

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十八年二月十一日即チ千九百四十三年二月十一日東京ニ於テ本書ニ通テ作成ス

谷 正 之 (印)
ヤン コ、ベ ユ フ (印)

vernements ne notifie à l'autre six mois avant son expiration son intention d'y mettre fin.

En foi de quoi, les soussignés, dûment autorisés par leurs Gouvernements respectifs, ont signé la présente Convention et y ont apposé leurs cachets.

Fait en double exemplaire à Tōkyō, le onzième jour du deuxième mois de la dix-huitième année de Syōwa, correspondant au 11 février 1943.

(L. S.) 谷 正 之

(L. S.) Yanko Peyeff

第三編 「ソヴェエト」聯邦ト日本國及米英諸國トノ條約關係
第一 日本國關係

CONVENTION D'AMITIÉ ET DE COLLABORATION CULTURELLE ENTRE LE JAPON ET LA BULGARIE.

Le Gouvernement Impérial du Japon et le Gouvernement Royal de Bulgarie,

Voulant confirmer et consolider par un acte solennel les liens d'amitié qui existent si heureusement entre les deux pays ;

Également animés du désir de développer les rapports culturels des deux pays et d'approfondir ainsi la compréhension mutuelle des deux peuples ;

Sont convenus des dispositions suivantes :

Article Premier.

Les deux Gouvernements constatent et confirment les relations d'amitié et de confiance mutuelle qui existent entre les deux pays.

Article 2.

Les deux Gouvernements développeront, dans la mesure du possible, le rapprochement culturel entre les deux pays et s'y assureront leur collaboration la plus étroite.

Article 3.

La présente Convention entrera en vigueur dès sa signature. Elle aura une durée de dix ans. Elle sera prorogée par tacite reconduction d'année en année à moins que l'un des deux Gou-

(一) 大日本帝國及「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦間中立條約

昭和十六年(千九百四十一年)四月十三日「モスクウ」ニ於テ署名
同 年(同 年)四月二十五日 日 實 施
同 年(同 年)四月二十八日(四月三十日附官報)公布

大日本帝國天皇陛下及「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議幹部會ハ

兩國間ノ平和及友好ノ關係ヲ強固ナラシムルノ希望ニ促サレ中立條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ之ガ爲左
ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

大日本帝國天皇陛下

外務大臣從三位勳一等松岡洋右

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦駐劄特命全權大使陸軍中將從三位勳一等功四級建川美次

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議幹部會

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦人民委員會議長兼外務人民委員「ヴヤチエスラウ、ミハイ
ロウイチ、モロトフ」

右各全權委員ハ互ニ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ如ク協定セリ

第一條

兩締約國ハ兩國間ニ平和及友好ノ關係ヲ維持シ且相互ニ他方締約國ノ領土ノ保全及不可侵ヲ尊重スベ

キコトヲ約ス

第二條

締約國ノ一方ガ一又ハ二以上ノ第三國ヨリノ軍事行動ノ對象ト爲ル場合ニハ他方締約國ハ該紛争ノ全期間中中立ヲ守ルベシ

第三條

本條約ハ兩締約國ニ於テ其ノ批准ヲ了シタル日ヨリ實施セラルベク且五年ノ期間效力ヲ有スベシ兩締約國ノ何レノ一方モ右期間滿了ノ一年前ニ本條約ノ廢棄ヲ通告セザルトキハ本條約ハ次ノ五年間自動的ニ延長セラレタルモノト認メラルベシ

第四條

本條約ハ成ルベク速ニ批准セラルベシ批准書ノ交換ハ東京ニ於テ成ルベク速ニ行ハルベシ

右證據トシテ各全權委員ハ日本語及露西亞語ヲ以テセル本條約ニ通ニ署名調印セリ

昭和十六年四月十三日即チ千九百四十一年四月十三日「モスコ」ニ於テ之ヲ作成ス

松岡洋右(印)

建川美次(印)
グエー、モロトフ(印)

聲明書

大日本帝國政府及「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ハ千九百四十一年四月十三日大日本帝國及「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦間ニ締結セラレタル中立條約ノ精神ニ基キ兩國間ノ平和及友好ノ關係ヲ保障スル爲大日本帝國ガ蒙古人民共和國ノ領土ノ保全及不可侵ヲ尊重スルコトヲ約スル旨又「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦ガ滿洲帝國ノ領土ノ保全及不可侵ヲ尊重スルコトヲ約スル旨又「ソ」
明ス

昭和十六年四月十三日「モスコ」ニ於テ

大日本帝國政府ノ爲

松岡洋右
建川美次

「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ノ委任ニ依リ
ヴェー、モロトフ

ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ.

В соответствии с духом пакта о нейтралитете, заключенного 13 апреля 1941 года между Японией и СССР, Правительство Японии и Правительство СССР, в интересах обеспечения мирных и дружественных отношений между обеими странами, торжественно заявляют, что Япония обязуется уважать территориальную целостность и неприкосновенность Монгольской Народной Республики, а СССР обязуется уважать территориальную целостность и неприкосновенность Манчжоу-го.

Москва, 13 апреля 1941 года.

За Правительство
Японии

松岡洋右
建川美次

По Уполномочию
Правительства СССР

В. Молотов

ПАКТ О НЕЙТРАЛИТЕТЕ МЕЖДУ ЯПОНИЕЙ И СОЮЗОМ
СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК.

Его Величество Император Японии и Президиум Верховного
Совета Союза Советских Социалистических Республик,

Руководимые желанием укрепить мирные и дружественные
отношения между обеими странами, решили заключить пакт о
нейтралитете, и для этой цели назначили своими Уполномочен-
ными :

Его Величество Император Японии :

Иосуге Мацуока, Министра Иностранных Дел, Дзюсанми,
Кавалера ордена Священного Сокровища первой степени, и

Иосицугу Татекава, Чрезвычайного и Полномочного Посла
в Союзе Советских Социалистических Республик, Генерал-лейте-
нанта, Дзюсанми, Кавалера ордена Восходящего Солнца первой
степени и ордена Золотого Коршуна четвертой степени ;

Президиум Верховного Совета Союза Советских Социали-
стических Республик :

Вячеслава Михайловича Молотова, Председателя Совета На-
родных комиссаров и Народного Комиссара Иностранных Дел
Союза Советских Социалистических Республик,

Которые, по пред'явлении друг другу своих соответственных
полномочий, признанных составленными в надлежащей и закон-
ной форме, договорились о нижеследующем :

Статья Первая.

Обе Договаривающиеся Стороны обязуются поддерживать
мирные и дружественные отношения между собой и взаимно
уважать территориальную целостность и неприкосновенность
другой Договаривающейся Стороны.

Статья Вторая.

В случае если одна из Договаривающихся Сторон окажется
объектом военных действий со стороны одной или нескольких
третьих держав, другая Договаривающаяся Сторона будет соб-
людать нейтралитет в продолжение всего конфликта.

Статья Третья.

Настоящий пакт вступает в силу со дня его ратификации
обеими Договаривающимися Сторонами и сохраняет силу в
течение пяти лет. Если ни одна из Договаривающихся Сторон
не денонсирует пакт за год до истечения срока, он будет счита-
ться автоматически продленным на следующие пять лет.

Статья Четвертая.

Настоящий пакт подлежит ратификации в возможно корот-
кий срок. Обмен ратификационными грамотами должен прои-
зойти в Токио, также в возможно короткий срок.

В удостоверение сего поименованные выше Уполномоченные
подписали настоящий пакт в двух экземплярах, составленных
на японском и русском языках, и приложили к нему свои
печати.

Составлен в Москве 13 дня четвертого месяца 16-го года
Сюва, что соответствует 13 апреля 1941 года.

松岡 洋右 (L. S.)

В. Молотов (L. S.)

建川 美次 (L. S.)

(二) 日本國「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦間漁業條約ノ
第八回效力延長ニ關スル議定書

昭和十八年(千九百四十三年)三月二十五日「クイブイシエフ」ニ於テ署名
同 年(同 年)四月十四日(四月十五日附官報)公布

千九百二十八年一月二十三日署名セラレ、千九百三十六年五月二十五日、同年十二月二十八日、千九百三十七年十二月二十九日、千九百三十九年四月二日、同年十二月三十一日、千九百四十一年一月二十日及千九百四十二年三月二十日夫々署名セラレタル議定書ニ依リ效力延長セラレタル日本國「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦間漁業條約ノ存續期間ハ千九百四十二年十二月三十一日滿了シタルニ因リ又

千九百四十二年十二月三十一日前ニ新條約締結セラレザリシニ因リ
大日本帝國及「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦ノ政府ハ左ノ通協定セリ

第一條

千九百二十八年一月二十三日署名セラレタル日本國「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦間漁業條約及一切ノ附屬文書ハ千九百四十三年十二月三十一日ニ至ル迄效力ヲ存續ス

第二條

本議定書ハ日本國及「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦ノ政府間ニ目下交渉中ニシテ千九百四十三年中

ニ締結セララルベキ新條約ニ依リ代ラルベキモノトス

右證據トシテ下名ハ各本國政府ヨリ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケ本議定書ニ署名セリ

昭和十八年三月二十五日即チ千九百四十三年三月二十五日「クイブイシエフ」市ニ於テ本書ニ通ラ作成ス

政府ノ承認ヲ條件トシテ

佐 藤 尙 武

エス、アー、ロゾフスキ

PROTOCOL.

Whereas the term of duration of the Fishery Convention between Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, signed on January 23rd, 1928, and prolonged by the Protocols signed, respectively, on May 25th, 1936, on December 28th of the same year, on December 29th, 1937, on April 2nd, 1939, on December 31st of the same year, on January 20th, 1941 and on March 20th, 1942, came to an end on December 31st, 1942; and

Whereas a new Convention had not been concluded before December 31st, 1942;

The Governments of Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics have agreed upon the following articles:

ARTICLE 1.

The Fishery Convention between Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics as well as all the documents annexed thereto, signed on January 23rd, 1928, remain in force until December 31st, 1943.

ARTICLE 2.

The present Protocol shall be replaced by a new Convention, which is now under negotiation between the Governments of Japan and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and which will be concluded in the course of the year 1943.

In witness whereof the undersigned, duly authorized by their respective Governments, have signed the present Protocol.

Done in duplicate in the City of Kuibyshev on the 25th day of the 3rd month of the 18th year of Syōwa, corresponding to March 25th, 1943.

Naotake Sato *ad referendum*

S. A. Lozovsky

第二 米英諸國關係

(一) 對獨戰爭ニ於ケル「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府
及聯合王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府ニ依ル協同行動ニ關
スル協定

千九百四十一年七月十二日「モスコ」ニ於テ署名
同 年同月同日 ヨリ 實 施
(本協定ノ歐文ハ「モスコ」發表ニ據リタリ)

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府及聯合王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府ハ本協定ヲ締結シ左ノ如ク
宣言ス

(一) 兩國政府ハ「ヒトラー」統治下ノ獨逸國ニ對スル今次ノ戰爭ニ於テ互ニ一切ノ種類ノ援助及支持
ヲ與フルコトヲ相互ニ約ス

(二) 兩國政府ハ又戰爭中ニ於テハ相互ノ合意ニ依ルノ外休戰條約又ハ平和條約ニ付商議ヲ爲シ又ハ之
ヲ締結スルコトナカルベキコトヲ約ス

本協定ハ「ロシア」語及「イギリス」語ヲ以テ締結セラレタリ兩本文ハ同一ノ效力ヲ有ス

千九百四十一年七月十二日「モスコ」ニ於テ

人民委員會議議長代理兼外務人民委員

「ソヴェト」社會主義共和國聯邦駐英特命全權大使
ヴェー、モロトフ

アール、スタッフアド、クリップス

協同行動ニ關スル協定議定書

對獨戰爭ニ於ケル聯合王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府及「ソヴェト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ニ依ル協同行動ニ關スル協定ノ締結ト同時ニ締約國ハ前記協定ガ署名ノトキ直ニ實施セラレ且批准ヲ要セザルコトヲ協定セリ

本議定書ハ「イギリス」語及「ロシア」語ヲ以テ本書ニ通作成セラレタリ兩本文ハ同一ノ效力ヲ有ス
千九百四十一年七月十二日「モスコ」ニ於テ

アール、エス、クリップス
ヴェー、モロトフ

AGREEMENT FOR JOINT ACTION BY THE GOVERNMENT
OF THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS
AND HIS MAJESTY'S GOVERNMENT IN THE
UNITED KINGDOM IN THE WAR
AGAINST GERMANY.

*Signed at Moscow, July 12, 1941.
In force from July 12, 1941.*

The Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom have concluded the present agreement and declare as follows: (1) The two Governments mutually undertake to render each other assistance and support of all kinds in the present war against Hitlerite Germany; (2) They further undertake that during the war, they will neither negotiate nor conclude an armistice or treaty of peace except by mutual agreement.

The present agreement has been concluded in the Russian and English languages. Both texts have equal force.

Moscow, 12th July, 1941.

V. Molotov

Deputy President of the Council of People's
Commissars and People's Commissar
for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R.

R. Stafford Cripps

His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary
and Plenipotentiary in the U.S.S.R.

PROTOCOL TO THE AGREEMENT FOR
JOINT ACTION.

Upon the conclusion of the agreement for joint action by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of the U.S.S.R. in the war against Germany, the Contracting Parties have agreed that the aforesaid agreement enters into force immediately upon signature and is not subject to ratification.

The present Protocol has been drawn up in duplicate in the English and Russian Languages. Both texts have equal force.

Moscow, 12th July, 1941.

H. S. Cripps
V. Molotov

(二)「ソヴィエト」聯邦及「ポーランド」國間協定

千九百四十一年七月三十日署名

本年(註)七月三十日「ロンドン」ニ於テ「ソヴィエト」聯邦政府及「ポーランド」國政府間ニ協定調印セラレタリ「ソヴィエト」聯邦ノ名ニ於テ駐英「ソヴィエト」聯邦特命全權大使「マイスキ」而シテ「ポーランド」國政府ノ名ニ於テ總理大臣「シコルスキ」協定ニ調印セリ
協定文左ノ如シ

一 「ソヴィエト」聯邦政府「ポーランド」國政府間協定

「ソ」聯邦「ドイツ」國間條約ハ效力ヲ喪失セルモノト認ム「ポーランド」國政府ハ「ポーランド」國ガ「ソヴィエト」聯邦ニ對抗スル第三者トノ如何ナル協定ニモ拘束セラレザルコトヲ聲明ス

二 外交關係ハ本協定調印後直ニ兩政府間ニ復活セラルベク且即時大使ノ交換行ハルベシ

三 兩政府ハ「ヒトラー」、「ドイツ」ニ對スル現戰爭ニ於テ相互ニ有ラユル種類ノ援助及支持ヲ與

フベキ義務ヲ有ス

四 「ソヴィエト」聯邦政府ハ「ポーランド」國政府ニ於テ「ソヴィエト」政府ノ同意ヲ得テ任命セル統帥部ノ下ニ「ポーランド」軍ヲ「ソヴィエト」聯邦領土内ニ創設スルコトニ對シ同意ヲ表明ス「ソヴィエト」聯邦領土内「ポーランド」軍ハ作戰關係ニ於テ「ポーランド」軍代表ヲ含メル「ソヴィエト」最高統帥部ノ指揮ノ下ニ行動スベシ本軍隊ノ指揮及運用ノ機構ニ關スル細目ハ總テ次回協定ニ依リ決定セラルベシ

五 本協定ハ其ノ調印後直ニ效力ヲ發生シ且批准ヲ要セズ本協定ハ二部ヨリ成リ夫々「ポーランド」文及「ロシア」文ニシテ兩協定文ハ同等ノ效力ヲ有ス
本協定ニ左記内容ノ議定書ヲ附帶ス

「ソヴィエト」政府ハ現在「ソヴィエト」聯邦領土内ニ於テ俘虜トシテ又ハ他ノ充分ナル根據ニ依リ拘禁セラレアル全「ポーランド」國國民ニ對シ外交關係復活後大赦ヲ行フモノナリ

(註) 千九百四十一年

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ СССР И ПОЛЬШЕЙ

30 июля с. г. в Лондоне было подписано Соглашение между Правительством СССР и Польским Правительством. От имени СССР Соглашение подписал Чрезвычайный и Полномочный посол СССР в Великобритании тов. Майский, а от имени Польского Правительства Премьер-Министр г. Сикорский.

Ниже приводится текст Соглашения.

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ
СССР И ПОЛЬСКИМ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВОМ

1. Правительство СССР признает советско-германские договоры 1939 года касательно территориальных перемен в Польше утратившими силу. Польское Правительство заявляет что Польша не связана никаким соглашением с какой-либо третьей стороной, направленным против Советского Союза.
2. Дипломатические сношения будут восстановлены между обоими Правительствами по подписании настоящего соглашения и будет произведен немедленный обмен послами.
3. Оба Правительства взаимно обязуются оказывать друг другу всякого рода помощь и поддержку в ностоящей войне против гитлеровской Германии.
4. Правительство СССР выражает свое согласие на создание

на территории СССР польской армии под командованием, назначенным Польским Правительством с согласия Советского Правительства. Польская армия на территории СССР будет действовать в оперативном отношении под руководством Верховного Командования СССР, в составе которого будет состоять представитель польской армии. Все детали относительно организации командования и применения этой силы будут разрешены последующим Соглашением.

5. Настоящее Соглашение вступает в силу немедленно с момента его подписания и ратификации не подлежит. Настоящее Соглашение составлено в 2-х экземплярах, каждый из них на польском и русском языках, причем оба текста имеют одинаковую силу.

К Соглашению приложен Протокол следующего содержания:

"Советское Правительство предоставляет амнистию всем польским гражданам, содержащимся ныне в заключении на советской территории в качестве ли военнопленных или на других достаточных основаниях, со времени восстановления дипломатических отношений".

(三) 「アメリカ合衆國ノソヴェエト社會主義共和國聯邦ニ對スル
經濟的援助ニ關スル兩國間交換公文」

千九百四十一年八月二日署名

(本交換公文ノ歐文ハ米國政府發行ノ The Department of State BULLETIN,
Vol. V, No. III. エリ之ヲ採リタリ)

國務長官代理ヨリ「ソヴェエト」聯邦大使ニ宛テタル書翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本官ハ合衆國政府ガ武力侵略ニ對抗シテ奮闘中ナル「ソヴェエト」聯邦ヲ強化スル
爲實行可能ナル一切ノ經濟的援助ヲ與フルコトニ決定シタル旨ヲ貴大使ニ通知スルコトヲ欣快トスル
モノニ有之候右決定ハ「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノミナラズ他ノ一切ノ國ノ安全及獨立ヲ脅威シツアル侵略
國ノ掠奪的攻撃ニ對スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ武力抵抗ノ強化ハ合衆國ノ國防ニ有利ナリトノ合衆國政
府ノ確信ニ依リ促進セラレタルモノニ有之候
合衆國政府ノ右決定ニ從ヒ且右ニ明示セラレタル政策ヲ實行スル爲合衆國政府ハ「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ
國防ノ必要ニ緊急必要ナル物品及材料ニ對スル註文ヲ當國ニ於テ爲スコトニ關スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦

ノ政府、施設又ハ代理機關ヨリノ要請ニ對シ最モ友好的ナル考慮ヲ與ヘツツアリ且右物品及材料ノ迅
速ナル完成及引渡ヲ促進スル爲、侵略ニ對抗シテ奮闘シツアル諸國ノ註文ニ適用セララルル原則ニ基
キ右註文ニ對シ優先的援助ヲ供與シツアル次第ニ有之候

「ソヴェエト」聯邦ニ對スル經濟的援助ノ供與ヲ容易ナラシムル爲國務省ハ又侵略ニ抵抗スル他ノ諸國
ガ同一目的ノ爲必要トスル物品及材料ノ供給ニ適用セララルル原則ニ從ヒ「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ防衛ノ強
化ニ必要ナル廣汎ナル種類ノ物品及材料ノ同國ヘノ輸出ヲ許可スル無制限ノ許可證ヲ發給致居リ候
合衆國政府ノ適當ナル官憲ハ又本官ガ右ニ述ベタル決定ニ準據シ、「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ國防ニ必要ナ
ル物品及材料ノ同國ヘノ輸送ヲ迅速ナラシムルノ目的ヲ以テ利用可能ノ米國ノ輸送上ノ便宜ノ供與ニ
關スル要請ニ對シ其ノ好意的考慮ヲ與ヘ居リ候
本官ハ茲ニ貴大使ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百四十一年八月二日

大 使 殿

サムナー、ウェルズ

「ソヴェエト」聯邦大使ヨリ國務長官代理ニ宛テタル書翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本使ハ合衆國政府ガ武力侵略ニ對抗シテ奮闘中ナル「ソヴェエト」聯邦ヲ強化スル爲實行可能ナル一切ノ經濟的援助ヲ與フルコトニ決定シタル旨ヲ本使ニ通報セラレタル本日附貴通報ノ内容ヲ了承スルコトヲ欣快トスルモノニ有之候貴官ハ右決定ガ「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノミナラズ他ノ一切ノ國ノ安全及獨立ヲ脅威シツツアル侵略國ノ掠奪的攻撃ニ對スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ武力抵抗ノ強化ハ合衆國ノ國防ニ有利ナリトノ合衆國政府ノ確信ニ依リ促進セラレタルモノナリト附言セラレ候我が政府ノ爲ニ本使ハ不信ニモ我が國ニ侵入シタル侵略國ガ一切ノ自由愛好國ノ安全及獨立ヲ脅威シツツアリ且右脅威ガ當然右諸國ノ國防上ノ利害ノ共通ヲ生ゼシムトノ意見ノ正シキコトヲ強調セント欲スルモノニ有之候我が政府ハ合衆國政府ノ右友好的決定ニ對スル我が政府ノ感謝及貴官ガ貴翰ニ於テ述べラレ居ル經濟的援助ガ侵略國ニ對スル武力抵抗—貴官ガ正當ニモ述べラレタル如ク合衆國ノ國防ニモ有利ナル抵抗—ヲ爲スニ付「ソヴェエト」聯邦ガ從事シツツアル軍事行動ノ廣大サト一致スル程度ノモノタルベク且同様ニ一致スル迅速度ヲ以テ遂行セラルベシトノ我が政府ノ確信ヲ合衆國政府ニ對シ表明センコトヲ本使ニ命令致候

本使ハ又貴官ノ左ノ陳述ヲ了承スルコトヲ欣快トスルモノニ有之候

「合衆國政府ノ右決定ニ從ヒ且右ニ明示セラレタル政策ヲ實行スル爲合衆國政府ハ「ソヴェエト」聯邦

ノ國防ノ必要ニ緊急必要ナル物品及材料ニ對スル註文ヲ當國ニ於テ爲スコトニ關スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ政府、施設又ハ代理機關ヨリノ要請ニ對シ最モ友好的ナル考慮ヲ與ヘツツアリ且右物品及材料ノ迅速ナル完成及引渡ヲ促進スル爲、侵略ニ對抗シテ奮闘シツツアル諸國ノ註文ニ適用セララルル原則ニ基キ右註文ニ對シ優先的援助ヲ供與シツツアル次第ニ有之候

「ソヴェエト」聯邦ニ對スル經濟的援助ノ供與ヲ容易ナラシムル爲國務省ハ又侵略ニ抵抗スル他ノ諸國ガ同一目的ノ爲必要トスル物品及材料ノ供給ニ適用セララルル原則ニ從ヒ「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ防衛ノ強化ニ必要ナル廣汎ナル種類ノ物品及材料ノ同國ヘノ輸出ヲ許可スル無制限ノ許可證ヲ發給致居リ候

合衆國政府ノ適當ナル官憲ハ又本官ガ右ニ述べタル決定ニ準據シ、「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ國防ニ必要ナル物品及材料ノ同國ヘノ輸送ヲ迅速ナラシムルノ目的ヲ以テ利用可能ノ米國ノ輸送上ノ便宜ノ供與ニ關スル要請ニ對シ其ノ好意的考慮ヲ與ヘ居リ候」

本使ハ茲ニ貴官ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百四十一年八月二日

コンスタンティン、アー、ウマンスキ

國務長官代理殿

munication of this date in which you informed me that the Government of the United States has decided to give all economic assistance practicable for the purpose of strengthening the Soviet Union in its struggle against armed aggression. You add that this decision has been prompted by the conviction of the Government of the United States that the strengthening of the armed resistance of the Soviet Union to the predatory attack of an aggressor who is threatening the security and independence not only of the Soviet Union but also of all other nations is in the interest of the national defense of the United States.

