

Defense Document No. 1430.

Article from Nippon Times # 17250, Tokyo Wednesday,  
March 26, 1947

### U. S. REVEALS TEXTS OF MAJOR ACCORDS

Teheran, Yalta, Potsdam Agreements Made  
Public -- Concessions Given to Russia

Kyodo - UP

WASHINGTON - March 25 - The US State Department today made public the entire texts of the Teheran, Yalta and Potsdam Agreements, including the Pact of February 11, 1945, whereby the Kuriles, Southern Sakhalin and concessions in Manchuria were promised in return for Russia's entry into the war against Japan.

Beyond the revelation that Russia agreed at Teheran to go to war against Bulgaria if that nation attacked Turkey, the texts contained little of major import that had not been previously announced informally or through communique.

It was disclosed that at Teheran on December 1, 1943, the Big Three were negotiating to bring Turkey into the war.

#### Agreement on Japan

Regarding Japan, the text of the Yalta agreement said: "The Three Great Powers -- the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Great Britain -- have agreed that in two or three months after Germany has surrendered and after war in Europe has been terminated, the Soviet Union will enter into the war against Japan on the side of the Allies on the conditions that (1) the status quo of Outer Mongolia (The Mongolian Peoples Republic) shall be preserved, (2) that the former rights of Russia violated by treacherous attack of Japan in 1904 shall be restored, viz: (A) The southern part of Sakhalin as well as all or the islands adjacent to it shall be returned to the Soviet Union. (B) The Commercial Port of Dairen shall be internationalized, the preeminent interest of the Soviet Union in this port being guarded and the lease of Port Arthur as a naval base of the USSR restored. (C) The Chinese Eastern railroad and South Manchurian railroad which provide an outlet to Dairen shall be operated by the establishment of a joint Soviet-Chinese company, it being understood that the preeminent interest of the Soviet Union shall be safeguarded and that China shall retain full sovereignty in Manchuria.

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- (3) that the Kurile islands shall be handed over to the Soviet Union.

#### Chiang's Concurrence Needed

"It is understood that the agreement concerning Outer Mongolia and the ports and railroads referred to above will require the concurrence of Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek.

"The President will take measures in order to obtain this concurrence on advice from Marshall Stalin.

"The heads of the Three Great Powers have agreed that these claims of the Soviet Union shall be fulfilled after Japan has been defeated.

"For its part, the Soviet Union expresses readiness to conclude with the National Government of China a pact of friendship and alliance between the USSR and China in order to render assistance with its armed forces for the purpose of liberating China from the Japanese yoke."

It was signed: "Joseph Stalin, Franklin D. Roosevelt, Winston Churchill."

#### Potsdam Agreement

The Potsdam Agreement by Marshall Stalin, Mr. Churchill, Mr. Clement Attlee and President Truman provided that the Montreux Convention Governing the Dardanelles should be revised as "failing to meet present day conditions." It said the next steps should be subject to direct conversation between each of the three governments and Turkey.

These "next steps" to date have brought a Soviet demand on Turkey that Russia be given a direct share in the defense of the Dardanelles. Great Britain and the U. S. are opposed to such an arrangement.

On the question of "the dismemberment" of Germany, the Big Three agreed at Yalta that the surrender terms should include a section calling for the "complete disarmament, demilitarizations and dismemberment of Germany as they deem a requisite for the future peace and security."



Statement of Source and Authenticity

I, Jintaro Wakamatsu, Publisher and Printer of the Nippon Times, hereby certify that the newspaper hereto attached in English consisting of 4 pages and entitled "Nippon Times #17250, Tokyo Wednesday, March 26, 1947" was published by the Nippon Times Ltd. on the same day as above.

Certified at Tokyo,  
on this 22d day of April 1947.

/s/ J. Wakamatsu

Witness: Y. Kazamo

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一九四六年五月二六日 水曜日 東京發行  
日本タイムズ第一七二五〇號所載記事

合衆國、重要諸協定ノ條文ヲ明ラカニス

テヘラン、ヤルタ、ボツダムノ諸協定ニ表サル

ロシヤニ諸特權ヲ附與

ワシントン五月二五日發UP、共同

合衆國國務省ハ、テヘラン、ヤルタ、ボツダム  
諸協定ノ他、ロシヤノ對日戰參加ノ代償トシテノ  
千島列島、南樺太ノ領土ト、滿洲ニ於ケル諸特權  
トノ返還ヲ約シタ一九四五年二月十一日ノ協約ノ  
全文ヲ今日公表シタ。

