

Werner van Leyden

一九四一年二月二十三日 二時三十分 會談ノ記録 (東又三頁)

未頁

出席者

公使 ヘンメン博士

最高政府顧問 シェーネ博士

イエーケル博士 (通訳)

.....

ド・ホアサセ 總裁

生ゴム條約ノ改訂

公使ヘンメン博士ハ、生ゴムノ問題デ尚目下日ニフランス代表

往來

個人的に頼マ

ノ返答ヲ誘致スル様ニ彼ガ外務大臣カラ親ク書カレタノデ

コシナ屋ノ時間ニ會議ニ招待シナケレバナラヌ事ヲ不説ビシク。ヘル

リンニ於テ未ダ尚ホ知ラレテナナイ フランスノ覽書ト ~~書~~ニ、彼ハフ

ランス代表ヲ次ノ様ニ働キカケル様ニ委任ヲ受ケ ~~テ~~ 申ケ締結

サレタル條約ノ改訂ニ於テ 日本ト改州ノ買取人向ケニ決定シタル佛印ノ

Werner Key
Jekt

生ゴムニ万五千噸ハ專ラ独逸ノ、アメリカ向ケニ決定シタルニ万五

千噸ハ日本、自由ニ任サレルデアラウト。他ノ割当ヲ規定シテナル

條約ガウィースバーデンニ於テ独逸代表ニ依ツテ署名サレ且ツフランス

代表ハゴノ條約ノ実施ヲ要求シテナルト云フ彼ノ言ニ對シ独逸國外務

大臣ハ彼ニ次ノセリ答ヘタト。即チ若シ彼ガ奇画サレタ條約ニ依リテ

前ニ何事カラ知ツテチタナラバ、彼ハ條約ノ締結ヲ禁止シタデアラウシ

且ツソノ他彼ニハフランスノ覺書ノ内容ガ知ラシテチナイト。

更ニ、佛印ニハソノ生ゴム收穫ノ一部、アメリカヘ一賣却ハ、佛

印ノ輸入資金、為ニ自由ナル外必為替ヲ潤達スルト云フ必然性ノタメニ

承認サレテチタト云フ指摘ニ對シテハ、^{事業ノ}佛印ニ次ノ如ク語ラレル

ト。即チ此ハ亦ニ流ノ問題デソレニ對シテハ調整ガ發見サレル

How long check

一違ヒナイト。彼、独逸國外務大臣リッペントロフプロハ日本ノ外

務大臣松宮~~ノ~~林園~~ノ~~、意見ニ賛成シ~~タ~~ル。ソノ意見ニ依レバ、

間接的ナ方法ヲ結局ハ敵英國ニ有利ニナル様ナ斯カル大量ノ

佛印ノ生ゴムラアメリカガ取得スルト云フ事ハ~~承認~~許サレ~~得~~ナイ

ト。彼ハソレ故ニフランス代表主席ニ次ノ事ヲ顧慮スル様ニ願

ツテキル、即チウイスバーテンニ於テ締結サレタ條約ハ後テ日独兩外

務大臣間ニ政治的交渉ノ對象トナツ~~テ~~、~~ナ~~。彼ハ次ノ事ヲ想ヒ

出シテキル、即チ新任日本大使ガ丁度独逸外務大臣ノ許ニ居

存セ~~テ~~、~~コ~~、交渉ノ意味~~ハ~~フランス代表ニ~~陳~~明スル様ニ~~命~~令~~シ~~カ

講~~ハ~~シヤル~~ハ~~、彼ハ尚同日晚ニ會談ノ結果ヲ報告セシ

ケレハナラ又急ニ、彼ノ政府ニ~~由~~事件ノ特殊ナル意義ヲ指摘シタ

命令
Wm. Van Dyke

イト云フ懇願ト共ニ彼ハユノ辨メヲ更ニド・ホアサンゼ總裁ニ
ナスルテアルト。

ド・ホアサンゼ總裁ハ次ノ事ヲ言明シテ、彼ハ、彼ノ覚書ニヨリハ、

眞

及対ノ指令ヲ受ケテアルト。ソレ故ニ彼ハ、ウィースハーデンニ於テ締結サレタ

ル條約ガ実施サレル様ニ懇願シナケレバテラヌシ且ソ日本政府ガソノ要求ヲ

断念スル為ニ日本政府ニ対シ独逸ノ処置ヲ懇願スル様ニ委任ヲ受ケ

テアルト。独逸政府並ニ独逸生ゴム工業ノ代表者ト共ニ準備サレ

且ツ締結サレタ條約ガ何故ニ突然ニ最早ヤ適用サシ得ナイカガ

理解出来ナイノテアル。故ニ、東京ノフランス代表ニ対スル日本外

務大臣ノ通告ノ場合、誤解ガ問題ニナワテアルノテアルト信シテ平

ルンテアル。アメリカガ印印ノ收穫ニ参入セヨシメラレル事ガ問題

When may check

テアルカヌハ独逸が最初且フ協定締結ノ時ヨリモ突如余計ニ欲シテ中ルカ？。フランス政府ハ非常ニ驚キテ條約ノ非実行ヲ非常ニ重大ナ事件テアルト見テ中ルノテアルト同政府ハ條約が突施サレル様要ホスル權利ハ有シテ中ルト信じテアルト。

公便ハンメン博士ハ其ニ對シ次ノ事ヲ囑持シ來、即チ向題ニ

ナルノハヨリ高キ政治的水平面ニ於ケル決定テアリ、且ツ條約締

結ノ事實ハ否定サレナイテアラウト。ド・ホアサンセ總裁ハ恐ラク、

独逸自身ハアメリカヘ~~ハ~~ニハ何等~~ノ~~對テ言ハナイテアラウ

ガ然レ佛印テ執力カラ持ツテキル日本ガコノ事ヲ妨害シ得

ルト云フ事ヲ指摘シウルト。ド・ホアサンセ總裁ハ今晚彼ノ指令

Jack

How many
何等

一鑑之地、返答、表中決定的な返答ヲ予へ得ナイト云フ

事ヲ洞察シテ中ルテアル。アメリカノ供給カラ何物カガステ

ニ支拂ハレタカトウカト云フ彼ノ質問ニ対シテ、ド・ホアサンゼ總裁

ハ答ヘタ、彼ハ條約ノ締結及ビ署名後ニ是ヲウイシニ度シ

其レ以来最早ヤソレニ答イテ何モ問イテ中ナイカラ彼ハ此ヲ

ナイト。彼ハ今ヤ唯獨逸ノ態度ノ変更ニ答イテ彼ノ政府ニ

報告シテウルノミテ、條約ハ其ニ依リテ廢止サレルモノト見テラレル

デアラウト。^{外資} ~~不自由~~ 支拂ガ確保サレルデアラウトスノミ

テハ充分タイ、佛印ニ ~~支拂~~ 米國トノ正當ナル通商

關係ヲ確立スル事ガ大切ナラテアル。

公便ヘニメン博士ハ彼自身トシテハ獨逸ノ外務大臣ニ

John May
Jest

次ノ事ヲ報セタリトフラスノ返答ハ彼ノ不在中ニ独逸

（出来んや目ウ）

代表ノ代理主席ニシテハルデアラウト。

提出サ

米國カラ生活必

需品ノ輸入ニ就

イテノ實書白ノ交付

彼ハ米國カラノ生活必需品ノ輸入ニ就イテノ独逸ノ實書

ヲ其ニ引キ續キ次ノ読ト其ニ渡シタ即チソノ中ニ含まレタル、フランス

取リタイヤハニスルデアラウ

独逸ノ官廳ガコノ輸入サレバキ量ヲ新設ハシテ保證ハ必

ヲ要ス

ラク合衆品ト、苛重サレタル交渉ノ道ヲ取ニスルデアラウト。独

明カニ

逸ノ外務大臣フオンリクベントロツグハコノ輸入ニ大ナル價値ヲ

付ヘテテキル概算トスル。

会谈終了、二三時

署名
ハンメン

11

John Maybank 4007

一九四一年(昭和十六年)三月十一日十七時、會談、記録

出席者

公使 ヘンメン博士

最高政務顧問 シェーネ博士

独逸銀行總裁 ハルトリーフ

イェーケル博士(通譯)

