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

This turn of affairs would, if left unchecked, not only nullify our empire's efforts to stabilize East Asia, but also endanger the very existence of our nation.

The situation being such as it is, our empire, for its existence and self-defense, has no other recourse but to appeal to arms and to crush every obstacle in its path.

We rely upon the loyalty and courage of our subjects in our confident expectation that the task bequeathed by our forefathers will be carried forward and that the sources of evil will be speedily eradicated and an enduring peace established in East Asia, preserving thereby the glory of our empire.

XXVI. TURKISH DECLARATION OF NEUTRALITY

(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. V, No. 129, Dec. 13, 1941)

The Department of State has received the following note from the Turkish Ambassador, Mr. M. M. Ertegun:

"DECEMBER 14, 1941.

"MR. SECRETARY OF STATE:

"I have the honor to inform Your Excellency that in a telegram dated Ankara, December 10, 1941, but received in Washington only this morning, I am directed by my Government to notify the Government of the United States of America that the Government of the Republic has decided to extend the neutrality of Turkey to the new conflict which has just broken out.

"Please accept, Mr. Secretary of State, the assurance of my highest consideration.

M. M. ERTEGUN"