

Exhibit 2827

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Excerpt From Radio Bulletin No. 176, Issued by
the White House on July 25, 1941

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"All right. Now the answer is a very simple one. There is a world war going on, and has been for some time -- nearly two years. One of our efforts, from the very beginning, was to prevent the spread of that world war in certain areas where it hadn't started. One of those areas is a place called the Pacific Ocean -- one of the largest areas of the earth. There happened to be a place in the South Pacific where we had to get a lot of things -- rubber, tin, and so forth and so on -- down in the Dutch Indies, the Straits Settlements, and Indochina. And we had to help get the Australian surplus of meat and wheat, and corn, for England.

"It was very essential from our own selfish point of view of defense to prevent a war from starting in the South Pacific. So our foreign policy was -- trying to stop a war from breaking out down there. At the same time, from the point of view of even France at that time -- of course France still had her head above water -- we wanted to keep that line of supplies from Australia and New Zealand going to the Near East -- all their troops, all their supplies that they have maintained in Syria, North Africa and Palestine. So it was essential for Great Britain that we try to keep the peace down there in the South Pacific.

"All right. And now here is a nation called Japan. Whether they had at that time aggressive purposes to enlarge their empire southward, they didn't have any oil of their own up in the north. Now, if we cut the oil off, they probably would have gone down to the Dutch East Indies a year ago, and you would have had war.

"Therefore, there was -- you might call -- a method in letting this oil go to Japan, with the hope -- and it has worked -- for two years -- of keeping war out of the South Pacific for our own good, for the good of the defense of Great Britain, and the freedom of the seas."

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