

外事警察英語會話

ENGLISH CONVERSATION
FOR
POLICE FOR ALIEN AFFAIRS

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旅華外人指南

A USEFUL GUIDE TO
ALIENS IN CHINA

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序

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圖書館

外事警察爲處理涉外事件之專業警察。自英美各國相繼宣布廢除不平等條約後，依新約平等原則，外人亦得在我內地自由居住及營業，外事警察之需要亦日以迫切。願任是職務者，除須具備一般警察應有之智慧品德及體格等條件外，又須兼擅外國語文，以今日國內警察人員待遇之菲薄，外事警察人才之羅致殊非易易，而另一困難問題，則爲適用於外事處理英語會話課本之缺乏。三十四年春，余秀豪博士來部任技正，因與之謀，就外事警察勤務之需要合編外事英語會話十餘課，並附英譯違警罰法及警察應用等名詞。余博士留美有年，專研警政，此編之成，有賴於余博士之努力者獨多。願脫稿後，即值勝利復員，政府還都，故延未付梓。迄今時逾一載，其間涉外法令已多變更，因就原稿復加修正，並增附英譯現行重要外事法令及中外國邑都市等中英對照名詞，較原稿益臻完備，或可爲外事警察處理與警界同志個人進修之助焉。

却余尚有所望者：曩讀英南拿爵士(Sir Leonard Dunning)於其序莫禮亞底氏(C. C. H. Moriarty)所著警察行政一書有曰：「但余希望君著將爲警察以外人士所誦讀，因許多民衆與警察間之困難起於一方或彼此間之誤會，尤其時處今日許多人士均須與警察發生接觸，而後者之要求與指示以往殊鮮觀焉……」「一旦民衆瞭解警察何故出而干涉，而認爲係其本身之義務，竭其能力之所及使警察之干涉爲非必要之舉時，是適警察之所希冀者也。」夫以國人與其國警察，彼此間猶虞誤會之發生，又況語言風習不同之外邦人士耶？是則入境之外人，苟能人手此一冊，其將有助於彼此間之瞭解藉以却除誤會者，可信然也。

又，此手冊中文註釋及校對之勞，前後類多由黃佑及李承謨

先生任之，國邑都市等名詞，則承本部方域司傅司長校正，而附錄英譯違警罰法，則為中華法學會譯稿，外事法令則為本署第五處同仁所翻譯，不敢掠美，併以誌余之銘感焉。

民國三十六年六月鄧裕坤序於首都內政部警察總署

PREFACE

The police for alien affairs is a police force specially charged with the duty of handling police matters involving foreign nationals. Since the abolition by Great Britain, the United States and other friendly nations, of special privileges and the signing of new treaties in 1942, foreign nationals have been accorded the rights to reside and carry on trade in the interior. Therefore it is of great necessity to set up a police force for alien affairs.

In order to be able to fulfill their assigned duties, the police for alien affairs, apart from the qualifications required of the general police, must also be well-versed in English language. As Chinese police personnel are at present poorly paid, it is extremely difficult to recruit competent men to take up such a job. Furthermore, there is no good conversation book available on the market which will suit the purpose.

In the spring of 1945 Dr. Frank Yee joined the Ministry of Interior. I talked to him of the necessity for having such a text-book for the officers of the police for alien affairs and he consented to give his assistance. Using what is needed in carrying out the daily duties of such an officer, we compiled more than ten English conversation lessons. In addition, an English translation of the Law Governing the Punishment of Police Offences, a list of useful police terms, and some American military abbreviations were included as appendices. Dr. Yee was for many years a student of

police administration in the United States. The completion of this handbook was mostly due to his effort.

Soon after the completion of this handbook, the war ended and subsequently the government was removed back to the old capital of Nanking from Chungking. Thus the publication of the handbook has been delayed for more than one year. During this interval, laws and regulations dealing with foreign affairs have been revised and newly promulgated. It is due to this fact that our original manuscript had to be revised before publication. After the revision was completed, the English translation of the present laws and regulations dealing with foreign affairs and the names of the world states and capitals were also added to the appendix. It is therefore more complete than the original manuscript and it may be a considerable help to our police comrades in dealing with foreign affairs or for their home study of English.

Furthermore, it is recalled that Sir Leonard Dunning once in introducing the valuable book written by C. C. H. Moriarty titled "Police Procedure and Administration" wrote: "But I hope that your book will be read outside the police service. Many of the difficulties between public and police come from misunderstanding, on one side or the other or on both, especially now, when many are brought into personal contact with the police to whom the requests or instructions of the latter were seldom addressed in the past. When once the citizen understands why the policemen

interferes, he will see his duty to do all he can do make interference unnecessary, and that is exactly what the policeman wants." Since misunderstandings often arise between a citizen and the police of his own country, it is even more likely that an alien, with entirely different customs and language, will encounter troubles of this nature. It is therefore my sincere hope that this handbook will be read also by every foreigner who comes to our shores.

At last, I wish to express our sincere thanks to Mr. Hwang-you and also to Mr. Lee Chen-mo for their good Chinese annotations, to Mr. Fu Go-gin, director of the Department of Boundary and Political Region of the Ministry of Interior for his careful proof-reading of the list of the proper names of states and capitals, and to the Chinese Law Society and the Fifth Department of our Administration for their excellent translation of the Police Regulations and the newly promulgated laws relating to alien affairs.

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LESSON ONE

ENTRANCE EXAMINATION

(Upon Arriving Shanghai from U. S. A.)

第一課

入境查驗

(由美國到上海)

- P. Are you glad that you finally arrive China?
你終久來到中國了，高興嗎？
- F. I'll say. I don't get used to boat rides and I got a little seasick on the way.
對的，不過我沒有乘慣海船，路上有點暈船。
- P. You are an American, aren't you? What do you intend to do in China? Show me your passport, please.
你是一個美國人嗎？到中國後想作什麼？請你將護照給我看看。
- F. Here is my passport. Yes, I am an American and I want to stay in China for quite a while.
這是我的護照，是的，我是美國人，我想在中國住一些時候。
- P. Let me see. (Looking over the passport carefully.) Everything seems to be all right, but I have to put them down and ask you a few questions.
讓我看，(很仔細地看過護照)一切都沒有問題，但是我需要紀錄下來，還有幾句話要問你。
- F. Oh, sure.
當然可以的。
- P. Have you made up your mind as to where you are going to be?
你已經決定到什麼地方去做什麼事嗎？
- F. You see I am representing the New York Life Insurance Company and I want to establish an office
我是紐約人壽保險公司的經理人，想在上海設一分公司，經營遠東方

here in Shanghai to do business in the Orient.

P. Yes, I guess Shanghai is the right place for you to establish the head office; because it is centrally located with modern means of communication.

F. What else I should do, I mean so far as the Chinese regulations are concerned?

P. Well, first of all, you have to get in touch with the local Bureau of Social Affairs to obtain a business license, then you have to notify the Police Bureau before opening for business. Of course for a big company like yours, later on you must register with the Ministry of Economics, I guess.

F. That is all right. Once I enter China, I like to comply with all the Chinese laws and regulations. By the way, do you examine baggage here?

P. No, it is the customs inspector's business. You may go now. Get a porter to take your baggage up

面業務。

我想上海是你設總辦事處頂適當的地方，因為它位置於交通中心。

我還有什麼事要做，我的意思是說照中國法律所規定的。

第一件你要到當地社會局去領營業執照，開張前還要報告警察局，像你們這樣大一個公司，我猜想將來你還應該到經濟部去註冊。

對的，我既然到了中國，自然遵守中國所有法令，講起來，你還要檢查行李嗎？

不，那是海關的事，你現在可以走了，找一個力伕把你的行李搬到碼

to the wharf.

F. Do you have any travel service here?

P. Yes, you can make contact with the China Travel Service man on the wharf. He will take good care of you, don't worry. Another thing I want to tell you, that is to report to the police headquarters within three days after your arrival.

F. I'll do that, thank you ever so much.

P. Goodbye and good luck to you.

頭上去。

你們這裏有旅行社嗎？

有，你可以找在碼頭上的中國旅行社職員幫忙，不要着急，他們一定很好地照拂你。此外我還須告訴你，就是你到後三天內，必須向警察局去報告。

我會那樣做的，多謝你。

再見，並祝幸運。

P. means police

F. means foreigner

即警官

即外僑

LESSON TWO

APPLYING FOR A RESIDENT CERTIFICATE

第二課

申請居留證

F. Good afternoon.

日安，

P. Good afternoon, anything I can do for you, sir?

日安，我可以為你幫什麼嗎？

F. I am an American, arrived here from San Francisco yesterday, and I want to apply for a resident certificate.

我是一個美國人，昨天從舊金山來到這裏，我想請發給一張居留證。

P. Very well, do you have passport and three copies of new pictures of your bust, two-inch in size with you?

好的，你帶來了你的護照和三張二寸半身照片嗎？

F. Yes, sir, here are my passport and pictures.

是的，這是我的護照和照片。

P. Please be seated, fill out this application form for me and pay CNC \$3,000.00 for the certificate.

請坐，把這張申請書填好，並繳證書費國幣三千元。

F. Okey, I will do that.

好，我就做。

P. (After looking it over) That's fine. Please wait a minute (filling the resident certificate). Here is the certificate for you; please keep it carefully.

(看完了填好的表之後) 很好，請等一等，(填發居留證)這是你的居留證，請好好的保存。

F. Thank you, (Receiving the certificate) would you mind telling me the use of this certificate?

謝謝你，(接受居留證)你可以告訴我這居留證的用處嗎？

P. Well, it would mean that your presence here in this country is properly registered. This certificate would serve as a pass for travelling in the inland of this country. It is valid for one year and on expiration of time it should be renewed.

F. What shall I do if I should lose it?

P. In case of loss, you should insert a note in the newspaper to declare the lost certificate null and void and come here with your passport and three copies of photos to apply for another one. An amount of CNC \$3,000.00 should be paid for that certificate.

F. Thank you, officer.

P. Goodbye, be seeing you.

這是表示你到來本國，已依法登記了，拿了這居留證可以在內地旅行，這證的有效期間為一年，期滿後應換領新證。

假如遺失了，怎樣辦呢？

如遇遺失，須登報聲明作廢，再攜帶護照及照片三張申請補發，並繳證書費國幣三千元。

謝謝你，警官，再會。

LESSON THREE

APPLYING FOR AN EXIT REGISTRATION

第三課

申請出境登記

- F. Officer, I am going to leave Chungking and I want an exit registration.
- P. Let me get that straight, you want to leave Chungking or you want to leave China?
- F. What is the difference, can you tell me?
- P. Well, if you want to leave Chungking and go to somewhere in China, you just present me your resident certificate for registration; if you want to go back to your country, besides the stamping your passport, you have to leave your resident certificate with us.
- F. I want to go back to America for one or two months on business, I will be back soon. Here is my passport and certificate. (Handing over his passport and certificate to the police officer)
- P. Okey, (Receiving the passport and certificate and stamping on
- 警官，我快要離開重慶了，請給予出境登記。
- 讓我弄清楚了，你是要離開重慶，還是離開中國？
- 你能告訴我有什麼分別嗎？
- 如果你是離重慶，而到中國內別的地方的話，你祇須將你的居留證給我登記就得了；如果你要回國，除了在你的護照蓋印之外，還須將你的居留證留下。
- 我有事要回美國去一兩個月，不久就回來的，這是我的護照及居留證。(將護照及居留證交給警官)
- 好的，(接受護照及居留證，在護照上蓋印，

the passport and make the necessary record) the resident certificate will be retained here. Have your passport back, please.

F. Thank you, officer, goodbye.

P. Goodbye and good luck to you.

並辦登記手續) 這居留證要留下來，這護照請你取回。

謝謝你，警官，再會。

再會，一路福星。

LESSON FOUR
TAKING OF CENSUS

第 四 課
戶 口 查 調

- P. Good afternoon, madam.
F. Good afternoon, what can I do for you?
P. As a matter of routine, I have come to take the census of your premises.
F. We are Englishmen and we have just arrived from Hongkong about a week ago.
P. Well, how do you like Nanking?
F. I think it is all right, but I don't know much about it yet.
P. What are you planning to do here and how long are you going to stay?
F. You see, we are missionaries and probably shall stay for a year or so.
P. What kind of church and how large is the attendance?
F. We are Methodist, having a Sunday school too.
P. That is fine, here is a census form I would like to have you fill
- 日安，夫人。
日安，你有何貴幹？
照規定手續，我是來調查戶口的。
我們是英國人，才于周前由香港來(南京)的。
你們喜歡南京嗎？
尚好，不過我所知道的還不多。
你打算在這裏作什麼？
就攔好久？
我們是傳教士，大概要住一年的光景。
什麼教會？參加禮拜的人數有多少？
我們是美以美會，有一個主日學校。
很好，這裏是一張戶口調查表，我希望你好好

- it out carefully for our reference.
- F. (After glancing it over) Do I have to put down the degree of my education too?
- P. Yes, everything please.
- F. (After filling out form) Is this all right? I wish you could write out my name in Chinese for me.
- P. I'll be glad to. Let me see, your name is Cuningham. It is rather common, isn't it?
- F. That is just beautiful, I am going to practice it and print it on my visiting card.
- P. Goodbye, I shall come once in a while to see if there is any change made in the number of persons. However, we appreciate a report in case of moving, marriage, death or birth or anything like that.
- F. Yes, we will, goodye.

- 地給我們填一填。
- (看過一遍後)我的教育程度，亦必須填註嗎？
- 是的，表上每項都請填一填。
- (填完以後)這樣對嗎？我很想請你替我將中文名字寫上。
- 我很高興的照辦，你的名字叫克寧漢，這是相當普通的不是？
- 好極了，我將學習寫它並印在名片上。
- 再見，我有時會來看看你們人數有無變動？假使你們有生死婚嫁等異動，希望你們能自動報告。
- 好的，再見。

LESSON FIVE
RECEIVING A PICKPOCKET
COMPLAINT

第五課

受理外人被竊報告

F. Good morning, is this the place where I can make a complaint?

早安，這裏是我可以報案的地方嗎？

P. Yes sir, what can I do for you?

是的，先生，我可以為你服務嗎？

F. Well, my pocket has been picked and I come to make a report to you.

很好，我的錢袋被扒手扒去了，特來報告。

P. (Getting a crime report form and about to jot facts down.) Let me see, there are some facts we would like to know. Your name, please?

(拿一張刑事案件報告表，準備紀錄詳情)我們必須知道一些事情，你的姓名？

F. Herbert Miller.

海爾白脫、米勒、

P. Where do you live?

住在什麼地方？

F. I am living in No. 14, Tan Tsze Shih, South Bank.

南岸彈子石十四號

P. Your nationality?

那一國人？

F. I am an Englishman.

英國人。

P. Can you tell me when and where it was occurred?

你可以告訴我是什麼時候在那裏被扒的嗎？

F. It must be around ten o'clock this morning somewhere between the ferry and the Hai Tang Chi bus station. Anyway, I didn't know it until I reached my office, when I wanted some money to pay a bill

今天早晨十點鐘左右，大概在輪渡與海棠溪車站之間，不過我一直到辦公處才知道，那時我要付一筆錢，才發覺我的錢包被扒了。

and I discovered my purse gone.

- P. What's inside the purse?
- F. Besides two thousand dollars U. S. C., there are a one hundred thousand dollar check, a personal identification card and some snap shots and so forth.
- P. Have you written down something in the form of a report?
- F. Yes sir, (getting it out from his pocket) here it is.
- P. That is fine, you better give it to me for reference. I shall refer your case to the detective in charge right away and try the best we can for you.
- F. Thank you so mach, goodbye.
- P. Goodbye, I shall let you know as soon as I can.

那裏面有什麼東西？
除了二千元美鈔外，一
張十萬元的支票和身份
證，幾張照片等等物品

你有寫好書面報告嗎？

有的，先生，（從他袋
裏取出來）在這裏。

那很好，你頂好把這報
告給我們做參考，我馬
上通知該管偵緝隊，而
且我們一定盡最大努力
替你偵查。

多謝你，再見。

再見，我一定將結果儘
快通知你。

LESSON SIX
RECEIVING A BURGLARY
COMPLAINT

第 六 課
受理外人被盜報告

- F. Good morning, sir.
- P. Good morning, what can I do for you?
- F. My house has been burglarized and I want to make a report to you.
- P. Oh, I am so sorry to hear that. When did that happen?
- F. It must be sometime between seven thirty to nine o'clock last night when we all went out to a picture show.
- P. Anything valuable missed?
- F. Yes, a wrist watch and a pile (or packet) of Chinese banknotes about fifteen million dollars have been taken away from the trunk. Oh, a suit too, hanging on the wall.
- P. Where did that burglar get in?
- F. It must be from the window, as it is broken and a chair is left outside.
- P. That is good. By the way, do
- 平安，先生。
- 平安，我能幫你什麼忙嗎？
- 我住宅被賊偷了，所以來報告你。
- 我很不安，那是什麼時候發生的事？
- 大概發生於昨晚七點半到九點之間，那時我們全家都去看電影去了。
- 有貴重的東西遺失了嗎？
- 是的，從箱子裏偷去一隻手表和一千五百萬元法幣，啊，還有掛在牆上的一套衣服。
- 賊是從什麼地方進去的呢？
- 一定是從窗子進去的，因為窗子打開了，外面還留有一張椅子。
- 推想起來的話，你能想

you have any idea who could have done this? I mean do you suspect some one or your servant might have committed that?

F. That I can't say, though my boy seems to be rather honest.

P. Very well, please sit down and fill out this form for us.

F. All right, I'll do that.

P. (After looking it all over carefully) That's fine. I'll have one of my men go right over to make an investigation of the scene of the crime and possibly a little interrogation of the servants there. I can assure you that it will receive our utmost attention.

F. That is very kind of you. Goodbye, I wish you could do something about it.

P. Goodbye, Mr. Charles, I hope I shall have something for you soon.

得到大概是什麼人做的嗎？譬如說，或者是你僕人偷的嗎？

那到我不能肯定的說，我的僕歐看起來還忠實。

好，請坐，還請你把這表填一填。

好的，我來填。

(把表仔細看過以後)
我將派人到你府上去偵查被竊情形，也許要訊問一下你的僕人，我擔保我們以最大的注意力來辦理這個案子。

你太好了，再見，我希望你能破了這件案子。

再見，查理先生，我也希望我馬上可以找到一點線索。

LESSON SEVEN

HANDLING A CASE OF POLICE OFFENCE

(Interference with Communication)

第七課

處理外人違警

(交通事件)

P. Sir by driving at such a speed in this area of the city you are violating the police regulation.

先生，在此等區域內你的車開得這樣快是違反警察規章的。

F. Officer, what regulation?

警官，請問是什麼規章？

P. It is Section One of Article 61 of the Law Governing Penalties for Police Offences. It states: After prohibition, drives a horse and vehicle furiously, improperly overtakes another or races in a congested area or winding, narrow alley-way.

違警罰法第六十一條第一款規定：於公眾聚集之處，或彎曲小巷，馳驟車馬爭道競行，不聽禁止者。

F. I am sorry.

我很抱歉。

P. What is your name and do you have a driver's license with you?

你叫什麼名字？你帶有駕駛執照嗎？

F. My name is Kozlusky. I am a Russian. Here is my driver's license.

我叫柯次魯斯基，我是俄國人，這是我的駕駛執照。

P. Let me see. (After looking it over critically) Yes, you got a license all right, but I am sorry I have to take you to the police station for a fine.

讓我看，（很仔細地看過以後）你的執照是對的，但是我很抱歉，我必須帶你到警察局去處分你。

F. What is the punishment for that,

你知道大概是怎樣一種

do you know?

P. Well, it could be a detention for not over five days or a fine not over one thousand and five hundred dollars.

F. I rather pay the fine then.

P. Anyway we have to go down to the station for a settlement. Let us go now and get it over with.

F. All right, get in the car and show me the way. By the way, who is the precinct captain of this district?

P. He is Captain Li, a very nice fellow who has been in Russia and talks a little Russian too.

F. That is fine, I shall have a chance to explain to him how it happened then.

P. If you can convince him, he may give you a break this time.

處分嗎?