On behalf of my Government, I wish to emphasize the correctness of the view that the aggressor who has treacherously invaded my country is threatening the security and independence of all freedom loving nations and that this threat naturally creates a community of interest of national defense of those nations. My Government has directed me to express to the Government of the United States its gratitude for the friendly decision of the Government of the United States and its confidence that the economic assistance you refer to in your note will be of such scope and carried out with such expedition as to correspond to the magnitude of the military operations in which the Soviet Union is engaging, in offering armed resistance to the aggressor—a resistance which, as you so justly observed, is also in the interest of the national defense of the United States.

I am also pleased to note your statement that:

“In accordance with this decision of the Government of the United States and in order to implement the policy enunciated above, the Government of the United States is giving the most

friendly consideration to requests from the Government, institutions, or agencies of the Soviet Union relative to the placing in this country of orders for articles and materials urgently required for the needs of the national defense of the Soviet Union and, for the purpose of promoting the speedy completion and delivery of such articles and materials, is extending to these orders priority assistance upon the principles applicable to the orders of countries struggling against aggression.

“In order to facilitate the extension of economic assistance to the Soviet Union, the Department of State is also issuing unlimited licenses permitting the export to the Soviet Union of a wide variety of articles and materials needed for the strengthening of the defense of that country, in accordance with the principles applicable to the furnishing of such articles and materials as are needed for the same purpose by other countries resisting aggression.

“The appropriate authorities of the Government of the United States, in pursuance of the decision to which I have above referred, are also giving their favorable consideration to requests for the extension of available American shipping facilities for the purpose of expediting the shipment to the Soviet Union of articles and materials needed for the national defense of that country.”

I am [etc.]

CONSTANTINE A. OUMANSKY

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES
OF AMERICA AND THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST
REPUBLICS FOR THE ECONOMIC ASSISTANCE OF
THE UNITED STATES TO THE U.S.S.R.

Signed August 2, 1941.

*The Acting Secretary of State to the Ambassador
of the Soviet Union*

AUGUST 2, 1941.

MY DEAR MR. AMBASSADOR:

I am pleased to inform you that the Government of the United States has decided to give all economic assistance practicable for the purpose of strengthening the Soviet Union in its struggle against armed aggression. This decision has been prompted by the conviction of the Government of the United States that the strengthening of the armed resistance of the Soviet Union to the predatory attack of an aggressor who is threatening the security and independence not only of the Soviet Union but also of all other nations is in the interest of the national defense of the United States.

In accordance with this decision of the Government of the United States and in order to implement the policy enunciated above, the Government of the United States is giving the most friendly consideration to requests from the Government, institutions, or agencies of the Soviet Union relative to the placing in

this country of orders for articles and materials urgently required for the needs of the national defense of the Soviet Union and, for the purpose of promoting the speedy completion and delivery of such articles and materials, is extending to these orders priority assistance upon the principles applicable to the orders of countries struggling against aggression.

In order to facilitate the extension of economic assistance to the Soviet Union, the Department of State is also issuing unlimited licenses permitting the export to the Soviet Union of a wide variety of articles and materials needed for the strengthening of the defense of that country, in accordance with the principles applicable to the furnishing of such articles and materials as are needed for the same purpose by other countries resisting aggression.

The appropriate authorities of the Government of the United States, in pursuance of the decision to which I have above referred, are also giving their favorable consideration to requests for the extension of available American shipping facilities for the purpose of expediting the shipment to the Soviet Union of articles and materials needed for the national defense of that country.

I am [etc.]

SUMNER WELLES

*The Ambassador of the Soviet Union to the Acting
Secretary of State*

AUGUST 2, 1941.

MY DEAR MR. ACTING SECRETARY:

I am pleased to take notice of the contents of your com-

(四)「ソヴェエト」聯邦及「ポーランド」國間友好及相互援助宣言

千九百四十一年十二月四日署名

本年十二月三日及四日ニ互リ「モスコ」ニ於テ一方「ソ」聯邦人民委員會議長「イ、ヴネ、スターリン」氏及外務人民委員「ヴネ、エム、モロトフ」氏他方「ポーランド」共和國閣僚委員會議長「ヴル、シコルスキ」將軍及在「ソ」聯邦「ポーランド」共和國大使「スト、コット」氏間ニ行ハレタル交渉ノ結果十二月四日友好及相互援助ニ關スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府及「ポーランド」共和國政府ノ宣言調印セラレタリ

「ソ」聯邦政府ノ全權委任ニ依リ「イ、ヴネ、スターリン」氏並ニ「ポーランド」共和國政府ノ爲「ヴル、シコルスキ」氏宣言ニ調印セリ

宣言調印ニ際シ「ソ」聯邦側ヨリ「ヴネ、エム、モロトフ」氏、「ゲ、エム、マレンコフ」氏其ノ他

而シテ「ポーランド」共和國側ヨリ在「ソ」聯邦「ポーランド」共和國大使「コット」氏、「アランダ」將軍、「シニコ」ボグシ」將軍、「オクリツキー」大佐其ノ他陪席セリ

宣言文ヲ左ニ掲グ

友好及相互援助ニ關スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府及「ポーランド」共和國政府ノ宣言

「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府及「ポーランド」共和國政府ハ友好協調及戰時協力ノ精神ニ依リ聲明ス

一 「ドイツ、ヒトラー」ノ帝國主義ハ人類最悪ノ敵ニシテ右トノ如何ナル妥協モ不可能ナリ

兩國政府ハ英國其ノ他ノ同盟國ト共ニ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ支持ノ下ニ完全ナル勝利及「ドイツ」強奪者ノ全滅迄戰爭ヲ遂行スベシ

二 兩國政府ハ千九百四十一年七月三十日締結セラレタル協定ヲ實施シツツ戰時ニ於テハ相互ニ十分ナル軍事的援助ヲ與ヘ且「ソヴェエト」聯邦領土内ニ配置セラレタル「ポーランド」共和國軍隊ハ「ソヴェエト」軍隊ト相提携シテ「ドイツ」強奪者トノ戰爭ヲ遂行スベシ

平時ニ於テハ善隣協力、友好並ニ自己ノ執リタル責任ノ相互ノ誠實ナル遂行ガ其ノ相互關係ノ基礎タルベシ

三 戰勝及「ヒトラー」主義犯罪者ノ適當ナル處罰後ニ於ケル同盟諸國家ノ任務ハ確固タル正義ノ平和ヲ保障スルコトニ在ルベシ右ハ民主主義諸國ヲ確固タル同盟ニ統一スルコトヲ基礎トスル國際關係ノ新組織ニ依リテノミ達成シ得ルモノナリ斯ル組織ノ創設ニ際シ決定的要素ハ全同

3. После победоносной войны и соответственного наказания гитлеровских преступников задачей Союзных Государств будет обеспечение прочного и справедливого мира. Это может быть достигнуто только новой организацией международных отношений, основанной на объединении демократических стран в прочный союз. При создании такой организации решающим моментом должно быть уважение к международному праву, поддержанному коллективной вооруженной силой всех Союзных Государств. Только при этом условии может быть восстановлена Европа, разрушенная германскими варварами, и может быть создана гарантия, что катастрофа, вызванная гитлеровцами, никогда не повторится.

По уполномочию Правительства
Советского Союза
И. СТАЛИН.

За Правительство
Польской Республики
Вл. СИКОРСКИЙ.

盟諸國家ノ集團的武力ニ依リテ支持セラルル國際法ニ對スル尊敬タルベシ右條件ニ於テノミ
「ドイツ」ノ野蠻人ニ依リ破壊セラレタル「ヨーロッパ」ハ復興セラレ得ルモノニシテ且「ヒト
ラー」信奉者ニ依リ惹起セラレタル破局ヲ絶對ニ繰返サザルベキ保障ハ創造セラレ得ルモノナ
リ

「ソヴェト」聯邦政府ノ全權委任ニ依リ

イ、スターリン (印)

「ポーランド」共和國政府ノ爲

ウル、シコルスキー (印)

ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ

Правительства Советского Союза и Правительства Польской Республики о дружбе и взаимопомощи

В результате переговоров, происходивших в течение 3-го и 4-го декабря с.г. в Москве, между Председателем Совета Народных Комиссаров СССР тов. И. В. Сталиным и Народным Комиссаром Иностранных Дел тов. В. М. Молотовым - с одной стороны, и Председателем Совета Министров Польской Республики генералом г. Вл. Сикорским и Послом Польской Республики в СССР г. Ст. Кот - с другой стороны, 4-го декабря подписана Декларация Правительства Советского Союза и Правительства Польской Республики о дружбе и взаимопомощи.

Декларацию подписали: По уполномочию Правительства СССР тов. И. В. Сталин, а за Правительство Польской Республики г-н Вл. Сикорский.

При подписании декларации присутствовали со стороны СССР - гг. В. М. Молотов, Г. М. Маленков и другие, а со стороны Польской Республики - Посол Польской Республики в СССР г-н Кот, генерал Андерс, генерал Шишко-Богус, полковник Окулицкий и другие.

Ниже приводится текст декларации:

ДЕКЛАРАЦИЯ

Правительства Советского Союза и Правительства Польской Республики о дружбе и взаимной помощи

Правительство Советского Союза и Правительство Польской Республики, исполненные духом дружеского согласия и боевого сотрудничества, заявляют:

1. Немецко-гитлеровский империализм является злейшим врагом человечества, - о нем невозможен никакой компромисс.

Оба государства, совместно с Великобританией и другими Союзниками при поддержке Соединенных Штатов Америки будут вести войну до полной победы и окончательного уничтожения немецких захватчиков.

2. Осуществляя Договор, заключенный 30 июля 1941 года, оба Правительства окажут друг другу во время войны полную военную помощь, а войска Польской Республики, расположенные на территории Советского Союза, будут вести войну с немецкими разбойниками рука об руку с советскими войсками.

В мирное время основой их взаимоотношений будут добрососедское сотрудничество, дружба и обоюдное честное выполнение принятых на себя обязательств.

(五) 「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦、「グレート、ブリテン」國及「イラン」國間同盟條約

千九百四十二年一月二十九日「テヘラン」ニ於テ署名
同 年同月同日 日 月 日 實 施
(本條約ノ歐文ハ千九百四十二年一月三十日附「ソヴィエト」聯邦内刊行新聞「ナ
ラウダ」ヨリ之ヲ採リタリ)

一方「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議幹部會、「グレート、ブリテン」、「アイルランド」及「グ
レート、ブリテン」海外領土皇帝印度皇帝陛下並ニ他方「イラン」國皇帝陛下ハ
千九百四十一年八月十四日「アメリカ」合衆國大統領及聯合王國首相ニ依リ協定セラレ、全世界ニ宣言
セラレ、千九百四十一年九月二十四日「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ニ依リ承認セラレ且「イラ
ン」國皇帝陛下ガ完全ナル同意ヲ表明シ世界ノ他ノ國民ト平等ノ基礎ニ於テ其ノ福祉ヲ享有センユト
ヲ希望シ居ル大西洋大憲章ノ諸原則ニ基キ
相互間ノ友好及相互了解ノ楔ヲ強化センコトヲ願慮シ
右目的ガ同盟ノ設定ニ依リ最モ良ク達成セラルベキコトヲ認メ之ガ爲條約ヲ締結スルコトニ同意シ左
ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議幹部會
「イラン」國駐劄「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦特命全權大使「アンドレイ、アンドレーエヴィ
チ、スミルノフ」
「グレート、ブリテン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國ノ名ニ於テ「グレート、ブリテン」、「アイルラン
ド」及「グレート、ブリテン」海外領土皇帝印度皇帝陛下
「イラン」國駐劄「グレート、ブリテン」國特命全權大使「ロード、リーダー、ウィリアム、ブラード」
「イラン」國皇帝陛下
「イラン」國外務大臣「アリー、ソヘイリ」
右各全權委員ハ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ如ク協定セリ

第一條

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議幹部會並ニ「グレート、ブリテン」、「アイルランド」及「グレ
ート、ブリテン」海外領土皇帝印度皇帝陛下（以下同盟國ト稱ス）ハ共同且單獨ニテ「イラン」國ノ領土
保全、主權及政治的獨立ヲ尊重スルコトヲ約ス

第二條

一方同盟國ト他方「イラン」國皇帝陛下トノ間ニ同盟設定セラルベシ

第三條

一 同盟國ハ共同且單獨ニテ其ノ有スル一切ノ手段ヲ以テ「ドイツ」國又ハ何レカノ第三國ヨリノ一切ノ侵略ニ對シ「イラン」國ヲ保護スルコトヲ約ス

二 「イラン」國皇帝ハ左記ヲ約ス

(イ) 其ノ有スル一切ノ手段及可能ナル一切ノ方法ヲ以テ同盟國ガ前記ノ義務ヲ履行スルコトヲ可能ナラシムル爲協力スルコト但シ「イラン」國ノ武力援助ハ「イラン」國ノ領域ニ於ケル國內秩序ノ維持ニ限ラルルモノトス

(ロ) 一ノ同盟國ヨリ他ノ同盟國ヘノ軍隊及軍需品ノ輸送又ハ類似ノ目的ノ爲鐵道、鋪裝道路、砂利路、河川、飛行場、港灣、送油管、電話、電信及「ラヂオ」裝置ヲ含ム全「イラン」國ノ一切ノ聯絡手段ヲ利用シ、維持シ且警備スル無限ノ權利並ニ軍事上必要アル場合ニハ同盟國ノ必要トスル任意ノ形式ニ於ケル之ガ管理權ヲ同盟國ニ對シ保障スルコト

(ハ) (ロ)ニ掲ゲラレタル聯絡手段ノ維持及改善ノ爲材料及徵募勞働力ノ入手ニ關シ可能ナル援助及便宜ヲ供與ス

(ニ) 同盟國ト協力シ (ロ)ニ掲ゲラレタル一切ノ聯絡手段ニ對シ同盟國ノ必要ト認ムル檢閲上ノ統制手段ヲ設定シ且之ヲ維持スルコト

三 同盟國ハ本條二(ロ)、(ハ)及(ニ)ノ適用ニ當リ「イラン」國ノ重要ナル必要ヲ充分ニ考慮スベキハ勿論ナリトス

第四條

一 同盟國ハ「イラン」國ノ領域内ニ於テ其ノ必要ト認ムル數ノ陸軍、海軍及空軍ノ兵力ヲ維持スルコトヲ得右軍隊ノ作戰命令ハ作戰上支障ナキ限リ「イラン」國政府ト協議ノ上決定セラルベキモノトス

同盟國軍隊及「イラン」國官憲間ノ關係ニ關スル一切ノ問題ハ可能ナル範圍ニ於テ「イラン」國官憲ト協力シ前記軍隊ノ維持ヲ保障スルガ如キ方法ニテ解決セラルベキモノトス右軍隊ノ「イラン」國領域内ニ於ケル駐屯ハ軍事的占領ヲ意味スルモノニ非ズ且「イラン」國ノ行政機關及治安機關ノ平常的活動、國內ノ經濟生活、住民ノ普通ノ移動及「イラン」國ノ法令ノ適用ヲ能フ限リ困難ナラシメザルハ勿論ナリトス

二 地方ニ於ケル買付、建物及工業施設ノ賃借、勞働力ノ雇傭並ニ備船等ノ問題ニ付本條及第三條二(ロ)、(ハ)及(ニ)ノ規定ニ基キ同盟國ガ負擔スベキ一切ノ財的義務ニ關シテハ本條約ノ效力發生ノ後ニ於テ成ルベク短期間内ニ一又ハ二以上ノ協定締結セラルベシ

「イラン」國ノ領域内ニ於テ同盟國ニ依リ建設セラレタル建物及諸施設ヲ戰後「イラン」國政府ニ引渡スニ付テノ諸條件ノ決定ニ關シテハ同盟國政府及「イラン」國政府間ニ特別ノ協定締結セラル

ベキモノトス此等ノ諸協定ハ同盟國軍隊ガ「イラン」國ニ於テ享有スベキ特權ヲモ調整スベキモノトス

第五條

同盟國ノ軍隊ハ同盟國ト「ドイツ」國及其ノ諸聯合國トノ間ノ一切ノ軍事行動ガ一又ハ二以上ノ休戰條約ノ締結ニ依リ停止セラレタル後右取極ノ最モ早キモノノ日附ノ日ヨリ起算シ六月以内ニ又ハ平和締結ノ直後ニ「イラン」國領域ヨリ撤退セラレベキモノトス「ドイツ」國ノ「諸聯合國」トハ同盟國ノ何レカニ對シ現ニ軍事行動ヲ行ヒ又ハ將來行フコトアルベキ一切ノ他ノ國ヲ謂フ

第六條

一 同盟國ハ他ノ國トノ相互關係ニ於テハ「イラン」國ノ領土保全、主權又ハ政治的獨立ヲ毀損スル態度ヲトラザルコト及本條約ノ規定ニ背馳スル條約ヲ締結セザルコトヲ約ス同盟國ハ「イラン」國ノ直接ノ利益ニ牴觸スル一切ノ問題ニ關シテハ「イラン」國政府ト協議スルコトヲ約ス
二 「イラン」國皇帝陛下ハ諸外國トノ關係ニ於テハ本同盟ト一致セザル關係ヲ設定シ又ハ本條約ノ規定ト一致セザル條約ヲ締結セザルコトヲ約ス

第七條

同盟國ハ今次ノ戰爭ノ結果生ズル缺乏及困難ニ關シ「イラン」國民ノ經濟生活ヲ維持スル爲最大限ノ努

力ヲ爲スコトヲ共ニ約ス本條約ノ實施ト共ニ前記義務ノ實行ノ爲ノ可能ナル最善ノ方法ニ關シ「イラン」國政府ト同盟國政府トノ間ニ商議開始セララルベシ

第八條

本條約ノ規定ハ「イラン」國皇帝陛下ト兩締約國ノ夫々トノ間ノ二國間ノ義務トシテモ亦拘束力アルモノトス

第九條

本條約ハ署名ト共ニ實施セラレ第五條ニ基キ「イラン」國ノ領域内ヨリ同盟國ノ兵力ガ撤退スル爲定メラレタル日迄效力ヲ有ス右證據トシテ前記全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ本條約ハ「テヘラン」ニ於テ「ロシア」語、「イギリス」語及「ベルシア」語ヲ以テ三通作成セラレ共ニ正文トス

アー、スミルノフ
アリー、ソヘイリ
リーダー、ブラード

附屬書第一號

「ソヴェエト」聯邦大使ヨリ「イラン」國外務大臣ニ宛テタル書翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本日署名セラレタル同盟條約第六條一ニ關シ本使ハ「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ノ名ニ於テ本國政府ガ同條ノ規定ヲ以テ今次戰爭ノ終了ニ際シ招集セラルベキ一若ハ二以上ノ平和會議又ハ他ノ一切ノ國際會議ニ適用セラルベキモノト解釋シ居ルコトヲ確認スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候從テ本國政府ハ此ノ種ノ何レノ會議ニ於テモ「イラン」國ノ領土保全、主權及政治的獨立ヲ毀損スルガ如キ何事ヲモ承認セザルベク且此ノ種ノ何レノ會議ニ於テモ「イラン」國政府ト協議スルコトナクシテハ「イラン」國ノ直接ノ利益ニ抵觸スルガ如キ何事ヲモ審議セザルノ義務アルモノト看做シ居リ候「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ハ「イラン」國ノ利益ニ直接抵觸スル平和ニ關スル如何ナル商議ニ際シテモ「イラン」國ガ平等ノ基礎ニ於テ參加スルコトヲ保障スル爲採リ得ル一切ヲ爲スベク候本使ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

アー、スミルノフ

(右ト同一内容ノ書翰「イラン」國駐劄「グレート、ブリテン」國大使ヨリ「イラン」國外務大臣ニ宛テ發セラル)

附屬書第二號

「イラン」國外務大臣ヨリ「ソヴェエト」聯邦大使ニ宛テタル書翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本日署名セラレタル同盟條約第六條一ニ關シ本大臣ハ「イラン」國政府ノ名ニ於テ「イラン」國政府ハ兩同盟國ガ外交關係ヲ有セザル何レカノ國家ト外交關係ヲ維持スルコトハ同條ニ照シ自己ノ義務ニ反スルモノト認ムル旨ヲ確言スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候本大臣ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

アリ、ソヘイリ

(右ト同一内容ノ書翰「イラン」國外務大臣ヨリ「イラン」國駐劄「グレート、ブリテン」國大使ニ宛テ發セラル)

Приложение № 3.

НОТА ПОСЛА СССР В ИРАНЕ МИНИСТРУ ИНОСТРАННЫХ
ДЕЛ ИРАНА

Господин Министр, я имею честь от имени Правительства
Союза Советских Социалистических Республик дать Вашему
Превосходительству следующее заверение:

1. В отношении статьи 3 параграфа 2, подписанного
сегодня Договора о Союзе, Союзные государства не потребуют
от Ирана участия его вооруженных сил в какой бы то ни
было войне или военных действиях против какого-либо госу-
дарства или государств.

2. В отношении статьи 4 параграфа 2 разумеется, что
Договор не содержит условий, которые бы требовали, чтобы
Иранское Правительство несло расходы за какие бы то ни было
работы, которые Союзные государства выполняют для своих
собственных военных целей, и которые не являются необходи-
мыми для нужд Ирана.

3. Понимается, что приложение № 1 останется в силе,
даже если Договор потеряет свою силу в соответствии со
статьей 9, до заключения мира.

Примите и проч.

(Подп.) А. Смирнов.

Нота такого же содержания направлена иранскому министру иностранных
дел послом Великобритании в Иране.

附屬第三號

「イラン」國駐劄「ソヴェト」聯邦大使ヨリ「イラン」國外務大臣ニ宛テタル書翰
以書翰啓上致候陳者本使ハ「ソヴェト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ノ名ニ於テ左ノ如ク確認スルノ光榮
ヲ有シ候

- 一 本日署名セラレタル同盟條約第三條ニ關シ同盟國ハ「イラン」國ニ對シ一又ハ二以上ノ何レノ國ト
ノ戰爭又ハ軍事行動ニモ「イラン」國ノ武力ノ參加ヲ要求セザルベシ
- 二 第四條ニ關シテハ本條約ハ同盟國ガ自己ノ軍事上ノ目的ノ爲ニ遂行シ且「イラン」國ノ爲ニハ必
要ナラザル一切ノ事業ニ付テハ「イラン」國政府ヨリ其ノ費用ノ負擔ヲ要求スルガ如キ條件ヲ含マザ
ルモノトス
- 三 附屬書第一號ハ本條約ガ第九條ニ基キ平和條約ノ成立前ニ失效スル場合ニ於テモ之ヲ有效ナルモ
ノト解ス

本使ハ茲ニ閣下ニ向テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

アー、スミルノフ

(右ト同一内容ノ書翰「イラン」國駐劄「グレート、ブリタン」國大使ヨリ「イラン」國外務
大臣ニ宛テ發セラル)

Приложение № 1.

НОТА СОВЕТСКОГО ПОСЛА МИНИСТРУ ИНОСТРАННЫХ
ДЕЛ ИРАНА

Господин Министр, относительно статьи 6-й параграфа 1 Союзного Договора, подписанного сегодня, я имею честь от имени Правительства Союза Советских Социалистических Республик заверить Ваше Превосходительство, что мое Правительство интерпретирует положения этой статьи, как применимые к мирной конференции или мирным конференциям, которые будут созваны при окончании этой войны, или ко всяким иным общим международным конференциям. Соответственно с этим, оно считает себя обязанным на любой такой конференции не одобрять ничего, что наносило бы ущерб территориальной целостности, суверенитету или политической независимости Ирана, и не обсуждать на любой такой конференции ничего, что затрагивало бы прямые интересы Ирана без консультаций с Правительством Ирана.

Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик сделает все зависящее от него для обеспечения того, чтобы Иран был представлен, на основе равенства, при любых мирных переговорах, непосредственно затрагивающих его интересы.

Примите и проч.

(Подп.) А. Смирнов.

Нота такого же содержания направлена иранскому министру иностранных дел послом Великобритании в Иране.

Приложение № 2.

НОТА МИНИСТРА ИНОСТРАННЫХ ДЕЛ ИРАНА
СОВЕТСКОМУ ПОСЛУ

Господин Посол,

Относительно статьи 6-й параграфа 2 Союзного Договора, подписанного сегодня, я имею честь от имени Иранского Правительства заверить Ваше Превосходительство, что Иранское Правительство, согласно этой статье, считает противоречащим своим обязательствам поддерживать дипломатические отношения с любым государством, с которым оба Союзных государства не находятся в дипломатических отношениях.

Примите и проч.

(Подп.) Али Сохейли.

Нота такого же содержания направлена иранским министром иностранных дел послу Великобритании в Иране.

ператорского Величества Шахиншаха по всем вопросам, затрагивающим прямые интересы Ирана.

2) Его Императорское Величество Шахиншах в своих отношениях с иностранными государствами обязуется не устанавливать отношений, несовместимых с Союзом, или заключать договоров, несовместимых с положениями настоящего Договора.

Статья 7.

Союзные государства совместно обязуются приложить максимальные усилия для поддержания экономической жизни иранского народа против нужд и трудностей, возникающих в результате настоящей войны. По вступлении в силу настоящего Договора между Иранским Правительством и Правительствами Союзных государств будут открыты переговоры относительно возможно наилучших методов осуществления вышеупомянутого обязательства.

Статья 8.

Положения настоящего Договора в равной степени обязательны как двусторонние обязательства между Его Императорским Величеством Шахиншахом и каждой из двух Высоких Договаривающихся Сторон.

Статья 9.

Настоящий Договор вступает в силу по подписании и остается в силе до даты, установленной для вывода военных сил Союзных государств с иранской территории в соответствии

со статьей 5. В свидетельство чего, вышеупомянутые полномочные представители подписали настоящий Договор и приложили свои печати. Заключен в Тегеране в трех экземплярах на русском, английском и персидском языках, все экземпляры равно аутентичны.

(Подп.) А. Смирнов
Али Сохейли
Ридер Вуллера.

«б», «в» и «г» параграфа 2 настоящей статьи, Союзные государства полностью примут во внимание существенные нужды Ирана.

Статья 4.

1) Союзные государства могут содержать на иранской территории сухопутные, морские и воздушные силы в таком количестве, в каком они считают необходимым. Дислокация этих войск должна быть определена в согласии с Иранским Правительством, поскольку это позволит стратегическое положение. Все вопросы, касающиеся отношения между войсками Союзных государств с иранскими властями, должны решаться, по мере возможности, в сотрудничестве с иранскими властями таким путем, чтобы обеспечить безопасность вышеупомянутых войск. Разумеется, наличие этих войск на иранской территории не представляет собою военной оккупации и будет возможно меньше затруднять нормальную работу администрации и органов безопасности Ирана, экономическую жизнь страны, обычное передвижение населения и применение иранских законов и постановлений.

2) Отдельное соглашение или соглашения будут заключены в возможно короткий срок после вступления в силу настоящего Договора в отношении всяких финансовых обязательств, принимаемых на себя Союзными государствами, согласно постановлений настоящей статьи и пунктов «б», «в» и «г» параграфа 2, статьи 3 по таким вопросам, как закупки на местах, аренда зданий и промышленных сооружений, наем рабочей силы, фрахты и т. п.

Специальное соглашение должно быть заключено между Союзными Правительствами и Императорским Иранским Правительством, которое определит условия передачи Императорскому Иранскому Правительству после войны зданий и других сооружений, возведенных Союзными государствами на иранской территории. Эти соглашения должны также урегулировать иммунитет, которым войска союзников будут пользоваться в Иране.

Статья 5.

Войска Союзных государств должны быть выведены с иранской территории не позднее шести месяцев после прекращения всех военных действий между Союзными государствами и Германией с ее соучастниками путем заключения перемирия или перемирий, считая от даты более раннего из этих актов, или непосредственно по заключении мира между ними. Выражение «соучастники» Германии означает все другие государства, которые в настоящее время ведут или могут в будущем вести военные действия против того или другого из Союзных государств.

Статья 6.

1) Союзные государства обязуются в своих взаимоотношениях с другими странами не занимать позиции, наносящей ущерб территориальной целостности, суверенитету или политической независимости Ирана, а также не заключать договоров, идущих вразрез с постановлениями настоящего Договора. Они обязуются консультироваться с правительством Его Им-

Президиум Верховного Совета Союза Советских Социалистических Республик: Смирнова, Андрея Андреевича, Чрезвычайного и Полномочного Посла Союза Советских Социалистических Республик в Иране.

Его Величество Король Великобритании; Ирландии, Британских владений за морями, Император Индии, от имени Соединенного Королевства Великобритании и Северной Ирландии: Его Превосходительство Сэр Ридера Вильяма Булмерда, Чрезвычайного и Полномочного Министра Великобритании в Иране.

Его Императорское Величество Шахиншах Ирана:

Его Превосходительство Али Сохейли, Министра Иностранных Дел Ирана,

которые по предъявлении своих полномочий, найденных в должной форме, согласились о нижеследующем:

Статья 1.

Президиум Верховного Совета Союза Советских Социалистических Республик и Его Величество Король Великобритании, Ирландии и Британских владений за морями, Император Индии (именуемые ниже как Союзные государства), совместно и раздельно обязуются уважать территориальную целостность, суверенитет и политическую независимость Ирана.

Статья 2.

Устанавливается Союз между Союзными государствами, с одной стороны, и Его Императорским Величеством Шахиншахом Ирана, с другой.

Статья 3.

1) Союзные государства совместно и раздельно обязуются защищать Иран всеми имеющимися в их распоряжении средствами против всякой агрессии со стороны Германии или любой другой державы.

2) Его Императорское Величество Шахиншах обязуется:

а) Сотрудничать с Союзными государствами всеми доступными ему средствами и всеми возможными путями с тем, чтобы они могли выполнить вышеуказанные обязательства. Помощь иранских вооруженных сил, однако, ограничивается поддержанием внутреннего порядка на иранской территории;

б) Обеспечить за Союзными государствами в целях транспорта войск и снабжения от одного Союзного государства к другому или для иных подобных целей неограниченное право использования, поддержания, охраны и, в случае военной необходимости, контроль в любой потребной им форме всех средств коммуникаций по всему Ирану, включая железные, шоссейные и грунтовые дороги, реки, аэродромы, порты, телеграфные провода, телефонные, телеграфные и радиоустановки;

в) Оказывать возможную помощь и содействие в получении материалов и набора рабочей силы в целях поддержания и улучшения средств коммуникаций, указанных в пункте «б»;

г) Установить и поддерживать в сотрудничестве с Союзными государствами такие меры цензурного контроля, какие они сочтут необходимыми для всех средств коммуникаций, упомянутых в пункте «б».

3) Совершенно очевидно, что при применении пунктов

ДОГОВОР О СОЮЗЕ МЕЖДУ СОЮЗОМ СОВЕТСКИХ
СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК,
ВЕЛИКОБРИТАНИЕИ И ИРАНОМ

Подписан в Тегеране 29 Января 1942.

Президиум Верховного Совета Союза Советских Социалистических Республик и Его Величество Король Великобритании, Ирландии и Британских владений за морями, Император Индии, с одной стороны, и Его Императорское Величество Шахиншах Ирана, с другой стороны:

Исходя из принципов Атлантической Хартии, совместно согласованных и объявленных всему миру Президентом Соединенных Штатов Америки и Премьер-Министром Соединенного Королевства 14 августа 1941 года и одобренных Правительством Союза Советских Социалистических Республик 24 сентября 1941 года, с которыми Его Величество Шахиншах объявляет свое полное согласие и благами которых он желает воспользоваться на равных основаниях с другими нациями мира;

Будучи озабочены укреплением уз дружбы и взаимного понимания между ними;

Считая, что эти цели могут быть достигнуты лучше всего путем установления Союза, согласились заключить для этой цели Договор и назначили в качестве своих полномочных представителей:

(六) 「ヒトラー」統治下ノ「ドイツ」國及其ノ在歐協同國ニ對スル
戰爭中ニ於ケル同盟並ニ戰後ニ於ケル協力及相互援助ニ關
スル「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦「グレート、ブリテン」
及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國間條約

千九百四十二年五月二十六日、ロンドンニ於テ署名
同 年七月 四 日「モスコ」ニ於テ批准書交換
同 年同月 同 日 實 施
(本條約ノ歐文ハ在外帝國公館ノ報告ヨリ之ヲ採リタリ)

「グレート、ブリテン」、「アイルランド」及「グレート、ブリテン」海外領土皇帝「インド」皇帝陛下並
ニ「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議議長ハ

千九百四十一年七月十二日「モスコ」ニ於テ署名セラレタル對獨戰爭ニ於ケル協同行動ニ關スル聯合
王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府間協定ノ規定ヲ確認シ且之ニ代フ
ルニ正式ノ條約ヲ以テセンコトヲ欲シ

平和ノ維持及「ドイツ」國又ハ「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル侵略行爲ニ付「ドイツ」國ト協同セル諸國ニ依ル新
ナル侵略ノ防止ニ戰後貢獻センコトヲ欲シ

且平和條約ノ締結ノ際並ニ千九百四十一年八月十四日「アメリカ」合衆國大統領及「グレート、ブリテン」國總理大臣ニ依リ爲サレ「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府ガ加入シタル宣言ニ於テ宣明セラレタル原則ヲ基礎トセル爾後ノ再建時代中相互ニ及他ノ諸聯合國ト密接ニ協力スルノ意思ヲ表明センコトヲ欲シ

最後ニ「ドイツ」國又ハ「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル侵略行爲ニ付「ドイツ」國ト協同セル諸國ノ何レカニ對スル攻撃ノ場合ニ於ケル相互援助ニ付規定センコトヲ欲シ

之ガ爲條約ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ左ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

「グレート、ブリテン」、「アイルランド」及「グレート、ブリテン」海外領土皇帝印度皇帝陛下
「グレート、ブリテン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國

外務大臣、下院議員「アントニー、イーデン」

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦最高會議議長

外務人民委員「ヴァチエスラフ、ミハイロヴィチ、モロトフ」

右各全權委員ハ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ示シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認メタル後左ノ如ク協定セリ

第一編

第一條

聯合王國ト「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦トノ間ニ設定セラレタル同盟ニ依リ締約國ハ「ドイツ」國及「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル侵略行爲ニ付「ドイツ」國ト協同セル一切ノ國ニ對スル戰爭ニ於テ軍事上其ノ他ノ一切ノ種類ノ援助及支援ヲ互ニ供與スルコトヲ相互ニ約ス

第二條

締約國ハ「ヒトラー」統治下ノ政府又ハ一切ノ侵略的意思ヲ明ニ拋棄セザル他ノ如何ナル「ドイツ」國內ノ政府トモ商議ヲ開始セズ且相互ノ同意ニ依ル場合ヲ除ク外「ドイツ」國又ハ「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル侵略行爲ニ付「ドイツ」國ト協同セル他ノ何レノ國トモ如何ナル休戰條約又ハ平和條約ヲモ協定シ又ハ締結セザルコトヲ約ス

第二編

第三條

- (一) 締約國ハ戰後時代ニ於テ平和ヲ維持シ及侵略ヲ阻止スル爲ノ協同行動ニ關スル提案ノ採擇ニ付精神ヲ同クスル國ト團結スルノ希望ヲ宣言ス
- (二) 右提案ノ採擇ニ至ル迄締約國ハ「ドイツ」國又ハ「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル侵略行爲ニ付「ドイツ」國ト協同セル諸國ノ何レカニ依ル侵略ノ反復及平和ノ破壊ヲ不可能ナラシムル爲其ノ能力ノ限ニ於ケル一切ノ措置ヲ戰闘行爲ノ終熄後ニ於テ執ルベシ

第四條

戰後時代中ニ締約國ノ一國ガ該國ニ對スル「ドイツ」國又ハ第三條(二)ニ掲ゲラルル國ノ何レカニ依ル攻撃ノ結果トシテ右攻撃國トノ戰鬪行爲ニ捲込マルルニ至ルトキハ他ノ締約國ハ其ノ能力ノ限ニ於ケル一切ノ軍事上其ノ他ノ支援及援助ヲ右戰鬪行爲ニ捲込マレタル締約國ニ對シ直ニ與フベシ
本條ハ締約國ガ本條ガ第三條(一)ニ規定セラルル提案ノ採擇ニ依リ廢棄セラレタルコトヲ合意ニ依リ承認スルニ至ル迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ右提案ノ採擇ナキトキハ本條ハ引續キ二十年間效力ヲ有スベク又爾後ハ締約國ニ依リ第八條ニ規定セラルル所ニ從ヒ終了セラルルニ至ル迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ

第五條

締約國ハ其ノ各ノ安全ノ爲ヲ考慮シ「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル安全及經濟的繁榮ノ組成ノ爲平和ノ再建後密接且友好的ナル協力ヲ爲シ相共ニ勞苦スルコトヲ約ス締約國ハ右ノ目的事項ニ關シ聯合國ノ利益ヲ考慮スベク又自國ノ爲ノ領土ノ擴張ヲ求メズ且他國ノ内政ニ干渉セザルノ二原則ニ從ヒ行動スベシ

第六條

締約國ハ戰後相互ニ有ラユル經濟的援助ヲ與フルコトヲ約ス

第七條

各締約國ハ他方ノ締約國ニ直接對抗スル如何ナル同盟ヲモ締結セズ又如何ナル聯合ニモ參加セザルコトヲ約ス

第八條

本條約ハ成ルベク短キ期間内ニ批准セララルベク且批准書ハ成ルベク速ニ「モスコ」ニ於テ交換セララルベシ

本條約ハ批准書ノ交換ト共ニ直ニ實施セラレ之ト同時ニ千九百四十一年七月十二日「モスコ」ニ於テ署名セラレタル「ソヴェエト」社會主義共和國聯邦政府聯合王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府間協定ニ代ルベシ

本條約第一編ハ締約國ト「ドイツ」國及「ヨーロッパ」ニ於ケル侵略行爲ニ付「ドイツ」國ト協同セル諸國トノ間ノ平和ノ再建ニ至ル迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ

本條約第二編ハ二十年間引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ爾後ハ何レカノ一方ノ締約國ガ右二十年ノ期間ノ終ニ於テ本條約ヲ終了セシムル爲十二月ノ豫告ヲ爲サザル限り本條約ハ何レカノ締約國ガ之ヲ終了セシムルノ意思ヲ書面ヲ以テ他方ニ通告シタル後十二月ニ達スル迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ

右證據トシテ前記全權委員ハ本條約ニ署名調印セリ

Done in duplicate in London on the 26th day of May, 1942,
in the Russian and English languages, both texts being equally
authentic.

千九百四十二年五月二十六日「ロンドン」ニ於テ「ロシア」語及「イギリス」語ヲ以テ本書ニ通テ作成ス兩
本文ハ共ニ正文トス

war period become involved in hostilities with Germany or any of the States mentioned in Article 3 (2) in consequence of an attack by that State against that Party, the other High Contracting Party will at once give to the Contracting Party so involved in hostilities all the military and other support and assistance in his power.

This Article shall remain in force until the High Contracting Parties, by mutual agreement, shall recognize that it is superseded by the adoption of the proposals contemplated in Article 3 (1). In default of the adoption of such proposal, it shall remain in force for a period of twenty years, and thereafter until terminated by either High Contracting Party, as provided in Article 8.

Article 5.

The High Contracting Parties, having regard to the interests of security of each of them, agree to work together in close and friendly collaboration after the reestablishment of peace for the organization of security and economic prosperity in Europe. They will take into account the interests of the United Nations in these objects, and they will act in accordance with the two principles of not seeking territorial aggrandisement for themselves and of non-interference in the internal affairs of other States.

Article 6.

The High Contracting Parties agree to render one another all possible economic assistance after the War.

Article 7.

Each High Contracting Party undertakes not to conclude any alliance and not to take part in any coalition directly against the other High Contracting Party.

Article 8.

The present treaty is subject to ratification in the shortest possible time, and the instrument of ratification shall be exchanged in Moscow as soon as possible.

It comes into force immediately on the exchange of the instrument of ratification, and shall thereupon replace the agreement between the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, signed at Moscow on July 12th, 1941.

Part One of the present treaty shall remain in force until the reestablishment of peace between the High Contracting Parties and Germany and the Powers associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe.

Part Two of the present treaty shall remain in force for a period of twenty years. Thereafter, unless twelve months' notice has been given by either party to terminate the treaty at the end of the said period of twenty years, it shall continue in force until twelve months after either High Contracting Party shall have given notice to the other in writing of his intention to terminate it.

In witness whereof the above-named plenipotentiaries have signed the present treaty and have affixed thereto their seals.

in the declaration made on August 14th, 1941, by the declaration made on August 14th, 1941, by the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of Great Britain, to which the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics has adhered;

Desiring, finally, to provide for mutual assistance in the event of an attack upon either High Contracting Party by Germany or any of the States associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe,

Have decided to conclude a treaty for that purpose and have appointed as their plenipotentiaries;—

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India,

For the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland;

The Right Honourable Anthony Eden, M.P., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs;

The President of the Supreme Council of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;

M. Vyacheslav Mikhailovich Molotov, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs,

Who, having communicated their full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed as follows:—

PART ONE

Article 1.

In virtue of the Alliance established between the United

Kingdom and the Union Soviet Socialist Republics, the High Contracting Parties mutually undertake to afford one another military and other assistance and support of all kinds in the war against Germany and all those States which are associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe.

Article 2.

The High Contracting Parties undertake not to enter into any negotiations with the Hitlerite Government or any other Government in Germany that does not clearly renounce all aggressive intentions, and not to negotiate or conclude except by mutual consent any armistice or peace treaty with Germany or any other States associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe.

PART TWO

Article 3.

(1) The High Contracting Parties declare their desire to unite with other like-minded States in adopting proposals for common action to preserve peace and resist aggression in the post-war period.

(2) Pending the adoption of such proposals, they will after the termination of hostilities take all the measures in their power to render impossible a repetition of aggression and violation of the peace by Germany or any of the States associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe.

Article 4.

Should one of the High Contracting Parties during the post-

TREATY OF UNION IN THE WAR AGAINST HITLERITE GERMANY AND HER ASSOCIATES IN EUROPE AND OF COLLABORATION AND MUTUAL ASSISTANCE THEREAFTER BETWEEN THE U. S. S. R. AND THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND.

Signed at London, May 26, 1942.
Ratifications exchanged at Moscow, July 4, 1942.
In force from July 4, 1942.

His Majesty the King of Great Britain, Ireland, and British Dominions beyond the seas, Emperor of India, and the President of Supreme Council of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics;
Desiring to confirm the stipulations of the agreement between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Government of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics for joint action in the war against Germany, signed at Moscow on July 12, 1941, and to replace them by a formal treaty;
Desiring to contribute after the war to the maintenance of peace and to the prevention of further aggression by Germany or the States associated with her in acts of aggression in Europe;
Desiring moreover, to give expression to their intention to collaborate closely with one another as well as with the other United Nations at the peace settlement and during the ensuing period of reconstruction on the bases of the principles enunciated

(七) 侵略ニ對スル戦争ノ遂行上ニ於ケル相互援助ニ適
用セラルベキ原則ニ關スル「ソヴェイエト」社會主義
共和國聯邦「アメリカ」合衆國間協定

千九百四十二年六月十一日「ワシントン」ニ於テ署名
同 年同月同 日 實 施
(本協定ノ原文ハ「ソヴェイエト」聯邦内刊行ノ新聞
「アラウド」(千九百四十二年六月十三日附)ヨリ之
ヲ採リタリ)

「ソヴェイエト」社會主義共和國聯邦(以下「ソヴェイエト」聯邦ト稱ス)及「アメリカ」合衆國ガ兩國自身及精神ヲ同ジクスル他ノ一切ノ國ノ爲ニ正當ナル秩序ヲ保障スル公正且堅固ナル全般的平和ノ基礎ヲ樹立セントスル共通ノ事業ニ他ノ一切ノ國及國民ト共ニ從事シ居ルコトヲ聲明シ居ルニ因リ

又千九百四十一年八月十四日「アメリカ」合衆國大統領並ニ「グレート、ブリタン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國總理大臣ニ依リテ爲サレタル大西洋憲章ナル名稱ノ下ニ知ラルル「ソヴェイエト」聯邦政府モ亦參加セル共同聲明中ニ具體化セラレ居ル目的並ニ主義ノ共同綱領ニ「ソヴェイエ

ト「聯邦及「アメリカ」合衆國ガ千九百四十二年一月一日附ノ聯合國民族宣言ノ參加國トシテ署名シタルニ因リ

又「アメリカ」合衆國大統領ガ千九百四十一年三月十一日附ノ議會決議ノ延長トシテ侵略ニ對スル「ソヴェエト」聯邦ノ防衛ハ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ防衛ニトリ死活的ニ重要ナリト決定シタルニ因リ

又「アメリカ」合衆國ガ「ソヴェエト」聯邦ニ對シ侵略ニ對スル抗爭上ニ於テ援助ヲ與ヘ且引續キ與ヘツツアルニ因リ

又「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府ガ前記ノ援助ヲ受クルニ付テノ條件及右援助ノ代價トシテ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ受クベキ利益ノ最終的決定ハ防衛上ノ援助ノ範圍ガ判明セズ且事件ノ進行ガ「ソヴェエト」聯邦及「アメリカ」合衆國ノ共同ノ利益ニ合致シ、全世界ニ平和ヲ樹立シ且之ヲ維持スルニ貢獻スベキ最後の條件竝ニ利益ヲ一層明白ナラシメザル間ハ之ヲ延期スルコト妥當ナルニ因リ、又「ソヴェエト」聯邦及「アメリカ」合衆國政府ガ防衛上ノ援助ノ供與及前記條件ヲ決定スルニ當リ考慮ニ入ルベキ若干ノ見解ニ關シ暫定的協定ヲ締結セントスル共通ノ希望ヲ有シ居ルニ因リ又右協定ガ一切ノ點ニ付必要ナル手續ニ依リ解決セラレ居リ且「ソヴェエト」聯邦及「アメリカ」合

衆國ノ法規ニ從ヒ調製セラレ、履行セラレ且行ハルルノ必要アル一切ノ調書、條件及手續ガ右協定ノ締結前ニ必要ナル手續ニ依リ調製セラレ、履行セラレ且行ハレ居タルヲ以テ
當該政府ニ依リ特ニ正當ノ委任ヲ受ケタル下名ハ左ノ如ク協定セリ

第一條

「アメリカ」合衆國政府ハ「アメリカ」合衆國大統領ガ讓渡及提供ヲ許可シタル防衛資材、防衛施設及防衛ニ關スル情報ノ供給ヲ「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府ニ對シ繼續ス

第二條

「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府ハ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ防衛及其ノ強化ノ爲ノ援助竝ニ資材、施設、利益及情報ノ提供ヲ自國ノ爲シ得ル程度ニ於テ繼續ス

第三條

「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府ハ「アメリカ」合衆國大統領ノ同意ナクシテハ千九百四十一年三月十一日附ノ「アメリカ」合衆國議會ノ決議ニ依リ入手セル防衛資材及防衛ニ關スル如何ナル情報ヲモ形式上タルト事實上タルトヲ問ハズ讓渡シ又ハ「ソヴェエト」聯邦政府ノ官吏、勤務員若ハ政府員ニ非ザル者ニ依リ其ノ利用ヲ許可スルコトナカルベシ

第四條

或防衛資材又ハ防衛ニ關スル情報ノ「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ヘノ讓渡ノ結果トシテ右防衛資材又ハ情報ニ關聯シ特許權ヲ有スル「アメリカ」合衆國國民ノ有スル權利ノ保障ノ爲「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ニ於テ何等カノ措置ヲ執リ又ハ支拂ヲ爲スノ必要生ジタル場合ニハ「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ハ「アメリカ」合衆國大統領ノ申出ニ依リ右措置ヲ執リ又ハ右支拂ヲ爲スベシ

第五條

「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ハ本協定ニ依リ入手セル防衛資材中破壊セラレ、喪失セラレ又ハ消耗セラレザリシコト判明シ且大統領ノ裁量ニ依リ「アメリカ」合衆國若ハ西半球ノ防衛ノ爲ノ使用ニ堪ヘ又ハ他ノ何等カノ方法ニ依リ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ利用ニ堪ヘ得ルモノヲ「アメリカ」合衆國大統領ノ裁量ニ依リ現在ノ非常事態ノ終了後「アメリカ」合衆國ニ返還ス

第六條

「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ガ「アメリカ」合衆國ニ提供スル利益ノ最終的裁定ニ當リテハ千九百四十一年三月十一日以後「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ガ提供シ、大統領ガ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ名ニ於テ受取り且受理セル一切ノ財産、施設、情報、特典其ノ他ノ利益ヲ完全ニ考慮ス

第七條

千九百四十一年三月十一日附ノ議會決議ニ依リ與ヘラレタル援助ニ對スル代償トシテ「ソグヰエト」聯邦政府ガ「アメリカ」合衆國ニ提供スベキ利益ノ最終的決定ニ當リテハ右決定ニ付テノ條件ハ兩國間ノ貿易ヲ困難ナラシメザルノミナラズ寧ロ兩國間ノ相互ニ有利ナル經濟關係及世界經濟關係ノ改善ニ貢獻スベキモノタラザルベカラズ之ガ爲ニハ右條件ハ兩國ト精神ヲ同ジクスル他ノ一切ノ國モ參加シ得且全國民ノ自由及福祉ノ物質的基礎ヲ成ス生産、勞働力ノ利用竝ニ商品ノ交換及消費ノ適當ナル國際的及國內的措置ニ依ル擴大ト國際取引上ノ有ラユル形式ノ差別待遇ノ廢止及關稅其ノ他ノ商業上ノ障壁ノ輕減竝ニ一般ニ「ソグヰエト」聯邦モ亦參加セル千九百四十一年八月十四日附ノ「アメリカ」合衆國大統領及英國總理大臣ノ共同聲明中ニ述ベラレタル一切ノ經濟的目的ノ達成トノ爲ニスル「アメリカ」合衆國及「ソグヰエト」聯邦間ノ協定行動ノ可能性ヲ豫メ協定シ置クヲ要ス兩國自ラノ協定行動ニ依リ前記目的ヲ達成スル最善ノ方法ヲ主要ナル經濟的條件ニ照合シテ裁斷シ及兩國ト精神ヲ同ジクスル政府ノ協定行動ヲ保障スルノ目的ヲ以テ成ルベク速ニ兩國間ニ交渉ヲ開始ス

第八條

материальную основу свободы и благосостояния всех народов; к уничтожению всех форм дискриминации в международной торговле и к сокращению пошлин и других торговых барьеров и вообще к достижению всех экономических целей, изложенных в совместной Декларации Президента Соединенных Штатов Америки и Премьер-Министра Соединенного Королевства от 14 августа 1941 года, к которой присоединилось также Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик.

