

PSF General Correspondence "R"

Box 176

Subject File
Box 176

— PSF Gen Corres "R" April 9th 1943
55 EAST 72nd STREET

Will
personal
[Read]

Dear Mr. President —

I want to thank you
for my wonderful week-end
at Hyde Park.

I had thought my visit
to the White House was the
one high spot of my life
but Hyde Park really made
me want to pinch myself
every split second instead
of every second.

Everything was so perfect;
Sitting next to you at table -

Our wonderful stories, -

Those good Cocktail recipes -

Seeing the library.

That finean Hoddie for breakfast

Even losing to Harry at

Pin runway had a
sort of enchantment.

I can never thank you
enough and appreciate

55 EAST 72nd STREET

beyond words your telling
Louise & Harry bring me.

I shall call John
when we get to Oakland,
I discovered when I got
home that he and my
daughters fiancé were great
friends.

With again a million thanks

Devotedly

Mimi Rand

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

11/4 - 12.35 P

Says Rand, calling from N.Y.

"At the N.Y. State Chamber of Commerce meeting yesterday, we had our men there to put through resolutions in support of the President's monetary program and had several high grade men who know the N.Y. downtown community. The facts are that this meeting was slated as part of the program of the NYC bankers and international bankers in NYC and London who are planning to defeat the President's monetary policy and the meeting was called yesterday morning at a time that the average business man could not attend; it was a 'packed' meeting -- packed by Morgan and Kuehn-Loeb people and employees and a few of the deflationists who hold large quantities of Liberty bonds and other bonds.

"When our men attempted to present the resolution supporting the President's program it was promptly squelched by an organized attack planned in advance, and then their resolution which called for a return to the twenty dollar price of gold and gold stabilization was jammed through without a chance of any opposition, being introduced by steam roller tactics of the old fashioned type. It was a clear case of a meeting organized for a definite purpose *** (repetition) ***"

"We maintain an intelligence service of our own and know what is going on and we have men in the camps of the enemy. Our representatives this morning report that the big drive on the market to destroy confidence of the people in the President's monetary program will start on Tuesday or late Monday and that it will continue to decline until November 20th when they hope to reach their objective, and then hold the market on a pretty even keel on that low level until Jan. 1st. The theory is to let the Market talk for itself and absolutely ruin public confidence and the willingness of business men to go ahead with production so that the President

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

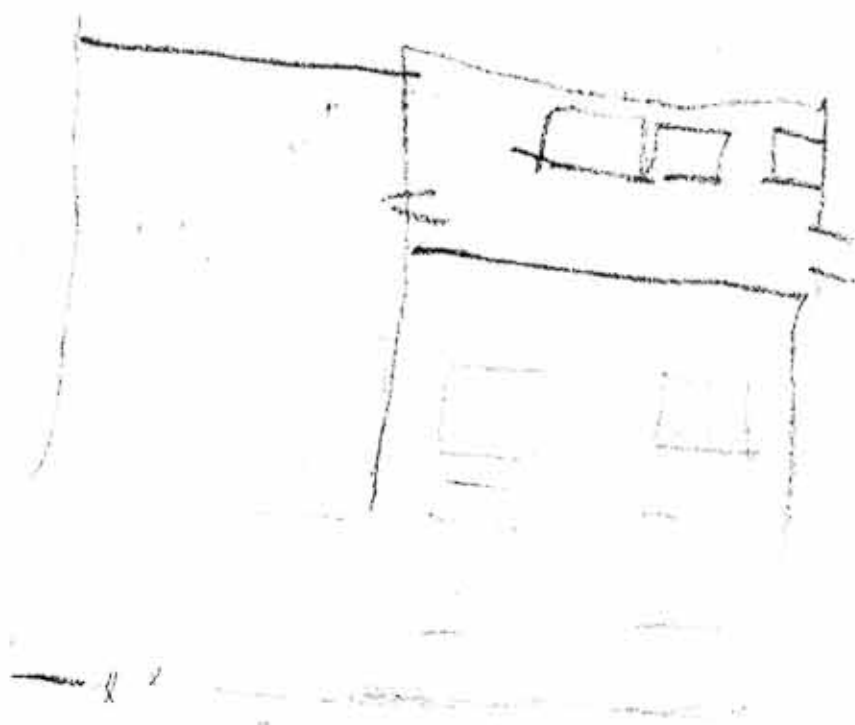
-2-

will be forced into a position where he will have to capitulate and give up the Govt control of price level and gold. Now that starts on Monday or Tuesday according to the plan and goes on to Nov. 21st."

- - - - -

"For Mac's personal information the order for the 40,000 ounces of gold placed with E A Pierce & Co. announced in the morning papers to be purchased from Canada and turned over to the Fed Res in exchange for RFC debentures in accordance with the plan announced by Jones was placed by Remington Rand in order to help out the psychology here. What we want is the debentures -- short term debentures -- and are taking this method of doing it. Jones knows about it."

K



H. G. ...
October 20, 1939.

Letter from Sec. Hull to the President

In re-attached cablegram from the Secretariate of State of the Holy See which was left by Monsignor Ready at the State Dept.

Subject: Secretariate of State of Holy See received information from Unknown source that Chinese officials "desire the Holy See to take steps to establish peace between China and Japan".

Sec Hull also encloses for the President an analysis of the above subject. Both the cablegram and analysis were returned to the State Dept.

See: Italy folder-Drawer 1-1939

1-11-36
The White House
Washington

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

April 29, 1936.

MEMORANDUM FOR

HON. FRANK R. MONINCH
HON. BASIL MANLY

Will you, very confidentially,
give me your advice on the reappointment
of Commissioner Draper whose term, as I
understand it, expires on June 22nd?

F. D. R.

February 10, 1940.

Dear Sara:-

I have been checking about Bryan and I am confidentially informed that he is really very ill. I am distressed to hear this as he is a grand fellow and I fear that his illness is serious, though they will not know more definitely for sometime. Dan Gallagher, my Senior Naval Aide, is keeping in touch. He knows Bryan and likes him.

I was glad to hear from Prince Bertil that he had lunched with you.

It was grand to get that glimpse of you between Hyde Park and "Algonac". Do be sure to let me know if you come to Washington.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Roland L. Redmond,
760 Park Avenue,
New York City,
New York.

February 10th 1940

SEVEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY
FOUR AVENUE

Dear Mr. President and Cousin,

It was so very delightful last Saturday and we had such a charming time with you that I could not refrain from sending you a note of appreciation.

Since talking with you I have had some rather sad news about Anne Bryan's state of health which came as quite a shock. I do not know full details of

his condition, but understood that he is due to be transferred to the Brooklyn Navy Yard & is to receive treatments at Memorial Hospital. This may sound worse than it is & I certainly hope so for all concerned.

Poland & I continued our colorful week-end by being "fine with the Wind" Saturday & then had Prince Bontel for lunch on Sunday. We met him two years ago when he was here and as he hates social functions & apparently dislikes me as a matrimonially scheming

mother he seemed well willing to mull things over until just before the afternoon.

