Tilgrim Kinner HEZ: speeches 1786/

BRITISH EMBASSY,

WASHINGTON, D.G.

No. 1208.

October 27th, 1939.

My Lord:

I enclose herewith copies of two speeches I made to the Pilgrims of the United States and at the "Herald Tribune" Forum in New York this week. The Pilgrims' speech was printed complete in the "New York Times", and the shorter Forum speech in full in the New York "Herald Tribune". So far as I could judge they were both well received by the audiences to which they were addressed and the first comments in the Eastern press have been friendly. No doubt there will be some hostile reaction from the Hearst press, the "Chicago Tribune", and Father Coughlin, but provided the sound American press approve I think this opposition can be discounted. The British Library of Information will send you in due course a full account of the reactions throughout the United States.

It was not an easy speech to make as it had to be delivered in the final fortnight of the debate in Congress on the President's proposal to repeal the arms embargo. It was impossible for me to make the ordinary kind of

anodyne/

The Right Honourable

The Viscount Halifax, K.G., etc. MDE

anodyne diplomatic utterance for the first speech of a British Ambassador is always carefully awaited and read. I thought it best, therefore, to restate the Allied point of view with a certain historical background in temperate language and then to invite American opinion to consider the problem of the kind of world they would like to see created at the end of the war if there would be guarantees against its repetition. I did not suggest that the United States should once more attempt to play a part in determining the frontiers of Europe. I specifically excluded that idea in my speech but it is obvious that if we are to avoid & world war in future the United States must play its part on the world stage. Indeed it is already doing so in the Pacific for if it were not for the American Havy the position of the British Commonwealth in the Pacific would today be extremely dangerous. The more the American people can be made to consider the problem of preventing world war the more likely are they to realise that their own security and the possibility of preventing fresh world wars in the future depends entirely upon the success of the Allies in destroying Hitlerism in Europe or at least in preventing its power extending

OVEF /

over Scandinavia, or West of the Rhine, or to the Mediterranean, and upon erecting permanent guarantees, based upon a preponderance of power in the hands of the democracies, of which they ought to be one, against the possibility of a repetition of the present challenge.

I have the honour to be,
with the highest respect,
My Lord,
Your Lordship's most obedient,
humble servent,

(Sgd.) Lothian.

L:R: