

Doc. 3367 Evid

Folder 1

(16)

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION

Doc. No. 3367

Date 3 February 1948

ANALYSIS OF DOCUMENTARY EVIDENCE

DESCRIPTION OF ATTACHED DOCUMENT

Title and Nature: Three Pages Typewritten Material,  
Entitled "Review of Events At LANGSON", dated 15 Oct. 1940,  
Submitted by Commander-in-Chief of Indo-China Forces.

Date: 15 Oct. 1940 Original ( ) Copy (X) Language: Eng.  
(22-25 Sept. 1940)  
Has it been translated? Yes ( ) No (X)  
Has it been photostated? Yes ( ) No (X)

LOCATION OF ORIGINAL (also WITNESS if applicable)  
IPS Doc. Division

SOURCE OF ORIGINAL:

Archives of the French Gov't Secretariat General of National  
Defence in Indo-China

PERSONS IMPLICATED:

(No defendant directly implicated)

CRIMES TO WHICH DOCUMENT APPLICABLE:

Occupation of French Indo-China; Violation of Jap.-French  
agreement.

SUMMARY OF RELEVANT POINTS (with page references):

Document consists of the cable sent by Lt. Gen. MARTIN,  
Commander-in-Chief of troops of the Indo-China Group in HANOI  
to the French Home Government, 15 October 1940, entitled  
"Review of Events at LANGSON" for the dates 22-25 September  
1940. The report describes how the Japanese occupation of  
French Indo-China violated the peaceful occupation and "no  
firing" agreement previously announced the Japanese High  
Command, and narrates the events leading up to the bombing  
of LANGSON airfield and the attacks on the whole ~~front~~ front  
of THATKE-NACHAM-LANGSON-LOC BINH.

On 25 Sept. the report states that the Japanese, "profiting  
by the cessation of fire and the fact that negotiations were  
going on", extended their position on the North front, and  
that "under threat of a violent ultimatum, General MENNERAT  
was obliged to sign articles of surrender although the Japanese  
breach of faith had hopelessly compromised their terms."  
Analyst: Doc. No.

E. T. Garden

3367



Exhibit No. 3865

J.P.S. Doc. No. 3367

參謀本部 G-12

印度支那司令部

秘

一九四〇年十月十日

第三〇五号ノ旨

省宛海底電信草案

一九四〇年十月十日附國家電報第三〇五号

Rニ対シ及電

拓務省

「バール」宛

「アンソン」ニ於テ事件ノ回顧

九月二十日、高時。今、ロニテエオーレノ日本師団長ハ最高司令官宛最後通牒ノ書簡ヲ在「トング」司令官ニ送り、日本軍ハ平和ヲ印度支那ニハリ「バール」ヲ通過スニキト並ニ武力抵抗ハ度スベカラサレトテ通告ヲナセリ。

二十二時。今日本軍ハ戰鬥隊形ヲ「トング」戦線ニ向ヒ「トング」ニ入ル。ドランシ附近ヲ勤務中ノ「トング」軍曹ハ二十二時十分銃剣ニ傷ケラル。誰何後發砲志

FILE COPY RETURN TO ROOM 361

九月三日

「カカニ」防舎、伍長、勤務中、二二時十五分頃怪キ行動ヲ認め、誰何後、空中ニ射撃セリ。

「カカニ」防舎並ニ「トング」陣地ニ討之ル九月三日、夜及ビ朝、砲兵及ビ戦車ニ依ル攻撃。

午之前「トング」阵地古蹟也。

六七時、西原將軍、參謀長、及大佐、射撃停止、調停アリキ。協定ニ付キ、何事モ知ラズ、才一短命子成ニ故音ハ夫ヲ無視セウ者ニシテ、事ナリ。

佛軍ハ日本軍ハ、事件、若着前ニ日本軍が到着、線ヲ越スト、條件、下ニ射撃ヲ停止セリ。

八時、日本ノ航空機ハ「トング」上空ヲ飛行シ、戦斗停止。日本軍ハ中國ニ引キ上ゲル。ト印、刷シ、ケラシ、撤布セリ。

一〇時、「トング」陣地、爆撃セリ。一五時、才ニ回「トング」陣地、爆撃。

日本軍ハ「トング」攻撃ハ、三時、刻再ニ開始セリ。一方「トング」西方「トング」ハ、経テ、進撃モ顯著トセリ。

同日一時半、ケマシ管地攻撃セラレ。同地守備  
 隊ハ豫定通りコクビンシニ後退セリ。協定成立ヲ  
 知ラサニガ爲、九時ニ停戦ヲ立テ、フランシス  
 側ヨリ調停セリ。一六時日本軍ハ大挙シテ  
 進撃ヲ再ビ開始セリ。激戦ノ後、一七四五時、佛  
 軍、コクビンシヨリ撤退セリ。