是五日以下之拘留或一千五百元以下之罰金。

我寧可付罰金。

無論如何我們必須到局裏去一去，讓我們現在就走吧，事情可以早一點辦了。

好，請你進我車子來吧！告訴我怎樣走法，順便請問誰是此地分局長？

是李分局長，他是一位很好的先生，他曾到過俄國，能說一點俄國話。

那好極了，我可以跟他解釋是怎麼一回事。

如果你能說服他，也許會不處分你。

LESSON EIGHT

第 八 課

HANDLING A CRIME CASE (Assault Without an intent to Kill)

處理外人刑事案件
(傷人而無殺人之意識者)

- P. You are injuring people, thus committing an offence against person. You are under arrest. What is your name and nationality?
- F. My name is Olander Johston and I am an American. You should send me to the American Consulate.
- P. You do not wear uniform, are you in any way connected with the American military service?
- F. No, I am only a civilian doing insurance business here.
- P. Then you come under the Chinese jurisdiction. You know ever since the abrogation of the so-called unequal treaties by our Allies on October 10th, 1942, all foreigners regardless of nationality committing a crime within the territory of the Republic of China are subject to trial by the Chinese court.

你打傷了人，犯了傷人之罪，我現在要對你加以逮捕，你叫什麼名字那一國人？

我的姓名是歐蘭德莊思頓，美國人，你應該把我送到美國領事館去。

你没有穿着軍服，你和美軍工作有無關係？

没有，我是普通美僑，在此做保險生意的。

那麼你是受中國法律管轄的了。你知道從一九四二年十月十日盟國宣布廢止不平等條約以後任何國籍的人，如果在中國境內犯法就須受中國法庭裁判。

F. Are there any precedence?

P. Yes, you may probably have heard about the Mo Millan case last year. An American, driving an automobile, killed a pedestrian and was tried by the experimental court in Chungking.

F. Then I guess I have to go to the police bureau with you, but you know this fellow provoked me and I am a little bit drunk too.

P. Yes, I can understand but you should report to the police instead of hitting him. He is badly hurt, can you see? Anyway, when we get to the police station you can tell the lieutenant in charge about it.

F. You have to take him along too, don't you?

P. Yes, of course. Let us go now.

F. Okey, I am not afraid.

曾經有過這樣的前例嗎？

是的，你也許聽到上年麥克米蘭的案子吧！一個美國人駕車撞死行人，後來被實驗法庭判決。

我想我必須和你一路到警局去了，但是你知道嗎？那傢伙惹了我的火，我又有點喝醉了。

我了解你，但是你不應該打他，要向警察報告，此人受傷不輕，到所以後你可以和主辦此類案件之巡官談這件事。

你把他也帶走嗎？

當然，我們走吧。

好，我並不怕。

LESSON NINE
INVESTIGATION OF
FOREIGNER'S BUSINESS

第九課
查驗外人營業

- P. Good afternoon, we are from the police bureau. As a matter of routine, we want to make a report about your business.
- F. Officer, what is that you want to know about?
- P. You know, first of all, we want to know if you have obtained a business license then the nationality, the amount of capital and partnership and so forth.
- F. We are Englishmen. I and my partner, Mr. George, are representing the Whiteaway Company of Calcutta here selling all sorts of dry goods.
- P. Very well, did you apply to the competent governmental organ for registration?
- F. What do you mean?
- P. You know according to the Law of Trade Registration promulgated on June 28, 1937, a partnership engaged in a trade shall apply to the competent governmental

日安，我們是警局來的，我們必須按照規定，對你商號作一報告。

警官，不知道你們需要知道什麼？

我們要知道的爲你們已否領有營業執照、國籍、資本總額、股東和其他事項。

我們是英國人，我和股東喬治先生都是加爾各答法威公司經理人，在此地售賣各種布疋。

你們已經請求當地政府准予登記嗎？

這是什麼意思？

因爲根據一九三七年六月廿八日公布的商業登記法，你們必須請求當地政府准予登記，呈報全體股東的姓名、住址

organ for registration of the full names and places or residence of the partners, and the kind and amount of capital contributed.

F. Oh! you can see that we have already obtained a license from the Social Bureau of Chungking before we opened for business.

P. By the way, do you keep a journal, a ledger, an estimate of profit and loss, an inventory, and a balance sheet in which entry shall be made in an orderly and clear method in the vernacular in accordance with the name of the trade and the local custom?

F. Yes, here it is.

P. (After examining it over carefully) That is fine. If you don't mind, we should like to have you fill out this reporting form for us.

F. No, not at all. (after filling form) Is this all right?

P. Let me see. That is the idea. Thank you, we would appreciate a report from you if there is any change in partnership or things

、資本總數等等。

啊！你可看見我們在開業前就已經領到重慶市社會局的執照。

還有你們備有日記賬、分類賬、損益計算書、財產目錄及資產負債表，且以整齊明瞭之方法，用通行文字，依商業性質或當地習慣記載嗎？

這裏就是。

(仔細查閱以後)很好，如果你不介意的話，我們請你填一填這張表。

沒有什麼，(填好後)都對嗎？

讓我看看，正是這樣，謝謝你如果你們股東或其他有變更時希望你給我們報告。

like that.

F. All right, we shall do that.

Goodbye.

好的，我們一定那樣做，
再見。

LESSON TEN

INFORMATION ABOUT GETTING A CORRESPONDENT'S CERTIFICATE

第十課

外人請領新聞記者證書

F. Officer, I wonder if you can give me some information about getting a correspondent's certificate? You see I am an American, representing the Hearst's paper in America.

P. Yes, I'll tell you what I know. I am sure you are qualified to be a correspondent, i. g. you have been graduated from a school of journalism or having three years of experience in the field.

F. Oh yes, I got that all right. I have been working for the Hearst for the last fifteen years, all over the world except China.

P. Then all you have to do is to apply to the Ministry of Interior for a certificate.

F. Is that all?

P. Oh no, you have to join the correspondents' association the place where you are working.

F. Please tell me what is the idea of joining the local correspondents

警官，我很想請你告訴我怎麼樣取得新聞記者證書？我是美國人，係赫斯脫系新聞紙的代表。

是的，我可將我所知告訴你，你是確實具備新聞記者資格的，那是說曾經畢業於新聞學校或新聞系，或者已有三年以上之經驗。

是的我都具備了，我已經為赫斯脫工作了十五年，走遍全世界，就是沒有到過中國。

那末，你即刻要做的事是向內政部申請給證。

就是那一件事嗎？

不、不、你還需要加入工作所在地的新聞記者聯合會。

請你告訴我要加入新聞記者聯合會是什麼意思

association?

P. Well, it would mean you are cooperating with the other correspondents in promoting cultural relation as well as social welfare. In other words, you will be responsible on what you do.

F. Is there any disciplinary action?

P. Yes, if a member has made a serious mistake in the discharge of duty or behavior, with majority consent, the association can dismiss him.

F. What else do I have to do?

P. Ten days after you start working, you must submit your certificate together with the membership card to the local government through the news paper or the news agency you are working for examination and registration.

F. What is the application fee for a correspondent certificate?

P. Very nominal, it is only one hundred dollars, and you must sub-

?

那是說，你是在和其他記者為增進文化關係和社會福利而合作努力。換一句話說，你須對你所做的事負責。

還有什麼關於紀律的規定嗎？

是的，假定一個會員在他職務或行為上有重大錯誤，經過多數同意，聯合會可以開除他的會籍。

還有什麼我要做的事呢？

你開始工作後十天之內，須將你的記者證連同會員證，繳由你的報館或通訊社，送到當地政府去受查驗和舉行登記。

請領一張登記證，需要多少手續費？

很少，不過一百塊錢，另外要兩張二寸半身照

mit two two-inch photos.

- P. If you are carrying out your duty within the territorial limits of China you must obtain a foreign correspondent's registration permit from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. However, you have to meet all requirements within six months i. g. to apply for a certificate and join the local correspondents' association.
- F. I think I know how to go about now. thank you.
- P. Don't mention, goodbye.

片。

如果你在中國領域內執行職務，你還要向外交部領一外國記者證，總之在六個月內你必須將一切需要的事體辦好，即如新聞記者登記證和加入新聞記者聯合會等。

我想我現在知道怎樣去辦了，謝謝你。

不要客氣再見。

LESSON ELEVEN
INFORMATION ABOUT
NATURALIZATION

第十一課

外人請求歸化入籍

- F. Officer, can you give me some information concerning nationality and naturalization?
- P. You know we don't handle this, it is something you must take up with the Ministry of Interior.
- F. What is the latest law on that, can you tell me off hand?
- P. If I remember correctly, the Law of Nationality promulgated and enforced on February 5, 1929 is still good.
- F. What does it say?
- P. Let me see, according to Article I, the following persons shall be deemed to be Chinese nationals:
1. Any person whose father at the time of that person's birth is a Chinese.
 2. Any person born posthumously whose father at the time of his death is a Chinese.
 3. Any person whose father is

警官，你能告訴我關於中國國籍法和外人請求歸化的規定嗎？

我們不經辦此事，那是你必須向內政部詢問的事。

但是你能告訴我一點最近頒行關於歸化法律的規定嗎？

如果我記憶不錯的話，一九二九年二月五日公布的國籍法還有效。

那裏面怎麼規定？

讓我看看，根據該法第一條，下列各人認為具有中國國籍：

1. 生時父為中國人者。
2. 生於父死後其父死時為中國人者。
3. 父無可考或無國籍，

unknown or without nationality and whose mother is a Chinese.

4. Any person born in Chinese territory whose parents are both unknown or stateless.

F. That is very good. How about acquisition of nationality?

P. Well, I have to look it up again. Yes, according to Article II, an alien acquires Chinese nationality under any of the following conditions:

1. Where a person has become the wife of a Chinese, provided, however, that where she retains her former nationality according to her national law this provision does not apply.

2. Where a person whose father is a Chinese has been recognized by his father.

3. Where a person whose father is unknown or who has not been recognized by his father, but whose mother is a Chinese has been recognized by such mother.

4. Where a person has become the

其母爲中國人者。

4. 生於中國地父母均無可考或均無國籍者。

規定得很好，但是外人怎樣能取得中國國籍呢？

我需要再看一看法律，照該法第二條，外國人有下列各款情事之一者，取得中華民國國籍：

1. 爲中國人妻者，但依其本國法保留國籍者不在此限。

2. 父爲中國人，經其父認知者。

3. 父無可考或未認知，母爲中國人經其母認知者。

4. 爲中國人之養子者。

adopted child of a Chinese.

5. Where a person is a naturalized citizen.

F. How about an alien without nationality because I am a white Russian?

P: Oh! Yes, an alien or person without nationality may, with the permission of the Ministry of Interior be naturalized. However, there are some requirements to be met, i. g. the applicant must have been domicile in China for a period of not less than five consecutive years, over twenty years of age, good conduct, and possesses such adequate property or ability that enables him to make independent living, etc. The decree of naturalization shall be published in the Official Gazette of the National Government which become effective at once. I am sorry I can not tell you more because it is really something I don't know much about.

F. Thank you. It is quite a help

5. 歸化者。

因為我是沒有國籍的白俄，對無國籍人又怎麼辦呢？

是的，一個外人或無國籍人經內政部許可歸化者但是請歸化者非具備下列條件則內政部不能許可：繼續五年以上在中國有住所者，年滿二十歲以上品行端正有相當財產或藝能足以自立者，歸化自國民政府公報公布之日起發生效力，我很抱歉不能再告訴你什麼，因為我的確知道得不多。

謝謝你，你已經幫了我

already.

P. Not at all. I am sure the Ministry of Interior will be able to give you all the information you want. Goodbye.

很多忙了，

不不、我担保內政部一定能告訴你所有需要知道的一切，再見。

LESSON TWELVE INFORMATION ABOUT LAND PURCHASE

第十二課 外人購買土地

F. I know it is a little bit out of your line, but can you give me some information regarding the purchase of some land as we want to do some business in China?

P. Well, it is really something I don't know very much about. You probably know that with the abrogation of the unequal treaties by the Allies on October 10th, 1942, the land transaction business has changed a little. If I remember correctly, foreigners can only buy building but not land.

F. I heard foreigner can lease land, there was something like a permanent lease before.

P. Yes, that is right but I doubt you can do that now. How long have you been in China? Perhaps you have heard something about the dispute over that piece of land near the Chaling Wharf. It

我知道我的問題是超出了你的業務範圍的，但是你能告訴我一點關於購買土地的規定嗎？我們想買一點地皮，在中國戰後做生意。

這到確實是我知道得不多的一回事，你大概知道自從一九四二年十月十日廢止不平等條約以後，土地買賣情形已經有了變更，如果我記憶不錯的話，外人現在只能買房子不能買土地。

我聽說外人可以租地，像過去的承租權一樣。

是，過去有這回事情，現在也不行了，你在中國有好久？或者你已聽到關於英商租用嘉陵碼頭附近土地的糾紛吧，過去英商曾承租該地，

was permanently leased by an Englishman without the notice of the Chinese Government. It is still unsettled for it has never been recognized by the Chinese government.

F. I am an American and I don't want to do anything like that, if I am going to buy any land at all.

P. why don't you just lease the land if you have a location in mind and erect a building in any way you like. Of course you have to comply with the Chinese building regulations concerned.

F. What do I have to do then?

P. You have to, first of all, submit your plan of construction to the Bureau of Public Works to get it approved before starting to build it. If you buy a building and lease the land, you must register with the Land Bureau for ownership. Meanwhile, you should report to the Local Direct Tax Bureau for payment of tax.

F. That is quite all right, but the

但並未得中國政府同意，中國政府迄今未承認，這問題一直沒有解決。

我是美國人，不想那樣做，假定我要買土地的話。

如果你看中一塊地方想造房子，你為何不去租呢？你自然還須遵守中國建築法。

那我應該怎麼做呢？

第一你須在開始建築前，把你的擬建圖樣，送工務局經他們核准，如果你買房子租了地皮，你必須向地政局註冊，同時還要到直接稅處繳稅。

那好，關於土地交易問

land transation business doesn't seem to be quite settled yet, isn't it?

P. Oh! no, I guess some new law on this point will be promulgated soon. In order to play safe, I would advise you to go to the Ministry of Land for more detail information. I am sorry for not being able to tell you more about it.

F. You have given me enough information. I think I know what to do now. Thank you!

P. Goodbye.

題，似乎還沒有一種適當規定是不是？

不，我猜想新的法令不久可以公布施行了，爲求妥當起見，我提議你最好到地政署去取得詳細答復，我很抱歉不能再告訴你什麼。

你已經給我很多指示了，我想我已經知道如何做法，謝謝你。
再見。

LESSON THIRTEEN TRAVELLING INFORMATION

第十三課 旅行指導

- F. Officer, I am a traveller. Can you recommend me some famous place to visit in China?
- Pr Yes, I guess so. I am sure you want to go to places such as Hangchow, Tsingtao, and Peiping. As for summer resorts, foreigners in China would like Moganshan, Chikungshan, Peitaiho, and Kuliug. All depends on how you are going to stay in China.
- F. That is right. If I have enough money, I should like to spend not less than six months, because I know little chinese and I like to write something about the life of the Chinese people.
- P. That would be interesting.
- F. What are the scenic spots around Chungking?
- P. Well, you may take a trip to Peipei. It is noly five hours bus or six hours boat ride from here. You can do a little swimming in

警官，我是一旅行者，你能介紹我幾處在中國有名的地方去遊覽嗎？是，我想可以，我想你一定想到像杭州、青島、北平這樣地方去，至於避暑呢，在中國外僑都喜歡莫干山、雞公山、北戴河和牯嶺，一切看你在中國留多久。

對，我的錢夠的話，我願意留居中國六個月；因為我知道一點中文，我想寫關於中國人民生活的文章。

那將很有意思。
重慶附近有什麼風景嗎？

你可以到北碚去一趟，公共汽車五小時，趕船上小時的路程，你可以在那面溫泉游泳，那邊花

the hot spring there. The hotels and parks are exceptionally nice. If you are interested, you can climb up the Chinyung Mountain and pay a visit to the Buddhist Academy there.

F. What is good about Tsingtao, can you tell me?

P. It is considered one of the most modern cities in China so far as the city planning is concerned. It is on the coast of Shangtung with a beautiful beach. The Germans have done lots of work in there. From there you can go to Peiping, the old capital.

F. That sounds very interesting. Now I like to know something about Peiping.

P. It used to be called Peking and it has been the capital of many dynasties. You may say it is the cultural center of our country. You want to visit the Mandarin Park, the Heaven's Altar, Western Hill and the old Palace then you will begin to have some idea about

園和旅館都非常好，如果你還有興趣的話，可以上縉雲山去參觀佛教學院。

你能告訴我青島怎樣好嗎？

青島在都市計畫上可以說是最近代的中國城市，它在山東海岸有美麗的海灘，德國人在那裏曾有很多建設，你還可以從那裏去北平。

聽起來很有趣，我現在想知道一點北平的景物。

大家叫慣了北京，它是很多朝代的京城。你或者會說那是我們的文化中心，你可以去看頤和園、天壇、西山和故宮，以後你就可以有一點關於東方建築的概念，你簡直弄不清有多少歷

Oriental architecture. It is impossible to eumerate so many historical relics. So far as I know, all foreign travllers like Peiping. Furthermore, from there you can take a trip to Peitaiho, a famons resort.

F. I am sure Peiping is the place I ought to spend more time in order to acquaint myself with Chinese arts and philosophy. Now tell me something about Hangchow which we heard so much about.

P. Hangchow is the provincial capital of Chekiang. It has been described as the city of the Heaven by Maco Polo, the famous Italian who visited China during the Yuan dynasty. There you will see the beautiful West Lake with its surrounding hills.

F. How long should I stay?

P. Well, it is worthwhile to spend two or three days to see the Lingyin Temple with hundered of buddhas, big and small, and the

史古蹟，據我知道的，外國人都喜歡北平，從那裏你可以旅行到消暑勝地北戴河去。

我也想在北平必須消磨一些時間，因為我要認識中國藝術和哲學，現在請你告訴我關於杭州的情形，杭州我久已聞名了。

杭州是浙江省會，它曾被元朝時來中國的意大利人馬哥波羅稱爲『天府』的，你可以看到美麗的西湖和周圍的羣山。

我應該在那裏耽擱多久呢？

譬如在靈隱寺看大小數百羅漢，在玉泉觀各種不同的魚就值得化上兩三天時間，你最好是四

Jade Spring with many variety of fish. You should go some time in April to see the peach blossom and to row in the beautiful lake. It is only a few hours train from Shanghai. You don't want to miss that.

F. I am sold. I should say not. I think I need a guide book. Do you have any travel service in China?

P. Yes, I would recommend you to China Travel Service. All foreigners are satisfied with their service.

F. Thank you, I think you are helping me a lot.

P. Not at all, goodbye.

月間去，看那邊桃花盛開，划船於西子湖上，從上海到杭州祇要幾小時火車，你不要失了這個機會。

我被你說服了，我自不失此良機，我想要一本導遊錄，中國有旅行社嗎？

有的我向你介紹中國旅行社，所有外僑對該社服務，都很滿意。

謝謝你，你幫了我很多的忙。

沒有什麼（沒有幫到什麼忙），再見。

APPENDIX I
POLICE TERMS

附錄一
警察應用名詞

(1) ADMINISTRATION

(1) 行政

Administrative division	行政科
Administrative police	行政警察
Alert	敏捷
Ambulance	救護車
Ammunition	子彈
Assignment	指定工作
Assistant commissioner	副廳長
Attention	注意
Badge	證章
Baton	警棍
Beat patrol	巡邏
Bribery	賄賂
Captain of division	科長
Call box	警用電話
Cell room	留置室
Chief of detective	探長、偵探隊長
Chief inspector	督察長
Chief of police	局長
Chief of section	股長
Confidential	機密
Corruption	腐敗
Criminal police	刑事警察

Daily bulletin	日日命令
Demotion	降級
Department	品行
Detail	特別差遣
Deputy commissioner	助理廳長
Detective	偵探
Detention house	拘留所
Discipline	紀律
Dismissal	撤差
Distribution of police force	警力分配
Division of general affairs	總務科
Drill	軍事操練
Efficiency record	效率紀錄
Emergency equipment	應急用具
Enforcement of law	執行法律
Escort	護送
Flashlight	電筒
Fingerprint	指紋
Fire line	火線
First aid	急救
Fire brigade	消防隊
Fishery police	漁業警察
Forestry police	森林警察
Incompetent	無能，失職
Inspector	督察
Inspection	視察
Insubordination	不服從

Jiu-jitsu	柔道
Judicial division	司法科
Law and ordinance	法令
Lieutenant sergeant	所長
Maintenance of order	維持秩序(治安)
Memorandum book	日記簿
Mining police	礦業警察
Misconduct	行爲失檢
Missing person	失蹤
Moral squad	風俗警察隊
Mounted police	騎警
Neglect of duty	瀆職
Observation	觀察
Off duty	下班
Parking	停車
Patrolman	巡邏警
Pawnshop inspection	當舖或荒貨店之檢查
Platoon	半中隊
Political police	政治警察
Police band	警察隊
Police booth	派出所
Police bureau	警察局
Police commissioner	廳長
Police court	警察法庭
Police district	警區
Police duty	警察勤務
Police functions	警察任務

Police hospital	警察醫院
Police headquarters	警察總局(廳)
Police ideals	警察理想
Police manual	警察服務手冊
Police matron	內勤女警看管女犯人者)
Police Personnel	警察人員
Police precinct (Divison)	分局
Police radio	警用無線電
Police station	警察局(指小城市者)
Police tactics	警察戰術
Police sub-station	分駐所
Police technique	警察應用技術
Police wagon	警用車
Police woman	女警
Precaution	預防, 警告
Precinct captain	分局長
Prevention of crime	防止犯罪
Probation period	試用期
Profanity	凜神語, 粗口
Protection of life and property	保障生命財產
Public relation	羣衆關係
Railway police	鐵路警察
Rank	階級
Rank and file	長警
Recruitment	招募
Red-light singal	紅燈訊號
Reformatory	感化所, 教養院

Reprimand	申斥
Retirement	退休
Revenue police	稅警
Revolver	左輪槍
Reward	獎賞
Riot duty	暴動處理
Roll-call	點名
Salary	薪俸
Salute	敬禮
Selection	考選
Seniority	年資
Shift	換班
Sick leave	病假
Sidewalk	行人道
Swimming	游泳
Taking of census	調查戶口
Target practice	打靶
Training	訓練
Traffic accident	交通出事
Traffic police	交通警察
Treatment	待遇
Uniform	制服
Uniform police	制服警察
Vice squad	不端營業檢查隊
Welfare	福利
Whistle	警笛

Adultery	奸淫
Apprehension of criminal	逮捕犯人
Arrest	拘禁
Arson	放火
Assault	毆人
Beaten to death	毆打致死
Booking	犯人登記
Burglary	竊盜
Clue	線索
Collecting evidence	搜集證據
Committing a nuisance	行爲不檢
Confidence game	騙術
Counterfeiting money	偽幣
Crime statistics	犯罪統計
Criminal identification	犯人鑑識
Criminal investigation	刑事偵查
Culprit	罪人
Embezzlement	挪用公款，虧空
Forging checks	冒簽支票
Handcuff	手鐐
Handwriting	字跡
Held incommunicado	不准與外界通訊
Hold-up	強搶
Inciting to riot	煽動暴動
Interrogation	訊問

Jailer	獄吏
Lynching	私刑
Manslaughting	誤殺
Mob psychology	暴動心理
Modus Operandi	犯罪方式
Photography	照相
Pickpocket	扒手
Place in custody	看管
Portrait parlé	言詞寫真
Poisoning	毒藥殺人
Post mortem	屍體檢驗
Preservation of evidence	保存證據
Physical evidence	物證
Rape	強姦
Resconstruction of the crime	犯罪重演 (用以找尋犯罪學理)
Robbery	強盜
Scene of crime	現場
Search the house	搜查房屋
Sexual crime	性的犯罪
Sketching	現場測繪
Smuggling goods	走私貨物
Suspect	嫌疑人
Theft	竊賊
Third degree method	用私刑
Vagrancy	無賴
Vice	不端營業
Warrant for arrest	拘票

(3) LEGAL MATTERS

(3) 司 法

Accomplice	共犯
Acquitted	釋罪
As a hostage	爲質
Bond	保單
Civil case	民事案件
Condemned	判決有罪
Confession	自承
Confiscation	沒收
Court procedure	法庭手續
Criminal case	刑事案件
Defendant	被告
Dismissed	法庭判決不起訴
Electrocution	電刑
Fine	罰金
Guilty	有罪
Habeas Corpus	保障人民身體自由法
Hanging	絞刑
Imprisonment	監禁
Innocent	無罪
Judge	法官
Judgement	判決，斷定
Jurisdiction	管轄權
Jury	陪審
Law suit	訴訟
Lawyer	律師

Life sentence	終身監禁
Miscarriage of justice	法官失職
Pardoned	宣布無罪
Paroled	保釋
Plaintiff	被告
Public defender	公共辯護士
Release	釋放
Rule of evidence	證據法
Trial	審訊

(4) FOREIGN SERVICE

(4) 外 事

Alien registration	外僑登記
Asking information	詢問
Business license	營業執照
Charge d' Affaire	代辦
Consul General	總領事
Dance floor	舞場
Diplomatic immunities	外交官特權
Entrance inspection	入境查驗
Embassador	大使
Embassy	大使館
Etiquette	禮節
Exit permit	出境證
Extraterritoriality	治外法權
Extradition	引渡
Franchise de l'hotel	外交代表館舍享有之特

Garrison Headquarters	免權
G. I.	衛戍司令部
Guide	美國士兵
House of ill fame	指南
International law	娼寮
Jeep	國際公法
Jeep girl	吉普車
Legation	吉普女郎
Military police	使館
Minister	憲兵
Missionary work	公使
Nationality	傳教工作
Naturalization	國籍
Out of bounds	歸化入籍
Passport	美國軍隊不准到之地
Police offence	護照
Resident certificate	違警
Surveillance	居留證
Travel service	跟蹤監視
Visa	旅行社
War correspondent	簽證
	戰地記者

APPENDIX II
POLICE ARGOT

附 錄 二
警 察 俚 語

Alibi	藉口
A racket	串同勒索
Ambulance chaser	訟師
Bobby	英國警察綽號
Bootlegging	販運私酒
Bull	警察
Busy	偵探
Can't get away with it	法網難逃
Cheap joint	下流地方
Close shave	危險
Cop	警察
Dick	偵探
Done time	犯人老資格
Dough	金錢
Fixing	違法後說情
Flat-foot	平底脚(譏警察不能跑步)
Frisk	搜查身上
G man; F. B. I.	政府人員, 美國聯邦調查局探員
Get pinched	失手, 被處罰
Get wise	知情, 提防
Hangout	常到的地方
Hijacking	黨人半途截劫走私運車

Hit-and-run	汽車傷人後逃走
Inside dope	內幕
Led-up	線索
Make him see gold fish	用橡皮管毒打
Peeping Tom	竊窺(尤指看女人)
Pineapple	炸彈
Put him on the spot	使之難過(受測驗)
Rock	鑽石
Roping	派人混入團體做情報
Send down to south	坐牢
Shadow	跟蹤
Shake him up	盤詰
Shake-up	人事變動
Slug	用彈鉛打中
Soap	炸藥
Speak-easy	美國禁酒時賣酒的地方
Spot	跟蹤
Stick-up	強搶
Stool pigeon	做情報
Take for a ride	打死
The heat is on	風聲緊
Tip off	走漏風聲
Wash out	退出不幹
Whiz	扒手
Wide open town	公開烟賭之城市
You got nothing on me	我沒有違法 (指沒有證據)

APPENDIX III
AMERICAN MILITARY
ABBREVIATIONS

附 錄 三
美 軍 名 詞 縮 寫

AAC Army Air Corps	陸軍航空隊
AAF Army Air Forces	屬陸軍的空軍
AAG Army Adviser Group	軍事顧問團
Adj Adjutant	副將
ADC Aide de Camp	副官
AEF American Expeditionary Force	美國遠征軍
AHQ Army Headquarters	陸軍司令部
AIS American Information Service	美國新聞處
AMG Allied Military Government	聯合國軍政府
ANZAC Australia and New Zealand Army Corps	澳紐軍團
APO Army Post Office	軍郵
ARP Air Raid Precaution	空襲防備
Bn Battalion	一旅
BO British Officer	英國軍官
Brig Gen Brigadier General	准將
CACW Chinese-American Composite Wing	中美混合航空隊
Capt Captain	上尉
CCC Chinese Combat Command	中國戰場作戰指揮部
CEF Chinese Expeditionary Force	中國遠征軍
CNAC China National Aviation Corporation	中國航空公司
CID Counter Intelligence Department	反間諜部

Co Company	中隊
Col Colonel	上校
Cpl Corporal	伍長
CPO Chinese Post Office	中國郵政局
CP & Pa Central Procurement and Purchasing Authority	集中徵購處
CTC China Training Command	中國訓練指揮部
COAA Commission on Aeronautical Affairs	航空委員會
ETO European Theater of Operations	歐洲戰場
FAB Foreign Affairs Bureau	外事局
FOAF Friends of Allied Force	盟軍之友
Ist Lt First Lieutenant	中尉
G-1 Asst. Chief of Staff-Personnel	參謀部第一廳人事管理
G-2 Asst. Chief of Staff-Military Intelligence	參謀部第二廳—情報
G-3 Asst. Chief of Staff-Operations and Training	參謀部第三廳—作戰與 訓練
G-4 Asst. Chief of Staff-Supply	參謀部第四廳—給養
G-5 Asst. Chief of Staff-Civil Administration	參謀部第五廳—民政
Gen General	上將
GHQ General Headquarters	總司令部
Ln Liaison	聯絡員
Lt Lieutenant	尉官
Maj Major	少校
MC Medical Corps	醫藥隊

MD	Medical Department	醫藥部
MI	Military Intelligence	軍事情報
OSS	Office of Strategic Service	戰略部
CWI	Office of War Information	戰事情報局
Plat	Platoon	步兵半中隊
Pvt	Private	士兵
PRO	Public Relation Officer	專司民衆關係官
2nd Lt	Second Lieutenant	少尉
RAF	Royal Air Force	英國皇家空軍
ROTC	Reserve Officers Training Corps	後備軍官訓練團
Sgt	Sergeant	軍曹
SHZEF	Supreme HQ Allied Exp Forces	盟軍最高統帥部
Sq	Squadron	分艦隊
Sqd	Squad	小隊
S Sgt	Staff Sergeant	辦理行政工作之軍曹
Sta	Station	站
USAF	United States Army Forces	美國陸軍
USAAF	United States Army Air Force	美國陸軍的空軍
UNRRA	United Nations Relief and - Rehabilitation Administration	聯合國善後救濟總署
USO	United Service Organization	士兵慰勞會
WAC	Women's Army Corps	婦女陸軍服務隊
WASC	War Area Service	戰地服務團
WPB	War Production Board	戰時生產局
YMCA	Young Men's Christian Association	男青年會

APPENDIX IV
THE CHINESE NATIONAL
GOVERNMENT

附錄四
中國國民政府

The National Government	國民政府
The State Council	國府委員
Department of Civil Affairs	文官處
Department of Military Affairs	參軍處
Comptroller General's Office	主計處
Executive Yuan	行政院
Legislative Yuan	立法院
Judicial Yuan	司法院
Examination Yuan	考試院
Control Yuan	監察院
Supreme Court	最高法院
Ministry of Personnel	銓敘部
Examination Committee	考選委員會
Ministry of Audit	審計部
Ministry of Interior	內政部
Ministry of National Defense	國防部
Ministry of Economic Affairs	經濟部
Ministry of Communications	交通部
Ministry of Agriculture and Forestry	農林部
Ministry of Food	糧食部
Ministry of Justice	司法行政部
Ministry of Public Health	衛生部
Ministry of Foreign Affairs	外交部
Ministry of Finance	財政部

Ministry of Education	教育部
Ministry of Social Affairs	社會部
Ministry of Water Conservancy	水利部
Ministry of Land Administration	地政部
Mongolian and Tibetan Affairs Commission	蒙藏委員會
Overseas Chinese Affairs Commission	僑務委員會
Bureau of Information	新聞局
National Resources Commission	資源委員會
The Political Council	政務委員

POLITICAL PARTIES

黨 政

Kuomingtang	國民黨
Communist Party	共產黨
Young China Party	青年黨
Social Democrat Party	民主社會黨
Democratic League	民主同盟
Central Executive Committee	中央執行委員會
Central Supervisory Committee	中央監察委員會

參

APPENDIX V
 PROVINCES AND
 CAPITAL CITIES

附錄五
 省及省會

PROVINCE	CAPITAL CITY	省	省會
Kiangsu	Chengkiang	江蘇	鎮江
Chekiang	Hangchow	浙江	杭州
Anhwei	Hofei	安徽	合肥
Kiangsi	Nanchang	江西	南昌
Hupei	Wuchang	湖北	武昌
Hunan	Changsha	湖南	長沙
Szechuan	Chengtu	四川	成都
Kweichow	Kweiyang	貴州	貴陽
Yunnan	Kamming	雲南	昆明
Kwangtung	Canton	廣東	廣州
Kwangsi	Kweilin	廣西	桂林
Fuchien	Foochow	福建	福州
Sikang	Kangtin	西康	康定
Kansu	Lanchow	甘肅	蘭州
Ninshia	Ho-lan	寧夏	賀蘭
Tsinghai	Sinin	青海	西寧
Shensi	Sian	陝西	西安
Shansi	Taiyuan	山西	太原
Honan	Kaifeng	河南	開封
Shangtung	Tsinan	山東	濟南
Hopei	Paoting	河北	保定
Suiyuan	Kweisui	綏遠	歸綏

Jehol	Chengteh	熱河	承德
Chahar	Kalgan	察哈爾	張家口
Liaoning	Mukden	遼寧	瀋陽
Kirin	Changchung	吉林	長春
Hailungkiang	Peian	黑龍江	北安
Hokiang	Kiamuse	合江	佳木斯
Sunkiang	Harbin	松江	哈爾濱
Hsinan	Hulun	興安	呼倫
Antung	Antung	安東	安東
Nenkiang	Lungkiang	嫩江	龍江
Liaopei	Szepingchieh	遼北	四平街
Sinkiang	Tihwa	新疆	迪化
Taiwan	Taipei	台灣	台北

**CITIES DIRECTLY SUPERVISED
BY THE EXECUTIVE YUAN**

院轄市

Nanking	南京
Shanghai	上海
Peiping	北平
Tienzin	天津
Tsingtao	青島
Chungking	重慶
Hankow	漢口
Canton	廣州
Mukden	瀋陽
Sian	西安

APPENDIX VI
STATE AND CAPITAL

附錄六
世界各國及其部族

I. ASIA

1. 亞細亞洲

STATE	CAPITAL	國名	都城
China	Nanking	中國	南京
Hankuo (Chosen)	Seul	韓國(朝鮮)	京城
Japan	Tokyo	日本	東京
Union of Socialistic Societ Republic	Moscow	蘇聯	莫斯科
Iran (Persia)	Tehran	伊朗(波斯)	德黑蘭
Afghanistan	Kabul	阿富汗	哈市爾
Iraq	Baghdad	伊拉克	報達
Syria	Damascus	敘利亞	大馬色
Lebanon	Beirut	黎巴嫩	貝魯特
Palestine	Jerusalem	巴勒斯坦	耶路撒冷
Trans-jordan	Amman	外約但	安曼
Saudi Arabia	Riyadh	沙地阿拉伯	利雅得
Turkey	Ankara (Angola)	土耳其	安哥拉
India	Delhi	印度	德里
Seylon	Colombo	錫蘭島	可倫坡
Nepal	Katmandu	尼泊爾	加德滿都
Bhutan	Punaka	不丹	普那卡
Yuhnam (Fr. Indo-China)	Hanoi	越南(安南)	河內
Siam (Thailand)	Bangkok	暹羅(泰國)	曼谷

Dutch East Indies	Batavia
British North Borneo	Sandakan
Brunei	Brunei
Sarawak	Kuching
Timor	Deli
Philippine	Manila

荷屬東印度	巴達維亞
英領北婆羅洲	山打根
夕萊	夕萊
沙勞越	庫琛(古普)
帝汶	帝力
菲列濱共和國	馬尼刺

II. OCEANIA

Australia	Canberra
New Zealand	Wellington

2. 大洋洲

澳大利亞聯邦	坎培拉
新西蘭	威靈敦

III. EUROPE

United Kingdom of Great Britain and N. Ireland	London
Irish Free State	Dublin
France	Paris
Monaco	Monaco
Andorra	Andorra
Spain	Madrid
Portugal	Lisbon
Italy	Rome (Roma)
San Marino	San Marino

3. 歐羅巴洲

英吉利	倫敦
自由蘭愛爾邦	都柏林
法蘭西	巴黎
摩納哥	摩納哥
安道爾	安道爾
西班牙	馬德里
葡萄牙	里斯本
意大利	羅馬
聖馬利諾	聖馬利諾

Rumania	Bucharest	羅馬尼亞	布加勒斯脫
Yugoslavia	Belgrade	南斯拉夫	伯爾格來德
Bulgaria	Sofia	保加利亞	索菲亞
Greece	Athens	希臘	雅典
Albania	Tirana	阿爾巴尼亞	地拉那
Czechoslovakia	Praha	捷克斯拉夫	布拉格
Austria	Vienna	奧地利亞	維也納
Hungary	Budapest	匈牙利	布達佩斯
Switzerland	Bern	瑞士	伯爾尼
Liechtenstein	Vaduz	列支敦士登	瓦都士
Germany	Berlin	德意志	柏林
Poland	Warsaw	波蘭	華沙
Holland	The Hague	荷蘭	海牙
Danzig	Danzig	但澤	但澤
Belginm	Brussels	比利時	布魯塞爾
Luxemburg	Luxemburg	盧森堡	盧森堡
Finland	Helsinki	芬蘭	喜爾新基
Sweden	Stockholm	瑞典	四塔澳
Norway	Oslo	挪威	奧斯陸
Denmark	Copenhagen	丹麥	哥本哈琴
Ice land	Reykjavik	冰洲	雷克雅未克

IV. NORTH AMERICA

4. 北亞美利加洲

Canada	Ottawa	加拿大	渥太華
Newfoundland	St. Johns	紐芬蘭	聖約翰
United States of America (U.S.A.)	Washington	美利堅合眾國	華盛頓

Mexico	Mexico	墨西哥	墨西哥
Guatemala	Guatemala	危地馬拉	危地馬拉
Honduras	Tegucigalpa	宏都拉斯	特古西哥爾波
Salvador	St. Salvador	薩爾瓦多	聖薩爾瓦
Nicaragua	Managua	尼加拉瓜	馬那瓜
Costarica	Sad Jose	哥斯德黎加	聖約瑟
Panama	Panama	巴拿馬	巴拿馬
British Honduras	Belize	都拉斯	百里斯
Haiti	Port au Prince	海地	太子港
Santo Domingo	Santo Domingo (Dominca)	多米尼加	多米尼加
Jamaica	Kingston	牙買加	京斯敦
Porto Rico	St. Juan	波多黎科	聖周安
Cuba	Havana	古巴	哈瓦那

V. SOUTH AMERICA

5. 南亞美利加洲

Venezuela	Caracas	委內瑞拉	加拉加斯
Colombia	Bogota	哥倫比亞	波哥大
Ecuador	Quito	厄瓜多爾	基多
Peru	Lima	秘魯	利馬
Brazil	Rio de Janeiro	巴西	里約日內盧
Bolivia	La Paz	玻利維亞	拉巴日
Chile	Santiago	智利	聖地牙哥
Argentina	Buenos Aires	阿根廷	倍諾愛勒
Paraguay	Asunción	巴拉圭	亞松森

Uruguay	Montevideo	烏拉圭	蒙得維的亞
Guiana	(1) Cayenne	圭亞那	1. 開云 (法屬)
	(2) Paramaribo		2. 巴拉馬利坡
	(3) Georgetown		3. 佐治市 (英屬)

VI. AFRICA

6. 阿非利加洲

Egypt	Cairo	埃及	開羅
Abyssinia	Addis Ababa	阿比西利亞	亞的斯亞貝巴
Liberia	Monrovia	里比利亞	蒙羅維亞
Union of South Africa	Pretoria	南非聯邦	比勒陀利亞

APPENDIX VII
CHINESE GOVERNMENT
REGULATIONS FOR GRANTING
VISAS TO ALIENS

(Promulgated by Ministry of Foreign
Affairs under Executive Yuan
Directive of April 1, 1947)

I. GENERAL

1. Aliens, except in cases otherwise specified by treaties, shall apply for in accordance with the regulations herein prescribed.
2. Aliens passports shall be classified as ordinary, diplomatic and official. Ordinary passports may be visaed by embassies or consulates in foreign countries, whereas diplomatic and official passports, except in cases where provisions of Article 13 are applicable, shall be visaed by embassies only.
3. Aliens holding ordinary passports shall be distinguished as (A) nationals of countries having

附 錄 七

中華民國關於外人護照
簽證辦法

(行政院卅六年四月一
日從陸字第一一四八一
號指令由外交部公布)

第一章 總則

第一條 關於外人護照
簽證，除與該外人有關

之條約另有規定應依其
規定外悉依本辦法辦理

第二條 關於外人護照
簽證，分爲普通護照簽

證外交護照簽證及官員
護照簽證三種，普通護

照簽證駐外國使領館均
得辦理，外交及官員護

照簽證，除本辦法第十
三條之規定外，應由駐

外使館辦理。

第三條 普通護照分爲
(甲)與中國成立外交關
係國家(以下簡稱甲種

diplomatic relations with China, (B) nationals of countries with no diplomatic relations with China, and (C) stateless persons. Countries having diplomatic relations with China are countries which have contracted treaties with China or, in the absence of treaties have exchanged diplomatic representatives with China.

