

James Butler

(200)

TELEPHONE
ELTHAM 1910.

"BALLINACURRA,"
477, FOOTSCRAY ROAD,
NEW ELTHAM,
KENT.

20th February 1932.

Mr. George Lansbury, M.P.
39 Bow Road
E.3.

My dear George,

Here's wishing you a very happy 73
not out. May you reach your century (also not
out) is the warm wish of

Jimmy Butler

Boxing critic
Daily Herald.

Edward Cruse

123 Usher Road,
Bow.E.3.

(201)

20th, February, 1932.

G.Lansbury Esq, M.P.

Dear Comrade,

All here desire to wish you many happy returns of your Anniversary of your Birthday.

We trust and hope that you will have good health and strength to carry on for many, many more to come.

To Mrs.Lansbury we send also our sincere and kind greetings, with every good wish and thought for her health.

Again, Congratulations and all Good wishes

Believe us to remain

Yours fraternally

On behalf of the Family

E. Cruse



M 449

Woolwich Council of Social Service

202

The Council and its Committees meet at the Town Hall, Woolwich

President: THE MAYOR OF WOOLWICH

Vice-Presidents: { E. H. KEMP, L.C.C.
Councillor J. NEWMAN (Ex-Mayor)

Chairman: W. CALDERWOOD, J.P.

Hon. Treasurer: A. E. LIDGETT

Tel.: Woolwich 0047

Hon Solicitors: Messrs. J. D. LANGTON & PASSMORE

Hon Auditor: G. E. McCANLIS, F.S.A.A.

Hon Secretary: C. H. GRINLING

All communications should be addressed to the Hon. Secretary:

71, RECTORY PLACE,
WOOLWICH, S.E.18

20th. February, 32¹⁹³

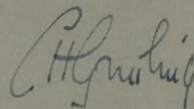
My dear Lansbury,

A thousand good wishes and very affectionate greetings on your day.

How I would love to be with you!

This portrait of one of our great Woolwich women comes to add Woolwich greetings.

Yours always,



Harry Hease

See over

^{say}
[Feb. 1932]

(203)

Sunday
Ward 2
St Pancras Hospital
Pancras Rd. N.W.1

Dear George

The old old wish - "Many
Happy Returns of The Day." and
were I a Christian I would add. "And
God Bless You"

But don't let them tell you
are 73 years old. Never! Seventy-three
years young if you like but the
word "old" sure affrighted when brought
into your presence. All the best always.

With love & luck

Yours

Harry Hease

P.S

Only a touch of the old trouble. Hope to be out soon

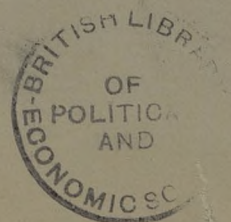
HH

P. S. S

In this ward, for some weeks, there is
man guarded by a policeman every
8 hours. 3 a day or about £13. 10. 0 per
week in wages.

He can't move - he has compound
fracture of the leg + other troubles.
He has a ring to hold on to when his
pillows are changed. If he could
move he has no clothes or should
he try to escape there is the telephone
& plenty of Porters.

I'm told this is going on at nearly every
hospital. If the Govt want to economise
that is one step.



M449

Morrison, H.S. (1888-)

200

B or C

Charges to pay
s. d.

TIME OF
RECEIPT

8.56 p.

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POST OFFICE



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No.

Office Stamp

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

5/22 Charing Cross.

To

THE INFORMATION OVERLEAF WILL INTEREST YOU

farisbury Bow Road G.
Kingdway Hall regional
lab of conf
sends you happy birthday
greetings - Morrison



INLAND C.O.D. SERVICE.

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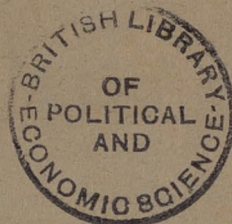
FOR SHIPS AT SEA.

TELEGRAMS BY TELEPHONE.

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To secure delivery of a TELEGRAM by TELEPHONE, use the ADDRESSEE'S TELEPHONE NUMBER as the address (e.g. Jones, Bristol 640)* or prefix "Telephone" (not charged for in inland telegrams) to the ordinary address.

* In foreign telegrams "Dubois Telephone 640 Calais."



M449

Agnes M. Williams

8 Church St
WATERLOO,
GAERLEON,
MON.

20
2
32

205

Dear Mr Zausbruy

It is with real joy & pleasure, that once again as the years speed on, the opportunity occurs for me to wish you many happy returns of the day. The wish springs from so many reasons - 1st that you may be spared to your own dear ones, 2ndly I dont know where to stop - but I for one fully realize what your personality means to the great movement to which I feel it such privilege to belong. There we here feel more than ever what it has meant to this country to have a man with your wonderful ideals & the courage to stand to them. I wont weary you - but God bless you & spare you to us for many years.

Yours very sincerely
Agnes M Williams.

206

BOW CENTRAL HALL MISSION,

BRUCE ROAD, BOW, E.3.

SISTER WINIFRED,
67, Campbell Road, Bow, E.3.
SISTER HONOR,
12, Wellington Road, Bow, E.3.

REV. HARRY WILLIAMS,
41, Addington Road,
Bow, E.3.
Tel.: EAST 6283.

Feb 20th 1932.

My dear Mr & Mrs Lausbury:

We all send you our love and best wishes on your birthday - May this one day be free from strain and toil - and full of peace. Yours has been a stormy life - but amid the tempestuous elements - the Sun has shone through now and then - and left its warmth in your hearts - To still love simple things - daffodils and roses - To have good humour - and a generous nature - To have those at home who love you - and those all around you who care so very much - To have seen the Truth amid so much error - To love and be loved by the poor - well - you have realized all this - and much more - and you still inspire us - and guide us - and make us believe that life is fine - and to serve is Kingly.

God bless you on your birthday - and may you both be spared to us for many, many years.

Ever sincerely yours.

Harry Williams.

Fred. Frederick Wm. Alexander
(1859-1937)
Kingslon 2424

Bankside (207)
Ferry Road
Teddington
21. 2. 32

Dear Mr. Lansbury;

Many many happy
returns of the day & wishing
you all you wish yourself

Kindest regards

Sincerely yours

Fred. Wm. Alexander

To the Rt Honble Geo Lansbury MP.
39 Bow Road

[]

Stanley Hancock

208

NATIONAL CLARION FELLOWSHIP

Hon. Secretary and Treasurer:
STAN HANCOCK,

69, FOREST DRIVE EAST,
LONDON, E.11

TEL. LEYTONSTONE 1903.

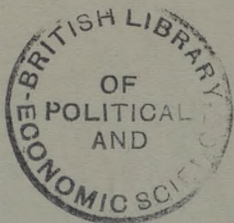
SOCIALISM · THE · HOPE · OF · THE · WORLD

21 Feb 1932

Dear George Lansbury
and dear Canvade

Time is getting on - but
Baw Road is still good enough
for you, and if you want Roses
Victoria Park is near by.