Please accept my sincerest thanks for letting Poland & me come up and for giving us such a generous and pleasant jaunt. It does seem a little dull to me to report to the Commander-in-Chief for a few technical questions or Naval promotions! However - dull or impetuous on my part - you were grand & certainly knew all the answers. Cynthia and I are journeying to Washington

some day and where we do we hope so
much to call at The Whitehouse. Uncle Fred
has offered to put us up and to get us
into places & as Cynthia has never had the
pleasure of a Washington tour as my older girls
have I rather cling to the idea of his planning
our trip.

With many heartfelt Thanks, I am
affectionately yours

Sara

(Enclosed 2/25)

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(R) (2) 4
January 2, 1935

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

OLD AGE.....	\$50,000,000
MOTHERS	25,000,000
HANDICAPPED.....	3,000,000
CHILD WELFARE (DEPENDENT)....	1,500,000
MATERNITY.....	4,000,000
PUBLIC HEALTH (NURSING, ETC.)	10,000,000
(NEW TAXES)	\$23,500,000

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE.....	5,000,000
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ADMINISTRATION ONE YEAR

Broad program of social welfare as illustrated by National Resources Board report and by Social Security Report, both of which I will submit.

National Resources, within which selections can be made - select as to needs and place -- create social wealth.

TELEGRAM

OFFICIAL BUSINESS—GOVERNMENT RATES

Miss Edith A. Roberts
Hooker Avenue
Poughkeepsie, New York

My deepest sympathy to you and to all who mourn with you in the passing of a dear friend. Happily, Helen Reynolds has left in permanent form her invaluable contributions to the history of our community and in the hearts of all who knew her a memory which will be a permanent heritage to all who passed her way.

FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT

FROM

Gen. Corcoran
4-43
The White House
Washington

January 4, 1942
file personal

157 2 6 1935 (w)

ATLANTIC LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

file personal

ANGUS O. SWINK, PRESIDENT.

RICHMOND, VIRGINIA.

ROBERT G. RICHARDS, C. L. U.
AGENCY SECRETARY.

February 18, 1935

Miss Marguerite A. LeHand,
The White House,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Marguerite:

February 14th was certainly a red-letter day, as I received two much appreciated valentines, first, your letter, and second, a notice that the Company had given me an increase in salary. Valentines like these come about as often as Leap Year, so you can see it was a memorable day!

Your thoughtfulness in showing my letter to the President is more than appreciated, because I really didn't expect that you would do anything like that. This makes two letters (and myself!) that you have passed in to Mr. Roosevelt, all entirely unexpected and therefore the more appreciated. I hope that at some time and in some manner I can repay these courtesies on your part.

It was mighty gratifying to have you say that the President was enough interested in my letter to put my name on a list of people to be considered when the social insurance work is organized. This is more than could be anticipated.

Because I regarded my letter more as an inquiry about prospects than as a formal application, I did not go into details about ways in which my services might be of value to the proposed organization, other than to say that "the line of activity suited to my experience would be publicity and public relations or organization and training of personnel". With all that will have to be undertaken in connection with an activity so large in scope, I can see various ways in which I could fit into the picture usefully.

Just one of these I should like to mention, as it is a phase that is both important and appealing. This is establishing and maintaining an atmosphere of cordial co-operation with the many companies, organizations, and trade journals now functioning in the field of life insurance, interpreting to them what the social insurance activities of the government will mean to the business of life insurance, to its salesmen, and

to the millions of policyholders. In this important work there will be need for men who come from the life insurance world, who are familiar with the institution and the men who guide its operations, and who know how to build up the favorable response that is so desirable. I believe that in this particular field I could be of real service. Later on, when the legislation nears enactment and more can be told as to its form of organization, I should be glad if you would let me know with whom this matter can be discussed.

Thank you for your invitation to let you know when I come to Washington, and for the message from Miss Tully. Honestly, though, Marguerite, with all that you have in the way of work and responsibility, I'd feel a little reluctant about taking up your time. However, the Company is going to resume Saturday closing early next month, and if I drive to Washington or Baltimore some Saturday or Sunday, I shall certainly telephone you. Since I know that week-ends are your busy time, it will be perfectly all right if you too occupied to see me.

I saw in a local paper a few days ago that the President and Mrs. Roosevelt are expected to visit Virginia Beach on April 26th in connection with the ceremonies at Cape Henry. If you accompany them and come through Richmond, I shall hope to see you long enough to say "hello" at least.

With best wishes to you and Miss Tully, I remain

Very sincerely yours,

Robert G. Richards

P. S. I enclose an item from yesterday's "Times Dispatch" which will interest you if you haven't seen it.

15F
RACQUET & TENNIS CLUB

370 PARK AVENUE

April 10, 1941

Dear Franklin

THEODORE ROOSEVELT STOLZE THROUGH
RECEIVED
APR 11 9 11 AM '41
WHITE HOUSE

Your lips, your manner, your voice, in
your words "The most important thing
before us is to win this war". I was thrilled
to my depths. The force, the fire, the
manner descended from one generation to another.

I shall never forget it.

I am off to South America on Tuesday
to do what I can. It may be little, but
the need is there.

Good Luck to you in your tough
job of making America conscious of her
true destiny.

Always

Mourne D. Robinson

file
personal

BE

Am Corro
4-42

February 4, 1942.

Dearest Helen:

I fully understand about the cottage at Herkimer. That problem of labor is not easy. We will have to find something else away from the coast line for the Norwegians.

I do hope you will come to Washington soon. You and I can pick out some more parasites.

Affectionately,

Mrs. Theodore Douglas Robinson,
124 East 92nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

MRS. THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON

124 EAST 92ND STREET

NEW YORK, N. Y.

Dear Franklin

Since talking to
you about the possibility
of Princess Martha taking
my old farm-house for
the summer, I'm afraid
I won't be able to manage
it for her. In the first
place, Douglas may want
to put his children there, &
get out of the Washington heat,

And secondly the house is
really not very attractive
any more. I took out all
the nice furniture & moved
it to Henderson, & what's left
is very shabby & not very useful
of it! Also I have had to
let the grounds go, as with
the tremendous shortage of labor
in that district, due to
unmilitary factories, it's just
about impossible to get men
to work on the Henderson
garden, much less the farm-
property. Even if I had my
normal amount of men, I
couldn't keep up both places.

MRS. THEODORE DOUGLAS ROBINSON
124 EAST 92ND STREET
NEW YORK, N. Y.

So I'm afraid I can't
consider it, and am sorry
I've been laughing my head
off over the "parasites!"

Much love,

Nelle.

file
personal

PSF
4-41

November 18, 1941.

Dear Anna:

Your very nice letter came a few days ago and I want you to know how very deeply I appreciate your thought in writing to me.

All the news we hear from Warm Springs is good. Dr. Harper returned a week or so ago and said everything was going well and Missy was improving daily. We have had word from the nurses since then and they tell us Missy is very happy and contented at Warm Springs.

I hope to get down there next week and I am looking forward to seeing Missy then. I think it is grand that Sister is planning to go down for Christmas.

