

PRESIDENT'S PERSONAL FILE

PPF 9
Gifts B
Sept.-Dec. 1934

21

PPF900039

SAXE, John Godfrey
New York, N.Y.
Sept. 3, 1934

Writes President that Tiffany & Co. is to send him this week
an old home baptismal bowl in carved silver, early American, probably
about 1750 or 1760, which he found in an antique shop in Virginia, and
thought the President should have. President wrote that the bowl ar-
rived and he thinks it lovely. Tells him to have a good rest, and he
hopes to see him sometime soon.

SEE PPF 1763

P.P.F.

g-B



September 6, 1934.

P.P. 7.
9-B

My dear Doctor Buchanan:

The copy of your little book, "The Ladder of Initiation", addressed to the President, has been received.

Thank you very much in his behalf for your kindness in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Doctor Frances G. Buchanan,
Box 147,
Santa Barbara,
California.

I enclose a copy of the inscription for your information.

Sincerely yours,

Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
PC 811.001 Roosevelt, F.D./1896

September 6, 1934

P.P.F.

9 B

+ 2039

My dear Mr. McIntyre:

There has been received in this Department, by transmission from the American Consul at Strasbourg, France, a copy of a volume entitled "Sous Les Drapeaux de l'Envahisseur" offered to the President with the compliments of the author, Mr. Eugène Bouillon. Mr. Bouillon is likewise Mayor of Wintzenheim, Haut-Rhin, France.

book

Believing that there is no objection to the President's accepting the book so offered I am instructing the Consul to thank Mr. Bouillon in the sense of the attached draft.

I enclose a copy of the instruction for your information.

Sincerely yours,

R. Walter Moore

Acting Secretary.

Enclosure:
Copy of instruction.

The Honorable
M. H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary to the President,
The White House.

20

RECEIVED
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
SEP 11 1934

BUREAU
DIVISION

PC

ENCLOSURE

TO
8/27/34
Letter drafted

ADDRESSED TO

Mr. M. J. L. J. J.

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1931

1-1088

September 6 1934.

President. You are accordingly requested to inform
M. J. L. J. J., of the appointment of the
Esquire,
his appointment as
Consul,
and your
burg.

is acknowledged of your despatch No. 23
4, transmitting for the President, at the
Eugène Bouillon, Mayor of Wintzenheim,
of his authorship entitled "Sous Les

Drapeaux de l'Envahisseur".

In relation to this action your attention is invited

to the Standing Instructions of the Department of State

RECEIVED
SEP 11 1934
IN THE OFFICE OF THE
SECRETARY OF STATE
SEP 11 1934

September 6 1934.

Leonard C. Green, Esquire,

American Consul,

Strasbourg.

Sir:

The receipt is acknowledged of your despatch No. 23 of August 7, 1934, transmitting for the President, at the request of Mr. Eugène Bouillon, Mayor of Wintzenheim, Haut Rhin, a book of his authorship entitled "Sous Les Drapeaux de l'Envahisseur".

In relation to this action your attention is invited to the Standing Instructions of the Department of State relative to its desire that consular officers refuse to be the medium of transmission for gifts or memorials designed for presentation to the President by citizens or subjects of foreign countries.

In the present instance the book should have been returned to Mr. Bouillon with a courteous statement to the effect that since the regulations of the Department of State prohibit acceptance of remembrances designed for transmission to the President the gift might be sent through the medium of the Embassy of France in Washington.

However, in order to avoid possible misunderstanding on Mr. Bouillon's part, the book has been accepted on behalf

2

Very truly yours,

Acting Secretary of State.

511.001 Roosevelt, F.D./1896

PG:JP:VHC

6137134

McGOVERN, John Terry
New York City
Sept. 10, 1934

Writes Col. Howe, re the visit to the U.S. of 340 undergraduate students, representing 26 Italian Universities, which the Italian Government is sponsoring. States that Gustavus T. Kirby, Chairman of the Amitu Committee, is going to consult Mr. Phillips, State Dept., and hopes Col. Howe will help him all he can. James Clement Dunn, Sept. 26, wrote Col. Howe, sending a memorial volume, containing the history of Italian Universities, which the Secretary of State accepted on behalf of President from the students. Copies of the speeches of the Italian Ambassador and the Secretary upon this occasion, are enclosed. Also encloses suggested letter for President to send Mr. Kirby, acknowledging this gift book. President wrote Mr. Kirby, Oct. 2, acknowledging gift, stating his regret about being unable to personally greet students, but hopes they visit again. Col. Howe wrote Mr. McGovern, Oct. 5, thanking him for writing, stating President had written Mr. Kirby.

SEE - PPF 1821

P.P.F.

9-B

P.P. 7,
9-13

September 10, 1934.

To House

My dear Commander Lovette:-

My dear Mr. Secretary:

The copy of the official manual of
the State of Missouri, 1933-1934, has been
received and I want to thank you in the
President's behalf for your thoughtful
courtesy in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Honorable Dwight H. Brown,
Secretary of State,
Jefferson City,
Missouri.

em

SEE - P.P. 1000 (For three copies)

C O P Y

for the President
from

N. Bukowsky
6807 Gilbert
Parma, Ohio.

Hyde Park, N. Y.
September 11, 1934.

PPF.
a-B

My dear Commander Lovette:-

I am delighted with that fine book of yours. It will be most useful to the Service but I hope that many civilians also will read it. I find no mention of a delightful episode which you might add to a second edition.

When the Fleet in the Tripoli War was based on Port Mahon so many of the Midshipmen and young Lieutenants started marrying the local ladies that the Secretary of the Navy had to issue an order against it. He gave as one of the reasons that he hoped the Officer personnel would be recruited from the sons of Officers and that they should be of pure American blood.

Very sincerely yours,

Lieutenant Commanded Leland P. Lovette,
United States Naval Institute,
Annapolis, Maryland

SEE - PPF 1850 (for first carbon)

for the President.
from

N. Bukowsky
6807 Gilbert Ave.
Parma, Ohio.

ack'd
9-24-34
ngm

07
P.P.F.
9-13

934

Pen sketch of the President's
Mother,
rec'd 9/10/34

sent to the house.

it's

ted

You

may be sure that this evidence of your interest
and good will is warmly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

N. Bukowsky, Esq.,
6807 Gilbert Avenue,
Parma,
Ohio.

X
P.P.F.
8

ngm

September 24, 1934

My dear Mr. Bukowsky:

Permit me to thank you in the President's
behalf for the friendly motive which prompted
you to send him a pen sketch of his Mother. You
may be sure that this evidence of your interest
and good will is warmly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

N. Bukowsky, Esq.,
6807 Gilbert Avenue,
Parma,
Ohio.

ngm

from for the President.

Billy Bodel,
1909 E. 30th. St.
Lorain, Ohio.

ack'd
9-24-34
N.H.M.

PP 7
9-18

934

frame picture of 2 Cocker Spaniels,
rec'd 9/10/34

sent to the house.

ne

two

n

recently. You may be sure that the friendly
motive which prompted you to send it to him is
warmly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Billy Bodel, Esq.,
1909 East 30th Street,
Lorain,
Ohio.

ngm

PP 7
9-B

September 24, 1934

My dear Mr. Bodel:

Permit me to thank you heartily in the President's behalf for the picture of the two Cocker Spaniels which you forwarded to him recently. You may be sure that the friendly motive which prompted you to send it to him is warmly appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Billy Bodel, Esq.,
1909 East 30th Street,
Lorain,
Ohio.

ngm

for Mr. Howe.
from
The Brookings Institution
722 Jackson Place,
Washington, D.C.

Book, The Housing Program of the City of Vienna

September 25, 1934

sent to Mr. Howe.

Gentlemen:

Your courtesy in sending me the book,
"The Housing Program of the City of Vienna,"
is very much appreciated, and I want to thank
you sincerely for your thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

~~The Brookings Institution,~~
722 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

ngm

from
The Brookings Institution
722 Jackson Place.
Washington, D.C.

Book, The Housing Program of the
City of Vienna

sent to Mr. Howe.

1934

am of the

enough

received and

I want to thank you in his behalf for your
thoughtful courtesy.

Very sincerely yours,

To Howe

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

The Brookings Institution,
722 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The copy of "The Housing Program of the
City of Vienna" which you were good enough
to send the President has been received and
I want to thank you in his behalf for your
thoughtful courtesy.

Very sincerely yours,

To Wance

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

The Brookings Institution,
722 Jackson Place,
Washington, D. C.

P.P.7.
9-B.

SHARKEY, Sister Mary Agnes (Sisters of Charity of St. Vincent de Paul)
Convent Station, N.J.
Sept. 28, 1934

Writes President that she is sending him a copy of their Jubilee Folder and a set of their History in honor of the Diamond Jubilee of the founding of their community in 1859 by his illustrious relative, the late Bishop James Roosevelt Bayley, D.D. President wrote Oct. 15, thanking her for her kindness in sending him the books, and sent greetings to the community with best wishes for their continued service to the community.

SEE - PPF 1978

P.P.F.

q-B

MAYER, Fred A.
New York City, N. Y.
9-30-34. (date on letter - Sept. 30, 1930)

P.P.F.
9-B

Expresses gratitude for becoming an American citizen. Sends to the President a copy of the book "Nana", which he illustrated in cutout silhouettes. Asks for an opportunity to make a portrait sketch of the President.

SEE 116-M

P.P.F.
9-B

ADAMS, Peter, Esq.,
Boston, Mass.
October 3, 1934 (Date Acknowledged)

On above date Miss LeHand wrote to Mr. Adams, thanking him in the President's behalf for sending him the two autographed books on Cork Ships and Pirate Ships, which he sent.

See P.P.F. 223

P. P. F.
9-B

for the President.

Henry Collins Brown,
White Plains,
N. Y.

October 3, 1934

inscribed copy of his book,
"The Story of New York."

My dear Mr. Brown:

The President is pleased to have the in-
scribed copy of your book, "The Story of New
York," which you were kind enough to send him,
and has asked me to thank you very much for your
thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Henry Collins Brown, Esq.,
White Plains,
New York.

ngm

P. P. F.
9-B

for the President.

from
Henry Collins Brown,
White Plains,
N. Y.

ack'd
10/3/34
ngm

P.P. 7.
9-B.

inscribed copy of his book,
"The Story of New York.

sent to the house

not convey to your daughter, Mildred, his sincere
thanks for the friendly motive which prompted
her thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Harvey Bayless, Esq.,
Bentonville,
Arkansas.

ngm

P.P. 7.
9-B.

October 3, 1934

My dear Mr. Bayless:

Your letter of September twenty-eighth,
and the drawing to which you refer, have been
received, and the President asks if you will
not convey to your daughter, Mildred, his sincere
thanks for the friendly motive which prompted
her thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Harvey Bayless, Esq.,
Bentonville,
Arkansas.

ngm

Waver

Bentonville

ack'd
10/2/34
Nov 1934

Ark. Sept 28

President - Roosevelt.

Dear Mr. Roosevelt.

One of my daughters
has drawn your picture
and will send it after so
long a time

I will do all possible
your kindness of sending it
I will send your picture to
the other one to copy she
is at Zephera. Kan.
Melfa. She is the one that
drew Washington's picture
and the one who drew this
one is Mildred.

President, - the new
!" and "The Secret

29

They father very
much interested in
drawing but have never
had much practice
and will appreciate
any kind of drawing.

They can get
I will send the other
picture when it is
finished.

Yours Very Truly
Harry Bayless

President, - the new
!" and "The Secret

RIMINGTON, Mr. Critchell,
The John Day Company,
New York, N.Y.
October 9, 1934

Sends copies of two books to the President, -the new
Stuart Chase pamphlet, "Move the Goods!" and "The Secret
War", by Frank C. Hanighen.

See P.P.F. 98

P.P.F.
9-B

Peterson, Otto P.,
College of the City of New York,
New York.
October 10, 1934.

In August 1932 was received by the President in his home in Albany and told about his philanthropic work in Berlin for American citizens during the World War. Also told about his pedagogic work at the College at the City of New York and of his plan to erect a monument for Johann Christoph Frederic Schiller, the poet of freedom with the help of students of literature. Has finished his latest work, "Schiller in Russland" and sends the President a copy. Asks for a message from the President for Schiller's 175th Birthday which will be celebrated on Nov. 10. Encloses copy of letter of U.S. Captain J. H. Sinclair about himself.

Mr. Early replied Oct. 22nd informing him that it will not be possible for the President to grant his request. Also letter of Oct. 23rd - sorry that in his letter of Oct. 22nd he failed to thank him in the President's behalf for the copy of his book, "Schiller in Russland".

SEE 616

P.P.F.
9-B

Peterson,

for the Presidents
from
Mr. Ben Bear
Decorah
Iowa.

10-10-34

October 10, 1934.

Place card of the President's from
1876, to Mr. Bear's portrait

My dear Mr. Bear:

The President has requested me to
(place cards) 2 P P 1
9-P
thank you heartily for the fine gift which you
were good enough to send him recently. He is
glad to have it and deeply appreciates your
thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Ben Bear, Esq.,
Decorah,
Iowa.

es

for the Presidents

from
Mr. Ben Bear
Decorah,
Iowa.

Place card of the President's from
1876, to 1934 with their portraits

sent to the house

STATE - Letter from FERRIS GREENSLET, Houghton Mifflin Co.,
2 Park St., Boston, 10/8/34, enclosing copy of "OLIVER CROMWELL"
sent to the President at the request of the author, JOHN BUCHAN,
Elsfield Manor, Oxford, England.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Southgate,
Assistant Chief, Division of
Protocol and Conferences.

Enclosure:
Book.

The Honorable

Louis McHenry Ross,

Secretary to the President.

October 12, 1934.