Come to think of it, wasn't
you born just a little too soon.
- Spring is not here yet. But
you will say I am made to
St Valentine's Day than you are
- missed by seven days only



M449

Anyway it is a treat to be
alive at the same time as
yourself and to send you the
best birthday wishes. Go on
seeking the "hidden city" which
"we shall never see." Will
you turn to "the Seekers" by
Massfield as a ~~but~~ birthday thought

Good will be amongst

us all — yours fraternally
Stanley Hancock

THE INDIA LEAGUE

209

Headquarters: 146 STRAND, LONDON, W.C.2

Telephone: Temple Bar 3689

Chairman
BERTRAND RUSSELL.

Vice-Chairman
J. F. HORRABIN.

Parliamentary Secretary
TOM WILLIAMS, M.P.

Treasurer
RICHARD A. HARMAN.

Secretaries
JAMES MARLEY.
V. K. KRISHNA MENON

OBJECT:

To support the Claim of India for Swaraj (Self-Rule).

21st February 1932

Executive Committee
HORACE ALEXANDER.
A. FENNER BROCKWAY.
WINIFRED HORRABIN.
FREDA LASKI.
FRED LONGDEN.
Mrs. BRIJLAL NEHRU.
WILFRED WELLOCK.
SYED MOHAMEDI.

The Right Hon. George Lansbury, M.P.,
39, Bow Road,
E. 3.

PARLIAMENTARY COMMITTEE

Chairman
GEORGE HICKS, M.P.

Secretary
TOM WILLIAMS, M.P.

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

We would like to join with the many thousands of people who are thinking of you today with affectionate esteem, and wish you many happy returns of the day.

INDIAN LABOUR COMMITTEE

President
A. A. PURCELL.

Executive Committee
FRED LONGDEN.
JAMES MARLEY.
A. M. WALL.

Secretary
V. K. KRISHNA MENON.

We are glad to feel that your voice is still raised as earnestly as ever in the cause of peace and freedom and against exploitation and suppression.

We wish you every happiness and all strength to fight for and serve the causes which you hold dear.

Yours very sincerely,

V. K. Krishna Menon

Joint Secretary

WOMEN'S COMMITTEE

Chairman
Mrs. BRIJLAL NEHRU.

Secretary
Mrs. WINIFRED HORRABIN.

BRANCHES

LONDON	PROVINCES
Hackney.	Bournemouth.
Holloway.	Birmingham.
Leytonstone.	Bradford.
Norwood.	Bristol.
Richmond.	Cardiff.
St. Pancras.	Hull.
Tooting.	Leeds.
Walthamstow.	Liverpool.
Westminster.	Manchester.
Wimbledon.	Merthyr.
Greenwich.	Middlesbrough.
East London.	Southampton.

May I add a word of my personal
Party & express the fond wishes of all
of my people to you in these times & always
Krishna

George Latham

(1875-1942)

TELEPHONES:
3271.
3272.
3282.



GEORGE HOTEL,

H. A. DUCKSBURY,
PROPRIETOR.

HUDDERSFIELD.

Sunday evening ²¹/₃/₃₂

My dear George

Birthday greetings are not normally my weakness, but waiting here, to do a turn for the Local Labour Party tonight, I am reminded by newspaper paragraphs of today's happy anniversary for you

and I feel I must say, as very many others will desire, just a brief

George Lathan

(211)



TELEPHONES:
3271.
3272.
3282.

21 Feb,
1932



GEORGE HOTEL,

H. A. DUCKSBURY,
PROPRIETOR.

HUDDERSFIELD.

word of congratulations,
coupled with the very
earnest hope for many
happy returns of the
day to enable you to
continue your great
work for humanity.

Yours sincerely
Geo Lathan

Transport House,
Smiths Square, S.W. I.

Ben Tillet
(1860-1943)

Beb'
21st
1932.

To the Right Hon' George Lansbury. M.P.

My dear George:

Looking back on all the Years, the glorious years, of fervid hopes, and hopes and courage, in the midst of setback and torture, of failure. Sometimes, our own mistakes, but it has all helped us, in an education more practical and certain; than any theory could.

I am glad to have worked with you, to have lived in the torments, the enthusiasms, the fervours, the anticipations, to miss all we dreamed of, and then for fate to work a miracle; for our people have seen visions of courageous outlook; they have acted with impulse of mighty willings, of volcanic, massed action. We have shouted then, but the noondays, have given way to the nights, and then as if the miracle is repeated, another morning, with the sunlight & promise again ~~xx~~ warming our Souls, to new effort.

But, you have always been the Optimist, for others always, my dear Comrade. At a time ^{& age}, when men are to lay their tasks to rest; you have been chosen by fate to lead the party, the people you have always served so well.

I hope you are well; I hope you are going to win; you must not yet, go to your Pisgah; you will remain in the wilderness to train and fight, to help the others, who are daily receiving, the "milk and honey" of Canaan, in comparative measure to the rewards of toil, afforded their fathers.

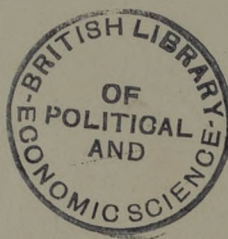
God love you all the while and everytime.

May you and yours, join with the millions, who wish you good health, great happiness and cheer, filling up your perennial fountain of Faith & love for mankind; the mankind of all the World.

Your big, old heart, is, as a flowing fountain. Yours very sincerely,

Your Old Fighting Comrade:

Ben Tillet.



M449

J. C. Buckley
London County Council.

213



Marner Street L.C.C. Boys' School,
St. Leonard's Street,

Bromley, E.3.

Ref.

22 FEB 1932

M. C. C.

Dear Mr Lansbury.

- I know that no
good wishes will be more
welcome than those of the
little ones, and I can assure
you the children here send
you their love.

The Staffs of all Departments
also join me in hoping that
your cheery optimism may

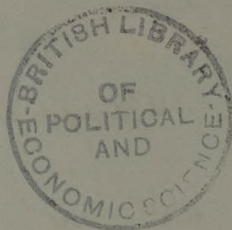
Continue until you've topped
the Century.

With every kind wish

Yours sincerely

J. C. Buckler

(Headmaster)



M449

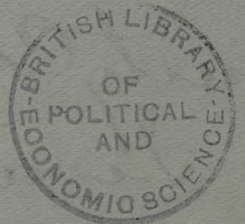
Tom W. Cashman

36 Lonsdale Road
Bournemouth

214

Feb'y 22nd 1932

The Right Hon George Lansbury MP
London



M449

Dear George,
I am writing you in this very old familiar strain to most sincerely wish you very "Many Happy returns of your yesterday" because we were young together.

It is nearly 50 years since you & I were at Mr Lawrence's Sunday Afternoon Services at St Stephens Church, Tedegar Road, & you played the Violin, then at Mr Inglis' Chapel in Grove Road.

Then our paths lay together with the Driffield Road, Rev Porter, Alf, Ethel Shaw, Mr Lowry, Hoffman & George Clark Sen

James.

I afterwards went to East Ham
& served in all about 20 years on Town &
County Council (Essex)

I was created a J.P. in 1906 & hold
that position still.

It is some years now since I met
you on a Bus & we travelled to Strand
together, but your picture in the papers today
brings back my recollections of youth
and I feel bound to send you a line of
hearty & sincere greetings.

