

茲ニレノツクス、シンブゾント稱スル人物カ露西亞テ起ツテ居タナラハ
容易ニ露西亞トノ通商停止ヲ誘引シタニ相違ナイ程ナ待遇ヲ受ケタノテ
アル

彼ハヘラルドト稱スル新聞ヲ發行シハルビンノ近郊ニ約十六年モ居住シ
テ居タノテアル彼ハ新聞ノ持主テアルハカリテナク自ラ其新聞ヲ編輯シ
且露洲ニ於テ可成リ有力ヲ出版業ヲ支配シテ居タ人物テアル
シンブゾンハ民主主義ノ共鳴者テアルカ彼今日迄如何ナル政治團體ニモ
加入シタルコトナキニ拘ラス突然露洲國官憲ニ呼出サレ退去ヲ命セラレ
今ヤ彼ハ價格約五千磅ノ財産ヲ失フ危險ニ身ヲ曝ラシテ居ルノテアル、
非難ノ理由ハ彼カ經營シ居ル新聞カ或ル宣傳者ノ書イタ記事ヲ載セタト
云フニ在ル而シテ彼ハ此事件ヲ英國人ノ利益ヲ代表スル同地ノ領事ニ一
任シテアル

0413

事實ハ該記事ハ同地方テ廣ク誤マレテ居リ露洲國人ノ所有ニ係ル新聞カ
ラ取ツタノテアル該記事ハ他ノ新聞ニ掲載セラルル以前ニ檢閲ヲ受ケタ
モノテアル 従テシンブゾンカ掲載シタ記事ハ他ノ地方新聞ニ掲載セラ
ルル以前ニ既ニ檢閲ヲ通過シテ居ルノテアル
然ルニ逐ニ彼ハ四ヲ追ハレ價格五千磅ノ財産ヲ失フノ危險ニ身ヲ曝ラシ
事業建設ノタメ十六年ノ長キニ亘リ孜々トシテ倦マサル努力モ其ノ效果
ヲ失ヒツツアルノテアル政府ハ何故ニ彼ニ關シテ斷固タル處置ヲ採ラナ
イノテアラウカ?
或場合ニハ斷固タル處置ヲ採リ一方ベルリンヤ露洲ニ於ケル場合ニハ斯
クモ緩漫ナル處置ヲ採ラネハナラヌ何等カノ特殊ノ事情カアルノテアラ
ウカ

モスコイ事件ニハ政治上ノ考慮カ多分ニ加味セラレタカ伯林及露洲ニ於

0414



ケル事件ニハ政治上ノ相違カ僅少テアツタカラダト謂フ疑念ヲ解クノカ
政府ノ義務テハナカラウカ 余ハ外務大臣ニ對シ此點ニ對シテ發言スル
コトヲ豫告シテ置イタノテアル而シテ今ヤ余ハ露西國官憲ノ爲ニ斯クモ
唐突ニ侵害セラレタ露西ニ於ケル此英國人（シンブソン）ニ對スル權利
ニ就イテ大臣ノ答辨ヲ求ムルモノテアル

外務大臣ジョーン、サイモン卿

余ノ尊敬スル友人（モーガン、ジョーンズ）ハ只今レノツツス、シンブ
ソント呼フ紳士ノ事件ヲ述フルコトニ依リ露西亞ニ於ケル事件ノ論評ヲ
試ミラレタ 而シテ同氏ハ何等ノ名義名分モナク又余ノ知ル限りニ於テ
ハ如何ナル理由モナク露西亞ニ於ケル事件ノ場合ハ政府ハ凡有手段ヲ盡
シタルモ露西ニ於ケルシンブソン事件ニハ全然無關心テアツタカノ如ク
爪メカサレタカ余ハ調査ノ結果如何ナル人モ夫カ假令反對党ニ屬スル人

0415

テアラウトモシンブソン問題ニ對スル限り何等ノ疑問モナキ事ヲ發見
シタノテアルカ過日此點ニ對シ發言カ有ルヤモ知レストノ警告ヲ受ケ
タノテ其ノ準備ヲシテ來タノテアル

モーガン、ジョーンズ

シンブソンハ此事件ヲ過日ハルピン領事ニ一任シタノテアル、余ハ此
事件ニ對シ今過始メテ聞イタノテアツテ余ハ閣下ヲ詰問スルモノテハ
ナイ

余ハ只露西亞事件ト同等ノ熱意ヲ以テ爲サレ向様ノ手段カ講セラレナ
カツタト云フ事ヲ述ヘタニ過キナイノテアル

セイ、サイモン卿

我々ハ夫カ詰問ヲ含ムヤ否ヤヲ論スル爲ニ之以上ノ時間ヲ浪費シ度ク
ハナイ 余ハ外交問題ノ處理ニ對シ責任ヲ有スル以上余ハ余ノ最善ヲ

0416

蓋サンコトヲ希望スルモノテアル
シンブソンハ明カニハルピン、ヘラルドト稱スル新聞企業ノ所有
アツタ而シテ彼ハ官憲カラ彼ノ事務所（印刷所）ヲ閉鎖シ一週間以上
ニ除外ニ退去スル様通知セラレタノヲアル 彼ハ總領事ニ救ヲ求メタ
ノテ總領事ハ彼ヲ追放セントスル脅迫ニ對シテ抗議シテアル
總領事ハ本國政府當局ヨリ口頭ヲ以テ或ハ半公式書類ヲ以テ頑強ニ抗
議ヲ繼續スル様命セラレタノテアル
新聞紙ヨリ得タル知識ノ範圍内ニ於テハ彼ハ出來得ル限リノ手段ヲ講
シテ居ルノテアル 而シテ彼ハ此事件ニ關シテ日本政府ノ援助ヲ懇願
シヤウトサヘシタノテアル

此點反對党ノ賞讃ヲ受ケルカ如何カハ疑問テアルカ彼等（日本政府）
カ英國政府ト實際上困難ナ問題ヲ惹キ起シ度クナイト云フ態度ヲ認識

0417

シタテアラウト云フコトハ疑ヲ容レサル處テアル
事實我々ハ日本政府トノ間ニ文書ノ交換ヲナシ日本政府ト協力ヲ依頼
シタノテアル、然シ滿洲國官憲ハ退去命令ヲ撤回スルコトヲ拒絕シタ
ノテアル

依テ我々ハ最後ニ次ノ如キ協定ニ到達シタノテアル即チシンブソン日
本ノ租借地内テアル大連迄追放セラレ且哈爾濱ニ於ケル彼ノ代表者ハ
彼ノ事業テアル書籍ノ販賣並圖書館經營ヲ繼續スルコトヲ許可セラレ
タノテアル

而シテシンブソンハ五月二十八日大連ニ向ツテ出發シタ
此協定カ彼ニトリ十分満足テアツタカ如何カハ余ノ知ル處テハナイカ
余カ以上述べタ事實ハ海外ニ於ケル英國人ニ對シ我々カ最善ヲ盡シテ
居ルト云フコトヲ明示スモノニ外ナラナイノテアル（以上七月五日）

0418



マンゾーハ外務大臣ニ對シ五月末哈爾濱ヲ去ルヘク餘議ナクサレタレ
ノツクス、シンブソン事件ニ對スル態度ニ關シ答辨ヲ求メ尙在哈爾濱
總領事シー、エフ、ガースティンハ日本ノ警察當局ヨリ呈出セラレタ
證據ヲハルピン、ヘラルドノ強制閉鎖ヲ正當トスルニハ不充分ナルモ
ノトシテ却下シ且ツ斯ル行動ハ英國ノ條約上ノ權利並治外法權ノ侵害
ナリトシテ抗議ヲナシシンブソンヲ領事館内ニ避難セシメタト云フ事
實ヲ承知セラレ居ルヤシンブソンカ英國人民トシテ哈爾濱ニ正當ニ止
ルコトヲ得ル權利ヲ獲得スル爲ニ何等カノ處置ヲ講セラレ居ルヤニ就
キ答辨ヲ求メタ

