

N° 353.

CHINE ET JAPON

Accord au sujet de l'évacuation par
les troupes japonaises de la ligne
du chemin de fer de Tsingtao-
Tsinanfou, signé à Pékin le 28
mars 1922.

CHINA AND JAPAN

Agreement for the withdrawal of
Japanese Troops along the Tsing-
tao-Tsinanfu Railway, signed at
Peking. March 28, 1922.

N° 353

TEXTE JAPONAIS. — JAPANESE TEXT.

Chinese and Japanese official texts communicated by the Chinese Representative on the Council of the League of Nations. The registration of this agreement took place November 13, 1922.

山東鐵道沿線撤兵ニ關シ日支兩國政府委員北京ニ於テ協定スルコト左ノ如シ

一 本協定ニ依リ支那巡警(又ハ軍隊以下同シ)ヲ配置シ日本軍隊ヲ撤退スル區域ハ膠州灣租借地ヲ含マサル區域即チ女姑口驛以西ノ山東鐵道本線及支線ノ沿線トス

二 巡警ノ配置及日本軍隊撤退ヲ行フヘキ區間ノ區分並ニ巡警配置期日左ノ如シ

區間ノ區分

巡警配置完了期日

第一區

濟南ヨリ張店驛ニ至ル間
張店驛ヨリ博山驛ニ至ル間

四月十日

第二區

湖田驛ヨリ黃旂堡驛ニ至ル間

四月二十日

¹ TRADUCTION.

No. 353. — ACCORD AU SUJET DE L'ÉVACUATION PAR LES TROUPES JAPONAISES DE LA LIGNE DE CHEMIN DE FER TSINGTAO-TSINANFOU, SIGNÉ A PÉKIN LE 28 MARS 1922.

Le Commissaire du GOUVERNEMENT DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE CHINOISE et le Commissaire du GOUVERNEMENT IMPÉRIAL JAPONAIS sont convenus, à Pékin, d'évacuer les troupes japonaises stationnées sur la ligne de chemin de fer Tsingtao-Tsinanfou, conformément aux dispositions suivantes :

Article 1.

Les circonscriptions qui devront être occupées par la gendarmerie ou par les troupes chinoises comprendront, conformément au présent Accord, les régions situées le long de la ligne de chemin de fer Tsingtao-Tsinanfou, ainsi que de ses lignes secondaires, à l'ouest de Youkoukéou, en dehors de la concession de Kiaotchéou.

Article 2.

Les secteurs de la zone du chemin de fer où la gendarmerie chinoise doit remplacer les troupes japonaises après l'évacuation de ces dernières, ainsi que les dates auxquelles la gendarmerie et les troupes chinoises devront avoir entièrement occupé leurs emplacements sont les suivantes :

<i>Secteurs.</i>	<i>Dates.</i>
Secteur A : de Tsinan à Changtien et de Changtien à Pochan	10 avril 1922.
Secteur B : de Houtien à Houangtchipao	20 avril 1922.
Secteur C : de Tchachan à Youkoukéou	30 avril 1922.

La ligne frontière qui sépare les secteurs A et B part d'un point situé à 2 kilomètres à l'ouest de la gare de Houtien et suit la route de Changtchiatsouan à Peitchiatsouan, cette route étant considérée elle-même comme comprise dans le second secteur.

La ligne frontière qui sépare les secteurs B et C part d'un point situé à 3 kilomètres à l'ouest de la gare de Tchachan et suit l'affluent de la rivière Wei ; le pont qui traverse la rivière étant considéré comme compris dans le secteur C.

La ligne frontière qui sépare le secteur C de la zone placée sous la surveillance de la garnison de Tsingtao se confond avec la frontière de l'ancienne concession allemande de Kiaotchéou.

Article 3.

Les troupes et la gendarmerie japonaises cesseront leur service dans chacun des secteurs à midi, le surlendemain du jour où les troupes et la gendarmerie chinoises auront achevé d'occuper leurs emplacements, ainsi qu'il a été prévu aux articles précédents.

¹ Traduit par le Secrétariat de la Société des Nations.

¹ Translated by the Secretariat of the League of Nations.

¹ TRANSLATION.

No. 353. — AGREEMENT FOR THE WITHDRAWAL OF JAPANESE TROOPS ALONG THE TSINGTAO-TSINANFU RAILWAY, SIGNED AT PEKING, MARCH 28, 1922.