This note takes to you and all the family my affectionate regards.

As ever,

Mrs. A. L. Rochon,
101 Orchard Street,
West Somerville, Mass.

To preserve a little more
of the old Anne.

2.3.3.



MAURICE J. TOBIN
MAYOR

CITY OF BOSTON
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY
9 PARK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS
CAP. 3939-3940

WM. ARTHUR REILLY
CHAIRMAN

JOHN J. WALSH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GERALD F. COUGHLIN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

- Monday -
✓

Dear Mr. President:

Just a note to tell you how wonderful we think you are. Words cannot express my feelings for your kindness to Marquerite. No matter what you do she never could idolize you any more than she always did, and when she really knows all you have done for her she will be so appreciative.

It seems like a dream to me, a horrible nightmare, and you the one ray of light. I know she is going to get better, and to hear that she is so delighted with Warm Springs is a great relief.

It was so sweet of you to talk with Sister, she came back a different child, before she wouldn't even smile, and I was so worried about her, now trips to Washington and no satisfaction, it was terrible, but we all feel better now that she has seen her, and talked to you, she loves you as Marquerite does -



MAURICE J. TOBIN
MAYOR

CITY OF BOSTON
COMMITTEE ON PUBLIC SAFETY

9 PARK STREET
BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS

CAP. 3939-3940

WM. ARTHUR REILLY
CHAIRMAN

JOHN J. WALSH
EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

GERALD F. COUGHLIN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

*I have heard of Saints on earth, but you
are the 1st one I actually knew of.*

*I want say I couldn't thank you enough
Mr. President for all you have done.*

*Love from all
at*

101

Anna

R

September 8th 1933.

Dear Franklin:

For months I have
wanted to write or tell you
that your ability and courage in
handling our present national dif-
ficulties since March 4th has gained
you the confidence and love of the
people of the United States. Needless
to say I am extremely proud to
realize that this enviable position

is held by my oldest friend in the World. The country and your friends, whether Democrats or Republicans, are all standing back of you and this must be a great help in the courage of your convictions.

There is one point in the Federal Banking Act of 1933 dealing with the Guarantee and Insurance of Deposits of Banks which I would like to talk over with you. It would only take me five or ten minutes

to explain why I believe that, for the good of the banking structure and of the Nation, a law should be passed after July 1st 1934 on the amounts covered against banks.

I am therefore writing you this personal letter in the hopes that, some day during the coming week, you may find time to summon me to hear in for a few moments when I will try to briefly express my views which are entirely personal and have not been anticipated by any banks or group of banks in this section of the country.

Affectionately yours
Edmund F. O'Brien



TELEGRAPHIC ADDRESS
RIZCARLTON

ASSOCIATED WITH THE
RITZ AND CARLTON HOTELS
LONDON AND PARIS
RITZ-CARLTON BOSTON

all personal
RITZ-CARLTON HOTEL

MADISON AVENUE & FORTY SIXTH STREET

NEW YORK

*Logan, Herman
H. C. Jones
4-41*

Carlton House.

October 28th - 1941.

Dear Franklin,

We were extremely sorry to be unable to lunch at the White House today. When Mrs. Helms's telegram reached us late yesterday afternoon, I had just learned that sister Anne - (newly a grandmother!) was in town for a very brief visit, and we had arranged to be with her today. As I had not seen her in three years and she is

returning tomorrow to her ranch in Colorado, I am sure you will understand and forgive us for regretting your very kind invitation.

All congratulations on your last night's Navy Day talk. If only everyone would realize that the emergency is immediate, and not some vague threat that we can face in our own good time - and alone. But I believe that you are steadily winning more and more people to awareness to the dangers ahead.

With many thanks for including us in today's invitation, and with best wishes to Eleanor and yourself -
Yours sincerely -

Herman D. Rogers.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

September 11, 1939.

My dear Lindsay:-

Thank you much for your note. I do hope that you will be able to come down one of these days soon and see me, but give me at least twenty-four hours notice.

Thank you also for that delightful quotation from Disraeli. It does really fit the unfortunate Moley, who should have known better, having had a good deal of experience of one kind or another. But I do not think it really fits Stanley High because the latter never knew any better and was by way of needing money.

In regard to our plans for a war organization, I hope you like the general set-up proposed. Although there are from seventeen to twenty individuals whom I would have to see, it is, I think, sufficiently flexible for me to work very closely with half a dozen of them just as Lloyd George did with his small War Cabinet. The others -- some of the ten members of the Cabinet and probably the three administrative agencies would act largely in their present administrative duties.

As you doubtless know, I did not wholly like President Wilson's war set-up. I have by chance, however, one definite advantage in that I saw the operation of the whole Wilson set-up and also because I do not have to have military and naval operations explained to me at length.

The dovetailing of labor into the new plans has not yet been thought out, and, as you know, we are faced with various possibilities. For instance, there is the demand of the Legion and many others that all labor be conscripted, just like people in uniform, and then distributed for civilian work. In this regard also we have to look very carefully at the political effects of any plan and the whole subject is complicated by the personality of Lewis and the deeper troubles between the C.I.O. and the A.F. of L.

You might be thinking this out for me!

Always sincerely,

Professor Lindsay Rogers,
Columbia University,
New York City,
New York.

Columbia University
in the City of New York

FACULTY OF POLITICAL SCIENCE

September 8, 1939.

The President of the United States
Hyde Park, New York.

Dear Mr. President:

I was extremely sorry that you could not see Louis Brownlow and me on Tuesday, and am glad to know from the papers that the reason no longer exists.

You sent me word that I should send you a memorandum and I enclose it herewith. If you wish to talk about the matters it mentions -- or any other matters -- I am of course always at your service.

Your willingness to see me and what Brownlow said to me with your permission relieved my mind on one point. Certain articles which have been appearing in the Saturday Evening Post are apparently considered as of an exceptional nature and it will not be necessary for every other professor (or, for that matter, ex-preacher) to be bonded against violations of confidence before he is admitted into the presence of the politically great. Incidentally, the account of that regrettable tariff speech incident is incorrect -- even untruthful.

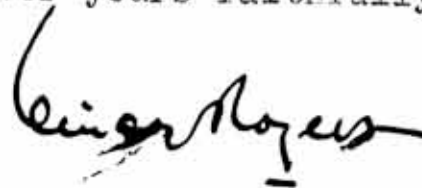
I ran into Felix Frankfurter in London and told him that I was reminded of something that Disraeli had written to

The President of the United States - 2
September 8, 1939.

one of his women friends at the time of the publication of
Charles Greville's Memoirs. Some of it is quite apposite and
I attach a copy of the passage.

With high regard and all good wishes, I am

Ever yours faithfully,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Eleanor Roosevelt". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed phrase "Ever yours faithfully,".

Enclosures.

