

「ヤツプ」島及他ノ赤道以北ノ太平洋委任統治諸島ニ關スル日米條約御批准ノ件

右謹テ上奏シ恭シク
聖裁ヲ仰キ併セテ樞密院ノ議ニ付セラ
レムコトヲ請フ

大正十一年四月十一日

内閣總理大臣子爵高橋是清



417

御批准案

天佑ヲ保有シ萬世一系ノ帝祚ヲ踐メル
日本國皇帝(御名)此ノ書ヲ見ル有衆ニ
宣示ス

朕帝國及亞米利加合衆國ノ全權委員カ
亞米利加合衆國華盛頓ニ於テ大正十一
年二月十一日署名調印シタルヤツプ島
及他ノ赤道以北ノ太平洋委任統治諸島
ニ關スル日米條約ヲ閱覽點檢シ之ヲ嘉
納批准ス

神武天皇即位紀元二千五百八十年大
正 年 月 日 二 於 親
ラ名ヲ署シ璽ヲ鈐セシム

御名 國璽

攝政名

外務大臣

「ヤップ」島及他ノ赤道以北ノ太平
洋委任統治諸島ニ關スル日米條約

日本國及亞米利加合衆國ハ

千九百十九年六月二十八日署名セラレタル「ヴェルサイユ」條約第百十九條ニ依リ
獨逸國カ同條約ニ謂フ主タル同盟及聯合國タル諸國即チ亞米利加合衆國、英帝
國、佛蘭西國、伊太利國及日本國ノ爲ニ其ノ海外屬地ニ關スル一切ノ權利及權原
ヲ拋棄シタルコトヲ思ヒ

前記「ヴェルサイユ」條約第百十九條ニ依リ合衆國ニ歸屬スル利益ハ合衆國及獨逸
國間ノ友好關係ヲ恢復セムカ爲千九百二十一年八月二十五日署名セラレタル
兩國間ノ條約ニ依リ確認セラレタルコトヲ思ヒ

前記四國即チ英帝國、佛蘭西國、伊太利國及日本國ハ「ヴェルサイユ」條約ニ依リ太平
洋中赤道以北ニ位スル舊獨逸領諸島群ニ付左記ノ條項ニ準據シテ其ノ施政ヲ
行フノ委任ヲ日本國皇帝陛下ニ付與スルコトニ一致シタルコトヲ思ヒ

第一條 日本國皇帝陛下(以下受任國ト稱ス)ニ委任ヲ付與シタル諸島ハ太平

洋中赤道以北ニ位スル舊獨逸領諸島ノ全部ヲ含ム

二

第二條 受任國ハ本委任統治條項ニ依ル地域ニ對シ日本帝國ノ構成部分トシテ施政及立法ノ全權ヲ有スヘク且情況ニ應シ必要ナル地方的變更ヲ加ヘテ本地域ニ日本帝國ノ法規ヲ適用スルコトヲ得

受任國ハ本委任統治條項ニ依ル地域ノ住民ノ物質的及精神的幸福並社會的進歩ヲ極力増進スヘシ

第三條 受任國ハ奴隸賣買ヲ禁止スルコト並須要ナル公共的工事及役務ノ爲ニスル場合ヲ除クノ外強制労働ヲ許容セサルコトヲ督視スヘシ右例外ノ場合ニ於テモ相當ノ報償ヲ支拂フコトヲ要ス

