

Frank Knowles
(1865-1934)

28/12/32

Vale View 302
Benham
W. Lancaster

Our dear comrades

We all hope that the joy you gave our dear Parents through your loving message of Peace & congratulation will have been felt by you this Christmas time.

We of the family are having a grand time together & the scores of kindly letters & telegrams they have received have been a joy & blessing to us all.

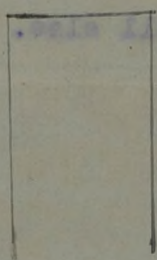
You will be glad to know that Mother & Dad are wonderfully well & that their hope & prayer is that you may long live & our boys be not leaders of a minority but of a great Labour Majority.

Please accept our love & every good wish for 1933.

Ever yours in Unity
Frank Knowles
for Dad Mother

Anonymous

12 Dec. 1932



The Rt honble George Lansbury.

39 Bow Road.

London. E 3.

London. 12th December 1932.

Dear Sir.

The Prophet congratulates you on your courage, and rejoices that, in one heart at least, The Governments obligations to England and her people come before all else. The enclosed Messages are for your information.
Pax vobiscum.

In the 9th month, in the 1932nd year, on the 1st day of the month, the Word of The Lord came unto me, saying,

My son, unto those in chief authority over England, and others whom it may concern, write.

Thus saith Jehovah, God of the Christians, Jews, and Moslems, Which is, and Which was, and Which is to come, The Almighty.

Behold, I have set England among the nations as a Lion, that hath no need to turn aside for any.

But among the nations the Eagles predominate, and none of the Eagles are friendly towards England in their hearts.

Therefore I command those in authority over England to be watchful, AND SEE THAT THE LION'S TEETH AND CLAWS ARE SHARP.

For suddenly the Eagles shall gather together, and swoop down upon the Lion, desiring to blind him, and render him dependent upon others for the sustenance of life.

In the 1932nd year, in the Eleventh month, on the 27th day of the month, the Word of The Lord came unto me, saying, (304)

My son, unto those in chief authority over this nation, and others whom it may concern, write.

Thus saith Jehovah, God of the Christians, Jews, and Moslems, Who taketh into consideration the sins of the Fathers, before passing Judgement upon the children, unto the Third and Fourth generation, according to His mercy.

Behold, again have I looked upon England, and I have seen that, in dealing with nations who are perverse and unreasonable, you have chosen your words carefully, but now the time for suavity is past.

Hence, if you would rise up into the apprehension of that unto which I have appointed you, Ye shall answer The United States of America somewhat after this manner, according to the wisdom I have given you.

Firstly. During the last thirty years England has made overtures for a friendly understanding with The United States, but these overtures have been persistently rejected.

Secondly. This demand for continued payment of a debt that is not, -de facto or de jure- enforceable, despite our request for further time and consideration; amounts to an " Unfriendly act ".

Thirdly. The hostility manifested by both Senate and Congress towards England calls for a readjustment of our international position, and may even constrain us to make overtures for a friendly Understanding with a nation that will accept them. (Japan).

Fourthly. No useful purpose would be served by further uncertainty, and England will not pay another penny on account of War debts unless, after calculating the loans floated by the defaulting Confederate States in this country during the last century, and adding interest at the same rate as for this war debt, there is a balance in favour of The United States, If so, there may be reason for reopening the subject, provided that England can obtain the money from European nations for transmission to America.

These Words are given as a guide, and I would have you stand firmly, lest evil counsels again prevail, causing you to fall from the place unto which I have exalted you, and I be compelled to choose another nation to exalt My Name.

I would have each member of the Government to deal with this matter as a FAITHFUL SHEPHERD, and not as an hireling, who careth not for the sheep.

Rev. Henry J. Kitcat

(305)

HILLINGDON VICARAGE,

UXBRIDGE.

Dec. 22. 32

My dear Scarborough
Just a line of warmest
greetings to you both, + best
thanks for your remembrance
of us. We have Audrey + both
boys with us for Xmas. Thomas
been laid up with a two year
since August 7. 10 weeks in bed,

HILLINGDON VICARAGE,

UXBRIDGE.

Ho! Ho! now much better, but
forbidden to do any work before
next Easter. God help us all
with these sad times, & help us
to help one another. Our love
to you both

Ever Yours
Henry J. Keach



M449

306

Rev. James Atterley
(1861 - 1942)

[Sat 25] Dec. 1932

George Lansbury

Leader of the Opposition to the

Devil and all other obstructors

of the Kingdom of Christ.

James Atterley
Christm. 1932

B or C

Charges to pay
s. d.

TIME OF
RECEIPT

From

Sir Stafford Cripps

POST OFFICE TELEGRAPHS.



Telegrams for INLAND addresses may be handed to the messenger on this form. The Post Office accounts 39 + telephone. This form, and if possible the envelope, accompany any enquiry respecting this Telegram.

