顾维钧档案第一次"重返故国"展览

在线版第三部分

V.K. Wellington Koo's Archive of Personal Papers & Documents
Online Exhibition Vol.3

哥伦比亚大学全球中心 | 北京中国社科院近代史研究所

Presented by

Columbia Global Centers | Beijing
Institute of Modern History, China Academy of Social Sciences

五、出席联合国创始大会及战后外交

世界反法西斯战争进行期间,主要同盟国家已开

始谋划战后成立和平组织。顾维钧较早敦促国民政府

关注此问题,并提出了详细方案和建议。顾维钧被选

为出席敦巴顿橡树园首席代表,参与了联合国的筹

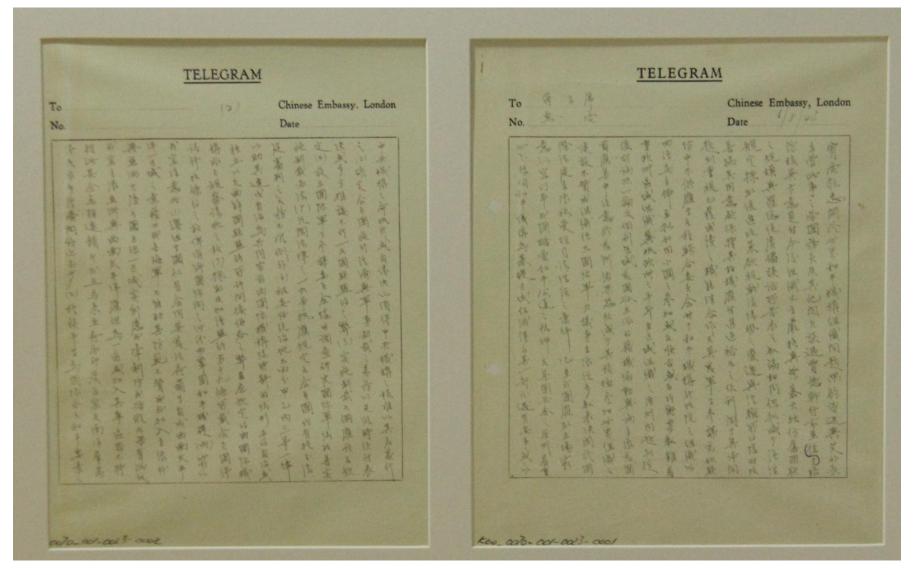
建,对联合国各项基础性制度的构建做出了贡献。

Introduction to Chapter Five:

V.K. Wellington Koo's participation in the launching conference of UN and his post-war diplomat career.



Koo's Letter of Appointment as Chinese delegate to post-war institution of international peace



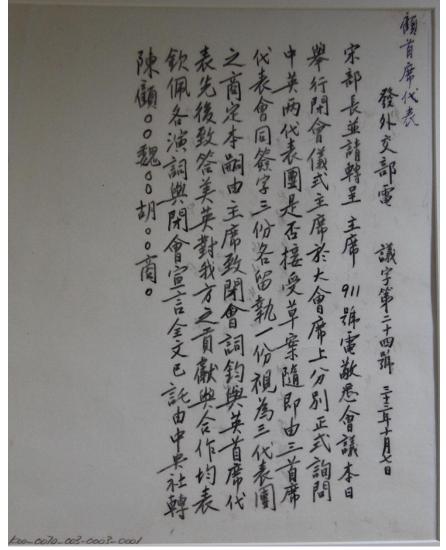
1944年,顾维钧被任命为首席代表出席敦巴顿橡树园会议,在此会议上,顾维钧采取务实方针,确保中国以大国地位参与筹建联合国

V.K. Wellington Koo attended the Dumbarton Oaks Conference as the Chief Delegate of China in 1944. His pragmatic effort ensured China's prominent position in the foundation of UN.



顾维钧出任驻英大使后与同仁合影 Picture above shows Koo and his embassy staff in U.K.





