

CHAMBERLAIN.

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There were no half-hearted measures in the reception given by the Italian people to Mr Chamberlain and Lord Halifax when they arrived in Rome at the invitation of Signor Mussolini. After a warm welcome at stations en route, the British Premier and Foreign Secretary were met by Il Duce and Count Ciano in Rome. The Italian people clearly recognised in Mr Chamberlain an Ambassador of goodwill, and as in Germany there was a whole-hearted indication that the plain man and woman of Italy are as ~~surely~~ desirous of a lasting peace as are the people of this country. Many ~~functions~~ functions were attended by Mr Chamberlain during his brief stay in Rome, including a state banquet and a luncheon with the King. Since Munich Mr Chamberlain has received some criticism of his foreign policy; whether he ultimately achieves his aim only history will show, but no one doubts his good faith; and his popularity in this totalitarian state speaks volumes of the real desire for peace that is cherished by the ordinary citizen. The presence of Britain's Prime Minister has brought an added cordiality and understanding between the people of Italy and the people of this country --- and that in itself is a worthwhile achievement.

Bobak

CHAMBERLAIN. (2nd DAY)

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The programme of the day following was one of unremitting activity for Britain's statesmen. Wreaths were laid upon the graves of the Italian Kings and upon the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier of Italy's Army of the Great War.

In the afternoon the Premier and Lord Halifax witnessed a gymnastic display that was a triumph of mass drilling. At Mussolini's Forum, accompanied by Il Duce, they watched the spectacular parade of youth organizations. One hundred thousand people in this huge amphitheatre assembled in honour of Mr Chamberlain and Lord Halifax --- and here again the reception accorded them by the Italian people was both spontaneous and enthusiastic.