Disraeli to Lady Bradford, October 26th, 1874, on the
Greville Memoirs:

"I have not seen Chas. Greville's book, but have read a good deal of it. It is a social outrage, and committed by one who was always talking of what he called 'perfect gentlemen'. I don't think he can figure now in that category. I knew him intimately. He was the vainest being — I don't limit myself to man — that ever existed; and I have read Cicero and was intimate with Lytton Bulwer. But Greville would swallow garbage, and required it. Offended self love is a key to most of his observations . . . when he was not scandalous he was prolix and prosy — a clumsy, wordy writer."

From Lindsay Rogers

Certain aspects of Great Britain's reorganization of her Cabinet system to deal with the crisis before war and to carry on war are of interest to and may cause envy in students of the American governmental system. The present organization differs in details and not in fundamental structure from that which Lloyd-George set up in 1916.

(1) The War Cabinet under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister. Mr. Lloyd-George's War Cabinet consisted of himself, Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer (who was not supposed to attend regularly); and Lord Milner, Lord Curzon, and Arthur Henderson, who were Ministers without Portfolio. This body was in almost constant session; it summoned Ministers and their technical experts. On occasion it dealt directly with service and departmental experts so that it was able to have full knowledge of their opinions and was not limited to the reports of their opinions which might be made by the experts' Ministerial superiors (this was a delicate matter but by and large the Cabinet got away with it). Lloyd-George insisted that the members of his War Directory not be bothered by administrative routine. He wanted them to be free to think, to plan, and to advise. Decisions were taken in the name of the War Cabinet, but they were pretty much the ones that Lloyd-George wanted. He was something like a Chief Executive or, on strategic (as distinguished from tactical) questions, a Commander

in Chief, who functioned in the presence of and with the assistance of a committee. [Chamberlain's War Cabinet is larger than Lloyd-George's. It contains several Ministers who are charged with departmental tasks, but my guess is that they will shift much routine to subordinates to save their time for thinking about over-all problems. I anticipate also that the War Cabinet will be reduced in size.] Each member of the Lloyd-George War Cabinet chaired certain sub-committees of Ministers. In this way the Prime Minister was kept in touch with all government business -- even business that was not considered by the War Cabinet. He also kept in touch through

(2) The War Cabinet Secretariat. This agency under Hankey's direction

(a) prevented business from going before the War Cabinet until it was in shape for speedy consideration and decision -- that is, properly documented and with the appropriate persons either presenting it personally or being in attendance if the War Cabinet wished to interrogate them;

(b) kept minutes of the meetings of the War Cabinet (in summary form), recorded the decisions taken, and, after having the minutes vetted by the members of the War Cabinet, circulated parts of them to the Ministers or departments who were particularly concerned; and

(c) furnished secretarial service to all sub-committees of the War Cabinet and to any departmental committees (if important) which functioned at a level below that of the

War Cabinet. In this rôle the Cabinet Secretariat

(1) provided a channel through which the War Cabinet received complete information on everything which was under way and could then decide whether it wished to participate directly; and

(ii) permitted things to be done without ever going to the War Cabinet, with the result that the War Cabinet did not loom in the Ministerial or popular mind as a great devourer of all discretion.

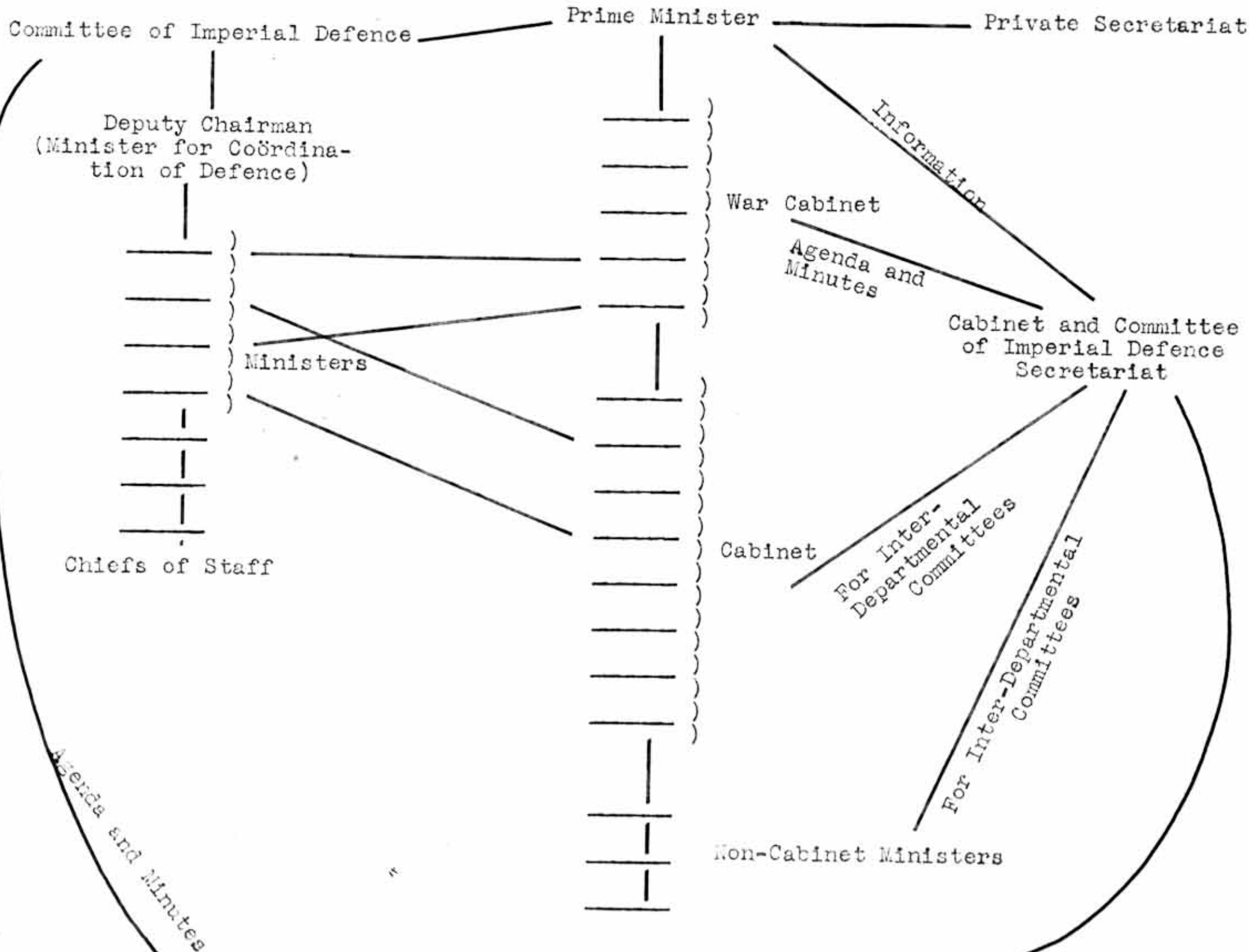
[Note: The head of the Secretariat could never be thought of as a contender for power or as an assistant Prime Minister and Ministers could not be jealous of him because his duties were secretarial: agenda, minutes, etc. He had no administrative tasks. He did not even inquire as to whether the Cabinet's decisions were carried out. That was the responsibility of the Minister concerned.]

