Hank i

HURTWOOD HOUSE,
ALBURY, GUILDFORD.

EWHURST 74.

28th July 1938.

My dear Noel-Buxton,

I was very sorry to treat you so rudely yesterday evening, but so many people seemed to want to be talking at the same time after the debate was over. I should have valued a talk with you.

I think that Runciman's appointment proves
that the line of policy advocated in the proposed
joint letter to "The Times" was sound. Both his
appointment and our letter believe in the value,
for the moment at any rate, of getting a third-party
opinion or intervention. It is quite true that this
may prove of no value in the long run, and that both
sides will remain intransigent, but at this stage I
think it was the wise procedure. We of course shall
not send our letter now.

Have you thought any more about your deputation to Halifax? Please do realise that I admire so much what you are doing in this complicated problem and that I am willing to help in any way.

Yours sincerely,

Allen.

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18 COWLEY STREET WESTMINSTER.

22nd.July 1938.

WMy dear Allen,

Thank you for your kind letter about my proposed deputation, and also for the invitation to sign the letter to the Times.

With regard to the deputation, in felling autors)
I have not yet progressed far enough to be sure whether the plan will be worth carrying out. If a suitable group of peers can be got together, I will approach Halifax in such a way as to find out whether he would only accept a deputation out of courtesy, or would really welcome one.

You suggest, both in regard to the deputation, and also in your letter to

the TIMES, that third party settlement would serve better than a plebiscite as the line on which to fall back if the Czechs and Sudeten Germans fail to reach agreement by themselves. Without, for the moment, entering into the respective merits of the two courses, I do see that your proposal is somewhat more likely to be acceptable both to Benes and also to our own Foreign Office. (If sure that my proposal had been definitely rejected, I would certainly come in on yours; but as I have already suggested the plebiscite be closi what sort of third party we have in mind It would be awkward if this question

Ewhuret 74.

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Hurtwood House, Albury, Guildford,

20th July 1938.

My Dan Nost Bux You.

Sir Arthur Salter has been discussing with me whether any helpful contribution could be made to the solution of the Czecho-Slovakian crisis by means of a jointly signed letter to "The Times". We are submitting for your consideration the enclosed letter together with the list of those to whom we have sent it. The list is of value in so far as it unites many schools of thought.

We very much hope that you will sign, and that you will be good enough to let us have an answer immediately. Naturally we also hope that you will not feel it necessary to make any textual alterations.

Cours Dusnig Allen allen

19th July 1938.

Dear Noel-Buxton,

I am grateful to you for writing to me, and will naturally do anything I can to help.

I agree with your general line of approach, but I think it will be better to press for an agreement that the Czecho-Slovakian crisis should be referred to some form of third-party judgment rather than to favour exclusively a plebiscite. Both sides would find it difficult to reject a proposal for thirdparty judgment, whereas a plebiscite favours the Germans and is an unfavourable procedure for Benes . I fear he is entitled perhaps to say that he will agree to a plebiscite if we and others would guarantee the results. What I mean is that it is easy to press the procedure of self-determination upon Prague provided for h with it that the other side Germany is also a faithful adherent to the same principle. It is not easy to press the method of self-determination through a plebiscite if one party to the dispute wishes to use the idea of self-determination as a jumping-off

ground for subsequent conquest, and therefore as a denial of self-determination. It is for this reason that I favour talking of a reference of the dispute to thirdparty judgment, because this makes it possible for the award to include a dual recommendation: (a) the demarcation of frontiers etc; and (b) the method of guaranteeing the award.

As to going to see Halifax, I should certainly be willing to join you provided I know who the others in the deputation will be, and provided it is clear that Halifax wants us to come to him in order to give him support. I am doubtful of the wisdom of going on a deputation where the initiative is on our side and the Minister is reluctant.

Perhaps you will let me know what you finally decide and what you want me to do.

I am very grateful to you for the valuable and persistent interest you take in this difficult problem.

Yours sincerely,

On aponties

ALBURY, GUILDFORD. Was ableaned at Letter Was 4th March 1938. When I was

My dear Noel-Buxton,

I am absolutely convinced that some action must now be taken to make the German Government realise how profoundly disturbed friendly British opinion is about political prisoners. Their action with regard to Pastor Niemoeller makes this more urgent than ever. Those of us who, like you and me, have been wikki the protagnnists of goodwill have no right to go on with that work unless we speak on this other subject. I think we must be willing

to take risks, although I personally shall go on with the work of political reconciliation whatever the German Government does. I hope therefore you will agree to join in signing the enclosed letter to "The Times", whatever your previous attitude may have been. I have already received the consent of the Archbishop of York, Lord Sankey and Sir Wyndham Deedes, and I am hoping to hear favourably from Astor and Lothian. In the event of their not consenting I hope York, Sankey and Deedes will agree to act with me and that you will do the same. The matter is becoming urgent, and I plead with you to