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encourage all other practicable measures which will lighten for peace-loving peoples the crushing burden of armaments.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT
WINSTON S. CHURCHILL”

IV. ASSISTANCE TO THE SOVIET UNION

JOINT MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES AND THE PRIME MINISTER OF GREAT BRITAIN TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOVIET OF PEOPLE'S COMMISSARS OF THE U. S. S. R.

(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. V, No. 112, Aug. 16, 1941)

The following text of a joint message from President Roosevelt and Prime Minister Churchill was delivered personally on Friday afternoon, August 15, by the British and American Ambassadors to Josef Stalin, President of the Soviet of People's Commissars of the U. S. S. R.:

“We have taken the opportunity afforded by the consideration of the report of Mr. Harry Hopkins on his return from Moscow to consult together as to how best our two countries can help your country in the splendid defense that you are making against the Nazi attack. We are at the moment cooperating to provide you with the very maximum of supplies that you most urgently need. Already many shiploads have left our shores and more will leave in the immediate future.

“We must now turn our minds to the consideration of a more long term policy, since there is still a long and hard path to be traversed before there can be won that complete victory without which our efforts and sacrifices would be wasted.

“The war goes on upon many fronts and before it is over there may be further fighting fronts that will be developed. Our resources though immense are limited, and it must be-

come a question as to where and when those resources can best be used to further the greatest extent our common effort. This applies equally to manufactured war supplies and to raw materials.

“The needs and demands of your and our armed services can only be determined in the light of the full knowledge of the many factors which must be taken into consideration in the decisions that we make. In order that all of us may be in a position to arrive at speedy decisions as to the apportionment of our joint resources, we suggest that we prepare for a meeting to be held at Moscow, to which we would send high representatives who could discuss these matters directly with you. If this conference appeals to you, we want you to know that pending the decisions of that conference we shall continue to send supplies and material as rapidly as possible.

“We realize fully how vitally important to the defeat of Hitlerism is the brave and steadfast resistance of the Soviet Union and we feel therefore that we must not in any circumstances fail to act quickly and immediately in this matter on planning the program for the future allocation of our joint resources.

“FRANKLIN D ROOSEVELT
“WINSTON S CHURCHILL”

V. USE OF FOREIGN-FLAG MERCHANT VESSELS IN AMERICAN PORTS

(Dept. of State Bulletin, Vol. V, No. 114, Aug. 30, 1941)

The Inter-American Financial and Economic Advisory Committee announced on August 28 that in its plenary session of that date, it had formally adopted and placed into effect, with the approval of the governments of all of the American republics, a plan for the effective use in the interests of inter-American commerce of the foreign-flag merchant vessels lying inactive in the ports of the American Continent. The text of the plan is as follows: