

LIST OF DOCUMENTS

PUBLISHED IN

„DOCUMENTEN BETREFFENDE DE
BUITENLANDSE POLITIEK VAN NEDERLAND 1919–1945”

(DOCUMENTS RELATING TO THE
FOREIGN POLICY OF THE NETHERLANDS 1919–1945)

AUGUST 1, 1922 – SEPTEMBER 30, 1923

THE HAGUE 1983

This book contains the complete text of the „List of documents” from:

Documenten betreffende de buitenlandse politiek van Nederland 1919-1945.
Periode A: 1919-1930. Deel IV: 1 augustus 1922-30 september 1923. Bewerkt door J.
Woltring.
(Rijks Geschiedkundige Publicatiën, Grote Serie 181).
's-Gravenhage, Martinus Nijhoff, 1983.

No.	Date; From/to	Description
1	3.8.1922 To Loudon (Paris), De Marees van Swinderen (London) and van Royen (Rome)	<i>Turkey</i> (navigation dues, Commission des D�troits) (Cf. Part III, No. 272): Amendment of the as yet unratified Treaty of S�vres and consultation concerning new commission to be appointed. Importance of participation by Netherlands in view of Dutch trade and shipping.
1-A	1.7.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland; Covering letter not to be sent to Copenhagen and Stockholm pending investigation into extent of Dutch commitments to those countries deriving from earlier actions.
1-B	Undated <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Van Karnebeek. Membership of commission to be taken up squarely with the powers concerned. Presumably too few seats for all interested parties (also Denmark and/or Norway?)
1-C	20.6.1922 <i>Annex 3</i>	Notes by Schuurmans: Netherlands not under obligation to the three Scandinavian countries.
1-D	21.7.1922 <i>Annex 4</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgronje. Concurrence with 1-C. These powers should, however, be advised that no further steps were contemplated in the former direction but that a seat would be sought on the new commission.
2	7.8.1922 To Melvill from Carnbee	<i>League of Nations aid to Russia</i> : Non-availability of survey data requested by secretary general Drummond.
3	9.8.1922 From Van Weede (Vienna)	<i>Austria (relief credits)</i> : Account of achievement since 1920 by Britain, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia against the security of customs duties, tobacco arrangement, tapestries, etc. All this to be regarded as advances on League of Nations credits because Yugoslavia and Romania had not yet agreed to their right to reparations from Austria under the peace treaties being temporarily set aside. Guarantees to be provided by Austria — with the concurrence of the Reparations Commission — to be used to support a new Austrian Bank of issue.

1. The numbers in the first column refer to the numbers of the documents; the sender's and the addressee's names and places where the document was written are shown in the second column. Where the Minister of Foreign Affairs was the sender or the addressee, this is not indicated. Titles have not been added. Where extracts from diaries, notes, minutes of meetings and other documents that were not dispatched are concerned, only the author's name or that of the institution in question has been indicated (i.e. without the addition of *from of to*). The third column contains a short description of the text of the document.

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No.	Date; From/to	Description
4	15.8.1922 To Ridder van Rappard (Copenhagen) and Sweerts de Landas Wyborg (Stock- holm)	<i>Turkey</i> : (navigation dues; Commission des Dé- troits): Presentation of No. 1 as suggested by Snouck Hurgronje (1-D).
4-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Hooft. Reduced prospect of a seat for the Netherlands in the new commission if, on the grounds of the Dutch claim, Denmark and Norway should also attempt to be admitted as members. Dispatch of letter (as in 1-A) to be delayed until more was known about response to Dutch application.
5	16.8.1922 To De Geer	<i>Austria (relief credits)</i> : protection of lender's interests upon dissolution of relief credits com- mission; Haller's refusal to accept nomination and preparation for the appointment of Patijn.
5-A	21.7.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	Decision 2065 of the Reparations Commission concerning the release of priority claims on securities provided by Austria.
5-B	4.8.1922 <i>Annex 2</i>	Idem 2087 (release for a period of 20 years in order that these revenues may be used to guarantee the new bank of issue).
6	16.8.1922 From League of Nations Affairs Division	<i>League of Nations (Assembly agenda and trad- ing equality in mandated territories)</i> . (e.g. British Cameroon and British Togoland): Lack of an adequate clause covering the category C mandated territories in the League Covenant.
6-A	Undated <i>Annex</i> unsigned	Notes concerning Yap mandate in category C; does trading equality fall under the formula „sous réserve des garanties prévues plus haut dans l'intérêt de la population indigène"? Gran- ting of authority to the United States for landing and utilisation not in conflict with trading equality between members of the League; trading equality and operation of the cable without special concessions (no guarantee of the latter contained in the convention between Japan and the U.S.).
7	18.8.1922 From Van Starckenborch Stachouwer (Paris)	<i>Turkey (Commission des Détroits)</i> : Answer to No. 1 (loss of relevance of earlier proposals of 26 March with anticipated new conference in Venice?), this time with the participation of Greece and Turkey in questions of more funda- mental importance; premature nature in these circumstances of Dutch application for member- ship.
8	22.8.1922 From Pelt (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations aid to Russia (Norwegian Government initiative)</i> : discussion of the sub-

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9	23.8.1922 To Van Dijk and De Graaff	ject at the Genoa and Hague conferences; referral of matter back to the Council of the League of Nations a good opportunity to let it rest; lack of objective documentation; broad nature of the questionnaire. Pelt's misgivings concerning the anticipated negative Dutch reaction. <i>League of Nations (limitation of arms)</i> : Liberalisation of instructions to Dutch delegates on Art. 10 (extension of Washington provisions concerning non-signatories and support for acceptable proposals for the implementation of Art. 8, paragraph 5, League of Nations Covenant (private arms industry).
10	24.8.1922 From sub-committee of commission for the revision of trade agreements	<i>Germany (revision of 1851 treaty with Zollverein)</i> : Objection of Colonial Ministry that Art. 32 of old treaty determined import duties in the Netherlands East Indies for certain commodities as a percentage or fixed sum. Possible dangers associated with abrogation of treaty by Germany and advice to persuade that country to agree to an amendment of Art. 32, consisting of the deletion of paragraphs 4 and 5, together with paragraph 2 of Art. 14 of the related protocol.
10-A	Undated <i>Annex</i> From Mansholt	Memorandum concerning Dutch agricultural and horticultural interests in the event of abrogation of treaty in question; Dutch concession, in addition to most-favoured-nation treatment, to be that unrestricted import of goods from Germany would be guaranteed; misgivings about the system of far-reaching tariff specialization applied by various countries, which had the effect of undermining most-favoured-nation treatment; maintenance of treaty without amendment preferable to risk of Germany, under pressure from the Reparations Commission, losing its freedom of action in the event of abrogation.
11	25.8.1922 From Van de Sande Bakhuysen	<i>Continuation of Genoa Conference in The Hague</i> : Means of communicating the resolution adopted to governments not represented at the conference; Dutch action in this matter (not the chairman of the non-Russian committee, disbanded in the meantime).
12	25.8.1922 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Belgium (Dutch Protestant School, Brussels)</i> : Guidelines for subsidization after conversion into a Belgian non-profit-making organization. Should non-Dutch children be excluded in

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		future? Disastrous impression such a measure as proposed by De Visser would have on the Flemish.
13	29.8.1922 From Snouck Hurgronje	<i>Germany („Tubantia” claims)</i> : Notes in connexion with visit by German Chargé d’Affaires Von Vietinghoff. Difficulty of complying at this stage with his request to take account of the deplorable state of German finances. Possibility of a later German démarche.
14	1.9.1922 From De Geer	<i>Germany (coal credit arrangement)</i> : Objection to credit for the purchase of pit coal and cokes <i>as fuel</i> since this would mean the conversion of a raw materials credit into a type of basic consumer-good credit. No objection to credit being used for the purchase of pit coal and coke for use in industry.
15	2.9.1922 To Ridder Van Rappard (Copenhagen)	<i>Spitsbergen (mining regulations)</i> : Reference to document referred to in Part III, No. 217. Unsatisfactory nature of the Norwegian reply, with a summary of the main points; possibility of introducing amendments? Withdrawal of Dutch objections on a number of points.
15-A	2.9.1922 <i>Annex</i>	Text of a Note to the Norwegian Government, drafted in French.
16	(3) September	<i>Germany (Tubantia claims)</i> : „Abkommen” (agreement) in respect of the compensation claims „im Wege freundschaftlicher Verständigung” (fostering friendly relations) fl. 8.000.000 „in Raten” (in instalments).
17	4.9.1922 From De Villers (London) to De Marees van Swinderen	<i>Yap cables (DNTG)</i> : Non-partisan stance of British Government regarding the request contested by the Eastern Telegraph Co. for „payment of a sum representing the Netherlands’ share”.
18	6.9.1922 From French Government to Legation in Paris	<i>The Hague Conference (continuation of Genoa Conference)</i> : Reference to resolution of non-Russian committee of experts of 20 July (no cooperation to be extended to „leurs ressortissants désireux d’acquérir des biens qui appartaient en Russie à d’autres ressortissants étrangers et qui ont été confisqués depuis le 1 ^{er} novembre 1917”, save with the consent of the owners).
18-A	3.2.1920 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Van de Sande Bakhuyzen concerning above resolution (= Cattier motion); notification of resolution to all powers not represented at the conference; further interpretation placed upon it by France and expectation that Britain

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19	7.9.1922 From Lamping (Smyrna) To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	would not wish to follow suit. <i>Conflict Greece-Turkey (protection of Dutch subjects)</i> : Discussion with British Consul General Lamb informing him that The Hague would despatch the „Deucalion” if British protection could not be adequately guaranteed. Few positive assurances received.
20	8.9.1922 From Van Eysinga (Rhine Navigation Commission)	<i>Rhine navigation</i> : Means of arriving at legally binding decisions under Art. 46 of the Rhine Navigation Treaty (after majority vote and in the absence of official objections within a given period still to be determined). Veto right to be confined to riparian states? Acceptance of the text of the Waterways Convention of Barcelona for the Rhine as well?
20-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae. Third possibility: veto rights for riparian states alone, but also in respect of measures applying to another riparian state (i.e. no communal enactment upon objection by one of the riparian states = old system with replacement of positive agreement by (limited) scope to oppose).
21	10.9.1922 To Van Weede (Vienna)	<i>Austria and Hungary (Dutch diplomatic service)</i> : Designation of Michiels van Verduynen to take charge of Budapest legation; his title of Counsellor not to be used as it could raise doubts about the independent nature of his position as Chargé d'affaires.
22	11.9.1922 From Van der Plas (Jeddah)	<i>Mecca pilgrimage</i> : Readiness of the Hashimite State to conclude an agreement with the Netherlands to eliminate differences concerning estates of pilgrims a „complete capitulation by the Arabian Government”; points to be taken up included most-favoured-nation treatment in trading matters, extradition, legal status of Dutch subjects in Hejaz, possible Vice Consulate in Mecca (personal dealings often the only fruitful approach in Eastern countries).
22-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Letter from Hashimite Foreign Minister Fu'ad on the subject.
23	13.9.1922 From Van Starckenborch Stachouwer (Paris)	<i>Relief credits for Central Europe (Austria)</i> : Trusteeship arrangements (cf. No. 5) (Thorbecke's idea) and British preference for League of Nations financial committee. Patijn's candidacy proposed by Switzerland after Haller had declined.
24	15.9.1922 From De Marees van	<i>Netherlands-Britain (diplomatic service)</i> : Request to reverse plan to abolish the position of

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25	Swinderen (London) 18.9.1922 From Van Starckenborch Stachouwer (Paris)	Naval Attachè. <i>Relief credits for Central Europe (Austria):</i> Attitude of Britain und United States. Logan's preference for trusteeship to be assigned to a member of the League of Nations' financial committee (not to the League itself) (cf. No. 23); task of little interest, with awkward adjustment of own expenses (difficulties that would not arise if responsibility were assigned to the League?).
26	21.9.1922 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>Yap cables and DNTG:</i> Continuing discourteous behaviour of Chinese authorities with their request that premises used by the company in the former German post office be vacated (without return of equipment and furniture). Non-extension of Yap landing rights to Japan: desirability of maintaining status quo until Netherlands Co. can enter into serious negotiations with Chinese telegraph authorities.
26-A	14.1.1922 <i>Annex</i>	Letter on the subject from Oudendijk to Wellington Koo.
27	22.9.1922 To De Graaff	<i>Djambi question (oil legislation in Netherlands East Indies):</i> Anticipated rejection of Union Shell's application for concession on American territory, that Co. being dependent on the Dutch Shell group and American companies being controlled by the group. Britain and the Netherlands assessed by U.S. as countries uninterested in reciprocity (indeed little accommodation of American wishes); question whether Dutch attitude had become more liberal in the meantime.
28	23.9.1922 From François (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations Assembly:</i> Report on the delegation's activities. Reserved attitude of the chairman of the 6th Committee, Loudon, who commanded considerable respect. Latter's view that the League of Nations should not become involved in reparation questions not to the liking of Cecil supporters. Increasing influence of Struycken as member of virtually all subcommittees. Emphasis in the Assembly on disarmament and support for Austria. Expectation that Lloyd George would come to Geneva after all.
29	25.9.1922 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Relief credits and aid to Poland:</i> Discussion with Kowalski, who sought deferment of payments of fl. 3 million falling due on 1 October. Payment of only a quarter of sum owing on

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		that date? Facilities to be provided in exchange by Poland for the export of potatoes and eggs to the Netherlands. Polish willingness to allow most-favoured-nation treatment in trade agreement negotiations.
30	26.9.1922 Minutes of meeting of Council of Ministers	<i>Netherlands</i> : Incorporation into Dutch customs area of South New Guinea section of the New Guinea residency.
31	26.9.1922 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>Netherlands-Belgium</i> : No further admission of Flemish children to Dutch Protestant School in Belgium (against activism) (cf. No. 12). <i>League of Nations</i> : Should defence estimates be scaled down to 1913 levels?
32	26.9.1922 From Struycken (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> : Report on proceedings. Expectation that nothing substantive would be achieved; opinions that in some respects ground had even been lost. Prospect of a solution to the Austrian question (guarantee of a loan against sound securities). Doubts about accepting Cecil's armament proposal (the <i>pièce de résistance</i> of the meeting) and about linking disarmament and guarantees (at variance with traditional Dutch policies). Loudon still to speak on the subject (although too late for objections based on principle). Dutch had suffered reverse on question of expanding Council. Three serious new candidates (assuming China's membership not extended): Uruguay, Serbia and Sweden. Had Cecil sold his soul to the devil with the agreement on arms limitation?
32-A	26.9.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	Speech by Loudon to Assembly on limitation of arms.
32-B	25.9.1922 <i>Annex 2</i>	Idem Struycken (opposed to increasing number of Council members from 4 to 6 as not being prompted by „ <i>raisons générales objectives, en vue d'une amélioration durable de la composition du Conseil</i> ”).
33	27.9.1922 From Struycken (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms)</i> : Reservations of Loudon ex No. 32-A. Speeches by Jouvenel and Hymans (embittered against the Netherlands); League of Nations' blessing linked to French armament; non-binding declarations to be expected concerning election procedures for membership of the Council. Intrigues with regard to re-election of Spain. Comments on the Assembly chairman, Edwards, and the less assertive Cecil and Namier.

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34	29.9.1922 From Van Weede (Vienna)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Guarantees obtained from various countries covering 80% of the total. Request to the Netherlands to act as guarantor for part of the remainder.
35	30.9.1922 To Polish legation	<i>Poland (credits)</i> : Further to No. 29. Reluctant Dutch agreement to deferral of payment; guarantee sought for settlement of remaining balance of fl. 15 million by 1 January 1923, plus 6% interest over three months.
36	30.9.1922 From Struycken (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> (election of Council members, financial matters, Tunisia and Austria): Efforts to limit the duration of the period of ineligibility for re-election on behalf of „France's satrap in the Council”, De Leon (Spain). Financial deficits and confusion in relation to the „barème de répartition” considered unfair by many. French-British arbitration accepted in Tunis question. Italian objections concerning loan to Austria.
37	3.10.1922 From Loudon (Paris)	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> : Good team spirit in Dutch delegation; praise for his fellow delegates and appreciation of Van Karnebeek's approval of his attitude on arms limitation question (cf. 32-A). Support for the Little Entente in the selection of new (non-permanent) Council members.
38	4.10.1922 From Loudon	<i>Netherlands-Belgium-France-Germany (diplomatic service)</i> : Reservations about the abolition of the post of military attaché in Paris in the light of the Belgian-French military agreement. Military attaché in Berlin should be retained. Suggestion that De Quay remain in his post in Paris, with responsibility towards the General Staff in The Hague and instructions to visit Paris from time to time.
39	6.10.1922 To De Geer	<i>Austria (League of Nations loan)</i> : 20% each to be guaranteed by Britain, France, Italy and Czechoslovakia, 5% each by Belgium and Switzerland, and the residual sum of 50 million gold crowns by the Netherlands and other small states (cf. No. 34).
40	6.10.1922 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>The Hague Conference (continuation of Genoa Conference)</i> : Talks with De Ligne and Carobbio about the resolution adopted on the property of aliens in Russia (cf. No. 18). Difficulties connected with notification of the resolution and still greater difficulties surrounding consultation with the powers concerned in view of the

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41	6.10.1922 From Hubrecht (Washington)	risk of negative replies. Recognition of this danger by Benoist. <i>United States</i> : Telegraphic links between the Netherlands and USA. Talk with Leland Harrison at the State Department about contract with the Radio Corporation of America on the basis of equal division of proceeds.
42	6.10.1922 From Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	<i>Turkey (Commission des Détroits)</i> : Reply to No. 1. Revision of attitude. An analogue communication could now be made to Turkish Government concerning strengthening that country's position; doubt whether a Straits Committee would still be set up.
43	7.10.1922 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Germany</i> : Discussion with Von Lucius; latter's account of his lunch with the Kaiser at Doorn, and his remarks on Sweden and the Swedish queen.
44	8.10.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Discussion with Motta about Swiss contribution of Fr. 20 million (Swiss fear of Bolshevik disturbance there) (cf. No. 39).
45	10 October 1922 To Hughes (Washington)	<i>Washington Conference (rules of warfare)</i> : Willingness to receive the Committee for the Rules of Warfare in The Hague beforehand; it would be highly appreciated if the powers would extend an invitation to Russia (discussion with American Chargé d'Affaires Süssdorf in The Hague).
46	10.10.1922 From Govt. Committee on Export Credits (Amsterdam) to De Geer	<i>Sale of Dutch products abroad</i> : Recommendation that government assistance be limited (no need for assistance for easily reduced transit trade, which would make only a limited contribution to employment in the Netherlands; more assistance required for establishing new relations abroad where that would promote employment).
46-A, B	28 and 22.9.1922 <i>Annex 1 en 2</i>	Two Committee reports on consultations with interested parties regarding 1) trade with Russia and 2) the unsatisfactory functioning of the existing export credit regulations.
47	10.10.1922 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Vatican</i> : Talk with Cardinal State Secretary concerning instructions to be given to Mgr. Orsenigo with regard to latter's precedence (matter to be allowed to drop).
48	12.10.1922 From Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany (revision of 1851 Trade Agreement)</i> : Objections to termination of Agreement; expectation that Berlin would agree to a partial revision. Possible suspension of Art. 12 with under-

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49	16.10.1922 From Beucker Andreae	taking that there would be no discrimination against German goods (cf. No. 10, 10-A). <i>Germany („Tubantia” claims)</i> : Unexpected bank transfer of fl. 468,346.23 for the cargo (cf. No. 16); Royal Dutch Lloyd as <i>negoriorum gestor</i> for the cargo claims. Need to ensure that Lloyd's chance of success not impaired by action with regard to the ship itself.
50	16.10.1922 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Netherlands-Vatican (diplomatic service)</i> : Further to No. 47, discussion with Mgr. Borginini; latter's intention to discuss the precedence question with him in order to avoid damaging Mgr. Orsenigo's position by his taking up the matter with the diplomatic corps in The Hague.
51	18.10.1922 To Van Dijk, De Graaff and Westerveld	<i>League of Nations (limitations of arms and finances)</i> : Extension of principles of Washington Naval Treaty to non-signatories at conference to be convened by Council; significant increase in the defence budget compared with pre-war levels. Request for more detailed information.
52	18.10.1922 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Anglo-Turkish relations</i> : Recent changes attributable to personality of Lloyd George; reservations about compatibility of latter's forceful character with ability to conduct sound foreign policy.
53	19.10.1922 To Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Netherlands-Vatican (diplomatic service)</i> : Reply to No. 50; agreement that precedence question should be handled in Rome; Vicentini démarche (see Part III) to be regarded primarily as a reservation of rights by the Vatican (and a means of withdrawing from its former position without loss of face?).
54	19.10.1922 From De Graaff	<i>Britain (Colonial Preference Act)</i> : Possibility of differentiation for textiles imported into the Netherlands if the differential duties on tea were retained in Britain.
55	19.10.1922 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Turkey (Commission des Détroits)</i> : Further to Nos. 1 and 42. Writer against taking steps to secure membership as the Treaty of Sèvres was to be reviewed in its entirety, possibly leading to a totally different solution to the Dardanelles question.
56	20.10.1922 From Hubrecht (Washington)	<i>Djambi question (oil legislation Netherlands East Indies)</i> : Further to No. 27 concerning the Shell Union and its discovery of deposits in Utah; despatch of documents and of a statement pertaining to the application for a licence;