В возможно скором времени будут начаты переговоры между двумя Правительствами с целью определения, в свете господствующих экономических условий, наилучшего способа достижения вышеуказанных целей их собственными согласованными действиями, а также обеспечения согласованных действий со стороны одинаково с ними мыслящих правительств.

Статья VIII.

Настоящее Соглашение вступит в силу с сего числа. Оно будет оставаться в силе до срока, который должен быть согласован между обоими Правительствами.

Подписано с приложением печатей в Вашингтоне в двух экземплярах 11 июня 1942 года.

МАКСИМ ЛИТВИНОВ

Посол Союза Советских
Социалистических Рес-
публик в Вашингтоне.

КОРДЕЛЛ ХЭЛЛ

Государственный Секретарь
Соединенных Штатов Аме-
рики.

本協定ハ本日ヨリ實施セラレ兩國政府間ニ協定セラルベキ時迄效力ヲ有スベシ

千九百四十二年六月十一日「ワシントン」ニ於テ本書ニ通ニ署名調印セリ
在「ワシントン」

「ソヴィエト」聯邦大使 マクシム、リトヴィノフ
「アメリカ」合衆國國務長官 コーデル、ハル

служащих или агентов Правительства Союза Советских Социалистических Республик.

Статья IV.

Если в результате передачи Правительству Союза Советских Социалистических Республик какого-нибудь оборонного материала или оборонной информации возникнет необходимость для этого Правительства принять меры или совершить платеж с целью полного обеспечения всех прав какого-либо гражданина Соединенных Штатов Америки, имеющего патентные права в связи с вышеупомянутыми оборонными материалами или информацией, то правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик примет эти меры и произведет такие платежи, по предложению Президента Соединенных Штатов Америки.

Статья V.

Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, по окончании существующего чрезвычайного положения, вернет Соединенным Штатам Америки, по определению Президента Соединенных Штатов Америки, те из полученных по настоящему Соглашению оборонных материалов, которые окажутся не уничтоженными, утраченными или потребленными и которые, по определению Президента, смогут пригодиться для обороны Соединенных Штатов Америки или Западного полушария или смогут быть каким-либо иным образом использованы Соединенными Штатами Америки.

Статья VI.

При окончательном определении выгод, которые будут предоставлены Соединенным Штатам Америки Правительством Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, будут полностью приняты во внимание все имущество, обслуживание, информация, льготы и другие выгоды, предоставленные Правительством Союза Советских Социалистических Республик после 11 марта 1941 года, полученные и принятые Президентом от имени Соединенных Штатов Америки.

Статья VII.

При окончательном определении выгод, которые будут предоставлены Соединенным Штатам Америки Правительством Союза Советских Социалистических Республик в обмен за помощь, оказанную в соответствии с Актом Конгресса от 11 марта 1941 года, их условия должны быть таковы, чтобы не только не затруднять торговлю между этими двумя странами, а наоборот, содействовать взаимно выгодным экономическим отношениям между ними и улучшению мировых экономических отношений. С этой целью они должны предусмотреть возможность согласованных действий Соединенных Штатов Америки и Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, к которым могли бы присоединиться все другие одинаково с ними мыслящие государства и которые были бы направлены к расширению, путем соответствующих международных и внутригосударственных мероприятий, производства, использования рабочей силы, а также обмена и потребления товаров, что составляет

Штатов Америки решил, в развитие Акта Конгресса от 11 марта 1941 года, что оборона Союза Советских Социалистических Республик против агрессии жизненно важна для обороны Соединенных Штатов Америки;

И принимая во внимание, что Соединенные Штаты Америки оказывали и продолжают оказывать Союзу Советских Социалистических Республик помощь в деле сопротивления агрессии;

И принимая во внимание целесообразность того, чтобы окончательное определение условий, на которых Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик получает указанную помощь, и выгод, которые взамен должны получить Соединенные штаты Америки, было отложено до тех пор, пока не станет известен объем оборонной помощи и пока ход событий не сделает более ясными окончательные условия и выгоды, которые соответствовали бы общим интересам Союза Советских Социалистических Республик и Соединенных Штатов Америки и содействовали бы созданию и поддержанию мира во всем мире;

И принимая во внимание, что Правительства Союза Советских Социалистических Республик и Соединенных Штатов Америки имеют общее желание заключить теперь предварительное Соглашение о предоставлении оборонной помощи и о некоторых соображениях, которые будут приняты во внимание при установлении вышеупомянутых условий, и поскольку заключение такого Соглашения было во всех отношениях должным образом разрешено, и все акты, условия и формальности, которые следовало произвести, выполнить или учинить до заключения такого Соглашения в соответствии с законами как Союза Советских Социалистических Республик, так и Соединенных Штатов

Америки, были надлежащим образом произведены, выполнены и учинены;

Нижеподписавшиеся, должным образом уполномоченные для этой цели соответствующими Правительствами, согласились о нижеследующем:

Статья I.

Правительство Соединенных Штатов Америки будет продолжать снабжать Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик теми оборонными материалами, оборонным обслуживанием и оборонной информацией, которые Президент Соединенных Штатов Америки разрешил передавать или предоставлять.

Статья II.

Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик будет продолжать содействовать обороне Соединенных Штатов Америки и ее укреплению и предоставлять материалы, обслуживание, льготы и информацию, в меру его возможностей.

Статья III.

Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик не будет, без согласия Президента Соединенных Штатов Америки, передавать, формально или фактически, какие бы то ни было оборонные материалы или оборонную информацию, полученные им в соответствии с Актом Конгресса Соединенных Штатов Америки от 11 марта 1941 года, или разрешать пользование ими кому бы то ни было, кроме должностных лиц,

第四編 戦争遂行ニ關スル米英兩國ヲ中心トスル條約關係
第一 米英兩國關係

—1004—

СОГЛАШЕНИЕ МЕЖДУ ПРАВИТЕЛЬСТВАМИ СОЮЗА
СОВЕТСКИХ СОЦИАЛИСТИЧЕСКИХ РЕСПУБЛИК
И СОЕДИНЕННЫХ ШТАТОВ АМЕРИКИ О
ПРИНЦИПАХ, ПРИМЕНИМЫХ К ВЗАИМ-
НОЙ ПОМОЩИ В ВЕДЕНИИ ВОЙНЫ
ПРОТИВ АГРЕССИИ.

Подписано в Вашингтоне 11 июня 1942г.

Принимая во внимание, что Правительства Союза Советских Социалистических Республик и Соединенных Штатов Америки заявляют, что они заняты общим делом, совместно со всеми другими одинаково мыслящими государствами и народами, направленным к созданию основ справедливого и прочного общего мира, обеспечивающего законный порядок им самим и всем другим народам;

И принимая во внимание, что Правительства Союза Советских Социалистических Республик и Соединенных Штатов Америки, как участники Декларации Объединенных Наций от 1 января 1942 года, подписались под общей программой целей и принципов, воплощенных в совместной Декларации, сделанной 14 августа 1941 года Президентом Соединенных Штатов Америки и Премьер-Министром Соединенного Королевства в Великобритании и Северной Ирландии и известной под именем Атлантической хартии, к которой присоединилось также Правительство Союза Советских Социалистических Республик;

И принимая во внимание, что Президент Соединенных

(一) 海軍及空軍根據地ノ租賃ニ關スル英國「アメリカ」合衆國間交換公文

千九百四十年九月二日「ワシントン」ニ於テ署名
(本交換公文ノ原文ハ米國國務省發行ノ BULLETIN, Vol. III,
No. 8 頁ニ於テ録イタリ)

英國大使ヨリ國務長官ニ宛テタル書翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本使ハ合衆國ノ國ノ安全ニ對スル聯合王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府ノ友好的且同情的ナル關心並ニ西半球ノ防衛ノ爲メ「アメリカ」ノ他ノ國ト有效ニ協力スルノ合衆國ノ能力ヲ強化スルノ右政府ノ希望ニ鑑ミ皇帝陛下ノ政府ハ「アヴロン」半島並ニ「ニューファンドランド」ノ南方沿岸、「バーミingham」島ノ東部沿岸及「バーミンガム」大灣（「グレート・ベイ」オヴ「バーミンガム」）ニ於ケル海軍及空軍ノ根據地並ニ之ノ到達、之ガ運營及之ガ保護ノ爲メ必要ノ即時ノ建設及使用ノ爲メ租借權ヲ自由ニ且無償ニテ合衆國政府ニ對シ許與スルコトヲ確據スベキ旨ヲ皇帝陛下ノ外務大臣ヨリノ訓令ニ依リ貴國務長官ニ對シ通知スルノ光榮ヲ有シ候

尙又右ニ鑑ミ且「カリブ」海及英領「ギアナ」ニ於テ更ニ空軍及海軍ノ根據地ヲ獲得スルノ合衆國ノ希望ニ鑑ミ並ニ關係アル多數ノ有形及無形ノ權利及財產ニ金銀的又ハ商業的價值ヲ附セント努ムルコ

トナクシテ皇帝陛下ノ政府ハ合衆國政府ガ皇帝陛下ノ政府ニ讓渡スベキ海軍及陸軍ノ裝備及資材トノ交換トシテ「バハマ」諸島ノ東側、「ジャマイカ」島ノ南方沿岸、「セント、ルーシア」島ノ西方沿岸、「バリア」灣内ノ「トリニダッド」島西部沿岸、「アンティグア」島内及「ジョージタウン」ヨリ五十「マイル」以内ノ英領「ギアナ」ニ於ケル海軍及空軍ノ根據地並ニ之ヘノ到達、之ガ運営及之ガ保護ノ爲ノ便宜ヲ（註）即時ノ建設及使用ノ爲合衆國ニ利用シ得ベカラシムベシ

註 英國政府發行ノ白書（White Paper）ニ依ルトキハ此ノ「ナラハ」ハ「ナラハ」ニ屬ス

前諸項ニ掲ゲラルル一切ノ根據地及便宜ハ右根據地及便宜ノ建設ヨリ生ズル收容又ハ損害ニ依ル損失ヲ私有財産ノ所有者ニ對シ補償スル爲合衆國ガ支拂フベキ相互ニ協定セラルベキ補償金以外ノ一切ノ租借料及課金ヲ免除シテ九十九年間合衆國ニ對シ租賃セラルベシ

皇帝陛下ノ政府ハ協定セラルベキ租賃ニ於テハ租賃根據地内並ニ右根據地ノ隣接又ハ附近ノ領水及空間ノ限界内ニ於ケル一切ノ權利、權能及權力ニシテ右根據地ヘノ通路ヲ設ケ及右根據地ノ防禦ヲ施シ並ニ右根據地ノ取締ノ爲ノ適當ナル規定ヲ設クルニ必要ナルモノヲ租賃期間中合衆國ニ對シ許與スベシ

租賃區域内ニ於ケル合衆國官憲ノ前記權利及右官憲ノ裁判管轄權ヲ容スルコトナクシテ右區域内ノ合衆國官憲ノ裁判管轄權ト右區域ノ存在スル地域ノ官憲ノ裁判管轄權トノ間ノ調整及調停ハ合意ニ依リ

決定セラルベシ

前記根據地、必要ナル向海、沿岸及對空防禦物ノ正確ナル位置及境界並ニ充分ナル陸軍ノ守備所、貯藏所及他ノ必要ナル補助の便宜ノ位置ハ合意ニ依リ決定セラルベシ

皇帝陛下ノ政府ハ之ガ爲合衆國ノ專門委員ト會合スベキ專門委員ヲ直ニ指名スルノ用意ヲ有ス右專門委員ガ何レカノ特定事柄ニ關シ意見一致スルコト能ハザルトキハ「ニューファウンドランド」及「バリーミューダ」ニ關スル場合ヲ除クノ外問題ハ合衆國國務長官及皇帝陛下ノ外務大臣ニ依リ解決セラルベシ

千九百四十年九月二日「コロンビア」區「ワシントン」英國大使館ニ於テ

在「コロンビア」區「ワシントン」

合衆國國務長官「コーデル、ハル」殿

國務長官ヨリ英國大使ニ宛テタル書翰

以書翰啓上致候陳者本官ハ左ノ本文ヲ有スル千九百四十年九月二日ノ貴翰ヲ受領致候

「此ノ處ニ前記書翰ノ本文入ル」

ロ シ ア ン

Majesty's Government fifty United States Navy destroyers generally referred to as the twelve hundred-ton type.

Accept [etc.]

CORDELL HULL

His Excellency

The Right Honorable

THE MARQUESS OF LOTHIAN, C. H.,

British Ambassador.

本官ハ貴官ニ對シ左ノ如ク回答スル様大統領ヨリ命ゼラレ候

合衆國政府ハ貴通報ニ掲ゲラルル皇帝陛下ノ政府ノ宣言及寬大ナル行動ヲ多トスルモノニ有之候右
宣言及行動ハ合衆國ノ國ノ安全ヲ増大シ且西半球ノ防衛ノ爲兩「アメリカ」ノ他ノ國ト有效ニ協力
スルノ合衆國ノ能力ヲ大ニ強化スルノ運命ヲ定ムルモノニ有之從テ合衆國政府ハ右提案ヲ欣然受諾
致候

合衆國政府ハ茲許受領ヲ通告スル貴輪ニ掲ゲラルル海軍及空軍ノ根據地ノ正確ナル位置ヲ決定スル
爲皇帝陛下ノ政府ニ依リ指名セラルル專門委員ト會合スベキ專門委員ヲ直ニ指名可致候

前記宣言ノ代價トシテ合衆國政府ハ一般ニ千二百トン型ト稱セラルル合衆國海軍驅逐艦五十隻ヲ直
ニ皇帝陛下ノ政府ニ讓渡可致候

本官ハ茲ニ貴大使ニ向テ重テ敬意ヲ表シ候 敬具

千九百四十年九月二日「ワシントン」國務省ニ於テ

コーデル、ハル

英國大使、「オーダー、オヴ、ザ、コンバニオンズ、オヴ、オナー」ロシアン「侯閣下

within the limits of the territorial waters and air spaces adjacent to or in the vicinity of such bases, necessary to provide access to and defence of such bases, and appropriate provisions for their control.

Without prejudice to the above-mentioned rights of the United States authorities and their jurisdiction within the leased areas, the adjustment and reconciliation between the jurisdiction of the authorities of the United States within these areas and the jurisdiction of the authorities of the territories in which these areas are situated, shall be determined by common agreement.

The exact location and bounds of the aforesaid bases, the necessary seaward, coast and anti-aircraft defences, the location of sufficient military garrisons, stores and other necessary auxiliary facilities shall be determined by common agreement.

His Majesty's Government are prepared to designate immediately experts to meet with experts of the United States for these purposes. Should these experts be unable to agree in any particular situation, except in the case of Newfoundland and Bermuda, the matter shall be settled by the Secretary of State of the United States and His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have [etc.]

LOTHIAN

The Honourable CORDELL HULL,
Secretary of State of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

The Secretary of State to the British Ambassador

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, September 2, 1940.

EXCELLENCY:

I have received your note of September 2, 1940, of which the text is as follows:

[Here follows text of the note, printed above.]

I am directed by the President to reply to your note as follows:

The Government of the United States appreciates the declarations and the generous action of His Majesty's Government as contained in your communication which are destined to enhance the national security of the United States and greatly to strengthen its ability to cooperate effectively with the other nations of the Americas in the defense of the Western Hemisphere. It therefore gladly accepts the proposals.

The Government of the United States will immediately designate experts to meet with experts designated by His Majesty's Government to determine upon the exact location of the naval and air bases mentioned in your communication under acknowledgment.

In consideration of the declarations above quoted, the Government of the United States will immediately transfer to His

EXCHANGE OF NOTES BETWEEN THE UNITED KING-
DOM AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
REGARDING THE LEASE OF NAVAL
AND AIR BASES.

Signed at Washington, September 2, 1940.

The British Ambassador to the Secretary of State

BRITISH EMBASSY,

Washington, D. C.,

September 2, 1940.

SIR :

I have the honour under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to inform you that in view of the friendly and sympathetic interest of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the national security of the United States and their desire to strengthen the ability of the United States to cooperate effectively with the other nations of the Americas in the defence of the Western Hemisphere, His Majesty's Government will secure the grant to the Government of the United States, freely and without consideration, of the lease for immediate establishment and use of naval and air bases and facilities for entrance thereto and the operation and protection thereof, on the Avalon Peninsula and

on the southern coast of Newfoundland, and on the east coast and on the Great Bay of Bermuda.

Furthermore, in view of the above and in view of the desire of the United States to acquire additional air and naval bases in the Caribbean and in British Guiana, and without endeavouring to place a monetary or commercial value upon the many tangible and intangible rights and properties involved, His Majesty's Government will make available to the United States for immediate establishment and use¹ naval and air bases and facilities for entrance thereto and the operation and protection thereof, on the eastern side of the Bahamas, the southern coast of Jamaica, the western coast of St. Lucia, the west coast of Trinidad in the Gulf of Paria, in the island of Antigua and in British Guiana within fifty miles of Georgetown, in exchange for naval and military equipment and material which the United States Government will transfer to His Majesty's Government.

All the bases and facilities referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be leased to the United States for a period of ninety-nine years, free from all rent and charges other than such compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the bases and facilities in question.

His Majesty's Government, in the leases to be agreed upon, will grant to the United States for the period of the leases all the rights, power, and authority within the bases leased, and

¹ According to the text as published in the British white paper Cmd. 6224, there is inserted here a word "of" between the words "use" and "naval".

the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland agree to this understanding, and, in accordance with your Excellency's suggestion, your Excellency's Note and this reply will be regarded as placing on record the understanding between the two Governments in this matter.

I have, &c.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

(一)「アメリカ」合衆國ニ租賃セラレタル基地ニ關スル英國政府「アメリカ」合衆國政府間協定及交換公文(邦譯省略)

千九百四十一年三月二十七日「ロンドン」ニ於テ署名
(本協定及交換公文ノ歐文ハ英國政府發行ノ白書 Cmd. 6259 ヨリ之ヲ採リタリ)

Area is located, to safeguard the interests of the United States in the Leased Area.

(5) The United States and British authorities will collaborate to prevent their respective mails, in the Leased Areas or in the Territories in which they are located, being used prejudicially to the security of the other.

(6) There will be no examination of official mail of either Government by the other under any conditions.

2. If your Excellency's Government agrees to this understanding, I would suggest that the present Note and your reply to that effect be regarded as placing it on record.

I have, &c.

JOHN G. WINANT.

Mr. Winston Churchill to Mr. Winant.

Your Excellency,

Foreign Office, March 27, 1941.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Note of to-day's date concerning censorship, the terms of which are as follows:—

"Excellency,

"I have the honour to inform your Excellency that my Government has agreed to the following understanding in respect of Article XVI of the Agreement signed this day between our respective Governments concerning the lease of Bases:—

"(1) Mails passing between United States Post Offices

shall not be subject to censorship except by the United States.

"(2) In connection with the establishment of any United States Post Offices in a Leased Area, the United States will arrange administratively, for such time as Great Britain may be at war, for the examination of all non-official incoming or outgoing mail destined for or originating in a Leased Area.

"(3) The use of these Post Offices will be strictly limited to persons entitled under Article XVI to use them, and any mail deposited in such a Post Office which may be found by the United States examiners to be from a person not entitled to use it will, if required, be made available to the authorities of the Territory for examination.

"(4) Should the United States be at war and Great Britain be neutral, the British Government will ensure that a similar procedure is adopted, with respect to incoming or outgoing mail destined for or originating in the Territory in which a Leased Area is located, to safeguard the interests of the United States in the Leased Area.

"(5) The United States and British authorities will collaborate to prevent their respective mails, in the Leased Areas or in the Territories in which they are located, being used prejudicially to the security of the other.

"(6) There will be no examination of official mail of either Government by the other under any conditions.

"2. If your Excellency's Government agrees to this understanding, I would suggest that the present Note and your reply to that effect be regarded as placing it on record."

2. In reply, I have honour to inform your Excellency that

Note of to-day's date, the terms of which are as follows:—

"Your Excellency,

"I have the honour to inform your Excellency that, in signing this day the Agreement concerning the lease of Bases, it is the intention of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that, upon the resumption by Newfoundland of the constitutional status held by it prior to the 16th February, 1934, the words 'the Government of the United Kingdom,' wherever they occur in relation to a provision applicable to Newfoundland in the said Agreement, shall be taken to mean, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, the Government of Newfoundland, and the Agreement shall then be construed accordingly.

"2. If the Government of the United States agree to this interpretation, I would suggest that the present Note and your Excellency's reply to that effect be regarded as placing on record the understanding of the two Contracting Governments in this matter."

2. In reply, I have the honour to inform your Excellency that the Government of the United States accepts the interpretation of the Agreement concerning the lease of Bases signed this day as set forth in your Excellency's Note and, in accordance with the suggestion contained therein, your Excellency's Note and this reply will be regarded as placing on record the understanding between the two Contracting Governments in this matter.

