

E. #44

AGREEMENT CONCERNING THE TRUCE BETWEEN FRENCH  
INDO-CHINA AND THAILAND SIGNED AT SAIGON -  
31ST JANUARY, 1941

1. Agreement in Japanese
2. Protocol in Japanese

The Agreement of Truce between French Indo-China and Thailand with a view to bringing the dispute between French Indo-China and Thailand to an end as soon as possible, the Japanese Government had proposed a mediation which was accepted by the French and Thailand Governments. The three governments mentioned above had appointed their respective plenipotentiaries who agreed upon the following terms:

Article I

The armed forces of both French Indo-China and Thailand will as a principle retreat ten kilometres respectively from their actual position as at 10 p.m. (local meridian time) 28th January, 1941. The troops of both nations will retreat to the following lines or points:

French Indo-China

1. Pailin
2. Sre Anteak
3. Ph. Dong
4. Kh. Damnak Preas Ang
5. The principal positions occupied between Kh. Samrong and Kh. Svay Chek as at 10 p.m. (local meridian time) 28th January 1941, shall be maintained, but the advance forces shall retreat.
6. Kandol
7. Ampil
8. Chong Kal
9. Anlong Veng
10. Cheon Ksan
11. S. Trap Klol
12. Regions directly east of S. Trap Klol to Pakse State. Hereafter, the border of this state will become the boundary to the River Mekong.
13. Left bank of westernmost stream of the River Mekong.
14. And the left bank of the River Mekong in the north of Moulapamok.

Thailand

1. Bar Tang Su
2. Komrieng Krom
3. To a point 30 km. west of Ph. Dong
4. Ph. Vang Smak
5. The principal positions occupied between Kh. Samrong and Kh. Svay Chek as at 10 p.m. (local meridian time) 28th January 1941, shall be maintained, but the advance forces shall retreat.

Thailand

6. Boundary in the vicinity of Rotom Dong
7. Boundary north of Angkor
8. Samrong (north of Chong Kal)
9. Boundary north of Angkor Veng
10. Boundary north of Chong Kean
11. Col de Preach Chambock
12. Line 10 km. north of the line extending from Col de Preach Chambock to Moulapamok
13. Right bank of the westernmost stream of the River Mekong
14. And the right bank of the River Mekong to the point where it joins the Nam Poui River in the north of Moulapamok.

Boundary

The territories of both countries not occupied permanently by either forces, and those areas not invaded by the other nation as at 10 p.m. (local meridian time) 26th. January, 1941, shall, of course, not be occupied militarily by either nation.

The third line drawn in the centre between a line joining the points to which the French troops will have retreated and a line joining the points to which the Thailand troops will have retreated, will be the limits for the execution of police powers of both nations at Cambodia.

In the South Laos regions on the right bank of the River Mekong, the police power shall be executed by Thailand officials in the areas north of the line joining Col de Preach Chambock and Moulapamok, and it will be executed by the French Indo-China officials in the areas south of the same line.

In the North Laos regions on the right bank of the River Mekong, the police power shall be executed by the Thailand officials in the areas south of the River Nam Poui, and it will be executed by the French Indo-China officials in the areas north of the same river.

It is to be understood that the governments of both nations shall station policemen, armed with only pistols, and who are not members of the armed forces, within the areas of police jurisdiction mentioned above.

Article II

Navy vessels of both countries shall not cross the following lines:

The line that joins the boundary mark of both countries on the coast of Siam with a point Long. 102° 40' E. Lat. 11° N., and in the south of this point, the line corresponding to the longitude that passes this point.

Article III

Military planes of both nations shall not fly over each others' territories and cross a line designated 10 km. behind the line decided in the above Articles I and II.

Article IV

The evacuation of the forces specified by the foregoing provisions shall be completed within seventy-two hours of the signing of the agreement.

Article V

In addition to the foregoing, the troops of both countries shall stop all military actions as might cause a recurrence of dispute.

Article VI

The term of truce shall be for two weeks commencing on the 28th January, 1941, and the final agreement of settlement of the dispute shall be agreed upon before the expiration of the foregoing term and in case the period should expire without reaching the final conclusion of the agreement, the condition of truce may be prolonged with the consent of the three governments concerned.

Article VII

The plenipotentiary of the Japanese Government shall sign and seal the truce and supervise the execution of the provisions therein.

Article VIII

The governments of both nations shall afford every facility to the Japanese delegates in executing their duties of supervising the truce.

Article IX

The Prisoners of War of the respective countries shall be sent back immediately after the agreement for the final settlement of disputes shall have been signed and sealed.

Article X

The languages to be used in the forming of this agreement shall be Japanese, French and the Dutch; and in case of difference in the interpretation of the text it shall be settled by the Japanese text.

DATED: 31st January 1941.

(Signatures follow).