I am now in my 67th year so you
are not much my senior.

Your Wife may not remember me but I
knew her & her Father Arthur in St Stephens
Road in the good old days. Please extend
to her also my felicitations.

I have had ups & downs & lost thousands
over an invention which is "real good"

22 Feb. 1932

as the enclosed reports prove, but I have never been able to "put it over" in this country owing to lack of Capital.

I still hold the U.S.A. Patent & want to get someone to "back me up" so that I may go over there & erect one & prove its worth, exactly as I did in Sheffield. Can you find someone.

I secured the Patent in 9 Countries but all but U.S.A have gone under because I could not pay the renewal fees.

The losses on this business put me in Bankruptcy in 1925. Now clear.

I should like very much to have a chat with you, but have not been in London for months & have no occupation at the moment, or funds.

A Company here which I was
Manager & Secty for has closed down
in liquidation & I cannot even get
the 6 Months salary due to me.

If you would help me I think
a word to the Legal Dept of Board
of Trade Bankruptcy Dept, would
release a sum I am claiming of £40
which the Official Receiver is preventing
me getting, and it honestly belongs to me.

The Coy was:-

Bournemouth Amusements Ltd.

The Compulsory Liquidation is No 1. 1931

_____ _____
Poole & Bournemouth
District

Again wishing you Health
& Happiness for many years

Remain
Your old friend
Tom. W. Cashman



Essex Road & District (216)
Central Unemployment
Feb 22nd 1935 Committee.

Dear Sir

I am taking this liberty of writing to you on behalf of the above committee we wish to congratulate you on your 73. birthday & wish you many more to come. We also wish you would send along a little letter to help us with view to organizing the unemployed here we have made great progress with membership of the million campaign & would like a word from you as I personally follow your career & remember Mr. Bernard Shaw in Beckinger, Bermondsey, 40 years ago when only a boy of 12 years & have been staunch to the cause in the whole of my life through lesson learnt then with my father. Trusting for

P.T.O.

a line or two for the
unemployed on this constituency

we remain

The Gravesend & District

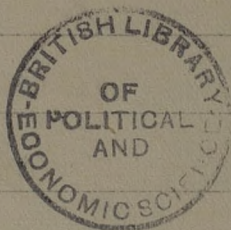
Unemployed Workers

Committee organizing Sec.

F. E. Snow

48 Queen St.

Gravesend. Kent.



M449

Mrs. Salmon
Phone: (M. Maude
SOUTHEND Macpherson)
4709

"AMULREE,"

6, GROSVENOR ROAD,
WESTCLIFF-ON-SEA.

(217)
[see James
Macpherson] 26/2/32.

Dear Mr. Lansbury.

I regret to tell you
that my father - James
Macpherson - died
this morning - he had
a stroke about 3
weeks ago and has
been seriously ill ever
since.

The funeral is to be
next Wednesday - but
the time is not yet
fixed.

Kindest regards

Yours sincerely

Maude Salmon

TELEPHONE
13 WICKHAM BISHOPS.

Valentine George Crittall
(1st Baron Brintree; 1884—

218
CROCKIES,

WICKHAM BISHOPS,

ESSEX.

April 2 . 32.

Dear friend Lausbury

As you say it is hard to realize
just what has happened — your very
kind letter helps a lot. She was
so much to me and in difficult times
like these a very real help & comfort.
Many many thanks for your letter

Yours very truly

Valentine Crittall

Tom Hoare

219

THE NATIONAL
Union of General and Municipal Workers.

Branch Secretary's Address—

BRANCH.

Please quote
Reference No.

23 4 32

Dear George

I feel I must write to you on behalf of self & family for the kind way you spoke when you gave me that handsome present on Friday to thank you should be able to spare the time to come one of the oldest Union Members of the Branch. I am pleased to tell you I was able to leave my bed to day but of course not the hour with sincere wishes from self wife & daughter to you & Mrs Lansbury

I am yours sincerely
Tom Hoare

P.S Do not trouble to reply Tom

Aimé Joseph de Fleuriau
(1870 - 1938)

220

ALBERT GATE HOUSE, S.W.

May 11. 1932

Dear Mr. Lambury.

Allow me to express to you
my high appreciation of the words
you said yesterday in the House of
Commons concerning the dramatic
death of President Doumer. There
was in your words something which
has deeply touched me and which
shall touch my countrymen too;
and they will feel as I do that
your sympathy towards us is
not an official manifestation, but
is coming from yourself as from
a good friend.

Yours sincerely,
A. de Fleuriau



M 449

SEAMEN SUBSCRIBE £200 TO LABOUR PARTY

221

[? July 1932]

CCHEERS for Mr. Lansbury, a vote of £200 for the Labour Party and a decision to ballot again on affiliation to the Party were features of yesterday's session of the annual conference of the National Union of Seamen in London.

At present the union is not affiliated. A ballot in 1931 gave a majority for affiliation, but it was ruled invalid by the Chief Registrar.

Certain technicalities, he said, had not been observed.

ALL MAY VOTE

The conference decided yesterday to ballot again, and affiliation to the Labour Party is now regarded as virtually accomplished.

The ballot will last for six months, in order that every member of the union may have the opportunity of voting.

Mr. Lansbury was enthusiastically received when he addressed the delegates at the morning session. He stressed the importance of the seamen being represented in Parliament.

Conference passed unanimously a resolution calling for Government action to assist the shipping industry. This was

moved by Mr. George Reed, district secretary for the Bristol Channel.

"Unless the Government gives some assistance to shipping forthwith," it declared, "this valuable asset of the Empire will rust in the ports of the United Kingdom, and become useless.

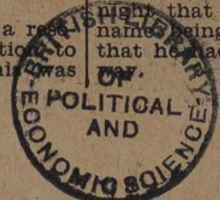
"We therefore ask the support of the Trades Union Congress in urging the Government to take steps to protect and improve the position of the British Mercantile Marine, and to give some measure of relief in order to make it possible for British to compete against foreign ship-owners, who are heavily subsidised by their respective Governments."

The resolution instructed the union representatives to seek the support of the National Maritime Board and the Chamber of Shipping for this policy.

MR. CLYNES' DISCLAIMER

The name of Mr. J. R. Clynes has been associated with the chairmanship of the Lancashire Cotton Corporation, recently vacated by Sir Kenneth Stewart.

Mr. Clynes told the "Daily Herald" last night that he had heard rumours of his name being coupled with the post, but that he had not been approached in any



M449

Sir Benjamin Drage

222

PRIMROSE 0212.

28, ETON AVENUE,
N.W.3.

Saturday
July 2nd 1932

My dear Mr Lansbury.

The cast in different moulds here must
be a lot in common between us - quite
apart from the things that reach matter
things of heart & mind & disposition.
Sentiment, this letter that you have just
sent me is the very thing I should have
done. I too would worry & backen fearful
that I had unintentionally hurt where it
was. only my intention to add just another
~~link~~ link to a golden chain -

I am just off for a weeks ~~holidays~~ holiday
returning next Saturday. when I return
I must spend a day with you in the
Country somewhere.

