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Appat House, Brora, Sutherland.

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Den- had Buston

Tlank jan for junsktur. Jan 20 + san thet aplebiseit is what is wenter. Joh with land non a teller in Justerdays Times which shows the effection. Jan sto harjung on firman convenitions and the somer the better / Jam coming to donder on Sinday hight and slike stobels be in the Hydra harmour but I do not feel that then is much that is new to be said in it debet a thet day four on a s

Graff trat 1616.

Condonderry House, Park Lane. IA.

11th May, 1938.

Dear Noel-Buxton,

I have received your letter, and I feel that I am not at all qualified to guide you on the German question.

I was interested in your letter to "The Times," and I read the reply by Wickham Steed.

I think the danger you speak of in your letter to me is a very real one, but, on the other hand, I am hoping that conversations with the Germans will shortly take place and, in the event of these conversations being unsatisfactory, I feel it would be necessary for us to adopt a very firm attitude and, at the same time, to make that very clear to the Germans. This firm attitude would certainly involve commitments.

I shall no doubt be seeing you in the House of Lords.

The Rt. Hon.
The Lord Noel-Bu

The Lord Noel-Buxton, P.C., 18, Cowley Street, S.W. 1.

Indaday.

Private and Confidential.

Mount Stewart, Dewtownards, Co Down

6th February, 1940

Dear Noel-Buxton,

I have received your letter of 2nd
February. I am sorry to say I shall not be in London
until later on, otherwise I would gladly have attended
your meeting. I have no doubt Lord Arnold will be at
that meeting and he will doubtless tell you of the
conversations which I have had with him. I did put
a point of view before Lord Baldwin, but, needless
to say, I have received no answer from him.

that our well-meaning efforts to bring about a cessation of hostilities must come to nought. The whole attitude of the German Government is so contemptible and so outrageous that I see no alternative but to work for the courses which we were seeking to avoid, and that a peace will have to be established in which the German force for evil will be once and for all destroyed.

Prod )

The Rt. Hon. Lord Noel-Buxton, 18, Cowley Street, London, S.W. 1

Jean sa an 5 Jadadiry. WINEHEMENT 1616.

Landonderry House, Park Lane, IA.

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28th. February, 1940.

Dear Noel-Buxton,

Thank you for your letter of the 27th. February. I have read your Memorandum with great interest, and while sympathetic I am sorry to say I cannot sign it. Paradoxically, if our war situation was more favourable I should be more in favour of the Memorandum. As you know, I fully see the forces of bringing the war to a close as quickly as possible, but I see great dangers in the proposals emanating from this country. It seems to me that the Prime Minister can only make the same reply which we have already received from Halifax. It therefore appears to me that the proper course for you to pursue is to organise friendly neutrals to take this matter up. As you know, I did write to Lord Baldwin, but he did not agree with your brother's pamphlet, and when I saw him I realised that he was not proposing to touch the matter, chiefly, I think, because he is quite convinced that he cannot do any good. I do confess to feeling rather hopeless in this matter, and I agree with you that the situation deteriorates as time goes on.

The proper time to establish and maintain peace - as

Madariaga and I used to agree at Geneva - is before war breaks

out. As soon as we revert to barbarism by declaring war, then the remedies for bringing that war to an end must be akin to the character of the disease. In this case. it means the victory of one side over the other.

Our War Aims which have been set out by the Prime Minister and Halifax seem to me incapable of ful-flent filment without the destruction of German armed strength, and I cannot see the situation in which Germany will agree to a limitation, because they feel that their security depends on that strength. As you know, this mentality was very obvious at Geneva, collective security made a certain appeal to smaller countries because they could never hope to stand on their own, but Germany, France, Russia and Italy, at the back of their minds, were determined to achieve their own security by establishing such armaments as would attain that object. We continued repeating the old fairy story that we were endeavouring to set an example to the world in disarmament. We did nothing of the kind. The policy of the Government as expressed by the Chancellor of the Exchequer was to spend as little money on armaments as possible.

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TO THE

Monnt Stewart, Newtownards, Co. Down.

25th October, 1940

Dear- hoel - Buxton

I have received your memorandum, for which many thanks. First of all, I would like to express to you how very sorry I have been to know of your great loss and I do send you my heartfelt sympathy.

I have read your memorandum very carefully and whilst your actual statements are correct, I cannot find myself in agreement with the conclusion at which you have arrived. I would sum it up by saying that it is enjoining us, in the Biblical phrase, "Agree with thine adversary quickly", etc., etc.. (I may be wrong but you can correct me, but) I understand your suggestion to be that we should seek to come to terms lest worse befall us. I certainly do not agree with this theory, and I am quite sure that the people of this country would never accept it.

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I am sure that we shall have to continue until the theory embodied in Naziism is destroyed. I shall be coming over again soon and will take an early opportunity of having a conversation with you. I shall be interested to know what reply your received from the Prime Minister, because I am quite sure that the views which he has expressed in eloquent language are entirely opposed to the suggestion made in your memorandum.

Tours omanes

The Rt. Hon. Lord Noel-Buxton, Little Adstock,

Winslow, Bucks.