

## 北米合衆國法令

### 第一 中立規則

#### (一) 歐洲諸國間ノ戰爭ニ對スル中立規則

米國ハ、奧國對塞爾維國、獨國對露國及獨國對佛國間ノ戰爭ニ關シ、八月四日、獨國對英國間ノ戰爭ニ關シ八月五日、又奧國對露國間ノ戰爭ニ關シ八月七日ヲ以テ左ノ中立規則ヲ公布シタリ

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.—A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a state of war unhappily exists between Austria-Hungary on one side, and Servia on the other side, and between Germany on the one side and Russia on the other side, and between Germany on one side and France on the other side; and

Whereas the United States are on terms of friendship and amity with all the contending powers and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions; and

Whereas there are citizens of the United States residing within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein protected by the faith of treaties; and

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Whereas there are subjects or citizens of all of the said belligerents residing within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein ; and

Whereas the laws of the United States, without interfering with free expression of opinion and sympathy or with the open manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contests ; and

Whereas it is a duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purpose of war :

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, the President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of their citizens and of persons within their territory and jurisdiction and to enforce their laws, and in order that all persons being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf and of the law of nations may thus be prevented from an unintentional violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that by the act passed on the fourth day of March, Anno Domini nineteen hundred and nine, commonly known as the Criminal Code, the following acts are forbidden to be done,

under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, to wit :

1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve any of the said belligerents by land or by sea against any other belligerent.
2. Enlisting or entering into the service of any of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of water, letter of marque, or privateer.
3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of any of the said belligerents as a soldier or as a marine or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.
4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.
5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.
6. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.
7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid. (But said Act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of any belligerent who being transiently within the

United States shall on board of any vessel of war which at the time of its arrival within the United States was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent who is transiently within the United States to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

8. Fitting out or arming or attempting to fit out and arm, or procure to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any of the said belligerents.

9. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

10. Increasing or augmenting or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting, the force of any ship of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel which at the time of her arrival within the United States was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of any of the said belligerents or belonging to the subjects or citizens of any of said belligerents by adding to the number of guns of such vessels or by changing those on board of her for guns of a

larger caliber or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

11. Beginning or setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or dominions of any of the said belligerents.

And I do hereby further declare and proclaim that any frequenting and use of the waters within said territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the armed vessels of any of said belligerents, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations or as ports of observations upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of any other belligerent lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this Government to observe; and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided I further proclaim and declare that from and after the fifth day of August instant and during the continuance of the present hostilities, no ship of war or privateer of any belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of any other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer, or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed until after the expiration of at

Least twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If any ship of war or privateer of any belligerent shall after the time this notification takes effect enter any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew or for repairs, in either of which cases the authorities of the port or of the nearest port (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair shall continue within such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed, unless within such twenty-four hours a vessel, whether ship of war, privateer, or merchant ship of any other belligerent shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ship of war or privateer shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and

that of any ship of war, privateer, merchant ship of any other belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters.

No ship of war or privateer of any belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States more than twenty-four hours by reason of the successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of more than one vessel of any other belligerent, but if there be several vessels of one or more of said belligerents, in the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters the order of their departure therefrom shall be so arranged as to afford opportunity of leaving alternately to the vessels of the respective belligerents and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation. No ship of war or privateer of any belligerents shall be permitted while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be required for the subsistence of her crew and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without any sailing power, to the nearest port, of her own country, or, in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive if dependent upon steam alone, and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor,

roadstead, or waters of the United States without special permission until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within the waters of the United States, unless such ship of war or privateer shall since last thus supplied have entered a port of the government to which she belongs.

And I do further declare and proclaim that the statutes of the United States and the law of nations alike require that no person within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States shall take part, directly or indirectly, in the said war, but shall remain at peace with all of the said belligerents and shall maintain a strict and impartial neutrality, and that whatever privileges shall be accorded to one belligerent within the ports of the United States shall be in like manner accorded to all others.

And I do hereby enjoin all the good citizens of the United States and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States to observe the laws thereof and to commit no act contrary to the provisions of the said statutes or in violation of the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby warn all citizens of the United States and all persons residing or being within their territory or jurisdiction that while the free and full expression in sympathies in public and private is not restricted by the laws of the United States,

military forces in aid of any belligerent can not lawfully be originated or organized within their jurisdiction, and that while all persons may lawfully and without restriction by reason of the aforesaid state of war, manufacture and sell within the United States arms and munitions of war and other articles ordinarily known as 'contraband of war,' yet they can not carry such articles upon the high seas for the use or service of any belligerent, nor can they transport soldiers and officers of any, or attempt to break any blockade which may be lawfully established and maintained during the war without incurring the risk of hostile capture and the penalties denounced by the laws of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby give notice that all citizens of the United States and others who may claim the protection of this Government who may misconduct themselves in the premises will do so at their peril and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the Government of the United States against the consequences of their misconduct.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand, nine hundred and fourteen and the independence of the United

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States the one hundred and thirty-eight.

WOODROW WILSON.

By the President :

W. J. Bryan, Secretary of State.

(二) 日獨間ノ戦争ニ關スル中立規則  
又日本對獨國間ノ戦争ニ關シ八月二十四日ヲ以テ左ノ中立規則ヲ公布シタリ  
(NEUTRALITY—JAPAN AND GERMANY.)

BY THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.  
A PROCLAMATION.

Whereas a state of war unhappily exists between Japan and Germany; and Whereas the United States is on terms of friendship and amity with the contending powers, and with the persons inhabiting their several dominions;

And Whereas there are citizens of the United States residing within the territories or dominions of each of the said belligerents and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein;

And Whereas there are subjects of each of the said belligerents residing within

the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, and carrying on commerce, trade, or other business or pursuits therein;

And Whereas the laws and treaties of the United States, without interfering with the free expression of opinion and sympathy, or with the commercial manufacture or sale of arms or munitions of war, nevertheless impose upon all persons who may be within their territory and jurisdiction the duty of an impartial neutrality during the existence of the contest;

And Whereas it is a duty of a neutral government not to permit or suffer the making of its waters subservient to the purposes of war;

Now, Therefore, I, WOODROW WILSON, President of the United States of America, in order to preserve the neutrality of the United States and of its citizens and of persons within its territory and jurisdiction, and to enforce its laws and treaties, and in order that all persons, being warned of the general tenor of the laws and treaties of the United States in this behalf, and of the law of nations, may thus be prevented from any violation of the same, do hereby declare and proclaim that by certain provisions of the act approved on the 4th day of March, A. D. 1909, commonly known as the "Penal Code of the United States" the following acts are forbidden to be done, under severe penalties, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United

States, to wit:—

1. Accepting and exercising a commission to serve either of the said belligerents by land or by sea against other belligerent.
2. Enlisting or entering into the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.
3. Hiring or retaining another person to enlist or enter himself in the service of either of the said belligerents as a soldier, or as a marine, or seaman on board of any vessel of war, letter of marque, or privateer.
4. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits or jurisdiction of the United States with intent to be enlist as aforesaid.
5. Hiring another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid.
6. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be enlisted as aforesaid.
7. Retaining another person to go beyond the limits of the United States with intent to be entered into service as aforesaid. (But the said act is not to be construed to extend to a citizen or subject of either belligerent who, being transiently within the

United States, shall, on board of any vessel of war, which, at the time of its arrival within the United States, was fitted and equipped as such vessel of war, enlist or enter himself or hire or retain another subject or citizen of the same belligerent, who is transiently within the United States, to enlist or enter himself to serve such belligerent on board such vessel of war, if the United States shall then be at peace with such belligerent.)

8. Fitting out and arming, or attempting to fit out and arm, or procuring to be fitted out and armed, or knowingly being concerned in the furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel with intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of either of the said belligerents.

9. Issuing or delivering a commission within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States for any ship or vessel to the intent that she may be employed as aforesaid.

10. Increasing or augmenting, or procuring to be increased or augmented, or knowingly being concerned in increasing or augmenting, the force of any ship of war, cruiser, or other armed vessel, which at the time of her arrival within the United States was a ship of war, cruiser, or armed vessel in the service of either of the said belligerents, or belonging to the subjects of either, by adding to the number of guns of such vessels, or by changing those on board of her for guns of a larger

calibre, or by the addition thereto of any equipment solely applicable to war.

11. Beginning or setting on foot or providing or preparing the means for any military expedition or enterprise to be carried on from the territory or jurisdiction of the United States against the territories or dominions of either of the said belligerents.

And I do hereby further declare and proclaim that any frequenting and use of the waters within the territorial jurisdiction of the United States by the armed vessels of a belligerent, whether public ships or privateers, for the purpose of preparing for hostile operations, or as posts of observation upon the ships of war or privateers or merchant vessels of a belligerent lying within or being about to enter the jurisdiction of the United States, must be regarded as unfriendly and offensive, and in violation of that neutrality which it is the determination of this government to observe; and to the end that the hazard and inconvenience of such apprehended practices may be avoided, I further proclaim and declare that from and after the twenty-fourth day of August instant, and during the continuance of the present hostilities, no ship of war or privateer of any belligerent shall be permitted to make use of any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of the United States from which a vessel of an opposing belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war, a privateer, or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after expiration of at least

twenty-four hours from the departure of such last mentioned vessel beyond the jurisdiction of the United States. If any ship of war or privateer of a belligerent shall after the time this notification takes effect, enter any port, harbor, roadstead or waters of the United States, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or for repairs; in any of which cases the authorities of the port or of the nearest port (as the case may be) shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been permitted to remain within the waters of the United States for the purpose of repair shall continue within such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed, unless within such twenty-four hours a vessel, whether ship of war, privateer, or merchant ship of an opposing belligerent, shall have departed therefrom, in which case the time limited for the departure of such ship of war or privateer shall be extended so far as may be necessary to secure an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between such departure and that of any ship of war,



privateer, or merchant ship of an opposing belligerent which may have previously quit the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters. No ship of war or privateer of a belligerent shall be detained in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States more than twenty-four hours, by reason of the successive departures from such port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of more than one vessel of an opposing belligerent. But if there be several vessels of opposing belligerents in the same port, harbor, roadstead, or waters, the order of their departure therefrom shall be so arranged as to afford the opportunity of leaving alternately to the vessels of the opposing belligerents, and to cause the least detention consistent with the objects of this proclamation. No ship of war or privateer of a belligerent shall be permitted, while in any port, harbor, roadstead, or waters within the jurisdiction of the United States, to take in any supplies except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel, if without any sail power, to the nearest port of her own country; or in case the vessel is rigged to go under sail, and may also be propelled by steam power, then with half the quantity of coal which she would be entitled to receive, if dependent upon steam alone, and no coal shall be again supplied to any such ship of war or privateer in the same or any other port, harbor, roadstead, or waters of the United States, without special permis-

sion, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within the waters of the United States, unless such ship of war or privateer shall, since last thus supplied, have entered a port of the government to which she belongs.

