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My Lord,

Earl Baldwin of Bewdley arrived in New York on August 13th in order to attend the World Congress on Education for Democracy organized by Columbia University. At a dinner on August 16th before an unusually large and representative audience Lord Baldwin delivered a most inspiring speech of which I have the honour to enclose the text as reported in the "New York Times". This speech was broadcast by all the important networks throughout the United States and Lord Baldwin's splendidly impressive delivery and the weight and distinction of his utterance cannot have failed to have its effect. The news reels also show him at one of the most dramatic moments of his speech where he stated that "A Democrat should work for, and be prepared to die for his democratic ideals", and this again is excellent publicity.

2. The principal eastern newspapers have all published leading articles of which, as examples, I have the honour to enclose those from the "New York Times" and "New York Herald Tribune". The "New York Times" says "This great statesman, who spoke in his early Prime Ministry with a yearning sigh for his farms, who declines to take himself tragically, and who has at great inconvenience come to speak to and of democracy in the world, has won the enduring gratitude of a new generation as well as of his own." The "Boston Transcript"

says/

The Right Honourable

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The Viscount Halifax, K. G.,

etc., etc., etc.

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says, "Lord Baldwin in an inspired speech found the highest sanctions for democracy in the spiritual life that it permits its citizens to live". The "New York World Telegram" refers to Lord Baldwin's impressive warning to democracies. "But it is neither war nor alliances for war that Lord Baldwin stresses for his American hearers. On the contrary he is careful to recognize the difference between the duty of the United States and the possible duty of his own people.....The best way for this nation to defend democracy is to hasten to make its own democracy work so successfully and convincingly that it can refute and rout totalitarian claims." The "Philadelphia Ledger" writes that if there was nothing startlingly new in the opinions expressed by Lord Baldwin his re-statement of the principles which guide the Governments of free peoples was as forceful as it was timely. "Lord Baldwin did well to stress the spiritual rather than the political foundations of democracy. Each democratic nation must work out its problems for itself. The sharing of freedom bought with a great price does not mean that America and Britain should enter into political relations, nor did Lord Baldwin make such a suggestion. He was too wise for that. It is to be hoped his fellow countrymen share this wisdom." The "New York Herald Tribune" says that others have dwelt before on the dangers that beset democracy but few have spoken with such authority as Lord Baldwin. "In honoring Great Britain's former Prime Minister the Congress on

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Education for Democracy has rendered a service to democracy itself. The ideals for which Earl Baldwin has striven have been those for which all democracies must continue to strive if they are to survive and finally rout dictatorships".

3. Lord Baldwin made a further speech on August 17th in Carnegie Hall in which he urged his audience to take care of what they had got. "If you once let your democracy drift, degenerate into licence - against which the founders of your Constitution took such pains to preserve - then its end is certain. But the end of licence is always the same thing. Sooner or later, tyranny. It is the force of law and order that will not tolerate disorder. It is obtained by force and you get tyranny. We see that in the world today. And then gradually the revolt against tyranny comes and you go round the wheel, the circle, again democracy, licence, tyranny". Lord Baldwin pleaded that men and women in a democracy should take a clear, well-reasoned view of foreign affairs without allowing questions of domestic politics to enter in. "If the foreign policy of a country is not a policy separated entirely from the current domestic politics, then democracy can never get that union and, with that union, the strength which is essential for the democracy to be able to act at any moment with promptitude to make her wishes and her desires clear to the world; in other words, to make her weight effective in the world."

4. In the course of his stay in New York Lord Baldwin was given an honorary degree at Columbia University.

5. Finally, I quote from a letter received from the Director of the British Library of Information who was present at the banquet. "I cannot help reflecting how small are the efforts of the would-be-propagandists, who are so anxious to spend public money over here, in comparison with this great vindication of the moral strength and stability of the British people, and how unnecessary so long as representative Americans are willing to invite a British statesman like Lord Baldwin to address them on the great issue of the day."

I have the honour to be,
with the highest respect,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient,

humble servant,

(SGD) R. C. LINDSAY