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		new stage reached with the tendency of US companies to avoid a legal decision concerning Shell Union's position in the reciprocity problem; possibility that substantial participation could be forthcoming on further consideration; relations between Utah Refining Co. and Standard Oil. Was Deterding to become President of Shell Union? Suspicion that British Government exercised control over Royal Shell group (advice given by British Ambassador in Washington to Shell Union director Corbett to be flexible and cooperative).
56-A	19.9.1922	Memorandum of interview held at the Department of the Interior in Washington with Fall, Carroll, Littlepage and Corbett.
57	23.10.1922 To De Ligne	<i>Belgium (waterways between Rhine and Scheldt)</i> : Reply to Part III, No. 185 concerning damming off the Zandkreek. Objections to the arguments employed.
58	23.10.1922 From Van Weede (Vienna)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Possible nomination of Rotterdam mayor Zimmermann as high commissioner.
59	24.10.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Turkey (Lausanne peace talks)</i> : <i>Austria</i> : Swiss (Motta) annoyance at press indiscretion and denial of forthcoming nomination of a Swiss as League of Nations high commissioner. Motta's preference for an Englishman on the grounds that the subject of a great power would not be primarily concerned with promoting his own country's interests in the Republic.
		<i>Germany</i> : softening of French position on reparation payments? Discussion between writer and German Ambassador Müller on situation in Germany, corresponding fairly closely with Verrijn Stuart's observations shortly before in the „Nieuwe Rotterdamsche Courant”.
60	25.10.1922 From Beucker Andreae	<i>Latvia</i> : Memorandum concerning draft trade agreement. Account to be taken of Franco-Lithuanian model, especially as regards shipping, transit traffic, most-favoured-nation status, and the arbitration clause.
61	25.10.1922 From Van Royen (Rome)	<i>Yap cables (DNTG)</i> : Italian efforts to make the allocation of the Yap-Menado cable to the Netherlands dependent on their possession of the share in former German cables assigned to Italy in Treaty of Versailles.
62	28.10.1922	<i>Poland (credits)</i> : Efforts of Dutch State Mines

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	From Ruys de Beerenbrouck	and private mines to make Dutch currency available to Poland under new or renewed contracts for the payment of timber supplied by Poland, on delivery of which Dutch importers would make payment direct to Dutch Government by way of reducing Polish debts.
63	28.10.1922 From Van Swaay	<i>Aviation Conference, Paris</i> : Objections to the division of votes of affiliated states. Request by British Civil Aviation director for alternative proposals. Preference for a division of votes as envisaged in the draft 1920 Telegraph and Telephone Convention, subject to certain improvements.
64	28.10.1922 From Lamping (Smyrna)	<i>Turkey (protection of Dutch community in Smyrna)</i> : Desecration of graves committed by Turks and growing anti-Turkish (= anti-Kemalist) feelings in the community; attestation of French consular officials' signatures by Dutch officials; objections to abrogation of capitulations in prevailing circumstances.
65	30.10.1922 To Loudon (Washington)	<i>United States (Prohibition Volstead Act)</i> : Request for detailed and precise reports on measures introduced in the United States.
65-A	25.10.1922 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae: Dutch should display interest without protesting; customs controls beyond the three-mile limits and legal grounds for complaint about the prohibition of alcoholic beverages on Dutch ships in US territorial waters; reservations about drawing a parallel with the resolutions of the Barcelona transit conference; major hindrance to Dutch shipping calling at US ports, inconsistent with common practice in international commerce.
66	1.11.1922 From Beucker Andreae	<i>Germany (Ems Estuary)</i> : Memorandum on the desirability of a prompt decision on approach to be adopted (cf. Part III, No. 234); choice between arranging a meeting of all ministers concerned with the Ems Committee, or discussion beforehand with defence ministers on special significance of Art. 5 (the defence article).
66-A	2.11.1922 <i>Annex</i>	Second memorandum by Beucker Andreae; increased prominence of military significance attached to issue by Germany (Emden as a naval port and use of estuary in wartime) could lead to the development – perhaps initially for defensive purposes – of a base for military operations against France or Britain; need to

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		seek an internationally acceptable solution (arbitration or a ruling by the International Court) in view of the importance of a sound legal basis for a small country like the Netherlands.
67	2.11.1922 Minutes of the 6th Meeting of the Trade Treaties Committee	<i>Netherlands foreign trade policy in general and the conclusion of trade agreements</i> (cf. part III No. 356): Summary of observations with respect to Poland, Portugal, the Baltic States, Spain and especially Germany; Further discussion of the Zollverein treaty of 1851; observations concerning free trade and protectionism in general.
68	2.11.1922 From Van Bemmelen, Secretary, Board of Vice Chancellors, to De Visser	<i>Netherlands-Belgium (intellectual rapprochement)</i> : Concurrence with report recommending conclusion of agreement; academic exchanges on a limited scale and in special cases; exchange of students to be limited.
69	3.11.1922 To Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany („Tubantia” claims)</i> : Intervention by Reparations Commission „undesirable et nuisible”; incumbent upon Germany to suggest another solution (cf. No. 49).
70	6.11.1922 To Marees van Swinderen (London) and to Berne, Copenhagen, Paris, Rome and Stockholm.	<i>Turkey (capitulations)</i> : Enumeration of objections to abrogation and replacement of existing system by Turkish law alone; enclosure of annex.
70-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Draft memorandum (outline) on the subject to be presented to the Foreign Office.
71	6.11.1922 From Assistance Council, Economic Affairs Department	Minutes of 81st meeting concerning share in guarantee for <i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> ; granting of <i>export credits</i> . Related discussion.
71-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Assistance Council's advice, taking negative line.
72	7.11.1922 To Van Swaay	<i>Aviation Conference, Paris</i> : Further to No. 63. Objections to „own proposal” and preference for concepts of the five great powers, the latter being familiar with the Netherlands' objection to granting them a preponderance of votes <i>in all circumstances</i> ; involvement in the number of votes to be allocated to Germany to be avoided.
73	7.11.1922 From Nederbragt	<i>Russia (trade relations and Genoa Conference)</i> : Facts and observations (cf. Part III No. 218). Which countries have a trade agreement with the soviets? Why do the others not have an agreement? Does a trade agreement promote trading relations? Does it guarantee the inviolability of property? Is Russia a market? Are

No.	Date; From/to	Description
		goods available? Is trade possible? Can reliance be placed on contracts being carried out and honoured? Would there be quibbling over deliveries? Is barter carried out? Is money available? Are payments made? Are concessions granted? Are trading relations possible without an agreement? Are there firms prepared to deal with Russia? Are transactions arranged with the Netherlands? Is it possible to compete with Germany and others? Is an agreement indispensable for the Netherlands? Propaganda aspects.
74	8.11.1922 To De Graaff	<i>Britain (Colonial Preference Act)</i> : Doubts about step referred to in No. 54, especially if it were not intended to convert words into action in the form of an amendment to Dutch East Indies tariff legislation providing differential duties.
75	8.11.1922 To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	<i>Turkey</i> : Relations between the Government and authorities in Constantinople and Angora respectively. To refrain from anything that might disturb relations with Turkey and Islam.
76	10.11.1922 To De Graaff	<i>Turkey</i> : Events in Constantinople and Angora. Information especially as regards Ankara's plans for the caliphate, needed in view of the size of the Mohammedan population in Dutch territories. Knowledge of reaction in Netherlands East Indies to these events important for foreign policy.
77	11.11.1922 From Loudon (Paris)	<i>Turkey: Peace Treaty and abrogation of capitulations</i> : Reply to No. 70. Discussion with Peretti de la Rocca at Quay d'Orsay concerning cooperation in this matter with the so-called ex-neutrals by forwarding the new draft arrangements to other countries concerned that were not represented at the conference. Requests by Albania, Poland and Sweden to take part in conference.
77-A	10.11.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	Aide Memoire drawn up by Loudon for Peretti de la Rocca.
77-B	18.11.1922 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae on the concept of cooperation as discussed in the covering letter. De Marees van Swinderen had reported from London that Britain was not considering abrogation of capitulations, even if the Turks should make it a sine qua non in the intoxication of victory. Was this also France's attitude?
78	11.11.1922	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Need for a

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79	From Knatchbull Hugessen 13.11.1922 To Ridder van Rappard (Copenhagen)	meeting of the underwriting powers. Invitation to the Netherlands to send a representative. <i>Spitsbergen (mining regulations)</i> : Further to Nos. 15 and 15-A. Expectation that the Norwegian Government would adopt the amendments and reach agreement on them with the other parties concerned.
80	13.11.1922 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Germany and Austria (finances)</i> : Vissering-Dubois report not a counterpart of the Keynes-Cassel report; adoption by Barthou of Vissering's plan and visit to Paris by Vissering and Dubois for consultations with Poincaré; French reservations concerning Zimmermann's appointment as League of Nations High Commissioner in Austria. Vissering's refusal to become director general of the new Austrian bank of issue unless a Dutchman were appointed commissioner general for the reconstruction plan.
81	13.11.1922 From Van Eysinga (Rhine Navigation Commission)	<i>Rhine navigation (revision of Mannheim Treaty and Rhine navigation articles in Treaty of Versailles)</i> : Protocol of 21 January 1921 as basis; delay in accessions due to differences that had arisen concerning division of votes in relation to Art. 46 of the Rhine Navigation Treaty. Unamended retention of Art. 46 to be established in the event of Treaty being amended with respect to bargees' licences. Request for more detailed instructions for Dutch delegation. Flexibility on insistence on unanimity, etc.
82	15.11.1922 JZ to Beucker Andreae	<i>Germany (minor border traffic and border pasturage problems)</i> : Memorandum containing interpretation of border agreement provisions. Form and content of a general arrangement to be agreed jointly with Germany.
83	14.11.1922 To Washington	<i>Djambi question (oil legislation Netherlands East Indies)</i> : Concessions granted to NV Ned. Koloniale Petroleum Mij. in 1920-1922. Reconsideration of Part II, No. 363. American view that companies with American (or other foreign) capital would henceforth be completely debarred from the exploitation of other Indonesian oil fields at the least premature. East Indies authorities instead only unwilling to commit themselves in anticipation of results of a more detailed survey. Dutch rejection of American views (cf. Part II, No. 384) on the concept of reciprocity.
83-A	6.11.1922	Notes by Nederbragt. Concern that if conclu-

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	<i>Annex 1</i>	sion of the covering letter were made known in the United States, impression would be given that reciprocity principle not yet fully accepted by Dutch.
83-B	6.11.1922 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgronje. Objections to the repeated — and presumably unconvincing — presentation of Dutch views in Washington as long as Standard Oil had no part in the exploitation of crude oil deposits in the East.
84	14.11.1922 From Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany („Tubantia” claims):</i> Settlement in the form of Dutch building credits for German shipowners and shipyards?
85	15.11.1922 From Beucker Andreae	<i>Ditto:</i> Notes on the possible sale of its claim by Royal Dutch Lloyd to the Reederei Gemeinschaft? Had the matter been raised in the Guarantees Commission?
86	15.11.1922 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Turkey (abrogation of capitulations):</i> Enclosure of memorandum resembling No. 70-A after consultation with his Danish, Spanish and Swedish colleagues. Further discussion of question with Lindsay at the Foreign Office. Lack as yet of complete agreement on the matter between Britain and Turkey. Anticipated appointment of a committee in Lausanne to settle legal points (presumably a time-consuming business), while maintaining the existing situation in the interim. Common British and Dutch interests in this matter the best guarantee for the vigilance with which London would need to defend Dutch interests.
87	15.11.1922 From Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany („Tubantia” claims):</i> Reparations Commission's refusal to approve arrangement outlined in Nos. 84-85. Hope that another feasible approach would be found. Presumed need by Royal Dutch Lloyd for moratorium if it were denied the expected compensation. Desirability of bringing the matter to a prompt conclusion.
88	15.11.1922 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Netherlands-Belgium-Luxemburg Customs Union:</i> No risk for the Netherlands like that for Belgium with its large neighbour France attendant upon the formation of such an economic unit (remarks by Jaspar). Was he seeking to raise a new issue in order to push the old one into the background?
89	15.11.1922 From Van der Plas Jeddah)	<i>Hejaz pilgrimage:</i> Feelings of suspicion and hostility towards the Netherlands aroused in King Hussein during the war due to lack of

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		recognition of Arabian independence; failure to reply to his telegram at the time of Dr. Rinkes' arrival; the despatch of a consul without concurrent recognition of the Hejaz and the lack of participation by people from the Netherlands East Indies in pilgrimages. Gobeë a German spy for England? Success or failure of the Hussein regime dependent on the arrival of pilgrims from Netherlands East Indies? Points to be included in an arrangement (imprisonment and deportation of Dutch subjects, estates of Netherlands East Indies pilgrims who died in the Hejaz). King's wish to establish an embassy in The Hague, which would be the sole one in Europe. Dutch desire to put an end to trading disadvantages and heavier taxation by means of most-favoured nation clause, and to agree on the setting up of a vice-consulate in Mecca (cf. Nos. 22 and 22-A).
89-A	21.12.1922 <i>Annex</i>	Instructions on the subject: sympathetic reception of an Arabian ambassador; prevention of appointment by Arabian government of consular officials in Netherlands East Indies; handling of estates to be left to consul in Jeddah; efforts to obtain most-favoured nation status in the treatment and legal position of Dutch subjects and in trade and shipping. Satisfactory arrangements to be made for arrests, deportation and repatriation; quarantine problems and various other points.
90	16.11.1922 To Berne, Copenhagen, Madrid, Prague and Stockholm	<i>League of Nations aid to Russia</i> : Request for political data supplied to League of Nations secretariat by those countries (cf. No. 8). Reconsideration of question on Dutch side.
90-A	9.11.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgonje: <i>In dubiis abstinere</i> .
90-B	Undated <i>Annex 2</i>	Decision by Van Karnebeek: caution advised. Comparative value of Dutch data. Dutch sources in any case already largely available to League of Nations secretariat.
91	16.11.1922 To Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany („Tubantia" claims)</i> : Further to No. 69 and Nos. 84-85. Possible German proposals.
92	16.11.1922 From German legation	<i>Ditto</i> : German proposal: recognition of tonnage claim up to fl. 8.500.000, „building rights agreement" with consortium of German shipyards to be financed by the „Treuhandsverwaltungs-kredit"; further details on its operation.
93	17.11.1922	<i>Turkey (relations between Constantinople and</i>

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94	To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople) 17.11.1922 From Van Swaay to Ruys de Beerenbrouck	<i>Angora</i>): Further to No. 76 concerning the large number of Moslems in Netherlands East Indies. <i>(Cable services)</i> :(Britain and U.S.): Enclosure of the contract concluded 9/15 May with Western Union concerning the establishment by that company of a telegraph office in Amsterdam and the servicing by that office of a Netherlands-British line; preliminary condition the connexion of that Company's office in London with Germany by means of one of the cables disconnected at Dover under the Peace Treaty.
95	20.11.1922 To Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty and abrogation of capitulations)</i> : Notification of the Netherlands in negotiations with France, Britain and Italy where the rights of aliens were involved; agreement of those powers to giving a hearing to countries with capitulatory rights at Lausanne to the extent that general guidelines might be established there; Dutch wish to avoid conflict with the great powers and/or Turkey (low profile to be adopted by Netherlands) so as not to be compromised in the eyes of the Islamic world; retention of capitulatory rights not dependent on Dutch preferences.
96	20.11.1922 From De Beaufort (Athens)	<i>Greece</i> : Conversation with ex-ambassador Venezolista Capsambelis on his desire to be re-appointed to The Hague; state of affairs in Greece and incessant influx of refugees there; establishment and activities of a small Dutch assistance committee; meagre results of Nansen mission in Greece.
97	21.11.1922 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty and abrogation of capitulations)</i> (cf. No. 95). Discussion with representatives of Scandinavian countries on participation in Lausanne conference; Envoy in Berne, Van Panhuys, to be asked to represent Netherlands in event of Dutch attendance (in connection with Dutch interests and prestige in Turkey); approach to Huitfeldt and Nørgaard urging participation of their governments. Expectation that only a decision of principle (to be considered in more detail in committee) would be taken at the conference, in the spirit of Art. 136 of the Treaty of Sèvres.
98	22.11.1922 To Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Ditto</i> : Instructions in accordance with Nos. 95 and 97; report of conversation with Spanish Ambassador on participation by us and Scandi-

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99.	22.11.1922 To Advisory Committee on Matters of Inter- national Law	<p>navian countries and Sweden's intention to send a delegate to Lausanne if either Denmark or the Netherlands did so; need to prevent former neutrals — including the Netherlands — being pushed forward by the Allies, in order to avoid the possibility of their bearing the odium of Turkish resistance to the abolition of privileges for foreigners; readiness to cooperate in changes dictated by the changing circumstances and due account to be taken of the marked rise of nationalism in Turkey, also evident in Egypt and the Hejaz. Anglo-French-U.S. preparedness to replace consular jurisdiction in <i>Siam</i> by a system of part autonomous and part international administration of justice. Adverse impact on the position of Western nations of Greek control of Smyrna; maintenance of rejection of unilateral abrogation of capitulations and replacement by another system only with Dutch concurrence; resistance of foreigners' colonies to abrogation; further instructions to be requested in the event of a conflict; intervention to be concentrated on the request to participate in the deliberations and the referral of the question to a committee in which the Netherlands would be represented; Netherlands' status as a „major Islamic power” to be invoked only cautiously and incidentally; no objection to participation in consultations among non-Turkish powers (negotiations with the Turks themselves to be avoided if possible; few objections to mixed nature of consultations at subsequent committee stage); hope that Spain and the Scandinavian countries would take same line as the Netherlands.</p> <p><i>Continuation of Washington Conference by Committee of Jurists in The Hague</i> set up to examine the adequacy of existing international rules of warfare (cf. No. 45); report to be submitted by committee to the powers; non-examination by the committee of the previously adopted resolution concerning submarines, toxic gases and chemical substances; examination of aerial warfare, protection of the merchant marine in time of war (with the use of aircraft for the seizure of commercial shipping) etc. Committee consisting of British, French, Italian, Japanese and American representatives</p>

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100	22.11.1922 From Nederbragt	<p>to meet in The Hague in December; request for advice taking account of the interests of both belligerent parties and neutrals; request for advice concerning the still unratified treaty providing for the protection of lives of neutrals and non-combatant parties in sea warfare (cf. Nos. 45 and 51).</p> <p><i>Russia (trade relations)</i>: More detailed memorandum subsequent to No. 73. Report on trip by consul in Tallinn with a group of interested persons to Russia (situation in the ports of Kronstadt and Petrograd); large orders for raw materials and colonial goods placed by the Soviet Government via Berlin and London; increased reliability of rail connexions and upward trend noted that could no longer be impeded by the relatively small number of communists in power. New regulations for Soviet foreign trade as reported in the <i>Deutsche Export Zeitung</i> of 5 November; production figures for coal, oil, cotton and chemical products; data on the Netherlands supplied by the Holland-America Line, the Nederlandse Redersvereniging (Netherlands Shipping Association) and the timber merchant L.M. Peltenburg; favourable impressions of the Philips firm on a visit to Moscow. Did this portend the great turning point?</p>
101	23.11.1922 To the Presidents of the First and Second Chambers	<p><i>Genoa and The Hague Conferences</i>: Provision of details on summoning of meetings and matters dealt with; distribution of activities among committees; resolutions concerning credits, monetary system and exchange rates; restoration of means of transport, customs tariffs and exemption of raw material exports; import and export barriers and extension of most-favoured nation treatment to all countries; labour legislation connected with resolutions adopted by the Washington, Genoa and Geneva conferences; ratification of <i>Barcelona</i> conference of 20 April 1921 or would recommendation to the competent bodies in participating states suffice?</p>
102	24.11.1922 Van Karnebeek's diary	<p><i>Germany, France, Austria (financial affairs), Turkey</i>: Banking conference in Paris the previous summer; required accommodation of Germany; were these the last days of the Poincaré administration? Artificial rise of the French</p>

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103	24.11.1922 From Westerveld	<p>franc and fall that could be expected to follow. Conversation with Benoist on the League of Nations loan to Austria; discussion with the <i>Turkish Ambassador</i> Essad Bey on the continuance of his term in The Hague and the relationship between Constantinople and Angora (cf. inter alia Nos. 93 and 95).</p> <p><i>League of Nations (limitation of arms)</i>: Observations on the guarantee conventions as no more than a partial guarantee of security. Objections even to a general guarantee convention as long as the peace treaties had not been finally concluded (e.g. provision for sanctions against Germany that could lead to conflict).</p>
104	25.11.1922 To Van Eysinga (Leiden)	<p><i>Rhine navigation (appointment of Central Commission members)</i>: Reply to Part III, No. 347; Government delegation or delegations of riparian states in Germany? Matter not to be settled solely by Versailles signatories alone, by-passing the Netherlands; this point to be raised only if it should prove necessary and after seeking further instructions.</p>
105	25.11.1922 From De Geer	<p><i>Rhine navigation articles in Versailles Treaty and revision of 1868 Mannheim Treaty</i>: Views on points raised by Van Eysinga in No. 81. Endorsement of latter's approach with preference for matter to be handled by a re-drafting of Art. 46 of the amendment concerning barges' licences. Preference for unanimity to majority voting.</p>
106	26.11.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<p><i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, abrogation of capitulations, etc.)</i>: Reply to No. 98; consultation with Danish and Spanish delegates on cooperation at Lausanne; delegation accommodation in Lausanne (Dutch booked into Hotel Savoy at Ouchy together with Serbians and Bulgarians owing to lack of room in the Beau Rivage (completely booked out by the British and Americans) and the Palace Hotel (taken by the French); exchange of views with the American, British and French delegates Grew, Rumbold and Allizé.</p>
107	27.11.1922 From Beucker Andreae	<p><i>Germany („Tubantia" claims)</i>: Notes on conversation with Struycken. No. 16 still to be formally confirmed (could a claim be made under the interest stipulation of Art. 4 in its absence?). In the event of Germany's pleading the Reparations Commission's refusal (cf. No. 87) in defence, should this not be contested</p>

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107-A	Undated <i>Annex 1</i>	in principle by the Netherlands (unacceptability of obligations accepted by Germany being made subject to Allied consent)? Undespached draft letter on subject to Gevers, envoy in Berlin.
107-B	27.11.1922 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland on analogous Danish issue (torpedoing of Danish vessel during te war).
108	27.11.1922 From Von Lucius	<i>Ditto</i> : German plea based on the decision of the Reparations Commission referred to in No. 107, while stating her basic readiness „jeden Weg zu beschreiten der gegenüber dem von dem Garantiekomitee eingenommenen Standpunkt gangbar erscheint” (to explore any avenue consistent with the stand taken by the Commission).
109	27.11.1922 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Spitsbergen (mining regulations)</i> : Implementation of instructions in No. 79; British Government's regret at continued Dutch insistence on the two „totally superfluous” proposed amendments.
110	27.11.1922 Advisory Committee on Matters of International Law: draft minutes	<i>Continuation of Washington Conference</i> (jurists meeting cf. No. 99): Revision of rules of warfare. General guarantee treaty compatible with the principles underlying the League of Nations, but not special guarantees. Observations in this connexion relating especially to Arts. 8, 10 and 16 of the League Covenant.
111	28.11.1922 From Spanish legation	<i>Spanish zone of Morocco (capitulations in)</i> : Aide-mémoire on the opening of negotiations with the Netherlands, which – with Britain and the United States – had not yet resigned consular jurisdiction; régime de capitulation a „grave limitation aux prérogatives de la souveraineté locale” and admissible only in exceptional circumstances. Detailed substitute system of justice introduced by Spain on the basis of equality with nationals.
111-A	19.1.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae; possible abolition as a bargaining counter in obtaining economic concessions in relations with Spain? Circumstances still militating against abolition at that point; continued enjoyment of capitulatory rights by Germany and Austria and incomple- tion of similar discussions in relation to the abrogation of capitulations in Turkey (cf. No. 106).