受任國ハ又千九百十九年九月十日署名ノ武器取引ノ取締ニ關スル條約又ハ之ヲ修正スル條約ニ規定スル所ト同様ナル原則ニ準據シ武器彈藥ノ取引ヲ取締ルコトヲ督視スヘシ

土著民ニ火酒及酒精飲料ヲ供給スルコトヲ禁止スヘシ

第四條 土著民ノ軍事教育ハ地域内警察及本地域ノ地方的防衛ノ爲ニスル場合ヲ除クノ外之ヲ禁止スヘシ又本地域内ニ陸海軍根據地又ハ築城ヲ建設スルコトヲ得ス

第五條 公ノ秩序又ハ善良ノ風俗ノ維持ニ關スル地方的法規ニ反セサル限

リ受任國ハ本地域内ニ於テ良心ノ自由並各種禮拜ノ自由執行ヲ確保シ又聯盟國ノ國民タル一切ノ宣教師カ其ノ職務ヲ行フ爲本地域内ニ到リ旅行シ又ハ居住スルコトヲ許スヘシ

第六條 受任國ハ國際聯盟理事會ヲ満足セシムヘキ年報ヲ同理事會ニ提出

スヘシ該年報中ニハ本地域ニ關スル詳細ナル情報ヲ記載シ且第二條乃至

第五條ニ依リ負擔シタル義務ヲ實行スル爲ニ執リタル諸般ノ措置ヲ表示スヘシ

第七條 本委任統治條項ノ規定ヲ變更スルニハ國際聯盟理事會ノ同意ヲ要ス

受任國ハ本委任統治條項ノ規定ノ解釋又ハ適用ニ關シ受任國ト他ノ聯盟國トノ間ニ紛争ヲ生シタル場合ニ於テ其ノ紛争カ交渉ニ依リ解決スルコト能ハサルトキハ之ヲ國際聯盟規約第十四條ニ規定スル常設國際司法裁判所ニ付託スヘキコトニ同意ス

合衆國ハ「ヴェルサイユ」條約ヲ批准セス且前記委任ニ關スル協定ニ參加セザリシコトヲ思ヒ

三

前記諸島殊ニ「ヤップ」島ニ於ケル兩國政府及其ノ各自ノ國民ノ權利ニ關シ確定的了解ニ到達セムコトヲ希望シ此ノ目的ノ爲條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ之カ爲左ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

四

日本國皇帝陛下

亞米利加合衆國駐劄特命全權大使男爵幣原喜重郎

亞米利加合衆國大統領

合衆國國務卿「チアールズ、エヴァンス、ヒューズ」

前記各委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之カ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ如ク協定セリ

第一條

本條約ノ規定ヲ留保シテ合衆國ハ日本國カ前記委任ニ依リ太平洋中赤道以北ニ位スル一切ノ舊獨逸領諸島ノ施政ヲ行フコトニ同意ス

第二條

合衆國ハ國際聯盟ノ聯盟國ニ非サルモ同國及其ノ國民ハ前記委任統治條項第三條、第四條及第五條ニ規定スル日本國ノ約束ノ一切ノ利益ヲ享クヘシ締約國ハ尙左ノ如ク約定ス

- (一) 日本國ハ公ノ秩序及善良ノ風俗ニ反セサル限り良心ノ完全ナル自由及各種禮拜ノ自由執行ヲ右諸島ニ於テ確保スヘシ斯ル一切ノ宗教ノ米國人宣教師ハ右諸島ニ入り且右諸島内ニ旅行シ及居住シ竝右諸島内ニ於テ財產ヲ取得シ及占有シ、宗教的建物ヲ建設シ及學校ヲ開設スルノ自由ヲ有スヘシ尤モ日本國ハ公ノ秩序及善政ヲ維持スルニ必要ナルヘキ監理ヲ行ヒ且右監理上必要ナル一切ノ措置ヲ執ルノ權利ヲ有スルモノトス
- (二) 委任統治諸島ニ於ケル米國人ノ既得財產權ハ尊重セラレヘク且如何ナル手段ニ依ルモ侵害セラレサルヘシ

- (三) 日本國及合衆國間ノ現存諸條約ハ委任統治諸島ニ之ヲ適用スヘシ

- (四) 日本國ハ其ノ國際聯盟理事會ニ提出スヘキ委任ノ統治ニ關スル年報ノ複本ヲ合衆國ニ送付スヘシ

- (五) 本條約ニ記載シタル事項ハ本條約ニ引用シタル委任統治條項ニ加ヘラ

五

對シ合衆國カ明ニ同意シタル場合ハ此ノ限ニ在ラス

第三條

合衆國及其ノ國民ハ現存「ヤップ」「グアム」海底電信線又ハ將來合衆國若ハ其ノ國民ノ敷設シ若ハ運用スルコトアルヘキ「ヤップ」島ニ接續スル海底電信線ノ陸揚及運用ニ關スル一切ノ事項ニ付日本國又ハ他ノ各國及其ノ各自ノ國民ト全然均等ノ地步ニ於テ「ヤップ」島ニ自由ニ出入スルコトヲ得ヘシ
前項ニ定ムル權利及特權ハ又無線電信ニ依ル通信ニ關シ合衆國政府及其ノ國民ニ許與セラルヘシ但シ日本國政府カ「ヤップ」島ニ適當ナル無線電信局ヲ設立維持シ差別的料金ヲ課スルコトナク又順位ヲ附スルコトナク海底電信線及船舶又ハ海岸ニ在ル他ノ無線電信局トノ間ニ有效ニ通信ヲ接續スル限リハ合衆國又ハ其ノ國民カ同島ニ於テ無線電信局ヲ設置スルノ權利ノ行使ハ之ヲ停止スヘシ

