My dear Buxton Thank you for sending me your interesting notes on American opinion. Your brother Noel made an interesting speech on the same subject on the last day of I will not attempt to deal with all your the Session. points seriatim, but these two observations occur to me. First, I have no doubt at all that the War must end by a negotiated settlement. Unconditional surrender was an impossible formula even in the case of the Boers. But this is not the same thing as saying that any and every

First, I have no doubt at all that the War must end by a negotiated settlement. Unconditional surrender was an impossible formula, even in the case of the Boers. But this is not the same thing as saying that any and every proposal made by Germany, whatever the accompanying circumstances, must be the beginning of negotiations. I hold strongly that the business of Germany if she wants to negotiate peace, is to indicate the general nature of the settlement she contemplates as possible. But of course the same proposition applies to the Allies, and I hope they will follow this line.

Secondly, I think the future peace of the world, which depends not only on the actual geographical terms on which the War ends, but on the way in which it ends, and the

sort of deduction which the peoples mostly concerned will draw from its conclusion. That is the only real sense in which we can hope to defeat Prussian Militarism. Law seems to me to be quite right - that the conclusion must be one which will show the German people that "frightfulness" does not pay. I do not mean by this that we can secure a result which will of itself reform Germany from within; that must be left to internal forces. [The point on which I feel most inclined to differ from you is your proposition about further humiliation provoking resentment and a feeling of Is Germany humiliated at present at all? reading Bethmann-Holweg's speech would think so, and there is a strain of vanity in the German character which will surely assert itself, if we too readily assume she is already humiliated.

Yours very truly,

John Jimm

P.S. Your point about Japan is very sound. One result of the war seems almost inevitable - viz: that there will be a shifting of the centre of gravity of the world to the other side.

Jas.

in the last F.S. . York point shout Japel to very sound. One recult of The same of the sa

bear hord Lock Burn I am very much obliged to you for sending me Mr. Erskine's communication, which I have read with great care. It seems to me the paper is very rambling and not very well put together. When I could disentangle the facts into anything like order it makes a very depressing inditement. If, as he says, that the Emperor raises a dense polite smoke screen to hoodwink us, how can we build our hopes on his promise of emancipation? You make no comments yourself I notice except some remarks in the margin about which my husband asked as to the writer: I presumed they were your notes. At the moment I showed the paper to the Foreign Secretary he said he would have it looked over by someone in the Foreign Office, but as events have moved with such rapidity with regard to Geneva and China & Japan, he is absolutely

overcome with work that I am afraid I cannot keep him to his word.

On the whole, although I never turn down information as the kernel of it may be true, I am afraid I am not deeply impressed with Mr. Erskine's letter. It is certainly very depressing reading, and in case any opportunity came that the Foreign Secretary could show it to someone at the Foreign Office I have taken the liberty of having a copy made in order to keep by me, so as to let you have the original back as soon as possible. I should very much like it if you would write and give me your opinion, if you have a moment.

Yours very sincerely, Katticeen Simon

P.S. Perhaps you would care to discuss the document with Mr. Murrary of the F.O. yourself.

The Rt. Hon. The Lord Noel-Buxton.

That is!

Cave

PARK 8811

ly finnan

71 Addison Road W.14.

9th March 1933.

Lear Lord hoel Buyton

Thank you very much for your letter received this morning, which is indeed a valuable addition to my information. am just writing to assure you that I will not and never had thought of sending the letter to the Foreign Office. I told you about making a copy because of wishing to have it by me. I must say your five remarks are really terrible in regard to the situation in Abyssinia. I know it will be a very slow process, but one does want to get a little active move on. do feel that you have done a tremendous lot towards tearing the veil aside of Abyssinian intrigue and slavery and we owe you a great debt of gratitude for what you have done.

WOOD ROTHOOK IT

- A & N

Yours sincerely,

Kathleen Smor

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



Private In any reply please quote No. War arms (TEL.: WHITEHALL 6240)

My dear Noel-Buxton.

Thank you for your letter of July 31st enclosing a note of the speech you made in the Secret Debate on the 24th. It is one of the disadvantages of a Secret Debate that there is no opportunity of reading a record of what people said in it, and more particularly of what was said when one was not personally present. I was very sorry to miss your speech and am glad to have the lines of it to consider. I should feel a great deal of sympathy with what you say were it not that it appears to me really impossible to regard Hitler in his present mood as a party to whom any argument based on reason and broadminded policy can be addressed. I am convinced that he has first got to be undermined, either in the military field or in thes domestic field. When that happens, reason may have a chance.

At the same time, I read your document with a great deal of sympathy, more particularly in your references to the change brought into the general

problem by the collapse of France.
The predominance of French views in post1918 policy, alike at Geneva and elsewhere, is beyond question one of the most
grievous influences which has helped to
produce the present situation. I am
all for making the situation better when
occasion offers, but I cannot regard the
present moment as a reasonable opportunity.

With kind regards, yours sincerely,

Simos

The Right Hon.
Lord Noel-Buxton.

House of Lords,

S.W. 1.

1st August, 1940.

My dear Noel-Buxton,

I was very sorry to miss your speech and am glad to have the lines of it to consider. I should feel a great deal of sympathy with what you say were it not that it appears to me really impossible to regard Hitler in his present mood as a party to whom any argument based on reason and broadminded policy can be addressed. I am convinced that he has first got to be undermined, either in the military field or in his domestic field. When that happens, reason may have a chance.

At the same time, I read your document with a great deal of sympathy, more particularly in your references to the change brought into the general problem by the collapse of France.

The predominance of French views in post-1918 policy, alike at Geneva and elsewhere, is beyond question one of the most grievous influences which has helped to produce the present situation.

I am all for making the situation better when occasion offers, but I cannot regard the present moment as a reasonable opportunity.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

(Signed) SIMON.

12 Rutland Gate Pisson 2 PRINCES GATE. Jul 3/ S.W. lim wagain final folly. am, Engetly are & 3 traden. If I drippout, Mengain.? the amount of the first per tollations. are wet puffer . lout we should We chant first on taill get am bee we want coffort west. And not seen Bilowing thecel? Carport arm for platitudinous what fleet to for they whear. My Me heef to force

Home Office, Whitehall,

June Grd , 1915 &

My dear Buxton, O

Thank you for your letter and enclosures.

I always try to read what you write on this complicated

subject which you know so well.

Forgive me for saying

that you will not expect me quite to accept Lord Newton's

proposition of the "intense futility" of British diplomacy

in the Balkans, even though you tell me that those best

qualified to understand the Balkan situation share Lord

Newton's opinion. We must put up with such instruments

as we have, and I confess to thinking that Edward Grey

understands something about it! But well-informed criticism is always useful, and ought always to be

welcome, and I know your ceaseless efforts to promote a

better state of things.

Lord Newton refers in his postscript? If there was any such person, this would indeed be a way of avoiding "intense futility," but as I understand it there are more Balkan States than one, and oddly enough they do not all want the same thing!

加州 的一种 多细色谱 dingeto, w.

Home Office,
Whitehall,
S.W.

You understand, of course, that I am writing privately as to a private friend, and, I may add, in a very great hurry!

Ever yours truly,

John Simm

Noel Buxton, Esq., M.P., 37, Kensington Square, W. solitio emoli