4. When passports of aliens are visaed by embassies or consulates for entry into China, the port of entry and ultimate destination should be specified. Within 10 days from arrival at their destination, aliens shall proceed to the local police bureau to obtain a residence certificate. Application for exit registration should be filed before their departure from Chinese territory. Details concerning resident certificate for aliens and exit registration shall be specified elsewhere.

Embassies and consulates shall

關係國家) 人民之簽證。
。(乙) 與中國未成立外交關係國家(以下簡稱乙種關係國家) 人民之簽證。無國籍人之簽證。本條所稱成立外交關係國家，指已與中國訂約或未訂約而已通使設領之國家。

第四條 駐外使領館給與外人來中國之護照簽證，應註明入境地點及目的地，到達目的地後於十日內向當地警察機關領取居留證，離去中國時申請給予出境登記，外僑居留證填發規則及出境登記辦法另定之。

駐外使領館不得在護照

not make entries on passports of articles carried or issue certificate for arms, munitions or other objects.

5. Under any of the following conditions, applications for visas may be refused by embassies and consulates:

(a) If the passport is illegal, forged or obtained under false pretenses.

(b) If the applicant had committed acts or utterances detrimental to the interests of the Chinese Republic or prejudicial to public order and good morals in China.

(c) If the applicant has committed acts of crime in his own or any other country, if he has committed acts of crime in China, or if deportation has been ordered for him by a local Chinese government.

(d) If the applicant does not possess assets affording him sufficient support during his stay in China.

上填寫攜帶物品亦不得發給攜帶槍械子彈與其他物品之證書。

第五條 駐外使領館遇有護照簽證請求人有左列情形之一者應拒絕簽證：

1. 所持護照不合法或為冒領或為偽造者。

2. 言論行動有違反中國利益或妨礙中國公共秩序或善良風俗者。

3. 在本國或居留地有犯罪行為或曾在中國犯罪者。或受中國禁地方政府出境之處分者。

4. 無足供在中國生活之資產者。

6. Aliens applying for visas shall be requested by embassies or consulates to fill out two copies of the application form, one to be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the other kept for reference by the embassy or consulates. This application form shall be issued by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

II. Visas for (A) Group

7. Nationals of countries under the (A) group desiring entry into Chinese territory shall present legal passports issued by their own governments to a Chinese embassy or consulate to be visaed. If deemed necessary, authorization from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is required for passports of any category before visas shall be granted. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs will specify the conditions under which such a procedure is considered necessary.

第六條 外國人請求護照簽證駐外使領館應飭令填具請求簽證護照事項表兩份，以一份呈部備核，一份存查，此項表格由外交部製定頒發之。

第二章 甲種關係國家人民之護照簽證

第七條 甲種關係國家之人民欲來中國者應持其本國政府所發合法護照，向中國駐外使領館取得簽證後，方准入境，遇有必要情形時無論何種護照須由駐外使領館電請外交部核准後方得給予簽證。上述必要情形由外交部定之。

8. Visas for nationals of countries under the (A) group shall be valid for a period of six months. This may be reduced at the discretion of embassies or consulates, and no visas shall extend beyond the validity of the passports in question.

9. Application for transit visas must be accompanied by passports bearing the visa of the country to be visited or steamship or railroad tickets to that country. In the absence of the above, written proof must be produced from the local authority in the applicant's own country or from its embassy or consulates before transit visas shall be granted.

Transit visas shall be good for one trip only.

10. Nationals of countries under the (A) group already in China but desiring to make trips to areas adjoining Chinese territory with intention to return soon shall, besides replying for exit registra-

第八條 甲種關係國家人民之護照簽證有效期間定為六個月，但駐外使領館得酌量減短之。並以不超過護照本身原有期效為限。

第九條 請求過境簽證者應先驗明在護照上業有其欲往國家之合法簽證或驗明轉往他國之船票或車票方得給予過境簽證，倘上述兩種證明均無法取得時而備有其本國地方機關或其駐外使領館之書面證明確係過境前往他國者亦得給予過境簽證。

前項過境簽證以應用一次為限。

第十條 甲種關係國家之人民已在中國擬暫往鄰近中國各地短期內再來中國者，除向當地警察機關申請給予出境登記外，并得附帶向外交

tion from the local police bureau, apply to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or designated agencies for return visas. If the original visa obtained for initial entry into China remains valid, no return visa shall be required.

11. Diplomatic and consular officers and their families and aides, or men on special diplomatic detail who have been issued diplomatic passports by their own governments, may have their application forms filled out by the visa officials and shall be exempted from paying visa charges.

12. Officials of foreign countries desiring entry into China, who have obtained recommendations from their own government agencies to a Chinese embassy or consulate or a written request from such agencies for visas, may have their application forms filled out by the visa officials and shall be exempted from paying visa charges.

13. Diplomatic and consular officers

部或指定機關申請給予重來中國簽證惟最初來中國之簽證尚未過期者毋庸聲請重來中國簽證。

第十一條 外交官領事官與其眷屬隨從及外交公文專差領有本國外交護照前來中國者，其請求簽證護照事項表可由經辦簽證人員代填并隨時予以外交待遇之免費簽證。

第十二條 外國官員來中國由其本國政府機關向中國駐外使領館介紹或備函請予簽證者得予以官員待遇之免費簽證其請求簽證事項表，并可由經辦簽證人員代填。

第十三條 外交官領事

or government officials desiring entry into China, if the Chinese embassy is not located within easy access, may apply to the nearest Chinese consulate for diplomatic or official visas and their application forms may be filled out by the visa officials. Upon completion of the process, thereon reports shall be submitted to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

14. No visas are required for foreign seamen entering Chinese territory, but seamen's certificates must be produced upon landing for examination by local Chinese officials. Points of landing are limited to the port areas where their ships are anchored. They are not allowed to go beyond the limits of those areas and are required to leave via the same ships.

III. Visas for (B) group

15. Nationals of countries under the (B) group desiring entry into

官或官員來中國，如以所在地距離中國使館較遠，擬就近請由中國領館給予外交官或官員簽證時，領館亦得予以簽證，并代填請求簽證事項表，惟須於簽證後呈報外交部備案。

第十四條 外國船員入中國國境無庸簽證惟登陸時應攜帶海員手冊以便中國地方官吏隨時查驗。登陸地點限於船舶停泊之城市區內不得他往并限隨原船離境。

第三章 乙種關係國家人民之護照簽證。

第十五條 乙種關係國家之人民持有其本國政

China, who have been issued legal passports by their own governments, may apply to Chinese embassies or consulates for their visas, provided, besides filling out two copies of the application form, certificates are produced from an embassy or a consulate of their own country to the following effect:

- (a) That the applicant has never committed any act of crime, nor will he engage in political activities after entry into China.
- (b) That the applicant will have a fixed occupation after arrival in China with a sufficient income, or that he has financial resources enough for his support for at least six months in China.

16. Nationals of countries under the (B) group desiring entry into China, if their embassies and consulates are far removed from their place of residence to preclude the possibility of obtaining the certificates required, may nominate as guarantors, relatives, friends or

府所發合法護照向中國駐外使領館請求入境簽證時除照章應填請求簽證護照事項表兩份外并須出示其本國使館或領事館發給之保證書保證下列兩點：

(一) 請求人向無犯法行爲，來中國後不作政治活動。

(二) 請求人來中國後有固定職業足以自給或其經濟能力足以在中國維持六個月以上之生活。

第十六條 乙種關係國家人民請求來中國，如因所在地距離其本國使領館較遠未能取得前條所規定之保證時，得提供在中國可靠之親友或殷實商鋪關係人之担保。

persons connected with substantial commercial establishments in China.

17. Embassies and consulates granting visas to nationals of countries under the (B) group for entry into China should submit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs reports specifying purpose of travel, proposed destination, port of entry and date of arrival along with their certificates and application forms. If nominations are made of relatives, friends or persons connected with substantial establishments in China for purposes of guaranty, detailed reports should be submitted regarding names, occupation and reason for departure is also required.

18. Embassies and consulates, in the absence of approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, shall refuse visas to nationals of countries under the (B) group desiring entry into China.

19. Requests by nationals of countries

第十七條 駐外使領館辦理乙種關係國家之人民來中國之護照簽證，應將請求人去中國目的擬往地點入境地點行期等項連同證明書及請求簽證護照事項表一併呈送外交部核辦。倘請求人提供在中國殷實商舖親友或關係人之担保時，則應將商舖或親友或關係人名舖姓名職業住址詳細報部若請求人以前曾來中國者，其從前在中國期間，住址，職業及離中國原因亦須詢明呈報以憑調查。

第十八條 駐外使領館對於乙種關係國家之人民請求來中國非經呈奉外交部核准不得給予簽證。

第十九條 駐外使領館

under the (B) group desiring entry into China shall be transmitted by embassies or consulates to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs three months in advance of the intended date of travel. In case of urgency, telegraphic communications should be sent one month ahead of time.

呈請外交部核給乙種關係國家之人民來中國簽證，應距請求人行期三個月前辦理，倘行期急迫必須電報請示者，應於一個月前辦理。

20. Nationals of countries under the (B) group desiring entry into China shall pay the cable charges involved in consideration of their cases between the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and embassies or consulates and shall make the payment upon application for visas.

第二十條 乙種關係國家之人民請求來中國簽證，必須經駐外使領館以電呈部核示者，其往復電費應由請求人擔負并應於請求時繳納。

21. In asking approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for entry, embassies and consulates shall enumerate in their telegraphic messages all details prescribed in Article 17. The application forms may be sent later.

第二十一條 駐外使領館電部請示入境簽證，除請求簽證護照事項表得隨後寄部外，關於第十七條規定各節仍應於電文內詳細敘明。

22. Nationals of countries under the (B) group desiring transit visas, besides fill out the appli-

第二十二條 乙種關係國家之人民請求過境簽證除照章應填具請求簽

ation forms, should be in possession of legal visas from the country they intend to visit. Chinese embassies or consulates handling their applications shall examine their steamship or railroad tickets or otherwise determine the fact of their proposed travel. Approval of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs is not necessary in such cases, but it must be clearly indicated that the visa is only for transit with no protracted stay allowed in Chinese territory.

Visas granted to nationals of countries under the (B) group, either for entry or transit, shall be good for one trip only. They are valid for no more than one month and shall not exceed the validity of the passports held.

13. Agencies within the country granting exit registration to nationals of countries under the (B) group shall not specify on their passports that they are "authorized to return to China." Similarly,

證護照事項表外，應先取得前往國之合法簽證，然後再由我國駐外使領館驗其船票車票或以其他方法調查證明確係經過中國轉往他國者，方得予以簽證，無須呈請外交部核准，惟須註明此係過境簽證，不得在中國停留之字樣。

乙種關係國家之人民來中國簽證無論入境過境均以一次為限，有效期間為一個月，并以不超過護照本身時效為限。

第二十三條 國內辦理出境登記機關，對於乙種關係國家之人民離中國時，不得在所持護照上給以「准予回中國」字樣之簽證，國內其他

other agencies within the country shall not specify on their resident certificate they are "authorized to enter and leave China feely".

24. Nationals of countries under the (B) group holding diplomatic or official passports and desiring entry into China whether to stay of in transit are not subject to the provisions of the regulations contained in this chapter. Provisions of article 11, 12, and 13 may be applied their cases.

IV. Visas for Stateless Persons

25. Stateless persons, in possession of "Nansen" passports, other passports or travel papers issued by foreign governments, desiring entry into China shall, besides filling out two copies of the application form at a Chinese embassy or consulate, nominate as guarantors, relatives, friends or persons connected with substantial

機關亦不得於其身份證上簽證『准予國內外往返』等字樣。

第二十四條 凡持有外交護照或官員護照之乙種關係國家之人民請求來中國，無論入境過境均不適用本章上列各條所規定之限制辦法，中國駐外使館得按照本辦法第十一，十二條及第十三條之規定辦理。

第四章 無國籍人護照簽證

第二十五條 凡無國籍持有“南申”護照Nansen PassPort或外國政府所發護照或暫時旅行護照向中國駐外使領館請求入境簽證時，除照章應填請求簽證護照事項表兩份外，并須提供在中國殷實商舖可靠親友或關係人之擔保，保證下

commercial establishments in China to certify:

(a) That the applicant will not engage in political activity nor has he committed any acts of crime.

(b) That the applicant shall have a fixed occupation after arrival in China with sufficient income. In case he becomes unemployed or otherwise unable to support himself, the guarantors will assume financial responsibility on his behalf. Applicants failing to meet the above requirements shall be refused visas. Even if these requirements are satisfactorily met, visas may be withheld for the period during which by order of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs no applications from stateless persons are to be considered.

26. Embassies and consulates granting visas to stateless persons for entry into China shall submit to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

列兩點：

(一) 請求人不得作政治活動並無犯法行為。

(二) 請求人來中國後有固定職業足以自給倘失業或不能自給，保證人願擔負其生活費用。請求人不能具備上述各條件時應即拒絕其請求，即使具備上述各條件而經外交部命令暫時停止給予無國籍人來中國簽證之期間內仍應拒絕其請求。

第二十六條 駐外使領館辦理無國籍人來中國簽證，應將請求人來中國目的擬往地點入境地

reports specifying purpose of travel, proposed destination, port of entry and date of arrival and also the names, occupations and addresses of applican's relatives, friends or related commercial establishments in China together with the application forms.

27. Permission or refusal by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of entry into China of stateless persons is to be decided on the basis of reports submitted by Chinese local agencies investigating the cases in question. If applicants can produce reliable guarantee in China and are otherwise eligible under provisions of Article 25, embassies or consulates will be authorized to issue the visas.

28. Embassies and consulates requesting authorization from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs for entry of stateless persons into China shall file such requests within the time limits prescribed

點行期及在中國殷實商舖親友或關係人之姓名職業住址門牌號數詳細詢明，連同請求簽證護照事項表一併呈送外交部核辦。

第二十七條 外交部允准或拒絕無國籍人來中國，須俟國內關係地方機關查明報告後決定之，如請求人在中國確有可靠担保并核與第二十五條所規定之條件相符者始得准由當地駐外使領館給予簽證。

第二十八條 駐外使領館呈請或電請外交部核給無國籍人來中國簽證應按照本辦法第十九條所規定期限辦理。

in Article 19.

29. Stateless persons desiring entry into China must have their applications relayed to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs through Chinese embassies or consulates. Provisions of Article 20 are also applicable here.

30. Embassies and consulates relaying to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs applications from stateless persons for entry into China shall enumerate in their telegraphic messages all details prescribed in Article 26. The application forms may be mailed to the Ministry later.

31. The valid period of transit visas for stateless persons will be as prescribed in Article 22.

32. Passports issued to stateless persons by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or designated agencies are good for travel to other countries, valid for a period of 12 months. After expiration of that period, unless under special permission

第二十九條 無國籍人請求入境簽證，必須經駐外使領館以電報呈部核示者，應適用本辦法第廿條之規定。

第三十條 駐外使領館電部請示無國籍人入境簽證，除請求簽證護照事項表得隨後寄部外，關於第二十六條規定各節，應於電文內詳細敘明以便調查。

第三十一條 無國籍人請求過境簽證暨有效期間適用本辦法第二十二條之規定。

第三十二條 外交部或其指定之機關所發給無國籍人護照，為離開中國前往他國之用。惟此項護照不得填寫「往返」字樣。其有效期間定為一年，過期後非有特

from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, such passports shall not be visaed or renewed or replaced with new ones. Other agencies within the country shall not give specifications on their resident certificates or travel papers authorizing "free entry and departure".

The above applies to stateless persons holding exit registration issued by the police bureaus at their places of residence.

33. Stateless persons in foreign countries in possession of Chinese passports desiring to return to China three months before expiration of their passports shall be granted visas by Chinese embassies or consulates with prior approval from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs and provided the applicants are proved eligible under provisions of Article 25.

34. Stateless persons holding Chinese passports whose validity has expired shall apply for visas under

殊情形經外交部核准者，不得給予簽證，亦不得延長有效期間或換發新照，國內其他機關不得於其身份上或其他旅行證件上簽註准予「國內外往返」等字樣。

前項無國籍人以領有居留地警察機關所發之出境證明書者為限。

第三十三條 無國籍人持中國護照前往外國在護照期滿三個月以前擬重返中國，駐外使領館得予加簽，惟仍應先呈請外交部核准，并以請求人具備第二十五條中有規定之條件為限。

第三十四條 無國籍人所持中國護照已過有效期間擬再來中國時，即

same conditions as provided in Articles 25 to 30 if re-entry into China is desired.

35. Stateless persons applying for passports upon departure from China for other countries shall pay the visa charges and revenue stamps in the same amount as applicable to Chinese citizens applying for ordinary passports.
36. All visa charges and the rates of exchange between Chinese and foreign currencies shall be fixed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.
37. These regulations shall become effective from the day of their promulgation.

按照初次來中國手續依據本辦法第二十五條至卅條之規定辦理。

第三十五條 無國籍人請領離開中國前往他國護照，每照應繳之照費印花費及請求改往他國之加簽費數額，可依照本國人請領普通護照應繳此項費用之數額繳納。

第三十六條 各項護照簽證應收費用暨國幣與外幣之折合率由外交部以命令定之。

第三十七條 本辦法自公布日施行。

APPENDIX VIII
REGULATIONS GOVERNING
ENTRY, DEPARTURE AND
RESIDENCE OF ALIENS IN
CHINESE TERRITORY

(Promulgated by the Executive
Yuan on April 1, 1947)

1. Nationals of countries allowing entry and residence of Chinese citizens within their territories shall be accorded similiar privileges in China.

The entry, departure and residence of aliens belonging to this category, except in cases otherwise specified by treaties and laws, shall be goverened by the regulations herein perscribed.