エデン

シンブソンノ處置ニ對シテ滿洲國官憲カラ示サレタ理由ハシンブソン
自身カ英國總領事及警察當局ニ爲シタル保證トハ反對ニ彼カ單獨ノ持

主ナリト主張スル新聞(一部分ハ英語テ一部分ハ露語テ書カレテ居ル)
カ繼續的ニ親蘇反滿宣傳ヲナシタト云フニ在ル
滿洲國官憲ハ總領事ニ證據ノ呈示ハ爲サス彼等カ既ニシンブソンノ事
務所ノ閉鎖ヲ決定シ且一週間以内ニ國外ニ去ルヘキ事ヲ告ケタノテア
ル總領事ハ直ニ之ニ抗議シ強制國外退放ヲ防ク爲ニ領事館内ニシンブ
ソンノ避難所ヲ與ヘタノテアル
其後シンブソンノ面ヲ得テ退去命令ヲ八日間停止シ其期間内ニシン
ブソンハ自發的ニ滿洲國ヲ去ツテ日本ノ租借地タル關東州内ノ大連ニ
居住スルコト及彼ノ正當ナル代理人ハ彼ノ仕事即チ印刷書籍販賣、圖
書館經營ヲ繼續スルヲ得ルト云フ協定カ成立シタノテアルシンブソン
ハ五月二十八日ニ離哈シテキルノテアル
斯ノ如キ狀況ノ下ニ於テ余ハ總テノ可能且ツ適切ナル處置カシンブソ

ンノ爲ニトラレテ居ルモノト信スル
マシグー

閣下ハシンブソンニ對シテ爲サレタ非難ヲ正當ナルモノトシテ首肯セ
ラルルヤ若シ否ストセハ何故ニシンブソンハ吟鬱鬱ニ歸ツテ英國人ト
シテ居住シ彼ノ合法的事業ヲ繼續スルコトヲ許サレナイカ御答辨ヲ煩
ハシ度イ

エデン

貴下ハ此問題カ數日前ノ討議ニ於テ發言セラレタコトヲ想起セラルル
テアラウ

1:1
其時余ノ尊敬スル友人(貴下)ハ「余ハ當時最善ノ手段カ講セラレタ
ト云フコトカ漸ク解シ得タ」ト云ハレタノテアル
マシグー

0421

余ハ政府ハ該非難カ正當ナルモノト首肯セラルルヤ否ヤノ質問ヲシタ
ノテアル

エデン

余ハシンブソンカ自發的ニ離哈シタノテアルカラ問題ノ起ル餘地ハナ
イト思フノテアル

ニール、マツクリーン

彼ノ離哈ハ脅迫ニヨッタモノテハナイカ而シテ何故ニ日本人カ英國人
ニ對シ斯クノ如ク退去ヲ命スル權利ヲ有スルヤ御答辨ヲ煩ハシ度イ

エデン

1 2
此事件ニ關スル詳細ナル報告ハ既ニ貴下ヘノ答辨並過日ノ討議ニ於テ
余ノ尊敬スル友人ニ對スル答辨ノ内ニ盡キテ居ルト思フノテアル
ランズベリー

0422

閣下ハ閣下ノ本日ノ答辨ニ於テ日本官憲カ英總領事ニ對シシンブソン
カ犯罪ヲ犯シタト云フ事實ノ論證ヲシテ居ナイト云フ點ニ觸レテ居ラ
レナイ事ヲ認メラレルテアラウ故ニ何カ故ニ英國人カ領事ニ對シテ何
等ノ非難モサレルコトナク斯ノ如キ取扱ヲ受ケタカト云フコトヲ知ル
事ハ政府當局者ノ義務テハナカラウカ

ニテ

非難ハ明カニサレテ居ル而シテ此事件ニ付テ英總領事ノトリタル處置
ハ四國ノ狀況ヨリ判斷シテ最上ノモノテアツタト信スルノテアル

ランズベリー

13 此問題ニ關シテハ將來更ニ發言スルコトニスル (以上七月十二日)
テイースミスハ外務大臣ニ滿洲國政府カレノツタス、シンブソンニ對
シテナシタル非難ノ性質ヲ明カニシ且斯ノ如キ非難ハ英國領事ノ首肯

0423

シタルモノナルヤ否ヤノ答辨ヲ求メタ

ニテ

シンブソンニ對スル滿洲國政府ノ非難ニ付テハ余ノ尊敬スル友人マン
ダーニ對スル答辨中 (七月十二日)ニ述ヘラレテ居ル

英國總領事ノ抗議ノ正確ナ理由ノ非難ハ當然領事裁判所ニ齎ラサル可
キテアツタカ左様セラレナカツタコトニアツタノテアル從ツテ地方官
憲トシテシンブソンニ對シテ爲サレタ非難カ正當ナリヤ否ヤニ關シテ
討議スルト云フ事ハ領事トシテハ明ニ不可能ノ事テアツタノテアル、
(以上七月十七日)

0424

14

以
上

關東高等第七九七四號

昭和八年十月二十六日

關東廳警務局長

第三課長 伊子知 昭和八年拾月廿日 整

(俣園)

歐米局

拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務	拓務
次官	記官	次官	保長	警務	府務	指務	指務	指務	指務
官	官	官	官	官	官	官	官	官	官
殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿

シンプソンノ瀋洲駐ニ對スル損害賠償要求
申請ニ關スル駐哈英總領事ノ通信

(關東廳兵隊報)

(參照 八月十六日關東高等第五九三九號
九 八 六六〇七號)

1

首題ニ關シ入手セル情報左記御參考迄

記

一 在哈英總領事ヨリ英公使ミルス、ランプトン宛遺信文

發信月日 一九三三年十月十日

發信者 哈爾濱英總領事

本信發送先 英外務省 南京英使節 在東京英大使館

北平英使館 奉天、大連領事館

(1) E、レノツクス、シンプソン氏カ五月哈爾濱ニ於テ瀋洲廳當局ヨリ

受ケタル待遇問題ニ關シテ送附シタル書信及同封物ノ寫ヲ茲ニ送附

ス

(2) レノツクス、シンプソン氏ノ書信ノ同封物ハ瀋洲廳政府カ彼ノ新聞

ハルピンヘラルド紙ヲ強制的ニ發行禁止シタル件、彼ノ印刷工場ヲ

0426

0425

閉鎖シタル件及其ノ結果彼大連ニ退去シタル件等ニ關シテハ
府ニ對シテ損害賠償ヲ要求シタルモノナリ
二萬磅以上ニ昇ル彼ノ要求ノ大部分ハ斯ル陳述ニヨリ見テ精神的打
撃ノ損害（一萬磅）及哈爾濱ニ於ケル彼ノ新聞事業ノ名譽損害（九
千九百磅）ニ關スルモノト思料セラル

(3) 不法ニ高價ナリト思料サルル要求額ノ問題ハ別トシテ滿洲國政府ハ
斯ル損害ニ對シテ僅ニ同情ハスルモ責任ヲ以テ其ノ賠償金ヲ支拂フ
モノニ非スト小生ハ信ス

小生カ滿洲國代表部哈爾濱代表施履本氏ヨリ聞キタル所ニ依レハ治
外法權ヲ受ケ居ル外人ハ滿洲國政府カ自國ニ有害ナリト思料スル行
爲ニ拂リ而モ當該外人ノ自國法ニ依リテ罰シ得サル場合ハ滿洲國政
府ハ斯ル不快ナル行爲ヲ續行セシメサル權處置ヲ執ルノ權ヲ有スト

