニ付茲ニ日英兩國ノ間ニ話合ヲ遂
ケ以テ共通ノ方針ヲ定ムル端緒ヲ開クコト如何ト折返シ尋ネタルカ
大臣ハ實ハ多分六月早々ニハ在支本邦代表者及主要領事等ヲ集メ東
京ニ於テ會議ヲ催シ其意見ヲモ徵シテ御尋ネノ如キ諸種問題ヲモ審
議セシメ以テ政府ノ方針ヲ定メタキ所存ナルヲ以テ其上ニテ英國政
府トモ十分意見ノ交換ヲ行ヒ得ヘシト信スト答ヘラレタルカ
英國公使ヨリ然ラハ今直ニ自分ヨリ本國政府ニ請訓シテ前掲諸種ノ
問題ニ關スル英國政府ノ意見ヲ徵シ之ヲ閣下ニ呈示シ以テ右日本側
會議ノ際同英國政府意見ヲモ併セ考量ヲ仰クコト如何アルヘキヤト
問ヒタルニ大臣ハ右ハ至極結構ナリ英國政府ノ意見ハ何時ニテモ拜
見シテ考量ヲ加ヘント答ヘラレタリ
尙英國大使ハ蔣介石ノ武漢壓迫運動ハ先ツ蕪湖邊ニ於テ優勢ナルカ
如ク漢口ニ於テモ勞働者中既ニ武漢政府ニ對シ不平ヲ抱キ其才ケ蔣

外務省

8.4 S 12001 012

分類 132.0.0.2/4.1

編者附言
原書々
イノ、三、タ、ノ
日英外交系係様基
ニ在リ

寫

發電昭和二年五月十四日
大臣「チレー」會談
在支 芳澤公使
在英 松井大使
田中大臣

暗合第一五六號

十三日在本邦英國大使本大臣ヲ來訪、會談要領左ノ通

一英國大使ヨリ南京事件交渉相手方ニ關スル貴大臣御意見ノ次第ハ

(往電合第一四五號(三))早速本國政府ヘ電報シ置キタル處本國政

府ニ於テモ略々同意見ニテ直チニ在漢口英國代表者ニ對シ漢口政

府ハ南京事件ノ如キニ付テモ苟クモ文明政府トシテノ責任ヲ執リ

得サル故最早之ト交渉ノ要ナキ旨ヲ同政府ニ通告ノ上引揚方ヲ命

スルニ決セル旨電報ニ接セリト述ヘタルニ付本大臣ヨリ右英國政

府ノ決定ハ機宜ニ適セルモノト思考ス實ハ先般漢口政府ヨリ日本

政府ニ對シ代表特派方申出アリタルカ我方ニ於テハ之ニ應セザリ

外務省

S 12001 014

ニ對スル同情ヲ増シツアルカ如キ情報アル處御見込如何トノ問ヒ

ニ對シ大臣ハ武漢政府ノ背景勢力ハ唐生智ナリシ處唐モ寧ロ同政府

ト手ヲ切ラント欲シ居ルモノノ如ク河南ノ直魯軍ニ當ルヲ名トシテ

漢口ヲ去リタリト云フ故ニ武漢政府ニハ頼リトスヘキ實力ナク爲ニ

其威令漸次滅ビツアルハ事實ナルカ如シト答ヘラレ、張作霖及蔣

介石ノ代表者東京滞在在中ナル趣ノ處閣下之ヲ引見セラレタリヤトノ

問ニ對シ大臣ハ張ノ代表者來京中ナリト聞キ居ルモ未タ之ニ會ハス

蔣ノ代表者トハ昨日午後會見シタルカ之ニヨリ蔣一派相當眞面目ニ

其將來ヲ畫策シツアルコトヲ看取シタリ自分ハ蔣竝右述ヘタル其

代表者共舊知ノ間柄ナルヲ以テ其所言ヲ聞キ親シク彼等ノ眞面目サ

ヲ感得シタル次第ナリト答ヘラレタリ

(昭和二年五月十四日澤田電信課長口述速記)

(矢島)

外務省

S 12001 013

シ次第ナリト告ケ置キタリ

ニ次ニ英國大使ヨリ張作霖、蔣介石妥協問題ニ關シ本大臣ノ意見ヲ
質ネタルニ付本大臣ハ共產派ノ撲滅ハ張將双方共ニ希望スル所ナ
ルニ願ミ此ノ邊ニ南北妥協ノ基調ヲ見出シ得ルカ如シ但シ斯ル妥
協乃至連絡ハ支那人自身ノ努力ニ委スヘキモノニシテ外部ヨリ無
用ノ容喙干渉ヲ爲スヘキモノニ非スト答ヘタルニ同大使ハ之ヲ首
肯シタル上然ラハ支那人自身ノ努力ニ依リ右兩派ノ妥協成立スル
場合ニハ吾人ハ之ヲ一ノ統一政府ト看做シ之ト從來ノ懸案解決ヲ
圖ルヲ得ヘキカト反問シタルニ付本大臣ヨリ張蔣兩人ハ從來ノ行
懸リモアリ完全ニ妥協スル事ハ不可能ナルヘキモ差當リ蔣カ共產
派ヲ討伐セムトスルニ當リ北方側力之ヲ妨碍セサル程度ノ妥協ナ
ラハ之ヲ期待シ得ヘント思考ス其ノ結果蔣カ武漢派ヲ壓倒スルヲ
得ハ南京政府ノ基礎モ定マリ列國ハ同政府ヲ相手ニ懸案解決ヲ圖
ルヲ得ヘク敢テ遠キ將來ニ於ケル統一政府ノ出現ヲ待ツヲ要セサ

外務省

8.4 S 12001 015

ルヘント答ヘタリ

ニ更ニ英國大使ハ前記往電(二)ノ點ニ言及シ英國外相ハ今後支那問題
ニ關シ日英兩國間ニ一定ノ諒解若クハ協定ヲ遂ケ置ク事トシ度ト
ノ希望ヲ有スル次第ナリト述ヘタルニ付本大臣ヨリ支那ノ事ハ時
々刻々變化スルモノナル事ヲ忘ルヘカラス故ニ豫メ斯ル一般の諒
解ヲ遂ケ置クヨリモ個々ノ問題毎ニ日英兩國ニ於テ協調ノ精神ヲ
以テ腹藏ナク意見ヲ交換スル方賢明ナリト思考スト答ヘタル處同
大使ハ然ラハ現ニ速ニ解決ヲ要スル問題例ヘハ租界問題其ノ他所
謂條約上ノ權利ヲ如何ナル程度迄拋棄スルヤ等ノ問題ニ付茲ニ日
英ノ間ニ談合ヲ遂ケ共通ノ方針ヲ定ムル端緒ヲ開ク事如何ト質ネ
タルニ付本大臣ハ實ハ多分六月早々ニハ在支公使及主要領事等ヲ
集メ會議ヲ催シ之等諸問題ヲ審議セシメ以テ政府ノ方針ヲ決定シ
度所存ナルヲ以テ其上ニテ英國政府トモ充分意見ノ交換ヲ行ヒ
得ヘント信スト答ヘタルカ同大使ヨリ然ラハ右ノ次第直チニ本國

外務省

8.4 S 12001 016

政府ニ電報シ前記諸問題ニ關スル英國政府ノ意見ヲ徵シタル上日本側會議ノ際右英國政府ノ意見ヲモ併セ考量ヲ仰クコト如何ト問ヒタルニ付本大臣ハ右ハ至極結構ナリト答ヘ置キタリ
 (在支公使宛ノ分ニハ「漢口、上海、廣東、奉天へ轉電アリ度」ト附記スルコト)
 (在英大使宛ノ分ニハ「在米大使及在歐各大使へ轉電アリ度」ト附記スルコト)



12001 017

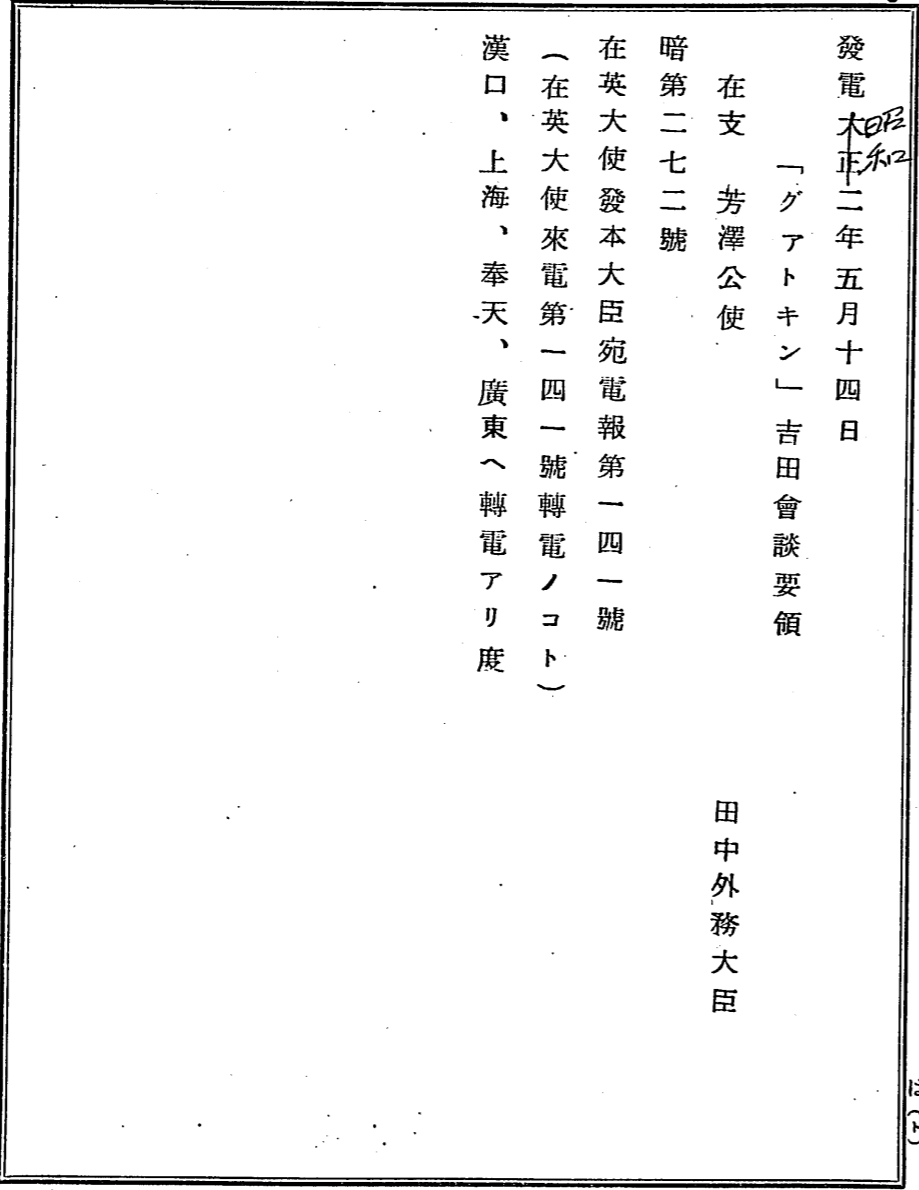
外務省

15

寫

原書ハ
 日英外交關係雜誌
 卷ノ
 三

發電 木正和
 正和
 二年五月十四日
 「グアトキン」吉田會談要領
 在支 芳澤公使
 暗第二七二號
 在英大使發本大臣宛電報第一四一號
 (在英大使來電第一四一號轉電ノコト)
 漢口、上海、奉天、廣東へ轉電アリ度



12001 018

外務省

16

4

編者附書

寫

分類 12.0.0.B/A

六八一九 暗 倫敦
 本省 五月十四日前着
 松井大使
 田中外務大臣
 第一四一號
 十三日「グワトキン」吉田へノ内話左ノ通
 (一) 往電第一三六號ニ關シ 訓電濟ナリ
 (二) (同電ニ關シ) 英國政府ハ「ニウトン」漢口ヨリ撤退ニ決シ其旨
 訓令濟而シテ「ラムソン」ノ主張ニ依リ嫌味ヲ云フコトトシ武漢
 政府ハ事實上消滅シ尠クトモ其機能ヲ發揮シ得サルニ付云々ト「
 ニ」ヲシテ陳ニ言明セシムルコトトセリ
 (三) 北京危險ノ場合ニハ公使館ヲ威海衛ニ撤退セント「ラムソン」ヨ
 リ建議シ居レリ
 在米大使ニ轉電シ佛伊ニ暗送セリ