WASHINGTON

Respectfully referred to the
State Department for acknowledgment
and return of the book to this
office.

x 20

P. P. 7
9-B

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

STATE - Letter from FERRIS GREENSLET, Houghton Mifflin Co.,
2 Park St., Boston, 10/8/34, enclosing copy of "OLIVER CROMWELL"
sent to the President at the request of the author, JOHN BUCHAN,
Elsfield Manor, Oxford, England.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Southgate,
Assistant Chief, Division of
Protocol and Conferences.

Enclosure:
Book.

The Honorable

Louis McHenry Howe,

Secretary to the President.

WASHINGTON, D. C.



DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

In reply refer to
PC 811.001 Roosevelt, F.D./2029

October 23, 1934

My dear Colonel Howe:

With reference to your memorandum of October 12, 1934,
I am returning herewith a volume entitled "OLIVER CROMWELL"
by John Buchan. Appropriate acknowledgment of the receipt
of this book has been made to the publisher.

In this connection it may be well to call to the President's
attention the receipt of this volume as he has consented to
receive Mr. Buchan on or about December 5th and will no doubt
wish to thank him personally for the book at that time.

Sincerely yours,

Richard Southgate
Richard Southgate,
Assistant Chief, Division of
Protocol and Conferences.

Enclosure:
Book.

The Honorable

Louis McHenry Howe,

Secretary to the President.

Blaisdell Orchard
AGRICULTURE, Secretary of
October 12, 1934

President wrote thanking him for having written "NEW FRONTIERS," stating he must be happy in the great interest and splendid comment it is arousing. Shall always cherish the beautifully bound copy with the inscription in his special bookcase.

SEE - PPF 41

PPF.
9-B

FISHER, Professor Irving (Yale Club)
New York, N.Y.
Oct. 16, 1934

Writes President sending a bound copy of the book, dedicated to him (President), the proof sheets of which he gave him at Hyde Park on Sept. 6th. The present copy is a marked one for his convenience, and is an advance copy, a better one, for his library, will be sent later. The President thanked him Oct. 22, stating he was delighted to have a marked copy.

SEE - PPF 431

P.P.F.

9-B

MOORE, M.E.,
Northwestern University Law School,
Chicago, Ill.
October 16, 1934.

Letter to Mr. Early regarding the case of Capt. T.P. Fox.
Has some books of current interest on the problem of delinquency, which were
written by Clifford H. Shaw, Research Sociologist of the State Dept. of
Public Welfare of Ill. These books are entitled "The Jackroller, Causes
of Crime, A Study Made for the Recent Wickersham Commission" and the Natural
History of a Delinquent Career". Wishes to send these books to the President.

See Fox

P. P. 7
9-B

M. A. Levent
M. A. Levent
Secretary

W. H. H. H.
1224 Ohio Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 20, 1934

My dear Mr. Brown:

The copy of your inscribed book
"The Inherent Function of Money" has
been received and I want to thank you
in the President's behalf for your
thoughtfulness in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand

M. A. LeHAND
Private Secretary

W. Brown, Esq.,
7244 Coles Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

mgs

October 20, 1934

My dear Mr. Brown:

The copy of your inscribed book
"The Inherent Function of Money" has
been received and I want to thank you
in the President's behalf for your
thoughtfulness in sending it to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHAND
Private Secretary

W. Brown, Esq.,
7244 Coles Avenue,
Washington, D. C.

mgs

October 23, 1934.

PP 7
9-13

My dear Mr. Blaisdell:

The President was much pleased to receive your friendly letter of October nineteenth and has requested me to thank you heartily for the fine apples which you sent to him. They arrived in excellent condition and you may be sure they will be much enjoyed by himself and family.

Please let me assure you that he greatly appreciates your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

A. Lincoln Blaisdell, Esq.,
Winterport,
Maine.

es

Very truly
A. Lincoln Blaisdell
74 Men old

GROWN ON THE HILLS OF MAINE, IN THE LAND OF GOSHEN

Rec'd
at house

ackd
10/23
28

Blaisdell Orchards

A. LINCOLN BLAISDELL, INC.

Home of the Finest Flavored McIntosh Raised

Over 6000 Bearing Trees

WINTERPORT, MAINE

Williams' Early Red
McIntosh Red
Wolf River
Starks
Baldwins
Ben Davis

Oct 19 1934

Franklyn D Roosevelt

Dear Sir

I am sending you today via
Ex prepaid our lot of our
finest McIntosh apples I hope
you get as much enjoyment in eating
them as I have in raising them

We wish all the pleasure

We all think a lot of you and
your lovely wife. Sail On

Yours Lovingly

A. Lincoln Blaisdell

74 years old

GROWN ON THE HILLS OF MAINE, IN THE LAND OF GOSHEN

PULESTON, Capt. Wm. D. (U.S. Navy)
Office of Naval Intelligence,
October 25, 1934.

Writes President that Admiral Sir Roger Keyes wrote him that he had spoken to President about his (Captain's) book, "High Command In The World War" and that President had said he would like to read it. Sends a copy. President wrote Oct. 30, thanking him for the copy, saying he appreciates his thought and is looking forward to reading at at the first opportunity.

SEE PPF 1902

P.P.F.

9-B

KNOFF, Alfred A. (Publisher - Borzoi Books - President)
New York City
Oct. 25, 1934

Writes Mr. Early that he's sending a specially bound copy of Don Wharton's "The Roosevelt Omnibus", which he would like the President to receive with his compliments and good wishes. President replied Oct. 30, thanking for book, appreciating the courtesy deeply.

SEE - PPF 26

P.P.F.

9-B

DAY, George Parmly
Treasurer, Yale University,
New Haven, Conn.
10-25-34.

Sends to the President for the White House Library, and with the compliments and best wishes of the Yale University Press and of the University which owns this, a set of the Washington Edition of "The Pageant of America" in fifteen volumes. Attached is announcement of the Press, regarding this set.

Presidential acknowledgment written under date of Oct. 29.

SEE 240

O.O.F.
9-B

October 29, 1934.

pp 7,
9-B

My dear Mr. Barnhill:

The President has received your letter of October twenty-sixth, and is very appreciative indeed of your kindness in sending the portfolio of photographs to him. He has been very much interested in looking them over.

Very sincerely yours,

sent to home

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

William A. Barnhill, Esq.,
2886 Garfield Road,
East Cleveland,
Ohio.

mam

Very truly yours

William A. Barnhill
William A. Barnhill

W. A. BARNHILL - 1886 GARFIELD ROAD - EAST CLEVELAND - OHIO

October 26th.1934

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

*Adm
10/29
man*

My dear Mr. President:

I am sending herewith a portfolio of photographs that portray a vanishing phase of American pioneer life. A phase that undoubtedly will be "history" before many years have passed. Particularly so will this be true in the region that will come directly under the rehabilitation plan and influence of the Tennessee Valley project.

These photographs were made by the writer, a photographer by profession, during a five year sojourn in Western North Carolina, in the vicinity of Asheville. They were selected from an extensive collection of such mountain studies. They graphically portray phases of life and habits similar to those surrounding the territory of the Tennessee Valley project.

I believe they will be of considerable human interest to you in connection with your active personal interest in the above mentioned project.

They no doubt will also appeal to Mrs. Roosevelt because of her interest in housing and rehabilitation projects.

With these thoughts in mind, I will be glad to have you accept this portfolio with my compliments, I am

Very truly yours

William A. Barnhill
William A. Barnhill

7
P. F. B.
9.

October 29, 1934.

My dear Mr. Buchanan:

Your friendly letter of October
twenty-fifth has been received and the President
has asked me to thank you heartily for writing.
He is very glad to have the fine walking stick,
a product of your own handiwork, and is indeed
grateful to you for this evidence of your interest
in his well being.

Please let me assure you that your
loyalty and support is much appreciated.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Samuel James Buchanan, Esq.,
Eldorado,
Illinois.

Letter Returned & resent 11/21 to name of
"Elder."

remain

Very truly yours.
Sam'l Jas. Buchanan Elder.

Eldorado, Illinois
Oct. 25, 1934

Hon. J. D. Roosevelt,
Washington, D. C.

akg
10/29
EL

Dear Sir:

I am sending a hickory walking stick to you which I hope you will enjoy using as much as I have enjoyed whittling out for you.

I am an old man 78 yrs. old and not able to do much work but I see you have set the wheels of prosperity rolling and know under your leadership the old Ship of State will make a safe landing.

As you can see from my name, I came from a long line of democrats who came from the Virginias at an early date.

Wishing you all success in your great work of leadership I remain

Very truly yours.

Sam'l Jas. Buchanan Elder.

Nov. 1 - 1934 -

Metropolitan Club
Washington, D. C.

My dear Mr. President:

Here for a couple of
days from Grand Rushmore
and brought with me
a pebble from Jefferson's
forehead - I thought
it might be of interest
to you.

Believe me and
the best of good
wishes

Sincerely

Woodrow Wilson

Woodrow Wilson
2nd President

PP 7.
9-13

107-9-S.
Stone

MMW

Mo 1. 984
Metropolitan Club
Washington, D. C.

P.P. 7.
9-B

November 2, 1934.

My dear Mr. Borglum:

My dear Mr. Borglum:

I immediately showed the bit of stone to the President. He was delighted to have it.

Aside from the historical value of it, one wishes that he were a geologist if only to the extent of knowing how it came about.

Sincerely yours,

107-9-S.
Stone

M. H. McINTYRE
Assistant Secretary
to the President

Gutzon Borglum, Esq.,
Metropolitan Club,
Washington, D. C.

mw

Nov 1. 1934
Metropolitan Club
Washington, D. C.

ack 11/2/34
m

My dear Mr. McIntyre
Feeling as you
would you be good
enough to give the
bit of stain from
Jefferson's fore head
to the President
Sincerely yours
Gordon Boylston

2, 1934.

pp 7.
9-B.

d me to convey
courtesy in
your book
ve the volume
ppreciates
yours,
and,
RETARY

of the American Forest Association,
1713 K Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

For the President.

Mr. Ovid Butler,
c/o The American Forest Ass.
1713 K St. N. W.
Wash. D.C.

November 2, 1934.

pp 7.
9-B.

My dear Mr. Butler:

The President has asked me to convey
to you his hearty thanks for your courtesy in
sending him the inscribed copy of your book
"Youth Rebuilds". He is glad to have the volume
and wants you to know how much he appreciates
your thoughtfulness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Ovid Butler, Esq.,
c/o The American Forest Association,
1713 K Street, N.W.,
Washington, D. C.

es

for the President.
on

acked
11-2
cl

Mr. Ovid Butler,
o/oThe American Forest Ass.
1713 K st. N. W.
Wash. D.C.

inscribed copy of his book,
Youth Rebuilds.

sent to the house

reply, letter to President, dated Oct.
ss, N.Y.C., who sends President a
erica Before The Civil War", stating
alano, a young Italian officer in the
ognition, and suggests naming a des-
, a brief biography of Catalano, re-
ry. President wrote Mr. Schiavo,
ing book, stating he thinks Catalano
ot an officer, and in naming destroy-
es to choose from, suggests the Vigo
movement to erect a monument or
Catalano.

P.F.I.

9-B

NAVY, Asst. Sec. of the (Henry L. Roosevelt)
Nov. 2, 1934

We referred for appropriate reply, letter to President, dated Oct. 30th, from Giovanni Schiavo, Vigo Press, N.Y.C., who sends President a copy of his book, "The Italians In America Before The Civil War", stating he desire to secure for Salvatore Catalano, a young Italian officer in the U.S. Navy, who died in 1846, some recognition, and suggests naming a destroyer after him. We received Nov. 8, a brief biography of Catalano, recorded in the Naval records and library. President wrote Mr. Schiavo, Nov. 9, thanking him for his interesting book, stating he thinks Catalano should be honored, but since he was not an officer, and in naming destroyers, they have so many officers' names to choose from, suggests the Vigo Press, or some other agency, sponsor a movement to erect a monument or other memorial in honor of the gallant Catalano.

SEE - PPF 1950

P.P.F.

9-B

KEYES, SIR ROGER,
Admiral of the Fleet,
House of Commons, London, England.
November 2, 1934. (Ackn.)

Sends the President a copy of his book. Tells the President
how much he and his wife enjoyed their visit to the White House.
(President personally acknowledged book)

See P.P.F.9-F

Writes to the President in Spanish, stating that he is sending
him copies of the works called "El Problema Del Caribe" and
"Las Monedas De La Tropical Sin Dolar."
(Remarks: - Two books or pamphlets sent with this letter).

See Original, etc.

P. P. 7
9-B

CRISTOBAL Otero Z.,
Apartado 2438,
Bogota, Colombia, S. A.
Nov. 2, 1934

Verano
Writes to the President in Spanish, stating that he is sending him copies of the works called "El Problema Del Catatumbo" and "Los Monopolios De La Tropical Oil Company."
(Remarks: - "No books or pamphlets came with this letter").

See Cristobal, Otero Z.

P. P. Z.
9-B

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

CTCOGNANI. Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)

RAWLINSON, Gloria,
Auckland, New Zealand
Nov. 3, 1934

On above date Gloria Rawlinson wrote the President, thanking him for his letter of September 26, 1934. Sends copy of her first book, entitled "Gloria's Book". (Sent to the house)

See P.P.F. 50-R

P.P.F.
9-B

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

OTCOGNANI. Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)

THOMPSON, SLASON
Chicago, Ill.
November 5, 1934. (Ackn.)

Sends the President a copy of the book of "Railway Statistics"
for the year ending Dec. 31, 1933.