同日、日本軍縦隊ハドンブ、ダングレヨリケ  
 ケマシニ突撃セリ。

(以下次頁)

夕刻同當地ニ到着、加立朝攻撃開始セリ。強硬ナル抵抗ノ  
 後二十四日夜撤退セリ。九月二十二日二三、〇〇時以ニ  
 攻撃セシキリ。守備隊ハ「ガトケ」ニ撤去シ、日本軍ハ  
 同日二十九日同地到着右ヲト據セリ。日本軍ハ「  
 ヤマ」  
 「ロクビンガ」  
 「フロンケ」  
 「カンケ」ニテ死傷者多数ヲ  
 有セリ。九月二十四日夜迄ニ早朝靜穩ナリ。絶對ニ止ム  
 得ル時ニ發砲スヘカラストノ命令アルニ拘ラズ、日本軍  
 ノ「ランガン」地ニ突入シ晝前ヨリ夜劇烈化シ同地  
 卓ハ全儀ナク發砲セリ。「テイエンヒ」九月二十四日申  
 ニ日本軍ニ奪取サル。日本側分子ニヨリ東部ニ於テ「ラ  
 ンソン」陣地ハ大規模侵入同様開始サル  
 夕早ノ終リ頃「ランソン」近クノ「フランス」側  
 防軍ハ「キルア」陣地ノ守備隊ト共ニ閉カ籠ル

九月二十五日

五時三十分ヨリ九時三十分ニ至ル間「キルア」  
 「ランソン」  
 撃及砲撃ヲ受ク十時四十分「マンネラ」大將ヨリ「  
 セル」協定ヲ知ラセシメ事件解決中ノ現状維持取極メ  
 日本軍トノ連絡ニハルヲ許サル。發砲休止及交渉  
 進行ノ事實ニ乘ジ日本軍ハ其ノ進出ヲ進持シ  
 陣地ヲ包圍シ且ツ北方戦線ニ於ケル一地点ニ於テ防衛  
 線ニ入り込ム。此ノ日既ニ事實ハ「  
 鑿」又激越ナル  
 最後通牒ノカノ威下ニ「マンネラ」大將ハ日本軍ノ信  
 義我輩違反カ彼等ノ條件ヲ見込テテク危クセルニ拘  
 降伏規約ニ署名セカルヲ得ナカク。

九月二十五日夕景 日本師團ノ対象地タル  
「タワトク」 「ナチャク」 「ランソニ」 「ロック・ヒン」ノ  
全戦線ニ於ケル戦斗中止ス

陸軍中將「コルタン」

印度支那軍團最高指揮官

G-1 参謀長ノ原文

署名者 「パール・カート」 (R. Lemaitre)

封印 印度支那軍最高指揮官

J.P.S. doc. No. 3367  
cent.

典據ニ関スル証明

一九四八年一月二十九日

於東京

余、下記署名ノ日本派遣佛蘭西使節団団長、佛  
蘭西大使、ペシコフ / PECHKOFF / 將軍ハ印度支那軍  
總司令官ヨリ入手セル、三頁ヨリ成ル、一九四〇年十月十五  
日附、文書番号オニ〇一五、二B号、下記題目、即チ  
「印度支那ニ於ケル事件概観」ナル文書ハ、印度支那  
ニ於ケル佛蘭西政府国防事務總長室ノ文庫ニ在  
リタ原文書、ト眞実ナル寫シナシコトヲ證明ス。

署名 ペシコフ / PECHKOFF / 署名



EX. 3865

INTERNATIONAL PROSECUTION SECTION  
Document Division

Doc. 3367

29 January 1948

C O R R E C T I O N

1. Please correct the English copy of IPS Doc. No. 3367 on page 1, line 3 of the text beginning September 22, to read:

"had a letter of ultimatum for the High Command"

2. The attached is a certificate to cover Doc. No. 3367, served on you this date.

Document Processing Unit

FILE COPY  
RETURN TO ROOM 361

IPS DOC. NO. 3367

Ex. No. 3865

Indo-China Command  
General Staff, G-2

HANOI, 15 October 1940

Secret

No. 3015/2B

DRAFT OF CABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT  
Reply to State Telegram No. 520/R of 11 October 1940

from

COLONIES to GOUGAL

Review of Events at Langson

- - - - -

22 September - At 1400 hrs. The General Officer command-  
ing the Japanese Division at LONGTCHEOU  
+ of ultimatum had a letter intended for the High Com-  
mand, sent to the Commanding Officer at  
DONG DANG, giving the information that  
the Japanese troops would enter Indo-  
China peacefully and would pass through  
HANOI and that no armed resistance should  
be offered.