外務省

S 12001 019

は

17

5

有田局長

政務

次官

昭和三十二年

十一月十六日午後三時於居仁堂

郭松嶺下香港總領事トノ會談録

願察來記

會見者 香港總領事「クレメンチ」

北京駐在英公使「ランブソン」

英公使館書記官「タイクマン」

陪席者 外 交 次 長 吳 普

秘書 顧 壽 來

譯

文

記録

有田

昭和三十二年



S 12003 001

本文ハ過般英國香港總督カ來京シ郭作霖ト會見セル當時ノ問答筆記ニシテ其原文ヲ北京公使館附武官カ入手セルモノナリ 参考ノ爲譯文竝一部送附ス

配布先

總 長

次 長

佐藤少將

有田局長

S 12003 002

張作霖ハ總督ニ對シ其旅程ヲ尋ネ遼路ノ勞ヲ稿ヒ且ツ前回ノ來京期日ヲ開
フ、之ニ對シ總督ハ民國二年ニ來京セシ事アリ當時ニ比較シテ交通其他隔
世ノ感アリト述フ

張「聊ハ以前奉天ニ行カレシ事アリヤ」

總「今度ハ第四回テ奉天市政等進歩ノ著シキハ書下ノ政績ヲ證スルニ足ル
張「東三省ハ鑛産豐富森林ハ到ル處ニ在ル土地モ饒黒龍江ハ五省ニ、吉林
ハ三省ニ、洮南一帶八十省ニ分ツ事カ出來ル程テアル自分カ東三省ノ
統治ヲ引繼イタ頃ハ毎年ノ欠損三年六百万元テアツタカ近頃ハ剩餘八
千万元ヲ得ル様ニナツタ自分八十本ノ鑛道建設ト葫蘆島ノ開港トヲ目
論ンテ居ルカ一方國際交渉ハ未解決ノ端テアリ國內ニ亦 禍ノ憂感ヲ
逞ウスルノヲ見テハ座觀スルニ忍ヒス已ムヲ得ス北京ニ來タノテアル
以上ノ様ナ譯テ鑛道モ奉海、打通ノ二線ヲ完成シタニ過キナイ借款ト
云フカ實際ハシカク容易ナモノテハナイ戰争カ始ツテカラ毎年ニ奉天
ニ頼ツテ來ルカ一省ノ力テハ如何トモシ難イ今自分カ東三省ヲ留守ニ
シテ其開拓ニ從事シナイハ別ニ他ニ樂味カアル譯テハナイ唯亦歸ヲ
討タンカ爲メテアル總ノ計畫、葫蘆島ノ開港モ暫時中止スル營口、

S 12003 003

牛莊ハ前清時代ニハ英國ノ商業カ盛ンテアツタカ日露戰爭後ハ日本カ
優勢ヲ占メル様ニナツタ

總「誠ニ御説ノ通りテアル交通ハ重要テアルカ地方ノ秩序ハ更ニ重大デア
ル南方ニハ鐵道カアルケレトモ盜賊カ横行シテ居民ハ行動ノ自由ヲ奪
ハレテ居ル奉天ノ進歩ハ目醒シイ自分ハ奉天郵便局テ寫眞電送機ヲ參
觀シタカ、、、

ト電送機ニ就テ總督、張作霖、英公使トノ間ニ談話アリ次テ

張「東三省テ興スヘキ事業ハ非常ニ多イノテアルカ自分ノ財力テハ如何ト
モシ難イ自分ハ年々兵ヲ用キタ前ニハ奉天直戰争ニ將イテ奉天戰争ヲシ
タ最近閩錫山ハ戰ヲ挑ンテ來タノテアル國內ニハ天性亂ヲ好ム人カ多
ク慨嘆ノ至リテアル南方ハ常ニ破壞ヲ事トシテ居ル所謂領袖ナル者ハ
皆投機的營利的ノ輩許リテアル若シソウテナイナラハ自分ハ喜ンテ俯
等ト共ニ治國ヲ圖ルノニ」

公使「南方ノ秩序ノナイ事北方ト比較ニナラナイ全然總督ノ所見ト同感テ
アル」
總「ソウハ、」

S 12003 004

張「赤露ハ大計畫ヲ以テ中國及世界ノ破壞ヲ謀ツテ居ル彼ハ土耳其ニ於ケル失敗後我國ニ試験シニ來タ「ユーリン」「ヨッフエ」「カラハン」「ボロージン」等彼ノ代表ハ先ツ奉天ニ來テ自分ニ向ツテ彼等ノ目的ヲ語ツタ彼等ハ先ツ英米日三國ノ長江一帶ノ商業勢力ヲ驅逐シテコレニ代ラントスルモノテアル又青年及無識ノ勞働者ヲ利用シテ擾亂ヲ企圖シテ居ルカ實際ハ壞レタ舊式兵機ヲ供給シタニ過キナイ南北人ノ性情ハ同一テナイ北方テハ赤化ハ成效シナイ東三省テハ自分ノ制止カナクテモ人民ハ早クカラ利害ヲ洞察シテコレヲ拒絶シタノテアル」

公使「貴下カ赤露ノ接據地方ヲ搜索シタ以後共產黨員ハ影ヲ潜メテ終ツタ」

張「馮玉祥ノ個人關係カアルノテ赤賊ハマタ減盡スルニ至ラナイ庫倫一帯

蒙口苗、包頭一克恰爾苗、鄧香堂一甘肅苗ハ皆赤露トノ通路テアルカ

唯輸送困難馮軍カ其援助ヲ得ルノモ容易テハアルマイ」

總「現在中國ニハ尙ホ一ツノ曙光カアル廣東ノ如キ赤露ノ中國ヲ破壞スル中心点テアツタカ自分ハ極力防禦シテ香港ハ其毒手カラ預レタ目下過激分子ハ長江一帶ニ向ツテ移動シテ居ル李濟孫ハ廣東テ穩健主義ヲ主張シテ居ル長江筋ノ人民モ後一年モ經過シタラ必ス覺醒スルテアラ

S 12003 005

ウ露ハ石カ廣東ニ在ル間自分ハ彼レニ期待シテ居ツタカ彼レハ北伐ニ熱心テトウニモナラカツタ中國ノ赤化運動ハ丁度ノ火山ノ爆ナモノテ今ヤ山崩レ火カ消エタモノテアル」

張「自分モ李濟孫カ穩健派テアルコトハ聞イテ居ル南方カ眞ニ國民願ヲ計リ得ルナラハ自分ハ黨派ヲ超越シテ合作ヲ願フモノテアル如何ンセシ南方ニハ穩健ノ首領カナイ唐生智ノ如キ其ノ行先モ解ラナイテハナイカ南方ハ今日尙ホ混亂狀態ニ在ル自分ノ知レル限り共產ヲ主張スル最有力者ハ汪精衛テアル」

總「御説ハ御尤テアル梁士詒ノ紹介ニ依ツテ李濟孫ノ代表ト我方トハ香港廣東間ノ調和辦法ニ就テ商議中テ李ハ又其參謀長ヲ香港ニ派遣シテ自分ニ向ツテ兩廣ヲ整頓スル以外他ノ計畫ハナイト聲明シタ自分ハ如何ニモ深く同意シタノテアル李汪精衛ヲ上海ニ追ツタカコレニ困ツテ彼レノ反共產黨ノ誠意ヲ見ルコトカ出來ル」

張「此ノ事ハ梁士詒ノ來信中ニモ書イテアツタ汪精衛ハ元來張發奎ト結托シテ廣東ニ於テ再度赤化ヲ計ツタカ張ノ軍隊カ中途反抗シタノテ成效シナカツタノテアル」

S 12003 006

總「李鴻章ハヨク梁士詒ノ諷言ヲ容ルノヲ見テモ其穩健ノ傾向ヲ察スルコトカ出來ル張發奎ハ昨年長江附近テ多大ノ損失ヲ被ツタ況ンヤ張ハ李濟孫ノ部下テアル張發奎カ廣東テ再起セントスルモ恐ラク容易テハアルマイ汪精衛ハ今上海ニ來テ居ル」

公使「蔣介石ハ既ニ上海ニ歸リ復職スルヤノ噂カアル彼レハ屢々反共産黨ノ宣言ヲシテ居ルカ昔下ハ彼レト共産黨トノ關係ハ結局如何ナルモノト思慮セララルヤ」

張「赤露ハ中國共産黨員ニ密令ヲ下シテ表面ハ反共産ヲ標ヒ一般人ノ同情ヲ獲ントシテ居ルカ其實委員制ハ赤露ノ制度ヲ踏襲シタモノテハナイカ」

總「自分ト蔣トハ同時ニ日本ニ行ツタカ會談スル機會ハナカツタ唯宋子文ニ會ツテ蔣宋ノ婚姻ニ就テ話シタノミテアル現在宋ハ東京ニ納レラレスシテ海陸ニ退去シタ」

張「蔣ノ赴日ハ必ス彼ノ活動ヲ招來スルテアラウ今ヤ彼ニハ恃ム所カアル蓋シ日本人ハ一面蔣ト聯絡シ一面東三省ト離ヲ構ヘル然シ是レハ彼ノ常套手段テ別ニ奇トスルニハ當ラナイ昔下ハ東京ニ滞在中日露間ノ關

S 12003 007

係ニ就テ聞ク所アリシヤ」

總「別ニ聞イタ事ハナイ漸シ日露ハ盛モ提携ノ可能性カトイ」

張「ソウテアラウカ」
總「赤露ハ日本ノ政體及日本トノ極東ニ於ケル利益ニ就テ重極ニ衝突スル日本ハ決シテ赤露ノ南滿北滿ニ於ケル其勢力ノ扶植擴張ヲ欲スルモノテハナイ」

張「赤露ハ現在往昔ノ「ピーター」大帝ノ政策ヲ踏襲シテ居ル」

公使「彼レハ確實ニ帝國主義者テアル」

張「小人カ自己ノ無茶ニ困惑シテ再ヒ帝國主義ヲ標唱スル其ノ世界ヲ毒スルヤ大テアル」

公使「然リ共産黨カ哈爾濱テ大イニ活動シテ居ル様ニ及フ方昔下ハ御

存シナリヤ彼地ノ有名ナル「ラトウエチ」ハ實ニ共産黨ノ首領テアル」

張「自分ハマタ其名ヲ聞イテ居ナイ哈爾濱附近ハ警戒ヲ嚴重ニシテ居ルノテ心配ハイラナイ從來境ヲ越エテ者ハ僅カニ二万人内外其他ハ皆國境ニ留メテ赤化ノ侵入ヲ防イテ居ル現在「ボロヂン」ハ既ニ蒙古ニ於テ支那語ヲ操ル蒙古人ヲ利用シテ擾亂ヲ計ツテ居ル」

S 12003 008

公使「ボローチン」ニ辭テハ自分モ亦其様ナ報告ヲ得テ居ル」

張「赤露ハ無業ノ良民ヲ殺戮スル今回ノ南方ノ亂カ其慘害如何ニ大テアル
カ自分カ歴々云フ様ニ南方ノ事ハ單ナル内争テハナイ各國ハ須ラク透
徹セル眼光ヲ以テ方針ヲ確定シナクテハナラナイ若シ有耶無耶ニ看過
シタナラハ今後ノ情態ハ益々寒心スヘキテアル」

公使「本國政府及香港政府ハ現在魯國ノ情態ニ對シテ非常ニ注意シテ居ル」
張「日本ノ後藤カ「モスコ」ニ行クト云フ事タカ何カ裏面ノ事情カアル
ニ相違ナイ」

公使「後藤ノ訪露ノ目的ハ唯沿海ノ漁業ニ關スル事テ其他ノ使命ハナイ」
總「自分カ東京ニ滯在中英國ノ駐日大使ト會談シタカ日露ハ提携ノ可能性
ハナイト云フ事テアル」

張「日露ノ關係ハ其權ナ縮ノモノテハアルマイ」
總「自分カ南北兩方ノ穩健勢力カ今後協調シテ平和ヲ謀リ得ン事ヲ望ム奉
濟琢カ梁士詒ノ言ヲ容ルルコトハ好イ事テアル」
張「自分ハ南方カ國利民福ヲ計ルナラハ黨派ヲ論ハス大イニ協調ヲ願フモ
ノテアル前回自分カ陳炯明ト聯絡シタノモ梁士詒ノ紹介テアル今陳ハ