See 31

P. P. 7.
9 - B

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

OTCOGNANI. Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)

MEYER, J. P. (Vice -Pres. and Chairman of the Anniversary Committee)
N. Y.C.
Nov. 10, 1934

Writes President that the German Society of the City of New York, has issued a historical sketch in commemoration of its 150th anniversary, copy of which is sent to him. The society will hold its banquet on Nov. 22 and would like President to designate someone to attend and express his representation. Henry P. Velte wired Mr. McIntyre Nov. 17, asking if a speaker has been selected for their banquet yet. Mr. McIntyre wired Major Gen. John P. Preston, Inspector General, War Dept. on Nov. 18, asking him to attend and speak in President's stead at this occasion. Mr. Velte wired Mr. McIntyre again on Nov. 20, stating General Preston is away and cannot attend, and asks him to remind President to send letter or wire for the affair. President wired Mr. Velte on Nov. 21, asking him to convey to his best wishes to all attending.

SEE - PPF 1979

P.P.F.

9-B

OTCOGNANI. Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)

Meyer, J. P.,
New York.
Nov. 10, 1934.

(book)

Sends the President a copy of historical sketch/in commemoration of the Germany Society of the City of New York's one hundred and fiftieth anniversary. Society has planned to celebrate with a banquet to be held Nov. 22nd. Asks the President to designate a member of his Cabinet to represent him at the Society's anniversary.

Telegram of Nov. 17, from Henry P. Velte, New York City to Mr. McIntyre: Did you arrange about speaker for German Society dinner on Thursday. President told me on Wednesday he would have you attend to same if you have please let me know name of speaker. Please answer collect.

Telegram of Nov. 18 from Mr. McIntyre to Maj. Gen. John F. Preston, Inspector General, War Dept., Washington: German Society of New York have dinner next Thursday night. Would it be possible for you to attend and speak. Will you advise immediately Henry P. Velte, 43 Cedar Street, New York City.

SEE P.P.F. 1979

P.P.F.
9-13

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

CICCOGNANI, Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)

November 12, 1934

My dear Mr. Buckingham:

I was very glad to bring your letter of November ninth to the attention of the President, and he has asked me to say that it is very fine of you to offer to send him a Thanksgiving turkey again this year. He wants me to convey his warm thanks for your thoughtful kindness.

As the President will be at the Warm Springs Foundation, Warm Springs, Georgia, I suggest that you send the turkey to him there.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHard
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Minor Buckingham, Esq.,
West Concord,
Minnesota.

ngm

JAY A. SMITH

, Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)

translation of
at as a lawyer
h interested,
s rendered in

Miss Lettman
send him to
send it to
W. S. M. 2.
West Concord, Minnesota
November 9, 1934
ack'd
11-12-34
MSM

President Franklin D. Roosevelt,
White House,
Washington, D.C.

My dear President:

You will recall that last year I had the
privilege of furnishing you with your
turkey for your Thanksgiving dinner. I
would greatly appreciate having that honor
again this year.

If you desire to grant me this permission,
kindly advise the necessary information as
to when the turkey is to be delivered. Your
wishes will be carried out accordingly.

Yours respectfully,

Minor Buckingham
MMB/MS

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

CICCONANI, Most Rev. Amleto Giovanni (Apostolic Delegate)
Washington, D.C.
Nov. 12, 1934

President wrote thanking for the English translation of
his great work on the Canon Law. President says that as a lawyer
and as a student of history he has always been much interested,
and congratulates him upon the service which he has rendered in
this splendid study.

Mr. J. A. Smith, (The New Economics Group)
New York, N.Y.
November 12, 1934

SEE - PPF 1935

P.P.F.

9-B

PA 7,
9-B

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

LAW OFFICES

WEBSTER, N. Y.

PHONE 41

*Y. C. id
+ 20 hours*

NYLAND, W. A., Esq., (The New Economics Group)
New York, N.Y.
November 13, 1934

Writes to Mrs. Roosevelt, commending her for speech at the
Aster on the previous night. Writes of the continuous "econo-
mic warfare, which is forever being waged by countries with
regard to foreign markets, etc. Calls attention to Mr. Arthur
Brisbane's column, in which he states: "Those interested in the
money problem, might read the Economic Plan of Major C. H.
Douglas." "They will find an excellent outline of it in 'The ABC
of Social Credit', by E. S. Holter." Sends copy of this brief
introductory book, which Mr. Brisbane wished to call to the
attention of the President. -(Book sent to Treasury.)

See P.P.F. 2

*P.P.F.
9-B*

PETER G. SMITH

JAY A. SMITH

LAW OFFICES

WEBSTER, N. Y.

PHONE 41

*JB did
sent to house*

*ackd
11-20 m*

November 15, 1934.

*PP 7
9-12*

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
His Excellency,
The President of the United States,
Washington, D. C.

My dear President:-

We have in Webster, Monroe County,
New York, a very enthusiastic Democrat who decorated
a squash when it was partly grown by scratching on
the shell the words "Keep Smiling with Roosevelt".
As the squash grew the words expanded and are plain-
ly legible. For a short period of time he exhibited
the same in one of the store windows in our Village.
The grower of this squash is Mr. Herman Berthold of
Webster, N. Y. I am today sending this squash to
you by parcel post with the compliments of the grower.

We Democrats in Webster with many of
our Republican friends are rejoicing at the vote of
confidence in your administration which was expressed
at the polls throughout the United States on the 6th
of November last.

Very respectfully yours,

Peter G. Smith

PGS:AY

November 20, 1934.

My dear Mr. Smith:

Your letter of November fifteenth, regarding the squash which you sent to the President, has been received.

Will you please be good enough to express to Mr. Berthold the President's appreciation of his friendly interest?

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHAND
Private Secretary

Peter G. Smith, Esq.,
Webster,
New York.

em

November 30, 1934

pp. 1.
9-13.

My dear Mr. Berthold:

The President has asked me to tell
you how much he appreciates the squash which
you were kind enough to send him at Warm
Springs through Mr. Peter G. Smith. He is
deeply grateful for your thoughtful courtesy,
and sends you his sincere thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Herman Berthold, Esq.,
Webster,
New York.

ngm

LAW OFFICES

WEBSTER, N. Y.

PHONE 41

November 26, 1934.

Miss M. A. LeHand,
Private Secretary to the President,
White House,
Washington, D. C.

My dear Miss LeHand:-

I have your letter of the 20th acknowledging receipt of my letter of the 15th regarding squash grown by Mr. Herman Berthold and sent to the President.

I note your request to me to express the President's appreciation of Mr. Berthold's friendly interest to him. If it is not asking too much of you, I would like to have you write a letter to Mr. Berthold. I am sure it would mean much more to him to receive such expression of appreciation from you as private secretary to our President.

Very truly yours,

Paul F. Smith

PGS:AY

*Pick up
R. D. Dwyer*

*write nice
letter to
Mr. Berthold.*

*ack'd
11-30-34
nes m*

ML

Haertl, Prof. Dr. Paul,

November 17, 1934.

Respectfully referred to the State
Department for appropriate acknowledgment
and return of the book to the White House.

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

STATE - Let. from A. WIGGLESWORTH, Port of London
Building, Trinity Square, London, E.C. 3, England,
10/29/34 - enclosing copy of book on Currency, Credit
and Exchange written by sender and Dr. Wm. A. Shaw -
hopes constructive ideas may be helpful.

P. P. 7

9-B

ngis

Haertl, Prof. Dr. Paul,
Bad Kissingen, Germany,
Nov. 17, 1934.

Congratulates the President and Mrs. Roosevelt on the splendid success of the elections. Sends the President and Mrs. Roosevelt a volume of the Cabinet of Miniatures of the Munich Residence. For Warm Springs has worked out some additional innovations of therapeutic value. Hopes to be able to come over to U.S.A. as soon as the economic situation has improved.

SEE P.P.F. 529

PPF
9-B

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ingis

November 18, 1934.

P.P. 7.
9-B.

My dear Mrs. Bengis:

Your letter of November thirteenth has been received and the President appreciates your sending him a copy of your book entitled "I am a Rabbi's Wife."

I am sorry to advise, however, that a long established White House policy prevents him from commenting, in any way, on the many books, manuscripts, poems, etc. which come to his attention each day. I trust you will appreciate the necessity of adhering strictly to this rule and will excuse him.

Very sincerely yours,

sent to House

STEPHEN EARLY
Assistant Secretary to the
President

Mrs. Esther Bengis,
1127 Wheeler Avenue,
c/o Cooper,
New York, N. Y.

dj

Esther Bengis

1127 Wheeler Ave., c/o Cooper,
New York, New York,
Nov. 13, 1934.

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

Dear Mr. President:

Under separate cover I am mailing you a
copy of my book, "I am a Rabbi's Wife."

I am taking this liberty, confident in my
belief that your sympathetic aid will be forthcoming.

Rabbi Bengis lost his health while in
active service. The break occurred at Birmingham, Alabama, where
he served actively and heroically as rabbi of Temple Beth-
El. I have written this book with the chief purpose of eas-
ing our burden and to enable us to continue the struggle to
regain his health.

Any material expression of your support will
be appreciated.

If you think that my work has merit, a state-
ment to that effect will also be gratefully received.

Rabbi Bengis's complete record may be found
in "Who's Who in America Jewry" (2nd Edition) and in Biograph-
ical Encyclopedia of America Jews."

Sincerely yours,

Esther Bengis

15ant
Nov 20
1934.

November 19, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-13

My dear Mr. Bogdanov:

Please accept our apologies for the delay in acknowledging the gift made by you and your friend, Mr. Peter Manusov, and which you left at the White House recently for the President.

While the President warmly appreciates your thoughtful courtesy, he feels that he should not accept the gift and thus deprive you of an opportunity to sell it. Therefore, it is being returned to you under separate cover. Please be assured, however, that the President is none the less grateful for the friendly motive which prompted you to present this gift to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Anton Bogdanov, Esq., X
306 Walnut Avenue,
Altoona,
Pennsylvania.

ngm

Glass bottle
containing picture
of Christ.

RECEIVED
10 1934

November 19, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-13

24

My dear Mr. Bogdanov:

Please accept our apologies for the delay in acknowledging the gift made by you and your friend, Mr. Peter Manusov, and which you left at the White House recently for the President.

While the President warmly appreciates your thoughtful courtesy, he feels that he should not accept the gift and thus deprive you of an opportunity to sell it. Therefore, it is being returned to you under separate cover. Please be assured, however, that the President is none the less grateful for the friendly motive which prompted you to present this gift to him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Anton Bogdanov, Esq., X
306 Walnut Avenue,
Altoona,
Pennsylvania.

ngm

Glass bottle
containing picture
of Christ

1a1

NOV 16 1934
WHITE HOUSE

November 19, 1934

My dear Mr. Megahan:

This will acknowledge the receipt of your letter of November fourteenth to Colonel Howe, with the information that we have today written to Mr. Anton Bogdanov in regard to the gift to which you refer, and I am enclosing herewith a copy of the letter.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

J. L. Megahan, Esq., *X*
908 First Avenue,
Altoona,
Pennsylvania.

ngm

Enclosure. Copy of Miss LeHand's letter to Mr. Anton Bogdanov,
306 Walnut Ave. Altoona, Penna.



NATIONAL YOUTH MOVEMENT OF PENNSYLVANIA

908 FIRST AVENUE, ALTOONA, PA.

President, J. L. MEGAHAN
Secretary, PHYLLIS ASHBURN

Vice President, HERMAN HEMMINGER
Vice President, NICHOLAS BENNEDETTO

November 14th - 1934

ackd
11-19-34
WES m

Colonel Howe.
Washington, D.C.

My Dear Colonel Howe:

On or about October 23rd - 1934, a man by the name of Anton Bogdanov of this City called at the Capitol to see President Roosevelt, which he was told was impossible, as the President was too busy, on this Visit Mr. Bogdanov brought with him a work of Art, in shape of a clear glass Bottle of the Gallon size, in which was inserted the life of Christ from beginning to end, same being the work of many months of labor of Peter Manusov also of this City and friend of Mr. Bogdanov;

Mr. Manusov had refused to sell this many times, but did think it a most fitting Present to one who he respects very highly, The President, Franklin D. Roosevelt, in due respect he enclosed the photo of the President and Mrs Roosevelt in this Bottle.

Since Mr. Bogdanov left this Present or Gift with the Secretary, he received no word as to whether this Gift was received personally by President Roosevelt or not, and it is the wish of the writer that you look into this matter and we would appreciate if you would have a personal acknowledgement sent to both Mr. Bogdanov and Mr. Manusov signed by the President, as to the receipt of the gift sent him.

The Address of these men are as follows,

Anton Bogdanov
306 - Walnut Avenue
Altoona, Pa.

Peter Manusov
306 - Walnut Avenue,
Altoona, Pa.

Both of these men are of Roumanian Birth but have been residents of the United States for about 24 yrs. Mr. Bogdanov becoming a Citizen by Naturalization in May 1930.

Thanking you to give this matter your kind prompt attention and consideration, I remain,

Yours very truly,

J L Megahan



November 19, 1934.

p p 7.
9-B

My dear Mr. Boomer:

Your note of November thirteenth has been received, and I want to thank you in the President's behalf for your thoughtful courtesy in sending him a copy of the book about The Waldorf-Astoria.

I shall be glad to bring it to his attention upon his return to the city.

Very sincerely yours,

sent to House

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Lucius Boomer, Esq.,
The Waldorf-Astoria,
New York, N.Y.

man

Comrades your comrades against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely,

Edwin G. Bedford
Ellen M. Bedford

Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G Bedford.

LUCIUS BOOMER
THE WALDORF-ASTORIA
NEW YORK

November 13, 1934

of Nashville,
ing so that
e. Sends
resident to

Ad 11/19 mon

My dear Mr. President:

I am taking the liberty of sending
you a new book about The Waldorf-Astoria.
On page 107 is a picture of a great banquet
at which you were the guest of honor. I
think you will remember the occasion.

With all good wishes,

Respectfully yours,

Lucius Boomer

The President,
Washington, D. C.