第四條

第三條ニ定ムル權利ニ關聯シテ左記諸項ノ特殊權利、特權及免除ハ電氣通信ニ關スル限リ合衆國及其ノ國民ハ「ヤップ」島ニ於テ之ヲ享有スヘシ

- (一) 合衆國國民ハ同島ニ於テ無制限ノ居住權ヲ有スヘク且合衆國及其ノ國民ハ日本國若ハ他ノ各國又ハ其ノ各自ノ國民ト全然均等ノ地步ニ於テ一

切ノ動産、不動産及之ニ關スル利益、土地、建物、住居、事務所、工場及附屬物ヲ含ムヲ取得シ及保持スルノ權利ヲ有スヘシ

- (二) 合衆國國民ハ第三條ノ規定ニ從ヒ同島ニ於テ海底電信線ヲ陸揚及運用シ若ハ無線電信局ヲ設置スルカ爲又ハ本條及第三條ニ定ムル權利及特權ヲ享有スルカ爲許可又ハ免許ヲ受クルノ義務ヲ有セス

- (三) 海底電信線又ハ無線電信ニ依ル通信又ハ運用ニ關シ檢閲又ハ監督ヲ行フヘカラス

- (四) 合衆國國民ハ其ノ身體及財産ニ付同島出入ノ完全ナル自由ヲ有スヘシ

- (五) 海底電信線若ハ無線電信局ノ運用ニ關シ又ハ財産人若ハ船舶ニ關シ租稅、港灣若ハ陸揚ニ關スル課金又ハ如何ナル性質ノ取立金モ一切之ヲ徵收スヘカラス

- (六) 差別的警察規則ハ之ヲ實施スヘカラス

- (七) 日本國政府ハ合衆國又ハ其ノ國民カ他ノ方法ヲ以テシテハ同島ニ於テ電氣通信ノ目的ノ爲必要ナル財産又ハ便宜ヲ得ルコト能ハサル場合ニハ之ヲ同國又ハ其ノ國民ニ確保スル爲公用徵收權ヲ行使スヘシ
右徵收セラルヘキ土地ノ位置及面積ハ各場合ノ需要ニ從ヒ兩國政府間ニ

協定スヘキモノトス同島ニ於テ電氣通信ノ目的ニ供セラルル合衆國又ハ其ノ國民ノ財産及便宜ハ公用徵收ヲ受クルコトナカルヘシ

第五條

本條約ハ締約國ニ於テ其ノ各自ノ憲法ニ從ヒ批准セラルヘシ本條約ノ批准書ハ出來得ル限り速ニ華盛頓ニ於テ交換スヘク且本條約ハ其ノ批准書交換ノ日ヨリ實施セラルヘシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印ス

千九百二十二年二月十一日華盛頓市ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

幣原喜重郎

(印)

チャールス、エヴァンス、ヒューズ

(印)

附屬交換公文

幣原大使往翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本日日本國ノ委任統治ニ屬スル太平洋中赤道以北ニ位スル諸島ニ關スル日米條約ニ署名セムトスルニ當リ本官ハ本國政府ノ委任ヲ受ケ茲ニ右諸島ノ港及水面ニ到來スル合衆國ノ國民及船舶ヲ遇スルニ常例ノ國際禮讓ヲ以テスルコトヲ閣下ニ保證スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

幣原喜重郎

國務卿チャールス、イー、ヒューズ閣下

國務卿復翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者日本國政府ニ於テ日本國ノ委任統治諸島ノ港及水面ニ到來スル米國ノ國民及船舶ヲ遇スルニ常例ノ國際禮讓ヲ以テスルノ意思ヲ有スル趣千九百二十二年二月十一日附貴翰ヲ以テ御申越相成致敬承候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓國務省ニ於テ

