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5/✓ [In the 22nd month of the war against Nazism we meet here in this old palace of St. James's, itself not unscarred by the fire of the enemy, to proclaim the high purposes and resolves of the ~~grand~~ ~~silence~~ of the lawful constitutional Governments of Europe whose countries have been overrun, and ^{is choet} the hopes of free men and free peoples throughout the world. [Here before ^{H/V} us ⁺ on the ^{table} lie the title-deeds of ^{men} ~~eight nations~~ ^{or states} whose soil has been invaded and polluted and whose men, women and children lie prostrate or writhing under the Hitler yoke. But here also, duly authorized by the Parliament and democracy of Britain, are gathered the servants of the ancient British Monarchy and the accredited representatives of the British Dominions beyond the seas, of Canada, Australia, New Zealand and

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South Africa, of the Empire of India and of our colonies in every quarter of the globe.] ^{S/C/M} They have drawn their swords in this cause. ^x They will never let them fall till life is gone or victory is won. Here we meet, while from across the Atlantic Ocean the hammers and lathes of the United States signal in a rising hum their message of encouragement and their promise of swift and ever growing aid. P. T. O.



S/ctm

What tragedies, what horrors and crimes has Hitler and all that Hitler stands for brought upon Europe and the world. ^{C/M} The ruins of Warsaw, ^{*} of Rotterdam, of Belgrade, are monuments which will long recall to the future generations the outrage of unopposed air-bombing applied with calculated scientific cruelty to helpless populations. Here in London and throughout the cities of our island, and in Ireland, there may also be seen the marks of devastation. They are being repaid and presently they will be more than repaid.

But far worse than these visible injuries is the misery of the conquered peoples. We see them hounded, terrorized, exploited. Their manhood by the million is forced to work under conditions indistinguishable from slavery. Their goods and chattels are pillaged or filched for worthless money. Their homes, their daily life ^{are} ~~is~~ pried into and spied upon by the ^{all pervading} vast system of secret political police which having

reduced the Germans themselves to abject docility and stalks the streets and byways of ~~the~~ a dozen lands.]

[^{SIV} Their religious faiths are affronted, *persecuted or oppressed in the interests of a fantastic paganism devised to perpetuate the worship and sustain the tyranny of one abominable creature. Their traditions, their culture, their laws, their institutions, social and political alike, are suppressed by force or undermined by subtle, coldly planned intrigue.] [The ^{SIV} ~~of the continent~~ prisons ^{no longer suffice.} ^{SIV} * The concentration camps

are crowded. Every dawn the German firing-parties are at their work. ~~A~~ A vile race of Quislings - to use the new word which will carry the scorn of mankind down the centuries - are hired to fawn upon the conqueror, to 'collaborate' in his designs and to enforce his rule upon their fellow-countrymen ^{while grovelling low themselves} Such is the plight of once glorious Europe and such are the ^{abominations} ~~evils~~ against which we are in arms.]

*. Greeks, Poles, Dutchmen, Norwegians, Serbs & Greeks, Frenchmen, Belgians, Yugoslavs, make the great sacrifice for faith and country.

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which the ^{*}German armies and the Nazi police have broken there has sprung up from the soil a hatred of the German name and a contempt for the Nazi creed which the passage of hundreds of years will not efface from human memory. We cannot yet see how deliverance will come or when it will come, but nothing is more certain than that every trace of Hitler's footsteps, every stain of his infected and corroding fingers will be sponged and purged and, if need be, blasted from the surface of the earth.]*

We are here to affirm and fortify our union in the ceaseless and unwearying effort which must be made if the captive peoples are to be set free. A year ago His Majesty's Government was left alone to face the storm and to many of our friends it may have seemed that our days too were numbered and that Britain and its institutions would sink forever beneath the verge. But I may with some pride remind your Excellencies that even ⁱⁿ that dark hour when our army was disorganized and almost weaponless, when scarcely a gun or a tank remained in Britain, when almost all our stores and ammunition had been lost in France, never for one moment did the British people dream of making peace with the conqueror and never for a moment did they despair of the common cause.

On the contrary we proclaimed to all men our determination not to make peace until every one of the ravaged and enslaved countries was liberated, and until the Nazi domination was broken and destroyed.

See how far we have travelled since those breathless days of June a year ago. Our solid stubborn strength has stood the awful test. We are masters of our own Air, and now reach out in ever growing retribution upon the enemy. The Royal Navy holds the seas. The Italian fleet cowers in harbour, the German navy is largely crippled or sunk. The murderous raids upon our ports, cities and factories have been powerless to quench the spirit of the British nation, to stop our national life or to check the immense expansion of our war industry. The food and arms from across the oceans are coming safely in. Full provision to replace all sunken tonnage is being made here and still more by our friends in the United States. We are becoming an armed community. Our land forces are being perfected in equipment and training.

