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Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

National Archives of Japan

外務省事務官

B23.21

藏理第二九一三号

昭和二十七年七月二日

大藏省藏理局長 石田 正

外務省蔵務局長 殿

國庫通貨基金に関する事件

昭和二十七年六月一日付二七一四〇二三号三條に関する当方の見解を連絡しますから駐米大使館に伝達方取計を願います。

外務省

基金協定第九條に規定する地位、免除及び特権に関する措置

は、

日本国政府は、國庫通貨基金協定（条約）を締結することにより、

日本国が締結した条約は、本協定は、憲法第九八條及び

條約締結権を遵守するものであることを、憲法に根據する

条約は、本協定の法体系では、同時に國內法として効力を

有し、且つその効力は「法律」と同等又はそれ以上に優先する地位

を享受する。

本協定は、本協定は、すべし加盟した國庫通貨基金協定の各専門

機關（Specialized agencies）は、本協定における地位、特権及

び免除については、何ら特別の立法措置を講ずることなく、そ

れぞれの条約に規定するものと同等の地位を享受している。

従つて基金協定第九條に規定する地位、免除及び特権は、以

外務省

＝160億348百万円＝

蔵理第二九一三号

昭和二十七年七月二日

大蔵省蔵理局長 石 田 正

外務省経済局長 殿

國庫通貨基金取崩す事件

昭和二十七年六月十一日付二七一四〇二三号三頁閣下が當道に
見解を連絡しますから駐米大使館に建方取崩す願ひを致す。

外務省

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(一) 基金取崩す事案に關する建方、査察及び特種取崩す事案に關する建方

日本国政府は、國庫通貨基金協定(条約)を締結するに先

立して、該協定七三条條約に基き、專断に國庫金の取崩す事案を

日本国が締結した条約は、わが國は、該協定九八条に基き、國

際の本款取崩す事案を、條約の多きを、該法に該法を以

て条約は、わが國が該法を、同時該法の法として効力を

有し、且つその効力は「法律」に同等又はそれ未満とする建方
のものである。

この建方から、わが國は、すなわち加盟した國庫通貨基金専門
機關(Specialized agencies)の地位、特權及び
免除に關しては、何れも特別の立法措置を講ずることなく、そ
れぞれの条約に規定するところの建方を講ずるに依つて、そ
れぞれの条約に規定する地位、査察及び特種は、以

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(一) 上海借款の事、日本國債の發行、其の爲に上海に於て、
 借款の發行を許すべし。其の利率は、年率五厘に定む。其の
 償還は、十年に亘り、毎年、其の額の十分の一を償還すべし。
 其の利息は、年率五厘に定む。其の償還は、十年に亘り、
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外務省

(二) 上海借款の事、日本國債の發行、其の爲に上海に於て、
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National Bond for Payment of Subscription to the
International Monetary Fund

(International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development)

1. Authority The subject national bond is issued by the Japanese Government on the basis of the provisions of Article III Section 5 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (Article V Section 12 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) and Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Law for the Measures in consequence of admission to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Law No. 191 of 1952).

2. Face-Value ¥ 66,420 million
(¥16,038 million)

3. Terms 1) The Japanese Government shall, upon demand of the International Monetary Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank"), pay the principal of the national bond at its face-value or require the Bank of Japan to purchase the same at its face-value. The choice between the two methods shall rest with the Japanese Government.

2) The Fund (Bank) shall not effect any transfer of this national bond except as prescribed in 1) above.

3) The national bond shall bear no interest. However, that shall not necessarily be the case subsequent to the purchase of the national bond by the Bank of Japan.

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4) The Fund (Bank) may request the national bond to be divided up into bonds bearing face-values as required by the Fund (Bank).

5) When the Fund (Bank) requests payment on a part of the face-value of the national bond, the Japanese Government shall divide the national bond into bonds bearing the required face-values and shall follow the procedure outlined in 1) above with regard to the bond bearing the face-value equivalent to the amount payment of which has been requested and shall deliver to the Fund (Bank) the bond bearing the face-value equivalent to the remainder.

4. Date

5. Minister of Finance, Hayato Ikeda Seal

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余二第四〇二号

昭和二十七年七月二十五日

外務大臣 岡崎 勝 男

在アメリカ合衆国
特命全權大使 新 本 柴 貞 隆

国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行加盟手続
書類送付の件

国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加盟に必要な手続として別添英文書類を送付するが、本書類を照会され、先般手交された。

外務省



余二第四一〇号

昭和二十七年七月二十五日

外務大臣 岡崎 勝 男

在アメリカ合衆国
特命全權大使 新 本 柴 吉 殿

国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への
加盟手続の件

国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加盟に必要な受諾書及び委任状を予め別添のとおり送付するから所要の加盟手続完了の上は米政府に対し右受諾書を寄託し、且つ、米政府の記録にある両協定の原本に署名されたい。

外務省

別紙添付

INSTRUMENT OF ACCEPTANCE

WHEREAS the Government of Japan has considered and approved the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, formulated at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, on July 22, 1944, and the Resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on May 28, 1952 relating to the admission of the Government of Japan to membership in the Bank;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Government of Japan hereby declares that it accepts in accordance with its law the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and all the terms and conditions prescribed in the aforesaid Resolution and that it has taken all steps necessary to enable it to carry out all of its obligations under said Articles and said Resolution.

10 July, 1952

Tokyo

Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs

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FULL POWERS

Mr. Eikichi Araki, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary is hereby authorized on behalf of the Government of Japan

- (a) to deposit with the Government of the United States of America an instrument of acceptance of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development stating that the Government of Japan has accepted in accordance with its law the said Articles and all the terms and conditions prescribed in the resolution of the Board of Governors of the said Bank adopted on May 28, 1952 relating to the admission of the Government of Japan to membership in the said Bank and has taken all steps necessary to enable it to carry out all of its obligations under said Articles and under said resolution, and
- (b) to sign the original copy of said Articles held in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America.

10 July, 1952

Tokyo

Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs

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List of Documents

I. Documents for International Monetary Fund

- a) LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- b) MEMORANDUM OF LAW
- c) LAWS CONCERNED
 - i) CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN
 - ii) Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT
 - iii) LAWS REFERRED TO
- d) CERTIFICATION OF LAWS CONCERNED
- e) COPY OF INSTRUMENT OF ACCEPTANCE
- f) COPY OF FULL POWERS

II. Documents for International Bank for Reconstruction and Development

- a) LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL
- b) MEMORANDUM OF LAW
- c) LAWS CONCERNED
 - i) CONSTITUTION OF JAPAN
 - ii) Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT
 - iii) LAWS REFERRED TO
- d) CERTIFICATION OF LAWS CONCERNED
- e) COPY OF INSTRUMENT OF ACCEPTANCE
- f) COPY OF FULL POWERS

I. Documents for International
Monetary Fund

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

Pursuant to Resolution No. 74 of the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund, I transmit herewith:

- (a) Memorandum of Law setting forth, pursuant to paragraph 7 of the said Resolution, the requirements under the law of Japan for becoming a member of the Fund and to enable it to carry out its obligations under the Articles of Agreement of the Fund, and under said Resolution;
- (b) copy of the Instrument of Acceptance which the Government of Japan intends to deposit with the Government of the United States of America pursuant to paragraph 8(a) of said Resolution;
- (c) copy of the Full Powers authorizing Mr. Eiichi Araki, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, to deposit the said Instrument of Acceptance and sign the original of the Articles of Agreement.

With these measures, the Government of Japan has taken all action necessary to sign and deposit the Instrument of Acceptance and sign the original copy of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund as contemplated in the Membership Resolution.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

Acceptance of Membership

The Government of Japan has, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, decided to accept the membership of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and obtained the approval of the Diet therefor.

The Government of Japan is thus ready to accept the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and all the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolutions adopted by the Board of Governors of the Fund and of the Bank respectively on 28 May 1952.

Financial Provisions

With the establishment of the "Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT" (Law No. 191 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Law), the Government of Japan is fully authorized, in accordance with the legislative procedures, to make all the payments required under the Articles of Agreement and the above Resolutions of the Fund and the Bank.

Subscriptions

Under Articles 2 and 3 of the Law, the Government of Japan is authorized to pay the subscriptions to the Fund in gold and in

Japanese

Japanese currency and to the Bank in gold or United States currency, in other foreign currencies and in Japanese currency, in accordance with the budgetary procedures.

The Government of Japan is authorized under Article 5 of the Law to cover such part of the subscription as the Fund or the Bank may determine to accept in the form of notes by the issue of Government notes.

When payments to the Fund or to the Bank become necessary in connection with any of the notes so issued to the Fund or to the Bank, the Government of Japan will be able to immediately make such payments under Articles 6 and 7 of the Law.

Status, Immunities and Privileges

Article 98 of the Constitution of Japan states that "The treaties concluded by Japan and established laws of nations shall be faithfully observed." Under the legal system of Japan, treaties lawfully concluded are effective as domestic law and are equal or superior to laws established by the Diet.

Upon acceptance, by the Japanese Government, of the Articles of Agreements of the Fund and the Bank, therefore, the status, immunities and privileges provided for in Article III of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund and in Article VII of the Articles of Agreement of the Bank will be fully effective within the Japanese territory, though the Law does not specially provide for them.

Unenforceability of Exchange Contracts

For the same reason as above, the provisions of Article VIII,

Section

Section 2(b) of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund concerning unenforceability of exchange contracts will be effective as domestic law within the Japanese territory, though the Law does not specially provide for them.

Executive Orders

Under Article 13 of the Law, the Government is authorized to make, by Cabinet Order, such provisions as are necessary for carrying out the Articles of Agreements of the Fund and the Bank.

Excerpt from the Constitution of Japan

Article 73. The Cabinet, in addition to other general administrative functions, shall perform the following functions:

Administer the law faithfully; conduct affairs of state.

Manage foreign affairs.

Conclude treaties. However, it shall obtain prior or, depending on circumstances, subsequent approval of the Diet.

Administer the civil service, in accordance with standards established by law.

Prepare the budget, and present it to the Diet.

Issue cabinet orders in order to execute the provisions of this Constitution and of the law. However, it cannot include penal provisions in such cabinet orders unless authorized by such law.

Decide on general amnesty, special amnesty, commutation of punishment, reprieve, and restoration of rights.

Article 95. This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the nation and no law, ordinance, imperial rescript or other act of government, or part thereof, contrary to the provisions hereof, shall have legal force or validity.

The treaties concluded by Japan and established laws of nations shall be faithfully observed.

The Law for the Measures in Consequence of
Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION
and DEVELOPMENT (Law No. 191 of 1952)

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to provide for measures necessary to become a member of the International Monetary Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) and to secure the smooth fulfillment of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(Amount of Subscriptions)

Article 2. The Government may subscribe to the Fund and to the Bank, in each case, not to exceed the amount of the United States dollars as defined in Article IV, Section 1(a) of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund equivalent to ninety billion yen in Japanese currency computed at the basic foreign exchange rate (the basic foreign exchange rate prescribed in Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law, Law No. 228 of 1949) prevailing on the day when this Law comes into force.

(Method)

(Method of Payment of Subscriptions)

Article 3. The Government may pay the subscription provided for in the preceding Article, to the Fund in gold and in Japanese currency, and to the Bank in gold or United States currency, in other foreign currencies and in Japanese currency respectively.

(Purchase of Gold Bullion Owned by the Bank of Japan)

Article 4. In order to pay a part of the gold subscription payable to the Fund under the preceding Article, the Government may order the Bank of Japan, to the extent necessary, to sell to the Government gold bullion in its possession at its book value effective at the time of issuing such order.

2. The difference between the value of the gold bullion purchased from the Bank of Japan in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph based on the price prescribed in the same paragraph and the value of the same based on the price prescribed in Article 6 of the Gold Control Law (Law No. 128 of 1950) effective at the time when the Government's order to sell is issued under the preceding paragraph shall be settled under a separate law.

(Subscription in Notes)

Article 5. The Government may substitute notes for a part of the Japanese currency payable as subscriptions to the Fund and to

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the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.

2. In order to pay the subscriptions in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Government may issue notes not to exceed the amount necessary for such purpose.

3. The notes issued in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall bear no interest.

4. The notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall not be transferred from the Fund or the Bank except in cases where they are purchased in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1.

5. The notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall be delivered at the par value.

(Redemption of Notes)

Article 6. In case the Fund or the Bank requests the redemption of all or part of the notes delivered to the Fund or to the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the Government shall redeem the said notes immediately.