Five grandchildren, look confidently towards the East during the day and
ask God to guide, guard and protect you and yours each night. As the blanket
comforts your bodies against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during
the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions
of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely,

Edwin G. Bedford
Ellen M. Bedford

Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford.

ason, Robert Carl, Jr.,
ville, Tenn.,
1934

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

★

Because so many friends have expressed appreciative interest in The Waldorf-Astoria as a structure, and as a center of New York life, the Management has prepared this book. It is a pleasure to send you a copy of THE WALDORF-ASTORIA with the hope that it may be a reminder of happy occasions.

LUCIUS BOOMER, President

le of the city of N ashville,
llege, and stopping so that
of his personage. Sends
tograph of the President to

ask God to guide, guard and protect you and yours each night. As the blanket comforts your bodies against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

Sincerely,

Edwin G. Bedford
Ellen M. Bedford
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G Bedford.

von Stinson, Robert Carl, Jr.,
Nashville, Tenn.,
Nov. 19, 1934.

Thanks the President in behalf of the colored people of the city of Nashville, for coming out the Fisk campus, Tennessee State College, and stopping so that the colored people of the city could get a glimpse of his personage. Sends the President a book. Asks for an autographed photograph of the President to hang on their wall of fame.

SEE TENNESSEE STATE COLLEGE

PP 7
9-B

ask God to guide, guard and protect you and yours each night. As the blanket comforts your bodies against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely,

Edwin G. Bedford
Ellen M. Bedford
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford.

NICASIO ORTEGA
MANUFACTURER CHIMAYO BLANKETS

CHIMAYO, NEW MEXICO 21, 1934.

PP-7-
9-13

Gentlemen:

We have received here a package addressed to the President on one of your shipping labels.

The package contains a Chimayo Indian Blanket which was designed and woven by Nicacio Ortega at Chimayo, New Mexico, as a special order to be sent as a gift to the President.

As we have not received any letter or other information regarding the gift, I wonder if you will be good enough to let us have any available information regarding the sender.

Very sincerely yours,

PP-7-
9-10

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

X Kerr Dry Goods Company, Inc.,
Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma.

(one of the shipping labels was enclosed for their informa.)

mam

Five grandchildren, look confidently towards the East during the day and ask God to guide, guard and protect you and yours each night. As the blanket comforts your bodies against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely,

Edwin G. Bedford
Ellen M. Bedford
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford.

November 21, 1934.

P.P. 7.
9-13

Gentlemen:

We have received here a package addressed to the President on one of your shipping labels.

The package contains a Chimayo Indian Blanket which was designed and woven by Nicacio Ortega at Chimayo, New Mexico, as a special order to be sent as a gift to the President.

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P.P. 7.
9-0

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McE. HOWE
Secretary to the President

X Kerr Dry Goods Company, Inc.,
Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma.

(one of the shipping labels was enclosed for their informa.)

mam

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Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely, *Edwin G. Bedford*
Ellen M. Bedford
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford.

Warm Springs, Georgia,
December 3, 1934.

pp7.
9-13

My dear Mr. and Mrs. Bedford:

It was perfectly splendid of you to have
that fine Chinayo blanket made and sent to me
and I want you to know how much I appreciate it.

Best wishes to you both.

Very sincerely yours,

Sent to Home

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford,
Midland,
Texas.

em

I've grandchildren, look confidently towards the East during the day and
ask God to guide, guard and protect you and yours each night. As the blanket
comforts your bodies against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during
the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions
of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely, *Edwin G. Bedford*
Ellen M. Bedford
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford.

Mr. Buckley

acbid 12/6ms8

President Franklin D. Roosevelt
White House
Washington, D.C.

My Dear President :

Recently, while we were in Oklahoma City, my wife and I shipped you by Parcels Post, insured, a "Blue Eagle" Chimayo blanket.

We have been "on the go" since that time, consequently have not had the opportunity to advise you we had sent it.

These blankets are made by what is known as the Chimayo Indians of Chimayo, New Mexico, about thirty miles northeast of Santa Fe. As a matter of fact, they are of Spanish-Mexican, inter-married Indian blood. Probably there are thirty families of these weavers in and around this Chimayo village. I have been told that they have been weavers for three or four centuries, handing down the art from generation to generation. You can easily secure data in Washington about them that is no doubt authentic.

The weaver of this blanket is NICASIO ORTEGA, card enclosed, and this was the fifth blanket he made, using the "Blue Eagle" emblem, before I was satisfied that he had done as near a perfect piece of work as they will do. This delay prevented my sending it to you for your birthday last January. We were visiting our children in California at the time and I noticed you were to make a western trip, so held it hoping to give it to you there. You did not come thru southern California, so we brought it back with us.

Senor Ortega was told that he was weaving the blanket for you and he took great pride in the work.

The design was of my own, the "Blue Eagle" standing for what we all hope and believe you have brought to a reality, The Swastikas, male and female I believe, indicate Good Luck & Bad Luck, therefore neutralizing each other, and in no sense of the word having any bearing upon the trials and tribulations of our friends in Germany. The Blue Crosses were put in to balance the design and have no particular meaning. In fact I did not want anything to distract anyone's attention from the main theme, the "Blue Eagle".

This blanket is presented to you for your own personal use, motoring, sailing, camping or in whatever manner it may be a comfort to you and your esteemed wife, Mrs. Roosevelt. I trust that as you use it, you may always have the thought that out there in the West two native born Kentuckians, whose children have married and established their homes and made us happy with five grandchildren, look confidently towards the East during the day and ask God to guide, guard and protect you and yours each night. As the blanket comforts your bodies against the vagaries of the Chesapeake region during the winter seasons, may you also be comforted with the thoughts of millions of our people who feel towards you and pray for your wellbeing as do we.

Midland, Texas
Nov. 24th, 1934.

sincerely,

Edwin G. Bedford
Ellen M. Bedford
Mr. & Mrs. Edwin G. Bedford.

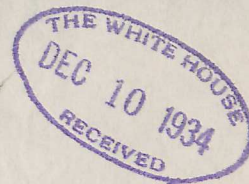


KERR DRY GOODS CO., INC.

312-314-316-318 W. MAIN ST.

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLA.

December 6, 1934



NEW YORK OFFICE
11 WEST 42ND ST.

Louis McH. Howe, Secretary to the President,
The White House,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Answering your letter of the 21st, in inquiry regarding a certain package of merchandise which we mailed to President Franklin D. Roosevelt. Our reasons for mailing this package was for a customer of ours Edwin G. Bedford, Fort Worth, Texas. We were under the impression at the time the above was forwarded that he was to write you in connection with same so that you would be in position to know the sender of the above.

We trust with this information, you will be in position to take care of the matter satisfactorily.

Yours very truly,

KERR DRY GOODS COMPANY

C. J. Martin
Traffic Manager

CLM:DP

November 22, 1934.

pp 7.
9-13.

My dear Mrs. Bickley:

Your letter of November seventh has been received by the President. He has requested me to thank you for writing and to tell you how much he appreciated your courtesy in sending him a copy of your book, "The Grail of Spring".

Please let me assure you that he is indeed grateful for your good wishes.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Mrs. W. H. Bickley,
2625 West Fourth Street,
Waterloo,
Iowa.

es

Rec'd
11/21/34
sent to house

ack'd
11/22/34

✓
2625 West Fourth Street,
Waterloo, Iowa
November 7th, 1934

President Franklyn D. Roosevelt,
The Honorable President of the United States of America,
Washington D. C.

My dear President Roosevelt:

Some time back I took upon myself the pleasure of sending you
a copy of my book THE GRAIL OF SPRING. I hope it reached you
safely and afforded you pleasure in reading.

For continued prosperity for our Nation, I am

Sincerely,

(Mrs. M. H.) Beulah Vick Bickley.

BVB/MCM

November 23, 1934.

P.P. 7.
9-B.

My dear Mrs. Bullock:

The President has asked me to thank you heartily for the beautiful plant which you were so good as to send him at Warm Springs, Georgia. He is glad to have it, and is indeed grateful for this evidence of your good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Julia C. Bulloch,
Cold Springs,
Georgia.

es

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

November 23, 1934.

P 7.
- B.

My dear Mrs. Bullock:

The President has asked me to thank you heartily for the beautiful plant which you were so good as to send him at Warm Springs, Georgia. He is glad to have it, and is indeed grateful for this evidence of your good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Julia C. Bulloch,
Cold Springs,
Georgia.

W

ngm

Warm Springs, Georgia
November 23, 1934

P P 7.
9-13.

My dear Mr. Baynard:

The gift which you were thoughtful enough
to send the President is much appreciated by
him, and he has asked me to convey his warm
thanks for this evidence of your friendly interest
and good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Talcum
powder

L. B. Baynard, Jr., Esq.,
State Auditor,
Baton Rouge,
Louisiana.

ngm

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f
NARD, Jr.
Auditor
uisiana

Thank
for
pounder
(Talcum)
L. B. Baynard, Jr.
11-23-44
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Comp
L. B. BAY
State A
of Loui

State Auditor M L Baton Rouge
Louisiana

Warm Springs, Georgia
November 24, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-B.

My dear Mr. Bartow:

The President has asked me to send you
just a note of sincere thanks for the two
framed pictures which you sent him recently.
He wants you to know how much he appreciates
your thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Smith T. Bartow,
Opelika,
Alabama.

ngm

Warm Springs, Georgia
November 27, 1934

pp 7.
9-B.

My dear Friends:

The President and Mrs. Roosevelt have
asked me to thank you heartily for your courtesy
in sending them the fine pecans and to tell you
how much they appreciate your kind thought.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

E. F. Bussey & Company,
Enigma,
Georgia.

Warm Springs, Ga.,
November 27, 1934.

P.P. 7.
9-B-

My dear Judge Batson:

The President has asked me to
thank you for your courtesy in send-
ing him the fine pecans.

He is enjoying them very much
and deeply appreciates your kindness.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

Honorable W. C. Batson,
LaFayette,
Alabama.

577
d-p

To President Roosevelt
From ^{Shah} W. C. BATSON ^{Records}
LAFAYETTE,
JUDGE OF PROBATE
CHAMBERS COUNTY
ALABAMA

Warm Springs, Georgia
November 28, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-B.

Gentlemen:

The President warmly appreciates the
box of pecans which you were kind enough to
send him, and he has asked me to convey his
thanks to you for your thoughtful courtesy.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Bodbecks Pecan Grove,
Point Clear,
Alabama.

ngm

Warm Springs, Ga.
November 29, 1934.

PP 7.
9-B.

My dear Mr. Brodbeck:

The President has asked me
to express to you his sincere thanks
for the fine pecans you sent to him.

He deeply appreciates your
courtesy.

Sincerely yours,

M. H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

Arnold M. Brodbeck, Esq.,
Point Clear,
Alabama.

Thanks
Point Clear, Ala. Nov. 24th 1934.

Hon. President F. D. Roosevelt:

Warm Springs, Ga.

Honorable Sir:-

Please accept the little
gift mailed to you under separate
cover, as a token of my appreciation
in the great work, our Dear Lord
is performing through you as our
President of this great United States
of America, which has warded off
many hardships and much suffer-
ing from the poor American
people.

I sincerely hope you and yours

bsp

will enjoy these Alabama grown
peas.

It will render me a great
pleasure, to know, that our President
enjoyed something grown on our
home plot of American soil way
down in good old Alabama.

May our Supreme Being always
guide you and place His
Blessing on all your undertakings.

Yours Respectfully

Arnold M. Brodbeck

bsp

P. P. X.
P. P. 9. B.

November 30, 1934.

My dear Mrs. Belcher:

Your letter of November twenty-first, addressed to the President at Warm Springs, has been received. He has asked me to thank you sincerely for your desire to send him the book, "Remarkable Shipwrecks", and to tell you that he has a copy of it in his library.

I am very sorry that the President does not know of any place to which your husband might be appointed, but he is having inquiry made to see if an available position can be found.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Mrs. Leon K. Belcher, X
Vineland,
New Jersey.

bsp

November 30, 1934.

Respectfully referred to Dr. Connor,
Archivist, for consideration of the writer's
request for a position for her husband.

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

Enclosure. Letter from Mrs. Leon K. Belcher, Vineland, N. J. bsp
asking for position for her husband.

Thank you very much but
the President has it - If we
can find a place for her
OK.

Asks if Pres. will accept for husband
reading book: "Remarkable
Shipwrecks", published in 1813 -
Desires Pres. read volume before
writer determines question of sale -

Lists ancestry of colonial
and national governors - Husband
unemployed, writer's previous
letter referred to Dept of Labor
without result - Believes Pres.
could find place for husband -
Will appreciate aid -

PP 7
9-12

Warm Springs, Ga.,
December 3, 1934.

pp 7
9-12

My dear Congressman:

The President has asked me to express to you his sincere thanks for the fine box of North Carolina apples.

He is enjoying them hugely, and deeply appreciates your courteous thought of him.

Very sincerely yours,

M. H. McIntyre,
Assistant Secretary
to the President.

Honorable A. L. Bulwinkle, M. C.,
Gastonia,
North Carolina.

JOHN K. SLEAR
SECRETARY

CAROLINA

Have there been secured?
yes

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C.

Gastonia, N. C.
November 26, 1934.

*Mac
Do thank*

Hon. Franklin D. Roosevelt,
The President of the United States,
Warm Springs, Georgia.

Frank

My dear President Roosevelt:

The election having passed and the result of the election showing that it was a wonderful victory for you and your Administration, I am, therefore, taking the liberty of having forwarded to you some of the fruits of victory, a box of North Carolina apples.

