

Agreement regarding Soviet entry into the war against Japan, February 11, 1945. On the Conference's final day, FDR, Churchill, and Stalin signed this agreement on the Soviet Union's entry into the war against Japan. It was one of Roosevelt's highest priorities at Yalta because the atomic bomb was as yet untested. Germany surrendered to the Allies on May 7. The Soviets declared war on Japan three months later.

AGREEMENT

The leaders of the three Great Powers - the Soviet Union, the United States of America and Great Britain - have agreed that in two or three months after Germany has surrendered and the war in Europe has terminated the Soviet Union shall enter into the war against Japan on the side of the Allies on condition that:

1. The status quo in Outer-Mongolia (The Mongolian People's Republic) shall be preserved;
2. The former rights of Russia violated by the treacherous attack of Japan in 1904 shall be restored, viz:

(a) the southern part of Sakhalin as well as all the islands adjacent to it shall be returned to the Soviet Union,

(b) the commercial port of Dairen shall be internationalized, the preeminent interests of the Soviet Union in this port being safeguarded and the lease of Port Arthur as a naval base of the USSR restored,

(c) the Chinese-Eastern Railroad and the South-Manchurian Railroad which provides an outlet to Dairen shall be jointly operated by the establishment of a joint Soviet-Chinese Company it being understood that the preeminent interests

of the

of the Soviet Union shall be safeguarded and that
China shall retain full sovereignty in Manchuria;

3. The Kuril islands shall be handed over to the
Soviet Union.

It is understood, that the agreement concerning
Outer-Mongolia and the ports and railroads referred to
above will require concurrence of Generalissimo Chiang
Kai-Shek. The President will take measures in order
to obtain this concurrence on advice from Marshal
Stalin.

The Heads of the three Great Powers have agreed
that these claims of the Soviet Union shall be un-
questionably fulfilled after Japan has been defeated.

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

February 11, 1945

W. Graham

Franklin D. Roosevelt
Winston S. Churchill