チャールズ、イー、ヒューズ

一〇

日本國大使男爵幣原喜重郎閣下

國務卿來翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者本日日本國ノ委任統治ノ下ニ在ル舊獨逸國屬地ニ關スル日米條約ニ署名セムトスルニ當リ本官ハ若シ將來合衆國政府カ濠洲及新西蘭ニ適用セラルヘキ通商條約ヲ締結スルノ機會アル場合ニハ目下右屬領ノ施政ノ下ニ在ル赤道以南ノ委任統治諸島ニ右條約ヲ及ホサシムルコトニ努ムヘキ旨ヲ陳述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候尤モ合衆國ハ未タ此等諸島ニ關スル委任統治ニ同意ヲ與フルノ條約ヲ締結スルニ至ラサルコトヲ附言致候
尙本官ハ委任統治ノ下ニ在ル舊獨逸國領土ニ關スル條約ヲ締結スルニ當リ合衆國政府ハ委任統治權ヲ有スル政府ニ於テ其ノ委任統治ノ施政ニ關スル年報ノ複本ヲ主タル同盟及聯合國ノ一國トシテノ合衆國ニ送付スヘキコトヲ要求スルノ意思ヲ有スル旨ヲ陳述スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候
本官ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓國務省ニ於テ

チャールズ、イー、ヒューズ

日本國大使男爵幣原喜重郎閣下

幣原大使復翰

以書翰致啓上候陳者若シ將來合衆國政府カ濠洲及新西蘭ニ適用セラルヘキ通商條約ヲ締結スルノ機會アル場合ニハ濠洲及新西蘭ノ委任統治ノ下ニ在ル赤道以南ノ諸島ニ右條約ヲ及ホサシムルコトニ努ムヘキ趣竝今後委任統治ノ下ニ在ル舊獨逸國領土ニ關スル條約ヲ締結スルニ當リ合衆國政府ハ委任統治國ニ於テ右委任統治地域ノ施政ニ關スル年報ノ複本ヲ主タル同盟及聯合國ノ一國トシテノ合衆國ニ送付スヘキコトヲ要求スルノ意思ヲ有スル趣本日附貴翰ヲ以テ御申越相成致敬承候
右貴下ノ御通報了承旁本使ハ茲ニ重テ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候敬具

千九百二十二年二月十一日

華盛頓日本帝國大使館ニ於テ

幣原喜重郎

國務卿チャールズ、イー、ヒューズ閣下

一一

TREATY

BETWEEN

JAPAN AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

CONCERNING

THE ISLAND OF YAP AND OTHER MANDATED ISLANDS

SITUATED IN

THE PACIFIC OCEAN AND LYING NORTH OF THE EQUATOR

SIGNED AT WASHINGTON,

FEBRUARY 11, 1922

Japan and the United States of America;

Considering that by Article 119 of the Treaty of Versailles, signed on June 28, 1919, Germany renounced in favor of the Powers described in that Treaty as the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, to wit, the United States of America, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan all her rights and titles over her oversea possessions;

Considering that the benefits accruing to the United States under the aforesaid Article 119 of the Treaty of Versailles were confirmed by the Treaty between the United States and Germany, signed on August 25, 1921, to restore friendly relations between the two nations;

Considering that the said four Powers, to wit, the British Empire, France, Italy and Japan, have agreed to confer upon His Majesty the Emperor of Japan a mandate, pursuant to the Treaty of Versailles, to administer the groups of the former German Islands in the Pacific Ocean lying north of the Equator, in accordance with the following provisions:

"Article 1. The islands over which a Mandate is conferred upon His Majesty the Emperor of Japan (hereinafter called the Mandatory) comprise all the former German islands situated in the Pacific Ocean and lying north of the Equator.

"Article 2. The Mandatory shall have full power of administration and legislation over the territory subject to the present Mandate as an integral portion of the Empire of Japan, and may apply the laws of the Empire of Japan to the territory, subject to such local modifications as circumstances may require.

The Mandatory shall promote to the utmost the material and moral well-being and the social progress of the inhabitants of the territory subject to the present Mandate.

"Article 3. The Mandatory shall see that the slave trade is prohibited and that no forced labour is permitted, except for essential public works and services, and then only for adequate remuneration.

The Mandatory shall also see that the traffic in arms and ammunition is controlled in accordance with principles analogous to those laid down in the Convention relating to the control of the arms traffic, signed on September 10th, 1919, or in any convention amending same.

The supply of intoxicating spirits and beverages to the natives shall be prohibited.

"Article 4. The military training of the natives, otherwise than for purposes of internal police and the local defence of the territory, shall be prohibited. Furthermore, no military or naval bases shall be established or fortifications erected in the territory.