ド・ホアサンゼ 總裁

クレーグ・ド・ムルビール氏

バン・トルステンブルク(通譯)

一 佛印、生ゴム

陳味

ド・ホアサンゼ 總裁ハ、彼ハ独逸ノ事情ヲダシニ上申シタト言明

シタ。東京ト、會談ノ結果ガアル時ニ始メテ彼ハ^以答ヲ期待シ得ルト。

公使 ヘンメン博士ハ、彼ハソノ間ニ独逸子外務大臣ノ新シイ昭會

ヲ受ケテオリ、フランス代表ノ許ヲ得来ノ処置ヲ又許画シ来リ

W. W. Young
J. J. J.

且ツ今一度與ヘラレテ解答ヲ既ニフランスノ覺書ヨリ知ツテ
キルト答ヘタ。フランス政府ガ日本政府ノ解答ヲ期待シテ居リ、

且ツ合衆國ヘノ佛印生ゴムノ輸出ガ、佛印ヘノ食料品

ヨリ供給ヲ保護セシガ爲ニ、阻止サレテキルト云フ情報ハ、独逸側

ニ於テハ満足スベキモノトハ考ヘラレテキタイナル。夏レ故ニ、生ゴムヲ

アメリカヘ從ツテ直接ニ英國ヘ供給スル事ニ對スル独逸ノ思慮ハ、
疑懼

十萬ニテ五千噸ト同様に一万八千噸ニ毛同ケラレテキルト云フ事ヲ

フランス政府ニ通告スル様ニ彼ハ願フヌト。其故ニ彼ハ、フランス政府ガ、

合衆國ニ對シテ何モ賣ラス、自由ニナル量ヲ日本ニ振リ向ケル事ニ
提供スル

直ニ賛意ヲ表スル事ニ決定的ナ重點ヲ置イテキルト。彼ハ、

フランス政府ニ事件ノ全キ具體シテ指摘スル事ヲモウ一度

Wrenbury Jack

頼フテキルト。御ハ、御カ何等ノ返答ヲ得テキルト御免

尚同旨白シ

國外務大臣ニ通告セザルヲ得ナイト。

X
X
X
X
X
/

4007

Werner Way Chemt

一九〇一年(昭和十六年)三月四日十一時、會談、記録(資料中)

出席者

公便・ヘンメン博士

最高政府顧問 シーネ博士

イェーケル博士(通訳)

田中、クワブド、ムルヴィル氏

併印生ゴム

公便ヘンメン博士ハ次ノ如ク言明シタ、彼ハ前夜ドホアサンセ然

裁ヨリ手文サレタ、生ゴム問題ニ於ケルフランス政府ノ態度ニ対スル根據

ヲ詳細ニ吟味シタ後尚ニ三ノ質問ヲ提出シテケレバナラナイト。

其ノ第一ニ、電報中ニ於テ何故日本ニ提供サレタ七千噸ニ依リ

不明ニトシテ向題ニナラナイノデアルカト。

Two way chart

是ニ對シテクワブドムニルイルハ答ヘタ、数量ソレ自身ハ
他ノ暗号電報ヲノヤニ含マレテナクト。

公使ヘシメ博士ハ更ニ詳論シタ、但ハ、佛印、一九三八年、

輸出數量ガアゲラレテキルノミデアルガ一九三九年及ハ一九四〇年

ノ決定的數量ガアゲテキナイカラ、佛ノ根據ヲ彼ノ独逸ニ外

務大臣ニ提出スル事ハ出来ナイト。

一九三八年ノ數字ヲ、其ニ續クニ年ニ於テ ^{其処ノ} ストツクニヨルアメリカヘノ

輸出ハ異常ニ高メラレテキタカラ、平和時ノ最後トシテ採用シタト

云フクワブドムニルイル民ノ言ニ對シ公使ヘシメ博士ハ次ノ如ク應答シタ、

コレハ彼ニトツテハ非常ニ有カテ論據デアル、何トナレバ其ニ依ツテアメリカ

ガ既ニ非常ニ多ク、佛印ノ生ゴカラ取得シテキタコトガ承認サレテキルト。

When way cheap

彼ハフランスノ解答ヲソノ如ク傳ヘル事ハ出来ナイシ且ツソレ故ニ、彼ガ

独逸ノ論據ヲヴィジニ於ケル彼ノ会谈ノメモニド・ホアサンゼ總裁ニ通

告デキル様ニ、モウ一度独逸ノ論據ヲハツキリト取りアケル様ニクワッ

ド・ミュルウィル氏ニ頼フ事ノミガ彼ニ残テキルト。

合衆國へノ佛印ニ生ゴムノ輸出ニ対スル独逸ノ危惧ノ念ハ、

アメリカニ依ル英米へノ供給ガ恐レ^ラレルト云フ事ニ依ッテ根據ツ

ケラレルキヤヤ^{テキ}ウ^ル。アメリカハ彼ノ凡テノ經濟カラ以テ英國ヲ助ケルカラ

今生ゴムノ様ナカクモ重要ナル戰爭經濟物資ニツイテアメリカへ送ラセル

凡テノ物ハ直接ニ直接ニ英國ノ役ニ且ツ事ヲモ亦考慮ニ入レサケ

レハナラヌト。スノ論據ハ二万五千噸ニ対シテ又一万八千噸ニ対シテモ

且ツフランス政府ガ日本ニ対シ一万二千噸ヲ放出スル事ヲ決定スル場合

Three way check

二八、一万三千噸を通用せしむるに於てアル。この事(トケテモ)、日本に
對して七千噸を確保しテオクト云フフランス、用意し不満足ナモノト
指スル理由アルト。

大蔵大臣

植民者代表

この國聯に於て彼は亦、植民者代表(植民者)相(相)シリーエ、ドビナ氏
及び副大統領ラハウルトノ昨秋、彼ノ會談ヲ想起セバナラヌト。

この時昨年、收穫、佛印ノ生ゴムニ象イテ、ソノ一部ヲロシヤニ
ウリタイ、ソレト交換スル石油ヲ得タイト決^{ハシ}ツテキタ。其ニ對シ彼ハ

次ノ如ク答ヘタト、獨逸ガ生ゴムヲ取得シ其ト交換ニルーマニヤノ石油ヲ
ヘント欲スル

其ノ故ニ、この事ハ不可能ナルト。アメリカガ生ゴムノ一部ヲ既ニ
大蔵大臣

贈入シテ六ヶ月前代金ヲ支拂ツタトドビナ氏ガ言ツタ時ニ、植民者相(相)フ
シ^テスルハ
シリーエニ既に締結サレタ條約ヲ解除スルヲメニアメリカニソノ金ヲ

John Maybank

原抄

中世にテレバナラヌト言明シタ。從ツテ一九四〇年、生ゴム

收穫ニ対シテハ余命ノ量ハ「独逸」ハ行ク筈ニ決定サレテキルベシ

トモ、^{ニハナク後ヲ}ウイスバーテンノ交渉、際ニハ一九四〇年、^{中ニ}收穫ノ最早ヤ

残ツテチイト言明サシタルテアツタ。從ツテ明カニ届^出サシタル「独逸」

ノ希望ニハ何等ノは意ヲ拂リス、アメリカニハ何等支那ヲ丹精セズ

シテアメリカニ対シテ全註文ヲ供給シタルデアルト。ソレ故ニ

アメリカニ確ニ一九四〇年、佛印ノ生ゴムノ非常ニ大量ヲ取

得~~シ~~タルト。猶ガアメリカニ対シテ規定サシテ全持^出所ヲ日本ノ自由

ニ使スルトイフ独逸外務大臣ノ要求ヲ代表タル時彼ハ人ラカソシニ^註

ヒツル。彼ハ從來會談ニハ言及シテカクハ何故ナレバ彼ハア解^カノ

個性がマダ未だ見えサレト思フテチカラ

James May check

創年

一、反ニ誤海トナルハアメリカガ一九四〇年ニ正帯十時ヨリ止

二、非常ニ多ク印巻ヨリ^正ズルヲ買ツタ、ソレカ何故一九四二年

三、吾会ニテケレバナラナカ~~ル~~カト云フ改ニ^正スルニテ^正スルニ

×
×
×
×

Marshall

4007

一九四一年(昭和十六年)二月三日二十時、合談、記録

出席者

公使 ヘンマン博士

最高政府顧問 シエーネ博士

イエケル博士(通訳)

ド・ホアサニセ 総裁

ロバート教授(通訳)

フランス政府の指針の提出

ド・ホアサニセ 総裁は、日本、需要、為ニ「他、國々」ニ對テラレタルニ万五

埋蔵

千噸、割合量カラ追加的ニ七千噸ヲ先取スルト云フ彼、政府ノ申出

ニ対スル理由^書ヲ手交レタ。細ハ~~非調~~、彼ガ受領シテキル指令ハ

休戦委員会、会議カラ發セラレタ事ヲ強調シ且ツ~~独逸~~政府ト全

ク同様ニフランス政府ガソノ事件ニ置イテキル重大ナ意義ヲソレカラ測ル

Mr. Song check

様ニ願ツク。参加各省が全部 電信書作成
井上氏等が、起草ニ協力シタト。(2)

記録ノ附録トシテ、論據ノ原文!

