

EXCERPT FROM STATE DEPARTMENT PUBLICATION OF
NAZI FOREIGN OFFICE DOCUMENTS (Page

Very Urgent, Strictly Secret Telegram from Schulenburg,
November 26, 1940L (Molotoff stated:)

"The Soviet Government is prepared to accept the draft of the Four-Power Pact . . . subject to the following conditions: (1) Provided that the German troops are immediately withdrawn from Finland, which, under the compact of 1939, belongs to the Soviet Union's sphere of influence . . . (2) Provided that . . . a mutual-assistance pact (is concluded) between the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, which geographically is situated inside the security zone of the Black Sea Boundaries of the Soviet Union, and by the establishment of a base for land and naval forces of the U.S.S.R. within range of the Bosphorus and the Dardanelles by means of a long-term lease. (3) Provided that the area south of Batum and Baku in the general direction of the Persian Gulf (presumably including Iran and Iraq) is recognized as the center of the aspirations of the Soviet Union. . .

國務省公表ナチス外務省書~~文~~ 抜萃 (頁)

一九四〇年十一月二十七日シエーレンブルグ発信 至る人

極秘電報

モロトフ声明

ソヴェート政府は左記諸条件の下に……四國協定

草案も受理する用意がある。

(一) 一九三九年の協定によりソ連の勢力圏に属する

フィンランドより独逸軍が即時撤退すること

(二) ソ連とソ連^{地理的に}黒海境界線のソ連保障地帯内

にありブルガリアとの間に軍助協定を締結し

長期に亘りボスフォラスとダーダネルスの範圍内に

ソ連の陸海軍基地の~~を~~設定によりて、互恵協定

を締結すること

(三) バックとバクの南方、概ね印度洋の方向に當る地

方(恐らくイランとイラクを合しむ)がソ連擁護

の中心と認められること。

Ref Doc No 3073 - 下

Oshima

Mr. Frank Knox, in a speech delivered at the Governors' Conference in Boston stated that now was high time for the American Navy to act. President Roosevelt, in his special message to the Congress, asked for authorization to announce the existence of a national emergency. Again, Secretary Knox on July 23rd disclosed that the Navy was going to put into speedy practice such steps as were necessary for the execution of the American Far Eastern policy. On August 14th the much heralded joint declaration of the United States and Great Britain was made public. On August 19th President Quezon of the Philippines and Vice-President of the United States, Mr. Henry Wallace, exchanged wireless addresses in which President Quezon committed the Philippines to the side of America when the latter enters the war. In this way reports concerning these threatening words and acts were forthcoming in rapid succession. Furthermore, we were informed that a military alliance had been concluded in a conference held in Singapore in June of that year between representatives of Great Britain and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek concerning their conduct of the war.

(c) Deadly blow dealt to the Japanese program of national defense. The freezing of our assets by America, Britain and the Netherlands made it extremely difficult for Japan to obtain materials for her national needs and, in consequence, the elasticity in our national power was on the point of extinction. We were compelled to