(3) Committee of Imperial Defence. The British have paid much more attention than we have to civilian control of the services. An Army Council, an Admiralty Board and an Air Council on each of which civilian Ministers sit, insure civilian control within the departments. Coördination is attempted through the Committee of Imperial Defence under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister who determines its composition. It usually includes a number of Ministers and the three chiefs of staff. Since 1936, its chairman, when the Prime Minister did not attend, has been the Minister for the Coördination of Defence who reported directly to the Prime Minister as well as to the Cabinet

and who presided over the chiefs of staff committee. Lloyd-George's War Cabinet took over most of the work of the Committee of Imperial Defence and presumably the Chamberlain War Cabinet will do the same thing. The Cabinet Secretariat is also the Secretariat of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

(4) Flexibility of British Organization. The Prime Minister revamps the organization and Parliament always consents. Parliament grants legislative power to the Secretary of State and this can be exercised by anyone of the secretaries of state or can be transferred to another Minister. Thus the Lord Privy Seal (Sir John Anderson) who was charged with air-raid precautions had for the first time in the history of this office large ordinance-making powers. [Incidentally, it is said that the description of this office is characteristically British: its holder is not a lord, not a privy and not a seal.]

(5) There is another phase of crisis organization in Great Britain which at the moment is not relevant to the emergency that this country faces or may face. The problem of civil defence has necessitated new relationships between central and local authorities. Under the Emergency Powers Act the executive now has full power to determine what these relationships shall be. When the story of the summer's negotiations as to who should pay for what and as to who should do this or that is written, it may have suggestions that are pertinent to the American problem of relations between the Federal government and the States, and the Federal government and local governments.



90 BROAD STREET

NEW YORK CITY

WHITEHALL 4-4579

BOSTON OFFICE
108 WATER STREET
HUBBARD 8760

JAMES ROOSEVELT
JOHN A. SARGENT

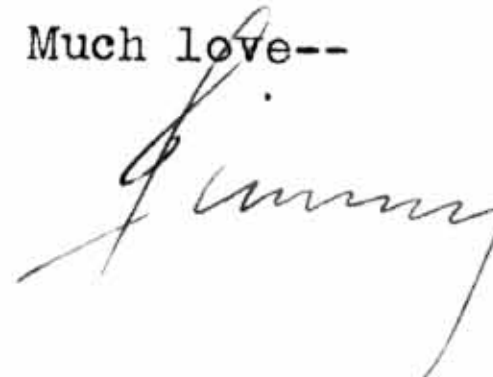
August 7, 1936

Dear Pa:

The enclosed from Charlie McGehee came today. You remember that I gave you his check made out personally to you the night we were going to Philadelphia for the notification ceremonies, and told you that he had expressed the wish that you use it for whatever personal matters you had in mind.

Would you look it up and, if you get a chance, write Charlie a note yourself?

Much love--

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Jimmy", written in dark ink.

The President

FEDERAL HOUSING ADMINISTRATION
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA

OFFICE OF
STATE DIRECTOR

August 5, 1936

Mr. James Roosevelt
90 Broad Street
New York City

Dear Jimmie:

I was in Atlanta this last weekend, and when I was checking my bank account I noticed that I was \$1000 out of balance, and that the check I gave you in Philadelphia had not cleared. You mentioned the fact that you were thinking of getting up a special fund for your father's use, and that you would hold this check for that if the plans went through, so it occurs to me that you may still be holding it for this reason. However, I did want to call your attention to the fact that it had not cleared.

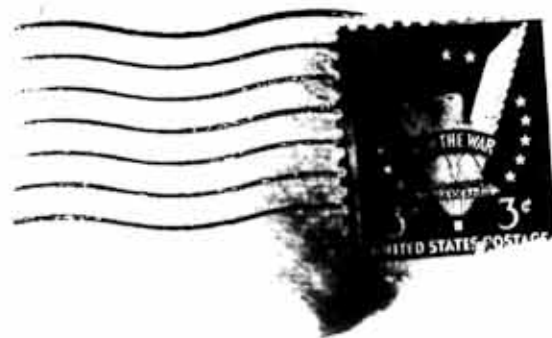
I know you must have had a wonderful cruise, and I am sure it did your father a lot of good and put him in the proper trim to give his oponents plenty of hell during the next three months.

I am still stuck down here in New Orleans, but expect to get away from here reasonably soon, and I am making my plans along the lines we discussed, to be up there in September.

Very sincerely,



Charles C. McGehee



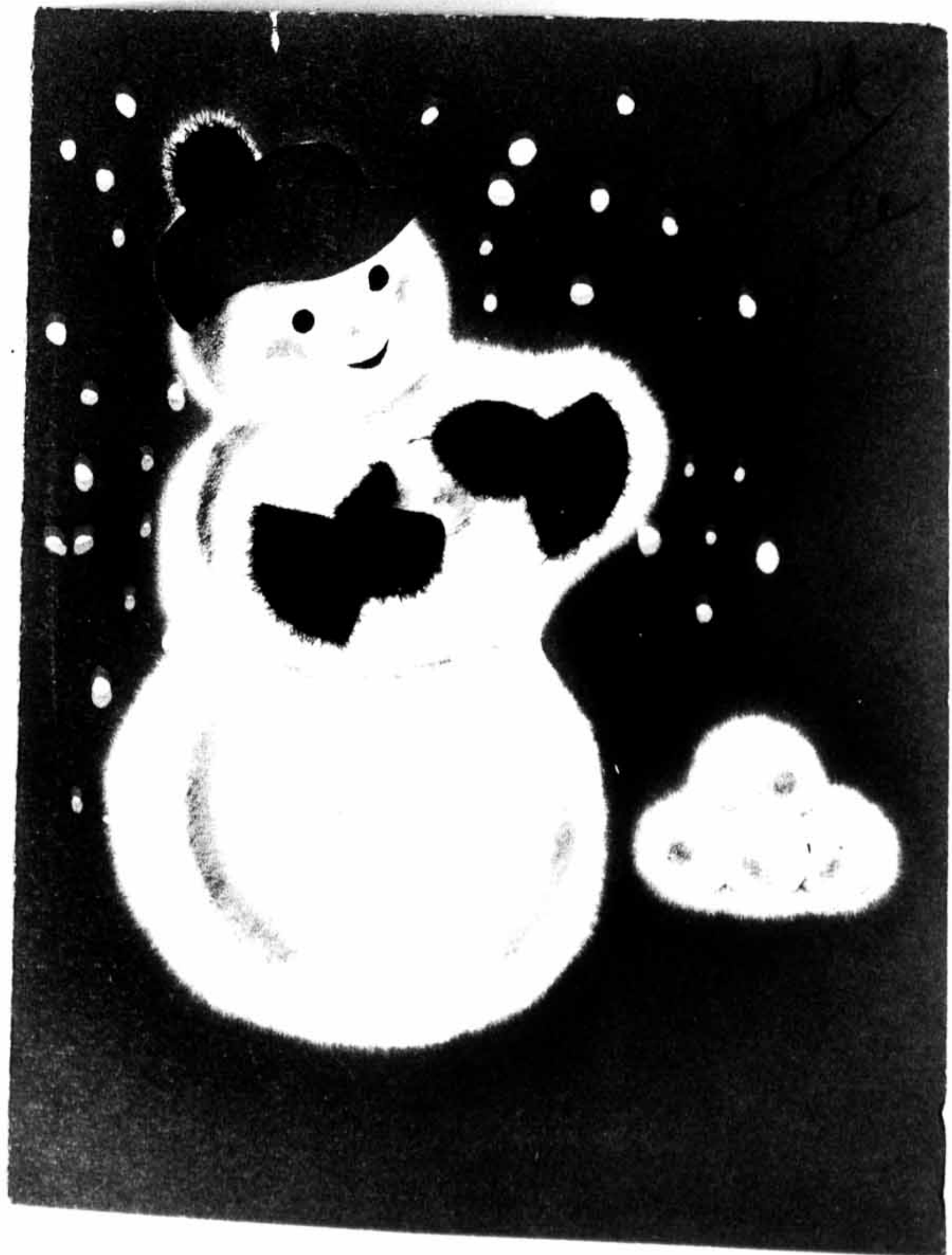
The President
The White House
Washington
D.C.