(Measures to be taken in case of Shortage of Redemption Fund)

Article 7. In case the Government is requested to redeem the notes delivered to the Fund or to the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 and is not able to redeem all or part of the amount requested in case of emergency or

because

because of shortage of redemption fund, the Government may order the Bank of Japan to purchase from the Fund or from the Bank the notes only to the extent that the Government is not able to redeem.

2. The Government may, regardless of the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 3, pay interest on the notes purchased by the Bank of Japan in accordance with the order issued under the preceding paragraph from the date of purchase by the said Bank and prescribe the date of redemption.

3. In the case of the preceding paragraph, the interest rate and the date of redemption for the said notes shall be prescribed by the Minister of Finance on the basis of the terms of issue for other notes prevailing on the day of the purchase by the Bank of Japan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1.

(Details relating to Notes)

Article 8. In addition to the provisions of the preceding three Articles, necessary matters relative to the notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 (inclusive of the notes purchased by the Bank of Japan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article; hereinafter the same) shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.

(Transfer to the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund)

Article 9. The Government shall transfer the amount required for

the

the redemption of the notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 and the amount necessary for the payment of interest in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 2 from the General Account to the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund as prescribed by the Budget.

(Application of the Law concerning the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund)

Article 10. In the application of the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Law concerning the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund (Law No. 6 of 1906), the notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 shall not be deemed to be national bonds.

(Transactions with the Fund)

Article 11. The Foreign Exchange Control Commission may, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, undertake the following transactions with the Fund on the account of the Special Account for Foreign Exchange Fund.

- (1) Purchase of the currency of another member from the Fund in exchange for the Japanese currency.
- (2) Purchase of the currency of another member from the Fund in exchange for gold.
- (3) Repurchase of the Fund's holdings of the Japanese currency.

(4)

- (4) In addition to the matters prescribed in the preceding items, any transaction designated by the Minister of Finance.

(Designation of Depository)

Article 12. The Government designates the Bank of Japan as a depository for all Japanese currency holdings of the Fund and the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII, Section 2 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and Article V, Section II of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. In this case the Bank of Japan shall, regardless of the provisions of Article 27 of the Bank of Japan Law (Law No. 67 of 1942), execute the business of depository for the Japanese currency holdings of the Fund and the Bank.

(Supplementary Provisions)

Article 13. In addition to the matters prescribed in each of the preceding Articles, matters necessary for the execution of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development shall be prescribed by Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

This law shall come into force as from the day of its promulgation.

Laws referred to in the "Law for the Measures in
Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND
and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT"

(1) The Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law
No. 226 of 1949)

(Rate of Exchange)

- Article 7. The basic rate of exchange of the national
currency shall be unitary for all kinds of transactions
and determined by the Minister of Finance with approval
of the Cabinet.
2. The Minister of Finance shall maintain orderly
cross rates of exchange with foreign currencies.
 3. The Foreign Exchange Control Board shall determine
with approval of the Minister of Finance the rates at
which it will buy and sell foreign exchange.
 4. The Foreign Exchange Control Board may with the
approval of the Minister of Finance fix the buying and
selling rates of exchange at which authorized foreign
exchange transactions may be executed as well as
commissions related thereto.
 5. The buying and selling rates may not differ from
the basic exchange rate under Paragraph 1 or cross rates
under Paragraph 2 in the case of spot exchange transactions
by more than one (1) per cent.

6. When the Minister of Finance or the Foreign
Exchange Control Board determined, in accordance with the
provisions of Paragraphs 1 through 4, the basic rate,
cross rates, or the buying and selling rates of foreign
exchange or commissions related thereto, no person may
perform transactions not in accordance therewith.

(2) Ministry of Finance Notification No. 970 (1949)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 7 Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), the basic rate of foreign exchange and gross rate of foreign exchange are hereby designated as follows:

Minister of Finance
IEDA Hayato

1. Basic rate of foreign exchange

Japanese Yen 360.00 to One U.S. Dollar

2. Gross rate of foreign exchange

Japanese Yen 1,000.00 to One Pound Sterling

(9) The Gold Control Law (Law No. 128 of 1950) as amended.

(Sale to the Government of Gold Bullion)

Article 3. Any person who has acquired gold bullion through smelting of, or extracting from, gold ore or through smelting of gold ore residue shall refine, or entrust the refining of, the same into gold bullion with fineness of 999 or more per 1000 and, in accordance with the procedure as may be determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance, sell the same to the Government not later than the last day of the month following the month in which refining is completed.

2. In the case of the preceding paragraph, if the person who is required to sell gold bullion to the Government in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph is unable to refine, or entrust the refining of, the gold bullion concerned into gold bullion of having fineness prescribed in the same paragraph, he shall, in accordance with the procedure determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance, entrust the Mint Agency with refining, and sell the same to the Government not later than the last day of the month following the month in which he acquired the gold bullion concerned. In this case, the Mint Agency may collect such refining charges as may be determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance.

3. In the calculation of the time of sale under the preceding two paragraphs, the time at which gold bullion

was delivered to the Mint Agency in accordance with the procedure determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance shall be deemed to be the time of sale under the preceding two paragraphs.

4. In cases it is considered difficult for the person required to sell gold bullion to the Government in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 1 or 2 to do so within the period specified in Paragraph 1 or 2 due to disaster or other force majeure, the competent Minister may, upon the application from the person concerned, extend such period by a term not exceeding six months.

Article 4. Any person who has received gold bullion shall refine, or entrust the refining of, the same into gold bullion of fineness prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, and shall, in accordance with the procedure determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance, sell the same to the Government not later than the last day of the month following the month in which the refining is completed.

2. The provisions of Paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply *mutatis mutandis* to the case of the preceding paragraph.

(Purchase)

(Purchasing Price)

Article 6. The price at which gold bullion is purchased by the Government in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 or Article 4 shall be determined by the competent Minister.

(4) Price Agency Notification No. 180 (1950)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled prices for gold bullion and silver bullion to be purchased or sold by the Precious Metal Special Accounts under²⁸ the Precious Metal Control Law and the Precious Metal Special Accounts Law and the controlled selling prices for those to be sold by the Mint Agency in accordance with the provisions of the Precious Metal Control Law are designated as follows, and the Price Agency Notification No. 522 of July, 1949 (concerning the designation of the controlled prices for Precious Metal to be purchased or sold by the Precious Metal Special Accounts and the controlled prices for those to be sold by the Mint Agency), shall hereby be abolished:

Director of Price Agency
AKI Takayoshi

1. Controlled buying and selling prices for the gold bullion and the silver bullion to be conducted by the Precious Metal Special Accounts:

Metal	Unit	Purchasing price	Selling price
Gold bullion	1 gram	¥ 402.00	¥ 405.00
Silver bullion	1 kilogram	7,834.00	7,834.00

2. Controlled selling prices for the gold bullion and silver bullion of the Mint Agency:

Metal	Unit	Selling price
Gold bullion	1 gram	¥ 405.00
Silver bullion	1 kilogram	7,812.00

(Note: This notification refers to the Precious Metal Control Law and not to the Gold Control Law which is the amendment of the former. However, this notification is still in effect.)

(5) Law concerning the Special Account for the National Debt
Consolidation Fund (Law No. 6 of 1906)

(Transfer of Funds; Minimum Amount of Redemption)

Article 2. The funds to be applied to the Debt Consolidation Fund shall be transferred from the General Account or the Special Accounts to the Debt Consolidation Fund Special Account each fiscal year.

2. The sum to be applied to the redemption of the principal of the national bonds out of the sum transferred under the preceding paragraph shall be more than $\frac{116}{10,000}$ of the total of the national bonds outstanding at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year and can not be less than 30,000,000 yen.

3. In calculating the total of the national bonds under the preceding paragraph, the face price of national bonds issued at discount shall be regarded as their par value.

4. In the application of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, treasury bills, borrowings, temporary extraordinary treasury notes, food certificates and Korean food certificates shall be regarded as national bonds.

(6) The Bank of Japan Law. (Law No. 67 of 1942)

(Restriction on Performance of Other Business)

Article 27. The Bank of Japan may not undertake any business other than those prescribed in the present law, provided that this restriction shall not apply in case the Bank, deeming it necessary for the attainment of the object of the Bank, has obtained the permission of the competent Minister.

CERTIFICATION OF ^{the} LAWS CONCERNING No 191 of 1952

I, Katsuo Okazaki, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, hereby certify that the "Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT" (Law No. 191 of 1952) was passed by the Diet of Japan on 11th June 1952 and was promulgated and came into effect on 14th June 1952, and that the English translation of the Constitution, the law and the laws referred to in the said law, which is to be submitted ^{herby attached for submission} to the International Monetary Fund ^{to} and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is correct and authentic.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

(Signed) Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

COPY

INSTRUMENT OF ACCEPTANCE

WHEREAS the Government of Japan has considered and approved the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund, formulated at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, on July 22, 1944, and the Resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the International Monetary Fund on May 28, 1952 relating to the admission of Japan to membership in the Fund;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Government of Japan hereby declares that it accepts in accordance with its law the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and all the terms and conditions prescribed in the aforesaid Resolution and that it has taken all steps necessary to enable it to carry out all of its obligations under said Articles and said Resolution.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

(Signed) Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

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FULL FORMS

Mr. Eikichi Araki, Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, is hereby authorized on behalf of the Government of Japan

- (a) to deposit with the Government of the United States of America an instrument of acceptance of the articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund stating that Japan has accepted in accordance with its law the said Articles and all the terms and conditions prescribed in the Resolution of the Board of Governors of the said Fund adopted on May 28, 1952 relating to the admission of Japan to membership in the said Fund and has taken all steps necessary to enable it to carry out all of its obligations under said Articles and under said Resolution, and
- (b) to sign the original copy of said Articles held in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

(Signed) Katsuo Okasaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

Law referred to in the "Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT"

- (1) The Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1949)

(Rate of Exchange)

- Article 7. The basic rate of exchange of the national currency shall be unitary for all kinds of transactions and determined by the Minister of Finance with approval of the Cabinet.
2. The Minister of Finance shall maintain orderly cross rates of exchange with foreign currencies.
 3. The Foreign Exchange Control Board shall determine with approval of the Minister of Finance the rates at which it will buy and sell foreign exchange.
 4. The Foreign Exchange Control Board may with the approval of the Minister of Finance fix the buying and selling rates of exchange at which authorized foreign exchange transactions may be executed as well as commissions related thereto.
 5. The buying and selling rates may not differ from the basic exchange rate under Paragraph 1 or cross rates under Paragraph 2 in the case of spot exchange transactions by more than one (1) per cent.

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6. When the Minister of Finance or the Foreign Exchange Control Board determined, in accordance with the provisions of Paragraphs 1 through 4, the basic rate, gross rates, or the buying and selling rates of foreign exchange or commissions related thereto, no person may perform transactions not in accordance therewith.

(2) Ministry of Finance Notification No. 970 (1949)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 7 Paragraphs 1 and 2 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1949), the basic rate of foreign exchange and gross rate of foreign exchange are hereby designated as follows:

Minister of Finance

IKEDA Hayato

1. Basic rate of foreign exchange
Japanese Yen 360.00 to One U.S. Dollar
2. Gross rate of foreign exchange
Japanese Yen 1,000.00 to One Pound Sterling

(3) The Gold Control Law (Law No. 228 of 1950) as amended.

(Sale to the Government of Gold Bullion)

Article 3. Any person who has acquired gold bullion through smelting of, or extracting from, gold ore or through smelting of gold ore residue shall refine, or entrust the refining of, the same into gold bullion with fineness of 999 or more per 1000 and, in accordance with the procedure as may be determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance, sell the same to the Government not later than the last day of the month following the month in which refining is completed.

2. In the case of the preceding paragraph, if the person who is required to sell gold bullion to the Government in accordance with the provision of the same paragraph is unable to refine, or entrust the refining of, the gold bullion concerned into gold bullion of having fineness prescribed in the same paragraph, he shall, in accordance with the procedure determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance, entrust the Mint Agency with refining, and sell the same to the Government not later than the last day of the month following the month in which he acquired the gold bullion concerned. In this case, the Mint Agency may collect such refining charges as may be determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance.

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3. In the calculation of the time of sale under the preceding two paragraphs, the time at which gold bullion was delivered to the Mint Agency in accordance with the procedure determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance shall be deemed to be the time of sale under the preceding two paragraphs.

4. In cases it is considered difficult for the person required to sell gold bullion to the Government in accordance with the provision of Paragraph 1 or 2 to do so within the period specified in Paragraph 1 or 2 due to disaster or other force majeure, the competent Minister may, upon the application from the person concerned, extend such period by a term not exceeding six months.

Article 4. Any person who has retained gold bullion shall refine, or entrust the refining of, the same into gold bullion of fineness prescribed in Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, and shall, in accordance with the procedure determined by the competent Ministry Ordinance, sell the same to the Government not later than the last day of the month following the month in which the refining is completed.

2. The provisions of Paragraphs 2 to 4 inclusive of the preceding Article shall apply mutatis mutandis to the case of the preceding paragraph.

(Continuing)

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(Purchasing Price)

Article 6. The price at which gold bullion is purchased by the Government in accordance with the provisions of Article 3 or Article 4, shall be determined by the competent Minister.

(4) Price Agency Notification No. 180 (1950)

In accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the Price Control Ordinance, the controlled prices for gold bullion and silver bullion to be purchased or sold by the Precious Metal Special Accounts under the Precious Metal Control Law and the Precious Metal Special Accounts Law and the controlled selling prices for those to be sold by the Mint Agency in accordance with the provisions of the Precious Metal Control Law are designated as follows, and the Price Agency Notification No. 522 of July, 1949 (concerning the designation of the controlled prices for Precious Metal to be purchased or sold by the Precious Metal Special Accounts and the controlled prices for those to be sold by the Mint Agency), shall hereby be abolished:

Director of Price Agency

AKI Takayoshi

1. Controlled buying and selling prices for the gold bullion and the silver bullion to be conducted by the Precious Metal Special Accounts:

Kind	Unit	Purchasing price	Selling price
Gold bullion	1 gram	¥ 401.00	¥ 405.00
Silver bullion	1 kilogram	¥ 7,834.00	¥ 7,834.00

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2. Controlled selling prices for the gold bullion and silver bullion of the Mint Agency

Kind	Unit	Selling price
Gold bullion	1 gram	¥ 409.00
Silver bullion	1 kilogram	7,912.00

(Note: This notification refers to the Precious Metal Control Law and not to the Gold Control Law which is the amendment of the former. However, this notification is still in effect.)

(5) Law concerning the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund (Law No. 6 of 1906)

(Transfer of Funds; Minimum Amount of Redemption)

Article 2. The funds to be applied to the Debt Consolidation Fund shall be transferred from the General Account or the Special Accounts to the Debt Consolidation Fund Special Account each fiscal year.

2. The sum to be applied to the redemption of the principal of the national bonds out of the sum transferred under the preceding paragraph shall be more than $\frac{1}{10}$ of the total of the national bonds outstanding at the beginning of the preceding fiscal year and can not be less than 30,000,000 yen.

3. In calculating the total of the national bonds under the preceding paragraph, the issue price of national bonds issued at discount shall be regarded as their par value.

4. In the application of the provisions of the preceding two paragraphs, treasury bills, borrowings, temporary extraordinary treasury notes, food certificates and Korean food certificates shall be regarded as national bonds.

(6) The Bank of Japan Law (Law No. 67 of 1942)

(Restriction on Performance of Other Business)

Article 27. The Bank of Japan may not undertake any business other than those prescribed in the present law, provided that this restriction shall not apply in case the Bank, deeming it necessary for the attainment of the object of the Bank, has obtained the permission of the competent Minister.

CERTIFICATION OF LAWS CONCERNED

I, Katsuo Okazaki, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan, hereby certify that the "Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT" (Law No. 191 of 1952) was passed by the Diet of Japan on 11th June 1952 and was promulgated and came into effect on 14th June 1952, and that the English translation of the Constitution, the Law and the Laws referred to in the said Law, which is to be submitted to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development is correct and authentic.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

(Signed) Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

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INSTRUMENT OF ACCEPTANCE

WHEREAS the Government of Japan has considered and approved the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, formulated at the United Nations Monetary and Financial Conference at Bretton Woods, New Hampshire, on July 22, 1944, and the Resolution adopted by the Board of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on May 26, 1952 relating to the admission of the Government of Japan to membership in the Bank;

NOW, THEREFORE, the Government of Japan hereby declares that it accepts in accordance with its law the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and all the terms and conditions prescribed in the aforesaid Resolution and that it has taken all steps necessary to enable it to carry out all of its obligations under said Articles and said Resolution.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

(Signed) Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

FULL POWERS

COPY

Mr. Eiichi Araki, Japanese Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary to the United States of America, is hereby authorized on behalf of the Government of Japan

- (a) to deposit with the Government of the United States of America an instrument of acceptance of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development stating that Government of Japan has accepted in accordance with its law the said Articles and all the terms and conditions prescribed in the Resolution of the Board of Governors of the said Bank adopted on May 26, 1952 relating to the admission of Government of Japan to membership in the said Bank and has taken all steps necessary to enable it to carry out all of its obligations under said Articles and under said Resolution, and
- (b) to sign the original copy of said Articles held in the Archives of the Government of the United States of America.

Tokyo, July 25, 1952.

(Signed) Katsuo Okazaki
Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan

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II. Documents for International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development.

MEMORANDUM OF LAW

Acceptance of Membership

The Government of Japan has, in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution, decided to accept the membership of the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and obtained the approval of the Diet therefor.

The Government of Japan is thus ready to accept the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and all the terms and conditions set forth in the Resolutions adopted by the Board of Governors of the Fund and of the Bank respectively on 28 May 1952.

Financial Provisions

With the establishment of the "Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT" (Law No. 191 of 1952) (hereinafter referred to as the Law), the Government of Japan is fully authorized, in accordance with the budgetary procedures, to make all the payments required under the Articles of Agreement and the above Resolutions of the Fund and the Bank.

Subscriptions

Subscriptions

Under Articles 2 and 3 of the Law, the Government of Japan is authorized to pay the subscriptions to the Fund in gold and in Japanese currency and to the Bank in gold or United States currency, in other foreign currencies and in Japanese currency, in accordance with the budgetary procedures.

The Government of Japan is authorized, under Article 5 of the Law, to cover such part of the subscription as the Fund or the Bank may determine to accept in the form of notes by the issue of Government notes.

When payments to the Fund or to the Bank become necessary in connection with any of the notes so issued to the Fund or to the Bank, the Government of Japan will be able to immediately make such payments under Articles 6 and 7 of the Law.

Status, Immunity and Privileges

Article 98 of the Constitution of Japan states that "The treaties concluded by Japan and established laws of nations shall be faithfully observed." Under the legal system of Japan, treaties lawfully concluded are effective as domestic law and are equal or superior to laws established by the Diet.

Upon acceptance, by the Japanese Government, of the Articles of Agreements of the Fund and the Bank, therefore, the status, immunities and privileges provided for in Article IX of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund and in Article VII of the Articles of Agreement of the Bank will be fully effective within

the

the Japanese territory, though the Law does not specially provide for them.

Transferability of Exchange Contracts

For the same reason as above, the provisions of Article VIII, Section 2(b) of the Articles of Agreement of the Fund concerning untransferability of exchange contracts will be effective as domestic law within the Japanese territory, though the Law does not specially provide for them.

Executive Orders

Under Article 13 of the Law, the Government is authorized to make, by Cabinet Order, such provisions as are necessary for carrying out the Articles of Agreements of the Fund and the Bank.

Excerpt from the Constitution of Japan

Article 73. The Cabinet, in addition to other general administrative functions, shall perform the following functions:

Administer the law faithfully; conduct affairs of state.

Manage foreign affairs.

Conclude treaties. However, it shall obtain prior or, depending on circumstances, subsequent approval of the Diet.

Administer the civil service, in accordance with standards established by law.

Prepare the budget, and present it to the Diet.

Enact cabinet orders in order to execute the provisions of this Constitution and of the law. However, it cannot include penal provisions in such cabinet orders unless authorized by such law.

Decide on general amnesty, special amnesty, commutation of punishment, reprieve, and restoration of rights.

Article 98. This Constitution shall be the supreme law of the nation and no law, ordinance, imperial rescript or other act of government, or part thereof, contrary to the provisions hereof, shall have legal force or validity.

The treaties concluded by Japan and established laws of nations shall be faithfully observed.

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The Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND and the INTERNATIONAL BANK for RECONSTRUCTION and DEVELOPMENT (Law No. 191 of 1952)

(Purpose)

Article 1. The purpose of this Law is to provide for measures necessary to become a member of the International Monetary Fund (hereinafter referred to as the Fund) and of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereinafter referred to as the Bank) and to secure the smooth fulfillment of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

(Amount of Subscriptions)

Article 2. The Government may subscribe to the Fund and to the Bank, in each case, not to exceed the amount of the United States dollars as defined in Article IV, Section 1(a) of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund equivalent to ninety billion yen in Japanese currency computed at the basic foreign exchange rate (the basic foreign exchange rate prescribed in Article 7, Paragraph 1 of the Foreign Exchange and Foreign Trade Control Law, Law No. 228 of 1949) prevailing on the day when this Law comes into force.

(Method

(Method of Payment of Subscriptions)

Article 3. The Government may pay the subscription provided for in the preceding Article, to the Fund in gold and in Japanese currency, and to the Bank in gold or United States currency, in other foreign currencies and in Japanese currency respectively.

(Purchase of Gold Bullion Owned by the Bank of Japan)

Article 4. In order to pay a part of the gold subscription payable to the Fund under the preceding Article, the Government may order the Bank of Japan, to the extent necessary, to sell to the Government gold bullion in its possession at its book value effective at the time of issuing such order.

2. The difference between the value of the gold bullion purchased from the Bank of Japan in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph based on the price prescribed in the same paragraph and the value of the same based on the price prescribed in Article 6 of the Gold Control Law (Law No. 128 of 1950) effective at the time when the Government's order to sell is issued under the preceding paragraph shall be settled under a separate law.

(Subscription in Notes)

Article 5. The Government may substitute notes for a part of the Japanese currency payable as subscriptions to the Fund and to the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article 3.

2.

2. In order to pay the subscriptions in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph, the Government may issue notes not to exceed the amount necessary for such purpose.

3. The notes issued in accordance with the provisions of the preceding paragraph shall bear no interest.

4. The notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall not be transferred from the Fund or the Bank except in cases where they are purchased in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 1.

5. The notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 2 shall be delivered at the par value.

(Redemption of Notes)

Article 6. In case the Fund or the Bank requests the redemption of all or part of the notes delivered to the Fund or to the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article, the Government shall redeem the said notes immediately.

(Measures to be taken in case of Shortage of Redemption Fund)

Article 7. In case the Government is requested to redeem the notes delivered to the Fund or to the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 1 and is not able to redeem all or part of the amount requested in case of emergency or because of shortage of redemption fund, the Government may
order

order the Bank of Japan to purchase from the Fund or from the Bank the notes only to the extent that the Government is not able to redeem.

2. The Government may, regardless of the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 3, pay interest on the notes purchased by the Bank of Japan in accordance with the order issued under the preceding paragraph from the date of purchase by the said Bank and prescribe the date of redemption.

3. In the case of the preceding paragraph, the interest rate and the date of redemption for the said notes shall be prescribed by the Minister of Finance on the basis of the terms of issue for other notes prevailing on the day of the purchase by the Bank of Japan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1.

(Details relating to Notes)

Article 8. In addition to the provisions of the preceding three Articles, necessary matters relative to the notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 (inclusive of the notes purchased by the Bank of Japan in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph 1 of the preceding Article; hereinafter the same) shall be determined by the Minister of Finance.

Annex

(Transfer to the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund)

Article 9. The Government shall transfer the amount required for the redemption of the notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 and the amount necessary for the payment of interest in accordance with the provisions of Article 7, Paragraph 2 from the General Account to the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund as prescribed by the Budget.

(Application of the Law concerning the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund)

Article 10. In the application of the provisions of Article 2, Paragraph 2 of the Law concerning the Special Account for the National Debt Consolidation Fund (Law No. 6 of 1906), the notes issued in accordance with the provisions of Article 5, Paragraph 2 shall not be deemed to be national bonds.

(Transactions with the Fund)

Article 11. The Foreign Exchange Control Commission may, with the concurrence of the Minister of Finance, undertake the following transactions with the Fund on the account of the Special Account for Foreign Exchange Fund.

