lumping it, in turn, persumably, under "the dominions belonging to the United Kingdom", is politically impossible.

Third. How can any change be effected?

South Africa proposes to pass a statute in its own Parliament, prescribing an Oath to be taken in respect of the Union, varied to permit the King taking one collective or generalized oath. It is suggested the other Dominions do likewise.

The United Kingdom wishes to avoid legislation, taking the ground that the Statute of Westminster gives authority and guidance for any essential change - e.g., their modified oath proposal. No suggestion is made as to the procedure for sanctioning any change - presumably by Order in Council (in the United Kingdom - and also in each Dominion?).

One difficulty that may arise in either case may be the reluctance of the Irish Free State, unless its present quarrel with England is settled first, to pass either a statute or an order in Council, - or, if it did, to accept either the United Kingdom or the South African wording. The Irish Free State is not represented on the Coronation Commission now sitting: it may possibly not be represented at the Coronation.

Another difficulty has to do with the second and third parts of the oath. South Africa does not object to the second part. It is certainly unobjectionable in itself, but if it is to remain part of the oath, should it be explicitly authorized in the Statute or Order-in-Council, or could it be confirmed negatively, by specifically amending only the first part?

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1933-1939 (M.G. 26, J 4, volume 169, pages C120194-C120809)

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