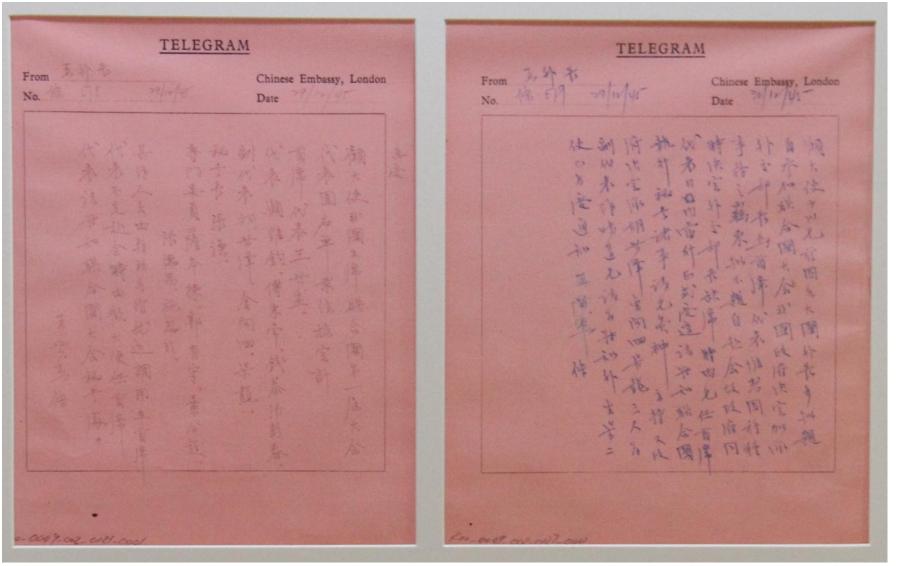
顾维钧、魏道明、胡适、商震致外交部长宋子文电,汇报出席敦巴顿庄园会议情形

V.K. Wellington Koo, in company with Wei Tao-ming, Shang Zhen and Hu Shih, sent the above telegram to Soong Tzu-wen, the Foreign Minister of China, to introduce his work in the Dumbarton Oaks Conference.



顾维钧代表中国在联合国宪章上签字

V.K. Wellington Koo signed in the Charter of the United Nations as China representative.



1945年12月29日,王世杰电告顾维钧经核定的中国出席联合国第一届会议代表团名单,并希望在外交部长缺席的情况下,由顾担任首席代表。

The authorized name list of China's Delegation to 1st UN Conference by Wang Shih-chieh sent to V.K. Wellington Koo on 29th, December 1945. Wang proposed Koo, in the above telegram, as the Chief China Delegate in the absence of Foreign Minister.

六、出任驻美国大使及争取美国援助

1946年7月,顾维钧由驻英大使调任驻美大使。

二战结束后,美国在全球政治经济格局中居于中心地

位,国际影响力巨大。联合国为战后最重要的国际组

织,其总部亦设在美国纽约。作为驻美大使,顾维钧

在战后初期的中美关系中扮演了十分关键的角色。

Introduction to Chapter Six:

V.K. Wellington Koo's appointment as Chinese Ambassador to US, and his effort to request American Aid to Kuomintang Government.

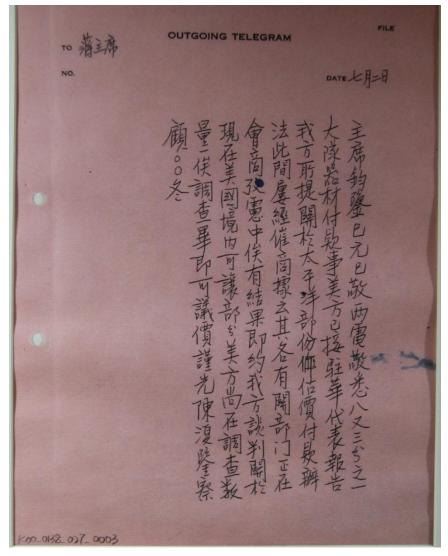


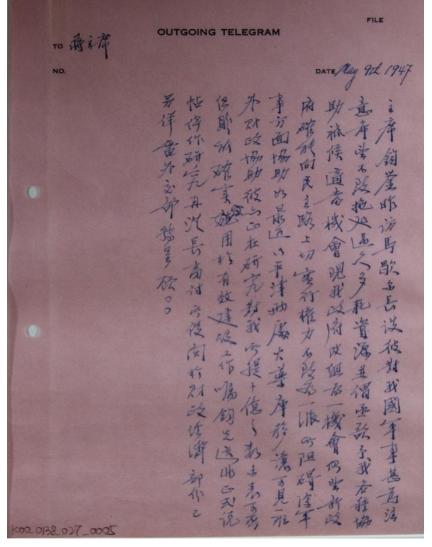
顾维钧在美国演讲 V.K. Wellington Koo's speech in US.