With my highest regards and very best wishes, I remain

Respectfully yours,

A. L. Bulmink

ALB:g

VAILE, P. A., Esq.,
Chicago, Ill.
December 3, 1934

Sends Col. McIntyre two booklets of his, "The Short Game" and "Cosmocracy". Encloses another copy of "Cosmocracy" which he asks Col. McIntyre to present to the President, and also requests that Col. McIntyre ask the President, on his record therein disclosed, if he can use him to assist Professor Rexford Tugwell in what Col. House called, "one of the few things in the world worth doing." States he wants to be in the President's cosmocratic department and is submitting his credentials.

See M.H.McI.-"V"

P.P.7.
9-B

Warm Springs, Georgia,
December 4, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-13

COSMOCRACY

The Science of Peace



P. A. VAILE

es

matter and let them yell Chiseler. I would be more of a
member of the Official family than I would the President himself
but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal
Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I
know.

To
Franklin Delano Roosevelt,
with compliments and
best wishes of

P. A. Vaile.

2620 Bankers Building
105 N. Adams Street.
Chicago. Illinois. U. S. A.

3rd December 1934.

COSMOCRACY

The Science of Peace

By P. A. VAILE

AUTHOR OF

"Wake up England"

"America's Peril", "Modern Tennis"

"Modern Golf", etc.



Published by
THE COSMOCRATIC LEAGUE
140 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, U. S. A.

matter and let them yell. I would be more of a
member of the Official family than I would the President himself
but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal
Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I
know.

Copyright 1931, By P. A. VAILE
140 South Dearborn Street
Chicago, U. S. A.

PREFACE

"Cosmocracy" is a word formed by Mr. P. A. Vaile to express the control of the world *by the associated economic power* of the peoples of the world.

It is defined in the later editions of The New Standard Dictionary and therein ascribed to Mr. Vaile as first used in The Globe, New York, October 6, 1915.

It is derived from the Greek words, kosmos, universe, and krateō, rule.

Mr. Vaile is an Associate Editor of The Standard Dictionary, a Barrister-at-law of the Supreme Court of New Zealand and an author, traveller and jurist of international repute. Among his better known works are "Wake Up, England" (1907), "America's Peril" (1909), "New Zealand," "Modern Golf," etc., etc.

matter and let them yell chiseler. I would no more criticize a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

pp 7.
9-13

COSMOCRACY

The Science of Peace

By P. A. VAILE

[Note especially the starred★]

In seeking for any scheme to improve and stabilize the economic condition of the world it is necessary to inquire into the basic cause of war.

In practically every instance the actual cause of war is fundamentally economic. Briefly we may say that the desire for more money and its concomitant, power, is at the root of all international strife.

This condition is frequently manifested by a desire, very often quite legitimate, on the part of an overcrowded country to get more territory, which, generally, connotes more money.

Many countries have much more land than they can possibly use for hundreds of years, while others have not sufficient properly to support their existing population.

The dog-in-the-manger policy of land-glutted nations, fighting to keep to themselves what they cannot possibly use, instead of cooperating with land-hungry nations to develop these waste areas to their mutual benefit, is the most prolific cause of war.

matter and let them yell and screech. I would be more interested in a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

Nobody doubts that there is enough wealth in the world to support many times the population of the world. Geographical boundaries and race prejudice have, however, so far, prevented any sound and statesmanlike effort to treat the world as one great business unit. Indeed, there has been no serious attempt to introduce the principle of international land and other development and trading for the common benefit of a body of associated nations.

*In war, nations associate themselves in groups and "invest" huge sums in contending with each other and the successful combination generally "pools" the results. In other words the victors divide the spoils, which often include the lands of their enemies or portions thereof.

*It is remarkable that, in peace, such a thing as a number of nations associating themselves in order to acquire the undeveloped lands of other nations, or some financial interest in such lands or other national assets, to the mutual benefit of all of them, and sending into far lands armies of workmen, instead of soldiers, has never even been tried or suggested. It is, however, obvious to a very mediocre mind that such an idea is a much sounder economic combination than is an aggregation of nations bent on destroying life and prop-

erty and forcibly despoiling their adversaries of territory and other possessions.

*If we grant this, we can readily see that, as the desire for more land is the root cause of war, it will tend most materially to achieve and preserve peace and prosperity if we can show how nations may combine so as to use the waste places of the earth or other national assets to the benefit of the countries wherein they lie, and to the further benefit of other nations of the world who are willing to assist in this process of peaceful interpenetration and development by means of sound economics and the highest degree of business efficiency.

To put it very shortly, it will be impossible to propound and, within generations, carry to a successful issue, any plan whereby the United States of America may cooperate with other nations to achieve and preserve the peace and prosperity of the world, which is not based, first and foremost, on sound economics, *actually on business*, for that is what the American understands best.

In all good world management of the future economics must precede politics. Altruistic remedies for war are very numerous, but the plain truth is that America, as the greatest business nation on earth, must show the way *in world management*,

matter and let them yell. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

and prove to those, who otherwise might want to quarrel, that it pays, and pays handsomely, to be peaceful and good neighbors.

The outstanding defect of any social, political or international league *to compel peace* among nations is that such a combination or association necessarily connotes some power to impose the will of some on that of others. This inevitably means an association to make war to make peace which cannot be an ideal way to deal with such an important matter.

*One of the basic causes of the world chaos is that those wonderful and complicated businesses called "nations" are "run"—one cannot say managed—by mere politicians; men, who, in the vast majority of cases, cannot possibly be called statesmen.

Even if they deserved the name of statesmen it is doubtful if they would be the best men to manage the *colossal business interests* of the countries whose fortunes they make or mar. Can any one name any statesman in the world who is getting a salary approaching that of a really big steel or oil man in the United States of America? Well, if those businesses, for after all a nation is truly a business unit of the world, will not pay salaries commensurate with the importance and responsi-

bility involved, how can they expect anything but incompetence, chaos and loss.

Is not the lesson of big business in America the skillful combination of great firms? Why should this principle, so ably and wonderfully exemplified in this great business, called the United States of America, not be just as valuable, if properly applied by the greatest business men, to the whole of the world?

The United States of America is without doubt today the greatest business nation of the world. It is the outstanding illustration that attending to business and developing the pursuits of peace are much more profitable than engaging in war. Nevertheless it has "invested" billions of dollars in war, much of which will never pay a cent of interest, let alone principal. Merely a tithe of this money invested in promoting the business cooperation of other nations in using their surplus labour where it could be applied to surplus or undeveloped land or other assets would have had a wonderful effect on the world's prosperity, and, moreover, would have been a genuine and paying investment in more ways than in dollars and cents.

*Let it be said here that if the American people were fifty times as powerful economically as they are they could no more isolate themselves from

matter and let them yell and cheer. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

world business, even if they were foolish enough to desire to do so, than they could regulate the ebb and flow of the tides.

*To a world traveller the Earth today presents a remarkable similarity to a huge department store, wherein the department heads never go into any other departments than their own and never hold a business conference. Indeed, it is worse than that, for, in the great department store called The Earth, the "heads" of many of the "departments" are actively engaged in scheming and conspiring to ruin the work of many of the other departments; and this state of things must continue until somebody, or some nation, broad enough to envisage the world's business as a whole is found.

*I have referred to the basic cause of war, the desire for more territory and money, but, in reality, we might, quite well, go more deeply into the matter and seek for the basic cause of the basic cause. We should then be confronted with the fact that the main cause of trouble is that the vast majority of people is ruled by the idea of getting instead of giving, of receiving instead of serving. The proper idea of service is very rare. What the world needs now is more a change of heart than anything else, but it would be useless to attempt to produce that by altruistic means. We have seen

how far that had carried the world in 1914 and how little actual power the League of Nations has, so we must fall back on the sounder and speedier means of good economics, for, where one's financial relations are good, there is very seldom any serious quarrel, and there is no speedier, or more certain, way to make and retain friends among individuals or nations, than to found and maintain mutually profitable business relations.

*It is many years since I wrote the above paragraph and in this connection it is interesting to reproduce here a cablegram from Berlin, under date of November 11, 1931, which appeared in The Chicago Daily News of the following day. It is headed "Woodbridge Lectures on Need for New World" and is as follows:

" 'Humanity wants a new world,' was the text of his first lecture in Berlin by Prof. Frederick J. E. Woodbridge of Columbia University.

" 'This new world, according to Prof. Woodbridge, must be based on the fact that nature has determined human life to be service and sacrifice. Human life must become such as to bear its justification in itself. This is the basic principle on which philosophy must build the structure for a new and better world.' "

*So we see that what was called "utopian" a short time ago is now hailed as the basis of the practical regeneration of the world and held

matter and let them veil themselves. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

worthy of preaching in a foreign country by a distinguished representative of a vast American university and of being cabled to, and published by, a large section of the American press. These are hopeful signs of the awakening of a truly intelligent and philosophical outlook on world relations, which, so far, has been sadly lacking.

*We must remember that it was the politicians, so frequently mis-called statesmen, who landed us in the horrible chaos called war. They speedily found out that modern war is a colossal and ghastly business enterprise, and they discovered, much to their surprise, that they were utterly incapable of attending to the business end of it, and, without proper business management behind him, the modern soldier is more hopelessly ineffective than in former times when much smaller bodies of men were used.

The politicians then called the big business men of the world together; they put a little order into the chaos, and the allies won the war.

Then the politicians, released from the fear of death, sent the big business men about their business, because they thought that they could manage the consolidated business of restoring peace better than they could wage war.

They had not, however, grasped the fact that

the war had made business so colossal by comparison with anything of which they had ever dreamed, and had produced so many interlocking diverse interests, that they were, and are, as utterly incapable of dealing with the business problems of the world peace as they were of handling the business problems of a world war.

Therefore the time is now rapidly approaching when the politicians of the world must again approach the business man and ask him, once again, to clear up the horrible mess they have made of it, but this time they must pay him properly for doing it and must secure him for a definite term in his position.

There is not now any immediate fear of death before the politicians, so they cannot employ the business man on the plea of patriotism and then throw him overboard directly they think they can do without him.

*Properly to grasp any idea of sane reconstruction of the world's international relations our politicians must be made to understand that *peace and war are the main incidents* of national life, but that they are *merely incidents*.

*Most people can understand that war is only an incident of national life, but, because peace is, generally speaking, *the normal incident*, they do

matter and let them yell and cheer. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

not recognize it as an incident, but insist on confusing it with the national life itself.

*That is why, *in war*, they are content to expend colossal sums and to "invest" billions of dollars to develop the vile condition called war, whereas, *in peace*, because they do not recognize it as merely an incident of national life, instead of the thing itself, they will do practically nothing to develop this much worthier incident of our being.

*It is of the utmost importance that the world's politicians should grasp this fundamental definition and distinction of the main incidents of national life, so that their minds may be accustomed and trained to thinking along lines that will enable them now scientifically to *develop peace, in peace*, even as they did *war, in war*.

*Unless this basic fact is realized any attempt to advance the cause of peace, *in peace*, is bound to be on a scale not in accordance with the enormous interests involved, and not, in any way, comparable with the vast expenditure used in developing war in war.

The politicians and many financiers have not yet grasped the fact that the Great War developed into the most colossal business combination ever brought together, the most stupendous "going concern" in the history of the world, and that, on

a day when some papers were signed, stating that the concern was retiring from that class of business, they plunged at once into the work of winding it up and going into another business, called peace, on a budget that was totally inadequate even for the liaison period between the end of the war and the resumption of the normal incident, peace.

As an example of this confusion of thought, let us imagine anyone suggesting the idea of equipping merely one thousand of America's leaders of thought and masters in art, music, economics and any other branches of business or national development, putting them into uniforms and sending them to invade some other country or countries to kill the enemies, distrust and misapprehension, there intrenched.

Anybody making such a suggestion would promptly be classed as a "nut" or an "ist" of some kind, but this, in effect, is what must be done. The leading nations of the world must be brought to see that they must advertise themselves to each other as desirable and useful persons with whom to be associated. So, and only so, can peace be properly developed in peace, and one cannot over-emphasize the fact that such development, *to be effective within a measurable period*, must be con-

matter and let them yell otherwise. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

ducted on a financial scale at least comparable with the manner in which war is conducted in war.

In this connection it must be remembered that in war the state continues to function in most of its important branches, even as it does at other times, so that it is manifest that it is an egregious error to look on peace, in itself, as being sufficiently developed by allowing the normal business of the national life to proceed.

*So far we have been concerned mainly with principles. We must now turn our attention to the consideration of the manner in which these principles may best be applied in order to promote and maintain the peace and prosperity of the world.

*It is practically admitted that it is an impossibility for much of the colossal war debt of the world to be liquidated within a measurable period in existing conditions of international finance and trade, and it is beyond doubt that there are enough assets in the world to pay the debts of the world many times over if they could be productively employed. The main problem of course is that many of the richest parts of the earth are without the necessary population, direction and capital to develop them.

*It is here that we must look to the great business intellects of the world to assist us by a com-

prehensive system of international cooperation on business lines.

*Let us think for a moment of the vast undeveloped riches of Siberia, Brazil, Australia, New Zealand, Mexico, Spain, many parts of Africa and other lands which must, under normal development, be unavailable for centuries. Would it not be better for these lands and for the world generally to have these mines of wealth developed by a gigantic international combination, backed by the business intellect of proved men of the highest ability.

*We shall, of course, be asked to state exactly how this may be done and we shall be told that the idea is utopian. Here is the best possible answer to any such objection.

*Some time ago an able American went to Russia and obtained from the government an option to develop a tract of land in Siberia extending, it was stated, over four hundred thousand square miles.

*This land included forests, rivers, harbours, mines, lakes—and is, in effect, a state or country in itself. It was signed over to a group of shrewd American millionaires who agreed to develop it on a royalty basis with the Russian government. I do not know what has happened in connection with this contract, and many have grave doubts of the

matter and let them veil themselves. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

value of Russia and China to the outside world on account of their unsettled condition. These are passing phases and both these nations will be very important factors in world development.