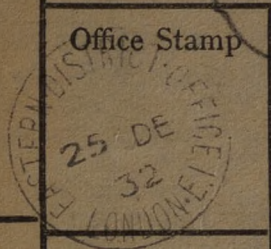
Prefix. Time handed in. Office of Origin and Service Instructions. Words.

19

19 9.20 FILKINS ~~***~~ SWP 14

No.

Office Stamp



M

To

THE INFORMATION OVERLEAF WILL INTEREST YOU.

GEORGE LANSBURY 39 BOW ROAD LONDON

BEST LOVE AND XMAS WISHES ISOBEL AND STAFFORD

(307)

TWO NEW AIDS TO BUSINESS.

1. BUSINESS REPLY PACKETS.

You want a reply from your client? Send him a Business Reply Envelope or Postcard which does not require a stamp.

Licences to use this service and full particulars can be obtained from your local Postmaster.

2. INLAND SAMPLE POST.

Special reduced rates are now in force for postal packets up to 8 oz. in weight containing samples.

Full particulars at any Post Office.

RADIOTELEGRAMS

Hand in your messages

for

SHIPS AT SEA

at any telegraph office, or
ring up "Foreign Telegrams."

11d. a word

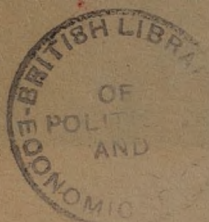
(1s. 6d. a word in certain special cases).

SPEED UP YOUR TELEGRAMS.

Give your telegrams a quick start by handing them in by Telephone. Ask the Exchange for "Telegrams" or if the telegram is for a place outside the British Isles, or for transmission by wireless to a ship at sea, "Foreign Telegrams." (If on automatic, dial the appropriate code.)

You can also obtain delivery of your inward telegrams more quickly by telephone. Ask your correspondents to address their telegrams to your telephone number (e.g. Jones, Bristol 640)*. Confirmatory copies are delivered by post without charge.

* In telegrams from abroad, "Jones, Telephone 640 Bristol."



M449

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LETCWORTH 571

E. J. MacMichael

THE WHITE HOUSE
NORTON HERTS

30. xii. 32.

We all admire your action in trying to have
Tom Mann released. A fine Christmas action
and a much-needed example to those in
Authority. Their attitude to all weaker than
themselves fills one with foreboding.

Best wishes from all
Ted MacMichael.

NO ANSWER

LETCHEWORTH

—HELD—

9 15 PM

30 DEC 32



The Rt Hon

George Lambton M.P.

39 Bow R^d

E 3.



M449

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13 MONTEITH ROAD,

REV. I. MORGAN, B.A.

BOW,

E.3.

Dec. 30th / 31.

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

Many thanks for
your Christmas Goodwishes
and I in my turn offer you &
Mrs. Lansbury ^{my} Goodwishes
for the coming ^{year} & congratulate
you in your efforts to free
Russia from the yoke. Although
Communism as a philosophy is to
be the nearest approach to Antichrist
since Caesar-worship (of which it is a
form). Yet the administration of
Justice is more important than the

Stability of a particular Government
~~and~~ do hope you succeed in your
endeavours.

With best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

J. Morgan.



M449

WESTERN 8060.

John Sankey
(1st Baron Sankey; 1866-1948)

13, Albert Place,
Kensington,
W.8.

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30th December, 1932.

My dear Lansbury,

Thank you very much for your Christmas card,
and for the very excellent reminder of William
Morris' "The Day is Coming".

I often think of you, and admire the great
fight you are putting up, especially when I
remember that you are older than I am. It must
be always hard work, always anxiety, and, I am
afraid, at times very disappointing.

Forgive me for saying, however, that many
of those who do not see eye to eye with you on
every question, still admire your pluck and courage.

With kind regards and best wishes for the
New Year.

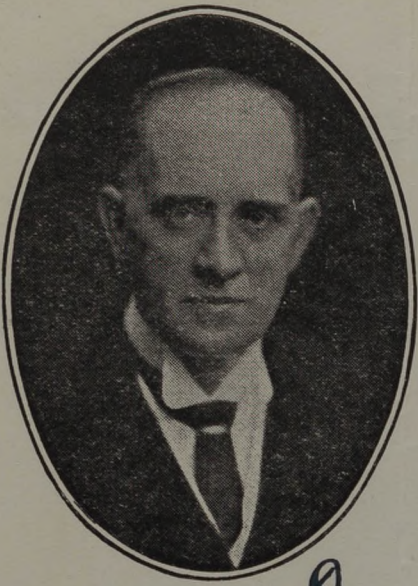
Yours very truly,

Sankey.

David John Vaughan
(1873-1938)

ix
D. J. VAUGHAN, M.P., C.C.