attention:
Miss Grace Tully-

From: Mrs C. P. Stevenson :

141 East 72nd St

New York City



Gen. Corcoran R.

4-44

Merry Christmas
Happy New Year



Dear Uncle Frankie - Chuck
arrived home a few weeks ago -
in fact an hour before our dear
Lewis died, but it was so
wonderful he was there for
he was such a help to Maurice.
He is going to be stationed in
Washington for two months so we
are moving down about the
10th of January. We were lucky
(over)

and found a house in
georgetown - Mommie, I
think, is going to come
down with us as it would
be hard for her to be alone
in New York this winter -

Looking forward to seeing
you when we get to Washington
and at long last you will meet
my spouse -

This card brings you my
very best Christmas wishes
and loads of hugs & kisses -

Sissy

file

12F *M. L. R.*

DANIEL C. ROPER
TOWER BUILDING
WASHINGTON

acknowledged

July 26, 1940

Mrs. James Roosevelt
Hyde Park, New York

(Dana Forbes)

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

We wish you to know how deeply we sympathize with you in the loss of your sister. She was evidently a very remarkable woman and made valuable contributions to the worth while things of life during her long period of more than ninety years. We can ill afford in these times to lose such stabilizing influences.

May her life continue to be lived through others in the interests of better understanding, and more effective solidarity among peoples for the preservation of the principles of civilization.

With affectionate regards, we are

Sincerely yours,

Daniel C. Roper
Lucy M. Roper

PSF; Gen Cases "R" - 4-4

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5-27-43

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Anna Rosenberg said you wanted
the following right away:

Gerald Smith and Joe McWilliams
in Detroit and Cleveland for F.B.I.;
especially McWilliams's draft status
and the meetings they have been hold-
ing.

E.M.W.
per JR

C
C
Y

PSF: *Don* ~~State~~ "R" 4-43

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

Oct. 27, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR

MRS. ANNA ROSENBERG:

"Will you check on this again?"

F.D.R.

Copy to be filed (as kept folder - 2-43)

C
O
P
Y

WAP DEPARTMENT

WASHINGTON

October 20, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: Union organizational activities in the
Radiation Laboratory at the University
of California.

The Army officers in charge of an important and secret project are inquiring as to the status of the Unionization activities at the Radiation Laboratory of the University of California and the possibility of the cessation of such activity. I enclose herewith a copy of my memorandum to you of September 9th and would greatly appreciate it if you could advise me whether results can be accomplished along this line in order that the security of the project may be protected.

(Penned notation) You will remember that I explained to you personally the seriousness of this danger and the extreme urgency of action.

s/ HENRY L. STINSON

Secretary of War

Encl: Copy memo. to the President,
9/9/43.

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DDO LHM 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-17-59

Signature- Carl L. Spicer

September 9, 1943.

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT:

Subject: EAFCT Organizational Activities in the
Radiation Laboratory.

1. There has been a marked increase recently in union organizing activity in the Radiation Laboratory at the University of California in Berkeley which is engaged upon one of the most important phases of the work on uranium fission. This organizational activity is being carried on by the Federation of Architects, Engineers, Chemists, and Technicians (CIO) Local No. 25. In the furtherance of their organizational activity this union is assembling lists of the scientific and technical personnel of the laboratory, and necessarily acquiring considerable information with respect to the work being carried on there.

2. The paid organizer of Local No. 25, Peter Seure, and the local EAFCT International Vice-President, David E. Adelson, are definitely Communists. They are close associates of and receive the constant counsel of one Steve Nelson, who is a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, U.S.A., and the head of the Communist Party in Alameda County, California. Nelson induced Joseph Weinberg, a member of the staff of the Radiation Laboratory, to furnish him secret information concerning the work with the announced intention of transmitting it to the U.S.S.R. and it is believed he has done so.

3. Lists of the persons employed upon this Project are classified as secret because information as to the nature and extent of the work could be deduced therefrom. The security of the work has already been compromised by the activities of the union. Continued union activities will be extremely dangerous not only to security but to the speedy completion of the work and it is unquestionable that the union organization will be used to further espionage activity of agents of a foreign power.

4. It is urgently recommended that at the earliest opportunity you have a personal conference with Mr. Philip Murray, the head of the CIO, and request him in the strongest terms to take such steps as are necessary to ensure that the EAFCT immediately cease, for the duration of the war, all union activity whatsoever with respect to the Radiation Laboratory, University of California, at Berkeley. This should include disbanding the laboratory organization of Local No. 25. There is no objection, however, to employees of the laboratory retaining membership in the union, provided it is in a wholly inactive status during the war.

Respectfully yours,

Franklin D. Roosevelt Library

DECLASSIFIED

DDO DIR. 5200.9 (9/27/58)

Date- 3-17-59

Signature- *Carl L. Spencer*

HENRY L. STIMSON

Secretary of War.

November 8, 1940.

Dear Sol:-

Thank you for your note. You are marvelous. Never have I seen more perfect irony than in your letter to General Johnson.

My best wishes to you and I hope to see you soon.

Always sincerely,

Sol A. Rosenblatt, Esq.,
630 Fifth Avenue,
New York, N. Y.

November 6, 1940

Dear Boss:

I was put on a terrible spot this afternoon, as a result of which I wrote a letter, copy of which is enclosed.

Hugh Johnson helped me when I was so bitterly attacked by Darrow and Senators Borah and Nye on the floor of the Senate.

I have had nothing to do with him since the summer of 1934, and needless to say do not propose to have.

I wanted you to know about it, and I hope you will understand.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to be 'SAR' or similar, written in a cursive style.

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt
The White House
Washington, D.C.

November 6, 1940

Dear General:

Having known you for many years and having served with you in the NRA during 1933 and 1934, I am dumbfounded at learning of charges of race prejudice against you.