My love to your darling sweetheart
a all best wishes to you.

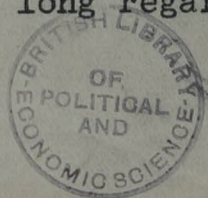
From your affec Benjamin Drage

Extract from letter from W. Arnold Forster, 4th July, 1932.

Miss Courtney, Pickard and myself had our deputation to-day to Sir John Simon, Sir Herbert Samuel and Lord Londonderry. Mrs. Corbett Ashby arrived towards the end. They were good enough to give us a whole hour at this busy time. Miss Courtney introduced the deputation, speaking as Chairman of the British Disarmament Group, at Geneva, and as Chairman of the British Women's International League and a member of the Executive of the League of Nations Union. She emphasised the widespread and ardent welcome of the Hoover Proposals in England - and recalled, too, the work we had been doing in support of the full implications of the principle of qualitative disarmament affirmed by Sir John Simon on April 22. She noted that the most informed and representative resolutions received from home in support of the Hoover proposals had been at pains to reaffirm their support of measures of qualitative disarmament in addition to those indicated in the proposals. Pickard then spoke, on behalf of the Christian Organisations Committee, and the Friends, in similar sense. Like Miss Courtney, he stressed the importance of not adjourning before a number of decisions on major issues had been reached.

I then spoke on three concrete points, though I indicated that we hoped for early decisions on a number of issues, such as the acceptance in principle of a Permanent Disarmament Commission, abolitions of chemical warfare services etc.

1. Replacement of Capital Ships. I said that we had been happy to note Mr. MacDonald's declaration in 1930 in favour of non-replacement: and that we had inferred from Sir John's speech, June 22, in reply to Mr. Gibson, to our keen regret, that he favoured agreement now to replace the warships over 10,000 tons by new ships of 25,000 in place of 35,000. I said frankly that we had long regarded



M449

W. Arnold Forster
4 July 1932

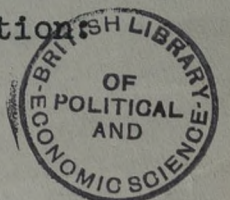
224

2.

replacement as the worst of all possible policies: that this would not be regarded at home as a contribution either to real economy or disarmament; and that agreement now to replace at 25,000 tons might be even worse, because more likely to lead to actual replacements, than an agreement to do so at a reduced tonnage. I added that there was nothing in the American proposals inconsistent with non-replacement, and that they did call for an immediate and (as we thought) welcome reduction of numbers. We expressed the hope, therefore, that the delegation would find it possible to declare for abolition; or failing that, for non-replacement with reduction of numbers and total tonnage now: or failing that, for a deferment of decision in the hope of non-replacement: and that in any case they would say and do nothing that might increase the chances of replacement.

2. Tanks. As regards tanks, I said we had long urged all-round abolition as in Germany's case; and I recalled Sir John's reference on April 22 to the Versailles list of weapons prohibited on the ground of their being specially calculated to favour sudden smashing attack. We had noted with regret that, after Sir John, on April 11, had declared in favour of abolition of "heavy tanks", Lord Stanhope in the Land Commission had indicated a limit so enormous as 20 to 25 tons. If, unhappily, the delegation could not see their way to support the American proposal for total abolition, could they not at least agree to accept a far lower tonnage limit than 25 tons - say 5 tons or 7. And if it should be thought necessary to provide larger tanks for certain special areas (e.g. the North West Frontier), could not this be arranged for as a specially authorised exception, instead of maintaining a high limit for the whole world.

3. Air Weapons. Lastly, I said we were strongly in favour of total abolition of naval and military aviation.



M449

W. Arnold Forster
4 July 1932

3.

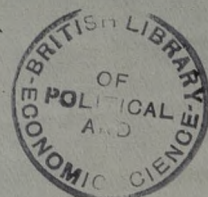
225

that we regarded this as of special importance for the security of a country with a capital situated as London is: that we were sceptical as to the possibility of cutting the air weapon in half by any reliable division: but that if the delegation did not see their way to support that abolition, we hoped that they would at any rate accept such a limitation as would give reality to the abolition of bombing from the air. We had been disturbed at the alleged claim of the delegation that the limit on aeroplane tonnage should be so high as 5,000 or 6,000 kilogrammes: we hoped that instead of trying to compromise upon some such high figure as 3 tons, the delegation would support such a figure as the 1,600 kilos (about 1½ tons^x) proposed by the Nine Powers headed by Spain. And if, to meet special cases, e.g., in desert territories, a larger aeroplane tonnage was demanded, could not this be provided for by exceptions rather than ^{by} a general rate.

The deputation was, of course, particularly concerned to emphasise their desire for a really cordial welcome of the Hoover proposals. ^{The} Delegates asked us several questions, but no indications of their policy were given.

The meeting was private, and we undertook, at Sir John Simon' request, not to publish any account of it or give any report to our organisations of what the delegation said to us, though we might report to them what we had submitted to the delegation.

x 2 tons for naval planes.



M449

SCOTSBORO
CASE

27 Victoria St

(226)

Lady Leslie Haden Guest
(~~in Carmel Goldsmid~~)

S. W. I.

117/132

Dear Mr. Lansbury

Went

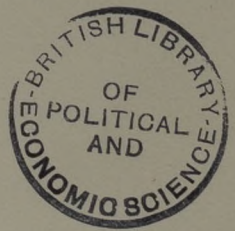
I am enclosing a letter
from Mrs. Wright with a typed copy for
your convenience, in which she describes
what happened to the Scotsboro boys.

I feel confident that a protest
from the Labour Party will
carry great weight & help these
poor boys to regain their freedom.

With kind regards,

Yours sincerely,

Carmel Haden Guest



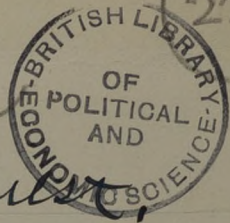
M449

a protest is being
signed by a large number
of Bishops & others of the clergy.

Mrs. Ada Wright

[SCOTS-BORO CASE]

(with Lady Haden Guest letter 11 July 1932)



227

[n.d.]

10 Mrs Haden Guest,
29, Victoria Square,
London, S. W. 1.

M449

Dear Mr. Landsbury.

I am the mother of two of the nine
Scottsboro negro boys. My oldest
son Andy is 17 years old and in
Kilby Prison, Montgomery, Alabama,
Ala. My other boy is 14 years old and
is in the county jail at Birmingham,
Alabama without bail awaiting trial
since in March 1931 my two boys
together with Eugene Williams and
Haywood Patterson, who also come
from Chattanooga Tennessee boarded a
night train in order to get to
Memphis and try and find work. I
gave my consent to Andy going because
I knew that there was no other way to
get back. I did not want my youngest boy,
Roy, to go, but he pleaded to go with
his big brother Andy and so I let them
go, but I was heart broken, only 24

2.
Mrs. Ada Wright
[with Mrs. Haven guest letter 11 July 1932]

(228)

hours, after I read in the newspaper
that they were in the Seaboard jail
charged with rape.

on one of the freight cars of the train.
that my son boys and their friend jumped
there were some white and some negro
boys all having, soon in the south
of the U. S. a. negroes are not allowed
to ride in the same cars as the white
and so white has tried to throw the
negroes off the train. but the negroes
defended themselves and were too much
for the white boys. This made the white
boys. This made the white sore and at
the next stop, Seaboard, the white
telephoned to the sheriff ~~when~~ the
train pulled up, at Paint Rock for water.
the sheriff ~~was~~ there with his men.