2. Aliens shall be refused entry into Chinese territory unless they are in possession of passports visaed by a Chinese embassy or consulate and counter-stamped at an inspection station in the port of entry.

附 錄 八

中華民國境內外人
出入及居留規則

(行政院三十六年四
月一日從陸字第一
一四八一號令公布)

第一條 凡允許中華民國人民入境及居留之國家，其人民亦將在中國享有同樣之待遇。

上項外國人民出入中華民國境內及在境內居留，條約及法令另有規定外，依本規則之規定辦理。

第二條 外國人非持有經中華民國駐外使領館簽證之護照並經入境檢查站查驗登記加蓋戳記者，不得入境。

3. Aliens desiring residence within Chinese territory shall, within 10 days upon their arrival at destinations specified in the passports, apply to the local police bureaus for resident certificate. If no application is made within this time limit, they shall be given three days in which to apply for resident certificate. Failing this, they shall be subject to fines or detention under the police penal code and also forced to make the application.

Form of the resident certificate and related rules shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Interior.

Aliens already residing in Chinese territory shall, within one month from the day these regulations are promulgated, apply to the local police bureau at their place of residence for resident certificate. Failure to do so will be dealt with in accordance with the above provisions.

第三條 入境之外國人願居留中華民國境內者，到達護照內註明指定之地點後須於十日內向當地警察機關領取居留證，如逾期不請領者，應由當地警察機關限其於三日內補領。如再逾期不領，得依照違警罰法處以罰金或拘留，並勒令其補領。

前項居留證格式及填發規則由內政部定之。

本規則公布前居留於中華民國境內之外國人應於本規則公布後一個月內向所在地警察機關補領居留證，如逾期不請領者，仍照本條第一項後段之規定處罰。

4. Officials of foreign embassies and consulates in China and other persons entitled to the same privileges as diplomatic officers, who have been issued identification certificates by the Chinese Ministry of Foreign Affairs, shall be exempted from these regulations.

5. Aliens shall not be allowed to tour, reside in or pass through forbidden areas, naval harbors, fortresses and military zones within Chinese territory. Regulations respecting this shall be prescribed separately.

6. Aliens intending change of residence shall apply to the police bureau at the original place of residence for registration of removal and then to the police bureau at the new place of residence for registration of arrival.

Aliens traveling inland in China shall be required to report to the police bureaus of the places visited on the dates and places of arrival

第四條 各國駐中華民國使領館及其他享有外交官同等待遇之人員，經我國外交部發給外交官領事官或使領館職員身份證者，不適用前條規定。

第五條 外國人對於中華民國境內停止遊歷區域軍港要塞及軍事地帶，不得通行遊歷或居留。其辦法另定之。

第六條 外國人居留地點變更時，應將居留證向原在地警察機關申請遷出登記，並於到達遷移地點時向當地警察機關申請遷入登記。

外人在我內地旅行時，所至各地應向當地警察機關報告來去日期及地點以憑登記，持有外交

and departure for registration. This will not apply to those carrying identification certificates as diplomatic and consular officials or employees. In case of removal, travel, transfer or departure from post, such officials, notifications to the effect shall be addressed by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Ministry of Interior to instruct local police bureaus to ensure their safe conduct.

7. Aliens departing from Chinese territory shall present their passports to the local police bureaus and apply for exit registration. Those holding resident certificate shall return them to the police bureaus.

Regulations governing exit registration for aliens shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Interior separately.

Applications for exit registration by holders of identification certificates as diplomatic and consular officials or employees

官領事官或領事館職員身份證者，不適用前項規定，如有遷移旅行調職或離任時，由外交部通知內政部轉知各地警察機關以便隨時保護。

第七條 外人出境時須持護照先向居留所在地警察機關申請出境登記，其持有居留證者，應繳銷之。

前項外僑出境登記辦法由內政部另定之。

持有外交官領事官或使領館職員身份證者，其出境登記手續，由外交部或其指定之機關辦理

shall be handled by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs or designated agencies.

。

8. Under any of the following conditions, aliens within Chinese territory are subject to deportation by order of the Ministry of Interior, the Ministry having the power to enforce the order:

第八條 在中華民國境內之外國人，有左列情事之一者，應由內政部限令出境，其有反抗限令者得強制執行：

(a) Unauthorized entry into Chinese territory, not in possession of passports visaed by Chinese embassies or consulates and counterstamped by inspection stations.

(一) 未持有中華民國駐外使領館簽證之護照，并未經入境檢查站查驗登記加蓋戳記擅自入境者。

(b) Involvement in cases for which deportation has been ordered.

(二) 因案受出境之處分者。

(c) Financial destitution.

(三) 貧無以為生者。

(d) Violation of laws of the Chinese Republic or offense against public order or good morals.

(四) 違反中華民國法律或妨礙公共秩序及善良風俗者。

(e) Dissemination of propaganda prejudicial to the laws of the Chinese Republic.

(五) 對中華民國法律有違反之宣傳者。

(f) Suspected espionage activity.

(六) 有間諜嫌疑者

9. These regulations shall become

第九條 本規則自公布

effective from the day of their 日施行。
promulgation.

APPENDIX IX
REGULATIONS FOR EXIT
REGISTRATION

附 錄 九

外僑出境登記辦法

(Promulgated by Ministry of Interior
under Executive Yuan Directive
of April 1, 1947.)

(行政院卅六年四月一
日從陸字第一一四八一
號指令由內政部公布)

1. These regulations are formulated in accordance with provisions of Article 7 of Regulations Governing Entry, Departure, and Residence of Aliens in Chinese territory.
2. Prior to their departure, aliens residing in Chinese territory shall apply to the local police bureaus for exit registration.
3. Police bureaus registering departing aliens shall record their names and nationalities and those of their relatives departing with them, together with the serial numbers of their resident certificates as well as the dates and serial numbers of registration. And the exit registration seal shall be stamped on their passports.

第一條 本辦法依照中華民國境內外人出入及居留規則第七條訂定之。

第二條 凡外僑於遷出中華民國國境前，須向所在地警察機關申請外僑出境登記。

第三條 警察機關辦理外僑出境登記應登記出境人之姓名國籍及隨同出境眷屬之姓名原居留證字號出境登記之年月日字號等項並於原照上加蓋出境登記戳記，其持有居留證者，應繳銷之。有外交關係國家之人民已在中國暫往鄰近

Those having resident certificates in possession shall hand them in for cancellation.

Nationals of countries having diplomatic relations with China who are already in China but desire to make trips to areas adjoining Chinese territory with intention to return soon may retain their resident certificate, provided they have obtained exit registration from the local police bureaus and also return visas from agencies designated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

4. The prescribed form of exit visa shall be the print from a wooden seal seven centimeters in width and four centimeters in length (sample attached).
5. Police bureaus registering departing aliens shall submit monthly reports to the provincial and municipal governments of their names, nationalities, ports of departure and the serial numbers of exit visas.
6. These regulations shall become effective from the day of their approval.

國各地短期內再來中國經當地警察機關給予出境登記，並經外交部或其指定機關給予重來中國簽證者，得保留其原住地方居留證。

第四條 出境登記戳記，應以寬七公分長四公分之木戳刻陽文字製成。
○（式樣附後）

第五條 警察機關辦理外僑出境事宜，應將出境外僑之姓名國籍出境地點及出境登記字號按月呈報省市府彙轉內政外交及國防三部備查。
○

第六條 本辦法自核准之日施行。

出境登記戳記式樣

(Form of Exit Registration Stamp)

外僑出境登記	字第	號
外僑		
茲由		出境
	填發機關	年 月 日

↑
.....
寬四公分
.....
↓

←.....長七公分.....→

APPENDIX X

REGULATIONS FOR ISSUE OF RESIDENT CERTIFICATE TO ALIENS

附 錄 十 -

外僑居留證填發規則

(Promulgated by Ministry of Interior
under Executive Yuan Directive
of April, 1, 1947)

(行政院卅六年四月一
日從陸字第一一四八一
號指令由內政部公布)

1. These regulations are formulated in accordance with provisions of Article 8 of Regulations Governing Entry, Departure and Residence of Aliens in Chinese Territory.

第一條 本規則依據中華民國境內外人出入及居留規則第三條訂定之。

2. Aliens applying for resident certificates shall present to the police bureaus their passports and three copies of a recent photograph.

第二條 外僑向所在地警察機關申請領取居留證時，應攜帶護照及最近二寸半身正面照片三張。

The amount of fee charged for each certificate will be CN\$3,000, resident certificates will be valid for a period of 12 months, after which application should be made to replace them with new ones.

填發居留證應徵收手續費，其數目暫定為國幣三千元，外僑居留證有效期限為一年，期滿後應向當地警察機關申請換領新照。

3. Aliens intending change of

第三條 外人居留地點

residence shall apply to the local police bureaus at their original places of residence for registration of removal and then apply to the police bureaus at the new places of residence for registration of arrival.

4. In case of loss of resident certificates issued to aliens, re-application should be made in accordance with the provisions of Article 2, besides inserting newspaper notices declaring the lost certificate null and void.

5. Resident certificates for aliens will be designed by the National Police Administration of Ministry of Interior and distributed to the police bureaus in all localities.

(a) The certificate will be one folded sheet of white cardboard.

(b) The certificate will be 11.5 centimeters long and 7 centimeters wide.

6. Directions for filling out the certificate form:

(a) Police bureaus will be the

變更時應將居留證向原在地警察機關申請遷出登記，並於到達遷移地點時向當地警察機關申請遷入居留登記並在居留證異動欄內詳細填明。

第四條 外僑遺失居留證時，除須登報聲明作廢外，仍應依照本規則第二條規定再行申請補領。

第五條 外僑居留證由內政部警察總署劃一規定製發全國警察機關領使用：

一、本證用白色硬紙製成分為四面。

二、本證每面長一一、五公分寬為七公分。

第六條 外僑居留證填發時應注意事項：

甲、填發機關應為各地

- sole agencies authorized to issue resident certificates and are required to place official seals on the cover of the certificate.
- (b) The locality of the police bureau issuing the certificate shall be specified on the cover.
- (c) Inside the cover the photograph shall be stamped with the official seal of the police bureau issuing the certificate.
7. These regulations shall become effective from the day of their approval and promulgation.

警察機關，在證面年月日上蓋頒印記。

乙、證面字號“字”字前應填填發機關所在省市縣名稱，如江蘇省江甯縣即填蘇甯兩字。

丙、證裏照片上應加蓋發證之警察機關官章或鋼印。

第七條 本規則自核准公布之日施行。

外僑居留證申請書

APPLICATION FORM FOR ALIEN RESIDENT CERTIFICATE

Index No. _____
登記號數

(甲1 101)

姓名 Name in full	譯名 Name in Chinese	Photo 相片
年齡 Age	性別 Sex	
國籍 Nationality	職業 Occupation	
(教育程度) Standard of Education		
出生日期及地點 Date and Place of Birth		
配偶姓名 Name of Spouse		
子女姓名 Name of Children		
性別 Sex	出生日期及地點 Date and Place of Birth	
護照號數 Passport No.	頒發日期及地點 Date and Place of Issue	
來中國日期及地點 Date and Place of Arrival in to China		
入境簽證日期及地點 Date and Place of Entrance Visa		
簽證有效期限 Visa valid until	入境簽證號數 Entrance Visa No.	
現任職業 Present Employment		
辦公地點及電話號數 Office Address and Tel. No.		
居住地點及電話號數 Resident Address and Tel. No.		
屬何團體會員 Member of		
Kind種類		
槍械 Firearms		
執照號數 License No.		
照相機 Cameras		
Kind種類		
No. 號數		

To _____ Police Bureau 申請人
謹呈 警察局 Applicant _____

(Signature)簽名

NOTICE

Send your application

注意事項

- | | |
|--|------------------------|
| (1) with three 2inch photographs recently taken, and | 1. 申請居留證應繳送本人最近二寸照片三張， |
| (2) C.N.\$ for Certificate Charge, | 2. 居留證每份收手續費國幣 元， |
| (3) to any Police Station near your Residence, | 3. 向居住地最近警察局申請， |
| (4) not later than ten days upon your arrival. | 4. 到達後十日內請領。 |

APPENDIX XI
REGULATIONS GOVERNING
RESIDENCE OF STATELESS
PERSONS IN CHINESE
TERRITORY

(Promulgated by Executive Yuan
in Mandate of April 1, 1947)

1. Residence of stateless persons in Chinese territory, except in cases otherwise specified by law, shall be governed by the regulations herein prescribed.
2. Stateless persons shall within three days upon arrival at their intended places of residence apply to the local police bureau for resident certificate which shall be issued in accordance with Regulations for issue of resident certificates to aliens. Those failing to comply shall be notified by the police bureau to make their applications within three days from the date of notification.

附 錄 十 一

無國籍僑民居留規則

(行政院公布卅六年四月一日從陸字第一一四八一號令)

第一條 中華民國境內無國籍僑民之居留，除法令別有規定外，依本規則之規定。

第二條 無國籍僑民到達居留地時，應於三日內向當地警察機關申請領取居留證。該管警察機關應依照「外僑居留證填發規則」辦理之。如逾期不請領者，應由當地警察機關限其於三日內補領，如再逾期仍不補領者，則依照違警罰法處以罰金或拘留並勒令其補領。

Failure in the second instance is punishable by fine or detention under the Police Penal Code, and the persons concerned will be forced to make their applications.

Resident certificate issued under these regulations will be stamped "Stateless" on the cover.

3. Stateless persons intending change of residence shall apply to the police bureaus at the original places of residence for registration of removal and then apply to the police bureaus at the new places of residence for registration of arrival. Short-term travel must also be authorized by obtaining a police visa of the resident certificate (form of visa attached).

4. Stateless persons departing from Chinese territory shall apply to the local police bureaus for certificates of departure (form of certificate attached).

Police bureaus concerned, upon receipt of applications from stateless persons for certificates

前項居留證封面上應加蓋「無國籍」三字。

第三條 無國籍僑民居留地點變更時，應持居留證向原在地警察機關申請核准登記，並於到達遷移地點時向當地警察機關申請遷入登記，短期旅行，亦須經警察機關許可，在其居留證上加蓋戳記。（戳記式樣附後）。

第四條 無國籍僑民於遷出中華民國國境前，須向居留地警察機關申請發給出境證明書。（式樣附後）

該管警察機關於接到前項申請時，應查明該申請人在中華民國境內確

of departure, shall not issue same until it has been established by investigation that applicants are not involved in civil or criminal cases still pending in Chinese courts or have not paid up taxes due.

5. Stateless persons entering Chinese territory or in transit are subject to provisions of Article 6 of regulations for examinations of passports held by aliens.

6. Under any of the following conditions, permission for residence of stateless persons in Chinese territory may be refused:

(a) If acts have been committed which are prejudicial to public order and good morals.

(b) If the persons concerned have turned beggars or have no proper occupation.

(c) If deportation has been ordered previously.

(d) If the persons concerned are afflicted with infectious or incurable contagious diseases.

7. Under any of the following

無民刑案件尚未了結及
欠納稅款情事方得給予
出境證明書。

第五條 無國籍僑民於
進入或經過我國國境時
，應依照外人護照查驗
辦法第六條辦理之。

第六條 無國籍僑民倘
有下列各款行為之一者
，應不許居留中華民國
國境：

一、行動有妨礙公共
秩序及善良風俗
者。

二、流浪乞丐或無正
當職業者。

三、曾因案受出境處
分者。

四、患有不良而不能
治愈之傳染病者
。

第七條 無國籍僑民有

conditions, stateless persons may be turned over to a judicial agency for disposal:

- (a) Suspected espionage activity.
- (b) If acts have been committed which are detrimental to the interest of the Chinese Republic.
- (c) Offenses against the law.

8. These regulations shall become effective from the day of their promulgation.

下列各款情形之一者，應即解送司法機關審理之：

- 一、有間諜嫌疑者。
- 二、有違害中華民國利益及行動者。
- 三、觸犯刑法者。

第八條 本規則自公布日施行。

無國籍人民出境證明書

(Form of Stateless Person
Exit Certificate)

查無國籍人民

准予出境特此證明

在中國境內確無民刑未了案件及欠納稅款等情事

右給

收執

地 警 察 機 關 發 給

中 華 民 國

年

月

日

無國籍人出境證明戳記式樣

(Form of Stateless Person
Exit Certificate Stamp)

准由	地至	地旅行
自	年 月 日	至 年 月 日
警察局 (簽字或蓋章)		

↑ 三公分 ↓

← 五公分 →

APPENDIX XII
REGULATIONS ON
RESTRICTED AREAS IN
CHINESE TERRITORY

(Promulgated by Executive Yuan in
Mandate of April 1, 1947)

1. These regulations are formulated under provisions of Article 5 of Regulations Governing Entry, Departure and Residence of Aliens in Chinese Territory.
2. Areas where residence and travel of aliens are forbidden will be designated by the Ministry of National Defense.
3. Upon designation of the restricted areas and the duration of restrictions by the Ministry of National Defense, the Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs will be notified to withhold permission for residence and travel of aliens therein. Aliens residing in areas declared restricted will be required move

附錄十二

中華民國境內停止外人
通行遊歷居留辦法

(行政院公布三十六年
四月一日從陸字第一一
四八三號令)

第一條 本辦法依照中
華民國境內外人出入及
居留規則第五條訂定之
。

第二條 凡停止外人居
留遊歷之地區，應由國
防部指定之。

第三條 前條指定地區
之地名及期限由國防部
規定後咨行內政外交兩
部暫停外人通行遊歷或
居留其原在該區域內居
留之外人應即移居。

out therefrom.

The Ministry of National Defense will notify the Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs regarding any changes in the restricted areas and the duration of restrictions.

4. Applications from aliens for passage or travel in the restricted areas should be refused by local police bureaus, but may be granted under any of the following conditions:

(a) Aliens in the service of the Chinese Government going into restricted areas on official business, certified by the employing agency and approved by the Ministry of National Defense.

(b) Aliens on inspection assignments from their own governments with permission of the Chinese Government, certified by the institutions concerned and by the Ministry of National Defense.

停止外人通行遊歷居留之地區或期限如有變更時，由國防部隨時咨行內政外交兩部分別執行。

第四條 各地警察機關對於外人申請前往指定停止外人通行遊歷或居留之區域，應予拒絕，但有下列情形之一者不在此限：

一、受我國政府聘雇之外人因公前往停止通行遊歷或居留之區域經雇用機關證明並經國防部核准者。

二、外人受其本國政府委派來我國考察已得我國政府許可，經有關機關證明並經國防部核准者。

(c) Foreign diplomatic and consular officials going into restricted areas on official business, approved by the Ministry of National Defense through the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

(d) Others with special approval of the Ministry of National Defense.

5. Aliens going into restricted areas with permission granted under above conditions should apply to the Ministry of National Defense of special permit (form of permit attached).

6. Prompt notifications will be sent to the local governments and police bureaus in areas in question after special permits are issued by the Ministry of National Defense.

7. These regulations shall become effective from the day of their promulgation.

三、各國外交官領事官因公前往停止外人通行遊歷或居留地區經外交部轉行國防部核准者。

四、其他特殊情形經國防部核准者。

第五條 前條特許前往停止外人通行遊歷或居留區域之外人應向國防部申請發給特許證。(式樣附後)

第六條 國防部發給特許證時，應迅速通知內政部轉知該地區內之地方政府及警察機關。

第七條 本辦法自公布日施行。

特許證式樣
FORM OF SPECIAL PERMIT (POSITIVE SIDE)

國防部特許證 第 _____ 號			
SPECIAL PERMIT NO. _____			
本證限於外人前往停止通行遊歷或居留地區時使用 This permit is good only for aliens passing through and resident in the prohibited area.			
姓名 Name			貼照片處 Photo
住址 Address			
國籍 Nationality	年齡 Age		
職業 Occupation	性別 Sex		
前往目的 Purpose to visit			
特許通行遊歷地區 Good for going to _____	有效期間 only Expiration	自 _____ 年 _____ 月 _____ 日	至 _____ 年 _____ 月 _____ 日
核發日期 Date of issue			
核發機關 Issue by _____	核發人 Officer		

注 意 (反面)
NOTICE (Negative Side)

- 本證應妥加保管不得塗改或轉讓
1. No change should be effected on this permit nor is the transfer of this permit allowed.
 - 相片騎縫處無核發機關印鑑者無效
 2. Not valid without the seal of the issuing authority.
 - 本證以通行或遊歷一次為限用後應即繳銷
 3. Once used this permit should be returned to this issuing authority.
 - 持證人在停止通行遊歷或居留地區內應請當地軍警憲機關派人護送
 4. The bearer should contact the M. P. or the local police for safe passage.