And I do further declare and proclaim that the statutes and the treaties of the United States and the law of nations alike require that no person, within the territory and jurisdiction of the United States, shall take part, directly or indirectly, in the said wars, but shall remain at peace with all of the said belligerents, and shall maintain a strict and impartial neutrality.

And I do hereby enjoin all citizens of the United States, and all persons residing or being within the territory or jurisdiction of the United States, to observe the laws thereof, and to commit no act contrary to the provisions of the said statutes or treaties or in violation of the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby warn all citizens of the United States, and all persons residing or being within its territory or jurisdiction that, while the free and full expression of sympathies in public and private is not restricted by the laws of the United States, military forces in aid of a belligerent cannot lawfully be originated or organized within its jurisdiction; and that, while all persons may lawfully and without

restriction by reason of the aforesaid state of war manufacture and sell within the United States arms and munitions of war, and other articles ordinarily known as "contraband of war," yet they cannot carry such articles upon the high seas for the use or service of a belligerent, nor can they transport soldiers and officers of a belligerent, or attempt to break any blockade which may be lawfully established and maintained during the said wars without incurring the risk of hostile capture and the penalties denounced by the law of nations in that behalf.

And I do hereby give notice that all citizens of the United States and others who may claim the protection of this government, who may misconduct themselves in the premises, will do so at their peril, and that they can in no wise obtain any protection from the government of the United States against the consequences of their misconduct.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the city of Washington this twenty-fourth day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and fourteen and the independence of the United States of America the one hundred and thirty-

ninth.

By the President :

W. J. BRYAN

Secretary of State.

WOODROW WILSON

(No. 1277.)

## 第二 船舶取締ニ關スル心得及無線電信取締ニ關スル行政命令

### RULES FOR FOREIGN VESSELS.

(Issued Aug. 4th, 1914.)

Here are the corrected regulations sent to-day to Collectors of Customs to enforce the neutrality of the United States in shipments to warring European countries:—

"1.—You will permit foreign bound vessels to clear only after they have filed with you their full and final manifests.

"2.—You will notify all merchant vessels in your district that they will be subject to inspection and examination of documents, ships and cargoes by United

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States authorities before clearance is given, and will be subject to further examinations by United States authorities after clearance and while such vessels remains within the territorial waters of the United States. Such vessels shall stop and lie to for examination when signalled by a United States vessel.

"3.—Any foreign bound vessel whose character as a merchant vessel is established to your satisfaction is entitled to clearance (subject to the requirements of Paragraph 1) no matter what the character of her cargo or what her destination.

"4.—You will not refuse clearance to merchant vessels, whether of the United States or other neutral Power, or whether of a belligerent Power, solely on the ground that the cargo contains contraband of war.

"5.—When a vessel of a belligerent Power which has arrived as a merchant vessel alters or attempts to alter her status as a merchant vessel, or there is reason to believe she intends to alter such status so as to become an auxiliary cruiser or an armed vessel in any degree, you will immediately notify the department by wire, giving all particulars. Any of the following acts will continue such a change of status:—

"(a) The placing in position or otherwise changing the location of guns which were on board the vessel at the time of her arrival.

"(b) So changing the appearance, color, rig or equipment of a vessel as to render her suitable for some purpose of war.

"(c) The taking on board of guns, arms or ammunition under circumstances which in any way indicate the outfitting of the vessel for any purpose of war or in aid of a military expedition.

"6.—Should any vessel depart or attempt to depart from your district without a regular clearance you will wire the department and also the commander of the nearest naval vessel or revenue cutter.

"7.—You will report by wire to the department and to the commander of the nearest naval vessel or naval station the arrivals and departures of all war vessels of foreign nations.

"8.—In case of doubt wire the department for instructions.

"9.—All telegrams relating to the foregoing and similar questions should be, until further orders, addressed, 'Customs Division, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.'

(Signed) "W. G. McADOO, Secretary of the Treasury.  
"WILLIAM C. REDFIELD, Secretary of Commerce."

**EXECUTIVE ORDER.**

Whereas Proclamations having been issued by me declaring the neutrality of the United States of America in the wars now existing between various European nations; and

Whereas it is desirable to take precautions to insure the enforcement of said proclamations in so far as the use of radio communication is concerned;

It is now ordered, by virtue of authority vested in me to establish regulations on the subject, that all radio stations within the jurisdiction of the United States of America are hereby prohibited from transmitting or receiving for delivery messages of an unneutral nature, and from in any way rendering to any one of the belligerents any unneutral service, during the continuance of hostilities.

The enforcement of this order is hereby delegated to the Secretary of the Navy, who is authorized and directed to take such action in the premises as to him may appear necessary.

This order to take effect from and after this date.

The White House,

5 August, 1914.

(No. 2011.)

WOODROW WILSON.

第三 無線電信檢閲命令及船舶出港ニ關スル中立取締規則追加

**CUSTOMS.**

(T. D. 34712.)

**Instructions under Executive order regarding radio communication in the enforcement of neutrality.**

Treasury Department, August 20, 1914.

To Collectors and other officers of the customs:

The appended copy of instructions in regard to radio communication, issued by the Secretary of the Navy, is published for the information and guidance of all customs officers and others concerned.

(102574.) ANDREW J. PETERS, Assistant Secretary.

**Instructions for officers charged with enforcing the President's Executive order regarding radio communication.**

Navy Department, August 6, 1914.

No cipher or code messages are permitted to be transmitted to or received from

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radio ship or shore stations of belligerent nations by any Government or commercial radio station situated in the United States or its possessions or in territory under the jurisdiction of the United States, except cipher to or from United States officials.

No cipher or code radio messages will be permitted to be sent from any radio station in the United States via foreign radio stations if destined to a belligerent.

Radio messages containing information relating to operations, material, or personnel of armed forces of any belligerent nation will be considered as unneutral in character and will not be handled by radio stations under the jurisdiction of the United States.

In general, the censoring official will assure himself *beyond doubt* that no message of an unneutral character is allowed to be handled.

In order to insure that censors may in all cases be informed thoroughly and correctly as to the contents of radio messages coming under their censorship, they will demand, when necessary, that such messages be presented for their ruling in a language that is understandable to them.

In case of doubt as to the character of a message, it should be stopped and its contents, with full explanation of details, be forwarded to the department (Operation) by telegraph for instructions as to the proper procedure to follow.

JOSEPHUS DANIELS.

(T. D. 34718.)

**NEUTRALITY.**

Instructions supplementing those in T. D. 34693 of August 10, 1914, relative to the observance of neutrality.

(TELEGRAM.)

Treasury Department, August 20, 1914.

To collectors of customs (all sea and lake ports):

Department's instructions, 10th instant (T. D. 34693), are hereby supplemented as follows:

- 1.—Collectors of customs are charged with the duty of preventing violations of the neutrality laws, but may call upon the Revenue-Cutter Service or officers of the Navy or Army for such force and assistance as may be necessary.
- 2.—Vessels of war will not be permitted to take on coal or other supplies without permission from the collector of customs.
- 3.—Collectors will apply to officers of the Revenue-Cutter Service or Navy for advice as to the quantity of coal and other supplies that may be taken by such vessel.

4.—All matters concerning radio communication involving neutrality shall be referred to the commander of a naval radio station or of a naval vessel at your port. If there be no such station or vessel at your port you will follow instructions of Navy Department issued August 6, 1914, and if necessary to enforce these instructions you will seal up the wireless room and apparatus of any merchant vessel of a belligerent power, the seal to remain until the vessel's departure.

5. In case of war vessels you will notify their commanders that same can not be used while in port.

W. G. McADDOO, Secretary.

#### 第四 交戦國宛電報取扱方

○米國政府ノ交戦國宛電報取扱方及戰時稅賦課ノ議(九月八日官報)

本件ニ關シ同國駐劄珍田特命全權大使ヨリノ一昨六日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)

- 一、今回米國政府ハ何レノ交戦國ト雖モ無線電信所ニ派出セル監視官ニ豫メ電信符號ヲ差出サシメ置キテ電報ノ内容ヲ知ルコトヲ得シメ米國ノ中立義務ニ違反セサル通信ナルニ於テハ平文、暗號トモ發電差支ナキモノト決定セリ
- 二、九月五日大統領ハ國會ニ臨ミ所謂戰時稅ノ賦課ヲ勸告スル教書ヲ朗讀セリ要ニ曰ク本年八月ノ輸入稅收入ノ昨年八月分ニ比スレハ千六十二萬餘弗ノ減額ヲ示セルヲ以テ

本會計年度内ニハ六千萬乃至一億弗ノ減收ヲ見ルニ至ルヘシ政府ハ諸銀行ニ七千五百萬弗ノ貸付金アルモ之ヲ回收スルハ金融ヲ紊スノ虞アリ去迎今日ハ公債發行ノ時機ニアラス依テ速ニ徵收確實ナル内國稅ヲ新設シ歐洲戰爭ニ基ク所ノ一億弗ノ缺損ヲ填補スルヲ要スト右ニ對スル法律案不日下院ニ提出セララルヘシ

#### 第五 獨艦「ライプチヒ」ニ付テ中立尊重ニ關スル桑港官憲ノ 布告

(桑港沼野總領事代理發電八月十五日着)

Rear admiral Pond, Supervisor Twelfth Naval District & Examiner 力獨艦「ライプチヒ」ニ船船ヲ派シ交戦國軍艦ノ所在行動ニ關スル情報ヲ供給シ又獨逸領事ヲ乘船セシメタルハ非中立ノ行爲ト認ム此種ノ行爲ヲ爲ス者ハ其責ニ任セシムヘシトノ布告ヲ發シ又市廳モ交戦國民ノ感情ヲ尊重スヘキ旨布告セリ

#### 第六 「フイリピン」ニ於ケル外國船舶出港免許心得方ノ件

○米國ノ外國船舶出港免許心得方(八月二十七日官報)

本件ニ關シマニラ駐在領事杉村恒造ヨリ本月七日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(本月十四日本欄内參看)(外務省)

