

SIX-POINT PLAN TO SPLIT STATE IS AGREED UPON

Nazi Swastika and Hammer and Sickle Flying Side By Side

RE-DEFINE BORDERS

Berlin, Sept. 18. — (UP) — Nazi troops met the red army with a friendly greeting at the fortified Polish city of Brest-Litovsk to-day as the press published an inspired six-point plan agreement between Germany and Russia for the fourth partitioning of Poland.

Fight Fiercely

Berlin, Sept. 18. — (UP) — With the Nazi high command claiming the complete collapse of Polish armed resistance, the German press to-day published an inspired statement detailing a six-point agreement between the Russian and German governments to partition Poland for the fourth time in its history. The agreement, disclosing the existence of an already worked-out plan to re-define Poland's frontiers, was published as the army high command announced the final and complete collapse of any Polish front with German and soviet troops only about 50 miles apart.

The largest Polish forces still in action were described as surrounded and still fiercely resisting west of the Vistula, but the Nazis said their front line now extended from Grodno in the north through Brest-Litovsk in central Poland and Lemberg (Lwow) in the south to the Hungarian frontier.

The plan for Russian intervention in Poland to create a new Ukraine state expected to bring Polish territory within the soviet frontiers was first indicated in a

United Press dispatch from Moscow last week, pointing out that the soviet press, and especially the newspaper Pravda, had hinted at such action. Nazi sources in Berlin at the time expressed approval of the soviet attitude.

Six-Point Program

The Russian and German governments, the statement said, have agreed that:

1. The Polish state, from the moment of its creation after the World War, lacked the natural conditions of statehood.

2. The Polish state collapsed through its own incompetence.

3. Germany and Russia must reorganize the various nationalities of Poland by "the creation of corporate bodies of people."

4. The task of Germany and Russia is to establish a complete new settlement of their spheres of influence, assuring peace and order.

5. Anglo-French claims that they should assist Poland have been proven groundless and their alliances with Poland no longer exist.

6. Britain and France are now confronted with the question: What is their objective in fighting Germany?

The statement followed announcements by both the German and Russian governments that in their joint invasion of Poland they would preserve "the letter and spirit" of the Soviet-German non-aggression pact.

The German press, meanwhile, hinted strongly that the reich would soon seek a peace based on the accomplished conquest of Poland.

What Is It About

The Boersen Zeitung, in an editorial similar in content to those in other afternoon Berlin newspapers, said:

"England and France did not come to Poland's assistance, and henceforth there can be no more talk of alliances with Poland, because this Poland no longer exists.

"In Paris and London, among the British and French people, the question must be considered for what and for whom Britain and France are still continuing the war.

"For what and for whom shall French divisions vainly shed their blood in front of the Westwall?"

Nazis said Germany and Russia intended to redefine the frontiers of Eastern Europe and that Britain could do nothing about it. To-day's developments, they said, meant once and for all the death of the Versailles treaty and a final end to any claims Britain might have had to influence in Continental European affairs.

The German press hinted that if any of Poland is to be saved from the present wreckage, it will be a tiny and purely Polish rump state in the Warsaw region—controlled, as Slovakia is controlled, from Berlin.

The tenor of the editorials was that the Polish war was virtually at an end and that the time of reconstruction was at hand. German troops, it was said, have now reached a line roughly approximating the boundary of White Russia and the Polish Ukraine.

Dr. Karl Silex, editor of the Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, wrote in his newspaper that "the Russian invasion of Poland proves to the entire world that the Continent has begun to regulate Continental problems itself, and to throw off British guardianship."

"This British guardianship," Silex said, "like the Polish state, has now ceased to exist."

Silex added that "England does not understand the Continent, nor does she comprehend the Near East, where Turkey has just announced officially that in view of

the present tense situation her relations with the German nation are more important than with any one else in the world."

Boundary Projected

Moscow, Sept. 18. — (UP) — A clear indication of a projected boundary line through Poland and the extent of operations of both Russian and German troops was given by the official newspaper Izvestia to-day after the red army had pushed into Polish territory along a 500-mile front.

The line—marked "exit line of German troops"—extended from East Prussia to Rumania.

The map showing the projected boundary line was published after the government had announced occupation against feeble resistance of 13 Polish towns, extending 40 miles or more into eastern Poland, and the downing of ten Polish aeroplanes.

Although to-day's positions of Russian troops were not definitely given, the newspapers and radio said that the populations of the Polish territory had greeted soviet troops warmly, hoisting red flags and tearing down Polish posters as they shouted:

"Long live soviet power."

"Fight to Finish"

London, Sept. 18. — (CP) — The British government was represented to-day as more than ever determined to fight Germany to a finish despite the new situation created by Soviet Russia's invasion of Poland.

Just how important this new complication would be was not immediately clear. The government continued to study the situation, but remained silent pending receipt of more detailed information.

The possibility of action such as Russian forces took against Poland yesterday, informed sources said, had been taken into account by Great Britain and France from the moment the German-Russian non-aggression pact was signed August 24.

Authoritative quarters said the new developments in no way altered Britain's belief there can be no peace until the Nazi regime in Germany is wiped out.

An important question, however,

was Britain's future relations with Russia.

Step Up Pressure

London, Sept. 18.—(UP)—Great Britain answered Russia's march into Poland to-day by putting additional economic pressure on Germany.

At the same time newspapers joined in asserting that Britain and France would continue their war unrelentingly against Germany and that the fight would continue until Hitlerism had been smashed.

With its contraband control becoming tighter daily, and with Germany bitterly protesting against it, the government through its board of trade promulgated an order, effective to-day, listing 278 persons and firms, including firms carrying on business in foreign countries, whom it considers enemies within the meaning of the Trading With the Enemy act.

The order warns traders, ship owners and others against dealing with anybody listed under pain of heavy penalty, unless by official permission. Permission will be given only in exceptional circumstances it was said.