何處ニ居ルヤ

總「陳ハ現在香港ニ居ルカ何處ニモシテ居ナイ」
公使「梁總理ハ來京スルヤ」

吳次長「彼レハ父ノ病急變シ暫時香港ニ居ルトノ事テアル」

總「ソレテハ自分ハ香港ニ歸ツテ彼レト會談スルコトカ出來ル」

公使「總督ニシテ若シ奉天廣東間ノ居中調停ヲセラレタナラハ彼レノ願フ
所テアラウ」

張「御志ヲ謝ス總督ハ經驗ノ深ク廣イ方テアル自分ハ御教示ヲ願フト共ニ
御相談モ致シタイ」

總督即チ辭去ス時ニ午後四時三十分

S 12003 010

S 12003 009

(分類/2.0.0.13/c3)

4471A.007
501.5112

夫人ノ歸國ヲ見送ノ爲ノ過日過奉哈爾濱ニ赴キタル英公使ハ昨十二日午後一時着奉直チニ英領事館ニ入り少憩后午後三時劉省長ヲ訪問

記

本件ニ關シ當館警察情報左ノ通何等御參考迄報告ス

在支英國公使ト劉省長トノ會見ニ關スル件

外務大臣男爵 田中義一殿

在 奉 天

總領事代理 蜂 谷 輝



機密公第三五號

昭和三年一月十七日

亞細亞局長

蘇 聯 駐 日 總 領 事 館

昭和三年一月廿四日發

29

S 12003 012

(分類/2.0.0.13/c3)

612.005A

亞細亞局長

社

參謀次長宛

昭和三十二年十一月廿二日
上海 重藤中佐

在上海英國陸軍、漢口、湘江、魏アルモ膏方ニ於テ英國軍司令部ニ取調タル所ニ依リ、在浦口海軍ト交代、爲陸軍一箇中隊ヲ南京ニ派遣セルモノナリト、北京、天津、ス。

昭和三年十一月廿四日發

28

S 12003 011

シタルカ種々談話ノ際同公使ハ劉省長ニ對シ近來新聞ニ依レハ東三省カ露國ト隣接シ居ル關係上常ニ支那人ノ入露者多ク漸次赤化スルモノ多キヲ加ヘツ、アル趣キナルカ之等赤化支那人ノ將來東三省ニ及ホス影響甚大ナルモノアルヲ思ハシム貴省長ハ之ニ對シ如何ナル見解ヲ有スルヤト質問ヲ發シタル處劉省長ハ右ノ事情ナシトセサルモ東三省當局ハ嚴重ナル警戒ヲ爲シ防衛ノ道ヲ講シツ、アレハ決シテ我國ノ治安ヲ案シ東三省在留外人ニ危害ヲ及スカ如キ事ナキヲ保證スルモノナレハ此點御安心アリタシト述ヘタル趣キナルカ同公使ノ過奉赴哈ニ關シ種々憶測ヲ爲スモノアリ現在英露國交斷絶ノ際、態々夫人カ露國ヲ通過シ歸國スルコトハ其ノ間何等カラ意味スルモノ

在奉天日本總領事館

S 12003 013

30

ナラントシ注視ノ的トセラレアルカ右ニ關シ其ノ真相ヲ得サルモ同氏今回ノ旅行ハ名ヲ夫人見送リニ藉リテ北滿一帶ノ露支關係東支鐵道ノ現状赤露ノ對滿蒙政策等內查ノ爲メニ非ラサルカト思料セラル

本信寫送付先 在支公使

在奉天日本總領事館

S 12003 014

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電信課長 櫻田

大臣

次官

亞細亞

歐米

通商

條約

情報

人文

文書

事務

寫送先

12001/9/1

記録件名 英國對外交政策關係件

昭和3 六七六 暗

北京 本省

一月廿一日後着

亞

田中外務大臣

芳澤公使

第六九號ノ一

英國ノ對支政策ハ過去一年間ニ於テモ幾多ノ變遷ヲ見タルカ近來支那ニ於ケル露國勢力ノ減退南方ノ對露斷交國民黨内ノ分裂及共產黨分子ノ不振等ト共ニ廣東漢口上海其他南方ニ於ケル政情ハ漸次英國ニ有利ニ轉廻シ蔣介石モ十八日和平方法及妥協的精神ニ依ル考慮一般條約改訂方ヲ宣言シテ非常手段ヲ戒メ英國ノ一般南方ニ對スル不安漸ク減退シタルカ他方北方軍閥トハ近來非常ニ接近シ十九日「チャンパーレン」ノ「パーミンガム」演說ニアルカ如

後、改め

外務省

S 12001 020

32

ク「支那ノ政情ハ改善ヲ見タル」カ故ニ英國ハ此機會ニ於テ兩三年來動搖セル「プレスチジ」ヲ立テ直シ南方ニテ失ヒタル勢力ノ回復ヲ計ラントスルモノノ如ク而シテ之カ爲メニハ近來支那人ノ間ニ醞釀スル南北和平會議將又南北關稅會議開催ノ機運ヲ利用シ之カ潮流ニ乘ラントスルモノナルヤモ計リ難シ
一般支那國民ハ多年ニ亘ル内亂ト軍閥ノ跳梁トニ苦ミタル結果内亂ノ終熄ヲ熱望シ從來モ屢々和平運動ヲ見タルカ近來又南北有志者ノ間ニ盛ニ南北和平運動カ唱ヘラレ之カ運動ヲ爲スモノアリ

(續ク)

S 12001 021

33

外務省

電信課長澤田

大臣

次官

亞細亞

會文人情條通歐
計書事化報約商米

寫送先

508.12.5/1

昭和3 六七七 暗

北京

一月廿一日後着

亞、通

田中外務大臣

芳澤公使

第八九號ノ二

而シテ今回ノ運動ハ國民ノ疲弊極度ニ達セル爲從來ニ比シ多少眞
劍味ヲ帶ヒ居ル感アルモ之カ運動ニ與ル者ハ政治家實業家乃至策
士ニシテ軍閥ハ精々ノ處斯カル運動ヲ自家ノ「インテレスト」ニ
利用セムトスルニ止マリ大多數ハ懷疑的ノ態度ヲ以テ之ニ臨ムヘ
ク現状ニ於テハ到底軍閥ノ誠意アル參加ヲ見ル事困難ナルヘキカ
故ニ今回ノ運動モ恐ラク大正十二年「ロバート、ホートン」ノ和
平會議同様何等ノ成果ヲ齎ス事無カルヘシ左レト茲ニ注意スヘキ

芳澤公使

34

外務省

S 12001 022

35

ハ近來外交系統有志家ノ間ニ唱ヘラルル南北外交機關ノ統一運動
ニシテ支那ハ多年南北相對峙スルモ外交關係ニ於テハ大體ニ於テ
常ニ步調ヲ合ハセ殊ニ不平等條約ノ改訂及關稅關係等ニ付テハ南
北ノ主張一致スルカ故ニ右運動ノ結果ハ假令其唱道スルカ如キ獨
立ノ成立ヲ見ル事困難ナルヤ計リ難キモ南北對外交政策統一ノ機運
ハ之カ爲ニ非常ナル刺戟ヲ受クヘク就中南北關稅會議ニ至テハ稅
權ノ恢復ニ於テ南北ノ意嚮一致シ會議ノ結果ハ南北兩者ニ對シテ
收入増加トナリ且南方ニハ黃郛王正廷等ノ關稅會議關係者ノ運動
モアルヘキカ故ニ早晚會議ノ開催ヲ見ルヘク(續)

外務省

S 12001 023

電信課長澤田

大臣

次官

亞細亞 通商 條約 情報 人文 文書 會計

寫送先

505.12511

昭和3 六八三 暗 北京 一月廿一日後發 亞、通

田中外務大臣 芳澤公使

第八九號ノ三

現在英國側カ右ヲ目指シ「エドワード」ノ奔走スル處モ亦此關稅會議ノ開催ニ在リ斯クテ英國ハ此會議ヲ促進シテ一昨年十二月十八日ノ「モ」ランダム」ノ趣意ヲ漸次實現セムトスルモノナルヘク我方ニ於テモ右會議及英國側ノ態度ニ對シテハ篤ト注意ヲ拂ヒ豫メ之カ對策ヲ講スルノ必要アルヤニ認メラルル處此種ノ運動カ終局ニ於テ果シテ成功スヘキヤ否ヤニ關シテハ關稅增收ノ希望ハ必然的ニ軍閥ノ貪慾ナル野心ヲ挑發シテ内亂ヲ深刻化セシムヘキ

外務省

S 12001 024

36

カ故ニ其ノ結果カ往年ノ關稅特別會議ノ轍ヲ覆ムヘキ虞大ナルヲ否定スヘカラス唯列國トシテハ貿易上ノ利害關係大ナラサル爲其成否如何ヲ問ハス支那政局ヲ安定セシムムカ爲ノ NORTH CHINA 一努力トシテ之ヲ歡迎シ結局南北ノ稅率會議及債務整理ニ關スル各國ノ會議ハ大多數諸國ノ好意的援助ノ下ニ開催セラルル破目トナルヘキヲ豫想セサルヘカラス其際我方トシテハ之ヲ阻止スル事ハ困難ナルヘキカ故ニ大體ニ於テ大勢ニ順應シテ而モ之等會議ノ趨勢ヲ我ノ有利ニ指導スル事恰モ前回關稅特別會議ニ對スルト同様ノ態度ニ出ツル事然ルヘキガト存ス

上海へ轉電セリ

外務省

S 12001 025

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(分類 1.2.1.1.1/c3)

二道第九
Fouglou 艦長ノ言ニ依リ同艦ハ今ノ所五回
公使乗艦 同日香港ニ回リ出港ノ禮定ナリト
總稅務司ノ乗艦セザル由

海軍次官
軍令部長
第二遣外艦隊司令官
青

三三三
三三三
三三三

出考ス

S 12003 016

(分類 1.2.1.1.1/c3)

外務省

機密 一六〇番電

海軍次官

軍令部長

駐支公使館附武官

三三三

北支

一 總稅務司「エドワーズ」ハ英國公使「ランプトン」

ト共ニ今朝當地發南下セリ

英國公使帰國ノ途ニ就ケンハ駐日英國大使

及香港總督ト會合センガ為シク青島ヨリ

軍艦ヲ南下ノ答ナリト

ニ「ボラガ」號昨朝秦皇島着例ノ武器ハ直ニ

陸揚ケテ開始セリト云フ

一

S 12003 015

録

三二一〇 前一二〇 利根



第一遣外艦隊司令官

海軍次官

軍令部長



青

亞細亞局長

一 遣機密第八一六番電

上海情報

一 英國駐支公使ハ三月四日當地ニ來着スヘキ英國
支那艦隊司令長官訪問ヲ名トシテ來滬スル模
様ナリモ諸情報ヲ綜合スルニ其ノ目的目下懸案
中ノ関稅問題ニ関シ南京政府ノ了解ヲ取得
セントスルニアルヤノ疑アリ

二 最近英國ノ態度南京政府ニ接近ヲ計ラントスル

形勢力カラス又北軍ノ策動ニ對シテハ極メテ
敏感ナルモノトシ

三 駐支軍減少ニ関スル英國皇帝ノ聲明ハ目下
所當地ニ著シキ反響ヲ見ス

四 蔣介石ノ親日態度ニ對シテ新聞報ハ別電
如シ

十日

S 12003 018

S 12003 017

亞細亞



(分類/2.5.6.13/c/)