公便ヘシメン博士ハ答ハタ、即チコリ電報ノ中ニハ、ドボアサンゼ

總裁自身が使用シ、既ニ独逸政府迄ニ特ニ独逸國外務大臣ニ熟

知ノ論據が使用サレテキルト。主要論據ハアメリカカラノ物品ヲ

佛印ニ供給^{付スル}ノ必然性デアルト。

ドボアサンゼ總裁ハ附言シタ、佛印ノ資金ノ解放ハソレニ劣ラス

重要デアルト。是ナクシテハ佛印ハ^{自己ノ}需而西女ヲオシキニ於テスシ

得ナイ申シ後ツテ亦^{自己ノ}供給ヲモ確保シ得ナイト。資金ノ解放ナクシテ

生ゴムモ供給サレ得ナイ事ハ明白デアル、何トナレバ西問題ハフランス政府ニ

トツテ相互ニ結バシテキルト。

Werner
check

公便ヘシメン博士ハ、植民地ニテ三國ニ於ケルソノ購買ノタメニ

マルチニツクニ於ケル野死中、^{植民地ニ}金ヲ使用セシムル事ヲ提案シタ。

ド・ボアサンゼ總裁ハ、アメリカカガソノ金ヲ受ケトル用意ガアルカ

ドウガ疑ワテキタ。然レ彼ハ^見彼ノ政府ニソノ問題ヲ提出シタイガ。

電報中ニ示サレタル独逸政府ノ理由ヲ提示シテコレル稱ニ頼

フト。

公便ヘシメン博士ハ、解答ガ満足ナモノトハ、解サレナイテアラ

ウト云フ危^母ヲ表明シタ。ソレ故ニ彼カ^唯頼ヒタイ事ハ、ド・ボ

アサニヤ總裁ガウイシニ^ニ彼ノ滞在中^一アラユルカラヒテ、フインソソ

バントロツポ^ニ其ノ事件ノ完全^ニ解決ニ如何ナル價值ヲオイトキル

カラ指摘シテ賞ヒタイト。夫ハ勿論、當ニ外務省ノ問題ヲアルノミ

Werner Momy
Jacker

ナラズ、彼が既に度々強調シタ如ク、独逸國外務大臣ト其任
日本大使トノ間、会谈ニヨツテソノ事件カヨリ高キ政治的水
平面ニ迄揚ゲラレテ~~サ~~。

ト、ホアサンゼ總裁、強調シタ、佛印^ハ供給ハ非常ニ重大ナ

向題デアル、向トナレバ、若シ植民地ガアメリカカ、代リニ、必要セ
品物ヲ々ハ得ナイ日本ニ生ゴムヲ供給スルナラバ、植民地ハ

自ラ自治デキズ ^{ウエジン} 餓死ニサラサレルデアラウト。

公便ヘニメン博士ハ、植民地ニアンチル^{カニ佛ノ}諸島、金ヲ自

由ニ便ハシメルト云フ^提提議ニ 既ニ條約締結ノ際、佛印ハ、

供給ニ対シ 重要デアル斯カル事ヲ行スル 輸出ノタメニ生ゴムノ

一部ヲ保留スル 配慮サレテキルト云フ 事實ヲ想起シタ。

立場

Mr. New York

然し正ニ此ノ點ガ獨逸國外務大臣ニ依ツテ異議ヲ唱ヘラレタリテ

アリ、ソレ故ニ彼ハ、日本ノ希望及ビ佛印、生ゴムガアメリカヲ

經由シテ結局ノ所英名ノ後ニ立ツト云フ危惧ヲ欲ミニテ

締結サレタ條約ヲ「他ノ國々ニ割當テラレタルニ万五千噸

全部ヲ日本ニ振ソ向ケルハシト云フ氣ニ變更スルト云フ最モ

明カナ指令ヲ受ケテ斗ルト。

ト、ホアサニセ統裁ハ言ツタ、此ハフランス政府ニトツテ非常ニ

困難デアラウト。獨逸政府ト同時ニ日本政府ハ同じ要求ヲナシ

推定

タカラ、彼ハ後者ハ同様ニ解答ヲ得タト云フ事ヲ承認シテ斗ル。

以上ノ処置ヲナスニ則ニ獨逸政府ト日本政府ガ相互ニ連絡スル事ガ

恐ラク必要デアルト。

Amber Song sheet

公使ヘンソン博士ハモウ一度言明シタ、彼ハ彼ノ詳論ニ附加

スハキ事ハ何モナイト。彼ハ日本政府又同ジ意味ノ報セウリ受テラ

中ト報告スルデアラウガ然シ彼ハ返答ヲ^{ソレ自身}尙未ダ決定的ナモノト

取ラスド、ホアサニヤ総裁ガ独逸外務大臣、希望ニ應ズル程ニ

確信ヲ有ス

ソノ必要ニツイテ彼ノ政府ヲ諷サカセニ成功スルデアラウト希望シ

期待シテキルト。彼ハ、彼カ尙同ジ曖ニ中、由解答ヲ与ヘハル

程ナ状態ニ智サレタル事^{暫し}感謝、意ヲ表シ且ツ将来ノ材足ス

ハキ解答ヲ期待シテキルト。

会谈ノ終了ニ三時ニ分

②

Murray Chen

4887

翻譯

(英文五五五七頁)

一九四一年(昭和十六年)三月三日ト・ホアサンゼ總裁ニ対スルテレタイプ。

……從ツテ日本ノ利益ヲ計ル爲ニ佛印ノ經濟ニモタラサレル

テアラウ犠牲ノ程度ヲ狹逸代表ニ対シ指摘スル事ハ得策ニアラズ。

間ニ於テ實際佛印ノ生ゴムノコノ國ノ輸入ハ一九三八年(昭和十三年)

