

Defense Document 3072-N

Excerpt from State Department Publication
of Nazi Foreign Office Documents

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Very urgent, strictly secret telegram
from Schulenburg, September 10, 1939

(Molotoff) stated that the Soviet Government had intended to take the occasion of the further advance of German troops to declare that Poland was falling apart and that it was necessary for the Soviet Union, in consequence, to come to the aid of the Ukrainians and the White Russians (living within the old Polish borders).

辭獲側文書三〇七二—N

國務省公表 ナキス外務省

文書  抜下 ()

ミューセンベルグ  至急

極秘電報

一九三九年 九月十日


「モロトフ」は ソヴィエト政府は、獨軍の
更に前進する機会を利用して

ポーランドは分裂を誘ふあり、且

その結果 ソヴィエト聯邦がウクライナ人

及び白系ロシア人 (舊ポーランド國境に

在住) を即けることかば西女とまつて来る

と、宣言  せん 企圖してゐると

述べる

Mr. Frank Knox, in a speech delivered at the Governors' Conference in Boston stated that now was high time for the American Navy to act. President Roosevelt, in his special message to the Congress, asked for authorization to announce the existence of a national emergency. Again, Secretary Knox on July 23rd disclosed that the Navy was going to put into speedy practice such steps as were necessary for the execution of the American Far Eastern policy. On August 14th the much heralded joint declaration of the United States and Great Britain was made public. On August 19th President Quezon of the Philippines and Vice-President of the United States, Mr. Henry Wallace, exchanged wireless addresses in which President Quezon committed the Philippines to the side of America when the latter enters the war. In this way reports concerning these threatening words and acts were forthcoming in rapid succession. Furthermore, we were informed that a military alliance had been concluded in a conference held in Singapore in June of that year between representatives of Great Britain and Generalissimo Chiang Kai-shek concerning their conduct of the war.

(c) Deadly blow dealt to the Japanese program of national defense. The freezing of our assets by America, Britain and the Netherlands made it extremely difficult for Japan to obtain materials for her national needs and, in consequence, the elasticity in our national power was on the point of extinction. We were compelled to