米國政府ニ於テハ現下歐洲ノ開戰ニ際シ其領水内ニ於ケル外國船舶ノ出港免許心得方ニ  
北米合衆國法令

關シ本月五日附テ以テ左記ノ訓令ヲ本國各稅關長ヘ下シタリトテ今般本島總督ヘモ電達シ來リ本島側ニ於テモ亦右ニ準シテ關務處辨方取計フヘキ趣ナリ  
米國大藏長官ヨリ各稅關長ヘノ訓令

貴官ハ外國船舶ニ對シ其積荷目錄ノ全部ノ提出ヲ爲シタル場合ニ限リ出港免狀ヲ交付セラルヘク而シテ之ト同時ニ出港スヘキ總テノ外國船舶ノ船長ニ對シ該船舶カ合衆國ノ領水内ニ在ル間同國官憲ヨリ隨時船舶關係書類竝ニ積荷ヲ檢閲セラル、コトアルヘキ旨豫メ通告シ置カルヘシ

又紐育稅關長ニ對シテハ左ノ訓令ヲモ合セテ訓達シ置ケリ

其港碇泊中ノ外國船舶ノ代表者ニ於テ該船舶カ單ニ旅客及軍需品以外ノ一般貨物ノ運搬ヲ目的トスルモノナリヤ否ヤ又ハ該船舶カ其所屬國海軍力ノ一部ヲ構成スルモノナリヤ否ヤヲ證明セシメラルヘキコトヲ要ス而シテ右ノ通知ハ現下手續進行中ナル米國局外中立維持ノ目的上必要ナルモノナルヲ以テ該證明ヲ缺如セル場合ニ於テハ該船舶ニ對シ出港免狀ノ發給ヲ拒絕セラルヘシ

外國船舶ニ對シ行ヒタル慎重ナル檢閲ノ結果若シ該船舶カ碇泊中之ヲ軍用船ニ轉用スルノ何等準備ヲモ爲サ、リシモノトシテ充分満足ヲ與ヘ得サル場合ニ於テハ貴官ハ之ニ對スル出港免狀ノ交付ニ先チ其旨本省ニ電照セラルヘシ

船舶カ石炭運送船ナル場合ヲ除キ違常ノ貨物ヲ搭載シツ、アリトセハ是レ即チ右ニ所謂轉用ノ徵ナリ船舶中開封セル火藥ヲ有スル時亦同一ノ斷定ヲ下シ得ヘシ

船體ヲ戰時ノ色ニ塗換ヘタル場合亦轉用ノ徵ナリ船舶カ新募兵又ハ豫備兵ノ輸送ニ使用セラルモノニアラサルコトヲ明瞭ナラシムヘシ尤モ之カタメ婦人、小兒及國籍ヲ異ニスル男子ヲシテ普通ノ意味ニ於ケル船客トシテ乘込マシメタル場合ニ於テハ假令右船客中貴官ノ氣付カサリシ數人ノ豫備兵加ハリ居タリトスルモ爲ニ其運搬ヲ妨止スルコトナカルヘシ若シ其乘客殆ト全部男子ニシテ而モ實際同一國籍人ナルカ如キ場合ニ於テハ該船舶ニ對シ出港免狀ノ交付ヲ爲スコトヲ得ス隨テ偶々船中ニ武器及軍需品ヲ搭載シ居ラストスルモ別ニ何等問題トスルニ足ラサルナリ云々

### 第七 「フイリピン」ニ避難ノ外國船舶ニ關スル特別訓令

○フイリピンニ避難ノ外國船舶ニ關スル特別訓令(八月二十九日官報)

本件ニ關シマニラ駐在領事杉村恆造ヨリ本月十一日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(外務省)

歐洲戰亂勃發以來東洋方面ヲ往來スル交戰國ノ商船ハ陸續當群島ノ諸港ニ避難スルモノ多ク左記乙號表ニ掲記スルカ如ク現在マニラ港ニ碇泊スル船舶數ハ獨船十六隻、英船六隻ニ達シ此外サムホアン港ヲ始メ其他ノ開港場ニ入港スルモノ亦尠ナカラサル趣ナリ本島稅關長ハ今般左記甲號ノ通此等外國船舶ノ避難スルモノニ對シ特別ノ訓令ヲ發布セリ

(甲號)

命令ヲ受ケンカタメフイリピンノ輸入港ニ寄港セントスル外國船舶ニ關スル特別  
北米合衆國法令

北米合衆國法令

訓令

稅關令第七一七號

第一條 命令ヲ受ケンカタメフイリピンノ輸入港ニ寄港セントスル外國船舶即チ貨物又ハ乘客ヲ有セサルモノ竝ニ貨物積載或ハ乘客搭載ヲ目的トセザルモノハ法律第三五五號第三五七條ノ規定ニ基キ作成シタル辨明書ヲ提出スルコトヲ要ス右規定ノ概要左ノ如シ

外國ヨリ來ル船舶ニシテ天候險惡ナルトキ又ハ目的港以外ノ港灣ニ入港スルヲ要スル場合ニ於テハ船長ハ部下ノ次席海員ト共ニ其必要アリシ理由及事情ヲ開陳シ當局官吏ノ面前ニ於テ誓約ヲ爲シタル制規ノ書式ニ依リ辨明書ヲ作製スルヲ要ス云々

船長ヨリ提出スヘキ正式ノ入港證書竝ニ稅關長ニ提出スル船舶入港書類ハ之ヲ要セス

第二條 前條記載ノ條件ニ基キフイリピンノ輸入港ニ入港シタル船舶ハ其出港前一ノ健康證明書ヲ受ケ稅關長ヨリ正式ノ出港證書ヲ領收スヘシ該證書ヲ申請スルニ當リ積載貨物全部ノ目錄竝ニ詳細ナル旅客全部ノ名簿ヲ提出スヘシ

第三條 本規則ハ千九百十四年八月五日附北米合衆國大藏長官ヨリ各稅關長ニ傳達サレタル訓令ニ隨ヒタルモノニシテ又フイリピンノ輸入港ニ對シテモ更ニ命令ノ發布セラレ、マテ之ヲ適用スヘキモノトス

千九百十四年八月八日

フイリピン島稅關長 ビー、ヘースタイン

(乙號)

マニラ港避難英獨商船(大正三年八月十一日現在)

船名	國籍	噸數	出發港名	マニラ港入港月日
Hoerde	獨逸	三、三五九	ホートランド	八月二日
Camilla Rickmers	同	四、一六三	香港	同日
Matilde	同	八三一	同	五日
Princess Alice	同	六、六九九	新嘉坡	同日
Machow	同	九九六	香港	六日
Suevia	同	二、三八一	蘇士	同日
Johanne	同	九五二	海防	七日
Tsintau	同	一、〇〇二	同	同日
Clara Jensen	同	一、〇〇三	香港	同日
Tubingen	同	三、〇五九	プレーメン	同日
Esslingen	同	三、〇六九	香港	同日
Lyceum	同	一、二三八	同	同日
Sambia	同	三、〇一一	柴棍	九日
Luecksm	同	一、〇二〇	香港	同日
Carl Dielerichsen	同	七七四	汕頭	同日
Sachsen	同	五、〇八八	漢堡	六日

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John Hardie	英吉利	二、八一六	ニウーカツスル	七月二十八日
Sisiman	同	九八七	ウインドハム	同 三十一日
Koronna	同	二、二六七	唐津	八月五日
Borderer	同	二、八三五	ニウーカツスル	同 六日
Bessie Dollar	同	二、七九八	呼辰サレテ再入港	同
Kwangse	同	一、二二八	柴棍	同 九日

第八 「フィリピン」ニ於ケル外國船舶出港許可方追加訓令

○米國領水内ニ於ケル外國船舶出港許可方追加訓令(九月十二日官報)

本件ニ關シマニラ駐在領事杉村恒造ヨリ去月十五日附テ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(去月二十五日本欄内參看)(外務省)

米國領水内ニ於ケル外國船舶ノ出港免許心得方ニ關シテハ本月七日附テ以テ報告セシカ今又左記譯文ノ通追加訓令發布セラレタル趣ヲ以テ米國政府ヨリ本月十二日日本島總督ヘ電報アリ爾來本島稅關側ニ於テモ前同様右ニ基キ關務處辨方取計ヒ居ル趣ナリ

船舶出港許可方ニ關スル訓令

北米合衆國大藏商務兩長官連署ヲ以テ各稅關長ニ對シ本月八日左ノ如キ訓令ヲ發シタリ  
一 貴官ハ外國行船舶ニ對シ其完全ニシテ最終タルヘキ積荷目錄ヲ提出セシ後ニ非ラサレハ之ニ出港ヲ許可スルコトヲ得ス

- 二 貴官管轄地域内ニ碇泊スル總テノ商船ニ對シ出港許可ヲ與ヘラル、ニ先チ其備付文書竝ニ船舶關係書類及積荷ヲ米國官憲ニ於テ檢閱スルコトヲ要シ尙ホ出港許可後再應ノ檢査ニ付セラレヘク又該船舶カ米國領水内ニ在ル間米國船舶ヨリ檢査ノタメ信號アリタルトキハ之ニ從ヒ停留スヘキ旨ヲ告示スヘシ
- 三 外國行船舶ニシテ其資格商船タルコトヲ貴官ノ満足スル據立證シ得タルモノハ右搭載荷物ノ性質又ハ到着地ノ何タルヲ問ハス前掲第一項ノ要件ニ從ヒ出港許可ヲ受クヘキモノトス
- 四 貴官ハ商船ニ對シテハ同船カ米國又ハ他ノ中立國若クハ一交戰國ノモノタルトヲ問ハス單ニ戰時禁制品搭載ノ故ヲ以テ出港許可ヲ拒絕スルコトヲ得ス
- 五 商船トシテ到着シタル一交戰國ノ船舶カ其商船タル資格ヲ變シ又ハ變セント企テ若クハ之ヲ補助巡洋艦其他ノ武裝船ニ變セントスル意思アリト信スルニ足ルヘキ事由アル場合ニ於テハ直ニ其詳細ヲ本省ニ電報ヲ以テ通告スヘシ  
左ノ場合ハ孰レモ前記ノ資格變更ヲ構成スルモノトス  
(イ)船舶到着ノ際積載シ居タル大砲ヲ適當ノ位置ニ配置シ若クハ其位置ヲ變スルコト  
(ロ)戰爭ノ或ル目的ニ適合スル如ク船舶ノ外觀、色合、艤裝或ハ裝具ヲ變スルコト  
(ハ)荷毛戰爭用ニ該船舶ヲ艤裝スルカ如キ又ハ遠征軍ヲ幫助スルカ如キ表徴アリト認めラルヘキ事情ノ下ニ銃器彈藥等ヲ船中ニ積載スルコト
- 六 船舶ニシテ貴官管轄地方ヨリ正規ノ出港許可ナクシテ出帆シ若クハ出帆セント企ツ