(1) Purchase of the currency of another member from the Fund in exchange for the Japanese currency.

(2)

(2) Purchase of the currency of another member from the Fund in exchange for gold.

(3) Repurchase of the Fund's holdings of the Japanese currency.

(4) In addition to the matters prescribed in the preceding items, any transaction designated by the Minister of Finance.

(Designation of Depository)

Article 12. The Government designates the Bank of Japan as a depository for all Japanese currency holdings of the Fund and the Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article XIII, Section 2 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund and Article V, Section 11 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. In this case the Bank of Japan shall, regardless of the provisions of Article 27 of the Bank of Japan Law (Law No. 67 of 1942), execute the business of depository for the Japanese currency holdings of the Fund and the Bank.

(Enforcement Provisions)

Article 13. In addition to the matters prescribed in each of the preceding Articles, matters necessary for the execution of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund

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and the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank
for Reconstruction and Development shall be prescribed by
Cabinet Order.

Supplementary Provisions:

This Law shall come into force as from the day of its
promulgation.

別紙添付

衆二第四二七号

昭和二十七年八月一日

外務大臣 岡 崎 勝 男

在アメリカ合衆国

特命全權大使 新 本 榮 吉 殿

国際通貨基金寄託所指定通知文書変更の件

往借条二第三五一号及び貸借条七七〇号に關し
国際通貨基金に対する寄託所の指定を通知する公文は、七月七日
付置頭公債で貴館に送付したが、貸借条七七〇号の主旨にかんが
み Other Assets の入らぬ通知書を提出することとしたので、別
添英文をあらためて送付するから、往借条二第三五一号の別添英
文中基金に対する分を廃棄し、本借別添英文を提出されたい。

外務省

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經二第六〇号

昭和二十七年八月八日

外務事務次官

日本銀行總裁 殿

国際復興開発銀行に対する代用証券使用申請書
附属文書追加に関する件

国際復興開発銀行に対する代用証券使用申請書同附属文書写各一部は八月五日付經二第五八号をもつて御送付したが、今般銀行当局の要請により附属文書の追加として左記文書を提出することとなつたので、右文書各一部別添のとおり送付する。

記

一 代用証券に署名する者が正当な権限を有することを証する証明書

外務省

別紙添付

一 代用証券がひな型の形式で大蔵大臣によつて署名され兼託所たる日本銀行が受領したとき右証券が正当なものとして日本政府の債務となり且つ国際復興開発銀行のために寄託所において保有されるものである旨の証明書。

外務省

7744
(Katsuo Okazaki, Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan)

I hereby certify that the note or notes in the form attached to the request for substitution submitted to the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development by the Minister for Foreign Affairs dated thirtieth July 1952 when signed by Minister of Finance and received by the Bank of Japan for account of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will constitute valid and binding obligations of Japan and that they will be lawfully held by the Bank of Japan for account of and subject to the order of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development.

August
Tokyo ~~July~~ 7, 1952

*Minister for Foreign Affairs
of Japan*

7744
(Minister for Foreign Affairs of Japan)

I, Katsuo Okazaki, hereby certify that issuance, redemption and interest payment of notes come under the jurisdiction of the Minister of Finance on the basis of the following provisions of the Ministry of Finance Establishment Law (Law No. 144 of 1949).

Extract of
The Ministry of Finance Establishment Law
(Law No. 144 of 1949)

Article 2. The Ministry of Finance is hereby established under the provisions of Article 3, paragraph 2 of the National Government Organization Law (Law No. 130 of 1946).

2 The Ministry of Finance shall be headed by the Minister of Finance.

Article 3. The Ministry of Finance shall be the Government organ responsible for the integrated administration of the following affairs and enterprises of the National Government.

- (1) National finance;
- (2) Currency;
- (3) Banking;
- (4) Securities exchange;
- (5) Mintage enterprises;
- (6) Printing enterprises.

Article 4. For the purpose of carrying out the responsibilities provided for in this Law, the Ministry shall have the powers as listed below. Such powers shall, however, be exercised in accordance with laws (including orders issued thereunder).

寫

経三才五六八号

昭和二十七年十月十日

外務大臣 岡崎 勝 男

在アメリカ合衆国
特命全權大使 新 木 榮 吉 殿

国際通貨基金に対する金出資の残額五ドル二
五仙小切手の件
貴信才七六四号後段により申越しの本件小切手の処理について
は大蔵省から同省の歳入徴収官である同省大臣官房会計課長が外
國為替銀行を通じて取立て、歳入として徴収することとなる旨申
越してきたから了承ありたい。

外務省

石高の二二と
それれ報告ありて送付する。委細右に於て御了知を
たい。牛か、内閣定の記録簿本は、筆に於ては保書あり。

公 信 案

外 務 省

RB'-0348

0205

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INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

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Austria	His Excellency Dr. Karl Losensteiner, Minister of Austria 2124 Wieding Avenue, K.H. Washington, D.C.	Austrian National Bank Vienna, Austria	Austrian National Bank Vienna, Austria
Belgium	Mr. Maurice Froese Governor Banque Nationale de Belgique 15 rue de Berlaymont Brussels, Belgium	Banque Nationale de Belgique 15 rue de Berlaymont Brussels, Belgium	Banque Nationale de Belgique 15 rue de Berlaymont Brussels, Belgium
Bolivia	His Excellency Thomas Antonio Suarez O, Minister for Foreign Affairs La Paz, Bolivia	Banco Central de Bolivia La Paz, Bolivia	Banco Central de Bolivia La Paz, Bolivia
Brazil	Mr. Valther Moreira Salles Executive Director Superintendencia da Moeda e do Crédito Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Superintendencia da Moeda e do Crédito Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Superintendencia da Moeda e do Crédito Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
Burma	Secretary Ministry of Finance and Revenue Government of the Union of Burma Rangoon, Burma	The Union Bank of Burma Rangoon, Burma	The Union Bank of Burma Rangoon, Burma
Canada	The Honorable Douglas G. Abbott Minister of Finance Ottawa, Canada	Bank of Canada Ottawa, Canada	Bank of Canada Ottawa, Canada
Ceylon	Central Bank of Ceylon Colombo, Ceylon (Attaches see extra copy)	Central Bank of Ceylon Colombo, Ceylon	Central Bank of Ceylon Colombo, Ceylon
Chile	Mr. Arturo Kuschel Banco Central de Chile Santiago, Chile	Banco Central de Chile Santiago, Chile	Banco Central de Chile Santiago, Chile
China	His Excellency Ding Kao Yan Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance Taipei, Peking China	Central Bank of China Taipei, Formosa China	Central Bank of China Taipei, Formosa China
Colombia	Dr. Luis Angel Arango Gerente General Banco de la Republica Bogota, Colombia	Banco de la Republica Bogota, Colombia	Banco de la Republica Bogota, Colombia
Costa Rica	Dr. Don Angel Torres Gerente del Banco Central de Costa Rica San Jose, Costa Rica	Banco Central de Costa Rica San Jose, Costa Rica	Banco Central de Costa Rica San Jose, Costa Rica
Cuba	Mr. J. Martinez Somoza Presidente Banco Nacional de Cuba Habana, Cuba	Banco Nacional de Cuba Habana, Cuba	Banco Nacional de Cuba Habana, Cuba

Geochoslovackia The Minister of Finance
Prague, Geochoslovackia
(Send cc. to: Dr. F. Vizek
First Secretary
Embassy of Geochoslovackia
2249 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.)

Geochoslovack State Bank
Prague, Geochoslovackia

Geochoslovack State Bank
Prague, Geochoslovackia

Denmark Mr. Svend Nielsen
Governor
Danmarks Nationalbank
Copenhagen, Denmark

Danmarks Nationalbank
Copenhagen, Denmark

Danmarks Nationalbank
Copenhagen, Denmark

Dominican Rep. Sr. Manuel de Cruzado
Governor
Banca Central de la
Republica Dominicana
Santiago, Republica Dominicana

Banca Central de la
Republica Dominicana
Santiago, Republica Dominicana

Banca Central de la
Republica Dominicana
Santiago, Republica Dominicana

Ecuador Sr. Don Gallego Perez
Gobernador
Banco Central del Ecuador
Quito, Ecuador

Banco Central de Ecuador
Quito, Ecuador

Banco Central de Ecuador
Quito, Ecuador

Egypt His Excellency
The Minister of Finance
Cairo, Egypt

National Bank of Egypt
Cairo, Egypt

Ministry of Finance
Cairo, Egypt

El Salvador Sr. Don Gabriel Herrera
Comisario del Banco Central de
Reserva de El Salvador
San Salvador, El Salvador

Banco Central de Reserva
de El Salvador
San Salvador, El Salvador

Banco Central de Reserva
de El Salvador
San Salvador, El Salvador

Ethiopia Mr. Jack Bennett
Governor
State Bank of Ethiopia
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

State Bank of Ethiopia
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia

Ministry of Finance
Addis Ababa, Ethiopia
(Send copy to:
Mr. Jack Bennett)

Finland His Excellency
Seheri Tuomola
Minister for Foreign Affairs
Ministry for Foreign Affairs
Helsinki, Finland

Bank of Finland
Helsinki, Finland

Bank of Finland
Helsinki, Finland

France Monsieur le Ministre des
Finances
Direction des Finances
Interieures
9, French Consular Attaché
1822 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Banque de France
4, rue de la Vrilliere
Paris, France
Att: Foreign Banking
Department

Banque de France
4, rue de la Vrilliere
Paris, France
Att: Foreign Banking
Department

Greece The Minister of
Foreign Affairs
Athens, Greece
(Send cc. to:
The Office of the
Minister
Ministry of Defense & Coordination
Athens, Greece; and Governor, Bank of Greece)

Bank of Greece
Athens, Greece

Bank of Greece
Athens, Greece



Guatemala	Dr. Manuel Corlejo Morales President, Banco de Guatemala Cajamal, Guatemala	Banco de Guatemala Ciudad de Guatemala Guatemala	Banco de Guatemala Ciudad de Guatemala Guatemala
Honduras	His Excellency Ramon A. Batiza Ministro de Hacienda Tegucigalpa, Honduras	Banco Central de Honduras Tegucigalpa, Honduras	Banco Central de Honduras Tegucigalpa, Honduras
Iceland	His Excellency Steingur Sveinsson Prime Minister, Minister of Health and Social Affairs Reykjavik, Iceland	National Bank of Iceland Reykjavik, Iceland	National Bank of Iceland Reykjavik, Iceland
India	Honorable Sir Chakrasen D. Bose, C.I.E. Minister of Finance Government of India New Delhi, India	Reserve Bank of India Bombay, India	Ministry of Finance Government of India New Delhi, India
Iran	Governor Bank Mellat Iran Tehran, Iran	Bank Mellat Iran Tehran, Iran	Bank Mellat Iran Tehran, Iran
Iraq	His Excellency The Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance Baghdad, Iraq	National Bank of Iraq Baghdad, Iraq	Ministry of Finance Baghdad, Iraq
Italy	Honorable Giuseppe Felis Ministro del Bilancio Rome, Italy	Banca d'Italia Rome, Italy	Ministry of the Treasury General Treasury Administration Rome, Italy

Lebanon	His Excellency The Minister of Foreign Affairs Ministry of Foreign Affairs Beirut, Lebanon	Banque de Syrie et du Liban Ministry of Finance Beirut, Lebanon	Banque de Syrie et du Liban Ministry of Finance Beirut, Lebanon
Luxembourg	His Excellency Pierre Dupong Minister of State and President of the Government Luxemburg	Groupe d'Exportation de Luxebat Luxembourg	Banque Nationale de Belgique Brussels, Belgium
Mexico	Dr. Don Carlos Horras Director General del Banco de Mexico, S.A. Mexico, D.F.	Banco de Mexico, S.A. Mexico, D. F.	Banco de Mexico, S.A. Mexico, D. F.
Netherlands	Dr. H. V. Eeltinga President De Nederlandsche Bank N.Y. Amsterdam, The Netherlands	De Nederlandsche Bank N.Y. Amsterdam, The Netherlands	De Nederlandsche Bank N.Y. Amsterdam, The Netherlands
Nicaragua	Departamento de Hacienda Banco Nacional de Nicaragua Managua, Nicaragua	Departamento de Hacienda Banco Nacional de Nicaragua Managua, Nicaragua	Departamento de Hacienda Banco Nacional de Nicaragua Managua, Nicaragua
Norway	Det. Kgl. Høiudvalget Valutahjelpningen Kringkammeretallet 4 Oslo, Norway cc: Dr. Gunnar Jahr Kongens Bank Oslo, Norway	Kongens Bank Oslo, Norway	Kongens Bank Oslo, Norway