"Article 5. Subject to the provisions of any local law for the maintenance of public order and public morals, the Mandatory shall ensure in the territory freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship,

and shall allow all missionaries, nationals of any State Member of the League of Nations, to enter into, travel and reside in the territory for the purpose of prosecuting their calling.

"Article 6. The Mandatory shall make to the Council of the League of Nations an annual report to the satisfaction of the Council, containing full information with regard to the territory, and indicating the measures taken to carry out the obligations assumed under Articles 2, 3, 4 and 5.

"Article 7. The consent of the Council of the League of Nations is required for any modification of the terms of the present mandate.

The Mandatory agrees that, if any dispute whatever should arise between the Mandatory and another member of the League of Nations relating to the interpretation or the application of the provisions of the Mandate, such dispute, if it cannot be settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to the Permanent Court of International Justice provided for by Article 14 of the Covenant of the League of Nations";

Considering that the United States did not ratify the Treaty of Versailles and did not participate in the agreement respecting the aforesaid Mandate;

Desiring to reach a definite understanding with regard to the rights of the two governments and their respective nationals in the aforesaid islands, and in particular the Island of Yap, have resolved to conclude a Convention for that purpose and to that end have named as their Plenipotentiaries:

His Majesty the Emperor of Japan: Baron Kijuro Shidehara, His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington; and

The President of the United States of America: Charles Evans Hughes, Secretary of State of the United States;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found to be in good and due form, have agreed as follows:

ARTICLE I.

Subject to the provisions of the present Convention, the United States consents to the administration by Japan, pursuant to the aforesaid Mandate, of all the former German Islands in the Pacific Ocean, lying north of the Equator.

ARTICLE II.

The United States and its nationals shall receive all the benefits of the engagements of Japan, defined in Articles 3, 4 and 5 of the aforesaid Mandate, notwithstanding the fact that the United States is not a Member of the League of Nations.

It is further agreed between the High Contracting Parties as follows:

- (1) Japan shall insure in the islands complete freedom of conscience and

the free exercise of all forms of worship which are consonant with public order and morality; American missionaries of all such religions shall be free to enter the islands and to travel and reside therein, to acquire and possess property, to erect religious buildings and to open schools throughout the islands; it being understood, however, that Japan shall have the right to exercise such control as may be necessary for the maintenance of public order and good government and to take all measures required for such control.

- (2) Vested American property rights in the mandated islands shall be respected and in no way impaired;

- (3) Existing treaties between the United States and Japan shall be applicable to the mandated islands;

- (4) Japan will address to the United States a duplicate of the annual report on the administration of the Mandate to be made by Japan to the Council of the League of Nations;

- (5) Nothing contained in the present Convention shall be affected by any modification which may be made in the terms of the Mandate as recited in the Convention, unless such modification shall have been expressly assented to by the United States.

ARTICLE III.

The United States and its nationals shall have free access to the Island of Yap on a footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation and their respective nationals in all that relates to the landing and operation of the existing Yap-Guam cable or of any cable which may hereafter be laid or operated by the United States or by its nationals connecting with the Island of Yap.

The rights and privileges embraced by the preceding paragraph shall also be accorded to the Government of the United States and its nationals with respect to radio-telegraphic communication; provided, however, that so long as the Government of Japan shall maintain on the Island of Yap an adequate radio-telegraphic station, cooperating effectively with the cables and with other radio stations on ships or on shore, without discriminatory exactions or preferences, the exercise of the right to establish the radio-telegraphic stations on the Island by the United States or its nationals shall be suspended.

ARTICLE IV.

In connection with the rights embraced by Article III, specific rights, privileges and exemptions, in so far as they relate to electrical communications,

shall be enjoyed in the Island of Yap by the United States and its nationals in terms as follows:

(1) Nationals of the United States shall have the unrestricted right to reside in the Island, and the United States and its nationals shall have the right to acquire and hold on a footing of entire equality with Japan or any other nation or their respective nationals all kinds of property and interests, both personal and real, including lands, buildings, residences, offices, works and appurtenances.

(2) Nationals of the United States shall not be obliged to obtain any permit or license in order to be entitled to land and operate cables on the Island, or to establish radio-telegraphic service, subject to the provisions of Article III, or to enjoy any of the rights and privileges embraced by this Article and by Article III.

(3) No censorship or supervision shall be exercised over cable or radio messages or operations.

(4) Nationals of the United States shall have complete freedom of entry and exit in the Island for their persons and property.