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112	29.11.1922 To De Beaufort (Athens)	<i>Greece</i> : Restriction of diplomatic contact with Greek government after execution of five former Greek ministers (political opponents of the regime) on 28 November (see No. 96).
113	29.11.1922 To Zimmermann (Rotterdam)	<i>Austria (League of Nations High Commissioner)</i> : Acceptance of this position made dependent on bringing the Austrian Constitutional Act into line with the Geneva protocols? Opinion of the envoy, Van Weede, that the Act had already adequately assured the loyal cooperation of the socialists.
114	29.11.1922 From De Geer	<i>Relief Credits (Central Europe)</i> : Further to Part III, No. 264. Continued lack of bonds as security and interest payment arrears on the part of Hungary, Poland, Czechoslovakia, Romania and Serbia.
115	29.11.1922 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Belgian question</i> : Speculation over surprise expected from Jaspar (resurrection of the pre-war Netherlands-Belgian committee for economic rapprochement?); Wielingen question in abeyance in Belgium, as well as revision of 1839 treaties.
116	30.11.1922 From Government Committee on Export Credits to De Geer	<i>Sale of Dutch products abroad</i> : Further to No. 46. Arrangement not a credit but a <i>del credere</i> guarantee (surplus compensation to a maximum of 40% payable to manufacturer or exporter, with the State bearing a maximum 40% of the residual outstanding debt upon complete excision (60% therefore remaining for the account of companies themselves); discussions with interested parties on 26 November concerning the extent to which Dutch industry was pressing for an extension of the arrangement.
117	1.12.1922 From Zimmermann (Rotterdam)	<i>Austria (League of Nations High Commissioner)</i> : Reply to No. 113; correction of incorrect interpretation of his reservations; doubts about the actual loyal cooperation of Austrian socialists in the Constitutional Act.
118	2.12.1922 To Van Dijk, Westerveld and De Graaff	<i>Continuation of Washington Conference (Jurists Committee)</i> (cf. Nos. 99 and 110): Revision of rules of warfare. Request for technical military advice with respect to accession to treaty concluded between five major Allied powers in Washington on 6 February concerning the use of submarines and toxic gases in warfare; analysis of the treaty.
119	2.12.1922 From Maj. Gen.	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaty)</i> : Comments on the relevant

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	Van Tuynen	League resolution and its internal variations in terminology; reservations concerning the Netherlands (being averse to military agreements) concluding a defensive alliance under which the armed forces would be used not only for guarding and defending national territory but could also be used in support of another State that had entered into war (in contravention of Arts. 10 and 16 of the League Covenant); preference for the concept „guarantee” to be abandoned. Powers of the Council and Assembly to be extended so that the League could itself become a guarantor of peace, which would in turn pave the way for disarmament. Observations by Van Oordt; his view that the proposed resolution already entailed a strengthening of the League; arguments against Van Tuynen’s attitude, which in his view was too negative.
119-A	5.12.1922 <i>Annex</i>	
120	4.12.1922 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>Vatican</i> : Anticipated amendment by Kersten providing for withdrawal of mission there. Consequent resignation of Catholic ministers?
121	5.12.1922 To De Beaufort (Athens)	<i>Greece</i> : Authorization to support any Scandinavian moves to prevent further executions (cf. No. 112).
122	6.12.1922 To Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, abrogation of capitulations)</i> : Further information on the wish not to be a party to the Lausanne negotiations (cf. Nos 97 and 106); little inclination on Dutch side to act as mediator. More specific instructions.
123	6.12.1922 To Hubrecht (Washington)	<i>Djambi question (oil legislation Netherlands East Indies)</i> : Reply to No. 56. Non-concurrence with conclusion concerning British control of the Royal Dutch Shell group. Draft and actual letter.
124	9.12.1922 From Van Hamel (Geneva)	<i>Albania (League of Nations financial/economic adviser on taxation affairs)</i> : Exclusion of nationals from neighbouring countries; League request for designation of suitably qualified Dutchman.
125	11.12.1922 From De Ligne	<i>Belgian question (waterways between Rhine and Scheldt)</i> : Cessation of work in the Zandkreek since latter now sufficiently navigable (cf. No. 57); Belgian rejection of Dutch interpretation of the 1839 and 1842 treaties.
126	12.12.1922	<i>Rhine navigation (Versailles articles and revi-</i>

No.	Date; From/to	Description
	From Van Eysinga, Rhine Navigation Commissioner (Leiden)	<i>sion of Treaty of Mannheim</i>): Legal validity of Central Commission's decisions. Lack of support by three of four Entente governments for Dutch proposal to discuss Art. 46 would result in subject being raised in Strasbourg in connection with bargees' licences. Question by Charguéraud regarding attitude of the Netherlands (having not as yet acceded) to the comprehensive revision of the Treaty to be undertaken on 4 April, and how it was proposed to accelerate Dutch accession. Risk of veto by one State in the event of unanimty requirement for CC decisions; acceptance of additional draft provision in the 1921 protocol. Continued non-acceptance of Barcelona Treaty (Art. 10) by the Netherlands in connexion with Dutch attitude to Art. 46 of Treaty of Mannheim.
126-A	10.12.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Dutch delegation on discussions with delegates who had signed the protocol of 21 January 1921. (Cf. Part II, No. 227).
126-B	7.1.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Kikkert's comments on the draft of the additional provision referred to in the covering letter.
127	13.12.1922 From Ridder Van Rappard (Copenhagen)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Norwegian objections to participating in the guarantee based on domestic considerations; postponement of a final Norwegian decision (cf. No. 39).
128	13.12.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne-Lausanne)	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, Abrogation of capitulations)</i> : Reply to No. 122. Turkish readiness to conclude either separate agreements on the basis of common law or a collective treaty with the Allies and neutrals jointly; Lausanne conference expected to be protracted; terms of reference and composition of second sub-committee (economic status of aliens); discussion of war damage and requisitions in third sub-committee; request for instructions on handling Dutch claims. Moderate Allied proposals still went further than the Turks were prepared to go.
129	16.12.1922 To Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Vatican (diplomatic service)</i> : Unacceptability of Dresselhuys's motion. Somewhat less unacceptable nature of Kersten's motion, which would presumably be rejected (as in fact happened) (cf. No. 120).
130	16.12.1922 From D'Artillact Brill (Buenos Aires)	<i>Venezuela</i> : Decoration conferred on Van Karnebeek — as first non-head of State — of the Grand Cross in the Order of Simon Bolivar as a

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131	18.12.1922 From De Kat Angelino (Jakarta)	mark of the excellent understanding between the Netherlands and Venezuela: only countries to have influence in Venezuela were the United States (por miedo = fear) and the Netherlands (por simpatia). <i>Eastern influence in Netherlands East Indies:</i> Increased need for colonial government to take account of Bolshevism, Pan-Islam and the Indo-Chinese movement, and of the role played by capitalist and nationalist aspirations in the East; influence of Sun Yat Sen in the Straits Settlements. Restricting the freedom of puppet leaders possibly of greater significance than strengthening the armed forces.
132	19.12.1922 From Aalberse (Rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>Austrian credit (League of Nations loan):</i> Three Scandinavian countries would, together, contribute 5% (cf. No. 127) and Belgium 2½%. Netherlands prepared to put up 1% if Min. of Finance dropped objections. Patijn's advice to hear Min. of Foreign Affairs with regard to <i>Naval Committee (ad informandum only)</i> .
133	20.12.1922 Minutes of 82nd Meeting of Assistance Council, Economic Affairs Department	<i>Russia and administration of export credits:</i> Discussion on the conclusion of a trade agreement with the Soviet government as a means of regaining a share in trade with the Russian timber ports. Would Russia be prepared to recognize debts owing to Dutch creditors if an agreement were signed? Snouck Hurgronje: no trade agreement, but recognition of reciprocal right to send people with diplomatic immunity and right to use couriers, etc. Fentener van Vlissingen views on stability of the Sovjed administration and Prof. Bruins on Industrial Council favouring proper regulation of export credits; Industrialists' willingness to take risks if State prepared to back them up to 40% (cf. No. 116). Details of discussion. See also No. 71.
134	20.12.1922 From Sweerts de Landas Wyborgh (Stockholm)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria:</i> Withdrawal by Scandinavian countries of their 2½% stake in the guarantee. Swedish postponement of a final decision, following Norway's example (cf. No. 127 and 132).
135	21.12.1922 To Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Relations with Russia:</i> Contact with Chicherin not to be deliberately avoided at banquets in view of the favourable inclination towards the Netherlands in senior Soviet circles since the Genoa and The Hague Conferences. Difficulties in giving sound instructions in the matter.

No.	Date; From/to	Description
136	21.12.1922 To Van Panhuys (Lausanne)	<i>Turkey (abrogation of capitulations)</i> : Expression of thanks for reporting on developments at Lausanne conference (cf. No. 128); avoidance of drawing a parallel between the legal status of Moslems or (non-Indonesian) Asians in Netherlands East Indies and that of Christians in Turkey; customs and tariff questions in a legal framework replacing capitulations (new tariffs not to come into force without concurrence of other capitulatory powers; no such clause in Arts. 263 ff. of Treaty of Sévres); most-favoured nation status to be sought; instructions to Danish delegation (insistence on right of accession – even without Turkish agreement – to peace treaty provisions that would replace capitulations); enumeration of a number of claims as referred to in No. 128.
137	21.12.1922 From Van Panhuys (Lausanne)	<i>Ditto</i> : No response made by him to wish of Greek delegate Caclamanos to intervene in first sub-committee discussions (questions of Turkish administration of justice) on the 20th (in order „not to be pushed to the fore against our will” (cf. No. 122); Caclamanos’ notion of recommending neutral jurists in addition to Turkish judges (Van Karnebeek’s objections to „stirring up the Turks on behalf of Greece or other powers”); Turkish efforts to work out a proposal that would guarantee the full independence of their country thus ensuring the safe return to Angora of the Turkish delegation, who would otherwise presumably be treated as traitors by the Grand National Assembly.
138	23.12.1922 To König	<i>Telegraphs (Dutch cable policy)</i> (cf. No. 94); Objections to extending the right to establish offices to foreign telegraph companies (regarded as being at variance with the dictates of Dutch sovereignty) and authorization to cancel such arrangements in contracts with the Western Union Telegraph Co. and the Commercial Cable Co.; further observations (see also No. 94) on the connecting link to Germany sought by Western Union; unwillingness of the Deutsch-Atlantische Telegraphen Gesellschaft to cede its Dover-Emden cable connection to Western Union; information sought concerning the reported Dutch readiness to comply with Western Union’s request to the Netherlands for a through connection.

No.	Date; From/to	Description
139	26.12.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Turkey (abrogation of capitulations)</i> : Satisfaction with No. 136; emphasis placed on strong position of the Turks in relation to the great powers and other Allies („continuing necessity for major concessions”); not unfavourable position of ex-neutrals concerning their demand for most-favoured nation treatment; <i>Russia</i> : belief that extreme circumspection might nevertheless be best in his contacts with Chicherin (see also No. 135); other delegations’ detestation of Russians.
140	27.12.1922 From Westerveld	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and revision of rules of warfare)</i> (following up to No. 118): Extension of Washington agreement to non-signatory members of the League; tonnage of ships of the line of the small powers and tonnage of aircraft carriers to be restricted to a third; objections to the principle of taking the status quo as a yardstick for a country’s defence requirements; desirability of significantly greater tonnage for ships of the line with a view to the further construction of aircraft carriers.
141	28.12.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne-Lausanne)	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, abrogation of capitulations)</i> : Reports on two meetings of the second sub-committee (fiscal regime for aliens); intransigence of the Turks, who continued to be negative and to reject proposals without indicating their own minimum demands.
142	28.12.1922 Ditto	<i>Ditto</i> : Execution of No. 136; agreement reached on 11 December on the legal „status of individuals”; had not taken part in work of the fourth sub-committee (import duties and tariffs) but assurance (likely to succeed) that efforts would be made to extend these benefits to the Netherlands. No longer of the opinion that no amendments could be made to capitulatory rights without the express support of the Netherlands as a capitulatory power (weakened position of the Allies vis-à-vis Turkey and the fact negotiations were being conducted on a more equal footing).
143	28.12.1922 Ditto	<i>Ditto</i> : Summoning that morning of the neutral powers (Netherlands, Denmark, Sweden and Spain) to plenary meeting of the second conference committee and – once present – the sudden request to them to leave. Meeting sought and obtained with committee chairman, Garroni, on this „quite inexcusably rude” treat-

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144	29.12.1922 From International Law Division	<p>ment. Spanish delegate had wished to act as spokesman, but Van Panhuys had done so (as dean of the ambassadors in Switzerland), the Spaniard being overinclined to take an independent line. Garroni, Curzon and Barière had reached the conclusion the previous evening that it would be better for the neutrals not to participate in the meeting because it was feared the wide differences of opinion between the Allies and the Turks might lead to a stormy session. Failure by conference secretary general to carry out this instruction. Should the secretary general now be the scapegoat since the blame could not decently be heaped on the Turks?</p> <p><i>Morocco (abrogation of capitulations in Spanish zone)</i> (cf. No. 111): Notes on the matter. Cancellation sought by France as early as 1913 (request repeated in 1914 and 1915); non-abrogation by Britain explained by Anglo-French treaty of 1904 and the relationship established in that treaty between the system of law in Egypt and that in Morocco (revision of Egyptian system still pending). Netherlands concurrence accompanied by exchange of notes on the mutual revision of the list of protégés. Could the Netherlands propose a more limited formula for Spain than it had used for France? Incorporation of the Treaties of 1752, 1791 and 1858 desirable with a view to the most-favoured-nation clauses contained therein (old treaties not nullified by the protectorate established over Morocco). Continued appointment of German consuls in the Spanish zone of Morocco (Germans to be feared as competitors).</p>
145	29.12.1922 From Van Panhuys (Berne-Lausanne)	<p><i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, abrogation of capitulations)</i>: Discussion between chairman of second committee, Rumbold, and Spanish delegate De Reynoso. Statement by Rumbold according to which, in the unanimous Allied view, the old capitulatory system had so many defects as to make the substitution of a more modern and less cumbrous system desirable in the interests of all parties. Any new system must, while taking full account of Turkey's desire for independence, provide adequate safeguards for the persons, property and interests of foreign subjects. Rumbold's request to Belgium and the neutral powers for their immediate written</p>

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145-A	29.12.1922 <i>Annex</i>	support in this (there being no time for referring back to governments). Concurrence with this line not to be regarded as the formation of a united front with the Allied powers against the Turks. Assurance of British cooperation in obtaining most-favoured-nation treatment from Turkey. Postscript concerning Rumbold's wish for amendments to, or otherwise withdrawal of, this statement (since it was in his view too apparent that the initiative for such a written endorsement had not come from the neutrals themselves), and its subsequent withdrawal. British fear of Turkish opposition to accession by non-allied powers to the Peace Treaty.
146	30.12.1922 To Van Panhuys (Berne-Lausanne)	Identical written communication from the neutrals, containing the endorsement (now once again regarded as unsolicited) referred to above. <i>Ditto</i> : Concurrence with No. 137. Further thoughts on the caution to be adopted towards Greek proposals and the need to avoid giving a wrong impression of Dutch intentions to the Allied powers. Objections to be expected from that quarter to filling all foreign judicial positions under the new arrangement by neutrals; few serious complaints on the Dutch side regarding the functioning of the Turkish judiciary since 1914 through more frequent resort to arbitration; reciprocity problems for the Netherlands in connexion with the position of Moslems in Netherlands East Indies.
147	31.12.1922 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaar (Vatican)	<i>Vatican</i> : Two articles in <i>de Tijd</i> prompted by the pamphlet written by Father Van Lith, SJ., „the Catholic programme in Netherlands East Indies”. Discussion on the matter with Cardinal van Rossum, prefect of the Congregation de Propaganda Fide (with jurisdiction over the missions in Netherlands East Indies). The Cardinal dissociated himself from the view that the missions were aiming to educate the indigenous population to become a „fully equipped power in their own right, preferably united with the Netherlands.”
148	5.1.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China (Boxer indemnity)</i> : Resumption on 31 December 1922 of the payments continued in 1917 in pro forma fashion only, by means of transfers to the accounts of financial delegates in Shanghai. Joint demand by the powers for settlement in gold or its equivalent and not in

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149	5.1.1923 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	more or less devalued „francs paper”. <i>Soviet Russia</i> : Fl. 100.000 required for the appointment there of three consuls. Difficulty of saving that sum elsewhere.
150	6.1.1923 Minutes of meeting of Advisory Committee on Matters of International Law	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms)</i> : Discussion of disarmament and guarantees. Netherlands' objection to committing itself to join in a war (cf. No. 119). Dangerous nature of the League of Nations resolution of September 1922 which in fact afforded moral support for French non-limitation of arms.
151	6.1.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne-Lausanne)	<i>Turkey: (Peace Treaty capitulations, etc)</i> : Discussion with Ismet Pacha, who indicated no readiness to extend most-favoured-nation treatment but recognized Turkish need for neutrals' support in various areas. Turkey's objections to allowing the neutrals to participate in the peace negotiations being conducted solely between herself and the Allies. Netherlands equally disinclined to form „bloc” with Allies to support Turkish demands. Purely Dutch concerns of principal importance (as also in the Treaty of Versailles with regard to Rhine navigation arrangements).
152	6.1.1923 From Westerveld	<i>Rules of warfare conference</i> : Regulation of the use of submarines as commerce-destroyers and immunity of neutral merchant vessels in so far as latter had not lost neutral status by unneutral service. Submarine as a defensive and offensive weapon of weak rival powers. Preference for a ban on toxic gases (provided ban extended to all belligerent parties).
153	7.1.1923 From Zimmermann, High Commissioner in Vienna	<i>Austria</i> : First impressions upon taking up office. Implementation of principle of reform and economies (reduction in number of Austrian officials). Difficulties that had arisen in this connection due to the continued lack of foreign credits. Doubts about the success of loans to be floated on the strength of the guarantees. Desirability of Dutch participation in League of Nations loans and of new trade agreements for Austria, partly with a view to eliminating border barriers of the Succession States. Agreeable nature of his relations with the League of Nations secretariat. Austrian problem as an administrative, financial and economic question.

