

ル期待ハ益々加重スルハ明カテアリ早キニ及ンテ不可缺ノ資源ヲ確保スルト共ニ進ンテ日蘭印經濟協力關係ヲ確立シテ東亞ノ安定ヲ圖ルノ要切ナルモノカアツタラシテ不取敢和蘭政府ニ對シテ各年五月當時ノ情勢ニ於テ蘭印ニ期待スル重要物資ニ付其ノ對日供給ノ保障ヲ要求シ之ニ對シ和蘭政府ハ和蘭カ戰禍ニ捲込マレタ結果生シタ國際關係ノ變化ニ拘ラス蘭印ノ對日經濟關係ハ依然融滑ニ繼續スヘキ旨ヲ確信シ且斯クスルコトカ蘭印ノ死活的利益ニ合致シ東亞ノ平和安定ニ資スルモノナルコトヲ確認シ積極的協力實踐ノ意圖ヲ明ニシタ

帝國政府ハ日蘭間ノ紋上ノ合意ヲ基礎ニ「バタビア」ニ於テ各年九月以來經濟交渉ヲ續行シ其ノ圓滑ナル妥結ニ多大ノ努力ヲ拂ツテ來タソテアル

日蘭印交渉ハ單ニ物資獲得問題ノミナラス一般通商關係ノ増進、邦人ノ蘭印入國、從業、企業投資、海運、航空及通信連絡等相當多數ニ亘ルモノナルカ是等ノ事項、特ニ航空連絡ノ如キ概ニ第三國ト

蘭印ノ間ニ實施中テアリ企業投資ニシテモ石油事業ノ如ク英米資本ノ活躍目覺シキモノアリ何レモ第三國ニ對シテ極メテ寛大ニ許可セラレ居ル所テアル從テ帝國政府ノ要求モ極メテ合理的ナモノテ豐富ナル蘭印資源ノ開發ニ參加スルコトト之ニ伴フ邦人ノ蘭印渡航、從業、開發物資ノ輸送ノ爲ノ邦船不蘭港地寄航及一部沿岸航路ノ開放並ニ現地邦人漁業ノ發展等何レモ日蘭印經濟協力關係促進ノ基礎ニ立テハ解決容易レモノテアル

之ニ對シ蘭印政府ハ其ノ政策ノ基調カ蘭印住民ノ進歩、繁榮及解放ニアルコトヲ強調シテキルカ我方提案カ何等右ト概觸ササルモノテアルコトハ明カテ寧ロ蘭印トシテハ日蘭印經濟協力關係ヲ確立シ東亞ノ平和安定ニ寄與スルコトニ依リ其ノ住民ノ進歩、繁榮及解放ヲ促進シ得ルモノナルコトハ言フ俟タナイ所テアル

然ルニ最近經濟戰ノ激化ト共ニ蘭印ヲ繞ル客觀的情勢ハ交渉ノ困難ナル進捗ヲ困難ナラシムルニ至リ、六月六日ノ和蘭備問答ハ甚ダ不

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満足ナルノミナラス殊ニ我方ノ重視スル必需物資獲得ノ問題ニ付テ
ハ和蘭側ノ都合ニ依リ隨時其ノ数量ヲ減少シ得ルモノトナスコトヲ
主張シテ居ル。此ノ問題ニ付テハ從來度々和蘭政府及蘭印當局ノ約
束乃至言明カアルコトヲモアリ今次蘭側回答ノ如キ内容ニテハ此ノ
際特ニ國際協定トナスニ足ラサルモノト認メ、會商ハ之ヲ打切り代
表部ヲ引上クルコトニ決シ芳澤使節ニ對シテ諸朝命令カ發セラレタ
次第ヲアル。

併シ帝國トシテハ其ノ公正ナル主張ハ依然之ヲ堅持スルコトハ言フ
ヲ俟タヌ所ヲアル尙今回ノ會商打切りニ依ツテ日蘭印間ノ平常關係
ハ今後モ何等影響ヲ受ケルモノナハナイ。

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(6) 七月二十四日日佛印共同防衛ニ關スルウエルズ
聲明(要譯、不發表特情ニ依ル)