(4) レノツタス、シンブツン氏カ哈爾濱ヲ退去シタル後開モナク驅催シ
タル領事團會合ノ席ニ於テ日本總領事モ斯ル主義ヲ持シ居ルナルモ
ノト思料セリ

然シ日本政府カ支那ニ在ル日本國民ニ同機斯ル主義ノ適用ヲ許スヤ
否ヤヨ日本總領事ニ質シタルニ別ニ斯ル主義ヲ主張セザリキ
(5) レノツタス、シンブツン氏ノ書信ニ關シテ今後如何ナル處置ヲ執ル
ヘキヤニ就キ貴下ノ訓令ヲ仰ク

C、F、ガイステイン

ニレノツタス、シンブツンヨリ哈爾濱英國總領事C、F、ガイステイン
宛書信寫（九月二十六日附）

小生カ滿洲國政府ヨリ受ケル待遇ニ關シ其後何等ノ報告モ受取セス又
課セラレタル罪ニ對シテ自己ヲ辯明スル機會ヲモ持タス猶又自分ノ業

務ニ關係アル哈爾濱ニ歸ル事モ出來サルヲ以テ茲ニ滿洲國ノ報リタル所爲ニ依リテ蒙リタル物質的的精神的損害賠償ノ要求額ノ細目ヲ同封ス該要求ト共ニ小生ノ事業ニ投シタル資金ノ細目表モ添ヘ其ノ償還ヲ望ム

若シ貴下カ此等書類ヲ英國公使ニ送附シ下サラハ幸ト思フ

英國政府ハ小生ノ要求ヲ熟考ノ上小生即チ善良ナル英國民ニ對シテ強制的ニ與ヘタル損害及不正不法ナル待遇ニ對シ妥當ナル損害賠償ヲ要求スルモノト信ス

E、レノツタス、シンブツン

A、損害賠償要求額

5

(1) 滿洲國カ強制的ニハルピンヘラルド社及印刷工場ヲ閉鎖シレノツタス、シンブツン氏ヲ滿洲國ヨリ逐斥シタルニ因リテ蒙リタル損

害ニ對シ署名者タルレノツタス、シンブツンカ要求スル損害賠償額

註ハルピン、ヘラルド社ハ五月十日警察ニヨリ閉鎖ヲ命セラレ

現在ニ至ル

(2) ハルピン、ヘラルド社ノ收入月二百磅ノ割合ニテ今日迄六ヶ月間ノ收入ノ損害賠償要求

一、二〇〇磅

(8) 印刷工場カ警察ノ爲ニ四十日間閉鎖サレタルタメ蒙リタル損害賠償要求

八〇磅

6

(4) 投資額二、五〇〇磅ノ十パーセントノ利息六ヶ月間ノ損害賠償要求

0430

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一二五

以上合計 一、四〇五

(5) 小生留守中六ヶ月間ニ蒙リタル販賣上ノ擔害賠償要求

三六〇

(6) 小生留守中六ヶ月間ノ代理支配人ノ給料

一八〇

(7) 五ヶ月間ノ大連宿泊料及個人生活費要求

一五〇

總計 二、〇九五

(3) 資本金六、六〇〇磅ノハルピンヘラルド社販賣部印刷工場ノ
毀損ニ對スル要求

九、九〇〇

0431

一〇、〇〇〇

E、レノツタス、シンブソン

(9) 道德的ニ蒙リタル損害及精神的ニ受ケタル苦痛ニ對スル要求

B、資本金ノ細目表

(1) 印刷機各種英露字ノ活字及多數ノ附屬品ヲ含ム印刷工場ニ投資シ
タル資金

二、二〇〇

(2) ハルピン、ヘラルド社事務所（家具附屬品ヲ含ム）ニ投資シタル資
金

一〇〇

(3) ヘラルド社ニ前金ニテ支拂ヒタル金額

二〇〇

總計 二、五〇〇

0432

(4) 哈爾濱及滿洲主要都市ノ販賣部及教育旅行一級、工業、小説、小供
 讀物等ヨリナル二万五千部ヨリナル英國發刊物及各種文具類ニ投
 シタル資金

三、二〇〇磅

(5) 販賣店ノ家具及附屬物ニ投シタル資金

三〇〇磅

總計 三、五〇〇磅

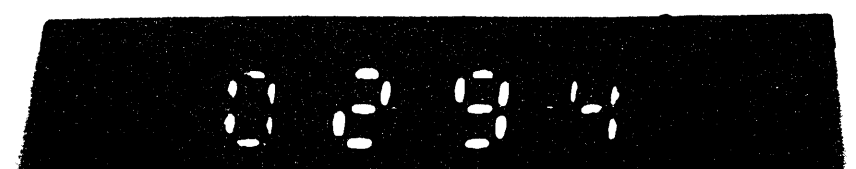
(6) 一台ノ自動車家具附屬物等ニ投シタル資金

六〇〇磅

總計 四、一〇〇磅

全總計 六、六〇〇磅

E、レノツタス、シンブツン
 以上



参考資料別添ス

GENERAL NO. 7.

SIMPSON'S CLAIMS EXAMINED,
SIMON SAYS IN COMMONS

LONDON, March 14--(Rengo)-- Dealing with the events leading up to the ~~xxxxxxx~~ transfer of Mr. Lennox Simpson, managing editor of the Harbin Herald who some time ago got into trouble for alleged anti-Manchoukeo Bolshevist propaganda, from ~~xxxxxxx~~ Harbin to Dairen, Foreign Secretary Sir John Simon said that in response ~~Mr. Simpson's~~ request the Government was now examining his claims in consultation with the Legation in the Far East.

Intricate questions of law are involved, ~~xxx~~ Sir John said, but the examination is now almost completed.

12:30 p.m. / 15.3.34. / Kim.

R

本

外国人(シンプソン)

0434

REEL No. A-0389



電信課長

大臣

次官

亞細亞

歐米

通商

條約

情報

文化

人事

文書

會計

寫送先

昭和9

五五四三

略

倫敦

十六日後發

三月十七日後着

廣田外務大臣

松平大使

第一五〇號

十六日「ガーディアン」ハ元哈爾濱「ヘラルド」主筆「シンブソン」ヨリ送附セル聲明書ヲ掲ケタリ其ノ要旨ハ「自分ハ其ノ受ケタル不法行為並重大ナル金錢上ノ損害ニ對スル賠償ヲ受クルコトニ關シ援助アリ度旨曩ニ英國政府ニ申出テタルモ其ノ儘トナリ居ルカ自分ハ元來特定ノ犯罪ニ問ハレタルモノニモ又裁判ヲ受ケタルモノニモ非ラス單ニ日本軍ニ罪ヲ負ハサレタルモノナリ自分カ滿洲國ニ害アルカ如キ記事ヲ掲ケタルコト無キハ其ノ所持スル「ヘラルド」ノ綴込

外務省

0435

ニ依リテ證シ「ヘラルド」カ治外法權ヲ有スル英人ノ出版物ナル爲檢閲スルコト能ハサリシコトヲ喜ハサリシ爲ナリ

自分ハ書籍販賣出版等ノ繼續ヲ許サレタルモ自ラ之ニ當ルコト能ハサリシ爲大損害ヲ蒙レリ此ノ種事件ハ何レノ在滿英人ニモ起リ得ヘキニ鑑ミ政府カ本件ニ關シ斷乎タル處置ニ出ツルコトヲ望ムト爲セルモノナリ