Pakistan	Ministry of Finance Karachi, Pakistan	State Bank of Pakistan Karachi, Pakistan	Ministry of Finance Karachi, Pakistan
Panama	Sr. Don Eduardo de Aliba Gobernador General del Distrito Nacional de Panama Panama, Panama	Banco Nacional de Panama Panama, Panama	Banco Nacional de Panama Panama, Panama
Paraguay	Dr. Juan N. Obeyes Presidente Banco del Paraguay Asuncion, Paraguay	Banco del Paraguay Asuncion, Paraguay	Banco del Paraguay Asuncion, Paraguay
Peru	Dr. Daniel Quintana Presidente Banco Central de Reserva del Peru Lima, Peru	Banco Central de Reserva del Peru Lima, Peru	Banco Central de Reserva del Peru Lima, Peru
Philippine Republic	Mr. Miguel Quebrano, Sr. Governor Central Bank of the Philippines Manila, Philippine Republic	Central Bank of the Philippines Manila, Philippine Republic	National Treasury of the Philippines Manila, Philippine Republic
Sweden	Mr. H. Ivarsson Governor Svenska Riksbank Stockholm, Sweden	Mr. H. Ivarsson Governor Svenska Riksbank Stockholm, Sweden	Mr. H. Ivarsson Governor Svenska Riksbank Stockholm, Sweden
Syria	His Excellency The Minister of Finance Ministry of Finance Damascus, Syria	Banque de Syrie Damascus, Syria	Ministry of Finance Damascus, Syria

Thailand	His Royal Highness Prince Kan Vajiravudh Ambassador of Thailand 2990 Gray Place, N.W. Washington, D. C. (Attach 2 extra copies)	Bank of Thailand Bangkok, Thailand	Bank of Thailand Bangkok, Thailand
Turkey	Haliye Bakanligi Mevkufat Genel Mudurlugu Ankara, Turkey	Banka Generale de In Republique de Turquie Ankara, Turkey	Haliye Bakanligi Mevkufat Genel Mudurlugu Ankara, Turkey
Union of South Africa	The Honorable H. C. Havenga Minister of Finance The Treasury Pretoria Union of South Africa	South African Reserve Bank Pretoria, Union of South Africa	South African Treasury Pretoria, Union of South Africa
United Kingdom	(Transmit original and three copies through The Secretary Embassy of the Union of South Africa 3301 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Washington, D.C.)	Bank of England London, E.C. 2, England	Bank of England London, E.C. 2, England
United States	Honorable John V. Snyder Chairman National Advisory Council Treasury Department Washington 25, D. C.	Federal Reserve Bank of New York New York, N. Y.	U.S. Treasury Department Washington, D. C.

Uruguay

Mr. Fernán Silveira Zardi
Minister General
Banco de la República
Oriental del Uruguay
Montevideo, Uruguay

Banco de la República
Oriental del Uruguay
Montevideo, Uruguay

Banco de la República
Oriental del Uruguay
Montevideo, Uruguay

Venezuela

Sr. Doctor Don Gerardo Mendoza
Presidente del Banco Central
de Venezuela
Caracas, Venezuela

Banco Central de Venezuela
Caracas, Venezuela

Banco Central de Venezuela
Caracas, Venezuela

Yugoslavia

Mr. Stjepan Kruljic
Govermor
Banque Nationale de la
Republique Federative
Populaire de Yugoslavia
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Banque Nationale de la
Republique Federative
Populaire de Yugoslavia
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

Banque Nationale de la
Republique Federative
Populaire de Yugoslavia
Belgrade, Yugoslavia

極秘



B'2.3.1.3

電信写

昭和二七 四七二八 暗

ワシントン 七月二日一四一八 發
本省 三日〇九一〇 着

外務大臣

新木大使

第六六四号

(国際基金加盟に関する件)

往電第六四一号に關し

七月一日付、一、五三六、二七グロスオシス・四、〇〇〇、〇〇〇
〇、三二フアイントロイオンスの金を買入れ、代金一四、〇〇〇、
〇〇一、一一弗手数料四、三七五弗の支払を完了した。

(了)

配布先

次官、官房長、アジア、欧米、経済、条約、国協、情
文各局長、欧参、経次、欧米一、経一、二、条約二、
番、総

記帳済

外務省

大 蔵 省

1 基金協定第9条に規定する地位、免除及び特権に関する措置について

日本国政府は、国際通貨基金協定(条約)を締結することについて、憲法第73条に従い事前に国会の承認を得た。

日本国が締結した条約は、わが国は、憲法第98条により国際的に誠実に遵守するものであるのみならず、適法に締結された条約は、わが国の法体系では、同時に国内法としての効力を有し、且つその効力は「法律」と同等又はそれに優先するもののである。

この立場から、わが国は、すでに加盟した国際連合の各専門機関(Specialized agencies)のわが国における地位、特権及び免除については、何ら特別の立法措置を講ずることなく、それぞれの条約に規定するとおりのものを与えている。

従つて基金協定第9条に規定する地位、免除及び特権は、以上の措置により日本国領域で完全な効力を有するものである。

大 蔵 省

2 銀行から株式応募額の80%部分について払込要求のあつた場合の措置について

日本国政府は、「国際通貨基金協定及び国際復興開発銀行協定への加盟に伴う措置に関する法律」(昭和27年法律第101号)第2条により、銀行の株式応募額の80%部分についても出資し得る権限が附与されている。

従つて、日本国政府は、この部分の出資が現実に必要なとなつた時には、上記法律の趣意に基づいて、必要なる法的措置を講じ、上記株式の払込の請求に応ずることが出来るものである。

この部分の借入金で充てる

大 蔵 省

3 基金協定第8条第二項(b)について

(加盟国通貨に関する為替契約で、この協定に合致して存続され、又は設定される加盟国の為替管理に関する規制に違反するものは、いずれの加盟国の領域においても強制力をもたない)

前に述べた通り適法に締結された契約は、わが国の法体系では、同時に国内法として効力を有し、且つその効力は「法律」と同等又はそれに優先する種のものである。

従つてこの場合においても基金協定第8条第二項(b)中の為替契約についての強制力に関する規定は日本国領域で国内法としても完全な効力を有するものである。

裁判断によつて採用し

日 本 国 政 府

国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への
加盟に伴う措置に関する法律についての覚書

出資

国際通貨基金(以下「基金」といふ)及び国際復興

開発銀行(以下「銀行」といふ)への出資に関する

日本国政府が基金及び銀行協定に

加入することについて国会の承認を得たときは生ず

る。

本法律第三条は(加入決議に定めらるる出資額を

明確にする目的のため)基金協定第四条第一項(a)

に規定する合衆国ドルは基金及び銀行に各々

大
蔵
省

日本国政府

2億5千万ドルを投資することのできる旨定め

ものである

○ 投資の排入は総て一般会計より行はれる

投資に充てる金の調度

必要ある場合に、基金に投資する金を政府が

調達することができよう、本法律第4条に

○ 必要な額に限り金を日本銀行から買入れること

のできる旨定めである。

証券をもちける代用

本法律第5条にて、政府が基金及び銀行に

大蔵省

日本国政府

投資する円貨に代えて、その一部を国債を以

て投資することのできる旨定めあり、これは

○ 基金協定第3条第5項及び銀行協定第

5条第12項に規定する証券による通貨の代

用に該当する事項を国内的に授けられたもので

ある

○ 但し多量投資以外の場合には証券による

通貨の代用は行はれない。

このために発行した国債については、基金又は銀

行から償還の請求を受けたときに政府がその

大蔵省

日本国政府

償還を直ちに行ふこと及び償還財源に不
 足がある等の場合でその償還が不可能の
 ときは、それに代る措置としてその国債を
 日本銀行が買取する方法を講じる旨 第六
 第七條に定めがある。

基金及び銀行の地位、免除及び特権について、
 本法律に特に規定はないが、日本国が締
 結した条約は、日本国憲法第98條により
 國際的に誠実に遵守すべきものであるのみ
 ならず、適法に締結された条約は、わが國の
 法体系では、同時に國內法としての効力を有し

大蔵省

日本国政府

且つその効力は「法律と同等又はそれに優先
 する」ものである。

従つて日本国政府が基金協定及び銀行協定
 に加入することにより、基金協定第9條及び
 銀行協定第7條に規定する地位、免除及び
 特権は、日本國領域で完全な効力を有する。

基金協定第8條第2項(6)について、
 前項の地位、免除及び特権と全く同様、
 本法律に特に規定はないが、基金協定第8
 條第2項(6)中の為替契約についての強制力
 に関する規定は日本國領域で國內法として

大蔵省

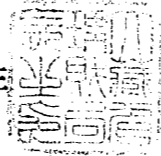


大 蔵 省

蔵理第2914号
昭和27年7月3日

外務省経済局長 殿

大蔵省理財局長 石田 正



国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加入
について

標記の件について必要であるので別紙の通りワシントン
大使館宛至急連絡方をお願いする

二、二コープ連銀の債は、亦項の金に返し
 たいに Sub-account 開設せしむるの意向あり
 とせば、此持基金に払込む方法とするものあり
 然し、この方法に於ては、米政府より連銀
 に、右の金額を基金への拠出に使用せしむることを示
 す文書を提出し、また、日本側より、連銀に
 文書提出を要し、この場合、
 内閣文書に於て、打合せの()を付し、折返し
 法回電を乞う
 基金と連銀との金取出しの関係を、東條の文書
 参照し、亦、回電入札の、三日迄に送
 する。

RB'-0348



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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

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1 国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への円出資に充てる代用証券について至急下記の通り措置されたい。

(1) 代用証券を使用する旨銀行及び基金に通知すること。
(なお代用証券を使用する理由は現金による払込を節約するためである。)

(2) 銀行及び基金の諒解を得るため証券のヒナ型(記載事項)別添送付するから両機関と連絡の上その可否について回電すること。

(3) 銀行の場合については正式の「資料本払込に証券をもつて代用する旨の要請」及び銀行回覧第01Ⅲに上つて要求されている附属文書は後便にて送付する。

(4) 基金についても(3)と同様の文書が必要と思われるが、その様式等回電すること。

2 基金協定第5条第2項(b)に関し必要があるので、1949年6月14日付の「為替契約の履行強要不能に関する加盟国あての書簡」を送付されたい。

3 基金回覧及び銀行回覧その他の基金及び銀行の書簡、通牒等入手の上速かに2部宛送付されたい。(既送分を除く)

送付済
1949年6月14日

Appendix A

Appendix B

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大 蔵 省

国際通貨基金(国際復興開発銀行)出資国庫債券

1 発行規模 この国債は、国際通貨基金協定第5条第5項(国際復興開発銀行協定第5条第12項)及び国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加盟に伴う措置に関する法律(昭和27年法律第191号)第5条第2項の規定に基づいて日本国政府が発行する。

2 額面金額 664億2千万円(160億5千8百万円)

3 条 件 (1) 日本国政府は、国際通貨基金(以下「基金」という。)(国際復興開発銀行(以下「銀行」という。))の要求があり次第、この国債の元金を額面金額で支払い又は日本銀行に額面金額で買い取りせる。但し、この場合、いずれの方法によるかは、日本国政府の裁量によるものとする。
(2) 基金(銀行)は、この国債を上記(1)の場合のほか譲渡することができない。

大 蔵 省

(3) この国債には利子をつけない。但し、日本銀行が買い取った後においてはこの限りではない。

(4) 基金(銀行)は、この国債を基金(銀行)の必要とする額面金額の国債に分割することを請求することができる。

(5) 基金(銀行)が、この国債の額面金額の一部について支払を要求したときは、日本国政府は、この国債を必要な額面金額の国債に分割し、要求に係る金額に相当する額面金額の国債については上記(4)の措置を講ずるとともに残額に相当する額面金額の国債を基金に交付する。

4 日 附 年 月 日

5 大蔵大臣 池田 勇人 印

註 カツコ内は銀行の場合を示し、表裏和文裏面は英文とする。

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

National Bond for Payment of Subscription to the
International Monetary Fund

(International Bank for Reconstruction
and Development)