At 2200 hrs. The Japanese enter Tongking  
in battle formation on the front BINHI CHIMA.  
Sergt. DUBUC on duty near DONG DANG,  
wounded by a bayonet at 2210 hrs, fired  
after challenging.

The Corporal of the blockhouse at  
NAMQUAN on duty about 22.25 hrs fired  
shots in the air after challenging on  
noting suspicious movements.

Attack on the NAMQUAN blockhouse  
and positions at DONG DANG by artillery  
and tanks during the night and morning  
22/23 September

23..../.../..

23 September - The post DONG DANG occupied in the morn-  
ing.

At 0700 hrs.- Intervention by Colonel  
KOIKE, General NISHIHARA's Chief of  
Staff, to stop firing; could only  
apply to elements of the first line  
who did not know of the agreement (or  
were purposely ignoring it).

23 September (Con'd)

French ceased fire on condition Japanese troops did not pass the line reached before the incident was settled.

At 0845 hrs. - Japanese planes flew over LANGSON and dropped leaflets. "Stop fighting. The Japanese are returning to China."

At 1010 hrs. - LANGSON airfield bombed.

At 1500 hrs. - Second bombing of Langson Kylua

Japanese movement on LANGSON resumed at the end of the afternoon of 23rd while an invasion via DIEMHE, west of LANGSON, manifested itself.

At half past one the same day, the CHIMA post was attacked. Its garrison retired on LOC BINH as arranged. French intervention under a flag of truce at 9 o'clock in order to have the agreement made known. Japanese advance in force resumed at 1600 hrs. LOC BINH evacuated by the French after heavy fighting at 17.45 hrs.

The same day a Japanese column made a drive from DONG DANG on NACHAM. The post was reached in the evening, was attacked next morning and evacuated on the evening of the 24th after vigorous resistance.

BINH attacked at 2300 on 22 September; Garrison retired on THAT KHE which place the Japanese reached and occupied on 24 September.

24 September. - Japanese heavy losses at NACHAM-LOC BING-DONG DANG. Night and early morning calm. Japanese infiltration became more acute into the LANGSON position by the middle of the morning; and in spite of orders not to fire until absolutely unavoidable, the position was obliged to open artillery fire.../.../...

24 September (Con'd)

DIEM HE taken by the Japanese during 24 September. A large scale invasion into the LANGSON position commenced in the East in the same way by Japanese elements.

End of the evening - Flanking French force near LANGSON shut themselves in with the garrison of the KYLUA position.

25 September.-

KYLUA-LANGSON bombed and shelled from 0530 to 0930. General MENNERAT authorized at 1040 to enter and contact Japanese forces to make known the agreement which had come about and arrange maintenance of the status quo while the incident was being settled.

Profiting by the cessation of fire and the fact that negotiations were going on the Japanese expedited their advance and encircled the position and penetrated the defences at a point on the North front. In view of this "fait accompli" and under threat of a violent ultimatum General MENNERAT was obliged to sign the articles of surrender at 1600 hours though the Japanese breach of faith had hopelessly compromised their terms.

Fighting ceased on the whole front THATKE -NACHAM-LANGSON-LOC BINH, the objective of the Japanese Division on the evening of the 25 September.

Lt. General MARTIN,  
Commander-in-Chief of  
troops of the Indo-  
China Group.

/s/ Martin

TRUE COPY

The Chief of Staff G-2

Signed R. LEMAITRE

Seal: Indo-China Forces

General Officer Commanding in Chief

IPS Doc. No. 3367  
Cert

CERTIFICATE OF ORIGIN

Tokyo, 29 Jan 1948

I, the undersigned General Pechkoff, Ambassador of France, Chief of the French Mission in Japan, certify that the document numbered 3015/2B composed of three pages dated 15 October 1940 emanating from the Commander-in-Chief of the Indo-China Forces entitled "Review of Events in Indo-China" is a true copy of an original document coming from the Archives of the French Government Secretariat General of National Defence in Indo-China.

s/ Pechkoff

IPS duc. 3367

**Certificat d'origine**

----

TOKYO, le 29 Janvier 1948

Je soussigne, General PECHKOFF, Ambassadeur de France, Chef de la Mission Francaise au Japon, certifie que le document portant le no. 3015/2B, compose de 3 feuilles, en date du 15 Octobre 1940, emanant du Commandement Superieur des troupes de l'Indochine, intitule "Resume des evenements de l'Indochine", est l'impliation d'un document original provenant des archives du Gouvernement francais, Secretariat General de la Defense Nationale en Indochine./.