In the meantime the negroes who had been fighting
with the white boys got away. the sheriff and
his men went through all the cars in the
train and picked off the nine negroes, who
knew nothing about the fight. my two

Mrs. Ada Wright
(with Mrs. Haven Guest Letter 11 July 1832)

boys were among them, and also their two friends Eugene Williams and Roy Wood Patterson. The other five boys were all on different parts of the train.

The nine boys were tied together and over-charged with hobnobbing. When the sheriff caught sight of the two white girls dressed on overalls

who had been in the same freight car with the white boys, the sheriff decided that ^{near} all the material for the charge of rape. These two white girls were poor mill workers, turned

Prostitutes to make a living from one town to the other. The sheriff asked the girls if they had been assaulted by the nine negro boys.

The girls at first declared that they had never even seen the negro boys before, but they were intimidated by the sheriff who

threatened to look up their Police records.

Finally after the "third degree" the girls said that the boys attacked them, they were taken to jail and were beaten up by the Police. Two weeks after, on April 6th

they were put on trial. That day was.

4.
Mrs. Ada Wright
with Mrs. Hayden Guest letter 11 July 1932

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market day at Seaside. when the town was full of Farmers and horse dealers and business men who looked upon the trial as a holiday as the boys were being tried the mob outside the courthouse were crying "lynch the niggers. the boys were not allowed to get in touch with their parents or relations. The Chattanooga negro ministers all joined and were Roddy Chattanooga lawyer to defend the boys. Roddy was a member of the Ku Klux Klan and was the lawyer of the local Electric power company. Roddy told the boys to plead guilty and thus get life sentence. the boys refused to plead guilty they said - we did not commit any crime we are innocent and we refuse to plead even if you kill us we tell you we are innocent. The Electric power company had brought full to burn a dozen niggers what was said in the courthouse Roddy is now in an insane asylum.

Mrs. Ada Wright
 (with Mrs. Hayden Guest letter 11 July 1932)

The trial lasted three days. 8 of the boys were condemned to die in the electric chair, my young son Roy was set aside for retrial because of a disagreement in jury. He is still in jail waiting trial the other boys would be executed on July 30 1931 and the sentences have been held up three times

I did not see many hope for the nine boys but comrades from the international labour defence come to see me in Chatham and I did not know about I & L at that time they told me that I & L stood for they told me were out to defend the workers black and white and asked my consent to defend our boys

6
Mrs. Ada Wright
(with Mrs. Hayden Guest letter 11 July 1932)

(232)

Had it not been for me & G. L.
the boys would have been killed
on July 10 1931.

A few weeks ago I saw
my boys they tried to bribe me
and hulked hid teeth out. my
little boy said "I will not lie against
the other boys. We are all innocent."

We have taken the case to
the U.S. Supreme Court, who
will hear it October 10. 32.

Mr. Lonsburg ~~ask~~ ask you and
the Labor party to a protest
to the American and the governor
Alabama and president of U.S.A
and ask them to ^{set} free at once.

They all are innocent
your sincerely
Ada Wright

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THE BRITISH BROADCASTING CORPORATION

Telephone
WELBECK 4468



Telegrams
ETHANUZE, LONDON

BROADCASTING HOUSE, LONDON
W.1

When replying please quote _____

Sir John C.W. Reith (1889-)

11th July, 1932.

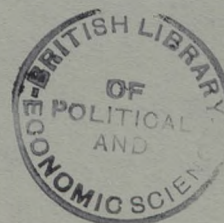
Say he will be there early

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

We have been in touch with the Treasury and at Sir Warren Fisher's request we are delighted to invite you to come to the microphone to speak, as I understand you are ready to do, on the War Loan Conversion Scheme on Thursday. This is to tell you that we are putting five minutes at your disposal at 9.15 p.m. immediately following upon our Second General News Bulletin. It means some dislocation of our programmes and we should therefore be grateful if you would confine your manuscript to a maximum of 600 words. If you could let us have this in advance we should be grateful but at this short notice we should be unreasonable to press you for it.

I cannot recall whether you have broadcast before. Probably in any event you will like to come a little early to see the studio in which you will broadcast and to run through a portion of your manuscript so that your voice and position at the microphone can be properly adjusted. I take it I can assume that these arrangements are convenient for you, but if there is any point you would like to raise would you be good enough

The Rt. Hon. George Lansbury, M.P.



M449

BBC and Sir John Cw Reith
11 July 1932

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to let me know at once as we are anxious to give
publicity to your talk both in the Press and at
the microphone, and shall do so immediately upon
receipt of your acceptance of our invitation.

Yours sincerely,

George Lansbury

The Rt. Hon. George Lansbury, M.P.,
House of Commons,
Westminster,
London, S.W.1.

GHS

G.L.

235

12. vii. 32.

Dear Sir,

I enclose herewith copy of the talk Mr. Lansbury proposes to broadcast on Thursday evening.

Mr. Lansbury asks me to say that he will try to arrive early because although he has broadcast to America, he has not done so before in this country.

Yours sincerely,

Private Secretary.

The Manager,
Talks Department,
Broadcasting House,
W.1.



M449

[SCOTSBORO CASE]

G. L. To Mrs. Leslie Haden Guest

13. vii. 32.

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Dear Comrade,

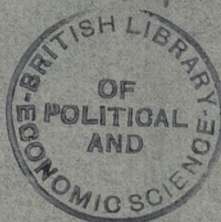
Thank you for your letter of the 11th July and enclosures.

As you will know, the House has now adjourned and there has been no time to put the case of these boys before my colleagues. If Mrs. Wright will consent I will write to the Ambassador enclosing a copy of her statement and ask him, if it is true, to convey to the Authorities in America my view that the boys should be given their freedom.

My only reason for hesitating in signing the protest is that the statements are so terribly against the legal authorities in America that unless I have the whole facts in front of me I should not like to accept the responsibility of saying that they are true. But I will, as I say, write to the Ambassador if Mrs. Wright will allow me to send her statement.

Best wishes,
Yours very truly,

Mrs. Haden Guest,
27, Victoria Square,
S.W.1.



Scotstoro case

27 Victoria Sq

237

Mrs. Leslie Haden Guest S. W. 1
(n. Carmel Goldsmid)

14 Feb 32.

Dear Mr. Laurburg,

I am sorry that Mr Wright's letter arrived too late to be put before your colleagues but we shall be very grateful if you will send a protest to the American Ambassador enclosing Mr Wright's letter -

There is absolutely no doubt as to the validity of Mr Wright's statement - accounts of the case have appeared in the 'New York Nation' & in the 'Times' here, & leaders in progressive papers such as the 'Manchester Guardian' & the 'Spectator'.