1. Authority The subject national bond is to be issued by the Japanese Government on the basis of the provisions of Article III Section 5 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (Article V Section 12 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development) and Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Law No.191 of 1952).
2. Face-value ¥ 66,420 million
(\$16,038 million)
3. Terms 1) The Japanese Government shall, upon demand of the International Monetary Fund (hereinafter referred to as "the Fund") (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (hereinafter referred to as "the Bank")), pay the principal of the national bond at its face-value or require the Bank of Japan to purchase the same at its face-value. The choice between the two methods will rest with the Japanese Government. (41)

受諾書

五、リッダス・ナショナル銀行副頭取より大使あへて

六月三日附書簡

六、安藤参事官よりリッダス・ナショナル銀行あへて

六月二十四日附指圖書

七、大使よりリッダス・ナショナル銀行あへて六月二十四日附

通知書

公 信 案

外 務 省

八、リッダス・ナショナル銀行副頭取より安藤参
事官あへて

九、安藤参事官よりリッダス・ナショナル銀行頭取

あへて六月二十四日附指圖書

十、大使より安藤参事官より資格証明書、六月

二十四日附(紐育連邦準備銀行に送付)

十一、リッダス・ナショナル銀行より安藤参事官あへて

公 信 案

外 務 省

公 信 案

外 務 省

FOR MEMBERSHIP IN THE I.M.H. の加入條及び銀行
 回覽カニ号第七條により提出を要する關係
 文書は且下準備中ニあり、近く貴方に送付する。
 二、右關係文書の提出後基金及び銀行並商が行う
 協定履行に必要なる国内措置ヲ完了に關す
 る正式確認に先立ち基金及び銀行より職員
 の特赦に必要なる算措置等ヲ莫クフニ更に説

公 信 案

外 務 省

明を要求された場合の回答振りにつては、大
 蔵省に於いて法務府とも打合せ研究中の
 ところ、左記結論を得たり、以惠の場合には
 適宜右説明により先方を納得せしめらる
 う計られたい。

記

大 蔵 省

昭和27年7月16日

外務省経済局長 殿

大蔵省理財局長事務代理
理財局次長 酒井 俊彦

国際通貨基金に出資する金の処理等について

標記の件について別紙の通り駐米大使に伝達方御取計ら
い願いたい。

大 蔵 省

- 1 6.6トンの金の処理については貴電第710号の通
りで差支えない旨大蔵省の同意を得た。
- 2 本件金塊は、接収貴金属の代替として返還されるもの
であるので、接収貴金属処理の責任者たる大蔵大臣とし
ては、大蔵省官吏をして上記金塊を受領させると共に返
還の事実を明確にして置く必要があるので、往信口上書
往復の外に、御面倒作ら米政府より下記様式を参照の
上大蔵事務官杉山知五郎宛右金塊の数量、品位(Mint
の品位証明)価格を記載した明細書を取付けることとし
右取付に関する事務は杉山をして当らしめられたい。

RB'-0348

0230

外交史料館

Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

大 蔵 省

様 式

年 月 日

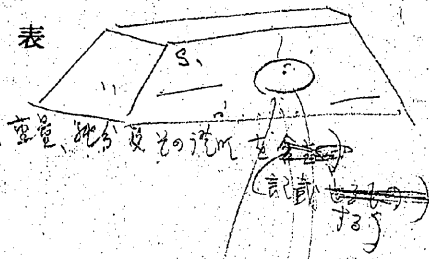
米 国 政 府 は 別 表 掲 記 の 金 を 日 本 国 政 府 に 返 還 す る。

米 国 政 府 代 表
署 名

大 蔵 事 務 官

杉 山 知 五 郎 殿

別 表

1 数 量 (金貨) 

2 品 位 (Mint の 証 明)

3 価 格

塊 番 号	gross	net	unit
1950	400.1	995	X
			X

大 蔵 省

3 会 計 法 上 必 要 が あ る の で、 爾 後 基 金 当 局 よ り、 出 資 の ため に 払 込 ん だ 金 の 受 領 書 を 別 紙 様 式 を 参 照 の 国 際 通 貨 基 金 加 盟 の ため の 大 蔵 省 物 品 会 計 官 吏 杉 山 知 五 郎 の 名 に お い て 受 領 さ れ た い。

大 蔵 省

年 月 日

受 領 書

国際通貨基金は、日本国政府が、日本の加入決議第3項及び第4項に基づき、基金に出資のために支払うべき金の一部として、年 月 日に、合衆国ドルに相当する troy ounces of fine gold を受領した。

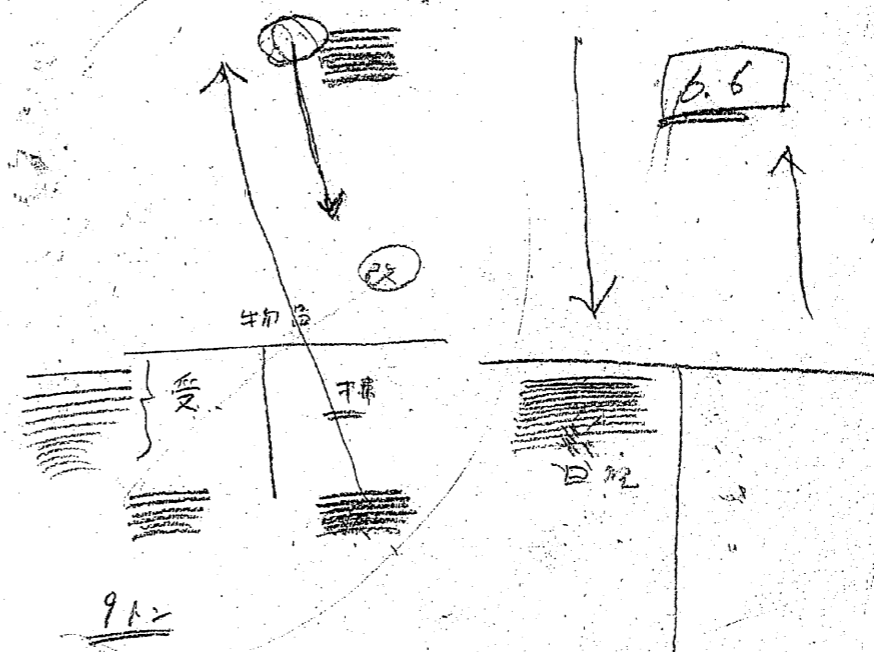
国際通貨基金加盟のため
の大蔵省物品会計官吏

杉 山 知 五 郎 殿

基金の身分
署名

大 蔵 省

- 4. なお、國務長官代理からの口上書中の計数については、その算出根拠に不明の点あり追つて照会致すべきにつきお含み置きありたい。
- 5. 貴電第27-4960号第4項については、本年2月7日附SCAP、CPCメモランダムに基づき同月20日大蔵省がCPCより59,651ドル81受領していた。
- 6. 7月16日附杉山を大蔵事務官に兼務発令の予定。



B 231 2-1
INTERNATIONAL BANK FOR RECONSTRUCTION AND DEVELOPMENT
INTERNATIONAL MONETARY FUND

July 11, 1952

Please reply to
JOINGON
1818 H Street, N.W.
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Mr. Watanabe:

On behalf of the Chairmen of the Boards of Governors of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and the International Monetary Fund, we have the honor to extend to the Government of Japan, as a prospective member of the Bank and Fund, an invitation to be represented at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Boards of Governors.

If Japan becomes a member of the Bank and Fund before September 3, 1952, it is, of course, expected that the officials who are designated as Governors and Alternate Governors would attend the Meeting as members of the Boards.

The Meeting will convene at the Hotel Del Prado in Mexico City on Wednesday, September 3, and end on Friday, September 12, 1952. The respective agendas for the Meeting will be forwarded to you in due course.

May we assume that you will forward this invitation to the appropriate authorities in Japan?

Will you please communicate at your convenience the name of the representative who will attend the Meeting on behalf of your Government?

Sincerely yours,

For the Bank

/s/ M. M. Mendels

M. M. Mendels
Secretary

Mr. Takeshi Watanabe
Financial Counselor
Embassy of Japan
2514 Massachusetts Avenue, N. W.
Washington, D. C.

For the Fund

/s/ Roman L. Horne

Roman L. Horne
Acting Secretary

July 16, 1952

Dear Mr. Mendels:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 11, 1952, extending to the Government of Japan, as a prospective member of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, an invitation to be present at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors to be convened at the Hotel Del Prado in Mexico City on Wednesday, September 3, 1952.

I further have the honor to inform you that a copy of the letter has immediately been forwarded to the Government of Japan for its consideration and action.

Sincerely yours,

Takeshi Watanabe
Financial Counselor

Mr. M. M. Mendels,
Secretary
The International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development
Washington, D. C.

cc: International Monetary Fund

TW/ag

RB'-0348

0233

外交史料館

Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター
Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

July 16, 1952

Dear Mr. Horne:

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of July 11, 1952, extending to the Government of Japan, as a prospective member of the International Monetary Fund, an invitation to be present at the Seventh Annual Meeting of the Board of Governors to be convened at the Prado in Mexico City on Wednesday, September 3, 1953.

I further have the honor to inform you that a copy of the letter has immediately been forwarded to the Government of Japan for its consideration and action.

Sincerely yours,

Takeshi Watanabe
Financial Counselor

Mr. Roman L. Horne
Acting Secretary
The International Monetary Fund
Washington, D. C.

cc: The International Bank for
Reconstruction and Development

大 蔵 省

昭和27年7月16日

外務省経済局長 殿

大蔵省理財局長事務代理
理財局次長 酒井 俊彦



国際通貨基金に出資する金の処理等について

標記の件について別紙の通り駐米大使に伝達方御取計ら

をお願いいたします。

RB'-0348

0234

外交史料館

Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records
National Archives of Japan

電信写

B'2.3.1.3



昭和二七 五一七四 平
外務大臣
第七四〇号
（通貨基金払込事務担当に関する件）
本 省 七月十七日一四〇四発 経二
ワシントン 七月十八日〇九三一着
新木大使

通貨基金払込事務等に付き大蔵省官房長より渡辺宛十日付大蔵
事務官発令した同日付資金前渡官吏物品会計官吏発令すると電報
あり又一六日大蔵省会計課長より官崎及び渡辺宛払込諸費十萬下
ルの内二萬ドルを官崎より渡辺に転交付されたしとの電報ありた
る処貴電第六二四号第二項には杉山とあり右三者の関係につき大
蔵省につき御調査の上結果回電ありたい。

配布先 次官、官房長、アジア、欧米、経済、条約、国協、情
文各局長、欧参、経次、欧米、経一、二、三、四、
五、六、条約一、二、審、総

外務省

大 蔵 省

- 1 6.6トンの処理については貴電第27-4020号により処理されて差支えない。
- 2 本件金塊は、接收貴金属の代替として米国政府より返還されるものにつき、大蔵事務官渡辺武の名において、米国政府より、返基金の数量、品位（Mintの品位証明）及び価格を記載した明細書を別途受領されたい。
- 3 基金当局との間で大蔵省物品会計官吏渡辺武の名において、金の払込に関する書類の授受を別途行われたい。
- 4 なお、国務長官代理からの口上書中の計数については、その算出根拠に不明の点あり追って照会致すべきにつきお含み置きありたい。
- 5 貴電第27-4960号第4項については、本年2月7日附SCAP、CPCメモランダムに基き同月20日大蔵省がCPCより59,651ドル81受領していた。

大 蔵 省

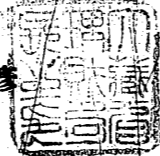
蔵理第3224号
昭和27年7月18日

経
済
局
長

外務省経済局長 殿

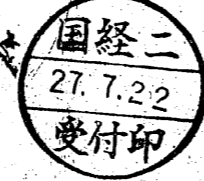
第
二
課
長

大蔵省理財局長事務代理
理財局次長 酒井 俊彦



国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加入
について

標記の件について必要であるので別紙の通りワシントン
大使館宛至急連絡方お願いする。



大 蔵 省

別 紙

駐米大使宛

基金及び銀行当局の意見に準じ作成した代用証券のヒ
ナ形(記載事項)御知らせする。至急両機関と打合せの
上その可否回電されたい。回電あり次第正式に關係文書
添附の上ヒナ形空送す。

なお、この記載事項中、貴地より送付された様式との
相違点次の通り。

1 譲渡禁止の規定中に *except to the Bank of Japan*
を挿入したこと(代案として同項を *This note is*
non-negotiable as provided for by the Law for
the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the
International Monetary Fund and the International
Bank for Reconstruction and Development.
としても差支えない)。