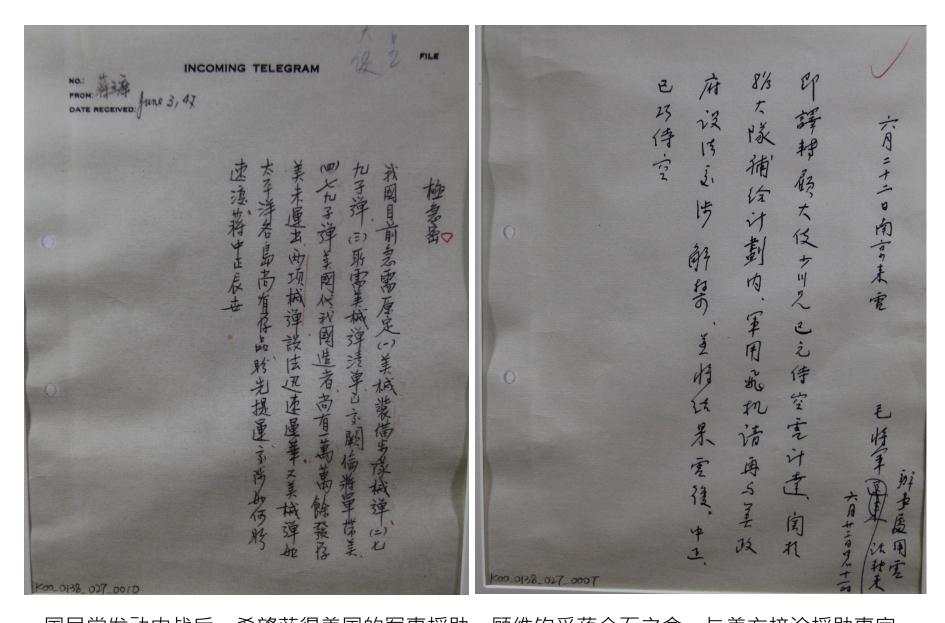
顾维钧与美国对华医疗援助局工作人员合影

A picture of V.K. Wellington Koo and a staff member of American Bureau For Medical Aid to China.





国民党发动内战后,希望获得美国的军事援助,顾维钧受蒋介石之命,与美方接洽援助事宜 After the outbreak of China's Civil War, under the command of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek, V.K. Wellington Koo started his negotiation with US government to request US Military Aid.



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顾维钧与王世杰在机场 V.K. Wellington Koo and Wang Shih-chieh were at airport

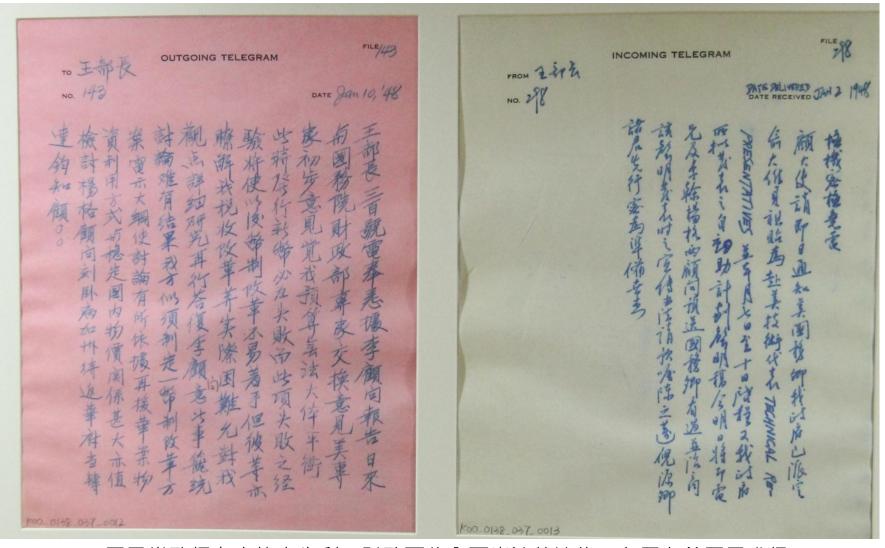


顾维钧在进行广播演讲 V.K. Wellington Koo was delivering a speech via broadcasting



1947年顾维钧受聘为抗战遗族董事会名誉董事

V.K. Wellington Koo was offered a title as the Honorary Director of the Descendants Directorate of Anti-Japanese Warriors