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ルモノアルトキハ貴官ハ之ヲ本省及最近ノ海軍艦船若クハ税關巡邏船ノ指揮者ニ打電スヘシ

七 貴官ハ總テ外國軍艦ノ出入港ニ關シ本省及最近ノ海軍艦船若クハ海軍衛戍地司令官ニ電報ヲ以テ報告スヘシ

第九 「フイリピン」ニ於ケル無線電信ノ非中立的使用禁止

(大正三年八月十七日杉村在マニラ領事報告)

米國大統領ハ歐洲現下ノ戰亂ニ對シ局外中立宣言ノ結果之カ嚴守ノ目的ヲ以テ非中立的無線電信使用禁止ニ關シ本月五日左ノ行政命令ヲ布告シタリ

米國領域内ニ於ケル總テノ無線電信局ハ非中立的性質ヲ帶フル通信ノ發送接受及戰爭繼續中苟モ一交戰國ニ對シ非中立ナルカ如キ任務ニ從事スルコトヲ禁止ス

而シテ右命令ノ執行ハ之ヲ海軍卿ニ一任スル所アリタルヲ以テ更ニ海軍省ハ同月八日附ヲ以テ本島ノ關スル限リ當地海軍當局者ニ之カ適用訓令方ヲ本島總督ヘ打電シ來リ右電訓ノ趣旨ニ遵ヒ海軍當局者ハ該命令ノ執行ニ關シ當地稅關ノ協力ヲ得本島全部ヲ管轄スルコト、ナリ直ニ各港碇泊中ノ商船ニ對シ本島領水内ニ於テ其有スル無線電信裝置ノ非中立的使用ヲ禁止シ且必要ト認ムル場合ニ於テハ臨檢搜索ヲ行フヘキ旨告示スルニ至リタリ其後當地郵便局ニ於テモ亦同月十一日附ヲ以テ本件ニ關シ左ノ如キ告示ヲ發シタリ

米國及本島政府官吏ヨリ提出セラレタル場合ノ外今後何分ノ告示アル迄本島無線電信局

ト其領水内ヲ航行シツ、アル商船トノ間ニ於テハ「サイフアー」又ハ「コード」ニ依ル通信執レモ一切之ヲ受理セス

電信ハ私用タルト又商用タルトヲ間ハス總テ平文ナルヲ要ス

交戰國ノ作戰(Operation)軍用材料(Material)及人員(Personnel)ニ關スル報導ヲ含ムモノハ一切之ヲ傳達セス

○フイリピンニ於ケル交戰國商船ノ無線電信使用禁止(八月二十一日官報)

本件ニ關シマニラ駐在領事杉村恆造ヨリノ一昨二十七日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)

交戰國ノ商船ニシテ無線電信ノ裝置ヲ有スルモノハフイリピン島碇泊中全ク其使用ヲ嚴禁セラレ八月二十四日已來架空線ヲ取外シ機械ヲ封印セララルコトト爲レリ

○フイリピンニ於ケル無線電信使用禁止取締方(九月二十一日官報)

本件ニ關シマニラ駐在領事杉村恆造ヨリノ本月十六日著電報左ノ如シ(去月二十九日本欄内參看)(外務省)

其後フイリピン群島ニ於ケル交戰國商船裝置ノ無線電信使用禁止取締方ヲ見ルニマニラノ如キ米國軍艦ノ碇泊シ若クハ海軍官憲ノ駐在シ之ヲ監視シ得ヘキ港灣ニ在リテハ單ニ器械ノ絶縁ト電信室ノ封印ニ止メタレトモ然ラサル地方ニ於テハ右二條件ノ外架空線ヲモ取外サシムルコト從前ノ通ナリ

### 第十 交戦國ノ募債引受禁止ノ件

八月十七日着紐育中村總領事電報

米國政府ハ米國市民力交戦國ノ募債ヲ引受クルコトヲ中立ノ趣意ニ反スルモノト認ムヘキ旨發表セリ

### 第十一 國民ニ對スル警告

米國大統領ハ八月十八日左ノ警告書ヲ國民一般ニ與ヘタリ  
我カ國民ニ告ク

戰爭カ如何ナル結果ヲ我カ合衆國ニ齎スヘキカハ一ニ繫リテ我カ國民ノ言行ニ在リ眞正ナル愛國ノ士ハ誠實ニ中立ノ精神ヲ以テ行動言議スヘシ此ノ危機ニ際シ國民ノ精神ハ主トシテ個人、社會、集團ノ言論及行動並新聞雜誌ノ記事論說、牧師ノ說教及衆人ノ道聽途說ニ依リテ決定セラレ合衆國ノ人民ハ幾多ノ異ナル國民而カモ主トシテ今現ニ交戦中ニ在ル諸國民中ヨリ分派シ來レルモノナルヲ以テ我カ合衆國民カ各自ニ此戰鬪ノ争點及形勢ニ對シテ著シク其ノ同情ト希望トヲ異ニスルハ自然不得已ノ數ナリ  
此ノ時ニ當リ我カ國民ヲ激昂セシムルハ易ク之ヲ鎮靜スルハ難シ我カ國民ヲ煽動スルモノハ即チ國民ヲ離間シ相争鬪セシムルモノニシテ其ノ責任タルヤ重且大ナリト謂フヘシ  
如斯國民ノ分裂人心ノ平和ヲ破リ我カ合衆國カ平和ノ大國民即チ何時ニテモ公平ナル調

停者トシテ起チ何レニモ黨セス而カモ何レニモ友トシテ平和ト互讓ノ精神ヲ以テ忠言ヲ呈セントスル國民ノ當ニ盡スヘキ任務ヲ妨碍スルモノナリ

若我國民ニシテ感情ニ制セラレ黨同伐異之レ事トスルニ於テハ爲ニ最モ深刻ニシテ最微妙ニ且最重大ナル中立違反ノ行爲ニ出ツルコトナキヲ保セス我カ國民常ニ能ク之ヲ警戒セヨ

吾人ハ思想ニ於テ將又行動ニ於テ公平ナラサルヘカラス余ハ此ノ困難ナル時機ニ際シ我カ合衆國カ他ノ國民ニ超越シテ能ク冷靜不動ノ判斷力ヲ有シ自カラ抑制シテ其ノ威嚴ヲ保チ且不偏ノ行動ニヨリテ其ノ効果ヲ顯シ得ルノ大國民タルコト換言スレハ我カ國民ハ他ノ國民ヲ判斷シテ誤ラス又自ラ量ツテ惑ハス而シテ又正直公平ニシテ眞ニ世界ノ平和ノ爲ニ努ムルモノナルコトヲ證シ得ンコトハ我カ思慮アル國民ノ熱望スル所タルヲ疑ハス吾國民ヨ嚴トシテ自重セヨ之レ吾人カ幸福ヲ齎シ而シテ平和ニ向テ遠大ナル感化ヲ及ホス所以ナリ

### 第十二 外國船舶登録ニ關スル件

○歐洲時局ニ對スル米國ノ措置(八月十一日官報)

本件ニ關シ同國駐劄珍田特命全權大使ヨリノ本月五日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)

歐洲戰爭ニ關シ米國ノ執リタル主要ナル措置左ノ如シ

八月三日國會ハ同戰亂ノタメニ生シタル金融逼迫救濟方法トシテ千九百十三年通貨法  
北米合衆國法令

伊太利國法令

北米合衆國法令

二〇六

二十七條ニ依ル補助銀貨検査法ニ關スル制限ヲ除去スル法案ヲ可決セリ  
同日下院ハ米國資本ニ屬スル外國船舶ヲ米國船トシテ登録セシムルタメ巴拿馬運河法  
中ニ定メタル外國建造船(不明)登録規定中ヨリ船齡ノ制限ヲ削除シ且ツ乗組船員ヲ米  
國人ニ限り居ル所ノ現行法ノ規定ヲ適用セサルコトヲ得ル旨ノ權限ヲ大統領ニ付與ス  
ル法案ヲ可決セリ

# 伊太利國法令

## 第一 外國軍艦入港取締令

(八月十九日林大使報告)

伊國政府ハ暗號電報受付ヲ Chels de Mission 間又ハ政府トノ間ニ限リ Adresses ハ平文ニテ記スル様定メタリ又伊國 Places maritimes ニ入港スル外國軍艦ニ對シ特別規定ヲ設ケタリ

### 右ニ對スル原文

(八月十七日ヨリ施行セラル)

(COPY)

Règles pour l'entrée des navires de guerre étrangers dans quelques-unes des Places maritimes du Royaume.

L'entrée des navires de guerre étrangers dans les Places de Spezia, Maddalena, Tarento, Brindisi et Venezia n'est autorisée qu'aux heures comprises entre le lever et le coucher du soleil, et l'autorisation devra être repuise au préalable du Commandant de la Place par voie radiotélégraphique.

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Dans le cas où l'autorisation soit accordée, le navire devra s'approcher du poste sémaphorique respectivement indiqué ci-dessous à une distance qui ne pourra pas être inférieure à trois milles et hisser son nominatif.

Sémaphore de Balmaria pour la Place de Spezia.

Id. Capo Ferro ou Capo Testa pour la Place de Maddalena

Id. San Vito pour la Place de Taranto

Id. de Brindisi pour la Place de Brindisi

Station des Signaux Sousmarins et Sémaphore de San Nicolò pour la Place de Venezia.

Aussitôt que le Commandement de la Place aura été informé par le poste sémaphorique, il enverra à bord du navire de guerre un officier pour les formalités relatives au signalement et au pilotage.