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THE RIDGE WAY
NEWPORT, MON.
PHONE 4022

Dec 30. 32

Dear Mr Lonsbury

My wife & I would like to send you
this line of hearty congratulation
upon your visit to the P.M. on behalf
of Tom Mann.

Your action is simply splendid
whatever the result may be.
And it is so characteristic of you!

Another thing.

You did well to take Belden along.
I have as a Methodist Local Preacher
etc watched your efforts to get the
Churches to support your fight for
the poor & oppressed. Not that I

suspected much.

I know only too well how the Churches
are usually dominated by the wealthy
or semi-wealthy & that their ministers
dare not openly support a Labour
Leader.

But Belden appearing for a
Communist in prison. That is great
indeed.

You are working terribly hard.
I wish I was in the House to help
you a little.

But take care you do not kill
yourself. What the Labour movement
would do without you I cannot
conceive.

Please do not trouble to even
acknowledge this letter

With all our Love & Regards

Kathleen & David

Vaughan



M449

Cosmo Gordon Lang

Lambeth Palace, S.E.1.

Old Palace,
Canterbury.

[say 31]

December 1932.

312

Many thanks for your most kind remembrance. Let me send my truest wishes and my Blessing for the coming year.

I share your hope that a better 'Day is Coming'.

Cosmo Lang

POST



CARD

THE TELEPHONE

SOUND IN

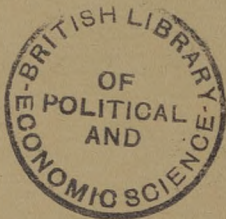


Mr. H. C. Lewis M.P.

39 Bow Road

London

E. 3.



M449

MANCHURIA 1932

On the Manchurian question Sir John said that he would not form his judgment till Japan had replied to the Lytton report. The Government would then act with the League of Nations as a whole.

MR. LANSBURY

"What Does Sir John Simon Mean?"

Sir Austen Chamberlain (Con., Birmingham W.) appealed to Japan to give fair consideration to the facts in the Lytton report and the inferences to be drawn from them. He described Sir John's disarmament statement as a new factor in the situation with immense possibilities for good, and appealed to the Labour Opposition to support it.

Mr. Seymour Cocks (Lab., Broxtowe) replied it was too much to expect that they should say they fully accepted Sir John's statement. As far as they could understand it, it did not fully satisfy the aspirations of the people of this country.

Sir Arthur Steel Maitland (Con., Tamworth) in moving his amendment to the Labour motion, said it was done with the idea of showing that the overwhelming majority of the House agreed with Sir John Simon's statement.

Captain F. E. Guest (Con., Drake, Plymouth) said he was alarmed by rumours about the abolition of the Air Force, and asked what truth there was in them. There were many members in the House who felt that our security was being neglected.

Mr. Lansbury (leader of the Opposition) said that Labour could not agree that there was any value in the proposed "solemn affirmation." What was the good of asking for another pact when the Government knew perfectly well that there were plenty of them already? If the nations would not honour the Kellogg Pact for the outlawing of war, or the covenant of the League of Nations, what was the good of signing yet another pact?

He asked what Sir John's statement actually meant. It read very nicely—but what did it mean?

MR. BALDWIN

"BOMBER WILL ALWAYS GET THROUGH"

Mr. Baldwin said that disarmament in his view would not stop war; it was a matter of the will to peace.

Referring to aerial warfare, he said:

"In the next war you will find that any town within reach of an aerodrome can be bombed within the first five minutes of war to an extent inconceivable in the last war, and the question is, whose morale will be shattered quickest by the preliminary bombing.

"I think it is well also for the man in the street to realise that there is no power on earth than can protect him from being bombed. Whatever people may tell him the bomber will always get through."

There is no expert in Europe who would say that the enemy could be prevented from getting through. The only defence was offence.

"It means you would have to kill more civilians, more women and children first if you want to save yours from the enemy. I say that so that people may realise what is waiting for them when the next war comes."

PROHIBITION IMPRACTICABLE

The prohibition of bombing of the civil population was, he believed, impracticable so long as any bombing existed at all.

On the solution of this air question hung our civilisation.

On the point raised by Captain Guest that if air disarmament took place the vast difference between our small air force and the air forces of the world would remain, Mr. Baldwin said that kind of disarmament did not recommend itself to the Government. (Cheers.) He could assure Captain Guest that that point was present in their minds and in his view the position was amply safeguarded.

Mr. Baldwin concluded with a warning to the young men, who would have to fight the next war. "If they did not feel that the aerial instrument was evil then 'when the next war came let them remember that they and they alone are responsible for the terrors that have fallen upon the earth.'" (Cheers.)

One hundred spinning mills are included in a long list of orders placed in Britain for the Shah of Persia.—Reuter.