普通第七八號

昭和三年二月九日

在英

特命全權大使男爵 松井慶四郎

外務大臣男爵 田中義一殿

英國議會開會ニ際スル皇帝詔勅ニ關スル件

英國議會ハ客年十二月二十三日以來休會中ノ處二月七日豫定通り再會セラレ別紙ノ通ノ詔勅議會ニ於テ朗讀セラレタリ同詔勅ハ支那問題ニ關シ支那ノ事態改善セラレ曩ニ英國人印度人保護ノ爲派遣シタル兵力ヲ大ニ減少スルコトヲ得タルモ今尙國內ノ騷亂己マス生命及財産ノ安危ヲ期シ難キコトヲ遺憾トシタル後右ニモ拘ハラヌ英國政府ハ一年前ニ聲明セル政策ニ基キ支那人カ英國人ノ生命及財産ニ滿

手書きの文字

(赤梓紙)

外務省

S 12001 026

41

(赤梓紙)

42

足ナル保護ヲ與フルトキハ支那人ノ希望ニ副フニモナラサルヘント爲シ又米國ノ提議セル仲裁裁判條約ノ改訂ニ付テハ英國政府ニ於テ慎重審議中ニシテ自治領政府トモ打合チナスニ至ルヘント述ヘ居レリ

同詔勅ハ國內問題ニ付テハ地方税ノ輕減、選舉法ノ改正、健康保險制度ノ改善、農業信用制度等ニ付言及シ居レルカ從來屢次囑セラレタル上院改革工場法改正救貧法改正等ニ付テハ言及スル所ナク政府ニ於テ本年度議會ニ之ヲ提案スルノ意思ナキヲ思ハシム
右ニ關シ同日労働黨首領「マクドナルド」及自由黨首領「ロイド」ジョージ「ハ夫々政府攻撃ノ演説ヲ爲セルカ其要旨ハ現政府カ支那ニ對シ依然同情アル態度ヲ以テ臨マントスルヲ歡迎スルモ國內問題

外務省

S 12001 027

ニ付無爲無策ニシテ何等社會的施設ノ見ルヘキモノナキヲ攻撃スル
ニアリタリ
右御參考迄何等報告ス

(赤
梓
紙)

外
務
省

S 12001 028

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REEL No. A-0329

アジア歴史資料センター

America, to take the place of the Treaty of Arbitration concluded at Washington on the 4th April, 1908. The terms of the new draft are being carefully and sympathetically studied by My Government in Great Britain and will be considered in communication with My Governments in the Dominions.

MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

The Estimates for the Public Services will be laid before you in due course.

MY LORDS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

Although the condition of affairs in some of the principal industries continues to give cause for serious anxiety, I am glad to observe that in the general state of trade and industry there are many encouraging signs of progressive improvement in both our home and external trade which justify the hope that with co-operation and good-will steady progress will be made in the coming year.

The burdens imposed upon industry and agriculture by the present incidence of local rates have attracted the anxious attention of My Ministers. They are now engaged upon inquiries into the possibility of affording some relief from these burdens to the producing community and into the changes in local government which would thereby be involved.

Proposals

Proposals will be brought before you for amending the law relating to the parliamentary and local government franchise.

Measures will be presented to you for giving effect to certain recommendations of My Commission on National Health Insurance, and for increasing the credit facilities of persons engaged in agriculture.

Among other Bills which you will be invited to pass are measures dealing with the laws relating to the Supreme Court of Judicature and to Arbitration, with the amendment of the Companies Acts, with the valuation for rating purposes of property in London, and with the law relating to the Metropolitan Common Poor Fund.

You will also be asked to consider proposals for the reorganisation of certain of the Departments in Scotland.

Bills dealing with other measures of importance will be introduced and proceeded with as time and opportunity allow.

I pray that the blessing of Almighty God may rest upon your labours.

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His Majesty's Most Gracious Speech.

MY LORDS AND MEMBERS OF THE HOUSE OF COMMONS,

MY relations with foreign Powers continue to be friendly. It is the constant effort of My Government, in co-operation with the League of Nations, to secure the settlement of international differences and to promote the cause of peace.

I have invited the King of Afghanistan to visit Me in March and I look forward to welcoming His Majesty to My capital. It will be a particular pleasure to Me to receive His Majesty on his first visit to Europe.

The position in China has so far improved as to permit large reductions in the naval and military forces sent to the Far East for the protection of My British and Indian subjects resident in the Concessions, but the situation caused by internal disturbances and civil wars and the consequent insecurity of life and property, both Chinese and foreign, still give cause for anxiety. In spite of these discouraging circumstances, My Government adhere to the declaration of policy published by them a year ago, as the basis on which they are prepared to meet Chinese aspirations when the Chinese can assure satisfactory protection for British lives and property.

On the 29th December last the United States Government communicated to My Ambassador at Washington, for consideration and as a basis for negotiation, the draft of a new Treaty of Arbitration between Myself and the President of the United States of America.

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一九二八年二月七日
英王議會之致電
同王皇帝詔勅

America,

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- 2 -

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Proposals

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張子文

三六〇 前一二〇
四八 刑根表

第一遣外艦隊司令官

海軍次官
軍令部長

秋

一遣接洽八一五番電

英國陸軍司令官談

一南京政府ノ基礎ハ相當強固ニテ信頼ノ價値アリ

二月十七日駆逐艦ヲ發 南京情況ヲ觀察ニ可帰着ノ豫定ナリ政治的ニ一切周知セズ 介石ニ面會ヲ期セズ

三月四日北京英國公使 三月四日英國支那艦隊司令官何ニ來着ノ豫定ナリ

三月八日商船ニ發 北支地方觀察ノ豫定ナリ 上海用トシタンク八乃至十輛供給方陸軍省ニ具申中ナリ

十

S 12003 020

S 12003 019

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外務省



支文

三二一〇 前一二〇 利根 后一四一 利根

第一遣外艦隊司令官

海軍次官

軍令部長

一遣機密第八一六番電

上海情報

一、英國駐支公使三月四日當地來着云、英國支那艦隊司令官長官訪問ヲ名トシテ來滬云、模様ナシニ諸情報ヲ綜合スニ其目的目下懸案中ノ閣後問題ニ関シ南京政府ノ了解ヲ取得セントスニアルヤハ疑アリ

二、最近英國ノ態度南京政府ニ接近ヲ計ラントス

S 12003 021

形勢力カカラズ又北軍ノ策動ニ對シテハ極トテ敏感ナルモノ如シ

三、駐支軍減少ニ関ス英國自皇帝ノ聲明目下所當地ニ著シキ反響ヲ見ス

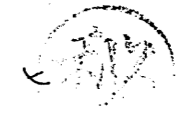
四、蔣介石ノ親日態度ニ對シ新聞報ハ別電如シ

十日

S 12003 022

外務省

第...



海軍次官
軍令部長

第遣外艦隊司令官



一 遣隊密八一五番電
英國陸軍司令官談

一 南京政府ノ基礎ハ相當強固ニシテ信頼ノ價
値アリ

二 二月十七日駆逐艦ヲ發 南京情況ヲ觀察ニ
可帰着ノ豫定ナリ 政治的ニ一切周知セズ 將
介石ニ商會ヲ期セズ

三 二月二十四日北京英國公使 三月四日英國支那艦
隊司令官何ヒモ來着ノ豫定ナリ

四 三月八日商船ニシテ 北支地方視察ノ豫定ナリ
五 上海用トシテ「ク」ハ乃至十輛供給方陸軍省
ニ具申中ナリ

十b

S 12003 024

S 12003 023

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秘

電報

昭和三年二月十六日

二月十五日午後二時一五著

支那公使館附武官

支那公使館附武官

支第四五號(其二)

衛ニ英國公使「ランプトン」及税関司「ゴドワード」南支旅行
 ニ次テ佛國公使モ南方ニ旅行シ又來ルニテ七日ヨリ米國公
 使モ中支那ニ旅行スル筈ニテ一般ノ注意ヲ惹キアルモゴドワ
 ードカ各國公使共内々諒解下ニ関税ノ要件ヲ帯ヒアリシ
 外各地ノ領事カ公使ヲ指揮ヲ受ケアル關係上是等ノ監督視
 察等ヲ主目的トシ且ツ近時外交ノ因税ノ益稅乃至ハ郵稅等
 ノ仕事カ南方北方對峙ノ現勢上自然南北ニ分レアル情況ニ
 鑑ミ南方ノ實情ヲ視察スルニ必要ヲ認メ旅行セルモノニテ各

(分送) 00.0/03)

公使共陸軍又ハ海軍武官ヲ帶同シ自國ノ軍艦ニ乘リ
 テ行動シアリ 但シ佛國公使ノ旅行ハ近ク旅行スル爲
 特ニ南方情勢カ、視察ヲ必要トセシモノノ如シ尙英國公使ハ
 寧波、福州ヲ視察、後廣東ニモ赴キ又米國公使ハ約
 五週間ノ豫定ヲ以テ長江筋ヲ重慶マテ旅行スト云ヒ居レリ
 要スルニ右各國公使ノ南方旅行ハ業務上ノ連絡及情況視
 察ノ外重大ナル意味モナキモノト觀察セラレ

閩東 天津 上海 濟

S 12003 026

S 12003 025

秘

電報

昭和三三年二月十六日
二月十五日午後二時一五分發

參謀次長宛

支那公使館附武官

支第四五號(其二)

嚮ニ英國公使「ランプトン」及税関司「エドワード」南支旅行ニ次テ佛國公使モ南方ニ旅行シ又來ルニ十七日より米國公使モ中支那ニ旅行スル等ニテ一般ノ注意ヲ惹キアルモ「エドワード」ドカ各國公使共内々諒解下ニ関税ノ要件ヲ帶ヒアリシ外各地ノ領事カ公使ノ指揮ヲ受ケアル關係上是等ノ監督視察等ヲ主目的トシ且ツ近時外交ノ因税ノ益稅乃至ハ郵稅等ノ仕事カ南方北方對峙ノ現勢上自然南北ニ分レタル情況ニ鑑ミ南方ノ實情ヲ視察スルノ必要ヲ認メ旅行セルモノニテ各

cf 505.12003
501.0012

S 12003 027

公使共陸軍又ハ海軍武官ヲ帶同シ自國ノ軍艦ニ乘リテ行動シマリ但シ佛國公使ノ旅行ハ近ク旅行スル爲特ニ南方情報カ、視察ヲ必要トセシモノノ如シ尙英國公使ハ寧波、福州ヲ視察、後廣東ニモ赴キ又米國公使ハ約五週間ノ豫定ヲ以テ長江筋ヲ重慶マテ旅行スト云ヒ居レリ要スルニ右各國公使ノ南方旅行ハ業務上ノ連絡及情況視察ノ外重大ナル意味モナキモノト觀察セラレ

關東 天津 上海 濟

S 12003 028

亞細亞局

普通公第四四號

昭和三年二月十八日

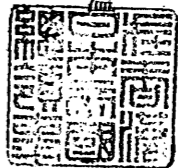
在香港

總領事 村上義

別紙添付

昭和三年二月七日 接受

外務大臣男爵 田中義一殿



李濟深政府ノ對外態度豹變ニ對スル新聞論調報告ノ件

本月九日廣東ニ於テ李濟深ノ各國領事招待宴アリ右ハ最近其例ニ乏シク省港今後ノ關係上曙光ヲ與フルモノトシテ當地操縦界實業界ニ好感ヲ與フルト共ニ同席上ニ於ケル李ノ移換及之ニ對シ他國領事ト共ニ英國ブレナン總領事ノ試ミタル答辭殊ニ當地英字新聞ニ詳報セラレタリ
右ニ關聯シ當地「ボースト」紙ハ十四日社説欄ニ於テ Cordial Relationsト題シ「ブレナン」ヲ賞讃スルト共ニ香港トシテモ更ニ親交ヲ敦クスル要アリトノ趣旨ニテ先ヅ廣東ニ於ケル事態ノ改變ヲ賀シ次デ「ブレナン」ハ卒直ニ省港這次ノ乖離ニ言及シ又ハ眞率ニ廣東政府ノ成功ヲ祈レルガ同人

在 香港 本日 總領事館

(分類 2003/c3)