国民党政权在内战中失利,财政面临全面崩溃的边缘,急于向美国寻求经济援助,俞大维,贝祖诒奉命赴美,请求美国经济技术援助

At the brim of comprehensive debacle at the end of China's Civil War, Kuomintang Government was eager to request American Economic Aid. In light of these status, Yu Dawei and Bei Zuyi were sent to US to search for international economic and technological assistance.



1949年10月1日,中华人民共和国成立,国民党政

权败走台湾。在即将离开大陆之际,国民党仍对美国

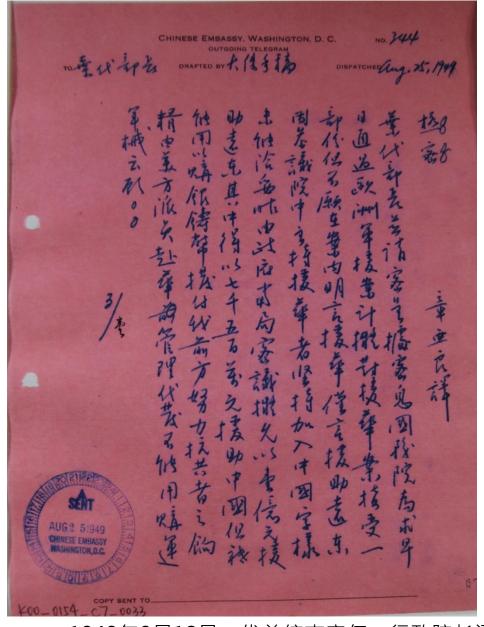
寄予希望,试图通过驻美使馆获得援助,挽回败局。

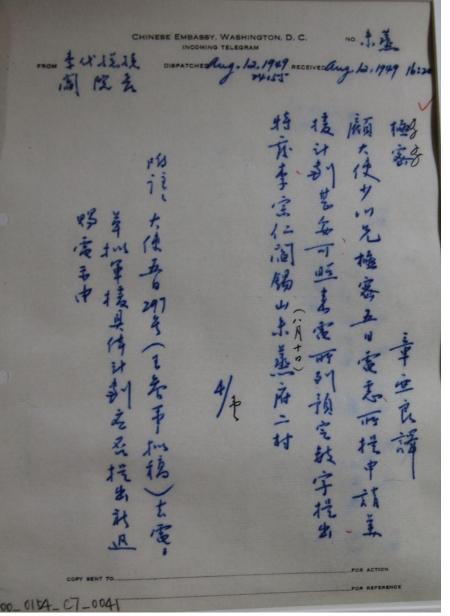
Introduction to Chapter Seven:

V.K. Wellington Koo's years of tenure as Chinese Ambassador (of the ROC Government that retreated to Taiwan in 1949) to US, after the foundation of People's Republic of China.

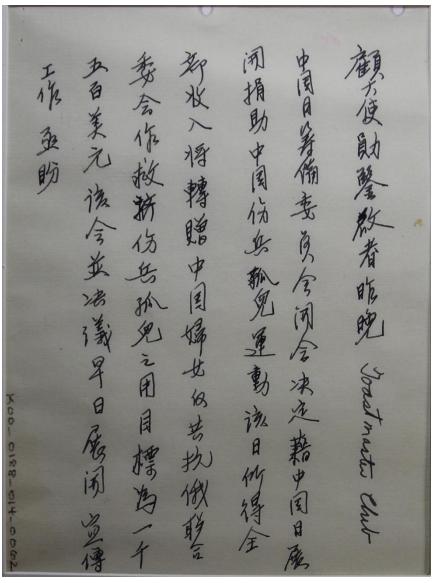


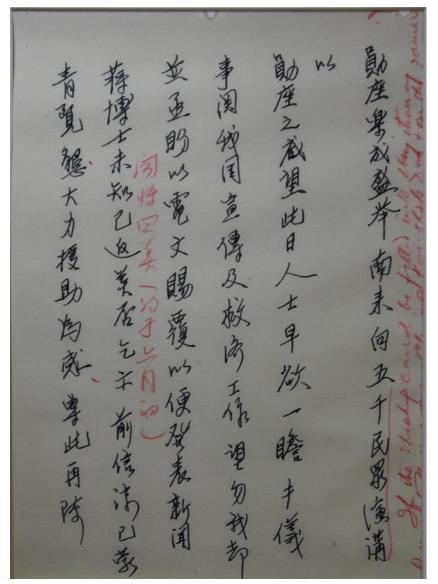
1950年的顾维钧和宋美龄 V.K. Wellington Koo and Soong May-ling, 1950