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154	10.1.1923 To Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany</i> : Importance of good coverage of developments (Rhine region). Question about what was known in Berlin about Russian affairs.
155	10.1.1923 From Drummond (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Guarantees obtained from France, Britain, Italy and Czechoslovakia totalling 84%. Distribution of remainder. Promises from Spain, Belgium and Switzerland. Participation by the Netherlands (5%?) and the Scandinavian countries (7%?) urged.
156	11 januari 1923 To Mellvill van Carnbee (Madrid)	<i>Spanish Morocco</i> : Abrogation of capitulations there not to be linked to wine excise concessions but to Dutch trading interests. Spanish envoy's doubts about its feasibility. Latter's willingness to explain Dutch position to his government. (Cf. No. 111).
157	11.1.1923 From Snouck Hurgronje to Furness Stokvis (Rotterdam)	Interest in efforts by the Ned. Mij. van Handel, Nijverheid en Scheepvaart (Netherlands Trading and Shipping Co.) to negotiate a basic agreement with <i>Soviet Russia</i> in order to revive commerce. Possible reciprocal establishment of trade missions.
158	11.1.1923 From Van Limburg Stirum (Cairo)	<i>Egypt</i> : First impressions in new post. <i>Turkey</i> : No gesture towards the Netherlands to be expected from Angora (as towards Britain and France) in view of the injudicious attitude of the Netherlands East Indies authorities to the Islamic movement. <i>Palestine</i> : Unlikelihood of Jewish colonization there.
159	12 januari 1923 To Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<i>Turkey</i> : (<i>Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.</i>): Desirability of sounding out the Turks before a collective démarche by the neutrals to accede to peace treaty with Allies (Turkey and the latter to be regarded as equal parties). Most-favoured-nation status to be sought from Turkey in any event, if necessary by a separate exchange of notes (Netherlands' freedom to negotiate direct with the Turks). Rejection of unilateral abrogation of the capitulations.
160	12.1.1923 From D'Artillact Brill (Caracas)	<i>Venezuela (trade agreement)</i> : Right to most-favoured-nation treatment already existing under Art. 3 of agreement to resume relations of 11 May 1920 (see Part I, Nos. 190 and 291). Exemption to be sought from 30% surcharge duties on refined oil from Curacao. Importance to Surinam of that duty being lifted. Little confidence in securing cooperation of the United

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161	14.1.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	States (the major shipper to Caracas), Britain and France. <i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.):</i> Negative results of the premature separate talks with the Turks initiated by the Swede Aldercreutz. Their preference for special agreements with the powers rather than accession by the neutrals to the provisions of interest to them in the Peace Treaty. Specific refusal by the Turks to agree to the latter. Norway's decision not to join in collective démarche by the neutrals to the Allies for accession. Conversations on the matter with the Japanese envoy in Rome, Otchiai, and the American envoy in Berne, Grew.
162	15.1.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.):</i> Reply to No. 159. Preference for a collective démarche preceding discussion with the Turks, while avoiding identification with any anti-Turkish „bloc". Transitional period required after abrogation of capitulations (to be presented in acceptable terms to the Turks).
163	16.1.1923 From De Graaff	<i>League of Nations: Limitation of arms and guarantee under point 4 of League of Nations resolution to be achieved in one general treaty or in separate treaties? Military policy aspects of the question.</i> Impossibility of the Netherlands taking important decisions such as declaration of war „in the abstract". Caution advisable in view of the scattered location of Dutch territories.
164	17.1.1923 To Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<i>Turkey: (Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.):</i> Further information on neutrals' collective démarche concerning accession article in peace treaty. Not just a matter of prestige considerations on Dutch side but also a desire to participate in the actual regulation of certain points. Most-favoured-nation status to take effect at same time as peace treaty. No further pressure had been exerted on Sweden to join in the collective démarche, notwithstanding the desirability of unanimity among the neutral powers.
165	17.1.1923 From Heringa to Aalberse	<i>Czechoslovakia (trade agreement):</i> Report on discussion with Nederbragt. Would import restrictions in the Netherlands imperil the agreement? Discussion of agreement plus protocol, list of commodities, quotas, etc. Import and export figures of the two countries for the

No.	Date; From/to	Description
166	17.1.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<p>period 1913-1922.</p> <p><i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations etc.):</i> Draft of a statement to be made by the writer in Lausanne in connexion with Nos. 159, 162 and 164, with special reference to the aliens regime and system of law in Turkey. Arrangements to be concluded upon the abolition of tribunaux mixtes.</p>
167	18.1.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<p><i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr):</i> Discussion with Swiss envoy. Van Karnebeek's concern that France was losing sympathy in the Netherlands. No action contemplated on Dutch side in the expectation that the Netherlands, Sweden and Switzerland would have little chance of succeeding where Britain and France had failed. Little expectation of League of Nations intervention in the matter (on what grounds would the League be able to intervene, and how would the required unanimity be obtained?). Concern that France's position would be strengthened if action taken by the League were to have a negative outcome.</p>
168	22.1.1923 Ditto	<p><i>League of Nations loan to Austria:</i> Discussion with British envoy. Participation by the Netherlands (not as yet definitely decided) dependent on the attitude of the Scandinavian countries, and in any case no greater than 1 1/4%, in line with the Danish contribution, taking into account what the Netherlands had already done for Austria and its previous support for reconstruction credits of all kinds (see Nos. 155 and 184).</p>
169.	23.1.1923 To De Graeff (Washington)	<p><i>Netherlands-America (diplomatic service):</i> Objection to the appointment of a less prominent American legation secretary as representative in the Netherlands; this would be an indication that the United States devoted no special attention to European affairs, the more so as the post in The Hague had been vacant for over a year.</p>
170	23.1.1923 From Van de Sande Bakhuizen	<p><i>Soviet Russia:</i> Freedom of the Netherlands to recognize the Soviet government without prior consultation with others unaffected either by the resolutions of the (unsuccessful) Cannes and Genoa conferences or by the exchange of correspondence there with Wirth concerning the Rapallo treaty. Desirability of informing the relevant powers beforehand in the event of</p>

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171	23.1.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	recognition. <i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations etc.):</i> Further to inter alia No. 166). Collective neutral démarche to Turkey to take place as far as possible simultaneously and in a consistent form. Preferable for a provisional agreement concerning Dutch settlement in Turkey and the legal status of the Netherlands to be concluded initially with the Turks at Lausanne, like the agreement elaborated by the Allied powers; a more formal agreement concerning trade and settlement would follow. Van Karnebeek's opinion that a most-favoured-nation clause was also essential in such a provisional agreement.
172	24.1.1923 To Van der Swaay	<i>Rhine navigation (Versailles articles and revision of Treaty of Mannheim):</i> Resumé of developments since No. 126. Dutch interests sufficiently safeguarded by a solution which in any event ruled out Central Commission decisions being blocked by any one of the states represented on the Commission.
173	24.1.1923 To De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Request by the „Six Nations” Indian tribe</i> for Netherlands to mediate in the dispute that had arisen between the tribe and the Canadian Government and to lay the matter before the <i>League of Nations</i> for settlement. Not to be rejected <i>a priori</i> ; sounding out of Foreign office (Tufton) by the Ambassador, and of Sir Cecil Hurst in The Hague. British view that the tribe could in no way be regarded as independent and that the League Covenant did not therefore permit the request to be handled by the Council.
174	25.1.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.):</i> Conclusion of discussion in the second sub-committee of the Second Committee in Lausanne that the capitulatory rights of other powers should no longer be deemed to exist. Silence on this subject by the Netherlands (and American) diplomatic representatives all the more reason for justifying accession to parts of the Peace Treaty.
175	25.1.1923 From Thorbecke (Tokyo)	<i>Japan:</i> Report on the influence of domestic politics on foreign policy. Decline in Japan's position in the international constellation of power, despite the strengthening of its strategic position by the Washington Conference. Caution advisable with Japan as far as Nether-

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		lands East Indies concerned. Possibility of Japanese expansion in the Pacific region in the event of failure of Sino-Japanese cooperation or any alteration in Japan's position in Manchuria and Mongolia.
176	26.1.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> : Discussion with envoy Von Lucius. Sthammer's opinion in London that fear of France would be at the heart of the attitude adopted by Britain (in line also with own view propounded in Council of Ministers meeting in the Netherlands). German intention to adopt a passive posture towards Poland. Increased anti-French sentiment in the United States. French attempts to detach German workers in the Ruhr from the German government and thus to disrupt the solidarity and unity of Germany. Belief in circles in Lausanne that Britain had attempted to enlist the services of Italy to bring about League of Nations intervention.
177	26.1.1923 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> (see No. 176): Apprehension in the Council of far-reaching consequences of the desperate situation in the Ruhr not fully shared by Karnebeek. Latter's view that France was primarily concerned to penetrate Rhineland industry (the Saar region) and that no external action was as yet required by the Netherlands.
178	27.1.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Return of HMS „Tromp” from Smyrna.</i> <i>Soviet Russia</i> : Discussion with Swiss representative Cripenberg (transferred to Madrid) concerning Russia's increasingly eastern orientation. Brusilov's power and good relationship with Trotsky. Belief in Finland that the aggressive and markedly radical socialist tendencies in Russia were waning. Large-scale business still impossible, with opportunities mainly for adventurers and speculators.
179	27.1.1923 To Envoys in Berne, Brussels, London, Paris, Rome, Stockholm, The Vatican and Warsaw	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> : Expression of concern that consequences of France's action could be felt throughout Europe. Belief that opinion in the Netherlands tended to favour England, and request to be kept closely informed of everything of possible relevance for further developments.
180	27.1.1923 To Michiels Van Verduynen (Praque)	<i>Czechoslovakia</i> (trade agreement): Comments on enclosed agreement, protocol and annexes. Most-favoured-nation status accorded by new

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181	29.1.1923 To Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	Art. V adequate. Clause concerning resolution of differences. Dutch need to take account of Czech export demands in the event of import prohibitions being introduced in the Netherlands. Mutual flexibility in determining quotas. <i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.):</i> Caution to be exercised in the matter of the abrogation of the capitulations by the Netherlands in the event of the Allies failing to agree upon a satisfactory system of legal reform or replacement at Lausanne. To continue to press for most-favoured-nation treatment if an accession provision could not be included in the treaty between Turkey and the Allies. Legal status of Dutch nationals and claims for compensation by Dutch subjects in Turkey.
182	31.1.1923 Ditto	<i>Ditto:</i> Confirmation of No. 181. Reservations about presentation of a memorandum as under No. 171 before organization and working methods of a new body (both assistance committee and supervisory body) had assumed definite form.
183	1.2.1923 From van Panhuys (Bern/Lausanne)	<i>Ditto:</i> Presumed Turkish unwillingness to provide written assurances concerning trade and shipping arrangements without Dutch concurrence in abrogation of capitulations. View that (bilateral) negotiations on latter would weaken Dutch position but would not call into question Dutch good faith with the Allies, who had not even replied to the collective Note of 18 January. Awkward position of the neutral powers. Preference for a more or less detached attitude, displaying no sensitivity to impolite treatment by the Allies.
184	1.2.1923 From Patijn	<i>Austria:</i> Report on the meetings of the League of Nations supervisory committee held in Paris on 27, 29 and 30 January. Discussion of the loans to be granted. Writer's non-participation in deliberations (until results were known to the Dutch government). Fact emphasized that the Netherlands (see also No. 168) had already provided food aid to Austria totalling 50 million gold crowns. Request to those states extending relief credits for a period of twenty years, during which time they set aside their priority claims and the guarantees received, to extend this period to the degree required to ensure the success of the 650 million gold crowns

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185	2.2.1923 To Envoys in Berne, Christiania, Copenhagen and Stockholm	issue. Limitation of Dutch participation to 1 1/4% of 520 million gold crowns. Discussion of Austria's financial and economic prospects with Zimmerman and Avenol. Return of Austria's capital that had left the country. <i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaty)</i> : Further to inter alia No. 150. Consultation desirable on common neutral stance to be adopted. No further obligations under Art. 10 than those arising under Art. 16; advisory nature of League of Nations Council pronouncement. Objections to proposed system of guarantee treaties that would deprive League members of the right to autonomous decision in the event of armed intervention. Risk of the „smaller states” being dragged along, for example in stabilization of existing territorial divisions (Cf. No. 163).
186	2.2.1923 To Mellvill van Carnbee (Madrid)	<i>Spanish Morocco</i> : Enclosure of annex (following up No. 156) proposing the simultaneous abrogation of capitulations by the Netherlands and a satisfactory revision of trading arrangements by Spain. Some observations on classification of groups of commodities.
186-A	30.1.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Aide-mémoire on above of 30 January passed by Van Karnebeek to Spanish Ambassador Mendes de Vigo.
187.	2.2.1923 From De Marees Van Swinderen (London)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> : Disagreement with belief held in certain English circles that France was aiming at dissolution of the German Reich and that the so-called British indifference in this matter was attributable to the existence of a Franco-British understanding „said also to cover the consequences of a failure of the Ruhr expedition”. Limited faith in intervention by Italy, Sweden or the League of Nations, while the writer felt that „the Netherlands was not in a position to resist or deflect the inevitable onward march of international events”. Suggested exchange of Royal visits.
188	3.2.1923 From Alice de Stuers to Mgr. Nolens	<i>Netherlands and alliance with other neutral and democratic Northern States</i> : Pressure to enable the Netherlands to exert a beneficial influence in this manner based on a desire for peace and the reconstruction of Europe.
189	5.2.1923 To the other Cabinet Ministers in the	<i>Austria and the League</i> : Enclosure of No. 184. General confidence both in Austria's future and in Zimmermann reported in telegram from Lou-

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190.	<p>Netherlands</p> <p>6.2.1923 To Gevers (Berlin) and Loudon (Paris)</p>	<p>don in Paris. Ambassador's opinion that failure by the Netherlands to contribute to loan would have an unfavourable and deleterious effect.</p> <p><i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i>: Instructions to ascertain the grounds on which the measures taken by France were considered in Berlin to be at variance with the Treaty of Versailles and with international law. Wish to be kept fully informed on developments in the occupation question (cf. Nos. 154, 167, 176-177 and 179).</p>
191	<p>6.2.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne-Lausanne)</p>	<p><i>Turkey (Peace Treaty), capitulations, etc.</i>: Report on provisional conclusion of Lausanne conference and Ismet Pacha's view that the Mudanya ceasefire thus remained in force. Further meeting with Ismet Pacha to discuss and hand over annex.</p>
191-A	<p>5.2.1923 <i>Annex</i></p>	<p>Note from Van Panhuys to Ismet Pacha registering disappointment at the fact that there was still no agreement between Turkey and the Allies.</p> <p>Continuing preference on Dutch side for accession to certain articles of agreement to be concluded. Request in anticipation of such an agreement for most-favoured-nation treatment and arrangements to cover the legal status of Dutch subjects, inter alia in connexion with the settlement of claims for indemnification.</p>
192	<p>8.2.1923 To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)</p>	<p><i>Turco-Greek incident (protection of Dutch subjects)</i>: Request for HMS Tromp to be allowed to remain in the roads of Smyrna until a vessel of smaller tonnage could be despatched. Reference to similar permission extended to the United States (Cf. No. 177).</p>
193	<p>8.2.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary</p>	<p><i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i>: Visit by Branting, who informed the writer that he had taken a stand in the Council of the League of Nations on the basis of the resolution of September 1922, without having the matter officially tabled. Rejection of intervention by France, which did not in any case wish its Ruhr adventure to be extended any further. Germany's efforts to make occupation serve the purpose of a final settlement of the reparations question.</p>
194	<p>8.2.1923 From De Graeff (Washington)</p>	<p><i>Germany</i>: Hughes advised of Netherlands' concurrence with his proposal put forward in New Haven for German repayment capacity to</p>

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195	9.2.1923 To De Graeff (Washington)	be determined by an international committee of financial experts. Hughes had no expectation that anything would come of it in practice. <i>United States oil question</i> : Instruction to collaborate with British Ambassador in opposing Bill of 23 January concerning oil concessions in Oklahoma.
195-A	9.2.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Snouck Hurgronje's notes on the threat to both Dutch and British interests (Royal Dutch and Shell, in contrast to Bataafse (Batavian), to be regarded as a single group). Advice not to raise the reciprocity question (Cf. Nos. 27, 56, 83-83B and 123).
196	9.2.1923 From Netherlands delegation	<i>Rules of Warfare Conference in The Hague</i> : Report on sessions held from 11-23 December 1922 and from 8 Januari-9 February 1923. Appointment and task of committee for the review of rules of warfare; Dutch participation; subjects examined (international law and use of new offensive or defensive weapons); trends within the committee and general attitude of Dutch delegation. More detailed examination of: 1) rules governing the supervision of radio telegraphy in wartime; 2) rules concerning aerial warfare; 3) the seizure and condemnation of merchant vessels and aircraft by aircraft; 4) designation of prohibited zones for air traffic; 5) aerial bombardment. Objectives of the regulations and certain observations of a more general nature.
197	10.2.1923 To Van Vredenburg (Brussels) and Loudon (Paris)	<i>Germany (hindrance of Dutch shipping in Rhine region)</i> : Oral complaint to be lodged in response to reports submitted by the consul in Ruhrort, Baumann, to Fentener van Vlissingen concerning interference with the quaranteed regime of free navigation of the Rhine (presumably due to a misunderstanding on the part of the local authorities).
198	10.2.1923 From Van Limburg Stirum (Cairo)	Doubts about friction between <i>Turkish nationalism and Islam</i> . Disbelief in the existence of a French threat to Britain. „Impolitic and naive views” of the Dutch population on the subject of disarmament. Rejection of idea of domination of China by Japan and belief that it would not prove possible to drive out „Dutchmen, who have integrated with the natives” from Asia.

No.	Date; From/to	Description
199	12.2.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> : Talk with Motta, who stated that he had been informed of the contents of No. 187 through the intermediary of the Swiss envoy in The Hague.
200	12.2.1923 From Van Welden Rengers (Constantinople)	<i>Turco-Greek incident and protection of Dutch subjects</i> : little inclination to comply with Turkish request to withdraw HMS Tromp from the roads of Smyrna (Cf. No. 192).
201	13.2.1923 From Lamping (Smyrna)	<i>Ditto</i> : Complications to be feared from a joint approach with other consuls. Did the capitulations give the Dutch the right to station a warship? Risk of hostages being taken by the Turks in the event of bombardment by other powers.
202	13.2.1923 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and freedom of navigation of the Rhine)</i> ; Prohibition by France and Belgium of coal shipments via the Netherlands to unoccupied Germany. Guarantees sought from the Netherlands in this regard. Envoy's adherence to regime of freedom of navigation on the Rhine.
203	13.2.1923 To Loudon (Paris)	<i>Ditto</i> : Dismissal of the idea that the Dutch press should have become less sympathetic towards France. Instructions to request a meeting with Poincaré at which to express concern over the widened scope of measures in Germany; request for French instructions to respect the guaranteed freedom of navigation of the Rhine, including the important transport of goods between the Netherlands and Germany.
204	14.2.1923 To Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Ditto</i> : Instructions to speak to Jaspar along the lines of No. 203. Refusal of the guarantees sought in No. 202, the Netherlands not wishing to enter into obligations towards any one power in a conflict between third parties such as the Ruhr dispute.
205	14.2.1923 To Drummond (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Reference to assistances already extended to that country (see No. 184) and formal accession to protocols I and II of 4 October 1922. Participation — like Denmark — of up to 1¼% of 52 million gold crowns.
206	15.2.1923 From Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany</i> : National Socialists in Bavaria not a political party in the true sense of the word but a movement launched by a certain Hitler, a confectioner by profession without any statesman-like qualities, a clear programme or qualities of leadership. Movement largely confined to the city of Munich and not regarded in Bavaria as a

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207	13.2.1923 From Von Stockhammern To Gevers (Berlin)	political threat, although it could become a factor of more importance if French policies towards Bavaria should become too provocative. <i>Germany (trade agreement)</i> : Proposal that an „Ergänzungsabkommen“ (supplementary agreement) to the existing 1851 agreement be concluded with a view to deleting the old Article 32. (Cf. Nos. 10 and 48).
207-A	11.2.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Memorandum from Gevers to Van Stockhammern of 11 February containing request for the deletion of Art. 32, thereby providing Netherlands East Indies with the right to impose import duties.
208	17.2.1923 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and hindrance of Dutch shipping on the Rhine)</i> : Execution of instructions as per No. 204. Undertaking by Jaspar to prevent anything that might damage the improvement in Netherlands-Belgian relations brought about with such difficulty, with a request that the démarche made to the latter be repeated in Paris. Envoy's appeal to Jaspar's „pouvoir modérateur“ in Paris in the interests of the restoration of peace in Europe. Netherlands' vital interests in Rhine navigation.
209	19.2.1923 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Ditto</i> : [see also No. 190] was De Gasparri's query as to whether the French measures were consistent a prelude to a démarche by the Vatican? De Gasparri on the ascertainment of Germany's ability to pay by a committee of experts from various countries. Envoy's fear that France would find this difficult to accept.
210	20.2.1923 From De Graeff (Washington)	<i>United States (oil dispute)</i> : Response to No. 195. View of Shell Union, as the holding company of the oil companies concerned, that diplomatic action at that stage was both unnecessary and undesirable. Contact by Ambassador with those directly involved (General Andrews and Pantaleon Van Eck) concerning the premature raising of the alarm by Roxana. Is the Oklahoma Bill a sign of renewed efforts to prevent the further operation of the Shell group in the United States? Possibility of similar legislation in Texas and California. Unfavourable effect this could have on American investments in companies regarded as investments in companies regarded as insecure.
211	21.2.1923	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and hin-</i>