尙本件ニ付テハ二月二十六日下院ニテ労働黨員ヨリ「シンブソン」ニ對スル賠償問題ノ成行如何トノ質問出テ「サイモン」ハ最近在支代理公使ヨリ本件關係ノ報告到着シ目下調査中ナリ本件ニハ複雑ナル法律問題包含セラレ居リ差當リ結論ニ到達シ居ラストノ答辯ヲ與ヘタリ

外務省

0436

事件費文辨

前
前
白情

3.23

電信業	在英大使發本大臣宛電報才一五〇号	電送第 4276 號	管主
		昭和 9 年 3 月 19 日 發 3 時 分發	亞細亞局長 3 任主
外務省	同電全文轉電スレコト	件 帝政實錄ニ對シテ海外反響ニ關 シテ シンプソンノ聲明書ニ關スル件	宛 在滿 護刺大使 在支 有吉公使 在北 中山書記官 在東京 須藤總領事
		第 二 四 〇 號	發 廣田外務大臣
		附 録 記 外國人 (シンプソン)	昭和九年三月十九日起草 12

電信課長

19 16

0437

REEL No. A-0389

アジア歴史資料センター

滿洲報社

第三課長

第二課長

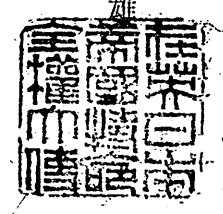
普通第一六六號

昭和九年三月二日

在英

特命全權大使 松平恒雄

外務大臣 廣田弘毅 殿



元「ハルビン、ヘラルド」主筆「シンブソン」ノ
聲明書ニ關スル新聞記事送附ノ件

元「ハルビン、ヘラルド」主筆「シンブソン」カ「マンチエスタ
ガイデイアン」社ニ聲明書ヲ送附シ同紙ハ三月十六日右ヲ掲載セル
次第ハ爰ニ電報セル通ナルカ右聲明書ニ關スル記事切別添送附

別紙添付

昭和九年四月廿日接収

外員(シンブソン)

0438 7/2

スルニ付御查收相成度

0438-1

DEPORTED HARBIN EDITOR

His Appeal for Redress

Last May the Manchukuo authorities closed down the "Harbin Herald" and ordered its editor, Mr. E. Lenox-Simpson, to leave Harbin. Mr. Lenox-Simpson has since been permitted by the Japanese authorities to reside in Dairen. The case has been several times raised in the House of Commons, last on February 26, when Sir John Simon stated that a report upon various points connected with the case was under examination.

We have received a statement from Mr. Lenox-Simpson, in the course of which he writes:

Nine months have elapsed since the closing of the "Harbin Herald" and my deportation from Manchukuo, yet my appeal to the British Government for its active assistance in obtaining redress for the wrongs I have suffered and my heavy monetary losses has remained unanswered.

I am a British citizen who has resided for the past fifteen years in Manchuria, and through my own efforts and hard work have built up a thriving business. Suddenly, without warning, I am subjected to the indignity of having my newspaper office and printing works sealed up and being ordered to leave the country within a week. I have been accused of no specific crime, am untried in any court of justice, but simply condemned by the powerful Japanese military arm which actually rules the whole of Manchuria.

I do not object to suffering if it can be proved from the files of the "Harbin Herald" which I solely owned, that I have printed anything detrimental to the present Government of Manchuria, or have carried on any anti-Manchukuo propaganda. It must be remembered that the paper was bilingual, an English and Russian daily, and that not 1 per cent. of the 30,000,000 inhabitants of Manchuria can read or have any knowledge of either language. Its circulation of 5,000 subscribers was entirely among Russians and foreign residents who are all law-abiding persons.

The Japanese military were not pleased that the "Herald" was uncensored, being British and enjoying extraterritorial rights. All Russian-owned organs are strictly censored under Japanese supervision by the police. The "Herald," being an independent and democratic organ, enjoyed a growing popularity among railwaymen of Russian extraction and Russian business men, the majority of whom were not "Whites."

My other commercial enterprises in Harbin, which include a British book-selling business and printing works, &c., have been allowed to continue, but as I cannot personally manage them they are actually being carried on at a loss, and total ruin stares me in the face should I be unable to get any satisfaction as well as compensation for the losses I have been forced to suffer.

What has happened to me can happen to any other British subject in Manchuria; hence it would be of assistance to all British living under a foreign flag if the Government would take energetic action in this case.

0439

REEL No. A-0389

0439

アジア歴史資料センター

關東廳
關機高外第三一九七號

昭和九年四月二十日

關東廳警務局長

上	哈	芝	哈	悉	民	內	外	內	拓
爾	爾	爾	爾	爾	部	務	務	務	務
海	賓	賓	賓	賓	務	務	務	務	務
各	各	各	各	各	各	各	各	各	各
事	領	總	務	務	保	次	記	次	
務	領	總	務	務	司	局	官	官	
官	事	事	長	長	長	官	長	官	
殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	殿	

要注意英國人ノ動靜

國籍英國

住所 大連市山縣道一三一番地

猶太人 レノツタニ、シンブツ

當五十三年

右者哈爾濱ニ於テ自己ノ經營スル哈爾濱、ヘリル紙上ニ反日並赤
 化宣傳記事ヲ掲載シ滿洲國ノ治安ヲ攪亂セントシタル際ニ依リテ滿洲國
 官憲ヨリ退去ヲ命セラレ昭和八年六月四日大連ニ到着來片替地ニ居住
 中ノ件ニ付テハ既報ノ處ナルカ最近本名ハ大連駐在ソ聯邦領事ヨリ月々
 四百圓上海駐在ソ聯邦領事ヨリモ相當ノ手當ヲ支給セラレソ聯邦ノ牒報
 任務ニ從事シ居ルヤノ情報アリ又本年三月一日滿洲國御大典ニ際シテハ
 イウストレーサツト、ロンドン、ニユース、夕日ニタル、ニユース、ニ
 シンバイヤ、ブレム、トレカ、ブレム、ジヤパン、夕日ニタル各新聞紙
 ニ寄稿ノ爲ト稱シ新京ニ赴クヘク駐大連滿洲國旅券査證辦事處ニ入國査

0441

0440

證方願出タルモ不許可トナリタル事實アリ引續キ本名ノ行動ニ關シテハ
注意中ナルカ毎年五月末米國東洋艦隊カ芝罘ニ入港シ九月頃迄停泊スル
ニ付同地ニ販賣所ヲ設置シ之等乗組員約五千名ニ對シ英文警備雜誌ヲ販
賣スヘク目下哈爾濱ニ保管中ノ警備(本名ハ以前哈爾濱ニ於テ警備販賣
ニ從事ス)ヲ取寄スヘク計畫シツツアリ之カ爲本名ハ五月上旬頃芝罘
(實地)ニ赴クヘク洵シ居レリ

右御參考迄

以
上

0442

MR. LENOX SIMPSON ALLEGES THAT THE JAPANESE MILITARY FORCED HIM OUT OF MANCHOUKUO

NORTH CHINA DAILY NEWS, April 24th, contains an article written by its London correspondent, part of which is as follows:

London, March 16. - On March 12 Captain A. EVANS asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs whether the Foreign Office, in consultation with H. M. Legation in China, have concluded their examination of Mr. LENOX SIMPSON'S claim for compensation as a result of his having been forced by the Japanese Government to leave Harbin for Dairen?

Mr. EDEN: The Examination of Mr. LENOX SIMPSON'S claim against the Manchurian authorities is not quite complete, but I hope that a decision will shortly be reached. It will be communicated to Mr. SIMPSON as soon as it has been taken.

