

AGREEMENT REGARDING RELATIONS
BETWEEN THE CHINESE ADMINISTRATION
AND THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF OF THE
SOVIET FORCES AFTER THE ENTRY OF SOVIET
TROOPS INTO THE THREE EASTERN
PROVINCES OF CHINA DURING
THE PRESENT JOINT MILITARY
OPERATIONS AGAINST JAPAN

The President of the National Government of China and the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R., desirous that relations between the Chinese Administration and the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces after the entry of Soviet troops into the Three Eastern Provinces of China during the present joint military operations against Japan should be governed by the spirit of friendship and alliance existing between the two countries, have agreed on the following:

1. After the Soviet troops enter the Three Eastern Provinces of China as a result of military operations, the supreme authority and responsibility in all matters relating to the prosecution of the war will be vested, in the zone of operations for the time required for the operations, in the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces.

2. A Chinese National Government representative and staff will be appointed for the recovered territory, whose duties will be:

(a) To establish and direct, in accordance with the laws of China, an administration for the territory cleared of the enemy;

(b) To assist in the establishment of cooperation between the Chinese armed forces, both regular and irregular, and the Soviet forces in recovered territory:

(c) To ensure the active cooperation of the Chinese Administration with the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces and, specifically, to give the local authorities directions to this effect, being guided by the requirements and wishes of the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces.

3. To ensure contact between the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces and the Chinese National Government representative, a Chinese military mission will be appointed to the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces.

4. In the zones under the supreme authority of the

關於中蘇此次共同對日作
戰蘇聯軍隊進入中國東三
省後蘇聯軍總司令與中國
行政當局關係之協定

中華民國國民政府與蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦最高蘇維埃主席團，為願使中蘇此次共同對日作戰蘇聯軍隊進入中國東三省後，蘇聯軍總司令與中國行政當局之關係符合兩國間現存之友誼精神與同盟關係起見，議定各條如左：

一、蘇聯軍隊因軍事行動之結果進入中國東三省後，有關作戰一切事務之最高權力與責任，在作戰地帶於作戰所需要之時內，屬於蘇聯軍總司令。

二、中華民國國民政府派代表一人及助理人員若干人，在業已收復之領土執行左列任務：

甲、在敵人業已肅清之區域，依照中國法律設立行政機構並指揮之。

乙、協助在已收復領土內樹立中國軍隊包括正規軍及非正規軍與蘇聯軍隊間之合作。

丙、保證中國行政機構與蘇聯軍總司令之積極合作，並依據蘇聯軍總司令之需要及願望，特予地方當局指示，俾得有此效果。

三、為保證蘇聯軍總司令與中華民國國民政府代表間之連繫，中華民國國民政府派中國軍事代表團駐於蘇聯軍總司令部。

四、在蘇聯軍總司令最高權力

Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces, the Chinese National Government authorities in the recovered territory will maintain contact with the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces through the Chinese National Government representative.

5. As soon as any part of the liberated territory ceases to be a zone of immediate military operations, the Chinese National Government will assume full authority in the direction of public affairs and will render the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces every assistance and support through its civil and military authorities.

6. All persons belonging to the Soviet forces on Chinese territory will be under the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces. All Chinese, whether civilian or military, will be under Chinese jurisdiction. This jurisdiction will also extend to the civilian population on Chinese territory even in the case of offenses against the Soviet armed forces, with the exception of offenses committed in the zone of military operations under the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces, such cases coming under the jurisdiction of the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces. In disputable cases the question will be settled by mutual agreement between the Chinese National Government representative and the Commander-in-Chief of the Soviet forces.

7. With regard to currency matters after the entry of Soviet troops into the Three Eastern Provinces of China, a separate agreement shall be reached.

8. The present Agreement shall come into force immediately upon the ratification of the Treaty of Friendship and Alliance between China and the U. S. S. R. signed this day.

The present Agreement is made in duplicate, in the Chinese and Russian languages, both texts being equally authoritative.

DONE at Moscow, this Fourteenth day of the Eighth month of the Thirty-fourth year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the Fourteenth day of August, 1945.

The Plenipotentiary of the President of the National Government of the Republic of China

(Signed) Wang Shih-chieh

The Plenipotentiary of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet of the U.S.S.R.