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	To Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>drance of Dutch Rhine navigation</i>): Further to No. 203. Enclosure of Loudon's telegram reporting the French statement, of a general nature only, that economic relations with Germany would not be imperilled and that the „Acte du Rhin” would be left fully intact (see No. 203).
212	21.2.1923 To Drummond (Geneva)	<i>Saar region. Germany and the League</i> : Specific confirmation that a senior Saar official formed part of the committee of engineers sent by the French into the Ruhr. Drummond would appreciate what feelings this had aroused. Van Karnebeek's concern that it would be fatal with respect to Germany's willingness to enter the League of Nations appreciated by the secretary general of the League.
213.	23.2.1923 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>Germany (reparations)</i> : Snouck Hurgronje and Fentener van Vlissingen to attend meeting on the 28th of the Reparations Commission. Anticipated refusal to levy a 25% import duty.
214	14.2.1923 From Postuma	<i>Participation in League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Undertaking to be obtained from Austria by way of quid pro quo not to introduce any import barriers against Dutch commodities and to refrain from interfering with the export of raw materials and semi-finished goods to the Netherlands.
215	25.2.1923 From Snouck Hurgronje	<i>Basic trade agreements with Succession States in Central Europe</i> : Form of the agreement with Czechoslovakia less felicitous. Most-favoured-nation clause in the 1908 Montenegro Treaty (S. 1910/111) to be incorporated in terms as general as possible.
215-A	27.1.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Hooft to the effect that a number of countries (such as Portugal and Italy) no longer accepted highly generalized declarations of this kind.
216	27.2.1923 To Ridder Van Rappard (Copenhagen)	<i>Latvia (trade agreement)</i> : Nonacceptance of standard Latvian draft, which was also being discussed between Latvia and Britain but which could presumably be substantially amended by Britain. Advice to await the outcome of these negotiations, in the meantime approaching the question of most-favoured-nation status by means of a simple exchange of notes (with certain modifications given Latvia's position vis-à-vis France, Finland, Estonia and Lithuania). Marked reduction in minimum Latvian tariffs

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217	27.2.1923 From Haersma de With (Christiania)	on many points. <i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Discussion with Mowinckel. Possibility after all (see No. 134) that Norway might participate, following the example of Sweden, Denmark and the Netherlands. Mowinckel willing to support the suggestion floated in the press of mediation by Van Karnebeek in the Ruhr dispute between France and Germany. De With's ignorance of the matter. (Cf. Nos. 167, 177, 179, 187, 190 and 204).
218	28.2.1923 To Loudon (Paris)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and free navigation of the Rhine)</i> : Complaint by Benoist about the hostile attitude of the Dutch press towards French Ruhr policy (cf. No. 203) in response to protests by Van Karnebeek concerning infractions of freedom of traffic on the Rhine. Desire by Benoist and Van Karnebeek to resolve matter through amicable discussion and explanation.
219	28.2.1923 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers	<i>Ditto</i> : German statement of inability to take responsibility for incidents. Payment in marks by Germany or attempt to find basis for a barter deal?
220	3.3.1923 From van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Ditto</i> : Discussion with Jaspar, who countered the writer's protests about interference with freedom of traffic on the Rhine with complaints concerning the attitude of the Dutch press. General reassurances so far extended to the Netherlands of little practical value (cf. No. 211). Barendse's advice that Dutch exercise caution in formulating grievances (success dependent on support from Scandinavia or — better still — Britain or America). Was the deterioration in relations between Belgium and the Netherlands in fact quietly welcomed by France? Jaspar's rejection of intervention by the League and denial of any link between the Franco-Belgian military alliance and the Ruhr dispute.
221.	4.3.1923 Minutes of Advisory Committee International Law	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> : Point by point discussion of the draft recommendation drawn up further to No. 150.
222	5.3.1923 From Beelaerts van Blokland to Benoist	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and free navigation of the Rhine)</i> : Further to No. 218. Examination — if only cursory — in a spirit of impartiality by editors of Dutch newspapers of

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223	5.3.1923 From Ridder Van Rappard (Copenhagen)	their coverage of events. <i>Trade with Russia</i> : Composition and objectives of Danish trade mission to Moscow. Loss to the Netherlands of the one ally that — after the sudden severance of Danish relations with Russia by Scavenius in autumn 1921 — was still in step with the Netherlands. Renewed orientation of Danish business community towards the once so important Russian market. Recommendation that an official Dutch mission likewise be sent to Moscow. Instructions from Van Karnebeek to ascertain Sweden's attitude.
224	5.3.1923 From Muller (Bucharest)	<i>Romania (repatriation costs of Romanian prisoners of war)</i> : Delivery of bonds issued for this purpose totalling Fl. 75,650, plus interest. Romanian reliance on discretion on the part of the Netherlands, since the United States, Britain and certain other states had not yet received payment.
225	6.3.1923 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>League of Nations (amendments to Covenant)</i> : Holding over of point 9 on agenda at the request of Heemskerk and De Visser with a view to prior consultation with parliamentary parties.
226	7.3.1923 To De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr, free navigation of the Rhine, Franco-German relations)</i> : Instructions regarding discussion with Curzon. Netherlands not prepared to become involved or to take sides and question of the legality of the Franco-Belgian action to be left open. Dutch interests presumably more threatened than those of other third powers. Anxiety about escalation to armed conflict and danger for Limburg in the event of troop movements in connection with the Belgian occupation of the left bank of the Rhine. Limburg in those circumstances an enclave in the Belgian sphere of control and Britain's interest in peaceful situation on the banks of the Rhine, Meuse and Scheldt. How far would Britain be prepared to go in her passive attitude? Only his Swedish counterpart to be informed of his step, in view of anxiety also felt in Sweden about the situation. Short-sighted nature of British policies based on the temporary advantage to be obtained from the elimination by artificial means of competition from a depreciated German mark. Wonder at the fact that London should

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227	7.3.1923 To Branting (Stockholm)	not dare to assume its responsibility for the observance of the Treaty of Versailles and to stand up to France. Netherlands not prepared to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for Britain. <i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and free navigation of the Rhine)</i> : Information along the lines of No. 226, further to Branting's two conversations with Van Karnebeek when he accompanied the King of Sweden to the Netherlands.
228	7.3.1923 From Themps	<i>Russia (consular service)</i> (cf. No. 149): Notes on the establishment of two posts – one in the north (St. Petersburg) and one in the south (Odessa), with Moscow possibly as a diplomatic middle point. Suggested appointees and estimate of costs.
229	7.3.1923 From Nederbragt to Loudon (Paris)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr, free navigation of the Rhine)</i> : Enclosure of annexes.
229-A	27.2.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Kikkert. Violations of Rhine Navigation Treaty.
229-B	6.3.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Nederbragt. Discussion of and commentary on 229-A.
230	7.3.1923 From D'Artillac Brill (Caracas)	<i>Haiti (trade agreement)</i> : Enclosure of text received from consul in Port au Prince. Would not the United States have something to say in this matter?
230-A	7.2.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blockland. Acknowledgement that Haiti was to a certain extent under American trusteeship (General Andrews the real administrator there). No curtailment, however, of Haiti's rights. No need to consult Washington beforehand.
231	8.3.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr, free navigation of the Rhine, etc.)</i> : Adlercreutz informed of the instructions in No. 226 conveyed to De Marees van Swinderen. Request that he inform his sovereign on the matter.
232	8.3.1923 To Aalberse, Ruys de Beerenbrouck, De Graaff, Heemskerck, De Geer, Van Swaaij and Van Dijk	<i>Austria (trade agreement)</i> : Enclosure of draft agreement. Advisable, on condition of reciprocity, to offer treatment on the same footing as nationals, to the extent this was more advantageous. Not very positive response from Van Karnebeek's colleagues. Observations on the inclusion of an article to the effect that there would be no deviation from certain economic provisions in the peace treaty, and on exceptive provisions concerning border traffic.

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233	8.3.1923 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<p><i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr):</i> Proposals Germany was reported to have made to France in relation to an „Interessengemeinschaft“ (association of interests) consisting of Lorraine, Luxembourg, the Saar and the Ruhr, headed by the German <i>Schwerindustrie</i> (heavy industry) and the French <i>Comité des Forges</i>. France to have a 60% representation, with Britain, the United States, Netherlands and Belgium to be invited and a proportion of the profits accruing to German shareholders to be paid to the Reparations Commission. Cuno's resistance overcome by leading German industrialists. Foundering of plan on French insistence on full control of the syndicate. Millerand rather than Poincaré the source of French intransigence? Jaspar's displeasure at having been kept in the dark by his major ally on such important matter. Envoy's view that Belgium had recklessly allowed herself to be taken in tow by France, and had only infrequent opportunity for exercising a moderating influence (see No. 208).</p>
234	9.3.1923 From Professor Murray (Oxford)	<p><i>League of Nations delegation (composition):</i> Suggestion that General Smuts be included in Dutch delegation, either as a regular delegate or — perhaps better — as a member adjoint or expert, which would allow him greater freedom.</p>
235	10.3.1923 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<p><i>Germany (reparations, occupation of the Ruhr, etc.):</i> Report on discussion with Eyre Crowe on No. 226. Little fear in Britain of political danger of war; reference to the government statement made in the House of Commons on 6 March: 1) Franco-British entente the cornerstone of peace; 2) little prospect of the French adventure leading to the desired indemnification by Germany, and 3) French tendency to regard British efforts at mediation as a most unfriendly act. Envoy's agreement with importance of the Entente, provided it remained under British leadership and would enable that country to defuse the dangerous elements in French policy. Had British ascendancy not already been lost? Crowe's remarks that British policy in the Ruhr dispute was not motivated by trade policy considerations. Commercial disadvantages that this affair in fact entailed for</p>

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236	10.3.1923 To De Geer	his country. <i>Austria (relief credits)</i> : Request for De Geer's views on the concurrence sought by the Reparations Commission with: 1) extension of the repayment period for relief bonds to 1 January 1943, and 2) priority — higher than for bonds — to be given to the proposed long-term loan to Austria. Affirmatory reply to be expected to point. 1).
237	10.3.1923 From Van Nagell (Berlin)	<i>Soviet Russia (trade relations)</i> : Report on talk with Stomiakoff, head of the commercial section of the Soviet Embassy in Berlin. Latter's complaint about the limited interest displayed by the Netherlands government in the growth of commercial traffic, which was still routed through Riga. Writer's opinion that a contact had now been established that could be developed or not as desired.
238	11.3.1923 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr, free navigation of the Rhine, etc.)</i> : Personal observations on No. 226 and further to No. 235. Germany's <i>reservatio mentalis</i> regarding observance of the Treaty of Versailles and fulfilment of its obligations. Logical nature of British attitude (Franco-British alliance a shibboleth for peace). Numerous complaints, in Britain as elsewhere, concerning the interference with trade caused by the Ruhr affair. No measures to be taken that could convert France into a formal enemy of Britain. Belgian desire for an end to the dispute. Norwegian and Swedish representatives in London felt a common policy should be pursued in making trading protests to France. <i>Britain (visit by King to Queen Wilhelmina)</i> (see No. 187). Balloon floated by envoy.
239	12.3.1923 From Van Eysinga, Rhine Navigation Commissioner to Charguéraud, Chairman of Central Commission	<i>Rhine navigation and occupation of the Ruhr</i> : Request for Central Commission to be convened to discuss trade complaints under Art. 45 of Treaty of Mannheim (cf. No. 220-A).
240	13.3.1923 To De Ligne	<i>Belgium-Netherlands relations</i> : Construction of a lateral canal from the Meuse not at variance with the provisions pertaining to the removal of water from the Meuse in the treaties of 1863 and 1873 (S. 1863/118 and 1874/23 resp.). Amendments in the text of the memorandum incorporated in the annexes.

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240-A	19.1.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	Proposed amendments to covering letter. Netherlands not entirely free to do as it pleased with the waters in its own section of the river. Comments on certain related matters.
240-B	22.1.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgronje, concurring with some of No. 240-A.
240-C	2.3.1923 <i>Annex 3</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae on Struycken's wish not to be bound by any statement to a parallel with the Rhine regime so that free use of the waters of the Meuse in the Netherlands would be ensured. Avoidance, however, of a Dutch memorandum revealing all too clearly that the principles applied in the case of the Meuse were different from those applying to the Rhine. Complete freedom to remove water not to be considered in the Netherlands' best interests.
241	13.3.1923 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr; reparations)</i> : Discussion with Curzon subsequent to that with Eyre Crowe (cf. No. 235), based on No. 226. Latter's appreciation of the Dutch Ruhr and Rhine commercial grievances (even though differing from those of Britain). Curzon perceived French willingness to resolve difficulties, partly from concern that Britain might otherwise withdraw its occupation forces. Military complications not anticipated by Curzon. Question whether gradual withdrawal from newly occupied area (as desired by Belgium) could result in concrete proposals by Germany.
242	15.3.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr, Rhine navigation)</i> : Motta's information on Poincaré's, strengthened position and coincidence of Dutch and Swiss approaches to the dispute. Report of conversations with Allizé, Valloton and Grew, as well as latter's British colleague in Berne.
243	19.3.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Spain (abrogation of capitulations (Morocco) and Dutch trading interests)</i> : Reports that the Dutch approach as set out in Nos. 156 and 185 was not acceptable in Madrid, where preference was accorded to handling the two questions separately but concurrently.
244	19.3.1923 From Beelaerts van Blokland	<i>Netherlands diplomatic service in Central America</i> : Plan for the appointment of consul general with the local title of Envoy to be based in Guatemala. Opposed the suggestion made by the Nederl. Handel Mij. (Netherlands Trading

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245	20.3.1923 From Muller (Bucharest)	Co.) that another representative (e.g. that of the United States) be entrusted with these responsibilities formerly carried by the British Ambassador, for fear that 1) Britain would be given offence and 2) the American might perhaps not be the person best placed for getting something done on the spot for the Netherlands. The writer recommended the appointment of the representative in Mexico, Van Asbeck, leaving in abeyance the question of accreditation to the other small States as only Costa Rica was accredited to the Netherlands, through its Ambassador in Paris. <i>Romanian national debt and Steava Romania:</i> Objections to reduction in threatened Dutch security holdings, the right to subscribe to new issue and the right of bona fide Dutch holders to insist on payment of coupons in Amsterdam in Belgian or French francs.
246	22.3.1923 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Belgium:</i> Jaspar's satisfaction at promised greeting of King Albert in Ghent on 14 April by the Queen's Commissioner for Zeeland. Jaspar's wish that Van Karnebeek would eliminate the one problem remaining between the two countries by making concessions in the Wielingen question. Belgian pressure to hold in abeyance the revision of the 1839 treaties, to arrive at a satisfactory solution for the Scheldt and to enter into a Customs Union. Dutch reservations on last point in view of the restrictions imposed on Belgian independence by the Franco-Belgian military accord. <i>Belgium and Ruhr dispute with Germany:</i> Need to proceed in stages (of which the first would have to consist of divorcing security from reparations).
247	26.3.1923 To Westerveld	<i>Washington disarmament conference:</i> Arguments by Swedish Naval staff for accession under certain conditions to the convention provisions governing submarines and the use of gases considered in many respects to be equally valid for the Netherlands.
248	27.3.1923 To Ridder van Rappard (Copenhagen), Sweerts de Landas Wyborgh (Stockholm and Christiania) and	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr, Rhine Navigation Treaty):</i> Desire expressed in a question in Parliament on 22 March that the Netherlands should act in concert with Britain, Sweden and Switzerland to ensure observance of Rhine Navigation Treaty. Van Karnebeek's still

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	Gevers (Berlin)	negative attitude, based on the view that it would be difficult for France to respond to a combination of countries that appeared to be forming a common front against her (preference for separate, friendly steps). Joint approach only in the case of French obstinacy (as yet not apparent).
249	28.3.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Ditto</i> : Benoist's question, on instructions from his government, whether Van Eysinga had sought a meeting of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine on his own initiative or with the prior knowledge of, or in consultation with, his government. Reply indicating the latter, with the additional remark that Paris should not feel aggrieved at having to deal with complaints under Art. 45 of the Rhine Navigation Treaty. Benoist's disagreement and somewhat heated discussion of the matter. Van Karnebeek's request for a copy of the letter on the subject sent to the Ambassador by the Quay d'Orsay.
250	28.3.1923 From Lamping (Smyrna)	<i>Turco-Greek incident</i> : Departure of HMS <i>Tromp</i> from Smyrna on 13 March. Detailed report on the fleet concentrations there and the importance of having a Dutch warship present, illustrating the solidarity of the Western powers in protecting their subjects and retaining a voice in the matter, and helping to prevent panic in the Dutch colony. His highly complicated efforts to avoid giving the impression of having joined an international bloc while at the same time suggesting that the <i>Tromp</i> was not departing in response to Angora's orders (Cf. Nos. 201-202).
251	29.3.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and Rhine Navigation Treaty)</i> : Further discussion with Benoist (cf. No. 249), who was not authorized to pass on written documents of the kind referred to. Though abolition of entrepot system unacceptable, the Netherlands nevertheless disinclined to force the issue. Was Charguéraud's conduct not more that of a French agent than of the Chairman of the Central Commission for the Navigation of the Rhine?
252	29.3.1923 To Ridder van Rappard (Copenhagen), Sweerts	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty)</i> : Turkish counter proposals being studied in London. Continued Turkish resistance to participation by the

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	de Landas Wyborgh (Stockholm and Christiania) and Melvill van Carnbee (Madrid)	neutrals (preference for separate treaties with them) (cf. No. 161). Limited role of the neutrals in Lausanne up to that point and Van Karnebeek's objections to renewal of their activities there. Need for small powers to coordinate their line of conduct. Limited role as <i>conseillers légistes</i> .
252-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae. Van Welderen Rengers to be allowed to take up the cudgels in defence of Dutch interests, unsolicited if need be.
253	29.3.1923 From Themps	<i>Hejaz (vice consulate)</i> : King of the Hejaz's objections to Mecca as formal location in view of the religious traditions. Designation of Jeddah or other place instead (Cf. Nos. 22 and 89).
253-A	6.4.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland on whether or not an apology should be sought from the King for having failed to respond to the consular commission signed by the Queen.
254	30.3.1923 From Fuad to Van der Plas (Jeddah)	<i>Ditto</i> : confirmation of the Hashemite attitude (cf. No. 253). Consul's freedom, however, to visit Mecca whenever he wished.
254-A	18-4-1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland on covering letter. Dutch requirements now virtually fulfilled. Use of convincing the (arbitrary) King of the Hejaz that a document signed by Her Majesty was not something to be trifled with. Notes on Van der Plas's supposition that British influence (the exclusion of foreign influence after their clash there with France) might have something to do with the matter.
255	31.3.1923 From Branting (Stockholm)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and free navigation of the Rhine)</i> : Reply to No. 227. General concurrence with views expressed therein, while noting that the increasing difficulties experienced by Sweden had made a concerted approach by the Scandinavian countries necessary (collective action of this kind expected to be more successful than separate steps).
256	3.4.1923 From Italian Govt.	<i>Yap cables</i> : Note verbale not opposing the provisional allocation of the Yap-Menado cable to the Netherlands (permanent allocation dependent however on prior resolution of all points at issue in the cable question).
256-A	30.5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Gerth van Wijck. Distribution of Atlantic cables held up by differences between

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257	4.4.1923 To Van Panhuys (Berne)	United States, France and Britain. Shifting by the latter countries of a cable each for their own purposes and American efforts to obtain a new connection of its own by means of Portuguese landing rights on the Azores. Laborious negotiations. American resistance to monopolies in international communications.
257-A	11.11.1922 <i>Annex 1</i>	<i>League of Nations aid to Russia</i> : Adherence to line put forward in No. 8 (little point in the Netherlands providing data that would rapidly become out of date, were already available or had to be treated as confidential).
257-B	11.11.1922 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgronje: in <i>dubilis abstine</i> . Notes by Van Karnebeek: no more than relative value of Dutch data and instructions to be cautious. What had Berne, Madrid, Prague and Stockholm done?
258	4.4.1923 From Struycken, Chairman of Advisory Committee on Matters of International Law	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> : Discussion of resolution XIV of third meeting. Guarantees as the basis for limitation of arms one of the main elements of the League, but proposed guarantee treaties in conflict with the underlying basic principle as they would pave the way for a system of defensive alliances, with all the risks these would entail. Serious increase in obligations (also of a military nature) that would result, and reduced reliability of sound legal guarantees (Cf. No. 119).
259	4.4.1923 From Van Eysinga and Van Oordt, Members of Advisory Committee on Matters of International Law	<i>Ditto</i> : Dissenting minority report. Firm support for a sound general guarantee treaty along the lines proposed in the resolution.
260	4.4.1923 From Struycken, Chairman of Advisory Committee on Matters of International Law	<i>League of Nations (amendment of Covenant)</i> : Rejection of amendments to Art. X proposed in letter from Sec. Gen. Drummond of 22 February.
261	5.4.1923 From Aalberse	<i>Austria (trade agreement)</i> : Concurrence with No. 232. No objections to Arts. 1 and 2, identical to those in the agreement with Czechoslovakia. Reference to Art. 1 of agreement with Austria of 26 March 1867 (S. 1867 No. 90) (placing