APPENDIX XIII
EXAMINATION OF ALIENS'
PASSPORTS

附錄十三

外人護照查驗辦法

(Promulgated by Ministries of Interior and Foreign Affairs under Executive Yuan Directive of April 1, 1947)

(行政院卅六年四月一日從陸字第一一四八一號指令由內政外交兩部會同公布)

1. Examination of the passports of aliens entering or leaving the territory of the Chinese Republic or in transit, except in cases otherwise specified by laws and treaties, shall be done according to these regulations.

第一條 外人出入經過中華民國國境其護照之查驗，除法令及條約另有規定外依本辦法行之。

2. Aliens entering Chinese territory or in transit should be in possession of a passport issued by their own government whose validity has not expired. Particulars in the passport should cover name, sex, age, birthplace, address, occupation and reason for travel, together with a photograph of the person holding the passport attached thereto and a valid visa of a Chinese diplomatic mission abroad.

第二條 入境或過境之外人，其所持護照以其本國政府所發而未失時效者為限，照上應填明姓名性別年歲籍貫住址職業及事由黏貼持照人之相片，并有尚未滿期之中華民國駐外使領館之簽證，入境或過境之無國籍人應呈驗其所持之「南中」護照或外國政府所發給之旅行證明

Stateless aliens entering Chinese territory or in transit should produce for inspection their "Nansen" passports or travel permits issued by foreign governments.

Children under age may be listed in the passport of either of their parents but separate entries should be made as to name, age, etc. together with their photographs.

3. Aliens leaving Chinese territory should be in possession of passports bearing exit registration of the police bureau of the locality in which they resided.
4. Inspection stations will be set up at points where aliens enter or leave Chinese territory or are in transit, and qualified policemen will assigned as inspection officers. Locations for the examination stations will be specified elsewhere.
5. Aliens entering or leaving Chinese territory or in transit shall proceed to the nearest examination station fill out the examination

文件。

未成年之子女得與其父或母合填一護照，但應分別填明姓名年齡等項及黏貼相片。

第三條 出境之外僑其所持護照上須有居留所在地警察機關所蓋之外僑出境登記戳記。

第四條 外人出入或過境之處設置查驗站。以訓練合格之外事警察為查驗員，辦理查驗外人護照事宜，前項查驗站設置地點另定之。

第五條 出入或過境外人到達國境應先往查驗站填寫查驗表連同護照交查驗員查驗，查驗員

form, and shall present this together with their passport to the inspection officers. If found to be correct in all details by the inspection officers, the passports shall be stamped and returned to the holder.

Registration seals and examination forms will be specified elsewhere.

6. Under any of the following conditions, entries, departures or movements in transit may be refused:

- (1) Inability to produce a passport or refusal to do so.
- (2) If the passport is illegal or forged, or obtained under false pretenses.
- (3) If the passport has not been stamped for entry or movement in transit, or registered for departure.
- (4) If the person concerned has committed acts detrimental to the interests of the Chinese Republic or prejudicial to social

如認為無訛，應在護照上加蓋驗訖戳記後，將護照交還持照人。

驗訖戳記及外人護照查驗表式樣另定之。

第六條 查驗護照時如發現有左列情事之一者，得禁阻其出入或經過國境：

- 一、未帶護照或抗不繳驗者。
- 二、所帶護照不合法或係冒領及偽造者。
- 三、所帶護照未經入境或過境簽證及未經出境登記者。
- 四、行動有違反中華民國利益或妨礙公共秩序及善良風俗者。

order and public morals.

(5) If the person concerned is a vagabond or beggar, or has no proper occupation.

(6) If the person concerned is found in possession of contraband.

(7) If the person concerned has committed offenses for which deportation was ordered.

(8) If the person concerned is afflicted with a contagious disease.

Under any of the following conditions, aliens may not be allowed to leave Chinese territory:

(1) If the person concerned is involved in criminal or civil lawsuits which are still pending in court.

(2) If the person is found in possession of contraband.

(3) If the person concerned is under suspicion of being a spy.

7. Aliens refused entry, departure or movement in transit in Chinese territory on the grounds stated above may regain permission

五、流浪乞丐或無正當職業者。

六、攜帶違禁物品者。

七、曾因案受出境處分者。

八、患有傳染病者。

有左列情事之一者，得禁阻其出境：

一、有民刑案件或其他事件尚未了結者。

二、攜帶違禁物品者。

三、有間諜嫌疑者。

第七條 前條被禁阻出入或過境之外人，於前條所列各項情事不存在

whenever the grounds for such refusal have been removed.

8. In case doubt arises concerning stipulations of Article 6, inspection officers shall refer to the competent authorities of the locality in the speediest manner possible and, pending examinations, may decline permission for entry, departure or movement in transit.

9. Aliens entering Chinese territory or in transit, besides producing their passport for examination in accordance with Article 4, are subject to inspection by local police.

10. Inspection officers when conducting examination of passports shall wear police uniform and insignia.

11. Examination stations shall, on the 10th day of each month, submit reports on passport examinations to the highest local administrative authorities for transmission to the Ministries of Interior, Foreign Affairs and

時，得准其出入或過境。

第八條 查驗員查驗護照時對於第六條所列情事如有疑義時，應以最迅速方法請求當地主管官署核示并得暫時禁阻該外人之出入或過境。

第九條 入境或過境之外人除依本辦法第四條規定繳驗護照外，并得受內地警察機關之查驗。

第十條 查驗員查驗護照時應佩着警察之證章制服。

第十一條 查驗站應於每月十日前將上月份護照查驗表報由各該管地方最高行政官署分轉內政外交國防三部備查。

National Defense.

12. Foreign diplomats and others enjoying extraterritoriality under international law shall follow the stipulations contained in Article 1 to
5. The inspection officers will fill out forms for them.
13. Details for enforcement of these regulations shall be prescribed separately.
14. These regulations shall become effective from the day of their promulgation.
- 第十二條 外國外交官及依國際公法享有治外法權之外人，其護照查驗表由查驗員代為填寫外，依照本辦法第一條至第五條之規定辦理之。
- 第十三條 本辦法施行細則另訂之。
- 第十四條 本辦法自公布之日起施行。

驗 訖 戳 記 式 樣

(Form of Stamp on Examined Passport)

入(出)字第 號

年 月 日驗訖

某地警察機關查驗站

查驗員 (蓋章或簽字)

3公分

5公分

外人護照查驗表
Form for Examine Foreign Passport

姓名 Name	國籍 Nationality	性別 Sex		
出生地及年月日 Place and Date of Birth				
職業及服務處所 Profession and Site of Office				
護照種類及號碼 Kind and Number of Passport				
簽發官署及年月日 Office and Date of Issue				
簽證機關及年月日 Visaed by				
所乘舟車或飛機名稱 Name of Transportation				
從何處來 Where from	往何處去 Where to	在華停留之期(過境) Duration of stay in China (For in transit)		
經由何處(指明所經中國城市縣名) Via(Indicate the cities in China)				
出入過境事 Purpose of traveling				
眷屬及從者 Family member or servant Accompanied by	姓名 Name	1.	2.	3.
	性別 Sex			
	出生地及年月日 Place and date of birth			
	與填表人之關係 Relationship			
備考 Remarks				
中華民國 年 月 日 查驗站第 號				

APPENDIX XIV
THE LAW GOVERNING
THE PUNISHMENT OF POLICE
OFFENCES

附錄十四
違警罰法

Promulgated on September 3, 1943
Enforced on October 1, 1943

卅二年十月一日修正公
布

PART I

第一編

GENERAL PROVISIONS

總則

Chapter I

第一章

Rules of Application

法例

Article 1. A police offence is punishable only when it is expressly so provided for by a law or ordinance in force at the time of the commission of the offence.

第一條 違警行爲之處罰以行爲時之法令有明文規定者爲限。

Article 2. where a law or ordinance is altered after the commission of the offence, the law or ordinance in force at the time of the decision shall be applied.

第二條 違警行爲後法令有變更者，適用裁決時之法令。

Article 3. This law shall be app-

第三條 在中華民國領

lied to any person regardless of nationality, who shall have committed a police offence within the territorial limits of the Republic of China.

A police offence committed on board Chinese vessels, war-ships, or aircraft outside the territorial limits of the Republic of China shall be deemed one committed within its territorial limits.

Article 4. The terms "more than" or "less than" or "not exceeding" as used in this Law shall be taken to be inclusive of the number indicated.

Article 5. Where a period is to be calculated in hours, such period shall commence to run immediately; where it is to be calculated in days the first day shall be counted as one day regardless of the time of the day, but the last day must be a whole day; where it is to be calculated in months, the calendar month shall be followed.

Article 6. After the expiration of three months no complaint or

域內違警者，不同國籍，均適用本法。

在中華民國領域外之中華民國船艦或航空器內違警者，以在中華民國領域內違警論。

第四條 本法稱以上以下以內者，連本數計算。

第五條 期間以時計者，即時起算，以日計者，其初日不計時刻，以一日論，最終之日須閱全日，以月計者從曆。

第六條 違警行爲逾三個月者，不得告訴告發

information may be laid nor investigation made in respect of a police offence.

The period above-mentioned shall commence on the day when the offence shall have been committed; provided that if the offence shall have been committed in a continuous or continuing manner, the period shall commence on the day when such act shall have been completed.

Article 7. The punishment of a police offence shall be remitted, if not executed three months after the date of decision.

Article 8. The general provisions of this law may also be applied to police offences under other laws or ordinances, unless there are special provisions provided therein.

Chapter II

Responsibility for Police Offences

Article 9. All police offences shall be punished, whether they have been committed intentionally or through

，並不得偵訊。

前項期間，自違警成立之日起算，但違警行為有連續或繼續之狀態者自行為終了之日起算。

第七條 違警之處罰自裁決之日起，逾三個月未執行者，免予執行。

第八條 本法總則，於其他法令有處違警罰之規定者，亦適用之。但其他法令有特別規定者從其規定。

第二章

違警責任

第九條 違警行為不問出於故意或過失，均應處罰。但出於過失者得

negligence; provided that for an act done through negligence, the punishment may be reduced.

Article 10. Police offences committed by the following persons shall not be punishable:

1. Persons under fourteen years of age,
2. Insane persons.

In the case of an offender under fourteen years of age, his statutory agent or other suitable persons may be charged with the custody of his persons when there are no such persons to exercise custody or when such custody is impossible, the offender may be sent to an institution for children to be educated.

in the case of an insane person who shall have committed a police offence, his guardian may be charged with the custody of his person, when there is no such person to exercise custody or when such custody is impossible, the offender

減輕之。

第十條 下列各款之人，其違警行為不罰：

1. 未滿十四歲人。
2. 心神喪失人。

未滿十四歲人違警者，得責令其法定代理人或其他相當之人加以管束，如無人管束或不能管束時，得送交收養兒童處所，施以教育。

心神喪失人違警者，得責令其監護人加以管束，如無人管束不能管束時，得送交相當處所施以監護或療養。

may be sent to a suitable institution for supervision or treatment.

Article 11. Punishment for police offences committed by the following persons may be reduced:

1. Persons more than fourteen but not attaining eighteen years of age.
2. Persons attaining seventy years of age.
3. Person who are mentally defective or deaf and dumb.

In the case of an offender mentioned in item 1 of the preceding paragraph, his statutory agent or other suitable person may be charged with the custody of his person, when the execution of the punishment is ended.

In the case of an offender mentioned in item 3 of the first paragraph, his guardian may be charged with the custody of his person when the execution of the punishment is ended; when there is no such person to exercise custody or when such custody is impossible, the offender

第十一條 下列各款之人，其違警行爲得減輕處罰：

1. 十四歲以上未滿十八歲人。
2. 滿七十歲人。
3. 精神耗弱或瘖啞人。

○
第一項第一款之人，於處罰執行完畢後，得責令其法定代理人或其他相當之人加以管束。

第一項第三款之人於處罰執行完畢後，得責令其監護人加以管束，如無人管束或不能管束時，得送交相當處所施以監護或療養。

may be sent to a suitable institution for supervision or treatment.

Article 12. In case a person shall have committed a police offence while defending his own right or the right of others against an immediate trespass, no punishment shall be imposed upon him; provided if such acts done by him are excessive, the punishment may be reduced or remitted.

Article 13. When a police offence shall have been committed under the necessity of evading some imminent danger to one-self or some other person, no punishment shall be imposed upon the offender; provided that if such acts done by him are excessive, the punishment may be reduced or remitted.

Article 14. When a person shall have committed a police offence under duress or force measure so that he is unable to resist, no punishment shall be imposed upon him.

Article 15. Where two or more

第十二條 對於現在不法之侵害，而出於防衛自己或他人權利之行為致違警者不罰，但其行為過當者，得減輕或免除其處罰。

第十三條 因避免自己或他人之緊急危難而出於不得已之行為致違警者不罰。但其行為過當者，得減輕或免除其處罰。

第十四條 凡為人力或天然力所迫無力抗拒致違警者不罰。

第十五條 二人以上共

persons jointly shall have committed a police offence, they shall be punished separately.

The punishment to be imposed on an accessory may be reduced.

The punishment to be imposed on one who instigates another to commit a police offence shall be punished according to the offence instigated.

Article 16. An attempt to commit a police offence is not punishable.

Chapter III

Punishments for Police Offences

Article 17. Punishments for police offences are divided into: principal punishments and ancillary punishments.

Article 18. The kinds of principal punishments are as follows:

1. Detention for a period of more than four hours, but less than seven days; in case of increase by law, the period may not exceed a total of fourteen

同實施違警行為者，各別處罰。

幫助他人違警者，得減輕處罰。

教唆他人違警者，依其所教唆之行為處罰。

第十六條 違警行為未遂者不罰。

第三章 違警罰

第十七條 違警罰分為主罰及從罰。

第十八條 主罰之種類如下：

1. 拘留四小時以上，七日以下，遇有依法加重時合計不得逾十四日。

days.

2. Fine in a sum of more than one yuan, but less than fifty yuan; in case of increase by law, the sum, may not exceed a total of one hundred yuan.

3. Servitude for a period of more than two hours but less than eight hours; in case of increase by law, the period may not exceed a total of sixteen hours.

4. Reprimand to be given orally.

Article 19. The kinds of ancillary punishments are as follows:

1. Forfeiture.

2. Compulsory closure of business.

3. Suspension of business.

Article 20. Fines must be paid within three days after the decision; in case of default, one day's detention will be equivalent to ten yuan; a sum less than ten yuan will be counted ten yuan or not counted at all.

Where the person fined requests detention instead of payment of the fine within the time limit for making

2. 罰鍰一圓以上，五十圓以下，遇有依加重法時，合計不得逾一百圓。

3. 罰役二小時以上，八小時以下，遇有依法加重時，合計不得逾十六小時。

4. 申誡以言詞爲之。

第十九條 從罰之種類如下：

1. 沒入。

2. 勒令歇業。

3. 停止營業。

第二十條 罰鍰應於裁決後三日內完納，逾期不完納者，以十圓易處拘留一日，未滿十圓者，以十圓計算或免予計算。

在罰鍰應完納期內，經被罰人請求易處拘留者，得即時執行之。

the said payment, the execution there-of may be effected immediately.

Where the offender wishes to pay the fine after the change to detention shall be deducted in computation (of the fine).

Article 21. The offender shall be ordered to perform his servitude after decision; in case of disobedience or indolence the offender may be subjected to one day detention in lieu of four hours servitude; a period of less than four hours will be counted as four hour.

Article 22. Forfeiture shall be declared concurrently with the decision. Articles subject to forfeiture are as follows:

1. Articles used in committing the police offence.
2. Articles obtained through the commission of the police offence.

Articles subject to forfeiture, according to the previous paragraph, shall be limited only to those belonging to the offender, except in the case of prohibited articles.

易處拘留後，如欲完納罰鍰時，應將已拘留之日數扣除計算之。

第二十一條 罰役於裁決後，責令違警人行之，如違抗或怠惰者，得以四小時易處拘留一日，不滿四小時者，以四小時計算。

第二十二條 沒入於裁決時併宣告之。沒入之物如下：

1. 供違警所用之物。
2. 因違警所得之物。

前項沒入之物，除違警物外以屬於違警人所有者為限。

Article 23. Compulsory closure of business may be declared independently.

第二十三條 勒令歇業，得單獨宣告之。

Article 24. Suspension of business shall be declared concurrently with the decision; the period of such suspension shall be less than ten days.

第二十四條 停止營業於裁決時併宣告之，其期間為十日以下。

Article 25. Where damage to or loss of property in consequence of the police offence, an appropriate order may be made for the offender to pay compensation besides the punishment imposed according to law.

第二十五條 因違警行為致損壞或滅失物品者除依法處罰外，並得酌令賠償。

Chapter IV

第四章

Increase or Reduction of Punishment for Police Offences

違警罰之加減

Article 26. Two or more police offences shall be punishable separately.

第二十六條 二以上之違警行為分別處罰。

Where more than one result is produced by the same police offence, the graver result shall be taken as the basis for punishment; where a police offence violates different pro-

一行為發生二以上之結果者，從一重處罰，其觸犯同款之規定者，從重處罰。

visions of the same item, the heavier punishment shall be imposed.

Where detention or servitude are imposed separately in accordance with the provision of the first preceding paragraph, the total period of detention to be served shall not exceed fourteen days, and the total period of servitude to be served shall not exceed sixteen hours.

Article 27. Where a person, having been punished for a police offence shall have committed another police offence within three months in the same jurisdiction, the punishment may be increased.

If the aforesaid offender is one who should be kept in custody in accordance with the provisions of Articles 10 or 11, his statutory agent or the person charged with his custody may be punished, provided that such punishment is limited to a fine or a reprimand.

Article 28. In respect of a person who is in the habit of committing

依第一項分別處罰拘留或罰役者，其拘留之執行合計不得逾十四日，罰役之執行，不得逾十六小時。

第二十七條 經違警處罰後三個月內在同一管轄區域內，再有違警行為者，得加重處罰。

前項違警為第十條或第十一條之被管束人時，得處罰其法定代理人或其他受托管束之人，但以罰鍰或申誡為限。

第二十八條 因遊蕩懶惰而有違警行為之習慣

police offences as a result of vagrancy or idleness the punishment imposed may be increased, and after the execution of the punishment, the offender may be sent to a suitable institution, for correction or may be compelled to learn some craft for a living.

Article 29. Where an offender surrenders himself before his offence is discovered, the punishment may be reduced or remitted.

Article 30. Where the circumstances under which the offence is committed are extenuating or excusable, the punishment may be reduced or remitted.

Where the punishment is to be increased or reduced according to law or ordinance, a further reduction may still be allowed according to the provision of the preceding paragraph.

Article 31. The standards for measuring the increase and reduction of the punishment for police offences are as follows:

者，得加重處罰，並得於執行完畢後，送交相當處所，施以矯正，或令其學習生活技能。

第二十九條 違警人於其行為未被發覺前自首者，減輕或免除其處罰。

第三十條 違警之情節可憫恕者，得減輕或免除其處罰。

依法令加重或減輕者，仍得依前項之規定減輕其處罰。

第三十一條 違警罰之加減標準如左：

1. The increase or reduction of detention or a fine may amount to one half of that specified in this law.

2. If, because of the increase or reduction, the term of detention does not amount to one hour, or the fine does not amount to one yuan, the fractional number will be counted.