During our association it was always clearly evident from your statements, actions and policies that you were entirely free from any feelings of discrimination against any race, color or creed.

Sincerely,

Gen. Hugh S. Johnson
New York, N. Y.

P. F.
Lamson
1941

September 4, 1941^{Revised}
4-41
JP

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I want to thank you
and the President for the
beautiful flowers sent me while
I was in the hospital. My
room was decorated with them
for my whole stay.

Our young daughter was

toward the day the President met
Mr. Churchill at sea. We think
that a very good omen for the
lady's future.

Jim joins me in thanking
you for your kindness.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth Rowe

1662-34th Street, N.W.

Dear Mr. [unclear]
[unclear] be [unclear]
[unclear] he [unclear] with
the [unclear] [unclear]

Yours faithfully
[unclear]
Rue

*Mrs. Chen
File under
"George Public"*



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Hyde Park, N. Y.,
October 17, 1938.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE
✓ THE UNDER SECRETARY OF STATE

Will you read and return the
enclosed? It is from a private letter.

F. D. R.



*15-
CH*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

THE SECRETARY

Oct 21-38

Respectfully returned
to the President with
the thanks of Sec.
Hull and Mr. Welles

file
personal

CW

C
O
P
Y

RSF
Ben Jones
R.I.

About my mission, we must now try to get on with the job, go to Germany as soon as possible. I am to see Lord Winterton about this tomorrow. The problem seems to me about as hopelessly insoluble as it did. I have a number of financial schemes, but none in which I have confidence. Nor do I know whether the Government will give me the effective support which I need. Kennedy tells me that the British will do nothing unless the American Government will contribute something positive, and they have contributed nothing yet but words. In what manner am I going to come out of this adventure? I don't know. I am engaged in a sort of detective thriller conversations with a Commander Godman, a mysterious Englishman from Berlin, who claims to have enormous influence with the Nazis and that he can put through a financial scheme. He wants to be paid for his services. A boastful rough customer of the adventurer type. I should pay no attention to him. But Lord Winterton and the Treasury people tell me that I must take him seriously, but they don't tell me why. Lord Winterton sent word that this fellow was useful to the Prime Minister in his negotiations. All these experiences would be very stimulating and exciting - I suppose they are so - but they are wearing and I should be more cheerful if I had one face card or trump in the hand I have to play.

PSF
See Jones
Reuben
See 20

Memo to President
From Sumner Welles
Feb. 10-1939

Encloses copy of telegram which was sent to
Myron Taylor and George Rublee from Hull in
regard to the Program of Emigration which
the German Government indicated its willingness
to carry out.

See-Palestine folder-Drawer 1-1939-Foreign File

Gen. Corrie "R" 4-48
PSF

December 29, 1943.

Dear Colonel Ruffner:

I was very much touched by your nice letter about my boy Jimmy. I am delighted that your son was with him at Makin, and I think we both have every reason to be proud of our boys.

With every good wish to you and yours for the New Year,

Very sincerely yours,

Colonel Ernest I. Ruffner, USA (Ret)
2474 Francisco Street,
San Francisco, 23, California.

(Copy in Jas Roosevelt folder)

San Francisco 23 Calif Dec 16 , 1943.

To

President Franklin D.Roosevelt.

Washington D.C.

My dear Mr President.

Official letters from Maj Gen R.C.Smith, and affidavit from an eye witness Lt Col.G.W.Kelly Commanding Officer 165 Inf, Nov 20 1943 tell me that your son Lt Col James R. Roosevelt U.S.M.C. and my son Col. Clark L.Ruffner GS, went ashore in the first wave at Makin Atoll Gilbert Islands Nov 20-24, and were to-gether constantly in the leading assault units.

In the words of Gen Smith "these men had guts and what it takes".

I am very proud of my son, and know you are proud of this son, and all your other sons. As one father to another May God bless them and keep them safe.

With great respect to my COMMANDER in Chief.

Ernest L. Ruffner
Ernest L.Ruffner.

Col.U.S.Army ret.

*file
personal
J. B. ...
PSF*

February 24, 1943.

Dear Louis:

I am returning herewith your letter, addressed to Archbishop Spellman, which I was much interested to see. It is a very good letter and I am wondering if you had a reply from His Excellency. I also showed it to the President, who read it with the same interest. In fact, he said "file it", but I am returning it as you requested.

I have also given the President the "thriller" which will be "bedside reading." I know he will enjoy it.

It was nice to see you when you were here and I am sorry you did not have a chance to see the C.-in-C. before returning. However, be sure and let me know the next time you come to Washington and I shall arrange it.

My best to you.

Affectionately,

Lt. Louis Burpel,
Headquarters Squadron,
U.S. Marine Air Station,
Quantico, Virginia.

GRACE

THE PRESIDENT SAID TO FILE -
BUT SHOULDN'T IT GO TO LOUIS RUPPEL
WHO SENT IT TO YOU.

TOI

June 25, 1942.

Your Excellency:

This is a letter written by a man in a quandary. As a Catholic, with two sons, ages 15 and 9, now resident in the Parish of our Lady Queen of Martyrs, there have come to my attention a few occurrences that leave me disturbed and uneasy.

In all likelihood I should not be intruding on your time, but I learned long ago when one is disturbed by questions he cannot answer himself, he should seek advice and guidance from the foremost leaders. It is further possible that I might have a complete understanding of this phenomena within the clergy had I not been living in Washington and Chicago for six years prior to my return here in 1938.

Until last Fall I had some consciousness of the trend among some elements of the Catholic Church to finance, endorse and disseminate the anti-Semitic and anti-democratic utterances and writings of Father Coughlin. Since a day last Fall, however, I have become progressively more alarmed for my children, my country and my church. I have a feeling that these undivine activities have become more intense.

It is possible that I was less observant before that day last Fall when Don Messman Barry and Laura Inalls (since convicted as a paid Nazi agent) were announced as speakers at an America-First rally in our Parish auditorium. I confess I failed in my duty in not attending the meeting and making protest, especially since cards were handed out like handkerchiefs and prisoners left each Mass. However, I had been to such meetings, conducted on a larger scale, at Madison Square Garden and found it difficult to restrain myself at the sight of Americans joining in late rallies in the complete Nazi stream.

Inalls is in prison: Barry will be called to the attention of the voters of Queens.

But what is our future unless within the Church there are those to come forward and challenge Father Curran, Father Brophy and, above all, Father Charles E. Connor? Less than two weeks ago Father Connor wrote, "Now there must be some reason in the fact that every nation in the world except ourselves has punished the Jews. They cannot all be wrong." You will understand how I shudder at this endorsement of the Nazi abuses and murders of Jewish men, women and children, not only in Germany but in Poland, Czechoslovakia and France, then you realize that Father Connor is of the "Living Parish" on Second Avenue, in the heart of a Jewish district

It would be simple enough to ask Father Connor if he believes "there must be some reason" why Hitler is persecuting the Catholics in Germany and in Poland and the Lutherans in Norway that would differ from the reason for persecuting the Jews. It is simple to say to oneself that Father Connor is not really sure of the kindly and charitable teachings of his own Church, but I wonder if there should not be given to the ill will brought down upon the heads of his less ill-tempered Catholic laymen by such irrational outbursts

It is also disturbing to be told by a newsdealer that he did not carry PM because he had been so instructed by his priest. I venture to surmise that any Catholic would be surprised were he to be told dealers were not selling Commonweal obedient to instructions of the Jewish clergy.