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262	6.4.1923 From Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	each other's subjects on an equal footing with nationals). Most-favoured-nation status not to be impaired by the extension of such rights. <i>Turkey (Peace Treaty): New Commission des D�troits</i> composed of Bulgarian, British, French, Greek, Italian, Japanese, Yugoslav and Russian representatives, with U.S. right of membership. Political rather than economic nature of the commission. Failure of earlier efforts to secure inclusion of Dutch member and undesirability of new steps to that end in view of limited results to be expected (cf. No. 252).
263	7.4.1923 To Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms):</i> Comments by Beucker Andreae on the inaccurate picture of the Netherlands given in the publication <i>D�penses budg�taires pour la D�fense Nationale 1913 et 1920-22</i> (incorrectness of the index figure of 163 and inclusion in Naval estimates of figures drawn from the Netherlands East Indies budget) (Cf. No. 51).
263-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgronje casting doubt on the effectiveness of taking this line.
264	9.4.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr):</i> Talk with Lucius. View that the French had made various concessions but that their benefits were meagre because of German regulations which imposed complete abstention on German suppliers. Netherlands' resolve to pursue its claims with both parties vigorously.
265	11.4.1923 From Beucker Andreae	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, Commission des D�troits):</i> Notes concerning the vague terms of reference of the new commission, following Turkish objections to other wording. No need for the Netherlands to press for membership (cf. No. 262). Advisable to advise other (neutral) powers of this standpoint.
265-A	12.4.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland. Attempts to join commission at that stage would probably not succeed. Subsequent extension of commission's terms of reference to be expected in view of Turkish indolence and incapacity.
265-B	12.4.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Snouck Hurgronje. Broad agreement with 265-A, although an attempt might nevertheless be made, given the fact that for centuries the Netherlands had been a major trader in the Levant.
265-C	12.4.1923 <i>Annex 3</i>	Notes by Van Karnebeek. Instructions to sound out the Turks and at the same time to exert

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266	13.4.1923 From De Graaff	pressure. <i>United States (oil)</i> : Reply to No. 210. Unacceptability of American interpretation of reciprocity (cr. Part II, No. 363). No commitments to be made upon the next allocation of large-scale oil concessions in Netherlands East Indies without taking a separate approach to American interests.
267	16.4.1923 To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	Freedom of action to be reserved in respect of all interested parties, both national and foreign. <i>Turkish Peace Treaty (membership of new Commission des Détroits)</i> : Reply to No. 262 in the sense of No. 265-C.
268	17.4.1923 From Van Aalst and Abbing (Neths. Trading Co.)	<i>Moroccan State Bank</i> : Retention of shares in that institution no longer in the Dutch interest in view of the marked political changes brought about by the war and the Treaty of Versailles.
269	18.4.1923 To Pabst (Tokyo) (pro tempore in Bandung)	<i>Japan (diplomatic service)</i> : Prompt occupation of Tokyo post, already vacant for several months. The historical relations between the two countries (and increase in scale and significance in recent years) to be stressed in presenting letters of credence. Anticipated further development of economic ties in the prevailing atmosphere of trust. Instructions meanwhile to follow Japanese politics closely in connection with the change in Japan's position resulting from the Washington Conference. Special attention to be paid to Japan's relations with China and Siberia and to the Japanese army and navy). (Cf. No. 175).
270	18.4.1923 To Loudon (Paris)	<i>Greece</i> : Recognition of the new King George II (married to Princess Elisabeth of Romania). Shaky nature of that monarchy for lack of recognition. Request to discuss the matter with his Romanian colleague in the hope that this might exert a beneficial influence on France's negative attitude.
271	19.4.1923 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Austria</i> : Talk with Zimmermann at the Vatican. Italian efforts to secure a special position in Austria as a counterweight to the support France had given to Czechoslovakia and Yugoslavia. Zimmermann's reservations about Seipel's attempts to play one state off against the other as being inconsistent with the concept of international aid by the League of Nations. Might he — by way of exception — provide assistance to Zimmermann by allowing mes-

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272	20.4.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	sages to be transmitted to the Vatican? <i>China (Java or Chinan school)</i> : Propaganda nature of this institution set up by the former Viceroy Tuan Fung for the children of Chinese residents in the Dutch and British colonies. Dangers associated with the objective of pacific Chinese penetration pursued by this body as well. Chinese in Netherlands East Indies should develop ties with the Dutch economy and way of life.
273	24.4.1923 From Westerveld	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> : Continued validity of objections stated in No. 103. Twin aims of the open, regional guarantee treaties (limitation of arms and undertaking to provide military assistance as a safeguard of national security) something of a contradiction in a world of hostility, internal contrasts and suspicion. Disadvantages for the Netherlands, with its scattered possessions, of a European guarantee treaty and obligatory military assistance as decreed by a body in which it had no vote.
274	24.4.1923 From Merckx (Frankfurt) Nieuwkamp (Cologne) and Schmid (Essen)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and free navigation of the Rhine)</i> : Difficulties faced by freight transport to and from Germany on the Upper Rhine and the Main and Neckar tributaries. (Cf. Nos. 197, 202-203 and 218).
275	24.4.1923 Minutes of meeting (Berlin)	<i>Ditto</i> : Report of discussion of above points held that day at the Foreign Ministry with Privy Councillor Künzler by Wolff, head of the commercial section of the legation, Muysken, Fentener van Vlissingen, Engelberts and Vlieland Hein.
276	25.4.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China (Boxer indemnity)</i> : Passive Chinese resistance to the action of the Treaty powers referred to in No. 148. The U.S., British, Japanese and Dutch envoys had been informed that the representatives of the other Treaty powers (Belgium, France, Italy and Spain) were urging their governments to demand payment in gold from China forthwith. Demand to be made under threat of severing diplomatic relations with China, retention of taxation balances and withdrawal of recognition.
276-A	Undated <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Beelaerts Van Blokland. Such an action unlikely to achieve anything. No reason for the Netherlands to take the matter up as

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		long as the Dutch guilder was not being devalued and the Netherlands was not receiving less than its due.
276-B	24.4.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Text of memorandum referred to in No. 276-A.
277	26.4.1923 To Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<i>Turkey (trade agreement)</i> : Most-favoured-nation status to be taken up in Constantinople (to do so in Lausanne would be to give the impression to other neutrals that the Netherlands wished to influence developments there). Instructions to gauge Ismet Pasha's views.
278	26.4.1923 To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	<i>Ditto</i> : Instructions as per conclusion of No. 277. Support found by Van Karnebeek among various powers for the approach referred to in No. 252.
279	26.4.1923 From Van Limburg Stirum (Cairo)	<i>Egypt and the Middle East</i> : What future awaited Egypt upon British withdrawal? More optimistic view of Syria and the Arab federation. Emigration of Jews to Palestine via Britain possible, but they were not to be permitted to gain ascendancy in this way.
280	29.4.1923 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and unrest there)</i> : Discussion with Cardinal Schulte of Cologne, who feared revolution was approaching in Germany; Russian propaganda and Russian gold traceable as far as Aachen. Was France hoping Germany would be weakened by revolution?
281	1.5.1923 To Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China (concessions in Tientsin and Hankow)</i> : Difficult position of Germans and Austrians there. No Dutch nationals there. The Netherlands must strive to keep its relations with China on a legal basis. Agreement that envoy should keep a low profile in the corps diplomatique.
282	2.5.1923 To Van Limburg Stirum (Cairo)	<i>Syria and Palestine (Netherlands consular service)</i> : To be added to area covered by envoy in Egypt. No overriding objection to the appointment of a Zionist in Haifa, but objections to such an appointment in Jerusalem. J.I. De Haan less suitable for the Jerusalem post (vice consulate). Particulars on Vice Consul Hoofiëns in Jaffa.
282-A	10.2.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Themps concerning the filling of consular posts in the region by Denmark, Norway, Spain and Sweden.
282-B	16.2.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Second memorandum by Themps. Appointments to the posts in Syria (Aleppo, Alexan-

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282-C	(ca. 26.4.1923) <i>Annex 3</i>	dretta, Beirut, Damascus and Tripoli) and in Palestine (Haifa, Jaffa and Jerusalem). Notes by Van Karnebeek. Should earlier decision to add Syria and Palestine to Egypt be changed now that the Turks were asserting themselves?
282-D	26.4.1923 <i>Annex 4</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland. Awareness of important shifts in the situation, but belief that this did not necessitate the revision of earlier conclusions. Small likelihood of the Turks from Angora managing to establish their dominion there. Good relations between the envoy in Cairo and the consular official in Jeddah useful for keeping a watch on advocates of an Arab Kingdom extending to Syria.
283	2.5.1923 From Gevers (Berlin)	<i>Germany (revision of 1851 trade agreement, see No. 207):</i> Guarantee of particular quotas (cheap cigars etc.) by Germany in return for maintenance of existing rights not accepted. In that case abrogation of 1851 treaty in its <i>entirety</i> preferable (Cf. No. 10).
284	3.5.1923 To Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China:</i> Withdrawal of legation guard (following Belgium's example) for reasons of economy.
284-A	2.5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland. Moment for withdrawal not favourable in view of the uncertain situation in China and the fact that troop movements in and about Peking were not to be ruled out. Legation guard a guarantee for retaining the sites vacated by Germany, No objections to withdrawal by envoy, however, or was it thought that no further objections were to be expected from him?
285	4.5.1923 To Van Panhuys and Ridder Van Rappard (Berne and Copenhagen, Christiania and Stockholm)	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties):</i> Information on basis of No. 273. Request for details of the views of the countries to which they were accredited on the advice sought from its members by the League of Nations before 1 June. Hesitation and scepticism on Dutch side (cf. Nos. 150, 221, 258-259). System currently proposed less compatible with traditional Dutch policy of independence; to be regarded more as a testimonium paupertatis for the League itself. Objection to the inadmissible declaration of <i>any</i> war. Above line consistent with a pamphlet by Struycken.
286	4.5.1923 From Francois	<i>Ditto:</i> Memorandum for Council of Ministers on guarantee treaties. Comparison of the resolution of the second assembly (September 1921),

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287	5.5.1923 To De Marees Van Swinderen (London)	<p>the Esher and (more comprehensive) Lord Robert Cecil plans, and resolution XIV of the third assembly (Cecil-Jouvenel). Two possibilities contained in latter (one general, or a number of partial treaties, open to all). Amendments to last-mentioned plan proposed by Loudon (cf. No. 32-A). Non-abstention by Dutch delegation in this resolution, even though it considered the combination of disarmament and guarantees would not be favourably received by Dutch public opinion. Doubts about proposal to deprive League members of the competence to decide themselves whether grounds existed for armed intervention or other coercive measures (obligatory support for attacked countries). Particular attention devoted to eleven points in the draft treaty.</p> <p><i>Germany (occupation of the Rhine, etc.):</i> Discussion with former German Chancellor Wirth. Latter's concern about approaching economic and social crisis (cf. No. 280). Resistance of the working class in the Rhineland and Westphalia to the growth of French influence in German industrial areas. Avoidance in the Netherlands both of passive indifference and of exerting active influence which, given Britain's negative attitude, would probably fail anyway. Envoy urged to use his good offices to work towards rapprochement and a solution to the problems. Would an international commission be able to determine Germany's ability to pay? No support to be given to idea of creating a separate state under League of Nations control consisting of the Rhineland and a part of Westphalia as this would presumably constitute a new source of unrest and friction. Trade union objections to the industrial nature of such a State. Caution generally advisable in relation to League of Nations administration.</p>
288	(5).5.1923 From Hooft to Nederbragt	<p><i>Germany (revision of 1851 treaty):</i> Despatch of delegates to Dresden for trade talks (leadership to be entrusted to envoy and attachment to delegation of Heringa). Germany demanding too much with the desiderata referred to in No. 207.</p>
288-A	6.5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	<p>Notes by Nederbragt. Millions per year at stake for the Netherlands here. Threat to abrogate (see No. 283) (in any case not feasible) best</p>

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No.	Date; From/to	Description
289	6.5.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne/Lausanne)	<p>dropped. Unfavourable position of the Netherlands under the „shoe law” of 1923. Objections to Heringa’s assistance based solely on his close association with that legislation.</p> <p><i>Turkey (Peace Treaty, capitulations, etc.):</i> Talk with Ismet Pasha in connection with No. 277. Ismet also preferred negotiation in Constantinople and reciprocal most-favoured-nation status provided latter did not apply in respect of special privileges granted in return for particular concessions. Non-recognition of capitulations by Ismet Pasha.</p> <p>Reserve displayed by Van Welderen Rengers towards his colleagues in the matter of these bilateral talks. Prior accreditation of the envoy to Ankara not deemed necessary.</p>
290	7.5.1923 From Westerveld	<p><i>Washington disarmament conference (use of submarines etc.):</i> Further to Nos. 152 and 247. Differences among the jurists concerning the interpretation of the provisions for the condemnation of merchant shipping. Arrest of the International Law Association (Baltimore 1922) to the international trial of military personnel for war deeds (as virtually impossible and lacking adequate guarantees of impartiality). Right of self-defence of merchant vessels sailing under the flag of a belligerent nation. Safety of the crew and passengers of merchant vessels destroyed at sea. Arming of merchant vessels as a reason for the destructive activities of submarines.</p>
291	7.5.1923 From Wettstein van Wettersheimb	<p><i>Hungary (relief credits):</i> Budapest had addressed a request to the Reparations Commission for the cancellation of the „privilege du premier rang” ex. Art. 180 of the Treaty of Trianon and of the priority of certain reconstruction credits for an unlimited period in the interests of a loan for financial reconstruction.</p> <p>Hope of Dutch support.</p>
292	7.5.1923 From De Marees Van Swinderen (London)	<p><i>Germany (reparations):</i> German („provocative”) offer that was 700 million below the sum proposed by Britain in January and then rejected out of hand by France adjudged by Ambassador to be German bravado. Need to respect France as the strongest nation.</p>
293	9.5.1923 From Van Weede (Vienna)	<p><i>Austria:</i> Socialist opposition to Zimmermann (no further problems between latter and Seipel, although Seipel did wish to escape from League</p>

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294	9.5.1923 From Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	of Nations supervision and would like to cooperate in efforts to find Zimmermann another senior position) (Cf. Nos. 113 and 117). <i>Turkey (Sèvres Peace Treaty, Commission des Détroits, etc.)</i> : Presentation of Note to Ismet Pasha on the lines of No. 267. Lack of reply gave no reason for optimism.
295	10.5.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> : Reply to No. 285. Switzerland not involved in the question still under consideration, but definitely no action to be taken before 1 June (preferring first to see the other replies). Swiss request for more detailed information on Dutch stance.
296	12.5.1923. To Van Panhuys (Berne) and the Envoys in Christiana, Kopenhagen, Stockholm and Vienna, Haersma de With, Sweerts de Landas Wyborg, ridder van Rappard en van Weede	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Strong opposition in the Lower House of Parliament to the signing of Protocol I because of its political elements (Saar and Mandate questions). Definite wish, however, to assist with the reconstruction of Austria. Deferment of Parliamentary debate so as to provide an opportunity for examining possibility of taking part on a different basis.
297	12.5.1923 To Drummond (Geneva)	<i>Ditto</i> : Could Protocol II alone be signed?
298	14.5.1923 From Drummond (Geneva)	<i>Ditto</i> : Affirmative reply to No. 297. Better Protocol II alone than nothing at all (two protocols had deliberately been kept separate). No objection in principle to participation by the Netherlands up to a limit of 1¼% of 520 million gold crowns (cf. No. 205). Information on participation agreed by other countries (such as Norway, Spain and Switzerland).
298-A	(15).5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Francois on the implications of signing Protocol II alone (Netherlands not committed but also no recourse to the League Council if, contrary to the spirit of Protocols II and III, parties should arrange special benefits for themselves). Sweden's desire in this connection to remove three relevant paragraphs from Protocol I and to incorporate them in a separate agreement.
299	16.5.1923 To De Graeff (Washington)	<i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i> : Department of State to be advised orally and informally of the disadvantages for the Netherlands associated with the prohibition of alcohol on board ships. Some curtailment of the authorization to oppose this American measure and collaboration

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300	16.5.1923 From De Graeff (Washington)	with other interested States („Il parait après coup pas indifférent à qui vous vous associez”) and need to seek further instructions beforehand. <i>Ditto</i> : To be expected that bootlegging would shift from the West Indies to Curacao. Suggestion that the authorities in Curacao be encouraged to take all possible direct and indirect measures in order to forestall the considerable problems that would otherwise arise with the United States.
301	17.5.1923 From Van Dijk	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> : Provisional case (on the basis of more detailed considerations) against accession to a regional guarantee treaty and utmost caution to be observed in the case of a general treaty. Attachment on this occasion of military experts to the Dutch delegation to the League of Nations Assembly. Legal and military implications of accession by the Netherlands. Incompatibility with a policy of neutrality. Partial treaty as a return to the old system of defensive alliances, even though differently construed. Risk of the Netherlands being drawn into the centre of operations. Different nature for a colonial power of regional treaties for the mother country (in this case for example Western Europe, i.e. the North Sea States, with the exception of the Scandinavian Kingdoms) and for overseas territories. Concern that guarantees would have the effect of pushing disarmament into the background.
302	17.5.1923 From De Graeff (Washington)	<i>United States (prohibition)</i> : Execution of instructions contained in No. 299. Assurance by Hughes that efforts would be made to word the implementation provisions of the Prohibition Act (possibly by means of a legislative amendment) as liberally as possible. Unavoidable „dry” return passage from the United States?
303	18.5.1923 To De Graaff and Heemskerk	<i>Turkey (Peace Treaty with Allies and bilateral settlement treaty with the Netherlands)</i> : Instructions for the envoy in Constantinople. Same rights as conferred on subjects of Allied powers to be obtained by insistence on most-favoured-nation treatment in trade and shipping. Desirability of Turco-Netherlands reciprocity — extending to the colonies as well? —

No.	Date; From/to	Description
304	18.5.1923 From De Graaff	<p>in legal status of individuals.</p> <p>Reciprocity and lapsing of consular jurisdiction. <i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> (see no. 301): Reservations about proposed system. Enforcement of international order by means of military cooperation, even if this should take the form of a reduction in national armaments (Lord Cecil's concept), unacceptable for a State that placed right above might. Peace treaties of Versailles, St. Germain, Neuilly and Trianon fairly generally recognized as the source of national unrest in Europe, being the cornerstones of an immutable system resting on the power of the Allies. Drawback of possibly having to relinquish control of affairs at the behest of the League Council without prior knowledge of the current political constellation.</p>
305	18.5.1923 From Van Hamel (Geneva)	<p><i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i>: Participation not dependent on signing Protocol I (cf. Nos. 297-298). Disadvantages of not signing: indication of distrust of Austria's position and of the guarantee of integrity provided by the League of Nations, and a consequent weakening of Zimmermann's position.</p> <p><i>Saar question</i>: Exaggerated propaganda against the Saar Commission and the jurisdiction of the League of Nations.</p>
306	18.5.1923 From Bakker-Bosse <i>et al.</i>	<p><i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i>: Motion in support of an acceptable general guarantee treaty for the prevention of offensive wars, with the right of decision vested in bodies satisfying the strictest demands of impartiality, and which would also be able to initiate the amendment of treaty provisions and/or international arrangements. Incompatibility of separate guarantee treaties with the basic concept of a general treaty.</p> <p>Obligation to take part in economic or military measures to be limited in accordance with the circumstances.</p>
307	19.5.1923 From Van Limburg Stirum (Cairo)	<p><i>Hejaz pilgrimage</i>: Attitude of suspicion in Djeddah concerning Dutch intentions among pilgrims this year. Slow but sure advent to a period of reaction with a resultant shift to the left of the national independence movement Budi Otomo. Excessive influence of confirmed colonial administration elements in the govern-</p>