*Now, if such an arrangement can be made by a government with a private body of speculators, what possible reason can be urged against a similar engagement being entered into between any nation and a recognized group of nations banded together to operate in exactly the same manner as these American business men intend, or intended, to act?

The nations which would agree to enter into such an arrangement would have to appoint a council or board of directors of the International Development Association. These would be in practically the same position as any board of directors, but they would of course be men of the very highest ability and worth the great salaries which they would have to be paid.

It would obviously be open to them to arrange, say, with Brazil, to open up and develop all or any part of Brazil to which that country could not herself do justice.

Brazil, would, naturally, be on the Board of Directors, as would any other country being similarly dealt with, and there would thus be no sense

of humiliation in granting development rights under option to the International Development Association.

Brazil would thus be richer by the amount of royalty paid her on all products obtained by the Development Association, and, in addition she would take her share in the general profits of the Association in the proportion agreed on.

What holds good for Brazil would also apply to such countries as Mexico, China, Spain, undeveloped Africa and any other country which might become a member of the International Development Association.

The most natural course would be, in the beginning to proceed mainly with the development of unused lands, but it is obvious that, in the natural order of things, such an association would develop into one of the greatest financial factors in the world, tending probably towards stabilizing exchange.

Under such a scheme as this there would naturally be a vast interfiltration of capital and interpenetration of peoples, and this would tend to make for peace, prosperity, and a better understanding, for there is no better peace agent than money, and one is never anxious to see a building,

matter and let them yell on their own. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

wherein even a portion of one's treasure is stored, destroyed or damaged.

*Those who can read the signs can clearly see now that the current of world opinion is veering strongly in favor of concerted international action in trying to straighten out the tangled finances of the world; indeed, without a great deal of the most able, united and devoted effort of the best and broadest thinkers and the greatest business geniuses of the world, it is hard to foresee anything like financial stability among nations for many years; but with this valuable assistance focussed mainly on the problems of improving or perfecting the undeveloped resources there should be a comparatively speedy recovery to something approaching a normal pre-war basis, and before many years, a vastly improved financial condition throughout the entire world.

It is not alone by closer international business association on the lines suggested that the peace and prosperity of the world may be achieved and maintained. One of the most important things that it is possible to imagine in arriving at this most desirable result has been neglected in a most stupid, ignorant and prejudiced manner, which fact was emphasized extremely during the world

war. I regret to say that I was one of the offenders.

I refer to the crying necessity for a world-language. What a travesty on our alleged civilization that "statesmen" of the world in this year of grace 1931 stand before one another utterly unable to exchange an intelligent sentence without the assistance of a paid interpreter.

As a lover of words and languages and a student of etymology, I, in the past, looked on such inventions as Esperanto and Volapuk with contempt and aversion. The mere idea of slinging a few letters together arbitrarily to express a word that had come to us full of poetry, romance and the beauty of development and adaptation through and by the centuries was, to me, abhorrent.

Now I know, as any sane man should know, that a common world-tongue would be not only one of the greatest possible factors in promoting world-peace and prosperity, but also an invaluable aid in the international development of trade on the lines herein suggested.

*Every country, that joined the International Development Association, should make a world-language compulsory in its schools. I do not presume to say what it should be, any more than I would be so foolish as to attempt to give, within

matter and let them yell "Chisler". I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

Warm Springs, Georgia,

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the limits of this article, an elaborate working detail of my proposal to promote the International Development Association. That, in each case, is a matter for the experts. It might be Esperanto, Volapuk, Spanish, French, or English. It might be well to take one language already much spoken and fairly easy to learn, but sooner than allow the idea to fall to the ground through national jealousy, it would be better to take almost any reasonably effective means of verbal communication. This, to me, is now so self-apparent that I feel ashamed to think of my unreasoning prejudice of many years against the proposal.

Under the scheme of international development and trading herein suggested there would be many people of all countries gathered together, in some places temporarily, at other places, perhaps, permanently. It is unnecessary to point out what a tremendous power a world language would be in spreading a wider knowledge of one another among the peoples of the world and so promoting a better understanding that would be a powerful factor making for permanent peace and prosperity.

*It is obvious that the bonds of such an association as that proposed would have always an undoubted value for they would have the guarantee

of the leading nations of the world behind them. They would moreover be profit sharing and would thus give the investors of the world a direct personal interest in the prosperity of many other countries of the world to which at present they do not give a thought.

*Imagine now the difference between pouring an army of the unemployed of some other countries into, let us say, Spain, and taking many thousands of her army, unemployed and otherwise, and putting them jointly to fight the earth and the rocks and to conquer the power of the water and to turn all these into gold instead of converting their efforts and money into blood and gas.

At present this country has about four billion dollars "invested" in France. If anyone suggested really *investing* one billion dollars in Spain in the manner suggested he would be deemed a fit subject for "observation," but can anyone doubt which would be the better way to lay out one's money? Can anyone doubt what it would mean to Spain and the nations assisting her, in improved relations and better business returns?

*If one could give overcrowded Europe, not to mention portions of Asia, a proper and profitable safety-valve, the imminent danger of war would be removed, but as it is, they are quarreling over

matter and let them yell and scream. I would be more interested in a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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the cents at home merely because they have not vision enough to see the millions of dollars in the rich, far-flung countries of the world that may be theirs for the asking—and working.

Here, very briefly, is the basis of Cosmocracy, The Science of Peace, a word formed by me from two Greek words, kosmos, meaning order, the world, and krateō, power, rule, and intended to signify the government of the world by the associated economic power of the people of the world. It may be found in the New Standard Dictionary where it is ascribed to me as first used in The Globe, New York, in 1915.

*The hope of the world lies in a profound study of Cosmocracy, The Science of Peace, and a statesmanlike vision that will enable the greatest business men to devote their time to it without permanently injuring themselves financially. Needless to say this cannot be done until the statesmen of the world begin to understand that, in order to develop peace in peace, they must be prepared to spend money in a measure reasonably commensurate with that in which they pour it out in war. There will, however, be this difference. In this case it will be a vast, permanent and profitable investment, promoting happiness and wealth, instead of a ghastly and colossal waste, resulting in

dead loss and an aftermath of misery, disease and debt.

*There is another aspect of this vast economic aggregation that should not be overlooked. It would be possible for the Cosmocratic League, The International Development Association or whatever it might be called to say to any unduly belligerent nations: "Please be careful what you are doing as you may unwarrantably interfere with our business and, if you do, you will have the full weight of our economic influence against you."

*As a matter of fact, The United States of America is practically in that position today, and I wonder that the point has not been emphasized before, as I think that she would be well within her rights. Modern science has put us all very close together. We should not long tolerate brawling neighbours in our street who disturbed our rest and broke our windows. Why, then, in the comity of nations, should we suffer the incredible disasters that the brawlers have brought, and unless curbed, will again bring on us.

*Since the above was written and published, the following news item has appeared in The Chicago Tribune of October 19th, 1931:

matter and let them yell. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

*"USE OF ECONOMIC PRESSURE AS WAR CURE STUDIED—New York, Oct. 18. Formation of a committee to study the possible use of economic pressure by the United States against a nation going to war in violation of treaty provisions was announced today by Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University.

*"Members of the committee include Edward N. Hurley of Chicago, chairman of U. S. Shipping board; Frank O. Lowden of Chicago, former governor of Illinois, and Silas H. Strawn of Chicago, president American Chamber of Commerce.

"Dr. Butler was invited to head the committee by the trustees of the Twentieth Century Fund of New York. He said a report is expected before the end of the year."

*It seems to me that this is a fine and sensible movement, but it should not be limited to a "nation going to war in violation of treaty provisions" nor to "economic pressure by the United States" alone. It should include all belligerents, whose warfare is likely to interfere with the peace and comfort of other nations, and concerted economic pressure by *all* such nations. I cannot see why the rules regulating personal conduct should not be applied to nations. Taking the analogy of brawling neighbors and their liability to injure one's property and disturb one's peace, one would not inquire whether they were fighting "in violation" of an agreement or otherwise. One would, if powerful enough, stop them, irrespective of any

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contractual relations between the brawlers, before they did any mischief—and it can, and will, be done by nations, especially by the concerted action of those nations likely to be affected.

Years ago I personally endeavored to interest two of the Illinois representatives, Messrs. Strawn and Hurley, in the whole subject of Cosmocracy or The Science of Peace.

Mr. Strawn was too preoccupied with the affairs of the local bar, of which he is a prominent member, and Mr. Hurley was very busy with some scheme in connection, if I remember, with the campus of a local university, so I was unable to interest them.

They are now, at the request of Nicholas Murray Butler, acting on behalf of the Twentieth Century fund, delving deeply into a minor, but quite important, phase of cosmocracy that is covered by two paragraphs of my article on the subject.

It is stated that it is hoped that the national committee will report before the end of the year. So far as I can see, it is impossible, allowing for the restricted scope of their inquiries and the narrow limits of the inquiry, as already pointed out, for the committee to furnish any report that can go beyond what I have adumbrated.

matter and let them yell. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

These are times that call for swift and decisive action on the part of everybody who has any possibility of influencing thought and producing action tending to reassure the world of future stability and prosperity and it seems to me a great pity that so much time and energy should be spent on a matter that cannot possibly be carried much further than I have indicated except by direct governmental action fostered and encouraged in the widest possible manner by the scientific promulgation of the whole Science of Peace.

*Nicholas Murray Butler is noted for his remarkable ability in obtaining financial support for the great university of which he is the head. It seems to me that the quickest and most effective way that is possible, in order to have matters of this nature properly studied and, in due course, considered by those in authority, would be to found the first Chair of Cosmocrazy and appoint someone fully qualified to fill it.

This lead would undoubtedly be followed by many other universities of this and other countries. In this way, it seems to me, that we should get the most concerted and thorough study of the question in the speediest possible manner.

*If the nations of the world be sincere in their

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desire for peace there is one right way to go about it and that is to establish Chairs of Cosmocrazy in all their leading universities and to endow them liberally. And if they should want to know what a great American soldier thinks of this proposal let them read the words of Major General Charles P. Summerall, Chief of Staff of the United States Army, when addressing the officers and soldiers of the Thirty-third Division at Camp Grant, Illinois, some time ago.

"The science of war," he said "is taught. The more exacting science of peace is not taught. It never has been. It has not even been developed into a science."

Let those, who might be inclined to regard cosmocrazy as utopian, consider seriously the words of one of America's leading soldiers.

Peace on earth and good will to all is much preached. In what more practical way could it be evinced?

*Cosmocrazy, or The Science of Peace, is the outstanding cry of the world today. No longer is it called "utopian." All the talk at every meeting of prominent statesmen or politicians is of world regulation on economic lines. It screams at one from every newspaper, but they do not definitely realize what it is that they want. They do not

member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

know it by its name "Cosmocracy," the regulation of the world by the associated economic power of the people of the world. It is important that it should be known by its own proper name even as are peace and war.

Then the thought of the advanced statesmen may be focussed on the only practical means of restoring and maintaining the prosperity of the world and, incidentally maintaining peace.

*In case anyone should think that this is over confident language I reproduce here a news item from The Overseas Daily Mail of August 8, 1931:

"GIANT LOAN TO AID WHOLE WORLD"

U. S. Banker's Plan to Free Money

"From Our Own Correspondent. New York.—I listened to a United States banker propounding to a group of associates—among them men of high eminence in international dealings—his ideas for the economic rehabilitation of the world.

"It is evident to me," he said, "that orthodox measures are not going to correct the present situation. The moment has arrived to try something startling, unique, unorthodox, something never before attempted.

"Governments throughout the world are in financial difficulties. Everywhere people with money are frightened. I know one man who has 12,000 pounds in gold hidden in safe deposit boxes. In one of the biggest cities in this country there is not a single safe deposit box which is not rented. The boxes are all filled with cash withdrawn from the banks.

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"During the early part of the war, when European credit was in a state of chaos, France and Great Britain floated in this country a dollar loan of five hundred millions. The issue met with a quick response. It sold at a premium and was paid off at maturity.

"Today European credit is again strained to breaking point and international finances are in a chaotic condition.

"My belief is that the great emergency which exists could be cured by the flotation of a joint loan of several billion dollars by the Governments of the United States, Great Britain, and France for the purpose of stabilizing the finances of the world.

"An Aid for Trade"

"Let the proceeds of this loan be placed under the direction and sponsorship of leaders of outstanding prestige and judgment, such as Mr. Mellon, Dr. Schacht, Sir Josiah Stamp, Mr. Reginald McKenna, and Mr. Owen Young, with power to reloan the money at their discretion to the needy countries of the world for ten or even 25 years.

"I am convinced that such a loan would be regarded as the soundest security ever offered to investors of the world. It would have a market at all times in all countries and from it investors would soon regain the courage to purchase obligations of other Governments.

"Holders of gold and cash, in particular, would hasten to subscribe to the loan. It would re-establish international equilibrium in finance and give a great impetus to a revival of trade.

"Bankers present agreed that the scheme should be welcomed and discussed."

I am not at liberty to mention the name of this American banker. It will be enough to say that he

member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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is one of the greatest and most successful of his class in America and is, indeed, regarded by many as the outstanding financial figure in this country. It is stated that he is now in Europe actively engaged in furthering his idea, which, as may readily be perceived, is nothing more than Cosmocracy.

*I like especially his words: "It is evident to me that orthodox measures are not going to correct the present situation. The moment has arrived to try something startling, unique, unorthodox, something never before attempted," which is undoubtedly a very sound statement that will be proved sounder each day we get farther from the date of it.

*There are abundant signs that the leading thinkers of the day are awakening to the importance of cosmocracy. Benito Mussolini, Premier of Italy, the strong man of Europe, a soldier, a business man and a *statesman*, recently expressed his views in an admirable cabled article published in the Herald-Examiner, Chicago, November 22, 1931. He said, in part:

*"If it were ever true that one nation held the moral balance of power, then that one nation is today the United States.