PEIPING CHRONICLE, April 24th, contains a letter written by Mr. LENOX SIMPSON, which was published in the MANCHESTER GUARDIAN. The heading and the letter are as follows:

London, March 20. Last May the "Manchoukuo" authorities closed down "THE HARBIN HERALD" and ordered its editor, Mr. E. LENOX SIMPSON, to leave Harbin. Mr. LENOX SIMPSON has since been permitted by the Japanese authorities to reside in Dairen. The case has been several times raised in the House of Commons, last on February 26, when Sir JOHN SIMON stated that a report upon various points connected with the case was under examination.

"THE MANCHESTER GUARDIAN" has received a statement from Mr. LENOX SIMPSON, in the course of which he writes:

"Nine months have elapsed since the closing of 'THE HARBIN HERALD' and my deportation from 'Manchoukuo', yet my appeal to the British Government for its active assistance in obtaining redress for the wrongs I have suffered and my heavy monetary losses has remained unanswered.

"I am a British citizen who has resided for the past fifteen years in Manchuria, and through my own efforts and hard work have built up a thriving business. Suddenly, without warning, I am subjected to the indignity of having my newspaper office and printing works sealed up and being ordered to leave the country within a week. I have been accused of no specific crime, am untried in any court of justice, but simply condemned by the powerful Japanese military arm which actually rules the whole of Manchuria.

"I do not object to suffering if it can be proved from the files of 'THE HARBIN HERALD', which I solely owned, that I have printed anything detrimental to the present Government of Manchuria, or have carried on any anti-'Manchoukuo' propaganda. It must be remembered that the paper was bilin-

0443

gual, an English and Russian daily, and that not 1 per cent. of the 30,000,000 inhabitants of Manchuria can read or have any knowledge of either language. Its circulation of 5,000 subscribers was entirely among Russians and foreign residents who are all law-abiding persons.

"The Japanese military were not pleased that the 'HERALD' was uncensored, being British and enjoying extraterritorial rights. All Russian-owned organs are strictly censored under Japanese supervision by the police. The 'HERALD', being an independent and democratic organ, enjoyed a growing popularity among railwaymen of Russian extraction and Russian business men, the majority of whom were not 'Whites'."

"My other commercial enterprises in Harbin, which include a British book-selling business and printing works, etc., have been allowed to continue, but as I cannot personally manage them they are actually being carried at a loss, and total ruin stares me in the face should I be unable to get any satisfaction as well as compensation for the losses I have been forced to suffer.

"What has happened to me can happen to any other British subject in Manchuria; hence it would be of assistance to all British living under a foreign flag if the Government would take energetic action in this case."

Charles Bishop Kinney

0444

"WILL FOREIGN BUSINESS GO TO MANCHOUKUO"? ASKS BRITISH JOURNAL.

THE JAPAN CHRONICLE, October 2nd, contains a lengthy editorial entitled "Business in Manchuria". The editor feels that foreign businessmen are afraid to do business in Manchoukuo, as the SIMPSON case is still fresh in mind. The editorial is as follows:

It is evident that recognition is not absolutely necessary for trade, although the Manchoukuo Government, in announcing its birth to various Governments, stated that it would be glad to maintain the open door if the recipients of this notice would recognise the new State. But that is a question which was long ago settled with Russia, where it was found that trade and recognition were hardly related to each other in any way. But there are inconveniences attached to doing business between countries which are not in diplomatic relations, though it is not likely that Lord Barnby and his associates will be personally conscious of them. There is, for instance, the case of Mr. Lenox Simpson, who was running a printing plant and publishing a newspaper in Harbin. Something caused the new authorities to disapprove of him, though nothing very definite was ever published about it. We may suppose that he was not entirely a sedulous echo of the new regime. Whatever it was, his plant was seized and himself compelled to leave the place, and this without any trial or even a formal charge. It is a long time since this happened, and, though questions have been asked in Parliament about it, nothing has so far happened. Perhaps this is because the mills of empire grind slowly. We understand that at this very late date, the British Government is demanding redress and compensation. Much may depend upon whether Manchoukuo is ready to act justly in this matter. The case in itself might not seem to be of tremendous importance; but it is just as good as any other case when it comes to a question of whether the new State is prepared to do justice. Let us for the sake of argument accept Manchoukuo at its face value. When part of a State breaks away from its central authority and declares its independence, it naturally takes over the responsibilities of the Government whose rule it is replacing with a new organisation, and if it does not fulfil such obligations, it is regarded as having broken its word. It may be able to do this with impunity or at least without immediate retribution. In no civilised country should a foreigner be subjected to such treatment as was accorded to Mr. Simpson even had there been no treaty obligations. As it was, he had a right to claim extraterritorial privileges, and the Manchoukuo Government's action was a usurpation not so much of the Chinese Government's rights as of those of Great Britain; and Great Britain is not in the habit of confiscating a subject's goods and exiling their owner, nor can its Government tolerate such action on the part of another Government. There may in some circumstances, and according to the laws of some countries be reasons that are held to justify confiscation and expulsion; but British subject in Manchuria was not subject to such laws; and even where such laws exist their victim is entitled to a formal charge and a proper trial. Mr. Simpson had neither.

0445

The situation is complicated, of course, by the peculiar circumstances of Manchoukuo. If it were an entirely independent State, it would be perfectly easy to take steps for the rectification of such irregularities; but Japan, while constituting herself the protector of Manchoukuo, declines to accept responsibility for the official acts of the new State. It is a peculiar attitude but not unprecedented. In fact, it was characteristic of international relations on a much more important occasion. In 1914 Germany took the line that she was bound to stand by Austria ("in shining armour" as the Kaiser poetically expressed it), while France equally gave Russia free leave to do whatsoever she would without forfeiting the right to call on France for armed assistance. In each case the repudiation of responsibility for an ally's acts while affirming the obligation to support that ally ensured the plunging of Europe into a disastrous war. Perhaps there is not much comparison between the two cases, but there is the same erroneous conception of the obligations of an ally. There is no fear that war will come about because of Mr. Simpson's wrongs, but matters of as small intrinsic importance have before now been the match in the gunpowder barrel.

The point is, of course, that if Mr. Simpson can be treated like this today, anybody else may be even worse treated tomorrow, for precedent is a great thing, even in the perpetration of injustice. A State which gets away with a plain case of injustice can thereafter repeat the process. But it is hardly the way to win recognition to act in so flagrantly unjust a manner. Judging by the suggestion that the door should be kept open for those who accord recognition, it may be that the Manchoukuo authorities think that justice also can be offered only to the citizens of countries which accord recognition, but this is altogether the wrong way to look at the case. After all, States in much better standing than Manchoukuo cannot say to Great Powers, "Do as we wish, or we will maltreat your citizens at our pleasure."

It may be as a reaction from the false position created by extraterritoriality, but there is a distinct idea of "Now we can treat them how we like" in official minds of the baser sort when they contemplate the abolition of this protection; and as it is one of the ambitions of Manchoukuo to dispense with extraterritoriality, the new administration should have been specially careful to show that it was worthy of the confidence which it expects to be shown. This case is an outstanding instance of the continuing need for the protection of foreigners from the lawlessness of the new regime. It is said that Manchoukuo hopes to attract foreign capital, whether in the form of loans or in the establishment of industries. A failure to do justice in the Simpson case, if Manchoukuo really wants money, might have an effect out of all proportion to the value of Mr. Simpson's property and business. But this is not a point that need be stressed. There is, besides, a certain amount of feeling against the idea of loans. Certainly there would be a reluctance in Japan, in spite of the door being so wide open, to see any capital other than Japanese receiving interest from the Manchoukuo revenues. Nor is the idea of "Be just or you will get no money from us" to be commended. But for the present the case remains unrectified, and it is a very bad start for a new State to act unjustly towards the foreigner within its gates. So long as it persists in this, none of its professions can be accepted whole-heartedly. It may point to many cases where it has acted fairly and even generously; but an offender is not allowed to excuse himself on the grounds that there a number of days when he does not offend.