Shanghai Not Worth Life of One British Soldier—Mr. Lansbury

'BRING OUR SHIPS AND MEN AWAY'

"I DO not believe that all our material property in Shanghai is worth the life of a single British soldier or sailor," said Mr. George Lansbury, M.P., Leader of the Opposition, at Bristol on Saturday night.

"I want the British ships of war and our soldiers to be brought away."

"I would say to the Japanese, 'If you are determined to go on with this crime against humanity, we for our part will see you shall have no arms, money or trade until you behave like honourable people who have signed their name to an agreement.'"

"It is no use waiting till the guns go off," continued Mr. Lansbury.

"We should all unite in sending to the Prime Minister demanding the withdrawal of all our nationals, our soldiers and ships from Shanghai.

"We should get these out of danger and leave our property there to take care of itself."

Mr. Lansbury added that while he would be prepared to go to Shanghai as one of the proposed Peace Army, he was afraid the Japanese might tell us it was our own doorstep we should clear first.

We could only do that by getting rid of the causes which produced disorder and riots both in India and this country.

Turning to the question of unemployment, Mr. Lansbury said: "A strong protest should be made to the Government against the horrible and terrible conditions in which so many thousands of our fellow-countrymen find themselves.

"To the unemployed I would say, nothing will be gained by coming into conflict with the police or any other authority.

"The unemployed were never so infamously treated as they are to-day, and that is because they allowed themselves to be fooled at the last General Election."

The Liberals were as bad as the Tories in respect of the tariff question, he added, and when the Wheat Quota Bill became law and made bread dearer, if it was only 1d. a quarter, that would be robbing the children of the unemployed and the underpaid workers of the land.

EMPIRE'S FUTURE

Appealing on behalf of the N.U.R. Orphan Fund at St. Catherine's Church, Willesden, yesterday, Mr. Lansbury said: "We are living in days similar to those of our Lord, when a great empire



MR. G. LANSBURY

crumbled away, and now it looks to me as if our Empire, the greatest since His time, is beginning to feel that sort of decay which comes from power.

"I wonder what the future has in store for us when we think of the Empire with its might and majesty, and yet without contentment.

"I am a politician, trying with others to do certain things, but I believe that unless the white races of the world take in hand the task of upholding Christianity, and all it stands for, this civilisation will be wrecked."

The more churches could be associated with philanthropic appeals, he said, the better it would be for everyone.

TARIFFS NO CURE

Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, M.P., a former Conservative Cabinet Minister, said at Solihull, near Birmingham, on Saturday night:—"No one should run away with the belief that a tariff is going to bring back prosperity.

"The most acute part of the crisis has passed," he added, "but we have to fight every inch of the way back.

MR. THOMAS' WARNING

Mr. J. H. Thomas, Dominions Secretary, at a Wiltshire Society dinner in London on Saturday, said they must not assume that mere tariffs were going to affect the 2½ million unemployed and find a solution to the unemployment problem.

The duty of statesmen to-day was to encourage exports, and he supported tariffs not because he believed tariffs were the solution. On the contrary, all over the world they were a curse.

He only supported them as a bargaining power to bring tariffs down in other parts

HE WOULD JOIN THE PEACE ARMY

of the world and to give this country a fair chance.

He added that the burden of taxation in this country had reached a stage where it would not only cease to be revenue-bearing if it were increased, but was a positive menace.

EARLY ELECTION HINT

Mr. Herbert Morrison, thanking South Hackney Labour Party Management Committee for unanimously re-selecting him as prospective candidate, said the next election could come in four years' time, but might quite possibly come much sooner.

"The best way of preparing for it," he added, "is for the Party to enrol many new members."

He was glad to know that the South Hackney Labour Party was taking its part in the great campaign for new members.

LABOUR AND EMPIRE

Mr. J. F. Horrabin, prospective Labour candidate for Peterborough, lectured on "Continuity in Empire Policy," at Transport Hall, Westminster, last night.

"Labour must have an Empire policy," he said, "not only because, whether we like it or not, we have inherited the responsibilities of an Empire, but because we have to oppose an Empire policy."

"The policy we have to oppose," he went on, "is based on what is called Imperial Economic Development, but what is, in reality, an intensive exploitation of the subject peoples.

"Any continuity of policy is impossible. Labour stands for internationalism—not imperialism—and its policy must therefore begin with the admission of the right of the peoples to complete self-determination, including the right to secede if they wish.

"That principle must define our attitude to India. As regards the so-called backward territories—and Africa in particular—our policy must be 'no colour bar and equality of franchise, of education and of economic opportunity to all races without restriction.'"

SIR HERBERT'S DAILY DOSE

Sir Herbert Samuel, speaking in Edinburgh on Saturday night, said it had been asked, "If you swallowed the Abnormal Importations Act, why not swallow a general tariff?"

His reply was, "You may take a dose of salts if your body is in need of it, but to make that your every day staple diet is a very different matter."

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