3. If, because of the increase or reduction, the term of detention does not amount to four hours or the fine does not amount to one yuan, the punishment may be substituted by a reprimand, or be remitted.

Chapter V

Procedure for Punishment

Section I

Jurisdiction

Article 32. The police offences of different grades as enumerated below are deemed to be competent

1. 拘留或罰鍰之加減得至本罰之二分之一。

2. 因罰之加減致拘留有不滿四小時罰鍰不滿一圓之零數者，其零數不算入。

3. 因罰之減輕致拘留不滿四小時罰鍰不滿一圓者易處申誡或免除之。

第四章

處罰程序

第一節

管轄

第三十二條 下列各級警察官署就該管區域內有違警事件管轄權：

in cases of police offences occurring in the districts under their respective jurisdictions :

1. The police bureau and sub-bureau.

2. In a place where there is no police bureau established, the local government shall exercise the power of punishment for police offences.

3. The district police station.

In certain extensive territories where the means of communication are not easily available, the police substation may be delegated with the power of punishment for police offences.

Article 33. Where a police offence has been committed on board a Chinese vessel or warship or in a Chinese aircraft outside the territorial limits of China, such offence shall, in the absence of a provision of the law to the contrary be subject to the jurisdiction of the police officer of the place within the Republic where it first anchors

1. 警察局及其分局。

2. 未設警察局之地方由地方政府行使違警處罰權。

3. 區警察所。

在地域遼闊交通不便地方得由警察分駐所代行違警處罰權。

第三十三條 在中國領域外之中華民國船艦航空器內違警者，除法律別有規定外，由違警後最初停泊之中華民國地方警察官署管轄。

or alights after the commission of the offence,

Article 34. In places where there are no special police offices and ordinary police offices located, cases of police offences shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the ordinary police offices, except where it is provided by the law that they shall be subject to the jurisdiction of special police offices,

Article 35. Where the commission of a police offence is connected with the commission of a crime, it shall be transferred directly to the competent court, provided that if the criminal portion is disposed of by a non-suit or by a judgment of acquittal or dismissal, the portion relating to a police offence remains punishable according to this law, until the expiration of three months.

Where the offender is a person in military service the case shall be subject to the jurisdiction of the gendarmerie station at the place; in the absence of such gendarmerie,

第三十四條 設有特種警察官署及普通警察官署之地方，關於違警事件，除依法應由特種警察官署處理者外，均由普通警察官署管轄。

第三十五條 違警事件與刑事案件相牽連者，應即移送該管法院，但就刑事案件爲不起訴之處分，或爲免訴不受理或無罪之判決者，其違警部份如未逾三個月，仍得依本法處罰。

軍人違警者，由所在地憲兵機關管轄無憲兵機關時，由普通警察官署管轄。

the ordinary police offices will exercise jurisdiction.

Section 2. Investigation and Inquiry

第二節 偵 訊

Article 36. The police office upon knowing of a person suspected of committing a police offence, as a result of the following, shall immediately begin investigation and inquiry:

1. Upon discovery by a police officer or senior policeman.
2. Upon information or complaint by some person.
3. Upon the surrender of the offender himself.

The aforesaid information, complaint, or surrender shall be made to the police office or to a police officer or senior policeman.

Article 37. The investigation and inquiry of a police offence shall be carried out in the police office by the officer so empowered; provided that in case of necessity, it may

第三十六條 警察官署依下列各款原因，如有違警嫌疑人，應即從事偵訊：

1. 經警官長警發現者。
2. 經人民告訴或告發者。
3. 經違警人自首者。

前項告訴告發或自首向警察官署或警長警官爲之。

第三十七條 違警事件之偵訊，由有偵審權之警察官於警察官署內行之，但必要時得於違警地爲之。

be done in the place where the offence has been committed.

Article 38. The police office shall, for the purpose of summoning a suspect, issue a notice specifying the date and hour for his appearance. In default of his appearance the decision may forthwith be given on the case.

Article 39. In the case of an offender caught in fragrante delicto (i. e. police offender), any police officer or senior policeman may summarily order him to appear and upon his refusal compulsory measures for appearance may be taken; provided that where his name and address are definitely known and there is no apprehension of his absconding, the provisions in the preceding article may be followed.

Article 40. The provisions of Article 38 shall be applicable mutatis mutandis to the summoning of a witness.

The witness so summoned shall

第三十八條 警察官署傳喚違警嫌疑人，應用通知單載明日期時間令其到案逾時不到案者，得逕行裁決之。

第三十九條 對於現行違警人，警官長警得逕行傳喚之。不服傳喚者得強制其到案，但確悉其姓名住址無逃亡之虞者得依前條之規定辦理。

第四十條 證人之傳喚準用第三十八條之規定。

證人不得無故拒絕到場。

not refuse to appear without cause; if there are justifiable grounds for his non-appearance, his written statement may be presented in lieu of testimony.

Article 41. In a case where the facts are apparent and no further investigation need be made, decision may be given without investigation and inquiry; provided that the punishment to be imposed shall be limited to fine or reprimand.

Section 3. Decision

Article 42. After the conclusion of the investigation and inquiry of a police offence, a decision shall be forthwith rendered, reduced to writing and pronounced.

The written decision above referred to shall record the following particulars:

1. The name, age, native place, sex, address, and occupation of the offender.

，其有正當理由不能到場者，得以書面代替證言。

第四十一條 事實已明無調查必要之違警事件，得不經偵訊逕行裁決，但其處罰以罰鍰或申誡為限。

第 三 節 裁 決

第四十二條 違警事件於偵訊後，即時裁決作成裁決書並宣告之。

前項裁決書應載明下列事項：

1. 違警人姓名年齡籍貫性別住址職業。

2. The police offence and the time and place.
3. The nature of punishment and period of amount thereof.
4. Concise statement of the reasons for punishment.
5. The name of the officer by which the decision is given and the date.
6. The full name, and the seal of the police officer by whom the decision is made.

The provisions of the preceding paragraph shall apply mutatis mutandis to a decision given without investigation and inquiry.

Article 43. Where decision cannot be given forthwith because of the necessity of further investigation, the suspect may be ordered to furnish a bond by a guarantor pending decision, provided that such bond may be dispensed with if his address is definitely known and there is no apprehension of his absconding.

If the address of the suspect is not known and guarantor cannot

2. 違警之行為及其時間處所。
3. 處罰之種類及其期間數額。
4. 處罰之簡要理由。
5. 裁決之官署及年月日。
6. 裁決警察官之姓名印章。

前項規定於未經偵訊而為之裁決準用之。

第四十三條 違警事件有續繼調查必要不能及時裁決者，得令違警嫌疑入覓取保人聽候裁決，但確知其住址無逃亡之虞者，免予取保。

不知住處而又不能覓取保人者得暫予留置，但

be furnished, he may be temporarily kept in custody, provided that the time in custody shall not exceed twenty-four hours.

Article 44. The decision in writing shall be handed to the offender directly after its pronouncement.

Article 45. In case where decision is given without investigation and inquiry, the decision in writing shall be served on the offender within twenty-four hours.

Article 46. If the offender is dissatisfied with a decision in a police case rendered by a police office, he may file a petition against the said office with its higher office within five days from the next day after receipt of the decision in writing.

Before a ruling is given on the administrative petition as mentioned in the preceding paragraph, the execution of the original shall be stayed.

Article 47 The office considering such an administrative petition, as

不得逾二十四小時。

第四十四條 裁決書應於宣告後當場交付違警人。

第四十五條 不經偵訊逕行裁決之事件，應將裁決書於二十四小時內送達於違警人。

第四十六條 不服警察官署關於違警事件之裁決者，得於接到裁決書後翌日起五日內向其上級官署提起訴願。

前項訴願未經決定前原裁決應停止執行。

第四十七條 受理前條訴願之官署，應於收受

mentioned in the preceding article shall give a ruling thereon within fifteen days from the next day after receipt of the petition.

No further administrative petition against the aforesaid ruling shall be considered.

Section 4 Execution

Article 48. Punishment of police offences shall be executed immediately after the delivery of the decision in writing, except in cases as provided by the first part of paragraph I of Article 20 and paragraph 2 of Article 46.

Article 49. Detention shall be executed after decision in a house of detention.

The regulations for the administration of a house of detention shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Interior.

Article 50. The offender sentenced to detention for a period of hours

訴願書之翌日起，十五日內決定之。

對於前項決定，不得提起再訴願。

第四節 執行

第四十八條 違警處罰除第二十條第一項前段及第四十六條第二項之規定外，應於交付裁決書後即時執行之。

第四十九條 拘留於裁決後，在拘留所內執行之。

拘留所管理規則由內政部定之。

第五十條 拘留以時計者，期滿釋放。以日計

shall be released after the expiration of the period and the offender sentenced to detention for a period of days shall be released in the fore-noon of the next day after the expiration of the period.

Article 51. In the execution of a fine, the offender shall be ordered to affix police-offence stamps equal to the amount of the fine upon the warrant of fine.

The form of the aforesaid warrant of fine and the regulations concerning police-offence stamps shall be prescribed by the Ministry of Interior.

Fines and articles forfeited shall be turned over to the Government Treasury.

Article 52. Servitude shall be limited to such labor or services as are beneficial to the public and shall be effected in the place of the offence or in such places as are deemed to be necessary; due consideration shall be given to the social position as well as to the physical

者，於期滿之翌日午前釋放之。

第五十一條 罰鍰之執行應令於罰鍰繳納單上，貼繳同額之違警印紙。

前項罰鍰繳納單之式樣及違警印紙規則由內政部定之。

罰鍰及沒入之物，歸入國庫。

第五十二條 罰役以與公共利益有關之勞役為限，於違警地域必要處所行之，並應注意違警人之身份及體力。

strength of the offender.

Servitude for one day shall not exceed eight hours; if the period of servitude exceeds eight hours, it shall be divided into days.

Article 53. Closure or suspension of business shall be effected at the place where such business is located.

PART II

FINDS OF POLICE OFFENCES

Chapter I

Offences Against Public Peace and Order

Article 54. Whoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding seven days or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan:

1. Spreading rumors that would disturb public peace,
2. Setting off fireworks or other kinds of pyrotechnics in densely

罰役每日不得逾八小時，其逾八小時者應分日執行。

第五十三條 勒令歇業停止營業就營業所在地行之。

第二編

分則

第一章

妨害安寧秩序之違警

第五十四條 有下列各款行爲之一者，處七日以下拘留或五十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 散佈謠言，足以影響公共之安寧者。
2. 於人烟稠密處所或不違禁令燃放烟火

- populated places or in disobedience to an order or prohibition.
3. Disobeying the order of the public offices requiring him to take precautionary measures or to give help during the time of conflagration, flood or other kinds of calamities.
 4. Making a fire without good cause at places near buildings, or in the hills, forests, fields, or pastures.
 5. Permitting insane persons, dangerous reptiles or animals to be at large on roads or to enter into public or private buildings.
 6. Burying or secretly removing unidentified corpses or of persons who may have died from some unnatural cause without reporting to the public authorities for an inquest.
 7. Carrying weapons without cause and without a permit from public authorities.
 8. Discharging firearms without

或其他火器者。

3. 當水火或其他災變之際經官署令其防護救助抗不遵行者。
4. 於房屋近旁或山林四野無故焚火者。
5. 疏縱瘋人或危險獸蟲奔突道路，或闖入公私建築物者。
6. 死於非命或來歷不明之屍體未經報告官署勘驗私行殮葬或移置他處者。
7. 未經官署許可攜帶凶器者。
8. 無故鳴槍者。

cause.

9. Holding processions or dramatic performances in public places without a permit from the public authorities.

10. Failure on the part of the owner or manager of an inn, a guild house or other public lodging place to make a confidential report to the public authorities of the presence of a lodger who is definitely known to be under suspicion of some grave offence.

11. Engaging in industrial or mercantile undertakings without conforming to the provisions of law or ordinance.

12. Selling goods at a higher price than that fixed by the public authorities.

In cases provided for in Items 10 to 10 to 12 of the preceding paragraph, closure or suspension of business may be ordered in addition to the principal punishment.

Article 55. Whoever shall have

9. 未經官署許可舉行賽會或在公共場所演戲者。

10. 旅店會館或其他供眾人住宿處所之主人或管理人確知投宿人有重大犯罪嫌疑不密報官署者。

11. 營工商業不遵法令之規定者。

12. 經官署定價之物品加價販賣者。

前項第十款至十二款之違警並得停止其營業或勒令歇業。

第五十五條 有下列各

committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding five days or a fine not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Photographing, surveying or charting, fishing or hunting in prohibited areas despite warning.
2. Manufacturing, transporting, or selling of fireworks or other explosives of a similar nature without a permit from the public authorities.
3. Failure to take heed of the restriction of the public authorities in respect of equipment of the manner of business concerning the manufacturing, transporting or selling of matches, kerosene, gas, or goods of a nature dangerous to the public.
4. Failure to exercise due care in the piling or use of fuel; or carrying, handling or putting combustible materials near a pile of fuel despite warning.
5. Failure to inform the public

款行爲之一者處五日以下拘留或三十圓以下罰鍰；

1. 於禁止攝影測繪或漁獵之處所擅自爲之不聽禁止者。
2. 未經官署許可製造運輸或販賣烟火或其他相類似之爆炸物者。
3. 關於製造運輸販賣火柴煤油煤氣或其他有關公共危險物品之營業設備及方法不遵官署取締者。
4. 不注意燃料物品之堆置使用或在燃料物品附近攜用或放置易起火警之物不聽禁止者。
5. 發現軍械火藥或其

authorities immediately upon the discovery of fire-arm, gun-powder or other explosivers.

6. Holding of mass mettings or processions, without a permit from the public authorities or disobeying the order for its dispersal.
7. Failure to make a report, at the moment when precautionary measures may well be taken in spite of knowledge of the commission of a serious crime which would affect the public peace of the community.
8. Navigating vessels during a storm or during a dark nights despite warning; or failure to submit to examinatian when such vessels are deemed to be under suspicion.
9. Delay in carrying out the order of the public authorites for repairs or demolition, when a building or construction is in danger of collapsing.

In cases provided for in Items 1 or 2 of the preceding paragraph, suspension of business may be order-

他炸裂物不迅即報
告官署者。

6. 未經官署許可聚眾
開會或遊行不遵解
散命令者。
7. 於影響社會公安之
重大犯罪可得預防
之際知情而不舉報
者。
8. 船隻當狂風之際或
黑夜行駛不聽禁止
或行跡可疑不遵檢
查命令者。
9. 建築物或其他工作
物有傾圮之虞經官
署命為修理或拆毀
延不遵行者。

前項第二款或第三款之
違警並得停止其營業第
六款違警行為之助勢者

ed in addition to the principal punishment; in cases provided for in Item 6, anyone who encourages the breach may be reprimanded instead of being otherwise punished.

If the suspected criminal mentioned in Item 7 of the first preceding paragraph happens to be a traveler lodging in an inn, the punishment of the inn keeper may be increased.

Article 56. whoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding three days or a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or seviture:

1. Refusing to submit to a lawful examination by the police officer.

2. Intruding into, or passing through, premises to which egress is forbidden.

3. Hiding oneself in unoccupied buildings, mines or excavations, trains, tramcars, air-craft or other kinds of vessels or vehicles.

4. Posting bills or slogans wilfully at places other than those

其處罰得易以申誠。

第一項第七款之將犯罪者如為旅客時其旅店主得加重處罰。

第五十六條 有下列各款行為之一者，處三日以下拘留或二十圓以下罰鍰或罰役：

1. 於警察官署合法之檢查抗不遵從者。

2. 於不許可出入之處所擅行出入者。

3. 隱匿於無人居住之建築物礦坑火車電車航空器或其他舟車內者。

4. 於官署指定處所以外任意張貼廣告標

designated by the public authorities for such purposes.

5. Congregating and looking on at the time of a conflagration or other calamity despite warning.

6. Quarreling or disturbing the peace by noise at a school, museum, library, exhibition, athletic meeting or in other public places for recreation or assemblage despite warning.

7. Drunkenness, making a noise wilfully, lying down or sleeping, shouting, wild singing in the streets or public places despite warning.

8. Blowing a police whistle or giving other signals of alarm without cause.

9. Noise-making or turning on radio-receivers, playing on gramophones or other phonographic instruments and disturbing the public peace late at night, despite warning.

10. Making trouble or disturbances under any pretext at residences, shops or other places for trading.

11. Sounding the horns of vehicles late at night during hours prohibited

語者。

5. 於發生火警或其他事變之際停聚圍觀或聚眾喧嘩不聽禁止者

6. 於學校博物館圖書館展覽會運動會或其他公共遊覽聚會之場所口角紛爭或聚眾喧嘩不聽禁止者。

7. 於道路或公共場所酗酒喧嘩任意睡臥怪叫狂歌不聽禁止者。

8. 無故擅吹警笛或擅發其他警號者。

9. 深夜喧嘩或開放播音機留聲機或其他發音器妨害公眾安息不聽禁止者。

10. 藉端滋擾住戶店舖或其他貿易場所者。

11. 各種車輛不遵警察官署規定時間深夜擅

by the police office.

12 Mobbing a traveller to force him to hire or engage their services by coercion on the part of the coachman, boatmen, porters and the ushers of an inn.

13. Extortion of an increase in pay in excess of that agreed upon, or making trouble en route to obtain by extortion increase of such pay or in excess of that customarily allowed, though not agreed upon, after the job is done, on the part of the porters, coolies, servants, coachmen, stable boys, and ferrymen.

14. Displaying feats or other side-shows or the like at railway stations, jetties or other public places in spite of restrictions by the public authorities.

In cases provided for in Items 12-14, closure or suspension of business may be ordered in addition to the principal punishment.

Article 57. Whoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with a fine

鳴發音器者。

12. 車船脚夫或旅店招待等包圍旅客強行攬載者。

13. 夫役傭工車馬渡船等於約定傭值賃價後強索增加或中途刁難或雖未約定事後故意訛索超出慣例者。

14. 於車站輪埠或其他公共場所賣藝或表演雜耍等類不遵官署取締者。

前項第十二款至第十四款之違警並得停止其營業或勒令歇業。

第五十七條 有左列各款行爲之一者處三十圓以下罰鍰：

not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Profaning the national flag or national emblem, or the portrait of the Father of the Republic, done without wilful intention.
2. Failure to inform the police office in conformity to law or ordinance of births, deaths, marriages, removals or other changes in respect of the movements of persons.
3. Failure by the owner of the house, or the house agent, to inform the police office with respect to the moving in or out of a tenant.
4. Failure to register the name, age, native place, occupation, the place where he came from and the place where he is going to, of a lodger by the keeper of an inn, a guild house or a public lodging place.
5. Starting construction work or carrying out repairs without first applying for the approval of the public authority according

1. 褻瀆國旗國章或國父遺像尚非故意者。
2. 出生死亡婚姻遷移或其他人事變動不依法令向警察官署報告者。
3. 房主或房屋經理人對於房客之遷入遷出不依法令報告警察官署者。
4. 旅店會館或其他供衆人住宿之處所不將投宿人姓名年齡籍貫住址職業及來往地址登記者。
5. 興修建築不依法令呈請官署核准或違背官署所定標準擅自動工者。

to law or ordinance, or proceeding to start work without conforming to the standards set by such authority.

6. Damaging the street lights, or the trees planted on the road side, or other objects provided for the public, done without wilful intention.

Article 58. Whoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or may be reprimaded:

1. Failure to stand still and pay due respect when so directed, at the time when the National flag is being raised or lowered.
2. Failure to stand up and pay due respect when so directed, at the time when the national anthem is being sung.
3. Failure to stand up and pay due respect when so directed, at the time when a person sees the portraits of the Father of the Republic in public

6. 毀損路燈道旁樹木或其他為公眾設備之物品尚非故意者。

第五十八條 有下列各款行為之一者處二十圓以下罰鍰或申誡：

1. 升降國旗經指示而不起立致敬者。
2. 聞唱國歌經指示而不起立致敬者。
3. 於公共場所瞻仰國父遺像經指示而不起立致敬者。

places.