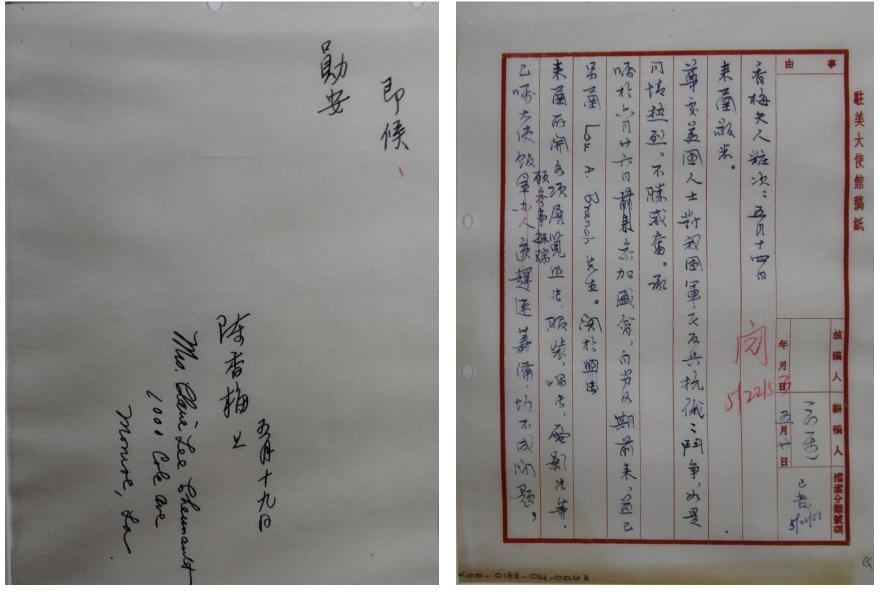
1949年8月12日,代总统李宗仁,行政院长阎锡山致电顾维钧,请其向美国提出援助申请 On 12th August 1949, Li Tsung-jen, the acting China President, and Yen Hsi-shan, the premier, sent the telegram above that of US aid requesting to Koo.





1953年6月,陈纳德和陈香梅夫妇在美国南部举行"中国日"活动。这是陈香梅为该活动与台湾驻美"大使"顾维钧的往来信函。

In June 1953, a *China Day* event was held in a place in southern America by the couple of Claire Lee Chennault and Anna Chan Chennault. The letter here above shows the communication between the Chennaults and V.K. Wellington Koo.

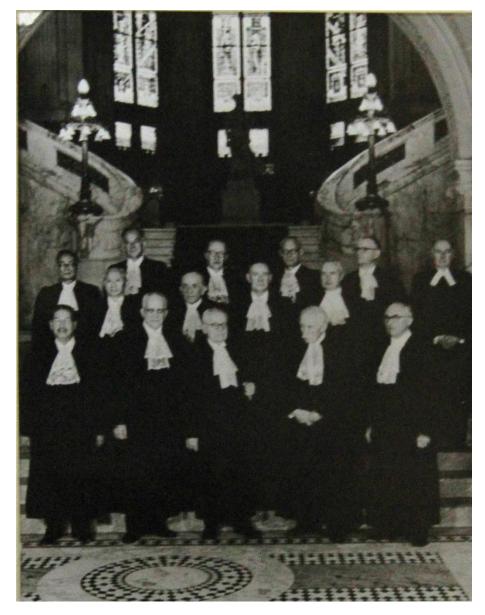


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顾维钧与蒋经国在美国 V.K. Wellington Koo and Chiang Ching-kuo in US



1957年顾维钧任国际法庭法官(二排左二)

V.K. Wellington Koo (2nd by left in 2nd row) was appointed as a judge in the International Court of Justice in 1957



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