Charles Bishop Kimey

0446

"WILL FOREIGN BUSINESS GO TO MANCHOUKHO"? ASKS BRITISH JOURNAL.

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0447

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Charles Bishop Kinney

0448

東亞圖
機密第一八〇三號

第二號
了

外國人(シンブソン)

昭和九年十一月廿九日

別紙添付

昭和九年十一月廿四日

在哈爾濱

總領事 森 島 守

人

情一了

外務大臣 廣田 弘毅 殿

件名

「レノツクス、シムブソン」ノ國外追放

ニ關スル英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關スル 十一月 廿二 日附 在 滿 大 使

宛

拙信 公領機密第一七〇二 號寫送付ス

0449

公領機密第一七〇二號

昭和九年十一月廿二日

在 哈 爾 濱

總領事 森 島 守 人

在 滿 洲 國

特命全權大使 菱 刈 隆 殿

「レノツクス、シムブソン」ノ國外追放

ニ關スル英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

在哈英人「イ、レノツクス、シンブソン」(E. Henry Symson) 昨年滿

洲國當局ノ爲國外退去ヲ要求セラレ種々當館ノ斡旋ニ據リ大連ニ居住
スルコトトナリタル經緯ニ就テハ當時本官屢次ノ報告ニヨリ御承知ノ

0450

通リナル處問題ハ右ニテ解決其後當地ニ於テ何等ノ紛争モ醸シ居ラサ
リシ處本月十六日在哈英國總領事「シ、エフ、ガースチン」(C.F.
Gastin) 突如施外交部特派員ヲ往訪シ本國政府ノ命ニ據ル旨ヲ以テ別添
寫ノ如キ抗議文ヲ手交シタル趣ナリ
英國側カ事件カ事實上解決シテ一年半近クモ經過セル今日如突右ノ如
キ抗議文ヲ提出シ來レル眞意那邊ニアルヤ不明ナルモ本件カ當時英國
議會ニ於テ相當論議サレタル事實アルニモ鑑ミ^付議會關係ニ基キ今回
形式的ニ抗議シ來レルモノニ非スヤト思考セラル
右報告申進ス

本信寫送付先

外務大臣

0451

在英國大使
在中華民國公使
在北平主席書記官、
在奉天總領事

0451-1

British Consulate-General

Harbin.

16th November, 1934.

Sir,

You will remember that on 10th May 1933 you called at this Consulate and stated that you had been instructed to inform me that it had been decided to close the business premises at Harbin of Mr. Lenox Simpson, a British subject, and to allow him one week within which to leave the country; and that in the event of his failing to do so, he would be arrested and deported.

2. Although I protested at the time against the action which it was proposed to take, yet on the same day, 10th May, Mr. Lenox Simpson's business premises were sealed up by the Harbin police; and the printing office with the printing-machinery therein remained sealed until 25th June of that year.

3. Having reported in this sense to His Majesty's Minister at Peking, I have now been informed by him that the view of these proceedings taken by His Majesty's Government is as follows:-

The threat to arrest and deport Mr. Lenox Simpson without recourse to the normal process of the British Court, and the sealing up of his business premises contrary to the rights secured to His Majesty's Government by treaty in China were irregular actions, against which the Consul-General should lodge a protest. He should at the same time, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, whose capitulatory rights have been infringed, present a claim for payment of compensation by the authorities responsible for the closing of Mr. Lenox Simpson's business premises.

4

0452

- 2 -

4. In view of the above, I hereby protest on behalf of His Majesty's Government against the threat to arrest and deport Mr. Lenox Simpson and against the sealing up of his business premises, and I likewise on behalf of His Majesty's Government claim from the authorities responsible for the closing of those premises payment of compensation therefor.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

Garstin

British Consul-General.

Mr. Shih Lu-pen,

Special Delegate for Foreign Affairs

in North Manchuria,

Harbin.

0453

REEL No. A-0389

0307

アジア歴史資料センター

東亞局

機密第二六號

昭和十年一月十一日

第三課 了

昭和拾年 壹月拾七日 接受

別紙添付

外国人(シンプソン)

在哈爾濱

總領事 森 島 守

總領事代理 長 岡 半

外務大臣 廣田 弘 毅 殿

件名

「レノックス、シンプソン」ノ國外追放ニ關スル英國

總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關スル 一月十日 日附 在滿大使 宛

拙信 公領機密第 二九 號寫送付ス

0454



別紙添付

公領機密第二九號

昭和十年一月十日

在 哈 爾 濱

總領事代理 長 岡 半 六

在 滿 洲 國

特命全權大使 南 次 郎 殿

「レノックス、シンプソン」ノ國外追放ニ關スル英國總領事
ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關シテハ癸ニ客年十一月二十二日附機密第一七〇二號拙信ヲ以
テ報告申進メ置キタル通ナル處外交部北滿特派員ハ英國總領事ニ對シ
別紙寫ノ通回答シタル趣ナルニ付右回答文寫何等御參考迄茲ニ送付ス

0455

本信寫送付先

外務大臣

在英大使

在中華民國公使

在北平主席書記官

在奉天總領事

0456

外交部北滿特派員公署公函

北特英領第一〇號

逕啓者准

貴總領事本年十一月十六日函關於去年五月發生之英國人辛柏森退出本

國及查封其營業所問題聲述

貴國政府之意見提出抗議並對查封營業所要求予以賠償前來本特派員當

時爲達到辛柏森退出本國之目的迭與

貴總領事交涉之結果深幸毫未行使實力而獲實現猶能記憶時至今日而有

上述抗議頗出意外查當時本國官府表示強制辛柏森出國之意思且於若干

期間查封其營業所乃官府當然之權能毫無可非議之理由今尙確信蓋辛

柏森之反滿的傾向茲已無贅言之必要當建國匆匆之際以惡意利用言論機

0457

關由正面敵對國家之存立肆行非難攻擊似此極端不肖之外國人擬令其出國即取相當之手段誠亦為國家自衛計所不得已者也吾人之政策對於本國內居住之外國人固擬儘可能範圍予以好意之對待然非外國人雖有如何脫離常軌之舉動亦袖手旁觀之意不待言也

貴總領事舉

貴國在中華民國所有條約上之權利以為抗議之根據是直以本國仍似為中華民國之一部為前提倘對於此種見解予以論駁恐必涉及

貴國之不承認本國問題而各異其主張矣要之

貴國總領事所提起之抗議與賠償要求均非本國所能首肯應允者茲遵照政府

訓令函復即希

貴總領事查照為荷此致

0458

大英國駐哈總領事康斯定

外交部北滿特派員 施履本

康德元年十二月二十七日

0459

譯文

外交部北滿特派員公署公函 北特英領第一〇號
拜啓陳者貴總領事ヨリ本年十一月十六日附書翰ヲ以テ昨年五月ニ發
生セル英國人「シンブソン」ノ本國退去並其ノ營業所封鎖問題ニ關
シ貴國政府ノ意見ヲ開陳セラレ抗議ヲ提出セラルルト共ニ營業所封
鎖ニ對シ賠償要求御申越ノ次第有之候處本特派員ハ當時「シンブソ
ン」ヲ本國ヨリ退去セシメンカタメ屢次貴總領事ト交渉ノ結果幸ニ
モ實力ヲ行使スルコトナクシテ之カ實現ヲ見ルヲ得タル次第ハ今猶
充分記憶致居ル所ナルカ今日ニ至リテ前記ノ如キ抗議ニ接シタルハ
頗ル意外トスル所ニ有之候惟フニ當時本國官廳カ「シンブソン」ノ
國外退去ヲ強制スルノ意思ヲ表示シ且若干期間内其ノ營業所ヲ封鎖
セルハ官廳當然ノ權能ニシテ毫モ非議スヘキ理由ナキコト今尙確信