(Signed) V. Molotov

下之地帶內，中華民國國民政府在收復區域之行政機構，應經由中華民國國民政府代表與蘇聯軍總司令保持聯繫。

五、一俟收復區域任何地方停止為直接軍事行動之地帶時，中華民國國民政府即擔負管理公務之全權，並經由其軍事及民政機關給予蘇聯軍總司令一切協助及支持。

六、所有在中國領土內屬於蘇聯軍隊之人員，均歸蘇聯軍總司令管轄；所有中國籍人民，不論軍民均歸中國管轄。此項管轄權並包括中國領土內之人民對蘇聯軍隊犯罪過之案件。此項案件如發生於軍事行動地帶內時，則屬例外，應歸蘇聯軍總司令管轄。遇有爭執之案件，由蘇聯軍總司令與中華民國國民政府代表協議解決之。

七、關於蘇聯軍隊進入中國東三省後之財政事項，應另定協定。

八、本協定於本日所簽訂之中蘇友好同盟條約批准時，立即發生效力。

本協定用中俄文各繕成二份，中俄文有同等效力。

中華民國三十四年八月十四日即一九四五年八月十四日訂於莫斯科

中華民國國民政府主席全權代表

王世杰 (簽字)

蘇維埃社會主義共和國全權代表
聯邦最高蘇維埃主席團

莫洛托夫 (簽字)

MINUTES

At the fifth meeting held on July 11, 1945, between Generalissimo Stalin and Dr. T. V. Soong, the question of the withdrawal of Soviet troops from Chinese territory after the participation by the U. S. S. R. in the war against Japan was discussed.

Generalissimo Stalin would not like to have a clause in the agreement governing the entry of Soviet troops into Manchuria which provides for the withdrawal of Soviet troops within three months after the defeat of Japan. However, he said that after the capitulation of Japan the Soviet troops would commence to withdraw within three weeks.

Dr. Soong asked how long it would take to complete the withdrawal. Generalissimo Stalin said he thought the withdrawal could be completed in not more than two months.

Dr. Soong further asked whether the withdrawal would be definitely completed within three months. Generalissimo Stalin stated that three months would be the maximum for the completion of the withdrawal.

This Fourteenth day of the Eighth Month of the Thirty-fourth year of the Republic of China, corresponding to the Fourteenth day of August, 1945.

(Initialed) Shih-chieh

(Initialed) V.M.

STATEMENT OF DR. GEORGE K. C. YEH,
MINISTER OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS ON
FEBRUARY 25, 1953.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics, in carrying out its program of aggression in China, has repeatedly violated the Treaty of Friendship and Alliance between the Republic of China and the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics and other Related Documents signed at Moscow on August 14, 1945.

On the strength of the facts and evidences laid before it by the Government of the Republic of China, the General Assembly of the United Nations, at its sixth regular session, announced its finding on February 1, 1952, in the form of a resolution in which it was stated, *inter alia*:

紀 錄

斯大林統帥與宋院長子文在一九四五年七月十一日第五次會談時曾討論蘇聯參加對日本作戰後其軍隊由中國領土撤退之問題。

斯大林統帥不願在蘇聯軍隊進入東三省之協定內，加入在日本戰敗後三個月內將蘇聯軍隊撤退一節，但斯大林統帥聲明在日本投降以後，蘇聯軍隊當於三星期內開始撤退。

宋院長詢及撤退完畢需要若干時間。斯大林統帥謂彼意撤軍可於不超過兩個月之期間內完竣。

宋院長繼續詢是否確在三個月以內撤完。斯大林統帥謂最多三個月足為完成撤退之期。

中華民國三十四年八月十四日
西曆一九四五年

王世杰 (簡簽)

莫洛托夫 (簡簽)

外交部葉部長公超之聲明

中華民國四十二年二月二十五日

蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦在實行其對中國之侵略計劃之過程中，已一再違反前於民國三十四年八月十四日在莫斯科簽署之中華民國蘇維埃社會主義共和國聯邦友好同盟條約及其他有關文件。

基於中華民國政府所提出之事實及證據，聯合國大會第六屆常會於四十一年二月一日通過決議案查悉：