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INTERNATIONAL LAW DOCUMENTS

1944-1945

U.S. Naval War College (Editor)

The thoughts and opinions expressed are those of the authors and not necessarily of the U.S.

Government, the U.S. Department of the Navy or the Naval War College.

The districts of Neubau, Josfstadt, Hernals, Alsergrund, Wahring and Dobling will be occupied by armed forces of the United States of America;

The districts of Mariahilf, Penzing, Funfhaus (including the district of Rudolfsheim) and Ottakring will be occupied by armed forces of the French Republic;

The districts of Heitzing, Margareten, Meidling, Landstrasse and Simmering will be occupied by armed forces of the United Kingdom.

XIII. SOVIET WAR DECLARATION ON JAPAN

(New York Times, Aug. 9, 1945)

LONDON, Aug. 8—Foreign Commissar Molotoff's announcement of the declaration of war, as broadcast by Moscow, follows:

On Aug. 8, People's Commissar for Foreign Affairs of the U.S.S.R. Molotoff received the Japanese Ambassador, Mr. Sato, and gave him, on behalf of the Soviet Government, the following for transmission to the Japanese Government:

"After the defeat and capitulation of Hitlerite Germany, Japan became the only great power that still stood for the continuation of the war.

"The demand of the three powers, the United States, Great Britain and China, on July 26 for the unconditional surrender of the Japanese armed forces was rejected by Japan, and thus the proposal of the Japanese Government to the Soviet Union on mediation in the war in the Far East loses all basis.

"Taking into consideration the refusal of Japan to capitulate, the Allies submitted to the Soviet Government a proposal to join the war against Japanese aggression and thus shorten the duration of the war, reduce the number of victims and facilitate the speedy restoration of universal peace.

"Loyal to its Allied duty, the Soviet Government has accepted the proposal of the Allies and has joined in the declaration of the Allied Powers of July 26.

"The Soviet Government considers that this policy is the only

means able to bring peace nearer, free the people from further sacrifice and suffering and give the Japanese people the possibility of avoiding the dangers and destruction suffered by Germany after her refusal to capitulate unconditionally.

"In view of the above, the Soviet Government declares that from tomorrow, that is from Aug. 9, the Soviet Government will consider itself to be at war with Japan."

	J 1	
049 degs 00 mins	009 degs 00 mins	053 degs 00 mins
012 degs 00 mins	058 degs 00 mins	011 degs 00 mins
059 degs 00 mins	005 degs 30 mins	thence to Loch
		Eriboll.

Red route: 053 degs 45 mins North 003 degs 00 mins East

059 degs 45 mins001 degs 00 mins059 degs 45 mins003 degs 00 mins thence to Loch Eriboll.059 degs 45 mins

c. Arrive at Loch Eriboll between sunrise and 3 hours before sunset.

(2) Area 'B'

a. The Irish Sea between parallel of 051 degs 30 mins and 055 degs 00 mins North.

b. Proceed Beaumaris (053 degs 19 mins North 003 degs 58 mins West) to arrive between sunrise and 3 hours before sunset.

(3) Area 'C'

a. The English Channel between line of Lands End — Scilly Isles — Ushant and line of Dover — Calais.

b. 'U' Boats in area 'C' are to join one of following routes at nearest point: Green route: position 'A' 049 degs 10 mins North 005 degs 40 mins West position 'B' 050 degs 00 mins North 003 degs 00 mins West thence escorted to Weymouth. Orange route: position 'X' 050 degs 30 mins North 000 degs 50 mins East position 'Y' 050 degs 10 mins North 001 degs 50 mins West thence escorted to Weymouth.

c. Arrive at either 'B' or 'Y' between sunrise and 3 hours before sunset.

(4) Area 'D'

a. Bound on West by lines joining The Naze and Hantsholm and on East by lines joing Lubeck and Trelleborg.

b. Proceed to Kiel.

(5) Area 'E'

a. Mediterranean Approaches bound on North by 043 degs North and South by 026 degs North and on West by 026 degs West.

b. Proceed to a rendezvous in position 'A' 036 degs 00 mins North 011 degs 00 mins West and await escort reporting expected time of arrival in plain language to Admiral Gibraltar on 500 kc/s.

c. Arrive in position 'A' between sunrise and noon G.M.T.

(6) Area 'F'

a. The North and South Atlantic West of 026 degs West.

b. Proceed to nearest of one of following points arriving between sunrise and 3 hours before sunset: W 043 degs 30 mins North 070 degs 00 mins West approach from a point 15 miles due East X 038 degs 20 mins North 074 degs 25 mins West approach from a point 15 miles due East Y 047 degs 18 mins North 052 degs 30 mins West approach from point 047 degs 18 mins North 051 degs 30 mins West on a course 270 degs Z 043 degs 31 mins North 065 degs 05 mins West approach from point 042 degs 59 mins North 064 degs 28 mins West on a course 320 degs.