外務省

0460

スル次第ニ有之候蓋シ「シンブソン」ノ反滿的傾向ハ茲ニ警言ノ要
ナキモ建國勿々ノ際ニ當リテ惡意ヲ以テ言論機關ヲ利用シ正而ヨリ
國家ノ存立ニ敵對シ肆ニ非難攻撃ヲ加ヘタルカ如斯極メテ不屈ナル
外國人ヲ國外ニ退去セシメンカ爲ニ適當ノ手段ヲ取ルハ誠ニ國家ノ
自衛上亦已ムヲ得サル次第ニ有之候吾人ハ政策上本國內ニ居住スル
外國人ニ對シテハ固ヨリ能フ限りノ範圍内ニ於テ好意的待遇ヲ與ヘ
ントスルモノナレトモ右ハ外國人ニ如何ニ常軌ヲ脱セル舉動アルモ
之ヲ袖手傍觀セントスルノ意ニ非サルハ言ヲ待タサル所ニ有之候貴
總領事カ貴國ノ中華民國ニ於テ有スル條約上ノ權利ヲ擧テ抗議ノ根
據トサレ居ラルルハ即チ本國ヲ以テ今猶中華民國ノ一部ナリト爲ス
ヲ前提ト爲サルモノノ如キモ若シ此ノ種見解ニ對シ論駁ヲ加フル

外務省

0461

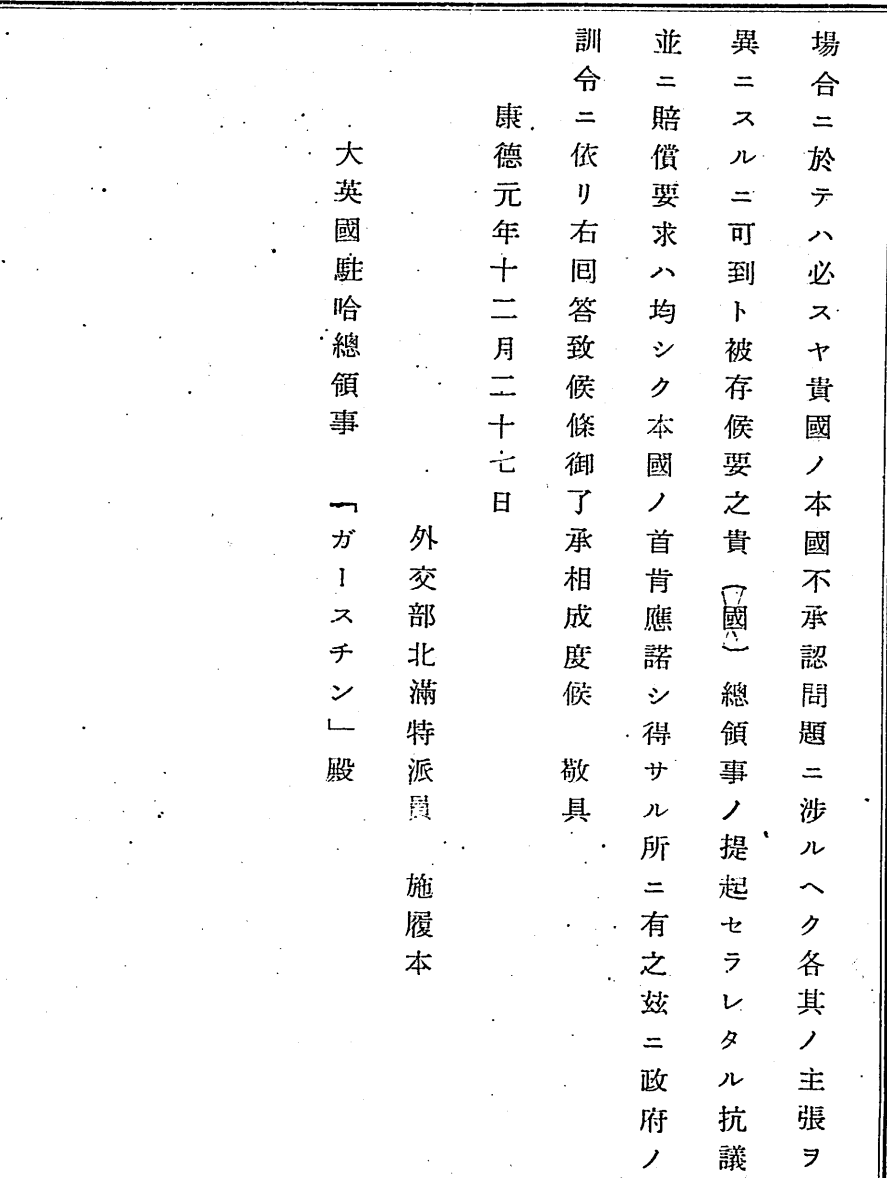
7

場合ニ於テハ必スヤ貴國ノ本國不承認問題ニ涉ルヘク各其ノ主張ヲ
異ニスルニ可到ト被存候要之貴(國)總領事ノ提起セラレタル抗議
並ニ賠償要求ハ均シク本國ノ首肯應諾シ得サル所ニ有之茲ニ政府ノ
訓令ニ依リ右回答致候條御了承相成度候 敬具
康徳元年十二月二十七日

大英國駐哈總領事 「ガースチン」殿
外交部北滿特派員 施履本

外務省

0462



東亞局

機密第二八五號

昭和十年二月 廿五日

第三課長

昭和拾年參月五日 接

別紙添付

情報部

在哈爾濱

總領事 森 島 守

外務大臣 廣田 弘毅殿

件名

東亞局

第二課長

「レノツクス・シムブソン」ノ國外追放ニ對スル
英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關スル 二月 廿五日附 在 滿 大 使宛

拙信公領機密 第二七二 號寫送付ス



0463



外國人(シリアン) 收

公領機密第二七二號

昭和十年二月二十五日

在 哈 爾 濱

總領事 森 島 守 人

在 滿 洲 國

特命全權大使 南 次 郎 殿

「レノツクス・シムプソン」ノ國外追放ニ對スル
英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關シテハ夔ニ本年一月十日附機密第二九號拙信ヲ以テ報告申進
置キタル通ナル處今般英國總領事ハ外交部北滿特派員ニ對シ別紙寫ノ
通應酬シ來レル趣ナルニ付何等御參考迄右送付ス

0464

本信寫送付先

外 務 大 臣

在 蘇 大 使

在 中 華 民 國 公 使

在 北 平 參 事 官

在 奉 天 總 領 事

0465

大英國駐哈爾濱總領事署公函 第貳號

逕啓者關於本總領事代表本國政府所抗議之恐嚇驅逐英人辛柏森出境及查封其營業所一案前准

貴特派員去年十二月二十七日第十號公函當經錄呈本國

駐北平公使覽^登本國

外交部鑒核在案茲奉本國

駐北平公使指令以對於

貴特派員之來函我方正在考慮之中飭由本總領事將此節先行轉達並飭本總領事於未續奉到其他飭令以前仍應保持去年十一月十六日本總領事公

函內所提之抗議等因奉此相應函達請煩

查照是荷此致

0466

北滿外交特派員施

總領事康 斯 定

西 歷 一 千 九 百 三 十 五 年 二 月 十 三 日

0467

(譯文)