ブルガリヤ國ガトルコヲ攻撃スレバ、ロシヤハ  
ブルガリヤニ對シテ戰爭ヲ開始スルコトヲ承諾シ  
タトイフ、テヘラン協定中ノ新事實以外ニハ、コ  
レラノ條文ハ今マデ非公式ニ、或イハコミユニケ  
ヲ通ジテ發表サレタ趣旨ト略、同様デサシテ重要  
ナ内容ハナイ。

發表ニヨレバ、一九四三年十二月一日ノテヘラ  
ン協定ハ、三巨頭ガトルコヲ戰爭ニ引込ムタメニ  
行ツタモノデアル。

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## 日本ニ關スル協定

日本ニ關シテハ、ヤルタ協定ノ原文ハ次ノ通りデ  
アル。

三大強國ト即チソヴィエト聯邦、アメリカ合衆  
國及ビ大英國ハ、ドイツノ降伏ニヨル歐  
ル戦争終結後二、三ヶ月以内ニ、ソヴィエト聯邦  
ガ次ノ諸條件ノ下ニ聯合國側ニ立ツテ對日戦ニ参  
加スルコトニ意見一致セリ。即チ

一 外蒙古（蒙古人民共和國）ノ現状ハ維持サルベ  
キコト

二 一九〇四年日本ノ衰切リ的攻撃ニヨツニ侵佔サ  
レタロシヤノ既往ノ諸權利ハ回復サルベキコト

即チ

（イ）樺太島南部及ビ同島ニ隣接セル全許島ハ、ソ  
ヴィエトニ返還サルベキコト（ロ）商港大連ハ  
國際管理トシ、同港ニ於ケルソヴィエト聯邦  
ノ優先權ハ保護ヲ受ケ、且ツソヴィエト聯邦  
ノ海軍基地トシテノ旅順港ノ租借權ハ同様にサ  
ルベキコト（ハ）大連ニ通ズル東支鐵道並ビニ  
南滿洲鐵道ハソヴィエト、中國共同經營ノ會  
社施設ニヨリ管理サルベキコト、且ソヴィエ  
ト聯邦ノ優先權ハ保護ヲ受ケ、且中國ハ滿洲  
ニ於テ充分ナル主權ヲ保有スベキモノトス

三 千島列島ハソヴィエト聯邦ニ引渡サルベキコト

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### 蔣介石ノ同意ヲ要ス

外蒙古及ビ右ニ記シタ諸港ト諸鐵道ニ關スル本協定ハ、蔣介石大元帥ノ同意ヲ要スルモノトス。

米國大統領ハスターリン元帥ノ忠告ニヨリ、コノ同意ヲ待ルタメノ措置ヲ爲ス。

三大強國ノ頭首ハコレヲソヴイェト聯邦ノ要求事項ハ、日本ノ降伏後履行サレルベキコトニ意見一致セリ。

ソヴイェト聯邦トシテハ、中國ヲ日本ノ絆カラ脱セシメル目的ノタメ、軍事力ヲ以テ援助センガタメ、ソ聯中國友好同盟條約ヲ、中國國民政府トノ間ニ締結スル用意ガアル旨ノ意志表示ヲ行フ。

者名 ヨセフ・スターリン、フランクリン・  
D・ルーズベルト、ウインストン・チ  
ャーチル

### ゴッダム協定

スターリン元帥、チャーチル氏、クレメント・  
アトリイ氏及ビトルーマン大統領ニヨルゴッダム  
協定ハ、ダイダネルスヲ規定セルモントロー協約  
ヲ「今日ノ事情ニ應ジ得ナイ」モノトシテ修正サ  
ルベキデアルト規定シ、之ニ次グ詳方策ハコレヲ  
三國ノ各政府ト、トルコトノ間ノ直接ノ話合イニ



ヨルベキデアルトシタ。

コレラノ所謂「之ニ次グ諸方策」トシテハ今日  
マデノトコロ、ターダネルス防衛ニ直接参加サセ  
ヨトノ、トルコニ對スルソヴァイエトノ要求ガアツ  
タガ、英米兩國ハソノヨウナ指値ニハ反對シテイ  
ル。

ドイツノ「分断」問題ニツイテハ、三巨頭ハヤ  
ルタニ於イテ、降伏條件ニハ「將來ノ平和ト安全  
トノタメノ必須條件トミナスドイツノ徹底的武裝  
解除、非軍事化及ビ分割」ヲ要求スル一節ヲ入レ  
ルベキデアルトイフコトニ意見一致シタ。