一九四〇年日本政府ハ數度ニ亙ツテ太平洋地域就中蘭印、佛印ヘノ
紛争状態ノ波及ヲ希望シナイ旨ヲ意キテ聲明シタコトカココニ想起
セラルヘキテアル。而シテ日本政府ノ右ノ希望表明ハ米國ヲ含ム多
數國政府ノ聲明ニヨツテ明確ニ同意サンタ。米國政府ハソノ極右地區
域ノ現状ヲ平和的手段ニヨラスニ變更スルコトハ全太平洋地域ノ安
全ト平和ヲ阻害スルモノテシカアリ得ナイトノ見解ヲ明確ニ表明シ、
且ツコノ結論ハ普遍的適用ヲ受クヘキ主義ニソノ基礎ヲ置クモノテ
アルコトヲ併セテ明ラカニシタノテアル。一九四〇年九月二十三日
ハ「長官ハ當時佛印ニ於テ迅速ニ續發シツツアリシ諸事件ニツキ聲
明ヲ發表シ、現在ノ事態ハ正シク威壓ノモトニ成就サレツツアルモ
ノテアルコトハ明カト見受ケラレル旨ヲ述ヘタ。今回ノ印歴支那

ニ關スル諸事態ノ展開モ亦壓力ノモトニ一層ノ變化カ實現サレツツ
アルコトヲ明示スルモノデアアル。「グイシ」政府及ヒ佛印總督府カ現
在置カレテキル不幸ナ情勢モ亦勿論周知ノ事實デアアル。「グイシ」及
ヒ佛印ノ佛當局カカツテ外部カラノ壓迫ニ抵抗シ得ル立場ニ在ラナ
イコトハ餘リニモ明ラカテアル。武力行使又ハソノ脅威ノモトニ行
ハレタ侵略行爲ニ對スル米國政府及ヒ米國民ノ態度ニツイテハ疑念
ノ餘地ハナイソノ態度ハ極メテ明白ニ闡明サレテキル。

日本政府カ佛印ニ對シ採リ來ツタ、又現在採リツツアル方策ハ日本
カ斷然タル決意ヲ以テ武力行使ニヨリ或ハ武力ノ脅威ヲ以テ膨脹ノ
目的遂行ニ向ツテキルコトヲ明示シテキル。米國政府トシテハ日本
カ自衛手段トシテ佛印占領或ハ佛印ニ基地獲得ヲ敢行シナケレハナ
ラヌ正當ナル理由ハ見出し得ナイ。又如何ニ輕信的ナ人トイヘトモ
米、英、蘭三國政府カ佛印ニ對シ領土の野心ヲ持チ或ハ日本ニ對シ
テ脅威トナルト見ラレル様ナ措置ヲ考究シテキルトイフ様ナ根據ハ
少シモ見出し得ナイ筈デアアル。

從ツテ米政府トシテハ日本ノ行動ハ同地方基地獲得カ今後ノ、今ヨ
リシテ既ニ明ラカナル同地方隣接地區征服行動上ニ多大ノ價值アリ
ト認メタタメニ行ハレタモノデアアルト結論スルノ他ハナイ。

日本ノ從來ノ事態進展ニ徴スルニ、日本政府カ現在トリツツアル手
段ハ太平洋ノ平和的國家ノ平和的手段ヲ脅カス底ノモノデアアル。
之ニヨリ米國カ平時ノ經濟上及ヒ國防計畫遂行上絕對必要ナ「ユム」

錫ノ如キ重要物資獲得ハ大ナル脅威ヲ受ケルニ至ル惧レカアル。
日本ハコレヲ太平洋地域カラ「ゴム」、石油其他原料ヲ、此等ノ必
要トスル各國ト同等ノ條件ヲ購入スルコトヲ拒否サレタコトハ今マ
テ一度モナカッタノアアル。
日本政府ノ取ツタ措置ハ又比島ヲ含ム其ノ他太平洋地域ノ安全ヲ危
殆ニ頻セシムルモノデアアル。
米政府モ米國民モ共ニカカル事態ノ發展カ國家ノ安全ニ直接生命的
問題ニ包含スル事ヲ充分ニ認識シテキル。

(7) 七月二十五日米國ノ日本資産凍結令

Executive order No. 8832

By virtue of the Authority vested in me by section 5(B) of the act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, and by virtue of all other Authority vested in me, I, Franklin D. Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, do hereby amend executive order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, by change the period at the end of subdivision.

