

三 1937.10.95

帝國政府第一次聲明(一九三七年七月十一日)

相踵ク支那側ノ侮日行為ニ對シ支那駐屯軍ハ隱忍靜觀中
 ノ處從來我ト提携シテ北支ノ治安ニ任シアリシ第二十九軍ノ七月七
 日夜半盧溝橋附近ニ於ケル不法射擊ニ端ヲ發シ該軍ト衝突ノ已
 ムナキニ至レリガ為ニ平津方面ノ情勢逼迫シ我在留民ハ正ニ危
 殆ニ瀕スルニ至リシモ我方ハ和平解決ヲ承諾スルヲ望ミ
 棄テス事件不拡大ノ方針ニ基キ高地的解決ニ努力シ一旦第二
 十九軍側ニ於テ和平的解決ヲ承諾シタルニ不拘突如七月
 十日夜ニ至リ彼ノ不法ニモ更ニ我ヲ攻撃シ再ビ我軍ニ相當ノ
 死傷ヲ生スルニ至リシト而モ頻ニ第一線ノ兵力ヲ増加シ更ニ西
 苑ノ部隊ヲ南進セシメ中央軍ニ出動ヲ命スル等武力的準
 備ヲ進ケルト共ニ平和的交渉ニ應ズルノ誠意ナク遂ニ北平
 ニ於ケル交渉ヲ全面的ニ拒否スルニ至レリ以上ノ事實ニ鑑ミ今
 次事件ハ全ク支那側ノ計畫的武力抗日ノストル最平穩ノ
 餘地ナシ
 思フニ北支治安ノ維持カ帝國及滿洲國ニトリ緊急ノ事タリ
 茲ニ贅言ヲ南支セシ處ニシテ支那側カ不法行為ハ勿論排他日
 行為ニ對スル謝罪ヲ為シ及今後斯カノ行為ヲカラシムル為メ通
 常ナル保障ヲナスストル東亞ノ平和維持上極メテ緊要ナリ
 仍テ政府ハ本日閣議ニ於テ重大決意ヲ為シ北支派兵ニ關シ
 政府トシテ執ルヘキ所要ノ措置ヲナス事ニ決セリ
 然レトモ東亞平和ノ維持ハ帝國ノ常ニ顧念スル所トシテ

公文書

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政府ハ今後共局面不拡大ノ為平和的折衝ノ望ヲ捨テス支
那側ノ速ナル反省ヨリテ事態ノ円満ニ解決ヲ希望ス又
列國權益ノ保全ニ就テ固ヨリ十分之ヲ考慮セントスルモ
ナリ

文書ノ出所竝ニ成立ニ關スル證明書

(三號)

自分、林 馨ハ外務省文書課長ノ職ニ居ル者ナル處、茲ニ添付セ

ラレタル日本語ニ依ツテ書カレ、頁ヨリ成ル帝國政府第^{一九三七、七、一}天聲明ト

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正確ニシテ眞實ナル寫シナルコトヲ證明ス

昭和二十二年 四月 八日 於東京

林 馨 (Seal)

右署名捺印ハ自分ノ面前ニ於テ爲サレタリ

同日於同所

立會人

浦部 馬 (Seal)

only failed to manifest any sincerity to seek a peaceful solution, but has gone the length of flatly rejecting all of Japan's offers for amicable settlement at Peiping, leaving no room for doubt that the present incident has been brought about as the result of well-planned armed operations against Japan.

There is no need of dwelling on the vital importance to Japan and Manchoukuo of the maintenance of peace and order in North China. What is most urgently needed is that the Chinese not only apologize for the most recent lawless actions and manifestations of antagonism and opposition to Japan, but give adequate guarantee against the recurrence of such outrages in the future.

An important decision has been reached by the Japanese Government at today's Cabinet meeting to take all necessary measures for despatching military forces to North China.

But, desirous as ever of preserving the peace of East Asia, the Japanese Government has not abandoned its hope that negotiations may yet effect non-aggravation of the situation, and that prompt reconsideration on the part of China may bring about an amicable solution. As regards the safeguarding of the rights and interests of the Powers in China, the Japanese Government is, of course, prepared to give full consideration.

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DECLARATION OF THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT ON
JULY 11, 1937.

The Japanese forces garrisoned in North China always maintained a calm and patient attitude toward a series of anti-Japanese outbursts in North China. But unfortunately on the night of July 7 an inevitable clash occurred when the Japanese troops were wantonly fired upon by soldiers of the 29th Army, which had been cooperating with our forces in maintaining peace and order in that region. As the consequence, the atmosphere in the Peiping and Tientsin districts grew so tense that even the lives and property of Japanese nationals were endangered. However, the Japanese authorities made earnest endeavours to localize and prevent the affair from becoming further aggravated, and succeeded in bringing the 29th Army Authorities to agree to a peaceful settlement.

On the night of July 10, however, the 29th Army, in violation of the agreement, suddenly fired upon the Japanese troops causing considerable casualties. Besides, China has since pushed on warlike preparations by increasing her forces on the first line, by ordering the Chinese troops at Siyuan to advance southward, and also ordering the Central Government troops to the front. China has not only

帝國政府第一號聲明

瓜分書

C E R T I F I C A T E

Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, HAYASHI Kaoru, Chief of the Archives Section,
Japanese Foreign Office, hereby certify that
the document hereto attached in English consisting
of 2 pages⁶ and entitled "Declaration of the
Japanese Government on July 11, 1937
"

is an exact and true copy of an official document of the
Japanese Foreign Office

Certified at Tokyo,

on this 8th day of April 1946.

K. Hayashi
Signature of Official

Witness : G. Urabe

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