第二 中立維持ノ爲ニスル領海ノ設定

○外務省告示第二十七號(八月二十五日官報)

伊太利國政府ハ中立維持ノ爲領海ノ範圍ヲ六海里ト定メタル旨竝入江及灣ニハ領海ヲ指定スル爲ニ専門技官ヲ置ケル旨本月二十二日附ヲ以テ在本邦伊國大使ヨリ通牒アリタリ

大正三年八月二十五日

外務大臣 男爵 加藤高明

第三 無線電信使用禁止

○伊國政府無線電信使用禁止(九月五日官報)

本件ニ關シ同國駐劄林特命全權大使ヨリ本月一日發ヲ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)  
伊國政府ハ伊國ノ港又ハ領海ニ碇泊セントスル各國商船ニ對シ無線電信ノ使用ヲ禁シ船舶ニ備ヘアル無線電信機ハ取下ヲ要スル旨通告セリ

第四 入國者ノ旅券ニ關スル件

○伊國入國者ノ旅券ニ關スル件(九月九日官報)

本件ニ關シ同國駐劄林特命全權大使ヨリ一昨七日發ヲ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)  
爾來伊國ヘ來ル總テノ外國人ハ其旅券ニ伊國官憲ノ裏書セルモノヲ携帯スルヲ要ス

○外務省告示第三十五號(九月十五日官報)

伊太利國領事官ノ查證アル旅券ヲ携帯セサル一切ノ外國人ハ大正三年九月一日以降伊太利國入國ヲ禁止セラルル事トナリタル旨伊太利國政府ヨリ通牒アリタリ

大正三年九月十五日

外務大臣 男爵 加藤高明

第五 輸出禁止品ノ件

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○伊國ニ於ケル穀物其他輸出禁止(八月二十日官報)

本件ニ關シ同國駐劄林特命全權大使ヨリノ本月三日發一昨十八日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)  
伊國政府ハ昨日ヲ以テ既ニ穀物其他軍事必要品ノ輸出ヲ禁セリ

○伊國ニ於ケル藥品輸出禁止(八月二十四日官報)

本件ニ關シ同國駐劄林特命全權大使ヨリ本月二十一日著電報左ノ如シ(本月二十日本欄内  
參看)(外務省)

本月一日附勅令ニテ輸出ヲ禁セラレタル品目中ニ藥品ヲ含ミ居レリ

和蘭國法令

# 和蘭國法令

## 第一 中立規則

### (一) 埃塞戰爭ニ關スルモノ

埃塞國塞耳比國間戰爭ニ對スル蘭國局外中立規則

第一條 蘭國領土(歐洲本土及海外殖民地並屬地ヲ包含ス)内ニ於テ戰爭行爲ヲ爲シ又ハ之ヲ戰爭行爲ノ根據地トシテ使用スルコトヲ得ス

第二條 交戰國ハ蘭國領土ノ如何ナル部分ヲモ占領スルコトヲ得ス又該領土内ヲ通過シテ其ノ軍隊、兵器、及糧食ノ輸送ヲ爲スコトヲ禁ス又交戰國ノ軍艦ハ蘭國領水ヲ通過スルコトヲ得ス

第三條 交戰國ニ屬シ又ハ之ニ派遣セラレヘキ軍隊若ハ軍人カ蘭國領土内ニ入り來リタルトキハ直ニ其ノ武装ヲ解キ戰爭終了ニ至ル迄之ヲ抑留スヘシ交戰國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ニシテ第二條ノ規定ニ反スル行動アルモノハ戰爭終了ニ至ル迄蘭國領域ヲ去ルコトヲ得ス

第四條 交戰國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ハ蘭國領域内ニ入ルコトヲ得ス

第五條 前條ノ規定ハ左ノ場合ニハ之ヲ適用セス

一 交戰國ノ軍艦又ハ之ニ同資格ノ船舶ニシテ破損又ハ海上ノ状態ニ基ク原因ノ爲ニ蘭

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國領域内ノ港又ハ碇泊所ニ入ルノ必要アルモノ右艦船ハ入泊ノ原因止ミタルトキハ直ニ出航スヘシ

二 交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ニシテ専ラ宗教、學術又ハ慈善ノ任務ニ供用セラルルモノ

第六條 交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ハ蘭國領域内ノ港又ハ碇泊所ニ於テ航海ノ安全ニ缺クカラサル程度以上ニハ其ノ破損ヲ修理スルコトヲ得ス

第七條 交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ニシテ開戦ノ際蘭國領域内ニ在リタルモノハ本規定ノ公布後二十四時間以内ニ出航スヘシ

第八條 第五條及第七條ニ擧ケタル交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ハ蘭國領域内ノ港又ハ碇泊所ニ於テ平時ノ日用需品搭載量ヲ補充スルヨリ以上ヲ積入ルルコトヲ得ス、又右艦船ハ現在所有セル燃料ヲ合算シテ最近本國港ニ航行スルニ必要ナル分量以上ノ燃料ヲ積入ルルコトヲ得ス同一ノ艦船ハ蘭國領域内ニ於テ燃料ヲ積入レタル以後少クトモ三ヶ月ヲ經過スルニ非サレハ再ヒ之ヲ積入ルルコトヲ得ス

第九條 捕獲船ハ其ノ航海ニ堪エサルコト及海上ノ險惡又ハ燃料若ハ糧食ノ缺乏ノ事由ニ因ルトキニ限り之ヲ蘭國領域内ニ引入ルルコトヲ得右捕獲船ハ入泊ヲ正當ナラシムル事由止ミタルトキハ直ニ出航スヘシ若シ出航セサル場合ニハ直ニ出航命令ヲ通告スヘシ若シ之ニ從ハサルトキハ其ノ乗組士官及乗員ト共ニ捕獲船ヲ解放スル爲且捕獲者ニ於テ同船内ニ乗組マシメタル乗員ヲ抑留スル爲ニ相當ナル手段ヲ盡スヘシ

第十條 蘭國領土内ニ於テ交戦者ノ爲戰團部隊ヲ編成シ又ハ其ノ徵募事務所ヲ開設スルコトヲ禁ス

第十一條 蘭國領域内ニ於テ交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ノ徵募ニ應スルコトヲ禁ス

第十二條 蘭國領域内ニ於テ交戦國ノ爲ニ軍事上ノ目的ニ供セラルヘキ船舶ヲ艦裝又ハ武裝ヲ爲シ之ニ乗員ヲ供給シ若ハ右船舶ヲ交戦國ニ運輸シ又ハ供給スルコトヲ禁ス

第十三條 蘭國領域内ニ於テ交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ニ對シ兵器彈藥ヲ交付スルコト並如何ナル名義ヲ以テスルヲ問ハス乗員ノ増加又ハ艦裝ノ援助ヲ爲スコトヲ禁ス

第十四條 蘭國領域内ニ於テ豫メ當該官憲ノ許可ヲ得スシテ交戦國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ニ對シ修理ヲ施シ日用需品又ハ燃料ヲ供給スルコトヲ禁ス

第十五條 蘭國領土内ニ於テ捕獲船ノ解體若ハ修理(航海ニ堪エ得ル迄ノ修理ヲ除ク)ニ協力シ又ハ捕獲船若ハ捕獲品ヲ賣却シ交換贈與ノ目的トシテ受領シ若ハ之ヲ保管スルコトヲ禁ス

第十六條 蘭國領土中ニハ干潮時海岸線ヨリ起算シ三海里(一海里ハ緯度ノ六十分ノ一)ノ巨離ニ在ル海面ヲモ包含ス

灣入ノ場合ニ於テハ右三海里ノ距離ハ灣ノ入口ニ最モ近キ地點ニテ兩岸ノ最短距離十海里ヲ越エサル第一地點間ヲ連結セル直線ヨリ起算ス

第十七條 尙左ノ條文ヲ參照スヘシ

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刑法第百條第一項第二百五條

蘭領印度官報一九〇五年第六十二號

和蘭國籍法第七條第四項(一八九二年官報第二百六十八號、一九一〇年同第二百十六條)

和蘭臣民法、第二條、第三項(一九一〇年官報第五五號、印度官報一九一〇年第二百九十六號)

スリナム刑法第五十四條、第五十五條

キユラサオ刑法第五十四條、第五十五條

尙船舶指揮者運送業者又ハ貨物積載者カ交戰國ノ實際封鎖ヲ尊重セス若ハ戰時禁制品又ハ軍事通信(定期ノ郵便ニ依ルモノヲ除ク)ヲ交戰國ニ輸送シ又ハ交戰國ノ爲ニ其ノ他ノ運送任務ニ從事スルトキハ危險及損失ヲ冒スモノト知ルヘシ

右規則ニ違反スル者ハ之ニヨリ生シタル結果ニ對シ蘭國政府ノ保護又ハ仲介ヲ請求スルヲ得ス自ラ處決スヘキモノト心得ヘシ

(二) 其他ノ歐洲諸國間ノ戰爭ニ關スルモノ

(大正三年八月十二日在蘭幣原公使報告)

蘭國政府ハ露、佛、塞、三國ト獨逸二國トノ間、獨白間及英獨逸戰爭ニ關シ八月四日及八月六日官報ヲ以テ夫々中立ヲ宣言セシカ同時ニ公布シタル蘭國中立規則ハ、塞間戰爭ニ對スル中立規則中第五條第一號第二項ヲ「軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ニシテ専ラ糧食又ハ

燃料ヲ補充スル目的ヲ以テ歐羅巴以外ノ蘭領殖民地及屬地内ニアル港又ハ碇泊所ニ入泊スルモノ右艦船ハ入泊ノ原因止ミタル時ハ直ニ出航スヘク且如何ナル場合ト雖二十四時間以上其ノ港又ハ碇泊所内ニ止マルコトヲ得ス」ト變更シ又第八條ヲ「交戰國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶カ第五條ニ掲ケタル事由ニ依リ同時ニ蘭國領域内ノ同一ノ場所ニ在ルトキハ一方ノ艦船ノ出發ト他方ノ艦船ノ出發トノ間ニ少クモ二十四時間ヲ經過セシムルコトヲ要ス出發ノ順序ハ特別ノ場合ヲ除クノ外到著ノ順序ニ依リテ之ヲ定ム交戰國ノ軍艦又ハ之ト同資格ノ船舶ハ其ノ對手國ノ國旗ヲ掲クル商船カ蘭國領域ヲ出發シタル後二十四時間内ニ出發スルコトヲ得ス」ト改メ且第八條乃至第十七條ヲ夫々新規則第九條乃至第十八條ニ順次該當セシメタルモノニシテ他ニ何等變更シタル點ナシ

(三) 蘭領バタビヤ政府ノ公布シタル局外中立規則

(大正三年九月十五日附在バタビヤ浮田領事報告)

PROCLAMATION.

Concerning the neutrality of Holland in the war broken out between Russia, France, England, Japan, Belgium and Servia on the one side and Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other side.

The Ministers of Foreign Affairs, Justice, Marine, War and Colonies, especially

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authorized by Her Majesty the Queen, make known to all people concerned, that the Dutch Government is to practice an absolute neutrality in the war broken out, between the Powers, befriended with Holland; Russia, France, England, Japan, Belgium and Servia on the one side and Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other side, and that for the maintenance of such neutrality the following regulations have been made:

## ARTICLE 1.

Within the Government-sphere, comprising the territory of the Kingdom in Europe and also the colonies and possessions in other parts of the world, no hostilities shall be allowed, neither may such territory serve as a basis for hostile operations.

