

is a lack of co-ordination not only with the United States but even within the Empire which has constituted our principal weakness, while the absence of an agreed policy has led to certain isolated cases of excess of zeal which create irritation in Japan, without assisting our war effort. We need to forge a better economic instrument than we possess at present and it has occurred to me that, if the three of us here could agree on certain principles and ask the opinion of our respective governments upon them, it would at least be a step in the right direction. Generally speaking I feel sure that we could bring our governments to take a more intelligent interest in Far Eastern affairs if on occasion we could speak with a united voice.

If you think this would be a good plan perhaps we might meet to discuss it? I would suggest Monday at 4 p.m. as there is not much time to lose, but if some other time would suit you better please let me know.

I have sent a similar letter to Latham.

Yours very sincerely,

R. L. CRAIGIE

[ANNEXE À LA PIÈCE JOINTE/SUB-ENCLOSURE]

*Mémorandum de l'ambassadeur de Grande-Bretagne au Japon*

*Memorandum by Ambassador of Great Britain in Japan*

[Tokyo, April n.d. 1941]

ECONOMIC MEASURES VIS-À-VIS JAPAN

1. It is suggested that the principles outlined below might serve as a basis for securing co-ordination in the economic measures taken by the countries of the British Empire in relation to Japan:

2. The proposals are divided under two heads: (A) The situation in Japan as it is today, and (B) reprisals in respect of future Japanese action:

(A) *Present situation*

3. It is recommended that measures should not go beyond what is necessary to ensure the following objectives: (a) conservation of supplies of vital materials within the Empire; (b) prevention of contraband goods reaching the enemy; (c) prevention of accumulation in Japan of unduly large stocks whether for war or industrial purposes; (d) specific measures for security