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308	20.5.1923 From Van der Plas (Jeddah)	ment bureaucracy? <i>Ditto</i> : Far from satisfactory attitude of Arabian government to the Netherlands consulate since King Hussein's position had been strengthened by Britain's attitude (cf. No. 254-A). Need for restrained but firm Dutch response. Draft of an appropriate protest.
308-A	22.6.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	Notes by Beucker Andreae. Doubts about the draft as a <i>démarche</i> likely only to arouse resentment. Advice against extended correspondence designed to elicit an apology from Hussein for his impoliteness to the consular commission (cf. Nos. 253-254).
308-B	23.6.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Note by Beelaerts Van Blokland agreeing with No. 308-A.
308-C	Undated <i>Annex 3</i>	Note by Van Karnebeek agreeing with Nos. 308-A and 308-B.
309	21.5.1923 From Posthumus Meyes to Loudon (Paris)	<i>Franco-Netherlands relations</i> : Plea for financial and economic expansion as a counterweight to the German <i>pénétration pacifique</i> .
310	23.5.1923 To Aalberse	<i>Czechoslovakia (trade agreement)</i> : Netherlands to go to a quarter of maximum Czech imports in 1922 and efforts to obtain a quota in return for 10,000 tonnes (potatoes and vegetables). <i>Germany (trade agreement)</i> : German pressure for a <i>quid pro quo</i> for excising several provisions from the 1851 treaty (cf. No. 288). Despatch of Nederbragt: with a precise limit ($\frac{1}{4}$ of 1922 imports?) or with a free hand, but instructions to keep the agreed maximum as low as possible. <i>Trade with Britain and Switzerland</i> : Imports of those countries fully protected by exceptive provisions in Art. 11. Not insignificant problems that had arisen in this context with the introduction of the „shoe law” in the Netherlands. Exactment of this legislation a break with policy previously pursued by the Netherlands.
310-A	17.5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Nederbragt on the conditions (three) and desiderata (one) to govern the implementation of the „shoe law” (respect for Switzerland's interests and obligations towards Czechoslovakia under the trade agreement). Non-derogation from most-favoured-nation treatment and desirability of doing something about existing contracts.
311	23.5.1923 From De Graeff	<i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i> : Official Spanish protests (following informal discussions). Wait-

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	(Washington)	and-see attitude of other diplomatic representatives. Netherlands following this line until American implementation provisions were published (unless the British Ambassador should also lodge a formal protest).
312	24.5.1923 From Nederbragt	<i>Germany (trade agreement)</i> : Note requesting instructions for his consultations in Dresden (in what instances had the Netherlands made concessions to Germany and Germany failed to make concessions to the Netherlands? cf. No. 288). What increases did the Colonial Ministry have in mind, and were they definitely not aiming at a differential tariff? Was this an established fact? Request for statistics on German exports to Netherlands East Indies.
313	24.5.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China (extra-territoriality)</i> : Premature and impractical nature of the Washington resolution. Doubts about the wisdom of discussing the abolition of consular jurisdiction with China at a time when the powers were in fact considering strengthening their military forces there. Memorandum on those lines circulated by him among diplomatic corps in Peking. Resolution by the corps, on Britain's suggestion, insisting on security safeguards for foreigners before commencement of a tariff conference.
314	26.5.1923 To Nieuwkamp (Cologne) and Schmid (Essen)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> : Growing number of irregularities in occupied zone and passive attitude towards occupying forces. Fear of communist disturbances (cf. Nos. 280 and 287) which might also compel the introduction of measures in the Netherlands.
315	26.5.1923 To Van Asbeck (Warsaw)	<i>Poland (credits)</i> : Quantification of principal sums and interest instalments due (repatriation of Polish PoWs from Siberia Fl. 36,800 and Fl. 5,520; seedgrain credit fl. 381,886,76 and interest instalments to 1.7.1923 and 1.1.1923 of Fl. 28,655.85 and Fl. 12,316.28. Relief payments to Polish refugees in Rotterdam Fl. 1,900,000).
316	26.5.1923 From Hatzfeldt (Saar Councillor)	<i>Saar</i> : Greater advantage could be taken of the influence of the neutrals in the Saar administration secretariat. Moderate French administration the only practical solution for the present (objections to neutral administration, including in uncompromising German circles) (cf. Nos. 212 and 305).

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No.	Date; From/to	Description
317	29.5.1923 From Ridder Van Rappard (Copenhagen)	Action by neutral advisers could meantime be useful. <i>League of Nations (limitation of arms)</i> : Notification of the standpoint officially announced by the government.
318	30.5.1923 To De Graaff	<i>Philippines</i> : Governor Wood's wish to visit Governor General of Netherlands East Indies to discuss questions of mutual interest. Should the latter now issue an invitation?
319	31.5.1923 To De Graeff (Washington)	<i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i> : Britain had made formal protest. Authorization to take a similar step (see No. 311).
319-A	30.5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Note by Beucker Andreae. His preference for action as per No. 65-A. Observations on the British protest.
320	1.6.1923 From De Graeff (Washington) to Hughes	<i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i> : Protest Note submitted as instructed in No. 319. Interference with liquor as cargo or as sea-store on board a foreign vessel within the territorial waters of the U.S. would bring about a serious limitation of freedom of commerce and navigation.
321	1.6.1923 Ditto	<i>Ditto</i> : Further details on No. 320. Expectations that a satisfactory solution can be found.
322	2.6.1923 To Van Asbeck (Mexico City)	<i>Mexico (admission to League of Nations and claim for indemnification by Lührs)</i> : Offer of Dutch support for Mexican membership made in discussion with Mexican envoy in The Hague. Indemnification of Lührs for incidents on his hacienda since the beginning of the revolution in 1910.
323	2.6.1923 Ditto	<i>Ditto</i> : Further to No. 322. Dutch pleasure at prospect of membership of Mexico (which had also participated in the peace conferences in The Hague in 1898 and 1907). Envoy in The Hague reassured concerning his fear that the Netherlands (or another country) would make Mexico's membership a point for negotiations with third parties. Van Karnebeek's view that Mexico's membership of the League could assist the recognition of that country (as in the case of the Baltic States).
323-A	1.5.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Hamel. Mexican membership of significance in connection with the forthcoming Fourth Assembly, and with the relationship between the South American States and the League (Argentine Republic). Request for more detailed information on views of Mexican

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324	3.6.1923 From Van Nispen tot Sevenaer (Vatican)	<p>authorities on this matter.</p> <p><i>Belgian-Netherlands relations (Pan-Netherlands Union):</i> Vigorous denial of reports in the Vatican press about the presence of four Dutch Ministers at a banquet in Dordrecht marking the 25th anniversary of the union „in honour of four activists sentenced to death”.</p> <p>Talk with Cardinal State Secretary. Denial of rumour to have reached latter's ears that the Netherlands favoured the secession of part of Flanders from Belgium.</p>
325	4.6.1923 To De Marees van Swinderen (London)	<p><i>Chinese in Netherlands East Indies:</i> The Kuomintang, having developed Bolshevist tendencies since 1912-1914, to be banned in Netherlands East Indies, (prevention of penetration by undesirable elements). Less critical attitude of the Straits government and goodwill displayed by the British upon Sun Yat Sen's arrival in Hong Kong. Desire on the part of the Governor General in Netherlands East Indies for information on the motives behind the British stance.</p>
325-A	21.2.1923 <i>Annex</i>	<p>Letter from Oudendijk, envoy in Peking, on planned conference on the reunification of the Chinese Kingdom. Autonomy and promotion of government reform in China. Chaos in South China (Sun Yat Sen's base).</p>
325-B	28.3.1923 <i>Annex</i>	<p><i>Ditto:</i> Nomination of Shen Hung Yin in the Kwantung declaration of war by the Chili faction on the Kuomintang. Reasonably rational nature of Sun Yat Sen's response to the British attitude. Rapprochement between Sun and Chang Tso Lin.</p>
326	4.6.1923 From De Graaff	<p><i>Turkey (trade agreement):</i> Provisions regulating the rights of each other's subjects. Objections to reciprocity, inter alia in the legal status of individuals. Reservation „as far as the laws permit”. Coastal trade in Netherlands East Indies not to be opened up to foreign flags (see No. 303).</p>
327	5.6.1923 From Nederbragt to Michiels van Verduynen (Prague)	<p><i>Czechoslovakia (trade agreement):</i> Dutch approval of agreement complicated by low quotas for potatoes and vegetables. Something to be done for Dutch farmers by increasing quota to 10,000 tonnes. Importance attached by the Czechs to a substantial quota for shoes (cf. No. 310).</p>
328	6.6.1923 From Nederbragt	<p><i>United States (Prohibition Act):</i> Protests lodged by Belgium and Denmark rooted in two</p>

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	tot Witte	basic points: customary international practice and objections by the liquor trade.
328-A	8-7-1923 <i>Annex</i>	Note by Snouck Hurgronje on reports concerning the way in which Liverpool shipowners were transporting alcohol.
329	7.6.1923 From Van Vredenburg (Brussels)	<i>Belgian-Netherlands relations</i> : Further to earlier communication on the Pan-Netherlands Union (cf. No. 324). Was matter being stirred up by an ill-intentioned press campaign in Belgium? Jaspar's denial that the Belgian Government had sought an explanation. Envoy did not believe that Jaspar had wished to provoke an unpleasant incident. Any rapprochement between Belgium and the Netherlands ruled out if the Netherlands flirted with activists.
330	8.6.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China (withdrawal of legation guard)</i> : Remarks on No. 284. Retaining guard of importance for the mission's standing. Concern that China might lay claims to vacated sites (cf. Part III, No. 19). Proposal therefore to convert the guard into body of watchmen, which would combine savings with the continued military occupation of former German barracks and sites.
330-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Note by Beelaerts van Blokland on No. 330. Belief that this proposal would not serve to enhance Dutch prestige. Were the German sites worth the continuing outlay of Fl. 18,000 plus pay? On the contrary, they were meant to be compensation for earlier Dutch expenditure.
331	11.6.1923 To Forster de Puztaker (The Hague)	<i>Hungary (trade agreement)</i> : Reference to relevant Hungarian request (early 1922), former reply indicating the Dutch preference for an exchange of simple most-favoured-nation statements, and prior Hungarian approval of 8 February. New Dutch proposal that the statements be dropped in favour of <i>an agreement</i>
331-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Earlier Hungarian proposal that Notes be exchanged. Restrictions on most-favoured-nation treatment proposed therein.
332	11.6.1923 From Van Ketwich Verschuur (Tangier)	<i>Moroccan State Bank</i> : Reference to No. 268 forwarded to him. Possession by France of over half the votes in the Conseil d'Administration and actual location of the governing board in Paris. Distribution of shares among national groups. Advice not to withdraw as long as the British, and especially the Belgian and Swedish, share-

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332-A	14.7.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	holders retained their interest and the political constitution and the harbour question had not been resolved. Value of a Dutch „eye” in the Conseil of the State Bank of a country such as Morocco that was growing in importance and could offer scope for private enterprise. Sale of shares at the current price moreover disadvantageous. Notes by Nederbragt. Care should be taken in disposing of shares to non-Dutch buyers, while preserving the right of the shareholders concerned to act as they wished.
332-B	19.7.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland. As French control was now an established fact, the former political motive had lapsed. Continuing reluctance to dispose of shares, however, partly to prevent importance being attached to the Dutch block only as long as it was associated with the German block. Objections to voluntary relinquishment.
333	12.6.1923 From De Graeff (Washington)	<i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i> : Secretary of State could not discuss legality in international sense of operation of Act whose scope within territorial waters had been authoritatively determined by the Supreme Court.
334	13.6.1923 To H.M. the Queen	<i>Belgian-Netherlands relations (Pan-Netherlands Union)</i> : Notification of the step taken by De Ligne, who had felt constrained to express his Government's regret at the presence of four Ministers at the banquet in Dordrecht (cf. Nos. 324 and 329). Unwise attitude of Belgian Government stressed by Van Karnebeek in his discussion with De Ligne. Undesirable consequences to be expected if the matter should attract public interest in the Netherlands.
335	13.6.1923 To a number of legations abroad	<i>Ditto</i> : Notification of the Belgian move (cf. No. 334) with details of the true course of events. Belgian presentation of the banquet as an event „organisé en l'honneur de deux activistes condamné à mort” had been grossly misleading.
335-A	(13.6.1923) <i>Annex</i>	Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland. Actual course of events attending the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Pan-Netherlands Union. Presence of five ministers at the banquet in Dordrecht, but never any question of glorifying activists. Fact stressed that L. Franck, the Belgian Minister for the Colonies, had been a member of the

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336	13.6.1923 From De Marees van Swinderen (London)	honorary committee for the celebrations. <i>Germany (reparations and occupation of the Ruhr)</i> : Report of discussions with Allied Ambassadors on the subject. Hope on their part of a settlement of the reparations problem. French/Belgian insistence that Germany would first have to abandon its passive resistance. Difficult for Britain to intervene as advocate for France. Curzon's efforts to persuade France to accept a formula that would make British support possible. Italy's obscure role. Van Swinderen's hope for a kind of ceasefire between the parties.
337	13.6.1923 From (delegate) Patijn	<i>League of Nations (loan to Austria (see No. 305) and aid to Russia)</i> : Talk with Danish colleague Anderson on Danish Government's views on above. Van Karnebeek's suggestion to seek consultation on Patijn's appointment to the supervisory commission (as occurred on 27 June).
338	13.6.1923 From C. Snouck Hurgronje (Leiden) to De Graaff	<i>Hejaz pilgrimage</i> : Observations on No. 307. Inexpedience of a blanket ban on Mecca pilgrimage or threats to that effect (in contrast to his views in 1915 (and that year only), when the Turks, prompted by Germany, had unfurled the banner of the holy war and preached insurrection and assassination).
339	13.6.1923 From Michiels van Verduynen (Prague)	<i>Czechoslovakia (trade agreement) (see No. 327)</i> : Czechoslovakian wish to increase the Dutch quota for potatoes and vegetables to 25,000 tonnes?
340	14.6.1923 From Ruys de Beerenbrouck	<i>Ditto</i> : Remarks on the quotas. His view that the Ministry of Agriculture had not been given the opportunity adequately to represent the interest of the agricultural sector.
341	14.6.1923 From Michiels van Verduynen (Prague)	<i>Ditto</i> : Satisfaction with the laboriously obtained quotas of 3,500 tonnes of vegetables, 1,000 tonnes of beans and 2,000 tonnes of new potatoes.
342	14.6.1923 From Aalberse (rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>Belgium (pilot service on the Scheldt)</i> : Belgian desire for private arrangements, as distinct from a general agreement. Reduction in number of pilot boats? Belgian wish for access to the sea via the Scheldt for torpedo boats without seeking permission. Protests to be lodged first, before demands for satisfaction („shooting is a casus belli”).
343	15.6.1923	<i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i> : Discussion at

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	From De Graaff (Washington)	the State Department about limitation of inconvenience and damage. Secretary of State had discussed agreement among naval powers giving reciprocal search and seizure rights in a zone of twelve instead of three miles as the only feasible solution. Envoy's opinion that the Act constituted a violation of international law and that its redress should not be tied to any quid pro quo.
344	15.6.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Belgian-Netherlands relations (Pan-Netherlands Union)</i> : De Ligne's account of Belgian response to Van Karnebeek's views, summed up in No. 334. Resentment in Brussels and incorrect interpretation of Van Karnebeek's unwillingness to brook any interference on the part of the Belgian government with the motives of Dutch Ministers. Pressure exercised on Jaspar by the Flemings Poulet and Van Cauwelaert to protest and elicit an expression of regret from the Netherlands (discussion of the concepts „information" and „accounting for actions"). Brussels attached importance to sound neighbourly relations with the Netherlands.
345	16.6.1923 From Leroy to Gerth van Wyck	<i>Yap cables</i> : Official confirmation of the transfer to the Netherlands of the Yap-Menado cable required before cable could be utilized (cf. Nos. 61 and 256). Premature utilization by the United States and Japan of the Guam-Yap and Yap-Shanghai cables respectively not to be emulated by the Netherlands. Further observations on the various cable links and the activities to be undertaken by the cable companies concerned. No cable links with China by other countries before 1930 without the assent of the Chinese Government.
346	18.6.1923 To H.M. the Queen	<i>Netherlands diplomatic service</i> : Consideration without commitment of the request by C.W. Metzger and others to grant the rank of ambassador to Dutch diplomatic envoys in countries that were themselves represented elsewhere by ambassadors.
346-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	Memorandum by Foreign Service Section citing the final article of the Congress of Vienna 1815, relevant literature on international law, and various writers on international law.
347	19.6.1923 From Aalberse (rough)	<i>League of Nations loan to Austria</i> : Patijn's appointment to the supervisory commission (cf.

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	notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	No. 337). Van Karnebeek's objections to <i>guarantee treaties</i> in addition to the (inadequate) League of Nations shared by the Scandinavian countries. Danger of being dragged by the French into the first war that came along. British participation in order to please France.
348	23.6.1923 To Drummond (Geneva)	<i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i> : Formal response to the League's request in a more negative sense (cf. No. 347 and e.g. also Nos. 103, 273, 285-286, 301 and 304).
348-A	4.4.1923 <i>Annex</i>	Negative advice from Struycken, Chairman of the Committee on International Law. Too many obligations, including military obligations, with too few safeguards of already established rights. Consequent inconsistency of guarantee treaty with principles enshrined in the League Covenant.
349	(25.6.1923) From Lt. Gen. Van Tuinen	<i>Germany-France</i> : Proposal put to him by Lt. Col. Réquin for the formation of a unified bloc consisting of France, Belgium and the Netherlands against renewed aggression by Germany after some 25 years. His personal belief that proposal was more directed towards the security of France than to that of Belgium. Views on Dutch interests.
350	28.6.1923 From Domingo Leite Pereira to Van de Goes (Lisbon)	<i>Portugal (trade agreement)</i> : Proposal that declaration of 1 July 1894 (terminated by Portuguese Government on 1 January 1922) be extended, with amendment to Art. 5 allowing for the new duties offering a 25% reduction on shipping dues to be introduced on 1 September. Draft regime for six months (translation from Portuguese).
350-A	Undated <i>Annex</i>	
351	29.6.1923 Heldring's diary	<i>Germany (Crown Prince and general situation)</i> : Conversation with French envoy, Benoist. Latter's cautioning for the Netherlands to be more vigilant in respect of the Crown Prince and to avoid „excessive commitments” to the ex-Kaiser. Was France assembling arguments to be used against the Netherlands later? Hope of a solution to the Ruhr problem and reparations so that order could be restored in Europe (without the constant threat of an invasion of Limburg) (See No. 226).
352	3.7.1923 From Van Tienhoven (Amsterdam)	<i>Soviet Russia (State Bank)</i> : Account handled by the Rotterdamse Bankvereniging (Rotterdam Banking Association); trading credits that

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353	5.7.1923 From Beucker Andreae	<p>could benefit Dutch trade. Russian desire to transfer commercial activities to the Netherlands (establishment of a purchasing centre in Rotterdam). Expansion of business to be anticipated if the Banking Association, rather than the government, were able to provide the State Bank with guarantees against its assets being seized in return for claims against the former Czarist government.</p> <p><i>United States (Prohibition Act)</i>: Examples of the extension of customs jurisdiction beyond three nautical miles (cf. No. 343). Dutch objections based more on the principle involved. Question of territorial waters in recent negotiations between Britain and Russia. Dutch concession in the form of allowing the U.S. customs to seal liquor on board ship not favoured. Special licences a solution?</p>
353-A	26.7.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	<p>Only treaty would take precedence over an Act of Congress. Medical exceptions (note by Beucker Andreae further to Annexes 2 and 3). Note by Van Karnebeek. Doubts about proposed concepts in expectation that Britain would change tack and reach a compromise. Suggestion that further enquiries be made in London first.</p>
353-B	7.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Cancelled draft notes for the envoys in the three Scandinavian countries.
353-C	Undated <i>Annex 3</i>	Cancelled draft note for envoy in London.
354	5.7.1923 From Governor General Fock (Batavia) to De Graaff	<p><i>Philippines</i>: Concerning Governor Wood's visit referred to in No. 318; would this not make an unfavourable impression on Japan? Questions concerning arrangements for a return visit (in a Naval surveying vessel?).</p>
355	6.7.1923 From Van Panhuys (Berne)	<p><i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i>: Discussion with Dinichert. Latter's sharp criticism of the Franco-Belgian action. <i>League of Nations (limitation of arms and guarantee treaties)</i>: Dinichert's concurrence with line taken in No. 348. <i>League of Nations</i>: Wish of one of the smaller American States that the Netherlands should obtain a seat on the Council.</p>
356	9.7.1923 To Ridder Van Rappard (Copenhagen)	<p><i>Denmark-Russia</i>: Instructions in the event of appointment of Soviet envoy there. Latter not to be denied the normal courtesies due to a guest of the Danish Government.</p>
357	9.7.1923	<p><i>Germany (General situation)</i>: Discussion with</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
	From Gevers (Berlin)	Cuno, who placed no reliance on strong support from Britain. Lack of success of Pacelli, Papal Nuncio in Berlin, to persuade the German Government to condemn acts of sabotage in the Rhine and Ruhr regions. Expectation in Germany of an imminent declaration of a Rhineland republic by France, possibly followed by secession of Bavaria from Germany, which would have an adverse effect on the payment of reparations. Unremitting decline of the Reichsmark (500 million gold marks remaining as final reserves). Well organized but small Reichswehr for the maintenance of law and order.
358	10.7.1923 To De Marees Van Swinderen (London)	<i>Germany</i> : Political impartiality of the Netherlands in the liquidation of the war. Awkward position of the neutrals in the event of Britain's soliciting their support. Request for information on British intentions. Doubts about the willingness of the neutrals to assume any responsibility for the settlement of the reparations question.
359	16.7.1923 To Michiels Van Verduynen (Prague)	<i>Czechoslovakia (trade agreement)</i> (Cf. Nos. 339 — 341). Not to be dealt with by the Lower House until after the parliamentary recess. Opposition prompted by insufficient knowledge of the aim of the quotas (establishment of minimum quantities for which no licences needed). Hope of Czech readiness to increase quotas beyond the minimum levels. Czech attitude to imports from the Netherlands.
360	17.7.1923 From Van der Plas (Jeddah)	<i>Hejaz pilgrimage</i> : Chronological order of discussion of the four points at issue since 11 September 1922 (i.e. most favoured nation status, estates, travelling expenses upon expulsion and the detention of Dutch subjects). Solution to the consular problem (cf. Nos. 253-254) could be to base him in Jeddah, with permission to visit Mecca. Further details.
361	21.7.1923 To De Graaff	<i>Chinese in Netherlands East Indies</i> : Further information received concerning No. 325. Kuomintang and Sun Yat Sen not regarded as much of a threat by the British, and interest of the Straits (and especially of Hong Kong) in maintaining good relations with South China. Objections from international political point of view to possible deportation measures in Netherlands East Indies (affair of the „seven leaders” of the Kuomintang).