(J) of section 3 of such order to a;-

and adding the following new subdivision thereafter:

(K) June 14, 1941

China, and

Japan.

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REGULATING TRANSACTIONS IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE
AND FOREIGN-OWNED PROPERTY, PROVIDING FOR
THE REPORTING OF ALL FOREIGN-OWNED PROPER-
TY, AND RELATED MATTERS.

By virtue of and pursuant to the authority vested in me by Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, by virtue of all other authority vested in me, and by virtue of the existence of a period of unlimited national emergency, and finding that this Order is in the public interest and is necessary in the interest of national defense and security, I, FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, do prescribe the following:

Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, is amended to read as follows:

Section 1. All of the following transactions are prohibited, (except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury, by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise,) if (i) such transactions are by, or on behalf of, or pursuant to the direction of any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, or (ii) such transactions involve property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has at any time on or since the effective date of this Order had any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect;

A. All transfers of credit between any banking institutions within the United States; and all transfer of credit between any banking institution within the United States and banking institution outside the United States (including any principal, agent, home office,

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branch, or correspondent outside the United States, or a banking institution within the United States);

B. All payments by or to any banking institution within the United States;

C. All transactions in foreign exchange by any person within the United States;

D. The export or withdrawal from the United States, or the earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency by any person within the United States;

E. All transfers, withdrawals or exportations of, or dealings in, any evidences of indebtedness or evidences of ownership of property by any person within the United States; and

F. Any transaction for the purpose or which has the effect of evading or avoiding the foregoing prohibitions.

Section 2.

A. All of the following transactions are prohibited, except as specifically authorized by the Secretary of the Treasury by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, licenses, or otherwise:

(1) The acquisition, disposition or transfer of, or other dealing in, or with respect to, any security or evidence thereof on which there is stamped or imprinted, or to which there is affixed or otherwise attached, a tax stamp or other stamp of a foreign country designated in this Order or a notarial or similar seal which by its contents indicates that it was stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached within such foreign country, or where the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that such stamp or seal may, at any time, have been stamped, imprinted, affixed or attached thereto; and

(2) The acquisition by, or transfer to, any person within the United States of any interest in

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any security or evidence thereof if the attendant circumstances disclose or indicate that the security or evidence thereof is not physically situated within the United States.

B. The Secretary of the Treasury may investigate, regulate, or prohibit under such regulations, rulings, or instructions as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, the sending, mailing, importing or otherwise bringing, directly or indirectly, into the United States, from any foreign country, of any securities or evidences thereof or the receiving or holding in the United States of any securities or evidences thereof brought into the United States.

Section 3. The term "foreign country designated in this Order" means a foreign country included in the following schedule, and the term "effective date of this Order" means with respect to any such foreign country, or any national thereof, the date specified in the following schedule:

- (a) April 8, 1940--
Norway and
Denmark;
- (b) May 10, 1940--
The Netherlands,
Belgium and
Luxembourg;
- (c) June 17, 1940--
France (including Monaco);
- (d) July 10, 1940--
Latvia, Estonia and
Lithuania;
- (e) October 9, 1940--
Rumania;
- (f) March 4, 1941--
Belgium;
- (g) March 13, 1941--
Hungary;

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- (h) March 24, 1941--
Yugoslavia;
- (i) April 28, 1941--
Greece; and
- (j) June 14, 1941--
Albania,
Andorra,
Austria,
Czechoslovakia,
Danzig,
Finland,
Germany,
Italy,
Liechtenstein,
Poland,
Portugal,
San Marino,
Spain,
Sweden,
Switzerland, and
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics.

The "effective date of this Order" with respect to any foreign country not designated in this Order shall be deemed to be June 14, 1941.

Section. 4.

A. The Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General may require, by means of regulations, rulings, instructions, or otherwise, any person to keep a full record of, and to furnish under oath, in the form of reports or otherwise, from time to time and at any time or times, complete information relative to, any transaction referred to in section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917 (40 Stat. 415), as amended, or relative to any property in which any foreign country or any national thereof has any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect, including the production of any books of account, contracts, letters, or other papers, in connection therewith, in the custody

or

or control of such person, either before or after such transaction is completed; and the Secretary of the Treasury and/or the Attorney General may, through any agency, investigate any such transaction or act, or any violation of the provisions of this Order.

