# ROOSEVELT MEETS WITH DELEGATES IN OYSTER BAY

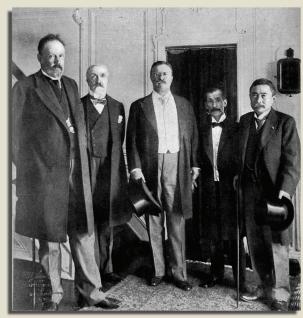
# ローズベルト、オイスター・ベイで両政府代表団に会う



USS Mayflower. Courtesy of Portsmouth Athenaeum

#### ROOSEVELT'S TOAST - ローズベルトの乾杯の言葉

Careful to maintain his neutrality, Roosevelt offered a toast for which he would not accept a reply, "I drink to the welfare and prosperity of the sovereigns and people of the nations whose representatives have met one another on this ship. It is my most earnest hope and prayer, in the interest not only of these two great powers, but all of civilized mankind, that a just and lasting peace may speedily be concluded between them." With that, the delegates left for Portsmouth.



A famous group portrait of, left to right: Witte, Rosen, Roosevelt, Komura, and Takahira on board Mayslower. Courtesy of Portsmouth Athenaeum.

## THE DELEGATIONS MEET - 两政府代表団

On August 5, 1905, Roosevelt introduced the Japanese and Russian delegates to each other onboard the *USS Mayflower* in Oyster Bay, offshore from his Sagamore Hill home on Long Island. The delegates joined the President for a champagne toast and a cold luncheon. No formal seating was provided, thereby eliminating any problems of seating arrangements. Protocol for such gatherings was important and, as hosts, American officials were careful not to slight either Russia or Japan.



President Roosevelt Boards the Mayflower. Harper's Weekly.



President Theodore Roosevelt introduces the Russian and Japanese delegations. Courtesy of C. B. Doleac.

### Travel to Portsmouth - ポーツマスへ移動

The *USS Dolphin* carried the Japanese delegates to the conference, while the Russians remained on the *Mayflower* for the journey. After a stop in Newport, Rhode Island, for the evening, Witte, known to dislike sea voyages, left his ship and traveled to Portsmouth by train. In his memoirs, Witte recalled, "In the evening of the same day I reached Portsmouth which is a combination naval base and a small town, the latter being the summer residence of middle class people."