The Commissioner of the Government of the Republic of China and the Commissioner of the Imperial Japanese Government have mutually agreed in Peking upon the withdrawal of Japanese troops from along the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu Railway as follows :

Article 1.

The districts within which the disposition of Chinese police (or military) force is to take place, under the present agreement, shall cover the regions along the Tsingtao-Tsinanfu Railway and its branches west of Yukookow outside the Leased Territory of Kiaochow.

Article 2.

The sections of the railway zone where the Japanese troops are to be withdrawn and replaced by Chinese police and the dates on which the disposition of the Chinese police or military force is to be completed are as follows :

<i>Sections.</i>	<i>Dates.</i>
Section A : From Tsinan to Changtien, and Changtien to Poshan.	April 10, 1922.
Section B : From Hutien to Huangchipao.	April 20, 1922.
Section C : From Chashan to Yukookow.	April 30, 1922.

The boundary line between sections A and B shall run from a point two kilometres west of Hutien Station and follow the road from Shangchiatsuan to Peichiatsuan, the road to be considered as within the second section.

The boundary line between sections B and C shall run from a point three kilometres west of Chashan station and follow the tributary of the Wei River, the bridge across the river to be considered as within section C.

The boundary line between section C and the area within control of the Tsingtao garrison is the boundary limit of the former German Leased Territory of Kiaochow.

Article 3.

The duties of the Japanese troops and gendarmes in each of the sections shall end at noon of the second day following the complete disposition of the Chinese police or military force as provided above.

¹ Transmise par le représentant de la Chine au Conseil de la Société des Nations.

¹ Transmitted by the Chinese Representative on the Council of the League of Nations.

Article 4.

The Chinese Government should notify the Japanese Government of the organisation and disposition of Chinese police or military force along the Railway at a date not later than April 5.

Article 5.

Except in cases of necessity where a few persons may be retained for a limited period for the winding-up of unfinished business, the withdrawal of Japanese troops and gendarmes shall be carried out in the following manner :

Infantry : Japanese infantry shall be withdrawn from their present positions within five days following the day on which the disposition of Chinese police or military force shall have been completed in each section of the Railway according to the schedule fixed in Article 2 of the present Agreement.

Gendarmes : The gendarmes shall be withdrawn from their present positions within ten days following the day on which Chinese police or military force shall have been completed in each section according to Article 2 of the present Agreement.

Wireless operators at Tsinan : These shall be withdrawn simultaneously with the troops in section A.

Article 6.

The Chinese Government assumes full responsibility after the withdrawal of Japanese troops for the protection of the life and property of Japanese residents in the railway zone as well as the policing and protection of the railways, mines, telegraph lines and the properties appurtenant thereto.

Article 7.

The two Governments of China and Japan shall each appoint four commissioners to supervise the disposition and the withdrawal of their respective police or military forces and to settle by mutual agreement any question arising therefrom.

Article 8.

After the withdrawal of Japanese troops, the wireless station at Tsinan shall cease operation and shall be guarded by an equal number of Chinese and Japanese supervisors until such time as the Joint Commission provided in Article 2 of the Treaty of Shantung¹ signed in Washington on February 2, 1922, shall have arranged, in connection with other relative questions, the details of its transfer to China.

Article 9.

The disposal of the barracks at Tsinan and along the Railway shall be decided by the Joint Commission provided for in Article 2 of the aforesaid Treaty. However, pending their decision, the Japanese Government, for the convenience of the Chinese police and military force, consents to their temporary use by the Chinese Government.

¹ Vol. X page 309 of this Series.

Article 10.

The disposal of the officers' military quarters shall also be decided by the Joint Commission above referred to. Pending their decision, the Japanese Government, in compliance with the wishes of the Chinese Government, consents to their being temporarily used by the Chinese Government except those which are to be retained by the Japanese Government and of which about ten outside the Tsinan Station and its neighbourhood will be designated by the Japanese Government, while all the others in places along the Railway shall be disposed of by a separate agreement.

Article 11.

The Japanese authorities consent as far as possible to leave behind for the use of the Chinese police or military force such equipments and utensils in the barracks and police stations along the Railway which are not necessarily sent back to Japan.

Done in the city of Peking this twenty-eighth day of the third month of the eleventh year of the Republic of China, which is the twenty-eighth day of the third month of the eleventh year of Taisho (March 28, 1922).

(Signed) CHENGTING THOMAS WANG,

Director-General for the Rehabilitation of Shantung Rights.

(Signed) YUKICHI OBATA,

Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to China.