E. Every person engaging in any of the transactions referred to in sections 1 and 2 of this Order shall keep a full record of each such transaction engaged in by him, regardless of whether such transaction is effected pursuant to license or otherwise, and such record shall be available for examination for at least one year after the date of such transaction.

Section 5.

A. As used in the first paragraph of section 1 of this Order "transactions (which) involve property in which any foreign country designated in this Order, or any national thereof, has any interest of any nature whatsoever, direct or indirect," shall include, but not by way of limitation (i) any payment or transfer to any such foreign country or national thereof, (ii) any export or withdrawal from the United States to such foreign country, and (iii) any transfer of credit, or payment of an obligation, expressed in terms of the currency of such foreign country.

B. The term "United States" means the United States and any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof; the term "constitutional United States" means the states of the United States, the District of Columbia, and the Territory of Alaska.

C. The term "person" means an individual, partnership, association, corporation, or other organization.

D. The term "foreign country" shall include, but not by way of limitation,

- (1) The state and the government thereof on the effective date of this Order as well as any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof or any territory, dependency, colony, protectorate, mandate, dominion, possession or place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

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(ii) Any other government (including any political subdivision, agency, or instrumentality thereof) to the extent and only to the extent that such government exercises or claims to exercise de jure or de facto sovereignty over the area which on such effective date constituted such foreign country, and

(iii) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, or to the extent that there is reasonable cause to believe that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any of the foregoing.

E. The term "national" shall include:

(i) Any person who has been domiciled in, or a subject, citizen or resident of a foreign country at any time on or since the effective date of this Order,

(ii) Any partnership, association, corporation or other organization, organized under the laws of, or which on or since the effective date of this Order had or has had its principal place of business in such foreign country, or which on or since such effective date was or has been controlled by, or a substantial part of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations of which, was or has been owned or controlled by, directly or indirectly, such foreign country and/or one or more nationals thereof as herein defined,

(iii) Any person to the extent that such person is, or has been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or on behalf of any national of such foreign country, and

(iv) Any other person who there is reasonable cause to believe is a "national" as herein defined.

In any case in which by virtue of the foregoing definition a person is a national of more than one foreign country, such person shall be deemed to be a national of each such foreign country. In any case in which the combined interests of two or more foreign countries designated in this Order and/or nationals thereof are sufficient in the aggregate to constitute, within the meaning of the foregoing, control or 25 per centum or more of the stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligation, of a partnership, association, corporation, or other organization, but such control or a substantial part of such stock, shares, bonds, debentures, notes, drafts, or other securities or obligations is not held by any one such foreign country and/or national thereof, such partnership, association, corporation or other organization shall be deemed to be a national of each of such foreign countries. The Secretary of the Treasury shall have full power to determine that any person is or shall be deemed to be a "national" within the meaning of this definition, and the foreign country of which such person is or shall be deemed to be a national. Without limitation of the foregoing, the term "national" shall also include any other person who is determined by the Secretary of the Treasury to be, or to have been, since such effective date, acting or purporting to act directly or indirectly for the benefit or under the direction of a foreign country designated in this Order or national thereof, as herein defined.

F. The term "banking institution" as used in this Order shall include any person engaged primarily or incidentally in the business of banking, of granting or transferring credits, or of purchasing or selling foreign exchange or procuring purchasers and sellers thereof, as principal or agent, or any person holding credits for others as a direct or incidental part of his business, or brokers; and, each principal, agent, home office, branch or correspondent of any person so engaged shall be regarded as a separate "banking institution"

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G. The term "this Order", as used herein, shall mean Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended.

Section 6. Executive Order No. 8389 of April 10, 1940, as amended, shall no longer be deemed to be an amendment to or a part of Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934 and the Regulations of November 12, 1934, are hereby modified in so far as they are inconsistent with the provisions of this Order, and except as so modified, continue in full force and effect. Nothing herein shall be deemed to revoke any license, ruling, or instruction now in effect and issued pursuant to Executive Order No. 6560 of January 15, 1934, as amended, or pursuant to this Order; provided, however, that all such licenses, rulings, or instructions shall be subject to the provisions hereof. Any amendment, modification or revocation by or pursuant to the provisions of this Order of any orders, regulations, rulings, instructions or licenses shall not affect any act done, or any suit or proceeding had or commenced in any civil or criminal case prior to such amendment, modification or revocation, and all penalties, forfeitures and liabilities under any such orders, regulations, rulings, instructions or licenses shall continue and may be enforced as if such amendment, modification or revocation had not been made.