三、一千一百九十八噸 以上データ 達トシキナカッタガ然レ今ハカナリ多量ニ増

加サレタルニ、一九三八年ニ九百三十八噸ニ達シテキタ合衆國ノ

佛印カラノ輸入ハフランス政府ニ依ッテ承認サレタ此ラシイ厚意

ニ依ッテ引キ下ゲラレタルト。然レ今ヤ一九三八年ニ於テハ生ゴムハ

佛印カラノ合衆國ニ輸出中ニ億四千九百万フラン中ニ億三千三百

万フラン、ユ、市場ニ対シテ全輸出ノ九〇%以上ヲ占メテキタ。コノ輸出ニ対

Three way check

スル及対給付トシテ佛印ハ合衆國カラ、石油等ニ對シテ諸國ノ如キ不可致

十系料^作製造品^作一九三八年(昭和十三年)ニハ九千七百五フラン

一九三八年^原ニハ棉織^作四百六十万フラン、^作織物、^作衣服、自動車

金原等(二十八万フラン)ヲ取得シタ。上述ノ輸入代金支拂

後、佛印ノタメ^佛ノ借款ノ残額ハ(一九三八年残高)七千五百五フラン

中三國市場ニ於テ自由通貨ヲ以テ(香港、蘭領印度、英國、

海峽金融協會、英領印度、和蘭等々)、休戦以來日増ニ

アケタ諸市場ニ於テ最早^{我々}植民地^{我々}ヲ得^得ナイ所ノ追加的^得

不可欠^{佛印}ノ輸入品ヲ調達スル爲ニ、^{佛印銀行ニ依リテ}利用サレタノデアワタ^{今又現在ニ於テ}コレ

等第三ノ諸市場ノ閉鎖ニ依ツテ今迄ヨリモ一層アメリカ市場ヲ必要トスル

テア^{アラ}ラウ事カ考ヘラレル^{アラ}フランス政府ハ相与ナ^中於テアメリカへ

Mr. Young
Secretary

ソノ植民地ノ輸出ヲ制限セシメトシテ要ホシテナル。ソノ上ニコノ

市場ニ於テ佛印が自由ニ之得ル購買能力ハ、植民地ノ~~非~~資

^正佛印ニ於テ発セラシタ生ダノ輸出禁止ノタメニ

金ニ対抗シテ聯邦政府ガ決定シタ封鎖処置ニ依ツテ廢棄

カ起ラザル様ニ

セラシタニテアル。完全ナル封鎖ヲ~~非~~導キ、出来ルタケ早リ

アメリカ市場ニ於テ佛印ノ資金ノ利用ニ對シテ存シテナル制限

ガ廢棄サレルト云フ事ガ止ムヲ得ズ必然テアル。コノ事ヲ達

セシガ爲ニフランス政府ガ利用シ得ル唯一ノ手段ハ、オニ~~一~~寸

前ニ~~用~~性サシテ聯邦政府トノ通商協定ノ~~條~~條ヲアリ。植民

ミニコロニ付ル

地ハコノ事情ノ許ニ、佛印ニ依ツテ佛ハシタル~~様~~様ヲ奉~~ル~~ル

東京ニ於ケル交渉ノ決定後佛印ガ合衆国トノ不可缺ナ物資交

換ヲ~~確~~保スル状態ニ~~残~~得ル様ニ日本政府ニ~~報~~明シテ~~見~~見ヒタイ

陳情

Other way check

ト独逸政府ニ懇請スル事ヲ、フランス政府ニ要ホスルヲテアル。

日本市場ハ實際現在ノ所ノ佛印ノ供給者トシテ合衆米ニ代リ

得ナイニテアル。ソノ事カラ結論トシテ出テ来シ事ハ、日本カ佛印ニ於

テ為^テ購買^シ生^ルコト、追加的割当^ノ場合、如キ、弗^テ支拂^フ事ニ

日本カ賛成スル様^ト場合ニスラ、佛印ノ生^ルコト、米國ニ對スル

供給ノ中止ス^ルカナリナ^リ低減^ノ合衆米ニ於ケル佛印割当ノ

解除ニ障害^ヲヤルヲウト。地面^ノ合衆米ノ如キ他ノ品々ニ依ツ

テ支拂ハシタル弗ハ亦三ノ、アメリカ^ノテイ市場^ヲ利用サシ得ルト。

コレ等ノ市場ハ實際的ニ見シハ南米ノ市場^ニアル。若シ^テ斯カル

弗ノ豫備金ノ手持高^カ母國^及他々ノ或ル植民地ニ明カ^ニ

利益^ヲアルナラバ、ソノ豫備金ハ然シ佛印ノタメニハ利用サシ得ナク

Three month chart

何トナレハ南米ハ決ニニエノ地子如ノ供給者トシテ合衆子ニ依リ

得ナクカラニアル。

- x
- x
- x
- x
- x
- x

4097

Memo Mary Jack

一九四一年(昭和十六年)三月二十日十六時三十分ノ会談ノ記録

(井村正良)

出席者

最高政社顧問 シエーネ博士

独逸銀行総裁 ハルトリープ

イエーケル博士(通訳)

ド・ホアサニゼ総裁

ド・ホアサニゼ総裁ハ次ノ報告ヲナサニカ爲ニヴィーシーカウ

現ハシク。

、彼ノ帰國後スケニヤツキ来タ。

一、佛印ノ生ゴム

フランスハ、^{政府}残りノ一萬噸ヲ米國ニヤル^{ニヤル}、米國ニ割リ当テ

ラシタル一萬五千噸ノ割当量ヲ日本ニ讓ル用意カアルトソノ

及対給付トシテフランスハ從來ノ独日割当量カウ彼自身

Never Many Check

需要トシテ五千噸、命あり希望シテ斗ルト。

一九三九年(昭和十四年)ニ於ケル佛印生ゴムノ輸出ハ

三万三千噸ニ達シテ斗ルト。一九四〇年(昭和十五年)ノ数量ハ

今更ニ
命ワテ斗テ斗ルト。

最高必存敵由ニエーネ博士ハ比谷ハタ、独逸子外務大臣ハ、

従来ハ千噸ケアメリカニヤワテ送ラレテ斗ルノテアルガアメリカノ

割当量、提案サシタル分配ハ了解シタト。独日ノ割当量

カウ五千噸ヲ貫ヒタイトエフフランスノ希望ニ多クテハ答テロ

サレナイカヨイフハ。
話サレナイテ斗ルト。

配分ノ根本油題カ説明サシタ増ニ以テテ保障ニ從リ

テ支拂ハ直ニ着手サシヨルデアラウ。独逸ノ承認ニ依リテ

Three many just

事情が本質的ニ容易ニサレタ後、ド・ホアサンゼ総司ハ五千

頓ニカスル断念ヲ備^{ニシテ}政府月納得^{ニシテ}サヤイト^{ニシテ}智ハ致ソラキル。

X
X
X
X
X
X

OFFICE OF U. S. CHIEF OF COUNSEL
FOR THE PROSECUTION OF AXIS CRIMINALITY
DOCUMENTATION DIVISION

Doc. No. 3782-PS

20 March 1946

STAFF EVIDENCE ANALYSIS

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT (under following headings):

Title and Nature: Folder containing the minutes of the meetings held between the Chairman of the French and German Economic Armistice Delegations, with one enclosure for June 1944.

Date: 22 July 1940 to March 1942. Original X. Language: German

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable) as of 20 March 1946:
OCC, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: 2 X

PERSONS AND ORGANIZATIONS IMPLICATED:
RIBBENTROP, JOACHIM

REFERENCES TO INDEX HEADINGS (key to par. nos. of summary below):

FOREIGN PENETRATION; CONTROLLED GOVERNMENTS. ECONOMIC; INDIRECT SPOILIATION. ISPOILIATIONS OF FOREIGN PROPERTY. DIRECT SEIZURE. INDUSTRIALIST GROUPS. REICH GOVERNMENT AGENCIES. FOREIGN MINISTRY. ECONOMIC MINISTRY. TREATIES, TEXTS.

NECESSARY PROCESSING TO PUT IN EVIDENTIARY FORM: LEADS:
DR. HEMMEN. DE BOISANGER. DR. HARTLIEB. DR. SCHOENE.

DOCUMENTS: 1967-PS. 2850-PS.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

1. This folder contains the beginning and the first part of the conversations and meetings held between the French and German Economic Armistice Delegations throughout the above mentioned period.

2. Germany is represented by Dr. Hemmen and France by de Boisanger; the following topics were discussed:

- a. Traffic between the zones (occupied and unoccupied).
- b. Infringement of the Armistice agreement by Germany.
- c. The resistance of the French Government to the methods adopted by the Germans.
- d. Occupation costs and the deviations from the terms laid down in the Armistice agreement.
- e. The Belgium gold at Dakar and its transfer to France, respectively, to Germany.
- f. Germany's desire to participate financially in the industry and transfer of French stock holdings to Germany, as payments of the costs of occupation.
- g. Danubian Merchant Fleet owned by France and its loss to Germany
- h. The copper mines of Bor in Yugoslavia.

- 4057
- Page 31
- i. The control position requested by Germany in French commerce and banking.
 - j. The blockade of France by the Allies and the use of imported foodstuffs from the USA.
 - k. Export of French colonial products to Germany. German Air Force orders for France.
 - l. Trusteeship for the French Aircraft Industry.
 - m. German pressure on France regarding Indochina; the rubber deliveries to Jap and USA are discussed during the meetings of 26 January 1941, page 3; 23 February 1941 pages 1-2; 3 March 1941, page 1; 11 March 1941, page 1; 4 March 1941, page 1; 13 March 1941, page 1. 20 March 1941, p 1; 15 March 1941, p 2.; 8 April 1941 and 16 April 1941, p. 1. Continuous and extremely hard pressure were exercised by the German Government far beyond the stipulations of the Armistice agreement. France is forced to cancel the rubber delivery quota to the USA in order to deliver 25,000 tons of rubber to Japan. This is done on the demand of Germany despite French protests. Germany forces France (p 1 of the minutes of the meeting of 16 April 1941) to admit a German Delegation in Indochina which would undermine the prestige and the authority of French Colonial administration.