"It is extremely fortunate for the world in gen-

eral and for Europe in particular that a nation so imbued with peaceful pursuits and so sound in international concord should at this time hold this powerful position.

"We know there is a strong world current heading toward a prolonged period of international tranquility. We know also that much of the force of this current comes from the mighty power of the United States.

*"It is fortunate for us all, I say, that such a strong nation should be on the side of peace and economic rehabilitation. Possessing power and being desirous of using it for peaceful aims makes the United States today much sought in counsel and her capital at Washington the place for conference.

"First came the visit of Pierre Laval, Premier of France; then the visit of Dino Grandi, our Foreign Minister. Later America may have visits from the statesmen of England and perhaps those of Germany.

"These are not mere visits of pure courtesy as would be exchanged between statesmen of friendly powers in an ordinary way. They are not tourist trips to Washington these people are making. Far from it. If ever men went on serious mission, it is they who go from a restless Europe to confer

member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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with President Hoover on the present state through which the world is drifting during these hard, troublesome times.

*"Their missions are heavy with responsibilities and each is profoundly desirous of pulling the world out of its weary, suffering plight that we may see the dawn of some kind of economic stabilization and peace.

* "And it is for this purpose Signor Grandi went to the United States. He remains there to explain our point of view on this terrible world crisis and to emphasize still further our promotion of peace and an efficacious policy of disarmament. From what facts are available, these are the two outstanding problems facing the world today. These problems need the collaboration of all statesmen.

"This is a time when the economic structures of several countries have shown marked weakness, and, in some cases, weakness almost to a point of utter collapse.

"Currencies have been falling and industrial organizations which have stood the test of decades, even centuries, have rocked with a trembling decrepitude, while international credit has sunk to a point where stagnation is staring us in the face. It is time to rally all latent forces to restore this body to life, lest we sink lower to a point

where hope of restoration would be but a faint ray.

*"It is not a moment to discuss minor issues that claim international attention. We must bring all within the orbit of international cooperation.

*"There is world-wide suffering. The unemployed are counted by scores of millions, while the starving and deprived have run into stupendous figures. During the great war the nations cast aside their subordinate, inferior activities to concentrate their energies on winning the war. Today nations are face to face with disaster and must cast aside their secondary aspirations to concentrate and collaborate in the winning of economic rehabilitation.

*"The issues are clearly defined, but they must be sufficiently emphasized so as to make it obvious to all that this is as much a time for cooperative action to achieve the return of the world to equilibrium as was the great war for collective action among the allies.

"Dino Grandi visited Washington to help the realization of that spirit. He took with him from Italy a spirit of cooperation in this difficult moment.

"The world has had many occasions to feel that the pulse of the United States is beating hard for

matter and let them yell cheer. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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such international good will. The American nation has given plenty of proof of its sincere desire to further the cause of economic rehabilitation and international peace. The nation which sponsored the Kellogg pact and then offered a moratorium to its debtors is one which would be in the front line of the battle for world stabilization.

"The American people have remained within their own sovereign domain in the international tangle and when they have come out to participate in world affairs it has been to cooperate and help in what they conceived to be great ideals in the cause of international concord and welfare. Powerful and self-sufficient, America has tried to offer what help it could spare that other nations might be permitted to help themselves in the great world policy of peace.

"Both the United States and Italy are holding fast to their ideals. Humanity as well as the national dignity and welfare of both will not permit them to let go of sound, righteous substances for the shadow of a false and dangerous demagoguery.

"Thus, while it is unanimously accepted that between the United States and Italy there are no clashes in policy, it is equally true that there are relations going beyond economic and political considerations.

"In no world country today is science in all its branches advancing as in America. The civilization which started in the Mediterranean basin and tempered the world through the ages while it advanced through the pillars of Hercules into the unknown Atlantic, is now flourishing on the shores of the Pacific.

"In art, music and literature the United States has not forgotten its mother. Throughout the vast domains of the great republic there are spiritual landmarks—in the schools, colleges, universities, cultural organizations—bearing mute testimony in decisive terms to the bonds of learning and artistic creation uniting our two countries.

"Dino Grandi's visit, therefore, has found a sympathetic acceptance of these bonds of common welfare. We have every confidence that his conferences with President Hoover will be productive of fruitful results. The good will shown by the United States is the most encouraging factor in the whole international situation. There is a will to act which purposes to restore this crumbling world economic edifice to its former strength.

*"Italy's good will is present wherever there is a sincere attempt to relieve the present world unrest and suffering. The common aims of the United States and Italy should insure a measure

member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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of success for the proposals for political peace and economic restoration that are now part of the international program."

*That is a magnificent and statesmanlike expression of cosmocratic sentiment. It is wholly admirable in its tone, manner and expression. It is, in short, the pregnant word of a statesman *and a man*, who makes it quite clear to those, who may have thought otherwise, that today, *peace is a man's game*. Moreover, he shows most clearly that what the world requires more than anything else is scientific international cooperation on sound economic principles. Nothing else will suffice.

*Signor Grandi, in his first conference with representatives of the American press, said:

"My government has worked for the general peace of the world and that is really what I am here for.

*"It is high time to get some peaceful cooperation of all the nations in the world to work for the economic recovery of all nations, and all nations should contribute their share to the common good. I hope for some practical results."

*He then went on to indicate that in his opinion Europe's outlook on its problems had been restricted to merely a European viewpoint whereas he thought that the United States took a broader and more far-reaching outlook on world economic

problems generally and that it was his desire to join forces with the United States in this respect as much as possible.

*Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick recently concluded a series of able articles in the American Weekly in these words:

"With one titanic stroke, modern science has obliterated the world of our fathers' generation; and the human race, obeying the same stern principle that governs the survival of all living species, is trying desperately and in part blindly to adapt itself to its new environment as a condition of escape from death.

"What we need supremely at this time is something of the synthetic vision of Aristotle, an ability to break over the boundaries of parochialism and think in world terms, a willingness to plan constructively on the basis of larger royalties. This is the only road to salvation. This is where the judgment and common sense of the race would lead us."

*These are great words splendidly used. As Mr. Fosdick says: "This is the only road to salvation" and—"this" is cosmocracy, admirably, broadly and prophetically expressed.

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POSTSCRIPT

A very natural question by those who have read this brochure is "Why should Vaile know so much more about Cosmocracy or The Science of Peace as he appears to assume, in view of the lamentable economic chaos of the world brought about by colossal ignorance or complete ignoring of the subject by those who are supposed to be shaping the destinies of nations?"

My answer is basically that I have never been obsessed by the popular ideas of the value of time or money.

Time is an arbitrary and misleading term used relatively to indicate result of effort. We hear continually of men "wasting time" or "using time" which is an impossibility. They can undoubtedly waste or use their efforts and it is the stupid and abnormal fear of time that leads to most human frustration.

As regards money I have always thought of it in terms of service. Of course I know that the little bits of metal and paper that men exchange are tokens of service but the insane desire to amass these tokens of service as an advantage over one's fellows is one of the chief causes of our sad condition today.

Holding these ideas, all too briefly stated, I have had much more time than others deliberately

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to observe national and international conditions and tendencies. My conclusions would have been just as sound if the world's prosperity had continued, but it has taken the fearful call of economic disaster to make men regard seriously the pooling of nations in peace for the purpose of developing peace; even as it required the peril of war before they realized that they must pool their interests to succeed in war.

I am aware that it is easy to assume a superiority as regards foresight in such matters. The trouble is that when one is ahead of current thought one is promptly classed as "a nut" and when one's prophecies come true if one should venture to refer to them one is called a dreary bore or "Mr. I-told-you-so". I am asking you to believe in "Cosmocracy, the Science of Peace", so I must take that risk and show you some of my credentials.

I wrote "Wake up, England" in 1907 and it was published in London in that year by Skeffington & Son, Publishers to his Majesty the King of England.

*I now quote from "Wake up, England," pages 207-208: "The rot has set in far more widely and deeply than Englishmen realize. The rot is in the nation and no one can stop it but the English

member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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themselves, with the assistance of their colonies. They do not know that it is on them at present. When they realize it there will be hope for England, provided she does not take too long to wake up to the fact. It has been a most insidious process, and it is very hard indeed for the Englishman to believe that the dread disease is upon him. He has heard it so often in a variety of ways that he has come to regard it as a fable. The bitter truth has yet to be learned—and grappled with.

"It is no light task that is before Mr. Bull. It is one that will test even his stout heart ere he has done with it. I see on all sides in England, in trade, in religion, in sport, in thought signs of inactivity and of stagnation. I do not say that these are at present very alarming, but they are not going to stop where they are. The nation must realize the urgent necessity for dealing with these matters, but it almost wants the clarion call of repeated disaster to awake lethargic England to the true condition of affairs in this kingdom.

*"That is fairly plain, but read now my afterword, pages 210-211: "'Holding the opinion myself that England is going to be saved by her colonies'."

*"These are the words with which I started my book. These are the words that sing in my ears as

I write, and they are good words, too, for him who can read them aright for they do not mean that England is moribund, and must be protected and saved from trouble. There is in them no alarmist cry or pessimistic thought. They simply breathe the spirit of true imperialism—and to one who can think imperially they suggest a confederation of great states, each doing its best to uphold the other and the mother country, who in her turn must and will do something more than take a mere commercial interest in her offspring.

*"It is a hard thing to say, but Mr. Bull is, in many ways getting perilously near his second childhood.

*"There is in surgery such a thing as transfusion of blood. Dear old father Bull, whom we all love, even if now and again we smile at him, has given us of his best blood and bone and brain. Shall we, then, grudge him some small return of that which we have so readily absorbed into our young, healthy vigorous bodies? It is for the lusty children who have sprung from Father Bull, to try to wake him to the real facts, and to give, if need be, as indeed they have already done, their hearts' blood to hold up in its proud position the great name of Englishman; but will Mr. Bull realize that he wants any help? Will he avail himself of

matter and let them yell on their own. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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the help that is awaiting him for the asking? Will he realize that he is living in a fool's paradise on the past glories of a great name? Will he ever realize that the time must inevitably come, even if it is not already here, when the children must support the steps of the father.

"Will he?"

"Ah, that is the question that time alone can answer.

I think he will.

*"Then will he call aloud with me, in the words of H. R. H. The Prince of Wales, after his imperial tour of the British Dominions. "WAKE UP, ENGLAND".

That is weird reading today. I could not write it any better if I were doing it now, yet when I published the book they told me that there was nothing wrong with me "except your eyesight," to which I merely replied, in effect, "It is written. Wait and see".

Well, 1907 is no more than yesterday in the life of a nation!

In a London cablegram of November 2nd, 1931, we are told of the new MacDonald government in England that, "It has been learned that one of the first acts of the new government will be to appoint a committee to consider the reassembly of

the imperial conference slated for Ottawa, Canada, probably in March. Preferential tariffs within the empire are expected to be agreed on then".

*So, at last, John Bull has come to know, by dire disaster, the only way he can learn, that he must gather his family round him, but this is 1931, not 1907, and he and most of his children are, if not actually bankrupt, at least extremely impoverished.

I can remember vividly talking over the whole matter of preferential tariffs with Joseph Chamberlain at the Colonial Office in Downing Street, London in 1903. I have his letter asking me to push it all I could in the Southern Hemisphere and I told him that there was absolutely nothing wrong with his ideas except that he was a quarter of a century ahead of current thought. Well there is not much difference between a quarter of a century and twenty-eight years in the life of a nation.

*England's move now is, of course, natural and for the time being wise, but there must be at this time of day broader thought still on the lines of cosmocracy if she and her overseas dominions wish to walk with the rest of the world.

In 1909 I published in London, "America's

matter and let them yell themselves. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

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Peril," which, very briefly, was the American himself. That "peril," which I foresaw is on America now in a peculiarly insidious form intensely aggravated by the ghastly mockery called prohibition, which has accentuated in a thousand ways the processes of physical and moral disintegration that I then pointed out, a most fertile soil for the poisonous seeds this iniquitous measure has sown and is sowing.

In 1904 I published in London "Modern Tennis," wherein I explained to England, who was then "licking the world," which of course, included the United States of America, at tennis that she was bound for the tennis mud-heap because, as in the rest of her life, she was *out of truth* and promised them that we of New Zealand and Australia would "do it to them first". Well everyone knows that we did and since 1909 they have not won anything.

In "Modern Golf," 1909, p. 150, I told them that America would do unto them in golf even as we had done in tennis and indicated that the amateur element was the weakness, particularly in intellectual development. Need I dwell on the result of that last forecast?

*I am not telling you these things to exalt my own horn, to use the biblical expression. That, to

me, from several angles is quite unimportant, and from my side of the fence not worth considering but—and it is a big but—I want your assistance and that of every man and woman who can see eye to eye with me in doing a thing that is of infinitely greater importance to you and the world than to me unless I am greatly exaggerating the scope and value of what has been termed by one of the leading financiers of the world "The most colossal financial proposition ever put forward and entirely practical at that"—cosmocracy.

*Yes, indeed, I want your assistance. I would like you to endow the first Chair of Cosmocracy, preferably, right here at the University of Chicago and show the world that we can lead in some things whereof we are not suspected.

I am sorry to say that I know that the odds are against your being able to do this. Then do what you can, for remember that the endowment of the first Chair of Cosmocracy is merely the foundation of a "chain" of similar chairs throughout this country and the world and that this is the beginning of the theoretical side. The practical side staggers the imagination.

Is it then unnatural or egotistic to present to you, whom I hope I may soon call, my brother cosmocrat, a few of my credentials.

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If one were seeking a situation one would probably show one's references: I know it is done. I never had to do it. This I think is the first time but as usual, I am looking from the other side of the fence and doing it for you, for I realize that otherwise your question would be quite natural.