4. Failure to stand up and pay due respect when so directed, at the time when a person sees the president of the Republic, or the Highest Military Commander, or his portrait, in public places.

5. Failure to conform to the regular form in manufacturing national flags, or in the manner of hanging the national flag.

6. Crowding and struggling for precedence at stations, wharves or other places despite warning.

7. Failure to keep to the right side of the way when walking or riding, or driving cars, on the road, despite warning.

8. Carrying two persons on a ricksha or a bicycle, despite warning.

9. Failure to exercise proper precaution in respect of fires and fastening doors, despite warn-

4. 於公共場所瞻仰中華民國元首或最高統帥或其肖像經指示而不起立致敬者。

5. 國旗之製造或懸掛不遵定式者。

6. 於車站輪埠或其他公共場所爭先擁擠不聽禁止者。

7. 車馬行人不按右側前進不聽禁止者。

8. 人力車自行車乘坐二人不聽禁止者。

9. 於火燭門戶漫不當心經指示而不聽者。

ing.

Article 59. Whosoever loiters about a tea-shop, a restaurant, a public bath-house, or a place for recreation or entertainment later than the hour fixed by the police office and ignores the persuasion of a police officer or the manager of such establishment for his withdrawal, shall be punished with a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or may be reprimanded.

If the aforesaid manager suffers people to stay later than the hour fixed by the police office, he shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding thirty yuan, and in addition, suspension of business may be ordered.

Chapter II

Offences Interfering in Communication

Article 60. Whoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with

第五十九條 於警察官署時空以外。逗留茶館酒肆浴室或其他娛樂遊覽等處所經警官長警或該處所管理人等勸令退去不聽者，處二十圓以下罰鍰或申誡。

前項管理人於警察官署所定時限外，聽容逗留者，處三十圓以下罰鍰，並得停止其營業。

第二章

妨礙交通之違警

第六十條 有左列各款行爲之一者，處七日以下拘留或五十圓以下罰

detention for a term not exceeding seven days or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan:

1. Interfering with rail, air or land or water communications in a manner not amounting a crime.
2. Interfering with postal, telegraphic, telephone communications or the sending of other forms of message by electricity, in a manner not amounting to a crime.

Article 61. whoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding five days, or a fine not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Riding or driving at excessive speed to overtake in crowded places or curved lanes despite warning.
2. Failure to equip vehicles or vessels with proper horns or other signals in accordance with regulations, or failure to

後：

1. 妨礙鐵路航空或其他陸上水上之交通尚未構成犯罪者。

2. 妨礙郵件電報電話或其他電信之交通尚未構成犯罪者。

第六十一條 有左列各款行爲之一者處五日以下拘留或三十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 於公眾聚集之處或灣曲小巷馳驟車馬爭道競行不聽禁止者。

2. 各種車船不遵章設置音號標記或設置不合規定者。

conform to regulations in respect of such equipment.

3. Driving of vehicles or sailing of vessels over the speed limit set by regulations.

4. Over-loading a vehicle or vessel, or loading over the limits fixed despite warning.

5. Exacting extra charges or obstructing passage under some pretext, when managing a ferry or a bridge, where the fees for passage have been fixed by a public authority.

6. Holding a marriage or funeral procession without conforming to the regulations, or failing to make a report to the police office, as to the route of such procession, thus obstructing a public thoroughfare.

Article 62. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding three days or a fine not exceeding

3. 各種車船行駛速率超過規定者。

4. 各種車船載重超過數量或載物超出車身船身一定之限制不聽禁止者。

5. 渡船橋樑經官署定有通行費額私擅浮收或藉故阻礙通行者。

6. 婚喪儀仗不依規定或未將經過路線呈報警察官署致礙公眾通行者。

第六十二條 有左列各款行爲之一者處三日以下拘留或二十圓以下罰鍰或罰役：

twenty yuan, or servitude:

1. Setting up a shop or a stall, or affixing or placing objects so as to obstruct a public way by the roadside or river bank or the like despite notice of prohibition.
2. Failure to cover up or to enclose a ditch, a well, a mound, an excavation, or the like in places open to public passage, even within the bounds of one's own land.
3. Riding or driving at night without carrying a light.
4. Putting out the street lights so as to interfere with communications.
5. Passing through prohibited areas despite warning.
6. Disposing of ice or snow, debris, dirt or other refuse or wastes on roads or at wharves.
7. Failure to drain a private ditch so that filthy water overflows and stagnates on the roads.

Article 63. Whosoever shall have

1. 不遵禁令於路旁河岸等處開設店棚或設置有礙交通之物者。

2. 於自己經管地界內當通行之處有溝井穴坎等不設覆蓋或防圍者。

3. 車馬夜行不燃燈火者。

4. 熄滅路燈致妨礙通行者。

5. 於禁止通行之處擅自通行不遵禁止者。

6. 將冰雪瓦礫穢物或其他廢棄雜物投置道路或碼頭者。

7. 私有陰溝污水溢積道路不加疏濬者。

第六十三條 有左列各

committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or servitude, or may be reprimanded:

1. Fixing or setting up sign-boards, decorated arches, advertisements, or the like despite warning.
2. Displaying commodities, food stuffs, or other miscellaneous articles by the roadside despite warning.
3. Parking vehicles or placing horses across road, or piling up wood, stones, fuel, or other things thereon, or leaving old and useless vessels, and the like in the waterways, thus obstructing communications.
4. Watering or walking animals on the road, or by failing to tether or hold so as to obstruct the way of passage.
5. Driving vehicles, riding horses, or sailing boats or floating rafts side by side, or wilfully tarrying on the way, so as to

款行爲之一者處二十圓
以下罰鍰或罰役或申誡
；

1. 任意設置或張貼牌
招綵坊或廣告等不聽
禁止者。
2. 於道旁羅列商品食
物或其他雜物不聽禁
止者。
3. 於道路橫列車馬或
堆積木石薪炭或其他
物品或於河流棄置廢
舊船隻等，妨礙通行
者。
4. 於道路溜飲牲畜，
疏於牽繫妨礙通行者
。
5. 並駛車馬船筏或任
意停留妨礙通行者。

obstruct the way of passage.

6. Letting children play on the road contrary to regulations despite warning.

Chapter III

Offences Against Good Morals

Article 64. A person who shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding seven days, or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan, or servitude:

1. Vagrancy, loitering or conducting oneself indecently.
2. Extorting money or things by priest or monk, or beggar.
3. For lucrative purposes illegally cohabiting with another person or acting as a go-between (for purposes of illegal cohabitation), or permitting persons engaged in illegal cohabitation to stay on his premises.
4. Illegally cohabiting with an unlicensed prostitute.

6. 疏縱幼童嬉遊道上不聽禁止者。

第三章

妨害風俗之違警

第六十四條 有左列各款行爲之一者處七日以下拘留或罰役：

1. 遊蕩無賴或行跡不檢者。
2. 僧道惡化或江湖流丐強索財物者。
3. 意圖得利與人姦宿，或代爲媒合或容留止宿者。
4. 姦宿暗娼者。

5. Singing indecent songs, performing indecent plays or other banned feats.

6. Performing feats in a way which inhuman or which otherwise are offensive to the audience.

7. Doing of acts akin to gambling on the road, or in other public places, or in establishments open to the public.

8. Gambling with money or property in non-public places or in establishments not open to the public.

In cases provided for in Item 3 of the preceding paragraph, if the person who acts as go-between (for purposes of illegal cohabitation) permits persons engaged in illegal cohabitation to stay (in his premises) should be an inn-keeper, suspension of business may also be ordered; if the offences provided for in Item 5 of the preceding paragraph are committed in a playhouse, entertainment houses, or

5. 唱演淫詞穢劇或其他禁演之技藝者。

6. 表演技藝其方法不合人道或其他足以引起觀眾不快之感者。

7. 於道路公共場所，或公眾得出入之場所為類似賭博之行爲者。

8. 於非公共場所或非公眾得出入之場所賭博財物者。

前項第三款代為媒合或容留住宿者為旅館時並得停止其營業，戲院書場舞臺而有前項第五款情形者並得停止其營業或勒令歇業。

theatre, suspension or closure of business may also be ordered.

Article 65 A person who shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding five days or a fine not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Befouling or damaging places of worship tombstones, or public memorial places or structures in a manner not amounting to a crime.
2. Insulting a person of the opposite sex by using indecent words or gestures.
3. Acting as go-between for or premitting persons to stay (on his premises) for purposes of performing indecent acts.
4. Shouting or using abusive language persistently on the road, in public places or in establishments open to the public.
5. Wilfully exposing the body, or making wonton gestures, on the road, or in public places

第六十五條 有左列各款行爲之一者，處五日以下拘留或三十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 污損祠宇墓碑或公眾紀念之處所或設置尚未構成犯罪者。
2. 以猥褻之言詞或舉動調戲異性者。
3. 媒合或容留他人爲猥褻之行爲者。
4. 於道路公共場所或公眾得出入之場所叫罵不休不聽禁止者。
5. 於道路公共場所或公眾得出入之場所任意裸體或爲放蕩之姿

or establishments open to the public.

Article 66, A person who shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding three days or a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or servitude:

1. Dressing oneself in a strange or unusual manner that would affect good morals.
2. Uttering obscene words to mislead people; or circulating writings, pictures or other things of like nature.
3. Manufacturing or selling things of a superstitious nature against the restriction of the public authority.
4. Begging on the thoroughfare or practicing beggary in disguise as a cripple despite warning.
5. Selling or displaying prohibited books, magazines and newspapers.
6. Maltreating animals despite

勢者。

第六十六條 有左列各款爲行之一者，處三日以下拘留或二十圓以下罰鍰或罰役：

1. 奇裝異服有礙風化者。
2. 妖言惑衆或散佈此類文字圖畫或物品者。
3. 製造或販賣有關迷信之物品，不遵官署取締者。
4. 於通衢叫化，或故裝殘廢行乞，不聽禁止者。
5. 販賣或陳列查禁之書報者。
6. 虐待動物不聽勸阻

warning.

Article 67. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or be reprimanded:

1. Placarding or posting bills, defacing, drawing, or carving (things) wilfully on public structures or in scenic places so as to impair the views.
2. Plucking flowers, fruits, or plants in the parks or other scenic places.

Chapter VI

Offences Against Sanitation

Article 68. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding seven days or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan:

1. Selling drugs containing poisonous components without a permit from the public autho-

者。

第六十七條 有左列各款行爲之一者，處二十圓以下罰鍰或申誡：

1. 於公共建築物或其他遊覽處所，任意貼塗畫刻有礙觀瞻者，

2. 於公園或其他遊覽處所攀折花果草木者

。

第四章

妨礙衛生之違警

第六十八條 有左列各款行爲之一者，處七日以下拘留或五十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 未經官署許可，或不按規定之限制，售賣含有毒質之藥劑者

rity or not in conformity to the prescribed restrictions.

2. Setting out ordure storages at places without permit by the public authority.
3. Sunning, exposing in air, piling up, soring or boiling or frying of materials that would disperse foul smells, in places densely populated despite warning.
4. Selling of aphrodisiacs, or circulating or publishing the advertisement for their sale.
5. Curing disease or wounds by (alleged) bewitching or improper means.
6. Refusal of a drug store to sell drugs late at night in urgent cases.

In cases provided for in Items 1 or 6 of the preceding paragraph, suspension of business may also be ordered, in cases provided for in Item 2, closure of business may also be ordered.

Article 69. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following

o

2. 未經官署許可之處，設置糞廠者。
3. 於人烟稠密之處，晒晾堆置或煎熬一切發生穢氣之物品，不聽禁止者。
4. 售賣春藥，或散佈登載其廣告者。
5. 以邪術或其他不正當方法醫治病傷者。
6. 出售藥品之店舖於深夜逢人危急拒絕賣藥者。

前項第一款及第六款之違警並得停止其營業第二款之違警並得勒令其歇業。

第六十九條 有左列各款行爲之一者，處五日

offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding five days or a fine not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Displaying foods or drinks for sale without covering them up as required.
2. Carrying on business that have connection with public health without conforming the regulations of the public authority in matters of equipment or methods.
3. Selling of false drugs.
4. Failure or delaying of a registered doctor or midwife to answer a call without cause.
5. Pouring filthy water wilfully so as to affect public health.
6. Delaying the encoffining or burying of a dead person without cause despite the restriction of the public authority.

In cases provided for in Items 1-4, suspension or closure of business may also be ordered; the same

以下拘留或三十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 應加覆蓋之飲食物不加覆蓋陳列售賣者。
2. 有關公共衛生之營業其設備或方法不遵官署之規定者。
3. 售賣非真正之藥品者。
4. 開業之醫師助產士無故不應招請或應招請而無故遲延者。
5. 任意排洩污水妨害公共衛生者。
6. 無故停屍不殮或停厝不葬不遵官署取締者。

前項第一款至第四款之違警並得停止其營業或勒令歇業第五款之違警

rule applies when the offender provided for in item 5 happens to be a factory, a workshop or a bath-house.

Article 70. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention not exceeding three days or a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or servitude:

1. Polluting drinking water for human consumption.
2. Damaging or stopping up ditches above or underground; or failure to drain them or make repairs after having been so ordered by the public authority.
3. Conveying ordure, or filth along streets without covering, or tarrying wilfully, or failure to observe the time limit prescribed by the public authority.
4. Anchoring ordure boats wilfully at industrial or commercial centers.
5. Wilfully keeping an ordure pit, an ordure receptacle or shed

爲工廠作坊澡堂者亦同
。

第七十條 有左列各款行爲之一者處三日以下拘留或二十圓以下罰鍰或罰役：

1. 污穢供人所飲之淨水者。
2. 毀損或壅塞明暗溝渠或經官署督促不行疏濬修治者。
3. 裝載糞土穢物經過街道不加覆蓋或任意停留或不遵守官署所定之時間者。
4. 於工商繁盛地點任意停泊糞船者。
5. 於道旁或公共場所任意設置糞坑糞缸不

for animals by the roadside or in public places despite the restriction of the public authority.

6. Failure to dispose of rubbish or filth in the designated places or receptacle; or splashing muddy or filthy water.

7. Wilfully leaving dead animals unburied.

Article 71. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with a fine not exceeding twenty yuan, or be reprimanded:

1. Wilfully spitting in public places or in establishments open to the public, or in vehicles, vessels or aircraft for the public despite warning.

2. Sunning or drying clothes or other things across the street despite warning.

3. Passing urine or discharging excrements on the roads or in public places.

違官署之取締者。

6. 垃圾穢物不投入一定容器處所或濺潑污水者。

7. 任意棄置牲畜屍體不加掩埋者。

第七十一條 有左列各款行爲之一者處二十元以下罰鍰或申誡：

1. 於公共場所或公眾得出入之場所或公眾乘坐之車船航空器內任意吐痰不聽禁止者。

2. 跨街晒晾衣被或其他物品不聽禁止者。

3. 於道路或公共場所任意便溺者。

Offences Interfering with
Performance of Public Duties.

妨害公務之違警

Article 72. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding seven days or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan:

第七十二條 有左列各款行爲之一者處七日以下拘留或五十圓以下罰鍰：

1. Congregating and shouting during the time when a public functionary is executing his duty according to law, thus interfering with the performance of such duty.
2. Uttering improper words to, or acting improperly against, a public functionary during the time when he is performing his duty according to law, which does not amount to violence, duress, or insult.
3. Damaging, soiling or removing notices or announcements posted by public offices which does not amount to an intended insult.

1. 於公務員依法執行職務時聚眾喧嘩致礙公務進行者。

2. 於公務員依法執行職務時以不當之言論行動相加尚未達強暴脅迫或侮辱之程度者。

3. 對於官署張貼之文告加以損壞污穢或除去尚非意圖侮辱者。

Article 73. Whosoever shall have shouted or made an uproar wilfully in or around public offices or other office buildings despite warning shall be fined for a sum not exceeding twenty yuan, or be reprimanded.

Chapter VI

Offences Relating to Malicious Prosecution, Perjury, or Destruction, of Evidences

Article 74. Whosoever shall have instituted a malicious prosecution against another in a case of police offence to the police office shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding seven days or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan.

Article 75. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention not exceeding five days or a fine not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Giving false testimony or rendering false interpretations before

第七十三條 於官署或其他辦公處所任意喧嘩不聽禁止者處二十圓以下罰鍰或申誡

第六章

誣告偽證或湮滅證據之違警

第七十四條 向警察官署誣告他人違警者處七日以下拘留或五十圓以下罰鍰。

第七十五條 有左列各款行爲之一者處五日以下拘留或三十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 關於他人違警，向警察官署爲虛偽之證

the police office in respect of an offence committed by another.

2. Giving shelter so as to hide an offender or assist him to escape.
3. Forging, falsificating, destroying or concealing evidence or with a view to assisting an offender.

Whosoever shall have committed an offence provided for in any one of the preceding items for the benefit of his spouse, a relation by blood within the fifth-degree, or a relation by marriage within the third degree, shall be reprimanded, or the punishment may be remitted.

Chapter VII

Offences Against Person or Property

Article 76. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding

言或通譯者。

2. 藏匿違警人或使之隱避者。

3. 因曲庇違警人偽造變造湮滅隱匿其證據者。

因圖利配偶五親等內之姻親而為前項各款行為之一者處以申誡或免除其處罰。

第七章

妨害他人身體
財產之違警

第七十六條 有左列各款行為之一者處七日以下拘留或五十圓以下罰鍰：

seven days or a fine not exceeding fifty yuan:

1. Assault and battery on another person, or fighting with one another, without causing bodily wounds.
2. Practising hypnotism with improper motive.
3. Compelling a minor under fourteen to perform excessive labor.

Article 77. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with detention for a term not exceeding five days or a fine not exceeding thirty yuan:

1. Insisting without cause to interview or following a person despite his prevention.
2. Soiling or wetting the body or the clothes of a person.
3. Failure to hand over to the police office or local autonomous organ a lost article found; or failure to advertise for its reclaiming.
4. Letting loose animals, vessels

1. 加暴行於人或互相鬥毆未至傷害者。

2. 無正當目的而使催眠術者。

3. 對於未滿十四歲之男女使服過分之勞動者。

第七十七條 有左列各款行爲之一者處五日以下拘留或三十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 無故強人會面或跟隨他人，經阻止不聽者。

2. 污穢人之身體或其衣着者。

3. 拾得遺失物不送交警察官署或自治機關或不揭示招領者。

4. 解放他人之動物船

or rafts, or other things, belonging to other persons, not yet lost or drifted away.

5. Cutting the bamboos, trees, vegetables, or picking fruits, flowers or blossoms belonging to other persons, which does not amount to a crime.

6. Compulsory buying or selling of articles in a manner resembling coercion.

Article 78. Whosoever shall have committed any of the following offences shall be punishable with a detention for a term not exceeding three days or a fine not exceeding twenty yuan:

1. Damaging without cause the inscription of a residence or the placards of a shop, belonging to other persons, or other kinds of proper posters or signboards.

2. Placarding, posting, defacing, drawing, or carving wilfully on the vehicles, vessels, buildings or other structures belonging

筏或其他物品未致散失者。

5. 擅自採折他人竹木菜果花草尚未構成犯罪者。

6. 強買強賣物品跡近要挾者。

第七十八條 有左列各款行爲之一者處三日以下拘留或二十圓以下罰鍰：

1. 無故毀損他人之住宅題誌店鋪招牌或其他正當之告白或標誌者。

2. 於他人之車船房屋或其他之建築物任意張貼或塗抹畫刻者。

to other person.

3. Digging for earth or stone, or drawing water, in lands belonging to other person despite prevention.
4. Gathering fuel, fishing, or pasturing in hills or ponds belonging to other persons despite prevention.
5. Tramping on the fields or gardens belonging to other persons; or letting cattle enter such places.

3. 於他人地界內擅自挖掘土石或戽水不聽禁阻者。

4. 於他人之山蕩內擅自採薪釣魚牧畜不聽禁止者。

5. 踐踏他人之田園或縱入牲畜者。

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