500.10001

S 12003 029

55

在 香港 本日 總領事館

ハ英國及各國ヲ代表スル所言ヲ爲スモノトシテ最モ資格ヲ備ヘタルモノニシテ同人ノ貢獻セル所ハ廣東政府ニ於テモ了知スル所ナルベク又尙ホ香港トシテハ同人ニ信賴シテ何等危懼ナキモノナリトテ極力之ヲ賞揚シ尙ホ一轉シテ今次交歡ガ廣東ニ於テモ均シク一般ニヨリ喜バルベキヲ希望ストシ且香港ハ在廣東英國總領事ヲ通スル以外又自ラ其分ヲ爲スベキ地位ニアルヲ以テ省港兩地官憲ノ訪問交換ノ如キ亦歡迎スベシトシ近クラムソン公使ノ赴粵ニヨリ此種讓セラレタル親交更ニ一段ノ促進ヲ見ルベクトテ別紙甲號ノ通り論評シ又「プレス」紙ハ十七日紙上廣東ノ政狀ハ必シモ未ダ樂觀シ難キモ若シ内政ヲ去リ内政ノ改善ニ努ムルニ於テハ李ノ成功期シテ待ツベシトノ趣旨ニテ Canton's Best Policy ト題シ各地ヨリノ報導ニヨリ英支間ノ親善快復セラレツ、アリトテ廣東ニ於ケル李ノ招宴後省城內英國舊領事館敷地十萬弗ニテ賣却セラレ省政治委員會ノ用ニ充テラル、事トナリシガ今後右新事務室ニ於テ講案セラル、施政ガ必スヤ舊套ヲ脱スルモノナルベキヲ信スト述ベ今ヤ共產ノ慘毒排除セラレシ事トテ改善期シテ待チ得ベク這般ノ招宴ハ此意味ニ於テ外支親善ノ一轉機ヲ示スモノト見ルベシトシ尙ホ最早ヤ廣東ニ於テ總テ混亂去レリトナシ得ベキニ非ズ所在土匪ノ

S 12003 030

56

在 香 港 日 本 總 領 事 館

存在等無之キニ非スト雖モ廣東政府ニシテ其力ヲ戰鬪ニ消盡スル事無クハ何等事端ヲ起スモノナキニ至ラシメ得ベク陳銘樞ガ廣東ニ於テ對將介石反對運動ヲ非難セルハ味フベキ所言ニシテ廣東トシテハ之等外省ト事ヲ構フルヲ避ケ先ヅ部内ノ政務ニ全力ヲ傾注スベク治安ノ維持ト通商ノ發展コソ廣東政府ニ執リ最モ緊要ニシテ又李ノ方針ナリトシ其成功ヲ祈ル旨別紙乙號ノ通り論評セリ

因ニ別紙甲號論評中「ブレナン」ヲ賞揚スル一節ニ於テ同領事ガ頃者ノ兩廣内河航行船舶ノ英國々旗猥用ニ對スル取締勵行ヲ舉ゲ居ル處右ハ從來香港ニ定住セザル支那人ニシテ單ニ其所有船舶ニ英國籍ヲ與ヘ支那官憲ニヨル検査取締ヲ避クル趣旨ヨリ當地法律ニヨリ會社ヲ設立シ英船トシテノ特權ヲ濫用シ危險分子及禁制品ノ輸送ニ當ラシムルモノ多キ爲メ之ガ防止上特ニ嚴密ノ取扱ヲ爲シツ、アル事實ヲ意味スル儀ナリ

李ノ領事團招宴ニ關スル報導切抜相添へ（丙號）右何等御參考マデニ申報ス

本信寫送附先 在支公使 上海總領事 廣東總領事

S 12003 031

The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, FEBRUARY 17TH, 1928.

CANTON'S BEST POLICY.

News from all quarters, now definitely points to a re-establishment of the old friendly relationship between the British and Chinese which—to the detriment of all—was broken nearly three years ago by the strike and boycott. Following the banquet given by General LI TSAI HSIN to the foreign Consuls in Canton comes the report that the negotiation for the sale of the former British Consulate in Canton City has been successfully concluded and that the purchase money of rather more than \$100,000 has been paid over to the British authorities. The site of the old Consular Building is to be used by the Canton Political Council and we trust that the deliberations and discussions of that body, in their new headquarters, will be directed towards the best methods of healing the wounds and repairing the injuries caused by the mis-directed policy of its predecessors in office. We have no desire to recall the unhappy events of the past. They inflicted a tremendous amount of unnecessary suffering on the Chinese people and their influence is still seen in the present disorganised condition of the Province. But now that the communist poison, which wrought the damage, has been eliminated to a large extent from the Chinese political system, we can look forward with confidence to better times. General LI TSAI HSIN'S dinner in

honour of the Foreign Consuls—a function which would have been impossible two years ago—may be regarded as a gesture signifying the return of that friendly intercourse with all nations upon which, it should be remembered, the prosperity of Kwangtung has been built.

In the distinctly better atmosphere now prevailing confidence in commercial circles is slowly reviving. There are, of course, many bandit groups which will have to be dispersed before normal trading conditions are restored, and there are still a good many political-military leaders who will readily join forces with the bandits if they see a favourable opportunity to harass the established government. It is not, therefore, to be expected that all trouble is over but the *régime* in Canton, we believe, will be sufficiently strong to deal with the mischief-makers providing they do not dissipate their energies in military adventures further afield. There is still a good deal of talk regarding the future position of General CHIANG KAI SHEK and we note that General CHEN MING SHU, who has recently returned to Canton from Swatow, has strongly denounced any suggestion of an anti-CHIANG KAI SHEK movement. In one sense we fully agree with General CHEN. In our view, and we believe in the view of a great many Chinese, Canton should avoid as it would the plague any movement in favour of, or against, any political or military leader or party. The time has come, after three years of turmoil, when Canton should give its undivided attention to its own affairs. If it does this

TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1928.

Cordial Relations.

The report which we published yesterday of the international official gathering at Canton will have been read with the greatest pleasure. It was a happy plan on the part of the Canton Government to invite the foreign Consuls to partake of its hospitality, and the exchange of felicitations cannot but add to the cordiality of the atmosphere. The Canton Government and the Consular Body are alike to be congratulated upon the obviously improved relations obtaining, and especially would we welcome the well-worded speech of our own Consul-General in proposing the toast of the Kwangtung Provincial Government. Mr. Brennan appropriately reviewed the circumstances which attach Hongkong and Canton so closely. He referred frankly to the recent breach, but expressed the sincere sentiments of Hongkong as well when he voiced his gratification at the opening of a new period of understanding and co-operation and tendered his hearty wish that the Kwangtung authorities will achieve success in the admittedly difficult task that lies before them. Mr. Brennan is eminently qualified for the role of British, and even of foreign, spokesman. The Canton Government is doubtless alive to the fact that Mr. Brennan himself has contributed materially to the happier state of affairs. His recent strict enforcement of the river shipping regulations has been welcomed in responsible circles in Hongkong. Here as well as in Canton it has been felt that the abuse of the protection that follows the British flag has called urgently for restriction. With the better supervision now promised, it may confidently be expected that the British authorities will no longer be placed in the unwelcome position of having to uphold the flag in circumstances of every nature. In this and other matters affecting Kwangtung province,

The association exists between Hongkong and His Majesty's representative at Canton. We have said in the past that we should be better pleased if the Consul-Generalship at Canton were a Hongkong appointment. At the same time the Colony has the greatest confidence in Mr. Brennan and rests assured that while he represents Britain in the neighbour port nothing of the true spirit of Britain's magnanimous policy will be lost. We are left to hope that the exchange of felicitations at Canton will appeal to the populace there

as attractively as it appeals to the foreign population of Hongkong. There is unfortunately still room for some doubt on the matter: the less enlightened doubtless find it difficult to shake off suspicion—difficult, in fact, even to make the effort. Time and education alone will finally remove all unjust questionings. Meanwhile, for Hongkong's part we trust that neither by word nor deed will any representative of ours interrupt the evident if gradual process of burying the unhappy past. In fact, the ice having been broken so promisingly we should like to see the breach in the film of coolness widened without delay. Though we take unto this Colony the compliments expressed from and to the Consul General, we realise that Hongkong is, in many respects, a separate British entity, competent, and perhaps expected, to speak for itself. An exchange of official visits between Hongkong and Canton would be a very appreciable contribution to the reconciliation. This Colony, we feel sure, would warmly welcome a Canton mission. It is a pleasure we promise ourselves at no distant date. The next event will probably be the visit to Canton of the British Minister, Sir Miles Lampson, who comes later this month. He will doubtless find much to interest him in Canton, and his personality is such that we can rely upon him to heighten the friendly impression which last week's banquet has established.

PEACE FUNCTION IN CANTON.

CONSULAR AND OTHER REPRESENTATIVES BANQUETTED BY LI CHAI-SUM.

FRIENDLY RELATIONS RESUMED.

(Our Own Correspondent.)

Canton, Feb. 10.

At Provincial Government Headquarters last evening, a banquet was given in honour of the consular body at Canton, and friendship on the part of the local authorities was the prevailing theme, it was made evident by the consular representatives that that preferred friendship is fairly believed to be genuine, and is mutually reciprocated by all the Foreign Powers.

In responding to the toast "The Kwangtung Provincial Government," British Consul-General, Mr. J. F. Brennan remarked that relations between the Crown Colony of Hongkong and the Province of Kwangtung had unfortunately been interrupted in recent years "largely due to an alien influence which endeavoured to use the Chinese nationalist movement for its own selfish ends."

Toasts were drunk to the Republic of China, and to their Majesties and Presidents of all countries represented at the banquet. General Li Chai-sum proposed the toast "The Consular Body at Canton," and in reply the German Consul-General, the Japanese Consul-General, the American Acting Consul spoke. All of the speeches were to the same point, namely, that this is an epoch in the history of the province of Kwangtung when the most cordial of relations between the Chinese local government and that of every foreign land without distinction must prevail.

The last function of this nature was held about a year ago, since which time, despite many vicissitudes, relations between Chinese and foreigners in Canton have become increasingly cordial, with the result that last night's gathering met under the happiest auspices. Ladies were also invited, and the total gathering numbered about a hundred persons. The principal members of the Canton government were present, including, besides General Li himself, the mayor of Canton, Mr. Lam Man-kai, the chief of Police, Mr. Tang Yin-wa, the Commissioner of Reconstruction,

Mr. Wu Te-chen, the Finance Commissioner, Mr. Feng Tso-wan, the head of the Canton navy, Mr. Chan Chak, the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chu Chao-hsin, and General Chen Ming-chu, who has recently arrived from Swatow.

The Welcome.

The Provincial Government lighted and decorated for the occasion, and a military band gave musical honours on the arrival of the guests and also played selections during dinner. The guests were first entertained in an ante-room, being afterwards ushered into the main dining hall where an excellent Chinese repast awaited them. General Li Chai-sum gave as his toast "The Consular Body at Canton." Welcoming his guests that evening, General Li went on to refer to the disturbed conditions prevailing in China at the present time and their reactions on world peace. He regretted that this province, in common with other parts of China, was in an unsettled state, but claimed that they in Kwangtung were doing their duty in striving for the maintenance of order and the furtherance of prosperity, thereby helping to contribute to world peace and happiness.

it ought to be sufficiently strong to repel any attack from whatever quarter such may be directed, and with peace in its own borders trade will extend and the revenue grow. The maintenance of order and the development of trade are the sole objects with which the Canton Government should now concern itself and, as far as can be judged from his public speeches, this is Li TSAI HSIN's policy. We sincerely trust, for the sake of the people, that he will succeed in carrying it into effect.

I should also like to take this opportunity of expressing a personal appreciation of the courtesy which has always been shown to myself and my Consular Colleagues by the Commissioner for Foreign Affairs, Mr. Chu Chao-hsin. Mr. Chu is one of China's most notable diplomatists who has served his country with distinction in London and Rome and with the League of Nations, and his appointment to his present post is in itself a friendly gesture by the Canton authorities to the foreign representatives.

Ladies and Gentlemen, I ask you to drink to the success of the Kwangtung Provincial Government.

Wu Te-chen's Reply.

Mr. Wu Te-chen then replied as a representative of the Kwangtung Government. He expressed gratification that the international obstacles which had led to misunderstanding in the past had now been done away with, and pointed out that the good relations now prevailing were at one and the same time a manifestation of the good-will existing between Chinese and foreigners and an encouragement to international

trade and commerce.

The company finally broke up about 11.30 having spent a very happy and enjoyable evening.