## ARTICLE 2.

Neither the occupation of any part of the Government-sphere by a belligerent, nor the passing through of such territory over land by troops or convoys of munition or victuals belonging to any of the belligerents, nor either the passing through the Dutch water-dominion within the territorial waters of men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of the belligerents, shall be allowed.

## ARTICLE 3.

Troops or soldiers belonging to or destined for the belligerents, coming within the Government territory in the Country, are immediately disarmed and interned

until the war is terminated.

Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent, that are acting contrary to the instructions in article 2, 4 or 7, shall not be permitted to leave such territory before the war is terminated.

## ARTICLE 4.

Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent shall not be admitted within the Government-sphere.

## ARTICLE 5.

The stipulations in the preceding article not applicable to:

- 1<sup>o</sup>. Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent, that are forced to enter any of the Government ports or roads on account of average or bad weather at sea. Such ships shall have to depart as soon as the circumstances forcing the entering, have ceased to exist;
- 2<sup>o</sup>. Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent, calling within the sphere of the colonies and possessions in other parts of the world, at a port or roads exclusively for the purpose of amplifying their stock of fuel or victuals. Such ships shall have to depart as soon as the circumstances forcing the entering, have ceased to exist, it being understood that in no case they shall be allowed to stay

longer than 24 hours in such port or roads.

3e. Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent, exclusively used for a religious, scientific or philanthropic mission.

ARTICLE 6.

Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent may only repair their averages in the Government ports and roads in so far as is indispensable for the safety of navigation, and in no way may augment their fighting power.

ARTICLE 7.

Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent, that at the war's outbreak are within the Government-sphere, must depart within 24 hours after these regulations have been proclaimed.

ARTICLE 8.

If men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of both belligerent parties are at the same time under circumstances as mentioned in article 5 within the Government-sphere of the same part of the world, 24 hours at least must elapse between the departure of such mutually inimical ships.

The order of departure, save special circumstances, is regulated by the order of arrival.

A man-of-war or vessel equalled thereto of any of the belligerent parties may not leave the Government-sphere within 24 hours after the departure of a trading vessel, carrying the flag of its adversary.

ARTICLE 9.

Men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent, mentioned in articles 5 and 7 may not take in more victuals in the Government ports and roads than to amplify their stores to the normal quantity thereof in time of peace.

Likewise they shall not be allowed to take in fuel unless to the quantity required for attaining to the nearest port of their own country, the stock yet on board included.

The same ship may not again take in fuel before 3 months at least have elapsed since the last amplification within the Government-sphere.

ARTICLE 10.

A prize may only be taken into the Government-sphere on account of unseaworthiness, bad weather at sea and want of fuel or victuals.

Prize and prizemaster are bound to depart as soon as the motive justifying the entering, has become void.

If not departing at once, order for immediate departure shall be signified to the concerned. In case of not fulfilling the orders, the available means shall be used to re-

lease the prize with its officers and crew, and to intern the manning placed on board by the prizemaster.

ARTICLE 11.

It is forbidden within the Government-sphere in behalf of the belligerents to form corps of combatants or to open recruiting-offices.

ARTICLE 12.

It is forbidden within the Government-sphere to enlist on men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent.

ARTICLE 13.

It is forbidden within the Government-sphere to equip, arm or man vessels for military purposes in behalf of a belligerent, or to supply or procure such vessels to a belligerent.

ARTICLE 14.

It is forbidden within the Government-sphere to supply to men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent arms or munition, and also to assist them in any way in increasing their crew or equipment.

ARTICLE 15.

It is forbidden within the Government-sphere to make repairs and to supply

victuals or fuel without authorization beforehand from the competent local authority to men-of-war or vessels equalled thereto of a belligerent.

ARTICLE 16.

It is forbidden within the Government-sphere to cooperate in the unrigging or repairing of prizes, unless for making them seaworthy as much as necessary, and also to buy, exchange, accept as a present or have in keeping prizes or prize-goods.

ARTICLE 17.

In the Government-sphere is also included the coastsea up to a distance of 3 (three) seamiles of 60 to one degree latitude counting from the line of lowtide.

In as much as the bays are concerned, such distance of 3 (three) seamiles is measured from a straight line drawn across the bay as near as possible to the entrance of the bay first point where the bay's opening does not exceed 10 (ten) seamiles of 60 to one degree latitude.

ARTICLE 18.

The attention moreover is drawn to the articles 100 sub 1 and 205 of the Penal Code; Indian Proclamation 1905 No. 62; article 7 sub 4 of the law on Dutchmen and inhabitants (Dutch Proclamation 1892 No. 268, 1910 No. 216); article 2 No. 3 of the law on Dutch subjects (Dutch Proclamation 1910 No. 55; Indian Proclamation

1910 No. 296); article 54 and 55 of the Surinam Penal Code, and article 54 and 55 of the Curaçao Penal Code.

Finally the attention of ship's Commanders, owners and shippers is drawn to the danger and prejudices possibly to result from not respecting an effective blockade of the belligerents or from transporting for them war-contraband or military despatches (unless in the regular post service) or from doing other transport services for them.

They, who are guilty of such actions, remain subject to all the consequences thereof, without being entitled in this respect to any protection or intervention by the Dutch Government.

The Hague, 30 August, 1914.

(四) 蘭領バタビヤニ於ケル中立維持ニ關スル件

(大正三年九月十二日附在バタビヤ浮田領事報告)

和蘭中立法規解釋

日獨開戦ニ對スル和蘭中立法規ノ解釋ニ關シ海軍部長官ノ語レル要點ノ一二ヲ擧ケレハ左ノ如シ

○交戦國軍艦ノ入港

交戦國軍艦ハ當蘭領ニ於テハ二十四時間ヲ超ヘサル間入港シ得(本國領海ニ於テハ入港シ

得サルカ如シ)

○石炭ノ積取リ

交戦國軍艦ハ當領港内ニ於テ最近自國港ニ達スルニ充分ナル石炭ヲ積取ルナ得而シテ海軍長官ハ最近自國港トハ本國港ヲ指スモノニアラストシ即チ英艦ノ場合ニ於テハ新嘉坡マテ獨艦ノ場合ニ於テハ膠州灣マテトナセリ三ヶ月以内ニハ再給セス

因ニ記ス交戦國軍艦ハ入港後二十四時間内ニ出港ヲ要スト爲セリ而シテ當「タンジヨンプリオク」ニ於テハ石炭一日ノ揚卸量三百噸最高限五百噸ヲ出テス

○食料品ノ積取リ

食料品ハ三ヶ月以内タリトモ平時ニ於ケル必需高ヲ供給スヘシ

○交戦國軍艦入港方ノ件

バタビヤ領中立條規ニ依レハ交戦國軍艦ハ石炭又ハ食料補給ノ場合ヲ除キテハ入港ヲ許ササルコトトナリ居レリ(中立規則第五條第二項參照)

蘭領印度領海ニ關スル注意

和蘭領海ハ緯度一度ヲ六十海哩トシテ算定シタル干潮線外ノ三海里以内トナスコトハ中立條規第十七條ニモ明記セル處ナリ然ルニ瓜哇北岸ハ一般ニ遠淺ニシテ例ヘハ「スマラン」港ノ如キ普通商船碇泊場ハ約二哩半ノ沖合ニシテ「ジュアナ」港ノ如キハ海岸ヨリ五六海哩ノ沖合ニ於テ碇繋貨物ノ揚卸ヲナスヲ常トス即チ領海外ナリ

軍艦行動掲載禁止令ニ關スル件

和蘭國法令

和蘭國法令

二二四

バタビヤ政府ハ九月十日官報號外ヲ以テ内外軍艦ノ行動ヲ新聞紙ニ掲載スルコトヲ禁止シ  
タリ該禁止令英譯文ハ左ノ如シ

COPY.

Java Gazette, extra Number 72 a.

10th September, 1914.

NETHERLAND SINDIA.

PUBLICATION.

The Secretary General upon orders received from the Governor General makes known to all concerned that it is forbidden in the interest of the maintenance of Holland's neutrality in the wars broken out, to publish from this date reports regarding the movements in the Netherlands Indian Archipelago of men-of-war belonging to the belligerent parties.

Actions contrary to this prohibition are punishable in consequence of paragraph 1 sub i of the Ordinance of 18th January, 1905 (Proclamation No. 62), ratified by the Royal Resolution of 24th May, 1905, No. 45 (Proclamation No. 464).

Buitenzorg, 10th. September, 1914.

The Secretary General,

(Sd.) DE GRAEFF.

第二 交戰國軍艦出入禁止ニ關スル千九百十四年七月二十日  
勅令

(COPY)

Légation des Pays-Bas.

No. 1100.

MONSIEUR LE BARON.

Tokio, 3 Octobre, 1914.

J'ai d'ordre de mon Gouvernement l'honneur de porter à la connaissance de Votre Excellence, qu'en vue du maintien de la neutralité déclarée par les Pays-Bas aux Puissances belligérentes dans le conflit actuel, le décret Royal du 30 Octobre 1909 No. 351 qui Lui était transmis par la lettre de la Légation Royale en date du 12 avril 1910 No. 339 a été provisoirement abrogé.

Il est remplacé par le Décret Royal du 30 juillet 1914 No. 69 dont Votre Excellence voudra bien trouver ci-joint le texte stipulant à l'article 2 que l'accès des navires de guerre étrangers dans les eaux territoriales et nationales néerlandaises sera interdit tant que ce Décret sera en vigueur.

L'article 3 contient les exceptions à cette disposition.

L'article 4 définit que les navires qui ne se conformeraient pas aux dispositions

和蘭國法令

一一一五

du présent Décret s'exposeraient à des mesures de rigueur déterminées par les circonstances;

Veillez agréer, Monsieur le Baron, les assurances renouvelées de ma plus haute considération.

Signé : VAN ASBECK.

Son Excellence

Monsieur le Baron T. KATO,

Ministre des Affaires Etrangères.

etc., etc., etc.,

Tokio.

(Copy)

30 Juli 1914

No. 69.

WIJ WILHELMINA, BIJ DE GRACIE GODS, KONINGIN  
DER NEDERLANDEN, PRINSES VAN ORANJE-NASSAU,  
ENZ, ENZ, ENZ.

Op de gemeenschappelijke voordracht van Onze Ministers van Marine, van Oorlog, van Buitenlandse Zaken en van Justitie van 30 Juli 1914;

Gezien het Koninklijk besluit van den 30sten October 1909 (Staatsblad no. 351)

houdende vaststelling van nieuwe regelen ten aanzien van de toelating van oorlogsschepen van vreemde mogendheden in de Nederlandsche territoriale wateren en het daarbinnen gelegen Nederlandsche watergebied;

Overwegende, dat het met het oog op den algemeenen politieken toestand in Europa wenschelijk is, gebruik te maken van het voorbehoud, bedoeld in het tweede lid van artikel 14 van Ons besluit, voornoemd;

Hebben goedgevonden en verstaan:  
te bepalen:

ART. 1.