I have, &c.

JOHN G. WINANT.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES REGARDING CENSORSHIP
OF MAILS.

Mr. Winant to Mr. Winston Churchill.

*Embassy of the United States of America,
London, March 27, 1941.*

Excellency,

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency that my Government has agreed to the following understanding in respect of Article XVI of the Agreement signed this day between our respective Governments concerning the lease of Bases:—

(1) Mails passing between United States Post Offices shall not be subject to censorship except by the United States.

(2) In connection with the establishment of any United States Post Offices in a Leased Area, the United States will arrange administratively, for such time as Great Britain may be at war, for the examination of all non-official incoming or outgoing mail destined for or originating in a Leased Area.

(3) The use of these Post Offices will be strictly limited to persons entitled under Article XVI to use them, and any mail deposited in such a Post Office which may be found by the United States examiners to be from a person not entitled to use it will, if required, be made available to the authorities of the Territory for examination.

(4) Should the United States be at war and Great Britain be neutral, the British Government will ensure that a similar procedure is adopted, with respect to incoming or outgoing mail destined for or originating in the Territory in which a Leased

(8) If the Eastern Main road to Saline Bay is completed by the United States, the United States will, subject only to such restrictions as are demanded by military necessity, afford the Government of Trinidad and members of the public free use thereof. The United States will afford like use of any road that may be constructed by the United States from Port of Spain to the Cumuto area.

(F)—*Special Provision appertaining to British Guiana.*

(1) In its use of the Demerara and Essequibo Rivers, the United States shall not obstruct the navigation thereof.

(2) From such areas and under such terms as may be mutually agreed by the Government of the United States and the Government of British Guiana, the Government of British Guiana shall be permitted within the Leased Areas to win stone for public works; provided that such permission shall not be exercised so as to interfere with the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases and shall be subject to such restrictions as may be demanded by military necessity.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES REGARDING THE STATUS
OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Mr. Winston Churchill to Mr. Winant.

Your Excellency,

Foreign Office, March 27, 1941.

I HAVE the honour to inform your Excellency that, in signing this day the Agreement concerning the lease of Bases, it is the intention of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland that, upon the resumption by Newfoundland of the constitutional status held by it prior to the 16th February, 1934, the words "the Government of the United Kingdom," wherever they occur in relation to a provision applicable to Newfoundland in the said Agreement, shall be taken to mean, so far as Newfoundland is concerned, the Government of Newfoundland, and the Agreement shall then be construed accordingly.

2. If the Government of the United States agree to this interpretation, I would suggest that the present Note and your Excellency's reply to that effect be regarded as placing on record the understanding of the two Contracting Governments in this matter.

I have, &c.

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.

Mr. Winant to Mr. Winston Churchill.

Embassy of the United States of America,

Your Excellency,

London, March 27, 1941.

I HAVE the honour to acknowledge receipt of your Excellency's

shall determine to install additional defences on the outer promontories of the Leased Areas the United States agrees to surrender areas of such extent and on such terms as may be mutually agreed.

(4) Whenever required and after notification to the Governor of Trinidad, the United States shall have control over an anchorage, to be known as the United States Fleet Anchorage, comprising the whole or any part of an area in the Gulf of Paria lying north of the line (extended) of the present dredged channel to Port of Spain and west of the longitude of Cumana Point, of about 12 square miles in depths of more than 5 fathoms with additional anchorage in less depths. When not required by the United States, the control of the whole or any part of the area shall revert to the Government of Trinidad, on due notification, until such time as the Government of Trinidad is notified that control is again required. The notifications mentioned above shall contain a description of the area required or not required as the case may be. The provisions of this Agreement applicable to Leased Areas shall, during the period of United States control, apply to the anchorage to the full extent necessary or appropriate for the establishment, use, operation, defence and control thereof.

(5) From such areas and under such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed by the Government of the United States and the Government of Trinidad, the Government of Trinidad shall be permitted within the Leased Areas to win stone, gravel and sand for public works; provided that such permission shall not be exercised so as to interfere with the construction,

maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases and shall be subject to such restrictions as may be demanded by military necessity.

(6)—(a) The Government of the United Kingdom shall secure the grant to the United States of a lease for a period of twelve months of 1,200 feet of existing wharfage and two of the existing transit sheds on the waterfront at Port of Spain; provided that when the said wharfage and sheds are not being used by the United States they shall be placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of Trinidad upon request by the latter. Pending the execution of such lease, the United States shall have the use of the said wharfage and sheds under the conditions aforesaid.

(b) The United States may during the period of the above lease extend the existing wharfage at Port of Spain westward for a distance not exceeding 3,000 feet, and shall be granted a lease of such extension for the unexpired period of the lease of the Leased Areas; provided that if the Government of Trinidad shall construct for transfer to the United States alternative wharfage outside of Port of Spain which shall be satisfactory in all respects to the United States, then the United States will surrender in exchange to the Government of Trinidad, on terms to be mutually agreed, its rights under the lease of the said wharfage in Port of Spain.

(7) The United States will afford access to the Macqueripe Bay area to the Government of Trinidad and members of the public by way of the existing road or by such other road as may be constructed, subject only to such restrictions as are demanded by military necessity and proper police control.

the residential part of the said estate which on final survey may fall within the Leased Area.

(E)—*Special Provisions appertaining to Trinidad.*

(1) Should the United States determine that it is necessary to remove the quarantine station from the Five Islands, the United States will pay just compensation for such removal, the amount of such compensation to be mutually agreed upon.

(2) The United States shall have the following rights:—

- (a) to impound, take and use the waters of and in the watershed of the Aripo River north of the Cumuto area for the requirements of the United States forces from time to time stationed at or employed in the Leased Areas, and for all other necessary purposes connected with the construction, maintenance, operation and defence of the Bases established in Trinidad by the United States;
- (b) to construct, maintain and operate dams, reservoirs and other necessary works and facilities for the purposes aforesaid;
- (c) to lay and maintain pipe-lines in and from the watershed across the lands of Trinidad for the purpose of carrying the said waters to the said Bases, and to be afforded all wayleaves necessary for this purpose;
- (d) to take and do all such measures, acts and things as may from time to time be necessary to control the areas comprised in the said watershed in order to safeguard, or prevent the pollution of, the said waters or other-

wise to ensure their purity;

- (e) to take on lease on the same terms as are contained in this Agreement or to occupy such areas of land, whether in Crown or private ownership, as may from time to time be necessary for any of the purposes aforesaid, without consideration other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property, if any, for loss by expropriation or damage, the amount of such compensation to be determined in accordance with the procedure adopted for assessing compensation to such owners for loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the Bases:

Provided that the Government of Trinidad shall be entitled to take and use so much of the waters of and in the said watershed as the United States may from time to time determine to be in excess of the actual requirements of the United States; and that any dams or other works established by the United States shall be so constructed as to be capable of extension in order to enable the said surplus waters to be made available to the Government of Trinidad.

(3) The United States shall have the right to establish necessary defences in the entrance waters of the Gulf of Paria on certain islands of the Dragon's Mouth and on the mainland at the Serpent's Mouth, the terms and conditions of the leases for the areas required for these installations to be those set out in this Agreement. If the Government of the United Kingdom

line drawn easterly for a distance of twenty-one hundred feet, passing through a point approximately fifty feet north of the most northerly point of Morgan's Island, to a point; thence southeasterly along a line tangent to Morgan's Island to its most southeasterly point; thence a line to the most southwesterly point of Morgan's Island; thence a line to the most southerly point of Tucker's Island; thence following the shoreline of Tucker's Island to the point of beginning.

(b) The United States shall also have the right, power and authority to fill any indentations in the shoreline in the vicinity of King's Point in Sandys Parish in order to straighten the shoreline.

(5) The United States will not interrupt highway communication between Hamilton Parish and St. George's Island; and if its works or operations shall prevent the continued use of the present highway facilities between Blue Hole and the Swing Bridge on St. George's Island, and it does not provide alternative facilities, as satisfactory as the said present facilities, directly between those points, it will provide such alternative facilities between the main north shore road at Bailey's Bay and the main road at Mullet Bay, and will for that purpose construct and maintain a suitable drawbridge between Coney Island and Ferry Point.

(6) Except when the United States is engaged in war, or in time of other emergency, the United States will not use motor vehicles outside the Leased Areas except so far as the Government of Bermuda shall agree to such use.

(B)—*Special Provision appertaining to Jamaica.*

Without prejudice to the rights of the Government of the United Kingdom, the United States shall have the right to repair, restore or construct, on the site of the old naval station at Port Royal on the Palisadoes Peninsula, shops, storehouses, piers, wharves, graving docks and other similar facilities useful and convenient for the supply, maintenance and repair of naval vessels, auxiliaries and similar craft. Such facilities may be used jointly and on equal terms, within the limits of their capacity, when and as conditions permit, by the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom. The United States will, in exercising such right, preserve features of historic interest so far as practicable.

(C)—*Special Provision appertaining to St. Lucia.*

The United States will maintain existing highways traversing the Leased Areas and will permit, without restrictions except such as may be necessary for military reasons, the use thereof without payment by the Government of the United Kingdom, the Government of St. Lucia and members of the public; or may, if it so desires, in substitution for such highways, construct for such use highways outside the Leased Areas.

(D)—*Special Provision appertaining to Antigua.*

The United States will grant, without cost, to the present owner of the High Point estate a licence for the continued occupation, during the lifetime of the said owner, of any portion of

southeast from Hyde Park; thence northeast about ninety-five hundred feet; thence northwest about eight thousand feet to a point fifteen-hundred feet east of the Demerara River; thence generally southwest about forty-five hundred feet to the said unimproved road; thence northwest along (but excluding) the said road to the right (east) bank of the Demerara River; thence southwest along the bank of the river to the point of beginning, the entire tract containing approximately two and one-half square miles. (Reference: Plan of the Sea Coast of British Guiana, in two sheets, 1925.

(2) Beginning at the intersection of the shoreline of the east bank of the Essequibo River with latitude $6^{\circ} 29' 14''$ north at a point marked "Quarry End" as shown on British Admiralty chart No. 2783 published the 26th September, 1929, and entitled "Essequibo River Amarikuru Island to Bartica," proceed in a due east direction approximately 8,000 feet; thence due south a distance of approximately 8,000 feet; thence due west a distance of approximately 5,800 feet to the north bank of Makauria Creek; thence in a northwesterly direction along the north bank of Makauria Creek to the intersection of the said north bank with the shoreline of the east bank of the Essequibo River; thence in a generally northerly direction along the shoreline of the east bank of the Essequibo River to the point of beginning, the entire tract containing approximately 1,400 acres.

ANNEX III.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL TERRITORIES.

(A)—*Special Provisions appertaining to Bermuda.*

(1) THE United States will not close the existing channels from Ferry Point Bridge to St. George's Harbour or from St. George's Harbour through Stocks Harbour to Tucker's Town, unless it first provide alternative channels to give facilities at least as adequate as those given by the present channels.

(2) In its application to Bermuda, Article 1 (2) (e) of this Agreement shall be construed as including the right, power and authority to install, maintain, use and operate under-sea and other defences, defence devices and controls, including detecting and other similar facilities, in the entrance of Castle Harbour; but the United States will not close the channels through Castle Roads to the open sea.

(3) The United States shall have the right to construct a causeway between Tucker's Island and King's Point in Sandys Parish, but a channel will be preserved and maintained between Tucker's Island and King's Point sufficient for such vessels as now use the channel at present existing.

(4)—(a) In respect of the waters in the vicinity of Morgan's Island and Tucker's Island the United States shall have the right, power and authority to fill the whole or any part of the area generally described as follows:—

Beginning at the most northerly point of Tucker's Island, a

nineteen hundred and forty-one between the Colony of British Guiana of the one part and the United States of America of the other part.

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of September, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are appended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom made, and the Government of the United States accepted, proposals for the grant to the Government of the United States, in exchange for naval and military equipment and material transferred by the United States to His Majesty's Government, of the lease of naval and air bases and facilities connected therewith, in certain localities, including British Guiana within fifty miles of Georgetown, for a period of ninety-nine years free from all rent and charges other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for the loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the said bases and facilities:

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of such proposals an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

NOW, THEREFORE, the Colony of British Guiana doth hereby lease to the United States of America, free from all rent and charges other than compensation as hereinbefore mentioned, all that property described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the plan[s] annexed hereto, to hold unto the United States of America for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on the

date hereof, for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and with the rights, powers and authority and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Agreement (except such parts thereof as relate specifically to territory other than British Guiana), which Agreement (except as aforesaid) shall be regarded as incorporated in and made part of this lease.

2. The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plan[s] annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Governor of British Guiana.

3. The Government of the United States will not use the said property, or permit the use thereof, except for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF the parties have hereto set their hands the day and the year first above written.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Beginning at a point on the right (east) bank of the Demerara River one thousand yards southwest of the road junction at Hyde Park; thence about one and one-half miles along the meandering line generally parallel to, and about one thousand yards southwest of, the unimproved road running generally

Five Islands; the several areas totalling approximately twelve square miles; Provided that the area known as La Retraite shall be excluded. Reference: Map of Trinidad and Tobago. Scale 1-50,000. Sheet A.

(2) Beginning at the road junction approximately 2,000 links east of the Guanapo River crossing of the eastern road (approximate co-ordinates: 477,800 links east, 341,400 links north); thence generally north along boundary line of Guanapo Reserve approximately 7,000 links to angle in boundary line; thence west about 4,500 links to intersection with Guanapo River; thence generally north along Guanapo River to boundary of Guanapo Reserve; thence generally east along Guanapo Reserve boundary to point at 446,900 links north and 478,700 links east; thence east approximately 20,800 links; thence south approximately 9,000 links to northwest corner of Guaico Valencia Reserve; thence southeast along Reserve boundary to co-ordinate line 430,000 links north; thence east along this line about 7,500 links to intersection with road; thence southeast generally parallel with road between Valencia and Sangre-Grande Town to corner of Reserve; thence along Reserve boundary to point on boundary at 522,400 links east and 413,500 links north; thence southeast about 3,500 links to point on Reserve boundary; thence generally south, west, and north along the Reserve boundary to point at about 489,000 links east and 411,250 links north; thence generally north across Aripo River to southwest corner of Cumuto Reserve; thence generally north along Reserve boundary to co-ordinate line 420,000 links north; thence west along this line about 10,000 links; thence north to point of beginning; the entire tract con-

taining approximately eighteen square miles; provided that the existing Eastern Main Road and the Trinidad Government Railway within the parcel shall be excluded. Reference: Map of Trinidad and Tobago. Scale 1-50,000. Sheets B, C and E.

(3) Beginning at road crossing northeast of Longdenville at about 409,500 links east and 366,600 links north; thence north along (but excluding) road about 2,000 links; thence east about 4,500 links; thence south about 3,000 links; thence east about 11,400 links to road; thence south along (but excluding) road about 4,500 links to road junction; thence southeast along (but excluding) trail about 3,900 links to stream line; thence southwest about 4,500 links to Ravine Sable; thence generally west along Ravine Sable to crossing of improved road; thence northwest to road junction; thence generally north along (but excluding) road to point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately two square miles. Reference: Map of Trinidad and Tobago. Scale 1-50,000. Sheet D.

(4) Beginning at point on road from Mature to Toco where Primera Pria River crosses it; thence generally northeast along (but excluding) the road to the Saliboa River; thence generally south along the bank of the Saliboa River to the shore of Saline Bay; thence along the shoreline of Saline Bay to the mouth of the Primera Pria River; thence to point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately ninety-six acres. Reference: Map of Trinidad and Tobago. Scale 1-50,000. Sheet C.

7. BRITISH GUIANA:

THIS LEASE made the _____ day of _____

United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty doth hereby demise to the United States of America, free from all rent and charges other than compensation as hereinbefore mentioned, all that property described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the plan[s] annexed hereto, to hold unto the United States of America for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on the date hereof, for purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and with the rights, powers and authority and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Agreement (except such parts thereof as relate specifically to territory other than Trinidad), which Agreement (except as aforesaid) shall be regarded as incorporated in and made part of this lease.

2. The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plan[s] annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Governor of Trinidad and Tobago.

3. The Government of the United States will not use the said property, or permit the use thereof, except for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Majesty The King has caused the Public Seal of the Colony of Trinidad and Tobago to be affixed hereto and the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed on its behalf by

the day and the year first above written.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Beginning at the intersection of the shoreline west of St. Pierre with longitude sixty-one degrees, thirty-five minutes, fifty-seven seconds, west, proceed northerly approximately sixty-seven hundred feet along the ridge of the hill to the triangulation station marked elevation ten hundred and twenty-four; thence due north twenty-eight hundred feet; thence due west approximately fifty-two hundred feet to the junction with the west side of Tucker Valley Road; thence northerly approximately seven hundred feet along the said road to the junction with the west side of the road of the branch road marked on the map in yellow; thence northwesterly and westerly approximately eleven thousand two hundred feet along the said branch road and the bridle path extension thereof, to the end of the said bridle path; thence northwest approximately fourteen hundred feet to the shoreline; thence along the said shoreline, starting southwesterly, around Entrada Point and Point Dalgada to a point on the shore one hundred feet southwest of the western end of Hart's Cut; thence on a straight line through the triangulation station marked elevation four hundred and sixty-two to the shoreline; thence around Point Gourde to the point of beginning; and, in addition thereto, Gasparillo Island and the

located between Codrington's and Crabb's estates; thence running south five degrees 8 minutes west, a distance of 7-60 feet to a point; thence running north 81 degrees 44 minutes west, a distance of 1,328 feet to a point; thence north 70 degrees 33 minutes west, a distance of 307 feet to a point; thence north 78 degrees 28 minutes west, a distance of 1,830 feet to a point on the low water line in Parham Harbour, the latitude and longitude of said point being respectively north 17 degrees 5 minutes 23-63 seconds and west 61 degrees 45 minutes 54-39 seconds; thence in a general northerly direction along the meanderings of the low water line along the west shore of Crabb's Peninsula to the most northerly point thereof and along the meanderings of the low water line along the east shore of Crabb's Peninsula to a point whose latitude is north 17 degrees 5 minutes 33-98 seconds and longitude west 61 degrees 45 minutes 17-78 seconds; thence south 5 degrees 8 minutes west, a distance of 1,700 feet to the old boundary stone which is the point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately 430 acres; also Rat and Mouse Islands.

(2) Beginning at a point on the east-west road five hundred yards west of High Point factory; thence north about five-eighths of a mile to the shoreline of Judges' Bay; then east, south, and southeast along the shoreline to Barnacle promontory, thence south and west along the shoreline to the mouth of the unnamed stream south of Millar; thence west along the said stream about five-eighths of a mile; thence north about nine hundred and fifty yards to base of Date Hill and the eastern edge of Winthorpe's village (the village being excluded); thence due north about

three-eighths of a mile to the point of beginning; the entire tract of land containing approximately one and two-fifths square miles; excepting and excluding from this tract the residential part of the Millar estate.

6. TRINIDAD.

THIS LEASE made the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and forty-one between His Majesty The King of the one part and the United States of America of the other part.

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of September, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are appended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom made, and the Government of the United States accepted, proposals for the grant to the Government of the United States, in exchange for naval and military equipment and material transferred by the United States to His Majesty's Government, of the lease of naval and air bases and facilities connected therewith, in certain localities, including the West coast of Trinidad, for a period of ninety nine years free from all rent and charges other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for the loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the said bases and facilities:

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of such proposals an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the

of the one part and the United States of America of the other part.

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of September, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are appended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom made, and the Government of the United States accepted, proposals for the grant to the Government of the United States, in exchange for naval and military equipment and material transferred by the United States to His Majesty's Government, of the lease of naval and air bases and facilities connected therewith, in certain localities, including the Island of Antigua, for a period of ninety-nine years free from all rent and charges other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for the loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the said bases and facilities:

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of such proposals an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty doth hereby demise to the United States of America, free from all rent and charges other than compensation as hereinbefore mentioned, all that property described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the plan[s] annexed hereto, to hold unto the United States of America for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on the date hereof, for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and with the rights,

powers and authority and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Agreement (except such parts thereof as relate specifically to territory other than the Island of Antigua), which Agreement (except as aforesaid) shall be regarded as incorporated in and made part of this lease.

2. The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plan[s] annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Governor of the Leeward Islands.

3. The Government of the United States will not use the said property, or permit the use thereof, except for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Majesty The King has caused the Public Seal of the Presidency of Antigua to be affixed hereto and the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed on its behalf by _____, the day and the year first above written.

SCHEDULE.

Reference: Map of Island of Antigua, 1891.

(1) Beginning at an existing old boundary stone whose latitude is north seventeen degrees five minutes seventeen point eighteen seconds and longitude west 61 degrees 45 minutes 19-35 seconds

of the said Reduit estate: thence along the easterly boundary of the lands of the said Henri Claude *et al.* and the westerly boundary of the lands of the said heirs of Richard Africain on a line bearing south four degrees fiftyeight minutes west, a distance of about 345 feet to the southeastern boundary of the property of the said Henri Claude *et al.*; thence along the southerly boundary of the lands of the said Henri Claude *et al.* and the northerly boundaries of the lands of the said heirs of Richard Africain and the heirs of Christophe Ambroise on a line bearing south 69 degrees 55 minutes west, a distance of about 1,027 feet to the intersection of said line with the low water line of the shore of the Caribbean Sea; thence in a northerly and easterly direction along the low water line of the shore of the Caribbean Sea and Gros Islet Bay to the point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately 245 acres.

(2) Reference: map of Saint Lucia, scale 1 inch equals 400 feet, prepared by Department Engineer, Puerto Rican Department, dated the 16th November, 1940.

Beginning at a point on the shoreline of Anse Pointe Sable about 2,700 feet southwest of Point Sable; thence south 86 degrees-00 minutes west a distance of 2,700 feet to a point; thence due north 950 feet to a point; thence south 87 degrees-00 minutes west a distance of approximately 1,000 feet to a point on Vieuxfort River (the boundary crossing Vieuxfort-Castries Road at a point about 750 feet northerly from a railroad crossing near a Vieuxfort sugar mill); thence northerly along Vieuxfort River, a distance of approximately 3,700 feet to a point (this point being 400 feet up-stream from a road bridge

or ford southwest of Tourney Village); thence parallel to, and 750 feet northwest of, the centre line of northeast-southwest runway (as finally located after survey), this line having a bearing of approximately north 38 degrees-00 minutes east and a distance of about 8,400 feet to a point which lies 800 feet south of a bridge or culvert on the Vieuxfort-Castries road (this bridge is located at the first sharp turn in the road at a distance of about two and one-third miles north of Vieuxfort Village); thence south 81 degrees-30 minutes east a distance of about 3,400 feet to a point on the shoreline south of Port des Savannes, this line being located generally along a ridge which approaches the shoreline about 9,000 feet north of Point Sable; thence following southward along the shoreline a distance of about two and one-quarter miles to point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately one thousand acres.

(3) [An area along the Vieuxfort Bay with a frontage of 1,000 feet and a depth of about 500 feet, not to include any part of the settled area of Vieuxfort Village.]

(4) [An area of about 10 acres in Vieuxfort Valley north of the area described in paragraph (2) of this Schedule suitable for construction of a dam and reservoir for water supply.]

(5) Maria Island.

(6) [A way-leave for water lines from reservoir to the area described in paragraph (2) of this Schedule.]

5. ANTIGUA.

THIS LEASE made the _____ day of
nineteen hundred and forty-one between His Majesty The King

the Public Seal of the Colony of Saint Lucia to be affixed hereto, and the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed on its behalf by _____, the day and the year first above written.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Reference: H.O. Chart 1261.

