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Text of War Aims Address By Rt. Hon. Anthony Eden

LONDON, May 30—(B.U.P.)—
Following is the speech by Rt.
Hon. Anthony Eden, the Foreign
Secretary, at the Mansion House
yesterday:

This meeting is an assembly of
the spirit of London. You, My
Lord Mayor, invited this distin-
guished audience in defiance of
the worst the enemy can do to
this historic Mansion House.
Though bombed and battered,
this city, which is the heart and
capital of the Empire, is stronger
in spirit than ever in its history.
It is this prototype of other great
cities which the enemy wantonly
attacked. He can shatter their
bricks and mortar but that only
steels their courage. No one driv-
ing through your streets today
could fail to feel the indomitable
spirit of this City of London.

Roosevelt Lauded

My first words must be to wel-
come the great message broad-
cast a few hours ago by the
President of the United States in
which he described with incom-
parable breadth of vision the
scope of the struggle in which we
are engaged. That speech is a
momentous world event. By his
words the President has given
resolute expression to the fixed
determination of the most power-
ful nation on earth.

He defined the settled policy
of his country in terms as vigor-
ously encouraging to us as must
have been disheartening to the
enemy. To give effect to this pol-
icy the President decreed a state
of Unlimited National Emergency
in the United States. For our
part, we listened with hearts full
of thankfulness to the President's
determination that the cause of
freedom can and will prevail.

"We don't accept and won't
permit the shape of Nazi things
to come." In these historic words
the President expresses the de-
termination of all freedom-loving
countries.

Freedom of Seas

Perhaps the keynote of the
President's speech lies in his re-
peated declaration that the na-
tional existence of free nations
must ultimately depend upon the
freedom of the seas. This free-

dom has been maintained in the
past by the British and Amer-
ican navies and both countries
have fought on many occasions
to preserve it. Freedom to
trade, he declared, is essential
to the economic life of America.

This applies with equal force
to the British Empire for with-
out the ability of the ships of
the world to sail freely on law-
ful occasions no modern nation
can hope to maintain its com-
mercial and political freedom.
The President pointed the way
to the free nations of the world.
He has done more he has accom-
plished a great act of faith and
statesmanship.

This anniversary is an oc-
casion. This afternoon while our
thoughts are with our forces
now engaged on battlefields in
the Eastern theatre our recol-
lection naturally goes back to
the solemn events of a year ago.
It is the anniversary, within a
few days, of the bombing of Rot-
terdam and within a day of the
surrender of the Belgian Army.

Allies Praised

That was a time of grave and
most painful anxiety for the
position of the Allied armies. I
should like to pay tribute to each
of our Allies who, all of them,
are fighting gallantly in this
battle for freedom in circum-
stances which vary but which al-
ways are harsh and often cruel.
But our thoughts today turn in
particular to those Allies of the
anniversary I have mentioned.
We recall with pride and grate-
tude the staunch and dogged
loyalty of the Dutch who have
revived their ancient tradition of
opposition to any alien invader.

The Belgians also are in our
thoughts as they are grouped
around King Leopold who main-
tains with unbroken dignity his
position as a prisoner of war.

They recreate the spirit of re-
sistance which inspired the whole
Belgian nation previous to the
ordeal. We must pay our tribute
also to a small but courageous
people, the Luxembourgers, who
though few in numbers, man-
fully uphold the ideals of demo-
cracy and independence. All
honor, too, to those Frenchmen
who refused to accept what they

considered a dishonorable armis-
tice and left their hearths and
homes in order to maintain the
struggle on our side under that
gallant leader, de Gaulle. I am

convinced that they carry with
them the hopes and prayers of
the great mass of the French
people to whom the subservience
of the Vichy Government to Ger-
many is bitterly abhorrent. In
our hearts we must never fail to
differentiate between France and
Vichy.

Iraq Situation

Before returning to the broad
world scene that today con-
fronts us I should like to speak
for a moment about the position
of Iraq. Reports from that coun-
try are encouraging. The preten-
sions of Rashid Ali to speak for
the Iraqi people have been
proved false. Since his return to
Iraq a few days ago the Regent
has received innumerable mes-
sages of loyalty and support
from all over the country. Many
of Rashid Ali's followers already
have fled. We hope therefore
that very soon we shall rid Iraq
of this self-constituted dictator
who brought much unnecessary
suffering to his fellow country-
men. Then we shall be able to
establish a basis of sincere and
cordial co-operation with the
Iraqi people in accordance with
our treaty and mutual interests.
That is all we ask. We have no
designs of any kind against the
independence of Iraq.

This country has a long tra-
dition of friendship with the
Arabs, a friendship that has
been proved by deeds and not
words alone. We have countless
well wishers among them, as
they have many friends here.
Some days ago I said in Com-
mons that His Majesty's Govern-
ment had great sympathy with
Syrian aspirations for independ-
ence. I should like to repeat
that now. But I would go fur-
ther. The Arab world has made
great strides since the settle-
ment reached at the end of the
last war and many Arab think-
ers desire for the Arab peoples a
greater degree of unity than they
now enjoy. In reaching out to-
wards this unity they hope for
our support. No such appeal
from our friends should go un-
answered.

W.L.M. King Papers, Memoranda and Notes, 1940-1950,
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