## APPENDIX IV

## LANSING-ISHII AGREEMENT

Hearings before the Com. on For. Rel. U. S. Senate, on the Treaty of Peace with Germany, signed at Versailles on June 28, 1919, and submitted to the Senate on July 10, 1919, by the President of the United States.

Agreement effected by exchange of notes between the United States and Japan—mutual interest relating to the Republic of China—signed November 2, 1917.

(The Secretary of State to the Ambassador Extraordinary and

Plenipotentiary of Japan on special mission.)

Department of State Washington, November 2, 1917.

EXCELLENCY: I have the honor to communicate herein my understanding of the agreement reached by us in our recent conversations touching the questions of mutual interest to our Governments relating to the Republic of China.

In order to silence mischievous reports that have from time to time been circulated, it is believed by us that a public announcement once more of the desires and intentions shared by our two

Governments with regard to China is advisable.

The Governments of the United States and Japan recognize that territorial propinquity creates special relations between countries, and consequently the Government of the United States recognizes that Japan has special interests in China, particularly in the part to which her possessions are contiguous.

The territorial sovereignty of China, nevertheless, remains unimpaired, and the Government of the United States has every confidence in the repeated assurances of the Imperial Japanese Government that while geographical position gives Japan such special interests they have no desire to discriminate against the trade of other nations or to disregard the commercial rights heretofore granted by China in treaties with other powers.

The Governments of the United States and Japan deny that they have any purpose to infringe in any way the independence or territorial integrity of China, and they declare, furthermore, that

287

they always adhere to the principle of the so-called "open door"

or equal opportunity for commerce and industry in China.

Moreover, they mutually declare that they are opposed to the acquisition by any government of any special rights or privileges that would affect the independence or territorial integrity of China, or that would deny to the subjects or citizens of any country the full enjoyment of equal opportunity in the commerce and industry of China.

I shall be glad to have Your Excellency confirm this understanding of the agreement reached by us.

Accept, Excellency, the renewed assurance of my highest con-

sideration.

(Signed) ROBERT LANSING.

His Excellency Viscount Kikujiro Ishii,

Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of Japan, on Special Mission.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> U. S. Congress, 66:1; "Sen. Doc." 106, p. 225.