Beginning at the point of intersection of the low water line of the shore of Gros Islet Bay, an arm of the Caribbean Sea, and the extension of the southern boundary line of the Gros Islet Cemetery, proceed along this southern boundary line of said Gros Islet Cemetery across the public high road and through the Reduit estate to a point in the Reduit estate a distance of approximately seven hundred and eighty-nine feet, said line bearing south sixty-one degrees twenty-three minutes east; thence through the said Reduit estate on a line bearing due south a distance of about twenty-nine hundred feet to a point within said Reduit estate; thence through said Reduit estate on a line bearing due west a distance of about thirteen hundred and six feet to a point on the Choc-Gros Islet high road; thence along the westerly edge of the said Choc-Gros Islet highroad on a line bearing south twenty degrees fifteen minutes west, a distance of about four hundred and seventy-six feet to a point; thence on a line bearing south one degree three minutes east a distance of about two hundred and seventy-seven feet to a point; thence on a line bearing south fortyseven degrees thirtyfive minutes west a distance of about two hundred and sixtynine feet to a point; thence on a line bearing south twentyseven degrees forty minutes east, a distance

of about four hundred and fortytwo feet to a point; thence along the southerly boundary of the said Reduit estate and the northerly boundary of Richard Bojettes' property on a line bearing south eightyseven degrees zero minutes west, a distance of about five hundred and fortytwo feet; thence along said southerly boundary of said Reduit estate and the easterly boundaries of David Similien's and Mde. E. Corosmain's lands on a line bearing north nineteen degrees zero minutes west, a distance of about seven hundred and fortyfive feet to the northern point of said Mde. E. Corosman's lands; thence along the said southerly boundary of the said Reduit estate and the westerly boundary of the said Mde. E. Corosman's lands on a line bearing south thirty degrees fifteen minutes west, a distance of about six hundred and fifty-two feet to the southeastern corner of lands of the heirs of Richard Africain; thence along the said southern boundary of the said Reduit estate and the eastern boundary of the said heirs of Richard Africain's lands on a line bearing north sixteen degrees zero minutes west, a distance of about five hundred and four feet to a point; thence on a line bearing north nineteen degrees thirtyfour minutes west, a distance of about six hundred and sixtyone feet to the northeastern corner of the lands of the said heirs of Richard Africain; thence along the said southerly boundary of the said Reduit estate and the northerly boundary of the lands of the said heirs of Richard Africain on a line bearing north sixtytwo degrees two minutes west, a distance of about 746 feet to a point on the easterly line of the lands of Henri Claude *et al.* and forming the northwestern corner of the lands of the said heirs of Richard Africain and the southwestern corner

of beginning, the entire tract containing approximately two hundred and twenty-five acres; provided that the highway through this tract shall be excluded.

Reference: Untitled land map of area north of Mandeville, scale four inches equal one mile; and Map of the Parish of Manchester, scale one inch equals one mile.

4. SAINT LUCIA.

THIS LEASE made the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and forty-one between His Majesty The King of the one part and the United States of America of the other part.

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of September, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are appended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom made, and the Government of the United States accepted, proposals for the grant to the Government of the United States, in exchange for naval and military equipment and material transferred by the United States to His Majesty's Government, of the lease of naval and air bases and facilities connected therewith, in certain localities, including the Western coast of Saint Lucia, for a period of ninety-nine years free from all rent and charges other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for the loss by appropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the said bases and facilities:

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of such proposals an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the

United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty doth hereby demise to the United States of America, free from all rent and charges other than compensation as hereinbefore mentioned, all that property described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the plan[s] annexed hereto, to hold unto the United States of America for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on the date hereof, for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and with the rights, powers and authority and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Agreement (except such parts thereof as relate specifically to territory other than Saint Lucia), which Agreement (except as aforesaid) shall be regarded as incorporated in and made part of this lease.

2. The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plan[s] annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Governor of the Windward Islands.

3. The Government of the United States will not use the said property, or permit the use thereof, except for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Majesty The King has caused

SCHEDULE.

(1) The waters of, and approaches to, Portland Bight, including Galleon Harbour, and Goat (Great and Little) Islands and the adjacent cays; the land area included therein being approximately two square miles.

Reference: Chart H.O. 1683.

(2) Beginning at a point (about longitude seventy-seven degrees, zero minutes, thirteen seconds, west; latitude seventeen degrees, fifty-seven minutes, forty-eight seconds, north) on the road between Hartland's Post Office about one-fourth of a mile south of the railroad crossing; thence along a southeast line a distance of three statute miles; thence due south to the shoreline on Manatee Bay; thence generally west and northwest along the shoreline to the small inlet about one-fourth of a mile northwest of Church Pen Gully outlet; thence north to an intersection with the road between Bushy Park Station and the village of Old Harbour; thence generally east to the crossing of the road between Bushy Park Station and Hartland's Station with Coleburn's Gully; thence generally northeast along (but excluding) this road to the point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately thirty-four square miles.

Reference: Map of the Plains of St. Catherine, scale two inches equal one mile.

(3) Beginning at the point on the southern shoreline of Portland Ridge (peninsula) where it is intersected by longitude seventy-seven degrees, twelve minutes, thirty seconds, west (approximately longitude seventy-seven degrees, thirteen minutes,

west, on the Map of Jamaica, 1926, P.W.D.); thence north along this longitude to the northern shoreline of Portland Ridge; thence generally east, south and west along the shoreline to point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately eighteen square miles.

Reference: Chart H.O. 1683; and Map of Jamaica, corrected to 1926, P.W.D. scale one inch equals 2-698 miles.

(4) Pigeon Island (an area of about fifty acres).

Reference: Chart H.O. 1683.

(5) Beginning at the point on the improved road between Rest and May Pen where it crosses the canal running southeast from Rhymbsberry to Manningsfield, along the road generally southwest for a distance of one statute mile; thence generally southeast for one statute mile; thence generally northeast to the canal; thence along (but excluding) the canal northwest to point of beginning; the entire tract containing approximately one square mile.

Reference: Chart H.O. 1683: Map of Jamaica, corrected to 1926, P.W.D. scale one inch equals 2-698 miles.

(6) Beginning at the point where the road between Dunkeld (approximately mile post 47) and Mandeville crosses the Jamaica Government Railroad, generally northwest along (but excluding) the railway right-of-way approximately eight hundred yards to fence line of Martin's Hill; thence west of south about one thousand yards to fence line; thence generally east along meandering fence line to fence corner; thence generally north along fence line to its intersection with the railway right-of-way; thence generally northwest along the said right-of-way to point

3. JAMAICA.

THIS LEASE made the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and forty-one, between the Governor of the Colony of Jamaica on behalf of His Majesty The King of the one part and the United States of America of the other part.

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of September, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are appended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom made, and the Government of the United States accepted, proposals for the grant to the Government of the United States, in exchange for naval and military equipment and material transferred by the United States to His Majesty's Government, of the lease of naval and air bases and facilities connected therewith, in certain localities, including the Southern Coast of Jamaica, for a period of ninety-nine years free from all rent and charges other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for the loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the said bases and facilities:

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of such proposals an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

NOW, THEREFORE, the Governor of Jamaica on behalf of His Majesty doth hereby demise to the United States of America, free from all rent and charges other than compensation as here-

inbefore mentioned, all that property described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the plan[s] annexed hereto, to hold unto the United States of America for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on the date hereof, for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and with the rights, powers and authority and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Agreement (except such parts thereof as relate specifically to territory other than Jamaica), which Agreement (except as aforesaid) shall be regarded as incorporated in and made part of this lease.

2. The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plan[s] annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Governor of Jamaica.

3. The Government of the United States will not use the said property, or permit the use thereof, except for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF the Governor of Jamaica, on behalf of His Majesty The King, has caused the Broad Seal of the said Colony to be affixed hereto, and the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed on its behalf by _____, the day and the year first above written.

ents to be executed on its behalf by _____, the day and the year first above written.

SCHEDULE.

Reference: Ordinance Survey Map, Sheets 1 and 2, 1898-9, scale six inches equals one mile (enclosures (B) and (C), H.O. 27).

(1) Long Bird Island, including adjoining islands in Ferry Reach, and causeway to mainland south of Mullet Bay, the entire area containing approximately eighty acres.

(2) Beginning at Stokes' Point on the shoreline of St. George's Harbour; thence generally east and south along the shoreline to the western edge of Higgs' Bay; thence due south about one hundred and seventy-five feet to the road between Stokes' Point and St. David's lighthouse; thence generally east along, but excluding, the said road to the road junction about three hundred and forty feet southeast of Burcher's Point; thence generally southeast along, but excluding, the said road to a point about one hundred and fifty feet northwest of its terminus on Ruth's Bay; thence east about seven hundred and twenty-five feet to the shoreline south of Cove Point; thence south along the shoreline to Ruth's Point; thence generally west along the shoreline to point of beginning; also Cave Island, Sandy Island, Little Round Island, Jones' Island, Round Island, Long Island, Grace's Island, Westcott Island, and adjacent unnamed islands in Castle Harbour; the entire area containing approximately two hundred and sixty acres; provided that the highway between Stokes' Point and Higgs' Bay shall be excluded.

(3) Cooper's Island and all the islands and cays between Ruth's Point on St. David's Island and Cooper's Island, containing a total of approximately seventy-seven acres.

(3) Tucker's Island and Morgan's Island and the immediately adjacent cays, in Great Sound, containing a total of approximately fifty acres.

(5) Reference: Map prepared in 1898 by Lieutenant Savage. Beginning at a point on the shoreline about 2,500 feet southeast of the Somerset Bridge at the junction of a property line with the centre of the cove, proceed about 200 feet southwesterly along the said property line to a property line, thence about 630 feet southeasterly along property line to a property line, thence about 120 feet southwesterly along the said property line to a property line, thence about 620 feet south southeasterly along property line to an intersection of the said property line with the south boundary of the right-of-way of the "King's Point Road" so-called, thence about 280 feet northeasterly along the said south boundary of right-of-way of "Kings Point Road" so-called, to an intersection with the west boundary of the right-of-way of the "George's Bay Road" so-called, thence about 675 feet in a generally south southeasterly direction along the said west boundary line of right-of-way of "George's Bay Road" so-called, around the bend in the said road to an intersection with a property line, thence about 2,100 feet in a south southeasterly direction along broken property lines to a junction with the shore line in the cove about 600 feet north of "Monkey Hole," thence beginning northeasterly around shoreline to the point of beginning, an area of about 78 acres.

And the United States of America has caused these presents to be executed on its behalf by the day and the year first above written.

2. BERMUDA.

THIS LEASE made the _____ day of _____ nineteen hundred and forty-one between His Majesty The King of the one part and the United States of America of the other part.

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of September, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are appended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom made, and the Government of the United States accepted, proposals for the grant to the Government of the United States, freely and without consideration of the lease of naval and air bases and facilities connected therewith, in certain localities, including the east coast and the Great Bay of Bermuda, for a period of ninety-nine years free from all rent and charges other than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for the loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the said bases and facilities:

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of such proposals an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one:

NOW, THEREFORE, His Majesty doth hereby demise to the

United States of America, free from all rent and charges other than compensation as hereinbefore mentioned, all that property described in the Schedule hereto and delineated on the plan[s] annexed hereto, to hold unto the United States of America for a term of ninety-nine years commencing on the date hereof, for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and with the rights, powers and authority and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Agreement (except such parts thereof as relate specifically to territory other than Bermuda), which Agreement (except as aforesaid) shall be regarded as incorporated in and made part of this lease.

2. The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plan[s] annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Governor of the Bermudas.

3. The Government of the United States will not use the said property, or permit the use thereof, except for the purposes specified in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF His Majesty The King has caused the Public Seal of the Colony of the Bermudas to be affixed hereto and the United States of America has caused these pres-

of Quidi Vidi Lake, the two last above described areas containing approximately 160 acres.

(4) An area of approximately 700 feet by 1,400 feet on the crest of the White Hills about $\frac{1}{4}$ mile east of the White Hills Road with a connecting strip about 60 feet wide across the property of Arthur Cooke.

(5) Beginning at a point on the shoreline of St. George's Bay eastward of the town of Stephenville and about 1,350 feet southeast of the small natural outlet of Blanche Brook, which outlet is about 16,000 feet northwest of Indian Head Light at the entrance of St. George's Harbour; thence north $50^{\circ} 30'$ east a distance of about 1,285 feet to a point on the west shoreline of Stephenville Pond at its northwest outlet; thence following the general westerly shoreline of Stephenville Pond northeasterly to a point on said shoreline which bears north $25^{\circ} 15'$ east and is approximately 3,700 feet from the last described point; thence north $7^{\circ} 45'$ east a distance of 1,970 feet to a point; thence north 47° west a distance of 4,220 feet to a point; thence south 43° west a distance of about 6,850 feet to the shoreline of St. George's Bay (this course touches the shoreline of Blanche Brook at a point about 900 feet northeast from St. George's Bay); thence southeasterly following the general shoreline of St. George's Bay for a distance of about 5,000 feet to the point of beginning.

(6) From a point at the intersection of the centre lines of Signal Hill Road and Middle Battery Road; thence south $44^{\circ} 17' 41.3''$ east along Middle Battery Road for a distance of 268.11 feet; thence south $54^{\circ} 9' 41.3''$ east along Middle Battery Road for a distance of 95.36 feet to the point which is the point

of commencement; thence from the point of commencement south $18^{\circ} 39' 3''$ and west for a distance of 201.44 feet; thence south $12^{\circ} 4' 2''$ and west for a distance of 12 feet; thence along the north shoreline of St. John's Harbour southward and eastward for a distance of 1,025 feet; thence north $26^{\circ} 26' 47.57''$ east for a distance of 50 feet to the centre line of Middle Battery Road; thence along Middle Battery Road north $57^{\circ} 5' 32.43''$ west for a distance of 246.17 feet; thence north $85^{\circ} 57' 28.49''$ west for a distance of 182.86 feet; thence north $73^{\circ} 16' 50.1''$ west for a distance of 165.95 feet; thence north $55^{\circ} 29' 29.31''$ west for a distance of 243.87 feet; thence north $54^{\circ} 9' 41.3''$ west for a distance of 199.67 feet, to the point of commencement.

The exact metes and bounds of the property generally described in the Schedule hereto shall with all convenient speed be established by Survey conducted by the United States of America, and shall then be described and delineated in a document or documents and a plan or plans in duplicate, which, when agreed and signed on behalf of the parties hereto, shall supersede the description contained in the Schedule hereto and the plans annexed hereto. One copy of each such document and plan shall be retained by the United States of America and the other shall be deposited with the Government of Newfoundland.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF

The Great Seal of the Island of Newfoundland has been affixed to these presents at St. John's in the Island aforesaid.

By His Excellency's Command.

Commissioner for Home Affairs.

AND WHEREAS in furtherance of the said Notes an Agreement between the Government of the United Kingdom and the United States of America was signed on the twenty-seventh day of March, nineteen hundred and forty-one;

AND WHEREAS in compliance with the undertaking of the Government of the United Kingdom hereinbefore referred to the Newfoundland Government has agreed to demise and lease the several pieces or parcels of land hereinafter described;

NOW THIS INDENTURE WITNESSETH that in consideration of the premises the Newfoundland Government hath demised and leased and by these presents doth demise and lease unto the United States of America all those six several pieces or parcels of land (hereinafter referred to as the Leased Areas) described in the Schedule to these presents and delineated on the plans⁽¹⁾ hereto annexed:

TO HAVE AND TO HOLD the same for the full end and term of ninety-nine years to begin and to be computed from the date of these presents free from the payment of all rent and charges other than compensation as aforesaid.

AND the United States of America agrees that it will not during the term hereby granted use the Leased Areas nor permit the use thereof except for the purposes specified and on the terms and conditions contained in the aforesaid Notes and Agreement, which are incorporated in and form part of these presents except such parts thereof as refer specifically to territory other than Newfoundland.

(1) Plans to these Forms of Leases not reproduced.

SCHEDULE.

(1) Beginning at the intersection of the shoreline northwest of Placentia with latitude $47^{\circ} 16' N.$, thence due east approximately 7,300 feet to longitude $53^{\circ} 58' 18'' W.$; thence in a northeasterly direction approximately 8,200 feet to latitude $47^{\circ} 17' 12'' N.$; longitude $53^{\circ} 57' 25'' W.$; thence in a northwesterly direction approximately 4,200 feet to the intersection of the shoreline with longitude $53^{\circ} 57' 58'' W.$; thence along the shoreline to the point of beginning, including therein the Peninsula of Argentia lying between Little Placentia Harbour and Placentia Bay, the entire site containing approximately 2,610 acres; there is reserved from the foregoing all those areas, contained within a right-of-way of the Newfoundland Railway, its wharf, property and station at Argentia, as may be mutually determined to be essential to the operation of the said Railway.

(2) Beginning at the intersection of The Boulevard, along the northwest shore of Quidi Vidi Lake, with the road approximately perpendicular thereto at the Rose residence known as Grove Farm Road; thence approximately 600 yards northwest along the road and its extension; thence generally north on an irregular line along, but not including, the southeast edge of the golf course; thence generally north to the junction of the White Hills Roads; thence southeast along the northernmost of these roads to The Boulevard; thence generally southwest to point of beginning.

(3) An area about 300 feet wide on the eastern boundary of the municipal park between The Boulevard and the shoreline

"The Government of the United States appreciates the declarations and the generous action of His Majesty's Government, as contained in your communications, which are destined to enhance the national security of the United States and greatly to strengthen its ability to co-operate effectively with the other nations of the Americas in the defence of the Western Hemisphere. It therefore gladly accepts the proposals.

"The Government of the United States will immediately designate experts to meet with experts designated by His Majesty's Government to determine upon the exact location of the Naval and Air bases mentioned in your communication under acknowledgment.

"In consideration of the declarations above quoted, the Government of the United States will immediately transfer to His Majesty's Government fifty United States Navy Destroyers generally referred to as the twelve-hundred ton type."

Accept, &c.

CORDELL HULL.

ANNEX II.

FORMS OF LEASES.

1. NEWFOUNDLAND.

THIS INDENTURE of Lease made the day of
nineteen hundred and forty-one, between His Excellency Sir
Numphrey Walwyn, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Governor
and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Newfound-
land and its Dependencies, in Commission, hereinafter referred
to as the Newfoundland Government, of the first part, and the
United States of America, of the other part:

WHEREAS by Notes exchanged on the second day of Sep-
tember, nineteen hundred and forty (copies of which are ap-
pended to the Agreement hereinafter referred to) between His
Majesty's Ambassador at Washington and the Secretary of State
of the United States of America, His Majesty's Government in
the United Kingdom undertook to secure the grant to the United
States of America of the lease of certain Naval and Air bases
and facilities in certain localities, including Newfoundland, for a
period of ninety-nine years, free from all rent and charges other
than compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the
United States in order to compensate the owners of private
property for loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the
establishment of the said bases and facilities;

ing to place a monetary or commercial value upon the many tangible and intangible rights and properties involved, His Majesty's Government will make available to the United States for immediate establishment and use Naval and Air bases and facilities for entrance thereto and the operation and protection thereof, on the Eastern side of the Bahamas, the Southern coast of Jamaica, the Western coast of St. Lucia, the West coast of Trinidad in the Gulf of Paria, in the Island of Antigua, and in British Guiana within fifty miles of Georgetown, in exchange for Naval and Military equipment and material which the United States Government will transfer to His Majesty's Government.

All of the bases and facilities referred to in the preceding paragraphs will be leased to the United States for a period of ninety-nine years free from all rent and charges other than such compensation to be mutually agreed on to be paid by the United States in order to compensate the owners of private property for loss by expropriation or damage arising out of the establishment of the bases and facilities in question.

His Majesty's Government in the leases to be agreed upon will grant to the United States for the period of the leases all the rights, power and authority within the bases leased, and within the limits of the territorial waters and air spaces adjacent to or in the vicinity of such bases, necessary to provide access to and defence of such bases and appropriate provisions for their control.

Without prejudice to the above-mentioned rights of the United States authorities and their jurisdiction within the leased areas,

the adjustment and reconciliation between the jurisdiction of the authorities of the United States within these areas and the jurisdiction of the authorities of the territories in which these areas are situated shall be determined by common agreement.

The exact location and bounds of the aforesaid bases, the necessary seaward, coast and anti-aircraft defences, the location of sufficient military garrisons, stores and other necessary auxiliary facilities shall be determined by common agreement.

His Majesty's Government are prepared to designate immediately experts to meet with experts of the United States for these purposes. Should these experts be unable to agree in any particular situation except in the case of Newfoundland and Bermuda, the matter shall be settled by the Secretary of State of the United States and His Majesty's Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs.

I have, &c.
LOTHIAN.

No. 2.

Mr. Cordell Hull to the Marquess of Lothian.

Excellency,

Washington, September 2, 1940.

I HAVE received your note of 2nd September, 1940, of which the text is as follows:—

[As in No. 1.]

I am directed by the President to reply to your note as follows:—

"Territory" means a part of His Majesty's dominions in which a lease is entered into in pursuance of the communications set out in Annex I hereto; and "the Territory" means the Territory concerned.

"The United States Authorities" means the authority or authorities from time to time authorised or designated, by the Government of the United States of America, for the purpose of exercising the powers in relation to which the expression is used.

"United States forces" means the naval and military forces of the United States of America.

"British subject" includes British protected person.

Signed in London in duplicate this twenty-seventh day of March, 1941.

On behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.
CRANBORNE.
MOYNE.

On behalf of the Government of the United States of America:

JOHN G. WINANT.
CHARLES FAHY.
HARRY J. MALONY.
HAROLD BIESEMEIER.

ANNEX I.

EXCHANGE OF NOTES REGARDING UNITED STATES DESTROYERS
AND NAVAL AND AIR FACILITIES FOR THE UNITED STATES
IN BRITISH TRANSATLANTIC TERRITORIES.

No. 1.

The Marquess of Lothian to Mr. Cordell Hull.

Sir,

Washington, September 2, 1940.

I HAVE the honour, under instructions from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, to inform you that in view of the friendly and sympathetic interest of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in the national security of the United States and their desire to strengthen the ability of the United States to co-operate effectively with the other nations of the Americas in the defence of the Western Hemisphere, His Majesty's Government will secure the grant to the Government of the United States, freely and without consideration, of the lease for immediate establishment and use of Naval and Air bases and facilities for entrance thereto and the operation and protection thereof, on the Avalon Peninsula and on the Southern coast of Newfoundland, and on the east coast and on the Great Bay of Bermuda.

Furthermore, in view of the above and in view of the desire of the United States to acquire additional Air and Naval bases in the Caribbean and in British Guiana, and without endeavour-

(2) The United States will permit the exercise of fishing privileges within the Leased Areas in so far as may be found compatible with military requirements, and in the exercise of its rights will use its best endeavours to avoid damage to fisheries in the Territory.

ARTICLE XXVI.

Special Provisions for Individual Territories.

The provisions contained in Annex III hereto shall have effect in relation to the Territories to which they respectively appertain.

ARTICLE XXVII.

Supplementary Leases.

The United States may, by common agreement, acquire by supplementary lease for the unexpired period of the Lease granted in a Territory, such additional areas, sites and locations as may be found necessary for the use and protection of the Bases upon such terms and conditions as may be agreed, which shall, unless there are special reasons to the contrary, be on the basis of those contained in this Agreement.

ARTICLE XXVIII.

Modification of this Agreement.

The Government of the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom agree to give sympathetic consideration to any representations which either may make after this Agreement has been in force a reasonable time, proposing a review

of any of the provisions of this Agreement to determine whether modifications in the light of experience are necessary or desirable. Any such modifications shall be by mutual consent.

ARTICLE XXIX.

The United States and the Government of the Territory respectively will do all in their power to assist each other in giving full effect to the provisions of this Agreement according to its tenor and will take all appropriate steps to that end.

During the continuance of any Lease, no laws of the Territory which would derogate from or prejudice any of the rights conferred on the United States by the Lease or by this Agreement shall be applicable within the Leased Area, save with the concurrence of the United States.

ARTICLE XXX.

Interpretation.

In this Agreement, unless the context otherwise requires, the following expressions have the meanings hereby respectively assigned to them:—

“Lease” means a lease entered into in pursuance of the communications set out in Annex I hereto, and in relation to any Territory means a lease entered into in respect of an area therein.

“Leased Area” means an area in respect of which a lease is or will be entered into.

