

2. Germany was, in all circumstances, determined to abolish these Macedonian conditions on her eastern frontier and, what is more, to do so in the interests of quiet and order, but also in the interests of European peace.

3. The problem of Danzig and the Corridor must be solved. The British Prime Minister had made a speech which was not in the least calculated to induce any change in the German attitude. At the most the result of this speech could be a bloody and incalculable war between Germany and England. Such a war would be bloodier than that of 1914 to 1918. In contrast to the last war, Germany would no longer have to fight on two fronts. The agreement with Russia was unconditional and signified a change in the foreign policy of the Reich which would last a very long time. Russia and Germany would never again take up arms against each other. Apart from this, the agreement reached with Russia would also render Germany secure economically for the longest possible period of war.

The Fuehrer had always wanted an Anglo-German understanding. War between England and Germany could at best bring some profit to Germany but none at all to England.

The Fuehrer declared that the German-Polish problem must be solved and will be solved. He is, however, prepared and determined, after the solution of this problem, to approach England once more with a large and comprehensive offer. He is a man of great decisions and in this case also he will be capable of being great in his action.

He accepts the British Empire and is ready to pledge himself personally for its continued existence and to place the power of the German Reich at its disposal if:

(1) His colonial demands, which are limited and can be negotiated by peaceful methods, are fulfilled, and, in this case, he is prepared to fix the longest time limit.

(2) His obligations toward Italy are not touched; in other words he does not demand that England give up her obligations towards France and similarly, for his own part, he cannot withdraw from his obligations towards Italy.

(3) He also desires to stress the irrevocable determination of Germany never again to enter into a conflict with Russia. The Fuehrer is ready to conclude agreements with England which, as has already been emphasized, would not only guarantee the existence of the British Empire in all circumstances as far as Germany is concerned but also would if necessary give an assurance to the British Empire of German assistance regardless of where such assistance should be necessary.

The Fuehrer would then also be ready to accept a reasonable limitation of armaments which corresponded to the new political situation and which was economically tolerable. Finally the Fuehrer renewed his assurances that he was not interested in Western problems and that frontier modification in the West does not enter into consideration.