The Japanese rubber deliveries were demanded by the Japanese Ambassador in Berlin; Ribbentrop was asked to use all his influence to force the French Government to cancel deliveries to USA and to deliver the tonnage intended for the States, to Japan.

n. The document

3. The document contains many references and original material pertaining to the operation of the German Economical Armistice Delegation. The Hartlieb Report (2850-PS) should be read in connection with this document.

While these minutes represent the plans or blueprints for the future with the usual diplomatic evasions, the Hartlieb report shows the practical outcome of the plannings, and demands made during these meetings. Dr. Hartlieb, a director of the Reichsbank, was a member of the Armistice Delegation. A comparison of the two documents will clearly establish cause and effect in each particular instance.

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4007

24 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT.

Title and Nature: Copy of minutes of Franco-German Economic Armistice Delegations

Date: 1940-44 Original Copy Language: German

Has it been translated? Yes No

Has it been photostated? Yes No

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL: Office Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OCC, Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE: Aggression -
Indo China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

German pressure on France regarding Indo China; the rubber deliveries to Jap and USA are discussed during the meetings of 26 Jan 1941, page 3; 23 Feb 41 pp 1-2; 3 Mar 41 p 1; 11 March 41 p 1; 4 March 41 p 1; 13 March 41 p 1; 20 March 41 p 1; 15 March 41 p 2; 8 April 41 and 16 April 41 p 1.

Continuous and extremely hard pressure were exercised by the German Government far beyond the stipulations of the Armistice agreement. France is forced to cancel the rubber delivery quota to the USA in order to deliver 25,000 tons of rubber to Japan. This is done on the demand of Germany despite French protests.

Germany forces France (p 1 of the minutes of the meeting of 16 April 41) to admit a German Delegation in Indo China which would undermine the prestige and the authority of French Colonial administration.

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/A.N. Nurnberg Doc. No. 3782-PS; cf:1967-PS, 2850-PS./

Analyst: C.M.J. Phelps

Doc. No. 4007

AFFIDAVIT

I, GERARD SCHAEFER, being first duly sworn on oath, depose and says:

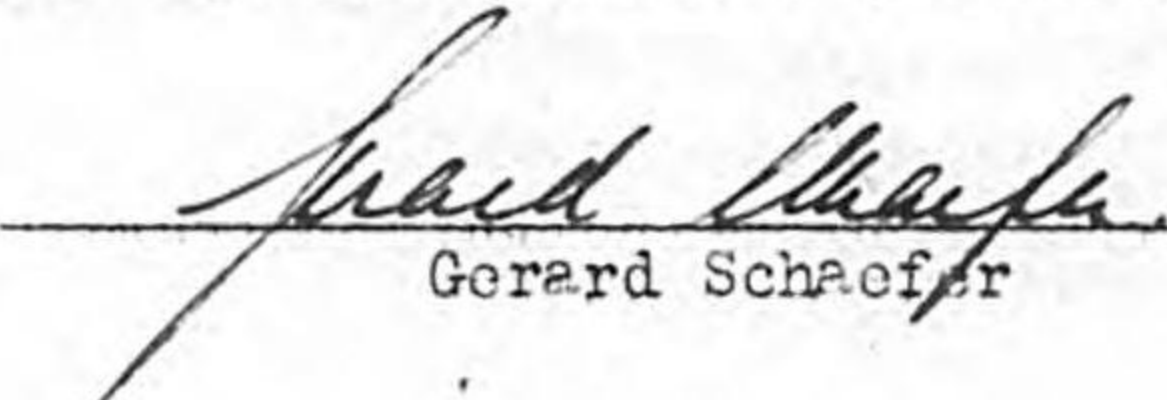
1. That I am Chief of the Documentation Division of the Office of the United States Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg, Germany, and as such have possession, custody and control of the original captured enemy document, numbered **3782-PS** by said Documentation Division.

2. That said above referred to original document was captured and obtained by military forces under the command of the Supreme Commander, Allied Expeditionary Forces, from **the Office Files of the German-French Economic Armistice Commission.**

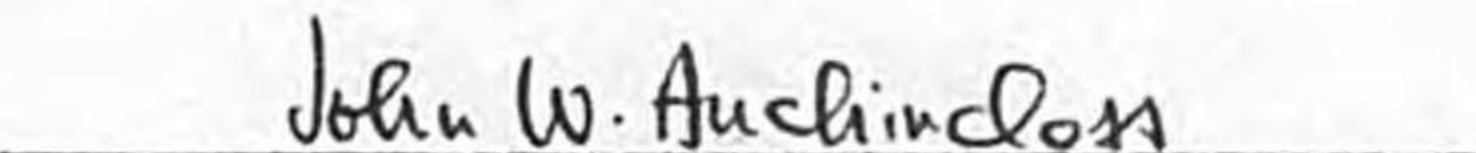
3. That said original captured enemy document after its seizure and capture was delivered to, filed with, numbered and processed by the Documentation Division of said Office of the United States Chief of Counsel at Nurnberg, Germany in the manner set forth and described in detail by me in a certain affidavit made by me and dated the 15th of April 1946 and captioned, "Affidavit Concerning the Capture, Processing and Preservation of German Documents", and which said affidavit I hereby verify, ratify and affirm and make a part of the herein affidavit by reference.

4. That the document to which this affidavit is attached is a true and correct photostatic copy of said original captured enemy document above described and referred to.

5. That said above referred to original captured enemy document is being held by me for possible use in connection with the trial of alleged war criminals before the International Military Tribunal, and that a photostatic copy of said original is hereby furnished and certified to because of the unavailability of said original document for the reasons above set forth.


Gerard Schaefer

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN to before me this **16th** day of **April** 1946.


John W. Auchincloss
O-2052152
Capt., JAGD.

C E R T I F I C A T E

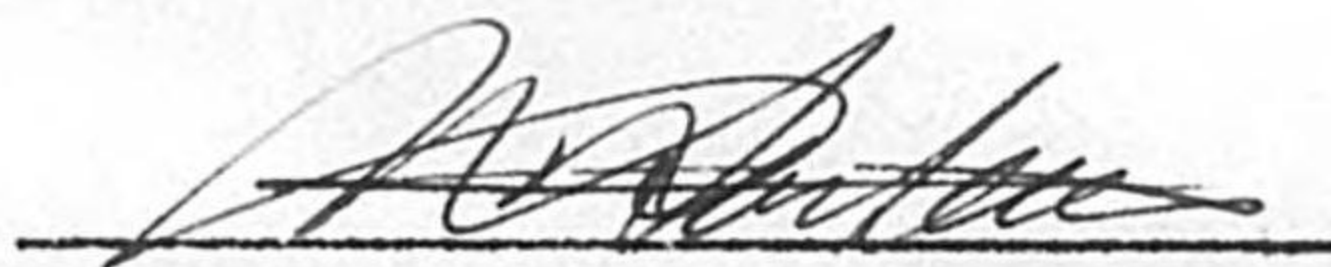
I, Perry H. Sackett, hereby certify:

1. That I am an attorney at law and as such I have been a member of the staff of the International Prosecution Section, GIC, SCAP, since the 2nd day of December 1946.

2. That I was sent by the Chief of Counsel of the International Prosecution Section from Tokyo to Germany for the purpose of obtaining certain captured German documents and delivering them to the Chief of the Document Division of the said International Prosecution Section.

3. That Document No. _____, together with the affidavit of Gerard Schaefer, Chief of the Documentation Division of the Office of the United States Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg, Germany, both of which are attached hereto, were delivered to me by the said Gerard Schaefer at Nurnberg, Germany, and in turn were delivered by me to E. E. Danly, Chief of the Document Division of the International Prosecution Section in Tokyo.

Given under my hand this 26th day of August, 1946.



INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 4007

Date 24 May 1946

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Copy of minutes of Franco-German Economic Armistice Delegations

Date: 1940-1944 Original () Copy (x) Language: German

Has it been translated? Yes (x) No ()
Has it been photostated? Yes (x) No ()

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)

Office Chief of Counsel, Nurnberg

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL: OCC, Nurnberg

PERSONS IMPLICATED.

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Aggression; Indo-China

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

↓ of analysis
↓ Copy entry "m" ONLY

[A.N.: Nurnberg Doc# 3782-75; cf: 1967-PS, 2850-PS

Analyst: C.W.J. Phelps

Doc. No.

Certificate:-

I, Ulrich Straus, hereby certify that I am thoroughly conversant with the german and english languages, and as a result of the comparison between the german and the english texts, I have established that this is a true and correct translation of International Prosecution Document No. 4007.

/s/ Ulrich Straus

巻頭第四〇〇七 號

證

余 *Wick Stearns* ハ余ガ 獨逸 語及ビ

日本 語ニ精通セル者ナルコト並ニ

獨逸 語原文及ビ日本 語原文ヲ對照

ノ上右ハ本書類ヲ眞實ニ且正確ニ翻譯セ
ルモノナルヲ確證セルコトヲ茲ニ證ス

Wick S. Stearns

Three way check
 x x x x x

Doc. No 4007

~~Page 8~~

Minutes of the conference on 26 January 1941,
 12 15 hours. ~~P.H.~~

present:

Envoy
 Ambassador DR. HEMMEN

Governor de BOISANGEA

Dr. JEKEL (Interpreter).

x x x x

Page 12

Indochinese-Spanish negotiations.

Besides, GERMANY is interested to the highest degree in the negotiations at TOKYO. Reports were received that it was intended to grant the Japanese an especially privileged position in regard to customs etc. At this occasion he requested constant information about the negotiations and the directives issued by the French Government to their ambassador at Tokyo.

x x x x

3 w check

Notes on Discussion of 23 February 1941, 2230 hours

Envoy

present: ~~Ambassador~~ Dr. HEMMEN

ORR. DR. SCHÖENE

DR. JEKEL (Interpreter)

Governor De BOISANGER

Alteration of Raw Rubber ^{Treaty} ~~Agreement~~

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN apologized for the late hour at which he was forced to invite to the session, but asserts that he was personally called upon by the German Minister for Foreign Affairs to secure an answer from the French delegation on the Raw Rubber Agreement on the same day. Independently of the French note, contents of which were

Zwicker

as yet unknown in BERLIN, he had been

instructed to ^{influence} ~~bring about~~ the French ^{dele-} gov-

~~gation~~ ^{gation} to the effect that the existing agree-

ment is altered in the following way: The 25,000-

^{from Indo-China,} tons of raw rubber destined for the Japanese

and European buyers will be placed exclusively

at GERMANY'S disposal while the 25,000 tons

~~destined for~~ ^{AMERICA} ~~JAPAN~~ will be reserved for JAPAN.

Upon his remark that the Treaty, providing for

a different distribution, had been signed by

the German delegation at WIESBADEN and

that the French delegation had insisted in

3 w check

a note on carrying out this ~~provisions~~ agreement,

The German Foreign Minister had replied that

he would not have consented to this agree-

ment had he known ^{of} its ^{being} contents planned,

further more, he did not know the contents of

upon ~~the~~ ~~FN~~ further inter-
the French note. ~~When Envoy, Dr. HEMMEL~~

jection ~~further remarked~~ that Indo-China had been

allowed to sell a part of its crop of raw

rubber to AMERICA because ^{of the necessity to obtain} it ~~needs~~ ~~free~~ foreign

in order to ^{her} bills of exchange ~~for~~ ~~tax~~ paying for imports,

~~FN~~ he was told by ~~the German Foreign Minister~~ that

this was a question of secondary importance.

Zwicker

for which a solution had to be found. He,
 Foreign Minister
 von RIBBENTROP, shared the views of Japanese

Foreign Minister MATSUMIYA that AMERICA

could not be allowed to obtain so great a quantity

of Indo-Chinese raw rubber which would indi-

rectly reach the English enemy. He ~~(IN HEMMEN)~~ accordingly

would request ^{chairman} the ~~president~~ of the French delegation
 consider

to ~~be in mind~~ that the agreement conclu-

ded in WIESBADEN had been the ~~object~~ ^{subject} of subse-

^{political} quent negotiations between the Foreign Ministers

of both GERMANY and JAPAN. He ~~wished to~~

recall ~~the fact~~ that the newly appointed

Japanese ambassador had just ^{been} called

Zwcheck

5

whereupon
 The German Foreign Minister, ~~thereupon~~
 a call had been sent out to him, to make representations to
~~him (TN HEIMANN) had been ordered to approach~~

The French delegation in the light of these ~~de-~~
 would carry this appeal to
 negotiations. He ~~was now acquainting~~ Governor
 with ~~the orders,~~

DE BOISANGER, ~~adding~~ the request that he should

point out to his government the special impor-

tance of this matter since he had to report
 the same evening ~~cover~~

~~this very night~~ on the result of the ~~discussio-~~

~~tion.~~ discussion.

Governor DE BOISANGER stated that
 conflicting

he had received instructions ~~to the contrary,~~

as could be seen from his note. Thus, he must

request that the agreement concluded in

23

Zweck

WIESBADEN be carried out. ^{and he was commission-} He had orders to

ed to ask GERMANY to approach the Japanese gov-
ernment ^{announce} with a view to make them ~~re-~~ ^{fract} ~~tract~~

their demands. He was unable to understand
why the agreements, ^{prepared by and} having been concluded with
the representatives of the German government

and the German rubber industry, could sud-
denly not be put to use. Hence, one had believed

that the communication by the Japanese
Foreign Minister to the French representa-
tive in TOKYO was based on a misunder-

standing. Was the intention to exclude AME-
RICA altogether from participation in

23

Zwicker

The Indo-Chinese crop or did Germany suddenly want ^{a greater share} ~~more raw rubber~~ than ~~at the beginning and conclusion of the treaty?~~ ~~at the beginning agreement was entered into~~

~~and concluded.~~ The French Government

was very much surprised and considers the non-compliance with the treaty ~~the failure to carry out the agreement~~

as a very serious matter. They believed ^{within their rights to demand} ~~to be entitled to ask~~ that the ~~agreement~~ ^{treaty}

be carried out.

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN countered this by say-

ing that a decision on a higher political

level was involved and that the fact was

not denied that an ^{treaty} ~~agreement~~ had been

concluded. Governor de BOISANGER

Zwcheck

white

could perhaps point out that GERMANY

might not have any objections

~~would not object~~ to shipments to AMERICA,
influential

JAPAN, being ~~powerful~~ in Indo-China, would

in a position ~~prevent~~
be ~~able~~ to ~~hinder~~ them. He realized that

in view of his instructions, Governor De Bois-

SANGER could not give a different answer, (this evening)

let alone a final one. ASKED whether some

of the shipments to AMERICA had been paid

~~governor~~
for, De BOISANGER replied he did not

know, since, after conclusion and signing

of the treaty he had forwarded ^{the} same to

VICHY and had since heard nothing of it.

Now he could but inform his government

3 weeks
 of ~~the~~ changed Germany's attitude towards

the treaty which ^{would thus be} ~~was thereby~~ considered ^{invalid,} ~~null~~
~~and void~~. It was not sufficient to ^{assure} ~~guarantee~~

~~The~~ payment for raw rubber in Dollars or
 free foreign bills of exchange, but it would

~~be~~ likewise ^{be} important ~~to~~ ~~Indo-China~~ to
 maintain ~~the~~ regular ^{commercial} ~~trade~~ relations

with AMERICA, these being necessary for

Indo-China.

Envoy DR. HEMMEN on his part stated

his intention to inform the German Foreign

Minister that the French reply would, in
 submitted

his absence, be ~~forwarded~~ to the deputy

Zwisch

Chairman of the German delegation as

soon as possible.

Delivery

~~Forwarding~~ of note concerning food imports

from AMERICA.

He then handed over the German note concerning ~~the~~ import of food from AMERICA with the remark that the assurance contained therein ~~to the effect~~ that German authorities in FRANCE would not requisition these imports concerned, would, he hoped, open the way for ~~further the~~ scheduled negotiations with the United States. Foreign Minister von RIBBEN-TRUPP apparently attached great importance to these imports.