(5) No taxes, port, harbour, or landing charges or exactions of any nature whatsoever, shall be levied either with respect to the operation of cables or radio stations, or with respect to property, persons or vessels.

(6) No discriminatory police regulations shall be enforced.

(7) The Government of Japan will exercise its power of expropriation in the Island to secure to the United States or its nationals needed property and facilities for the purpose of electrical communications if such property or facilities cannot otherwise be obtained.

It is understood that the location and the area of land so to be expropriated shall be arranged between the two Governments according to the requirements of each case. Property of the United States or of its nationals and facilities for the purpose of electrical communication in the Island shall not be subject to expropriation.

ARTICLE V.

The present Convention shall be ratified by the High Contracting Parties in accordance with their respective constitutions. The ratifications of this Convention shall be exchanged in Washington as soon as practicable, and it shall take effect on the date of the exchange of the ratifications.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the respective plenipotentiaries have signed this Convention and have hereunto affixed their seals.

DONE in duplicate at the City of Washington, this eleventh day of February, one thousand nine hundred and twenty-two.

K. Shidehara [L. S.]

Charles Evans Hughes [L. S.]

EXCHANGE OF NOTES RELATING TO THE ABOVE TREATY.

From Baron Shidehara to the Secretary of State.

JAPANESE EMBASSY

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1922.

Sir:

In proceeding this day to the signature of the Convention between Japan and the United States with respect to the islands, under Japan's Mandate, situated in the Pacific Ocean and lying north of the Equator, I have the honor to assure you, under authorization of my Government, that the usual comity will be extended to nationals and vessels of the United States in visiting the harbors and waters of those islands.

Accept, Sir, the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) K. Shidehara.

The Honorable Charles E. Hughes,
Secretary of State.

From the Secretary of State to Baron Shidehara.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1922.

Excellency:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Excellency's Note under date of February 11, 1922, stating that the Japanese Government are quite willing to extend to American nationals and vessels the usual comity in visiting the harbors and waters of the Japanese mandated islands.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Charles E. Hughes

His Excellency
Baron Kijuro Shidehara,
Ambassador of Japan.

From the Secretary of State to Baron Shidehara.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

February 11, 1922.

Excellency:—

In proceeding this day to the signature of the Convention between the United States and Japan with respect to former German Possessions under a Mandate to Japan, I have the honor to state that if in the future the Government of the United States should have occasion to make any commercial treaties applicable to Australia and New Zealand, it will seek to obtain an extension of such treaties to the mandated islands south of the Equator, now under the Administration of those Dominions. I should add that the Government of the United States has not yet entered into a convention for the giving of its consent to the Mandate with respect to these islands.

I have the honor further to state that it is the intention of the Government of the United States, in making conventions, relating to former German territories under mandate, to request that the governments holding mandates should address to the United States, as one of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, duplicates of the annual reports of the administration of their mandates.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest consideration.

(Signed) Charles E. Hughes

His Excellency
Baron Kijuro Shidehara,
Ambassador of Japan.

From Baron Shidehara to the Secretary of State.

JAPANESE EMBASSY

WASHINGTON

February 11, 1922.

Sir:—

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of this date, stating that if in the future the Government of the United States should have occasion to make any commercial treaties applicable to Australia and New Zealand, it will seek to obtain an extension of such treaties to the islands south of the Equator, under the mandate of Australia and New Zealand, and further that it is the intention of the Government of the United States, in making hereafter conventions relating to former German territories under mandate, to request that the Mandatories should address to the United States, as one of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers, duplicates of the annual reports on the administration of such mandated territories.

In taking note of your communication under acknowledgment, I beg you, Sir, to accept the renewed assurances of my highest consideration.

(Signed) K. Shidehara.

Honorable Charles E. Hughes,
Secretary of State.

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四月十九日

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一山東懸案解決ニ關スル條約及附屬

書 譯文

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委任統治諸島ニ關スル日米條約 譯文

一太平洋方面ニ於ケル嶋嶼タル屬地及嶋

嶼タル領地ニ關スル四國條約 原文

山東懸案解決ニ關スル條約御批准ノ

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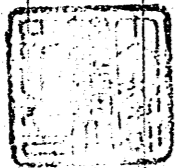
右謹テ上奏シ恭シク

聖裁ヲ仰キ併セテ樞密院ノ議ニ付セラ

レムコトヲ請フ

大正十一年四月十一日

内閣總理大臣子爵高橋是清



夕

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