Signe PECHKOFF

IPS DOC. NO. 3367

Ex. No. 3867

Indo-China Command  
General Staff, G-2

HANOI, 15 October 1940

Secret

No. 3015/2B

DRAFT OF CABLE TO THE DEPARTMENT  
Reply to State Telegram No. 520/R of 11 October 1940

from

COLONIES to GOUGAL

Review of Events at Langson

- - - - -

22 September - At 1400 hrs. The General Officer commanding the Japanese Division at LONGTCHEOU had a letter intended for the High Command, sent to the Commanding Officer at DONG DANG, giving the information that the Japanese troops would enter Indo-China peacefully and would pass through HANOI and that no armed resistance should be offered.

At 2200 hrs. The Japanese enter Tongking in battle formation on the front BINHI CHIMA. Sergt. DUBUC on duty near DONG DANG, wounded by a bayonet at 2210 hrs, fired after challenging.

The Corporal of the blockhouse at NAMQUAN on duty about 22.25 hrs fired shots in the air after challenging on noting suspicious movements.

Attack on the NAMQUAN blockhouse and positions at DONG DANG by artillery and tanks during the night and morning 22/23 September

23...../..../..

23 September - The post DONG DANG occupied in the morning.

At 0700 hrs.- Intervention by Colonel KOIKE, General NISHIHARA's Chief of Staff, to stop firing; could only apply to elements of the first line who did not know of the agreement (or were purposely ignoring it).

23 September (Con'd)

French ceased fire on condition Japanese troops did not pass the line reached before the incident was settled.

At 0845 hrs. - Japanese planes flew over LANGSON and dropped leaflets. "Stop fighting. The Japanese are returning to China."

At 1010 hrs. - LANGSON airfield bombed.

At 1500 hrs. - Second bombing of Langson Kylua

Japanese movement on LANGSON resumed at the end of the afternoon of 23rd while an invasion via DIEMHE, west of LANGSON, manifested itself.

At half past one the same day, the CHIMA post was attacked. Its garrison retired on LOC BINH as arranged. French intervention under a flag of truce at 9 o'clock in order to have the agreement made known. Japanese advance in force resumed at 1600 hrs. LOC BINH evacuated by the French after heavy fighting at 17.45 hrs.

The same day a Japanese column made a drive from DONG DANG on NACHAM. The post was reached in the evening, was attacked next morning and evacuated on the evening of the 24th after vigorous resistance.

BINH attacked at 2300 on 22 September; Garrison retired on THAT KHE which place the Japanese reached and occupied on 24 September.

24 September. - Japanese heavy losses at NACHAM-LOC BING-DONG DANG. Night and early morning calm. Japanese infiltration became more acute into the LANGSON position by the middle of the morning; and in spite of orders not to fire until absolutely unavoidable, the position was obliged to open artillery fire.../.../...



24 September (Con'd)

DIEM HE taken by the Japanese during 24 September. A large scale invasion into the LANGSON position commenced in the East in the same way by Japanese elements.

End of the evening - Flanking French force near LANGSON shut themselves in with the garrison of the KYLUA position.

25 September.-

KYLUA-LANGSON bombed and shelled from 0530 to 0930. General MENNERAT authorized at 1040 to enter and contact Japanese forces to make known the agreement which had come about and arrange maintenance of the status quo while the incident was being settled.

Profiting by the cessation of fire and the fact that negotiations were going on the Japanese expedited their advance and encircled the position and penetrated the defences at a point on the North front. In view of this "fait accompli" and under threat of a violent ultimatum General MENNERAT was obliged to sign the articles of surrender at 1600 hours though the Japanese breach of faith had hopelessly compromised their terms.

Fighting ceased on the whole front THATKE -NACHAM-LANGSON-LOC BINH, the objective of the Japanese Division on the evening of the 25 September.

Lt. General MARTIN,  
Commander-in-Chief of  
troops of the Indo-  
China Group.

/s/ Martin

TRUE COPY

The Chief of Staff G-2

Signed R. LEMAITRE

Seal: Indo-China Forces

General Officer Commanding in Chief