Section 7. Without limitation as to any other powers or authority of the Secretary of the Treasury or the Attorney General under any other provision of this Order, the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized and empowered to prescribe from time to time regulations, rulings, and instructions to carry out the purposes of this Order and to provide therein or otherwise the conditions under which licenses may be granted by or through such officers or agencies as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate, and the decision of the Secretary with respect to the granting, denial or other disposition of an application or license shall be final.

Section 8. Section 5(b) of the Act of October 6, 1917, as amended, provides in part:

Whoever

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"* * * Whoever willfully violates any of the provisions of this subdivision or of any license, order, rule or regulation issued thereunder, shall, upon conviction, be fined not more than \$10,000, or, of a natural person, may be imprisoned for not more than ten years, or both; and any officer, director, or agent of any corporation who knowingly participates in such violation may be punished by a light fine, imprisonment, or both."

Section 9. This Order and any regulations, rulings, licenses or instructions issued hereunder may be amended, modified or revoked at any time.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

THE WHITE HOUSE,

June 14, 1941

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(8) 七月二十日佛印共同防衛成立ニ關スル帝國政府聲明

近時帝國ト佛領印度支那トノ關係ハ昨年八月松岡「アンリー」協定ヲ始メ累次ノ日佛協定ニ依リ急速ニ緊密ノ度ヲ加ヘ來レル處今般更ニ佛印ニ關スル共同防衛ニ付友好的話合ニヨリ日、佛兩國政府間ニ完全ニ意見ノ一致ヲ見タリ
帝國ハ日佛間ニ現存スル諸取極就中佛領印度支那ノ領土保全並ニ主權ノ尊重ニ關スル嚴肅ナル約束ニ依リ生スル帝國ノ責務ハ飽ク迄之ヲ嚴守スルト共ニ今後益々日佛友好關係ノ増進ニ努メ以テ兩國共榮ノ實ヲ擧ケンコトヲ期ス

(9) 七月二十日佛印ノ共同防衛成立ニ關スル外務省局談

印度支那ト帝國トハ隨分古イ時代カラ文化的、歴史的、經濟的關係カ深カツタ。徳川鎖國前ニハ安南、柬埔寨ニ夫々ニケ所ノ日本町カアリ日本トノ貿易ハ頗ル盛テアツタカ海禁後コノ關係ハ切斷セラレタノテアル、近代ニ入ツテカラ帝國ノ産業ニ對スル原料供給地トシテ新ナル意味ニ於テ往時ノ關係ヲ復歸スル傾向ヲ辿リツツアツタカ、昨年來頓ニソノ關係ハ緊密トナリ帝國カ其ノ建設ニ邁進シツツアル大東亞共榮圈ノ重要ナル一環トナツテ居ルノテアル。
佛國ハ印度支那ノ帝國ニ對スル斯カル緊密ナル關係及重要性ヲ良ク諒解シ客年八月松岡前外務大臣ト「アンリー」駐日大使トノ間ニ文書ヲ往復シテ帝國ノ佛印ニ於ケル優越セル地位ヲ確認シ更ニ本年五月帝國トノ間ニ經濟協定並ニ政治的了解ニ關スル議定書ヲ締結シテ日佛印間善隣友好關係ノ樹立並ニ政治的、經濟的緊密關係ノ増進ヲ

尙帝國政府カ佛印ニ關スル日佛ノ語取極ヲ嚴肅ニ遵守シ佛印ノ領土
 保全及主權ヲ尊重スルノ意嚮ヲ有スルコトハ茲ニ更メテ言フ迄モナ
 ク、帝國トシテハ今後益々日佛友好關係ノ増進ニ努メ日佛共榮ノ實
 ヲ舉ケンコトヲ期スル次第テアル