The seeds of hate being sown by these few clergymen and lay followers of Father Connelin tend to nullify the efforts of our constitution, which for more than 150 years we have been striving to bring to perfection, particularly as it affects religious minorities.

Baptized in New York; confirmed in Brooklyn by then Bishop, later Cardinal, Mundelein; educated in parochial, public and high schools, I am often startled and disgusted (I can use no finer word than the latter) when an apparently intelligent Catholic layman attacks "the Jews". It is never a simple reason, it is always a direct attack. Probably a contributing factor in my opinion is that within the last two weeks I had a lawyer of Irish extraction say to me in all sincerity that the "Kluge" is out to get every Irish Catholic out of office or out of every office, county and city in the country. I could not help but think of the words of Hitler and Goebbels when they spoke of "Jewish" influence and sentenced them to death, "blackly announcing it to the world" "disturbing a German Catholic peace" and "association with Communists!"

All this disturbance is caused, at the end of 55, I can look back over my long years in this vast city and remember how all our religious, racial and religious groups have lived harmoniously as neighbors. I do not mean to say that we have been completely free of prejudice; there have been "border" clashes and the occasional "minor" case of prejudice. But these are not the kind of outbursts. They did not reflect a studied, planned, vicious effort to educate one group to envy and hate and to create "unpleasant" for another.

Over these years I have seen in Queens in the middle of the Ku Klux Klan in Decoration Day parades. Our people were so incensed and outraged that the Holy Name Society was in the same line of march, practically to a man, to demonstrate in uniform the vision of Catholicism's motto "a direct highway."

PSF

Ken C. ... R.
file
personal 9-43

Grace:

Talk to me about this a little later. If he cannot get foreign duty we can try to put him in the courier service.

F.D.R.

Whipped over to Cape Cod Saturday night and found Missy on the blue side but by Sunday she was in good spirits. Missy has a nice spot and looks well and I'd say is making progress, though not fast enough to suit her. The change will do her good in general health, at least, and I've urged that she make an effort to come see the family in New York and take in a show or two quietly in the Fall. Anyhow, I'm sure I gave her a few laughs.

As you probably saw in my letter to the President I wind up this miserable school Aug 28 and from here to where I know not. One more school and I'll go over the hill! This place is all books and no guns and how can you kill a guy with a book?

Seriously, I have heard 'Scuttlebutt' that a few Marine officers are acting as couriers for the President on the world-wide fronts. If that is so why wouldn't this rifle sharpshooter and pistol marksman, who once brought home the news in fair style, be eligible? Gee, I ain't been nowhere in years and there is so much going on.

Put in a word for a 185-lb Marine who is beginning to fear assignment to the home front or days-without-end-in-school!

And try to be home month's end when I head back to Quantico for the "Word".

Love and kisses

Louis

(signed)

Lt. Louis Ruppel USMCR
NACIOS NAS
Quonset Point, R.I.



Miss Grace Tully
The White House
Washington
D.C.

file personal *BF*

November 9, 1942.

Dear Ethel:-

I am glad you wrote as you did. It is a curious coincidence that I spoke to Cordell Hull about the matter about two weeks ago and because I have heard nothing since then I will take it up again immediately. When you get a chance give the lady my love. She will, of course, never know.

I was sorry not to see you at Staatsburg but I hope to very soon.

Affectionately,

W. H. H. H.

Mrs. Harriman Russell,
527 East 72nd Street,
New York, N. Y.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

PRIVATE AND
~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

November 9, 1942.

MEMORANDUM FOR

THE SECRETARY OF STATE

I think I spoke to Sumner
a few weeks ago about a job
for Daisy Harriman. I happen
to know that she really does
need it and I am sure you can
find something in the State
Department. Will you let me
know?

F. D. R.

150 CENTRAL PARK SOUTH

November 5, 1942

Dear Miss Tulley:

I was so very disappointed not to have been at home on Monday when the President said he would come to tea. The New Opera Company, which I have been working for very hard for a number of weeks, opened on Tuesday evening and I just had to be here the day before. Shall hope for better luck the next time you are at Hyde Park.

My friend, Ethel Harriman Russell, wanted very much to talk to the President about her Mother.

Several months ago he told me that he would see her if she came to Washington. So, as she missed seeing him this week-end, I suggested that she write him, and I am sending you her letter with this one, as I know that you will give it to him at an opportune moment.

I am always so appreciative of your helpfulness when called upon. You must be harassed by thousands!

Always most sincerely,

Helen H. Hull

ETHEL BORDEN

527 East 72nd street, New York, New York.

November 2nd. 1942.

Dear Mr President,

I was terribly disappointed not to see you today. I had meant to stay with Helen at Staatsburg through Tuesday, in the hope that I might get the chance of a word with you. But suddenly, Helen was called to New York on important New Opera Co. business and our plan fell through.

So now, very hesitantly, I am writing you what has been on my mind for some time.

It is not only an imposition, but highly unpatriotic, for me to take a moment more than necessary of your time. So, if you will forgive me, I will come directly to the point. I don't want to launch a battle ship(although I should rather enjoy it!) I don't want nything for myself. I simply want to speak of my Mother-to bring her for a moment to your

ETHEL BORDEN

mind. So that if, perchance, you felt inclined, you could "make a note of it", in the hope that there may be a job, as yet unfilled, that she could handle.

Since her return from Norway, her energies have been consistantly scattered and sapped; American Friends of Norway, Russian Relief, Free World - a hundred and one different organisations and with it all, she has had to take on a strenuous country-wide lecture tour, because of the pressure of financial necessity.

Her vitality seems endless and both her body and mind, as "young" as ever; but actually, a woman of less years would have a hrd time keeping up under the present pressure, harrassed as she is, by insufficient funds to supply the wherewithal to meet the demands of her life.

One job, instead of twenty minor activities. A job for you - and for the Administration she admires so wholeheartedly, would be a godsend.

ETHEL BORDEN

You gave her complete joy when you sent her to Norway. She can never have that - quite - again. But something, perhaps?

I hope you will forgive me and understand. Mother would not. So she must never know, please.

As always, and more than ever these days, in deepest admiration,

Affectionately -

Thos. Nathaniel Russell.

✓
2
ANKONY
RHINEBECK, NEW YORK

PSF
Gen. Amos.
"R"

May 27th 1939.

The Honorable Franklin D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Thank you for your nice
note. It was a great pleasure
to be of service to you in connec-
tion with the Library Bill.

Sincerely,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in dark ink, likely belonging to William H. Ryan, written over the word 'Sincerely,'.

William H. Ryan