Het Koninklijk besluit van 30 October 1909 (Staatsblad no. 351) wordt tot nadere aankondiging tijdelijk buiten werking gesteld.

ART. 2.

Gedurende den tijd, dat het in artikel I genoemde besluit buiten werking zal zijn; is het aan oorlogsschepen of daarmede gelijkgestelde vaartuigen van vreemde mogendheden niet geoorloofd zich van uit zee in de Nederlandsche territoriale wateren en het daarbinnen gelegen Nederlandsche watergebied te begeven of zich daarin op te houden.

ART. 3.



Het bepaalde in artikel 2 is niet van toepassing:

- a. Op kruisers voor het politietoezicht op de visscherij in de Noordzee door de mogendheden, voor welke het verdrag van 6 Mei 1882 (Staatsblad 1884 no. 40) rechtskracht heeft;
  - b. op oorlogsschepen van vreemde mogendheden die uitsluitend bestemd zijn voor godsdienstige, wetenschappelijke of menschlievende doeleinden;
  - c. op oorlogsschepen van vreemde mogendheden is gevallen van nood, zeegevaar of averij. Zoodra deze oorzaken ophouden te bestaan, zulks ter beoordeeling van Onzen Minister van Marine, treedt de bepaling van artikel 2 van dit besluit weder in werking
- De uitzonderingen op de beperkende verodsbepalingen vermeld in de punten a en b, zijn slechts toepasselijk tegenover de mogendheden, die dezelfde gedragslijn tegenover Nederlandsche oorlogsschepen in acht nemen.

## ART. 4.

Oorlogsschepen of daarmee gelijkgestelde vaartuigen van vreemde mogendheden, welke in strijd met de bepalingen van dit besluit zich in de Nederlandsche territoriale wateren of het daarbinnen gelegen Nederlandsche watergebied begeven of zich daarin ophouden, en zich niet op eerst aanmaning verwijderen, stellen zich bloot aan

zoodanige maatregelen van geweld als de Nederlandsche Regering zal goedvinden te gebruiken.

Onze Ministers van Marine, van Oorlog, van Buitenlandsche Zaken en van Justitie zijn belast met uitvoering van dit besluit, dat in het Staatsblad zal worden geplaatst.  
's Gravenhage, den 30 Juli 1914.

WILHELMINA.

De Minister van Marine,  
J. J. RAMBONNET.De Minister van Oorlog,  
BOSBOOM.De Minister van Buitenlandsche Zaken,  
J. LOUDON.De Minister van Justitie,  
B. ORT.

## 右 譯 文

千九百十四年七月三十日勅令第六十九號

神佑ヲ保有スル和蘭國皇帝朕ツイルヘルミナハ千九百十四年七月三十日朕カ海軍大臣、陸  
和蘭國法令

軍大臣、外務大臣及司法大臣ノ上奏ニ基キ

蘭國領海並蘭國港灣ニ於ケル外國軍艦ニ對シ改正規則制定ニ關スル千九百九年十月三十日(官報第三五一號)勅令ヲ閱シ

歐洲諸國國際狀態ノ戰時的ナルニ鑑ミ該勅令第十四條第二項ノ規定タル例外規則施行ヲ必要ト認メ

左ノ規則ヲ嘉納シ之ヲ裁可ス

第一條 千九百九年十月三十日(官報第三五一號)勅令ハ何分ノ令アル迄之カ施行ヲ止ム

第二條 第一條ニ記載セル勅令施行中止期間外國軍艦及軍艦類似ノ船舶ハ蘭國領海及蘭國港灣ニ外海ヨリ入航シ又ハ碇泊スルコトヲ許サス

第三條 第二條ノ規定ハ左記艦船ニ對シテハ之ヲ適用セス

(イ) 千八百八十三年五月六日(千八百八十四年官報第四十號)條約ニ基キ北海ノ漁業監視艦派遣ノ權利ヲ有スル邦國ノ同上巡洋艦

(ロ) 専ラ宗教、學術又ハ慈善ノ目的ニ供セラレル外國軍艦

(ハ) 海難、海上ノ險惡又ハ破損ノ場合ニ遭遇スル外國軍艦但シ前記ノ軍艦ニシテ軍事目的ヲ有スト認メタル場合ニハ海軍大臣ノ判斷ニ依リ本令第二條ノ規定ヲ施行スヘシ  
本條(イ)(ロ)ニ記載セル本令ノ除外規定ハ蘭國軍艦ニ對シ同一ノ待遇ヲ爲ス國ニ限り之ヲ適用ス

第四條 本令ニ違反シ蘭國領海又ハ蘭國港灣ニ入航又ハ碇泊シ且我カ最初ノ要求ニ應ジ退

去セサル外國軍艦又ハ軍艦類似ノ船舶ハ直ニ蘭國政府カ適當ト認ムル權力ノ施行ヲ受ケルモノトス

朕ノ海軍大臣、陸軍大臣、外務大臣及司法大臣ハ官報ニ掲載セラルヘキ本勅令ノ施行ヲ委任セシメラル

海牙ニテ 千九百十四年七月三十日

ウイールヘルミナ

海軍大臣 J. J. Rambonnet

陸軍大臣 Boshoon

外務大臣 I. Loudon

司法大臣 B. Ort

### 第三 海底水雷敷設ノ件

○外務省告示第十三號(八月十日官報)

蘭國政府ハ海底水雷敷設ニ關スル千九百七年ノ條約第四條ニ準據シ海底水雷ヲ以テ同國北部ノ諸水道及「ゴエ」水道ヲ閉鎖シタル旨並其ノ水道閉鎖ノ準備成レル旨八月三日附ヲ以テ蘭國政府ヨリ公式通牒アリタリ

大正三年八月十日

外務大臣 男爵 加藤高明

和蘭國法令

#### 第四 燈臺消燈ノ件

○外務省告示第十七號(八月十一日官報)  
蘭國政府ハ「テルシエリンゲル、バンク」(Terschellinger bank) 及「ホアクス」(Hoaks)ノ燈臺船ヲ撤去シ「アイマイデン」(Ymuiden)「スケツニンク」(Scheveningne) 及「フック、ファン、ホルランド」西港 (Hoek van Holland Westerhoofd) ノ燈臺ヲ除キ總テノ燈臺ヲ消火シタル旨竝「アイマイデン」及「ニウエ、ウアテルウエツク」(Nieuwe Waterweg) ノ商船ノ接到ハ晝夜共許サン居ルモ「エスコ」(Escaut) 河畔ノ「ドールトノト」(Dordrecht) 及「テキセル」(Texel) 水路ヲ經テ「ハルリンゲン」(Harlingen) ニ向フ航海ハ單ニ日中ニ限り許サル旨及各船長ハ蘭國水先案内ヲ依頼シ且必要ナル警戒手段ニ服従スルヲ要スル旨同國政府ヨリ本月七日附ヲ以テ公式通牒アリタリ

大正三年八月十一日

外務大臣 男爵 加藤高明

#### 第五 蘭領印度ニ於ケル通信制限

No. 58. X

Buitenzorg, 26th Aug, 1914.

The Consul of Japan,

Batavia.

Dear Sir,

Upon order of the Governor General I beg to bring under your notice that—following the instruction of the Dutch Government by Resolution of the 20th inst. No 2X, with amendment in so far of the Resolution of the 6th inst., No. 4 (procl. No. 541)—has been stipulated that telegrams in outland traffic, exchanged between the Government of belligerent countries and their Consular representatives in this Colony may only be drawn up in Dutch, English, French or German and in intelligible language, and must be provided with a complete signature, telegrams however regarding movements of troops or men of war, even if answering to the above, being in no case allowed.

The Governor General by these presents wishes to have drawn your particular attention to these new instructions.

I have the etc.

Signed: KINDERMANN,

The Government Secretary.

#### 第六 輸出禁止品ノ件

○和蘭國藥品輸出禁止(八月二十五日官報)  
本件ニ關シ同國駐劄幣原特命全權公使ヨリノ本月二十二日著電報左ノ如シ(外務省)  
和蘭國法令

和蘭國法令

二三四

當國ニ於テハ八月七日勅令ヲ以テ一切藥品ノ輸出ヲ禁止セリ但シ當國外務省通商局長ノ談ニ依レハ「キニーネ」ノミニ付キテハ多分近日右禁止ヲ解除クニ至ルヘシトノコトナリ

○蘭領印度「タビオカ」其他輸出解禁(十月十九日官報)

本件ニ關シバ「タビオカ」駐在領事浮田郷次ヨリ去月三日附ヲ以テ左ノ如ク報告アリ(本年八月十七日本欄内參看)(外務省)

當領政府ハ去月七日ヲ以テ玉蜀黍・落花生及「タビオカ」ノ輸出ヲ禁止セルカ該禁止ニ就キテハ輸出商中苦情少カラス加之一般市況ハ近時大ニ鎮マリ來リタルヲ以テ政府ハ一昨一日附ヲ以テ落花生及「タビオカ」ノ輸出禁止ヲ解除シ玉蜀黍ハ右禁令發布以前約定濟ノ分ニ限り農工商務部長官ノ證明ヲ得輸出ヲ許可スルコト、爲セリ

支那共和國

# 支那共和國

## 第一 中立規則

去ル八月六日附大統領令ヲ以テ公布セル支那局外中立條規左ノ如シ  
局外中立條規

- 第一條 各交戰國ハ中國ノ領土領海内ニ在テ占領及交戰ノ行爲有ルコトヲ得ス又中國ノ海陸各地ヲ占テ根據地ト爲シ以テ敵人ヲ攻ムルヲ得ス
- 第二條 各交戰國ノ軍隊軍器及輜重品ハ中國ノ領土領海ヲ經過スルヲ得ス若前項ノ規定ニ違背スル者ハ中國官員ニ於テ其ノ武裝ヲ解除シ戰爭終了ノ時期迄之ヲ拘留ス
- 第三條 各交戰國ノ軍艦及附屬各艦ニシテ中國領海内ノ碇泊ヲ許サ、ル地點ニ在ルノ時中國官憲ノ照會ヲ受クルモ尙出港セサル場合ハ中國ハ其ノ武裝ヲ解除シ船員一同戰局終結ノ時期迄之ヲ拘留ス
- 第四條 第二條及第三條拘留スル所ノ軍隊船員ニシテ衣食ニ乏シキ場合ハ中國政府ハ當ニ力ヲ量テ之ヲ供給シ戰爭終局後各其ノ本國ヨリ賠償セシム
- 第五條 凡ソ各交戰國ノ軍艦或ハ附屬各艦ニシテ中國領海内ニ在テ地方官ノ許可ヲ得テ停泊スル者ハ其ノ停泊時期二十四時間ヲ過クルヲ得ス若風浪ノ危險或ハ損所ノ修繕未了或ハ航海ニ必要ナル糧食石炭等不足ノ爲ニ該國最近ノ地點迄到達スルタケノ準備出來サル