この点につきどうしても基金及び銀行の諒解が得ら
れなければ最後には当亦にても削除する含みであるが、
本件に関する法律の規定に反する記載となるのみなら
ず予算に關係して日本銀行に之を買い取らせる場合国
が証券記載事項に反する行為を行うこととなり困却す

大 蔵 省

るので、諒解を得るため最大の努力を払われたい。

2 銀行に対するものうち、裏書に関する規定即ち
*a notation of such part payment shall
be endorsed on the reverse of this note*

を削除したこと。

この点については、我が国において国債に関しこの
ような前例なく、新たに特別な規定を作り、且つ
*at the option of said Bank*では日銀に買取らせる場合等の
こともあり手続が非常に複雑となるので、銀行当局に
て特に固執しない限り削除について諒解得られたい。

国際復興開発銀行通貨代用国庫債券

- 1 この国債は、国際復興開発銀行協定第5条第12項及び
国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加盟に伴う措
置に関する法律（昭和27年法律第191号）第5条第
2項の規定に基づいて、日本国政府が発行するものである。
- 2 日本国政府は、国際復興開発銀行から支払の請求があ
つたときは、国際復興開発銀行に対し、この国債と引換
に160億3千8百万円の金額を支払う。この国債には、
利子を付けない。
- 3 前記2の金額の支払は、その全部又は一部について、
国際復興開発銀行から大蔵省あての文書又は正当と確認
された有線電報若しくは無線電報による請求に応じ、国
際復興開発銀行協定第5条第11項の規定により日本
国政府が寄託所として指定した日本銀行における国際復
興開発銀行の協定に質記してこれを行う。この場合にお
いて、国債の一部について支払が行われたときは、この
国債と引換に、この国債と同額の未支払金額に相当する
額面金額の国債を国際復興開発銀行に交付する。
- 4 この国債は、日本銀行以外の者に譲渡することができ
ない。

年 月 日 発行
日本国政府 大蔵大臣 印

国際通貨基金通貨代用国庫債券

- この国債は、国際通貨基金協定第5条第5項及び国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加盟に伴う措置に関する法律（昭和27年法律第191号）第5条第2項の規定に基づいて、日本国政府が発行するものである。
- 日本国政府は、国際通貨基金から支払の請求があつたときは、国際通貨基金に対し、この国債と引換に664億2千万円の金額を支払う。この国債には、利子を付けない。
- 前記2の金額の支払は、その全部又は一部について、国際通貨基金からの請求に応じ、日本銀行における国際通貨基金の勘定に貸記してこれを行う。この場合において、国債の一部について支払が行われたときは、この国債と引換に、この国債と同種の未支払金額に相当する額面金額の国債を国際通貨基金に交付する。
- この国債は、日本銀行以外の者に譲渡することができない。

年 月 日 発行

日本国政府 大蔵大臣 閣

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Note in Substitution for Currency of the
International Bank for Reconstruction and
Development

- ^{This}
~~The subject~~ Note is ~~to be~~ issued by the Japanese Government pursuant to provisions of Article V Section 12 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development and Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Law No. 191 of 1952)/
- For value received, the Japanese Government hereby promises to pay to International Bank for Reconstruction and Development on demand, the sum of 16,038,000,000 Yen without interest.
- All or any part of the sum aforesaid shall be paid, upon demand made in writing or by duly authenticated cablegram or radiogram to the Ministry of Finance by credit of the amount so demanded to the account of said International Bank for Reconstruction and Development with the Bank of Japan (as the depository duly designated) by the Japanese Government pursuant to Section 11 (a) of Article of Agreement of said International Bank for Reconstruction and Development. If payment of a part only of said sum shall be demanded and made, a new note, in substantially the same form as this note, for the sum remaining unpaid hereon shall be executed and delivered in exchange for this note.
- This note is non-negotiable except to the Bank of Japan.

Date

Minister of Finance of
The Japanese Government

電信寫

官房長
森長
二

1223/13

電 第 七 〇 号 に 関 し	官 第 四 〇 号 に 関 し	購 入 の 事 務 の 範 圍 は	地 の 出 取 扱 の 範 圍 は	金 の 納 入 の 保 險 及 び 通 貨 基 金 と し て は 出 資 す る 金 地 金 の 経 費 の	渡 の 事 務 に 関 し	渡 の 事 務 に 関 し	も の 事 務 に 関 し
在 新 米 大 使	外 務 大 臣	(通貨基金払込事務擔当に関する件)			第六三四号	第五九三〇	昭 和 二 七 年 七 月 二 一 日 一 〇 時 二 〇 分

記帳済

MINISTRY OF FINANCE
THE JAPANESE GOVERNMENT

Note in Substitution for Currency of the
International Monetary Fund

- The subject Note is to be issued by the Japanese Government pursuant to the provisions of Article III Section 5 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Monetary Fund (~~Article V Section 12 of the Articles of Agreement of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development~~) and Article 5 paragraph 2 of the Law for the Measures in Consequence of Admission to the International Monetary Fund and the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (Law No. 191 of 1952).
- For value received, the Japanese Government hereby promises to pay the International Monetary Fund on demand the sum of ~~66,420,000~~ ^{66,420,000,000} Yen without interest.
- All or any part of the sum aforesaid shall be paid, upon demand by credit of the amount to the account of the International Monetary Fund with the Bank of Japan. If payment of a part only of said sum shall be made, a new note, in substantially the same form as this note, for the sum remaining unpaid hereon shall be executed and delivered in exchange for this note.
- This note is non-negotiable except to the Bank of Japan.

Date

Minister of Finance of
The Japanese Government

會計課長

事務官

主計室

基金に付した金払込の進捗状況

基金に付した金払込の進捗状況
（六月三十日現在）
中央の方向に進行状況は右の通りである。

日付	金額	科目
六月三十日(前通)	一、〇〇〇、〇〇〇・一五	手取料
七月一日(前通)	一、〇〇〇、〇〇〇・一一	
七月十日(本通)	一、五〇〇、〇〇〇・七七五	
七月十五日(本通)	一、五〇〇、〇〇〇・七七五	
合計	一、〇〇〇、〇〇〇・七二	

外務省



二、現金金二八八、五九九・四三二トロイオンスは七月十七日 通銀に
引渡は回着者以下の送金金二二二、二〇〇・九九トロイオンス

目下取り手途中

以上全部の払込金は合計一、七八五、八四二・六九三トロイオンス
となり要出金額は二八八、四〇七トロイオンス超過である。
残り三以上を七月十七日中央の方向に振りかゝる。

外務省



大蔵省

大蔵省

蔵理第3265号
昭和27年7月23日

経済局長

外務省経済局長 殿

第二課長

大蔵省理財局長事務代理
理財局長 酒井 俊彦



国際復興開発銀行への払込等について

標記の件については別紙案により駐米大使に伝達方御取

計らひ願ひたい。



大蔵省

(案)

国際復興開発銀行に対しては、為替銀行を通じ、直接連
銀のIBR及IBRDの勘定に500万ドルを払込むこととし、7
月25日に送金手続をとる予定。

なお大使宛の外、大蔵大臣宛の受領証書を取付けられ

る。



RB'-0348



外交史料館

Diplomatic Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of Japan

国立公文書館 アジア歴史資料センター

Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

National Archives of Japan

七見

陸海軍
由

ニノ入選に付、森
禮徳、新本、石使
の二解も、中々、
多量に、二、三、
の、三、と、あり、

極秘

次方 (写) 四部作成

IMFと世界銀行のガブナー等について (七三三)
 IMFと世界銀行のガブナーの件について大蔵省の
 見解を同合せた。過日大蔵次官から両省共
 にかぶナーには大蔵大臣、オールドネイト、ガブナー
 には日銀総裁にしたらうかどうかとの意見を述べた。
 よる。滋沢から、九月の合議は日本にとつては最
 初の基金と銀行の臨會でもあるので、大蔵大臣

外務省

が、ガブナーになるのなら、なるべく出席して貰い
 たい。果して大蔵大臣が行けるのかと云つたら、大蔵
 次官は、その真が問題で大蔵大臣としてもきめかねて
 いるようであるが、日銀総裁はこの事に渡米する意
 思あるやに聞いているという返事であった。言白も、
 更に二見日銀副総裁に非公式に日銀の意向を確か
 めた。又、各国の事例から見ても大蔵省の案が、いんと

外務省

つて行けるのではないかとの個人的見解を表示した。
よつて流況は、この人選をどうの採らしたか必ずさういふ人選の心組を進めると
答えておいた。

二、また日本が理事国になった時に誰を理事にする
かについて、舟山次官は湯本元財務官を推薦し
て来た。よつて湯本の件についても二見副總裁
に意見を伺った。副總裁は先日舟山次

外務省

思う。これは自分個人の見解でなくて、日銀としての
見解ととられても差支え無いということであつた。
そこで大藏大臣がもし九月の総会に出席出来ない
場合は、日銀總裁は行けるのかと聞いた。二見
副總裁は、「どうも行ける」とはつきり約束する
わけには行かぬ。しかし免に角任命しておいて既
成事実を作り上げて置けば、結局行くようにも

外務省

から一すその語を聞いたが、日銀としても先ず
その辺のところだろうとの見解だった。

外務省

第一七〇一三六号	主管 経済二課	印
昭和二十七年七月二十六日	外務省 経済局長	
大藏省 理財局長 殿		
新木大使 外務大臣 宛		
電信日付 昭和二十七年七月二十五日 日 發		
件名 通関基金に関する件		

日銀を例外とする点はどうしても先方の了解が得られず
 4. This note is non-negotiableと規定することとしたにつき御了承請う
 なむ
 第一項頭書の the subject note は this note
 に改め、且つ協定条文番号引用の箇所は現協定の字体をその儘使用
 するより先方より申入れがあった。念のため。

STATE DEPARTMENT
SEAL

32312-1

The Acting Secretary of State presents his compliments to His Excellency the Ambassador of Japan and has the honor to state that the United States Government is holding 212,200.99 fine troy ounces of gold at the Assay Office of the Bureau of the Mint, New York, New York for disposition in accordance with the instructions of the Japanese Government. It is requested that the Embassy of Japan inform the Department of State of the desires of the Japanese Government with respect to the disposition of this gold.

There follows for the information of the Embassy a factual statement of the transaction from which the gold payment results:

In December 1950 the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers issued an invitation to bid for the purchase of approximately 110,000 troy ounces of platinum. This platinum, largely in the form of so-called kings and buttons of undetermined purity, constituted a part of the stocks of precious metals which the Supreme Commander had taken into custody from the Japanese Government. The invitation to bid provided that the bidding

WAS

公
信
案

外
務
省

二 在米日本口特命全權大使よりの上書白字

一 米國福省よりの口上書白

記

日本口特命全權大使よりの上書字。同大
使より送付してきたの口上書送付する。

RB'-0348

0247

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was open only to member governments of the Far Eastern Commission and required bidders to state their offers in fine grams of gold for each fine gram of platinum contained in the entire lot of platinum metals offered for sale. The successful bidder was to be determined only after successive rounds of bidding, open for 15 days each, had brought forth no higher counter-bids. The invitation to bid also specified that the Supreme Commander reserved the right to reject any and all bids.

The Supreme Commander received only a single bid, that filed on behalf of the United States Government by the Tokyo representative of the Emergency Procurement Service, General Services Administration. The bid was in the amount of 1.93 grams of fine gold for each fine gram of platinum. The Supreme Commander accordingly entered into a contract with the Emergency Procurement Service on March 7, 1951. The contract provided that the purchaser was to pay all costs involved in shipping the platinum to New York, having the metal assayed, and returning to Japan the equivalent quantity of gold, predicated on the assayer's report, in the form of good delivery bars of a gold content equal to or in excess of 995 parts per thousand.

The

The gross weight of the platinum metal sold to the United States Government was determined to be 114,659.19 ounces. The United States Assay Office New York, New York, in a report dated September 13, 1951, stated the precious metal content to be as follows (in fine troy ounces):

Platinum	109,948.70
Palladium	374.59
Gold	941.41
Silver	142.26
Iridium	93.22
Rhodium	4.63

At the ratio of 1.93 units of gold by weight for each unit of platinum by weight, 212,200.99 fine troy ounces of gold are required under the terms of the contract to pay for the 109,948.70 fine troy ounces of platinum. At the request of the Japanese Government, this gold has not been transported to Japan, as provided in the contract, but is held in the United States Assay Office in New York pending its disposition in accordance with the instructions of the Japanese Government.

