

THESE PEOPLE DON'T LIKE THE FEDERAL IDEA:

Sir Waldron Smithers, M.P. (Con. Chislehurst), in the House of Commons: "In view of the fact that the declared policy of the organisation known as Federal Union is to surrender sovereign powers to a Federal Government will the Prime Minister take the necessary steps to stop the activities of Federal Union?"—November, 1941.

Unsigned article in "The Nineteenth Century": "It would be better to make terms with the enemy at once than to go on fighting for war aims such as these. It would be better to relinquish English pre-eminence in the world and to abandon the Imperial heritage."—July, 1942.

Donovan M. Touche, in "Truth": "Federal Union is a devilish booby trap in which our incorrigible cranks are working overtime to ensnare their country."—June, 1942.

THESE PEOPLE DO:

C. R. Atlee, M.P.: "Europe must federate or perish."—November 1939.

Dr. Benes (President of Czechoslovakia): "I am a convinced believer in Federation."—May, 1942.

Sir Wm. Beveridge (Government Adviser on Insurance and Rationing): "Federation will be rejected by some as Utopian. The plan dares and needs to be Utopian, because the choice is between Utopia and Hell."—February, 1940.

The late John Buchan: "If the world is ever to have prosperity and peace, there must be some kind of federation of states which accept the reign of law."—January, 1940.

Sir Stafford Cripps: "The interests of individual nations must give way in some matters to those of the wider community, whether the European or the world community of nations."—May, 1942.

Professor Albert Einstein: "Anybody who really wants to abolish war must resolutely declare himself in favour of his own country's resigning a portion of its sovereignty in favour of international institutions."—November, 1941.

Dr. C. E. M. Joad: "Federal Union, which is the first step beyond the nation state towards the world state, is in the direct line of evolutionary advance."—March, 1941.

Richard Law, M.P. (now Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs): "Have we any reason to suppose that federation would be more successful than the League? I think we have . . . and it may be that there is no other method of solving what we are all beginning to recognise as 'the German problem'."—January, 1940.

David Low (cartoonist creator of Col. Blimp): "To continue to think in terms of individual states in the present day world, is just as stupid as to try to fight this war by Waterloo methods."—? December, 1941.

Sir John Orr (greatest living nutrition expert): "Federal Unionists have already done much to win acceptance for the idea of countries giving up part of their sovereign rights to a larger unit . . . They are right in their contention that peace is impossible so long as every country has an independent fighting force . . . The U.S.A., the British Commonwealth and the U.S.S.R., who have solved the problem of federation, should take the lead in bringing about the final federation of all nations."—May, 1942.

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt: "The union of all free democracies, whether English-speaking or not, is much to be desired in the future. Without it, I see no prospect of eliminating war."—July, 1940.

Dr. Temple (now Archbishop of Canterbury): "If Federation offers the only means, as I believe, of delivering the civilised nations from the hideous evils of war, we must set our faces that way."—March, 1940.