圖ル等終始帝國トノ好意的協力ヲ續ケ來ツタノデア
 然ルニ其後佛印ヲ繞ル内外ノ情勢ハ最近歐洲竝ニ東亞ニ於ケル事
 ノ變化ニ依リ甚大ナル影響ヲ受ケコノ儘推移セハ佛印ノ安全サヘモ
 脅カサレントスルノ兆候漸ク濃化シ來ツタノデア
 勢カ發展シテ印、度支那カ混亂ニ陥ルカ如キコトアラシカ佛國ハ固ヨ
 リ帝國ニトリテモ自衛上看過シ難キ所テアツテ日佛兩國ハ佛印ノ地
 位ニ關シ最モ緊密且共通ナル利害關係ニ立ツコトヲ痛感スルニ至ツ
 タノデア
 以上ノ觀點ヨリシテ帝國政府ハ過般來加藤大使ヲシテ「ヴィシー」
 政府ト接觸ヲ行ハシメツツアツタカ交渉ハ極メテ友好裡ニ進歩シ去
 ル七月二十一日日佛兩國政府間ニ佛印ノ共同防衛ニ關シ完全ニ意見
 ノ一致ヲ見ルニ至ツタノデア
 カクテ佛印ヲ紐帶トシテ日佛兩國
 ハ一段ト緊密ナル關係ニ入ツタモノテ大東亞ノ安定竝ニ共存共榮ニ
 資スルコト大ナルハ言フ迄モナイ

(10) 七月二十九日

佛領印度支那ノ共同防衛ニ關スル日佛議定書締結ニ
關スル情報局發表

佛領印度支那ノ共同防衛ニ關スル日本國、「フランス」國間議定
書締結ニ付テハ所要ノ手續ヲ進メテ居タル處昨二十八日御裁可ア
リタルヲ以テ直ニ在佛加藤大使ニ對シ右議定書ニ署名方訓電ヲ發
シ同大使ハ本二十九日「ヴィシー」ニ於テ「ダルラン」副總理兼
外相トノ間ニ署名調印ヲ了シ即日實施セラレタリ
議定書ノ全文左ノ如シ

佛領印度支那ノ共同防衛ニ關スル日本國「フランス」
國間議定書

大日本帝國政府及「フランス」國政府ハ現下ノ國際情勢ヲ考慮シ
其ノ結果佛領印度支那ノ安全ガ脅威セラルル場合ニ於テハ日本國
ガ東亞ニ於ケル一般の靜謐及自國ノ安全ガ危險ニ曝サレタリト爲
ス理由アルヲ認メ此ノ機會ニ一方日本國ニ依リ爲サレタル東亞ニ

於ケル「フランス」國ノ權利及利益佛領印度支那ノ領土保全及印度支那聯邦ノ全部壽
スル「フランス」國ノ主權ヲ尊重スル旨ノ約束ヲ、他方「フラン

ス」國ニ依リ爲サレタル日本國ニ對シ直接又ハ間接ニ對抗スルガ
如キ性質ノ政治上、經濟上又ハ軍事上ノ協力ヲ豫見スル何等ノ協
定又ハ諒解ヲモ印度支那ニ關シ第三國ト締結セザル旨ノ約束ヲ新
ニシ左ノ諸規定ヲ協定セリ

- 一、兩國政府ハ佛印印度支那ノ共同防衛ノ爲軍事上協力ヲ爲スコ
トヲ約ス
- 二、前記協力ノ爲執ルベキ措置ハ特別取極ノ目的タルベシ
- 三、前記諸規定ハ其ノ採用ノ動機ト爲リタル情勢ノ存續スル限り
ニ於テノミ効力ヲ有スベシ

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本日ヨリ實
施セラルル本議定書ニ署名調印セリ
昭和十六年七月二十九日即チ千九百四十一年七月二十九日「ヴィ

シーニ於テ日本及「フランス」文ヲ以テ本書ニ通フ作説ス

加藤外松
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(11) 八月十四日英米共同宣言

Signed somewhere on the Atlantic, on a certain day of August, 1941. Announced on August 14, 1941.

The President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, being met together, deem it right to make known certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world.

1. Their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other.
2. They desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.
3. They respect the rights of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will

live

live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them.

4. They will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.

5. They desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing for all improved labour standards, economic advancement and social security.

6. After the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries and which will afford assurance that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.

7. Such peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance.

8. They believe that all nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten or may threaten aggression outside their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measure which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

Signed: Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Signed: Winston Churchill.