Replying as Senior Consul, Dr. Crull remarked that the consular representatives in Canton were actuated by a desire to promote the best relations between China and foreign countries. There had been many obstacles in the way of the fulfilment of this desire, but no nation could thrive in isolation from the others, and for that reason it was to the best interests of both China and the foreign powers that they should work together, and he hoped that no clouds would come to overshadow the existing friendly relations. Dr. Crull asked the company to drink to a happy and prosperous China.

Brief replies were also delivered by the Japanese, American and French Consuls, each of whom endorsed the sentiments expressed by Dr. Crull, adding in each case that their chief desire was for the maintenance and furtherance of good relations between their respective countries and China.

Mr. Brennan's Speech.

Mr. J. F. Brennan, who then proposed the toast of "The Kwangtung Provincial Government," spoke as follows:

It has fallen to my lot this evening to undertake the pleasant and honourable duty of proposing the toast of the Kwangtung Provincial Government.

I am indeed glad to have the opportunity of signifying in a public manner the resumption of those friendly relations which have existed for so many years between my countrymen and the people of this province.

The British and the Cantonese have been bound to each other by close commercial ties ever since the foreign trade of this country began to be developed, and this intercourse has been of the greatest value to both nations. We have of course had our disputes and even our wars, but that experience is to be found in the history of all countries. The human race has unfortunately not yet reached that state of development when it can conduct its affairs entirely without conflict, and the great increase of rapid communications throughout the world has brought the nations into closer contact and accentuated differences in customs and ideas. But it is the duty of national representatives by friendly negotiation to remove the causes of friction and to enable the political

development of their respective peoples to be fulfilled along their own national lines with mutual sympathy and understanding instead of hatred and recrimination. This, as we know, is not always easy, but nevertheless it should not be so difficult in the case of two nations like Great Britain and China, who really have no conflicting interests but are at one in desiring the furtherance of their trade and commerce.

Way Opened Up.

The proximity of the Colony of Hongkong whose peace and prosperity is bound up with that of this province renders it particularly desirable that British relations with the Provincial Government should be on a friendly footing, and on the other hand this Colony can be of great assistance to the province in dealing with many of its most pressing problems. The good understanding between the two places has unfortunately been interrupted in recent years, an interruption which was largely due to an alien influence which endeavoured to use the Chinese nationalist movement for its own selfish ends. The recent exposure of that evil influence and the expulsion of its agents by the Chinese authorities, has opened the way again to normal and friendly intercourse with the liberal nations of the world. It was in anticipation of that result that the British Government declared in its memorandum of December, 1926 its friendly policy and genuine sympathy with Chinese national aspirations, in return for that protection which British interests are entitled to expect from a civilized government, and you will have seen in to-day's press telegrams that that policy has been reaffirmed by His Majesty The King, and by all the party leaders, at the opening of the British Parliament in London.

His Excellency General Li and his present colleagues in Canton have, as we all know, taken an important part in bringing about the present improved state of affairs. You will therefore I am sure join with me in wishing them success in the difficult task which now lies before them; namely to restore peaceful and prosperous conditions to the much harassed people of this province. So far as the British are concerned I can assure him that we will watch his work with sympathetic interest and will be glad to give him such assistance as may be possible in the circumstances.

照細亞司

公第七四號

昭和三年二月十八日

昭和三年三月五日

漢文

在廈門

領事

坂

本

龍

起



外務大臣男爵 田中 義一 殿

英國公使ノ動靜ニ關スル件

在北京英國公使ランブソン氏ハ同國軍艦ニテ本月十五日午前十一時當地着直チニ同國領事館ニ趨キ林海軍司令及劉交渉員ノ往訪ヲ受ケ同三時當

在廈門日本帝國領事館

(分類 2.0.0 B/C3)
501.5/12

S 12003 032

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地英米トラスト煙草公司支配人ノ案内ノ下ニ劉交渉員私宅ニ於テ開催セラレタル林司令主催ノ茶話會ニ臨席シタリ同席上公使ハ此回南下シテ南方ノ形勢ヲ觀察スルニ頗ル満足ニ堪ヘス從來廈門方面ニ於テハ中英外交ハ圓滿ノ結果ニアリ軍政上亦秩序アリテ英僑ハ非常ニ安全ナリ云々ノ謝意ヲ述ヘタルカ夜間ハ廈門俱樂部ノ觀迎會ニ臨ミ翌十六日午後三時半同艦ニテ汕頭ニ向ヒタリ

右何等御參考迄申進ス

本信寫送附先、北京公使、上海、福州、廣東各總領事、汕頭領事、

臺灣總督府總務長官

在廈門日本帝國領事館

S 12003 033

65

(分類 2.0.0.13/c3)

571.5712

亞細亞局

機密第六四號

昭和三年二月二十三日

在福州

總領事

西澤 義

外務大臣男爵 田中 義一 殿

英國公使ノ動靜ニ關スル件

在支英國公使 Sir Niles Hampson ノ當地ニ於ケル行動ニ關シテハ
既電ノ通ナル處尙爲念取懸別紙ノ通報告申進ス

寫送附先

在支公使・上海、漢口、廣東、香港、南京、廈門、汕頭、臺灣總督

在福州日本總領事館

昭和三年參月拾四日接受

附書添附



S 12003 077

記 67

(分類 2.0.0.13/c3)

571.5112

亞細亞局

公第六八號

昭和三年二月二十日

在汕頭

領事

別府

熊



外務大臣男爵 田中 義一 殿

駐支英國公使來汕ニ關スル件

駐支英國公使「サー、マイルス、ダブルユ、ランブソン」ハ本月十
七日午前英國軍艦「フオックスグローブ」號ニテ廈門ヨリ來汕同日
正午潮梅守備司令及交渉員等主催ノ午餐會ニ臨ミタルモ席上何等換
拶ナク十八日午後軍艦ニテ香港ニ向ヘリ

本信寫送付先 在支公使、在廣東總領事

在汕頭日本領事館

昭和三年參月拾日接受

記 66

S 12003 034

在福州日本總領事館

一、二月十日

午前英國砲艦 *Haslemere* 號ニシテ寧波ヨリ馬尾へ到着シ英國領事及
支那側ヨリ交渉員等ノ出迎ヲ受ケ支那海軍司令部ヨリ準備セル「
ンチ」ニ移リ午後福州着直ニ省政府ヨリ差廻セル自動車ニテ英國領
事館ニ入り同館ニテ少憩ノ後城内ニ入り省政府ヲ訪問シ代理主席方
聲濤ト會見セリ

二、二月十一日

公使ハ英國領事館ニ於テ方聲濤、黃展雲、殷汝驊等支那側主ナル人物及
稅務司郵務司等支那官廳^{備聘}ニ係ル英人ヲ午餐會ニ招待セリ
同日午後英國領事夫妻ノ主催ニテ公使ヲ主賓トスル「レセプション」
催サル各國領事ヲ始メ主ナル在留外人出席セリ

在福州日本總領事館

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S 12003 078

68

同日夜義和洋行 *Justine Johnson*)ニ於テ在留英國人主催ノ

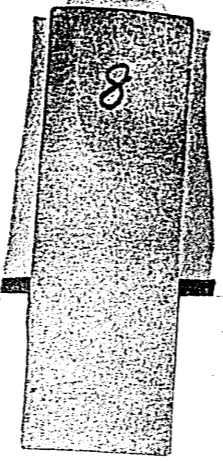
公使歡迎宴アリ

三、二月十二日

午後交渉公署ニ於テ支那側官憲ノ同公使歡迎小宴アリ
席上方聲濤ハ公使ニ對シ英文^{親善}ノ障害物タル不平等條約ノ取消^消
事裁判權ノ撤廢關稅自主權回復ノ必要ヲ説キタル處公使ハ福州ニハ
最初ニ到着セルタメ自分ノ意見ハ末太白紙ナリト前提シ之等支那側
ノ要望ハ適當ナル時期ニ對達スレハ實現シ得ヘシト信スル旨挨拶セ
ル趣ナルカ其後當館ノ内査スル所ニ依レハ右兩者ノ談話ハ極メテ簡
單ナルモノト由ナリ

同日夜義和洋行ニ於テ稅務司主催ノ公使歡迎會アリ各國領事ヲ始メ

S 12003 079



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情報部

亞細亞局

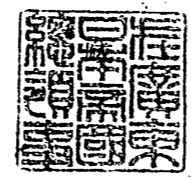
公第八〇號

昭和三年二月二十四日

外務大臣男爵 田中 義一 殿

在 廣東

總領事 森田 寛



「ランブソン」公使南支巡歴ニ關スル新聞論調報告ノ件

本月二十二日當地政府機關紙民國日報ハ南下セル英國公使「ランブソン」ニ敬告スト題スル論說ヲ掲ケタルニ付御參考ノ爲右譯出ノ上
茲ニ送附ス

本信寫送附先 在支公使 上海 漢口 青島 香港 福州各總領事

南京 廈門 汕頭各領事

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 035

別紙添付
昭和三年三月拾五日 接受



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在福州日本總領事館

四 二月十三日

主ナル在留外人列席セリ
同日午後同公使本官ヲ答訪セル際往電第六號後段ノ外公使ハ本官ニ對シ佛國ノ如キ支那ニ利害關係少キ國ハ何事モ條約ニ拘ラシ居レハ足ルヘキ旨語リタルカ前記稅務司ノ宴會ニ於テハ米國領事ニ對シ對支外交ノ協調ハ固ヨリ必要ナルカ去リトテ各國共自己ノ立場ヲ整性ニスル譯ニハ行カサルヘント囁キ居レルヲ本官耳ニセリ
要スルニ公使ノ支那側及在留外人ニ對スル態度ハ極メテ如オナク何レモ好感ヲ與ヘタル模様ナリ

早朝ヨリ交渉員ノ案内ニテ名勝鼓山ニ遊ヒ其儘閩江ヲ下リ同夜馬尾海軍司令部ニ於ケル歡迎晚餐會ニ臨ミ終ツテ前記砲艦ニテ南下セリ

S 12003 080

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南下セル英國公使「ランブソン」ニ敬告ス

北伐軍ハ黃河流域ニ進展シ國民政府ハ其ノ統治區域内ニ於テ共產黨ヲ肅清シツツアル時ニ當リ在北京英國公使「ランブソン」氏カ遙々南下セルハ我等ヲシテ幾多ノ感想ヲ抱カシムルモノナリ
從來英國ハ南方革命ヲ赤化宣傳運動ト看做シタル結果軍閥ヲ援助シテ我軍ニ抵抗シタルハ數年來ノ史實ニ徴シ明カナル所ニシテ我等ノ最モ遺憾トスル所ナリ

然ルニ國民政府ノ革命ハ中國ノ獨立自由平等及世界ノ平和民衆ノ幸福等ヲ謀ルニ在リ擾亂ヲ事トシ掠奪放火ヲ恣ニスル過激派ト同日ニ論スルコト能ハサルハ何人ト雖モ否認スルコトヲ得サルヘシ
此ノ機ニ當リ英國公使「ランブソン」ノ果然南下シタル中國國民黨

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 036

72

ト其革命ノ意義ヲ確實ニ認識シタルカ爲ニシテ又國交ノ親睦ヲ謀ラントスルモノナリ

北京十日發「ルトター」ノ電報ニ依レハ在支英國公使「ランブソン」ハ數日前已ニ同地ヲ出發シ上海ニ至リ福州、厦門、汕頭、香港等ヲ經テ廣東ニ來リ而シテ南京ニ赴ク豫定ノ由ニシテ我社ノ探聞スル所ニ據レハ其ノ目的ハ國民政府治下各省ノ建設狀況ヲ視察シ兩國ノ親睦ヲ謀ルニアリト云フ

右「ルトター」電報ニ徴シ今次「ランブソン」氏南下ノ意義ハ充分明瞭ナルモ唯政府カ彼ヲ歡迎スルニ當リ我等ハ左ノ三項ノ意見ヲ開陳シテ「ランブソン」氏カ之ヲ認識セラレムコトヲ請フ次第ナリ
一、八十年來英國ノ對支政策ハ經濟侵略ヲ以テ終始一貫シ中國ヲシ