大英國駐哈爾濱總領事館公信第二號

拜啓陳者本總領事本國政府ヲ代表シ抗議致置キタル英人「シンブ
ン」ニ對スル恐嚇的國外放逐及其ノ營業所封査一件ニ關シ先般貴特
派員ヨリ客年十二月二十七日附公信第十號接到致シタルヲ以テ直ニ
在北平本國公使竝ニ本國外務省ニ通報請訓致置キタル處今般駐北平
本國公使ヨリ我方ニ於テハ貴特派員ヨリノ來信ニ對シ目下考慮中ナ
ルニ付右様豫メ本總領事ヨリ轉達致シ置クヘキ旨竝ニ特別ノ訓令ナ
キ限り客年十一月十六日附本總領事發公信中ニ提起セル抗議ヲ保持
スヘキ旨訓令ノ次第有之候ニ付テハ右ニ御了承相成度此段得貴意候

敬具

外務省

10.2

0468

西歷一九三五年二月十三日

總領事 ガースチン

北滿外交特派員 施 履 本 殿

外務省

10.2

0469

東亞局

機密第一三四號

昭和十年八月十九日

第三課長

昭和十年八月廿七日

昭和十年八月廿七日

外國人(シンプソン)

1/2

陸軍局



在哈爾濱

總領事 佐藤 庄四郎



0470

外務大臣 廣田 弘毅 殿

手紙

件名

ニ果

「レノツクス、シンプソン」ノ國外追放ニ對スル

英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關スル 八月十九日附 在滿大使 宛

拙信 公領機密第一五五〇 號寫送付ス

別紙添付

公領機密第一五五〇號

昭和十年八月十九日

在 哈 爾 濱

總領事 佐藤 庄四郎

在 滿 洲 國

特命全權大使 南 次郎 殿

「レノツクス、シンプソン」ノ國外追放ニ對

スル英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關シテハ曩ニ本年二月二十五日附機密第二七二號拙信ヲ以テ報
告申進置キタル通ナル處今般英國總領事代理ハ外交部北滿特派員ニ對
シ別紙寫ノ通り「シンプソン」ニ對スル損害賠償トシテ二千英磅ヲ要

0471

求シ來レル趣ナルニ付何等御參考迄右寫茲ニ送付ス

本信寫送付先

外務大臣

在英代理大使

在蘇大使

在華大使

在北平參事官

在奉天總領事

0472

大英國駐哈爾濱總領事署公函

第三十七號

逕啓者案查關於辛柏森一案會由本署康前總領事於本年二月十三日函達
貴特派員以現奉本國

駐華公使指令對於

貴特派員去年十二月二十七日之來函我方正在考慮之中並該總領事於未
續奉到其他飭令以前仍應保持去年十一月十六日該總領事公函內所提之
抗議等因在案茲接奉本國

駐華欽命大使訓令飭由本總領事向

貴特派員要求二千英鎊賠款以資賠償辛柏森在哈之辦事所暨印刷館因查
封所受之損失等因奉此茲爲證明此項要求起見相應抄同誓書一份函達
貴特派員請煩查照辦理並希見覆是荷此致

0473

北滿外交特派員施

附誓書（英滿文各一紙）

署理總領事哲述森

西曆一千九百三十五年七月三十一日

0474

誓書

余辛柏森 *Erskin Leavt Simpson* 英國人前住所在滿洲哈爾濱商市街十六號
現住所在關東租借地大連市山縣通一百三十一號宣誓陳述如下
余前住哈爾濱辦事時余之辦事所及印刷館均在哈爾濱商市街十六號於西
曆一九三三年五月十日被哈爾濱警察當局予以查封而該印刷館迄於是年
六月二十五日尙在被封中查余之印刷館因查封而停業而消失延至今日亦
未能復業查余之印刷館從前尋常所得之利每日至少爲一英鎊且無何緣由
可預料以後每日所得者能較此爲少也茲對於失去所得利一事計算余所應
得之賠償余以爲從查封該印刷館時起按所能期望獲得之利算至五年期間
乃係公平合理之根據依此根據余計算余之印刷館因受查封而致失去該營
業所得之利約爲英金二千鎊之譜

0475

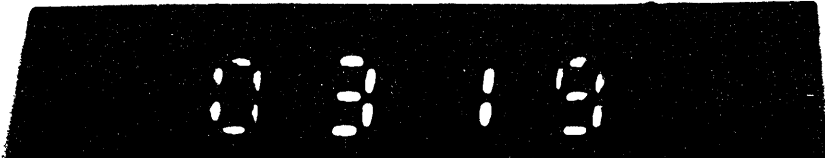
立誓於關東租界地大連英國領事署本領事面前時爲西曆一九三五年五月
二十三日

辛柏森簽名

領事啟新田 *R. M. P. Austin* 簽名蓋印

0476

REEL No. A-0389



AFFIDAVIT

COPY

I, Evelyn Lenox Simpson, British subject, formerly of 16 Birjevaya, Harbin, Manchuria, and at present residing at 131 Yamagato-dori, Dairen, Kwantung Leased Territory, DO HEREBY MAKE OATH AND SAY:

THAT on the tenth day of May, 1933, when I was still residing and carrying on business at Harbin aforesaid my business premises, including my printing office situated at 16 Birjevaya, Harbin, were sealed up by the police authorities of Harbin:

THAT my said printing office remained thus sealed up until the twenty-fifth day of June, 1933:

THAT in consequence of the said sealing up my printing business ceased and became lost to me, and has since continued to be lost to me:

THAT my normal and usual profits from the said printing business were not less than One Pound Sterling (£) a day, and that there was no reason to suppose that the daily profits therefrom would diminish:

THAT in computing the compensation due to me in respect of the loss of the said profits I consider the profits to be expected during a period of five years from the date of the sealing up of the printing office to be a fair and reasonable basis:

THAT on that basis I compute my loss of profits in respect of the sealing up of my printing office and the loss of my printing business to be approximately Two Thousand Pounds Sterling (2,000).

(Signed) E. Lenox Simpson.

SWORN at the British Consulate
at Dairen, Kwantung Leased
Territory, this twenty-third
Day of May, 1935, before
me:

(Signed) R. McP Austin.

H.B.M. Consul

L.S.

0477

REEL No. A-0389

0320

アジア歴史資料センター

東亞局
機密第一三六號

昭和十年八月廿六日

第三部長

昭和拾年九月貳日 接受

別紙添付

外国人(シンブソン) 14

在哈爾賓

總領事 佐藤 庄四郎



0478

外務大臣 廣田 弘毅 殿

件名

「レノツクス・シムブソン」ノ國外追放ニ對スル
英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關スル 八月 廿六日附 在 滿 大 使 宛

拙信 公領機密 第一六〇三號寫送付ス

別紙添付

公領機密第一六〇三號

昭和十年八月二十六日

在 哈 爾 濱

總領事 佐藤 庄四郎

在 滿 洲 國

特命全權大使 南 次郎 殿

「レノツクス・シムブソン」ノ國外追放ニ對スル
英國總領事ノ抗議ニ關スル件

本件ニ關シテハ爰ニ本年八月十九日附公領機密第一五五〇號拙信ヲ以
テ報告申進メ置キタル通ナル處外交部北滿特派員ハ英國總領事代理ニ
對シ今般中央ヨリノ訓令モアリ客年十二月二十七日附書面申入レノ通

アトニ別紙添付

0479

ト承知アリ度キ旨回答セル由ナリ
右何等御参考迄報告ス

本信寫送付先

外務大臣

在英大使 在露大使 在中華民國大使

在北平參事官 在奉天總領事

0480

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