“Base” means a base established in pursuance of the said communications.

the area abandoned shall revert to the Lessor. Abandonment shall not be deemed to have occurred in the absence of such notice.

ARTICLE XXII.

Removal of Improvements.

The United States may at any time before the termination of a lease, or within a reasonable time thereafter, take away all or any removable improvements placed by or on behalf of the United States in the Leased Area or territorial waters.

ARTICLE XXIII.

Rights not to be Assigned.

The United States will not assign or underlet or part with the possession of the whole or any part of any Leased Area, or of any right, power or authority granted by the Leases or this Agreement.

ARTICLE XXIV.

Possession.

(1) On the signing of this Agreement, leases of the Leased Areas, substantially in the forms respectively set out in Annex II hereto, shall be forthwith executed, and all rights, power, authority and control under such leases and under this Agreement (including transfer of possession where it shall not previously have been transferred) shall thereupon become effective immediately, and pending execution of such Leases they may

be exercised *ad interim* and possession of the Leased Areas shall be immediately given so far as the location thereof is then ascertained. Where the precise location of a portion of any Leased Area is not ascertainable until more detailed descriptions are available, possession of such portion shall be given as rapidly as possible. This Article shall not require occupiers of buildings in a Leased Area to be removed from such buildings until reasonable notice to vacate has been given and expired, due regard being had to the necessity of obtaining alternative accommodation.

(2) The foregoing paragraph shall not apply in relation to the Bahamas, but a lease of the Leased Area therein, in terms similar to those of the leases set out in Annex II hereto, and subject to such special provisions as may be agreed to be required, will be granted to the United States of America as soon as the location of that area shall have been agreed, whereupon this Agreement shall apply thereto.

ARTICLE XXV.

Reservations.

(1) All minerals (including oil) and antiquities and all rights relating thereto and to treasure trove, under, upon or connected with the land and water comprised in the Leased Areas or otherwise used or occupied by the United States by virtue of this Agreement, are reserved to the Government and inhabitants of the Territory; but no rights so reserved shall be transferred to third parties, or exercised within the Leased Areas, without the consent of the United States.

(3) No person ordinarily resident in the United States shall be liable to pay income tax in the Territory in respect of any profits derived under a contract made in the United States with the Government of the United States in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases, or any tax in the nature of a licence in respect of any service or work for the United States in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases.

ARTICLE XVIII.

Businesses and Professions.

Unless the consent of the Government of the Territory shall have been obtained—

- (1) no business shall be established in a Leased Area; but the institutions referred to in Article XIV (1) (c), offering goods, under a prohibition against re-sale, exclusively to the persons mentioned in the said Article XIV (1) (c), shall not be regarded as businesses for the purposes of this Article;
- (2) no person shall habitually render any professional services in a Leased Area, except to, or for, the Government of the United States or the persons mentioned in Article XIV (1) (c).

ARTICLE XIX.

Forces outside Leased Areas.

- (1) United States forces stationed or operating outside the

Leased Areas under separate agreement with the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of the Territory shall be entitled to the same rights and enjoy the same status as United States forces stationed within the Leased Areas.

(2) The United States shall be under no obligation to maintain forces outside the Leased Areas by virtue of any such agreement.

ARTICLE XX.

Health Measures outside Leased Areas.

The United States shall have the right, in collaboration with the Government of the Territory and, where necessary, with the Local Authority concerned, to exercise, without other consideration than just compensation to private owners, if any, such powers as such Government and Local Authority and the Government of the United Kingdom may possess of entering upon any property in the vicinity of the Leased Areas for the purpose of inspection, and of taking any necessary measures to improve sanitation and protect health.

ARTICLE XXI.

Abandonment.

The United States may at any time abandon any Leased Area or any part thereof, without thereby incurring any obligation, but shall give to the Government of the United Kingdom as long notice as possible and in any case not less than one year, of its intention so to do. At the expiration of such notice

(2) No export tax shall be charged on the material, equipment, supplies or goods mentioned in paragraph (1) in the event of reshipment from the Territory.

(3) This Article shall apply notwithstanding that the material, equipment, supplies or goods pass through other parts of the Territory *en route* to or from a Leased Area.

(4) Administrative measures shall be taken by the United States Authorities to prevent the resale of goods which are sold under paragraph (1) (c), or imported under paragraph (1) (d), of this Article, to persons not entitled to buy goods at such Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Stores, Commissary Stores or Service Clubs, or not entitled to free importation under paragraph (1) (d); and generally to prevent abuse of the customs privileges granted under this Article. There shall be co-operation between such Authorities and the Government of the Territory to this end.

ARTICLE XV.

Wireless and Cables.

(1) Except with the consent of the Government of the Territory, no wireless station shall be established or submarine cable landed in a Leased Area otherwise than for military purposes.

(2) All questions relating to frequencies, power and like matters, used by apparatus designed to emit electric radiation, shall be settled by mutual arrangement.

ARTICLE XVI.

Postal Facilities.

The United States shall have the right to establish United States Post Offices in the Leased Areas for the exclusive use of the United States forces, and civilian personnel (including contractors and their employees) who are nationals of the United States and employed in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases, and the families of such persons, for domestic use between United States Post Offices in Leased Areas and between such Post Offices and other United States Post Offices and Post Offices in the Panama Canal Zone and the Philippine Islands.

ARTICLE XVII.

Taxation.

(1) No member of the United States forces or national of the United States, serving or employed in the Territory in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases, and residing in the Territory by reason only of such employment, or his wife or minor children, shall be liable to pay income tax in the Territory except in respect of income derived from the Territory.

(2) No such person shall be liable to pay in the Territory and poll tax or similar tax on his person, or any tax on ownership or use of property which is inside a Leased Area, or situated outside the Territory.

by the United States shall not be prevented from using roads in a Territory by reason of non-compliance with any law relating to construction of motor vehicles.

(2) No tax or fee shall be payable in respect of registration or licensing for use in a Territory of motor vehicles belonging to the Government of the United States.

ARTICLE XIII.

Immigration.

(1) The immigration laws of the Territory shall not operate or apply so as to prevent admission into the Territory, for the purposes of this Agreement, of any member of the United States Forces posted to a Leased Area or any person (not being a national of a Power at war with His Majesty the King) employed by, or under a contract with, the Government of the United States in connection with the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases in the Territory; but suitable arrangements will be made by the United States to enable such persons to be readily identified and their status to be established.

(2) If the status of any person within the Territory and admitted thereto under the foregoing paragraph shall be altered so that he would no longer be entitled to such admission, the United States Authorities shall notify the Government of the Territory and shall, if such person be required to leave the Territory by that Government, be responsible for providing him with a passage from the Territory within a reasonable time, and shall in the meantime prevent his becoming a public responsibility of the Territory.

ARTICLE XIV.

Customs and other Duties.

(1) No import, excise, consumption or other tax, duty or impost shall be charged on—

- (a) material, equipment, supplies or goods for use in the construction, maintenance, operation or defence of the Bases, consigned to, or destined for, the United States Authorities or a contractor;
- (b) goods for use or consumption aboard United States public vessels of the Army, Navy, Coast Guard or Coast and Geodetic Surveys;
- (c) goods consigned to the United States Authorities for the use of institutions under Government control known as Post Exchanges, Ships' Service Stores, Commissary Stores or Service Clubs, or for sale thereat to members of the United States forces, or civilian employees of the United States being nationals of the United States and employed in connection with the Bases, or members of their families resident with them and not engaged in any business or occupation in the Territory;
- (d) the personal belongings or household effects of persons referred to in sub-paragraph (c), and of contractors and their employees being nationals of the United States employed in the construction, maintenance or operation of the Bases and present in the Territory by reason only of such employment.

ARTICLE IX.

Public Services.

The United States shall have the right to employ and use all utilities, services and facilities, roads, highways, bridges, viaducts, canals and similar channels of transportation belonging to, or controlled or regulated by, the Government of the Territory or the Government of the United Kingdom, under conditions comparable to and no less favourable than those applicable from time to time to the Government of the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE X.

Surveys.

(1) The United States shall have the right, after appropriate notification has been given to the Government of the Territory, to make topographic and hydrographic surveys outside the Leased Areas in any part of the Territory and waters adjacent thereto. Copies, with title and triangulation data, of any surveys so made will be furnished to the Government of the Territory.

(2) Notification and copies will be given to the United States Authorities of any such surveys carried out by the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of the Territory.

ARTICLE XI.

Shipping and Aviation.

(1) Lights and other aids to navigation of vessels and aircraft placed or established in the Leased Areas and the territorial waters adjacent thereto or in the vicinity thereof shall conform

to the system in use in the Territory. The position, characteristics and any alterations thereof shall be notified in advance to the appropriate authority in the Territory.

(2) United States public vessels operated by the War or Navy Departments, by the Coastguard or by the Coast and Geodetic Survey, bound to or departing from a Leased Area shall not on entering or leaving the Leased Area or the territorial waters in the vicinity thereof be subject to compulsory pilotage or to light or harbour dues in the Territory. If a pilot is taken pilotage shall be paid for at appropriate rates.

(3) British commercial vessels may use the Leased Areas on the same terms and conditions as United States commercial vessels.

(4) It is understood that a Leased Area is not a part of the territory of the United States for the purpose of coastwise shipping laws so as to exclude British vessels from trade between the United States and the Leased Areas.

(5) Commercial aircraft will not be authorised to operate from any of the Bases (save in case of emergency or for strictly military purposes under supervision of the War or Navy Departments) except by agreement between the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom; provided that in the case of Newfoundland such agreement shall be between the United States and the Government of Newfoundland.

ARTICLE XII.

Motor Traffic.

(1) Standard and test types of motor vehicles as determined

States under the Leases and this Agreement and the punishment of persons who may contravene any laws or regulations made for that purpose. The Government of the Territory will also from time to time consult with the United States Authorities in order that the laws and regulations of the United States and the Territory in relation to such matters may, so far as circumstances permit, be similar in character.

ARTICLE VI.

Arrest and Service of Process.

(1) No arrest shall be made and no process, civil or criminal shall be served within any Leased Area except with the permission of the Commanding Officer in charge of the United States forces in such Leased Area; but should the Commanding Officer refuse to grant such permission he shall (except in cases where the United States Authorities elect to assume and exercise jurisdiction in accordance with Article IV (1) forthwith take the necessary steps to arrest the person charged and surrender him to the appropriate authority of the Territory or to serve such process, as the case may be, and to provide for the attendance of the server of such process before the appropriate court of the Territory or procure such server to make the necessary affidavit or declaration to prove such service.

(2) In cases where the courts of the United States have jurisdiction under Article IV, the Government of the Territory will on request give reciprocal facilities as regards the service of process and the arrest and surrender of alleged offenders.

(3) In this Article the expression "process" includes any

process by way of summons, subpoena, warrant, writ or other judicial document for securing the attendance of a witness, or for the production of any documents or exhibits, required in any proceedings civil or criminal.

ARTICLE VII.

Right of Audience for United States Counsel.

In cases in which a member of the United States forces shall be a party to civil or criminal proceedings in any court of the Territory by reason of some alleged act or omission arising out of or in the course of his official duty, United States counsel (authorised to practise before the courts of the United States) shall have the right of audience, provided that such counsel is in the service of the Government of the United States and appointed for that purpose either generally or specially by the appropriate authority.

ARTICLE VIII.

Surrender of Offenders.

Where a person charged with an offence which falls to be dealt with by the courts of the Territory is in a Leased Area, or a person charged with an offence which falls under Article IV to be dealt with by courts of the United States is in the Territory but outside the Leased Areas, such person shall be surrendered to the Government of the Territory or to the United States Authorities, as the case may be, in accordance with special arrangements made between that Government and those Authorities.

shall be charged with having committed, either within or without the Leased Areas, an offence of a military nature, punishable under the law of the United States, including, but not restricted to, treason, an offence relating to sabotage or espionage, or any other offence relating to the security and protection of United States naval and air Bases, establishments, equipment or other property or to operations of the Government of the United States in the Territory; or

- (b) a British subject shall be charged with having committed any such offence within a Leased Area and shall be apprehended therein; or
- (c) a person other than a British subject shall be charged with having committed an offence of any other nature within a Leased Area,

the United States shall have the absolute right in the first instance to assume and exercise jurisdiction with respect to such offence.

(2) If the United States shall elect not to assume and exercise such jurisdiction the United States Authorities shall, where such offence is punishable in virtue of legislation enacted pursuant to Article V or otherwise under the law of the Territory, so inform, the Government of the Territory and shall, if it shall be agreed between the Government of the Territory and the United States Authorities that the alleged offender should be brought to trial, surrender him to the appropriate authority in the Territory for that purpose.

(3) If a British subject shall be charged with having com-

mitted within a Leased Area an offence of the nature described in paragraph (1) (a) of this Article, and shall not be apprehended therein, he shall, if in the Territory outside the Leased Areas, be brought to trial before the courts of the Territory; or, if the offence is not punishable under the law of the Territory, he shall, on the request of the United States Authorities, be apprehended and surrendered to the United States Authorities, and the United States shall have the right to exercise jurisdiction with respect to the alleged offence.

(4) When the United States exercises jurisdiction under this Article and the person charged is a British subject, he shall be tried by a United States court sitting in a Leased Area in the Territory.

(5) Nothing in this Agreement shall be construed to affect, prejudice or restrict the full exercise at all times of jurisdiction and control by the United States in matters of discipline and internal administration over members of the United States forces, as conferred by the law of the United States and any regulations made thereunder.

ARTICLE V.

Security Legislation.

The Government of the Territory will take such steps as may from time to time be agreed to be necessary with a view to the enactment of legislation to ensure the adequate security and protection of the United States naval and air Bases, establishments, equipment and other property, and the operations of the United

- (b) to improve and deepen the harbours, channels, entrances and anchorages, and generally to fit the premises for use as naval and air bases;
- (c) to control, so far as may be required for the efficient operation of the Bases, and within the limits of military necessity, anchorages, moorings and movements of ships and waterborne craft and the anchorages, moorings, landings, take-offs, movements and operations of aircraft;
- (d) to regulate and control within the Leased Areas all communications within, to and from the areas leased;
- (e) to install, maintain, use and operate under-sea and other defences, defence devices and controls, including detecting and other similar facilities.

(3) In the exercise of the above-mentioned rights, the United States agrees that the powers granted to it outside the Leased Areas will not be used unreasonably or, unless required by military necessity, so as to interfere with the necessary rights of navigation, aviation or communication to or from or within the Territories, but that they shall be used in the spirit of the fourth clause of the Preamble.

(4) In the practical application outside the Leased Areas of the foregoing paragraphs there shall be, as occasion requires, consultation between the Government of the United States and the Government of the United Kingdom.

ARTICLE II.

Special Emergency Powers.

When the United States is engaged in war or in time of

other emergency, the Government of the United Kingdom agree that the United States may exercise in the Territories and surrounding waters or air spaces all such rights, power and authority as may be necessary for conducting any military operations deemed desirable by the United States, but these rights will be exercised with all possible regard to the spirit of the fourth clause of the Preamble.

ARTICLE III.

Non-user.

The United States shall be under no obligation to improve the Leased Areas or any part thereof for use as naval or air bases, or to exercise any right, power or authority granted in respect of the Leased Areas, or to maintain forces therein, or to provide for the defence thereof; but if and so long as any Leased Area, or any part thereof, is not used by the United States for the purposes in this Agreement set forth, the Government of the United Kingdom or the Government of the Territory may take such steps therein as shall be agreed with the United States to be desirable for the maintenance of public health, safety, law and order, and, if necessary, for defence.

ARTICLE IV.

Jurisdiction.

- (1) In any case in which—
 - (a) a member of the United States forces, a national of the United States or a person who is not a British subject

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE
UNITED KINGDOM AND THE UNITED STATES OF
AMERICA RELATING TO THE BASES LEASED
TO THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
AND EXCHANGES OF NOTES.

Signed at London, March 27, 1941.

WHEREAS the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, in consultation with the Government of Newfoundland, are desirous at this time of further effectuating the declarations made on their behalf by his Excellency the Most Honourable the Marquess of Lothian, C.H., His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary, in his communication of the 2nd September, 1940, to the Secretary of State of the United States of America, a copy of which is set out in Annex I hereto and made a part hereof;

And whereas it is agreed that leases in respect of the naval and air bases to be leased to the United States of America in Newfoundland, Bermuda, Jamaica, St. Lucia, Antigua, Trinidad and British Guiana, respectively, shall forthwith be executed substantially in the forms of the leases set out in Annex II hereto, which are hereby approved, and that a similar lease in respect of a base in the Bahamas shall be executed as soon as possible;

And whereas it is desired to determine by common agreement certain matters relating to the lease of the said bases, as provided in the communication of the 2nd September, 1940, and the reply thereto of the same date from the Honourable Cordell Hull, Secretary of State of the United States, set out in Annex I and made a part hereof;

And whereas it is desired that this Agreement shall be fulfilled in a spirit of good neighbourliness between the Government of the United Kingdom and the Government of the United States of America, and that details of its practical application shall be arranged by friendly co-operation;

The Undersigned, duly authorised to that effect, have agreed as follows:—

ARTICLE I.

General Description of Rights.

(1) The United States shall have all the rights, power and authority within the Leased Areas which are necessary for the establishment, use, operation and defence thereof, or appropriate for their control, and all the rights, power and authority within the limits of territorial waters and air spaces adjacent to, or in the vicinity of, the Leased Areas, which are necessary to provide access to and defence of the Leased Areas, or appropriate for control thereof.

(2) The said rights, power and authority shall include, *inter alia*, the right, power and authority:—

(a) to construct (including dredging and filling), maintain, operate, use, occupy and control the said Bases;

ommendations submitted to those Governments by the Permanent Joint Board on Defence—United States and Canada.

4. It is further agreed that in all consultations concerning Newfoundland arising out of Articles I (4), II and XI (5) of the Agreement, or of any other Articles involving considerations of defence, the Canadian Government as well as the Government of Newfoundland will have the right to participate.

Done in triplicate, in London, the 27th day of March, 1941.

On behalf of the Government of Canada:

VINCENT MASSEY.
L. W. MURRAY.
L. B. PEARSON.

On behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland:

WINSTON S. CHURCHILL.
CRANBORNE.
MOYNE.

On behalf of the Government of the United States of America:

JOHN G. WINANT.
CHARLES FAHY.
HARRY J. MALONY.
HAROLD BIESEMEIER.

(三) 「ニューファウンドランド」ノ防衛ニ關スル英國、「カナダ」
及「アメリカ」合衆國ノ政府間ノ議定書(邦譯省略)

千九百四十一年三月二十七日「ロンドン」ニ於テ署名
(本議定書ノ歐文ハ英國政府發行ノ白書 Cmd. 6259 ヨリ之ヲ採リタリ)

PROTOCOL BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENTS OF THE UNITED KINGDOM, CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA CONCERNING THE DEFENCE OF NEWFOUNDLAND.

Signed at London, March 27, 1941.

THE undersigned plenipotentiaries of the Governments of Canada, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America having been authorized by their respective Governments to clarify certain matters concerning the defence of Newfoundland arising out of the Agreement signed this day concerning the Bases leased to the United States, have drawn up and signed the following Protocol:—

1. It is recognised that the defence of Newfoundland is an integral feature of the Canadian scheme of defence, and as such is a matter of special concern to the Canadian Government, which has already assumed certain responsibilities for this defence.
2. It is agreed therefore that, in all powers which may be exercised and in such actions as may be taken under the Agreement for the use and operation of United States bases dated the 27th March, 1941, in respect of Newfoundland, Canadian interests in regard to defence will be fully respected.
3. Nothing in the Agreement shall affect arrangements relative to the defence of Newfoundland already made by the Governments of the United States and Canada in pursuance of rec-

(四) 英米共同宣言

千九百四十一年八月大西洋上ニ於テ署名
同 年八月十四日 發 表
(本共同宣言ノ歐文ハ聯府同報ニ據ル)

「アメリカ」合衆國大統領及聯合王國ニ於ケル皇帝陛下ノ政府ヲ代表スル「チャーチル」總理大臣ハ會
合ヲ爲シタル後兩國ガ世界ノ爲一層良キ將來ヲ求メントスル其ノ希望ノ基礎ヲ成ス兩國國策ノ共通原
則ヲ公ニスルヲ以テ正シト思考スルモノナリ

- 一 兩國ハ領土の其ノ他ノ増大ヲ求メズ
- 二 兩國ハ關係國民ノ自由ニ表明セル希望ト一致セザル領土の變更ノ行ハルルコトヲ欲セズ
- 三 兩國ハ一切ノ國民ガ其ノ下ニ生活セントスル政體ヲ選擇スルノ權利ヲ尊重ス兩國ハ主權及自治ヲ
強奪セラレタル者ニ主權及自治ガ返還セララルコトヲ希望ス
- 四 兩國ハ其ノ現存義務ヲ適法ニ尊重シ大國タルト小國タルト又戰勝國タルト敗戰國タルトヲ問ハズ
一切ノ國ガ其ノ經濟的繁榮ニ必要ナル世界ノ通商及原料ノ均等條件ニ於ケル利用ヲ享有スルコトヲ
促進スルニ努ムベシ

all improved labour standards, economic advancement and social security.

6. After the final destruction of the Nazi tyranny, they hope to see established a peace which will afford to all nations the means of dwelling in safety within their own boundaries and which will afford assurance that all men in all lands may live out their lives in freedom from fear and want.

7. Such peace should enable all men to traverse the high seas and oceans without hindrance.

8. They believe that all nations of the world, for realistic as well as spiritual reasons, must come to the abandonment of the use of force. Since no future peace can be maintained if land, sea or air armaments continue to be employed by nations which threaten or may threaten aggression outside their frontiers, they believe, pending the establishment of a wider and permanent system of general security, that the disarmament of such nations is essential. They will likewise aid and encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

Signed: Franklin D. Roosevelt.

Signed: Winston Churchill.

- 五 兩國ハ改善セラレタル労働基準、経済的向上及社會的安全ヲ一切ノ國ノ爲ニ確保スル爲右一切ノ國ノ間ニ經濟的分野ニ於テ完全ナル協力ヲ生ゼシメンコトヲ欲ス
- 六 「ナチ」ノ暴虐ノ最終的破壊ノ後兩國ハ一切ノ國民ニ對シ其ノ國境內ニ於テ安全ニ居住スルノ手段ヲ供與シ且一切ノ國ノ一切ノ人類ガ恐怖及缺乏ヨリ解放セラレ其ノ生ヲ全フスルヲ得ルコトヲ確實ナラシムベキ平和ヲ確立セラルルコトヲ希望ス
- 七 右平和ハ一切ノ人類ヲシテ防碍ヲ受クルコトナク公ノ海洋ヲ航行スルコトヲ得シムベシ
- 八 兩國ハ世界ノ一切ノ國民ハ實在論的理由ニ依ルト精神的理由ニ依ルト間ハズ強力ノ使用ヲ放棄スルニ至ルコトヲ要スト信ズ陸、海又ハ空ノ軍備ガ自國國境外ヘノ侵略ノ脅威ヲ與ヘ又ハ與フルコトアルベキ國ニ依リ引續キ使用セラルトキハ將來ノ平和ハ維持セラルルコトヲ得ザルガ故ニ兩國ハ一層廣汎ニシテ永久的ナル一般的安全制度ノ確立ニ至ル迄ハ斯ル國ノ武装解除ハ不可缺ノモノナリト信ズ兩國ハ又平和ヲ愛好スル國民ノ爲ニ壓倒的軍備負擔ヲ輕減スベキ他ノ一切ノ實行可能ノ措置ヲ援助シ及助長スベシ

フランクリン・D・ローズヴェルト
ウィンストン・チャーチル

ANGLO-AMERICAN JOINT DECLARATION.

Signed somewhere on the Atlantic, on a certain day of August, 1941.
Announced on August 14, 1941.

The President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister, Mr. Churchill, representing His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, being met together, deem it right to make known certain common principles in the national policies of their respective countries on which they base their hopes for a better future for the world.