Zwcheck

TROP * apparently attached great importance to these imports.

End of the conversation:

23 00 hours

S/ HEMMEN

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Zwcheck

Translation [Teletype to Governor de BOISANGER of
3 March, 1941]

... It should be pointed out to the German delega-

tion that Indo-China will have to make huge

sacrifices for the sake of JAPAN. In 1938

JAPAN's imports of Indo-China raw rubber

actually did not exceed 1198 tons ~~but~~ and will now be

upped considerably, whereas the imports from

Indo-China to the United States, which in 1938

amounted to 20,938 tons, will now be reduced

considerably due to the new concessions on the

part of the French government. The export

of raw rubber from Indo-China to the

Zwicker

United States amounted, in 1936, to 233

millions out of a total of 249 million Francs,
 or ^{over} ~~the~~ 90% of the total exports to this market.

In return Indo-China received from the
 United States essential raw materials and finished
 products such as ~~petrol~~ ^{mineral oil} and derivatives there-
~~from~~ amounting to 97 million Francs in 1936,
 raw cotton for 46 million Francs in 1936 and
 miscellaneous products, automobiles ^{metals,} etc for
 28 million Francs. The credit balance in Dollars,
 in favor of Indo-China after paying for the
 above named imports (amount of this balance

Zucheck

in 1938. 75 million Francs) was used by The Bank of Indo-China on third markets with free currency exchange (Hongkong, Netherlands Indies, Great Britain, Banks of the Straits Settlements, ~~etc~~ British India, Netherlands etc) to pay for additional essential imports, which, since the armistice the colony was no longer able to secure on those markets. Now, exactly when Indo-China is more than ever in need of the American market because the third ~~those other~~ markets were closed, the French government is asked to limit the exports of this colony to America to a large extent. Moreover, Indo-

possibilities Zwcheck
 China's ~~ability~~ to buy on this market ~~was~~
 foreclosed
 annihilated through the Federal Government
 to freeze ~~which~~ froze the colony's Dollar accounts ~~following~~
 because
 of the embargo on raw rubber decreed ~~by~~
 avoid being cut off
 Indo-China. In order to ~~prevent a complete~~
 altogether
 starvation of the market, it is absolutely nec-
 essary to remove as soon as possible the flocking
 of Indo-Chinese accounts ~~focus~~ on the American
 market. The French government has only
 one means of accomplishing this, namely
 to conclude a Trade agreement with the
 Federal Government, negotiations for which

Zwischen

have been initiated recently. Under the circum-

stances, the French government requests you

to ask the German government to take into

consideration the new sacrifice made by

Indo-China in regard to raw rubber, ^{and to} ~~appro-~~

use its influence upon

~~the~~ The Japanese government with a view to

enabling Indo-China, after negotiations at

Tokyo have come to a conclusion, to maintain

an exchange of absolutely ^{essential products} necessary goods

with the United States. At present the Japanese

market is not in a position to replace the

United States in supplying Indo-China.

if Zwicky ^{should}
 Hence, even ~~should~~ JAPAN agree to pay in

Dollars for certain purchases from Indo-
 as would be the case with

China - ~~this would also apply to the additional~~

raw rubber quota, * The cessation or considerable

limitation of the export of Indo-Chinese raw

rubber to the United States would be a great

obstacle to ^{the} unfreezing of Indo-Chinese assets

in the United States. On the other hand, Dollars

paid by ^{Countries,} other ~~than~~ than the United States

can only be used on Third Markets, not in

the United States. Practically such third

markets are those of South America.

Zwicker ^{the mother country}

Even though ~~the~~ FRANCE and certainly

her colonies are obviously interested in the

existence of such dollar-reserves in South

America, they cannot be used for Indo-

China, ~~for~~ South America being in no

wise in a position to replace the United States

in supplying this colony.

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Zwcheck

Notes on Conversations of 3 March, 1941

2300 hours

Present: Envoy DR HEMMEN

ORR DR. SCHOENE

DR DEKEL (Interpreter)

Governor De BOISANGER

Professor ROBERTS (Interpreter)

Presentation of Instructions of French Government
Indochina raw rubber.Governor De BOISANGER ~~transmit~~ ^{presented}

The reasons for his government's offer to reserve

additional 7,000 tons for ~~consumption~~ ^{supplying} the Japa-
needs.

nese out of the quota of 25,000 tons designated

for "other countries". He pointed out that the in-

structions received by him were the outcome of

a session of the armistice council and hence.

→ Zwcheck

asked to gather from this the great importance

which the French government, just as the

German, attributed to this matter. All mini-

stries concerned had co-operated in formulating

the teletype (Text of the reasons attached to these

notes).

Envoij Dr. HEMMEN replied that in this

telegram the same arguments were used which

Governor de BOISANGER had used himself

and with which the German government and

notably the German Foreign Minister ~~were~~ ^{was already}

familiar; the principal argument ~~being~~ ^{was} the

Zwcheck

need of supplying Indo-China with goods from
the United States.

Governor De BISSANGER added that

the release of ~~the~~ Indo-Chinese funds was
of no lesser importance. Without these Indo-

China was not in a position to cover her needs
~~from other countries~~ ^{third} therefore could not
~~and hence to guarantee~~

secure her supplies. Of course, without releasing the funds,

no raw rubber would be delivered since both

questions were interrelated ^{as} so far as the French

government was concerned.

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN proposed to

~~bullion~~ ^{gold} Zwcheck

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Place ~~gold~~ from the stocks at MARTINIQUE at

^{its}
the disposal of the colony for purchases from
~~third~~
~~other~~ countries.

Governor de BOISSANGER ~~voiced~~ ^{doubted} whether

The Americans would be ^{willing} ~~ready~~ to accept the ^{gold} ~~bullion~~,
^{wanted to}

However, he ~~would~~ lay the question before

his government; he ^{likewise,} ~~equally~~ asked to ~~lay~~

submit the reasons stated in the telegram ^{to} ~~before~~

the German government.

Envoy Dr. MEMMEN voiced his fear

that this answer would not be regarded as

satisfactory. Therefore, he could only

Zwischencheck

request that during his stay at VICHY

Governor De BOISANGER ~~pointed out~~ ^{stressed} with

the greatest emphasis the importance attached

by ~~the~~ VON RIBBENTROP to the complete

settlement of the matter. This was not

exclusively a matter concerning the Foreign

office but, as he had stressed several times

before, it had been raised to a higher political

level through the conversations between the

German Minister of Foreign Affairs and the

new Japanese ambassador. ~~pointed out~~ ^{emphasized}

Governor De BOISANGER that the

Zw check

problem of supplying Indo-China was a very serious matter because the colony was not self sufficient and would be doomed to starvation if the raw rubber would be shipped to JAPAN instead of to AMERICA, since JAPAN was unable to supply the goods required

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN called to mind that he had proposed to place French ^{gold} ~~the colony~~ from THE ANTILLES at the disposal of the ^{abundant} colony and that when the agreement was concluded ^{Siprat} it had been considered to reserve part of the raw rubber for export to countries

to Zucherk
essential for the supply of Indo-China.

However, The German Minister of Foreign

Affairs had objected just to this ^{of view} position;
because of which)

~~hence~~ he had received special instructions

to revise the existing agreement in order

to ~~pay~~ regard to ~~the~~ Japanese demands and

to allay the fears that the Indo-Chinese raw

rubber would ^{finally} ~~in the last resort~~ benefit ENGLAND

Via AMERICA, to the effect that the 25,000 tons

destined for export to "other countries" should be

allotted to JAPAN.

Governor de BOISANGER ^{remarked that,} ~~to~~ this would

Zwischen

be very difficult for the French Government.

Since the same demands were made simultaneously by the German and the Japanese governments,

he presumed that the latter had received the same

reply. Before further steps were taken it was prob-

ably necessary for the German and the Japanese

government to ^{establish contact} ~~commence~~ negotiations among them-

selves.