The Bishop of Durham said in a letter to us recently "In the existing state of feeling in the Southern



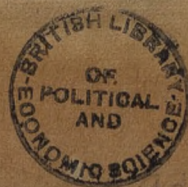
M449

states the probability of the most shocking
injustice where negroes are concerned
cannot reasonably be questioned... It
is high time that the American Republic
should begin to realize how evil an
impression is made on civilized communities
of Europe by the moral anarchy which
appears to prevail among great sections
of the American people."

The fact that the boys have been
condemned to death on this charge
cannot be denied even by the
representatives of the big capitalists
& the more progressive sections of
the American people are unanimous
in regarding it as a public scandal
the result of racial prejudice.

With kind regards
for V. L. L.
Carmel Hudson Grant

M449



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16 July 1932

BID FOR IRISH PEACE TO-NIGHT

Mr. Lansbury Meeting Free State Party Leader in London

From Our Political Correspondent

MR. GEORGE LANSBURY is leading a determined effort to prevent the outbreak of economic warfare between Great Britain and the Irish Free State.

At six o'clock this evening he will have a frank discussion, in a London hotel, with Mr. W. Norton, the leader of the Labour Party in the Irish Dáil, on the Land Annuities crisis.

Meanwhile, the Parliamentary Labour Party is tabling a series of amendments to the Government's resolution, which imposes duties on imports from the Free State up to 100 per cent.

THE Government's resolution will be moved in the House on Monday.

It will provide that the 100 per cent. may be chargeable in addition to any other Customs duty to which the articles are normally liable under the Import Duties' Act.

The main Labour amendment will be to prevent any duties being levied on Irish goods until the matter has been submitted to arbitration.

In the view of the Labour opposition the tribunal which arbitrates shall be chosen at Ottawa during the sittings of the Imperial Conference.

It is believed that the differences as to the composition of the tribunal have been narrowed down to a fine point.

The Irish Free State, it is now understood, would be willing to consider a tribunal which contained one member at least from outside the Dominions.

If this is the case, it is considered extremely unlikely that the Ottawa Conference will allow the development of economic reprisals within the Empire when there is such a reasonable chance of reaching agreement.

A tribunal consisting of three adjudicators, one of whom was a judicially minded public man from outside the Empire, could, it is believed, settle this dispute without the need of the economic pressure threatened by the British Government.

REPLY TO MR. THOMAS

The Free State Cabinet last night approved of the terms of the Note to be sent to the British Government, and it is in course of preparation for dispatch.

It is not likely, however, that it will reach London before Monday.

It is a reply to Mr. Thomas' recent Note insisting that arbitration over the land annuities question should be before an Empire tribunal. The terms are a closely guarded secret.

Mr. de Valera will produce sweeping economic plans with which he will seek to nullify the British proposal to impose a levy upon Irish imports.

The plans he has in mind, it is stated, are revolutionary in character and would involve a General Election in the Free State.

Mr. Norton, the Irish Labour Leader, said last night: "If Britain prefers to adopt a policy of reprisals, then the Irish

GREAT RALLY WEEK
TO HELP THE ANIMALS—
AND WIN £15,000
FOR SIXPENCE

Read Lord Lonsdale's
offer on Page 1 and
enter the Great Animal
Lovers Contest NOW.
See Page 6.

people must take steps to ensure that the full resources of the nation are organised to meet whatever situation develops.

"In view of Britain's past policy it is difficult to understand the use of 'the big stick' as a means of settling a dispute with Ireland."

PREMIER'S OPPONENT CHOSEN

Mr. Emmanuel Shinwell, who was Secretary for Mines in the Labour Government, has been elected by the various branches of the Seaham Labour Party as prospective Labour candidate to oppose the Prime Minister at the next election. His name will be put in the divisional list of the Party for Seaham.

SCOTTSBORO CASE

239

G. L.
to Andrew Wm. Mellon
(of U.S.A.; 1855-

19. vii. 32.

Dear Mr. Mellon,

I think we have never met yet, but I hope one of these days I may have the privilege of seeing and speaking with you.

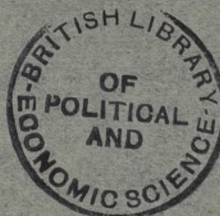
Meantime, you will I am sure forgive me for troubling you about a matter which is causing a great deal of discussion among some of my friends, and about which some of whom have asked me to approach you officially. It concerns the Scottsboro' case and I enclose you a copy of a letter from the mother of one of the boys concerned.

It seems impossible to believe that anything approaching the alleged facts can have taken place, and I feel you will not mind my calling your attention to the statements made by Mrs. Wright, and if it is possible give me some reply which I can communicate to those who have written to me.

I apologise again for troubling you in the matter and thank you in anticipation.

Yours very truly,

His Excellency
The Rt. Hon. Andrew Mellon,
14, Prince's Gate,
S.W.7.



Very Rev. Joseph Herman Hertz
(1872 - 1946)

(240)

TELEPHONE:
AVENUE 9320.
TELEGRAMS:
CHIRABINAT, KILB. LONDON.
CABLEGRAMS:
CHIRABINAT, LONDON.

OFFICE OF THE CHIEF RABBI

4, ST. JAMES'S PLACE, ALDGATE,

LONDON, E.C. 3. 21st July, 1932 569 2

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

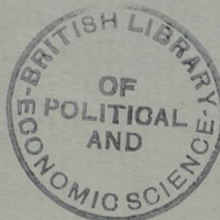
Pardon my delay in acknowledging the telegram you sent me in regard to the Anglo-Irish dispute.

Needless to state that I share your abhorrence of everything that makes for dissension among races, creeds or peoples, and would be indeed happy if it lay in my power effectively to help in the present unfortunate crisis. To my great regret, I do not see how any action of mine could advance the cause of peace and good understanding between England and Ireland.

Sincerely yours,

Joseph Hertz
Chief Rabbi

George Lansbury, Esq., M.P.,



M449

Cosmo Gordon Lang

(241)

Lambeth Palace. S.E.

21st July 1932.

(1)

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

I received your telegram about the present situation in the relations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of the Irish Free State. I have delayed sending any answer because I expected that you might follow your telegram by some letter of explanation. I did not know whether you expected me to communicate with the Pope, the President of the Free Church Council, and the Chief Rabbi, or others, or whether you had yourself done so. I gather from some notices in the Press that you sent your telegram to them as well as to me. I do not know what reply any of them may have sent to you but I must not any longer delay sending some reply from myself. I do not wish to discuss the matter at any length. I fully appreciate the motives which prompted your telegram and I have done, and shall do, my utmost to endeavour to bring this unhappy situation to some peaceful close. At the same time I must say that I think the Prime Minister has done everything that was possible to induce Mr. De Valera to take a more reasonable attitude than that which he has hitherto adopted, and I regret that I am not able to take any such action as you indicate in your telegram.



M449

Yours truly
Cosmo Gordon Lang

Cosmo Gordon Lang

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Lambeth Palace. S.E.

PRIVATE.

21st July 1932.