支那共和國

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二三六

場合ニハ應ニ中國海軍統將或ハ地方官ニ向ケ出港期限ノ猶豫ヲ請ヒ事畢ルヲ俟テ出發スヘシ

第六條 風浪險惡或ハ修繕以外ニ各交戰國中一國ノ軍艦或ハ其ノ所屬各艦カ中國ノ一江岸或ハ一港灣内ニ停泊スル者ハ同時ニ三艘以上ヲ逾ユルヲ得ス

第七條 各交戰國ノ軍艦或ハ附屬各艦ニシテ若中國ノ一港ニ同泊スルノ時ハ其ノ後著船ハ應ニ先著船ノ出港ヲ俟テ二十四時間ヲ經過セシ後中國海軍統將或ハ地方官ノ命令ヲ奉シタル上ニテ始テ出港ヲ許ス

第八條 各交戰國ノ軍艦或ハ附屬各艦ニシテ中國ノ領海内ニ在テ一切ノ需用品ヲ補充スルノ時ハ其ノ數量平時積ム所ノ額ヨリ逾ルコトヲ得ス並其ノ戰鬪力ヲ増加スルヲ得ス

第九條 各交戰國ノ軍艦及附屬各艦ニシテ中國領海内ニ在テ商船ヲ捕獲スルヲ得ス並捕獲スル所ノ船隻ヲ伴テ中國ノ江岸ニ進入スルヲ得ス惟タ風浪ノ險ヲ避ケ或ハ損處ヲ修繕シ或ハ必用ノ物品ヲ購入スルカ爲ニシテ萬己ムヲ得サル者ハ此ノ例ニ在ラス一ニ事畢ルヲ俟テ即チ退出スヘシ且停泊ノ際捕虜ヲシテ上陸セシメ或ハ捕獲スル所ノ船舶及一切ノ物件ヲ販賣スルコトヲ許サス各交戰國軍艦或ハ附屬各艦ニシテ若上項ニ違背スル者ハ中國應ニ捕獲スル所ノ船及俘虜ヲ以テ釋放シ並船員ヲ拘留シ船舶物件ハ之ヲ沒收スルコトヲ得、各交戰國軍隊俘虜ヲ携テ中國ノ領土ニ入り或ハ俘虜ニシテ中國ノ領土内ニ逃レ入ル者ハ中國亦即チ該俘虜ヲ以テ釋放シ一面ニハ該軍隊ヲ拘留ス

第十條 各交戰國軍艦ニシテ專ラ學術、宗教ノ考察ニ供シ或ハ慈善事業ノ用ニ供スル者ハ

第三、第五、第六、第八條ノ制限ヲ適用セス

第十一條 各交戰國ハ中國ノ領土海内ニ在テ戰鬪軍隊艦隊ヲ編成シ或ハ募兵事務所ヲ設立スルヲ得ス捕獲審判所ヲ設立スルヲ得ス並中國ノ口岸ヲ封鎖スルヲ得ス

第十二條 各國殘留ノ北京公使館守備隊及北京ヨリ山海關ニ至ル各國ノ駐屯隊ハ前清光緒二十七年七月二十五日即チ西曆千九百〇七年九月七日訂立スル所ノ條約ヲ按シテ辦理ス現ニ仍ホ應ニ此ノ約ヲ遵守シテ今回ノ變局ニ干渉スルヲ得ス此ノ外中國ノ各處ニ駐屯スル所ノ兵隊モ亦此ニ照ラシテ辦理ス若前項ノ規定ヲ遵守セサル者ハ中國ハ戰爭終局迄該軍隊ヲ拘留シ並其ノ武裝ヲ解除ス

第十三條 中國人民ノ各交戰國境内ニ寄留スル者ハ該國其ノ財産ヲ奪フコトヲ得ス壓制シテ兵役ニ充ツルコトヲ得ス必要ノ時ニ在テ中國ハ軍艦ヲ派遣シテ之ヲ保護シ或ハ之ヲ收容シテ出港スヘシ

第十四條 各交戰國ニシテ中國ノ中立條約ヲ破壞スル者有ルノ時中國各種ノ方法ヲ以テ之ヲ阻止スル場合ニ日シテ敵對行爲ト爲スコトヲ得ス

第十五條 中國ノ領土領海内ニ在テ中國人民ハ均シク各交戰國ニ從テ兵役ニ當リ或ハ軍艦及附屬各艦ノ水兵ト爲ルヲ得ス並戰爭ニ干與スルコトヲ得ス

第十六條 中國ノ領土領海内ニ在ルノ人民ハ交戰國ノ爲ニ武裝ヲ治理ナルコトヲ得ス船隻或ハ材料及一切ノ軍需品乃至彈丸火藥、硝磺、兵器等ヲ供給シ以テ其ノ交戰及捕獲ノ用ニ供スルコトヲ得ス並貨幣ヲ以テ供給スルヲ得ス

支那共和國

二三七

第十七條 中國ノ領土領海内ニ在ルノ人民ハ交戰國ノ爲ニ軍情ヲ探報シ及戰爭ニ關係スル公文ヲ裝作スルヲ得ス

第十八條 中國ノ領土領内ニ在ルノ人民ハ陸海軍統將或ハ地方官ノ允許ヲ經ルニ非サレハ石炭・燃料・糧食ヲ各交戰國ノ軍隊又軍艦或ハ附屬各艦ニ賣ルコトヲ得ス

第十九條 中國ノ領土領海内ニ在ルノ人民ハ地方官ノ允許ヲ經ルニ非スンハ各交戰國ノ爲ニ戰裝及被獲船隻ヲ修理シ並該船隻及一切ノ被獲物品ヲ購賃、交換、受贈、寄存スルコトヲ得ス

第二十條 凡ソ中國ノ船舶及乗組人等ハ各交戰國ニ對シ應ニ其ノ實力封鎖ノ各岸條規ヲ遵守シ戰時禁制品ヲ運送シ或ハ軍用書類ヲ遞送シ或ハ代テ物品ヲ運輸シ及一切戰時公法ニ違背スルノ舉動ヲ爲スコトヲ得ス

第二十一條 凡ソ中國ノ領土領海内ニ在ルノ人民ニシテ中立條規ニ違犯スル者有レハ中國人ノ場合ニハ法令ヲ按シテ處分シ並違犯ノ物品ヲ沒收ス若外國人ナレハ條約及國際公法ニ照シテ辨理ス

第二十二條 中國人民ニシテ戰時公法ニ違犯シ交戰國ノ爲ニ捕獲セラレ、者有レハ悉ク交戰國法廷ノ處分ニ一任ス若交戰國ノ違法行爲ニ屬スル場合ハ應ニ該交戰國ヨリ其ノ損害ヲ賠償スヘシ

第二十三條 中國ノ船隻ニ載スル所ノ中國軍器及一切ノ戰時禁制品ニシテ中國ノ各江岸ニ往來シ又ハ其ノ他ノ中立國ニ輸送シ或ハ其ノ他ノ中立國ヨリ輸入スル者ニ對シ各交戰國

ハ中國ノ船隻或ハ交戰國ノ尋常通商貨物及交戰國ノ船隻載スル所ノ中國一切ノ貨物ヲ裁留シ往來交通ヲ阻止スルヲ得ス中國發給スル所ノ證明書ハ各交戰國均シク一體ニ認准スヘシ

第二十四條 本條規ニ關シテ未タ事宜ヲ盡サ、ル者アレハ中國ハ應ニ千九百〇七年各國「ハーグ」ニ於テ調印スル所ノ陸戰中立條約、海戰中立條約ニ遵テ辨理ス

其ノ他ノ諸國法令



其他ノ諸國法令

西班牙

輸出禁止品

○西班牙國ニ於ケル石炭其他ノ輸出禁止(八月十二日官報)  
本件ニ關シ在同國臨時代理公使堀口九萬一ヨリ本月四日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)

西國政府ハ八月三日勅令ヲ以テ石炭、金銀貨、肉類及穀類ノ輸出ヲ禁止セリ

瑞 西

輸出禁止品

○瑞西國藥品輸出禁止(八月二十五日官報)  
本件ニ關シ伊國駐劄林特命全權大使ヨリ本月二十一日發テ以テ左ノ如ク電報アリ(外務省)  
瑞西國ニテハ Seruntovaccin ナ除キ藥品ノ輸出ヲ禁止セリ

其ノ他ノ諸國法令

其ノ他ノ諸國法令

二四二

## 希臘

### 無線電信使用禁止

○遞信省告示第四百九十三號(八月十七日官報)  
希臘ハ其ノ領水内ニ於テ各船舶ノ無線電信機使用ヲ停止シタル旨電信聯合總理局ヨリ通知アリタリ

大正三年八月十七日

遞信大臣 武富時敏

## 土耳其

### 無線電信使用禁止

○遞信省告示第五百八十一號(九月廿五日官報)  
土耳其ハ其領水内ニ於テ各船舶ノ無線電信機使用ヲ停止シタル旨電信聯合總理局ヨリ通知アリタリ

大正三年九月二十五日

遞信大臣 武富時敏

## 伯刺西爾

### 無線電信使用禁止

○遞信省告示第六百五十五號(十月十三日官報)  
伯刺西爾ハ其ノ領水内ニ於テ交戰國船舶ノ無線電信機使用ヲ停止シ又同國海岸局ノ媒介ニ依リ交戰國ノ船舶相互間ニ交換シ又ハ交戰國ノ政府若ハ公使館ニ發著スル無線電報ヲ取扱ハサル旨電信聯合總理局ヨリ通知アリタリ

大正三年十月十三日

遞信大臣 武富時敏

其ノ他ノ諸國法令

二四三

大正三年十一月二十日印刷  
大正三年十一月二十三日發行

# 海軍大臣官房

印刷者 北村文重

東京市京橋區木挽町二丁目十三番地

印刷所 中屋商店印刷所

東京市京橋區木挽町二丁目十三番地

終