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN reiterated that he

had nothing to add to what he had said. He ^{would} ~~was~~

~~was~~ to report that the Japanese government had

been informed to the same effect. However, he

Zwicker

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could not accept the reply as final; instead he hoped and expected that Governor de BOISANGER would be able to convince his government of the need to comply with the wishes of the German Foreign Minister. In the meantime he appreciated having been enabled to transmit an interim reply by evening and that he expected a further ~~reply on the same night~~ ~~he expects was looking~~ ~~a further~~ ~~forward to another~~ ~~and~~ more satisfactory reply.

conference:
End of the conversation: 23.20 hours

Zwcheck

Notes on the conversation of 4 March 1949, 1100 hours

Present: Envoy Dr. HEMMEN
 ORR, Dr. SCHOENE
 Dr. JEKEL (Interpreter)
 M. COUVE De MURVILLE

Indo-China raw rubber.

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN stated that after an exhaustive examination of the reasons, ~~given by~~ ^{given} ~~the French government~~ ^{transmitted by} ~~the previous evening~~ Governor De BOISANGER, for the attitude of the French government in the matter of raw rubber, he had to ask a few more questions. First of all, why were the 7,000 tons, offered to JAPAN, not expressly mentioned in the telegram?

To this M. COUVE de MURVILLE replied that the figure as such had been mentioned in another, coded, telegram.

Envoy DR. HEMMEN stated further that he was unable to ~~he could not possibly~~ submit the French argument to his Foreign Minister, since only the Indo-Chinese export figures of 1938 were indicated ~~mentioned~~, but not the decisive figures of 1939 and 1940.

When M. COUVE de MURVILLE remarked ^{The last pre-war year,} that the figures of 1938, had been selected, because in the two following years the

47

Zwischen

export to AMERICA had been increased ^{to} ~~in~~ an extraordinary degree owing to ~~the~~ ^{stockpiling} ~~forma-~~

~~tion~~ of stocks there, Envoy DR. HEMMEN replied

that this was a very strong argument in his

favor since it was thereby admitted that

The Americans had ^{already} ~~by now~~ received very

much raw rubber from Indo-China.

Being unable to transmit the French reply in

this form, ~~therefore~~ he had no choice but to

ask M. COUVE DE MURVILLE to listen once more

to the German arguments, ~~stated~~ in ^{all} ~~maximum~~

clearness, so that he could transmit them to

47

Zwischen

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~~tion of stocks there~~, Envoy Dr. HEMMEN replied

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to the German arguments, ~~stated in~~ ^{all} ~~maximum~~

clearness, so that he could transmit them to

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Zwcheck

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Governor De BOISANGER for his ^{conference} conversations
in VICHY.

The German misgivings against the export
of Indo-Chinese raw rubber to the United
States were based on the fear that the Americans
might supply ENGLAND. AS AMERICA was assisting
ENGLAND with all her economic ~~to~~ strength,
it had to be expected that of everything that was
~~one had to reckon with the eventuality that~~
~~of a product so essential for war as raw rubber,~~
~~everything that was permitted to go to~~
permitted to go to) of such a war-^{important} product as raw rubber
in its entirety ~~benefit~~
AMERICA, ^{will benefit} would, without exception
ENGLAND either directly or indirectly.

This argument applies to 25,000 tons as

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Well as to 18,000 tons; it also applies to 13,000

tons, in case The French government should
decide to free ^{for}
~~see their way to keep 12,000 at the disposal of~~

JAPAN. This alone was ^asufficient reason for

regarding as unsatisfactory FRANCE'S

readiness to make 7,000 tons available

to ~~for~~ JAPAN.

In this connection he wished to

recall his conversations of last autumn

with Finance Minister BOUTHILIER, The

representative of The Ministry of Colonies, M.

DEVINAT and Vice President LAVAL.

Zwcheck

At the time the last crop of Indochina, and it
 raw rubber had been touched upon ~~by~~
 was said
~~saying~~ that a part of it was intended
 for sale to RUSSIA in order to barter it for
 Russian ~~mineral oil~~ ^{mineral oil} ~~petrol.~~
 To this he had re-
 plied that this was not feasible because
 GERMANY wanted to get the raw rubber
 and was willing to give Rumanian oil in-
 stead. When M. BEVINAT observed that
 The Americans had ~~bought~~ ^{already purchased} a part of the raw
 rubber, paying six months in advance,
 Finance Minister BOUTHILIER had

Zwicker
stated that in this case the money would
have to be returned to the Americans with
a view to annulling the agreement ^{already} conclu-
ded. Thus, although it had been agreed that
the surplus of the 1940 crop should go to
GERMANY, a short time later, during the
negotiations at WIESBADEN, it was an-
nounced that nothing was left of the 1940
crop. In other words, no notice was taken
of the expressly stated German desire, nor
were the advance payments returned to the
Americans; instead ^{all} the ~~assets~~ ^{goods} were

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delivered. Therefore AMERICA had certainly

received very large quantities of raw rubber

from Indo-China in 1940.

This was why he ^{was} now arguing for the

demand of the German Foreign Minister

to place the entire quota earmarked for

AMERICA at the disposal of JAPAN. He

had so far not referred to those ^{conferences} ~~conversa~~

~~tions~~ because he thought there would be

room for an understanding.

A further argument was the already cited fact that

America in 1940 had purchased far more Indo-Chinese
raw rubber than in normal times, hence she would have to go without in
XXXXXX 1941.

~~27~~
Zwischen

Notes on the conference of 11 March 1941,
1700 hours

Present: Envoy Dr. HEMMEN

ORR. Dr. SCHOENE

Director of German Railways HARTLIEB

Dr. JEKEL (Interpreter)

Governor De BOISANGEA

M. COUVE DE MURVILLE

M. VAN TROOSTENBERGHE (Interpreter)

1) Indo-Chinese raw rubber.

Governor De BOISANGER stated he

had acquainted VICHY with the German

demands. He could expect a reply only after

the results of the talks with TOKYO was

available.

Envoy Dr. HEMMEN replied

that he had meanwhile received new

requests from the German Foreign

Minister and had himself taken further

steps with the French delegation. ^{From the French note} He was already

familiar with the answer just given. The

communication that the French government

was awaiting the reply ^{of} ~~by~~ the Japanese

government and that the export of Indo-

Chinese raw rubber to the United States

had been stopped in order to safeguard

the supply of foodstuffs to Indo-China,

is not regarded as satisfactory by the

Germans. Hence he had asked to

Zwicker

inform the French government ~~of~~ that

the German misgivings with regard to

supplying the United States and thereby

indirectly ENGLAND with raw rubber were

^{just as much} directed ~~equally~~ against a shipment of 18,000

as against 25,000 tons. Hence, he thought

it absolutely important that the French

government should at once consent to

~~sell~~ nothing to the United States, (instead
JAPAN)

offering the quantities becoming available

thereby. He asked again to point out to

the French government the seriousness of

the matter, ~~in its entirety~~. He was obliged

m/s

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to inform the German Foreign Minister

on the same day that he had not re-

ceived a reply.

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Zwischen

Minutes of the Conference held on 20 March 1941
at 16:30 hours.

Present:

ORR, DR. SCHOENE
Dir. Hartlieb of the RB
DR. JEREL (Interpreter)
Governor de BOISANGER.

Governor de BOISANGER appeared immediately
in order to give
after his return from VICHY for giving the follo-

wing information:

1) Indochinese raw rubber.

The French Government is ^{willing} ~~ready~~ to cede ^{to JAPAN,} 15,000 tons
of the contingent destined for JAPAN, while the remain-
ing 10,000 tons should go to the United States.

In return FRANCE desires to receive 5,000 tons

Zwischen

out of the former German-Japanese contingent
for ^{her own use} ~~meeting her own demands.~~

The export of raw rubber from Indo-China
amounted to 33,200 tons in 1939, while the
amount for 1940 is still unknown.

ORR. DR. SCHÖNE replied that the German
Foreign Minister consented to the proposed distri-
bution of the American contingent although
only 8,000 tons had been shipped to America
It would be better not to speak about
this far. Regarding the French desire to receive
5,000 tons out of the German-Japanese contingent.

After the basic question of distribution was
solved, the question of payments would

(p 61)

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be tackled immediately, in keeping with

previous assurances. Conditions ^{being} ~~having~~ con-

siderably eased owing to German concessions

he ~~asked~~ ^{requested} that Governor de BOISANGER

~~should~~ support the renunciation of the

5,000 tons with his government.

X X X X X

~~17/1/21~~

1340
4035
4035