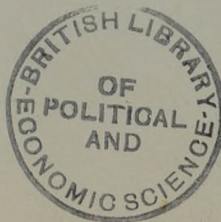
(2)

My dear Lansbury,

I do not wish merely to send this more or less formal letter without a personal word to yourself. The real difficulty is that De Valera seems to be incapable of reasoning. He merely repeats his position over and over again and turns down every suggestion that is made. I cannot think that Christian principles require that the demands of a man who shows himself to be so unreasonable should be immediately granted. As I have said, I think the Prime Minister has done all that he could do, and personally (much as I appreciate your motives) I do not feel bound by any Christian principles at the present stage to endeavour to persuade him to modify the attitude which I think he has most reasonably taken up. On personal grounds I am very sorry to disappoint you but I feel that I have no alternative.

Yours very sincerely,

Cosmo Gordon Lang



M449

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FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL

REV. JAMES REID, M.A.
~~ST ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.~~
ST ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

FREE CHURCH COUNCIL.

THE MANSE,
DITTONS ROAD,
EASTBOURNE.

(1877-

22nd July, 1932.

My dear Sir,

Your telegram, with regard to the possibility of intervention in the Irish difficulty was sent on to me.

I need not assure you that, in common with every section of the community, the Free Churches are distressed at the present difficulty with Ireland. The issues raised by Mr. De Valera's attitude are so serious and far-reaching in their possible influence on other parts of the Empire that I feel it would be inadvisable for the churches to intervene at the present stage. The question is one which, no doubt, will be ventilated at Ottawa, and possibly further light will be thrown on the situation there.

I shall be glad to co-operate with the heads of other churches at any moment when it seems that our intervention would be wise and useful.

I am,

Yours sincerely,

James Reid



M449

SCOTS BORO CASE

(244)



~~American Embassy in London~~
for Andrew Wm. Mellon

EMBASSY OF THE
UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

London, July 23, 1932.

Dear Mr. Lansbury:

May I acknowledge your note of July 19th and explain that as it was received after the Ambassador's departure for the United States it is impossible for Mr. Mellon to reply to it. I feel sure, however, he would share my conviction that, if the case in which you express an interest is, as your correspondent reports, to be heard before the Supreme Court of the United States this autumn, that tribunal will give a just and unbiased decision.

Yours sincerely,

Ray Wharton

ble
The Right Hon .

George Lansbury, M. P.,
House of Commons,
Westminster, S. W. 1.



M449

unfinished

245

TELEPHONE:
PUTNEY 3676

~~PUTNEY 3676~~
Kensitas

59, HOWARDS LANE,

PUTNEY, S.W. 15.

27.7.32.

Rt. Hon. Geo. Lansbury M.P., P.C.

Dear Mr. Lansbury,

On behalf of the Directors of Kensitas I wish to thank you sincerely for your kindness in agreeing to make the presentation of a car at the Hippodrome, Poplar, this evening.

You probably know something of the Competition, but here are its outstanding points.

The Competition is open to everybody in Gr. Britain and N. Ireland. Competitors are asked to write 20 words saying what they think about the merits of Kensitas cigarettes.

The prize offered by Kensitas is an Austin Saloon Car, worth £235. To date, Kensitas have given away 158 cars, which is one per day for nearly six months.

The winner, to whom, perhaps, you will present the keys of the car, is Mr. Ernest Pratt, a scaffolder, who lives in Aberfeldy Street, Poplar. He is a man who has not always had his fair share of fortune, and he estimates that this car is worth 18 months work to him.

The message he wrote read:

with letter 27 July 1932
from Mrs. Pethick-Lawrence

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Reprinted from TIME & TIDE, June 25th, 1932

AFRICAN WORKERS

SIR,—May we beg the hospitality of your columns for an urgent appeal to save a piece of work of international importance which must come to an end unless further help is obtained?

In 1928 Councillor W. G. Ballinger, of Motherwell, went out to South Africa at the invitation of the Industrial and Commercial Workers' Union, the Native trade-union organization, as its technical adviser. He found on arrival that, through the ignorance and inexperience of its members, the exploitation of unscrupulous white lawyers, and the severity of the Labour and Pass Laws, this once-flourishing body was in chaos and its treasury empty. Instead of throwing up the job, he laboured for two years to prevent the complete bankruptcy and breakdown of the union. But no expert could, under present conditions, build up any comprehensive and reliable organization of African workers. What Mr. Ballinger was able to do was to keep open a central office as a nucleus of industrial organization, which has served the Natives well in wage-adjustments and legal difficulties. Meanwhile, he has acquired an unprecedented knowledge of the needs and psychology of the industrialized Natives. This knowledge he has used in evidence before government commissions, in advisory educational work amongst the Natives, and in most valuable efforts to bring black and white workers into closer contact and understanding.

His common sense, wisdom, and loyalty have overcome the suspicions with which both black and white once greeted him. He has more recently been co-operating with such bodies as the Joint Councils of Europeans and Natives, and the Workers' Educational Association; he acts as the adviser to the new movement for co-operative trading in the Rand mining area; and his investigations into the effect of industrial conditions upon the Natives of the three British Protectorates in South Africa proved so valuable that the Witwatersrand University both contributed a grant to his enquiries in Bechuanaland and encouraged its senior lecturer in history to accompany him and assist in drafting his report.

The present crisis, however, has intensified every economic rivalry and racial prejudice in South Africa. New legislation is turning Africans off the land they once occupied, and unrest and suspicion are growing daily. Mr. Ballinger's work was never more greatly needed, for only a man who has already won the confidence of the Africans can properly appreciate either psychological reactions or the problems that arise from their sudden impact with modern industrial conditions. He is fitted by every quality of character and experience to undertake that planned process of investigation and relief which may be the only remedy against the rising disaffection. The single obstacle against this is financial.

Hitherto Ballinger's expenses have been met by a Trust Fund supplied both by individuals and by grants from the International and British Trades Union movements. He has received not a penny of the salary originally promised by the I.C.U., and has spent on the work his own capital and savings. He has lived with extraordinary frugality, has twice been seriously ill, and has constantly faced considerable risks of every kind. He has refused offers of highly-paid appointments which would have imposed unacceptable limitations upon his work for Africans. But now the Trust Fund is depleted; owing to the financial crisis, subscriptions have been perforce diminished or withdrawn; and now the work must stop unless the public will support it.

What we need is a regular guaranteed salary of £400 a year for a term of years, with another £400 for working expenses. All money received will be administered through the Trust Fund, audited by Messrs. Howard Pim and Hardy, Chartered Accountants of Johannesburg. At a time when the closer economic relationship of the Empire and the need for avoiding industrial disturbances are in their minds, we appeal to men and women in this country to prevent the wastage of experience, ability, and opportunity, which the loss of Mr. Ballinger to South Africa would mean. Contributions large or small may be sent to Mr. F. S. Livie-Noble, 44, Denbigh Street, Westminster, S.W.1; and will be gratefully acknowledged.