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 037

73

テ日ニ千里ノ土地ヲ失ヒ人民ヲ塗炭ノ苦ミニ陥ラシメタリ這ハ實
 ニ中華民衆ノ一日モ忘ルル能ハサル所ナリ故ニ「ランブソン」氏
 ニ對シ今次南方視察後至急從來踏襲シ來レル帝國主義的政策ヲ變
 更シ我レニ對シ平等ヲ以テ遇セラレムコトヲ希望ス斯クスルコト
 ニ依リ始メテ今後ニ於ケル英支兩國ノ親睦ハ維持セラルヘシ
 二、現在中國ノ國際的位置ハ列國ノ不平等條約ノ束縛ヲ受ケ居ル事
 實及不平等條約ハ英國ノ創設シタルモノナル事實ハ一般ノ公認ス
 ル所ナルカ「ランブソン」氏ハ北京へ歸還後不平等條約取消ヲ促
 進スルノ責任ヲ負ヒ以テ英支兩國ノ親善ヲ計ラルヘシ
 三、國民政府カ廣^東ニ成立シテ以來^{英國}廣東ヲ以テ赤都ト看做シ所有國
 民革命ノ發展ニ對シ尙ニ之ヲ阻碍シ來レルカ這ハ要スルニ國民革

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 038 74

命ヲ明瞭ニ認識セサルカ爲ナリ然ルニ今ヤ國民政府ハ「ソヴィエ
 ツト」政府ト絶交シ嚴重ニ清黨運動ヲ行ヒツツアレハ「ランブソ
 ン」氏今次ノ視察ニ依リ凡テハ判明シ當然從ツテ廣東ヲ赤都ト見
 做スコトモ恐ラク取消サルルニ至ルヘシ
 香港方面ノ報道ニ依レハ「ランブソン」氏ハ十九日己ニ香港ニ到着セ
 ラレタリトノコトニテ近々廣東ヲ來訪セラルヘキ處同氏ニ對シ右三
 項ノ意義ヲ充分認識シ且ツ確實ニ之ヲ實行セラレ徒ニ皮相的ノ應酬
 ニ終ハラレサル様筆者ハ切ニ希望スルモノナリ

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 039 75

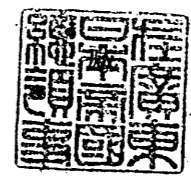
10
(9)

公第七九號

昭和三年二月二十七日

在 廣東

總領事 森田 寛



外務大臣男爵 田 中 義 一 殿

省政府主催歡迎會席上ニ於ケル英國公使及李濟深ノ演說
送附ノ件

本月二十四日李濟深ハ廣東省政府主席トシテ同政府ヲ代表シ「ラム
ソン」公使ヲ午餐ニ招待シ席上別紙甲號寫ノ通り歡迎ノ辭ヲ述ヘタ
ル處「ラムソン」公使ハ之レニ對シ別紙乙號ノ通り答辭ヲ述ヘタル
カ翌二十五日當地英國總領事館ヘ李濟深及省政府主要委員ノ答訪シ

在廣東日本總領事館

昭和三年二月二十七日

附屬書添附

漢文

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タル際午餐ノ席上同公使及李濟深ノ爲シタル演說別紙丙號及丁號ノ
通り夫々譯報ス御査閱相成度シ

本信寫送附先 在支公使 上海 漢口 青島 福州 香港各總
領事 厦門 汕頭各領事

在廣東日本總領事館

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甲

李濟深ノ「ラムソン」公使觀迎ノ辭（二十四日於省政府）
 本日貴公使ノ御光臨ヲ得タコトハ私ノ非常ニ欣幸トスル所テアリマ
 ス茲ニ謹ンテ政治分會及廣東省政府ヲ代表シ席ヲ設ケテ歡迎ノ意ヲ
 表スル次第テアリマス
 今回貴公使カ南下セラレルト云フ消息カ傳ハルヤ南京國民政府ハ電
 報ヲ以テ誠心歡迎ノ意ヲ表セヨト電命シテ來タノテアリマス貴公使
 汕頭御通過ノ際モ右電命ニ依リ同地官憲ニ對シ御接待ヲスルヤウニ
 命令シテ置イタ次第テアリマス今貴公使カ遙々當地ニ御到着ニナツ
 テ吾等カ堂ニ會シテ懇談スルノ機ヲ得タノハ何ヨリ愉快ナコトテア
 リマス惟フニ當地ハ中英通商ノ策源地テアリマシテ廣州ト貴國トハ
 既ニ昔カラ歷史的ニ密切ナ關係ヲ持ツテ居ルノテアリマス故ニ兩國

在廣東日本總領事館

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ノ關係ハ廣州ニ於テ實ニ其ノ鍵ヲ握ツテ居ルノテアリマス本日貴公
 使ヲ歡迎スルニ當リ我々ノ最モ深イ感想ヲ惹キマシタノハ中英兩國
 ノ利益カ互助的テアツテ何等衝突スルコトノナイト云フコト今一ツ
 ハ英國カ對支政策ニ於テ我國ニ對シ非常ニ好意ヲ表シテ居ル爲メ支
 那政府及人民カ共ニ之ヲ事實ヲ認識シテ來テ兩國間ノ諒解カ完全ニ
 一掃サレタト云フコトテアリマス兩國ノ親善ヲ計ル最モ都合ノ好イ
 コノ時期ニ當リマシテ私ハ中國政府及人民カ現在最モ希望シテ居ル
 一ツノ事柄ヲ指摘シタイノテアリマスソレハ即チ平等相互的の原則ニ
 基イテ時代ニ適應シナイ條約ヲ改訂スルコトテアリマス私ハ貴國カ
 必スヤ此ノ趣旨ニ贊同セラレテアラウト確信スルモノテアリマス
 私共ハナル可ク早く新シイ條約カ出來テ中英間ノ國光ノ一新紀元ヲ

在廣東日本總領事館

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劃スルコトノ出來ルヲ切望シテ已マナイノデアリマス
終リニ臨ミマシテ私ハ茲ニ廣東省政府及人民ヲ代表シ杯ヲ舉ケテ貴
公使ノ健康ヲ祝シ且貴公使ノ代表セラルル英國ノ國運益々隆盛ニシ
テ中英兩國ノ國交益々親善ナルヲ祝スル次第デアリマス

在廣東日本總領事館

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丙
号

「ラムソン」公使演說譯文

私ハ茲ニ冗長ノ御話ヲ申上ケタクアリマセン
只今總領事「ブレナム」君ノ話シタ所ニ引續キ一言申上ケタイト思
ヒマス
私ハ會テ久シク廣東來遊ヲ希望シテ居リマシタ所カ今丁度李主席ノ
治下ニ在ル當地ニ來ルコトカ出來タコトヲ非常ニ光榮ト存スル次第
デアリマス
昨日李主席ノ御招待ニ預リ席上御話シタ所ハ要スルニ英國ノ對支態
度ヲ表明スルノヲ主トシタモノテ此ノ態度ハ十分貴國ニ同情ト親善
トヲ表スルモノデアリマス吾々ハ今日更ニ兩國ノ邦交ヲシテ將來十
分親善ナラシメ兩國共ニ満足スルニ至ラシムコトヲ希望スルノテ

在廣東日本總領事館

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アリマス從テ私ハ貴國施政者ニ對シ必ス誠心誠意ヲ以テ御交際ヲシ
タイト思ヒマス茲ニ李主席及施政者各位ニ敢テ一言シタイト思ヒマ
スノハ吾々苟クモ貴國內ニ在ツテ親善ノ待遇ヲ受クルモノハ必ス速
ニ之ニ返禮シタイト思ツテ居ルコトテアリマス即チ吾々ハ此ヨリ漸
次中英間ノ困難ナル問題ヲ完全ニ解決シタイト希望シテ居ル次第テ
アリマス私ハ經驗上ヨリ考ヘテ見テ李主席ノ御手厚キ待遇ヲ受ケル
コトカ出來ルテアラウト信シテ居リマシタカ果シテソウテアリマシ
タ又李主席ニ會見シテカラハ中英間多數難問題ノ解決モ左程困難テ
ナク兩國相互ノ満足モ容易ニ得ラレルコトヲ確メ得テ喜ンテ居ル次
第テアリマス

朱交渉員ハ私ノ舊友テ只今ハ特ニ交渉員ノ職ニ在リ敝國總領事トハ

在廣東日本總領事館

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至ツテ親密ノ關係ニ在ルト云フコトヲ聞キマシテ非常ニ嬉シク存ス
ルノミナラス茲ニ廣東政府ノ人ヲ得タルコトヲ祝シ貴國外交ノ前途
ヲ祝福スルニ足ルモノト信スル次第テアリマス
終ニ臨ミマシテ李主席及來賓各位ノ爲メ杯ヲ舉ケ中華民國ノ將來益
々隆盛ナラムコトヲ祈リ中英邦交ノ益々親睦ヲ加ヘツツアルノニ對
シテ共ニ慶賀ノ意ヲ表セラレンコトヲ希望致シマス

在廣東日本總領事館

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李濟深ノ答詞

本日貴總領事ノ招宴ヲ受ケ「ラムソン」公使ト第二回ノ會見ヲ爲シ種々有益ナル教訓ヲ得マシテ精神上非常ニ愉快ヲ感シテ居ル次第テアリマス親仁ト善隣ハ國家ニトツテ必要ナ寶テアリマス吾人ハ此ノ古人ノ教訓ヲ体シテ世界ニ臨ムモノテアリマス私ト「ラムソン」公使トノ交際ハ日尙淺イノテアリマス我國ト英國トノ交際ハ非常ニ古イノテアリマス私ハ同公使ト私人トシテ親善ナ御交際ヲスル以外ニ邦交ヲ敦睦ナラシメル見地カラシテ私ハ「ラムソン」公使ト此ノ二日ニ亘リ相語りマシテ大イニ共鳴シタ次第テアリマス「ラムソン」氏ハ非常ニ眞摯テ率直ナ君子人テアリマシテ其ノ高潔ナ人格ニ對シテハ誠ニ敬服ノ外アリマセン個人ノ交際ハ道義ヲ最モ

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 048

重シ緩急ノ際相助ケ艱難ノ際相救フヲ以テ道トスルノテアリマスカ國際間ノ交誼モ亦之ト何等異ル所ハナイノテアリマス昨日「ラムソン」公使ハ其ノ演說中相互ニ敬ヒ重スレハ邦交ハ親密ニナラナイコトハ決シテナイト仰セラレマシタカ私モ極メテ同感テアリマシテ中英兩國カ合作スルコトハ最モ有益テアルト信シマス英國ハ工業國テアリマシテ農産物原料品ヲ需要スルコトカ甚タ多イノテアリマスカ支那ハ此等ノ物ヲ供給スルコトカ出來ル立場ニアリマス英國トシテ最モ希望スル所ハ支那ト通商シ其ノ海外ニ於ケル市場ヲ開拓スルニアリマス現在兩國間ノ誤解ハ既ニ除カレ英國品ニ對シテモ何等差別的待遇ヲ與ヘテ居ナイノミナラス大イニ之ヲ歡迎シテ居ル次第テアリマス茲ニ最モ必要ナコトハ英國カ平等互惠ノ原則

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ヲ以テ我國ニ臨ムコトテアリマス支那人ハ情實ト感情ニ富ミ信義ヲ重スル國民テアリマシテ各個人ニ於テハ英國人ト一度交際シタラ親友トナラナイ者ハ一人トシテナイ位テアリマスカラ前述ノ通り若シ英國カ平等互惠ノ原則ヲ以テ我國ニ臨ムナラハ將來中英ノ邦交ハ日ニ増シ親善ヲ加ヘテ行クニ相違ナイコトヲ私ハ茲ニ斷言シテ憚ラナイノテアリマス

「ラムソン」公使カ今回千里ヲ遠シトセス當地ニ來ラレタ其ノ情義ニ對シ私共ハ全ク感謝ノ外アリマセン不日御出發ノ際私共ハ香港迄御見送りシテ手前共ノ情義ヲ盡ス考テアリマス尙最後ニ臨ミマシテ「ラムソン」公使ニ御告ケシタイノハ當地駐在「ブレナム」總領事ハ溫文有禮（上品ナ）ノ方テアリマシテ當地ノ事情ニ通曉セラレ朱

在廣東日本總領事館

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交渉員ト交情極メテ厚ク相互ノ事務ハ極メテ順調ニ運●ンテ居ル爲兩國ノ受ケル利益ハ甚大テアルト云フ事實テアリマシテ「ラムソン」公使モコノ事實ヲ御聽キニナツテ共ニ愉快ニ感セラルルコトト信シマス本日貴總領事ノ御手厚イ御招待ニ預リ誠ニ感謝ノ外アリマセン茲ニ謹ンテ杯ヲ舉ケ貴國國運ノ發展ヲ祈リ且ツ「ラムソン」公使及「ブレナム」總領事ノ御健康ヲ祝シタイト思ヒマス

在廣東日本總領事館

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For it is a severely practical question. Willing as they may be to meet the demands of Nationalist China, H. M. G. cannot sacrifice legitimate British interests. Their aim is to secure a mutually beneficial regime which will both satisfy Chinese desires and give to British trade and to British traders the necessary guarantees and safeguards.