1. Their countries seek no aggrandizement, territorial or other.
2. They desire to see no territorial changes that do not accord with the freely expressed wishes of the peoples concerned.
3. They respect the rights of all peoples to choose the form of government under which they will live; and they wish to see sovereign rights and self-government restored to those who have been forcibly deprived of them.
4. They will endeavor, with due respect for their existing obligations, to further the enjoyment by all states, great or small, victor or vanquished, of access on equal terms to the trade and raw materials of the world which are needed for their economic prosperity.
5. They desire to bring about the fullest collaboration between all nations in the economic field with the object of securing for

(五)

「アメリカ」合衆國、「グレート、ブリテン」及北部「アイルランド」
 聯合王國、「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦、中華民國、「オース
 トラリア」、「ベルギー」國、「カナダ」、「コスタ、リカ」國、「キューバ」國、
 「チェコスロヴァキア」國、「ドミニカ」共和國、「サルヴァドル」國、
 「ギリシア」國、「グアテマラ」國、「ハイタイ」國、「ホンデラス」國、「イ
 ンド」、「ルクセンブルグ」國、「オランダ」國、「ニュー、ジーランド」、
 「ニカラグア」國、「ノールウェー」國、「パナマ」國、「ポーランド」國、
 南「アフリカ」及「ユーゴスラヴィア」國ノ共同宣言

千九百四十三年一月一日「ワシントン」ニ於テ署名
(本宣言ノ英文ハ在外帝國公館報告ヨリ之ヲ採リタリ)

本宣言ノ署名國政府ハ

大西洋憲章トシテ知ラルル千九百四十一年八月十四日附「アメリカ」合衆國大統領並ニ「グレート、

聯合國共同宣言(一九四二年)

聯合國共同宣言（一九四二年）

ブリテン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國總理大臣ノ共同宣言ニ包含セラレタル目的及原則ニ關スル共同綱領書ニ賛意ヲ表シ

右政府ノ敵國ニ對スル完全ナル勝利ガ生命、自由、獨立及宗教的自由ヲ擁護スル爲ニ其ノ國土ニ於テ及他ノ國土ニ於テ人類ノ權利及正義ヲ保持スル爲ニ必須ノモノナルコト並ニ右政府ガ世界ヲ征服セント努メツツアル野蠻且獸的ナル軍隊ニ對スル共同ノ闘争ニ現ニ從事シ居ルモノナルコトヲ確信シ左ノ如ク宣言ス

- (一) 各政府ハ三國條約ノ締約國及該條約ノ加入國ノ中右政府ガ之ト戦争ヲ行ヒツツアルモノニ對シ右政府ノ軍事的又ハ經濟的ノ全部ノ資源ヲ使用スルコトヲ誓約ス
- (二) 各政府ハ本宣言ノ署名國政府ト協力スルコト及敵國ト單獨ノ休戦又ハ講和ヲ爲サザルコトヲ誓約ス

前記宣言ハ「ヒトラー」主義ニ對スル勝利ノ爲ノ闘争ニ於テ物質的ノ援助及貢獻ヲ爲シ又ハ爲スコトアルベキ他ノ國ニ依リ加入セララルコトヲ得

千九百四十二年一月一日「ワシントン」ニ於テ作成ス

「アメリカ」合衆國

「グレート、ブリテン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國

「ソヴィエト」社會主義共和國聯邦

中華民國國民政府

「オーストラリア」聯邦

「ベルギー」王國

「カナダ」

「コスタ、リカ」共和國

「キューバ」共和國

「チエコスロヴァキア」共和國

「ドミニカ」共和國

「サルヴァドル」共和國

「ギリシア」王國

「グアテマラ」共和國

フランクリン、デラー、ローズヴェルト

ウィンストン、チャーチル

大使 マクシム、リトヴィノフ

外交部長 宋子文

アール、ジョー、ケーシ

伯爵 エル、ストラータン

レイトン、マッカーシ

ルオス、フルナンデス

アウレリオ、エフ、コンチエソ

グデー、エス、アールマン

ホータ、エメ、トロンコーツ

セー、アー、アルファード

シモン、ペー、ディアマントブーロス

Guatemala: The Republic of Haiti: Fernand
 Dennis; The Republic of Honduras: R. Caceres;
 India: Girja Shankar Bajpai; The Grand Duchy
 of Luxemburg: Hughues le Gallais; The King-
 dom of the Netherlands: A. Loudon; The
 Dominion of New Zealand: Frank Langstone;
 The Republic of Nicaragua: Leon Dabayle; The
 Kingdom of Norway: W. Munthe de Morgen-
 stierne; The Republic of Panama: Jaen Guardia;
 The Republic Poland: Jan Ciechanowski; The
 Union of South Africa: Ralph W. Close; The
 Kingdom of Yougoslavia: Constantin A. Fotitch.

聯合國共同宣言(一九四二年)

- 「ハイチ」共和国
- 「ホンデュラス」共和国
- 「インド」
- 「ルクセンブルグ」大公國
- 「オランダ」王國
- 「ニュー、ジーランド」
- 「ニカラグア」共和国
- 「ノールウェー」王國
- 「パナマ」共和国
- 「ポーランド」共和国
- 南「アフリカ」聯邦
- 「ユーゴースラヴィア」王國
- 加入國
- 「ブラジル」國
- 「ペルー」國

昭和十八年二月七日
 昭和十八年二月八日

- フェルナンド、デニス
- フリーアン、エレ、カセーレス
- ギルジ、シアンカール、バジュバイ
- ヒュー、ル、ギャレー
- アー、ルードン
- フランク、ラングストーン
- レオン、ダバイレ
- ドッペルトヴェー、ムンテ、デ、モルゲンスタールネ
- ハエーン、グアルディーア
- ヤン、シエチアノフスキー
- ラルフ、ダブリュー、クローズ
- コンスタンティン、アー、フオチイチ

JOINT DECLARATION BY THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND, THE UNION OF SOVIET SOCIALIST REPUBLICS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, BELGIUM, CANADA, COSTA RICA, CUBA, CZECHOSLOVAKIA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, EL SALVADOR, GREECE, GUATEMALA, HAITI, HONDURAS, INDIA, LUXEMBURG, THE NETHERLANDS, NEW ZEALAND, NICARAGUA, NORWAY, PANAMA, POLAND, SOUTH AFRICA AND YUGOSLAVIA.

Signed at Washington, January 1, 1942.

The Governments signatory hereto,

Having subscribed to a common programme of purposes and principles embodied in the joint declaration of the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, dated August 14, 1941, known as the Atlantic Charter,

Being convinced that complete victory over their enemies is essential to defend life, liberty, independence, and religious freedom and to preserve human rights and justice in their own lands, as well as in other lands, and that they are now engaged in a common struggle against savage and brutal forces seeking to subjugate the world, declare:

(1) Each Government pledges itself to employ its full resources, military or economic, against those members of the tripartite pact and its adherents with which such Government is at war.

(2) Each Government pledges itself to cooperate with the Governments signatory hereto and not to make a separate armistice or peace with the enemies.

The foregoing declaration may be adhered to by other nations which are, or which may be, rendering material assistance and contributions in the struggle for victory over Hitlerism.

Done at Washington, January 1, 1942.

(Signed) The United States of America: Franklin D. Roosevelt; The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland: Winston Churchill; The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics: Maxim Litvinoff, Ambassador; National Government of the Republic of China: T. V. Soong, Minister for Foreign Affairs; The Commonwealth of Australia: R. G. Casey; The Kingdom of Belgium: Cte. R. Straten; Canada: Leighton McCarthy; The Republic of Costa Rica: Luis Fernandez; The Republic of Cuba: Aurelio F. Concheso; The Czechoslovak Republic: V. S. Hurban; The Dominican Republic: J. M. Troncoso; The Republic of El Salvador: C. A. Alfaro; The Kingdom of Greece: Cimon P. Diamantopoulos; The Republic of

品若ハ防衛情報ノ權原若ハ所有權ヲ讓渡シ又ハ聯合王國政府ノ官吏、雇傭者若ハ代理人ニ非ザル者ニ依ル其ノ使用ヲ許可スルコトナカルベシ

第四條

防衛物品又ハ防衛情報ノ聯合王國政府ヘノ讓渡ノ結果トシテ該政府ニ於テ右防衛物品又ハ防衛情報ニ付又ハ其ノ特許權ヲ有スル「アメリカ」合衆國人民ノ權利ノ充分ノ保護ノ爲何等カノ行動ヲ執リ又ハ何等カノ支拂ヲ爲スコト必要ト爲ルトキハ聯合王國政府ハ「アメリカ」合衆國大統領ニ依リ請求セラレタルトキ右行動ヲ執リ又ハ右支拂ヲ爲スベシ

第五條

聯合王國政府ハ本協定ニ依リ讓渡セラレタル防衛物品ニシテ破壊セラレ、失ハレ又ハ消費セラレシコトナク且大統領ガ「アメリカ」合衆國若ハ西半球ノ防衛ニ有用ナルカ又ハ其ノ他ニ於テ「アメリカ」合衆國ニ有用ナリト決定スベキモノヲ大統領ニ依リ決定セララル現在ノ事變ノ終ニ於テ「アメリカ」合衆國ニ返還スベシ

第六條

聯合王國政府ニ依リ「アメリカ」合衆國ニ供與セラルベキ便益ノ最終決定ニ當リテハ千九百四十一年三月十一日後ニ聯合王國政府ニ依リ供與セラレ「アメリカ」合衆國ノ爲ニ大統領ニ依リ受諾セラレ又

ハ承認セラレタル一切ノ財産、役務、情報、便益又ハ他ノ利益若ハ考慮ハ充分認メラルベシ

第七條

千九百四十一年三月十一日ノ法律ニ基キ提供セラレタル援助ノ代價トシテ聯合王國政府ガ「アメリカ」合衆國ニ供與スベキ利益ノ最終的決定ニ當リテハ右決定ノ條件ハ兩國間ノ通商ヲ妨害スルガ如キモノニ非ズシテ兩國間ニ相互ニ利益ナル經濟關係ヲ増進スルガ如キモノタルベシ之ガ爲ニハ右條件ハ精神ヲ同ジウスル他ノ一切ノ國ノ參加シ得ル「アメリカ」合衆國及聯合王國ノ一致ノ行動ニシテ一切ノ國民ノ自由及福祉ノ重要ナル基礎タル貨物ノ生産、使用並ニ其ノ交換及消費ノ適當ナル國際的及國內的措置ニ依ル擴張、國際通商ニ於ケル一切ノ形式ノ差別待遇ノ除去、税率上及他ノ通商障害物ノ減少並ニ一般ニ千九百四十一年八月十二日「アメリカ」合衆國大統領及聯合王國總理大臣ニ依リ爲サレタル共同宣言ニ於テ示サレタル一切ノ經濟的目的ノ達成ヲ目的トセルモノニ關スル規定ヲ包含スベシ兩國ノ中正ナル一致ノ行動ニ依リ前記目的ノ達成シ及精神ヲ同ジウスル兩國政府ノ一致ノ行動ヲ求ムル最善ノ方法ヲ重要ナル經濟的状況ニ照シテ決定スル爲近キ好都合ノ日ニ於テ兩國政府ノ間ニ會談ヲ開始スベシ

第八條

本協定ハ本日ヨリ實施セラレ兩國政府ニ依リ協定セララルベキ日迄引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ

treatment in the international commerce and to the reduction of tariffs and other trade barriers and in general to the attainment of all the economic objectives set forth in the joint declaration made on August 12, 1941 by the President of the United States of America and the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom. At an early convenient date conversations shall be begun between the two Governments with a view to determining in the light of the governing economic conditions the best means of attaining the above objectives by their mean agreed action and of seeking the agreed action of their like-minded Governments.

Article 8.

This agreement shall take effect as from this day's date and shall continue in force until a day to be agreed upon by the two Governments.

Signed and sealed at Washington in duplicate this 23rd day of February, 1942.

On behalf of the Government of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Halifax

His Majesty's Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary at Washington.

On behalf of the Government of the United States of
America

Sumner Welles

Acting Secretary of State of the United States
Government.

千九百四十二年二月二十三日「ワシントン」ニ於テ本書二通ニ署名調印セリ

「グレート、ブリテン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國政府ノ爲ニ

「アメリカ」合衆國駐劄特命全權大使

ハリファックス

「アメリカ」合衆國政府ノ爲ニ

合衆國政府國務長官代理

サムナー、ウェルズ

the strengthening thereof and will provide such articles, services, facilities or informations as it may be in a position to supply.

Article 3.

The Government of the United Kingdom will not, without the consent of the President of the United States of America, transfer the title to or the possession of any defence article or defence information transferred to it under the Act, or permit the use thereof by any one not an officer, employee or agent of the Government of the United Kingdom.

Article 4.

If, as a result of the transfer to the Government of the United Kingdom of any defence article or defence information, it becomes necessary for that Government to take any action or make any payment in order fully to protect any of the rights of a citizen of the United States of America who has patent rights in and to any such defence article or information, the Government of the United Kingdom will take such action or make such payment when requested to do so by the President of the United States of America.

Article 5.

The Government of the United Kingdom will return to the United States of America, at the end of the present emergency as determined by the President, such defence articles transferred under this agreement as shall not have been destroyed, lost or consumed and as shall be determined by the President to be use-

ful in the defence of the United States of America or of the Western Hemisphere or to be otherwise of use to the United States of America.

Article 6.

In the final determination of the benefits to be provided to the United States of America by the Government of the United Kingdom, full cognizance shall be taken of property, services, informations, facilities or other benefits or considerations provided by the Government of the United Kingdom subsequent to March 11, 1941 and accepted or acknowledged by the President on behalf of the United States of America.

Article 7.

In the final determination of the benefits to be provided to the United States of America by the Government of the United Kingdom in return for the aid furnished under the Act of Congress of March 11, 1941, the terms and conditions thereof shall be such as not to burden the commerce between the two countries but to promote mutually advantageous economic relations between them and the betterment of world-wide economic relations. To that end they shall include provision for agreed action by the United States of America and the United Kingdom open to participation by all other countries of like mind, directed to the expansion by appropriate international and domestic measures of production, employment and the exchange and consumption of goods which are the material foundations of the liberty and welfare of all peoples, to the elimination of all forms of discriminatory

AGREEMENT BETWEEN THE UNITED KINGDOM AND
THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA ON THE
PRINCIPLES APPLYING TO MUTUAL
AID IN THE PROSECUTION OF
THE WAR AGAINST
AGGRESSION.

*Signed at Washington, February 23, 1942.
In force from February 23, 1942.*

The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America declare that they are engaged in a cooperative undertaking together with every other nation or people of like mind to the end of laying the bases of a just and enduring world peace securing order under law to themselves and all nations; and

Whereas the President of the United States of America has determined, pursuant to the Act of Congress of March 2, 1941, that the defence of the United Kingdom against aggression is vital to the defence of the United States of America; and

Whereas the United States of America has extended and is continuing to extend to the United Kingdom aid in resisting aggression; and

Whereas it is expedient that the final determination of the terms and conditions upon which the Government of the United Kingdom receives such aid and of the benefits to be received by the United States of America in return therefor should be de-

ferred until the extent of the defence aid is known and until the progress of events makes clearer the final terms and conditions and the benefits which will be in the mutual interests of the United States of America and the United Kingdom and will promote the establishment and maintenance of the world peace; and

Whereas the Governments of the United States of America and the United Kingdom are mutually desirous of concluding now a preliminary agreement in regard to the providing of defence aid and in regard to certain considerations which shall be taken into account in determining such terms and conditions and the making of such an agreement has been in all respects duly authorised and all acts, conditions and formalities which it may have been necessary to perform, fulfil or execute prior to the making of such an agreement in conformity with the laws either of the United States of America or of the United Kingdom have been performed, fulfilled or executed as required;

The undersigned, being duly authorised by their respective Government for that purpose, have agreed as follows:

Article 1.

The Government of the United States of America will continue to supply the Government of the United Kingdom with such defence articles, defence services and defence informations as the President shall authorize to be transferred or provided.

Article 2.

The Government of the United Kingdom will continue to contribute to the defence of the United States of America and

第二 米國及英國ト歐洲亡命政權等トノ條約關係

(一) 英國「ポーランド」國間相互援助協定

千九百三十九年八月二十五日「ロンドン」ニ於テ署名
署名ノ時ニ實施

(本協定ノ原文ハ英國政府發行ノ白書 Cmd. 6101ヨリ之ヲ採リタリ)

「グレート、ブリタン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國政府並ニ「ポーランド」國政府ハ

兩國ガ既ニ交換シタル防禦的性質ノ相互援助保障ヨリ生ズル兩國間ノ協力ヲ永久の基礎ノ上ニ置カン
コトヲ希望シ

之ガ爲協定ヲ締結スルコトニ決シ左ノ如ク其ノ全權委員ヲ任命セリ

「グレート、ブリタン」及北部「アイルランド」聯合王國政府

外務大臣、子爵「ハリファックス」

「ポーランド」國政府

英國駐劄「ポーランド」共和國特命全權大使、伯爵「エドワード、ラチンスキー」

右各全權委員ハ其ノ全權委任狀ヲ交換シ之ガ良好妥當ナルヲ認めタル後左ノ諸規定ヲ協定セリ

第一條

一方ノ締約國ガ之ニ對スル「ヨーロッパ」ノ一國ニ依ル侵略ノ結果トシテ該國トノ戰闘行爲ニ從事スル

ニ至ルトキハ他方ノ締約國ハ自國ノ爲シ得ル一切ノ支持及援助ヲ戰闘行爲ニ從事スル締約國ニ對シ直ニ與フベシ

第二條

(一) 第一條ノ規定ハ「ヨーロッパ」ノ一國ニ依ル行動ニシテ一方ノ締約國ノ獨立ヲ明白ニ直接又ハ間接ニ脅威シ且該締約國ガ其ノ武裝軍隊ヲ以テ右行動ニ對シ抵抗スルコトヲ必要ナリト認ムルガ如キ性質ヲ有セルモノノ場合ニ於テモ適用セラルベシ

(二) 一方ノ締約國ガ「ヨーロッパ」ノ一國ニ依ル行動ニシテ「ヨーロッパ」ノ他ノ一國ノ獨立又ハ中立ヲ脅威シ之ニ因リ該締約國ノ安全ニ對スル明白ナル脅威ト爲ルガ如キモノノ結果トシテ右ノ一國トノ戰闘行爲ニ從事スルニ至ルトキハ第一條ノ規定ハ「ヨーロッパ」ノ右他ノ關係國ノ權利ヲ害スルコトナクシテ適用セラルベシ

第三條

「ヨーロッパ」ノ一國ガ經濟的侵入ノ方法又ハ他ノ何等カノ方法ニ依リ一方ノ締約國ノ獨立ヲ密ニ覆サント企ツルトキハ締約國ハ右企ニ對スル抵抗ニ關シ相互ニ支持スベシ右ノ場合ニ於テ「ヨーロッパ」ノ右關係國ガ一方ノ締約國ニ對シ戰闘行爲ヲ開始スルトキハ第一條ノ規定ハ適用セラルベシ

第四條

本協定ニ依リ規定セラルル相互援助ノ約束ノ適用方法ハ締約國ノ海軍、陸軍及空軍ノ權限アル官憲ノ間ニ於テ確定セラルベシ

第五條

戰闘行爲ノ發生シタルトキ直ニ相互的支持及援助ヲ互ニ與フルノ締約國ノ前記約束ヲ害スルコトナクシテ締約國ハ其ノ獨立ヲ脅威スルコトアルベキ如何ナル進展ニ關シテモ及特ニ右約束ノ實施ヲ求ムルノ虞アリタル如何ナル進展ニ關シテモ完全且迅速ナル情報ヲ交換スベシ

第六條

(一) 締約國ハ侵略ニ對スル援助ノ約束ニシテ該國ガ別國ニ對シ既ニ與ヘタルカ又ハ將來與フルコトアルベキモノノ條項ヲ相互ニ通報スベシ
(二) 締約國ノ何レカノ一方ガ本協定ノ實施後右ノ如キ約束ヲ與フルノ意思アルトキハ他方ノ締約國ハ協定ノ適當ナル機能ヲ確保スル爲右ニ關シ通報ヲ受クベシ
(三) 締約國ガ將來締結スルコトアルベキ新ナル約束ハ本協定ニ依ル締約國ノ義務ヲ制限シ又ハ右約束ニ參加セザル締約國ト關係第三國トノ間ニ間接ニ新ナル義務ヲ生ゼシムルコトナカルベシ

第七條

締約國ガ本協定ノ適用ノ結果トシテ戰闘行爲ニ從事スルトキハ締約國ハ相互ノ合意ニ依ルノ外休戰條

between the Contracting Party not participating in these undertakings and the third State concerned.

Article 7.

Should the Contracting Parties be engaged in hostilities in consequence of the application of the present Agreement, they will not conclude an armistice or treaty of peace except by mutual agreement.

Article 8.

- (1) The present Agreement shall remain in force for a period of five years.
- (2) Unless denounced six months before the expiry of this period it shall continue in force, each Contracting Party having thereafter the right to denounce it at any time by giving six months' notice to that effect.
- (3) The present Agreement shall come into force on signature.

In faith whereof the above-named Plenipotentiaries have signed the present Agreement and have affixed thereto their seals.

Done in English in duplicate, at London, the 25th August, 1939. A Polish text shall subsequently be agreed upon between the Contracting Parties and both texts will then be authentic.

(L.S.) HALIFAX.

(L.S.) EDWARD RACZYŃSKI.

約又ハ平和條約ヲ締結セザルベシ

第八條

- (一) 本條約ハ五年間引續キ效力ヲ有スベシ
- (二) 右期間ノ滿了ノ六月前ニ廢棄セラレザル限リ本條約ハ效力ヲ持續スベク爾後各締約國ハ廢棄スル旨ノ六月ノ豫告ニ依リ何時ニテモ之ヲ廢棄スルノ權利ヲ有ス
- (三) 本協定ハ署名ノ時ヨリ實施セララルベシ

右證據トシテ前記全權委員ハ本協定ニ署名調印セリ

千九百三十九年八月二十五日「ロンドン」ニ於テ英吉利語ヲ以テ本書ニ通テ作成ス「ポーランド」語ノ本文ハ次デ締約國間ニ協定セララルベク右ノ場合ニ於テ兩本文ハ共ニ正文タルベシ

ハリファックス (印)
 エドワード、ラチンスキー (印)

hostilities with a European Power in consequence of aggression by the latter against that Contracting Party, the other Contracting Party will at once give the Contracting Party engaged in hostilities all the support and assistance in its power.

Article 2.

(1) The provisions of Article 1 will also apply in the event of any action by a European Power which clearly threatened, directly or indirectly, the independence of one of the Contracting Parties, and was of such a nature that the Party in question considered it vital to resist it with its armed forces.

(2) Should one of the Contracting Parties become engaged in hostilities with a European Power in consequence of action by that Power which threatened the independence or neutrality of another European State in such a way as to constitute a clear menace to the security of that Contracting Party, the provisions of Article 1 will apply, without prejudice, however, to the rights of the other European State concerned.

Article 3.

Should a European Power attempt to undermine the independence of one of the Contracting Parties by processes of economic penetration or in any other way, the Contracting Parties will support each other in resistance to such attempts. Should the European Power concerned thereupon embark on hostilities against one of the Contracting Parties, the provisions of Article 1 will apply.

Article 4.

The methods of applying the undertakings of mutual assistance provided for by the present Agreement are established between the competent naval, military and air authorities of the Contracting Parties.

Article 5.

Without prejudice to the foregoing undertakings of the Contracting Parties to give each other mutual support and assistance immediately on the outbreak of hostilities, they will exchange complete and speedy information concerning any development which might threaten their independence and, in particular, concerning any development which threatened to call the said undertakings into operation.

Article 6.

(1) The Contracting Parties will communicate to each other the terms of any undertakings of assistance against aggression which they have already given or may in future give to other States.

(2) Should either of the Contracting Parties intend to give such an undertaking after the coming into force of the present Agreement, the other Contracting Party shall, in order to ensure the proper functioning of the Agreement, be informed thereof.

(3) Any new undertaking which the Contracting Parties may enter into in future shall neither limit their obligations under the present Agreement nor indirectly create new obligations