* 6/4

Hitler may turn and trample this way and that through tortured Europe. [He may spread his curse far and wide, he may break into Africa or into Asia. But it is with us in this island fortress that he will have to reckon in the end. We shall strive to resist by land and sea. We shall be on his track wherever he goes. Our Air Power will continue to teach the German homeland that war is not all loot and triumph. We shall aid and stir the people of every conquered country to resistance and to revolt. We shall break up and derange every effort which he makes to systematize and consolidate his subjugations. He will find no peace, no rest, no halting place, no parley. And if driven to desperate hazards he attempts the invasion of the British Isles as well he may we shall not flinch from the supreme trial. With the help of God, of which we must feel daily conscious, we shall continue steadfast in faith and duty till our task is done.]

SIN APERTUSE.

* SIV

This then is the message which we send forth today to all the states and nations bond or free, to all the men in all the lands who care for freedom's cause, to our allies and well wishers in Europe, to our American friends and helpers drawing ever closer in their might across the ocean - Lift up your hearts. All will come right. Out of the depths of sorrow and of sacrifice will be born again the glory of mankind.]

Sound effects - Good scene:

- (1) This is the message - mankind.
- (2) Every to Every dawn - country.
- (3) Every country into which the German army.

Home Guard Reforms

IT is a maxim as old as the Latin language that if you want peace you must prepare for war. To-day it might accurately be altered to apply to Britain's specific military position: if we want to prevent or defeat invasion, we must leave undone no preparation against it.

If invasion ever comes, the hour will find the Army, Navy and Air Force fighting fit at their action stations. But about the Home Guard, one cannot be anything like so sure.



THE strength of the Home Guard is usually given at 1,500,000 men—a formidable force on paper. The trouble is that, to a considerable extent, it is only on paper that it exists.

There are in the Home Guard, of course, hundreds of thousands of men who are intensely patriotic, very keen and extremely efficient. Of those, most saw service in the last war. If the German invasionary troops ever set foot in the United Kingdom, the Home Guards who take their duties seriously will give an excellent account of themselves.



BUT—as the *Sunday Graphic* has emphasised recently in a series of articles which culminated yesterday in the most powerful article of all—some of the personnel do not take their duties seriously. They turn up at parades when they feel like it, or not at all, and no disciplinary measures can be exercised to

by
Candidus



AN IDEA FOR THE HOME GUARD

Boys of the A.T.C. get an air trip to stimulate their interest inspired by ground lectures. Home Guards might profit by similar instruction.

This state of things is plainly intolerable for many reasons.

In the first place, the slackers irritate those of their comrades who have sacrificed their time and energy in order to become well-trained.



THEN, again, a chain is only as strong as its weakest link. If a Home Guard unit should ever have to go into action with, say, 70 per cent. of its men fully

be reduced to the common denominator of the slackers.

It may even be reduced below it, because, as the *Sunday Graphic* pointed out, the half-trained will constitute a menace to their comrades. From a military point of view it would be infinitely preferable to have 300 fully-trained Home Guards in a unit than 600 composed of fully-trained and partially-trained.

There is, however, nothing to stop the Home Guard having every member of it properly trained. This can be achieved by the introduction of compulsory service. It is the keen Home Guards who are most insistent that this is absolutely necessary.



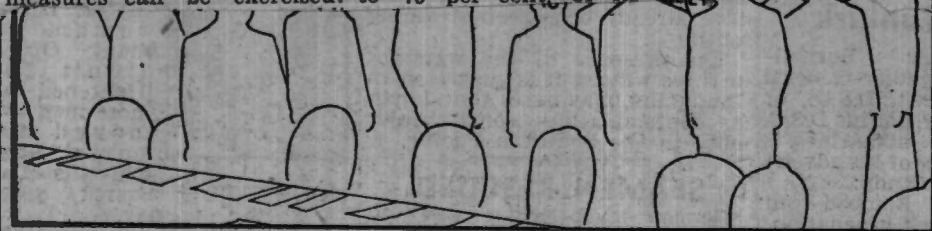
COMPULSORY service would not and could not mean whole-time conscription, because the majority of the Home Guard personnel are engaged in civilian occupations. What it would and should mean is that four or five parades a week would be obligatory, that men would have to undertake to serve for the duration—at present a Home Guard can resign by giving 14 days' notice—and that defaulters would be liable to disciplinary penalties.

I can see no objection to any of those reforms.



IT might be argued that they would destroy the character of the Home Guard as a voluntary force. Well, what of it? This is a totalitarian war, and, as a matter of life and death, we cannot afford to stand pedantically by our peace time principles.

That, at any rate, is the attitude of virtually all the men in the Home Guard, whose opinion deserves consideration and who



Key to the picture. Lord Moyne, Secretary for the Colonies, was at the meeting, though he is not seen in the photograph.