With respect to the other precious metals determined by assay to be mixed with the platinum, the contract provided that these were to be paid for in dollars at the market price reported in the January 23, 1951 issue of the Engineering and Mining Journal and Metal and Mineral

Markets

Markets Magazine. Under the terms of the contract the cost of assaying the entire lot of metal, amounting to \$124,569, was paid by the United States Government, but the cost of refining the residual precious metals (\$1,556.11) was chargeable to the account of the seller. The Bureau of the Mint, which purchased the gold and silver, accordingly paid \$31,438.90, the value of the gold and silver less the cost of refining:

941.41 fine oz. gold at \$35	\$32,949.35
142.26 fine oz. silver at \$0.321	45.66
Total	\$32,995.01
Less: Cost of refining residual precious metals	1,556.11
Total	\$31,438.90

The remaining precious metals were purchased by the Emergency Procurement Service as follows:

374.59 fine oz. palladium at \$24	\$ 8,990.16
93.22 fine oz. iridium at \$200	18,644.00
4.63 fine oz. rhodium at \$125	578.75
Total	\$28,212.91

United States Treasury checks in the amount of \$31,438.90 and \$28,212.90 respectively were accordingly issued before the effective date of the Treaty of Peace, payable to the Civil Property Custodian, Agent for the Supreme Commander for the Allied Powers.

Department of State,
Washington, July 9, 1952

NOTE VERBALE

The Ambassador of Japan in Washington presents his compliments to the Honorable the Secretary of State and, with reference to the note of the Acting Secretary of State dated July 9, 1952, has the honor to express the following desire of the Government of Japan:

The Government of Japan requests the good offices of the Government of the United States in transferring to the International Monetary Fund for the account of the Government of Japan 212,200.99 fine troy ounces of gold. The Government of Japan understands that the expenses of transporting the said gold from the Assay Office of the Bureau of the Mint, New York, New York to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York will be borne by the Government of the United States.

The Government of Japan also requests the good offices of the Government of the United States in receiving 183 cases of gold bullion, said to contain 8,975,597.7 gross grams, on board the S.S. HAWAII MARU, consigned by the Ministry of Finance of Japan to the Ambassador of Japan in Washington; in transporting the said gold from the ship at New York to the Assay Office of the Bureau of the Mint,

New

New York, New York for conversion into standard U.S. Assay Office bars; and in delivering the said bars to the International Monetary Fund for the account of the Government of Japan.

The Government of Japan wishes to make the combined payment of gold to the International Monetary Fund to be as near as possible to the amount of \$62,500,000 but not to fall short of the said amount.

Embassy of Japan

Washington, July 10, 1952.

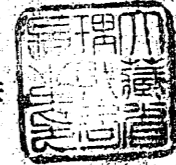
大 蔵 省

蔵理第3393号

昭和27年7月30日

外務省経済局長 殿

大蔵省理財局長事務代理
理財局次長 酒井 俊彦



国際復興開発銀行に出資する代用証券について、別紙の
通り駐米大使宛連絡方御願ひする。

大 蔵 省

別 紙

駐米大使宛

- 1 国債をもつて出資に充てる件につき国際復興開発銀行の諒解を得るため、銀行のCircular No 1, III 及び同CircularのAppendix A に従つて作成したRequest for Substitution of Notes for Capital Payments 及び添付書類を送付する。直ちに銀行に提出されたい。
- 2 送付書類は以下の3種である。
 - A Request 2部 (外務大臣署名入)
 - B Certificate 2部 (大蔵大臣及び官房長署名入)
 - C Note のヒナ型 2部 (署名なし)
 - D 加盟に伴う措置に関する法律 (外務省文書課認証による英文) 2部
- 3 Circular No 1, III, 7. によるて上記書類副本2部は別途当方において日本銀行に手交する予定である。/
- 4 当方はRequestに添付する書類としては上記Certificate, Note のヒナ型、及び法律 (英文) にて充分と考えるが、これについての当方の解釈は次の通りである。

大 蔵 省

る。!

- Request 及び添付書類について規定するCircular No 1, III により提出を要求されているものは
- 1にて Appendix A に準じたRequest
 - 2にて Note のヒナ型
 - 3 aにて Note の発行根拠法の写し (認証されたもの)
 - 3 bにて Note に署名し、Note を交付する人の署名、及びその人が正当な権限を有することを証する法令の写し
 - 3 cにて 寄託所がそのNoteを受けとりそれを銀行のために保有する権限を証する授權の書類
 - 3 dにて Note がこのヒナ型の形式で大蔵大臣によつて署名され寄託所たる日本銀行に受け取られたときそれが正当なNoteとして日本政府の債務となり、且つ寄託所において銀行のために保有されることについての適当な人の証明書
- の多数であるが、これに対し当方では
- 3 aについて 加盟に伴う措置に関する法律第5条がこれに該当すると考え同法律英文写しを送付する。

大 蔵 省

3 b について 我国の場合この Note (国債) に署名し銀行 (実際は寄託所) に交付するのは大蔵大臣であり、この権限は大蔵省設置法第 2 条及び第 4 条第 3 3 号によつて大蔵大臣に与えられているものであることが明らかであるが、この点につき上記 2 法律を送付し説明する迄もないことと考えるので省略し、大蔵大臣の署名及び Certificate のみを送付する。

3 c について 加盟に伴う措置に関する法律第 12 条 (寄託所の指定) がこれに該当する、3 a と同様送付する。

3 d について 大蔵大臣が国債を発行する権限を有することは既に説明した通りであり、又日本銀行は寄託所として指定されて居るのでこの Note を保有する正当な権限を有する。従つて券面に大蔵大臣署名の下に債務金額を明示し発行根拠法を明らかにした国債は、特に 3 d に要求される証明書を附する迄もなく正当な日本国政府の債務で且つ銀行のために日本銀行において正当に保有されるべきものと認め得ると考えるので、この点については証明書の作成及び送付は省略する。



大蔵省

廳理第3493号

昭和27年8月5日

經濟局長

外務省經濟局長 殿

大蔵省理財局長事務代理

理財局次長 酒井 俊彦



IMF及びIBRD加入に関し必要があるので下記の通り駐米大使宛至急連絡願いたい。

記

貴電824号第三項に関し、新聞発表案については後電する。発表の時刻は貴方より連絡ありた。

同第四項に関し正金塊を財務省より購入し代金を2万ドル分より支出する件差支えなし。



手記
直に
日銀に
往電
書
往電
直に
日銀に
手記

往電第八二四号第一項に関する本件書簡別添の通り送付する。

外務大臣 岡崎 勝男 殿

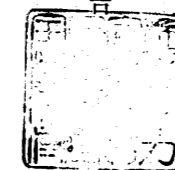
在米 特命全權大使 新木 栄吉

經濟局長 第二課長

普通第六七三号 昭和二十七年八月四日



附属物同



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公 信 案

外 務 省

別添書類

一 代用証券使用の申請書(外務大臣署名副一部)

二 代用証券のひな型(一部)

三 大蔵大臣署名のひな型(一部)

四 国際通貨基金及び国際復興開発銀行への加盟に伴う措置に関する法律の改正(一部)

経 済 局
普通第六八五号

第二課長

昭和二十七年八月六日

在 米
特命全権大使 新 木 栄 吉

外務大臣 岡 崎 勝 男 殿

現送金に関するリシート送付の件

国際通貨基金への払込に充当の現送金については船積書類上の荷受人が本使となつていたので館員をして紐育埠頭の荷揚に立会わせたりがハワイ丸よりの引取り以後紐育連銀における国際通貨基金勘定への払込迄の手續を紐育連銀に委託したので紐育埠頭において紐育連銀に金を引渡したがその際別紙の如きリシートを受領したから茲許その写を送付する

二 27.8.13
受付印

別紙添附

分類

電 信 案	* 七日発送した。両文書と本大臣署名 七回付	往電七十三号本大臣 往電八十五号に同じ	暗	電送第	6552号	主管		
			略	昭和	27年	8月	7日	午後
外 務 省			第	件名	宛	主任		
			七 六 号	国際復興開発銀行 在米新木大使	在米新木大使	主任		
			記録	件名	発	昭和		
					国崎下臣	27年		

文書課長

発電係

昭和二十七年八月七日起草

July 17, 1952

DELIVERY RECEIPT

Received in apparent good order and condition, with no notations exceptions:

FROM: O.S.K. - Shinnihon New York Line
American - Hawaiian Steamship Company, General Agents
90 Broad Street, New York 4, N.Y.

AT: Sealand Dock & Terminal
Pier - Foot of Java Street
Brooklyn, New York, N.Y.

BY: M/V HAWAII MARU, VOY, 1-E

Bill of Lading - Yokohama/New York No. N-1
Dated: Yokohama, Japan - June 17, 1952

CARGO: 150 Cases Gold Bullion.

Federal Reserve Bank of New York
333 Liberty Street
New York City, N. Y.

Per: John Donmoyer

Richard Fenderson

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16 送信用執務用		縣案	
主信	4	2	3
附	(別添は全=)		
風	2つ付る		
備考	B-2, 3, 1, 2		
公文書	案	一	外務省
名件	先付送写	名人信受	名人信発
国際復興用発銀行拂込金受領書送付の件		大蔵事務次官	外務事務次官
今般在米大使館から標記銀行への拂込			
金五百万ドルに換する大蔵大臣あて同銀行			
記帳済		8	75

公文書案

外務省

別添文書

一、国際復興用発銀行拂込金受領書送付する。

の拂込金受領書を送付越したので別添送

15/8/52

日銀
手紙
のみ

寫

經二才六五号

昭和二十七年八月十三日

外務事務次官

日本銀行總裁 殿

寄託所指定通知確認に関する日銀あて書簡送付の件

今般在米大使館より国際復興開発銀行の貫行あて寄託所指定通知確認に関する書簡及び附属文書を同付してきたから、別添の通り送付する。

外務省

別紙添付

JAPAN TO BE MEMBER OF IMF AUGUST 13

WASHINGTON, Aug. 8--(INS)--A spokesman for the International Monetary fund said Thursday Japan definitely will become a member August 13.

The date was reported earlier as "tentative," but the spokesman said it now has been definitely set.

It is presumed Japan also will sign papers of agreement for membership in the international bank for reconstruction and development at the same time it signs papers of agreement for membership in the fund.

As a member, Japan will be authorized to participate in the annual meeting of the IMF in Mexico next month.

-0-

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0258

公 信 案

外 務 省

自らの同埠頭において紐育連銀に右現送金を引換し、
 一俣後の手続を委託し、この際における連銀発行
 のリシートを回送したる別添のとおり送付する。
 別添文書
 紐育連銀よりリシート等

19 主信		1		2		3	
附		甲		乙		丙	
風		丁		戊		己	
備考							

19 主信

附 甲 乙 丙 丁 戊 己

備考

文書課長

文書課 発送日 昭和廿七年八月拾六日

主 管 経済局長 任 第二課長 任

又 之 第一一九号 昭和廿七年八月拾五日 附 附風あり

大藏事務次官

外務事務次官

名 件 先付送写 名人信受

国際通貨基金現送金に付リシート送付の件

標記現送金については紐育埠頭における船積書類上の

名 件 録 記 名人信発

15 41

外 務 省

記帳済

別紙

正校(原稿) 壹張(原書)

昭和 27 年 8 月 14 日 起草

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0260

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

National Archives of Japan

(13)

宇田印

分類

電 信 案	暗 平略	電送第 006928号	主管 経済局長
	昭和27年8月16日16時30分発	宛 駐米新木大使	次長 第2課長
外 務 省	件 名	云際通債基金に 関する件	昭和27年8月21日起草
	第 七 六 三 号	記録件名	外務大臣
貴信中七七号に關し 一、本件資料提出の期限は、計議は其 二、平酒通知(我の要加盟に關する總務合決議)			

文書課長

発電係

21-20

昭和27年8月21日起草

記録済

電 信 案	外 務 省
中五項)に先立ちて開始せしめ、又資料提出の期限は行 二、甚(金)の平酒通知要約の時期見送は如何 三、メソハースアドレス及びフェイスアルエージェンシーは近日中に 決定のうえ進電する。	

DIZIER

RB'-0348

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Japan Center for Asian Historical Records

National Archives of Japan