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362	21.7.1923 To Hubrecht (Washington)	<i>Yap cables</i> : No objection by Uchida, Director of the Japan-American Telegraph Co., to the use by business interests in Netherlands East Indies of the Yap-Menado cable (cf. No. 345), with temporary arrangements for the distribution of income and charges, provided the five big powers agreed. Did the Netherlands favour Netherlands-Japanese-American or Netherlands-Japanese operation of the cable? Further observations on cable questions. Japanese monopoly of radio telegraphy in the Pacific? Request to take further action in Washington to secure the implementation of the Washington allocation order, while steering clear of the question of its provisional use. Little point now in a démarche in Rome, where priority was given to settlement of the distribution of all cables first.
363	25.7.1923 To De Graaff	<i>Hejaz pilgrimage</i> : Little to be gained from sponsored announcement in the indigenous press and in indigenous circles of disorders (plundering, etc.). Disagreement with Van der Plas's suggestion that putting a stop to pilgrimage be accepted as a last resort measure (cf. No. 338).
364	25.7.1923 From De Visser	<i>Intellectual rapprochement Netherlands-Belgium</i> : Further to Part I, No. 256. National finances a serious hindrance to the conclusion of a bilateral agreement. Exchange of academic staff and question of the extent to which the differences between the education systems in the two countries formed an obstacle.
365	30.7.1923 From Sweerts de Landas Wyborgh (Helsinki)	<i>Finland</i> : Incognito visit there by Cardinal van Rossum, partly in connection with the episcopal consecration of the apostolic prefect, Dr. Buckx. Initial concern in Finland that a too obliging approach could offend the Lutheran clergy. Manner in which he should act as temporary dean in the event of a collective invitation being extended to the diplomatic corps (referral back to the individual envoys?).
366	30.7.1923 From 's Jacob (London)	<i>Britain-Australia (Colonial Preference Act)</i> : Concern of the Association for Tea Cultivation in N.E. Indies that Australia would be pressed at the forthcoming economic conference to levy an import duty on tea falling under the British preference.
367	1.8.1923 Heldring's diary	<i>Netherlands (trade protection)</i> : Conversation with Ruys de Beerenbrouck concerning possible Government switch to protectionism. Ruys'

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368	2.8.1923 To Van Buttingha Wichers (Sydney)	marked preference for import prohibitions rather than protective tariffs. <i>Naval Act</i> : Netherlands Colonies endangered without the fleet. Economy cuts elsewhere to produce the Fl. 1 million required. <i>Australia (British Preference Act)</i> : Colonial Ministry's desire for firm action to prevent the possibility in No. 366. Van Karnebeek to seek information from Teppema, Consul General for Australia and New Zealand (then in the Netherlands on leave).
369	25.7.1923 From Teppema (Sydney) (pro tempore in the Hague)	<i>Ditto</i> : Further to No. 366. Talk with De Kock van Leeuwen, Secretary of the Tea Trade Association in Netherlands East Indies. Teppema did not anticipate the imposition of a preferential duty on tea to benefit the Ceylonese and Indian product (resistance expected from the powerful opposition Australian Labour Party). Fact that Java tea had consistently been below the Ceylon price level, while a large crop of Sumatra tea was expected in the near future at even lower prices, made it likely that Ceylon would be driven out of the Australian market by Netherlands East Indies.
370	3.8.1923 To De Graaff	<i>Turkey (settlement and trade agreements)</i> (cf. No. 326): Turkish objections to distinctions drawn between Europeans and natives, especially in the social sphere (separate compartments on trams and trains?). Request to be advised of the differences in treatment of non-native Asians under existing regulations.
371	8.8.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>Yap cables</i> : Disillusionment about the negotiations between the Danish Great Northern Telegraph Co. and the German-Netherlands Co. concerning the acquisition of the latter company's entire assets in China (See pag. 518, note, as a departure from the objective of this company eventually being exclusively Dutch (the reason why it had consistently been sought to block the Chinese plan for the division of DNTG assets into two parts, Chinese and Dutch (cf. also Part III, No. 204). If this course were pursued the large and general Dutch interest in the assets in Shanghai and Wusung would be adversely affected. Request for more specific instructions.
372	9.8.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>China (hold-up of foreigners by bandits on Lin-chang railway)</i> : Collective Note by the Treaty powers (those directly involved being the U.S.,

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373	11.8.1923 To Van der Goes (Lisbon)	Britain, France and Italy) drawn up by a committee chaired by Oudendijk. Internal military and political situation in China. <i>Portugal (trade agreement)</i> : Consideration of No. 350-A. Little interest in Portugal for a reciprocal most-favoured-nation clause in agreements. Was application of minimum tariff considered to constitute most-favoured-nation treatment? Amendments required by the Netherlands to Art. 1. Signing, if desired, after incorporation of amendments to Art. 5 („wines” to be replaced by „similar wines”, treatment of the question of duties on wine and spirits).
374	15.8.1923 From Van Kleffens	<i>Morocco</i> : Memorandum concerning official protection in Morocco. Little added to existing system of protection by the Netherlands in the past twenty years either in Morocco or elsewhere (in order to limit responsibilities in potentially unstable countries and because France and Spain, having acquired influence there, had become firm opponents of the system). More detailed comments on the subject.
375	19.8.1923 From Sweerts de Landas Wyborgh (Helsinki)	<i>Finland</i> : Further to No. 365 (Cardinal van Rossum's visit to Finland). Sensitivity in Lutheran circles, partly because of press reports of the return of St. James' Church in Riga to the Catholics. Programme carried out by the Cardinal.
376	20.8.1923 From Hubrecht (Washington)	<i>United States and discussion of Naval Act in the Netherlands</i> : Alarmist articles in American press suggesting that the Netherlands, together with Japan and China, „would be on their own” in the Pacific. Hughes's assurance that these articles had not been officially inspired.
376-A	17.8.1923 From Hubrecht	Resumé of a lengthy article in the <i>New York Times</i> of that date.
377	22.8.1923 From Van Nagell (Berlin)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr)</i> (cf. No. 357): Discussion with Stresemann, new German Chancellor. Latter's enquiry about Dutch views on the occupation, with reply in terms of the increased economic problems and the unfavourable consequences of the closing off of such an important economic region. Enquiry by Stresemann concerning Gevers's visit to London (was he sufficiently in touch there with developments in Germany?).
378	22.8.1923 From Melvill Van	<i>Morocco - capitulations</i> : Recognition of abrogation by the Netherlands and Spanish con-

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	Carnbee (San Sebastian)	cessions to Dutch trading interests not to be regarded as tit for tat („donnant donnant”) (cf. No. 243). Need on both sides to take account of mood in Parliament. No possibility of a reduction in duties on wine in the Netherlands. Proposal by Spain to resume trade negotiations in September, after a formula acceptable to Spain had been found.
379	23.8.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	<i>Chinese in Netherlands East Indies</i> : Extensive influence exercised by Sun Yat Sen in his Kuomintang party (cf. Nos. 325 and 361) both politically and socially (as the moving spirit behind the trade union movement). Little Koumintang influence in Northern China.
380	30.8.1923 To envoys in Sandinavian countries, France, Great Britain and Switzerland	<i>Netherlands (trade policy)</i> : Primary responsibility for the substance of Foreign Affairs (in consultation with appropriate ministries). Request for information on comparable arrangements in the posts.
381	(1).9.1923 To Geneva delegation	<i>League of Nations: Instructions for Fourth Assembly</i> : Adherence to principles espoused in the three preceding conferences. Instructions on specific points (subjects on the agenda): encouragement of acceptable initiatives pertaining to limitation of arms and guarantee treaties; implementation of Art. 8 of League of Nations Covenant; non-increase of staff salaries and minimization of League's pension contributions; promotion of a new exchange law conference in The Hague in 1923 and also of a new opium conference there (objections to increasing League staff for the opium committee's investigation). Signing of arbitration protocol; economies required in the activities of the Traffic Organisation; restrictions in the area of public health (priority to be given to action in individual countries themselves). No financial support for refugee aid in view of financial situation. Secondary nature of activities in the area of intellectual cooperation (substantial budgetary cuts required). Pressure for ratification of amendment to Art. 6 (fair division of costs). Preference (this time) for a South American in a vacant seat in the International Court of Justice and no reelection of members who had impeded ratification of the amendments to Art. 4 and 6 of the Covenant. Previous year's instructions to be followed with regard to elec-

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382	3.9.1923 To Duffek	tion of the Netherlands to the Council (See part III, No. 337). No objection to acceptance of text of Art. 16, par. 1 as proposed by Britain. <i>Austria (trade agreement)</i> (See Nos. 232, 261 and Part III, Nos. 35 and 359). Acceptance of Austrian proposal to declare applicable the 1867 Agreement (in so far as unamended in 1922 and with the exception of Arts. 5 and 6) as well as the additional convention of 1888.
382-A	20.6.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	Note by Beucker Andreae. Proposal that the reservation in the consular convention of 1922 be inserted in a different place in the text, and that if it could not be deleted, the Austrian reservation in the St. Germain Peace Treaty be made either vaguer or more legally precise.
382-B	23.6.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	Note by Hooft. Agreement with the transposition proposed in No. 382-A. Difficult for Austria to accept deletion of the reservation contained in the peace treaty. Preference for wording that passed over the point at issue.
383	3.9.1923 From Beelaerts van Blokland	<i>Greco-Italian dispute</i> : According to Italian Government League of Nations was not authorized to take note of matter. Occupation of Corfu was not an act or threat of war but a distraint.
384	3.9.1923 To Advocaat (Athens)	<i>Ditto</i> : „Ne dire rien qui pourrait compromettre son position comme représentant d'un Etat qui est étranger au différend”.
385	5.9.1923 To all envoys	<i>Ditto</i> : Explanation of Government's attitude in the dispute (not a party and no judgement). Disquiet about resort to distraint as dangerous for small powers and at variance with Art. 10 of the League Covenant. League not to make way for the Supreme Council, of which the Conseil des Ambassadeurs formed only a part.
386	5.9.1923 From (Geneva delegate) François	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> : Distribution of committees among delegates. First committee left open by Van Eysinga for Limburg. Assembly dominated by the dispute between Greece and Italy. Should the delegation be independent in this matter (view of all but one of the delegation) or should it continually refer back for instructions as the situation developed (Van Nispen's view)? Postponement of Loudon's return from Geneva to Paris.
387	9.9.1923 To Van Welderen Rengers (Constantinople)	<i>Turkey (trade agreement)</i> : Objections to envoy's taking two months' leave at that moment. Concern that delay might cost Netherlands ad-

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387-A	22.7.1923 <i>Annex 1</i>	<p>vantages that others (Austria) could insist on. Non-binding nature of Ismet Pasha's statement that the Netherlands would have most-favoured-nation status pending a new arrangement. Preference for unilateral acquisition of most-favoured-nation status (with reciprocity the Netherlands might end up giving more than it received as Art. 1 of the treaty between Turkey and the Allied powers would render the Netherlands dependent on the concessions made to Turkey by third parties). Importance of acceptance of arbitration in civil and commercial matters granted to the Allies in Art. 4 of the Declaration sur l'administration judiciaire).</p> <p>Notes by Beucker Andreae for Snouck Hurgronje. Examination of the question whether there was periculum in mora (Lamping in Smyrna) or whether excessive haste was in fact dangerous (envoy). Turks not to be allowed to raise the distinction between Europeans and natives (cf. No. 370). Did the envoy (favouring delay) expect the nationalist administration to disappear and that more favourable conditions might become possible, or would an agreement with the Netherlands become less attractive to the Turks if the Netherlands straggled in last?</p>
387-B	24.6.1923 <i>Annex 2</i>	<p>Notes by Beelaerts van Blokland on covering document and Annex 1. Steps should be taken to commence negotiations. Agreement that Turkish interference in internal Dutch affairs could not be tolerated (difference in Dutch legislation had already been reduced in practice to very small proportions). No attempt should be made to rush matters with the difficult Asians, for which reason the envoy was the best person to conduct negotiations.</p>
387-C	Undated <i>Annex 3</i>	<p>Notes by Van Karnebeek. Preference for negotiations as soon as the Lausanne agreement had been concluded. Caution advisable beforehand (the Turks could still incur the wrath of the powers, in which case the Netherlands should not be found supporting them). For the moment only most-favoured-nation treatment to be sought by the Netherlands; this would not be compromising.</p>
388	10.9.1923 From (Geneva delegate)	<p><i>League of Nations Assembly</i>: Commencement on that day of debate in Third Committee on</p>

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	François	<p>guarantee treaty.</p> <p>Who should be Dutch spokesman (Van Nispen or Loudon)? Certain amount of irritation between the two. Characteristics of these two delegates and of their fellow-delegate Limburg. Query by the delegation whether in Van Karnebeek's opinion the League could be satisfied with withdrawal from Corfu only after full compliance by Greece with the conditions of the Ambassadors' conference. Consensus on the question of competence not to be expected in the League Council; at the same time the Assembly was not likely to accept this.</p>
389	<p>11.9.1923 From Buttingha Wichers (Sydney) to Page</p>	<p><i>Australia</i>: Preference for British colonial tea by placing a differential duty on foreign products (cf. Nos. 368 and 369). Disastrous consequences for Java, which would lose a trade worth nearly one million pounds in 1922. Imposition of differential duties would mean that Java tea would practically be driven from the market, competition no longer being possible. Point to be stressed here was that the Australian tea-drinkers themselves would have to foot the bill.</p>
390	<p>14.9.1923 To De Graaff</p>	<p><i>Chinese in Netherlands East Indies</i> (Cf. No. 379): Advice against the expulsion of Kuomintang members under Art. 45 of the Netherlands East Indies government regulations on the grounds of their membership or leadership of that party (animosity this could be expected to arouse among Chinese in Netherlands East Indies).</p> <p>Preferable to take action on the grounds of incidents disturbing law and order. Incitement to boycott not a plausible reason for deportation.</p>
390-A	<p>7.9.1923 <i>Annex 1</i></p>	<p>Note by Beucker Andreae. Presentation of covering document, which was a more concise version than the alternative No. 390-B, pending receipt of more detailed reports from Peking.</p>
390-B	<p>8.1923 <i>Annex 2</i></p>	<p>Cancelled first draft of covering document (in greater detail).</p>
390-C	<p>2.9.1923 <i>Annex 3</i></p>	<p>Note II by Beucker Andreae. Urgent nature of the matter since the Netherlands East Indian Government would wish to proceed with expulsions if no counter order had been received by 15 September. Doubts on this point in view of way in which matter had been engineered.</p>

No.	Date; from/to	Description
391	(15).9.1923 To d'Artillact Brill (Caracas)	<i>Venezuela (extradition treaty)</i> : Interdepartmental consultation on desirability of such a treaty. Doubts as to direct benefit and urgency. Fear not unfounded that Venezuela might demand the extradition of political opponents of the government for trumped-up offences falling under the terms of the treaty.
392	17.9.1923 From (Geneva delegate) François	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> : Discussion of the guarantee treaties involved a great deal of work. Was Limburg too fond of his own voice in committee? Certain minor observations.
393	17.9.1923 From Leroy	<i>Yap cables</i> : Association for the protection of Dutch shareholders in DNTG partly in disagreement with Oudendijk's views (cf. No. 371). Company's assets in China a major area for the indemnification of interested Dutch parties. No implementation of resolution of Washington conference that a direct cable connection should be established between Netherlands East Indies and China (permission still to be obtained from the Danish company and from the British Eastern Extension Australia and China Co.). Some further observations on cable matters.
394	20.9.1923 From Aalberse (Rough notes on meeting of Council of Ministers)	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> : Vote on guarantee treaties on 22nd. Netherlands to vote against in all cases. <i>Germany</i> : situation there on point of collapse. What was to be done to prevent refugees streaming into the Netherlands? Rejection of gift by Chamber of Commerce to Van Aalst Committee for <i>Japan</i> (at variance with Art. 14-B of the Commercial Code).
395	21.9.1923 Van Karnebeek's diary	<i>Greco-Italian dispute</i> : Démarche by Italian envoy, Molinari, concerning conduct of Loudon in Geneva. Italian action tempered by Van Karnebeek with a certain display of sensitivity. Intention that Loudon should bell the cat in the Assembly denied by Van Karnebeek. Molinari offended by tone of Dutch press (explained by Minister as being motivated not by anti-italian sentiment but by the smaller countries' distrust of the larger powers).
396	22.9.1923 From Nederbragt (Geneva)	<i>Czechoslovakia (trade agreement)</i> : Talk with Czech opposite number Duffek concerning the automatic extension to the Netherlands of reductions in the agreements with France (and shortly Italy, Austria, and Switzerland) once

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		<p>the agreement with the Netherlands had been approved. Quotas definitely conceived as minima, not as maxima. Observations on the conduct of Agriculture Dept. (Home Affairs). Suggestion that Van Hoek replace Mansholt on the Trade Treaties Committee. More compliant attitude of Czechoslovakia since intervention by Lower House in the Netherlands. Discussion with <i>Australian League of Nations delegate Brookes</i>, who was willing to apply the intermediate tariff to the Netherlands in view of the importance of the Netherlands East Indies to Australia.</p>
396-A	23.9.1923 <i>Annex</i>	<p><i>Greco-Italian dispute</i>: Loudon's speech at Assembly compared with words of Motta (Switzerland).</p> <p>Note on memorandum sent to Nederbragt. Treub on <i>Australian tea imports</i> (Cf. No. 389). Suggestion that the matter be taken up informally with Brookes (who might be going to London for the Imperial Conference).</p>
397	22.9.1923 From Viehoff to (oberpostrat) Lindow	<p><i>Yap cables</i>: Netherlands' interests (including all rights, privileges and claims) could not be expressed in figures and could not be fully settled in account by the allocation of the Yap-Menado fable. German obligations lessened by the value of that allocation, so that Germany would rightly „nicht auf die Wiedergutmachersrechnung für den Wert dieser Kabels gutgeschrieben werden wird" (not be credited on the reparations account for the value of these cables).</p>
398	25.9.1923 From François (Geneva delegate)	<p><i>League of Nations Assembly</i>: Efforts being made to conclude fourth session on 29 September. Work this year of a less high standard (excessive emphasis on the Greco-Italian dispute). Consideration of guarantee treaties (3rd Committee) again being held up by criticism from Legal Committee. Observations on the conduct of Dutch and other delegates.</p>
399	26.9.1923 From Nederbragt (Geneva)	<p><i>League of Nations Assembly</i>: Notes written for Van Karnebeek, with special reference to writer's conduct of financial affairs as member of Supervisory Committee. Shift in centre of gravity from Assembly to committees and sub-committees; compte d'avance and supplementary estimates (drawn up in an irresponsibly demagogic manner by the various committees). Lack of sense of responsibility for action taken</p>

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No.	Date; from/to	Description
400	26.9.1923 From Oudendijk (Peking)	in Geneva; dominance of the big powers, by-passing of the Assembly, etc. Efforts being made to strengthen the position of the small States. <i>Chinese in Netherlands East Indies</i> : Further to No. 390. Proposed expulsion of leaders of Kuomintang from Netherlands East Indies considered dangerous for Java-China Line and for Dutch banks and trading enterprises. Reference to British restraint in Malacca for the same reasons.
401	28.9.1923 To De Marees Van Swinderen (London)	<i>Germany (occupation of the Ruhr and reparations)</i> : Secessionist plans for the Rhineland denied by France. Doubtful credibility of these statements in view of France's historical urge to reach the Rhine. Disintegration of Germany would be a dangerously disturbing element for the whole of Europe and for the Netherlands in particular (cf. Nos. 357 and 377). French political and economic influence in the central Rhine region a serious threat to the Netherlands. Danger for Limburg if France should offer Belgium compensation in the event of German collapse (cf. No. 351). Did Britain intend to remain just a concerned bystander, or would it be prepared to act resolutely in Paris or elsewhere to prevent the disintegration of Germany? Request to ascertain British position. The Imperial Conference being held at that moment could be expected to devote considerable attention to this question.
402	30.9.1923 From Loudon (Paris)	<i>League of Nations Assembly</i> : Notes on the closing of the sessions. Italy had not been rebuffed by him (See No. 395). No indignation displayed by French after his critical speech on the guarantee treaty. Reasons why the Scandinavian countries did not vote against the guarantee treaty. Reservations about Spain retaining seat in the Council after its failure to ratify the amendments. Sundry observations.