We are, etc.,

OLIVIER.	JOSIAH C. WEDGWOOD.
WILLIAM M. CARTER	SANDERSON.
(Archbishop).	BERTRAND RUSSELL.
LEONARD BARNES.	C. RODEN BUXTON.
H. G. WELLS.	G. BERNARD SHAW.
CONSTANCE MALLESON.	ARNOLD PLANT.
EDWIN W. SMITH.	E. PETHICK LAWRENCE.
F. W. PETHICK	WINIFRED HOLBY.
LAWRENCE.	FREDK. S. LIVIE-NOBLE.

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SWAZILAND

NEED OF IRRIGATION AND SETTLEMENT

The Financial and Economic Situation of Swaziland is the subject of a report just issued by H.M. Stationery Office (Cmd. 4114, 2s. 6d.). The Commissioner, Mr. A. W. Pim, visited Swaziland charged by the Secretary of State for the Dominions to inquire into its financial and economic position. His report, which extends with appendices to 150 pages, gives a full picture of conditions in Swaziland to-day. After a general description he recapitulates the economic history and the position of the natives to-day. He draws attention to the existence of a large mining area, whose opportunities are not widely known in the Union.

Of the natives, he says:—

The position may be summarized as follows:—There are no large uniform areas of fertile soil, the most important being in the low veld, where irrigation, hitherto undeveloped, is essential to successful cultivation. Elsewhere the culturable area lies in scattered blocks mainly situated along the courses of the rivers and their tributaries. Development was until recently hindered by its isolation from the Union owing to the distance from the railway and the bad communications, but this atmosphere of isolation has been to a large extent dispelled by the establishment of the Motor Transport Service assuring access to the markets even if the costs of transport are heavy for all but the more valuable products. An area of 3,767 square miles is held by a small number of Europeans with a population density of 6.5 to the square mile. On this area only 20,000 natives have been permitted to remain, but have no rights and are liable to ejection at any time. The conditions on which they are permitted to reside vary widely, but when a money rent of £1 is not charged (the so-called kaffir farming) service is required for periods up to six months. It is usually paid for at full or reduced rates, but is sometimes unpaid and very onerous.

LAND TENURE

The bulk of the area is held by a limited number of land companies or individual farmers, and only a very small proportion of the area has been developed up to the present by a few enterprising farmers, most of whom only obtained possession of their farms a few years ago, and who are struggling with many difficulties. The rest is held for the most part either by small farmers, limited and unprogressive in their outlook, by sheep farmers holding 1,378 square miles, but contributing nothing to the revenue of the country and using their land for winter grazing only, and by companies or non-resident proprietors, most of whom are making little effort to develop their properties; 2,660 square miles are held by the Swazi nation with a density of population of 38 to the square mile. They are but recently emerged from a subsistence economy and have not yet adapted themselves to the new money economy, being still absolute children in money matters. Their standard of living is very low, though in the aggregate they own large numbers of cattle and are much less congested than in many other native areas, such as the Transkei. . . . At their head is a Paramount Chief, fairly well educated and anxious to cooperate with the Administration in doing his best for the people. He is, however, seriously hampered by tribal custom and by the conservative and sometimes reactionary tendencies of a large proportion of his chiefs and councillors. Progress therefore must be slow and difficult, notwithstanding a genuine desire to advance both in education and in the other elements of civilization.

The Swazi, Mr. Pim adds, is by no means a naturally laborious person. He does not go out to work because he likes it, or merely to obtain luxuries, but because he must go out to obtain money for pressing necessities, and more especially for the payment of taxes. Public income and expenditure is then discussed at length.

POSSIBILITIES OF DEVELOPMENT

Both for Europeans and Swazis, whose interests are interlocked, it is essential for progress to raise the native standard of life, and no increase in the taxable capacity of the people will come apart from that. A creamery is suggested for European farmers, perhaps with help from the Colonial Development Fund. The country is suitable for ranching with small units of some 600 head. Mr. S. Milligan, representative in South Africa of the Empire Cotton Growing Corporation, who accompanied Mr. Pim as economic adviser, gives detailed opinions on these points. European farmers are handicapped for want of scientific knowledge and adequate capital and need Government loans. Irrigation and pasture improvement should precede settlement schemes and publicity.

In his concluding section Mr. Pim says:—

For Europeans the main requirements have been found to be improvements in transport and the continued assistance of the Agricultural Loan Fund for productive improvements. The only proposal involving substantial expenditure is that for the establishment of a creamery in the northern half of the Territory, a proposal equally advantageous to Europeans and to natives. For the Swazi, improvements in methods of cattle keeping and breeding and also of cultivation have been suggested, accompanied by such extensions of education and of medical facilities as are necessary to the fulfilment of the obligations of an enlightened Administration. Very little has as yet been done in these directions.

The raising of their standards of enlightenment and of living will be a long and slow process, many difficulties will be met with, and no speedy results are to be expected. Ignorance and suspicion are serious obstacles. They are, however, willing and anxious to learn, and if wisely and sympathetically handled are still open to guidance. The character of the Paramount Chief and the relations between him and the Administration are favourable factors of great importance.

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Frederick Wm.
FROM MRS. PETHICK-LAWRENCE.

(Mrs. Emmeline Petrick)

11 Old Square,
Lincoln's Inn, W.C.2.

27th. July. 1932.

My dear Mr. Lansbury,

I want to enlist your interest and sympathy in a matter which I know will commend itself to you. As you know, there is a new Swaziland development scheme proposal in the new Report on the Economic and Financial situation in Swaziland, and there is a plea for the resettlement of detribalized natives, with suggestions of co-operative agricultural development. Now there is one man in South Africa who, if put in charge of this work, could make it a real success. No doubt you know him by name if not more intimately. This man is Ballinger, who some years ago was sent to South Africa by the Trade Union Congress, to take charge of and put in order, the native Trade Union. His record is a remarkable one. He has won the trust of the natives and also the trust of those in authority. He has made a position in the South African press and his articles are constantly being published. He has had experience of working co-operative trading schemes similar to those foreshadowed in the Report. The native people generally have such confidence in him that he could help them, to understand what the Government wants.

Mrs.

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I met Mr. Ballinger myself in Johannesburg, had several interviews with him and saw a good deal of his work. He impressed me as he has impressed everybody who knows him. Amongst these are Mr. Hawkin who knows Swaziland very well and has lived there. Mr. Hawkin has been consulting with Ramsay Muir and has persuaded him that Ballinger is the man who should be put in charge of this new Swaziland scheme. Mr. Hawkin says he, ~~will~~ Ramsay Muir, and one other Liberal will sign a joint letter from the Labour and Liberal parties (Ramsay Muir signing officially for the National Liberal Association) but he makes it a condition that you yourself, as well as two other ^{labour} men, shall sign the letter. This letter will be addressed to Lord Sankey as acting Secretary of State for the Dominions, in the absence of Mr. Thomas. When the letter has been drafted, may I send it to you, and if you approve will you give it your signature?

I am leaving London this morning therefore I am writing to you now before the letter comes, ~~and~~ I hope that you also are considering plans for a real holiday after your most strenuous session in Parliament. May I echo the words of Mr. Henderson who congratulated you the other night on the splendid success you have made with your small battalion in Opposition.

Please give my affectionate good wishes to your wife.

Believe me,

Ever yours, ^{AP} *Emeline Pethick-Lawrence*