The full realization of this aim must necessarily take time. Dis-organization and chaos in China will delay it. For that reason, it is the earnest hope of my country that the Chinese people may compose their differences and that there may be ultimately emerge a government with whom real progress can be made.

In the meantime, it is our object to live on friendly terms with the actual governing authorities wherever they exist in all parts of China, and to conduct our relations with them in the liberal spirit of our publicly-declared policy. In this manner we hope that the way will be paved and the atmosphere created for an ultimate general settlement which will be mutually satisfactory, mutually beneficial and mutually honourable to both countries.

The atmosphere which we must strive to create must be one of reciprocal good will and respect. And the first step is to try to understand one another's difficulties, and get thoroughly familiar with each other's point of view.

That is the underlying motive of my visit to South China. When I came as British Minister to China, I realized that I could not hope to understand the various questions which arose by dealing with them simply on paper at Peking. It is necessary to have knowledge of the highly varied local conditions. My intention was to travel as much as circumstances permitted to see for myself what conditions were at various places and more important still to establish personal contact with the local authorities.

I am very glad to be able to include Canton in my present journey.

Both on account of the part which it has played in the rise of the Chinese Nationalist movement, and on account of its proximity to Hongkong, it is particularly important for me to have personal knowledge of this city and to have personal acquaintance with its administrators.

The welcome which you have given me is a happy augury. Indeed, my whole journey has been made most pleasant by the friendly reception accorded me and the great courtesy shown me at each place that I have visited. My journey is not yet over, and it is my earnest hope that something concrete may come of it, and that it may prove to mark an important stage in the improvement of our mutual relations.

I thank you for the cordial reception you have given me today. In my turn, I propose a toast to the improvement of our mutual relations, and to the prosperity of China.

JAPANESE CONSULATE GENERAL
CANTON.

2
3

Your Excellency and Gentlemen:- It is a very great pleasure to be your guest here today, and it is a great pleasure to have this opportunity of meeting so distinguished an assemblage of the officials of the Canton government. It has long been my desire to visit Canton, and it is only recently that I have been able to carry out that desire. As Your Excellency very truly observed, it was with Canton that the future of the country lies. I am particularly glad that I have the opportunity of coming here, and to have this great privilege of meeting His Excellency General Lee Tsai-sam.

Diplomacy is often credited with concealed objects and tortuous methods. But diplomacy in reality is simple, both in aim and method. Its object is to promote good and peaceful relations. This is particularly true of the diplomacy of Great Britain towards China, and it cannot be over-emphasized that this is the whole basis of H. M. G.'s policy.

Great Britain has no political object in China. Our object is trade, and all we want is to live in friendship with China and to obtain, by agreement with her, conditions under which British trade can be carried on in security.

Now conditions have been for many years abnormal in China and our relations have been correspondingly abnormal. You on your side have demanded far-reaching alterations in the treaty position between the two countries. There is much sympathy in Great Britain with those demands. I assure you that my country is well disposed and not antagonistic towards Nationalism.

The policy of Great Britain has been publicly declared in the so-called Christmas of December, 1926, and in the Treaty Revision offer of 1927. By that policy we still stand, and if there has not been more progress in its execution that is because conditions here in China have rendered it impossible.

Some progress has, however, been made, and H. M. G. have already shown their sincerity not by mere words but by deeds, and they are fully prepared to do more as and when conditions permit.

FOR

亞細亞局

機密公第七八號

昭和三年二月二十七日

在 廣 東

總領事 森 田 寬

外務大臣男爵 田 中 義 一 殿



昭和三年癸月拾日接受

(分類 2.00.0/03)

501.5112

「ラムソン」公使ノ行動ニ關シ報告ノ件

在支英國公使「ラムソン」ハ本月二十三日夕刻英國砲艦ニテ香港ヨリ來着支那側ノ出迎ヲ受ケ英國總領事邸ニ入り同夜英國總領事代理ノ宴ニ^列二十四日省政府ニ李濟深ヲ公式訪問シテ其午餐ニ列シ同夜ハ英國居留民ノ^親迎宴ニ出席翌二十五日正午英國總領事館ニ李濟深ノ

在廣東日本總領事館

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答訪ヲ受ケテ李濟深及省政府主要職員ト晝餐ヲ共ニシタルカ二十六日ハ更ニ廣州市長林雲陔ノ主催ニ係ル廣東市ノ歡迎會ニ列席ノ上午后黃埔軍事政治學校ヲ參觀シ二十七日ヲ各國領事ノ答訪等ニ費ス管ナリシモ各方面ヨリノ電信輻湊セリトテ答訪ヲ斷リ明二十八日午前中出發ノ豫定ナルカ本日拙電第二一號ヲ以テ報告ノ通り李濟深ハ香港迄同公使ヲ見送ル由ニシテ同公使滯在中支那側ノ親英熱急ニ^和頭シタル感アリ公式宴會ノ席上李濟深及同公使ノ爲シタル演說別信第七九號所報ノ通ナル處其會見中不平等條約撤廢關稅問題等ニ關シ意見ノ交換ヲ爲シタルモ省政府ノ借款問題等ニハ全然觸レサリシ趣ナリ

右御參考迄報告ス

在廣東日本總領事館

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本信寫送附先
領事 厦門 汕頭 谷領事
在支公使 上海 漢口 青島 福州 香港各總

在廣東日本總領事館

S 12003 054

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REEL No. A-0329

アジア歴史資料センター

電信寫

(分類 4 2.00 B/c)



昭和3 一九〇九 暗

沙面 本省

二月廿八日前着

亞

中外務大臣

森田總領事

第二一號

現任交渉員朱兆莘ハ裝ニ倫敦ニ在勤シタルコトアル關係モアリ客
年十一月其第一回就任以來當地ニ於ケル英支關係ノ改善ニ努力シ
來レル處最近支那側ノ對英感情漸次良好ニ向ヒ英支親善ヲ提唱ス
ルモノ昨今急ニ増加セルハ相當注目ニ値スル處本月二十三日「ラ
ンブソン」公使來廣以來省政府ハ異常ノ好意ヲ以テ之ヲ歡迎シツ
ツアル有様ニテ同公使ハ二十八日當地ヲ出發スヘク其際李濟深ハ
香港迄見送ル趣ナルガ右李ノ香港行ハ見送り旁總督ニ敬意ヲ表ス

ルト云ニアルモ李ハ一月初旬上海ヨリノ歸途總督ヲ往訪セル筈ナ
レハ李今回ノ目的ハ廣東政府トシテ目下差當リ借款ノ必要アル各
種ノ難問題ニ付香港側ノ援助ヲ請フ爲メニ非スヤト思料セラル同
公使ノ行動演說等委細公信
在支公使、上海へ轉電シ香港、汕頭、漢口、南京へ暗送セリ

記録件名 支那對外政策關係一件

S 12001 030

S 12001 029

94

14
(11-132)

電信寫

(分類 A2.0.0.1.B/C.1.1)

記録付 支那外交関係 雑録

昭和3 一九四七 暗

廣東 本省 二月廿九日前着

亞

田中外務大臣

森田總領事

第二二號

二月二十七日日本官「ランブソン」公使ヲ往訪シタル處大要左ノ通
語レリ

李濟深トハ二回會見セリ最初李ハ「レザーブ」勝ナリシモ第二回
目ニハ打解ケテ談話セリ余ノ印象ニテハ李ハ眞面目ナル確リシタ
ル人物ナリ即チ共產黨動亂後ノ廣東秩序回復或ハ行政各方面ノ整
理等ニ於ケル彼ノ遺口ハ如何ニ彼カ眞面目ニ事ニ當リ居ルカヲ示
スモノニシテ外國側トシテモ斯ノ如キ人物ニ對シテハ同情シ且「エ

ンカレジ」スル様致シタキモノナリ廣東ノ財政整理ハ頗ル困難ナ
ルヘキ處借款問題ニ付テハ李ハ余ニ對シ何等言及セス蓋シ確實ナ
ル「セキユウリチイ」サヘ與フレハ香港支那商人中之ニ應スルモ
ノアルヘシト思考セラル李ノ質問中支那人平等待遇要求ニ對シテ
ハ余ハ支那ノ希望ハ之ヲ諒トスルモ先ツ支那側ハ列國ニ對シ「ク
レデット」ヲ與ヘ得ルニ至ル迄努力セサルヘカラスト答ヘ關稅自
主要求ニ關シテハ支那全國一致シテ之ヲナスコト及列國力之ヲ等
シク承認スルコト必要ナルヘシト答ヘ置ケリ尙海賊取締ニ關シ李
ハ目下艦船不足ノ爲充分之ヲ行フコト能ハスト語レルヲ以テ余ハ
他ノ目的ニ使用セサルニ於テハ此點ニ付便宜ヲ與フルモ可ナルヘ
シト答ヘタリ右御參考迄
北京、上海ニ轉電シ

香港、福州、濟南、南京、漢口ニ暗送セリ

S 12001 032

S 12001 031

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亞細亞局長了

機密第二三一號

第一課中

英文

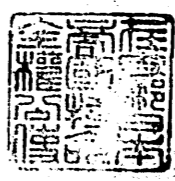
昭和三年參月七日



昭和三年二月二十九日

在支那

特命全權公使 芳澤謙



外務大臣男爵 田中義一 殿

(分類A.20.0.B/C7)
72.511

「シンブソン」ノ英國ノ對支外交秘話報告ノ件
二月二十七日夜或宴會ニテ「シンブソン」(Lenox Simpson)ト落合
ヒ種々雜談ヲ交ヘタル節彼ハ面白キ話アリトテ先ツ本使ニ對シ一昨
年十二月十八日ノ英國覺書ノ作者ハ誰ナリト思フヤト聞キシ故本使
ハ「ウエルズリー」(Wellesley)ナルヘシト答ヘシニ「シ」ハ自分モ
「ウエルズリー」ト思ヒシモ事實ハ然ラス昨年「サー、フレデリック

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ホワイト」(Sir Frederick Whyte)カ當地ニ來リシ時自分ト種々談話
セルカ其際「ホワイト」ノ話ニ依レハ「ホ」ハ一日「ウ」ニ對シ英
國ノ新政策ヲ網羅セル一昨年十二月十八日ノ覺書ハ君カ書キシモノ
ナルヘシト聞キシニ「ウ」ハ右覺書ハ最初千九百十八年「ジヨルダ
ン」(Sir John Jordan)ノ起草ニ係リ久シク外務省内ニ寢カシ居タル
モノナルカ其儘覺書ニ作り變ヘタルモノナリト答ヘタル趣ナリ右ハ
何ト驚クヘキ事實ナラスヤ「チエンバレン」ハ國際聯盟等ニ對シ熱
心ナルノミニテ支那ノ事情ハ一向承知セス英國人ハ彼ニ對シテハ尊
敬ヲ拂ハスト述ヘタルニ付本使ハ夫レハ全ク初耳ナリト答ヘタル處
「シ」ハ尙一ツ面白キ話アリトテ支那カ今日ノ如キ混沌状態ニ陥リ
目ラ苦シミツツアルハ畢竟革命ノ結果ナルカ革命ハ清朝カ科擧ノ制
度ヲ廢シ外國ニ多數ノ留學生ヲ派遣セルニ由來ス而シテ此科擧ノ制
度廢止ヲ提唱セシモノハ誰ナリヤト云フニ驚クヘキコトニハ夫ハ英
國人ニシテ即嘗ツテ英國公使館ニ在勤セル漢文參贊「コーバン」
(Henry Cockburn)ニシテ支那政府カ同人ノ意見ヲ採用シ其ノ結果如斯

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