And apropos of references I remember with pleasure the remark of Colonel E. M. House, President Wilson's confidential adviser and representative of the United States of America at Versailles, "You are doing one of the few things in the world worth doing, Vaile. Keep on, and if you want to refer anyone to me do so".

Whereat I smiled and thanked him saying, "I don't generally have to give references as I am fairly well known wherever I go, but this is another thing and I may take advantage of your kind thought".

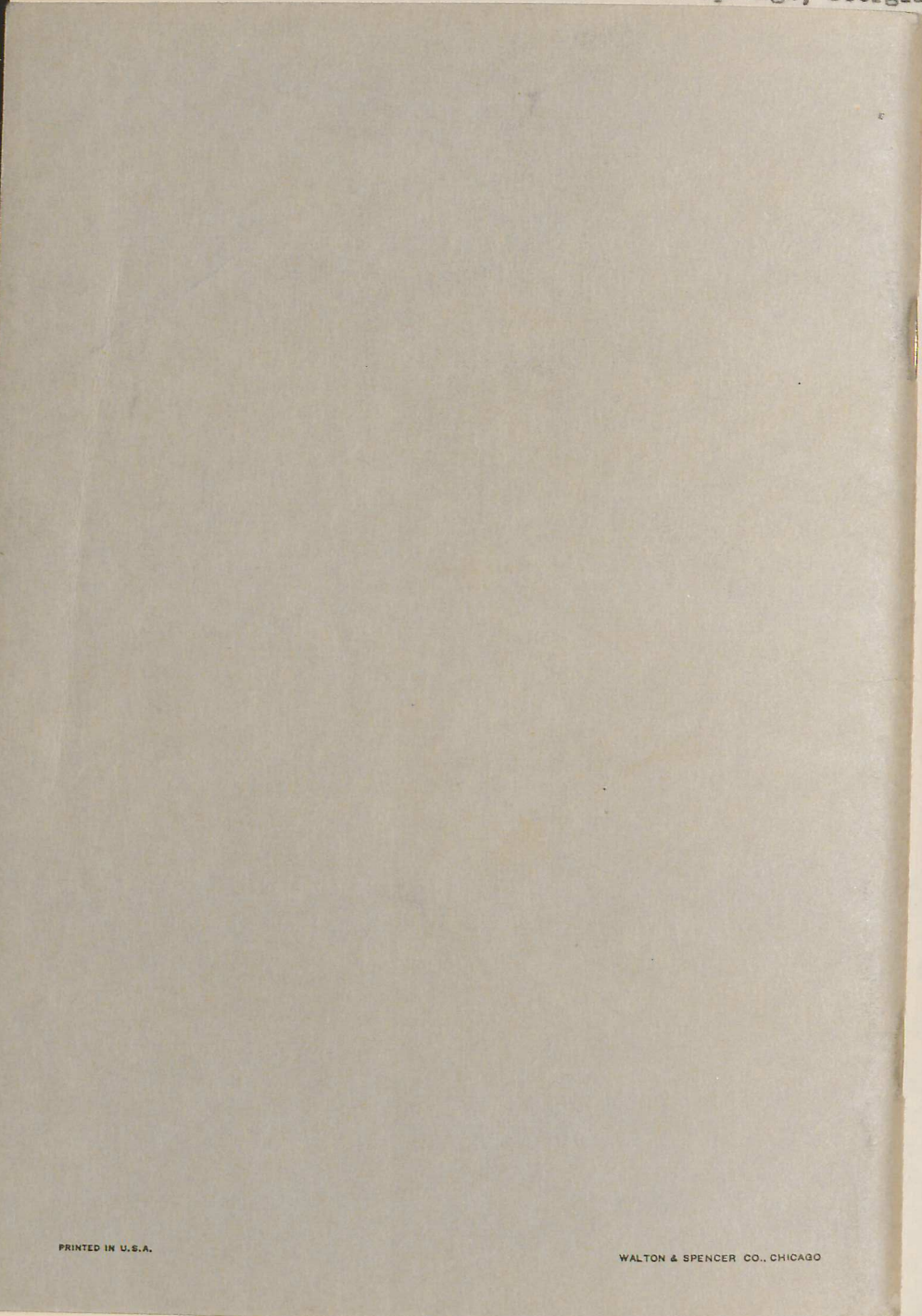
That was about 1918, and I have never availed myself of his permission but *you* may be Benito Mussolini, J. B. Plutocrat, Esq. or Tom Smith; you may want to put it before your government for adoption, pay a million dollars to endow Chairs of Cosmocracy throughout the world or subscribe a dollar to Cosmocracy when we are ready to take it so I just mention the encouraging words of a famous American citizen who has written his name on the history of the world and say to you that if you want to be in the greatest progressive movement of the age do not tarry—for now is the appointed time.

P. A. VAILE.

matter and let them yell. I would be more of a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

P.P. 7.
9-13

Warm Springs, Georgia,



es

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WALTON & SPENCER CO., CHICAGO

matter and let them yell chiseler. I would be more interested in
member of the Official family than I would the President himself
but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal
Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I
know.

Warm Springs, Georgia,
December 4, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-13

My dear Mrs. Brown:

Your thoughtful courtesy in sending
the phonograph record to the President is very
much appreciated by him, and he has asked me
to convey to you his sincere thanks.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Mrs. Frank Townley Brown,
916 - 15th Street,
Washington, D. C.

es

matter and let them yell otherwise. I would be more of a
member of the Official family than I would the President himself
but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal
Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I
know.

PATRONS ARE REQUESTED TO FAVOR THE COMPANY BY CRITICISM AND SUGGESTION CONCERNING ITS SERVICE

12018

CLASS OF SERVICE

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable sign above or preceding the address.

WESTERN UNION

NEWCOMB CARLTON, PRESIDENT

J. C. WILLEVER, FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

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NM = Night Message
NL = Night Letter
LCO = Deferred Cable
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Received at

QN11 72 NL=WASHINGTON DC NOV 26

MARVIN MCINTYRE=

MINUTES IN TRANSIT

FULL-RATE DAY LETTER

File

BY NOW YOU HAVE A RECORD OF MY POEM BROKEN VERSE TO F D R
TWO VERSES ARE INTENDED AS REMINDERS TO YOU USE ONLY
ENCLOSED NEEDLES KENTUCKIANS ARE NOT DIFFICULT WHEN
METHODISTS & DEMOCRATS LIKE YOU AND MYSELF SO IF YOU
RECOMMEND ME TURNING OVER MY NINE MONTHS REPORT OF FEDERAL
RELIEF TO MR HOPKINS I WILL JUMP THRO BUT NOT UNLESS YOU
PERSONALLY WIRE ME THAT YOU WISH THIS DONE=

MRS FRANK TOWNLEY BROWN. IONI 744A. EGRAPH OR CABLE

Federal Relief and Hopkins
Mr. Howe instructed me to turn in to Mr. Hopkins -- well I must say there were at least two people viz.: Mr. Howe and myself, who were mistaken in the belief that Mr. Hopkins would find time to see me and listen! If Mr. Hopkins has a prejudice against me it is because he misunderstands my attitude or maybe because I once confused his position with that of Commissioner Allen's (when I was writing about an organization position, a matter which I had discussed with Mr. Holworth, Commissioner Allen's secretary, and this man was and is the acme pitch of courtesy and I know he did not misrepresent me) but passing any prejudice I still say I was able to get information - whether they want it or not - which the Government, with all its high paid sleuths, failed to get, especially regarding the bleeding of Federal Relief by the owners of small hotels (and I went as a maid and worked in some of these hotels to get this information) but rather than to create dissension or unfavorable publicity toward any administrator, I would drop the matter and let them yell chiseler. I would no more criticise a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

A PERSONAL LETTER FROM
BROWN GLASGOW (Mrs. Frank
Townley Brown)

Washington, D. C.

Today.

My dear Miss Lehand:

The gracious message to me from our hardworking President about my poem, "Broken Verse to F. D. R.", was very heartening and made me happy. Tell him from all the letters I received from the public about the poem that it likes to think of him as the Lincoln of Today! (but he will know why I, personally revel in his title of the Great White Father).

About some other things the President may like to hear: During the time I was making a sort of investigation here I went nightly to various hotels, scanned the registers and interviewed people from every state in the Union, because next to newspapers, this is the best known method of gathering concensus of opinion. I learned that confidence is returning - people venturing into new businesses, traveling again, wearing better clothes, buying more expensive motors and pretty generally voicing the opinion that Mr. Roosevelt has "begotten us again unto a lively hope". If I, as a feeler would try to inject a note of uncertainty, nine out of ten would land on me like a ton of brick (this loyalty I found comes mainly from affection for the President and faith in his kindness and good will toward his fellow-man). But now I must whisper the exception: the Clergy has its feelings hurt because they are never called into council.

Then of course there was always great discussion of Federal Relief and apropos that organization the reports which Mr. Howe instructed me to turn in to Mr. Hopkins -- well I must say there were at least two people viz.: Mr. Howe and myself, who were mistaken in the belief that Mr. Hopkins would find time to see me and listen! If Mr. Hopkins has a prejudice against me it is because he misunderstands my attitude or maybe because I once confused his position with that of Commissioner Allen's (when I was writing about an organization position, a matter which I had discussed with Mr. Holworth, Commissioner Allen's secretary, and this man was and is the acme pitch of courtesy and I know he did not misrepresent me) but passing any prejudice I still say I was able to get information - whether they want it or not - which the Government, with all its high paid sleuths, failed to get, especially regarding the bleeding of Federal Relief by the owners of small hotels (and I went as a maid and worked in some of these hotels to get this information) but rather than to create dissension or unfavorable publicity toward any administrator, I would drop the matter and let them yell chiseler. I would no more criticise a member of the Official family than I would the President himself but I will say this that after my personal experience with Federal Relief, I know the weakest links in its chain, and I know what I know.

Miss Marguerite Lehand -- Page 2.

Now Miss Lehand, I have at various times sent information through you to the President and always got results but this will in all probability, be the last letter I shall write you as I am leaving Washington as soon as my claim is settled in the Internal Revenue Department and I think that will be soon. I do not want to go without making mention of my appreciation of your help nor without mentioning the complete courtesy and understanding of Mr. Marvin McIntyre and I also want to say of Messrs. Willetts and McCarthy, Directors of the Community Chest, that I found them top in alacrity, nothing to cover up, even anxious to have reports and suggestions. My summing up of these two men particularly is that they are faithful and diligent and I ought to know. Then there is a Miss Allen of Federal Relief at John Marshall Place whose gentle kindness and wisdom (in contra-distinction to the brow-beating morale breaking, of some of these women I could name) qualifies her so entirely to give hope to the stricken unfortunates in their desolate hours and she does this so actually that she is greatly beloved by them. She deserves a word of commendation, please see that she gets it. Finally and in conclusion ---- in the language of my own state of Kentucky, I say of our President America chose a gallant steed for the race, one that has everything! I shall, therefore, put a wager win, place, and show and watch him come under the wire again. Once more to you, my deep appreciation - Merci bien et bientôt -c'est toute c'est finis.

Brown Glasgow

(Mrs. Frank Towndley Brown

916

16th St.

Washington -

Warm Springs, Georgia
December 4, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-B.

My dear Mr. Buckingham:

The President has requested me to thank
you for him for the fine turkeys which you were
kind enough to send him, and to tell you how
much he appreciates this evidence of your friendly
interest.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Minor M. Buckingham, Esq.,
Dealer in Poultry and Eggs,
West Concord,
Minnesota.

ngm

FROM —
TELEPHONE:
PHONE 60; RES. 4003
REFERENCE
FIRST NATIONAL BANK

MINOR M. BUCKINGHAM

DEALER IN

Poultry and Eggs

BREEDER OF PURE BRED BRONZE TURKEYS

WEST CONCORD, MINN.

"WHEN BETTER TURKEYS ARE BUILT, 'BUCK' WILL BUILD THEM."

Spokane, Washington
October 4, 1934

The President has asked me to thank
you heartily for the delicious apples which you
were good enough to send him recently, and to
tell you how much he appreciates this evidence
of your interest and good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

A. L. Bunwinkle, Esq.,
Spruce Pine,
North Carolina.

es

Handwritten signature or initials in cursive script, possibly reading "J. H. [unclear]".

Warm Springs, Georgia
December 4, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-B.

My dear Mr. Bunwinkle:

The President has asked me to thank
you heartily for the delicious apples which you
were good enough to send him recently, and to
tell you how much he appreciates this evidence
of your interest and good will.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand,
PRIVATE SECRETARY

A. L. Bunwinkle, Esq.,
Spruce Pine,
North Carolina.

es

Apples Thank?
A.L. Bulwinkle

House of Representatives
Tenth District

North Carolina

Warm Springs, Georgia
December 4, 1934

*P.P. 7.
9-B.*

My dear Mr. Barnhill:

The President deeply appreciated the
papayas which you were kind enough to send
him recently, and thanks you warmly for your
courteous thought.

Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Everette Barnhill, Esq.,
Punta Gorda,
Florida.

ngm

Warm Springs, Georgia
December 4, 1934

P.P. 7.
9-B.

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Very sincerely yours,

M. A. LeHand
PRIVATE SECRETARY

Everette Barnhill, Esq.,
Punta Gorda,
Florida.

ngm

December 5, 1934

P.P.T.
P. 9-13

My dear Mr. Bischof:

Your letter of December first has been received and I want to thank you in the President's behalf for sending the pecans to him.

Sent to Howe

Your letter is being brought to the attention of the Governor of the Farm Credit Administration for his consideration.

Very sincerely yours,

LOUIS McH. HOWE
Secretary to the President

S. Bischof, Esq.,
309 City Hall Annex,
New Orleans,
Louisiana.

FARM CREDIT- very desirous of saving his orchard at Ocean Springs, Miss, on which he has 170 grafted paper shell pecan trees. asks help.