

information as has reached us as to manner in which the United States freezing order is to be applied (see my telegram Circular M.193)¹ suggests there has been departure from policy outlined to us before freezing order was issued (see my telegram Circular M.173),¹ with consequent risk that we and other parts of the Empire may in practice find ourselves ahead of the United States in our restrictions.

2. My three immediately following telegrams contain instructions which have now been sent to His Majesty's Ambassador at Washington in regard to each of these aspects, viz.

- (a) Question of an assurance from the United States;
- (b) Warning to Japan;
- (c) Freezing of Japanese assets.

Nature of information reaching us about Thailand, and uncertainty in regard to United States policy of application of freezing order make (b) and (c) very urgent; (a) is equally pressing but it is a particularly delicate question, and informal discussions with the United States Ambassador here have shown that method of approach is all important. While therefore we have acquainted His Majesty's Ambassador very fully with point of view of the Dominions and ourselves, we think it necessary as regards (a) to await his observations before giving him definite instructions to take action.

Ends.

1331.

King Papers, PAC

*Mémorandum du sous-secrétaire d'État aux Affaires extérieures
au Premier ministre*

*Memorandum from Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs
to Prime Minister*

[Ottawa,] August 5, 1941

EXPORT OF WHEAT TO JAPAN

Immediately following our conversation last night I advised the Export Permit Branch of the Department of National Revenue that the *Kozui Maru* would be permitted to load the 4500 tons of wheat for which export permits had already been granted. I told them no action should be taken in respect of the supplementary application for a further 4500 tons of wheat filed by the exporters yesterday afternoon.

¹ Non reproduct.

¹ Not printed.